

Listen in to SANTA CLAUS Over CFCY

Every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, & SATURDAY Evenings at 6.30 p. m.

SANTA CLAUS WILL BE IN HOLMANS Charlottetown TOYLAND EVERY SATURDAY 2 p. m.

ZION TURKEY SUPPER

and BAZAAR

THURSDAY, NOV. 28

5:00 — 7:00 P.M.

BINGO TONIGHT

Holy Redeemer Hall

Freezout \$25 Split in 5 ways

FIRST BINGO \$5.00

Starting at 8.30 Sharp

A new feature JACK POT

The Eastern Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

Girl Guide News

The 11th Charlottetown Co. (Zion) met on November 26, for their regular weekly meeting. Mrs. William Rowe, our District Commissioner, was with us for our meeting, and the following new recruits were enrolled by Mrs. Rowe, as Guides—Suzie McLeod, Ruby Carter and Roma Worth. Plans were made for our check room at the annual tea to be held this Thursday. Ten dolls were distributed to be gessed and returned by Dec. 10. Points to be given for those best dressed. At camp fire, Mrs. Rowe gave us a very helpful talk on stalking and tracking, new ideas on how to stalk and track in every-day life. The Guides then told us the story on the life of St. George, which they are studying on their second class tests. The meeting closed with repeating our Guide Prayer and Taps.

Golden Wedding

On November 4, relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch MacDougall, Richmond, were guests at an enjoyable function at their home when they entertained in honor of their 50th wedding anniversary. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Laughlin Macdonald in Grand River. Mr. and Mrs. MacDougall are both exceptionally active and had the distinction of having their entire family present for the happy occasion. Their sons, Mr. Phillip MacDougall and Mr. Preston MacDougall, and their daughter, Mrs. G. A. Ellis motoring from Boston, Mass. for the event. Other members of the family are Mrs. C. Gallant and Mrs. Wilfred Arsenault, Wellington. Mrs. Leo McNeill, Richmond. Mr. Frank J. MacDougall, telegraph operator at Kensington, and Basil at home. After a sumptuous supper had been partaken of, an address was read by their daughter, Vera. This was accompanied by the presentation of the gift of a radio from the family. They were also presented with gifts from other friends present. Rev. Urban Gillis, their pastor, in a nicely worded speech, commended the worthy couple on having attained their golden wedding.

NEW ICE CREAM FOR DIABETICS

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 27 (CP) — A new ice cream for diabetics has been produced at the University of Illinois, containing about 40 per cent as much sugar as the standard product.

Scientists at the institution substituted a mixture principally of proteins for the glycerine used previously in efforts to freeze a low-moisture cream. These proteins, reported Professor W. J. Carstett and P. H. Tracy, came from fresh skimmed milk and reduced the glycerine to 4 per cent. Favors were called for by pears, apple, pineapple, lemon, lime, orange, mint, apricot, vanilla and chocolate.

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 5 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

CEASWELL for Photographs.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-9789-7-21-341

ZION TURKEY SUPPER AND BAZAAR

today. L-172-11-20-31

POLICE COURT

There were no cases in the Police Court yesterday.

WOOD ISLANDS

Presbyterian Church Services Sunday, December 1st at 11 A. M. Rev. Mr. Hughes. L-945-11-28-11

KENT BEAUTY Shoppe

specials this week. L-847-11-20-21

COOKS for Christmas Photographs.

L-31-11-31-11no.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Annual Meeting tonight 8 o'clock. City Court Room. Public invited. L-962-11-28-11

E. S. BLANCHARD, Architect,

has moved his office from the Bank of Canada to the Cameron Block. L-865-11-27-11

ANYONE

interested in figure skating please attend meeting at Y.M.C.A. tonight at 7 o'clock. L-972.

I AM SKINNING FOXES

at the same place Morell Hotel Warehouse. Experienced workman. Martin Gavin, Charlottetown. L-836-11-28-11

CANADIAN LEGION

The regular monthly meeting of the Charlottetown Branch will be held in the Legion Home on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. L-968.

PURCHASES PLATINUM

— Mr. Richard B. Smith, New Glasgow, has purchased a valuable male platinum fox, which was a prize winner in last week's show from Mr. J. Pope Clark of Charlottetown, well known fox breeder.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

The Annual Meeting of this Society will take place in the Court Room of the City Hall next Thursday evening, the 28th of November, at 8 o'clock. The public are invited. L-850.

MRS. W. M. CRAWFORD

announces the engagement of her daughter Margaret Grace to Lieut. Arthur Reginald Smith, son of Mrs. A. E. Smith, and the late A. E. Smith of Charlottetown. Marriage to take place early in December. L-947-11-28-11

FUNERAL SERVICES

— The funeral of Mr. James B. McCarron was held yesterday morning from his late residence, Banbury to St. Dunstan's Basilica, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. McMahon, D.D., who also conducted service at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs L. Kelly, Ambrose Duffy, Stephen Totton, Henry Smallwood, Percy Hamm and Herbert Mason.

RED CROSS BRIDGE

— Mr. Harry C. Brown, manager of the Ritz Hotel, Charlottetown, has kindly donated his hotel for a Red Cross Bridge to be held there on the evening of December 10th. The entire proceeds from the bridge are to go to the Red Cross. Tables are being arranged for two hundred seated players and in addition to the luncheon a great many prizes will be given. Hon. Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, President of the Prince Edward Island Red Cross, will be in charge of the evening's activities.

CANADIAN SUNBEAMS

— Another meeting of the Nine Mile Creek, Canadian Sunbeams was held in the schoolroom on Nov. 23rd with an attendance of five members. Roll call being answered by the name of a famous man. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The committee read their report it was decided that to answer next roll call by member bringing a coupon and also to answer next roll call by each to answer next roll call by each a patriotic song. Lois and Eileen were appointed on the water committee until next meeting, and Beta and Catherine on the coupon committee. It was decided that to have the knitting finished before the next meeting and an order of ten calendars to be sent in for at once. After a very interesting news letter was read the meeting was closed by repeating the Red Cross motto.

40th ANNIVERSARY

— On Thursday evening Nov. 7th a pleasant surprise awaited Mr. and Mrs. Herma Myers, Carleton, on their arrival home from a day spent in visiting their daughter, Mrs. P. MacCaull, North Bedouque, when they discovered that a large number of relatives and neighbors had taken possession of their home to be with them on their 40th wedding anniversary. A delightful social evening was spent during which presentations were made to the bride and groom of 40 years, of two large and beautifully decorated wedding cakes made and presented by their daughter, Mrs. Ralph B. MacCaull, and Mrs. Myers. After the serving of refreshments speeches were made by many of the guests, all wishing this happy couple all the good that life can give. Mr. Myers in response recalled many instances of his neighborly kindness extended to him during his life time which has been spent in Carleton and also to his wife formerly Miss Edith Weeks. Frequent hearty sing-songs were followed by God be with till we meet again, and "The King."

WHEN YOU BUY and use Christmas Seals you help eradicate Tuberculosis.

Annual Meeting Of Grand Division Sons of Temperance

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was held in the summer house at Hazelbrook on Thursday, November 27th.

There were two sessions, afternoon and evening. The afternoon session opened with the 100th anniversary of the Sons of Temperance.

The minutes of the last quarterly session were read and approved. The report of the Grand Division was presented to the meeting.

The Grand Division, which is organized in the western end of the island in the near future.

Considerable time was spent in discussing the various problems of the temperance situation and suggestions were given for the work in the future.

The semi-annual session will be held in Springfield West on Monday May 19, 1941.

The meeting was then closed in the usual form of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Frank Wallace of Wheatley River plans to leave for an R. C. A. training centre this morning where he will take up his duties as cook.

Louise Ramsay two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie C. Ramsay Hamilton is progressing favorably in the Prince Edward Island Hospital after a serious appendicitis operation.

So near is Britain unto Spain King Philip in his rage Sent his Armada, but in vain He threw the battle gage.

Beset by storm his mighty fleet Was scattered far and wide. His raid was ended in defeat And nevermore was tried.

So near is Britain unto France, Napoleon viewed the shore; Ordered his legions to advance In conquest as of yore.

The Norman King to Hastings came And crushed the King Harold there. Defeated, Bonaparte became A broken captive in despair.

So near is Dover to Calais, So narrow are the seas, That Hitler vain would find the way To bring the Britons to their knees.

Shall Hitler win where Philip lost? Where once Napoleon cursed the waves? Shall now this narrow strait be crossed? Shall Britons hence be slaves? Rhny A. Wiley.

Envy is like the rust of iron; It wears away the envious—Arabic.

Player's "MILD"—the cigarettes with the "wetproof" paper which does not stick to the lips.

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Interpreting the War News

By Kirke L. Simpson Associated Press Staff Writer

In the British House of Commons debate over the war outlook, one thing stands out—

Mr. J. Bull, the typical British action against his German Italian foes, Greek successes against an Italian victory, Nazi-Fascist bombing of Britain has just made him angry and eager to hit back hard.

Britons want to be done with defensive warfare and get to the business of attack at whatever cost. There is a minister present in times for Hitler and Mussolini. It represents the utter failure of months of Nazi applied air terrorism to break British nerves.

Reponses from responsible cabinet members to hecklers in Parliament has another meaning. It obviously represents a definite shift of tempo in the British war effort.

From one cabinet member came the statement that an "enormous" new call to the colors for British manhood would be sounded between now and next June. From another came personal assurances based on "close knowledge" that the damage inflicted on British war industries by German bombers had "not eaten to any serious extent" into our productive capacity.

Although the factory output had been "retarded," Pieced together these official statements seem to take a very definite pattern. They all seem to deal with ways and means of taking the offensive, not with purely defensive problems.

For example, what need can there be for a great increase in the fighting forces in Great Britain next year unless it is preparation for offensive action; there are more than 3,000,000 men now under arms in Britain, including the home guard, which is a full-time force. Calling out middle aged manpower before June, which is the indicated London plan, would suggest that the older classes may take over much of the defence of the home land, freeing the younger first-line army for aggressive action.

Intensifying British pressure for expansion of United States aid in the fighting forces at the same time, it is the flow next year from Canada and the United States that is emphasized. Next year, by all accounts, British naval expansion efforts which were begun before or after the war will begin to yield dividends in war vessels for convoy duties.

None of these things may mean that Britain's war leaders have set a new 1941 major offensive schedule. They do imply, however, that the leaders now see possibilities of a break in the Axis front at a much earlier date than they could have visualized only weeks ago.

It is the shepherd's dream to have a large crop of vigorous lambs every spring. In order to help make this dream come true, great care must be taken in the selection of the breeding ewe. Points such as age, health, conformation, soundness of udder, wool and an ability should all be considered, states P. E. Sylvester, Animal Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

First, discard the older ewe. Animals seven years and older should not be kept unless exceptionally sound and healthy. Ewe lambs can be bred, but they must be well developed.

A flock of well-grown, healthy individuals will produce a goodly number of lambs. Small, unthrifty ewes are likely to produce slow-maturing and undersized lambs. A clear skin, bright eyes and a lustrous fleece containing plenty of yolk indicates good health.

Stress emphasis is being placed on mutton type, fairly low-set individuals with broad, deep, capacious bodies should have the preference. Avoid especially, the upstanding, narrow-chested individual. They are usually disappointments as reproducers.

In culling ewes, the udder should always be examined and no animal kept that is abnormal in any way. Lumps in the udder or teats injured by careless shearing usually mean future difficulties and dissatisfaction.

Although lambs still form the greater part of the revenue from sheep, the fleece, especially in war time, should be given a good deal of attention. Not only is it at present a good source of revenue, but it is also a protection for the sheep against inclement weather. The flock owner should therefore choose ewes with a compact, uniform fleece of good length. The wool should extend well under the body as this influences the amount produced. Breed characteristics should be taken into consideration whenever purebred sheep are raised.

No matter how careful the selection, the good appearance of a ewe is not always sufficient indication of her value as a breeder. She must also be a high producer, that is, produce many pounds of desirable lamb and of good wool each year. Hence, record should be kept which would show the most productive ones. A record showing the number of the ewe, the weight of the fleece, the number of lambs dropped and raised, and the weight of the lambs at weaning time is quite simple to keep and very valuable. It enables the breeder to cull more effectively; it tells him which ewes are the most prolific and which are the best milkers. Last but not least, it facilitates the selection of the ewe lambs which are

Annual Meeting Of Grand Division Sons of Temperance

The annual session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance was held in the summer house at Hazelbrook on Thursday, November 27th.

There were two sessions, afternoon and evening. The afternoon session opened with the 100th anniversary of the Sons of Temperance.

The minutes of the last quarterly session were read and approved. The report of the Grand Division was presented to the meeting.

The Grand Division, which is organized in the western end of the island in the near future.

Considerable time was spent in discussing the various problems of the temperance situation and suggestions were given for the work in the future.

The semi-annual session will be held in Springfield West on Monday May 19, 1941.

The meeting was then closed in the usual form of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance.

Mr. Frank Wallace of Wheatley River plans to leave for an R. C. A. training centre this morning where he will take up his duties as cook.

Louise Ramsay two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie C. Ramsay Hamilton is progressing favorably in the Prince Edward Island Hospital after a serious appendicitis operation.

So near is Britain unto Spain King Philip in his rage Sent his Armada, but in vain He threw the battle gage.

Beset by storm his mighty fleet Was scattered far and wide. His raid was ended in defeat And nevermore was tried.

So near is Britain unto France, Napoleon viewed the shore; Ordered his legions to advance In conquest as of yore.

The Norman King to Hastings came And crushed the King Harold there. Defeated, Bonaparte became A broken captive in despair.

So near is Dover to Calais, So narrow are the seas, That Hitler vain would find the way To bring the Britons to their knees.

Shall Hitler win where Philip lost? Where once Napoleon cursed the waves? Shall now this narrow strait be crossed? Shall Britons hence be slaves? Rhny A. Wiley.

Envy is like the rust of iron; It wears away the envious—Arabic.

Player's "MILD"—the cigarettes with the "wetproof" paper which does not stick to the lips.

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Player's Please

Interpreting the War News

By Kirke L. Simpson Associated Press Staff Writer

In the British House of Commons debate over the war outlook, one thing stands out—

Mr. J. Bull, the typical British action against his German Italian foes, Greek successes against an Italian victory, Nazi-Fascist bombing of Britain has just made him angry and eager to hit back hard.

Britons want to be done with defensive warfare and get to the business of attack at whatever cost. There is a minister present in times for Hitler and Mussolini. It represents the utter failure of months of Nazi applied air terrorism to break British nerves.

Reponses from responsible cabinet members to hecklers in Parliament has another meaning. It obviously represents a definite shift of tempo in the British war effort.

From one cabinet member came the statement that an "enormous" new call to the colors for British manhood would be sounded between now and next June. From another came personal assurances based on "close knowledge" that the damage inflicted on British war industries by German bombers had "not eaten to any serious extent" into our productive capacity.

Although the factory output had been "retarded," Pieced together these official statements seem to take a very definite pattern. They all seem to deal with ways and means of taking the offensive, not with purely defensive problems.

For example, what need can there be for a great increase in the fighting forces in Great Britain next year unless it is preparation for offensive action; there are more than 3,000,000 men now under arms in Britain, including the home guard, which is a full-time force. Calling out middle aged manpower before June, which is the indicated London plan, would suggest that the older classes may take over much of the defence of the home land, freeing the younger first-line army for aggressive action.

Intensifying British pressure for expansion of United States aid in the fighting forces at the same time, it is the flow next year from Canada and the United States that is emphasized. Next year, by all accounts, British naval expansion efforts which were begun before or after the war will begin to yield dividends in war vessels for convoy duties.

None of these things may mean that Britain's war leaders have set a new 1941 major offensive schedule. They do imply, however, that the leaders now see possibilities of a break in the Axis front at a much earlier date than they could have visualized only weeks ago.

It is the shepherd's dream to have a large crop of vigorous lambs every spring. In order to help make this dream come true, great care must be taken in the selection of the breeding ewe. Points such as age, health, conformation, soundness of udder, wool and an ability should all be considered, states P. E. Sylvester, Animal Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

First, discard the older ewe. Animals seven years and older should not be kept unless exceptionally sound and healthy. Ewe lambs can be bred, but they must be well developed.

A flock of well-grown, healthy individuals will produce a goodly number of lambs. Small, unthrifty ewes are likely to produce slow-maturing and undersized lambs. A clear skin, bright eyes and a lustrous fleece containing plenty of yolk indicates good health.

Stress emphasis is being placed on mutton type, fairly low-set individuals with broad, deep, capacious bodies should have the preference. Avoid especially, the upstanding, narrow-chested individual. They are usually disappointments as reproducers.

In culling ewes, the udder should always be examined and no animal kept that is abnormal in any way. Lumps in the udder or teats injured by careless shearing usually mean future difficulties and dissatisfaction.

Although lambs still form the greater part of the revenue from sheep, the fleece, especially in war time, should be given a good deal of attention. Not only is it at present a good source of revenue, but it is also a protection for the sheep against inclement weather. The flock owner should therefore choose ewes with a compact, uniform fleece of good length. The wool should extend well under the body as this influences the amount produced. Breed characteristics should be taken into consideration whenever purebred sheep are raised.

No matter how careful the selection, the good appearance of a ewe is not always sufficient indication of her value as a breeder. She must also be a high producer, that is, produce many pounds of desirable lamb and of good wool each year. Hence, record should be kept which would show the most productive ones. A record showing the number of the ewe, the weight of the fleece, the number of lambs dropped and raised, and the weight of the lambs at weaning time is quite simple to keep and very valuable. It enables the breeder to cull more effectively; it tells him which ewes are the most prolific and which are the best milkers. Last but not least, it facilitates the selection of the ewe lambs which are

Interpreting the War News

By Kirke L. Simpson Associated Press Staff Writer

In the British House of Commons debate over the war outlook, one thing stands out—

Mr. J. Bull, the typical British action against his German Italian foes, Greek successes against an Italian victory, Nazi-Fascist bombing of Britain has just made him angry and eager to hit back hard.

Britons want to be done with defensive warfare and get to the business of attack at whatever cost. There is a minister present in times for Hitler and Mussolini. It represents the utter failure of months of Nazi applied air terrorism to break British nerves.

Reponses from responsible cabinet members to hecklers in Parliament has another meaning. It obviously represents a definite shift of tempo in the British war effort.

From one cabinet member came the statement that an "enormous" new call to the colors for British manhood would be sounded between now and next June. From another came personal assurances based on "close knowledge" that the damage inflicted on British war industries by German bombers had "not eaten to any serious extent" into our productive capacity.

Although the factory output had been "retarded," Pieced together these official statements seem to take a very definite pattern. They all seem to deal with ways and means of taking the offensive, not with purely defensive problems.

For example, what need can there be for a great increase in the fighting forces in Great Britain next year unless it is preparation for offensive action; there are more than 3,000,000 men now under arms in Britain, including the home guard, which is a full-time force. Calling out middle aged manpower before June, which is the indicated London plan, would suggest that the older classes may take over much of the defence of the home land, freeing the younger first-line army for aggressive action.

Intensifying British pressure for expansion of United States aid in the fighting forces at the same time, it is the flow next year from Canada and the United States that is emphasized. Next year, by all accounts, British naval expansion efforts which were begun before or after the war will begin to yield dividends in war vessels for convoy duties.

None of these things may mean that Britain's war leaders have set a new 1941 major offensive schedule. They do imply, however, that the leaders now see possibilities of a break in the Axis front at a much earlier date than they could have visualized only weeks ago.

It is the shepherd's dream to have a large crop of vigorous lambs every spring. In order to help make this dream come true, great care must be taken in the selection of the breeding ewe. Points such as age, health, conformation, soundness of udder, wool and an ability should all be considered, states P. E. Sylvester, Animal Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service.

First, discard the older ewe. Animals seven years and older should not be kept unless exceptionally sound and healthy. Ewe lambs can be bred, but they must be well developed.

A flock of well-grown, healthy individuals will produce a goodly number of lambs. Small, unthrifty ewes are likely to produce slow-maturing and undersized lambs. A clear skin, bright eyes and a lustrous fleece containing plenty of yolk indicates good health.

Stress emphasis is being placed on mutton type, fairly low-set individuals with broad, deep, capacious bodies should have the preference. Avoid especially, the upstanding, narrow-chested individual. They are usually disappointments as reproducers.

In culling ewes, the udder should always be examined and no animal kept that is abnormal in any way. Lumps in the udder or teats injured by careless shearing usually mean future difficulties and dissatisfaction.

Although lambs still form the greater part of the revenue from sheep, the fleece, especially in war time, should be given a good deal of attention. Not only is it at present a good source of revenue, but it is also a protection for the sheep against inclement weather. The flock owner should therefore choose ewes with a compact, uniform fleece of good length. The wool should extend well under the body as this influences the amount produced. Breed characteristics should be taken into consideration whenever purebred sheep are raised.

No matter how careful the selection, the good appearance of a ewe is not always sufficient indication of her value as a breeder. She must also be a high producer, that is, produce many pounds of desirable lamb and of good wool each year. Hence, record should be kept which would show the most productive ones. A record showing the number of the ewe, the weight of the fleece, the number of lambs dropped and raised, and the weight of the lambs at weaning time is quite simple to keep and very valuable. It enables the breeder to cull more effectively; it tells him which ewes are the most prolific and which are the best milkers. Last but not least, it facilitates the selection of the ewe lambs which are

not advisable to include any fresh fruit in such packages on account of possible damage to the package itself and also to other mail with which it may come in contact. Moreover, to the fact that mail sent to the British Isles is longer in transit while the war is on than in normal times, it is not likely the fruit will be delivered in edible condition.

In the case of gift packages including apples only, certification under the Act referred to is required before the parcel can be sent. Inquiries regarding certification should be made to the nearest Dominion Fruit Inspector.

KEEP HOUSE CLEAN

All birds may be kept away from the droppings by having ordinary poultry netting between the roosts and the droppings board. Nevertheless a very unsanitary condition is produced when the droppings are not removed regularly and frequently. Removing droppings at least 2 or 3 times a week during the winter will help to maintain proper sanitary conditions and reduce the difficulty from too large a percentage of moisture in the air arising from the droppings.

The cleaner they are removed, the less difficulty there is in removing them.

CHILDREN FIRST AIDERS

SALFORD, England.—(CP) — Salford school children are being given simple lessons in first aid that they may help in the event of air raid casualties in their homes.

Stains on ivory knife handles can be removed by rubbing with a cut lemon, which has been dipped in table salt.

Sumatra is said to have the greatest variety of animal and vegetable life of any place in the world.

WE Made TIP TOP TAILORS THE GREATEST VALUE...

YOU made them CANADA'S MOST POPULAR CLOTHES!

\$27.50

Hand-Cut and Individually Tailored to Your Personal Measurements

Year by year, we've added to the value of Tip Top Clothes. New tailoring techniques, new ideas in styling, improved methods in measuring, the finest tested British wools at the money—all our efforts concentrated on everlastingly offering "more quality—more value."

Today—more men wear Tip Top tailored-to-measure clothes than ever before. This popularity MUST be deserved. It is the result of offering not just GOOD value, but BETTER value than obtainable anywhere else—not only today or yesterday or tomorrow, but EVERY day of the year for the past 30 years!

LADIES! Let Tip Top Tailors create your mannish-tailored coat or suit **\$28.75** to your personal measurements!

TIP TOP TAILORS Limited

STORES EVERYWHERE

39 Grafton Street Sunnyside