The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

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

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

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:
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The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or leave your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

This column is reserved for news of special interest, but advertising of a worthy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

—KODAKS for Xmas at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

LEAVE — Nursing Sister Caroline Noonan, R. C. A. F., is home on her annual leave, visiting her mother, Mrs. J. M. Noonan, Summerside.—S

NEW—See our new Xmas tree lights, decorations and lights, at Foley's Drug Store, Phone 37. L-548-12-16-31.

RETURNED FROM VISIT TO MURRAY HARBOUR — Mrs. W. E. Hopkins has returned to her home in Summerside from an enjoyable visit to Murray Harbour visiting old friends.—S

HOSTESSES FOR KNITTING CLUB — Mrs. J. C. Simpson and Mrs. Reigh Tinney were the hostesses for the younger members knitting club of the I. O. D. E. on Friday, which was held in St. Mary's Hall. This will be the last meeting before the Christmas season.—S.

POULTRY MARKET — The Christmas season is bringing the turkey to market and some very fine poultry is on display in the market. The farmer is getting from 25c to 27c for his turkeys; ducks and geese are fetching 20c and chicken 18c to 23c. Fowl 15c to 17c. These prices are for undrawn birds with heads and feet on. The price to the farmer for eggs is 20c to 23c for pullets; 33c for medium and B's at 35 for Grade A Large.—S

Personals

Friends will regret to learn that A. P. MacInnis, editor of the Summerside Pioneer newspaper, is a patient in the Prince County Hospital where he will undergo an operation.—S

Friends will regret to learn that Mrs. Alban LeBlanc is a patient in the Prince County Hospital.—S

BORDEN

Mrs. Clinton Howatt of Borden has been visiting her sister Mrs. Jules Gaudet of Charlottetown returned home.

The people of Borden last week sent the nice sum of $22.75 which will be sent to Great Britain to aid people in the bombed areas.

Mr. Norman Jay who is engaged with the C. N. R., Telegragh Lines stationed at present at O'Leary.

Mrs. Oswald Lowther of North Bedeque was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Oscar Campbell of Borden on Saturday.

Miss Amy Howatt of Elliotts was in Borden on Saturday in the interests of her music class.

The weekly auction party of the Borden Women's Institute was held on Thursday evening in the town hall. Owing to the snowstorm the attendance was not as large as usual. Ladies prize was won by Emile Gallant, gents by Mr. Rodgers, Jr. with consolation prize going to Mrs. W. A. Field. After lunch had been served play was resumed for the freezeout which was won by Mrs. Wm. White.

The Borden L. O. B. A., held its annual meeting and election of officers on November 20th as follows: — W. M., Florence Jay (re-elected); Dep. M. Rhoda Patterson. Dep. M., Blanche Crossman; Chaplain, Evelyn Campbell; Rec. Sec., Della Bell (re-elected); Fin. Sec., Celia Jay; Treasurer, Florence Howatt; Directors of Ceremonies, Ruth Jay, Sr. Lecturer, Hattie Ross; Inner Guard, Fannie Quigley; Outer Guard, Mary Ostway. Installation of these officers took place on December 4th.

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—FOUNTAIN PENS — A very practical gift. Waterman's are the best. See them at Foley's Drug Store. L-548-12.16-31.

—WE HAVE a lovely selection of Rogers 1881 silverware. The gift that lasts. George T. Clarke, Jeweller, Summerside. L.547.

—BUYING live and dressed poultry at E. V. McLeod store, Albany, Wednesday, December 17th. Bernard McQuaid. L-446-12-13-31.

—SHAVEMASTER Electric Razors. A gift he will appreciate. George T. Clarke, Jeweller, Summerside. L-547.

—FOR SALE—5 R.O.P. White Leghorn breeding cockerels; 8 government approved White Leghorn breeding cockerels. Mrs. Eddie Gaudet, Miscouche. L-545.

—I WILL be collecting taxes at Keir Clarke's Meat Shop, Kensington, Thursday, 18th and Saturday 20th from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. George Mayhew. L-541.

Enemy smashes 50 miles into Malayan State

SINGAPORE, Dec. 15—(AP)—Japan's mechanized troops aided by dive-bombers have smashed their way into Southern Kedah, the 100-mile-long northwestern Malayan state bordering Thailand, the British command said tonight.

(This indicated a Japanese penetration of more than 50 miles on the road to Singapore, some 400 miles away.)

The British and Indian defenders fell back before the five-day-old Japanese push after taking a heavy toll of the invaders, a communique said.

Kedah is rough jungle country except for the southeastern areas adjoining the Straits Settlements of Wellesley and Penang which are criss-crossed by small roads connecting the back country with the Malayan east coast railroad.

On the eastern side of the peninsula the British forces were entrenched south of Kota Bharu, and successful air sweeps by British airmen and submarine work by the Netherlands East Indies forces were reported to have prevented further Japanese sea-borne reinforcements.

Extent of Japanese gains in Kedah Province in the northwest was not announced, but the communique spoke of continued heavy and confused fighting in "South Kedah."

The Japanese push began from Singora in Southern Thailand where troops were landed along with armored equipment and planes. Singora is connected with Singapore by a railway and main road stretching down the Western Malayan coast.

Butterworth, a coastal town opposite the rich island of Penang, is on those routes about 90 miles from the Thai border. Japanese bombers have been raiding Penang heavily. Possession of the island would give the Japanese an important base to harass British shipping in the Straits of Malacca between Singapore and Rangoon, Burma.

Japanese planes skipped Penang today in their attacks and instead roared even farther south into Malaya to bomb Ipoh, a railway point some 150 miles from the Thai border.

Fighting also was reported in Kelantan, the northeastern provincial area where Japanese troops landed a week ago at Kota Bharu. The province is east of Kedah on the other side of the peninsula.

A British army communique from Rangoon said the Japanese also were thrusting into Lower Burma.

The war bulletin announced that "owing to pressure by Japanese forces our small garrison has withdrawn from Victoria point according to plan after carrying out the necessary demolitions."

Victoria Point is the southernmost tip of Burma.

Capture of Hong Kong near Jap Radio claims

TOKYO, Dec. 15 —(Japanese radio received by AP)—Japanese siege guns throwing shells directly into Hong Kong island were claimed to be knocking down its defences in Japanese war dispatches today, and the Domei agency contended the fall of that British crown colony is but a matter of days.

In the Philippines, on the eastern side of Japan's strategic land and water salient of the southern seas, the army claimed that its troops in Luzon are advancing according to a plan which is "crushing enemy resistance at every point."

A warning against "the lurking danger of enemy submarines" off Japan's coasts and against raiding planes was sounded by a joint army and navy communique.

The people were told to "prepare for a protracted war wherein hostile submarines and aircraft bombing will play a role." The communique said land and sea defences are ready.

Japanese lookouts, hidden in Kowloon just across the mile-wide stretch of water which separates the Chinese mainland from Hong Kong, were able to gaze directly into the streets of Victoria, heaviest populated part of the island, war dispatches claimed.

The observers were said to have directed an all-day shelling of the British island's defences yesterday, while bombardment squadrons aloft poured an almost continuous punishment upon the defenders.

The shelling then was renewed today on the eastern side of the island.

The Japanese claimed Indian prisoners told them only about 5,000 troops were defending the island.

Forty United States bombers and fighters were destroyed on the ground and three other planes set afire in Japanese raids on central Luzon island in the Philippines Saturday and barracks at United States headquarters at Baguio and at Tarlac were destroyed Imperial headquarters claimed in a communique.

More than half Population of World Is now at war

Nations representing more than half the population of the world now are at war.

This is how they have squared off:—

At war with Germany, Italy and Japan:

Great Britain, The United States, Canada, Australia, China, Free France, The Netherlands, Netherlands East Indies, New Zealand, Poland, Union of South Africa, Costa Rica, Cuba, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Haiti, El Salvador, Guatemala and Panama.

At war with Germany, Italy and their European allies only:

Soviet Russia. Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, Ethiopia, Greece, Luxembourg, Norway and Jugoslavia.

At war with the United States, Great Britain and Russia:

Germany, Italy, Slovakia, Rumania:

At war with Russia and Britain: Finland, Hungary.

At war with the United States and Britain:

Japan, Manchukuo, Bulgaria.

Broke relations with Germany, Italy and Japan:

Mexico.

Broke relations with Japan only: Colombia.

Broke relations with the United States:

Hungary.

Expressed "solidarity" with the United States:

Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela.

CANADIAN WOOL RECORD

Production of shorn wool in Canada reached a new peak in 1941. The preliminary estimate for the Dominion is 14,511,00) pounds in 1940, and the previous high of 14,027,000 pounds in 1932. The number of sheep shorn in 1941 is estimated at 1,925,300 with an average yield per fleece of 7.5 pounds compared with shearings of 1,860,500 sheep in 1940 and an average yield per fleece of 7.4 pounds. Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia were the only three provinces in which the number of sheep shorn was not increased.

RIVERDALE SCHOOL

Standing of Riverdale School for November:

Grade X—1 Shirley MacDonald.
Grade VIII—1 Florence McKinnon
Grade VI (Sr.) 1 Chester McFadyen, 2 Shirley McFadyen, 3 David Lamont.
Grade VI (Jr.) 1 David Lamont.
Grade IV—1 Ralph McQuaid, 2 Velda McKinnon, 3 Kelsie Buchanan.
Grade III—1 Shirley MacDonald, 2 Gerald McQuaid.
Grade II—1 Wanda Buchanan, 2 Kenneth McKinnon, 3 Leo Osborne.
Grade I — 1 Joseph McQuaid, 2 Jos. Osborne.
Perfect attendance: Shirley McFadyen and Kenneth McKinnon.

Canada completes Framework of Air training

OTTAWA, Dec. 15 —(CP)—Canada completed the framework of the greatest air training scheme the world has known with opening today of the bombing and gunnery school at Mont Joli, Que., and congratulations and praise came quickly from Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Minister.

The Mont Joli unit brought to 93 the number of air schools built in Canada under the British commonwealth air training plan. The plan, organized by governments of the Empire, has been interpreted as recognition that Canada's main contribution in the present war should be in the air.

"Please accept my warmest congratulations on the occasion of the opening of the last school under joint air training plan and on thus completing this great scheme much ahead of schedule," said Sir Archibald in a message to Air Minister Power.

"It is all the more remarkable because the capacity of the schools has been increased much beyond what was provided for under the original plan and because simultaneously you have provided a large number of flying training schools to take the place of schools previously established or planned to be established in the United Kingdom.

"On behalf of air council I wish to thank you most sincerely for all that you have done."

For more than a year graduates of the training plan have been moving to the United Kingdom and elsewhere to join the sky armies in action. Although all the scheduled schools have been built the flow of trained men will increase.

Air Minister Power said in Montreal Saturday night that a year from now three times as many graduates of the training plan will be on active service as there are today.

"The year 1941 saw the completion of our construction and establishment program; the year 1942 will see us achieve our peak in production," the minister said.

In addition to the training schools, 130 air establishments have been developed under the plan. It has about 100 airdromes and 1,860 buildings. The paved highways of the airdromes are equivalent to 800 miles of highway of the standard width of 21 feet.

When representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand met here in December, 1939, to discuss organization of the plan, the cost was estimated at $600,000,000 of which Canada's share was to be $345,000,000. The cost estimate was later revised to about $1,000,000,000 with Canada's portion nearly $600,000,000.

The plan is operated directly by the R. C. A. F. under direction of the Canadian government and a supervisory board which includes representatives of the partner governments.

What Padres do To help Morale Among services

OTTAWA, Dec. 15 —(CP)—By the lives they lead as well as the creeds they profess, more than 400 Canadian army, navy and air force chaplains seek to perform their greatest service in time of war, National Defence Headquarters officials say.

The duties of a chaplain are primarily to seek the spiritual and moral welfare of the men of the formation to which he is posted and especially those of that branch of the church which he represents.

Generally speaking, his duties are officiating at Divine service, ministering in a general way to the spiritual needs of the men, visiting the sick and wounded, visiting detention quarters, giving religious instruction and conducting burial, marriage and baptismal services.

Personal Work

Beyond these duties, the instructions for chaplains of the Canadian active forces set forth that the personal work of the chaplain among officers and men may be of the greatest possible value.

The chaplain assists by creating and fostering a strong esprit de corps and by maintaining a high morale among the men. He takes an interest in orderly room and sick parades and participates in route marches and sports.

"The chaplain helps by getting the men to write letters home and if required assists in censoring letters," an officer said. "He does his part in carrying on the duties of the mess to which he belongs. He keeps in touch with his men in the trenches or other places of danger, knowing that a cheerful visit from a padre in a place where the bullets are flying is worth many learned lectures in a safe spot behind the lines."

Moral Values

When a unit is in action, the chaplain maintains an active interest in the work of medical officers and assists wherever and whenever he can. He may send home an exact report of the wounded or dead, after finding out the nature of the official report, and subject to proper censorship.

The chaplain serves also "by remembering at all times that he represents the spiritual and moral values for which our nation is at work," the chaplain service instructions say.

The Canadian Chaplain service is divided into two sections, the Protestant, including all denominations except Roman Catholic, which makes up the second section. No clergyman is appointed chaplain without the approval and recommendation of the branch of the church to which he belongs. Before appointment he is passed by a medical board as physically fit for general military service.

Roosevelt Gives story of 'Peace' talks

Japanese Smoke-screen Will Be Read With "Horror And Disgust."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15—(AP)—President Roosevelt sent to Congress today the documented story of the peace talks that smoke-screened Japan's sudden Sunday morning attack on Pearl Harbor to start the war in the Pacific.

His message characterized it as a record "for all history to read in amazement, in sorrow, in horror and in disgust."

He revealed that it was not until three days after the attacks on United States ships and men and territory that he received an answer to his 11th-hour message to Emperor Hirohito Dec. 6 asking his co-operation in further efforts to preserve peace.

This answer was to the effect that the Emperor's "cherished desire" was establishment of peace in the Pacific and that "His Majesty trusts that the President is fully aware of this fact."

The President summarized the history of Japanese-American relations from the time Commodore Perry "knocked on Japan's doors" in 1853.

For many years after 1853, the President recalled, during a period when Japan was weak and needed friends, the United States "used every influence it could exert to protect Japan in her transition stage."

As the island empire became stronger, the United States followed a Far Eastern policy of conciliation and good will, advocating consistently the safeguarding of China's integrity, fair play for Japan and the open door of equal opportunity for traders of all nations throughout the Far East. The nine power pact signed in 1921 by Japan, China, the United States and other nations embodied these principles.

But 10 years later Japan embarked on a career of conquest, flouting the nine-power pact with her 1931 invasion of Manchuria, which was part of China.

"This barbaric aggression of Japan in Manchuria," said the President's message, "set the example and the pattern for the course soon to be pursued by Italy and Germany in Africa and in Europe. In 1933 Hitler assumed power in Germany. It was evident that, once rearmed, Germany would embark upon a policy of conquest in Europe. Italy—then still under the domination of Mussolini—also had resolved upon a policy of conquest in Africa and the Mediterranean."

Stage by stage the collaboration between these three aggressor nations grew closer. Japan in 1937 opened new large-scale military operations against China. Two years later Hitler started the second Great War with his invasion of Poland and in September, 1940, after the defeat of France, the three Axis powers concluded a tripartite treaty of alliance "deliberately aimed at the United States."

With Japan on the rampage, the situation in the Far East became steadily more precarious and "it became clear that, unless this course of affairs in the Far East was halted, the Pacific area was doomed to experience the same horrors which have devastated Europe."

So the United States "in an endeavor to end this process by peaceful means, while there seemed to still be a chance," opened last April the discussions with Japan which were still going on when the Japanese attacked.

Award Parchments For heroic deeds

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 12 —(CP)—Five men from Western Canada, three of them from Winnipeg and the other two from British Columbia and Alberta, have been awarded parchment certificates for heroic action, by the Royal Canadian Humane Association.

Forty-eight other persons throughout Canada were cited for certificates, while Edward R. B. DeGuerre of Toronto received the Association bronze medal and Mrs. Margaret Pragnell of Yarmouth, N. S. was awarded a bar to the bronze medal she had won previously for her bravery.

The armed services were represented in the list of awards by Lac. Lionel E. Swatridge of Stratford, Ont., and J. Rycroft and John Carter, members of the Royal Canadian Navy, who received parchment certificates. Two Detroit men, Paul L. McCubbin and Donald L. McCubbin along with Joseph Marhefka of Easton, Penn., participated in the Ontario awards of certificates.

Parchment awards went to the following Western people:

Harry Stephenson, Winnipeg, for the rescue of Yvonne Daigneault from death by train, near Winnipeg, June 26, 1940.

H. Owen Jones, Winnipeg, for the rescue of T. McGetrick, from drowning in the Assiniboine River, June 16, 1940.

Cyril Reid, (104 Colony Street) Winnipeg, for attempting to rescue Gerald Nolan from drowning in the Assiniboine River, June 16, 1940.

Robert Russell, Ocean Falls, B. C., for the rescue of Robert G. Eldred, from drowning in Cousins Inlet, Ocean Falls, B. C., June 12, 1941.

B. B. O'Callaghan, Peace River, Alta., for the rescue of Maurice I. Henning, from drowning in the Harmon River, near Nampa, Alta., June 29, 1941.

AIRCRAFT WORKERS

Employment in Canada's aircraft industry jumped from 4,943 on December 31, 1939, to 30,195 on September 30, 1941.

Heavy shipments of Christmas trees

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 15—(CP)—The Christmas tree shipments this year from New Brunswick as well as the rest of Canada is stated to be the heaviest in years. With more ready money in the United States there is a greater demand for this Christmastide tree and the balsam tree of New Brunswick is the favorite tree with the retail buyers in the eastern part of United States where most of the New Brunswick trees are shipped. The balsam tree stands shipment better and arrives on the market in the States in an excellent condition, the branches support the light and tree decorations well and with a fragrant smell and the waxy, dark-green needles remaining long on the tree. These trees usually bring the highest prices on the retail market.

The last carloads of Christmas trees are now moving from shipping points in New Brunswick.

R.C.A.F. list Of casualties

OTTAWA, Dec. 15—(CP)—One man was reported killed on active service overseas, three were reported missing after air operations overseas and one previously reported missing was reported safe in the Royal Canadian Air Force's 137th official casualty list issued late today.

Two men were reported killed on active service in Canada, one dead from natural causes in Canada and one missing after flying operations in Canada.

The list brings to 1,131 the number of Air Force dead and missing reported officially since the start of the war.

Following is the casualty list with official numbers and next of kin:

Overseas

Killed on active service:
Murchie, John Hunter, PO., J7237, Mrs. W. T. Murchie (mother) Toronto.

Missing after air operations:
Hull, William Francis, PO., J5918, W. J. Hull (father) Ottawa.
Court, Donald Alexander, Sgt., R78092, G. A. Court (father) Weston, Ont.
Dunn, John Humphrey, Sgt., R59334, Mrs. T. H. Dunn (mother) Winnipeg.

Previously reported missing after air operations—now reported safe:
Ives, John Learned, Sgt., R62735, Mrs. C. S. Ives (mother) Sherbrooke Que.

Canada

Killed on active service:
Morton, Arthur Harry, Flt. Sgt., 2441. Mrs. H. Morton (mother) Vancouver.
Boyd, Jamie Ralph, AC2, R130201, Mrs. W. T. Boyd (mother) Goldlands, Ont.

Died from natural causes:
Mitchell, Charles William, LAC., R6379. Mrs. C. W. Mitchell (wife) London, Ont.

Missing after air operations:
MacDonald, Arthur Climie, PO., J3749. Mrs. J. MacDonald (stepmother) Toronto. (PO. MacDonald was pilot of a plane missing from a group of 30 planes on a flight from Hagersville, Ont., to Camp Borden, Dec. 11.)

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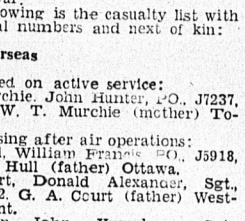

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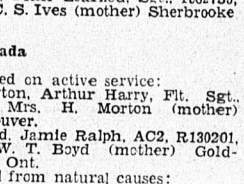

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South African Leads Canadian Night fighters

By Douglas Amaron
Canadian Press Staff Writer

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Dec. 15—(CP)—A tall, broad-shouldered South African with 11 years experience in the Royal Air Force is leading a Canadian night fighter squadron in operations against the Germans.

He is Wing Cmdr. D. G. Morris, born in Wales "because my mother wanted her old doctor to bring me into the world" and started on a life of adventure five weeks later when carried aboard a ship bound for Cape Town.

Night operations started by his squadron last September sent Morris into action against the Germans for the first time but he is an old hand in the R.A.F. and one of its most capable pilots. He is a born leader, too, and the Canadians under his command are learning quickly the tricks of night flying.

Although this squadron is the first he has commanded, Morris has handled Canadians before and considers them "technically excellent and wonderful chaps to work with."

Morris' leadership qualifications brought him a post as instructor and it was here that he met and trained many young Canadians. He was on that job for five years and passed out several hundred pilots who today are leading Britain's great air offensive against Germany.

Night flying is one of the toughest jobs in the air, Morris believes.

"There's a constant strain which you don't have in the daytime," Morris said. "Every little knock of your engine is magnified in your mind. Things you wouldn't think about in the daytime worry you at night and when you finally land you're usually pretty well fagged."

His skill as a pilot is amply demonstrated on a little chart in his office showing the squadron's record to date. Four planes have been destroyed and three of these have been shot down by Morris and his Scottish observer, PO. A. V. Rix.

Morris has nothing but praise for FO. R. G. Fumerton of Fort Coulogne, Que., and Sgt. L. P. S. Bing of Regina who shot down the other Nazi plane, but admits he was taken down a peg or two by their success.

"You see," he explained, "I told the boys I was going to get the first Hun. But what did Fumerton and Bing do but knock one off before me—in fact before we even got into operations."

Raveals figures On Canada's Export trade

OTTAWA, Dec. 15—(CP)—Trade Minister MacKinnon announced tonight that "wheat has been the outstanding Canadian export" during the 11 months of 1941, with the value of shipments about $37,350,000 above the same period in 1940.

Value of flour shipments was up nearly $16,000,000.

"This represents an important contribution to the bread-basket of the allied countries," said Mr. MacKinnon of the wheat and flour exports.

Total wheat exports were 178,375,298 bushels with a value of $147,561,062, the minister said. The shipments were about 51,000,000 bushels more than in 1940.

"Flour figured prominently in the Canadian export trade in 1941, the total being 10,508,955 barrels at $41,094,119," the minister said in his statement. "This was about 4,000,000 barrels more than in 1940.

"Canada's war effort on the part of the home front can be further visualized by looking carefully at the exports by groups during the 11 months of 1941."

The figures follow with 1940 figures in brackets:—

Fish $36,385,355 ($28,197,627), furs $14,806,715 $13,000,450), meats $74,725,406 ($60,181,452), planks and boards $70,090,782 ($62,087,582), wood pulp $77,323,487 ($55,543,625), newsprint $140,313,546 ($138,965,954) automobiles and parts $138,687,104 ($51,653,212).

"Cheese, however, was down to $12,621,474 from $16,153,776 a year ago," the minister reported.

Believe Japs Invasion held

(By R. P. Cronin)
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

MANILA, Dec. 15—(AP)—Japanese raiders again bombed the Nichols airfield area here today as United States airmen and ground troops apparently were holding the Japanese invasion forces at three widely separated coastal points in Luzon.

Army headquarters announced that its bombers heavily damaged two Japanese transports yesterday off Legaspi, 250 miles southeast of Manila, to check a Japanese reinforcement attempt.

Unofficial reports said Japanese troops, who gained a foothold at Vigan on the western Luzon coast 200 miles north of Manila, had sent out patrols during the week-end, but there was no mention of Japanese activities at Aparri in northernmost Luzon, the third foothold retained by the Japanese.

A communique said Japanese activities today were confined entirely to the air.

As the Philippine population settled down to war after the first week's excitement diminished, a summary of United States official reports shows that at least 40 Japanese planes have been destroyed, four Japanese transports and the 29,000-ton battleship Haruna have been sunk, and a battleship of the Kongo class and five more transports have been damaged.

A Philippine division also was credited with smashing a Japanese landing force at Lingayen, 100 miles northwest of Manila.

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Speculation on Selective service

OTTAWA, Dec. 15—(CP)—How and to what extent the extension of manpower mobilization in Canada will apply to service in civilian capacities is one of the questions about which there is much speculation at the moment.

On the basis of recent statements by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Air Minister Power and Agriculture Minister Gardiner it is expected the powers contained in the national resources mobilization act of 1940 will be applied on much wider scale than hitherto early in the new year, if not before.

Insofar as the government's plans may involve calling more men to the army services for home defence the machinery for that already exists in the Department of National War Services.

The machinery was set up when compulsory military training was introduced in September, 1940, and many of the preliminary problems which appeared in the early stages of organization have been solved.

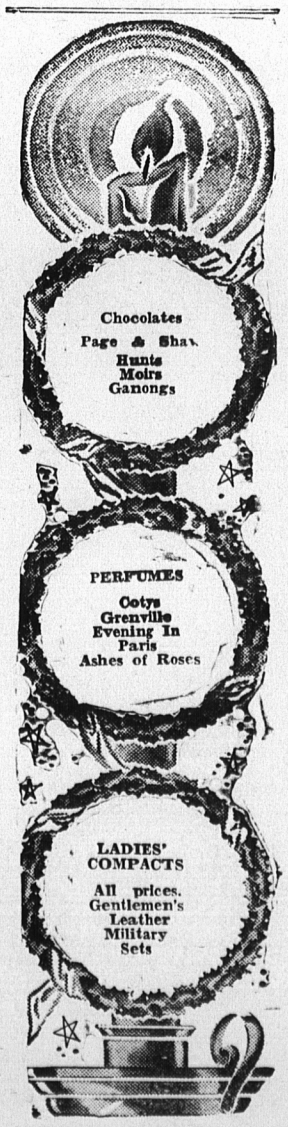
Under the machinery works the War Services Department receives a requisition from the National Defence Department for a given number of men on a certain date and, through its regional war services boards, proceeds to select the men and call them up.

So far only single men and widowers without children between the ages of 21 and 25 have been called. As a large number of voluntary enlistments take place from men in those classes the potential number of men in them is limited and may be exhausted some time next year. Whether it is exhausted sooner or later depends on the extent to which the monthly calls are increased.

When that happens it is expected the age limit for compulsory calls may be raised to 30 or 35 years. Married men up to a certain age may be called, although the disposition so far seems to have been to regard the calling of single men in the older age classes as a more desirable way to extend the range than the calling of married men.

The machinery in existence will function to handle whatever calls are decided on. The number to be called, in turn, depends on the requirements of the services and the training facilities available.

It is when the government attempts to provide men for vital civilian war jobs that it will be breaking new ground and there has been no official indication yet as to what procedure will be followed.



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