

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS

50c Per Insertion

BIRTHS

FRUITY - At City Hospital, Dec. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pruty, a daughter, (Shilborn).
BOUSTON - At the Prince Edward Island Hospital, on Dec. 31, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. and Mrs. Macdonald, a son, Angus Macdonald Houston.

MARRIAGES

CLOW - GIBBS - At York, P.E.I., on December 31, 1946, by Rev. J. A. Nicholson John Alfred Clow, Pleasant Grove, P. E. I., to Roslyn George Gibbs, Grand Traverse, P. E. I.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

(Continued from Page 1)

phase; Dr. J. T. Lantz, Charlottetown, ewe, ear nose and throat specialist and one of the Island's prominent exhibitors of Jersey cattle, farmer, stock raiser; Allison Profit, Freetown, noted breeder and exhibitor of Holstein cattle and a director of the Holstein and Friesian Cattle Association of Canada; Robert Chappelle, York, successful cattle breeder, exhibitor and farmer; George A. Callbeck, Summerside, Major, Fur Marketing Department, Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association, breeder and exhibitor of high class foxes and mink, breeder of standard bred horses and race horse owner and driver; Dr. H. H. Pierce, Charlottetown, physician and surgeon who is interested in farming, cattle breeding and exhibiting; Rankin MacLain, Charlottetown, veterinarian, driver and dealer in Chrysler and DeSoto cars; R. E. Bell, K.C., M.L.A., an enthusiastic cattle exhibitor, also interested in farming and agricultural activities; assistant director of the Dominion Shorthorn Association.

Who Received Citizenship Certificates

Over fifty-four years these ideals have been more or less realized and the Provincial Exhibition has been kept going when others folded up. As a consequence this Province, though small, has wide renown for the quality of its horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry raised here, and Old Home Week is considered among the most successful types of outdoor entertainment given by any city on the continent.

VETERAN OWNERS

(Continued from Page 1)

would be continued.
Cost of building houses similar to those in Roseland and Oliver Park under V. L. A. auspices had almost doubled since 1939 and prices now ranged from \$4,500 to \$7,000.
Basic price quotations by carpenters and building experts had indicated none should cost more than \$4,000, taking into consideration cost increase of 35 per cent for building materials and 10 per cent for labor, Maj. Dent said.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our darling mother, Mrs. Blanche Dowling, who passed away Jan. 4, 1946.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Robert Duncan MacCannell, who departed this life January 25th, 1944.

Card Of Thanks

Mrs. Daniel MacDonald, Sr. Clyde River, wishes to thank all her neighbors and friends for their kindness and messages of sympathy during her bereavement.

N. D. MacLean

Undertaker and Embalmer, Charlottetown and North Westshore, Phone 102

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a new venture may be inserted at the rate of a word, strictly payable in advance.

COOK'S for Photographs.

NEW CRETONNES and Swing Cranes in Henry MacParlane & Co.

IN OBSERVANCE of Citizenship day wholesale grocers and confectioners will close their places of business on Monday, January 6th.

ST. CATHERINE'S SCHOOL - Sunday School Sunday, Jan. 5 at 2:30. Gospel service, p.m., roads and weather permitting. All are heartily invited.

FUNERAL MONDAY - The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Esery will be held from the home of Mr. Peter Martin, Hunter River, on Monday, Jan. 6, at 2 p.m.

NEW LONDON Presbyterian Pastoral Charge, Services, Jan. 5, 1947: Geddie Memorial, 11:00 A.M.; Long River, 2:30 P.M.; Clifton, 7:00 P.M. D. A. Campbell, Minister.

IN OBSERVANCE of Citizenship day wholesale grocers and confectioners will close their places of business on Monday, January 6th.

MONDAY AT POST OFFICE - Monday, January 6th, 1947, having been proclaimed a Provincial holiday in connection with the celebration of Canadian Citizenship Week the Charlottetown Post Office will give a restricted service. Letter carriers will make the morning delivery only. Vickets will be open till noon. All other services will be performed as usual.

PERSONALS

The many friends of Mr. A. E. Simpson, Hawthorn Avenue, will regret to learn that he is seriously ill.
Mrs. Clifford Rose of New Glasgow, N.S., has returned from a visit to Mrs. John Garrick and Mrs. Emanuel Gault, Charlottetown. Mrs. Rose also visited her brother Mr. William Garrick and Mrs. Helen C. Driscoll at Ottawa.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

of dried, salted or pickled Atlantic fish; Atlantic herring, salt, pickled or smoked including bladders but not kippered; canned lobster and fresh or frozen lobster meat; salted or pickled mackerel, Atlantic salmon, fresh, frozen, salted or smoked; Pacific salmon (white spring and red spring varieties) only fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Helen C. Driscoll has as her guests her sister, Mrs. Alle Melissa and her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Driscoll, of Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Ottawa Citizen.

Who Received Citizenship Certificates

Over fifty-four years these ideals have been more or less realized and the Provincial Exhibition has been kept going when others folded up. As a consequence this Province, though small, has wide renown for the quality of its horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry raised here, and Old Home Week is considered among the most successful types of outdoor entertainment given by any city on the continent.

VETERAN OWNERS

(Continued from Page 1)

would be continued.
Cost of building houses similar to those in Roseland and Oliver Park under V. L. A. auspices had almost doubled since 1939 and prices now ranged from \$4,500 to \$7,000.
Basic price quotations by carpenters and building experts had indicated none should cost more than \$4,000, taking into consideration cost increase of 35 per cent for building materials and 10 per cent for labor, Maj. Dent said.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our darling mother, Mrs. Blanche Dowling, who passed away Jan. 4, 1946.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Robert Duncan MacCannell, who departed this life January 25th, 1944.

Card Of Thanks

Mrs. Daniel MacDonald, Sr. Clyde River, wishes to thank all her neighbors and friends for their kindness and messages of sympathy during her bereavement.

N. D. MacLean

Undertaker and Embalmer, Charlottetown and North Westshore, Phone 102

BILBO BOGS DOWN

(Continued from Page 1)

ed by Chairman Harold Knutson (Rep.-Min.) of the House Ways and Means Committee. It calls for a 20-per-cent reduction, retroactive to Jan. 1, on taxes on all income up to \$300,000. Beyond that, the reduction is 10.5 per cent.

Additionally, the bill sets out that the income of no person, however high it might be, shall be taxed over 78.5 per cent. The present law permits taking away as much as 85.9 per cent of an income by taxes.

To Re-write Labor Act

In the field of labor, representative Howard Smith (Dem.-Va.) introduced a big bill that would re-write the Wagner Act of 1935, which American Unions call "Labor's Magna Carta."

The Wagner Act says the labor policy of the United States is to encourage collective bargaining and to protect workers in their freedom to organize and bargain through representatives of their own choosing.

That was the cornerstone of the Roosevelt administration's labor policy.

Smith would change the emphasis. His bill says the policy of the United States is to bring about the equality of labor and industry in collective bargaining, subject to the following "duties":

"Not to interfere with the normal flow of interstate commerce, or with the continuous operation of those industries and facilities upon which the economic life and general welfare of the nation is dependent."

"The bill would make it an 'unfair labor practice' to interrupt a public utility or 'any plant, mine, or facility, the continuous operation of which is essential to public health or safety.'"

Smith, through other amendments to the Wagner Act, would withdraw collective bargaining rights from supervisory employees, require unions to register and make financial reports, open the way to damage suits for breach of contract, make it illegal to force any employer to hire more workers than needed and outlaw the closed-shop requirement that only union members be employed.

EXPORT RESTRICTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

of dried, salted or pickled Atlantic fish; Atlantic herring, salt, pickled or smoked including bladders but not kippered; canned lobster and fresh or frozen lobster meat; salted or pickled mackerel, Atlantic salmon, fresh, frozen, salted or smoked; Pacific salmon (white spring and red spring varieties) only fresh, frozen, salted or smoked.

Also included are the following canned products:—Anchovies, clams, quahogs, mussels, crabmeat, eels, halibut, lobster paste, tomalley, shad and a number of types of canned fish paste.

Removed from the list of commodities requiring import permits are:—Crude natural rubber, clothing wholly or partly made of cotton, other cotton articles including beds, pillows, seat covers, curtains, drapes, automobile rugs, canopies, awnings, tents, furniture upholstery, knitted garments, socks, stockings, gloves, grapefruit juice, nutmegs and macs.

RALSTON IS

(Continued from Page 1)

time Transportation Commission claimed the horizontal increases asked by the railways were "unfair."

"You've got a country where horizontal rates just do not apply," Col. Ralston said. "The economic carrier in each area must be taken into account."

Debate on the question of territorial rates emerged as the highlight to day-long argument by both parties on the question of whether the railways should provide detailed figures in reply to a 34-point series of questions submitted by the provinces. The provincial spokesmen claimed the additional data was essential to the presentation of their case before the main hearings.

For the C.P.R., Mr. Carson maintained much of the information sought by the provinces was available from public records. Other material, he said, either was unavailable or could be brought out more expeditiously by questioning of witnesses before the board.

The additional information asked on behalf of the provinces consisted chiefly in breakdowns of general figures on railway earnings and expenses for past years and for 1947, in the form of estimates, which had been submitted to the board earlier in preliminary briefs.

Among the breakdowns sought were a number on a territorial basis, and Col. Ralston urged that the railways should be made to show the "incidence of their proposed 30 per cent increases on the various districts of the country."

The former Federal Cabinet Minister claimed a flat percentage increase would discriminate against outlying sections of the Dominion such as the Maritimes, where rail charges into central Canada were heaviest. He said the "time rights" report of the Duncan Royal Commission in 1926, had said this type of setting had been criticized.

For British Columbia, C. K. Locke advanced a somewhat similar argument, adding also that the Rocky Mountain freight differential—one fourth above Prairie rates—had already placed a heavier burden on the west coast province.

The railways were arguing that it needed more revenue in 1947 to meet a bigger wage bill and also

26 Get Citizenship Papers At Ceremony

First Oath Taken In Province As Canadian Citizen

By D'ARCY O'DONNELL OTTAWA, Jan. 3 — (CP) — In the oak-paneled, dimly lit chamber of the Supreme Court of Canada, representative Canadians gathered tonight to mark the inauguration of the Citizenship Act — the legislation which clearly defines the rights of the Dominion's citizens to call themselves "Canadians."

Beneath the rostrum of the court's seven velvet and ermine draped justices, 12 new Canadian citizens took the oath of allegiance and more than a dozen "old Canadians"—Prime Minister Mackenzie King among them—were given certificates of proof of citizenship.

The new Canadians came only from Ottawa and district, but the old Canadians came from every Province of the Dominion, from practically every racial group in the country.

The ceremony, presided over by Chief Justice Thibault, included a speech by Mr. King who welcomed the new citizens and stressed the responsibilities of citizenship.

Health Minister Martin, who as Secretary of State piloted the Citizenship Bill through Parliament at the last session, said in a speech prepared for delivery that the ceremony inaugurated a new era of citizenship which would be held in some 16 cities across the country.

"All of these ceremonies have been arranged to mark the coming into force of the statute which gives us the right to call ourselves Canadian citizens," Canadian citizenship was not clearly defined for all purposes as a result of most legal purposes Canadians were classed simply as British subjects. The new act states that a Canadian citizen is a British subject.

"There are two main purposes underlying the Canadian Citizenship Act," said Mr. Martin. "The first purpose is to define who a Canadian citizen is, and how one becomes a Canadian citizen. Second, to establish a community of status for all our people who are living together as Canadians."

Before presenting certificates in proof of citizenship to Mr. King and others, Chief Justice Thibault said the Fathers of Confederation had laid the foundation "for our freedom and our opportunity."

Before presenting certificates in proof of citizenship to Mr. King and others, Chief Justice Thibault said the Fathers of Confederation had laid the foundation "for our freedom and our opportunity."

TASTED LIKE TURKEY

No wonder the British Brains Trust was baffled when asked who invented bread, for it was made in ancient Egypt, where women kneaded the dough with their feet a practice which survived in parts of Scotland until quite recent times.

In medieval London it was the duty of the Mayor and sheriffs to examine bread on sale in the markets, and a dishonest baker was unknown in 1820 when it was produced with the aid of a Hungarian miller to satisfy the whim of a wealthy customer.

In the late eighteenth century had herbs and there was a imported wheat put good bread by the reach of the laboring families. Many were actually poisoned by "cheat" leaves made of mould flour mixed with such things as lime, chalk, plaster-of-paris, and even white lead to give them a better color. Not until 1872, when the Food and Drugs Act established public analysts in every district, did the use of harmful adulterants cease.

Towards the end of last year new machinery superseded the old stone mills, but the whiter flour which resulted impoverished the health of thousands of workers who lived almost entirely on bread. The cause was unknown then, but it is now clear that they were suffering from a lack of Vitamin E, lost in the separation of the wheat germ and bran from the flour. Our bread has been reinforced with this essential vitamin during the war.

Not long ago a baker claimed to have invented a new kind of bread which, heated in a frying pan and served with vegetables, was said

FALL PAINTING

Early fall is an opportune time for painting. The farm buildings are most in need of protection supplied by good paint. Wood that has been weathered and discolored during the summer will be exposed to the rigors of winter.

Metal, too, needs protection with paint against rust. Implements should be painted after the summer and fall work is done. Much of the life and serviceability of farm equipment depends on the protective care given during the fall and winter.

Buildings in out of the way places, such as outhouses, should be well coated with paint. Using an old brush to get at awkward corners and a new brush for the straight-away surfaces. Paint primer, serves waterpots, eaves, and other metal fixtures around the farm.

If metal is rusted, it should be sandpapered or wire-brushed down to the shiny metal before priming and painting. Paint will prevent rust on a clean pipe, but will not prevent rust on a pipe that has been rusted over under the paint.

ADAPTABILITY

The normal healthy person should have no trouble in "finding his feet" in any situation, according to authorities in the Department of National Health and Welfare. "Don't be a fish out of water," says the department. "No matter where life takes you, learn to adapt yourself and make the most of environment and opportunity. The answer and speed with which you adjust ourselves to new conditions depend upon our knowledge, our intelligence, our willingness, and, of course, the state of our health."

west felt that the greatest concentration of railway wage-earners was in Central Canada. Therefore, increased cost of wages in Ontario and Quebec could be "smeared" over the Western Provinces."

MORSES TEA

One of the organizers of the French Quakers, lives in New York. Capt. Flocge will be decorated underground resistance group which harried the by Lord Trenchard, British ambassador to Washington occupation forces in France and gave untold ington, with the Distinguished Service Order, in assistance to the Allies when they invaded. Capt. recognition of his war service. He plans to settle Ernest Hooge, with his wife and six children at with his family in the United States.

26 Get Citizenship Papers At Ceremony

First Oath Taken In Province As Canadian Citizen

By D'ARCY O'DONNELL OTTAWA, Jan. 3 — (CP) — In the oak-paneled, dimly lit chamber of the Supreme Court of Canada, representative Canadians gathered tonight to mark the inauguration of the Citizenship Act — the legislation which clearly defines the rights of the Dominion's citizens to call themselves "Canadians."

Beneath the rostrum of the court's seven velvet and ermine draped justices, 12 new Canadian citizens took the oath of allegiance and more than a dozen "old Canadians"—Prime Minister Mackenzie King among them—were given certificates of proof of citizenship.

The new Canadians came only from Ottawa and district, but the old Canadians came from every Province of the Dominion, from practically every racial group in the country.

The ceremony, presided over by Chief Justice Thibault, included a speech by Mr. King who welcomed the new citizens and stressed the responsibilities of citizenship.

Health Minister Martin, who as Secretary of State piloted the Citizenship Bill through Parliament at the last session, said in a speech prepared for delivery that the ceremony inaugurated a new era of citizenship which would be held in some 16 cities across the country.

"All of these ceremonies have been arranged to mark the coming into force of the statute which gives us the right to call ourselves Canadian citizens," Canadian citizenship was not clearly defined for all purposes as a result of most legal purposes Canadians were classed simply as British subjects. The new act states that a Canadian citizen is a British subject.

"There are two main purposes underlying the Canadian Citizenship Act," said Mr. Martin. "The first purpose is to define who a Canadian citizen is, and how one becomes a Canadian citizen. Second, to establish a community of status for all our people who are living together as Canadians."

Before presenting certificates in proof of citizenship to Mr. King and others, Chief Justice Thibault said the Fathers of Confederation had laid the foundation "for our freedom and our opportunity."

TASTED LIKE TURKEY

No wonder the British Brains Trust was baffled when asked who invented bread, for it was made in ancient Egypt, where women kneaded the dough with their feet a practice which survived in parts of Scotland until quite recent times.

In medieval London it was the duty of the Mayor and sheriffs to examine bread on sale in the markets, and a dishonest baker was unknown in 1820 when it was produced with the aid of a Hungarian miller to satisfy the whim of a wealthy customer.

In the late eighteenth century had herbs and there was a imported wheat put good bread by the reach of the laboring families. Many were actually poisoned by "cheat" leaves made of mould flour mixed with such things as lime, chalk, plaster-of-paris, and even white lead to give them a better color. Not until 1872, when the Food and Drugs Act established public analysts in every district, did the use of harmful adulterants cease.

Towards the end of last year new machinery superseded the old stone mills, but the whiter flour which resulted impoverished the health of thousands of workers who lived almost entirely on bread. The cause was unknown then, but it is now clear that they were suffering from a lack of Vitamin E, lost in the separation of the wheat germ and bran from the flour. Our bread has been reinforced with this essential vitamin during the war.

FALL PAINTING

Early fall is an opportune time for painting. The farm buildings are most in need of protection supplied by good paint. Wood that has been weathered and discolored during the summer will be exposed to the rigors of winter.

Metal, too, needs protection with paint against rust. Implements should be painted after the summer and fall work is done. Much of the life and serviceability of farm equipment depends on the protective care given during the fall and winter.

Buildings in out of the way places, such as outhouses, should be well coated with paint. Using an old brush to get at awkward corners and a new brush for the straight-away surfaces. Paint primer, serves waterpots, eaves, and other metal fixtures around the farm.

If metal is rusted, it should be sandpapered or wire-brushed down to the shiny metal before priming and painting. Paint will prevent rust on a clean pipe, but will not prevent rust on a pipe that has been rusted over under the paint.

ADAPTABILITY

The normal healthy person should have no trouble in "finding his feet" in any situation, according to authorities in the Department of National Health and Welfare. "Don't be a fish out of water," says the department. "No matter where life takes you, learn to adapt yourself and make the most of environment and opportunity. The answer and speed with which you adjust ourselves to new conditions depend upon our knowledge, our intelligence, our willingness, and, of course, the state of our health."

west felt that the greatest concentration of railway wage-earners was in Central Canada. Therefore, increased cost of wages in Ontario and Quebec could be "smeared" over the Western Provinces."

MORSES TEA

One of the organizers of the French Quakers, lives in New York. Capt. Flocge will be decorated underground resistance group which harried the by Lord Trenchard, British ambassador to Washington occupation forces in France and gave untold ington, with the Distinguished Service Order, in assistance to the Allies when they invaded. Capt. recognition of his war service. He plans to settle Ernest Hooge, with his wife and six children at with his family in the United States.

Army Doctor Just Back From North Visits Old Home At East Royalty

Col. J.E. Andrew, R.C.A.M.C. has been spending the Christmas holidays with his brother, Mr. Wallace Andrew at the old home in East Royalty.

Col. Andrew spent the last three months at Whitehorse, Yukon, doing surgery for the men and their families of the Northwest Highway system and the Canal project.

He liked the north and everything about it. He talked about his work from the base hospital in Whitehorse and the trips he made by R.C.A.F. plane to treat emergency cases, but he was most enthusiastic about the rugged scenery, the country covered by moonlight and Northern lights, the hunting and fishing, and the interesting old timers.

His group treated service personnel, their families and civilians among minor and major operations, treatment of accident cases, and obstetrical cases.

Col. Andrew reports that the Alaska Highway is in good shape and believes it will eventually be a tremendous factor in opening up the vast northern country. The highway extends for some 1250 miles and is being maintained by the Canadian Active Army.

The R.C.A.M.C. looks after Air Force and civilian personnel as well as the Army; also the native Indians and others. There are no Eskimos in that part of the country, but there are still many old-time "sour doughs" of the gold-mining days, some of them still engaged in prospecting.

Emergency air flights are commonplace in the North, and Col. Andrew and members of his staff have not infrequently flown 500 and 600 miles to pick up a patient. In this connection Col. Andrew paid warm tribute to the "go-operation" given by the R.C.A.M.C.

Weather conditions are variable in the North, but it was extremely cold when he left on Dec. 12. The temperature at Whitehorse at that time was reported to be 72 below zero.

Girl Guide News

Guiders please listen in to CPKY at 6:10 this (Saturday) evening when Miss Freda Pickard will speak to out-of-town Guiders in the interests of work among Lone Guides, of which work Miss Pickard is commissioner.

TASTED LIKE TURKEY

No wonder the British Brains Trust was baffled when asked who invented bread, for it was made in ancient Egypt, where women kneaded the dough with their feet a practice which survived in parts of Scotland until quite recent times.

In medieval London it was the duty of the Mayor and sheriffs to examine bread on sale in the markets, and a dishonest baker was unknown in 1820 when it was produced with the aid of a Hungarian miller to satisfy the whim of a wealthy customer.

In the late eighteenth century had herbs and there was a imported wheat put good bread by the reach of the laboring families. Many were actually poisoned by "cheat" leaves made of mould flour mixed with such things as lime, chalk, plaster-of-paris, and even white lead to give them a better color. Not until 1872, when the Food and Drugs Act established public analysts in every district, did the use of harmful adulterants cease.

Towards the end of last year new machinery superseded the old stone mills, but the whiter flour which resulted impoverished the health of thousands of workers who lived almost entirely on bread. The cause was unknown then, but it is now clear that they were suffering from a lack of Vitamin E, lost in the separation of the wheat germ and bran from the flour. Our bread has been reinforced with this essential vitamin during the war.

FALL PAINTING

Early fall is an opportune time for painting. The farm buildings are most in need of protection supplied by good paint. Wood that has been weathered and discolored during the summer will be exposed to the rigors of winter.

Metal, too, needs protection with paint against rust. Implements should be painted after the summer and fall work is done. Much of the life and serviceability of farm equipment depends on the protective care given during the fall and winter.

Buildings in out of the way places, such as outhouses, should be well coated with paint. Using an old brush to get at awkward corners and a new brush for the straight-away surfaces. Paint primer, serves waterpots, eaves, and other metal fixtures around the farm.

If metal is rusted, it should be sandpapered or wire-brushed down to the shiny metal before priming and painting. Paint will prevent rust on a clean pipe, but will not prevent rust on a pipe that has been rusted over under the paint.

ADAPTABILITY

The normal healthy person should have no trouble in "finding his feet" in any situation, according to authorities in the Department of National Health and Welfare. "Don't be a fish out of water," says the department. "No matter where life takes you, learn to adapt yourself and make the most of environment and opportunity. The answer and speed with which you adjust ourselves to new conditions depend upon our knowledge, our intelligence, our willingness, and, of course, the state of our health."

west felt that the greatest concentration of railway wage-earners was in Central Canada. Therefore, increased cost of wages in Ontario and Quebec could be "smeared" over the Western Provinces."

MORSES TEA

One of the organizers of the French Quakers, lives in New York. Capt. Flocge will be decorated underground resistance group which harried the by Lord Trenchard, British ambassador to Washington occupation forces in France and gave untold ington, with the Distinguished Service Order, in assistance to the Allies when they invaded. Capt. recognition of his war service. He plans to settle Ernest Hooge, with his wife and six children at with his family in the United States.

FARM FOR SALE

100 Acres at Glenwood, Lot 29, 80 acres under cultivation, 20 acres woods. Dwelling house, barn and other buildings in good condition.

Apply to— HAROLD MC MANUS, Maplewood.

Warehouse For Rent

Large Warehouse 70 x 120, 13 Birchwood Street, Charlottetown.

Apply to— H. F. MacPHEE, Riley Bldg.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our darling mother, Mrs. Blanche Dowling, who passed away Jan. 4, 1946.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Robert Duncan MacCannell, who departed this life January 25th, 1944.

Card Of Thanks

Mrs. Daniel MacDonald, Sr. Clyde River, wishes to thank all her neighbors and friends for their kindness and messages of sympathy during her bereavement.

N. D. MacLean

Undertaker and Embalmer, Charlottetown and North Westshore, Phone 102