The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond. 44 Water Street East—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:—
Bell Bookstore, Water St. — Gourlies Drugstore, Water St.
Toronto Bakery, Water St. — Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville St

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance

—IRISHTOWN dance tonight, Sellick and Johnson again return, thanks to you. Call again. L-144.

—ANTI MOSQUITO CREAM. Special 19c. Enman Drug Co. L-135-7-30-21.

—AUTO AND TRUCK windshield and door glass, cut to pattern at Brace's. L-124-7-30-21.

—RETURNED HOME. — Mrs Georgie MacLean, who has been in Sackville, N.B., for the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Central Lot 16. S

—GIRL GUIDES RETURN.—The Girl Guides who have been camping at Fernwood have returned to their homes in Prince County, after a most enjoyable holiday. S

—VISITING RELATIVES — Hon. Earen Matthews, member of parliament for Brandon, Manitoba, and a native of P. E. I., with his wife, are visiting relatives in Carleton and other parts of the province. S

—RETURNED TO TOWN.—Rev. F. J. Williams, pastor of the Summerside Christian Church, and Mrs. Williams, with their two children, returned from a motor trip of 4,622 miles through nine different states, during which they spent some time at Mr. Williams' old home in Rochester, N.Y., and at Mrs. Williams' former home in Knoxville, Tenn.

—QUIET WEDDING. — A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's Rectory, Summerside, on Saturday evening, Rt. Rev. Mgr. G. J. MacLellan officiating, when Miss Pearl Arsenault, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Arsenault, was united in marriage to Thomas Elmer Delaney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Parker Delaney, of Tryon. The bride was very winsome in a navy blue crepe ensemble with white accessories. After a short honeymoon, the young couple will make their home in Summerside. S

—ENJOYABLE HOLIDAY —Rev. Thomas R. Millman of the teaching staff of the Diocesan Theological College, Montreal, left on return Saturday morning after spending a pleasant three weeks' holiday at his home in Kensington. Mr. Millman is taking the services in Trinity Memorial Church, Montreal, for the month of August while the rector of the church is on holiday.

—LARGE FUNERAL AT PORTAGE.—One of the largest funerals seen to be held in the province was that of Mrs. Sharbell which took place yesterday morning from her late residence at Portage to St. Bridget's Church, Lot 11. People came to present from as far east as Charlottetown. The solemn High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Murphy, parish priest, Rev. Father Francis, Lot 7, as Deacon, and Rev. Wm. V. MacDonald, Kensington, sub-Deacon. The pallbearers were all old friends of the family. S

—MEDIUM and heavy Machine Oil sold at Brace's. L-124-7-30-21.

—DON'T FORGET the Presbyterian Picnic at North Tryon, July 31st. L-86-7-27-31.

—MOIR'S CHOCOLATES in attractive boxes at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—NOSE GUARDS, Carborundum Files, Scythe Stones, sold at Brace's. L-124-7-30-21.

—SPECIAL.— Prophylatcic Tooth Brush and Powder 76c value for 49c. Enman Drug Store. L-135-7-30-21.

—THIS TUESDAY afternoon salad tea at St. Paul's Church grounds starting at 4:30 p. m. Lawn festival in the evening Bingo and other amusements. L-148.

—VISIT OLD HOME—Mrs. David Pattulo, and Mrs. A. B. Robertson, of Portland, Oregon, daughters of the late Thomas Brehaut, accompanied by Mrs. Francis MacPhail, also a native of Summerside, arrived in Summerside last week and are renewing old acquaintances, and are delighted with the many improvements in the town and province. S

—VISITING IN SUMMERSIDE.—Mrs. John Murphy, of Jamaica Plains and her daughter, Miss Kathleen Murphy, who is a teacher of Practical Arts in Boston High School and sister Saint Jane Frances, of Cornwall, Ont., are visiting relatives in Summerside, including Mr. Seymour Fanning, who is a brother of Sr. St. Frances and nephew of Mrs. Murphy. S

Personals

—Mrs. Daniel Noonan, Bedeque, is at present visiting friends and relatives in North Wiltshire

—Miss K. Johnston, Kinkora, has returned home after spending a very pleasant holiday in Bedeque, while there she was the guest of Miss Blanche Noonan.

—The many friends of Mr. J. B. Hayes, Bedeque, are sorry to hear of his recent accident and all wish him a speedy recovery.

—Mrs. Roy Reeves and children, Doris, Donald and Jean, Kensington, are at present visiting in Bedeque the guest of the former's mother, Mrs. Hugh Murray.

—Miss Jean MacFadgen returned this morning to Boston, Mass., after a delightful vacation spent with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh F. McPhison, Summerside. S

Highly Respected Kinkora Resident Called By Death

A prominent and highly respected resident of Kinkora, Mr. Ambrose Monaghan, passed away at the residence of his son, Mr. Philip Monaghan on Monday afternoon after an illness of about four months.

Mr. Monaghan was born at Kelly's Cross and was 83 years of age. He moved to Kinkora as a young man and started business for himself in farm machinery. He was the inventor and builder of the Monaghan thresher and cleaner which is widely known in Canada.

Mr. Monaghan was quite active until a short time ago and assisted his son Philip who is carrying on the business. He was a man of pleasing personality and had many friends who will learn with sincere regret of his passing. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic Church and received the last rites of the Church from the hands of his pastor before he died. He leaves to mourn four sons, John of Fort William, Ont., James and Joseph in Philadelphia and Philip at home.—S.

Seeking Only Vital Information In Questionnaire

OTTAWA, July 29 —(CP) —"We merely want to get information as to how a man can best serve the country," Mr. Justice T. C. Davis, Deputy Minister of War Services, said today, commenting on the fact the national registration questionnaire calls for a good deal of personal information. He said the national registration questionnaire registrars were not going to pry into private lives.

As to whether a man who had a common law wife should register himself as married, he thought that was a matter for the man's own judgment.

He doubted that those who were married but separated from their wives, would care to register as single inasmuch as that would mean they might be called up earlier, but this too was a matter for common sense.

The suggestion that a man might register under another name than that on his birth certificate, if he had changed his name for some innocent purpose, brought from Mr. Davis the answer that would seem to him all right.

"I can change my name to Smith tomorrow," he said.

RALSTON

(Continued from page 3)

colleague, the Minister of National War Service will, of course, be dealing fully with the procedure which will be followed to have these men ready. I only need to give the broadest outline.

The Department of National Defence will advise the Department of National War Services of the number of men required for training. The Department of National War Services will notify sufficient men in the lower age groups (probably 21 to 22 years of age) to report at some specified date and place. They will be called in groups of probably 30,000 each month.

The Department of National War Services will, under its regulations, deal with any postponements which may be proposed on account of trade qualifications, but it is understood that postponements must be arranged so that every physically fit man in the class will have had his training within the year. It will arrange to have the men who are called medically examined at convenient points, as close to their homes as possible. Then it will see that those found fit report from time to time, as directed, at the training centres for training. The medical examination will, of course, be subject to any necessary review by the Department of National Defence regarding category. There will probably be 30 or more training centres across Canada.

On Same Basis

I should like to stress again that all these members of the non-permanent active militia, whether they have enlisted or been called for training, are to be regarded on exactly the same basis. Training is being given in order that they all may be ready and able to defend their country. The call for training is a summons to the highest service which any citizen can render. They all are Canadian soldiers. They go to the same kind of camps and belong to the same regiments and there will be no distinction whatever between them.. . .

Now, I should mention two other military organizations which we have and by which we get great store.

Veterans' Home Guard

First, there are the Veterans' Home Guard companies. These are composed of veterans of the Great war, both Canadians, Imperials, 50 years of age and under. The members of these companies volunteer for the duration of the war and for such time as the government sees fit to retain their services. Their service is full time and they are paid Canadian Active Service rates.

Twenty-two of these companies with 250 men each have already been authorized and as has been indicated on a number of occasions, the Department is disposed to increase the number of these companies as veterans who are fit and qualified offer their services.

The veterans in these units are already performing valuable work in supplying guards for vulnerable points, for internment camps and for other duties. . . .

Then we have the infantry reserve companies of the Veterans' Home Guard. This is composed of veterans of the Great War, Canadians and Imperials, 50 years of age and under. They are men who are not in a position to take on full time service, either with the Canadian Active Service Force or with the Veterans' Home Guard companies, but who volunteer for part-time training. . . .

The Canadian Active Service Force had its foundation in the non-permanent active militia. When the war came, instead of organizing new units, the 1st and 2nd divisions and ancillary troops were raised by mobilizing militia units and authorizing them to recruit to full war strength. These two divisions with the ancillary troops are at full strength, and as you know, a large proportion of them are overseas.

On May 24, Mr. Rogers stated in the House that immediate steps were being taken to proceed with the organization of the 3rd division.

By July 21, the date of the last complete strength returns, the 3rd division was practically at full strength.....

At the same time in May, it was announced that the infantry battalions of a 4th division were to be mobilized and this authorization was later extended to include all the units of the 4th division, i. e., artillery, engineers, ordnance, signallers, etc.

I am pleased to say that the 4th division recruiting has been equally satisfactory and that on July 21 it was well on the way to being at full strength.....

Since the beginning of the present session, a number of additional units have been authorized. The most important of these are: 9 infantry battalions, 5 motorcycle regiments, a forestry corps, additional coast defence units.

These are not completely up to strength, but we are informed by commanding officers all over Canada that recruiting has been extremely successful.

My colleague Mr. Power stated in the House on June 18 that the strength of the Canadian army was a total of 90,743. These figures were taken from the strength returns of June 14. On June 21 there were 31,607 troops outside of Canada and 101,965 in Canada or a total of 133,572. In five weeks, therefore, we have recruited over 42,000 men for active service, or the equivalent of over 2 1-2 divisions. . .

I know there are many who feel that we should go on—and on—and on —continuously mobilizing new units and enlisting personnel. It is said that if this is not done we will dampen the recruiting ardor of the young manhood of this country. Nothing could be easier than to give way to these representations, but I want the House and the country to feel that this matter has not been given haphazard consideration.

Almost 100,000 Men In C.A.S.F.

We have at the present minute nearly 100,000 men in the C.A.S.F. in Canada. A large part of these will probably be here all winter. We will be training probably 50,000 or more of the N.P.A.M., and in addition, we will have in training during this winter, those members of the milita who will be called for training, as I have described, at the rate of something like 30,000 per month.

Inactivity and monotonous training routine are bound to affect morale .There is a limit to the number of men which can be adequately and properly trained and employed, as advisers are strongly of the opinion that on the best forecast which can be made at the present time, it would be unwise to increase the number of men on the strength of the C.A.S.F. by further extended mobilization at this time. They think that it is much more important to continue organizing third and fourth divisions and develop them into first-class fighting formations, than by calling out additional military units until such time as they can be usefully employed.

My colleagues and I, after the most serious thought, concur in that conclusion, and I sincerely hope that the House and the country will accept our judgment. ....

This does not mean at all that there will not be further recruiting. Indeed there are at the moment places for some 15,000 in the authorized C.A.S.F. and there will be further calls as men can be utilized. As these further calls are made from time to time we shall follow the principle of giving every portion of the country an opportunity to share in the enlistment....

Now I wish to speak of the N.P.A.M. itself. Some N.P.A.M. units of course had not been mobilized for active service, others had been, but whether so mobilized or not, all the N.P.A.M. infantry units are now authorized to recruit up to full strength. This is not C.A.S.F. recruiting.

91 N.P.A.M. Units

It works in this way: There are 91 N.P.A.M. infantry units in Canada. Some of these have been mobilized and have become part of the C.A.S.F. and some of those mobilized units have gone overseas.

We have said to those which have been mobilized, "you are authorized to recruit a second battalion. This will not be a C.A.S.F. battalion, but you can take men right up to war strength on for training on a militia basis, that is, in the evening or other spare time plus camp, and pay the militia rates of pay."

The N.P.A.M. infantry units which had not been mobilized for the C.A.S.F. We have said "you can take on more men up to war strength on the same militia basis for training and pay." Here are some artillery units in the N.P.A.M. which have received the same instructions.

The total war strength of the N.P.A.M. infantry unit is approximately 88,000 officers and men, and according to the latest available returns this N.P.A.M. force has a total strength of 47,373 actually enrolled. While there is plenty of room for more enlistments in the N.P.A.M. units, there are cases where the lack of available qualified officers, especially for some of the technical units, has made it necessary to forego active recruiting until the staff of officers has been built up. These cases are having the intensive interest of the district officers commanding and we hope that it will not be long before the lack can be supplied. These are the units which will suspend recruiting after Aug. 15 and will after that be augmented by those who will be called for training...

The troops of the C.A.S.F. have been housed in various ways. We have used buildings which have been rented or taken over; we have used huts, and in the summer we are using tents.....

Our larger C.A.S.F. camps are at Valcartier, Petawawa, Barriefield, Camp Borden, Shilo and Dundurn, but in addition to these there are troops concentrations of quite considerable size at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, Barriefield, Ottawa, Winnipeg and Calgary. These centres house what are known as C.A.S.F. training centres. Each centre takes in and trains officers and other ranks reinforcements for C.A.S.F. units of one or another arm of the service.....

To Open Canvas Camps

At the present time, preparations are being made for the opening of canvas camps for normal N.P.A.M. training to commence early in August at 14 or 15 points across Canada. Some of these camps will be in the five large training camp areas already mentioned, but will be separate from the hutted C.A.S.F. portions of these camps. The remainder are either in small N.P.A.M. training camps which were used before the war, or are on new areas which have been acquired for the purpose. The locations of these camps are as follows: London, Ont., Niagara on the Lake, Ont., Kingston, Ont., Peterborough, Ont.; St. Bruno, Que.; Farnham, Que; Aldershot, N. S., Sussex, N B.; Vernon, B. C.; Sarcee, Alta...

For the training of those members of the N.P.A.M. who will be called for training after registration, there will probably be 30 or more training centres across Canada, each taking care of approximately 1,000 men.....

Regarding the equipment, I do not think that the house will expect me to go into too much detail. I would be wanting in candour if I did not say at once what I think everybody knows, that there is a serious shortage in some items of equipment. We have to face that fact.

As I have said before, Canada, by the break-through on May 10, has suddenly been put very much on her own. Sources of supply which we considered could be depended on have suddenly been cut off or very much restricted on account of their own needs.....

Speaking of what we might call the more staple items of personal equipment, such as clothing, we have authorized and there is on order supplies for a year ahead and in quantities sufficient to satisfy what is conceived to be any reasonable need.

Clothing Delivered

The following represent some of the more important items of clothing already delivered by contractors and issued to the troops since the outbreak of war: serge battle dress, 210,927 suits; boots, 264,840 pairs; socks, 694,475 pairs; shirts, 240,284; web equipment 104,674.

In addition to the serge clothing for all C.A.S.F. troops proceeding overseas, special provision was made for the force which proceeded to the British West Indies and Bermuda. A complete list of summer clothing has also been made available to the 2nd division and the issue of khaki drill clothing has been extended to units of the 3rd and 4th divisions and all other C.A.S.F. units located in Canada.

Regarding mechanical vehicles, our 1st and 2nd division requirements, as well as those for ancillary troops in the United Kingdom, together with full maintenance requirements, have been fully met. We have progressed so satisfactorily with the supply for the 3rd and 4th divisions and for coast defence troops, ancillary troops and training centres in Canada, that we have considered it possible to agree to give United Kingdom requirements certain priorities in two types in later months. In the meantime, the supply for our own requirements is flowing in rapidly...

All troops proceeding overseas have been equipped with anti-gas respirators and all coast defence garrisons have been similarly equipped. Respirators are being delivered in sufficient quantities to ensure an adequate supply for all our requirements, and a substantial number is also being furnished from our products for Allied troops

Canadian troops went overseas fully equipped with Lewis machine guns in lieu of Bren guns, which at that time were not available. These Lewis guns have since been replaced in England by the issue of Bren guns, and are now in the hands of local defence troops. Bren gun production in Canada is a complete success. Production of Bren guns is ahead of contract. Substantial numbers have already been issued and a steadily increasing flow of guns is issuing weekly from ordnance

Regarding rifles, it is pretty well known, I think, that at the request of our allies in the emergency, we supplied them with a very large number of rifles. I am glad to say that we have been successful in replacing these rifles with another pattern, a limited supply of ammunition for which is already on hand. Further supplies are being arranged for. With this replacement my officers are satisfied that we are in a position to meet the situation adequately.

A Rifle Factory Planned

But, in addition to this, 80 per cent. of the machinery is secured and tenders have already been called for the erection of a rifle factory for the Dominion's needs alone. I have had the layout of this plant examined by one of the best authorities in America, and am assured that nothing has been left undone in the preparation for and layout of this factory which would have been done by a most expert and efficient commercial organization in the United States.

Small arms ammunition is being manufactured at the Dominion arsenal. Production has already been vastly increased; a further increase of 50 per cent. is expected within the next month, and we have assurance that that capacity will in turn be doubled before the year ends.

Due to inability to procure in the United Kingdom adequate expected supplies of the desired British pattern, arrangements have had to be made for production of the British pattern here.

I can assure the House that the most vigorous and effective steps have been, and are being taken, both by this department and by the Department of Munitions and Supply to make Canada, to the maximum extent possible, self-supporting and self-sustaining. We shall not rest until we have reduced or procured every item which will complete our military requirements in every respect to carry out effectively the tasks we have set out for ourselves which I outlined in my opening statement.

We are now engaged in the second phase of the war. A phase that has been called the Battle of Britain.

The nature of the next phase is dependent on the results of the present phase. If independence of Great Britain can be maintained and I am confident that it can be maintained, then the final phase will and must be of an offensive nature. Then the active service components of our defence forces will be operating in overseas theatres in co-operation with other empire forces. This war must be won, and no war can be won by defensive measures alone.

Our Final Task

Our final task is to see to it that with the support and the resolute determination of the people of this dominion, the fighting forces of Canada are trained and equipped, able and ready to put the full strength of this young country into those decisive blows, and help to make forever sure that in the words of the Right Honorable Mr. Churchill,

"The dark curse of Hitler is lifted from our age." To that task we shall give our best.

2,000 Refugees Arrive On Two Liners

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, July 29 —(CP)—Two transatlantic liners, with more than 2,000 refugees from the European war zone aboard, docked here for a few hours today, discharged a small portion of their human cargoes, and then steamed on towards another port where most of the passengers will disembark.

A goodly portion of the passengers were British youngsters whose families have sent them to stay with friends in Canada and the United States, far from the dangers of air raids or a possible German invasion, for the war's duration.

Passengers said about 800 of the 1,000 persons aboard the first ship arriving here, were children. Excited and noisy, they lined the rails of the ship, curious about the Canadian landscape. Smaller youngsters were held up above the heads of the others by their mothers.

Britain To Supply Planes For Training

OTTAWA, July 29.—(CP)—Great Britain has advised that it is prepared to resume "almost at once" shipment to Canada of the types of training aircraft most urgently needed, Air Minister Power told the House of Commons tonight.

The minister described the situation relating to supplies of planes for training purposes as "relatively satisfactory."

There was no difficulty about planes for elementary training, but advanced training planes had been held up by the unavoidable postponement of the deliveries Great Britain was to make as its contribution to the British Commonwealth air training plan.

To meet this situation the government arranged for construction of Anson airframes in Canada and the purchase of suitable engines for them in the United States, arranged to procure in Canada a new type of single engine machine designed to take an American engine, and capable of quantity production; and bridging the gap caused by delays in delivery by purchasing existing aircraft in the United States and taking over trainers originally intended for France.

The minister expressed confidence the air training plan would be a success and would constitute, as it was originally intended to constitute "Canada's most important contribution to the common effort and common victory."

Canada's expenditure on air services in the fiscal year 1940-41 would be some $64,000,000 greater than the estimates announced last month. The home war establishment would require $10,700,000 in addition to the $86,624,000 announced last month. The overseas air force cost remained as previously estimated at $13,382,000.

The original estimate of $138,417,000 for the British Commonwealth air training plan needed an addition of $54,000,000, of which $42,000,000 was to be repaid later by the United Kingdom.

Major Power read the following table to show the growth of the total strength of the Royal Canadian Air Force by months:

	Officers	Airmen	Total	Civilians
March 31	1,223	9,187	10,410	1,029
April 30	1,307	10,824	12,131	1,362
May 31	1,418	12,331	13,749	1,911
June 30	1,631	15,870	17,501	2,407
July 24	1,765	17,688	19,453	2,558

Commons Hears Statements On War Effort

OTTAWA, July 29—(CP)—Canada's war ministers tonight presented to the House of Commons a series of statements which Prime Minister MacKenzie King described as the record of a "remarkable transformation of a peace-loving people" into a nation effectively organized to fight for its liberties.

The statements had been eagerly awaited throughout the day but were delayed by the prolongation of debate on the unemployment insurance bill which did not receive third reading until early in the evening.

Members' benches and the public galleries were well filled as the Prime Minister introduced the ministers with a brief general statement of his own. The statements were intended as a record not of the achievements of a political party but of the Canadian people, directed by the government with the assistance of criticism from the opposition, the Prime Minister said.

If the Commons still felt after it had heard all the statements, that some matters had not been covered fully enough, a secret session could be held if the members wished.

However, Mr. King indicated plainly that he hoped that would not be necessary. His experience with "secrets" was that the best way to have a story spread around was to say it was a secret.

Restigouche Was Brilliant In Rescue

OTTAWA, July 29—(CP)—More than half the survivors of the British liner "Arandora Star" recently torpedoed and sunk while carrying interned aliens, owe their lives to the Canadian destroyer Restigouche, Air Minister Power told the House of Commons tonight in a review of the naval war effort.

Major Power also referred to the loss of the Canadian destroyer Fraser while assisting in the evacuation of Bordeaux. He said the Canadian vessel sank after collision with a British ship, with a loss of 45 of the destroyer's crew.

The Restigouche was at Bordeaux and because of the gallantry of her officers and crew the loss on the Fraser was not greater.

"I am able to announce, and I think it is the first time, the announcement has been made, that the same Canadian ship Restigouche again distinguished herself in rescuing survivors from the Arandora Star," Major Power continued.

"The Restigouche saved several members of the crew and about 700 of the internees. More than half the number rescued from the Arandora Star owe their lives to the coolness and gallantry of the officers and men of the Restigouche."

ENEMY LOSES

(Continued from page 1)

huge, stone breakwaters through which in peace time pass ships on the cross channel route between Dover and Calais.

From the Dover cliffs the shores of German-occupied France may be seen on a bright day.

Today's tremendous attack led many Britons to believe Hitler would not be long in launching his threatened frontal assault against Britain— the first since the legions of William the Conqueror came to this island kingdom in 1066.

The day's overwhelming score in favor of Britain's defenders—placed officially at 20 German losses to one British plane lost—was offset somewhat by the announcement of the sinking of the destroyer Wren, 26th destroyer casualty of the war, by a Nazi air bomb.

R. A. F. Offensive

The Royal Air Force was reported to have carried its own nightly offensive over 17 airdromes in Germany, Holland, Belgium and Northern France at a cost of three planes. The Air Ministry's report of Sunday night's operations also told of attacks on oil depots, docks and goods yards in northern and western Germany.

Enemy planes on the ground at Leeuwarden airdrome were attacked and a number damaged. The bomber that carried out this operation, shot down one of four German fighter planes that attacked him.

New Nazi Ferocity

From Wales to the southeast coast the Germans blasted away with an intensified ferocity. Southeastern coastal areas bore the brunt of the day's onslaught.

"German machines were falling like autumn leaves," one eye-witness reported. "Fragments of German planes, some blown to pieces by direct hits on their bomb racks, came down literally in showers.

"People who should have been in shelters stood transfixed. The fighters, darting back and forth from behind the clouds, were so high they were only tiny specks.

"The dramatic moment came when two German machines came down together, belching smoke and flame as they grew larger and finally plunged into the water, sending up tremendous twin geysers of water."

It was announced officially that today's bag of German planes brought the total shot down in and around England since the war's start, to 318. Of these 248 have been downed since the Germans carried out their first mass raid June 18.

Besides the 17 Nazi planes downed in the Dover engagement, one bomber was shot out of the sky over the channel coast. Another in the Thames estuary and one in the early-morning hours at an undisclosed spot.

The Admiralty's account of the Wren's loss, said the 1,200-ton, 22-year-old destroyer was hit by a bomb. It did not disclose the loss of life. The Wren carried a normal complement of 134 officers and men.

The destroyer Montrose, which was accompanying the Wren, shot down two German attackers.

Britain has been turning out destroyer replacements at a pace described as more than replacing the losses. She started the war with 179 destroyers.

Britain also traded aerial blows with Italy in the Mediterranean.

The Italians bombed the island fortress of Malta in five week-end attacks which British authorities said caused one civilian casualty and slight damage. Four raiders were downed.

Total Italian losses in the Malta attacks were announced officially at 25 planes to Britain's one.

Hanson Says Statements Were 'Eye-wash'

OTTAWA July 29.—(CP) —A lot of the statements tonight by defence minister Ralston and air minister Power was just "eye-wash" as far as Conservative Leader Hanson was concerned.

His informal appraisal came as Prime Minister Mackenzie King, at adjournment of the House, suggested that the Conservative Leader might appreciate the statements when he had had a chance to read them over in detail.

"About two-thirds of it is eye-wtash," commented Mr. Hanson.

"I think my friend must be tired tonight or he would not speak in that way," said Mr. King.

"I know eye-wash when I see it," retorted Mr. Hanson.

Says Commissions 'Throttling' Country

OTTAWA, July 29 —(CP)—Commissions are "throttling our country," James Sinclair (Lib. Vancouver North) said today during a debate in the House of Commons on the unemployment insurance act.

Mr. Sinclair was commenting on Labor Minister McLarty's suggestion that once the insurance bill was put into operation the commission to be established under it would study whether, as urged by several British Columbia members, the logging industry should come within the new legislation's scope.

"I have every faith in Parliament but I have no faith in commissions," Mr. Sinclair said. "A plague on these commissions which are throttling our country."

PROMINENT MISSIONARY DIES

SAINT JOHN, N.B., July 29. —(CP)—Miss Loretta L. Shaw, 68, former prominent Church of England missionary in Japan, and known throughout Canada, died here today after a long illness.

Store Burned At Darnley

The general store of Mrs. Anne Dixon at Darnley was destroyed by fire during Saturday night. The fire had gained such headway when discovered that very little of the contents could be salvaged. Mrs. Dixon was away at the time and the origin of the fire is not known. The loss is partially covered by insurance.—S.

Kensington And Vicinity

Miss Roma Montgomery has returned to her home in Park Corner after a holiday in Kensington with her friend Mrs. Bruce MacLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lynch of Charlottetown were visitors to Kensington on Friday evening.

Mr. Roy Dennis of Dunstaffnage was a business visitor to Kensington on Friday.

Mrs. James E. Profitt and two daughters Mrs. Wm. E. Forbes and little daughter and Miss Helen Profitt left this Tuesday morning for a two weeks holiday in Cavendish.

Mr. Morris Kasheteky left on a business trip to St. John, N. B., on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Norman MacWilliams accompanied by her mother Mrs. Margaret Howatt and her sister Miss Beulah Howatt of Carleton were visitors to Kensington on Saturday.

Miss Ruth Hiltz left on Saturday to resume her duties in Moncton, N. B., where she is a member of the T. Eaton & Co. staff, after enjoying her annual holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hiltz here.

Yesterday was a busy day in the Kensington Police Court when quite a number of appeals against the assesments of both real and personal property was on the docket. In a number of cases a reduction was made in valuations, in the remaining cases the assessors valuations was sustained.

A car owned by Mr. Frank Marks of Margate due to a short circuit in the wiring caught fire on Main St., on Saturday afternoon, causing considerable excitement, but was quickly extinguished averting serious damage by Mr. K. L. Waite who noticed smoke emerging from under the hood, and acted at once.

Mr. W. F. Taylor, Druggist, has a circular in his window which is drawing considerable and well deserved comment from his many customers. The circular consists of a picture of two checks being handed to Dr. F. W. Routley from Rexall and United Drug Co.'s presidents for the purchasing of two new ambulances, for the Canadian Red Cross, with full particulars for securing same. H.

Doucette Case Adjourned After Five Testify

(Continued from page 5)

did have much use for you." Witness continued "I saw him raise his arm. I thought he had punched him. He slammed the door. It was a Yale lock." Questioned she said Jeremiah "let him have it in the chest, whatever it was. Asked if Isidore said anything she answered "he didn't have a chance. It knocked him off his balance. He stooped down and picked up a camp stool and said 'I'll get you' then started to run." He ran "kind of zig zag holding on to himself. He had the chair. He was kind of bent over, saying 'Oh my God' like that."

"Whenever he got to Miss Malone's corner he flopped," witness said. She was right behind him. She told of Jerry running out the front door and saying "You are getting the same thing." He chased her across the street and had something in his hands. She was screaming for help and fell on her face. "I knew it was a knife when I felt it in my back," witness said.

Witness testified that Jeremiah ran down past the Forum when a man yelled. Some men came up and took her into the house, she said.

Witness identified a coat which was produced as her own and said there were no holes in it before. She added there were no wounds in her back before.

Cross Examined

Cross examined by Mr. Bell she said her husband had been working at Beach Grove Inn and had meals at his grandmother's. He took care of his grandmother and she heard he got $10 a month for doing it. A daughter was supposed to be paying him but witness never saw any of the money.

She said her husband had gone away once to the States without telling her and she had received $10—maybe from his aunt—while he was there.

Witness testified that she had written him several times for money to pay the rent. Some friends helped out once in a while.

Questioned further she said no one took his place when he was away.

She said she never took her coat off when she went into the house as she wanted to be prepared if Jerry went out again.

Witness said that Isidore was only at their house once before.

ensington And Vicinity

Miss Margaret Lord, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keith Lord, Cape Traverse, is enjoying a pleasant holiday in Kensington, the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Dougherty.

Mr. James Montgomery of Charlottetown, was a business visitor to Kensington on Friday.

Pol. Bruce Clark of the P. E. I. Highlanders stationed somewhere in Nova Scotia, is spending a pleasant furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Clerk here.

Mr. Max Kosheteky has returned to Kensington from a business visit to St. John, N. B.

Miss Fannie Carr of Clifton is spending a pleasant holiday in Kensington with her sister, Mrs. Dunning.

Mr. Alexander Cameron of Elmsdale, a former resident here some years ago, is spending a holiday with friends in Kensington. Mr. Cameron although seeing a many changes is enjoying his day to the fullest.

Mr. William MacLean, manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here at present enjoying his annual leave at his summer home in Tignish.

A number of older citizens especially the women folk are along now many of the younger set, enjoying a daily workout on the Kensington Tennis Club and are showing themselves quite adept at this popular sport.

Among the many visitors to Summerside on Friday were, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Borden Fraser and Mr. K. L. Waite.

LIEVE
FFERING
ICKLY WITH
KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
RELIEF
K65