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3 NAZI DESTROYERS SUNK IN BATTLE

CHURCHILL ISSUES "PERSONAL NOTE"

Berlin Rocked By Heavy Raid

LONDON, Dec. 30—(Thursday)—Large R. A. F. and R.C.A.F. bombers attacked Berlin last night for the eighth time in a six-week period, it was announced today, and indications from the Nazi capital and neutral Stockholm were that the raid was one of the heaviest of the war.

The Canadian bomber group hurled against Berlin greater striking power than the Canadians ever before sent against a single target.

London officially announced the raid on Berlin shortly after the German radio had reported in a broadcast from the Nazi capital that large formations of R. A. F. night bombers had smashed the city with explosives and incendiaries

The obliteration campaign opened Nov. 18, when 2,500 tons of explosives were dropped on Berlin and Ludwigshafen. The Berlin radio announced the new thrust.

"The sky was covered with a thick layer of clouds and British planes dropped explosives and incendiary bombs on thickly populated residential districts," the German station announced.

Telephonic communications between neutral Stockholm and Berlin were severed for almost two hours—from 7.50 p.m. to 9.30—and this indicated the duration of the alert.

A dispatch from Stockholm said a Swedish correspondent in the German capital told his home office after telephone service was restored: "We now live in an immense ruin in which there is nothing more to bomb."

Five major raids were made upon Berlin by the R. A. F.-R. C. A. F. between Nov. 18 and Dec. 2 and hundreds of bombers loosed explosives upon the Nazi nerve centre again the night of Dec. 16. Explosives and fire were estimated then to have destroyed three-fifths of Berlin and left 2,000,000 homeless.

LEADS CANUCKS IN MEDITERRANEAN

Canadian troops in the Mediterranean war theatre have been expanded to constitute a Canadian Corps, and Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar (shown) former Chief of the General Staff has been appointed to command of the Corps. —Photo by Karsh, from the Canadian Army.

Canned Salmon On Rationed List

OTTAWA, Dec. 29—(CP)—The Prices Board announced tonight that rationing of canned salmon will begin Jan. 17.

The announcement said salmon available will be packed in one-quarter; one-half and one pound tins and will be put on coupon ration at the rate of one-quarter of a pound of salmon per coupon.

Valid meat coupons in ration books and cards will be used for purchase of the commodity and salmon thus will become an alternative for rationed meats.

HOTEL DESTROYED

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Dec. 29—Fire of unstated origin destroyed the Aberdeen Hotel here early today. All occupants escaped without injury. Only some of the furniture and kitchen equipment could be saved. No estimate of the loss was given.

COMING EVENTS

"Concert, Bonshaw Hall, December 30th. 12-30-1i.

"Dance, Belfast Hall, January 4th. Aid of war work. 12-30-2i.

"East Royalty rink tonight. Royals vs. Chicks. 12-30-1i.

"Souris Hospital, General Meeting in St. Mary's Hall, January 4th at 12.30, following arrival of train. 12-27-7i.

"Wanted to buy live and dressed chickens and fowl. Paying top market prices. Island Cold Storage Co. Ltd. 8-26-ti

"The Annual Meeting of Cove Head Community Hall, will be held in the Hall on Monday, January 3rd at 8 P. M. By order. 12-30-1i.

"Loading hogs at Charlottetown all day Friday December 31st and again the first week in January as usual. Livestock Marketing Board. 12-30-1i.

"Livestock Marketing Board loading hogs at Breadalbane Tuesday forenoon January 4th and each Tuesday thereafter until further notice, whether we advertise or not. Alex. MacDonald in charge. 12-30-2i.

"Commencing the New Year we will be loading hogs at all stations regularly. Loading during week of January 4th, and each succeeding week as usually carried on. Livestock Marketing Board. 12-30-2i.

"Notice—Christmas week we will be loading live hogs for Davis & Fraser Wednesday, 22nd at Albany in afternoon, Emerald Thursday 23rd forenoon until 11 o'clock. New Year's week. Albany, Wednesday 29th in afternoon. Emerald 30th in forenoon until 11 o'clock. Signed G. C. Green and A. C. Green. 12-21-4i.

Tells Allied Nations He Has Recovered

By ROBERT BUNNELLE

LONDON, Dec. 30—(Thursday)—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, in a buoyant and jocular "personal note" issued through 10 Downing Street early today, announced to the Allied Nations that he has recovered from his bout with pneumonia and that all along he has been able to discharge fully his official duties.

Joshes Censorship

Mr. Churchill said he now felt better than at any time since leaving Britain, although he would need a few weeks in sunshine to restore his strength, and joshed censorship by saying, "I now am leaving the place where I have been staying, for 'an unknown destination.'"

The Prime Minister stated specifically, "I have not at any time had to relinquish my part in the direction of affairs and there has not been the slightest delay in giving decisions which were required of me."

"I am now able to transact business fully. I have a highly efficient nucleus staff and am in full correspondence with London," he added.

Intended To Visit Italy

Mr. Churchill disclosed for the first time that he was intending to visit the Italian front when illness interrupted his plans following the Cairo and Teheran conferences.

He said that Lord Moran, his personal physician, had apprehended his illness and that, as soon as he was down, "excellent nurses and the highest medical authorities . . . arrived as if by magic."

"I hope all our battles will be equally well conducted," he observed.

Mr. Churchill said he had not felt so ill this time as during his siege of pneumonia last February, and he enthusiastically praised the type of sulfa drug administered to him saying, "there is no doubt that pneumonia is a very different illness from what it was before this marvelous drug was discovered."

Second Front Command Line-Up

LONDON, Dec. 29—(AP) — Two Britons filled with a spirit of audacity and attack were appointed today to stand at the side of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as top officers of the grand arms that will support the Allied invasion of western Europe: Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay as commander-in-chief of the Allied navies and air chief Marshal Trafford L. Leign-Mallory as commander-in-chief of Allied air forces.

These selections, announced at 10 Downing Street, completed the team of the top command for the victory assault directly against Hitler's inner barricades.

Here is the line-up for the second front command:

Supreme commander — Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Deputy supreme commander — Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder

Naval commander-in-chief — Admiral Sir Bertram Ramsay.

Air commander-in-chief — Air Chief Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory.

Commander of the U.S. 8th air force—Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle.

Commander of the British army group under Gen. Eisennower—Gen Sir Bernard Montgomery.

Commander of the U.S. army forces under Gen. Eisenhower—not yet designated, but Lt.-Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the 2nd army corps, and Lt.-Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the Allied 5th army in Italy, have been mentioned as possibilities in dispatches reaching London.

In addition Lt.-Gen Carl A. Spaatz has been named commander of the U.S. strategic air forces for both the Mediterranean and European theatres, and Maj.-Gen. Nathan Twining has been made commander of the U.S. 15th air force, which although based in the Mediterranean also will attack Europe.

U. S. Gov't Takes Over Cold Storage Chicken

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—(AP)—The United States war food administration tonight ordered all cold storage stocks of chickens set aside for the government, to meet needs of the armed forces, military hospitals, the war shipping administration and other agencies supplying war requirements.

The order is effective at 12.01 a. m. E.D.T. (1.01 a.m. A.D.T.) Dec. 30.

It prohibits the removal or sale of frozen poultry for an indefinite period and requires that holders report stocks to designated army quartermaster market centres within 10 days.

Halifax Native Commands Cruiser

LONDON, Dec. 29—(CP Cable)—Capt. H.T.W. Grant, who commanded the Royal Navy cruiser Enterprise in the successful action against a flotilla of Nazi destroyers in the Bay of Biscay, is a 44-year-old native of Halifax and son of a former Lieu.-Governor of Nova Scotia, MacCallum Grant.

Capt. Grant, who was loaned to the Royal Navy by the Royal Canadian Navy this year, commanded the cruiser Diomede until four months ago when he took command of the Enterprise.

It was Capt. Grant who commanded the Canadian destroyer Skeena when she carried the King and Queen to and from Prince Edward Island during the Royal visit to Canada in 1939. He served on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the home fleet from 1937 and since the war has been on the staff of the commanding officer, Atlantic coast, and director of naval personnel, Ottawa.

U. S. Rail Strike Is Called Off

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—(AP)—The red signal flashed against a railroad strike in the United States by President Roosevelt and army leaders finally brought a stop order today from the last three of the 20 unions which originally headed toward a walkout tomorrow.

Acting on the second day after government seizure of the roads to avert a transportation tie-up, the firemen, conductors and switchmen recalled their strike orders and turned to the White House with their wage dispute.

This step into line with the 17 other unions which had taken similar action earlier removed the last threat of a strike and raised the prospect of quick return of the railroads to private management.

Labor Congress Will Discuss Mass Layoffs

VANCOUVER, Dec. 29 — (CP)—The Canadian congress of labor will hold a special meeting early in January to discuss "mass layoffs" of eastern Canadian war workers, Alex McAuslane, C.C.L. vice-president, said in an address to the Vancouver labor council last night.

McAuslane said layoffs in Nova Scotia and Quebec war plants showed "lack of planning by Selective Service in not employing workers in useful service." About 45,000 workers were laid off in Montreal two months ago and "no doubt this figure was at least doubled by this time."

War Situation Last Night

By Kirke L. Simpson, Associated Press War Analyst

With the practical completion of the joint Allied staff for the west front attack on Germany, notice has been served on the Nazi leadership and the German public that the assault is coming soon and there also is a grim intimation of its nature.

Massed sea and air power is destined to blast a way ashore for the troops a selected beachheads. And beyond the beaches the whole weight of Anglo-American combined air power in the west will lead the way in the march on Berlin.

Aside from final selection of General Dwight D. Eisenhower for commander-in-chief, the most significant name on the roster of his newly-chosen staff is that of his deputy, air chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder. The fact that an air officer was picked for that post—and the most seasoned British technican of air warfare at that—speaks volumes for the nature of the campaign.

Once the signal for attack from the west is given, the primary business of the massive Allied air force gathered in England will be tactical rather than strategic. Its mission in co-operation with the navy will be to get the troops ashore on the continent with the least possible losses, and then to furnish close support for the advance beyond range of naval guns.

Up to that time the main mission of Allied air forces in Britain will remain strategic rather than tactical. The steady night-and-day blasting at German war industry and communication facilities will be maintained and expanded. At some moment, however, that is apt to change to an overwhelming, concentrated air attack upon the areas selected as invasion beachheads, leaving long-range strategic bombing over Germany largely to the Allied air command in the south.

That could explain the transfer of Maj.-Gen. James H. Doolittle from the Mediterranean theatre to command of the American 8th air force in Britain, replacing Lt.-Gen. Ira C. Eaker who was moved to be Allied over-all air commander in the Mediterranean zone.

Eaker's Britain-based bombers have been concerned heretofore entirely with long-range strategic attacks. Doolittle's ships had to fly close support missions covering troop movements, plus strategic bombing of more limited objectives during the Sicilian and Italian campaign.

In the same relation, selection of Air Marshal Trafford L. Leigh-Mallory as Allied air commander under General Eisenhower has significance. He has been head of the R.A.F. fighter command and will bring to his new assignment a wealth of experience at providing maximum support for the troops.

Big Financial Returns In 1943 Tuber Crop

Encouraging Review of Year's Activities in Potato and Turnip Marketing.

By J. W. Boulter

Manager, Prince Edward Island Potato Growers Association

One of the staple crops of this province for many years has been potatoes. The soil and climate are particularly suitable for both quality and good yields and our farmers take a keen interest in the production of both certified seed and tablestock potatoes. It is doubtful, if during the experience of any, there has ever been a year that gave a greater financial return for labor and money expended on the potato crop than did the year 1943.

When we consider a calendar year we must of necessity consider part of two crops, the balance of the previous year's crop remaining to be sold January 1st, and the amount of the present year's crop sold up to December 31st.

Let us consider the 1943 returns for potatoes with this idea in mind, and the figures will not only show the amount and value of the business done but will show how great has been the decrease in the 1943 yield below 1942.

Begining with January the carlot shipments were: January — 457 cars, February — 395, March — 513, April — 619, May—566, June — 167, July — 30, a total of 3047 cars. These would easily average 800 bushels per car, possibly more, making a total for 1943 shipments from the 1942 crop of 2,437,600 bushels. Of this quantity 745,000 bushels were sold as certified seed, leaving 1,692,600 bushels as tablestock. The price of tablestock was maintained at the ceiling and would average approximately one dollar a bushel. Seed prices were allowed to run wild until June 5th, and soared to as high as two dollars and fifty cents a bushel. The average might be $1.50 per bushel, thus the total value for both grades would be $2,810,500 net to the growers — so much for the last of the 1942 crop.

1943 Acreage

The 1943 acreage was considered greater by three thousand acres than for the previous year but many factors contributed to a lighter yield. A few of these factors were the late spring, the shortage of help, late planting in some cases due to the late arrival of fertilizer, bad weather and an early and unprecedented infestation of late blight. It was estimated that the 40,000 acres would yield at least seventy percent of the 1942 yield from 37,000 acres but the present figures of shipments made indicate a yield even less than was estimated. The shipments in carlots from July to December 25th were: August — 14, September — 33, October — 530, November — 744, December 25th

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4)

Moscow Says German Navy Head Quits

LONDON, Dec. 30—(Thursday)—(CP)—Admiral Karl Doenitz has resigned as supreme commander of the German navy as an aftermath of the loss of the 26,000-ton Nazi battleship Scharnhorst on a Barents Sea mission which he had ordered to boost his reputation, the Moscow radio said early today.

The broadcast was recorded by Reuters News Agency.

The Scharnhorst was sunk in an engagement with British home fleet units including the 35,000-ton Duke of York in an all-day sea battle Sunday off North Cape, Norway, after she attempted to attack a Murmansk-bound convoy.

Doenitz, 52, developed German submarine tactics and became commander-in-chief of the German navy last January. Many of the technical improvements on the German submarines were credited to Doenitz.

Overseas Airmail

OTTAWA, Dec. 29—(CP)—Flying Fortresses of the R.C.A.F.'s overseas airmail service flew eight tons of mail to the United Kingdom up to Christmas Eve, air force headquarters announced today.

Designated for members of the three services, a large portion of the mail load was rerouted from the landing point in Scotland to the Mediterranean theatre. The Fortresses will carry mail from servicemen to Canada on return flights.

Tito Reconquers One-Third Of Yugoslavia

LONDON, Dec. 29—(AP) — The army of Marshal Josip Broz has reconquered 41,000 square miles of Yugoslavia — approximately one-third of the area of that country—the Moscow radio reported today in a recapitulation of the activities of Tito's red - starred guerilla forces.

The Moscow report said in the first six months of 1943 the army of liberation killed more than 35,000 enemy soldiers and imprisoned 16,000 while capturing 34 tanks, 16,000 rifles, more than 1,000 machine guns, 409 mortars and vast quantities of ammunition.

Yugoslav sources in London described the Moscow broadcast as "fairly accurate."

Blockade Runner Is Set On Fire

11 German Destroyers Show Little Disposition To Fight.

LONDON, Dec. 29 — (CP) — An R.C.A.F. sunderland of the coastal command carried out the first attack on an army blockade runner which later was set on fire by a Czech heavy bomber in the approaches to the Bay of Biscay, a joint admiralty-air ministry communique telling of this attack and the sinking of three German destroyers disclosed tonight.

Royal Navy ships in co-operating with aircraft of coastal command and the United States navy operating with the command sank the destroyers in an action Tuesday.

The blockade runner, a fast modern ship of about 5,000 tons, was first sighted Monday morning by a Sunderland flying boat about 500 miles west-northwest of Cape Finisterre, at the northwest tip of Spain.

Other aircraft on patrol in the vicinity were diverted to the area along with cruisers H.M.S. Glasgow (Capt. C.P. Clarke, R.N.) and H.M.S. Enterprise (Capt. H.T.W. Grant, R.C.N.) and a force of Sunderlands.

Shadow Blockade Runner

Pending arrival of this force, R. A.F. and R.C.A.F. squadrons shadowed the Blockade runner despite bad weather.

The R.C.A.F. Sunderland which carried out the first attack was damaged by anti-aircraft fire from the Blockade Runner but pressed home its attack and one bomb was seen to explode close to the ship.

Later the Czech heavy bomber hit the stern with one bomb and the stern caught fire. Shortly afterwards flames were seen to have spread from stern to stem. The Czech crew was unable to remain in the vicinity long enough to observe full results of the attack but a Halifax bomber reported the ship lying stopped with a heavy list to port and was down by the stern.

Further explosions rent the sinking ship and she was abandoned by the crew. About 70 survivors were sighted in lifeboats or on rafts

Sight 11 Nazi Destroyers

Soon after dawn Tuesday a United States heavy bomber sighted 11 German destroyers about 300 miles from the scene of the Monday action. The Glasgow and Enterprise, which were between the destroyers and their base, made full speed to make contact.

"Our aircraft continued to shadow the enemy ships despite poor visibility and attempted interference by enemy aircraft and considerable antiaircraft fire from enemy destroyers," the communique said.

The enemy destroyers turned eastward and were sighted by the cruisers early in the afternoon. Both cruisers opened fire and the enemy replied. A running fight to southwestward ensued and lasted an hour. A number of hits were scored on several of the enemy ships.

Halifaxes and Sunderlands of the coastal command with United States heavy bombers joined in the battle. The U.S planes made a number of attacks. Coastal command Beaufighters and Mosquitoes provided cover for the ships which, however, encountered little opposition from enemy aircraft. One

(Continued on page 7, Col. 2)

Ortona Falls; Canucks Push Towards Pescara

ALGIERS, Dec. 29—(AP) — The roar of battle lifted from the ruined streets of Ortona today as Canadian 1st division troops, who took the town in a savage eight-day battle pushed on up the Adriatic coast of Italy toward the port of Pescara in the face of snow, sleet, piercing wind and stubborn Nazi resistance

Ortona, once a neat town of 9,000, resembled a tomb. Every street was piled high with debris and the dead still lay in the streets and doorways, dispatches said. Those civilians who remained in the town through the bitter, bloody street fighting were too dazed to realize the Germans had gone.

While the victorious Canadians drove on toward Pescara, Indian troops of the 8th army wiped out pockets or resistance in Villa about three miles inland from Ortona. Farther inland, other 8th army units were reported within eight miles of the Provincial Capital of Chieti.

Today's Allied communique announced Ortona's fall with the cryptic sentence: "The bitter struggle for Ortona is over." The German high command had announced evacuation of the stronghold 24 hours earlier, saying Nazi forces had retired to prepare positions between Ortona and Pescara, 11 miles northward.

Germans Sound Invasion Alarms

By E. D. Ball, Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Dec. 29—(AP)—The Nazis sounded two invasion alarms tonight, and a Wilhelmstrasse official was quoted today as saying the big thrust could be expected in 14 days.

A series of British commando stabs on the Channel Islands within 22 miles of French Normandy in the north and a big-scale massing of Allied ships at Gibraltar in the south were reported by the Germans.

D.N.B., the German news agency, claimed British commandos had stabbed twice at the defences of Nazi-occupied Sark Island within the last three days—presumably in quest of information on German preparations to counter the forthcoming Allied grand assault on western Europe.

At the same time the Axis-controlled Vichy radio and D.N.B reported the heaviest shipping movements at Gibraltar since the Italian invasion.

The German account of the Commando raids on Sark followed an official Nazi announcement Sunday of a combined British and French raid Christmas Eve on an undisclosed point on the German-held French channel coast.

The Sark assaults, D.N.B. claimed "failed like all similar attempts of this kind."

Berlin claimed the Commandos struck the tiny rockbound island in the early hours on Dec. 28. A German communique said "the enemy left dead men during the hasty retreat." The date of the other attack was not given.

The Vichy radio claimed a British cruiser and nine torpedo boats have left Gibraltar and that 58 merchant vessels at present are in the harbor. D. N. B. at the same time said a large convoy of 77 ships—mostly 10,000-ton vessels—had arrived at Gibraltar from the Atlantic.

To add to the invasion warnings the Swiss radio said considerable German troops movements took place in France over the Christmas week-end. The Paris radio claimed that the German coastal defence system in France would make any invasion "very costly."

Airdrome At Rome Bombed

ALGIERS, Dec. 29—(AP)—American two-engined bombers struck hard at three Nazi airdromes on the outskirts of Rome yesterday, tearing up hangars and other installations and destroying at least five parked planes, it was announced today.

(A German news agency broadcast said that Rome was bombed at noon Tuesday. The Nazi-controlled Paris radio asserted heavy bombs fell near St. Peter's Basilica while the Pope watched from a Vatican window and asked to be informed of any damage. The German broadcast said that Allied planes dropped heavy bombs on an outlying residential quarter, and that six hits near the Basilica of San Paolo killed and injured many persons. It added that about 50 were wounded by machine-gun fire. There was no confirmation of these Axis reports from any Allied source.)

Clubs Discuss Youth Program Plans For City

Plans for an extensive youth programme for Charlottetown were formulated at an enthusiastic meeting of representatives of local service clubs last night, held in the office of Lt.-Col. K. S. Rogers.

The following service clubs were represented: Rotary, Gyro, Kinsmen, Hi-Y and Y's Men. Dr W.J. P. MacMillan represented the Children's Aid Society.

The meeting got underway without delay. Col. Rogers was appointed chairman and Mr. J. C. Cullen secretary pro tem.

As outlined by Mr. Roy Cudmore, the objectives are to provide playgrounds for the youth of the city, to educate the boys and girls in citizenship and to make them increasingly aware of their duties as citizens. Steps were taken to implement the aims of the meeting and to see that something definite is accomplished during the present winter, to increase the facilities already provided.

Nazi War On Russia Dismal Economic Failure

LONDON, Dec. 29—(CP)—Germany's war against Russia has been a dismal failure from the economics point of view, aside from the military disasters suffered, an official of the ministry of economic warfare said today.

He gave a press conference this picture:

Although the Germans drove deep into Russia they had not been able to stay there long enough to exploit their gains and were frustrated by the Russian's earth-scorching tactics.

They squeezed some food out of the territory they conquered, but got only a trickle of the oil and metals they need so badly. The fury with which the Germans are defending the Nikopol bulge indicates how desperately they need its manganese.

COMMANDS FIRST CANADIAN ARMY

Pending appointment of a successor to Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton who is relinquishing command of the First Canadian Army, Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, present Chief of the General Staff will hold the Acting Command, Lt.-Gen. Stuart has been appointed Chief of Staff at Canadian Military Headquarters in London.

—(Canadian Army Photo.)

Prepare Hospitals For Emergencies

OTTAWA, Dec. 29—(CP)—Hospitals of the Federal Pensions department are prepared to cope with practically any emergency that might arise out of a sudden, heavy flow of casualties from battlefronts a department official told The Canadian Press today.

In preparation for such an emergency department has:—

1. Built new hospitals, enlarged others and increased the number of beds in its hospitals from 2,800 to 7,200.

2. Drawn up plans for further enlargement of its hospitals to increase the number of beds to 13,000 or more.

3. Arranged with general hospitals throughout the country to help in the handling of ailing servicemen in centres where the department has no hospital of its own.

4. Arranged to use some of the 14,500 beds in defence department establishments across the country, should the need arise.

5. Marked off buildings which could be used as hospitals in an emergency.

High tide this afternoon at 2.39 and tomorrow morning at 2.03.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.27 and rises tomorrow morning at 8.38.

First quarter moon Jan 2nd.

Summerside tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

DAILY AIR SERVICE

Charlottetown — Summerside — Moncton

Leave Charlottetown 7.35 a. m.
12.00 noon. 4.30 p. m.
Arrive Charlottetown 1.10 p. m.
5.45 p. m. 7.05 p. m.

SUNDAY SERVICE

Leave Charlottetown 12 noon.
Arrive Charlottetown 5.45 p. m.

BINDING