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The Eastern Guardian

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Prime Ministers Of Dominions Invited to London

LONDON, April 16—(CP Cable)—The British Government was reported reliably today to be seeking the presence in London of as many Dominion Prime Ministers as possible for war consultations.

Prime Minister R. G. Menzies of Australia is prolonging his visit at Prime Minister Churchill's request and will be joined soon by Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, whom Mr. Churchill invited to London some time ago.

It is understood that Britain would like Prime Minister Jan Smuts of South Africa to come, but it is questionable whether the South African internal situation would permit his absence.

The presence of these three statesmen is regarded as particularly desirable as their troops are engaged in the Middle East.

It is not known whether Prime Minister Mackenzie King's presence is deemed urgent because Canadians are not engaged in actual battles but his coming would please the British authorities, who in the past have said they would always be delighted to see any of the Dominion premiers.

A proposal for an early summoning of an imperial war council was turned down by Viscount Cranborne, Dominions Secretary, April 1, but Government sources said that in these days of fast-breaking war developments the presence of the heads of the Dominion Governments to participate in war cabinet deliberations would be most helpful.

Claim Yugoslav 2nd army lays Down its arms

BERLIN, April 16—(AP)—The German high command claimed tonight that the Yugoslav 2nd Army had laid down its arms in Sarajevo, birthplace of the first Great War.

(The claim was without confirmation in any allied source).

Publication of the claim gave rise to speculation in Nazi circles as to whether an armistice might be expected with Yugoslavia, but informed Germans said this was unlikely because there doesn't seem to be any Yugoslav government left and certainly the army isn't under unified control."

Announcement of the alleged capitulation was made in a special high command bulletin, issued hours after the morning's report of capture of Sarajevo and the surrender of thousands of Serbs." (Yugoslavia's government for a time was reported at Sarajevo).

Berlin sources said they had no information as to the whereabouts of King Peter or the Simovic government, although they said they believed that Premier Dusan Simovic himself had left the country.

The same spokesman who had started propaganda stories earlier in the week that British soldiers were withdrawing from Greece to reinforce the North African army, suddenly announced that the Germans had "compelled" the British troops to take a stand in Greece.

"A considerable amount of weapons and munitions" was taken when the Germans forced their way through an important pass where the British troops had entrenched themselves, according to the Nazi version of the encounter.

(The British command had not mentioned this reported engagement).

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The Central Guardian

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FUNERAL TODAY — The funeral of the late Mary Ellen Walker will take place this (Thursday) morning from the A. A. Hennessey Funeral Home at 8.45 to St. Dunstan's Basilica. Interment in the Roman Catholic Cemetery.

BAPTIST W. M. S. MEETING — The annual Easter public meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of the Charlottetown Baptist Church was held in the school room and was a most enjoyable function. Mrs. T. G. Ives, the president, presided. An address was given by Mrs. J. A. Clark while Mrs. MacLeod assisted by reading the Scripture lesson and Mrs. Fraser offeed prayer. Miss Bernice Wood gave a delightful solo.

EASTER THANKOFFERING SERVICE — The Easter Thankoffering service of the Evening Auxiliary of the W. M. S., Trinity United Church, was held in Heartz Hall last evening. Mrs. Hugh Miller, President of the auxiliary led the devotions, to which contribution was also made by Miss Clements and Mrs. Weir. Miss E. Douse gave an interesting account of the establishment of a mission in West Africa, and Miss M. MacLeod told of the work of Canadian missions in Japan. The Chaminade Chorus contributed to the program and led the song service.

AID SPITFIRE FUND — Last evening another in the series of card parties was held in the Odd Fellows Hall in aid of the I. O. O. F. Spitfire Fund. It was largely attended. The prize winners were: bridge, ladies first, Mrs. Elmer MacDonald; second, Mrs. Vaunda Ross; men's first, P. J. Sentner; second, Dr. W. R. Carson. Auction: ladies' first, Mrs Lloyd Archer; second Mrs Ruth White; men's, first, Bob Dalzel; second, Theodore Sentner. A feature of the evening was a drawing of a special door prize, two bags of Robin Hood Flour, donated by the Robin Hood Flour Mills through Sinclair and MacKay, their representatives. The winners were Charles Cummings and a Mr. Quick. The latter re-donated his prize which was auctioned off as a further donation to the Spitfire fund.

Deep Drive Into

(Continued from page 1)

(The War Office in London said there was no confirmation from their own or the Greek command of a German-originated rumor that the Allied line had been pierced at its eastern end near Mount Olympus, opening the plain of Larisa to the Nazis.)

The Greek military spokesman mentioned a score of towns bombed and machine-gunned by German planes clear across the Greek peninsula, but said damage was small. He said the Greeks now had taken up new positions as ordered after the German penetration of western Macedonia.

The Nazi action was far-spread, British forces having been engaged during the day along the whole of the front, but Allied military informants termed it preliminary, exploratory and generally cautious.

(German sources in Berlin suddenly abandoned earlier propaganda charges that a British withdrawal from Greece was in prospect. London had dismissed these Nazi assertions as typical Goebbels manoeuvres to worry Britain's friends.)

(An official Athens broadcast heard Wednesday night in London stated that in western Macedonia the engagement was "in full progress." The Germans, it added, had thrown forward "very considerable forces," supported by aircraft, and had suffered serious losses.

(British and Greek forces repulsed the Germans "everywhere" Tuesday, it said, and "the Germans nowhere were able to break through our main line.")

The German columns had thrust deep into Greece—through mountain passes south of Kozane and Siatista to a depth of 50 miles or more—but it was declared here this advance had nowhere ran up against the main Allied defence positions—a front formed of mountains and well-fortified positions.

The Nazis, apparently preparing for a big offensive, were active mainly in seeking a soft area to continue the southward advance.

The Nazi column to the east fought Allied forces in the region of Mount Olympus. A series of Nazi assaults in that area were thrown back.

The war in the air was violent. Allied reports covering operations of Tuesday accounted for 16 Axis planes shot down against no Allied losses. British fliers destroyed a 6,000-ton freighter and a 7,000-ton ammunition vessel in the Italian-held harbor of Valona in Albania.

German communications were declared cut by British bombers.

Five of the 16 Axis planes destroyed were shot down during a raid on Athens.

Asks martial Law in Mexican Quake zone

MEXICO CITY, April 16—(AP)—Gen. Armando Escobar Steger, troop commander at earthquake-stricken Colima, asked the national defence ministry tonight for martial law to prevent looting in the city of 15,000, worst hit of a score or more southern Mexico cities wrecked Tuesday by a heavy earth shock.

At least 36 persons were killed and 99 injured then when the tremor shook down half the city's buildings in five minutes. Troops patrolled the streets. There was no light or water services.

Government quarters said they believed the nation's casualty toll would be around 50 dead and 250 injured.

NURSES' REST HOME

BEDFORD, England — (CP) — Colworth House, the residence of Lord and Lady Melchett at Sharnbrook near here, has been opened as a rest home for London's voluntary hospital nurses.

Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritic, or neuritic pain try this simple inexpensive home recipe. Get a package of Ru-ex Prescription from your druggist. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy and pleasant.

You need only 2 tablespoonful two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—splendid results are obtained. If the pains are not quickly relieved and if you do not feel better, Ru-ex Prescription will cost you nothing to try. Your money refunded if it does not help you. Re-ex Prescription is for sale and recommended by Jenkins Pharmacy and other leading druggists.

First Graduates

(Continued from page 1)

the graduating class in front, the trainees directly behind them and the remainder of the personnel of the school at the rear. The training planes were grounded immediately behind the airmen forming an imposing and appropriate background. Among those attending the ceremony were: Premier and Mrs. Campbell, members of the local Legislature, Mayor John E. Campbell, Town Council, Senator Creelman MacArthur, members of the Provincial Legislature and other prominent citizens and visitors.

Wing Commander E. G. Fullerton in his address of welcome to Colonel Ralston, Premier Campbell, Mayor Campbell and visitors spoke very highly of the graduating class, as well as their instructors in that they have advanced so far in such a short time that they are now ready to receive their wings.

The students have now obtained their goal, an achievement which has only been attained by unity of purpose and untiring effort and energy not only by the boys themselves but by their instructors as well. Wing Commander Fullerton also said a word of advice to the boys not to think they were at the end of their training because they had received their wings, no pilot ever graduates from the school of experience in flying. There is always something to be learned in flying.

At the conclusion of the ceremony Col. Ralston called for three cheers and a tiger for the graduates. Hon. Col. Ralston, with Premier Campbell, Mayor Campbell and C. O. Fullerton on the platform took the salute at the march past of the entire school.

Immediately after the ceremony Col. Ralston and his party and many of the visitors were taken on a tour of inspection over the training school. The Commanding Officer and his staff were very kind in showing everything of interest. The work hangars were visited first and in this building was the room where the link trainer is housed. This was of particular interest, as it is in these model planes the boys learn to fly. Col. Ralston showed a keen interest in the link trainer and got in and tested it out for himself. His progress in the machine was watched by the visitors on the sheet of white paper where the instruments that control and record the workings of the plane marks the progress of the imaginary flight. It is of interest to note that the link trainer was designed by a Canadian and is in universal use in British training schools.

The drill hall, recreation rooms, dormitories dining room, kitchens and canteen were visited in turn, and are models of comfort and proficiency. The hospital was also visited and is in every way up to date and capable of taking care of any accidents or sickness that might occur. Church parades are held every week and services are held in a spacious building which on week days is given up to concerts, moving pictures, etc. Col. Ralston took a keen interest in the school and its equipment particularly in these things which made for the comfort of the men. he was particularly interested in the boys in hospital and had a word of cheer for each one, particularly for the young man who was not able to be present at the ceremony to receive his wings. The tour ended up at the officers' quarters where tea and light refreshments were served to the visitors.

In addition to the two Island graduates other Maritimers include, D. W. Almon, Sydney, N. S.; C. W. M. Burns, Truro, N. S.; and J. C. Wade, Oromocto, N. B.

Col. Ralston

The graduating class was "No. 9's first installment of bad news for Hitler," Col. Ralson declared in the course of his address to the graduates.

"Canadians themselves cannot possibly realize the size of the job they have done," said Colonel Ralston in commenting on the air training plan. "It has been literally gigantic."

Eighty-one schools and establishments of all sorts and descriptions have been organized and are in operation today, leaving only twenty-five more to be finished, he said. Many of the schools which were not to have been opened until 1942 were instead built in 1940. The complete list of schools will be opened six months ahead of the original plan.

There was a definite number of pilots under the original plan who were to have been graduated up to the present time. "The record," said the Minister, " is that twice the number have been graduated and before the year is cut we expect to graduate six times the number of pilots planned for in that time.

"As Mr. Power (Defence Minister for Air) said, there have been headaches and plenty of them, and there will be many more. But the air training plan is a going concern, hitting on all eight cylinders."

He warmly congratulated the staff of the training school upon the splendid showing made.

The Minister also had words of commendation for the contractors "and every man who put his time and thought and labour into the actual construction of the camp here."

Addressing himself to the graduates he said: "The fact that you are here, that you have won these wings, is a guarantee that you will bring honour to yourselves and honour to the homes and countries you come from."

Col. Ralston later inspected the Summerside detachment of the Veterans' Guard of Canada

Anti-Aircraft

(Continued from page 1)

"Some observers compared this new destruction with that of last Dec. 29 when incendiaries rained fire and damage on the ancient "city" of London, the financial district.

Explosives were the main fare this time, however, with fires incidental to the attack.

For the first time in months hotel lobbies were crowded with guests in night-dress, unable to sleep in the din of battle.

At one point four persons were believed killed by a hit on a shelter, and rescue squads worked with a crane to lift slabs of concrete off others trapped there.

The night was clear and starlit, and the R. A. F. took advantage of it to send strong raiding squadrons against Boulogne and Cap Gris-Nez on the French coast, aiming at big gun emplacements from which the Dover area was shelled again Wednesday.

Apparently London was bearing the full fury of the German raiders, for the Press Association said there were no reports of bombings elsewhere in England.

One stick of heavy bombs burst in a line and a witness said buildings collapsed.

(Both the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System reported that their London offices had been wrecked by bombs but that their staffs escaped. It was the third time CBS has been bombed out and the second for NBC).

The explosions indicated the raiders were following closely the line of the Thames.

Thousands of defence workers were called out in some districts for the first time in a month.

Guns on the channel coast thundered at the raiders as they crossed the shore and London's anti-aircraft batteries met them with the most vicious barrage heard in many weeks.

But the high explosive bombs caused heavy damage in a number of London areas and the raid increased in intensity as the night wore on.

The London guns caught Nazi "chandelier" flares in flaming bursts and, early in the night, one German raider was brought down in a great orange and green flash.

Hundreds in a subway shelter were shaken when a bomb falling nearby—interrupted train service and hurled persons downstairs in the station.

In another area a first-aid post was hit and a number of persons buried.

Royal Air Force bombers and German raiders streamed back and forth across the Straits of Dover, the Nazis subjecting London to the heavy raid while the British planes struck at the French invasion ports of Boulogne to Cap Gris-Nez.

London's defensive gunfire roared to higher and higher intensity in the east, west and south as the Germans came over at high altitudes in starlit skies.

The night's aerial show was preceded by a bombardment of the Dover area during the afternoon from German cannon on the French coast, silent for more than two weeks.

Watchers in channel ports said large fires were visible in the Calais area, believed to have been one of the principal targets of the Royal Air Force. Heavy explosions in the Boulogne region shook buildings along the southeast coast.

Shells dropped in the Dover area first at intervals of two minutes, and then spasmodically, but they did little damage, and a shell-fire alarm was not sounded.

The air and home security ministries meanwhile revised upward to eight their total of German planes shot down in Britain Tuesday night, six by night fighters.

On the offensive side, the Air Ministry said an R.A.F. plane bombed a 4,000-ton freighter off the German island of Borkum.

International At A Glance

(By The Canadian Press)

LONDON— Capital has fiercest raid; Royal Air Force attacks invasion ports anew.

ATHENS — Nazis penetrate allied line; fighting violent; Greeks say Germans thrown back in western Macedonia.

BERLIN — Nazis acknowledge Britons "showing more fight than heretofore."

LONDON — British naval force annihilates axis convoy en route to Tripoli to support German African offensive; three Italian destroyers, five freighters sunk; one British destroyer lost.

CAIRO — Fleet supports British Imperial armies before Salum, Fort Capuzzo on Libyan-Egyptian frontier region.

LONDON — British government reported seeking presence in London of Dominion Prime Ministers for conferences.

WASHINGTON — Prime Minister Mackenzie King confers with Roosevelt at White House; reports financial matters discussed.

FIRST CANADIAN M.C.

Major Robert J. Williams is the first Canadian soldier in this war to receive the M.C. He was decorated by the King for heroic services in blowing up bridges during British withdrawal from Norway.

Epic attack By R.A.F. on Vardar Bridge

LONDON, April 16—(CP)—The attack made by Royal Air Force bombers on the bridge which spans the Vardar River at Veles in southern Yugoslavia was compared to the 'epic assault by the R.A.F. on the Maastritch bridge during the invasion of the Netherlands last May," in an Athens broadcast, the British Broadcasting Corporation reported tonight.

(A Cairo communique issued today said the attack was successful and the bridge "broken.")

During the final attack on the bridge, two sticks of bombs were dropped and the first struck the bridge and demolished it, the broadcast said.

Serious tie-up Of Collieries

SYDNEY, N. S., April 16—(CP)—Complete tie-up of collieries in industrial Cape Breton today for the first time since March, 1925 was termed by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation sources as a serious blow to Canada's war effort.

They said production stoppage was already jeopardizing activities at the port of Halifax and affecting work at Sydney's huge steel plant.

Most staggering effect of the tie-up would be delivered against the company's bunkering program, practically halting schedules of overseas boats depending on Cape Breton coal for fuel, the spokesmen said. They added there was no minimizing the gravity of the situation which they termed the most menacing to develop here in a long time.

Tie-up of 10 Dominion Coal Company mines means a daily loss of approximately 22,000 tons of coal in addition to that hoisted usually at Princess and Florence pits on the northside of Sydney harbor.

A total of approximately 10,000 Cape Breton miners are idle as a result of the work stoppage.

Strike at Halifax

HALIFAX, April 16—(CP)—Two hundred and fifty iron workers, skilled and unskilled, walked out of the Halifax Shipyards, Limited, plant today in protest against a company refusal to meet their demands for increased wages.

The company is engaged in war work and has a total working force of about 1,000 men. Company officials declined to talk before receiving advice from their superiors in Upper Canada.

They said the original demands came from about 28 "passer-boys," young men recently taken on and that the other iron workers, although at first only supporting them, later made wage claims of their own.

Pays To Market Hogs at Right Weight and Finish

(Experimental Farm News)

The marketing of hogs only when they have reached the correct weight of from 200 to 210 pounds at the farm and have acquired the proper finish is one of the greatest problems of the Canadian bacon industry, says H. E. Wilson, Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta. Live hogs of lighter or heavier weights are likely to yield off-weight carcasses on which the producer loses the premium on A grade, and possibly has to take a discount as well, consequently the marketing of over weight or under weight hogs causes a considerable loss in revenue to the hog producers and the industry as a whole. Equally important is the fact that the lower grade bacon produced from these hogs will not attain the standard of quality Wiltshire sides and cuts suitable for export under the Bacan Agreement with the United Kingdom. The new contract calls for the delivery of 425,600,000 lb. of bacon up to October 31, 1941, 75 per cent of which must be Wiltshire sides of first quality.

The marketing of more hogs at better weights is one of the most important tasks confronting the hog industry at the present time. When it is realized that approximately one-fifth of the hogs marketed in Canada in 1940 were marketed at undesirable weights it is obvious that there is need for further improvement in this direction. Hogs of the right type and quality and marketed when weighing 200 lbs. to 210 lb. alive will not be degraded because of weight and should yield A grade carcasses unless they are over or underfinished. Too many hog are over or underfinished or are marketed at the wrong weights to yield premium carcasses.

Further improvement in the weights and carcass quality of bacon hogs is urgently needed as only about 27 per cent of all hogs marketed in Canada in 1940 was eligible for A grade. In order to maintain the standards of quality Wiltshire sides for export to the United Kingdom it will be necessary to have at least 45 per cent of all carcasses A grade in quality and weight. Thus it will be seen that Canadian pig producers have an important responsibility as contributors to the supply of bacon of the quality and weight required under the contract, and at the same time to maintain Canada's position on United Kingdom markets.

In view of the great importance attached to the marketing of hogs at the correct weight, hog producers should be encouraged to weigh their hogs from time to time during the finishing period as it is difficult to estimate the correct weight at market time. Hogs weighing not more than 210 lb. alive when marketed are not only more likely to receive the premium on A grade but they will also cost less to produce than will hogs marketed at heavier weights.

Experiments at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alberta, have shown that it pays to feed hogs well from the time they are weaned, and to market as soon as they are up to the proper weight and finish. In a recent experiment growth and feeding data on 109 hogs show that as the hogs grew older they required more and more feed for 100 lbs. of gain with a resultant increase in the cost of gain. The pigs weighed an average of 31.7 pounds at the weaning age of sixty days. The growth and feeding data were taken at thirty-day intervals throughout the life of the hogs and the results point out several facts of great importance to the pork producer.

It required 319 pounds of grain to produce one hundred pounds of gain for the first thirty days, 375 pounds for the second thirty days, 378 pounds for the third thirty days and 442 pounds for the fourth period of thirty-eight days, the average requirement for the total period being 392 pounds of grain for one hundred pounds of gain.

The average daily gain per hog started at 0.87 pounds for the first thirty days, 1.14 pounds for the second thirty days, 1.51 pounds for the third thirty days, and 1.62 pounds for fourth period of thirty-eight days, the average daily gain for the full period being 1.31 pounds.

Feeders are frequently misled by the gains made by their hogs when about 200 pound in weight. Because they are making more rapid gains per pig than when they are younger and smaller they believe they are making cheaper gains. It is true they are making greater gains but each pound is put on at greater cost then when they are younger.

With a steadily increasing cost per pound of gain for pigs over 210 pounds weight and a heavy cut for "heavy" hogs, pig raisers should make absolutely certain that their hogs are above 200 pounds and below 210 pounds when shipped.

OPENS TOUR FOR RED CROSS

TORONTO, April 16 — (CP) — Ruth Draper's character actress, will open her second annual tour in aid of the Canadian Red Cross Society at Halifax April 21 it was announced today. Other Maritime cities she will visit are Moncton and Saint John. Receipts of $16,250 from Miss Draper's tour last year were contributed to the Red Cross, communique said.

T.C.A. Feeder Service opens To P.E.I.

A Trans Canada Air Lines feeder service linking Charlottetown and Summerside with the mainline flight at Moncton got under way shortly after noon yesterday following a day and a half tie-up because of fog. The all-metal Lockheed Electra ten-place plane landed at Charlottetown airport at 12.37 and took off a few minutes later inaugurating the service.

Only two passengers made the trip. The number was reduced because of uncertainty as to whether the service would operate because of weather conditions.

The plane was scheduled to arrive here early in the morning to begin the service at 7 o'clock but low-lying fog shrouded the province and the trip was cancelled. The service was originally scheduled to begin on Tuesday but heavy fog kept planes grounded. One machine made a trip from Moncton to Summerside but was turned back there because of poor visibility over the remainder of the course.

The Trans Canada Air Lines Feeder service replaces a similar service operated earlier by Canadian Airways Limited. The latter company first opened its Moncton-Charlottetown run 13 years ago.

Mount Athos now Under Nazi rule

ATHENS, April 16—(AP)—Greek religious circles expressed fears today for the fate of the 1,100-year old Orthodox autonomous monastic republic on Mount Athos, now under German military rule.

More than 4,800 Greek, Serb and White Russian monks live in 20 monasteries on the beautiful 6,000-foot mountain south of captured Salonika.

Religious authorities here point out that the monasteries, spread out over an area some 40 miles in length and several miles wide, virtually are supported by contributions from outside and by the sale of religious paintings and trinkets. They express concern that these sources of income might be cut off.

The colony was founded in the ninth century and later became an autonomous state with its own government and was recognized as a sort of monastic Vatican of the Orthodox Church. It is ruled by an assembly of 20, one member from each monastery.

The popular name for the colony—"Virgins' Garden"—grew out of a rule strictly enforced for a thousand years that no woman—and not even female animals—was permitted to set foot on the mountain. In recent years, however, the rule has been relaxed to allow female cats and hens.

The monasteries, some of them huge castle-like buildings covering several acres and housing hundreds, are dotted over the rocky mountain, connected only by mule trails, or by boat. Some of the monks live a hermit existence in mean huts, eking out a living by making trinkets.

One or two monasteries are fairly prosperous through large scale farming. All conduct schools for Orthodox priests.

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Believe sled Driver perishes

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 16 — (CP Cable) — Twelve sled dogs who returned to Frenchman's Cove without their driver or sledge led to the belief today that their master, Llewellyn Park, 18, was drowned while crossing spring ice on the Blow Me Down River.

A search party from Frenchman's Cove, 260 miles from St. John's, found the empty sledge near Blow Me Down River 20 miles from Frenchman's Cove. Park set out from there April 12.

Care of The Bull

(Experimental Farms News)

The stockman who has gone to the trouble of buying a good sire must take good care of him. Fortunately, for a number of years the bull on many farms has been better treated than it used to be, yet, during the winter, too many farmers leave it tied in the darkest and dirtiest corner of the stable—without exercise, states Jean Lachapelle Dominion Experimental Farm, L'Assomption Que. In the winter the bull should be in a fairly large, neat and lighted stall, with a door leading to a paddock outside, on the south side if possible, where it will be able to takesome exercise on nice days. During the winter it should have a paddock near the stable. The bull should never be tied or be let free in the field among the cows and heifers. Kept in this way the bull will have the necessary exercise for its health and service required. His hoofs should be looked after and trimmed once in a while so as to be firm.

Since the bull never goes to pasture, care must be given to his feeding. It must be kept in excellent condition—not too fat or thin. During the period of his growth, especially, care must be taken to see that he does not become too paunchy, which occurs when the bull eats too large quantities of coarse fodder. Its ration should be composed of succulent feeds, dry forage and concentrates. In summer, "succulents," should be alfalfa or clover green hay, and in winter, roots, silage or beet pulp. Best dry forages are legume hays. As for concentrates, mixture must comprise 12 to 15 per cent crude protein, according to the quality of hay.

The quatities of feed to serve depend a little on the animal itself, but as a rule about three-quarters of a pound of hay and one pound succulents per 100 pounds live weight is advised. The quatities of concentrates will vary according to condition of the animal and the number of services required of him.

The care to give the bull is thus very simple and any stockman willing to take a little trouble may hope to have successful results. Folks often say, "Mr. Brown is lucky, while ill-luck is with me.' Examining things more closely it will be found that Mr. Brown is lucky because he takes pains to succeed.

Sauted Carrots

4 cups grated carrot
2 tablespoons water
1-4 cup butter
Salt and pepper

Clean carrots and grate on medium greater. Melt butter and add water. Add grated carrot. Cover saucepan and cook slowly about 20 minutes, or until carrots are tender Season with salt and pepper.

Cantaloupe and Peach Conserve

3 cups diced peaches
3 cups sugar
2 cups diced cantaloupe
2 oranges, juice and grated rind
1-2 cup blanched shredded almonds

Mix all the ingredients and cook until the mixture is thick and clear. Pour into sterilized glasses. When cold cover with hot paraffin.

MISSING

British general headquarters for the Middle East said April 10 that three British general were missing in Libya. "We lost a number of prisoners and are without news of three senior officers, Lieut.-Gen. P. Neame, V.C.; Lieut.-Gen. Sir Richard O'Connor (ABOVE), and Maj.-Gen. M. D. Gambier-Parry," the communique said.

Entire Italian

(Continued from page 1)

Nor did it say just which British units took part in the engagement.

During the action the British destroyer Mohawk, 1,870 tons, was hit by torpedoes and sunk, the admiralty said, but the majority of her crew, normally 190 men, were rescued, including the commanding officer, Cmdr. W. M. Eaton.

The Mohawk, one of the tribal class destroyers, was completed in 1939 and was damaged in the German air raid on the Firth of Forth in October, 1939 when 25 of her crew were killed. She was armed with eight 4.7-inch guns, seven smaller weapons and four 31-inch torpedo tubes.

She was the 40th British destroyer lost since the war began (including two Canadian craft.) Britain entered the war with 179 destroyers, and has since acquired 50 from the United States, while an unspecified number of new ones have come off the ways.

The Luca Tarigo was put into commision by the Italians in 1928 and was one of the "Navigatori" class. She carried a normal crew of 185 men and was armed with six 4.7-inch guns and other armament.

The admiralty made no mention of the fate of the crews of any of the destroyed axis craft.

The operations against axis land forces near the Egyptian-Libyan frontier was announced by the admiralty in a brief statement saying that enemy "operations on the Libyan coast are being constantly and successfully harassed by bombardment from His Majesty's ships."

These ships also shelled "enemy positions and transport columns on the escarpment road west of Salum....with particularly good results." El Gazala airdrome to the west of Tobruk was also bombarded.

Is acquitted On charge of Concealing deserter

HALIFAX, April 16.—(CP)—(Pat) Goodwin, Halifax contractor, formerly of Toronto, and New Waterford, N.S., was acquitted today by Magistrate R. J. Flinn, of a charge of concealing and assisting Peter T. Kelley,a deserter from the naval services. Magistrate Flinn said he "could not find without reasonable doubt Goodwin knew the man to be a deserter at the time he assisted him."

Kelley and Michael McLeavey, his shipmate on a merchant cruiser, are at present serving terms in a naval prison for desertion.

Goodwin testified he met Kelley in a liquor store and offered him a job when he heard he had been "paid off" his ship and was without work. He said Kelley was not in uniform at the time.

Questioned by assistant crown prosecutor Parker T. Hickey, Goodwin said Kelley had not told him he was a deserter and he had not asked for his discharge papers because "I don't think it was any of my business."

CHAIGAVON WILL

BELFAST. — (CP) — Lord Craigavon, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, who died last November, left estate in England and Ulster valued at $123,150. Most of his property he left to his widow and then to his three children.

BIRTHS

CAIN—At the City Hospital, April 6, 1941, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cain, Summerside, a daughter, Rosemary Charlotte.

DEATHS

SCOTT—At Marshfield, Wednesday April 16, 1941, Shelia Scott, age 3 weeks, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Scott. Private funeral yesterday afternoon. Interment Marshfield Presbyterian Cemetery.

STEWART—At Winsloe on Wednesday, April 16, 1941, Mrs. William Stewart in her 73rd year. Funeral from the residence of her son, Fred Stewart, Friday, April 18th, service starting at two o'clock. Interment Highfield Cemetery.

FEEHAN—At Brookline, Mass., on Tuesday, April 15, 1941 Mrs. Loretta Feehan, aged 47 years. The remains are expected to arrive in Charlottetown this (Thursday) evening and will be removed to the A. A. Hennessey Funeral Home where they will remain until Friday morning at 8.15 when transfer will be made by motor hearse to St. Andrews where High Mass will be sung at 9 a. m. Interment in the church cemetery.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and North Wiltshire
Phone 149