The "wetproof" paper on Player's "MILD" cigarettes does not stick to the lips
Player's Please

Connors - Darte Nuptials

A quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at Holy Redeemer Church on Wednesday, September 13th when Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. Percy Darte became the bride of Gordon Connors, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Conners of Charlottetown. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. Baines, C.SS.R., who also celebrated the Nuptial Mass. The young bride who was given away by her father was charmingly attired in a navy crepe dress with navy accessories and wore a corsage of American Beauty Roses. Miss Elizabeth Connors sister of the groom was bridesmaid and wore a black crepe dress with japonica accessories and corsage of roses. Mr. Everett Toombs supported the groom.

Miss Marie Paquet presided at the organ while J. Pius Callaghan rendered appropriate hymns during the mass.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride to the immediate relatives and friends of the young couple.

MRS. THOMAS McNALLY

The death occurred on Friday, Sept. 1st. of Mrs. Thomas McNally of Tracadie. Mrs. McNally was 73 years of age and was in good health until the last few months when all medical skill and tender nursing was of no avail.

During her last illness she was frequently visited by her pastor, Rev. Father McPherson of Tracadie. Her husband and one son Leo predeceased her some years ago.

She leaves to mourn three sons and six daughters, Mrs. Henry McGuirk, Mrs. Fred Shea, Patrick and Jennie of Somerville, Mass.; Mrs. James Smith of Webster's Corner; Wilfred of C.N.R., Borden and Joseph, Catherine and Helen at home. Four sisters, Mrs. James McNally, Mrs. Edward Mullins of Tracadie, Mrs. James Cullen, Bedford, and Mrs. James McDonald of Charlottetown, to all of whom our sincere sympathy is expressed.

Her funeral took place on Monday morning from her late residence to St. Bonaventure Church Tracadie, the large number attending showing the esteem in which she was held by all.

Fierce Attacks

(Continued from page 1)

bombing the capital from planes and with heavy guns," he said.

"The Praga district is in ruins. A few days ago citizens still were there cheering as the first German plane crashed in flames. Now everything is in ruins. There are many unburied corpses. Many of them are women and children.

"Hospitals were pitiful sights during air raids. Patients crawled out on all fours toward the gate. The operation room was blown up with patients on the operating tables.

Machine-Gun Crowds

"Germans first used incendiary bombs, then shelled and machine-gunned panicky crowds who had taken refuge in fields outside the city limits.

"Many people were killed inside churches where they had sought safety. Others died in cemeteries where tombstones were smashed and bodies scattered about."

"People appear in tattered clothes looking for their dead. It is a heartbreaking sight."

Appeals to Populace

Major Starzynski Mayor of Warsaw, delivered his daily appeal to the populace of the besieged capital to remain steadfast.

"New barbarism instead of the old chivalrous spirit characterizes war today," he said.

The Warsaw announcer said that "last night and today our troops repulsed Germans from many positions about the capital."

"There were many air raids this afternoon in the north and centre of Warsaw and three German planes were shot down."

A staff officer broadcast a picture of the fighting in suburban Warsaw.

"Roads are blocked with smashed lorries, carts, dead soldiers, women and children," he said.

"Bombs explode constantly amidst crowds of people running away. Courageous voluntary ambulance corps pick up the injured."

MARRIAGES

MCCORMACK— SUTHERLAND — At Tracadie, P. E. I. Sept. 13, 1939 by Rev. K. C. McPherson, Marian McCormack, Monticello, to Elmer Sutherland, Goose River.

DEATHS

CORBETT — At Glynde River, Prince Edward Island, Mrs. Barbara Corbett, aged 82 years.

MACDOUGALL—At Bonshaw, Sept. 13 1939, John G. MacDougall, aged 75 years. Funeral from the residence of John William MacDonald, Bonshaw, Friday, September 15 at 2 p. m. Interment Canoe Cove Cemetery.

STEWART —At 206 Dorchester Street, Charlottetown on September 13, 1939, John D. Stewart aged 86 years, formerly of West Point. Funeral Friday morning from Frank Hennessey's Funeral Home to St. Dunstan's Basilica, thence to the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

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-9789-7-21-31

I. O. D. E. SALE of Roses Friday. Funds needed for war work L-888.

BURIED AT CAPE TRAVERSE —Funeral of the late Hugh (MacLean, 81-year-old Charlottetown man was held from the Cutcliffe Funeral Home yesterday afternoon to the Cemetery at Cape Traverse. Services at the funeral home and grave-side were conducted by the Rev. J. H. Bishop. Pallbearers were: Messrs. Alfred Affleck, Joseph Affleck, Stewart Affleck, Roy MacLean, Ivan MacLean and Horace Sobey.

DUCK, GOOSE SEASON OPENS SEPT. 20TH—Sportsmen throughout the province are again reminded that the season on geese and ducks in this province opens Sept. 20th and NOT Sept. 15th as formerly. The season closes this year on Dec. 5th.. Pump guns are prohibited unless the magazine is plugged so that it cannot carry more than one cartridge. Black ducks are reported exceptionally plentiful and a good days sport on the opening day is predicted..

Q. S. S. HONORS TEACHERS— On Wednesday afternoon, September thirteenth, the staff of Queen Square School assembled to honor their Principal and Vice-principal Capts. L. F. Macdonald and E. J. H. Morrissey on their departure for military service. Shortly after the arrival of the guests Mr. Herb. Murphy read an address in which he expressed the keen regret felt by the teachers at the temporary absence of Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Morrissey and extended sincere good wishes for their speedy return. An appropriate gift was then presented to each of the guests. After a few words from Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Morrissey, a delightful tea was served by the lady teachers.

PERSONALS

Mr. Justice Arsenault is at present in hospital in Montreal, undergoing a minor operation.

Miss Mary Silliphant, S'side left on Tuesday to take up studies at St. Francis Xavier University.

Mrs. R. H. Montgomery S.side left on a visit to her son, Mr. Gerald Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery, Moncton, N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Tyler and two young sons have returned from an enjoyable visit to Toronto.—S

As in preceding years, Canada in 1938 was the largest single supplier to Jamaica of goods, classed as food, drink, and tobacco.

Mr. Tom Morris left yesterday morning on return to Maccan N. S. after a brief visit to the city.

Mr. Bruce Wonnacott left yesterday for Halifax to attend the eleventh Provincial Convention, N. S. Command, Canadian Legion, B. E. S. L.

Mr. Ronald Butler, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Butler of York Point, left for Halifax for training, having been accepted in the Royal Canadian Air Force.

Mr. A. B. Fisher, Manager of the Charlottetown Can Co., left yesterday morning on a business trip to the mainland. He is expected back Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Johnson and son Carl left this morning on return to New York City after spending a pleasant vacation with her mother. Mrs. Vincent Powers, Charlottetown.

Rev. Sister St. James has returned to her duties at Hepburn Hospital, Oggdensburg, New York, having been home to attend the golden wedding anniversary of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Donahoe, Roseneath, P. E. I.

War Session

(Continued from page 1)

tions ministry bill and the excess profits tax measure.

Senate Debate

During debate on the ministry bill, Conservative Leader Meighen sharply criticized the Government's purpose in setting up a defence purchasing board last session after the Bren gun inquiry and termed the establishment of the board "utter, transparent nonsense."

He thought it was the intention of the Government to place the defence purchasing board under the new Munitions and Supply Ministry or get rid of the board. He doubted whether the board members would agree to become civil servants under the new ministry.

Speaking later on the excess profits tax bill, Senator Meighen said he approved the principle of the measure. He was against profiteering in all forms and hoped prices would be controlled throughout the war.

Senator W. A. Griesbach (Con. Alberta) told the Senate that voluntary recruiting for active service already shows signs of falling off and the Government should immediately institute a publicity and propaganda campaign "to sell military service to the young men of Canada."

STEP UP EASIER

LONDON—(CP)—To reduce the average age of promotion to Commander, the Admiralty have decided to reduce the minimum age of promotion by a year. The new plan will equalize chances of recognition.

Too Late To Clasify

SHOES DYED ANY COLOR. Jimmy's Shoe Shine Parlor. L-886-9-14-31

HOUSE TO LET—DOUBLE tenement, 88-92 Cumberland St. Also 2 rooms. Apply 327 Fitzroy St. Phone 1269. L-891.

Fraser - Bentley Nuptials

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the Presbyterian Manse, Charlottetown, Friday Sept. 1st., Rev. G. Carlyle Webster officiating, when Miss Helen Lorena Bentley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bentley, Charlottetown became the bride of Preston L. G. Fraser, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Fraser of this City.

The young bride looked lovely, attired in a travelling suit of navy blue crepe with matching accessories. After the ceremony the happy couple left by motor on a short wedding trip through the Maritimes, followed by the hearty good wishes of their many friends. Previous to their marriage several parties and showers were held in their honor, when they received many beautiful presents testifying to their popularity.

NAZIS WARNED

(Continued from page 1)

The brief communique on America said the Government had instructed its envoys to countries of South and Central America "to invite the Governments to which they are accredited to take all steps which may be necessary to prevent any breaches of their neutrality."

No Peace With Hitler

The Ministry of Information carried Mr. Chamberlain's statement of allied war policy a step further by intimating that Britain and France never would negotiate peace terms with Germany as long as Hitler remained leader of the Reich.

The ministry said a "trustworthy" government must be established in Germany first—the message Britain has been throwing at the German people by every propaganda medium ever since hostilities started.

Lord Halifax told the Lords that Britain's undertaking to limit aerial bombing to military objectives was based on Germany's guarantee to observe the same humanitarian precept.

"His Majesty's Government must hold themselves completely free if such restraint is not in fact observed, to take such action as they may deem appropriate," Lord Halifax said.

"His Majesty's government must hold themselves completely free, if such restraint is not in fact observed, to take such action as they may deem appropriate," Lord Halifax said.

RELIEF OF CZECHS

Britain also dropped an official hint that the republic of Czecho-Slovakia might be re-established at the end of the war when Mr. Chamberlain told the house that Britain looks forward "to the relief of the Czech people from foreign domination."

The Prime Minister's statement, which also was read in the House of Lords by Lord Stanhope, reviewed the activity of the armies, navies, and air forces of the warring countries and gave a general report on the defence situation of the allied powers.

Mr. Chamberlain, referring briefly to his airplane flight to France Tuesday for a meeting of the allied supreme war council, emphasized the complete unanimity of Britain and its ally.

He said British troops are in France and that the British navy had about swept the German merchant marine off the seas.

Air force units, he declared, had attacked German submarines off the British coast and the navy had repeatedly attacked U-boats with "some successes."

The merchant fleet had suffered "somewhat severe" losses but he said the government's plans for convoys were being pressed vigorously. The losses had been suffered by lone ships, at sea when war broke out.

GERMAN PLANS FRUSTRATED

As for land fighting, he said Germany had been concentrating mainly on Poland but that plans for a lightning victory had been frustrated by Poland's "indomitable spirit." On the western front he said France was advancing methodically.

The ministry of information in its statement said the German government had suppressed British declarations that Britain and France were determined to fight until the Nazi regime was crushed.

The statement said reports continued to come from various quarters that offers of peace might be made but that the British and French governments had made their position clear.

"It is that they could only negotiate peace with a government in Germany whose word can be trusted so that there would be certainty for the future," the communique said.

The only major criticism of the

C.W.L. Plans Fall Activities At Meeting

The Charlottetown Sub-Division of the Catholic Women's League held its regular monthly meeting in the Knights of Columbus Home on Wednesday evening, Sept. 13 at 8.00 o'clock. The President, Mrs. Frank Murray presided, and the meeting was opened by the recitation of the League prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. Fr Keefe.

The minutes of the two previous meetings were read and adopted. Correspondence was read and dealt with. This included a letter to the President from the Private Secretary to His Majesty the King, thanking the sub-division for the message of loyalty and devotion sent their Majesties during their visit to Canada.

Also a letter from Rev. Mother Superior N. D. A. thanking the C. W. L. for prize donated for Education. A letter from the Hon. Sec'y of the Red Cross was read, with an invitation to attend the Red Cross meeting, Sept. 18th.

The Treasurer's report showed a satisfactory balance in the Bank after all obligations had been fulfilled.

The President presented a report of the Diocesan Convention held in Notre Dame Academy in August. This report outlined the proceedings of the business sessions with a brief resume of the splendid addresses, which were a feature of both evening meetings. A grateful tribute was paid to the speakers, and all who contributed to the splendid musical program, also to the Rev. Mother Superior and Sisters of Notre Dame for placing the Academy at the disposal of the delegates for Convention.

The business meeting followed. Plans were made for the Fall activities in connection with the work of the Convenors of the different committees. The Convenor of Study Clubs announced that work would begin Oct 1st. It was decided to hold a Cake Sale the end of September.

The usual prize was voted for the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine.

The President brought to the attention of members for discussion and action thereon, the resolution (which appears below) passed at the National Convention of the C. W. L. of Canada held in Winnipeg June 1939, and later in Charlottetown, re voluntary enlisting of Catholic women for service in event of war or other National Crisis. An interesting discussion followed, showing that the members heartily approved of cooperating in the work embodied in the resolution.

Committees were formed to take charge of Registration of all our women. The Chaplain, Rev. Fr Keefe recommended the efforts of the members and heartily approved and encouraged them in this worthy patriotic movement, thus putting into effect our motto "For God and Canada."

The business being concluded the meeting adjourned with the singing of the National Anthem.

The following is a copy of the Resolution passed at the C. W. L. National Convention held in Winnipeg, June 1939, and adopted by the Diocesan Convention C. W. L. held in Charlottetown, August 1939.

Voluntary Enlisting of Catholic Women For Service In The Event Of War Or Other National Crisis.

WHEREAS, realizing as we do the horrible unrest among European countries and the threats of war that have been from time to time so alarming, and further realizing that our own Canadian people may be called upon at any time to serve our nation, and

WHEREAS, we are praying that God will direct the leaders of our country to do all in their power to maintain peace and avert war, and

WHEREAS, we are banded together in the common love of God and Canada, and service is our motto, in the event of our homes being in danger, and our husbands, sons and brothers being called to take arms,

BE IT RESOLVED that we, the Catholic Women's League of Canada, are prepared to join in the ranks of service, and each and all of us according to our ability, will do what lies in our strength and training to mitigate the miseries of war and hasten the day when peace and order shall be restored.

WENT TOO FAR

ISLINGTON, England — (CP)— Henry Warren said he could part a barman's hair with a dart in a North London public house. He went so far as to attempt it, so was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

RAJKOT, India — (CP) — Rajkot citizens suspended their business to join in a three-day festival of prayer for rain, concluding with a procession led by the heir presumptive of Rajkot and Durbar Virawala.

—Whoa—
Stop at
Holy Redeemer Hall
TONIGHT
for the best Bingo yet offered.
Large Prizes
MYSTERY BINGO
$25. Freezout $25.

BRITAIN SURE

(Continued from page 1)

and difficulty quelled the submarine menace in 1917, have not been idle during the years that have intervened.

Great War Experience

"Experience garnered during the war years has proved of greatest value and during the 25 years which have elapsed patient research into the submarine menace has gone on undiminished and has yielded valuable results.

"If, therefore, Germany has decided to throw this challenge to the civilized world, so far as Great Britain and France is concerned, it is one which both countries will face with calm and confidence."

To date the known casualties of the marine warfare are:—

Great Britain—16 ships sunk; France 1; Germany 6, with three other German vessels reported to have run aground and their exact state undetermined.

Among the neutral nations, two Netherlands ships have been lost, one Greek ship and one vessel from Finland.

Plans for convoys are being pressed vigorously Mr. Chamberlain said.

Search for Contraband

The information ministry disclosed that the first United States ship to be stopped and searched for contraband had been detained by British authorities.

The vessel, the Black Osprey, was taken into Weymouth on Sept. 6 but was allowed to proceed after its cargo was examined.

The communique said: "Some delay in her examination was inevitable as her manifest contained some 400 separate items. Some of her cargo consisted of goods covered by the contraband proclamation, about which inquiry had to be made, but as it was not fully established that Germany was the destination and as the items themselves proved to be unimportant in quantity, none of the cargo was stopped, and the ship was allowed to proceed on her voyage."

Cargo Seized

How long the Black Osprey was delayed was not disclosed.

The ministry also announced the cargo of the Dutch steamship, Groenlo, had been seized Sept. 4 as contraband. The cargo consigned to Dusseldorf, Germany, will be sold as a prize of war and the ship will be released.

The combined campaigns of the British navy and air force against German U-boats have been meeting with "some success." Prime Minister Chamberlain told Parliament.

The Prime Minister, "reporting" on the war's progress, said air units had attacked German submarines off the British coast and that the navy had made repeated assaults on enemy submarines.

(A Vera Cruz dispatch said a Mexican freighter captain reported he sighted what appeared to be a German submarine off Punta Zapotitlan, between the ports of Alvarado and Puerto Mexico.)

German "Contraband Law"

The German Government tonight published its contraband law which authoritative sources said was designed as a "defence measure against the English blockade."

The German list of contraband goods if intended for enemy territory or enemy forces, follows:—

Weapons of all kinds, their parts or accessories; munitions and munitions parts, bombs, torpedoes, mines and other kinds of shells; contrivances for shooting such shells, powder explosives, including igniting materials, and explosive caps.

All types of warships, their parts or accessories; war trucks of all kinds, their parts or accessories; airplane motors, armor plate of all kinds, armored trains, automobiles and tanks.

Chemical battle materials and apparatus or machines used to throw or blow such chemicals; military uniforms and equipment, signal communication and military lighting mediums together with their apparatus.

Transport and communication equipment and parts; horses for riding and pulling loads; lubricants, fuel of all kinds; silver, gold, currency and debt documents; tools, instruments, machines and materials used to make or to use the above named products or objects.

The list was described as "unconditional contraband" in the law which was signed by Adolf Hitler, Colonel General Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the high command of the armed forces and member of the Fuehrer's wartime ministerial cabinet.

The law goes into effect immediately.

FRENCH TROOPS

(Continued from page 1)

old cabinet as little as possible in order to preserve a maximum of administrative continuity.

The premier added two ministries - blockade and armament. He named Senator Georges Pernot of the Republican union group to the blockade post while Raoul Dautry, former director of the national railways, became armament minister.

Any hope he had of forming a national union government was dashed today when the French socialist party- -largest party in the chamber of deputies - -declined to participate unless it was given a role "commensurate with its strength and responsibilities." But the party pledged full support to the radical socialist government in its conduct of the war. Daladier had offered to include two socialists in the cabinet.

In the justice ministry Bonnet replaced Paul Marchandeau, who resigned to devote all his time to his job as mayor of Reims.

Yvon Deblos became national education minister, replacing Jean Zay who withdrew to serve with the army on the front.

Senator Alphonse Rio became Marine Minister, succeeding Louis De Chappedelaine, forced out by ill health.

The pensions portfolio was given to Rene Besse while Auguste Champetier De Ribes, former pensions minister, became foreign undersecretary.

Robert Coulondre, former ambassador to Germany, was named director of the premier's cabinet for diplomatic affairs, and Hippolyte Ducos under-secretary for national defence and war.

Ministers who retained their posts were:—

Vice-premier Camille Chautemps; interior, Albert Sarraut; air, Guy La Chambre; navy, Cesar Campinchi; Agriculture, Henri Queuille; colonies Georges Mandel; commerce Fernand Gentin; finance, Paul Reynaud; posts and telegraph, Jules Julien; public health, Marc Rucart; labor, Charles Pomaret; and public works, Anatole de Monzie.

SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCE

The French advance, under cover of artillery and aviation, was characterized by military dispatches as "substantial" both east of Sarreguemines and west of Saarbruecken. Near the Warndt forest the French were declared to have seized "one or two farms."

As the ground forces felt their way slowly across No-man's-land between the Maginot and Siegfried lines, allied forces engaged the enemy in the first major battles of the new war.

(A British government statement to Parliament acknowledged that the Royal Air Force had a number of squadrons operating from French soil.)

Pursuit ships of both sides blazed into action and resulted, French sources said, in destruction of three German planes and "one or two" French. The air engagements were reported to be slowing down late in the day after French reinforcements soaared eastward from the central region.

Military dispatches said the French advance had almost removed the French frontier town of Sarreguemines from the range of German artillery.

French artillery bombardments were said to have caused the Nazi army to begin removal from its Saar headquarters at Saarbruecken.

Informed French comments on western front activities said: "not a single German soldier is actually on French soil.

The official communique of war operations said that French naval forces had "reacted vigorously against enemy submarines."

TROOPS CROSS WITHOUT INCIDENT

Going more into detail, semi-official explanation said:—

"The most delicate of operations-embarkation and landing, of large bodies of troops - -has been accomplished without incident such as submarine or aerial attacks. This refers to the passage to France of several hundreds of thousands of British soldiers.

"The English and French fleets-- 10 days at sea - -continued in silence the complex task of blockading Germany and clearing the seas of submarines."

The explanations said the results to date were 1,105,000 tons of German shipping swept from the seas- "sunk after the crews had been placed in safety" or driven into neutral ports.

Allied maritime traffic is being less and less troubled by submarines after the losses coincident with the beginning of the war, the statement added.

CORN COUNTRY TALENT

EDINBURGH — (CP)—To check the tendency to "subdue all work to a metropolitan standard", a quarterly to appear shortly will publish only the works of Scottish and Irish rural poets.

FAMILY IN ARMS

TWICKENHAM, England—(CP) —George Izzard, retired policeman, has seven sons serving in the Army, Navy and Air Forces, two daughters have married sailors, and two others are in defence jobs.

SHADES OF JULES VERNE

BOMBAY, India—(CP) — A letter posted with air mail postage in Seattle, Wash. travelled across the United States to New York, was flown across the Atlantic, and thence to Bombay, within 10 days.

I'm not afraid...
—I'm just rushing to buy my smart new NEMO SENSATION at
Moore & McLeod Limited
NEMO SENSATIONS—Always Sensations
GIRDLES • PANTIES • COMBINATIONS $1.50 to $8.

SUPER SUDS - THE AMAZING NEW SUPER SOAP
VOTED SENSATIONALLY BETTER BY *3 OUT OF 4 WOMEN!
. . . Offers YOU 5 BIG Washday ADVANTAGES!
CHANGE to this remarkable granulated soap that's revolutionizing home laundering. Super Suds softens hard water. Gives you *twice* the suds and *soaks* your clothes to a beautiful, fragrant white. No hard scrubbing. Mild. Safe. Best for your woollens and your colored clothes.
Women tell us that Super Suds cuts dishwashing time in *half*, and is much easier on their hands. Very economical too! Ask your grocer for the family size BLUE package.
*Super Suds was a 3 to 1 favorite when 1,000 women made a "masked soap" test of ALL leading granulated soaps.

ALL IN ONE PACKAGE—5 ASTONISHING WASHDAY IMPROVEMENTS!