

THE WESTERNGUARDIAN

AGENT: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:
Bell Bookstore, Water Street.
Gourlies Drugstore, Water Street.
Toronto Bakery, Water Street.
The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by carrier boy at 2c per day, or for the week, Phone 289 for this service. Give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of the every nature may be inserted at 2c a word, strictly payable in advance.

—FOX CAPSULES at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington. L-421.

—AVOID ROOF FIRES. Buy soot destroyer, at Braces, L-942-4-22-21.

—ATTENTION LOBSTER FISHERMEN. — We can supply you with about May 1st and after, with fresh fish in any quantity. Carl Herrington, 18 any quantity. Carl Herrington, 18-22-4-19-23-26-30, Summerside.

—VISITING PARENTS. — Private Alex. MacKay is on furlough, leaving his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. MacKay of Summerside, to visit him in the city.

—NURSES SEW FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN. — The Summerside members of the Graduate Nurses' Association have arranged to make a week to make garments for the refugee children of Great Britain and the children of the refugees in the camps in their under-privileged countries.

—TO OBSERVE ST. GEORGE'S DAY. — The Abbot's Chapter of the Priory are arranging a special program for today in commemoration of St. George's Day. The program will include a service at 10 a.m. in the church, followed by a luncheon at the Priory. The Rev. G. H. Harrison, rector of St. Mary's Church, has been asked to address the service. The program will be held in the Priory, 100 St. George's Street.

—Mrs. Betty Sharp has returned from a short visit to Halifax where she visited friends.

—Mrs. Norma Callbeck has returned from a short visit to Summerside after a short visit with relatives in Halifax.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hayes, of Moncton, N.B., are spending a short vacation with their relatives on P.E. Island. They visited old friends in Summerside on their way west.

BORDEN

Spring seems to have come to Borden on Friday evening, the glow came through from Summerside and cars are running everywhere. There is no snow here and everywhere there is a greenish tint. On Monday the streets which are not paved were scraped. The air is full of kites and the sound of children's merry voices.

Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson of Borden spent the Easter week-end with relatives in Charlottetown.

Mr. Ernest Cabbe who spent some months in Summerside has returned to the Abegweit Hotel, Borden.

Many friends of little Madeline Gallant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Gallant of Borden were sorry to learn that on Sunday evening she was rushed to the Prince County Hospital suffering from spinal meningitis.

Mr. John Gaudet and daughter Gloria were visitors to Moncton last week.

Mr. Thomas Sharpe who has spent the past two weeks with relatives at Norboro and Borden returned to his home in Cape Tormentine on Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Field, Borden was a visitor to Charlottetown on Friday.

Mr. Richard Ferguson who has returned from Bermuda is visiting his mother Mrs. Margaret Ferguson of Borden.

Mrs. Wesley MacLeod and daughter Vera of Borden were visitors to Summerside on Saturday.

On Thursday evening Mrs. E. Hayward of Borden entertained at a table of bridge in aid of the Red Cross. First prize was won by Mrs. J. S. Weston with consolation prize going to Mrs. M. Lodge. A quantity lunch was served by the hostess and a delightful evening was enjoyed.

On Wednesday last a children supper and bazaar was held in the hall under the auspices of the Women's Social Club of the Borden Union Church. The ladies received many contributions on the splendid supper provided. The bazaar table of goods, knitted goods and novelties was under the supervision of Mrs. J. R. Sutherland and Mrs. Thomas A. guessing contest was held on to guess the number of items in a bottle. The prize for this was a tart dolly donated by Mrs. J. A. Pancher of Charlottetown and was won by Mrs. N. Darrach. The whole affair was a grand success and much praise is due the president, Mrs. Neil Darrach who supervised it. The nice sum of \$300.00 was realized.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the Estate of Elizabeth Ann Robins, late of Central Bedou, Widow, are hereby notified to present the same to the Administrator of the said Estate within three months from this date. DATED at this Nineteenth day of April, A. D. 1941.
RALPH CALLECK, Executor.

O'Leary Business

Man passes

The death occurred last evening of Mr. W. E. Turner, of the firm of McWilliams and Turner, O'Leary. He is survived by a widow and five sons, at home, also by a sister, Mrs. Melvin McAuland, and an uncle, Mr. John Turner, Charlottetown.

CHURCHILL

(Continued from page 1)

Informed British sources, saying many of the German troops in the Libyan drive had been flown from Sicily to Tripoli, welcomed this British success as possibly the beginning of a forceful blow against the Axis air ferry service.

Mr. Churchill said the Germans were shot down as the air fleet was bound to Tripoli, adding: "I have not yet heard whether they were full or empty. The fleet was not seriously molested and suffered no loss of ships."

The Middle East communique on Libya said merely: "Our patrols again have been active." (The Germans claimed their African corps had resumed its advance eastward from Salm, Egypt; that an attempted British landing in Ethiopia, the British Imperial forces reported the Italians had turned and were giving battle with artillery near Dessie, 175 miles northwest of Addis Ababa. The British command listed nearly 600 additional Italian troops captured in the south.)

CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

unemployed workers, and had been compelled to discontinue relief. "Our people are discontented," he said. "They ask why they and their children should starve while the different governments argue as to who is to take care of them."

This and other resolutions submitted at the meeting were referred to a committee for later disposition. A. G. M. Parsons, of Edmonton, proposed a resolution that the Federal Government continue army pay and allowances to men leaving the fighting services until they are re-established.

A. G. M. Parsons also sponsored a resolution calling for financing public works by loans to provinces and municipalities from the Bank of Canada at cost, repayable over two-thirds of the normal life of the asset created or 30 years at the outside.

Housing Program

The Dominion's wartime housing program was for the war emergency only, said Mr. Pigott. It could be liquidated after the war. The houses would be built at the lowest possible cost consistent with health and warmth, and would be temporary structures.

Wartime Housing Limited would only start a project where there was acute need due to additional employment in war industries, and where private capital was unavailable or unable to provide the housing needed.

Houses would be of standardized design in the company's houses. A staff house for 90 single men, a four-bedroom family house and two types of two-bedroom families houses. There would be no competition with builders of permanent homes.

The structures would be erected under contracts allotted on a tender basis and it was hoped the large general contractors would take an interest as it was desirable to use mass production methods.

The two-bedroom houses would probably cost \$1,500 to \$1,600, and the four-bedroom about \$1,800, and the staff house about \$2,000. Mr. Pigott said these figures were only working estimates and actual costs would only be arrived at by tenders.

Where possible, land owned by the government would be used. If this were not available, municipalities, this were not available vacant property of the concern in which the workers to be housed were employed. Only as a last resort would land be purchased.

Only workers employed in war industry would be given accommodation in the company's houses. The program would take into account local rent structures and would be designed to repay the cost of the houses by a reasonable salvage value in 10 years.

Mr. Pigott said the rent might be something like 1 1/3 per cent. of the cost per month.

R.C.A.F. list Of casualties

OTTAWA, April 22—(CP)—Official notices to air headquarters today reported one member of the Royal Canadian Air Force was killed and another was seriously injured as the result of enemy bombings overseas. A Toronto pilot officer, lost his life in an aircraft accident.

Sgt. Melvin Ernest McMurdo, 22, of Tisdale, Sask., was killed on April 17 in a raid on Kidbrooke, London. As a result of a raid on London on the night of April 16-17, LAC Ernest Austin Hibberd, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Hibberd, Ottawa, is seriously ill.

Couper, 21-year-old son of Mrs. Jean Couper, Toronto, was killed April 18.

der terrific military pressure was a source of gratification. Relations between the Allies were termed "remarkably good."

British forces bombed German landing fields in North Greece and reported the destruction of a number of German motor transport near Varis also was strafed.

PAYS TRIBUTE

(Continued from page 1)

about the roll of honor. Every name on it is classified as wounded. None of them is killed. None of them has died wounds. Not one of them has ever withdrawn for a moment from the active firing line.

The battered boroughs of old Britain, which have dressed their wounds whilst they stood and fought. There is no more glorious page in the proud history of municipal government.

Municipal governments supervised the police and air raid wardens who watched the streets, the first aid posts for casualties, the ambulances and hospital services, the burial of the dead, the evacuation of women and children where necessary, the provisions of food and shelter for those bombed out, the restoration of disrupted water gas and electrical services.

"Local government in Great Britain never had such a glorious vindication as during these last nine months when the Nazis have ascended upon the island in their most savage fury and attempted to lam the life out of it," he said.

"It is as though a murderer strikes viciously, smash, smash, smash, at his victim, endeavoring to break his bones, to lacerate his arteries through which flows his life blood, to knock the breath out of his body."

But the victim won't oblige. His blood continues to circulate, he goes on breathing.

Instead of succumbing, he gradually gathers his own strength and strikes back at his assailant, using his fists until in the end he has his conqueror by the throat and at his mercy.

Main defence In England, Roosevelt says

(Continued from page 1)

WASHINGTON, April 22—(AP)—President Roosevelt declared today that the war could not be won by keeping the main defence of the United States on democracy going, and said that defence is England.

He told a press conference that the war would not be won by one sea fight or by one retreat in Greece or even the whole eastern Mediterranean.

A strong alternative was his reply to a question as to whether he was confident that the defence of Britain "will be kept going."

And certainly, he asserted, there will be no lessening of shipments of United States war materials to Britain.

Asked whether the question of convoys now had to be considered, the President replied by remarking cryptically that he did not like the word "convoys" in connection with a Greek or a Russian.

Mr. Roosevelt dismissed as too glittering an inquiry whether there were being undertaken to protect a "bridge of ships" to Britain.

His discussion of the war situation was prompted by a request for reports sent back from London by Gen. H. H. Arnold, Assistant U.S. Chief of Staff in charge of air.

The President said so many reports were coming in, it was difficult to say what should be made public.

Mr. Roosevelt said there was one thing he thought everyone should realize. The reading and radio-reading of staff in charge of air, ought not to go up on a pinnacle one day over a sea battle in the Mediterranean and down into the gutter the next day over an Axis advance in Greece.

It was at that point that he said the war would be won by keeping Britain going.

New system Will identify Lobster tins

OTTAWA, April 22—(CP)—Under new regulations each tin of canned lobsters prepared in Canada will bear an identification mark and it will be possible to place responsibility should defective goods be found, fisheries department officials said today.

Amendments to the Meat and Canned Goods Act, made on the recommendation of Fisheries Minister Michael, require each tin of lobster or by-product to bear specific embossed markings to indicate both the canner and the year in which it was packed.

The regulations make it illegal for anyone to deal in or possess any cans of lobster or tomalley which are not embossed as required.

Tins of canned lobsters will bear the letter "L" and the number of the permit under which the producing cannery operates, as well as the year of production. Tins will also carry the same markings and the letter "T" in addition.

Embossing machines loaned by the department will be used for embossing tins packed under the new regulations.

Unsound fish or shellfish may be seized wherever and whenever it is found, not only while in the hands of the packers or first purchaser as was formerly the case, the department said, attacking an area near the city.

WHEAT CLEARANCES
OTTAWA, April 22—(CP)—Overseas export clearances of Canadian wheat totalled 4,127,304 bushels in the week ended April 18 compared with 2,490,304 in the corresponding week last year. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported today.

NEWSMAN

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The Royal Air Force was outnumbered 10 to 1 by the Nazis but they fought bravely beating back wave after wave of enemy planes.

The Stukas blasted the exposed allied artillery and machine-gunned the rear roads and hammered every coastal inlet from Volos to Piraeus; yet the young British pilots, flying without sleep, took a toll of their swarming enemy.

Small formations of R. A. F. bombers, often without fighter escorts, flew to the attack again and again, but they could not break the lengthening Nazi supply lines.

British officers conceded that the Imperial army under Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, dispatched to Greece in March, was scarcely adequate to attempt the even defensive struggle against the Nazi forces unless reinforcements arrived later—after Africa had been mastered against the axis.

But the German thrust in Libya may have upset British plans for reinforcements—although a small force of Poles and other non-British volunteers reached Greece as late as last Tuesday.

Most Greek divisions were needed to defend the Albanian line against Italy. What few could be spared resisted the German advance on the Yugoslav and Bulgarian frontiers when the Nazis made their initial plunge into Greece.

For three days they fought there while the Anzac brigades of their allies fought their way out of the Kozane-Katerini sector and British headquarters reorganized a line which obviously did not take full account of the dangerous Bitoli Gap.

The exact number of soldiers the British command landed is a closely guarded secret. They seemed to be chiefly tall, heavily-muscled Anzacs, a handful of British Coldstream Guards and members of some other equally famous regiments.

Best unofficial estimates placed the force at 60,000; I was informed by one source: "50,000 to 80,000." It is an army on wheels, with hundreds of tanks and Bren-gun carriers and lorries.

British legion sources originally had expected 150,000 troops would be sent to start the war in the initial German drive and that another 150,000 would be available soon to clinch a Balkan toe-hold on the continent.

Many Greek officers had never been that optimistic, however, and were aware that the British forces at the start would be able to hold only a narrow defensive sector.

Thus they were fatalistic with steel nerves. They believed the German army was invincible in the case, but they were determined to sell their lives dearly for the honor of Greece.

In Athens, the German legation all day was a clearing-house of espionage, or at least it was until the day the German military attaché, who is half-English by birth, was discovered circulating in the Anzac encampments in civilian clothes. This high command was well-informed as to what the British command had sent to Greece.

Yet when the fighting started the King George II courted rumors of a pro-German coup d'état by taking all the reins of power in his own hands.

After King Peter of Yugoslavia had flown from Sarajevo to Athens, then to British Africa, the Greeks withheld his proclamation, announcing his departure from Athens and that he was a valiant fight for Greece's cause.

(Previous reports had said Peter was in Jerusalem.)

Nazi prisoners May succumb To weather

By Scott Young
CANADIAN PRESS STAFF WRITER

HERON BAY, Ont., April 22—(CP)—The temperature dropped and a heavy snowfall began late today, placing new obstacles in the way of the Nazi prisoners who defied capture since their escape with 22 others from a nearby internment camp Friday night.

The storm blew in a short while and placed a heavy snowfall over the east of the P.E. River had been traced to four bushmen, ending hopes that trail picked up yesterday would lead to the capture of four of the remaining six at large.

With the weather turning cold again and more snow falling, the possibility was discussed again that the Nazis might have fallen victims to the elements and natural barriers of bush, rock and marshland of which the country they are in is made.

But the search was to continue, without let-up for a month if necessary, Major C. B. Lindsey, guard commander and acting camp commander, said today.

Meanwhile, the two Germans who suffered fatal gunshot wounds while they resisted capture Sunday afternoon were buried in a single grave near the camp compound this afternoon, and the condition of two others was reported as improved.

About 25 German prisoners, camp leaders were allowed to attend the funeral with one of their number reading the service and a fire party of Canadian soldiers firing a volley over the open graves. Guards stood nearby as a precaution against any further attempt to escape.

The six prisoners—if they are still alive—are believed to be in an area north of the camp and Canadian Pacific Railway line and between the west-bank of the P.E. and the town of Colwell.

Weeks ended April 18 was 99,380,517 bushels compared with 108,919,213 in the same period of 1940.

City Discusses

(Continued from page 1)

cession on the part of the Councilors. At present the F. G. Spencer Company, located, pay to the City \$2,000 per year rental for the Strand Theatre. Under the proposed arrangement the rental would be paid by the Company, but whereas before it did not cost the City anything for heat, while the theatre was in operation, under the new plan the heating might cost \$400 or more.

The consensus of opinion among the Councilors was that the City would stand to lose financially if they were required to meet the additional cost of heating.

Taking part in the discussion were Deputy Mayor J. T. McKee, Councilors R. C. Chandler, J. E. Sterns, J. E. Blanchard, Earle Macpherson, A. Butler and Henry Leppin. Councilor F. C. Dougan was absent and also Mayor B. Roy Holman, who is at present attending the Federation of Mayors and Municipalities at Ottawa.

Third Theatre

If the agreement is acceptable to Mr. F. G. Spencer, to whom it will be forwarded today for approval, the operation of a third motion picture theatre in Charlottetown will be assured. The same Company operated the Prince Edward and Capitol Theatres here.

Councillor Blanchard, chairman of the Market Committee, told the Council that the roof of the Market Building, which also houses the Strand Theatre, would have to be repaired as soon as possible. He asked for the immediate authorization to have the job appraised by workmen.

Deputy Mayor McKee announced that the Lieutenant-Governor and his suite at the Provincial Building this afternoon and requested the Councilors to be present.

Councillor Chandler brought up the matter of violation of the speed limit in the city by certain motorists, particularly truck drivers. He asked if the police were doing anything about it.

Councillor Sterns, chairman of the Police Committee, replied that the police were given definite instructions to clamp down on all speeders and traffic offenders. He called attention to the fact that \$63 was collected in fines yesterday for violations of the traffic by-law. The bulk of this was taken from taxicab drivers.

Councillor Laphorn complimented the police for efficiency in catching two speeders recently. He suggested that the police should stand out on the street when catching violators in order to make the order directing the licence be issued. Notwithstanding provisions of the Criminal Code, Councillor Laphorn argued that the provincial secretary had the right to refuse to issue the licence.

The Supreme Court of Canada granted the appeal and the order of the county court judge that the licence be granted was set aside. As far as Egan was concerned the case was disposed of by the lapse of time but the appeal was before the Supreme Court of Canada in order that future cases could be provided for by amended provincial legislation.

SWASTIKA'S

(Continued from page 1)

a message from Hitler. There was no confirmation that it contained an invitation to join the Axis but informed sources said it was "by no means impossible that some such move was made."

The Falange party is believed willing to follow the Nazi lead but it is by no means certain that the whole hungry party of hangers-on would agree. However, the opposition would count little if the Germans decided to move because their mechanized forces would reach Gibraltar in a few days.

The rock has never been stronger in more than two centuries of British control and part of the impregnable is due to the activities of Canadian engineers. German, though, might defer a direct assault on the rock in favor of the Atlantic and Mediterranean sides of the rock in an attempt to starve it out.

Anxiety over Spain was reflected in the House of Commons when questions were asked concerning a recent British loan of £2,000,000 (\$3,900,000) to Spain. These questions were asked by Prime Minister Churchill if he was aware that the money "will go straight into German hands," which would be a great deal of public unrest, and the public cannot see a Spanish newspaper and the public utterances of Spanish statesmen any gratitude or recognition.

The Prime Minister said the loan policy had been carefully studied.

"We do not wish to do anything which would give any excuse for a breach of the present truce between us and the Spanish Government," the Prime Minister said, "and we certainly consider the starving condition of the people of Spain fully justifies the assistance being given by Great Britain and the United States if they should so choose to act."

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)
APRIL 23, 1916—British attacks on Turkish positions at Sanna-Yat on River Tigris repulsed. Small British garrison, Qadisiya, east of Suez, withdrew following Turkish attack. In the Caucasus, Turkish defences near Ashkhal fell to the Russians.

SAINT JOHN N. B., April 22—(CP)—Conviction that Hitler lost the war "in the wharves and beaches of Dunkerque" as Germany lost the war of 1914-18 on the banks of the Marne, was expressed tonight by Rev. W. H. Moorhead, Anglican Bishop of Fredericton, at the annual St. George's Society dinner here.

"Have you not been feeling lately that at the heart of the British Empire—are the most amazing people under Heaven" he asked.

"If anyone ever doubted the courage and self-control of the English people let him keep in mind what he has been witnessing in recent months. The Englishman is made for a time of crisis and for a time of emergency. He is serene in difficulties, persistent to the death."

HEY! SARGE WHERE'S YOUR MINARD'S?

SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACHES

with MINARD'S PINE OF PAIN LINIMENT

LOVE HAS A WAY OF PASSING BY WHEN A GIRL HAS DRY, LIFELESS SKIN!

Suppose you were a man! Would you be attracted to a girl with dry, lifeless, old-looking skin? Wouldn't you be more likely to fall in love with a "Schoolgirl Complexion"? Then be beautiful, and use Palmolive Soap.

Because Palmolive is made with Olive and Palm Oils, and it's so beautiful. That's why its lather is so different, so good for dry, lifeless skin. Palmolive cleanses so thoroughly yet so gently that it leaves skin soft and smooth... complexion radiant!

NEW IMPROVED PALMOLIVE NOW ONLY 5c A CAKE

Pro. Authority In Memoriam

(Continued from page 1)

Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island and Mr. Justice Arsenault ruled that the Criminal Code had invaded the provincial field and that the provision of the provincial act on cancellation of a licence on conviction for drunken driving had become ultra vires.

Mr. Justice Arsenault also held there was no appeal from the county court judge's decision.

Hon. Thane Campbell, Prince Edward Island Premier and Attorney General, appeared as counsel for the province before the Supreme Court of Canada, being joined by Clifford R. Masone who intervened on behalf of the Attorney General of Ontario for that province.

Mr. Campbell contended the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island erred in holding there was no appeal from the ruling of a county court judge. He argued the county court judge had no jurisdiction to make the order directing the licence be issued. Notwithstanding provisions of the Criminal Code, Councillor Laphorn argued that the provincial secretary had the right to refuse to issue the licence.

The Supreme Court of Canada granted the appeal and the order of the county court judge that the licence be granted was set aside. As far as Egan was concerned the case was disposed of by the lapse of time but the appeal was before the Supreme Court of Canada in order that future cases could be provided for by amended provincial legislation.

Is Awarded Institute Medal

OTTAWA—April 22—The Professional Institute Medical, awarded annually for outstanding contribution in research, administration, or industrial organization by any member of the professional services of the Province of Ontario, has awarded the Institute Medal to Dr. Frederick S. Burke, of the Department of Pensions and National Health. The presentation was made at the annual luncheon of the Professional Institute of the Civil Service which precedes the business meetings of the organization opening here today. The award was made to Dr. Burke for his outstanding study, over a number of years of the mortality among war pensioners, particularly those suffering from tuberculosis, and the valuable findings and suggestions made by him which have had far-reaching influence on the medical conduct of the present war.

Dr. Burke is a native of Ferguson, Ont., graduated in medicine in 1911 from the University of Toronto, and saw extended service overseas during the First Great War. He was twice mentioned in despatches. He was Director of Medical Services in the Toronto Health Department, prior to joining the Department of Pensions and National Health.

This is the fourth medal presented by the Professional Institute for outstanding contributions. Former awards were made to Dr. J. H. Craigie of Winnipeg for his work in solving the grain rust problem, to Mr. H. L. Scammens of Lethbridge for his discovery of a method of controlling the Pale Western tick, and Mr. Herbert Marshall of Ottawa for his study of the Canadian Falange of International Payments.

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