MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

He has not learned the lesson of life who does not every day surmount a fear.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

A world of law and order is the kind of world for which we should work and pray.

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NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS DEVELOPING

CANADIANS IN NEW ADVANCE?

Fire Destroys Dwelling House At Montague

Fire at Montague yesterday afternoon gutted the dwelling of Mrs. Calvin Hilchey, whose husband is serving overseas with the Canadian Armed Forces. Origin of the fire is not known.

Apparently the blaze broke out during the temporary absence of the occupants of the building and had gained considerable headway before it was discovered. The town's volunteer fire department responded quickly but the fire was too far advanced to save the building. All contents on the second floor, where the fire appeared to have originated, were lost but some furniture was salvaged from the ground floor.

The amount of the loss was not learned. It was partially covered by insurance.

"Still A Chance" For Repair Ship At Bruce Stewart's

That there was still a possibility of a naval ship coming to Charlottetown this winter for a repair job, was the opinion expressed at the Board of Trade council meeting last night by Lt.-Col. C. L. MacKay, general manager of Bruce Stewart and Co., Ltd.

Col. MacKay was not optimistic as to this possibility, but stated he had been in conference with the Hon. Cyrus MacMillan concerning the matter and that Mr. MacMillan had "not entirely lost hope" in the local firm being able to secure another ship.

With reference to the possibility of a contract to make ammunition or shell cases for the American Government, Col. MacKay said Bruce Stewart's had a suitable building for the work and had the matter under consideration.

Mr. Morton Dew, president of the Board of Trade, presided at the meeting, at which considerable correspondence was read by the secretary, Mr. W. L. Higgins. Among those present were Col. G. E. Full, Messrs. V. A. Ainsworth, R. E. Mutch, S. A. McLeod, Col. MacKay, D. M. Gass, A. W. Matheson, Dr. J. A. Clark and Lt.-Col. K. S. Rogers.

Col. Full informed the meeting that about 50 per cent of the Province's potato crop had been shipped. He said that the situation would not appear to offer any difficulty as the farmers had till April to dispose of the remainder of the crop. About 10 per cent of the potatoes so far shipped from the Province had been sent by water. Such water shipments had gone far in helping to relieve the refrigerator car situation. Col. Full explained.

Coming Events

**Loading hogs at Bradalbane January 9th. Alex MacDonald. 1-5-2i.

**Buying live and dressed poultry. Paying top market prices. Island Cold Storage Ltd. 11-17-tf.

**Crapaud District L. O. L. meets in Argyle Lodge, Argyle Shore, January 9th, at 2.30 P. M. 1-5-2i.

**Annual Meeting Clyde River Farmers' Institute, Clyde River School, January 8th. 1-6-2i.

**Receiving hogs at Crapaud every Tuesday until eleven, while road is passable. R. N. Dawson. 12-23-3i

**New Wiltshire district L.O.L. meets at Brookfield Wednesday, January 10th at 2.30 P. M. 1-6-2i.

**Summerfield Credit Union open for business Monday, January 8th. Games and refreshments. Plan to attend. 1-6-1i.

**Livestock Marketing Board loading hogs week of January 8th, 1945 at usual points, regular days. Consult our local agent your station for information if needed. 1-6-1i.

**Livestock Marketing Board loading hogs at Murray River, Monday, January 8th, 1945. D. Ray Brooks in charge. 1-6-1i.

**Buying young pigs any size Monday at Fredericton, Tuesday 11.00 A.M. Charlottetown Market Square 1.00 P.M. York 3.00 P.M. New Haven. Paying $12.00 a pair for good pigs over 30 lbs. each, $1.00 extra paid for pigs without tusks or black teeth. Knud Jorgenson. 1-6-1i.

LONDON, Jan. 5—(CP)—German reports suggested today — without Allied confirmation—that British and Canadian troops were on the move again near Nijmegen, Holland, with the Canadians taking the town of Hemme in an attack led by flame-throwing tanks, and British troops attacking Wanssum, north of Venlo.

The German news agency claimed the Canadians attacked Hemme, about seven miles northwest of Nijmegen, yesterday and "at the price of heavy casualties succeeded in penetrating to the ruins of the town."

A report to the Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter from its Berlin correspondent said the German Foreign Office was expecting a full-scale British offensive in the Nijmegen sector and that civilians, including women and girls, were being drafted to build defence positions in Westphalia.

The Germans claimed tonight that their offensive in northeastern France had pushed back six American and French divisions and pierced the Maginot Line on a 25-mile line extending on both sides of Bitche.

Gunther Weber, a German commentator, claiming that the Germans "broke through" the Maginot Line on a front of at least 25 miles, said that the most advanced Nazi spearhead was reported to be 20 miles south of the German border after some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

Another German commentator, Capt. Ludwig Sertorius, reported that the American 1st Army, strongly supported by British tanks, had scored advances in the Grandmenil-Hotton sector, but said that a German armored counter-thrust had broken up a 3rd Army attempt to unify local attacks on the south in a single major assault.

In the midst of these battle-front reports, Berlin broadcast a proclamation calling on the German population to contribute uniforms—party, army, police, firemen's, railway and postal—to help clothe the German Army and the new People's Grenadier Army.

Discuss Problems Of Ontario Potato Growers

TORONTO, Jan. 5 — (CP) — Stepping up the yield and quality of Ontario potatoes is necessary to meet competition from increased production in other parts of Canada, growers' representatives were told today at a meeting of the Ontario Agricultural Inquiry Commission at Queen's Park.

A system of planning whereby only the most suitable land would be used for commercial potato growing was advocated. Other matters brought to the attention of the Committee included compulsory grading of potatoes and enforcement of regulations under the Farm Products Grades and Sales Act, licensing of potato truckers and extension of grading and storage facilities.

The view was expressed that unless growers now holding substantial quantities of potatoes release them gradually during the next two months, a possible glut of the market would result in late spring with consequent disruption of price levels.

WHISKY DISTILLERY TO RESUME

LONDON, Jan. 5 — (CP) — The big Campbeltown Whisky Distilleries in Scotland, idle since 1942, will resume production soon, it was disclosed today. Their output will depend on the barley quota, but informed sources say this is expected to be sufficient for three or four months of distilling.

War Situation Last Night

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
(Associated Press War Analyst)

Plagued by appalling winter weather, the battle of the Belgian bulge is building toward a climactic clash.

German and Allied observers alike have heralded it as the most decisive action of the war in the west.

On its outcome largely may hinge the duration of the war in Europe. Belated disclosure from Allied Supreme Headquarters of British as well as American forces now engaged, and of a shift in highest field assignments that divides the bulge front into north and south flank sectors, the one under British and the other under American top operational command, definitely changes the whole strategic picture.

It goes far to confirm the view that the great Allied pincer operation against the narrow and vulnerable waistline of the Nazi bulge into Belgium marks far more than an attempt to regain lost ground and restore the situation prior to the German break-through smash in mid-December. It looms now as a full scale Allied offensive, not merely as a counter-attack.

It now is disclosed that British troops had arrived to back up the shaken American 1st Army on the critical northern flank of the German break-through within 4 hours of the first German onset. The assignment of Field Marshal Montgomery to command of all Allied forces on that flank as well the whole northern end of the Allied lines came at the same time.

Out of all circumstances now revealed can be deduced the impression that a major policy decision was made by the highest Allied military command even before the German drive had begun to slow down. While it was hinted at in Gen. Eisenhower's subsequent confident order to all his troops, only now does a glimpse of its far-reaching nature begin to appear, and of the moves made behind the lines to implement that change in plans promptly and effectively.

There seems no longer question that all previous winter offensive plans were shelved by the Allies as soon as the true nature of the German thrust was revealed.

The judgment was that the chance presented to come to grips with the enemy in the open, not against his deeply fortified Siegfried Line positions should not be lost. Destruction of enemy armies, not capture of key towns or ports, is the objective of all warfare. Enough of the flower of the German army in the west has been committed to the Belgian bulge operation to warrant a major Allied effort to smash it utterly.

British Forces Capture Akyab

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5 — (AP) — British and Indian forces in an elaborate water-borne swoop captured the important port of Akyab on the west coast of Burma without firing a shot. This was the last big Japanese naval and air base in western Burma and its capture virtually sealed the fate of Mandalay, 230 miles to the northeast.

The Japanese, who had made the city of 40,000 a chief base of operations since May, 1942, fled before three British columns swarmed ashore on Akyab Island — on which the city is situated—early Wednesday morning, Allied Headquarters announced today. Landing forces encountered only mines and booby traps.

Capture of the port gives the Allies an invaluable new forward base for future operations against the Japanese in Lower Burma. In addition to a splendid harbor Akyab boasts seven military airfields capable of handling the largest bombers.

British and American airmen have blasted the port so relentlessly in the last year that it had become known here at headquarters of the Allied land forces of southeast Asia as the "Burma Bulls-eye."

Actual occupation of the prized island was something of an anti-climax, as Group Capt. W. D. David of the R.A.F. had boldly landed a small liaison plane on one of its airfields the previous day and discovered that the Japanese had withdrawn to the mainland New Year's day.

British and Indian troops, taking no chances on an enemy trap, struck the island from three directions.

In withdrawing the Japanese tried to take laborers of the local population with them, but desisted when the Burmese threatened to fight them with guns buried by the British forces when they retreated in 1942.

In addition to making untenable all Japanese positions in Western Burma, seizure of the island promises to free from two to four divisions of Allied troops to push on toward the vital port of Rangoon, 320 miles to the southeast near the mouth of the Irrawaddy River.

British capture of Rangoon—growing ever nearer—would put the Allies in a strategically important position whence they could cut straight across the Malaya Peninsula and prepare the way for taking Singapore.

1,000 R.A.F. Bombers Raid German City

LONDON, Jan. 5 — (CP) —The R.A.F. sent more than 1,000 bombers against Germany tonight, staging dual attacks on two targets, and R.C.A.F. heavy bombers shared in the most powerful of the blows—that directed against Hannover.

Some 750 R.A.F. Halifaxes pounded this big industrial city in the first attack and a smaller force of Lancasters delivered a following blow a short time later.

A strong force from the Canadian Bomber Group took part in the battering of Hannover, a city of 500,000 population.

Swift Mosquito bombers for the second night in a row hammered twice at Berlin, dropping 4,000-pound bombs on the German capital.

New Commander Of R.C.M.P. at Moncton

EDMONTON, Jan. 5 — (CP) — Sub-inspector W.E. Buchanan has been appointed to head the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Subdivision at Moncton, N.B., it was announced here today.

He joined the police force in 1916 and served overseas in the First Great War. He returned to police work in 1919 and received his promotion to Staff Sergeant five years ago. He was made a Sub-Inspector last month.

HEADS PILOTS ASS'N.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5 — (CP) — Capt. R. E. Hatfield of Winnipeg, has been elected president of the Canadian Airlines Pilots' Association, it was announced here today.

A. S. H. Probes Violation Of Censorship

By The Associated Press

Supreme Headquarters in Paris announced Friday that stories circulated in North America by Time Magazine and the United Press in advance of official disclosure of changes in the Allied Western Front Command had been brought under immediate investigation as possible violations of military security.

In Washington, the War Department said Army review officers failed to detect the fact that one particular paragraph of the Time

(Continued on page 7, Col. 7)

Berlin Reports London Under Rocket Barrage

LONDON, Jan. 5 — (CP) —The Germans who tried and failed last summer to knock out London with the V-1 flying bomb, claimed today to have stepped up the V-2 rocket barrage.

The Berlin radio claimed that volleys of the 10-ton radio-controlled projectiles had been increased in the last 24 hours with all the destructive rockets aimed at the sprawling urban area of greater London.

The British Ministry of Home Security said in its communique that "there has been enemy air activity directed against southern England. . . . Damages and casualties were reported."

Berlin, however, said that a new underground plant was manufacturing the mighty projectiles in addition to earlier facilities which Berlin claimed had produced more than 1,000 V-2 rockets since the start of the successful launching by the Germans last autumn.

There was nothing in the damage caused by recent V-2's to indicate that the Germans can control the rocket and its 2,000-pound warhead after it starts its plunge from a height of 50 or more miles.

Rumbling explosions have rocked various widely-separated parts of southern England, with death and damage almost exclusively confined to civilians. Recent explosions have wrecked blocks of flats, urban bungalow developments, a hospital, a library and a church vicarage.

In some cases fire has followed the explosions but fatalities have been comparatively light.

One Life Lost In Naval Barracks Fire

SHELBURNE, N.S., Jan. 5 — (CP)—Fire breaking out in a naval barracks here early claimed the life of one man, but 36 others in the building escaped without injury.

J. Wilfred Doherty, an electrical artificer from New Westminister, B.C., was fatally injured when he fell from a pole after being shocked while disconnecting a power wire leading into the blazing building.

Breaking out while the men were in bed, the flames raced swiftly through the T-shaped building, 60 by 20 feet in size. Almost all the furnishings were lost, and most of the men escaped with only their night clothes.

The cause of the fire was not known.

Pleased With Selection Of New Archbishop

TORONTO, Jan. 5 — (CP) — Most Rev. Derwyn T. Owen, Archbishop of Toronto and Primate of the Church of England in Canada, said today nomination by the King of Rt. Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Bishop of London as Archbishop of Canterbury should be a matter of rejoicing for church people.

Archbishop Owen said he had met Bishop Fisher and was quite impressed with his ability. "He is a man of sound scholarship, he is devoted and very tolerant but works hard and accomplishes much.

Drive Cuts 15 Miles Into Eastern France

By AUSTIN BEALMEAR

PARIS, Jan. 5 — (AP) — A second menacing German offensive was unmasked in northeast France today as the British 2nd Army joined the United States 1st in Belgium in a concerted assault that gained up to 2 1-2 miles on the north flank of the bulge created by the enemy's first big push.

The embattled United States 7th Army in northern Alsace and Lorraine was faced with the stern necessity of restoring its positions or making large-scale withdrawals as German vanguards cut across one of its main east-west supply highways in the northern Vosges mountains.

The enemy filtered forces into Wingen, astride the vital Sarreguemines-Haguenau highway 9 1-2 miles south of the Maginot fortress of Bitche and only 12 miles north of Saverne in the gap of the same name—a jugular vein of Allied forces in northeast France.

Simultaneously, the Germans crossed the Rhine in motorboats and were engaging Allied defenders in a fierce battle for possession of Gambsheim, on the west bank nine miles north of the French city of Strasbourg.

Fear swept through Strasbourg as the struggle raged here and other enemy forces lashed out against the French 1st Army lines and drove into Neunkirch, 19 miles south of the city.

Once more refugees streamed out on the highways west of Strasbourg, fearful that the Germans again were about to overrun Alsace, and French flags came down inside the city, a civil affairs officer said.

This second surprise offensive in less than a month came as Supreme Headquarters announced Gen. Eisenhower had reshuffled his command, placing Field Marshal Montgomery over all four armies north of the Belgian bulge, grouping the United States 1st and 9th with his British 2nd and 1st Canadian Armies.

The British 2nd's tanks and infantry moved in on the west flank of the United States 1st Army Thursday and today they were storming south shoulder to shoulder on a 21-mile front, but the 3rd Army on the south was forced to yield some ground for the first time east and northeast of Bastogne.

The Allies unlimbered a secre

(Continued on page 11, Col. 4)

Situation On Western Front

(By The Canadian Press)

The Western Front Friday night:

1st Canadian Army: No change reported.

British 2nd, U. S. 9th, U. S. 1st Armies: Montgomery announced as in command of U. S. 9th and 1st Armies along northern sector of Ardennes salient as well as British, Canadian Armies. British armor and infantry advanced 2,000 yards all along their front on northwestern and western tips of bulge. Americans drove dent deeper at neck.

U. S. 3rd Army: Bradley commands on southern flank of Nazi bulge; Americans withdrew two miles in Michamps area northeast of Bastogne and one mile near Wardin, southeast of Bastogne.

U. S. 7th Army: German attack in east France loomed as full-blown offensive. Germans 15 miles inside France, 12 miles from Saverne Gap, key to Strasbourg.

French 1st Army: No change reported.

New Exchange Of Prisoners Is Arranged

OTTAWA, Jan. 5 — (CP) —Britain and Canada as well as the United States have reached an agreement with Germany for a further exchange of prisoners of war, it was learned today from an authoritative source.

The source said that it was expected that between 70 and 80 Canadians would be among 1,756 subjects the Germans have agreed to release.

The Canadians would return aboard the Swedish ship Gripsholm and would arrive in New York sometime in February. Names of the repatriates were not available as yet but next-of-kin would be notified as soon as possible, the source said. There would be no Canadian civilians among the repatriates.

About 70 or 80 seriously sick and wounded German prisoners of war will be repatriated by Canada. It was merely a coincidence that the number of prisoners to be exchanged by Canada and Germany was about the same. There was no counting of heads in exchanges of prisoners, but there was in exchanges of civilian internees.

The Germans had reported that 1,756 British Commonwealth prisoners were repatriable. There was no way of breaking down the number, but from information gathered by the protecting power it was judged there would be only 70 or 80 Canadians among the repatriates.

SASK. FUR AUCTION

REGINA, Jan. 5 — (CP)—About 26,000 pelts, valued at an estimated $100,000, will be auctioned here Tuesday at the first sale of the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Agency, a Government-owned marketing service.

Urges Continuance Of Producers' Subsidy Till Spring

Several important resolutions were passed at the annual meeting of the Charlottetown Milk Producers' and Vendors' association, held last night in the offices of the Department of Agriculture. They were to the following effect:

(1) That the Government do its utmost to provide a sufficient amount of farm labour for the farming season of 1945.

(2) That the present producers' subsidy be continued until spring of 1946 so that dairy operations can be planned in advance in order that present dairy production may be maintained.

(3) That the attention of the proper authorities be called to the fact that at present there is not a single cake of oil cake for sale in Charlottetown.

(4) That the Association continue its affiliation with the P.E. Island Federation of Agriculture.

(5) That Mr. Major MacRae and the president of the Association Mr. Wendell Mutch, be appointed delegates to the next annual meeting of the P.E.I. Federation of Agriculture.

A resolution was also passed expressing the sympathy of the Association to Mr. H.C. Heartz in his present illness and the hope for his speedy recovery.

The following officers and directors were re-elected:

President, Wendall Mutch, Bunbury.

Vice-President, C.M. Cox, Charlottetown

Sec'y., Eugene Cullen, Central Royalty

Directors, Messrs. Guy Redd, Brackley; Sydney Taylor, Winsloe; Ambrose Mallett, Union Road; Cecil Wood, Central Royalty.

Mr. MacDonald, Provincial Dairy Inspector, briefly addressed the meeting.

Another Step Towards Luzon

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC ADVANCE COMMAND, Jan 6 — (Saturday) — (CP) —An unopposed United States landing on Marinduque Island Wednesday (Philippine Time) in a new liberation step toward Luzon, principal Philippine Island, was announced today in an Allied communique.

Marinduque, approximately 20 by 25 miles in size, is only 12 miles from the Tayabas peninsula on Luzon. The communique said the seizure gave the Americans "control of the Sibuyan Sea and established direct contact with the Southern Luzon coast."

DOMINION METEOROLOGICAL BUREAU, TORONTO, Jan. 5— (CP)—Minimum and maximum temperatures: Vancouver 50; Edmonton 1 below 4; Regina 12 below, zero. Winnipeg 30 below, 9 below; Toronto 7 ,17; Ottawa 6 below, 10; Montreal 5, 10; Quebec 4,7; Moncton 33; Halifax 30, 42, Charlottetown 35, 37.

FORECASTS

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE AND LAKE ST. JOHN: Fresh winds generally fair and decidedly cold.

GULF AND BAY CHALEUR AND NORTH SHORE: Fresh or strong winds partly cloudy and much colder with scattered snowflurries.

MARITIME PROVINCES: Fresh winds, partly cloudy and much colder with scattered snowflurries.

High tide this morning at 4.20 and this afternoon at 5.00.

Sun sets this afternoon at 5.34 and rises tomorrow morning at 8.38.

Last quarter moon January 6th, 8.47 A.M.

Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

DAILY AIR SERVICE
Charlottetown — Summerside — Moncton

Leaves Charlottetown 7 A.M. 11.30 A.M; 5.15 P.M.
Arrives Charlottetown 12 45 P.M. 5.45 P.M. 7.30 P.M.

SUNDAY SERVICE
Leave Charlottetown 11.30 A.M. and 4 P.M.
Arrive Charlottetown 2 P.M. and 5.45 P.M.

CHARLOTTETOWN — NEW GLASGOW
(Daily except Sunday)

Leave Charlottetown 1 P.M.
Arrive Charlottetown 5.20 P.M.

British Troops Helped Stem Enemy Offensive

By CHARLES LYNCH
(Reuters War Correspondent)

FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY'S HEADQUARTERS, Jan. 5—(CP-Reuters) — British troops were thrown against Field Marshal Von Rundstedt's counter-offensive only three days after it started.

Now that round two of the battle is beginning and the decks are cleared the story can be told.

On Dec. 19, three days after the start of the German counter-blow correspondents at this headquarters were told in confidence that Field Marshal Montgomery had taken command of the forces then bearing the brunt of the enemy's panzer attacks.

British troops were rolling across the country to be thrown into what, at that time, appeared to be a gaping breach in the United States 1st Army Line.

Anxious days followed, but men of the United States 1st Army who had fought so valiantly under Field Marshal Montgomery in Normandy steadied their ranks, slowed the Germans onrush, halted it and then pushed the spearheads back.

Lt.-Gen. Omar Bradley, having relinquished the bulk of his 12th Army Group armies to Montgomery, turned his full attention to the southern flank of the enemy's Ardennes salient.

Forces at his disposal consisted of the United States 3rd Army and Gen. Bradley was quick to bring it to bear.

The result was the relief of Bastogne—the first really cheering piece of news for the Allies since the German break-through.

While this was going on British troops were rushing across country and into the lines facing the further German penetrations north of Rochefort.

Now Von Rundstedt, who had hoped to be at least in Antwerp, is cooped between British forces on the northwest and Americans to the north and south

Russia Recognizes Lublin Government

By JOHN A. PARRIS, JR.

LONDON, Jan. 5 — (AP) —Soviet Russia today brought to a head one of the thorniest problems facing the impending "big three" conference by extending formal recognition to the Polish Provisional Government of Lublin and making a clean break with the Polish regime in London, which is recognized by Great Britain and the United States.

The Soviet move emphasized with finality the inability of Russia, Britain and the United States to agree on the Polish question and brought a definite split in Big-Three unity.

Britain and the United States had been informed officially of Russia's intention in advance of today's announcement.

Both Britain and the United States followed the Russian statement with a reiteration of their announcements four days ago that they still were standing by the London Polish Government.

Caught between this diplomatic crossfire, the London Poles officially expressed "regret from the point of view of United Nations unity," but said they were not surprised at the development. Their spokesman said the Soviet action "makes more difficult our position and any hopes of reaching a settlement."

Diplomatic and military observers here believed that the Russians, having made their decision, were ready now to launch their long-expected offensive in Poland.

The Soviets severed relations with the London Polish Government in April, 1943, in a dispatch over the finding of the graves of thousands of Polish officers in the forests near Smolensk. Russia accused the Germans of having killed the officers, but the London Poles asked the International Red Cross to investigate a counter-claim by the Germans that the Russians had committed the atrocity.

Official reaction in Washington was that "the worst has happened," and that there appeared to be no immediate way of breaking the deadlock

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