LAST TIMES TODAY "TWO GIRLS ON BROADWAY"
Featuring
LANA TURNER-GEORGE MURPHY
JOAN BLONDELL

Prince Edward 2:30. 7:00. 9:00. FRI. SAT.

IT'S GOT EVERYTHING YOU WANT!

with JEFFREY LYNN
HUMPHREY BOGART
Zasu Pitts • Una O'Connor

LATEST NEWS

Canada Carries On No. 3 "Front of Steel"

CAPITOL: TODAY—FRI.—SAT.

Caramba... Is He Having Fun!

DAILY 2.30—7—8.45 P. M. DAYLIGHT

ALSO "FLASH GORDON"—CHAPTER 5.
CARTOON—COMEDY

Today's Short Wave Radio Program

(All Time at Eastern Standard)

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8

BERLIN
5:00 p.m.—Chamber Orchestra. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.

BERLIN
6:15 p.m.—Soldier Songs. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.

BUDAPEST
6:35 p.m.—Budapest Concert Orchestra. HAT4, 9.12 meg., 32.88 m.

MOSCOW
7:00 p.m.—Broadcast in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9 m.. RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.

LONDON
8:00 p.m.—"Britain Speaks." A London commentary on the news. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

VATICAN CITY
8:30 p.m.—News Broadcast and Comment. 9.5 meg., 31.06 m.

TOKYO
8:30 p.m.—Folk Songs of Formosa. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.

ROME
8:40 p.m.—Grand Opera; Light Music. 2RO3, 31.15 m.. 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

BERLIN
8:45 p.m.—Orchestra Concert. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJL, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

BERLIN
9:30 p.m.—Selfmade Men. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.8 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.

GUATEMALA
10:00 p.m.—Radio Theatre: "La Otra Honra," Comedy by Jacinto Benavente. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

ROME
10:00 p.m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.

GUATEMALA
11:00 p.m.—Concert with "Madgras de mi Tierra," Marimba Ensemble of the National Police Force. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

LONDON
11:00 p.m.—The News. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

MOSCOW
4:00 a.m.—English Period. RV-6, 15.24 meg., 19.7 m.

OLD WARRIOR DIES

CARDIFF—(CP)—Col. Sir Hamleh Knox, 75-year-old veteran of many military campaigns and former director of His Majesty's Prison Service died in hospital here recently.

United Church Council To Meet Winnipeg Sept. 11

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—(CP) — Rev. Dr. Gordon A. Sisco, secretary of the General Council of the United Church of Canada, announced today the General Council will open meetings to last at least a week in Winnipeg Sept. 11.

An attendance of 268 commissioners, including an equal number of minister and non-ministerial members is expected.

Among matters to be discussed will be ministerial salaries, recruits for the ministry, finances and the church and urban problems.

Election of a new moderator to succeed Rt. Rev. Dr. John W. Woodside of Ottawa, will take place the first night of the meeting. Already nominated for the post are: Rev. Dr. J. C. Cochrane, superintendent of Northern Ontario missions, North Bay; Rev. Dr. Charles Endicott, secretary of the missionary and maintenance committee, Toronto; Rev. J. W. Falconer, Pine Hill Divinity Hall, Halifax; Rev. Dr. E. Crossley Hunter of Hamilton; Rev. Dr. A. D. MacKenzie, of Regina; Rev. Dr. P. T. Pilkey, Winnipeg; Rev. Dr. A. S. Tuttle, principal of St. Stephen's College, Edmonton; and Dr. W. Harold Young, Toronto. Others may be nominated at the meeting.

PRODUCTION RISES IN PLACER MINING

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—(CP) — The days of the Klondike are far from dead, according to the Mines and Resources Department's annual report on placer gold production.

Men still "pan" Yukon streams for gold and during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1942, production amounted to 108,078, an increase of 17,483 from the previous year.

"After almost a half century of continuous operation the famous placer fields of the Klondike still have gold-bearing reserves of a magnitude that assures more years of success," the department says.

The old pan, rocker and sluicing methods, however have given way largely to huge dredges, mostly operated by electricity developed from the water power of the area. During the fiscal year 11 dredges operated and they handled more than 10,000,000 cubic yards of gravel.

There were 1,644 claims of good standing, of which 2,502 were in Dawson district 103 in the Mayer district and 39 in Whitehorse. "The high price of gold in recent years has resulted in increased attention being given the Yukon," says the report. "Placer operators are working over the old Klondike diggings and the lower grade ground which was neglected in the days of '98,"

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-9789-7-21-311.

SEASON TICKETS FOR OLD HOME WEEK. — These popular amusement tickets are now on sale at all **Drug Stores and at Old Spain Restaurant.** They are good for every performance of the four days and are transferable. The price is only $2.25. L251-101

NOTICE—If you have anything you do not need, some one else may buy it if you donate it to the I.O.D.E. Superfluity Shop. Entire proceeds in aid of war work. Donations called for. 'Phone 228 or 459-L. Shope opens Aug. 12. L-407

FUNERAL YESTERDAY — The funeral of the late Edmund Doull was held yesterday afternoon to New Dominion Church. Services were conducted at the church and the grave by Rev. J. M. Bleseдell The pallbearers were: Messrs. Leslie Mitchell, Bruce McLean, William Shaw, Robert McDonald, Martin McDonald, Hector McLean. Interment New Dominion Cemetery.

Personals

Miss Frances Smith spent a very pleasant three weeks visiting in Charlottetown, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leo Croken.

Mr. Harold Noonan of Albany spent the week end in Chalottetown, guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Croken.

Mr. Patrick Murphy, Rosindale, Mass., is visiting his brother, Mr. Peter Murphy, Morell.

Miss Violet Murphy, Morell is enjoying a pleasant holiday in City the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Francis, Upper Queen St.

Miss Lila McGrath of Morell has returned home after visiting friends in the City.

Writers Against Book Sales Tax

By GLADYS ARNOLD
Canadian Press Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. 7.—(CP) — "It's iniquitous and I've no hesitation in denouncing it," declared J. B. Priestley, celebrated novelist at a protest meeting in Stationer's Hall against including books in the government sales tax. The sales tax on books, or purchase tax as it is known in Eigland, is 16 2-3 per cent. on wholesale values and 12 per cent. on retail values.

Sir Hugh Walpole presided over the meeting, held before Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had brought down his interim budget. "It is no exaggeration to say that if this tax on books is enforced it may very easily make the whole of contemporary literature silent," Sir Hugh said. "That is exactly the opposite of the thing for which we are fighting. As time goes on it becomes clearer that this is not so much a war between countries as between ideologies, and it is more than ever necessary that we defend by the spoken and written word these ideals which we believe in."

"Such a tax would be a tax upon public morale," asserted Priestley. "There are so many arguments against it that it is as though some one asked you for arguments against charging threepence a pound for fresh air—you don't know where to begin."

He said in a talk with the Russian ambassador he had mentioned this proposed tax and the effect it would have in reducing production and distribution of books. "I asked him how many books they had published in Soviet Russia last year. He looked up the statistics later and it amounted to 700,000,000."

Geoffrey Faber, president of the Publishers Association declared the result would be fewer and worse books. The argument emanating from the Treasury department that "there are enough books now" was greeted with indignant protests.

Kenneth Lindsay, M.P., said:—"Books are so important that our slogan should be 'Books and guns.' Hitler himself knows the importance of books. I wish someone would write one as effective upon the ideologies we are defending."

Henry Strauss, M.P., prophesied that such a tax would result in the destruction of the publishing industry. "Though I am a Conservative member, I don't believe it to be disloyal to a Conservative chancellor of the exchequer to declare the proposed tax to be a major blunder."

A resolution passed unanimously by several hundred persons, many of them distinguished writers and publishers, urged the government to exclude books from the scope of the proposed tax, and contended such a move would destroy the main and most effective instrument for disseminating British views and ways of life abroad. It would thus seriously weaken one of the best weapons and sources of strength in the present war.

News Briefs

OTTAWA, Aug. 7—(CP)—Quantity and value of gold produced in Canada during 1939 were the greatest ever recorded in the history of the Canadian mining industry, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said today in its annual review of the industry. Production of new gold from all primary sources totalled 5,094,379 fine troy ounces, compared with 4,725,117 the previous year. Gross value of output was $184,115,951, an increase of 10.8 per cent from 1938.

OTTAWA, Aug. 7—(CP)—A bouquet of 21 red roses adorned the desk of Prime Minister Mackenzie King in the House of Commons today. They were the gift of his followers on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of his selection as national leader of the Liberal party.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 7—(AP)—Explorer Sir Hubert Wilkins and an associate, taking a plane for Detroit yesterday, said they planned to form an expedition there to fly to the north pole in an attempt to substantiate the claim of the late Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he discovered it. Dr. Cook died at New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, disappointed to the end that the world failed to acknowledge his claim that he, and not the late Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, was the first to reach the pole.

LONDON, Aug. 7—(CP)—A German aviator, said to have been at large in England for 11 days after having dropped by parachute from his disabled plane, was reported captured by a woman motorist today near Bristol.

Certainly it is . . . in common constipation caused by lack of "bulk" in the diet. Kellogg's All-Bran supplies bulk, as well as intestinal tonic vitamin B1. Just eat your "Ounce of Prevention" regularly, either as a cereal or baked in delicious muffins; drink plenty of water. You'll be amazed how quickly troubles fade away when you get after them in the right way. All-Bran comes in two convenient sizes . . . at all grocers. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN
For the "OUNCE OF PREVENTION"

Son Of Well Known Missionary To Speak

The annual pre-communion services in the South Granville Presbyterian Church will be held this week. Services will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday mornings at 11 a.m. and on Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 p.m., leading up to the Sunday services at 11 a.m., when the communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed, and at 7.30 p.m. The post-communion service will be Monday at 10 a.m. At the Thursday and Friday evening services it is expected that the Rev. G. Douglas Young, B.A., Th.M., will be the special speaker. Mr. Young is minister of Christ Presbyterian Church in downtown Philadelphia. He is, however, a Canadian and has close connections with both the Maritime Provinces and the Presbyterian Church in Canada. He is a son of Rev. Dr. Luther Young, well-known missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, first to Korea and since 1925 to the Koreans in Japan. Mr. Young's mother went to Korea from her home in Campbellton, N.B., while he himself is a graduate of Pictou Academy and Acadia University. While studying theology at Faith Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Wilmington, Del., Mr. Young assisted Professor Allan A. MacRae in the latter's researches in the Hebrew language. On Thursday evening, Mr. Young will speak on "Do Hearts Need Preparation?" and on Friday, "How Can We Tell Prepared Hearts?" At the other services the minister, Rev. W. Lyall Detlor, M.A., will speak.

Factors Involved In African Battle

(By Guy Rhoades, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

The battle of Britain smouldered today but the battle of Africa burst into action which experts believe will bring early successes to the Italians, but final victory to the British and Egyptians.

Benito Mussolini, forgetting a recent promise not to attack Egypt, sent his forces from Libya against the kingdom, but Egyptian authorities said the only Italian soldiers on their soil were several hundred prisoners.

Mussolini ordered roughly 500,000 Italian and native troops into three operations, against Egypt, against Kenya Colony and against British Somaliland. The Egyptian campaign was considered the really important one, for its success would threaten the Suez Canal toward which the Duce has shown covetousness ever since he embarked on the policy of an "Italian" Mediterranean.

Egyptian Campaign

In the Egyptian campaign Italy has 250,000 men commanded by the veteran desert warrior Marshal Rodolfo Graziani. Opposing these is a smaller British force composed for the most part of veteran desert warriors and commanded by Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell who has fought campaigns in India, Egypt, Palestine and Trans-Jordan.

The British force is highly mobile, possessed of high striking power, and it controls the water supply for the battle zone.

Mussolini, as usual, omitted the formality of declaring war before striking at a country which had remained non-belligerent if not neutral. The Egyptian army, trained and armed by Britain, presumably now will be called upon to fight.

Must Have Water

Lack of water probably will give the Italian army in the desert as much trouble as anything. Troops must drink or die, engines must have water or seize and stop. Both men and engines need more water in a land where the temperature rockets from the chill 40's of nighttime to the blazing 120's of noon.

To Mussolini the new campaign may be one of desperation to seek the products of the rich Nile, once the granary for ancient Rome, the metals and fibres he needs to run his war machine.

If he should win he would win a lot and Britain would lose greatly, perhaps having to surrender her control of the Near East altogether. That would mean loss of the Persian Gulf oil supplies, loss of influence in Turkey and loss of prestige in the Orient—to the advantage of Japan.

However, strategists are confident Britain will not lose.

Besides the whole Mohammedan world dislikes the Nazi-Fascist doctrine of racialism and conquest and now Mussolini has tossed an armful of fuel onto that smouldering fire.

He has attacked without warning the world's leading independent Mohammedan country.

War Orders List Notions Galore

OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—(CP) — Odds and ends to fill the smaller needs of the armed forces of the Dominion as listed in the record of contract awards of the munitions and supply department for a single month make up the numerical bulk of listings filling a 300 page book and provide an intriguing insight into the details of defence department activities.

While most reports of contracts deal with only the more important items, such as clothing, munitions, and construction orders, the complete record is made up of thousands of little things, like bath mats, hot water bottles and bay rum.

The supply department must issue a contract for everything it orders, however small and list the items carefully, noting the name of the contractor, commodity, date of order and destination, date of delivery, and the amount of the contract.

Consequently, the orders run as low as 50 cents and have a surprising range — tent pins, hack saws, mirrors, scissors, pillows, thimbles, tweezers, mosquito oil, mop wringers, canned clams, glue and rolling pins.

During April one urgent order was placed with a button company requiring $7.58 worth of pants buttons at the National Defence inspection room at Ottawa "immediately." Another was to the British Admiralty for $79 worth of anchors.

Most obscure item on the list, perhaps, was a $7.50 order for lens polishing cloths. For sheer incoherency an order for "Tycos mercurial sphygomanometers" (medical instruments) topped the list.

Many of the names given for the articles make puzzling reading for the average citizen. Potato nets, for example, "dollies," "housewives" or bullet-weighing machines.

Other items in the record include X-ray films, palms, sirens, green swanette aprons for the dental corps, sou'wester hats contracts for garbage removal, rubber stamps, and tests for color blindness.

OUR LIVING UNITY

By James Maclean

Can we remain immune and comforted,
Safely apart from this day's misery
Of swarming men—rising like insect plagues
From Europe's fetid swamps of stagnant thought—
Spreading throughout the world their pestilence
Of death and human suffering?
Can we
Remin unmoved by every incident
Of arrogance and barbarism proved
Against those peopies and their leaderships:
Atrocities more unbelievable
Than history records or thought can hold:
The awful acts of hate and lust unleashed
By those for whom were now no turning back
From dark abyss of brooding cruelty.

Safe in the arms of effortless content;
How vain, how vain, that fondly cherished dream
That finds no echo in the realms of fact
That fades before the stark reality
Of what impends: the ruin in the wake
Of that whose thread becomes more imminent
With every passing hour; that now disputes
Our right to guard our life and heritage.

Can we deny our living unity,
With those who bravely died that we might live,
On which alone now under God depends
The liberty of bruised humanity?

Whatever faults, whatever wrongs are chrged
Upon the records of our souls, can we
Refuse to meet the call of Life itself
To face the issue and to take our stand,
With all that's ours to honour and possess
Thrown in the balance on the side of right?

Potato Flea Spray Control

Potato plants are commonly attacked by tiny, actively-jumping insects known as flea beetles. The beetles feed on the leaves, eating out small round holes. If the insect are abundant, serious injury to the foliage may result, and where the seedlings are attacked, the injury is often fatal. The beetles hibernate under rubbish, emerging early in the spring to commence their work of destruction. The eggs are laid in the soil and when the larvae hatch, they descend into the ground and feed on the roots of plants. The tubers attacked frequently have a pimply appearance and are spoken of as "pimply potatoes."

Control can be brought about by thoroughly spraying the infested plants with poisoned Bordeaux mixture which acts both as a repellent and a stomach poison, states Alan G. Dustan, Entomological Division Science Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Spraying should commence as soon as the first beetles are seen and repeated at intervals of ten days to two weeks, depending on the severity of the infestation. All parts of the plants should be covered by the spray, both the upper and the lower surfaces of the leaves receiving attention

FLOUD HEADS COMMITTEE

LONDON.—(CP) — Sir Francis Floud, former high commissioner for Great Britain in Canada, has been named chairman of a committee to advise on the choice of advertising agents for publicity campaigns undertaken by the Ministry of Information.

Awakened Woman

— By —
ELINORE BARRY

CHAPTER IV

Who was this man? What did he expect from her?

He was older than Neil Packard, she realized—older, and wiser. His dark eyes had heavy, drooping lids and his mouth a slightly one-sided twist to the full lips. The nose was straight and clean cut, his chin narrow while, like Neil, his face was evenly tanned. He was dressed in gold togs and had an unmistakable air of smartness about him.

"I called up while you were asleep," he went on, pulling out a silver cigarette case, "did Roxie tell you? This morning." Without taking his eyes from her, he put two cigarettes between his lips and lighted them expertly, both from the same flame. Extinguishing the match with a quick shake of his hand, he offered her one of the cigarettes. From his automatic manner, it was plain that this was an accepted procedure.

"I . . . I don't care for any — now," faltered Joyce, making no move to take the cigarette and surreptitiously attempting to push her chair farther back, away from him. He was so close that it seemed to her he must be able to look right through her eyes and read her confused thoughts.

"For Heaven's sake, Frills, what's the matter? Better smoke; your nerves need steadying. How do you feel?"

"Well, I have a headache, naturally . . . and I feel sort of shaken up," replied Joyce, dropping her eyes before his ardent gaze.

"You're damn' lucky it's not worse," he remarked forcefully, "what you need is a good stiff drink right now, and I'm going to give it to you. Got some real Canadian rye here, some Jake Town-send got me." He drew out a large silver flask unscrewed and filled the top and handed it to her. She accepted it without protest, silently. Perhaps it would help steady her nerves.

Raising the flask high in one hand he placed his other hand on her knee, and pressing it with a sudden strong clasp that made her wince, he exclaimed softly, "Here's to Frills the most marvelous girl in the world!"

Joyce smiled an embarrassed acknowledgement and gulped the liquor down hastily.

"Feel better?" he inquired, still watching her closely. "Lord, Frills, I was in a torment till I found out you weren't seriously hurt! If Neil doesn't take Fire Queen away where you can't get at her, I'm going to do it myself. That beast ought to be killed, and you know it. If you weren't such a stubborn little devil, you'd admit it."

Joyce now knew without doubt that this man was "Mait." His assured tone sent a tremor of apprehensive terror through her.

"Did Neil get away this morning?" he asked, flickering ashes from his cigarette.

"Oh, yes."

"I was afraid he might cut out the trip on account of your accident, and do us out of our bit. You'll be all right to go with the crowd Wednesday?"

Joyce's heart sank. Go where? "Oh, no, I can't . . . I . . . don't feel up to going anywhere . . ." she answered quickly.

Frank perplexity mingled with real alarm swept over the man's face. "Judas, you act queer this morning! Never knew you so quiet and . . . so queer.

Joyce was thinking desperately, "I must get rid of him. I can't stand much more of this sort of thing . . . I've got to do something quick. I'll make use of a little 'temperament', I guess:"

She jumped to her feet and exclaimed, "Oh, let me alone! Can't you see I'm sick? And if you don't like it, you can . . . you can . . ." she faltered her burst of courage evaporating suddenly, and she turned toward the door, her one thought to escape.

"I can go to hell," supplied Maitland. He laughed, without rancor, and looked relieved. "Fine! That sounds more like you, darling."

He followed her with long strides into the living room. Joyce, confident now that he understood, he had been dismissed and was about to leave, turned and held out her hand to him.

Instead of taking it, however, he came close to her and swept her into his arms. "Listen, sweetheart! I'll come tonight—up through the garden . . ." Between the rapidly muttered words, his kisses fell on her neck and face with scorching touch and ardour.

Joyce was aghast to find she could not struggle free from his grip.

At last, her unresponsiveness and her feeble efforts—to free herself seemed to reach his consciousness. He lifted his head to gaze inquiringly at her. His eyes were humid; his handsome face moist and flushed.

"Let me go!" gasped Joyce, taking advantage of his slightly relaxed hold to pull her arms out from under his. Putting her hands against his shoulders, she gave him such a suddenly violent push that she broke his hold. He stared at her in blank amazement at the unexpected repulse, then a shadow crossed his face. "Frills something's happened to you. Has Neil? . . . Is it Neil? Tell me what it's all about!"

Joyce backed to the door, fighting for self-control. "Let me alone! Don't touch me . . . go away—" She was almost sobbing.

"But, sweetheart, I can't understand it. Don't you love me? What have I done? Or is it Neil? Has he been——"

Without answering, Joyce fled upstairs, her knees trembling under her. The very force of her aversion, however, took her to the front window, and, peeping out from behind the curtain, she watched Mitland getting into a long gray sport roadster outside the door. He glanced up and saw her. Joyce dodged back, angry at having been seen, but not before she caught the wide confident smile on his face and the wave of his hand toward her.

Then she ran into the big bedroom and shut and locked the door. "Oh dear! What am I going to do? Well, next time I'll know enough to keep at a distance and not give him a chance to grab me that way!

She was interrupted by a knock. At first, she decided to pay no attention. Then, merely to get away from her own disturbing thoughts, she hastily opened the door.

Roxie stood there, holding out a yellow envelope. "Telegram for you, Mrs. Packard."

"Oh? Oh, thank you," said Joyce taking it. When she had torn it open apprehensively, dreading to encounter further complications, Joyce read: 'HOW ARE YOU PLEASE WIRE ME HOTEL BLACKSTONE LOVE NEIL." It was evidently sent enroute for it was headed Sacramento.

"He's much nicer than Mait!" she thought impulsively.

What should she telegraph? She sat down at the desk and considered.

Then, picking up a pencil and scrap of paper, she finally wrote: "Everything fine. Don't worry. Take care of yourself. Love, Frills." "I could use another word. That's only nine, and my thrifty New England soul does hate to waste anything. Shall I say 'Much Love'? I'll bet the telegram will be different enough from what he expected without that. No, how does one send it? Telephone it? Or have the chauffeur if there is one, attend to it?"

She finally decided to telephone the message. Scarcely had she hung up the receiver than the bell rang. She listened in and heard as before Roxie's calm answer.

"Hullo, Roxie, can I speak to Frills?" drawled a feminine voice.

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Emery but she gave orders she didn't feel up to answering the 'phone today."

"Is that right?" with an incredulous note in the voice. Look here, Roxie, go and tell her I'm on the wire, will you? Ross and Ed and Ethel and I want to come over after dinner. . .

Joyce shuddered. Ross and Ed and Ethel! Whew! Four new ones at a blow. Who were they?

When Roxie appeared, Joyce said, "Please tell Mrs. Emery I have a headache and I don't feel like seeing any one for a day or two."

She smiled with a touch of malice when she heard Mrs. Emery's remark to Roxie. "Say, Roxie, honest, did Frills say that? Has Doc been in today to see her? . . . Frills is sure sick when she won't see the gang."

Joyce set her lips indignantly at this further evidence of the unknown Mrs. Emery's familiarity with her affairs. She was glad that Roxie answered with obvious acidity, "No, ma'am."

"I like Roxie," she decided gratefully.

It all began to seem to Joyce like a species of fantastic game. How long could she hold off these unknown friends? With the one important exception of Maitland, the points had so far been in her favor. With care and good luck she might continue to win, until there came the move which would require her utmost skill—the return of Neil Packard.

Her restlessness gradually became more than mental. She found her hands moving nervously, the fingers rubbing together automatically, or picking up objects aimlessly. When she sat down it was impossible to keep her body still for more than a moment at a time. She realized a craving in her for something—without knowing what it was.

When Roxie appeared to ask whether she wished dinner, she gave an affirmative answer, adding that she would like it served upstairs, and that she was not at home to any callers.

"Excitement must make me hungry," thought Joyce later as she sat before the attractive dinner which Roxie brought to the boudoir and arranged on a small table. "Anyhow I'm not so far gone with shock that I can't appreciate good food when I taste it."

(To be Continued)

The Rising Tempo of Wartime Activity

"In the last few months, industrial operations in Canada have expanded rapidly as business has become organized to meet increasing war-time demands," says the current Monthly Review of The Bank of Nova Scotia. Indicative of the general situation, the Bank's Index of Industrial Activity rose sharply in April and May, and for the latter month was nearly 8 per cent. higher than during the first quarter of the year and was at the highest level ever recorded.

The Review states that business has reached a third phase in its wartime transition — one of pronounced expansion. The first phase was the immediate and partly speculative upswing last Fall, which to an important degree reflected the course of events in the United States. The second was the pause which lasted throughout the winter, during which the influence of the American recession was largely offset by the effects of increasing war expenditures and heavier exports to Britain.

In the present phase, which dates from the Spring, Dominion expenditures for war purposes have reached such a scale as to provide the leading stimulus to production and employment. In addition, Britain has increased her purchases of foodstuffs minerals and other raw materials, and has actively prepared the groundwork for heavy purchases of arms and munitions in this country. More than that, the slump in the United States proved shortlived and has been followed by a notable industrial improvement. Canadian exports have increased substantially and the rise has been accentuated by the cutting-off of European sources of supply for a number of basic commodities, such as pulp and paper, and lumber.

Some idea of the stimulus to industrial production which is being provided by war orders may be gleaned from the fact that the Department of Munitions and Supply and its predecessor boards had placed contracts for the Canadian Government amounting to roughly $260 millions up to the middle of July. Of this large total, over $200 millions was being spent in Canada.

In addition to this, the British Supply Board had placed orders in this country up to July 1st, amounting to about $54 millions (quite apart from orders for such usual exports as base metals, timber, bacon, etc). The British Government had also undertaken commitments for another $50 millions—a total which more recently has been sharply increased. All in all, it would appear that war contracts and announced commitments for plant expansion undertaken in Canada for the Dominion and British governments amounted to at least $350 millions up to the middle of July.

According to the Review, these expenditures are the prime influence behind the present high level of manufacturing activity — a level considerably higher than in any previous year. The largest outlays have been made for ships, motor transport, aircraft and munitions. While an up-to-date classification is not available, published data suggest that contracts from the Canadian Government alone are approaching the $70 million mark for shipbuilding and are over $50 millions for motor transport.

Comparable figures are not available for aircraft and arms and munitions orders. In the case of arms and munitions, however, it has been announced that the British and Canadian governments have assumed capital expenditures of $120 millions for the purpose of adapting existing plants and constructing new ones, from which an annual output of approximately $500 millions is expected. Substantial orders have also been placed for clothing, boots, etc. (totalling some $25 millions) and for a variety of other goods, such as barrack and naval stores, machinery electrical equipment and current supplies. The building trades, in addition, have received substantial war orders for the construction of air bases, barracks, etc., while the large amount of plant expansion under way has meant a notable increase in the volume of industrial building.

"The other major factor behind the present expansion of production," says the Review, "has been the stronger export demand for a number of our leading products both from Great Britain and the United States." During the past quarter, total Canadian exports, at $304 millions (excluding gold), were nearly $100 millions larger than in the corresponding period of 1939. It is this situation which is responsible for the active condition of the forest and base-metal mining industries.

In the case of forestry, the shutting-off of Scandinavian sources of supply brought a large increase in the market for Canadian pulp and paper and timber, while the recent improvement in U.S. business has worked in the same direction. Indeed, exports of wood and paper, valued at close to $90 millions during the second quarter, were nearly 60 per cent. larger than a year earlier. In the case of mining, exports of base metals, though large last year, have increased further as a result of the British purchase arrangements and of the rising demand for nickel in the United States.

The present upward movement of business is thus centred in manufacturing (especially in the metal and machinery lines) and in mining and forestry, and it has directly stimulated railway traffic and certain branches of construction. The Review goes on to point out, however, that the larger incomes resulting from the growth of war and export production have in turn generated a secondary expansion of business which has affected a wide range of "peactime" industries. This is evident in the considerable increase in retail trade, in the sharply higher sales of automobiles, and in the greater number of moderate-sized dwellings under construction. A good deal of the activity in the textile industries is of a peacetime character, and the same has been true of automobiles, though in this case the changeover to wartime production is now well advanced.

GIVEN LONG TERM BY LONDON COURT

LONDON, Aug. 7—(CP) —Andrew John Gibson, described by the crown as having been "a calious, unscrupulous rogue who lived for many years in Canada and the United States and South Africa," has begun a 10-year penitentiary term for manslaughter.

The 70-year-old prisoner was convicted in connection with the death of a woman in a maternity hospital where Gibson obtained a post under the name of an Australian physician. The Crown also said that he once posed as a Presbyterian minister and "induced some women to marry him."

S-s-s-sh! 400 WOMEN ENTRUSTED WITH SECRET

SYDNEY, Australia—More than 400 women students of the University will help to make a "secret war weapon" devised by a Sydney professor.

At a meeting the women were asked not to tell anybody what the secret weapon was. Although the women will begin work on the weapon now, it will not be completed for some time.