CHURCHES TOMORROW

CHURCH of ENGLAND

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL

Rev. Canon Malone, M.A., L.Th.
8.00 Holy Communion.
8:45 Morning Prayer.
11:00 Choral Eucharist and Sermon.
2:30 Sunday School.
7:00 Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

A. LeDrew Gardner, Rector
Organist — Miss Lillian Earle
Choir Director — Albert Dinnis
8.30 Holy Communion.
10.00 Sunday School.
11.00: Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem: "Hymn for Peace." (Calcott.)
Intercessions at 2, 3, 4 and 5 o'clock.
7.00 Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem: "But the Lord is Mindful of His Own." (Mendelssohn.)
EVERYBODY WELCOME

PRESBYTERIAN

ST. JAMES CHURCH

The Presbyterian Church in Canada
Pownal Street
Minister
Rev. R. Moorhead Legate, D.D.
Organist—Mrs. K. S. Rogers
Choir Director—Mrs. J. A. Lawson
Public Worship
Morning at Eleven, and Evening at Seven o'clock.
Preacher: The Minister.
Sunday School at 10.00 a.m.
(All services on Daylight Saving Time).
The congregation is called to join in the Empire's special prayers for the Divine help in the crisis.
Morning Music:
Solo: "Land of Hope and Glory". (Elgar) — Mr. Raoul Reymond.
Evening Music:
Anthem: Selected.
Strangers and Visitors Cordially Invited.

ZION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Prince and Grafton Street
Minister
Rev. G. Carlyle Webster
Organist—Miss Rena Wood
11.00 A. M. Rev. A. A. MacLeod, Field Secretary S. O. T. for Nova Scotia will be the Guest Speaker.
Anthem: 'Hear Our Prayer, O God.'— — — — — —Arcadelt.
2.30 p.m.: The Sabbath School and Bible Classes.
7:00 P. M. Theme: 'The Battlefield of Prayer.'
Anthem: 'To Thee O God, We Fly.'— — — — — —Maunder
'Behold God is my salvation: I will trust and not be afraid.'
You will receive a hearty welcome at Zion.

UNITED CHURCH of CANADA

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH

Prince Street
Minister
Rev. Hugh Miller, M.A., B.D.
Assistant
Rev. Lewis M. Murray, B.A., B.D.
Organist
A. Roy Kendall, L.R.A.M., A.A.G.O.
11.00 a.m. Public Worship.
Sermon: "Holy Communion." — Rev. Hugh Miller.
The Sacrament of The Lord's Supper will be observed.
Anthem: "Jesu, Word of God Incarnate" (Mozart).
2.30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m. Public Worship.
Sermon: "The Salt of the Earth." —Rev. Lewis M. Murray.
Anthem: "Give to Our God Immortal Praise."
Visitors and Students cordially Welcome.

BAPTIST

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Cor. of Prince and Fitzroy Sts.
Minister
Rev. Harvey L. Denton, B.D.
Organist and Choirmaster
John Inch, Mus. Bac.
Morning Worship 11 a.m.
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.
Sermon: "Prayer, is a Weapon."
Participating in a special service of prayer throughout the Empire as requested by His Majesty King George VI.
Anthem: Selected — Choir.
The Church School 2.30 p.m.
Senior groups meet at close of morning service, all other classes and groups at 2.30 p.m.
Evening Worship 7 p.m.
Sermon: "So YOU want to be Successful." The final sermon in the series on "So This is YOU."
Anthem: Selected — Choir.
You are invited to worship with
THE BAPTIST CHURCH
ALL SERVICES AT DAYIGHT SAVING TIME.

CHURCH OF CHRIST

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Kent Street
Rev. Roscoe W. Nice, A.B., B.D., Minister
Organist — Mrs. Leigh Dingwell
11.00 a.m. Morning Worship.
Bro. W. H. Stevenson will have charge of the morning worship in the absence of the minister.
2.30 p.m.: Bible School.
7.00 p.m. Evening Worship.
Rev. A. A. MacLeod, General Secretary of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia will speak in the evening service.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-9789-(-21-31i.

LONG CREEK Baptist Church, Sunday, May 26th, 7.30. Service by Mission Band. L-763

THE ANNUAL Thankoffering of the W. M. S. of the Clyde River Presbyterian Church, Sunday, May 26th, at 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. I. Green (returned missionary) will be the speaker. L-761

CHURCH OF ENGLAND. Services, Trinity 1, May 26. Crapaud, St. John's Church, Children's Eucharist 10.00 a.m., Matins 11:00 a.m.; Springfield, St. Elizabeth's Church, Evensong 7:30 p. m. Rev. G. R. Hartman. L-755.

"SAFETY FIRST" presented by Kensington Young People in French River, Monday, May 27th. Good specialties. Sale of candy, and in Stanley on Thursday, May 30, also sale of ice cream, and specialties. Admission 25 and 15 cents. L-758-5-25-21.

ARRIVES IN ENGLAND — Friends of Rev. J. Elliott MacGuigan will be interested to learn that he has arrived safely in London, Eng., from Rome, Italy, according to a cablegram received by his father, Dr. J. D. MacGuigan of this City.

TURNIPS WANTED —Any person within a radius of 15 to 20 miles of Charlottetown having a truck load of good quality turnips, any variety, phone our office at once. We will accept the call collect. Will be buying for only a few days. Signed Frank B. Clarke. L-762-5-25-21

GLANCING BACK 25 YEARS:— The battle of Festubert, an action in the Allies' spring offensive in Northern France, brought honors to the 1st Canadian division in the week of May 19-25, 1915. The Canadians gained ground against overwhelming odds but the general offensive failed to attain the objective of driving the enemy from Lille and the surrounding country. Italy declared war on Austria May 24. In Britain, Prime Minister Asquith announced the formation of a coalition government.

BRIDGE AND AUCTION PARTY —A very successful bridge and auction party was held in the Nurse's Home, City Hospital, last Wednesday night, by the St. Charles Auxiliary of the Charlottetown Hospital. The winners of the bridge prizes were: Ladies 1st prize, Mrs. J. A. Illies; 2nd, Mrs. J. J. Callaghan. Gentlemen's 1st, Rev. J. A. O'Hanley; 2nd., Mr. Fred McMillan. The winners of the auction prizes were: Ladies 1st, Mrs. Wilfred McKenna, 2nd, Miss Gillis. Gentlemen's 1st, Mr. William Condon 2nd, Mr. Ted McKearney. Refreshments were served by the ladies.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Stewart returned last week from Halifax where they attended the graduation exercises of the Nova Scotia Technical College where their son Milton G. Stewart received the degree of Bachelor Engineering in Mechanical Engineering.

DANCING
New Dome Ballroom
Most Modern
Management O. K. Presby and H. J. MacNeill.
SATURDAY
And Up-To-Date Ballroom
East of Montreal
O. K. Presby and his Novelteers
Dancing—9—12
Admission—35c
(Tax Included)

Four Receive Habit Of Sisters Of St. Martha

On Friday, May 24th, four young ladies received the Habit of the Sisters of St. Martha in a reception ceremony in the Chapel of the Sacred Heart Home.

Preceding the celebration of Holy Mass, Most Rev. J. A. O'Sullivan presided at the blessing and presentation of the Holy Habits. He was assisted by Rev. W. A. Keefe.

The sermon for the occasion, delivered by Very Rev. Archibald MacDonald, C.SS.R., appropriately stressed the obligation incumbent on all to make a spiritual success of life, a duty these young ladies now entering the religious life are evidently resolved to fulfill.

During the ceremony the Sisters Choir rendered the Psalms "Laetatus Sum," and "Domini Est Terra," and the Hymns, "On This Day O Beautiful Mother," "O Sacrum Convivium," and "Ave Maria."

Those who were clothed with the Habit with their religious names are:

Augusta MacDonald, Orwell, (Sister Mary Augusta).

Eunice Jay, Morell, (Sister Mary Raymond).

Catherine Corcoran, New Perth, (Sister Mary Martina).

Kathleen Kilbride, Lot 11, (Sister Mary Eugene).

The dainty little flower girls and Habit bearers who attended the new Novices were respectfully: Lillian MacDonald, Frances MacDonald, Verna McAdam, Mary MacAdam, Teresa Corcoran, Margaret Power, Betty Smith and Katherine Smith.

Among those present were: The parish priests of the young ladies, several members of the Faculty of St. Dunstan's College and the resident priests of the Sacred Heart Home.

Many Conquerors Have Cracked Up In Ruling Dutch

NEW YORK, May 24—(CP)—Dutch stubbornness edged doggedly along the world's trade lanes for centuries before the Mynheers built a little strip of marshy lowland, now invaded by the Nazis, one of the world's rich empires.

The Dutch have always wanted to be traders and sailors. Nothing more. They wanted to make things and sell them, but often they had to lock up their cash drawers, looms and dairies and shoulder guns to keep others out. And each time they emerged the same stolid, realistic, hard-working people who offered the world goods for cash on the barrelhead.

They appeared in history when Julius Caesar's troops ran over their tows in 57 B.C. They stayed under Roman rule until 200 A.D. Then the Franks, from the West, pillaged their farms.

To protect themselves the Dutch evolved a feudal system with great, fortified castles. But the baronies never congealed into a nation until around 1500 when the dukes of Burgundy began to merge them.

Behind this political history ran the dogged traders' strain and the fight against the sea. In the big towns looms had begun to hum. On the coast three-masters filled the harbors with forests of masts. And more and more polders were salvaged from the sea by dikes and canals and windmills.

Break The Dykes

Burgundian marriages put Holland in the hands of Austrian and Spanish rulers. These rulers were Catholics. The Dutch were largely Protestant. The Catholics made forays into the low country to hold the Hollanders loyal to Rome.

The Duke of Alva, with 10,000 troops, thought to stamp out Protestantism by shooting. He only fanned Dutch stubbornness into fighting heat. They opened their dykes, flooded their country, and broke the Duke of Alva.

The Dutch helped Marlborough beat back Louis XIV of France but Napoleon annexed them. Then the peace of Westphalia set up both Holland and Belgium as a single nation. But the Belgians are Catholics. In 1830 they fought for independence and won it with the aid of Catholic France.

The Dutch resumed the life they really like: working, selling, saving. They had been pioneers in opening the trade routes to the Far East. They had sailed courageously into the strange and heathen harbors of the Dutch East Indies to trade.

So Holland sells the world (from her Dutch East Indies) rubber, tin, spices, kapok, coffee, quinine and pepper (the last two are virtually Dutch monopolies in world trade).

From home she sends out boatloads of tulips, dairy products, airplanes and machinery. She sends boats, too. Not the fat-bellied three-masters of old, but sleek powerboats now.

Holland's 8,000,000 live on land not as big as Nova Scotia, and yet they have one of the highest living standards in Europe. No slums. No illiteracy.

Use Minard's for aches.

Benefits Of Tea Drinking

Leading physicians in Europe and America sing the praises of Tea, which oft has been the favorite theme of poets. Sir Ronald Ross, Fellow Royal College of Surgeons, says:

"Like most people in this country I have drunk tea twice or thrice daily all my life and consider it wholly unobjectionable if so taken and I regard its introduction as a notable addition to the amenities of life as harmless as it is refreshing."

It is worth noting that Great Britain consumes about 10 lbs. of tea per head per annum and that as the consumption of Tea has increased enormously in the last century the consumption of alcohol has correspondingly decreased while the longevity of the nation has increased by over twenty years in the last eighty years.

The benefits of tea drinking are enhanced in proportion as the pleasure of it is increased. After all, when the cost is so small, one might as well enjoy the luxury of drinking the tea of fine quality. When the fast is considered that a pound package of MORSE'S SELECTED ORANGE PEKOE TEA will make over 200 cups, it will be seen that the cost per cup works out at less than one-third of a cent a cup, on the basis of 80 cents per pound package. One would hardly need a cheaper beverage that that.

Empire Day Observed By P. E. Islanders

Prince Edward Islanders fittingly observed Empire Day yesterday. In the City, towns and villages of the Province the Union Jack was to be seen flying under a brilliant sun. The weather was ideal for the holiday as a bright sun and warm breeze greeted this part of the Maritimes.

Fishing was the order of the day and the City was almost deserted as citizens sought the open road, heading for streams noted for speckled beauties. Daylight Saving Time gave the people of Summerside and Charlottetown an extra hour of daylight for their holiday activities.

Meanwhile Island farmers took advantage of fine weather to rush seeding operations, already lagging behind schedule because of wet weather. To lobster fishermen, too, the holiday made no difference and they went about their work as usual.

There were no special sporting events planned for the day.

Royal Canadian Mounted and City Police reported last night there had been no serious traffic accidents.

Leon Trotsky Injured By Machine-gunners

MEXICO CITY, May 24—(AP)—Leon Trotsky was injured slightly and a secretary-bodyguard kidnapped in an attack on Trotsky's home early today by some 20 machine-gunners, incendiarists and riflemen. The exiled Russian charged they were sent by Joseph Stalin. The assailants posed as police.

Sheldon Harte, 25, of New York City, who was on duty when the band attacked the suburban villa, was abducted and his fate is not known.

Trotsky's 15-year-old grandson suffered a cut on one foot, apparently from a glancing bullet.

Trotsky, crouching with his wife in a corner of their bedroom, behind thick stone walls, to escape the machine gun blasts through a window and bedroom door was cut about the face by flying splinters and glass.

Bullets peppered the walls, pierced two doors and ripped into the single beds where the Trotsky's had lain a few minutes previously.

One of Trotsky's secretaries, speaking for the 60-year-old revolutionary and refugee from the Soviet Russia he helped create, declared "the attack was personally directed by Joseph Stalin." Trotsky, one-time War Commissar and a lieutenant of Lenin in the Bolshevist Revolution of 1917, is a bitter enemy of the Stalin regime.

The assailants, garbed as Mexico City policemen, hurled incendiary bombs into the yard to light the scene and then opened fire. One of the bombs crashed into the grandson's room, setting it afire, but Mrs. Trotsky extinguished the blaze with a blanket.

The attackers gained entry into the patio by tying up four city policemen in a guardhouse. One of the band posted himself near a shelter where off duty secretary-guards were asleep. He called out in English:

"Stay inside and you won't be hurt."

One of the guards who tried to leave his room was turned back with a burst of machine gun fire. Another, who tried to descend from a tower room above the house, was forced back in similar fashion.

The door of Trotsky's office was broken open and from that room one group machine-gunned the door to Trotsky's bedroom. Another gunner fired through the window.

Police of the suburban village of Coyocacan heard the gunfire, but when they arrived the attackers had fled, taking Harte and two of Trotsky's automobiles. One car was found later, wrecked in a ditch.

Roosevelt Spikes Coalition Talk

WASHINGTON, May 24 —(AP)— President Roosevelt spiked talk of a coalition defence cabinet today as Republicans continued to demand that he renounce any third term intention.

The President, whose renomination by the Democrats—if he will take it—became more certain than ever during the day, told his press conference that any idea of a coalition cabinet was cockeyed. He said that all speculation about Republicans going into his cabinet was a case of barking up the wrong tree.

Republicans attending their state convention in Vermont accused the new deal, meanwhile, of "blundering" and urged that the task of building up the nation's defences be placed in Republican hands.

Alf M. Landon, 1936 Republican presidential nominee, told reporters at New York that many men experienced in mass production methods had been in the "doghouse" during the Roosevelt administration and that the President would have to take them out before mass production necessary for defence could be attained.

President Roosevelt's assured majority, the Democratic National convention climbed to 555 1-2 of the 1,094 votes to be cast when the Rhode Island Democratic convention pledged its eight votes to him.

Sunset shades are especially liked this summer. This means peach, flame and yellow-pink shades also wanted are clear pinks and blues.

ELEVEN GET DEGREES AT S.D.U. MONDAY

The 1940 Graduating Class of St. Dunstan's University, consisting of eleven students, was announced last night by Msgr. J. A. Murphy, D. D., Rector of the College.

All the members of this year's class have been successful in obtaining their Bachelor of Arts degrees from Laval University.

Six Prince Edward Islanders, four Students from Quebec and one Nova Scotian comprise the pass list of this year's graduating class.

St. Dunstan's University is affiliated with Laval University, Quebec.

Mr. James McGaughey, B.A., (cum laude) is the valedictorian of the 1940 class. Commencement exercises will be held Monday at 3 P. M. Atlantic Standard Time.

The following are the successful students:

Leonard Connolly, B. A. Morell, P. E. I.

John Coyle, B. A. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Roland DesChamps, B. A., Grand-Mere, P. Q.

Albert DuPont, B. A. Almaville, P. Q.

Thomas Holland, B. A., Souris, P. E. I.

Harold Landry, B. A. Montague, P. E. I.

James McCarthy, B. A. Amherst, N. S.

James McGaughey, B. A., (cum laude) Bonshaw, P. E. I.

Joseph Maher, B. A., Frampton, P. Q.

Jean Marcotte, B. A., Shawinigan Falls, P. Q.

Howard Wight, B. A., Georgetown, P. E. I.

THE WAR THIS WEEK

By Charles Bruce
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Devastation by tank and plane swept over Northern France and the remnants of Belgium; but serious as the situation was, probably the most significant happenings— in the long term view—of the 38th week of the war took place in the supreme war council of the Allied nations and the parliaments of Great Britain and France.

Jointly and individually, the disciples of democracy swept aside outworn things and girded themselves for the bitterest days they have ever had to face. Their drastic moves were these:—

1. Choice of General Maxime Weygand to command the Allied forces on the western front, succeeding Marie- Gustave Gamelin.

2. Placing in the hands of the British government of full power over industry, property and labor—virtually conscription of labor and wealth.

3. Return to a seat of power in France of Marshal Henri Petain, hero of Verdun.

4. A quick smashing of "fifth-column" threats in Britain; arrest of a member of Parliament and of Sir Oswald Mosley, Fascist leader.

Chronologically, the appointment of Marshal Petain as Vice-Premier and military adviser came first—last Saturday, as the Germans were extending toward the channel the finger of flame they had plunged through the hinge between the Maginot Line and its extension along the Franco-Belgian border. The 84-year-old fighter who stopped the Germans short of Paris in 1916 returned from an easy ambassadorship in Spain to take an active post in a cabinet re-shuffle in which Premier Reynaud himself took over the ministry of war.

One of Petain's stipulations, it was popularly believed, was the appointment of Weygand as commander in chief. This came Sunday.

On Wednesday both houses of Britain's Parliament passed a bill giving the government dictatorial powers over labor and wealth— and the only complaint heard was that it should have been done earlier.

On Thursday Sir Oswald Mosley was arrested. Others taken into custody were Captain A. H. M. Ramsay, a member of Parliament known for Fascist sympathies, and 28 others. Just what the charges were was not made known. But it was evident that Britain was acting with speed and precision to stamp out any possibility of repetition on her shores of treachery that helped to fell Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands and Belgium.

For the first time since Napoleon, the average Briton considered the possibility of invasion in force. The long salient thrust by Nazi mechanized troops between Sedan and Valenciennes, on to Abbeville on the Somme estuary, and up the English Channel coast past Boulogne to the outskirts of Calais, threatened not only to facilitate establishment of German air bases on the coast, but also the safety of the northern Allied army in southwestern Belgium and the French coastal area. Just what the military situation was, no one could say. It was obvious that the German thrust was made possible by fast mechanized units, supported by bombers, but how well they were backed up by supporting infantry was unknown.

"Everyone was behind everyone else's lines," as one British military expert put it. What would happen to the German tanks once their fuel was exhausted, how effective were the incessant Royal Air Force bombing raids on German supply dumps behind their lines, what chances the Allies had of pinching off the long German salient, were questions on which the immediate fate of nations hung.

A New Booklet
just issued by the
Canadian Medical Association
is without doubt
The Best Simple Explanation Yet Made of What to Eat to be Healthy
• • •
"Food for Health in Peace and War," a 20 page booklet, tells what Canadian doctors suggest for wholesome meals at low cost. Not only does it outline the quantities of the foods which you should eat, but it also sets out in terms of dollars and cents the cost of supplying these foods economically for your family.
Distribution of this booklet has been planned by a number of organizations so that every Canadian family may have one. If you have not yet obtained a copy, the Canada Life will be very glad to send you one entirely free of cost and without obligation of any kind. Simply get in touch with the local Canada Life representative or mail the coupon below.
The Canada Life Assurance Company,
330 University Ave., Toronto.
Please send me a free copy of the Canadian Medical Association's new booklet "Food for Health in Peace and War."
Name.....
Address.....

U. S. Citizens' Attitude To War Changing

(By Charles Bruce)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

NEW YORK, May 24 —(CP) — War on the western front, with its threat to humanity and her handmaiden, democracy, has produced at last in United States people a reluctant, unbelieving sense that what is going on may affect them too.

Through seven months of war the average American regarded the conflict a good bit in the light of a world series—it made swell headlines and interesting reading and listening, but its outcome would not matter a couple of years from now, would not affect the ineluctable right of a free citizen to curse the government, to drive to a beach on Sunday, to say and read and listen to what he likes. That free citizen's sympathies of course were with the Allies —his sort of people —but it was like the sympathy of the ring-sider for a clean fighter, outweighed by a brute with gouging thumbs, butting head, knee in groin.

Gradually, with the invasion of Denmark and Norway, speedily as Holland and Belgium fell and the full meaning of Nazi brutality hit American senses, a feeling grew that this fellow, unless the clean fighter could outbox and stand him off, would come over the ropes and start mopping up the spectators.

How general that feeling is nobody knows. But some interesting trends have become a bit more pointed since it began to be recognized.

Hope Allies Win

1. Nine out of 10 Americans hope the Allies win.

2. Perhaps half the people believe this country will get into the war. Few want to.

3. There is virtual agreement on the need for building up defences on a scale not previously thought of.

4. War crisis has given a new slant to domestic politics —with a coalition government the most-talked-of possibility, taking rank and linked with talk of a third term for President Roosevelt.

There is nothing new in pro-Ally sentiment. Right from the start polls of opinion showed that preponderance, but with the showdown in Flanders that hope has become intensified. Newspapers, for instance, that editorially criticized Allied policies —such as ocean mail censorship —have given up quibbling to come out on the main issue, wholesale condemnation of the Nazis.

The last war poll of the American institute of public opinion, which admits a few percentage points of error either way, showed that belief the United States would get into the war has grown from 46 per cent in October to 51 per cent, after a slip to 32 per cent in February. And this was before full implications of the Belgium-Netherlands invasion were known. The poll commentary noted that in February, while less than four per cent of the population favored entering the war, 23 per cent said they might favor intervention if the Allies were in danger of losing.

James S. Twohey, newspaper analyst, found only eight per cent of editorial opinion in the country actually favoring declaration of war —but most of the others wanted the United States to "do all in its power" short of war to help the Allies.

Just where the people themselves stand on this today is of course unknown. Some powerful sponsors for getting into the fight have made their belief known. Individuals like Major General John O'Ryan, who commanded an American division in the last war have been outspoken. General O'Ryan urges military aid at once, and 600 men who fought under him have told him they want to do so again.

Urge to "Get In"

The urge to "get in" because of idealism or adventure has sent airmen to Canada, ambulance drivers to France.

The intense interest in the Allied cause has resulted in most of the major public speeches by British leaders being carried on United States broadcasting networks, speeches such as the king made today and those by Prime Minister Churchill. The American man-in-the-street has been forthright-approving in his reaction.

Seek German Parachutist In Dublin

DUBLIN, May 24—(CP)—Soldiers and police tonight started a hunt for a German "mystery man" who they believed dropped into Dublin by parachute, and held an Irishman alleged to have sheltered him.

A guard was set to prevent arms and ammunition in Eire falling into unlawful hands.

An order was issued to compel a declaration of possession of all arms in Irish ports or territorial waters. Airdrome and coastal guards were strengthened.

The search for the parachutist, police testified in criminal court, started when they found an open parachute of unusual type, a radio transmitter and documents of military character concerning Irish defences in a raid on the home of Stephen Held, a naturalized Irishman. They also reported finding $20,000 in United States money, a military cap and a modern German air force badge in the house.

Held was taken back to jail under military regulations.

Despite this hunt, authorities said they were "not inclined" to admit the existence in Eire of any widespread "fifth column" plot involving German residents. They said there are only 200 Germans in Eire and most of them had lived here for many years.

BIRTHS

DRISCOLL—At City Hospital, May 23, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Driscoll, Mt. Herbert, a son

DEATHS

HUESTIS—At Kensington, May 24, 1940, Charles O. Huestis, aged 74 years. Funeral from his late residence Sunday, May 26, at 1.30 p.m. Interment Kensington Cemetery.

BERRIGAN — At Charlottetown on May 24, 1940, Michael M. Berrigan, aged 90 years. The funeral will be held this (Saturday) morning at 9.45 (D. S. T.) from the residence of his son, George Berrigan, 57 Bayfield Street to the Church of the Most Holy Redeemer and thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

Moose Jaw Links' To Ample Stream For Water Needs

MOOSE JAW, Sask., May 24—(CP)—Moose Jaw's 50-year dream of an ample water supply from the South Saskatchewan river is near fulfilment.

Since the Moose Jaw district was settled in 1882 the warter supply has been a major problem. As early as 1894 government and railway surveys failed to find adequate supplies and experts agreed that ultimately the city must obtain water from the South Saskatchewan.

From 1914 to 1919 water rationing was resorted to each winter because supplies dwindled at the Caron wells, present source of supply. Again in 1928 shortages threatened due to increased industrial water consumption. In 1931, due to drought, it was necessary to ration water in the city from June to September. A similar situation occurred in 1936. Costs previously prevented action. In 1919 the city voted against a proposal to pipe water from the river at an estimated cost of $13,000,000.

To Operate In Fall

By the end of September it is expected water will flow south through a 70-mile open ditch to Caron, 20 miles west of Moose Jaw, from where it will be piped to relieve a situation that frequently has forced the city to ration water.

The wells at Caron, Snowdy Springs, Forsythe and Britannia Park have a capacity of 1,200,000 gallons daily but in dry years the flow fell below average consumption of from 800,000 to 1,000,000 gallons in the city of 20,000 population.

The Dominion government, through the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation administration, agreed late in 1938 to construct a canal from the South Saskatchewan together with pumping stations and reservoirs at an estimated total cost of $500,000. Capacity flow to Moose Jaw will be 3,000,000 gallons daily.

The agreement, in force for 20 years, was made on condition the city replace five miles of pipe line linking a 60-acre saturation bed in sandy soil near Caron with existing water mains. The Dominion granted the city a $200,000 loan for that purpose.

The city also agreed to deliver without charge to the Dominion government a maximum of 150,000,000 gallons annually at any designated point and to deliver any further quantities required at pumping cost. The Dominion has not indicated what use it would make of the water. Originally a plan to irrigate farmlands along the canal was considered but was dropped when engineers estimated the original cost would be $7.28 an acre, double that of profitable irrigation. On completion of the project the city will assume control and maintenance.

Housewives eagerly anticipate flow of the river water which is considerably "softer" than that obtained from the Caron wells.

Pumping Supply

A pumping station already is installed in the Vermilion Hills with a 4,000-foot line ready to carry water to the high land 330 feet above the river. The pipe line delivers water into a velocity reducing chamber from where it runs in an open ditch to the 100,000,000-gallon Shellstone storage reservoir, already built.

From the reservoir more than 60 miles of canal are completed with about four miles to be constructed this year. The canal, two feet deep and seven feet wide at the top and four feet at the base, empties into the Caron saturation bed where 192 sandpoints are installed, each with a 12-inch pipe line leading to a pumping station on which tenders will be called shortly. The Caron pumps will draw water into the pipe line leading to Moose Jaw.

Plans call for pumping 7,500,000 gallons daily from the river during a six-months summer period, the water pouring into the Caron saturation area whence it will be drawn by the city as required. Maximum flow will be 3,000,000 gallons daily and 1,095,000,000 gallons annually under the agreement.

Western Crop Outlook Improved

WINNIPEG, Man. May 25 — Weather has been cool both in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and warmer in Alberta, with showers reported at many points in the three provinces during the past week. Improvement in the immediate outlook is evident with the additional precipitation but a number of points in Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan require additional rains soon since subsoil moisture is deficient in these sections, according to the weekly crop report of the Agricultural Department of the Canadian National Railways.

Wheat seeding is completed in Manitoba and coarse grains nearing completion except at a few points in Southern districts where rains have occasioned some delay.

Cool weather and scattered showers to heavy rains occurred in southern Saskatchewan occasioning some delay in seeding operations.

Early sown wheat is now up four to five inches and most points report sufficient moisture for the present. Wheat seeding is almost completed with coarse grains 45 to 50 percent sown in some districts.

Weather has been warmer, with light scattered showers over southern Alberta, where, due to the lateness of the season, farmers are working day and night to complete seeding. Moisture conditions in the Peace River continue good.

Herridge Urges Leader Stand Pat On National Service

OTTAWA, May 24—(CP)—The Canadian Parliament "must take the sell-same action" as the British Parliament in passing legislation conscripting human and material resources, Hon. W. D. Herridge, founder of the New Democracy Movement, said today in a letter to John Blackmore, leader of the New Democracy group in the Commons.

"It is your duty to rise in the House and say so," the letter said, "for we are fools to think we can play our part in any other way.

"You believed in national service when the war began. Your group declared for it. In the House of Commons last September you urged universal conscription of finance, industry and manpower. You did well. I hope to make a band of heroes of you. But you let me down. You went back on national service."

Mr. Blackmore said in his reply: "As our men think your communication is somewhat of a coercive nature, it has been referred to our executive for consideration."

This exchange of letters is the latest development in the break between Mr. Herridge, who started the New Democracy Movement, and the Social Credit Party, which associated itself with the New Democracy Movement early this year and adopted the New Democracy party label.

In the recent election, Mr. Herridge stuck to the policy of conscription and was defeated in Kindersley. Consequently the successful candidates in the parliamentary group met in Edmonton and selected Mr. Blackmore as House leader.

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