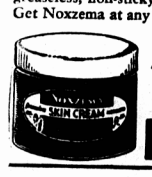
COLD BITTEN HANDS

HEAL FASTER THIS MEDICATED WAY!

★

WHEN the snow comes and the winds howl, do *your* hands get red, rough, painfully chapped? If they do, be smart this winter! Get a jar of the Medicated Skin Cream, Noxzema, and use it during the day and at night. For this is a *fact:* on actual tests, it was proved that Noxzema helps heal chapped hands *faster*—in many cases definite improvement being shown *overnight!*

Noxzema does so much because it's not just a soothing cream, but a medicated formula. It not only gives quick, cooling relief, but helps heal the tiny "cuts" and cracks—helps restore normal smoothness. Nurses were among the first to discover how grand Noxzema is as a skin aid. See how much it will do for your hands! It's greaseless, non-sticky, won't stain. Get Noxzema at any drug or dept. store and start using it today! 17¢, 39¢, 59¢.



NOXZEMA Skin Cream

Ch'town Has Only "Open" Cadet Corps

Charlottetown's Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps, the only "open" Army Cadet Corps in Military District No. 6, is making "splendid progress", Capt. J. W. Dixon, Officer commanding the Corps, said today

Organized last October, the Corps is sponsored by the 17th (Reserve) Armoured Regiment, and numbers more than 100 boys. The cadet committee is composed of Capt. L. W. Goodwin, chairman; Major T. E. MacNutt, Capt. Stewart Jones, Major Tierney and Sergeant-Major (WO. I) T. G. Irlam.

Instructors of the Corps are Captain Dixon, Lieut. Hazen Wigmore and Lieut. Fred Driscoll. Drill periods are held at the Armouries on Thursday and Friday afternoons, with practise on the miniature range on Saturday afternoons.

Formerly only school Army Cadet Corps were in operation in Canada, but last year the policy was changed to provide for the formation of "open" corps by service clubs, Reserve Army units or community cadet committees. The Carlottetown Corps is the first to be established in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

The boys learn drill, small arms training, signalling, A.R.P. work, knot tying, first aid and practise shooting on the Armouries' miniature rifle range. Later, when classes can be held outdoors, they will study woodcraft, fieldcraft, internal combustion engines and map reading.

Mrs. Manning Bagnall, Commandant of the Red Cross Corps, has arranged for Red Cross instructors to give the Corps members courses in first aid, and the boys are making excellent progress.

Good Shots

They are good shots. In their first Dominion of Canada Rifle Association shoot the first team of 12 men and five spares scored 993 out of a possible 1,200. The second team shot a 777, and the third — mostly 13-year-olds handling rifles for the first time came out with a score of 613.

"We're getting a very fine class of boys," Capt. Goodwin said "and we are well pleased with the progress they're making. They're keen soldiers, and take a great interest in their training."

Capt. Dixon said the committee is not worrying about the number of boys joining the corps at present. "We have more than 100 now, and we hope to make it so attractive that more will join when they see what they're missing."

A bugle band which will have 12 bugles, two kettledrums and a bass drum is being formed by the Corps and the bandsmen practise twice a week under Pte. Jock Coburn of the Beach Grove Training Centre. It is expected the band will make its first appearance in a few months.

Boys from Queen's Square, West Kent, Parkdale, Spring Park Schools and Prince of Wales College are members of the new corps. In addition, Charlottetown has a Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps of 47 members at St. Dunstan's University. This Corps is in charge of Sgt. Allan Macdonald.

This week the first of a series of Royal Canadian Army Cadet columns appeared in The Guardian. It is planned to make this a regular feature of the Corps, with the boys writing and editing their own material. Their officers have expressed the hope that this will give them valuable training in the essentials of journalism.

This War—Four Years Ago

By The Canadian Press

FEB. 12, 1940—Australian and New Zealand troops reached the Middle East after a 10,000-mile journey. Germany and Russia signed a pact to improve mutual trade. Russians claimed capture of many advance positions in Finnish Mannerheim Line.

TIMELY NOTES ON TOPICS CONNECTED WITH Silver Fox Farming

The fine, clear, bright, cold weather of the past week has been favorable for fox farmers and the outlook for a good crop of pups is excellent. Of course care will have to be taken to see that the females are fed properly—not too heavily—particularly if they are in confined quarters, and they must be kept in a laxative condition near whelping time. If you are feeding bone meal be careful to see that it is thoroughly mixed and that no one fox gets an overdose of it. Bone meal must be cautiously used and the requirements for the average fox are not great. If you are feeding milk it should give sufficient calcium requirements. Fox ranchers throughout the western United States had considerable losses after the introduction of the Meat Hog, a grinder that would reduce the whole carcass of a horse to feeding fineness. It was advertised as a tremendous saver for that reason. However, the undue proportion of bone resulted in too large a development of the pups prior to birth and females died in whelping. In other words, there can always be too much of a good thing.

Now just another point to remember and it is this, that after the pups are born there must be a certain amount of calcium in the diet fed and also cod liver oil in some form must be given. For the former there is nothing better than milk with cod liver oil and the quantity of the latter need not be great. Less than a half teaspoonful per day would be sufficient for a mother and five pups. In other words if you have 20 females one fluid ounce per day would be about right.

It has been found, too, that the feeding of brewers yeast flakes is good where there is a tendency to paralysis of the hind parts. It contains vitamin B. Horse liver or beef liver if procurable is another adjunct that is very helpful during the coming months. It is a scarce article but a most valuable one, particularly prior to whelping and during the early months of pup life. When you put your pups in the sheds—if you use sheds—you will have to be careful to see that they are bedded with hay or straw and it is well to put some boards over the bedding alongside the nest box. This will give the young pups a chance to run around and exercise and there is not so much tendency to scartch at the hay.

During the first year we used wire bottoms we had trouble with rickets because the cold and dampness affected the joints of the pups and the wire prevented them from exercising. Sheds should also be protected from drafts by being boarded around the bottom at sides and ends. For experienced ranchers the above is not necessary but we do know of quite a number of others who are starting in and we would like them to profit by the mistakes we have made.

You of course have noticed an advertisement for the Fox Stud Farm at Brent Howatt's on the St. Peter's Road near Charlottetown. This farm is stocked with about thirty silver fox studs purchased from some of the very best breeders in this province. We presonally know that these foxes are of desirable quality and were we not so fortunately situated this year in the matter of stud foxes we would have put in a wholesale order for reservations.

The plan is a good one and deserves the suport of every breeder who desires to improve his strain without investing too much money in sires. It was set up particularly to help the small breeder who could not see his way clear to hunt around and select and buy a stud or two. We are glad to note as we come by that Mr. Howatt's place is being visited by parties with fox boxes in their hands. It would be just too bad if this splendid gesture on the part of our provincial government was not appreciated by us.

In the American National Fur and Market Journal for February is a leading article entitled "Some Practical Advice on Combatting Distemper on the Fox Ranch." While distemper has not been prevalent here for a great many years yet there is always the danger that we will have another outbreak similar to the one that was so disasterous in 1931, so perhaps it would not be a bad idea just to see what they are recommending. Here in brief is the treatment . .

"Place the sick animals on wire if they are on the ground, and provide well bedded, comfortable kennels. Feed a ration containing considerable red meat and 10% fresh liver. Add a pint of corn syrup to 100 lbs. of mixed feed. Treat by injection with anti-canine distemper serum all animals in the ranch. Those having a temperature of 103 degrees or higher should be treated daily for three or four successive days. Inject all animals with 30 drops of mixed bacterin. It may be repeated once after three days in sick animals.

Give sick animals the following capsule per mouth: 10 grains of sulfanilamide and 5 grains of sodium bicarbonate the first day, cutting down to 8 grains and 6 grains of sulfanilamide the second and third days respectively, but continue the five grains of baking soda. Rectal enemas of lukewarm water containing a teaspoonful of baking soda to one pint of warm water is recommended. Follow a strict sanitary program on the ranch. When handling animals disinfect hands between animals in baking soda solution. If possible wear oilcloth apron and wipe off with a cloth moistened with the above disinfectant when it comes in contact with the animal. Disinfect feeding dishes.

If the virus is permitted to live on the ranch young pups can become infected after they are weaned. With the sanitary program and treatment outlined above there is a good chance for the virus to be subdued on the ranch before weaning time. Susceptible animals can become infected any time with a new exposure to the virus of distemper. A distemper vaccine, if it can be depended upon to be free from injurious effects, can be used in healthy animals to increase the resistance against distemper."

Further precautions to prevent distemper are, if there is any known distemper among dogs or other animals in your vicinity or within an area where contact can be made with your ranch, is to destroy all cats or dogs kept on the place and prevent cats or dogs from coming near the premises. Exclude all visitors and place your ranch on a practical quarantine basis.

The Canadian National Silver Fox Breeders' Association Marketing Department, Summerside, has issued a very splendid report on the auction sale of fox furs held in Montreal by the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Limited, January 24th to 27. This offering consisted of 24,371 skins of which 60% was sold. The special collection offered by our Association consisted of 904 new type skins of which 91% was sold. These skins were received from shippers across Canada as well as from the Ontario and Prince Edward Island pelt shows.

Here is the result of the number offered, the number sold and the average price—

195 platinums had 176 sold at an average of $163.41.

119 platinum silvers were 99 sold at an average of $139.76.

28 pearl platinums were all sold at an average of $134.46.

560 white marked silvers were 520 sold at an average of $99.13.

The following is the auction report. Special skins mixed types 614, 94% sold, average $125.48.

Selected half to three-quarters, 426—35% sold, average $48.93.

Regular half to three-quarters—1275—47% sold, average $39.88.

Selected full silvers — 3949 — 71% sold, average $70.46.

Regular full silvers — 8322 — 50% sold, average $47.54.

Inferior types — 8657 — 60% sold, average $31.82.

Low grades — 1126 — 71% sold average $11.00.

Average of sale $45.50 as compared with $45.02 average December sale.

The Canadian National Fox Breeders' Association will offer their collection of silvers, pelts from the Prince Edward Island and Ontario fox shows at the March sale of the above company in Montreal and will offer their second 1944 special collection of new types and standard silvers on the April sale of the Canadian Fur Auction Sales Company. This special collection will be advertised in New York leading fur trade journals.

"KENT" Sea Cadet Corps Chatter

By "HASTINGS"

HISTORY OF NAVAL DITTY BAGS

No one seems to know the origin of the word "Ditty" as applied to "Ditty-boxes" or "Ditty-bags" — those articles with which sailors are issued, the former for note paper and other small personal items, and the latter for carrying articles ashore.

There is one pleasing, but not necessarily accurate story about the sending of these bags, in Nelson's time, accompanied by little verses, or ditties, which the senders either composed, or quoted, for the benefit of the recipients.

One authority states these bags were originally made of a material called "Dittis"; however, no such material is ever known to have existed.

From all of this, the Oxford English Dictionary says, "Origin obscure."

CADETS CHATTER

Half Pistol Shot — Sixty yards.

Hard Tack — Large biscuit, which was formerly used as an emergency food ration item.

Harry Tate — Free, as in "We went to the show Harry Tate."

Harry Freeman — One who give things away.

Harry — Nickname applied to anyone with the surname of Freeman.

Heads — Bathroom, presumably account the fact they are located in the head-end of larger ships.

Hogging — Scrubbing the bottom of a boat.

Hog Out — (To hog out a boat or a mess). This is derived from the old Hog, which was a stiff brush made of birch twigs and which was used to scrub a ships bottom. It means to give a place a good scrubbing.

Hog Wash — The sea; also, "Ditch", "Drink", etc.

Hookey — Nickname applied to anyone with the surname of Walker.

Housewife — the more modern term for a rating's sewing-bag; also, "Jewing-Bag", etc.

Idlers — Old term applied to "Daymen" — Those men who stand no night watches, such as Coopers, Painters, Plumbers, etc. The term has been discarded as being a very inapt appelation for a highly skilled body of craftsmen.

In Everybody's Mess, But Nobody's Watch — An expression which describes a workshy, fair-weather friend.

In The Jug — A defaulter in the Report and awaiting investigation or hearing; also, "In The Rattle", "Run In", etc.

In The Rattle — A Defaulter in the Report and awaiting investigation or a hearing; also, "In The Rattle, "Run In", etc.

Irish Apples — Potatoes; also, "Irish Mail," etc.

Irish Mail — Potatoes; also, "Irish Apples", etc.

Irish Pendant — The frayed fly, or end, of an Ensign, Pendant, or Flag. A term wrongly used at times to describe any stray line or rope's end which is flying loose aloft.

Jack-A-Lift — A devil-may-care, reckless, rating; also; "Jack Shilloe."

Jack Dusty — A Victualling Assistant.

Jack-M'Hearty — A boisterous fellow.

Jack Shallow — A man who gets intoxicated on a small amount of liquor.

Jack Shilloe — A devil-may-care, reckless, rating; also "Jack-A-Lift"

Jammy — Good, or, lucky; as in a "Jammy number", when a rating is detailed to a pleasant or easy task.

Jaunty — The Master-at-Arms (Head of the Regulating Staff); also, "Joes-man", "Master", etc.

Jeep — A New Entry.

Jew — Ship's Tailor, who runs a "Jewing Firm."

Jewing Bag — A rating's sewing bag, though the more modern term is "Housewife".

Jewing Firm — An organization aboard ship who make and mend clothes, the participants being termed "Jews."

Jimmy Bungs — A Cooper.

Jimmy The One — The First Lieutenant (Executive Officer); also "Number One", "First Loule", "First Luff", "Luff", etc.

Joker — Nickname applied to anyone with the Christian name of Tom.

Jonah — Someone who brings bad luck to a ship.

Jossman — The Master-at-arms (Head of the Regulating Staff); also, "Jaunty," "Master", etc.

Juicers — Personnel of the Royal Navy; also "Limeys." Both these terms are used, account the R.N. being the first to introduce lime juice rations as a preventative for scruvy.

Jumper — Nickname applied to anyone with the surname of Collins.

Jury — Temporary; as in, "Rig a jury mast."

HAZELBROOK W. I.

The February meeting of Hazelbrook Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Roy Jones with attendance of eight members and one new member joined. Meeting opened with the President, Mrs. Seymour Myers in the chair and the singing of the Institute Ode and all repeating the Creed. The January minutes were read and approved. Roll call was answered with a 10 cents grab bag amounting to 90 cents. A letter of thanks was read from Mrs. Arnold Godfrey and Mrs. Leo Coady thanked the ladies for a gift. Next roll call to be answered by a Irish joke. A paper Laws, governing women and children was read by the secretary, Mrs. Harold Carver. A Valentine party to be held at the home of Mrs. Seymour Myers. Next meeting to be held at the home of Mrs. Kent Jones, after which all joined in singing The National Anthem and a delicious lunch was served by the hostess.

Minard's relieves sprain

TRUSTEES TO OVER 70,000 POLICYHOLDERS

We Record Another Year of Progress

The Dominion Life's record in 1943 reveals an increasing public confidence in the soundness and value of Life Insurance, as it is operative under our present system of free enterprise. Over 70,000 Policyholders are not only joined together with us in Co-operative Risk-Sharing, but their Savings are helping to finance the War Effort and check the threat of Inflation. Policyholders' Savings are invested by the Company in War Bonds to the extent of nearly 16 Million Dollars.

Today, through the competitive effort of our Agency Force, our Policyholders are joined together for their mutual protection. Their aggregate Savings, held in trust and invested in their interest by the Company, have created more than 228 millions of Life Insurance Protection. These millions of social security dollars are guaranteed by the Company's Trust Fund of Assets and Reserves.

A copy of our Annual Report may be obtained at any of our Branch Offices.

STANDING OF THE COMPANY AT THE END OF 1943

BUSINESS IN FORCE	$228,107,063
NEW BUSINESS PLACED	$ 28,373,437
PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES	$ 3,200,831
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 56,963,513

E. C. JOHNSTONE, C. L. U., Provincial Manager, 111-115 Grafton St.

The Dominion Life ASSURANCE COMPANY Since 1889 HEAD OFFICE: WATERLOO, ONTARIO

PAPER SALVAGE

The HI-Y GRADS SERVICE CLUB of Charlottetown in connection with NATIONAL SALVAGE is undertaking the collection of

WASTE PAPER in CHARLOTTETOWN

TO WIN THE WAR

Every citizen must take part in this drive yours the responsibility.

WHAT TO DO

Save all your WASTE PAPER, MAGAZINES, CARTONS, NEWSPRINT, CARD BOARD etc. Pack them flat and tie securely in bundles, and place on your doorstep the morning of the collection (date to appear later).

THE MEN IN UNIFORM NEED PAPER

To make containers for:—Food, Amunition, Blood Plasma, Emergency Rations, medical kits, Ack-Ack Shells, Airplane Parts, Bombs, etc.
To make—Shell cases.
To make—Parachutes with which to drop food and medical supplies to isolated men.
These are only a few of the purposes for which paper is being used during war.

This Call Is Very Urgent

START SAVING WASTE PAPER TODAY

Don't Let Us Down NOW!

Back Up Our Attack With YOUR Enlistment

"DON'T kid yourself that this war is nearly won and that Canada's Army doesn't need any more men. If you could ask us boys over here in Europe we could give you an earful. And show you how to come down to earth and face hard facts like we're doing."

Many of Canada's soldiers are driving the Nazis back in Italy. Many more are waiting to strike when the Allies invade Europe from the West. This is no time to let them down. They need more reinforcements to put power in their punch. They need *you*. Back up their attack with your enlistment TODAY!

HOW TO ENLIST

Apply to any of these Recruiting Stations: Halifax (Cogswell St. next Hospital), Yarmouth, Kentville, Truro, New Glasgow, Sydney, Charlottetown. Or sign and mail this coupon to District Recruiting Officer, M.D. 6, Halifax, N.S., for further information.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Because of the extensive field it covers, and the frequency with which it is used by the public, the Telephone Directory has become recognized as an ideal advertising medium.

Telephone subscribers represent a preferred class of buyers from whom your message will gain the utmost results. Be sure to reserve space before February 14th.

A NEW issue of the Island Telephone Directory is scheduled for publication on April 1st. Listings will be closed on February 14th. Persons who intend to become Telephone Subscribers at this time, and subscribers who wish changes made in their present listings, are urged to send their requests to our nearest Business Office at once. We cannot undertake to give effect in the new issue to orders received after February 14th.

Please note carefully this closing date.

ISLAND TELEPHONE CO., LIMITED