The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

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

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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.

—COOPER'S DRI-KIL at Taylor Bros. Co., Kensington. L-201.

—IMPROVING.—Friends of Mrs. Gladys MacQuarrie will be pleased to learn that she is improving after her recent illness. S

—HOCKEY Bedeque Rink Wednesday, March 12. First game in finals of Simmons and MacFarlane League, New Annan vs. Middleton. Admission 20 cents. School skate Thursday afternoon. L-460-3-10-31.

—MAGISTRATE DARBY HOLDS COURT. — Magistrate Darby held court on Tuesday when two Excise cases were heard. One case was from Summerside, and the other from Indian River. Each were fined $25 and costs. A case against a Summerside man charged with selling, was dismissed. S

—SYMPATHY EXTENDED—Sympathy of Summerside friends is extended to Mrs. F. J. Williams, wife of Rev. F. J. Williams, pastor of the Christian Church, Summerside, on the death of her mother, Mrs. Pauline Snow, who passed away on Sunday at her home in Knoxville, Tennessee. Mrs. Williams had intended visiting her mother when she received word of her death. Mrs. Williams would have attended the funeral but the tie-up of the trains owing to Sunday's storm made it impossible for her to make connections in time. S

Personals

—Mrs. W. K. Llewellyn of Summerside, is visiting her sister in Truro, N.S. S

—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Kelly are visitors to Summerside, on account of the illness and subsequent death of Mr. Kelly's mother, Mrs. Malcolm Kelly. S

Kensington And Vicinity

Miss Margaret Gallant accompanied by Miss Elsie Dunphy are visiting at Miss Gallant's home in Tignish.

Mr. R. McDonald of Charlottetown was a business visitor to Kensington recently.

Mr. Eric Jardine student at Mt. Allison Academy, Sackville, spent a short visit at his home here during the past week.

Gnrs. Arthur Watson, Leo McKenna and Leslie Cameron of the R. C. A. left Saturday morning to rejoin their respective units in Nova Scotia after a furlough at their homes here.

Miss Helen Higgins school teacher at Carleton, spent the weekend at her home in Kensington.

Mr. William Hughes, who is a patient in the Prince County Hospital, Summerside suffering with a broken leg, is well on the way to a complete recovery.

Six hundred local hockey fans attended and enjoyed the fast, hard fought, game on Friday evening between the local juniors and Charlottetown juniors for the provincial title and although their home town team went down to defeat one and all were well satisfied with the exhibition given them and are still behind the juniors one hundred percent and will cheer them on in their coming series for the Baker Trophy.

Pte. Wm. Gill of the Veteran's Home Guard in Summerside spent Saturday at his home here.

A severe snow and hail storm covered this section of the province on Sunday, putting roads in a deplorable condition. H.

"LOST" IS FOUND AS HE JOINS UP

WINNIPEG, March 11 —(CP) — Twenty-two years ago, on March 24, 1919, "Charlie" Avery was demobilized here after serving in Canada, Belgium and France with the 10th C.M.R.s. Before leaving for the west in search of a home, Avery left his identification disc and army belt with Mrs. R. M. McBean.

Mrs. McBean always guarded the disc and belt, hoping that some day Avery might return for them. Recently she received a letter from a friend in Wadena, Sask., saying that a neighbor, Charlie Avery, had enlisted again. An interchange of correspondence established that the Avery in Wadena was the owner of the disc and belt and soon Mrs. McBean will return them to him.

GERANIUMS 18 for 15¢

Everyone interested in houseplants should plant a packet or two of our Geranium Seed. We offer a gorgeous collection containing Dazzling Scarlet, Flame Red, Brick Red, Crimson, Maroon, Vermillion, Scarlet, Salmon, Cerise, Orange-Red, Salmon-Pink, Bright Pink, Peach, Blush Rose, White, Blotched, Variegated, Margined. Easy to grow from seed and bloom 90 days after planting. Pkt. 15c, 2 for 25c, postpaid. Plant now. SPECIAL OFFER: 1 pkt. as above and 5 pkts. of other Choice Houseplant Seeds, all different and easily grown in house. Value $1.25, all for five postpaid. Order direct from this advertisement.

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DOMINION SEED HOUSE, GEORGETOWN, ONT.

MR. ROSCOE JEFFEREY

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Jefferey, St. Eleanors, who has joined the R.C.A.F. and left for Toronto last week.

—VISITORS TO HUNTER RIVER.—Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Bagnall and son, Ralph, of Summerside, spent the week-end in Hunter River, guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pope Bagnall. S

—BIRTHDAY GREETINGS. — Mrs. Lydia Sims celebrated her 83rd birthday on Monday at her home in Kensington, and received many messages and telegrams from absent friends and relatives. Besides her many friends in Kensington a number of old friends from Summerside came by train to call on Mrs. Sims and bring her hearty good wishes. The afternoon and evening passed pleasantly in social chat and happy reminiscences. The Guardian joins a host of friends in wishing Mrs. Sims many happy returns. S

COMMONS URGED

(Continued from page 1)

badly advised by his officials on British Columbia's industrial capacity.

Capt. White's Appeal

"Let us, as members of Parliament show, for once, a little backbone, and face the facts and admit that conscription of all manpower for service anywhere in the world is the only answer to the present situation," Capt. White said. "Any young Canadian who will not fight for his country is not fit to receive the benefits that this country gives to him."

He said recruiting was slow due to two systems, the voluntary and the compulsory, and to dissatisfaction among the troops. One cause of dissatisfaction, he said, was a regulation that men going on leave had to produce railway tickets to their destination before getting the military passes to leave camp. This meant men could no longer hitchhike. He urged the government to provide free transportation for soldiers.

Captain White got around to Justice Minister Lapointe after saying the soldiers in this war as in the last did not want any attention paid to political parties or political patronage. He expressed belief all shades of political opinion should be represented in the government. Then, referring directly to Mr. Lapointe's opposition to national government, he said:

"I should like to say to the Minister of Justice that there are other parts of Canada besides Quebec, it is about time for the Dominion of Canada to realize that this country is no longer going to be governed by the dictates and whims of the Province of Quebec."

"Not Concerned With Votes"

A few shouts of "shame" and some of "Hear, hear!" were heard as Captain White took his seat. Hughes Cleaver (Lib. Halton) asked him if he thought he was helping the war effort by speaking as he had, and Captain White replied: "Absolutely." Mr. Cleaver asked Capt. White if he had forgotten Ontario voted as strongly against national government as did Quebec.

"The people of Canada are not concerned today with votes," Capt. White retorted. "They are concerned with bullets and machine guns, airplanes; and we have got very, very few."

Col. Ralston said some people were never satisfied unless they were creating a difficulty, instead of trying to create unity.

"My hon. friend (Capt. White), was a follower of a gentleman (Hon. R. J. Manion(former Conservative leader), who pledged that there would be no conscription in Canada," said Col. Ralston, "My friend was elected on that platform, yet today he rises and speaks about the province of Quebec leading this country.

"I say to my friend that this is unworthy of a member of this House, and I submit it is unworthy of a gentleman who wears the King's uniform as he does at the moment.

No Party Patronage?

"When he talks about party patronage, I tell him he had better adduce some instances of that patronage in connection with this government's war effort before he talks about it."

It was one of the duties of an officer, the Minister went on, to see that the men under his command got reasonable consideration, and were not incited to find fault with their lot.

The reason many men were in the forces in Canada was because they had not been casualties overseas, to suggest there was discontent among the men was not "doing justice to the armed forces." The soldiers did not want to be coddled, and providing free transportation was not the way to keep them satisfied.

"It is up to officers such as my honorable friend to explain matters to them instead of talking about distrust, dissatisfaction, unrest, storm brewing and things of that kind," he said.

The Minister entered a vigorous defence of the 30-day training plan, and said it had brought good results. It was all that could be done at the time, and the government attempted it instead of doing nothing.

At his conferences with authorities overseas he had obtained suggestions for the military program on which the department now was working.

The program called for the dispatch overseas of the 3rd Division, an army tank brigade to work with the Canadian Corps and an armored division. The Minister said understandings were reached with Britain about the equipment of these forces. He intimated the 3rd Division would probably obtain its field artillery overseas, but did not indicate whether the armored formations would get their tanks in Canada or over eas.

"Not Glamorous"

Recruiting was not "glamorous" in this war as in the last, said Colonel Ralston, but there was nothing glamorous about this war.

The men needed for the active army this year might number 40,000, but they would probably be brought in as reinforcements of present units in the active army or through the formation of new units, not by the mobilization of reserve army units.

Captain White had urged the mobilization of all reserve army units as a means of getting additional recruits. Col. Ralston wondered how Captain White expected 175,000 men in the reserve units could be equipped when there were already over 100,000 men in the active army in Canada. Many of these men wanted to go overseas, but the government knew what the requirements overseas were.

The duty of a reserve unit and of reserve officers was to provide recruits to reinforce the active battalion of the same unit, if there was one—and the active unit might have heavy casualties—to furnish a quota of recruits as required for other units, and to be ready for mobilization to active service.

Air Secretary

(Continued from page 1)

The Commonwealth Air Training Plan, based in Canada, has "surpassed all expectations" and together with training schemes in the other Dominions is making "an increasing contribution to our air strength."

Strength of R. A. F. Grows

Because of this influx of airmen and because of the "dynamic leadership" of Lord Beaverbrook, Minister of Aircraft Production, the strength of the R.A.F. "in spite of tremendous battles and continuous offensive is very much greater now than it was when the battle of Britain began last August—greater in numbers of aircraft and pilots under training—greater both absolutely and relatively to the air strength of Germany."

Discussing new types of aircraft, he told the House:—

New models of Spitfire and Hurricane fighters now in service have been supplied with more powerful engines which have increased their speed and ceiling, and are more heavily gunned, than the old models.

The new Hawker Tornado obtains speeds well in excess of 400 miles an hour and is equipped with an engine nearly twice the horsepower of the fighters that defended London last Autumn.

The Whirlwind, Beau and Hampden fighters are twin-engined types. The Beau is used for long-range fighter operations (presumably such as the sweeps over France the last couple of weeks) and the Hampden flies against night raiders.

The Wellington and Whitley bombers have been fitted with more powerful engines.

New bombers—"very much heavier"—are replacing more familiar types. The new craft include the Manchester, Stirling and Halifax, "all three of which have already proved their worth, the first against enemy targets". These new bombers are twice the size of an earlier type, faster and carry heavier defensive armament and bomb loads.

The United States Brewster and Curtiss fighters are "comparable with our own single-engined types."

The American Martin Maryland medium bomber has been outrunning Italian fighters; the Douglas Boston medium bomber has proved so fast and manoeuvrable that it is being used as a night fighter.

Large Shipments Bacon To Britain

With the expiration on October 31, 1940, of the first 12-month bacon agreement between Canada and the United Kingdom, two striking facts stand out in Canadian bacon history, states H. K. Leckie, Economics Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in the February issue of the Economic Annalist. The first is that on and after January 20, 1940, the export of Canadian bacon was carried on through a single administrative body, the Bacon Board, set up by the Dominion Government to superintend seaboard delivery of the product to the British Ministry of Food. The second is that, under this arrangement the volume of product cleared from Canadian ports in the twelve months commencing November 1, 1939, totalling 331,000,000 pounds, exceeded the high total for any recent calendar year by about 140 million pounds, and this under wartime conditions.

NO UNEMPLOYED BOYS

MELBOURNE —(CP) —"Unemployed" is a word seldom met with in Australia these war days--for the first time in seven years there are none registered at the Brotherhood of St. Laurence hostel at Fitzroy.

S'side man on Freighter sunk By enemy action

Mr. Gilbert Gallant of Summerside learned last night through a friend in Halifax, that the Clarence Gallant, listed among the crew of the British freighter Maplecourt, reported sunk by the enemy, was his son. Clarence left Summerside about six months ago to go to Halifax and worked round the docks as a longshoreman. His father had not heard from him for some time and did not know whether he was still in Halifax. Mr. Gallant received a letter last night from a friend of Clarence that the lad had gone to sea on the Maplecourt. He had given his home address as Charlottetown. He was only 18 years old when he went away and will be 19 next November. Much sympathy is extended to the family in their bereavement. —S.

No More German Glass In Artificial Eyes

Some one thousand soldiers lost one or both eyes in the last war and the fact that the glass substitutes they were compelled to wear were satisfactory was due, believe it or not, to German technical skill. The only glass suitable for the manufacture of the highest quality of artificial eyes was, until the outbreak of the present war, imported from Germany. The formula for the mixing of the special glass was a German trade secret.

Ever since 1930, Mr. Clifford Taylor, artificial eye expert with the Department of Pensions and Health, has had the task of supplying all glass-eye customers amongst the pensioners with their requirements. Once every two years, he travelled from coast to coast making eyes for soldiers; making such good eyes that when a man wore one glass eye and one natural eye, it was impossible to tell which was which. From Germany he imported partially manufactured eyes, in about four hundred different colours. From these bases Mr. Taylor found it possible to construct finished eyes of every possible variation in size and colouring. There are not two eyes exactly alike and, in order to make a pair match, or duplicate in glass a natural eye, the highest artistic skill is demanded. If there were little reddish veins in the natural eye, Mr. Taylor reproduced them in glass. There were no peculiar properties in shape or colouring in a natural eye that Mr. Taylor could not duplicate in the artificial one.

When war broke out in September, 1939, importations from Germany abruptly ceased. Mr. Taylor had some stock on hand, but not enough to last any great length of time. There was no source of supply in North America. The Department of Pensions and National Health took the matter up with The National Research Council, the Canadian glass manufacturers, with Mr. Taylor and Dr. Robert Montgomery, head of the Ceramic department of the University of Toronto. The laboratories of the School of Practical Science in Toronto were used for experimental purposes. Dr. Montgomery and Mr. Taylor analyzed and mixed and tested. They first thought there was a little tin in the German soda glass but this proved to be incorrect. It was finally discovered that one of the baffling components of the German glass was cryolite, a metal found in Greenland and used in the manufacture of aluminum. Ultimately, the secrets of the German glass were uncovered and a glass was developed which met all the requirements.

For some reason Canadian glass manufacturers did not find it feasible to manufacture the glass but a concern in the United States was discovered willing to take on the contract. It is from that source now that all the glass eyes made by Mr. Taylor are secured. The formula is sent to the American manufacturer and the glass produced there. The complete operation of making eyes is carried out in Mr. Taylor's workroom in Christie Street Hospital, Toronto.

"Is the glass you are now using just as satisfactory as the material you formerly received from Germany?" Mr. Taylor was asked. "If anything," he replied, "it is a little better. It is easier to work with and the results should be more satisfactory than hitherto."

Miss Ivy Goodrem, coal dealer of Aldenhall, England now has to deliver much of the fuel personally.

STRUGGLE IN NORTH ATLANTIC UNDERWAY

Shipping losses jump Admiralty reveals: Spring blitz begins.

LONDON, March 11—(CP)—The generally-accepted theory that the bitter—perhaps decisive— struggle in the North Atlantic Ocean is under way was supported by the Admiralty today which announced that British, allied and neutral sea losses for the week ended March 2 were the heaviest since last October—148,038 tons.

"The spring blitz which Hitler promised has begun," said an authorized source.

British counter-measures are improving and have produced "particularly successful results," this spokesman said.

The week's losses, while serious, were but a fraction of enemy claims for the same period.

The actual loss was 29 merchant ships made up of 20 British, 102,871 tons; eight allied, 41,970 tons; one neutral, 3,197 tons—total 148,038 tons.

Germany and Italy had claimed, the Admiralty said, to have sunk 432,500 tons during the week.

Heavier losses were suffered in October, when 205,000 tons of merchantmen went down in a single week, and in September, when one week's toll was 176,000 tons.

Canadian observers noted with interest that the Dominion's destroyers in the Atlantic sealanes are playing their part in the battle, as exemplified by tonight's announcement that of six Canadians granted medals for bravery, five were for anti-submarine work.

Nazis claim Jap visit in Reply to U. S.

BERLIN, March 11—(AP)—The coming visit to Axis capitals of the Japanese Foreign Minister, Yosuke Matsuoka, and a staff of military experts, is one of the replies which the United States must expect to the British aid bill, German spokesmen said today.

This will be the first visit of a Japanese Foreign Minister to Germany since 1905.

But the synchronization of Matsuoka's departure from Tokyo with final stages of passage of the British aid bill, plus the disclosure here that military men will be with him, make it certain that the United States will figure in the discussions.

One angle upon which the German press significantly expands is the strength of the Japanese navy.

(Italian sources, in Rome, gave the impression that Hitler and Mussolini would contend that the British aid bill is tantamount to American entrance into the war and that it calls for fulfillment of Japanese obligations under the three-power Axis pact.

(The Turin Gazetta del Popolo said: "If we look at it—the bill—in substance. it must be considered equivalent to entrance into the war." La Tribuna said: "The quick departure of Matsuoka for Berlin and Rome constitutes an immediate reply to the Washington threat.")

German sources re-interpreted the three-power pact, insisting its purpose was purely defensive.

"The wish underlying the pact is prevention," one said. "But of course, if others won't let themselves be prevented . . ."

The sentence was left unfinished.

A spokesman at the daily foreign press conference made two observations on the British aid bill. They were:

1. That Felix Frankfurter, a Vienna-born Jew, helped President Roosevelt draft the bill and "this indicates that the bill is offensive rather than defensive because the Jews hope to regain the position in Europe which they have fortunately lost."

2. William C. Bullitt, former United States Ambassador to France, is primarily to blame if it is true, as he asserted, that greater danger faces the United States now than ever in her history.

SAYS MEN WOLVES KNOW JACK HANDLE

NEW YORK, March 11 —(CP)— There is only one truck driver in New York City with a 25-inch waist, a 36 hip, and a 34 bust.

It's Miss Dorothy Seebeck, 24, who came to the city last year from a farm out west. Before she started driving a half-ton panel truck for a candy manufacturing concern, she had worked as a waitress and then as a fur coat model. She gave up her first two jobs because of wolves, "an occupational hazard in the restaurant and modeling professions."

"I like this job," Miss Seeback said, "because it's the only kind of work I know where I can keep a jack-handle right by me all the time. And if there's anything a wolf understands, it's a jack-handle."

LENGTH OF DAYS NOT LAW'S RULE

LONDON, March 10 —(CP) —The law put a price on happiness when damages of $5,340 awarded for the "loss of expectation of life" of a 2 1-2-year-old boy were reduced to $890 by the House of Lords judicial committee.

"The thing to be valued is not the prospect of length of days, but the prospect of a predominantly happy life," said Lord Simon, the Lord Chancellor, in a judgement laying down the principles on which damages would be awarded in cases of this sort.

"The age of the individual may in some cases be a relevant factor, but, as it seems to me, arithmetical calculations are to be avoided, if only for he reason that it is of no assistance to know how many years have been lost unless one knows how to put a value on the years.

"It would be fallacious to assume for this purpose that all human life is continuously an enjoyable thing. The ups and downs of life, its pains and sorrows, as well as its joys and pleasures—all that makes up life's fitful fever—have to be allowed for in the estimate."

Before damages should be awarded to a given individual, it is necessary for the court to be satisfied that the circumstances of the individual life were calculated to lead, on balance, to a positive measure of happiness, Lord Simon said.

He added: "The main reason, I think, why the appropriate figure of damages should be reduced in the case of a very young child is that there necessarily is so much uncertainty about the child's future that no confident estimate of prospective happiness can be made."

FIREPLACES OUT IN MODERN PLAN

OTTAWA, March 10 —(CP) — Count among Canada's permanently unemployed 200 perfectly efficient and substantial fireplaces in the government buildings of this capital city. They lost their jobs more than 20 years ago when efficient central heating made them nothing more than reminders of the past.

In the venerable east and west "blocks," the old black fireplaces remain, with their ancient tongs and poker resting beside them, waiting for a call to service that the maintenance engineers believe will never come.

Ottawa has a sentimental attachment to its fireplaces, unused as most of them are, and sometimes a minister or an official likes to have flames flickering in the hearth. Generally, however, the fireplaces are only mementoes of a more leisurely age when the visits of a man who kept the fires burning were among the accustomed events of the day.

When the new main block on parliament hill was finished in 1919, fireplaces in the modern building numbered only 24.

Maintenance engineers at the buildings have pride in the fireplace and its equipment in the committee room of the main block. They were made in intricate design by Paul Beau, a skilled blacksmith from Paris, France, who came to Canada to undertake some of the fine iron work required on the new building.

The firedogs for this massive fireplace were made to accommodate logs two or three feet long and to this day the old hearth sometimes glows brightly as affairs of moment are reviewed.

Because its water is almost as acid as lemon juice, a river Argentina and Chile has been named Acid River.

Canadian army Casualty list

OTTAWA, March 11 — (CP) — Death of eight members of the Canadian (Active) Army was reported late today in the 39th Casualty List issued by the Army since the start of the war.

Today's deaths raised to 188 the total number of dead and missing reported by the Army since war began.

Following is the latest list of casualties with Regimental Number and next-of-kin:

Dead:

Royal Canadian Engineers.

Wright, John David, Lieut., Mrs. Howard Vince (sister), Sarnia, Ont.

Central Ontario Regiment.

Seagram, Philip Frowde, Capt., Mrs. Martha Elizabeth Seagram (wife), Toronto.

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.

Spafford, Frances Winnifred, nursing sister, Alfred Frederick Spafford (father), Winnipeg.

Headquarter Units.

Bradshaw, Richard Albert, Ugt., P27990, R. A. Bradshaw (father), Ottawa.

Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.

Quinn, Gordon Warren, Cpl., B83922, Mrs. Anna Quinn (mother) Pembroke, Ont.

Royal Canadian Engineers:

Webb, Horace, L. Cpl., J71098, Mrs. Ina Webb (wife), Rosemount, Que.

Eastern Ontario Regiment:

Langman, Edward Albert, Cpl., C21179, Mrs. Winifred Vera Langman (wife), Ottawa.

Alberta Regiment:

Hosler, Albert, Pte., M16800, Mrs. Elizabeth Hosler (mother), Wigan, Eng.

Dangerously ill:

Royal Canadian Artillery:

Francey, Charles, Gnr., C18527, Mrs. Helen Mae Francey (wife) Port Hope, Ont.

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps:

Shannon, Patrick, Pte., M23166, Mrs. Anne Shannon (mother) Coleman, Alta.

Canadian Forestry Corps:

Carlson, Leonard Wark, Pte., C70072, Mrs. Mary Florence Carlson (wife) Fort Coulonge, Que.

Dangerously wounded:

Royal Canadian Artillery:

Young, Rupert Reginald, Lieut., Mrs. W. E. Young (mother) Toronto.

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps:

Coutts, Russell Archibald, Pte., M42031, Mrs. Susan Coutts (mother) Olds, Alta.

Canadian Forestry Corps:

Erwin, Thomas Hillary, L. Cpl., K19035, John Hillary Erwin (father) Vancouver.

Seriously founded:

Royal Canadian Army Service Corps:

Robarts, Robert George, Capt., Herbert Robarts (father) London, Ont.

Slightly wounded:

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps:

Stewart, Thelma Blanche, nursing sister, Mrs. Eva A. Stewart (mother) Toronto.

Previously reported prisoner of war now escaped to British territory:

Royal Canadian Artillery:

Cooper, George Richard, Gnr., C19, Mrs. G. Cooper (wife) Kingston, Ont.

Previously reported missing now reported arrived British territory:

Central Ontario Regiment:

Thompson, George, Pte., B73568, Mrs Edith Doggett (sister) Toronto.

AUTHOR BUCHAN IN SCULPTURE

NEW YORK, March 11—(CP)—A bronze portrait bust of the late John Buchan by Suzanne Silvercruys, sculptor and lecturer of New York, is on exhibition in the office of Gordon Cole, Canadian Trade Commissioner, in Rockefeller Center.

The bust is the property of Lady Tweedsmuir and was done from life in Government House, Ottawa, about six months before the Governor-General's death. It is the artist's conception of John Buchan, the author, in his scholastic robes and give an entirely different impression of the man than one sees in Miss Silvercruy's portrait bust of him as the Governor-General of Canada in his be-medalled uniform.

This particular portrait will remain in New York until such time as it is considered safe to ship it to England.

Sweden's sole airplane manufacturer reports a profit of $530,000 in 18 months ending last June 30.

Imperial Tobacco Co. Ltd. Give Service Dividend

MONTREAL, March 10 — For the sixth year in succession Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited, is distributing amongst more than 4,000 factory and other employees the sum of $220,000 as a service dividend, according to an announcement made by the company today. This service dividend represents 5 1-2% of the annual wages of the employees concerned. During the six years in which the company has made this contribution the total of the service dividend has reached the sum of $1,272,000.

Urgent need For objective In war services

TORONTO, March 11— (CP) — Expressing confidence that the objective would be met, Gen. D. B. McRae, National Campaign Chairman of the Canadian War Services Fund, said today that "the extreme urgency of our increasing war effort" made it necessary to ask for $5,500,000 in the campaign for which six war-service organizations have united.

The campaign will open March 24 and will be the only National campaign this year on behalf of the members of the Armed Services. The six organizations, whose individual campaigns have been amalgamated in the larger drive, and the money which each will be given are:

Canadian Legion, $916,100; Salvation Army, $1,425,100; Young Men's Christian Association, $1,741,000; Young Women's Christian Association, $289,965; Knights of Columbus, $705,000; Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, $104,000. This leaves a margin of $317,835 for expansion of services which the campaign committee believes will result from the Dominion's expanding war effort.

"These organizations have united in response to a growing public demand," Gen. McRae said. "By uniting the organizations have removed the annoyance of numerous appeals, the duplication of effort and expense."

"Every cent of the net proceeds of the campaign will go to make camp life liveable for our men in uniform and to carry on the home services of certain of the organizations."

"The budgets involved in this fund-raising campaign have been approved by the Government after careful scrutinizing by the War Charities Funds Advisory Board, a committee of leading business men of Canada headed by C. L. Burton of Toronto," Gen. McRae said.

Other members of Mr. Burton's committee: W. W. Southam, Montreal, Leon T. des Rivieres, Quebec, Henry W. Binning, Annapolis, N.S., Mrs. Louise Marjorie Broom, Rothesay, N.B., and Walter S. Grant, Charlottetown.

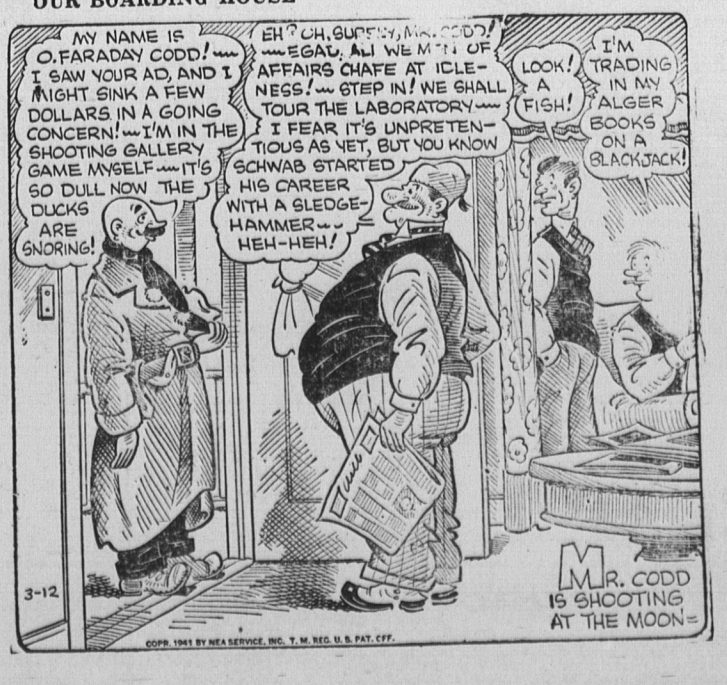
Gen. McRae said a corporation has been formed under the Dominion Companies Act to act as trust for receiving and paying out the funds. To ensure impartial control of the corporation, a Dominion-wide citizens' committee was set up to act as "shareholders" of the corporation.

Members of the Citizens' Committee include: Col. R. B. Armstrong, Saint John, N.B.; Frank Stanfield, Truro, N.S.; Senator J. A. MacDonald, P. C. Cardigan, J. W. McConnell, M. W. Wilson and Hon. C. P. Beaubien, Montreal; Joseph A. Simard, Montreal.

KILMUIR SCHOOL

The following is the Honor Roll for Kilmuir School for the month of February:

Grade X (a) —1. Jean Stewart.
Grade X (b) —1. Olive Leeco; 2. Basil MacKinnon.
Grade IX—1. Francis MacKenna, 2 Roy MacKinnon.
Grade VII—1. William MacKenna; 2. John Daly.
Grade VI—1 Joan MacGowan; 2. Jessie Stewart.
Grade V—1. Lloyd Farquharson; 2. Douglas MacKenna.
Grade IV—1 Ishbel Farquharson; 2. Sidney MacGowan; 3. Eleanor MacKinnon.
Grade II —1 Bruce Leeco; 2. Ramsay MacKenna; 3. Florence MacKinnon.
Grade I —1 Jimmy Nicholson. Teacher, Doris MacPherson.

OUT OUR WAY By J. R. Williams

OUR BOARDING HOUSE With — Major Hoople