BIRTHS

GAUTHIER — At Charlottetown, May 12, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs Raymond B. Gauthier, a son.

BUTLER—At the Prince County Hospital on May 17, 1946, to Flt. Sgt. and Mrs. J. C. Butler, nee Nora Enman, Summerside, a son.

BAXTER—At the Charlottetown Hospital, May 18, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Baxter, (nee Lili MacAleer) a daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth.

RAMSAY—At the Prince County Hospital May 17, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. Keith Ramsay, Hamilton, a daughter, Norma Grace.

BAILEY — At the King's County Hospital, Montague, P.E.I., on May 10, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, East Point, P.E.I., a son, William Edward.

MacKAY — At the King's County Hospital, Montague, P.E.I., on May 16, 1946, to Mr and Mrs. Grover MacKay, Strathcona, P.E.I., a daughter.

ACORN —At the King's County Hospital, Montague, P.E.I. on May 13, 1946, to Mr and Mrs. Leslie Acorn, Murray River, P.E.I., a son.

JAMIESON —At the King's County Hospital, Montague, P.E.I. on May 13, 1946, to Mr and Mrs. Alfred Jamieson, Gaspereaux, P.E.I., a daughter, Audrey Winnifred.

CAMPBELL — At the King's County Hospital, Montague, P.E.I., on May 11, 1946 to Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, St. Theresa, P.E.I., a son, Maurice Patrick.

SINCLAIR — At Port Alberni, May 18, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sinclair (nee Phyllis Foster) a son.

MARRIAGES

DIXON-ROSE — At Zion Manse, Charlottetown on Saturday, May 18, 1946, by Rev. G. Carlyle Webster, Miss Jessie Ida Rose to Mr. Harry Spurgeon Dixon, both of East Baltic.

COUSINS-McKENNA — At Zion Manse, Charlottetown on Friday, May 17, 1946, by Rev. G. Carlyle Webster, Miss Shirley McKenna of Rose Valley to Mr. James Erland Cousins of Breadalbane.

STOTT-POUND — At the Baptist Church, Charlottetown on Monday, April 22, 1946, by Rev I Judson Levy, Flight-Lieutenant Harry Stott (R A F.) of Birkenhead, Cheshire, England to Annie Bernice Pound of Charlottetown, P.E.I.

GORR-MacDOUGALL — At the home of Mrs. Phoebe Pound, 47 Orlebar St. Charlottetown on Monday, April 22, 1946, by Rev I. Judson Levy, Lloyd Nelson Corr of North Bay, Ontario to Vera Gladys MacDougall of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MacLEOD-CROSBY — At the home of the brides' parents, Bonshaw on Saturday, May 11, 1946, by the Rev. C A Hicks, Colin MacKenzie MacLeod to Isabel Bertha Crosby, both of Bonshaw.

BERNARD-MacKAY — Presbyterian Manse by Rev. J. A McGowan, on Tuesday, May 14th. Miss Charity Pearl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bert MacKay, Grahams', and Mr. Frederick Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs William Bernard, French River.

DEATHS

GREEN—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Hogg, Central Bedeque, Sunday, May 19, 1946, Mrs. Willard Green, aged 81 years. Funeral Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Interment in People's Cemetery, Summerside.

JOHNSTON—At Long River, May 20, 1946, Edward Johnston, aged 76 years. Funeral from the home of Alan A. Campbell, Wednesday at 3 p.m. Interment Geddie Memorial cemetery.

DAVISON—At the Prince County Hospital, May 20, 1946, Mrs. Amos Davison of Burlington, aged 77 years. Funeral from the home of her nephew, James E. McNeill, Spring Valley, Wednesday at 1 p. m. Interment Geddie Memorial Cemetery.

SCOTT — At Childrens' Hospital, Halifax, on Monday, May 20, 1946, John Percy Scott, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, aged 15 weeks. Funeral Wednesday at 2 p.m., Standard Time, from Compton's Funeral Home, Summerside, to North Bedeque Cemetery.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of my friend Ronald L. Vessey, killed in action in Italy, May 20th, 1944.

What would I give your hand to clasp,
Your happy face to see;
To hear your voice and see your smile,
That meant so much to me.

Fondly remembered by Wendell D. Ellis, Northam.
5-21-1l

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Everett Stordy, Crapaud, who passed away May 21st, 1942.

However long our lives may last,
Whatever lands we view,
Whatever joys or grief be ours,
We will always think of you.

Sadly missed and lovingly remembered by his parents, brothers and sister Mae.

5-21-1l

In Memoriam

O'NEIL

In loving memory of a dear brother Ft. Sgt. Joseph Patrick (Joe) O'Neill. Killed overseas May 21, 1944.

Deep in our hearts your memory is kept,
We smile with the world, but we never forget.

Mary and Jerry,
Montreal.

5-21-1l

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and North Wiltshire
Phone 169

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

CRASWELL for photographs.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE.

HOWARD McINNIS for Fitted Footwear 2-9 Stt-tf.

ATTENTION — No Chest Clinic or X-rays at Provincial Sanitorium Friday, May 24.

5-16-21-21

MAKES SOLO FLIGHT — Mr. Robert Holman, Jr., Charlottetown, made his first solo flight yesterday afternoon from the local airport. He has been receiving instruction from the Paul Sharpe Air School at the airport.

ATTENDING DENTAL ASSOC.— Dr. D. Trevor Waye leaves today by plane for Toronto where he will be provinical representative at the annual meeting of the Canadian Dental Association, May 22nd to 25th. The National Dental Convention from May 27th to 30th will follow the C.D.A. meeting.

CONDUCTED DEDICATION CEREMONY— The Rev. Ch s Carnegy, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Summerside, presided at and conducted the dedication ceremonies on Sunday of the Wood Islands Presbyterian Church. Mr. Carnegy is moderator of the Presbytery of P. E. Island.

RETURNS HOME — Bdr. Aloysius Steele who was among the passengers arriving in Halifax by the Ile De France arrived in the city on Saturday night accompanied by his wife who met him in Halifax. Bdr. Steele who served overseas for six years spent thirty days leave at his home here in December when he signed on for service in the army occupation forces. He is now home for discharge. He is a brother of Ray and Fred Steele of this city.

CORNWALL Y.P.U.— The Cornwall Y.P.U. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Colin Murray on Friday evening. Ethel Drake led the devotional service. Gordon Boyle presided over the business period and plans were made for the play which will be held soon. The recreation period was conducted by Margaret Boyle and Stanley Godfrey. The remainder of the time was spent in practice of the singing. Mrs. Murray and committee served a delicious lunch and the singing of Auld Lang Syne brought a pleasant evening to a close.

VETERANS RETURNING TO LAND — The back-to-the-land movement on the part of Island veterans is probably not exceeded by any other province in Canada in the opinion of Premier J. Walter Jones. The Premier said last night that by next fall between 700 and 800 veterans will have purchased farms in the Province. Almost as great an interest, the Premier said, is being taken by returned men in the fishing industry. Many of them are now engaged in lobster fishing and are contributing considerably to the economic development of the Province, the Premier said.

Personals

Dr. W.H. Soper left yesterday afternoon for Halifax where he has been called due to the illness of his mother, who will undergo an operation this week.

Mrs. Linn Farrish sailed from New York on Wednesday for England on an extended visit to her brother, Mr. Charles Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins.

Mrs. Catherine Docherty, New Haven, left for Montreal Que., Saturday morning to be with her son, Sgt. J R Docherty (Hum) who is seriously ill in hospital there. She was accompanied by her daughter, Jean.

Hon. Dr. W. J. P. and Mrs. MacMillan leave today to attend the commencement exercises at St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, where Dr. MacMillan's son, Hugh Allan MacMillan, is receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. MacPhee and daughter Mary are attending the commencement exercises of St. Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, on Wednesday when their daughter Miss Mary Eileen MacPhee, is receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

In Memoriam

MR. EDGAR MacLEOD

At Prince County Hospital, Summerside, Mr. Edgar MacLeod, Kensington, entered Eternal Rest on Monday, May 6th., after a brief illness at the age of 88 years. The deceased was born in Irishtown, P.E.I. When a young man he went to western Canada where he lived at Medicine Hat, Alta. He was employed by the Canadian Pacific railroad for almost forty years as a carpenter. "A workman that needeth not to be ashamed". Following his retirement from the railroad, he returned to his home province six years ago to reside with his sisters, Mrs Barbara MacGougan and Mrs. Minnie Campbell. Mr. MacLeod was reserved in his manner, a kind and sympathetic neighbor, genial personality and a christian gentlemen. The funeral was held on Wednesday May 8th, in the afternoon from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Barbara MacGougan with a short service thence to the Presbyterian Church, Kensington, where the service was conducted by his pastor, Rev. J. A. McGowan, assisted by a close friend, Rev. George N. Somers. The hymn sung were "The Lord's My Shepherd" "All the Way My Saviour Leads Me" and a quartette "My Jesus I Love Thee" by Mrs. James MacAdam, Miss Marion Lockhart, Messrs. Alex. Hilts and Parmenas Phillips. He left to mourn their loss, two brothers, Mr Andrew MacLeod and Mr. George MacLeod, Irishtown and three sisters Mrs. William Sheen, Tynne Valley, Mrs. Minnie Campbell and Mrs. Barbara MacGougan, Kensington. The beautiful floral tributes expressed the esteem in which he was held. The pallbearers were Heath MacLeod, James MacLeod, Kenneth MacLeod, William MacLeod, Kenneth Champion and John E Campbell. Interment was made in the Peoples' Cemetery, Kensington.

Variety Of Matters Discussed At Rotary

A very interesting programme was arranged for Rotarians this week when members submitted questions in which they were interested and obtained answers from other Rotarians or guests. It was something like "Information Please", the chairman Mr. Ted Chandler drawing the questions from a box and calling upon the member in whose classification the information was likely to be obtained.

The question "Why was Churchill defeated?" was answered by Judge H.L. Palmer who pointed out that Mr. Churchill had headed a united government and the recent election was fought on a party issue. The Labour party was very strong in the former government and as the tendency has been to increase this popularity, the people could not elect Mr. Churchill without voting down Labour in favour of the Conservative party. "No doubt," continued the speaker, "if another crisis were to come about immediately, Mr. Churchill would be called once more to lead the Government. The former Prime Minister had a very large majority in his own constituency."

Reforestation

Mr. Ernest Smith replied to the chairman's next question as follows,—

"I have been requested by Mr. Chandler to address you briefly on the following subject: "Is a programme of Reforestation and scientific woodlot mfanagement feasible in Prince Edward Island and what are the essential issues involved?"

I feel that Dr. Clark, who was to have dealt with this subject would have done a much beter job than I can possibly do, but in his absence I shall endeavour to express my personal views on the subject as a Forest Engineer.

"The farm woodlots of this Province comprise approximately 73 per cent. of the total forested area of 725 square miles, that is to say 73 per cent of the entire forested area of the Province is contained in small parcels, and due to this fact, Prince Edward Island has never had a forest service. In fact, generally speaking, forestry nas not been considered seriously as an economic factor in the life of the Island inhabitants Because of this lack of interest in the possibility of the forests, much of the forested area has been abused in every possible way including cutting and grazing, and a considerable area has been cleared for agricultural purposes, which would have proved much more productive and beneficial had it been left under forest.

"This neglect of the forested areas and clearing of sub-marginal farm lands has largely contributed to our present deficiency in lumber and other products so necessary for our economy. It has also decreased the moisture holding content of the areas adjoining the forested lands and has undoubtedly resulted in the lowering of the water table by permitting the rapid run-off of surface moisture, which in turn has resulted in widespread sheet erosion and the removal of much of the top soil and humus in certain sections of the province.

"In the main, therefore, it is considered extremely important that some programme be set up and carried out in an attempt to improve forest conditions on the Island, and in so doing increase the farm income and raise the standard of living. At the present time, it is necessary to import large quantities of lumber for building purposes. There is every reason to believe that if a realistic and practical forestry programme were carried out, the necessity of importing lumber would be minimized, provided more up-to-date sawing and manufacturing methods could be introduced.

This change-over to proper management for increased growth and corresponding forest production, could not of course take place in a short time, but rather would it necessitate an intensive management programme for a period of years, based of course, on the ultimate product of the forest.

"To substantiate my views, I would like to quote from the report of Dr. J.E. Lattimer of the Economic survey of Prince Edward Island published in November, 1944. In that section dealing with soil, the report states: About 55 per cent of the land now utilized is classified as good farm land; about 2 per cent now in use is called land unfit for agriculture. Over 40 per cent consisting of classes 3 and 4 is considered in the doubtful class for mixed farming. This proportion is no doubt due to soil, topography on poor drainage. This is considered more suitable to forestry than mixed farming." unquote. In the same section of the report, it is pointed out that the nature of the soil makes erosion a more important problem than the general topography of the country would in itself indicate. The soil washes away easily and the top soil and humus is washed away if and when erosion is allowed to occur.

"With regard to the feasibility of reforestation in P.E.I., I feel that a certain amount of caution must be exercised in this matter and that planting operations should be resorted to only in areas that are definitely unsuitable for agriculture and where the desired type of forest cover cannot be obtained by natural reproduction.

"Without question, there are many localities in this Province where conditions warrant the planting of trees as wind-breaks and shelter belts as well as for the purpose of soil conservation, and it would seem advisable that artificial planting should for a time at least be limited, more or less, to such purposes.

Referring to the question of the essential issues involved, it may be said that at the present time, we are absolutely lacking in any organization for the direction and supervision of activities designed to improve forestry practices and conditions throughout the Province.

"It is therefore considered that provision should be made for the technical personnel and necessary developments and machinery for the carrying out of a suitable programme in education and demonstration, which will have as its primary purpose, the improvements of farm wood lots, the re-establishment of sub-marginal farm lands to the forested condition and an increase in the value of forest products.

"All this, if considered seriously, must be undertaken with the distinct understanding that forestry is a long term proposition and will involve a continuous effort for a long period of from 10 to 50 years, for while some immediate benefits will result from such a programme, any perceptible improvement in the present condition of our forests cannot be anticipated before a period of at least ten years.

It is thought that the following projects should be given consideration with priorities in the order named.

(1) The establishment of a service, with qualified personnel, suitable equipment and accommodation for the planning and direction of the programme.

(2) An extensive programme of publicity and education.

(3) The establishment of a forest tree nursery from which the farmers could obtain planting stock for purposes considered most essential.

(4) Provision for the training of farmers and farmer's sons in proper wood lot management.

(5) Provision for adequate fire protection.

(6) Provision for roadside improvement.

I have not time to elaborate on the various projects mentioned above, but trust, Gentlemen, that I have been able to convey to you the need for some action designed to improve forest conditions in this province.

Rotarian Roy Kendall was asked the meaning of the term "Close Harmony", and advised his fellow members that the term did not appear in standard music or reference books, but was generally used in connection with male quartets, due possibly to the fact that as the base and first tenor parts were not more than an octave apart, the remaining two voices must be very close together. "Barber shop singing" was generally referred to as the best example of close harmony.

Coinsurance Clause

Major Alex Knox ably answered a tricky question on the Coinsurance Clause appearing in many Fire Insurance contracts. He said:

"The Coinsurance Clause in a fire insurance contract is an agreement between the insured and the company that the policyholder shall maintain insurance equal to a certain percentage of the value of the property covered. If he fails to carry that amount of insurance, he will then have to bear a share of any loss suffered, and the Company will pay only in the proportion that the amount of the policy bears to that percentage of the property value shown in the Coinsurance Clause.

"The Coinsurance Clause does not mean that the Company will pay only 80 per cent (or whatever percentage the coinsurance clause may be) of any loss that the policyholder may sustain. The fact is that if a policy-holder fully insures his property up to the stated percentage he will be entitled to collect the entire loss, not to exceed the value of insurance carried, as the clause becomes inoperative.

"The true purpose of the coinsurance clause is to distribute the cost of insurance equitably among property owners, and it has been universally adopted by insurance companies. Its fairness is demonstrated by the company's willingness to grant a reduction in the rate or cost of insurance for the acceptance of this clause.

"Two points should be borne in mind: (1) Coinsurance has no bearing or effect on total losses. (2) It affects recovery only when both the amount of insurance carried and the amount of the loss are below the percentage of value of the property specified in the Coinsurance Clause.

"If the value of A's building happens to be $10,000 and his policy contains the 80 per cent Coinsurance Clause, A is expected to maintain at least $8,000 insurance. If he maintains that amount his loss adjustment in no way differs from that of his neighbour, B, who owns a similar building also valued at $10,0000, and who also carries $8,000 insurance without any Coinsurance Clause. The only difference in the two cases is that A, by reason of accepting the 80 per cent coinsurance clause, will have the benefit of a lower rate than B, whose policy contains no intimation of the amount of insurance which will be carried. The reason for A's lower rate is that the insuring company knows that it can depend on 80 per cent insurace to bear the burden of any loss that may occur, while in B's case, it has no such knowledge and in event of loss there may be only 50 per cent or 40 per cent or even less insurance.

"It will be seen from this that the Coinsurance question is inextricably interwoven with the rate question and cannot be dissociated therefrom.

"While the 80 per cent Coinsurance Clause contemplates 80 per cent insurance to value, it nevertheless does not limit the policyholder's insurance to 80 per cent of the value of the property if he chooses to carry 90 per cent insurance or any higher percentage up to the value of the property.

"Should the policy-holder, while taking advantage of the lower premium rate, carry less than the percentage of insurance specified by the Coinsurance Clause, it is then that he **coinsures with the company** and bears his rateable proportion of any loss, measured by the difference between the amount of insurance actually carried and the percentage named by the coinsurance clause. If, for example, the Coinsurance Clause is for 80 per cent, but the policy-holder buys only 60 per cent insurance, paying premium of only 60/80ths of the cost of 80 per cent protection, the company in turn pays only 60/80ths of the loss providing loss does not exceed 80 per cent and the policyholder bears the remaining 20/80ths; **he collects just what he has paid for.** If loss exceeds 80 per cent, the Company then pays the face of the policy, 60 per cent.

Example

A property is worth $10,000. The owner buys insurance of $8,000. and accepts the 80 per cent Coinsurance Clause at a lower rate. So far, so good. A $1,000 loss occurs, and as the owner has maintained insurance of 80 per cent value, the coinsurance clause is inoperative and he collects in full. BUT — time marches on. Five years, let us say, have elapsed. Another $1,000 loss occurs. At this time, however, values have increased, and we find our insured with a property valued at $12,000 instead of $10,000. The clause requires him to carry at least 80 per cent to value. 80 per cent of $12,000 is $9,600. But he has failed to realize his increased values and still carries only $8,000 insurance. The insuring Company therefore pays only 80/96ths of the $1,000 (or $833.33) and the owner is a coinsurer to the extent of the remaining 16/96ths (or $166.67).

"We have said that the clause is of no effect when the loss is total. Let's see why in this example. If the value be $12,000 and the property is completely destroyed, then the loss is $12,000. The Company is still obligated to pay 80/96ths of the loss up to the limit of the policy, but 80/96ths of $12,000 is $10,000 and the face value of the policy is only $8,000, so you will see that in cases of total loss, the insured is penalized—not because of the operation of any coinsurance clause, but because he didn't have enough insurance!

"An important point to remember is that the coinsurance clause applies to the actual cash value of the property at the time of loss and not at the time the policy was issued.

"The incorporation of a Coinsulance Olause in an insurance policy places it squarely up to the insured either to maintain insurance which at time of any loss shall be at least equal in amount to the coinsurance percentage of actual value—or to become a coinsurer in ase of loss. In turn for the assumption of such obligation, the insured obtains his insurance at a reduced rate.

"Most losses are partial. Indeed, the whole basis of rate costs is predicated on that fact. And in case of partial loss a failure to comply with the terms of a Coinsurance Clause means less indemnity for the loss than if there were no coinsurance provision in effect. Such a situation leads to disappointment by an insured who does not understand the effect of the clause. That is the criticism most often offered against use of the Coinsurance Clause, that **even though he may at the time of loss carry insurance in amount equal to or greater than the amount of the loss,** he is unable to collect in full because the amount of his insurance is not at least equal to the required percentage of value.

"But he pay less for his insurance with coinsurance than he would pay without it; by taking advantage of the lower rate, it is only fair that he should carry the required amount of insurance. If unprepared or unwilling to do that, then he should pay the higher rate and carry as little insurance as he may please.

"The advantages of coinsurance are greater protection for less money. There is no disadvantage to the insured, **understanding its effect**, maintains in force a sufficient proportion of insurance to value.

Where values do not fluctuate, there need be no disappointment over claim adjustment if insurance is written in sufficient amount to comply with the clause.

Where values fluctuate to any considerable degree there are thrifty forms of coverages tailor-made to modern needs.

Consult your insurance advisor as you would your doctor or lawyer."

The relationship of the weather in the latter part of the winter to crop conditions was answered by Rotarian Chester Shaw.

Weather And Crops

"Nothing definite—yet the ground having sufficient moisture can withstand a drought similar to that of July or August of 1945. Through April, we had frost—When the frost is out or coming out of the ground a few inches, a snowfall is then referred to as the "poor farmers fertilizer". The snowfall is usually accompanied by lower temperature and the snow protects the plants—and the snow melting gradually, the moisture is absorbed and not lost. I may say that the two April snow storms have we believe been responsible for the saving of the clover. Prospects for a good crop are excellent. Let us hope that nothing will interfere adversely and that an abundant crop will be harvested that will do much to remove the distress and hunger."

McDonald To Wed Ottawa Widow

(By The Canadian Press)

OTTAWA, May 20 — Announcement was made here today of the engagement of Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, former British high commissioner to Canada, to Audrey Fellowes Rowley, widow of Lt.-Col. John Rowley, D.S.O., of Ottawa, who was killed in action on the Rhine April 16, 1945, leading his North Shore New Brunswick Regiment in an attack.

Date and place of the wedding has not been decided.

Mr. MacDonald now is en route to take over the office of Governor-General of Malaya.

Fur Buyer Arrested

SYDNEY, N. S., May 20—(CP)—Julian Swartz, 42, Romanian-born fur buyer, was brought here by plane today under police escort from St. John's, Nfld., and was taken into custody by Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Police said he was wanted for questioning in a fraud case in Montreal and would remain in Sydney until an escort arrived to take him back to Montreal.

BANK MANAGER DIES

MONTREAL, May 20 — (CP) — Frederick Dyett Widder, 82, a native of Goderich, Ont., died at his home here today. Mr. Widder was manager of Royal Bank of Canada branches in Goderich, Fredericton and Paris, Ont., before his retirement. He is survived by his widow, the former Laura Mary Wetmore, and three children.

Islanders Arrive On Liner Aquitania

The following Island army personnel were aboard the Cunard liner Aquitania when she docked in Halifax yesterday: Pte. A. J. Landry, Summerside; Pte. N. Linkletter, Summerside; and L.-Cpl. L. C. McNeill, St. Peter's.

The following overseas wives and children of Island veterans were also on board: Mrs. Margaret Gaudet, husband, Pte. H. D. Gaudet, Albany; Mrs. Rose Jessie Cameron, husband, Gnr. L.A. Cameron, Carleton Siding; Mrs. Joan MacKinnon, husband, Sgmn. L. A. MacKinnon, Charlottetown; Mrs. Winifred E. Munn and daughter, husband, Gnr. D. Munn, Hopefield; Mrs. Natalie MacArthur, husband, Pte. K. W. MacArthur, Portage Station.

Trinity Men's Ass'n Annual Meeting

Lieut.-Col. L. T. Lowther was elected president of the Trinity Men's Association at its annual meeting last night. Mr. E.E. Clawson is the retiring president.

Other officers elected for the 1946-1947 term include:

R. E. Seller, vice-president; J. C. Montgomery, secretary; R. W. Manning, treasurer. The executive comprises J. A. Fraser, W. N. Forsythe, and E. S. Coffin.

Mr. C. H. Black conveyed the thanks of the men to the members of the King's Daughters for the manner in which they had supported the Trinity Men's Association.

A committee was nominated to arrange for the annual Sunday School picnic. It includes S. C. Wright, R. W. Manning, W. M. Forsythe, Lieut.-Col. W. W. Reid, D.S.O., and Major Frank Storey.

Mr. Lionel Brittle addressed the Association in the interests of the Mount Allison Building Fund. He was introduced to the meeting by L. W. Shaw, director of education.

Parliament At A Glance

(By The Canadian Press)

Finance Minister Ilsley said Canada expects to supply 2,300,000 tons of bread grains to the world supply.

Justice Minister St. Laurent said work was being done on the redistribution bill.

The Progressive Conservative members urged steps be taken to prevent the sale of rockets and firecrackers to juveniles.

The Commons spent most of the day considering Government bills.

Senator Arthur Roebuck (L-Ontario) suggested a one to three year hoist for the Canada Day bill.

Tuesday:

The Commons will discuss various Government business. The Senate will sit.

Heavy Docket For N.B. Divorce Court

(By The Canadian Press)

FREDERICTON, May 19 — The New Brunswick court of divorce and matrimonial causes will open tomorrow with the largest single-term docket in its history. Petitions filed to date number 145, including 47 from Saint John, 28 by Moncton barristers and 25 from Fredericton. Bathurst has six, Newcastle three and Campbellton one. Undefended actions total 136, seven are contested and three were left over from the January court.

54-CARAT DIAMOND

CAPETOWN—(CP)—A fine quality diamond weighing 54 carats, found in the Windsorton areas, Cape Province, on proclaimed alluvial diggings, has been sold for about £10,000 ($45,000). The amount paid is a record per carat for an alluvial stone.

Too Late To Clasify

WILL PARTY SEEN TAKING bicycle from Telegraph Office please return. 5-21-1l

Army Ship

(Continued from Page 1)

The office into which the plane crashed—the Atlas Corporation—was a ruin. A fire started but was soon extinguished.

As parts of the ship fell—one engine dropped into Pine Street—fire also started on the 24th floor, but the flames there also were quickly put out.

The ship exploded as it hit the building. Windows in another building were shattered. One wheel of the ship bounced from the street to the fourth storey of another building.

A few persons in the street were struck by falling debris and flaming particles of the plane.

The world almanac of 1946 gives the height of the struck building at 90 storeys, with a height of 927 feet, the fourth tallest in the world. A fire department official, however, said the building was 72 storeys high.

In Moderate Fog

There was a moderate fog with a half-mile visibility and an estimated ceiling of 400 feet over lower Manhattan at the time the plane crashed, the weather bureau reported.

The accident recalled the occasion last summer when an army bomber struck the Empire State Building, world's tallest skyscraper, in midtown New York.

That crash occurred July 28 in poor visibility when a plane en route from Bedford, Mass., to Newark, N. J., struck the building at the corner of Fifth Avenue and 34th Street about 915 feet above the ground. Three occupants of the plane and 10 persons in the building were killed and damage was estimated at $500,000.

Foreigners Chase

(Continued from Page 1)

Grand Banks.

"These trawlers have no regard for the line fishermen at all," Capt. Knickle said. "If the trawl is out when the foreign trawlers are dragging, it's just too bad."

"My livelihood was on Quero Banks but now it's gone," said Capt. Himmelman.

Return In Large Numbers

Fishermen said the Spanish and Portuguese trawlers returned to the fishing banks off the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coasts with the end of the war. First they had come in small numbers but lately crew members of the Lilla B. Boutilier and the Theresa E. Connor said they had counted between 30 and 40 on the Quero Banks at one time.

Fishermen here said that on several trips in the last month collisions between the 80-90-ton Nova Scotia schooners and the 500-1,200-ton European trawlers had almost occurred.

Means Longer Run

Himmelman said part of the hardship caused Nova Scotia fishermen in having to shift to the Newfoundland Banks was that it meant a 60-hour run to port from the Banks instead of a 2-hour run from Quero. Fish on the Quero Banks, he said, also had a higher market value.

(Col. Arthur L. Barry, supervisor of the Eastern Fisheries Division, said he had not been informed of the uncontrolled use of the fishing grounds by foreign trawlers but he commented that it was "a tough situation."

(The Fisheries Supervisor added however, that the fishing grounds were in international waters and Canada had no legislation to prevent the operation of foreign trawlers in these areas. He said the question of protection of property was not a matter for the department of fisheries but for the parties concerned.)

Princess Elizabeth To Broadcast

LONDON, May 20 — (Reuters)— Princess Elizabeth will address the youth of the Empire in a broadcast speech from London's Royal Albert Hall Friday when 1,600 representatives of British, Colonial and Dominion forces, members of Empire youth organizations and nursing sisters will take part in the annual Empire Day festival. This corresponds to Victoria Day in Canada.

"There Can Be No Lasting Peace in a Hungry World" -- President Truman

YUGOSLAVIA—A gaunt-faced mother holds up her baby, which she has managed to keep alive by feeding it her own meager ration. UNRRA cares for them now, in a Sarajevo clinic.

In communities throughout the nation, Americans are being asked to contribute money and canned goods to help the world's desperately hungry peoples stave off starvation. The Emergency Food Collection drive on behalf of UNRRA, will extend through June. Cash donations are desired because more food can be obtained for a given amount of money if it can be bought centrally and in large quantities. The pooling of canned food contributions insures the widest possible and fairest distribution. Look over these photos of starving fellow-men and get in touch with your local Emergency Food Collection Committee.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Two 17-year-old girls. With 180 adults and children, they walked 500 miles in 30 days, their only food a bowl of soup every few days. Many died on the way.

PHILIPPINES—Native volunteer nurses care for Filipino victims of malnutrition in a Luzon hospital. Children are among thousands of sufferers who could be nursed back to health.