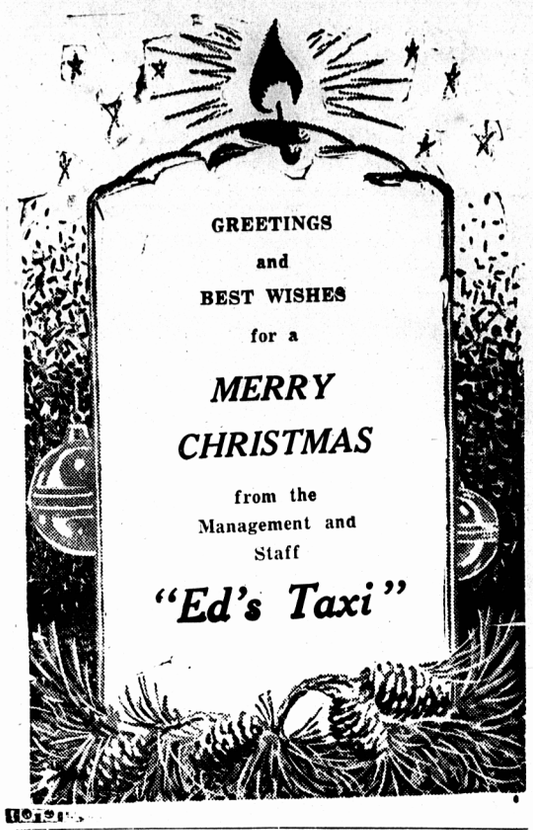


DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS

Province of Prince Edward Island

TENDERS FOR LUMBER

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until noon on Wednesday, January 10th, 1945, from any person or persons willing to supply any of the following list of lumber:

PRINCE COUNTY

(1) TIGNISH:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
50 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(2) ALBERTON:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
50 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(3)—O'LEARY:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
100 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(4) PORTAGE:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
75 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(5) RICHMOND:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
75 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(6) KENSINGTON:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
75 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

(7) ALBANY:—
15,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
75 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
5,000 F.B.M. 2 in. x 6 in. x 16 ft. long
350 Posts 7½ ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

QUEEN'S COUNTY

(8)
50,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
3,000 F.B.M. 3 in. Plank, random lengths
10,000 F.B.M. 2 in. Plank, random lengths
5,000 F.B.M. 1 in. Boards, random lengths
25,000 F.B.M. 6 in. x 6 in., random lengths
180 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
500 Posts 7 ft. long x 4 ins. at small end
500 Posts 7 ft. long x 5 ins. at small end
500 Posts 7 ft. long x 6 ins. at small end.

KING'S COUNTY

(9)
30,000 F.B.M. 4 in. Plank, random lengths
15,000 F.B.M. 6 in. x 6 in., random lengths
150 pcs. 4 in. x 12 in. x 16 ft. long
1,000 Posts 7 ft. long x 8 ins. at small end
10,000 F.B.M. 3 in. Plank, random lengths.

The tenderer shall submit a price per M.B.M. for all sawn lumber, prices quoted being for lumber at the mill site. The Department shall take care of delivery from the mill site.

The tenderer shall submit a price each for posts, and they shall be piled near the roadside where a truck may be able to take delivery of same.

Lumber shall be either spruce or hemlock. Plank may also be hardwood (white birch and poplar excepted). The tenderer shall state for which kind of lumber he is tendering.

Random lengths shall mean any length exceeding 10 feet. Minimum width of plank shall be seven inches.

Posts shall be either cedar or juniper. Small end dimension given is minimum that will be accepted.

Lumber shall be all square edged and sawn to the exact dimensions specified, and shall be perfectly sound and free from wane and shakes.

Parties tendering may tender for the whole or any portion thereof. Parties must state for what portion they are tendering. Tenders to be marked "TENDER FOR LUMBER."

All material shall be carefully inspected and measured before delivery is taken by the Department or payment made. Delivery of lumber shall be made on or before June 1st, 1945.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(L. B. MacMILLAN),
Deputy Minister of Public Works and Highways.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Prince Edward Island,
December 20th, 1944.

12-22-7i.

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

and our greeting carries with it all good wishes for your future and gratitude to

ALL OUR CUSTOMERS

Proud & Moreside

McNaughton Statements Discussed By Members In House of Commons

Examination of statements made in the House of Commons by General A. G. L. McNaughton, Minister of National Defense, on the subject of overseas reinforcements: from the Hansard official report, Nov. 23. Continued from yesterday's Guardian.

Mr. Mackenzie King: May I have the privilege of asking the minister a question in order to clear up more precisely what is meant when we talk about men being taken from the N. R. M. A. to be sent overseas. Let me put it to the house in a simple way. Assume that to-day, November 23, there are a thousand N. R. M. A. men in a certain camp. Then take the situation as it may exist a week from today with those same men. Assume—that none of those men have volunteered in the meantime. The result will be that they will remain N.R.M.A. men just as they are today. But if in the period of that week the thousand men volunteer, they then are no longer classed as N.R.M.A. men, they become general service men — I am asking if I am right in this — if these general service men of a unit from today were sent overseas the public might assume that they are other than the N. R. M. A. men of today. But they would not be, they would be exactly the same men. The only difference would be that they would be going as general service men instead of being N.R.M.A. personnel sent under compulsion and not thought of as general service in the sense in which most persons use that term today. Am I right in that?

Mr. McNaughton: That is correct.

Cause Of Confusion

Mr. Mackenie King: That is something that is bound to cause confusion in the minds of many. I know there was confusion in my own mind in some instances cited of general service other than N. R. M. A. personnel going overseas. When we begin to consider whether these N R. M. A. men are going over as general service men—

Mr. Cruickshank: Let us send them all over.

Mr. Mackenzie King: Supposing all the men in the camp volunteered before the commanding officer detailed them — they have that privilege—they would then go as general service men, they would be volunteers but they would all be the N.R.M.A. men of today many of whom have been in camp for years. It is important to have that perfectly clear in our minds. As I understand it, any N.R.M.A. man in a camp is free to volunteer up to the moment his commanding officer details him to go; is that right?

Mr. McNaughton: That is correct.

Mr. Mackenzie King: Up to the present time something like 42,000 N. R. M. A. men have become general service men through voluntary enlistment. Those men had been in the camps for some time and most of them were highly trained.

Mr. Adamson: If those thousand men refused to volunteer and were called up under the order in council, they would then become general service men.

Mr. Mackenzie King: Certainly.

Mr. Adamson: It is exactly the same thing; once they go up for active service they are general service men whether they are called up or whether they volunteer. There is no difference.

Mr. Mackenzie King: The difference is that the one is a volunteer and the other is not; that is the distinction.

Untrained Personnel

Mr. Harris (Danforth): I should like to ask the minister one or two questions. First as to general service personnel who have been in the army for some time but have had practically no infantry training, are they being sent overseas to reinforce units that require trained infantry men?

Mr. McNaughton: On occasion that may well happen. They would have to have the physical characteristics laid down for the infantry and be within the age limits. They would be selected for remustering and put through courses of training.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): Put through courses of training in Canada?

Mr. McNaughton: If they were here it would probably be done in Canada. On occasion we have sent certain personnel for remustering across to England to take advantage of the training facilities there. It would be either one or the other.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): What training will they receive? Will it be eight or ten or twelve weeks?

Mr. McNaughton: If they have already done the full basic training of their own arm, they will get six weeks' training. Otherwise it will be longer.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): Will general service men fitted for their present service but not fitted for infantry service have an opportunity to appear again before a medical officer to make certain they are fit for infantry service?

Mr. McNaughton: Yes, that is so.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): Will it be necessary for the individual general service man to request this, or will it be done as part of the routine of the service before these men are dispatched overseas?

Mr. McNaughton: Part of the routine.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): My next question is somewhat different. We note that some 450 men who have given long service overseas are to be returned for a thirty-day leave; will they be permitted to bring back to Canada with them the families they have acquired while they have been serving overseas?

Mr. McNaughton: If they have families I would think that the men would be keen to spend the leave with their families.

Leave To Canada

Mr. Harris (Danforth): A man may have married while overseas and his parents may be in Canada. Will he be permitted to spend his leave in Canada and bring his wife with him?

Mr. McNaughton: I would say, no, because the whole limit on the business is the amount of transportation available.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): There is one point that was not made clear. I think the minister said, in correcting a statement made by one hon. member, that the training necessary before an infantry man was ready for the line occupied twelve weeks, and that was corrected to sixteen weeks. Which is the correct figure?

Mr. McNaughton: In the infantry he would get eight weeks basic training and eight weeks in advanced corps training. That would make sixteen weeks in Canada normally. Then he would have refresher training, which would take at least two weeks.

Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury): Was it not twenty-three weeks at one time?

Mr. McNaughton: No.

Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury): I understood that it was twenty-three weeks.

Mr. McNaughton: Have you in mind trade training?

Mr. Hanson (York-Sunbury): That may be.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): What age must a boy be before he is permitted to go into the front line?

Mr. McNaughton: The age is nineteen, and there we always get into certain trouble because many boys who want to go forward exaggerate their age. That is constantly occurring.

Mr. Harris (Danforth): The minister asked that any cases which came to our notice of boys who had not reached the minimum age should be handed over to him. I should like to hand this letter over to the minister.

Mr. White: This afternoon when the general was giving certain answers to the hon. member for Lake Centre (Mr. Diefenbaker) I understood him to say that on the first occasion when he interviewed the Prime Minister, namely, on October 31, 1944, he did not have full information or full figures, or representations to that effect. Would the general please explain just what information he did have before him on that occasion when he advised the Prime Minister, as stated in the letter of November 3 from the Prime Minister to Colonel J. L. Ralston, in which the Prime Minister says:

"I felt it necessary to ascertain the views of General McNaughton. This I did, and ascertained that General McNaughton was not satisfied that compulsory service was necessary to provide full support for the army overseas."

Will the general please tell the House what information he had before him as to the military situation on that occasion, bearing in mind what he has already said to the hon. member for Lake Centre?

Mr. McNaughton: I think that is a question I am not required to answer.

Mr. White: I think you have answered it by telling the hon. member for Lake Centre that you did not have all the information before you. Is that correct?

"Sufficient Information"

Mr. McNaughton: I had sufficient information to form my opinion, and it was on my opinion that I took action.

Mr. White: Am I correct in assuming that the answer you gave to the member for Lake Centre was correct when you stated that you did not have full information before you?

Mr. McNaughton: I have stated again and again that I gave my opinion. There was never a time when anybody had all the information before him; that is impossible.

Mr. White: But am I correct in assuming that on October 31 in your interview with the Prime Minister you did have the information as to the required number of reinforcements going through the reinforcement stream each month, that you had knowledge of these required 16,000 that are to be sent over in December, January and the next three months? Did you have knowledge of these requirements on that occasion?

Mr. McNaughton: I had sufficient general information to form the opinion which I expressed.

(To Be Continued)

WELSH PEACE PROSPECTS
(By The Canadian Press)

CARDIFF, Wales — South Wales towns are receiving inquiries from United Kingdom manufacturers and one industrial official said: "We feel optimistic about the post-war prospects."

CHRISTMAS CHEER

It'sthe Same Old Wish In the Same Old Way

60 YEARS AGO TODAY we first sent our greetings to our customers and friends. Time has not dimmed their loyalty and on this our anniversary we sincerely extend best wishes for a

Merry Christmas

HUGHES DRUG CO., Ltd

When Dr. Wade turned away from the telephone his face was grave. Sara, his wife, came into the living-room quickly. She had been standing in the hall, listening.

"Hugh, you can't go! You can't! It's Christmas and the children are all coming home, and oh, it will simply ruin all our plans!"

"Now, now," Dr. Wade said. He slipped off his house jacket and moved around the tree that sparkled with gay ornaments and bright tinsel and strings of popcorn. From the closet he brought his overcoat and overshoes and his cap with the fur-lined earlaps. Sara watched him desperately. Once she glanced toward the window. Snow hissed against the glass. Wind howled about the eaves.

Dr. Wade stood by the door and drew on his gloves and picked up his bag. He looked down at his small wife whose hair was streaked with gray, whose eyes were anxious and desperate, but proud and loving. A smile rested lightly on his lips as he waited.

The young wife lay, her face white and drawn.

Sara bit her lip and looked away. When she looked back again her eyes held nothing but affectionate reproach. "You—you—" she said, and stood tiptoe and kissed him.

Dr. Wade backed his coupe out of the garage. He was glad that he had taken the precaution to put chains on the night before. With a storm like this the street department would be hours getting the roads clear.

In the village Dr. Wade stopped and went into Cy Anderson's store to make some purchases. An hour later he stopped the coupe at the foot of the logging road that led up to Bald Ridge. Even with chains it would be impossible to go farther with the coupe. So he produced snowshoes from the rear compartment of the coupe, strapped them on, tied a canvas pack on his back, tucked his kit under one arm and started up the road.

The storm had increased rather than lessened in fury. Frequently—more frequently than he liked to admit—Dr. Wade had to pause to rest, turning his back to the wind.

It was two hours later when Dr. Wade saw the blurred outline of the cabin. Ordinarily the trip would have taken him less than thirty minutes. He knocked and the door opened at once. He stepped inside and leaned against the wall, breathing heavily. Slowly he became aware of the warmth. Life came back to his muscles. He looked up and smiled.

Young Brad Jones was watching him, wide-eyed, dumb gratitude in his face. Behind him his young wife lay on the bed near the stove, her face white and drawn, biting her lips to keep from crying out.

Dr. Wade had delivered hundreds of babies, but this one was different. It was different because it was Christmas and a storm raged outside, and his children were coming home and he wasn't going to be there to greet them. It was different because he had stopped in Anderson's store and bought some things that brought tears to Mrs. Jones' eyes, and made it impossible for young Brad to speak.

* * *

It was late afternoon when Dr. Wade started for home. The storm had abated, but the wind was colder, sharper. Now that it was over the doctor's thought leaped ahead, to his own home and his own children. He was sorry he hadn't been there to greet them. He and Sara had planned so many surprises.

Sara met him at the door. She helped him off with his coat and brought his slippers from before the fire. Her eyes were shining.

"The children didn't get here. The storm held up the train. They just 'phoned from the station. They'll be here any minute, and we'll both be on hand to greet them. Oh, it's going to be the best Christmas ever!"

Dr. Wade smiled and thought of the expression on the faces of young Brad Jones and his wife. "Yes," he said, "the best Christmas ever." And his chin fell forward on his chest and he slept.

Sara looked at him. "Oh, you—you—" she said lovingly and tiptoed out of the room.

Season's Greetings

As we enter upon the threshold of another year, our thoughts revert gratefully to our Friends and Clientele, whose Courtesy, Goodwill, and Loyalty, have been of great assistance to us in the difficult days through which we are passing.

We extend our best wishes for the Christmas Season. Let us HOPE, PRAY, and WORK with renewed determination to help fulfill the promise of PEACE and GOODWILL.

DeBLOIS BROS.

Tomorrow is Forever

by Gwen Bristow

Kessler drew in a quick breath without answering. Elizabeth came nearer and sat down. Holding her handbag in her lap, she leaned back to look up at him.

She said, "I have not been drinking and I am not hysterical. I had nine hours' sleep and when I woke up my impression of last night seemed like a mistake based on a chance resemblance. It was not a mistake." She smiled at him pleadingly. "Arthur, let's face this and talk about it."

"I'll talk about it as long as you like," he answered her, and as he spoke, he smiled too, as though sorry for her. "But it's not true, Mrs. Herlong."

But Elizabeth continued, "You have a scar on your arm where you were burnt by a splash of boiling chocolate one night when I was making fudge. You have another scar on your right knee, made when you and I were practising fancy dives and you hit the edge of the pool."

Kessler sat down, and moved a pencil that was about to fall off the edge of the table. "I have so many scars," he said, "that no doubt you could find two that would fit those you are talking about." Then, supporting himself on his cane, he leaned toward her, and continued, "Mrs Herlong my body is such an accumulation of patches and makeshifts that to prove or disapprove my likeness to any healthy man would be very difficult. I didnt grow this beard to disguise my face, but to cover some ugly lines on my chin that would make me even harder to look at than I am now. Yet you insist that I resemble your first husband."

Elizabeth felt no yielding of her conviction. "It's not just that you look like him," she persisted. "It's the way you think, the way you speak. You are interested in everything. You are full of scraps of knowledge on all sort of subjects, picked up because of an insatiable curiosity about what goes on in the world. Your teaching Margaret to examine flowers through a microscope, you encouraging her to ask questions—it's how Arthur would have dealt with a child, and for the same reason. Your generosity, your tremendous tolerance, your compassing love for the human race—that's not 'like' Arthur Kittredge, it is Arthur. Yet you—" She stopped, her eyes on him with a passionate earnestness.

"Yet I tell you I am not Arthur Kittredge. I am Erich Kessler, and you are going to believe me!"

"How can I?"

"Cant more than one man be curious about the planet he lives

(Continued on page 8)

PASSENGER SERVICE To P. E. I. SUNDAY, DECEMBER 24th

MARITIME CENTRAL AIRWAYS—There are two scheduled trips on Sunday leaving Moncton 1 P. M. and 4:45 P. M. (or up to 6 P. M. depending on the train arrival Moncton). In addition extra trips may be provided if traffic warrants and conditions permit to and from Charlottetown, Summerside, Moncton and Charlottetown-New Glasgow.

GET IN TOUCH WITH YOUR LOCAL AIRPORT AGENT.

(These would be in addition to the splendid regular daily air services)

SUNDAY BUS SERVICE TO P. E. ISLAND — Bus leaves Sackville 6:10 P. M. Sunday evening for Summerside and Charlottetown (or after arrival Ocean Limited). This means passengers leaving Montreal Saturday evening by train go right through to SACKVILLE and get the bus there for P. E. I. arriving home Sunday evening. Passengers leaving HALIFAX Sunday morning by train make this same connection. RAILWAY TICKETS ARE ACCEPTED THROUGH TO BUS DESTINATIONS ON THIS TRIP BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE SERVICES CONCERNED.

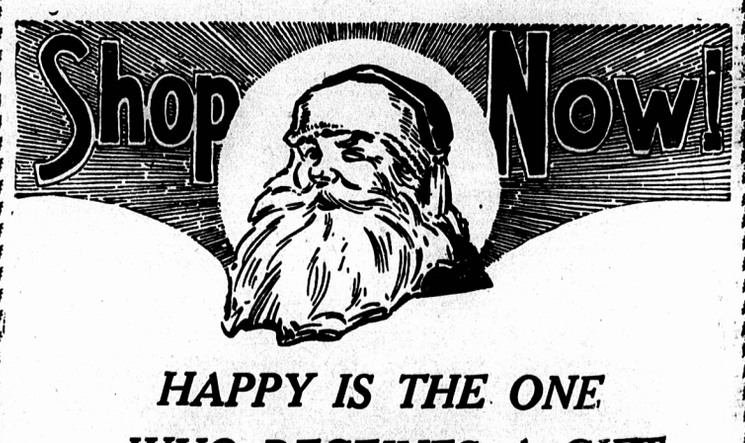
THE DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE TO AND FROM P. E. I. IS IN EFFECT WEEK DAYS TO JANUARY SECOND. Trains leave Charlottetown 6:45 A. M. and 10:20 A. M. Leave Summerside 6:45 A. M. and 10:30 A. M. Leave Moncton for P. E. I. at 10:55 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

BUS FOR MAINLAND—Leaves Charlottetown 10:10 A. M. and Summerside 12:01 noon ON WEEK DAYS. ON SUNDAY leaves Charlottetown 4:00 P. M. and Summerside 5:45 P. M.

SEND THIS INFORMATION TO YOUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS IN THE ARMED FORCES. WE HOPE IT WILL ENABLE SOME OF THEM TO GET HOME IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS.

The Prince Edward Island Travel Bureau

B. GRAHAM ROGERS, Supervisor
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND



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