AFRAID OF ACID *indigestion?*

Ease it quick! A couple of RENNIES help do the trick!

Does the fear of acid indigestion scare you from enjoying a good meal? Well—you can send those fears right back to bogey man's land—now that Rennies are here to help you: Rennies are small, pleasantly-flavoured tablets which you pop into your mouth and eat like candies. You can bank on Rennies to help relieve acid indigestion at once—anytime or anywhere. Each Rennie is wrapped separately so you can keep a few in your pocket or handbag. Then—anytime or anywhere that you feel a digestive upset starting—you eat a Rennie or two for pleasant, prompt relief. Thousands of persons have got comfort and relief with Rennies. Take them yourself for heartburn, acid indigestion, distress after eating and gas. If Rennies do not relieve your digestive troubles, it's high time you saw your doctor. 25c and 75c at all drug stores.

DIGESTIF **RENNIES**

Paris Fashions

By FLORENCE MILLS

PARIS, Feb. 6—(AP)—Paris fashion showings began today and from first glimpses there will be nothing revolutionary about "look 49."

Although it is too soon for final judgment, it looks as if last year's dresses can be touched up sufficiently to keep you in style this spring without buying an entire new wardrobe.

Desses, Balanciaga and Paquin showed fashions today which stressed both the slim and full skirts of 1948.

Desses, the Greek designer, played tricks with stoles and had them growing out of different parts of the skirt and entwining the figure. He put hemlines 13 inches from the ground but Balanciaga and Paquin both showed suits and day dresses nearly 15 inches from the ground.

The Spaniard Balenciaga is showing variations of his popular "flying panel" suit this season.

The panel is used on both suits and dresses and falls loose straight from the waist.

Variations include a six-inch-deep peplum in front merging into a full-length loose panel at the back. A crimson taffeta suit had a panel of closely-gathered fulness flying away from the centre of the waist.

No Whiskers, Union Rules

VICTORIA, Feb. 6 — (CP) — Growing of beards by Victoria's 138 bus drivers has been shelved.

The Victoria Railwaymen's Union threw out the proposal, sponsored in honor of a lodge's anniversary, after bitter debate. Union officials said they had no jurisdiction to permit its men to sprout whiskers.

The British Columbia Electric Company regulations stipulate that employees must report for duty properly dressed and clean shaven. Anyone found with a bit of stubble was liable to suspension.

That angle cleared up when company officials said they would forget the shaving rule this once if the men wanted to go in for facial foliage.

But all the fuss over the matter caused interest in the project to lag and the whole thing was dropped.

SUMMERLAND, B.C. —(CP) — The natural color and flavor of apples fresh from the tree are retained in canned apple juice by a "chemurgic" laboratory process developed in this Okanagan Valley centre.

U. S. Makes Attitude To Russia Clear

By J.M. ROBERTS, Jr.
(Associated Press News Analyst)

Joseph Stalin gave the United States an opportunity this week to make its attitude perfectly clear and the United States administration has taken full advantage of the opening.

State Secretary Acheson and President Truman explain succinctly, with a good bit of non-diplomatic satire too strong even to be lost in translation for foreign consumption, why you can't do business with Stalin.

The United States merely says that, while "Good Old Joe" is always talking about disarmament, peace, lifting the Berlin blockade and the like, he is never willing to really get down to business in the councils which have been set up to handle those problems. Now he must put up or shut up, or rather if he won't put up he won't be listened to.

So far, the United States is way ahead on points in the latest propaganda bout.

There are two points, however, where the United States may be falling short.

All this business has been going on through the press. Stalin, a master of propaganda, has been able to talk without being held formally accountable. Could the United States drop a blockbuster into Moscow's propaganda factory by asking formally for a conference of the chiefs-of-state immediately, where Russia would either have to put up or admit by her acts, right in this current chapter of the cold war, that the United tates is right about our attitude?

United States relations with other Western Powers demand their presence at any such parley. If Stalin is really interested in peace, the site of the meeting doesn't matter, nor should previously taken positions be allowed to interfere.

All agree that such a conference would probably be entirely futile as far as any agreement is concerned. But it might be a most effective answer to Stalin's "peace offensive."

The other point has been soft pedaled by everyone because it is difficult to handle without causing misunderstanding. But Truman hinted at it in his inaugural address. If Stalin should adopt what many believe would be his smartest course, and premote a lull in the cold war for the purpose of putting the world to sleep about the dangers of Communist aggression, those who know the danger might use this point as their best weapon for keeping the Western peoples awake.

The point is this. Even without her expansionism, Russia's very existence as a ruthless dictatorship, her suppression of the liberties of 190,000,000 people, her own subservience to power-mad men who brag of their independence of morality, would remain a cancer deep in the body of the world.

Achievement of a formal peace before that cancer is eliminated would be only a soporific. Arriving at a day when you can do business with Stalin cannot be the main objective. Real peace can come only with the day when you don't have to do business with him, or anyone like him, anywhere in the world.

Harness Racing To Be Revived In Ottawa

OTTAWA, Feb. 6 — (CP) — Harness racing, dormant in Ottawa for many years, will be revived this summer with a 10-day meeting, it was announced today after a conference of representatives of the Ottawa Valley Harness Association and the Connaught Park Jockey Club.

The meeting will be conducted from June 24 to July 3 at Connaught Park on the Quebec side of the Ottawa River. Spokesmen for the organizations said programs will include three races daily with free-for-alls and stake races.

The meeting will be conducted under supervision of the Quebec Provincial Government with parimutuel betting.

Million Dollars? Market Tipsters Know The Answers

By JOHN L. SPRINGER

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 — (AP) — There's more than one way to make a quick million in the stock market, if you believe the tipsters.

A supreme court justice may have restrained the man who made a reputation and $39,000 a year predicting Wall Street's future from comic strips. But Frederick N. Goldsmith, the 82-year-old analyst who was enjoined, was just one of many prophets who make their living forecasting what stocks will do.

At one time, one expert won a following with his dog licence theory. He reasoned that stock prices went up when people were optimistic about the economic future and down when the same people turned glum. He said optimistic people also bought licensed dogs. He claimed, therefore, that the rise or fall of dog licenses throughout the country would tell what would happen to stock prices.

Another analyst recently reported that numbers printed on his quarterly dividend check from a big company tipped him off to market trends. The checks were numbered in alphabetical order. If the number of his check at one time was high, he deduced that the stock was held by small holders. When the number was low the stock was held by big owners. The time to buy, he theorized, was when the number was low. He would sell when the number was high, on his theory that wide public participation in a bull market signals its approaching end.

Ever since the Delphic oracle's prophetic utterances were interpreted by high priests, prophets have been trying to look into the economic future. Crystal gazing into stock prices sometimes gains fairly wide vogue among the gullible people; despite stringent controls by the Securities and Exchange Commission and by the New York Stock Exchange and other exchanges, tipsters gain converts who want quick money. They sometimes make money. They lose, too. The ones who win like to boast about it. Those who lose usually keep quiet. One thing legitimate stock exchange traders recognize is that tips on a stock, if widely circulated, will result in enough buying to cause the stock to rise without economic justification.

The Booming '20s

During the booming '20s, when stock markets were not so strictly regulated as today, the Broadway gambling crowd would at times descend on Wall Street boardrooms in response to a tip and request "put ten grand on the nose of XYZ stock." Tips were a dime a dozen in those days.

The New York Stock Exchange and many brokerage houses have spent thousands of dollars to tell the public the exact function of the stock market. It is described as a free and open market place for the buying and selling of securities, at varying prices.

Of all the methods used in connection with buying and selling securities, the Dow theory is probably the one most widely employed and the most thoroughly misunderstood. It is a well-recognized and accepted means for determining a broad trend of New York Exchange prices.

By charting the movement of stocks as measured by the Dow-Jones index of stock prices, the past trends of the market can be seen. Once this trend is known, the theory is that it will continue in a major wave—up or down, as the case may be.

The hard part comes in knowing when the tide has turned in either direction. Even partners in old established Wall Street brokerage houses, who have devoted a lifetime to a study of the market, will disagree in their interpretations of the fine points of the Dow theory.

REVISITS HALIFAX AFTER TEN YEARS

HALIFAX, Feb. 3 —(CP)—Captain Sigfrid Ericsson believed it was "just like coming home" when he brought the Swedish-American liner Gripsholm in here for the first time in 10 years.

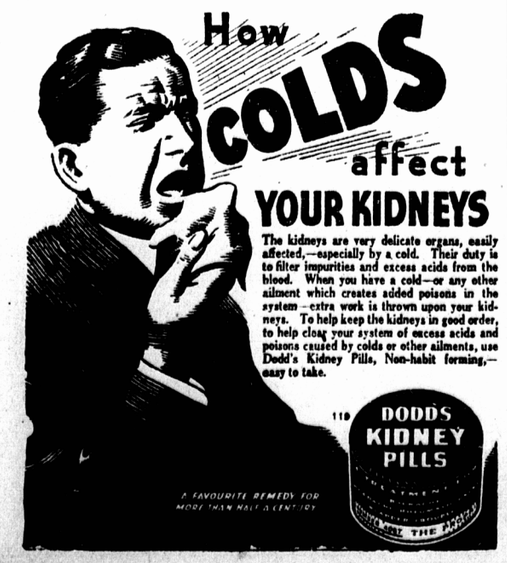
His men call him the "Seagoing Samaritan" because of his ship's extensive work in the repatriation service during the war.

In 1942, the Gripsholm carried the first exchange of prisoners with the Japanese from Portuguese East Africa. The vessel made several trips ferrying returning nationals to neutral European ports. Nature of his missions made Captain Ericsson one of the few-going skippers who slept soundly in their cabins.

BARGEMEN HONOR NURSING SISTER

NORTHAMPTON, England, Feb. 3—(CP)—Bargemen on canals between London and Birmingham have christened the waterway system "Ward's Way" in honor of a woman with one of the largest nursing "practices" in Britain.

The nurse, Sister Mary Ward, came home to her cottage at nearby Beure Stoke after nursing overseas during the war. She treated a worker from the Grand Union Canal and soon her name became known along the twisting waterways. When the canals were nationalized, Sister Ward received official status. Now seven major firms, and British Canals, have enlisted her services.



THE DUKE OF KENT AT EIGHT MONTHS
With father, the late Duke, and mother

The British Labor party was highly embarrassed when the picture of an "unknown child" turned out to be the Duke of Kent, nephew of the King, at the age of eight months. The photograph was published in a Labor party leaflet asserting that British babies are healthier under Socialist care. Further distribution of 6,000 leaflets was suddenly cancelled when it was found that the illustration was a picture taken nine years before the Labor Government came to power in 1945. The Duke, now 13, is a student at Eton.

Foreign Minister Gives Norway's Views On Pact

BY AKE FEN

OSLO, Feb. 6—(AP) — Foreign Minister Halvard Lange, discussing the possibility Norway will be invited to join a North Atlantic alliance, said today Norway alone will decide her answer.

Lange denounced Norwegian Communists. He charged they have given Moscow erroneous information about Norway's politics.

Without referring to a recent Russian note asking clarification of Norway's attitude, Lange told parliament:

"When we take our stand, it cannot be decided for us by what other nations want us to do or not to do. The deciding element must be our own estimation of what secures Norway's interests and best contributes to prevent war."

Lange said the breakdown last week-end of talks of a Scandinavian defence pact means that Norway, Sweden and Denmark will have to solve security problems in the way each believes best serves her own purposes. Sweden sought an alliance based on neutrality. Norway favored affiliation to a wider security system within the framework of the United Nations.

"With regard to Norway," Lange said, "The situtions is that we have not yet received any invitation to join talks on an Atlantic alliance.

Leaders of various parliamentary groups, except for the Communists, pledged the Labor Government support. The Communists, who won 11 of Parliament's 150 seats in 1945, proposed postponement of debate on the failure of the Scandinavian defence talks, but were voted down.

Pacific War Left Scant Impression On Solomon Isles

BY KEN LIKES

BATAVIA, Java — (AP) — The most backward destitute islands in the Pacific today are the ones that gained the greatest wartime fame — the Solomons.

This was the report of Capt. Irving Johnson, United States skipper of the yacht "Yankee II," after he had finished the most complete survey of Pacific islands that has been made since the war.

The Springfield, Mass., author and yachtman arrived in the East Indies after sailing for almost a year through the Pacific and making 85 stops, most of them at remote islands.

"Shipping in the British and Australian Solomons is almost at a standstill," Johnson said. "Copra is not getting out and the coconut plantations are deteriorating rapidly. Many natives are going hungry."

There are few reminders that the South Pacific was one of the world's great battlefields, or that places like Tulagi, Bougainville, "Iron Bottom Bay," "The Slot" and Savo Island fill monumental places in the history of the Second World War.

Rotting Piers

"At Guadalcanal the piers and warehouses built during the war are rotting and falling apart," he said. "Nothing will be left of them in another year."

"Sailing through the Solomons we spotted a few hunks of Japanese and American landing craft on the beaches, but that was about all."

Jungles have crept over most of the airfields, although some remains of trucks and war machinery stretched out for miles in neat rows. Firearms and ammunition, still usable in waterproof packing, were found by Johnson's party on one isloated atoll.

The "Yanks" have a place in native legends, but even those are becoming vague. Today even the bodies of American servicemen have been removed from South Pacific Cemeteries.

The "Yankee II," a 96-foot brigantine with auxiliary engines, sailed with a crew of 21 from Gloucester, Mass., in November 1947. Johnson, on his fourth world cruise in a sailing craft, expects to circle the globe and be back in his home port in June next year. He left the East Indies en route to Africa.

War Reparations Hit Japan Lightly

TOKYO, Feb. 6 — (AP)—Reparations shipments from Japan to date have scarcely touched the equipment in her arsenals or her gigantic war-supporting industries.

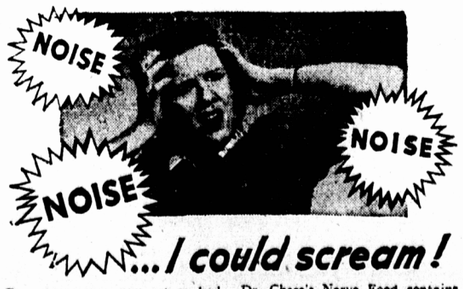
Japan has lost her big investments in Manchuria, where the Chinese Communists rule. Thirty per cent of her industrial plants were heavily damaged by United States bombers.

But Allied countries, including many of those whose industries suffered devastation when contending armies fought over their territory, have received little recompense.

Little more is likely, until the Far Eastern Commission agrees on reparations policy.

The countries represented on the commission are divided. There are those, such as China and the Philippines who were hard hit, who believe the interests of injured Allied Powers should come first.

Others believe reparations must not be allowed to wreck Japanese economy. The United States, for instance, wants Japan to get back on her feet to save further calls on the American taxpayer for help.



Do your nerves ever get so bad you feel you're almost being driven to hysterics?

Too often, both men and women neglect these signs which may indicate your system is becoming run-down and your natural store of nervous energy used up! But you can start to correct this condition today. You'll find the *tonic* elements of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food of real benefit in helping you rest and eat better . . . and a valuable aid in restoring nervous energy.

So try this time-proven remedy which has helped thousands who were nervous, edgy and run-down! Dr. Chase's Nerve Food contains Vitamin B_1, iron and other needed minerals—and is *so beneficial* that mothers often give it to high-strung growing daughters who are pale, anaemic and nervous due to functional change.

Try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the large "economy size", to help you rest better, feel better, look better. The name "Dr. Chase" is your assurance. 20

Dr. Chase's NERVE FOOD

Churchill Warned F.D.R. Fleet Might Fall To Germans

Publication Of Second Volume Of Memoirs Begins.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 — (AP)—Winston Churchill warned President Roosevelt the British fleet might fall into German hands if Britain "was left by the United States to its fate," Churchill's war memoirs reveal.

Publication of the second volume of Churchill's memoirs, "Their Finest Hour", began today in the United States. In Canada they will appear in the Montreal Standard.

The former prime minister tells of a personal message he sent to Roosevelt, at a dark hour of the war in 1940 when the Germans were invading the Low Countries and France.

The message said Churchill's cabinet, just installed in office, never would surrender but added:

"If members of the present administration were finished and others come in to parley amid the ruins, you must not be blind to the fact that the sole remaining bargaining counter with Germany would be the fleet, and, if this country was left by the United States to its fate, no one would have the right to blame those then responsible if they made the best terms they could for the surviving inhabitants. Excuse me, Mr. President, putting this nightmare bluntly."

Churchill describes poignantly one of the hard decisions he made in the war — to sacrifice a British force at Calais in a gallant effort to hold off German armor and give precious extra hours for the evacuation at Dunkerque.

Churchill says that, as head of his government, he continued the intimate correspondence with President Roosevelt which he had begun before being named prime minister.

"My relations with the President," he writes, "gradually became so close that the chief business between our two countries was virtually conducted by these personal interchanges between him and me. In this way our perfect understanding was gained."

Legal Measures Closely Guarded

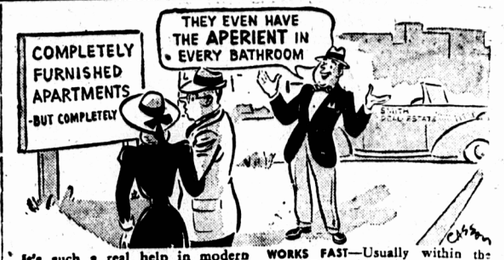
LONDON, Feb. 6 — (CP)—From a special safe unlocked by three men with different sets of keys careful officials took a gun-metal cask.

From the cask they took a silver-gilt thimble from which they lifted an object in special protective paper. When the paper was removed they had a cylindrical-shaped piece of platinum. They put it under a glass tumbler so none could breath on it too long.

Then the committeemen solemnly entered, the glass was removed and they looked with respectful eyes at the imperial standard pound on which is based all the legal weigh measures for Great Britain.

This occasion, in a building under authority of the Board of Trade standards department, was unusual: Normally, the imperial standard pound and its companion, the imperial standard yard, are examined officially only once in 10 years at what is called "the decennial comparison of the standards." At intervening "Quinquennial comparison of the standards" only five copies of the actual standards are examined.

But a committee appointed to review existing legislation on weights and measures demanded a special showing of the two "imperials." The imperial standard yard is made of a kind of bronze called Bailey's metal. The exact length of the yard—a standard about which there can be no argument—is the distance between two scratches on two gold plugs sunk into a bar of Bailey's metal.



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For yourself and the family—Kruschen's *aperient* action is promptly helpful in relieving common constipation and the draggy, dopey feelings that often go with it. Kruschen offers you these four advantages:

EASY TO TAKE—Dissolves quickly in water, or your morning coffee, tea or fruit juice. Most folks find the small morning dose is best.

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TIME-TESTED — Over 300,000,000 packages sold throughout the world. Kruschen's formula is a unique blend of saline minerals, similar to those in famous medicinal springs. That's why, when taken regularly Kruschen is a help to better, brighter living. 25c and 75c at all drug stores.

Navy Breaks Tradition In Prize Money Disposal

OTTAWA, Feb. 6—(CP) —"Not entirely without regret" the tradition-encrusted navy is breaking a tradition of seven centuries—and with $2,000,000 in the balance.

In all, nearly $3,000,000 will come to Canada as Second World War navy "prize money", it was estimated today by the navy magazine "Crowsnest."

Two-thirds of it is expected to go to the Navy's Benevolent Fund, the other $1,000,000 to the R. C. A. F. Benevolent Fund.

Traditionally since the 13th century prize money goes to the men who won the war at sea. But, the magazine said, the naval board recommended elimination of this system in the navy's case because of practical difficulties, the problem of fair distribution and an estimated average of only $10 for each ordinary sailor.

Now the proposal for disposition of the money will be placed before Parliament by the Government. The air force comes in for a share in the prize money because aircraft helped in sea captures.

Canada's contribution to the British Commonwealth prize pool consisted of the German motor vessel Weser, captured by H. M. C. S. Prince Robert off the Mexican coast in 1940, and the Italian craft Capo Noli taken in the St. Lawrence River in the same year.

Puritan Ancestry Needs Expression Says Politician

By GEORGE RONALD
Canadian Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—(CP)—Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse, back in the congressional picture after a two-year absence, seems to have proved her contention that good hard work doesn't hurt anybody.

The Canadian-born, 58-year-old Democratic representative of Connecticut's second district has led a busy, eventful life as economist, author, lecturer and law-maker. She thinks most women haven't nearly enough interest in the affairs of their country.

"There has been a lot of talk," she said recently, "about how frustrated the American woman is. Let's dismiss Freud and give our sound Puritan ancestry a chance to express itself. Work, doing a useful job, will put more beauty and character into a woman's face and more hapiness in her soul than to have the new look."

In 1944, after a string of successes that any man might envy, she was elected to the House of Representatives. Horace Seely-Brown, a Republican, defeated her two years later but she bounced back last November.

Grey-haired, quiet-spoken Mrs. Woodhouse is one of two representatives known as "watchdogs for the consumer." The other is Helen Gahagan Douglas (Rep., Calif.)

Mrs. Woodhouse is a daughter of Seymour Going, a prominent figure in the early days of Alaskan mining and railroading. Born in Victoria in 1890 she received her early education in the United States.

She returned to Canada to study economics at McGill University, and, after graduation studied in Britain, Germany and Chicago. In 1917 she married Prof. Edward J. Woodhouse.

The following year, Mrs. Woodhouse became assistant professor of economics at the University of Chicago and her remarkable climb to top rank among United States women had begun. From 1925 to 1928 she was senior economist of the agriculture department's home economics bureau, then became economics professor at Connecticut College for Women.

By 1940 she was president of the Connecticut Federation of Democratic Women's Clubs, ran for the post of Connecticut secretary of state and was elected with the highest majority of any state official. Her election to congress in 1944 was with the support of such organizations as the American Federation of Labor. It called her "one of the most liberal-minded women in Connecticut."

"The congressman should be in the district every two weeks or so and available not only for private interviews but to conduct town forums on the bills before the congress," she said.

Mrs. Woodhouse speaks with equal understanding of world finance and of family life. She is said to have been a driving force in the campaign which led to congressional approval of the Bretton Woods agreement, for instance.

And one time, with quiet emphasis, noting that her flier son had been in the Pacific war theatre for more than 40 months, she told reporters: "I am willing that he stay as long as necessary, rather than have his son sent there to fight 25 years from now."

FATHER AND SON QUEBEC MAYORS

MONTREAL, Feb. 3 —(CP) — Mayor J.L. Bigras of Laval sur-le-Lac and Mayor Roland Bigras of Roxboro probably hold the record of being the only "father and son mayors" in office in Canada.

"Monsieur Jos", as the father is known, was first elected mayor of Laval-sur-le-Lac, about 18 miles north of Montreal in 1924. He has been re-elected by acclamation ever since.

His son was appointed by the provincial government as mayor of Roxboro in 1946. The town is a few miles west of the northern suburb of Cartierville. He has been recently returned by acclamation for another three-year term.

Father and son agree on one point in municipal administration: "Live within your budget."

OUR BOARDING HOUSE — Major Hoople