

Dependable Quality—Always!

RED ROSE

TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE Orange Pekoe Tea

is extra good!

To the Electors of 3rd. Kings:

May I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the best public service during the by-election in the Cardigan District.

In particular, I want to thank those loyal workers who put forth so much extra effort on my behalf. Success could not possibly have been attained in a ten-day campaign and against such odds without your whole-hearted co-operation and utmost endeavor.

I wish publicly to thank my worthy opponent, Mr. Joseph G. Campbell, for personally waging a good clean fight.

To many friends of both parties who have sent messages of congratulation and good wishes I am deeply grateful.

In the interests of all residents of the District I pledge myself to render the best public service that my humble abilities can command.

MAJOR J. A. MACDONALD.



LETTER

From Dr. T. V. Grant
To

The Electors of King's County

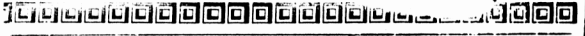
Dear Friends:—

Owing to the shortness of the federal election campaign, and the unfavourable weather, it has been impossible for me to make a personal canvass of the whole constituency.

I, therefore, take this means of asking all electors, who feel that the King Government should be returned in office for the next five years of post-war reconstruction, to vote for me on June 11th.

Thanking you all for your generous support in the past.

Faithfully yours,
THOS. V. GRANT,
Liberal Candidate for King's



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received at this office until noon on Monday, June 18th, 1945, from any person or persons willing to contract for the following highway work in the Province of Prince Edward Island:—

SUBGRADING EAST POINT ROAD—CHEPSTOW SCHOOL TO BASIN HEAD ROAD.

Parties tendering shall tender on the forms supplied which may be obtained at the office of the Department of Public Works and Highways, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on or after June 8th, 1945, and must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, payable to the Provincial Treasurer of the Province of Prince Edward Island, amounting to Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00) or a Dominion of Canada War Bond for like amount.

Specifications may be seen at this office, where Tender Forms may be obtained.

Tenders to be marked "SUBGRADING EAST POINT ROAD."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(L. B. MACMILLAN),
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., June 5, 1945.

IN STOCK

- 50 TONS HYDRATED LIME
- 20 TONS BLUESTONE
- 20 TONS GALV'D SHEETS
- 15 TONS BLACK SHEETS
- 30 TONS BAR IRON
- 5 TONS WHITE LEAD
- 2 CARS ROOFINGS
- 2 CARS CEMENT

Fennell & Chandler

TITLE THE TOILER—THE MISSING "LINKS"

IF YOU GET NERVOUS EVERY TIME YOU HEAR A SPOON HIT A GLASS, YOU'RE IN BAD SHAPE I AM

AND WHEN THE RADIATOR PIPES BANG THEY SEEM TO BE SAYING "LINK! TOOL!" GOSH

NOW WHY SHOULD SHE BE DISTRESSED AT SOMETHING SEEMING TO SAY "LINK?"

SAID! IT WAS CLINK! SHE SAID! SHE'S AFRAID OF LANDING IN THE CLINK

Year Since D-Day Recalls Canada's Role in Victory

BY ROSS MUNRO
Canadian Press War Correspondent

WITH THE 1ST CANADIAN ARMY, June 6 (CP)—For 11 months from D-Day to VE-Day, Canadians fought on the Western Front, battling on the soil of four countries in some of the bloodiest actions in Europe.

From the Scheldt, and the Hochwald were the most important, prolonged and bitter battles in the long struggle to victory with Gen. Eisenhower's allied team. The campaign carried them into France, Belgium and Holland and into Germany.

It began with the D-Day assault at Courseulles and Berieres on the Normandy coast. It ended with the liberation of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and occupation of Westphalia and Emden, two great German ports.

Fighting always along the English Channel or the North Sea coast the Canadians had some of the most arduous tasks on the Western Front. They had to break through the German defenses to gain bases for further Allied advances. They had the polder (reclaiming) fighting in Holland. They fought in the forested wheat fields of Normandy and in the dank Reichswald and Hochwald beside the Rhine. They had to undertake half a dozen major amphibious operations. They attacked over and over again, across dikes and rivers. Probably no other force in the west faced such physical obstacles.

The 2nd and 3rd Infantry divisions and the 4th armored division and the 2nd armored brigade were in the front line. They were the hard core of the army, the units that Gen. G. Simonds' 2nd Canadian Corps always included the three Canadian divisions and the armored brigade.

Caen to Falaise
This magnificent corps made the successful attack from Caen to Falaise which broke the enemy's hinge position. It led the Canadian Army drive along the Channel coast to Belgium. It carried out the Hochwald line beside the Rhine in the late winter offensive of 1945. It finished its fighting in north-west Germany in the Ruhr area and along the Kuesen canal south of Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

In the final stage of the European struggle, the 1st Corps under Lt.-Gen. Charles Foulkes came from Italy to rejoin the 1st Canadian Army in the final drive to Berlin.

It was a narrow beachhead and for several hectic and uncertain weeks the Canadians fought on the beach, bornly on their sector of the beachhead perimeter northwest of Caen. German S.S. and Panzer forces tried desperately to break through to the beaches but failed.

Terrific battles raged at Breteuil, Caen and the other shattered Normandy villages along the Caen-Bayeux highway. Canadian tanks and other armor fought on the beachhead. The 2nd Army launched an all-out attack which captured Caen. Two British divisions and the other two brigades of the 3rd Canadian division took the city.

Throughout July there was bitter fighting immediately beyond Caen and the Orne river. Gen. Simonds' 2nd Corps first became operational under the 2nd Army in the British Canadian forces slowly won a beach space south of Caen.

The Germans knew that once they lost their grip on the pivotal Caen sector the whole Normandy front would collapse. They packed troops into the defense lines south of Caen, astride the long highway to Falaise. For weeks, the fighting raged with the Canadians punching out at towns like May-sur-Orne, Tilly La Campagne, and Rocquencourt. Casualties were high again.

The Royal Highland Regiment of Canada (Black Watch) of Montreal was practically wiped out in one attack. The Calgary Highlanders, the Essex Scottish, the North Nova Scotia Highlanders, and the

INDIGESTION After over-eating—take

Lincoln and Welland. The Fusiliers 3001st and 3002nd made great sacrifices.

They were grim, depressing weeks with Canadian infantry and tank crews wading through mud and to keep up the pressure at Caen which was necessary in the overall breakthrough further west at St. Lo.

BECAME 1st ARMY

In early August the 1st Canadian Army took the field as an army. The 2nd corps south of Caen came under its command along with the first British Corps in the line east and northeast of Caen.

Gen. Crerar's orders from Field Marshal Montgomery were to break through to Falaise and beyond. Then Crerar gathered the 2nd Corps the spearhead role.

On the night of Aug. 7-8 it attacked after heavy bombers plastered the path of advance with roaring artillery barrage followed up the planes. Columns of the 2nd Corps moved forward in the indomitable 2nd division in armored troop carriers being used for the first time struck south astride the Falaise highway.

By dawn they were through the enemy gun screens. They held the slopes south of Rocquencourt and Fontenay. Gen. Crerar sent the 3rd division south to mop up in the rear of the 2nd and turned loose the 4th Canadian and 1st Polish armored divisions. More units were turned over to the brown slopes and fields in giant clouds of dust and smoke. They swept through half a dozen towns, mortar positions and were well on the home stretch to Falaise when Gen. Crerar's 2nd and 3rd divisions were hurled against Canadians and Poles. The spearhead of the 4th division north of Falaise met resistance on hill 195. Two regiments fought until they were decimated. The drive to Falaise was halted.

Another attack was mounted rapidly. No time could be lost. It was later in the afternoon a week later after another 1,000 bomber raid in close support. Some of the bombs were short. Some Canadian troop concentrations were bombed by mistake but the attack poured over the Falaise highway northeast of Falaise followed by 3rd division infantry in armor.

On slopes south of the valley the battle was joined and fighting raged. The 2nd division heeled through the hilly, wooded Falaise river valley north-west of Falaise to descend on the town.

Falaise was captured by the 2nd division and the rest of the corps followed. The German lines—rushed on to Trun southeast of Falaise.

The Falaise area the 1st Canadian Army linked with the American 3rd and the escape gap for the Germans was closed. In the greatest battle of the war, the 7th German Army was destroyed. The pursuit of other German forces was halted.

The Allies could see the prospect of victory in Europe by fall. But the Germans showed amazing recuperative powers.

Vernon C. W. L.

The secretary, Addie Duffy, reported:—

As secretary of the Vernon River Sub-division of the C.W.L. it is my pleasure to give the following report:—

During the year seven regular meetings were held. The average attendance of about 77 seven, which showed very little interest in the C.W.L. members with an enrollment of 162 one hundred and sixty-two members.

The year was honored during the year by a visit from the Divisional President who was very much disappointed at the small attendance at the meeting for a large membership. A change in the time of meeting was made, hoping to encourage larger attendance, but without result.

Mrs. Bernard Coady and Mrs. Lennox Murphy were delegates to the annual convention held in Charlottetown.

Our treasurer's report will show what a very successful year our League has had. The following donations: Red Cross, \$25; Sisters of Marymount, \$10; T.B. League, \$10; \$50 for curtain for hall; \$30.50 worth of cigarettes were sent to the boys overseas; two candlesticks were purchased for Altar Boys; all obligations were paid. The woodwork on the stage was painted by the C.W.L. The play which was staged earlier in the year was very satisfactory and brought back funds from various other centers where they staged their play. Members also entertained visiting players who presented their plays here.

Two very successful chicken suppers were held during the year, and we also gave at Riverdale races twice, once in July and again in October.

The conveners of social welfare in each district were very faithful and visited the sick or sent

THE RESPONSIBILITY IS YOURS

GET OUT AND VOTE

It's Good Citizenship to Own Life Insurance. It's Good Citizenship to Vote.

A MESSAGE FROM THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

the usual donation on behalf of the C.W.L. Society put on a very strong drive during the year to have a pump bared in hall, but all in vain. Much of the year's success is due to our untiring President who has never spared himself or her time, where Church or League work was concerned, and we must also express our thanks to those good ladies who so faithfully kept the Church and altars of the League regaled very much the loss of four members and we extend our sincere sympathy to so nice during the year.

The League regrets very much the loss of four members and extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved families. Masses have been offered for the repose of their souls.

Masses have also been offered for the boys in the services, who so gallantly gave their lives for King and country, that we and our families may live in a better world.

"I wish to express our gratitude to the retiring officers for their very faithful work during the past year, and to all others who helped in any way to make the year such a successful one."

"All other work of the League too numerous to mention has been carefully looked after by our president, Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, to whom we are most grateful for her splendid leadership during the past two years."

"We wish to thank our pastor for his kind co-operation and encouragement at all times, and solicit just such co-operation for our successors."

The following is the report of war convener Mrs. Bernard Coady: Made and sent to Red Cross—12

Out Our Way

By J. R. Williams

TH' MACHINE IS TAPERIN' TH' JOB A LITTLE, HEY? WELL, HERE'S WHAT YOU MOVE. GO AN' GET A CROW-BAR AN' MOVE TH' WHOLE BACK END OF TH' MACHINE!

DO I LOOK THAT STUPID?

A YEAR AGO A GUY DID MOVE TH' HULL PROVED OF HIS LATHIE OVER TO KEEP IT FROM CUTTIN' TAPEER AN' TH' BOSS AINT GOT OVER IT YET!

HE NEVER WILL! YOU'RE GUILTY TILL PROVED INNOCENT. AFTER ONE GUY PULLS A BOMBER LIKE THAT!

HE DROPPED SOMETHING

By HAM FISHER

I'M DOING IT AS FAST AS I CAN. YOUR CLIMBY ALCOHOLIC FINGERS ARE ALL THE BETTER FOR IT.

"WILL ARRIVE BY SUBMARINE FROM JAPAN—EXACT DETAILS OF TIME AND PRE-ARRANGED SIGNALS ARE ON SECOND PAGE. MEMBER AND LIGHTNING—LOOK!"

LOOK-LOOK WHO'S COMING—THIS IS NOT OVER-HE'S ON HIS WAY HERE!

GENTLEMEN—THIS IS NOT GOOD—WE CAN'T WAIT THEM.

BRINGING UP FATHER

By George McManus

RATS! THERE GOES ME NEW HAT!!

BY GOLLY-IT PICKED OUT A SWELL CLUB TO BLOW IN!!

OH-THERE'S THAT SWANKY CLUB-I WISH MY HUSBAND WAS A MEMBER!

OH!HELLO! MARGIE!!

LEWY AND "CAP" STUBBS

By Edwin

NO, GRAN'MA WASN'T KIDNAPPED, SHE'S COME HOME!—

OH, NO! UNCLE ALBERT WASN'T FOUND?

CHARLES' PARACHUTE WAS, BUT NOT UNCLE ALBERT—UH—HUH??

GRAN'MA—GRAN'MA—IT SOUNDED LIKE SHE FELL—WHEN I SAID UNCLE ALBERT WASN'T FOUND—WHO FELL?

JEAN'S ANT MARTH—MARTH—MARTH!

MY LAND! SHE'S HAD A SPELL—RIGHT AT TH' TELEPHONE!!

Canadian Troops Homeward Bound

(By The Canadian Press)
HALIFAX, June 5.—With the war in Europe now a thing of the past, Canadian troops are heading for their native land and within the next three weeks 5,000 men are expected to pass through this port. First on the former French liner Pasteur and will number about 400 men, more than 1,000 of them airmen.

Come behind the Pasteur will come the Dutch liner, Volendam, and then the Ile De France, British, Aquitania, and Antenor.

The Volendam will dock here within a few hours after the Pasteur, and the others will arrive before the end of June.

Most of the returning men will be soldiers and airmen, but there will be a few Canadian navy and some merchant seamen.

Greater part of the Royal Canadian Navy overseas personnel will be returned on Canadian navy ships.

Our Boarding House

HEAVENS, TWIGGS! THIS MEDICAL TREATISE LISTS ALL MY SYMPTOMS AS PAINTER'S COLIC!—HEAD-ACHE, WEAKNESS, PARALYSIS IN WRISTS—THE LAST STAGES ARE DELIRIUM AND COMA!—WILL YOU TELL MARTHIA IT'S SUICIDE FOR ME TO GO ON PAINTING THE HOUSE?

SHE MAY HAVE A DIFFERENT DIAGNOSIS, MARRA—YOU'VE BEEN DELIRIOUS BEFORE AND NOBODY NOTICED IT, AND I'VE SEEN YOU COME OUT OF ALL KINDS OF COMAS—HOW AWAY WOULD TELL HER! I'VE MISPLACED MY BITE OF ARMOR!

BONDS AIN'T PEANUTS!

IN FACT, HE HAS MADE RAVING A FINE ART.