

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1941.

The Costs Go On

The House of Commons before adjourning
passed \$350,000 to meet this year's operating
deficit on the Hudson Bay Railway—an item
which has nothing to do with an overhead of
some \$50,000,000, which was the cost of the line
and the Churchill terminal facilities.

In the debate it came out that no traffic now
is moving through Churchill to or from the United
Kingdom, and Mr. Cardin gave this explanation:

"We cannot force proprietors of ships to send
their boats to Hudson Bay against their will. We
have provided a railway, elevators, and aids to
navigation, and it is not our fault if ship-owners
do not wish to take advantage of these facilities
at the present time. To a certain extent the
reason which they give is a good one; they do
not desire to navigate their ships during the war
without convoys."

Mr. Crerar, for many years a supporter of the
Hudson Bay route, was rather more specific:

"Shipping in Great Britain since the outbreak
of war has been under the direction of the Minister
of Shipping, and they will not send ships to
Churchill on account of the risk involved. The
ships would come out through the Hudson Bay
strait, but submarines are operating not very far
off the coast of Greenland, a very short distance
indeed from the outlet of the strait, and consequently
cargo vessels are exposed to the risk of
sinking by submarines unless accompanied by
convoys. Therefore this route is not practicable
at the moment."

Even before the war, however, notes the Ot-
tawa Journal, shippers did not display any great
enthusiasm over the Hudson Bay route. The best
year was 1938-39, when 3,201,167 bushels of
wheat were moved through Churchill, but the
previous year, when Saskatchewan had a crop
failure, not a bushel went to Britain that way.
In the season of 1940-41 shipments amounted to
1,203,315 bushels, and the revenue was \$8,587.

So it is not surprising that a deficit on operations
is an annual fixture—last year it amounted
to \$118,000. The railroad has to be maintained,
its bridges guarded, the port facilities kept
from deterioration. While the war lasts there
seems not much chance of any great improvement.
But supporters of the Hudson Bay route
stand stoutly by their faith. Mr. Crerar, in the
same debate, said he was convinced that the day
would come, "not perhaps in the next few years
but some time, when this will be one of the great
trade routes of the world."

Meanwhile the deficit will remain in the Govern-
ment's books.

China Fights On

To hear the Japanese tell it, the Chinese "in-
cident" is over—a regrettable misunderstanding
now happily concluded in their favour, thanks to
Nippon's superior military might and strategy.
But the Chinese flatly refuse to accept this view
of the situation. They know that the "incident,"
though disguised as undeclared war, is an attempt
at conquest; that the "new order" in the
East, which Japan would so gladly establish, is
nothing but submission to the will of the invaders,
to be followed by virtual slavery. There is
no thought of submission and the ambition to ex-
propriate and enslave the country is just as far
from being realized as ever it was.

In fact, according to Contemporary China,
published in New York, the Chinese army has
never been so powerful as it is at present. Five
million men are now in uniform, with enormous
reserves of man power. The Japanese armies are
being constantly worried by Chinese forces oper-
ating behind the lines. General Chiang is prepared,
when he receives adequate military supplies
from the United States—and they will be provided
—to resume the offensive on a grand
scale, confident that he will succeed in crushing
the invaders. Even as things are, it is asserted
that there is abundance of ammunition and military
material available to maintain an effective
opposition for at least a year. It does not look,
either, as if the attempts of the wily Jap to confuse
the public mind in China, and provoke discord
and division, are meeting with success. The
determination to oust the interloper grows
stronger rather than weaker as the months go
by.

Goering, Prize Grabber

Of the powerful German industrialists who
aided Hitler in his rise to power, few if any
have escaped Nazi shakedown that stripped
many of their possessions, sent some into con-
centration camps and others into exile. The
name of Marshal Goering, Hitler's gorgeously
uniformed chief lieutenant has figured more
than any other as the beneficiary of such indus-
trial-property transfers as have been given pub-
licly.

The Goering iron and steel trust "has become
an instrument to wrest well-integrated prop-
erties from the hands of their owners." From
"compulsory amalgamations" of mining rights
and the formation of a company to mine the
ores, build and operate coke ovens and steel

works the Goering enterprise "spread out into
many different fields" . . . When Austria fell
"it moved in and took over the leading industrial
assets, becoming the heir of the Rothschilds
. . . A great metallurgical firm representing
the great Skoda works (in Czechoslovakia)
was established under Albert Goering, a nephew
of Hermann . . . In Norway the Goering
trust took over the Dunderland iron ore mines.
. . . By midsummer last year, after diplo-
matic pressure, the Nazis received duplicate
shares in the Reshita, Rumania's largest iron
and steel works."

The Nazi second-in-command, it appears, has
been diligent in the business of making political
power first and then conquest pay. There is nothing
to indicate any intention to "nationalize" the
properties acquired by his trust. It is not conceiv-
able that he is permitted a monopoly of their
profits; but how the latter are "split" will prob-
ably not be divulged, until after the fall of the
Nazi dictatorship.

EDITORIAL NOTES

This is Mid-Summer Day, according to the
calendar.

The Guardian understands that the ban
placed on the Attorney General is not intended
to interfere with the administration of Criminal
Justice and that such ban applies to Civil Cases
and not to the prosecution in criminal cases.

Because ladies' fashionable headgear is so
small and difficult to keep on, many women, we
are told, are joining the hatless brigade. Thank
goodness it is not the shortness of the skirt that
causes the trouble.

Festival of St. John Baptist. John was the
son of Zacharias and Elizabeth, and forerunner
of Jesus; he preached repentance and baptized
in the wilderness; baptized Jesus, but asserted
his own inferiority and the preparatory character
of his work; imprisoned and slain by order of
Herod, whom John rebuked for marrying his
brother Philip's wife.

Hitler loves to treat neutrals as though they
were of no account. In one week he bombed
Dublin, and after first denying it promised to
make compensation. Next he sank a U. S. A.
vessel, necessitating President Roosevelt dem-
anding an apology and reparations, and last
but not least made war on Russia with whom
he had a peace pact.

"All of us should be pleased to congratulate
any of us who gets public honor," says the Journal.
"And so Liberal Premier Hephurn did nobly
in cabling congratulations to former Conserva-
tive leader R. B. Bennett on being made a vis-
count. But, alas, we bet that Mr. Mackenzie King
does not get a wire of congratulation from
Mitch on being made an LL.D. by Princeton
University."

Commenting on "too much prejudice being
committed in our courts and, particularly, in li-
quor cases Judge Maurice Tetreau, Montreal,
imposed penitentiary and jail terms on two men
and a woman for failing to tell the truth under
oath in a "blind pig" case. Referring to this the
Gazette says: "A little sterner justice would not
have been unjust in the light of the proof in
the instance. However, twenty-four months in
the penitentiary perhaps will be sufficient to im-
press upon those who are inclined deliberately
to give false testimony in judicial proceedings
the gravity of an offence which, in circumstances
prescribed in the Criminal Code, may be punished
by life imprisonment."

Discovery of the "Lost City" of the Mayas.
Mexico, in an area inhabited by a lost tribe has
been reported by Dana and Ginger Lamb, explor-
ers from Santa Ana, Calif. The long-sought
monument of an ancient culture is on a plateau
in the center of a vast unexplored area of
Southeastern Chiapas, between Comitán, Agua
Azul and the Guatemalan border. Belief was
expressed by Dr. Franz Blom of Tulane, who is
assisting the Lambs, that the tribe inhabiting the
area must be Mayan and may be descendants of
the builders of the "Lost City." The discovery
was made by an airplane which later was wrecked
in the jungles, without injury to the Lambs.

The principal of the device of the new radio
airplane detector is described by Air Marshal Sir
Philip Joubert as simply that of sending out
radio waves unaffected by weather "far beyond
our shores." The interference of any strange ob-
ject, such as an enemy plane, reflects back a
signal which gives instant warning of attack and
the direction from which the enemy planes are
approaching. Lord Beaverbrook declares posi-
tively: "It is the radio that will destroy the
enemy's airplanes." Britain, then, has surely
discovered something which surpasses the old
miracles of mythology, and something which,
when the war is won, will be devoted to greater
ends, so that the radiolocator may be a boon to
mankind.

It is predicted that priority controls on a
scale never before attempted will cut across do-
mestic production of metal goods in Canada be-
fore September. This will bear down increasingly
on the output of new washing machines, re-
frigerators, vacuum cleaners. Canadian house-
wives may have to make the old stove do whether
it is gas or electric, or just the wood burner
out in the summer kitchen. While steel produc-
tion in Canada has been doubled since the war
started and has already reached the output
scheduled for August munitions demands have so
exceeded production that it has been found nec-
essary to curtail sharply non-war uses. Controls
now being put on will cut down the available
goods to be purchased, and some of them may
disappear altogether. Iron culverts are a case in
point. It is expected that when stocks now on
hand are exhausted, there will be no more iron
culverts installed in Canada for the duration of
the war. Wooden ones used to do the trick, so
back to wood Canada will have to go. Metal
advertising signs will feel the pressure. One of
the expected orders will cut off supplies for this
purpose.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Speaking of school boards — we
recall they used to refuse to hire
teachers with bobbed hair.—Bran-
don Sun.

In Edinburgh, crops are to be
grown on six municipal golf lay-
outs. First step, of course, is
sending the dubs ahead, with nib-
bickies to mark the ground.—W. In-
verness Tribune.

The comfort and convenience of
the Canadian people, says Mr. Is-
ley, is not the "primary considera-
tion" that is presented to the
primary consideration is the sur-
vival of the Canadian people as a
free nation.—Vancouver Province.

Ontario will abolish that ancient
institution, the court crier: It's
about time; he's the functionary
who gets up and throws cold wa-
ter on the evidence by exclaiming:
"Oyez! Oyez! Three times in a loud
voice.—From The Ottawa Citizen.

It is now hinted that Japan may
cool off toward the Axis. No coun-
try that aligned itself with the
Axis will be allowed to cool off,
just so long as Hitler is meeting
with success. Japan's only chance
to get out of a bad situation is for
the Allies to win.—St. Thomas
Times-Journal.

If the war has demonstrated any-
thing to date, it is that great mil-
lions are to be learned from the
German workers may as well keep
up his strength. To depart from the
regular meal would mean a grand
attack of indigestion.
Breakfast would seem like a teasing
to the hard-working folks. The
hearty meals served at a farm table
would shock the city dweller, whose
breakfast would seem like a teasing
to the hard-working folks. The
old New England custom and though
it is a little out of fashion, it is
persistence from the high school
times, we must admit that the next
time we see it listed on the menu
we'll indulge — with cheese, please!—
Dispatch.

After Dunkirk, the world marvel-
led at Britain's ability to gather
its spiritual forces and translate its
determination into material terms.
Today, in spite of incessant ham-
mering on the air, is giving
back blow for blow and with in-
creasing strength. The British are
a resilient as well as tough people.
They have suffered a severe set-
back, but it was a setback which
must have been discounted and
anticipated in advance. In sending an army
into Greece, they proved their will-
ingness to take risks. They are now
given another opportunity to prove
their ability to pick a loss and
keeping going.—Baltimore Sun.

E. H. V. Riggs, a South Australian
sheep farmer, who caught a
shark weighing 1,747 pounds,
off Port Lincoln, South Australia,
is applying to the International
Game-Fish Association in New York
for recognition of his catch as a
world record. He caught the mon-
ster shark with rod and line using
a number 39 thread line. It measured
15 feet 3 inches and had a girth
of 6 feet 2 inches. The previous rec-
ord is believed to be that held by a
member of the fishing party who
included the late Zane Grey, who
caught with rod and line a shark
weighing 1,383 pounds in 1939.—
Australian Press Bureau.

The spectacle of the British Em-
pire defending itself against a com-
bination of powers as it is doing
today is a unique one in the
history of the world, or most of it. I suppose,
will fling itself at the throats of
America and ourselves. That will
be the day of Armageddon, after
which there will be long peace.
But the British empire and the
United States will dictate the
terms of that peace." May Rider
Haggard's words soon come true!
—Fort William Times-Journal.

Herr Hitler appears to be losing
his grip on the few scraps he let
cat out of the bag when he hinted
in a speech that he expected the
war to continue for at least another
year. This seemed a patent con-
cession of weakness coming from
the Blitzkrieg Boy. Now Robert
Ley, head of the Nazi Labor Front,
"boasts" that within three years all
of the conquered countries of
Europe will be working part-time
for Germany, and that "they" will
be impossible for England and
America to overcome Germany's
lead. This postpones Germany's vic-
tory to 1944, making it the slow-
est blitzkrieg on record.—Mon-
treal Herald.

The London Empire News, quot-
ing information received through
Dublin sources, said that a huge
British super-bomb narrowly mis-
sion-killing Adolf Hitler during the
recent R.A.F. raid on Berlin. The
Empire News story said that five of
Hitler's aides were killed when the
bomb wrecked the Berlin chancel-
lery's special annex. The Ger-
man Fuehrer was depicted as hav-
ing been thoroughly frightened him-
self. According to the Empire News,
Hitler took some days to recover
from the shock of his experience,
and the Reichsmarschall Goering
ordered the Luftwaffe on the
biggest possible raid on Lon-
don's government buildings.—In-
ternational News Service.

J. H. Blackmore, leader of the
small "social credit" group at Otta-
wa, has refused to enter the com-
mercial dealing with pensions for
Canadian soldiers as a "callous
betrayal". Mr. Blackmore should
know something about callous be-
trayals. He is a prominent sup-
porter of the Abernethy regime
which has held office for nearly six
years on false promises. If any
electorate in the world were the
victim of a callous betrayal, it was
the Alberta electors who in 1935
voted for "social credit" candidates.—
Calgary Herald.

Last week-end we were con-
fronted by striking evidence of
preparedness on a nationally in-
tegrated scale. From coast to coast
the armed forces, alert to threats
of sabotage, are making special pre-
cautions to safeguard defence work
and military installations. The
more obvious measures have al-
ready been made public. Holiday
leaves have been cancelled — to
the disappointment of those en-
compassed. Extra guards have been
posted in navy yards and around
key industrial plants. In the Los
Angeles area troops have moved
into aircraft factories. Navy detach-
ments are patrolling Los Angeles
harbor and have set up protective
barriers. From the viewpoint of the
Army and Navy the emergency has
been "unlimited" for some time, and
rightly so, considering the burden
of responsibility which rests upon
the services.—Washington Post.

Pie Favoured For Breakfast

(Kitchener Record)
Pie for breakfast? Horrors! But
why not? A large and well-known
hotel in Vermont has defied conven-
tions and as a result of persistent
demands from its patrons now lists
apple pie on its breakfast menu.
We don't know Emily Post's views
on the subject, but we see no par-
ticular reason why a person who
likes pie for breakfast should not
have it—especially as health auth-
orities state that the best time to eat
pie is in the morning.
Probably no other meal in the day
has the ramifications of the first
some prefer to break their fast with
a cup of coffee and a nibble of toast.
Others ruin down a glass of orange
juice and top off with a dish of
cereal. A few hearty eaters run the
gamut of tomato juice, porridge,
bacon and eggs, fried potatoes, toast,
marmalade and coffee. Thus fortified
they are ready for their day's
work. A few eat nothing.

Breakfast depends upon the
nature of one's vocation. The sed-
entary office worker does not re-
quire the heavy meal that a more
active worker must have to keep
up his strength. To depart from the
regular meal would mean a grand
attack of indigestion.
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marmalade and coffee. Thus fortified
they are ready for their day's
work. A few eat nothing.

Germany, preoccupied with war
on the other side of Europe, could
give Russia what she needed most
—security in the west at the time
Now that is over, Russia appar-
ently has failed to give Germany
all she requires—and Germany
proposes to take by blood what
she could not get by persuasion.
That, first of all, is the Ukraine,
which is one of the world's richest
regions and a gateway also to
Russia's other treasures.
Hitler never has minced words
about coveting the Ukraine.
The Ukraine is vast. It covers
170,998 square miles, in which more
than 80,000,000 people live.
The Ukraine is called "Russia's
bread-basket. Before the war nine-
tenths of the grain exported from
Russia came from there.

Put German Guns To Work

(Globe and Mail)
The Dominion Government is
calling in the German guns, re-
lics of the last war, which are now
decorating parks or flanking war
memorials. The order recalling these
weapons is to be part of a salvage
scheme. If the Dominion Govern-
ment intends to throw these guns
into the smelter and make pig iron
out of them, it is overlooking an oppor-
tunity. Guns are much the same the
world over. They consist of a num-
ber of parts which have not changed
since 1918. The parts of the last war
are common to the guns of all na-
tions. Canadian artillery units have
no weapons on which to train which
are as good as the American 75's, a
77-millimetre German field piece is
just as good for purposes of training
gunners in the preliminaries of gun
drill as the American 75's, a German
field piece which we have acquired for
training purposes. For that matter, it is
just about as good as the old 15-
pounder field pieces used by the British
forces during the last war.

In fact, there are some artillery
units in Canada more enterprising
than others, which have already,
without authorization, greased up
the axes of old German guns,
runkled them out from their pedestals
and flung the lower parts removed
some of the rust from the working
parts and persuaded the technical
schools to make up wooden replicas
of the missing parts. The batteries
in question have been able to instruct
their gunners in the rudiments of
artillery practice.

Surely their example could be fol-
lowed to advantage. The old German
field pieces, together with the heavy
and medium howitzers which are
scattered throughout the country,
could all be pooled and then dis-
tributed, according to their pattern,
to the units specializing in different
types of artillery work. In this way
primary training in artillery practice,
which is now badly hampered
for lack of equipment, could be ac-
celerated and the old guns given a
second life in excess of their worth as
scrap metal.

SLEEP AND AWAKE REFRESHED

If you don't sleep well
—if nights are inter-
rupted by restlessness
—look to your kidneys.
If your kidneys are
out of order and failing to
cleanse the blood of
poisons and waste
matter—your rest is
likely suffering, too. At the first sign
of kidney trouble turn consciently to Dodd's
Kidney Pills—over half a century the
favorite kidney remedy. Easy to take, 114

Dodd's Kidney Pills

THEY ARE SURE TO PLEASE YOU!

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large display of the new and
up-to-date Bathing Caps.
Priced at 25c, 35c, 50c and
\$1.00.

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and \$10.75.

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VELOPING AND PRINTING
FISHING NEEDS

Our large assortment of
fishing supplies will make it
easy for you to get just what
you want to make your outing
a sure success.

Steel Rods, Bamboo Rods,
Lines, Reels, Casts, English
Files, Mosquito Lotions, etc.

CHOCOLATES
Moira packages, 60c, 75c,
\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Moira XXX Chocolates,
bulk 60c per lb.
Moira Fresh Made Cho-
colates 35c per lb.

THE TWO MACS

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WAR

"Serve . . . that is the
order of the day I give you.
Each one must do his bit for
his country."—Georges Cat-
roux in message to Free
French Forces.

A Battlefield Stretching From Baltic To Balkans

(By The Canadian Press)
War between Russia and Ger-
many has been waged at the top of
Nazi ambition since Hitler came to
power.

The simple fact is that Russia
possesses what Germany wants.
Each is a peril to the other.
Nazi Germany and Communist
Russia are ideological enemies.
They are powerful, regimented
neighbors. They are titanic rivals
for world dominion.

They managed temporarily to
submerge their enmities in the
10-year non-aggression treaty in
1939. It was a matter of conven-
ience.

Russia could give Germany se-
curity in the east, and for her
war machine, fuel she sorely need-
ed. From the Soviet's vast re-
sources of food, coal, oil and iron.

Germany, preoccupied with war
on the other side of Europe, could
give Russia what she needed most
—security in the west at the time
Now that is over, Russia appar-
ently has failed to give Germany
all she requires—and Germany
proposes to take by blood what
she could not get by persuasion.

That, first of all, is the Ukraine,
which is one of the world's richest
regions and a gateway also to
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Hitler never has minced words
about coveting the Ukraine.
The Ukraine is vast. It covers
170,998 square miles, in which more
than 80,000,000 people live.

The Ukraine is called "Russia's
bread-basket. Before the war nine-
tenths of the grain exported from
Russia came from there.

Some of the Soviet's most indus-
tries are among the most important
in the whole Soviet Union.
It supplies 80 per cent of all
Russia's coal output, 70 per cent
of her pig iron, half her steel,
80 per cent of her iron ore, 85
per cent of her sugar, two thirds or
more of her agricultural equip-
ment and 95 per cent of her man-
ufactured ore.

The great Dnieper river runs
through the Ukraine, supplying
power for Russian industry. The
port of Odessa, on the Black Sea,
one of Russia's main outlets for
world commerce, is in the Ukraine.

Beyond the Ukraine to the east
are the great cities of Russia, built
where such rivers as the Don and
the Volga can be harnessed for
electric power. But if the Nazi
legions shove the Russians back as
far as that they may discover that
Russian industry has packed up
its machines and tools and scatter-
ed deeper into the interior.

The Germans face the immense
problem of subduing a huge pop-
ulation spread throughout a tremen-
dous area.

Napoleon faced that problem and
the Russians expelled his plans by
the simple expedient of retreating
until his forces were swallowed up
by Russian space. That has been
China's strategy against Japan.

Russia stands second only to the
United States in petroleum output.
While she is a poor second, Ger-
man, French and Italian produc-
tion is infinitesimal by comparison.

—Peter Gwyn, in The Navy.



Hickey's Black Twist Chewing

MANUFACTURED BY HICKEY & NICHOLSON Tobacco Co. Ltd. Charlottetown

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

During 1940 the results of Motor Vehicle ac-
cidents show that 33,638 persons were injured
and 1,650 killed in Canada. In Prince Edward
Island 61 persons were injured and 6 persons
killed.

The Canadian Motorist's Handbook for 1941-
42 just issued says that every year the Can-
adian public wastes seventy million dollars in
Automobile accidents, and that this sum would
be sufficient to provide 3,500 Spitfires.

Motto—"Drive Safely", and also see that you
are protected by adequate Automobile Insur-
ance.

HYNDMAN & CO. LIMITED

Offices: Charlottetown Summerside
Allison P. McLean—District Manager at Summerside
Earl S. Jelley—Representative at O'Leary
J. Martin Currie—Representative at Montague.

and the flow from Russia's wells
is almost three times that of Ru-
mania, the most productive of the
sources so far available to Ger-
many. It is almost twice that of
Iran, whose petroleum Germany
may be aiming at in the Middle
East.

Russia's greatest oil wealth is in
the Caucasus, southwest of the
Ukraine, where oil flows by pipe-
line from the great Baku fields to
the Black Sea ports of Batum and
Poli.

In breaking with the Soviet, Hit-
ler completed he had entered the
pact with sore misgivings.
Declarations read by Propaganda
Minister Goebbels and Foreign
Minister Ribbentrop bristled with
charges of Soviet double-dealing.
Thus the war of ideologies has
mushroomed from a skirmish in
Spain to a vast death struggle on
a battlefield from the Baltic to the
Balkans.

Hitler's divisions were on the
march to the east in an effort to
write into history another chapter
of what the one-time German cor-
poral wrote into his own book
during a prison sentence 17 years
ago.

In only one major respect, aside
from the broken-down alliance
with Russia, has this program
laid down long in advance
away, and that time the move was
taken out of Hitler's hands.

For Germany finds herself in
steadily lengthening war with Bri-
tain—a condition which in "Mein
Kampf" Hitler professed to abhor.
He wrote then that Britain and
Italy were the "only two states
Europe an intimate relation with
which is worth pursuing."

He wrote that he feared Britain
could not be defeated.
Throughout "Mein Kampf" he
pictured Russia as Germany's nat-
ural enemy—National Socialism
the natural foe of Communism.
He opposed any hook-up of the
two. He wrote then the passage:
". . . the fact of the conclusion
of a treaty with Russia embodes
the declaration of the next war.
Its outcome would be the end of
Germany."

SPECTACULAR FIRE
SAVANNAH, Ga., June 23—(AP)—
A spectacular waterfront fire crit-
ically burned one workman and de-
stroyed two large gantries at the
riverfront terminal of the Pure
Oil Company here today. There was
no immediate estimate of damage.

Advertisement for Bluebird Diamonds, featuring images of engagement and wedding rings. Text includes 'A HEART TO HEART TALK ABOUT', 'A HEART TO HEART GIFT', and 'Bluebird DIAMONDS ENGAGEMENT & WEDDING RINGS'.

Advertisement for Brahmin Orange Pekoe Tea. Text includes 'Say to Your Grocer I Want BRAHMIN ORANGE PEKOE TEA' and 'You will enjoy its superior quality'.

Advertisement for Hickey's Black Twist Chewing. Text includes 'YOU CAN EXPECT A GOOD REPORT' and 'When you ask any Islander about our tobacco he makes quite a noise about its high quality. The report is loud enough also to make us feel satisfied that our product is keeping its flavor and freshness. Hickey's Twist sells for 10c per fig everywhere'.

TIGHT BINDING