WARNING
TO FOX RANCHERS

We have just received an order for 2500 three-quarter and full silver fox skins for the New York market. Ranchers would be well advised to get our prices before disposing of their furs. This order must be filled by Dec. 10. We will pay a premium over market prices on furs for this order.

Also buying daily all grades Silvers, Crosses, Red Fox, Mink and Muskrat at market prices.

P. E. I. FUR TRADERS

182 QUEEN ST

L-37-12-3-4i.

Mr. F. WEISSLER

MONTREAL

buying silver fox furs at W. Chester S. McLure's Office, 110 Kent St., Charlottetown.

L-32-12-3-2i.

SPECIAL

Hi-Y GRAD

DANCE

December 9th.

Dancing 9.30—1 o'clock

NEW DOME

Featuring Al Blanchard with the New Dome Orchestra

Refreshments.

Admission 50c plus tax

L-29-12-3-4i.

WANTED

During December and January we require 100,000 pounds of heavy well finished chicken and fowl. Finish your poultry, as demand for canning stock is poor. We have advanced prices on all grades of poultry. Shipments promptly attended to and remitted for daily.

THE ROYAL PACKING CO.
J. D. Jenkins,
Prop.

Note, I am buying specimen silver skins as well as all small furs.

L-34-12-3-5i.

No Canadian Apples for Great Britain

OTTAWA, Dec. 2 —(CP) — No Canadian apples will go to Great Britain in this winter of war.

Today at Manchester, England, Lord Woolton, the British food administrator, announced no fresh fruit except oragnes would be imported this year.

Col. R. L. Wheeler, fruit expert at the Department of Agriculture, said tonight the Department had not anticipated for some weeks that apples would be shipped to the United Kingdom.

Last year the growers of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia shiped about half their usual export, 4,000,000 bushels worth about $4,000,000.

Lord Woolton also hinted at a reduction in the bacon ration for Britishers. The bacon board here has no word of this and is still shipping its 8,176,000 pounds a week under the contract running to November next which calls for a total of 425,600,000 pounds.

MARRIAGES

DEVEREUX-GREENAN — At St. Joseph's Church, Kelly's Cross, P. E. I., on November 27, 1940, by the Rev. Wilfred Keefe, James Ivan Devereux, New Haven to Mary Veronica Greenan, South Melville.

DEATHS

WALKER — Suddenly at the P. E. Island Hospital, Dec. 1, 1940, John Walker, formerly of North River, in his 87th year. Funeral from the home of his son, Hugh Walker, North River, Tuesday, Dec. 3, service starting at 2 p.m. Interment Highfield cemetery.

Card Of Thanks

Mr. G. A. Hughes and family wish to express their heartfelt thanks to friends and neighbors for acts of sympathy during their recent bereavement.

L-28.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER

EMBALMER

Charlottetown and North Wiltshire
Phone 149

I. O. D. E. hold Special meeting

A special meeting of the Royal Edward Chapter I.O.D.E. was held at the Charlottetown Hotel at three o'clock yesterday afternoon to discuss business which had arisen since the regular meeting of November 26th.

Fifty dollars was voted in answer to the National appeal for financial help for British women refugees now in Canada. Members expressed willingness to cooperate in the scheme to entertain soldiers at holiday season—final arrangements to be made when more details are available.

An acknowledgment was read from from Capt. A. M. Douglas and Capt. Andrews with No. 2 Battery R.C.A., C.A.S.F., for donation of 10,000 cigarettes. Lord Beaverbrook's cablegram was read thanking the I. O.D.E. for their last gift of $13,000 towards Empire aircraft production—this was the third installment amounting in all to $163,000 since June. Lord Beaverbrook said: "This is a renewed avowal of loyalty and a demonstration of faith that warms our hearts."

Members were asked to bring in magazines and reading matter to be given to military, naval and air force units. Card tables have been sent to Beach Grove Inn. The semi-annual report of the Committee for War Work included the following items: 35 pairs pyjamas given to local Red Cross, approximate value, $87.50; cigarettes to No. 2 Battery, approximate value, $25.; two cartons of comforts for merchant marine in care of Lt. Cmdr. Buntain at Halifax, approximate value $62.60; case of army and airforce comforts sent to Lady Tweedsmuir's Distributing Centre, approximate value, $129.75; case of bundles for Britain to Lady Reading's Distributing Centre for bombed areas, approximate value, $269.30; parcel of socks to 15th Can. Gen. Hospital care of Miss Ruth MacLean, approximate value, $9.80; small units of men leaving Charlottetown have received comforts for each man, approximate value, $56.80; contribution in cash to aircraft fund sent to Lord Beaverbrook, $1220.00; contribution to "Save the Children Fund, $50.00.

A joint meeting takes place at Government House Thursday when the Earl of Hillsboro Chapter will receive their standard.

Many articles From U. K. on Free list now

OTTAWA, Dec. 2 —(CP) —Scores of articles manufactured and partially manufactured in the United Kingdom went on Canada's free customs list today.

Finance Minister Ilsley announced that all cotton, artificial silk, bituminous coal, jellies jams and marmalades, furniture, gloves, mitts and a number of miscellaneous items formerly imported under tariffs ranging from 5 to 25 per cent, would be hereafter on the free list.

He also announced reduction in other items such as pharmaceutical supplies, soap, earthenware, stoneware, table cutlery, bicycles, electric generators, transformers and motors, rugs and carpets, oil cloth and linoleum.

The new regulations cover from 15 to 20 per cent of Canadian imports from the United Kingdom. No estimate was available on what effect the reductions might have by way of increasing volume of trade.

Goods now on the free list, previous tariffs bracketted, are:—

Fruit preserves (2 cents a pound); firebrick (7 1-2 per cent); furniture (15 per cent); cotton products (7 1-2 to 20 per cent); clothing not containing silk, wool or artificial silk but not containing silk or wool (30 to 7 1-2 per cent); gloves and mitts (20 per cent); bituminous coal (35 cents per ton.)

Fighting in Indo - China Continues

HANOI, French Indo-China, Dec. 2—(AP)—Fighting on the alternately jungle-covered, swampy and mountainous border between Thailand (Siam) and French Indo-China persisted tonight.

Thai planes were reported to have twice attacked the 500-ton Indo-Chinese naval vessel Beryle in the Gulf of Siam.

Nine bombs were dropped without damage, a communique said, and the ship's anti-aircraft guns eventually drove off the squadron with damage to one bomber.

Fighting apparently centres around the border town of Thakhek, reported bombed twice by Thai planes.

The Indo-Chinese communique reported the Beryle attack also said Thai troops took over Bandong Island, in the Mekong River, forty miles below Vientiane, in Northern Indo-China.

Bangkok, Thais' capital, was out of communication with Hanoi.

(Domei, Japanese news agency, reported skirmishes and artillery fire at several places along the Mekong River. In a wireless report heard in New York, it also said Thai planes dropped about 10 bombs in a raid on Thakhek Saturday).

(Radio reports to Vichy, France, indicated the fighting was becoming serious. A French government spokesman said that the colony's troubles with Thai in the last two months have been due to pressure by nationalist elements on the Premier of Thailand who was forced to give satisfaction by at least "tokens" of warlike action).

T. C. A. ASSISTS IN WAR EFFORTS

Winnipeg Nov. 29 —In one month recently a total of 71 aircraft instruments of various types were overhauled in the instrument shop of the Trans-Canada Air Lines at Winnipeg for the Royal Canadian Air Force. Four aircraft purchased in the United States by the Department of Munitions and Supply were ferried to points in Canada by T. C. A. pilots and one plane was flown from Winnipeg to Trenton.

T. C. A. pilots gave 166 hours flying instruction to pilot applicants for ferry service in the United Kingdom and maintenance personnel at Vancouver from time to time gave instruction and assistance to Royal Canadian Air Force bomber squadron.

Too Late To Clasify

TO LET—TWO ADJOINING rooms, 43 Pownal St.

L-30-12-3-2i.

PARTNER—WILL INVEST ANY reasonable amount in going business with part-time service. Give full particulars in confidence. Partner, care The Eastern Trust Company, Halifax, N. S.

L-33-12-3-3i.

Can. Newsman Writes of Britain; No Turning Back

Nation Has Passed Stage of Misgivings and Doubts Following Collapse of France; Hard Struggle but Victory is assured.

(Back to Canada after four years in England as Superintendent of The Canadian Press London bureau and war correspondent with the Canadian Active Service Force, Edwin S. Johnson writes in the following article his impressions of war-torn England. This Canadian newspaperman of wide experience will be stationed at Ottawa as CP military correspondent.)

(By Edwin S. Johnson, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, Dec. 2—(CP)—There is no defeatist talk in Britain today. Misgivings and doubts whispered after the sudden collapse of French resistance last June are heard no more. With sober confidence her brave people are facing up to the facts, knowing they must meet with courage and resolution whatever trials the future may hold or surrender their liberty and with it, possibly, their Empire.

There are some who believe the war will be brought to an early conclusion although they cannot tell you how or why. But the average man-in-the-street has resigned himself to a long drawn out war—a war of attrition. Both schools of thought, however, are equally certain that Britain will ultimately emerge triumphant.

This contagious confidence has no basis of wishful thinking. After a traditionally slow start, considerable muddling and some disheartening setbacks, the nation is once again marching in step with bold determination and growing strength toward a common goal.

Her factories are humming day and night redressing the lag in vital armaments. Her armies, badly disorganized as the result of the debacle in Belgium and France, have been reformed and re-equipped. Her larder is stocked to overflowing and an ever-increasing torrent of supplies and war materials is pouring in from the United States, the dominions and outposts of Empire.

But as Prime Minister Churchill has observed the immediate future is far from bright. Refusing to conceal the serious nature of the task that lies ahead he has frankly told the people he can offer them little more for some time to come but "blood, toil, tears and sweat."

That has in effect become the daily fare, especially for Londoners Britons everywhere, however, have gladly accepted the ordeal in the assurance that the balance of arms and effective striking power will soon be in their country's favor They are confident the initiative will be theirs before long.

Throughout the United Kingdom it is generally conceded that the menace of invasion has dwindled greatly, mainly due to the brilliant achievements of the R.A.F. and the navy's command of the seas. Complacency will not again be allowed to gain root.

The nation's leaders are well aware that powerful enemy forces are still concentrated in ports across the channel and that Hitler may at any moment decide to hurl them into the attack in an attempt to gain a foothold in England.

But Britain's sentinels are maintaining a vigilant watch and will not be caught off guard. By far the strongest army the motherland has ever assembled within her borders is manning the coastal defence, garrisoning inland strong points or standing at the alert in positions of readiness.

Sharing this vital watch is the ever-growing contingent of Canada's soldier sons. Those who are in a position to know claim they are the most superbly trained and best equipped troops in the country. Their's will be a special role —the role of mobile shock troops—should Hitler risk the gamble.

At present Britain's most urgent immediate need is aircraft and trained personnel. Both are being supplied in ever-increasing volume, not only from Empire sources, but also the United States. And once air superiority over Germany is attained—and experts claim it is not far distant—Britain will launch an offensive against her foes.

Towards this end Britain is applying every nerve and sinew to the defence of her new life-line across the Atlantic. The menace of Germany's recently inaugurated air blockade off Ireland, the accelerated activity of her submarines and commerce raiders, is fully appreciated. Bold countermeasures have already been taken and are reported to be meeting with encouraging results.

Similarly, British leaders realize full well that some effective weapons must be devised to bring to a halt the depredation of the night raider. Up to now that has been one of the most serious problems confronting the higher command.

But now we have been assured by Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert that an answer is near at hand.

"I cannot tell you anything about it. You must take my word for it," he remarked when pressed for further details. But whatever the nature of the device, the news will come as a heartening tonic to the sorely-harassed Londoners and other civilian centres which have been objectives of unrelenting terrorist raids.

Nazi Bombers Concentrate On West Town

LONDON, Dec. 3 —(Tuesday) — (CP) — German bombers concentrated overnight on a town in the west of England which has been repeatedly raided in recent nights, but the rest of Britain enjoyed comparative quiet.

For the second time in a week, London had no pre-midnight alarm.

In addition to the western town, however a southwest town underwent its seventh successive attack, and raiders also were over Liverpool, East Anglia, Wales and the South coast area.

Bombs hurled by a single plane on an east Anglian town caused a number of casualties and entombments in a workers district.

The southwest town (which might be Southampton, Bristol or Plymouth, since all have been raided heavily of late) reported that strong anti-aircraft fire drove the raiders back out to sea before they reached the town.

But in the western city apparently chosen for the night's assault, the Germans followed their usual procedure of hurling flares, then fire bombs, and then high explosives. Damage was reported from several districts.

Nazi Troop Trains move To Rumania

MAROS VASARHELY, Hungary, at the Rumanian Border, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Troop trains bearing four German divisions to Rumania moved through Hungary today under circumstances suggesting that Germany was preparing to halt the disorders sweeping parts of that country unless the Rumanians themselves acted.

These Nazis—numbering perhaps 60,000—entered Hungary by way of Slovakia. They will supplement heavy German forces already quartered in Rumania and guarding the Rumanian pipelines and oil fields.

(These forces have been estimated as high as 500,000).

A German motorized division passed today through Bucharest streets, with young King Michael of Rumania following behind.

Over the stand from which Premier Ion Antonescu, Iron Guard chieftain Horia Simar and German generals reviewed the parade there swept more than 50 German warplanes.

The people of the city stood silent before the German companies, but cheered when the King's automobile passed.

To this frontier watching post came reports that the Iron Guard—whose bloody revenge upon the old school politicians of the deposed King Carol's regime had precipitated the country's current crisis—was itself now split into three factions.

One faction was understood to be supporting Horia Sima, who has called for discipline. Another was said to be following Ion Codreanu, father of the slain founder of the Guard.

The third faction, and vastly the largest, was reported simply out of control looting and paying off personal scores under the present protection of the Green Shirt.

The Rumanian army itself was pictured as indecisive.

The green-shirted Guardists aggregated more than 200,000, where two months ago they were 6,000.

QUIETER ON FRONTIER

BOMBAY —(CP) —Despatches indicate that a vigorous offensive against outlaws and other elements on the northern frontiers of India have materially improved conditions in that territory.

Three deaths On C.A.S.F. Casualty list

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—(CP) — Three deaths overseas were reported today in the 28th casualty list of the active Canadian army, bringing the total dead and missing reported in the active army since the war started to 130.

Two others were listed as dangerously ill and one as seriously ill.

Following is the latest casualty list, with regimental numbers and next-of-kin:—

Dead

Royal Canadian Artillery—
Gnr. Norman Ronald Herbert Waitt, P-0905, Mrs. Mary Bertha Waitt (mother), 511 Raglan Road, Winnipeg.

Central Ontario Regiment:—
Pte. Edgar Ted Dell, B-37513, Mrs. Violet Sharrett (aunt) 20 Head St., Hamilton, Ont.

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps—
Pte. William John Scime, B-89913, Mrs. Josephine Peco (mother) 83 Hess Street North, Hamilton, Ont.

Dangerously Ill

Royal Canadian Artillery—
Temporary Battery Sgt.-Maj. Curtis Wilbur Parmeter, C-19585, Mrs. Vera Susannan Parmeter (wife) 125 LeBreton St., Ottawa.

Infantry—
Pte. Robert Edward Rooke, A-3014, John Edward Rooke (father), 68 Schneider Ave., Kitchener, Ont.

Seriously Ill

British Columbia Regiment—
Staff Qms. George Edward Foster K-52049, Mrs. Violet Albertrice Foster (wife), 3615 Victoria St., Burnaby, New Westminster, B.C.

ORWELL COVE SCHOOL

Honor Roll for October and November.

Grade X Sr:—1. Mae MacDonald. 2. Zeta Rooney. 3. Cecilia Rooney.

Grade X Jr:—1. Kathleen MacLeod. 2. Jean MacLeod. 3. Alberta Nicholson.

Grade IX:—1. Annie Jenkins. 2. James McKenna. 3. Stephen McKenna.

Grade VIII:—1. Beverley MacLeod. 2. John Grant.

Grade VI:—1. Beatrice McKenna. 2. Laurena Rooney and Mary Rooney (equal.) 3. Georgina Rooney.

Grade IV:—1. Pauline Grant. 2. Malcolm MacLeod. 3. Clifford MacLeod.

Grade III:—1. Michael McKenna.

Grade I A: —1. Joseph Rooney.

Grade I B: —1.Patrick McKenna.

Grade I C:—1. Kenneth MacLeod. 2. Annie Grant.

Teacher, M. Doris Rooney.

Importation of Refined oil to Be reduced

OTTAWA, Dec. 2—(CP)—Reduction of imports of refined petroleum products is aimed at in tariff changes proposed today. The changes include such products in the list of licensed imports. Commodities coming under this head will be admitted temporarily but on a decreasing scale.

Finance Minister Ilsley told the Commons that the oil controller was making plans to ensure that all Canada's petroleum requirements would be "imported in the most economical form possible." This would be done without burden to the consumers or discrimination against distributors now using imported gasoline, he said.

"Permits for the importation of gasoline will be restricted only after equitable arrangements have been made by the oil controller for the supplying of these distributors," he said.

Two companies operating in eastern Canada which import gasoline are believed to be the chief subjects of this ruling. While the regulation will expand Canadian refining of crude oil, existing refining facilities are more than adequate to the new need, it is stated, although storage capacity may have to be expanded.

Aid to Greeks Substantial; Not mere talk

SUDA BAY, Island of Crete, Greece, Dec. 2.—(AP) — Evidence that Britain's promise to aid Greece was more than a mere phrase is everywhere here for the eye to see.

Almost all Crete teems with British and Greek soldiers.

Heavy anti-aircraft guns guard the rim of snow-capped mountains overlooking the harbor, one of the biggest and deepest in this Mediterranean region.

While transports bring in fresh troops and supplies, some of Britain's crack warships stand watch in the bay, instantly ready to meet any Italian sea or air attack.

Greeks, working alongside the British, are throwing up new fortifications to help in the defence.

It is only a little more than a month since Italy invaded Greece, but this whole island has been turned into a war camp.

British authorities say their men and material are making Crete one of the strongest links in Britain's blockade of Italy's fortified Dodecanese islands. Not one Italian supply ship, they say, has passed through Kaso Strait to the Dodecanese since the British base was established here.

How strong Britain's land, sea and air forces are is a secret, but officers say they are sufficient to cope with any Italian offensive.

Donations to I.O.D.E.

The Sewing Committee of Royal Edward Chapter I.O.D.E. made up a shipment of "Bundles for Britain" which included layettes, outfits for boys and girls of assorted sizes, and clothing of all sorts. Donations from the following are gratefully acknowledged: Mrs. Roberta H. Smallwood, Mrs. J. F. Whear, Miss Katherine Irving, Miss Mary Irving, Miss Flora Nicholson, Mrs. Chas. Carson, Mrs. R. H. Rogers, Miss Edith Rogers, Mrs. G. F. Dewar, Mrs. J. A. Mathieson, Mrs. Lemuel MacDougall, Energetic Bridge Club, (Southport), Mrs. J. M. Campbell, Mrs. Holroyd, Mrs. F. S. Wilkins, Mrs. W. A. Stewart, Miss Marjorie Stewart, Miss E. B. Sterns, Mrs. S. G. Ives, Miss Carrie Haslam, Dr. H. H. Smith, Miss Haviland, Miss Roberta Nicholson, Mrs. J. A. Clark, Mrs. H. S. Henderson, Mrs. H. J. Palmer, Mrs. P. A. Creelman. Special mention should be made of donation of 10 sweaters from Mrs. A. H. Smallwood, Souris and 4 pairs of blankets from Ladies' branch of Charlottetown Golf Club.

L-35.

LUXURIES HIT

(Continued from page 1)

posed on radios and tubes, cameras, phonographs, gas and electric stoves, washing machines, vacuum cleaners and a number of other home conveniences.

Auto Excise Tax Up

The excise tax imposed on automobiles in the budget last June, has been increased by making it 20 per cent on the manufacturers' price up to a value of $900. Previously it was 10 per cent on value up to $700 and 20 per cent from $700 to $900.

The 25 per cent excise tax on radios and tubes, cameras and phonographs is an increase from the 10 per cent already existing, but on the other commodities it is a new tax.

Third main stage in the foreign exchange conservation move is designed to increase Canadian importations from the United Kingdom.

Free entry will be given United Kingdom products of all cotton and artificial silk items in the customs schedule, bituminous coal, jellies, jams and marmalades, furniture of all kinds, gloves, mittens and a number of other items.

Reduced customs duties will be granted on United Kingdom production of medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, soap, earthenware and earthenware tiles, tiles, stoneware, table cutlery, bicycles, electric generators, transformers, motors, rugs and carpets, oilcloth and linoleum.

Fresh fruit and vegetable importations are left undisturbed.

The excise taxes are imposed in a resolution on which will be based a bill to amend the special War Revenue Act.

To effect the import restrictions and reduction in British preferential rates of duty, a resolution was introduced on which will be based a new war measure—"the war exchange conservation act of 1940."

In the latter measure the government takes power to assist tourist traffic as a means of obtaining foreign exchange, and to assist directly enterprises designed to increase Canadian exports to countries which will provide foreign exchange.

This assistance will not be by subsidy but by concessions in the way of depreciation allowances and other tax concessions but will be given only to industries which could not be expected to succeed without it.

Will Go Limit

He was applauded when he declared that "conscious as we are of our responsibilities as part of the western hemisphere, we say to mankind that we are prepared to go to the very limit of our power and capacity" to help Britain to victory.

Conservative House Leader Hanson moved adjournment of the debate on the resolutions Mr. Ilsley introduced. The debate probably will be taken up Wednesday or Thursday.

Mr. Hanson said that, having regard to "advance notices in the press and what we hear in the corridors," the proposals were "not nearly as important as perhaps I had hoped they would be."

Meanwhile all the tax and tariff changes become effective from and including today.

Mr. Ilsley emphasized that these measures were for the war emergency only and could not be construed as a change in the government's foreign trade or domestic policy.

Efforts to conserve foreign exchange, instituted on the outbreak of war, had been successful to a degree but the great demands for imported war requirements had brought a deficit in foreign exchange.

Mr. Hanson wanted to know the amount of the deficit but the minister said he was not at liberty to divulge it. He said he had given careful consideration to this point and had decided against revealing figures at this time.

Power is being taken by the government, in a bill to be based on these resolutions, to punish with special taxation any individual attempting to profiteer as a result of protection given by today's trade restrictions.

Expressing regret that some of the restrictions would hit at United States exporters and were therefore aimed at a "friendly neighbor" the minister said that the total imports of war requirements from that country would bring the total trade to a record-breaking level.

There will be no lessening in the volume of Canadian purchases in the United States but a difference in the commodities involved.

Mr. Ilsley referred to the general expectation that fresh fruits and vegetables would be included in the list of prohibited imports, and explained in detail why this had not been done.

He realized the difficulties under which domestic fruits and vegetable growers had been laboring but emphasized that the measures he had announced "are not for the purpose of assisting any producers or industry—but to protect our exchange position."

Prohibition of imports of fruits and vegetables would have been an added blow to trade relations with the United States, which provides a good market for many Canadian primary products. Already there had been representations from the United States on this point.

"With a deep sense of responsibility we weighed the one set of considerations against the other with the result I have announced," he said.

Following is a summary of the commodities for which no import licences will be granted for entry from non-sterling countries:—

Prepared cereal foods; florist stock and cut flowers; processed and canned fruits and vegetables (but not currants, raisins, dates, apricots, nor grapefruit juice); preserved fish, oysters and crab; manufactured tobacco; spirits and wines; certain classes of fiction magazines and comics; consumers' paper items; perfumes, etc.; China and glass; silverware; electrical household appliances, stoves, etc.; bathroom fittings; automobiles; sporting goods and fishing tackle; cameras, furniture of wood or metal; radios, phonographs; musical instruments; luggage; all finished clothing or wearing apparel; silk fabrics; ornaments; jewellery and precious stones; toys and dolls; and various miscellaneous articles.

The second list of articles for which permits will be issued but only in restricted amounts comprises five major categories. These include: first, unmanufactured tobacco; second, automobiles and motor vehicles other than passenger automobiles; third, hardwoods and veneers, and plywood; fourth, raw silk and various partially manufactured forms of natural silk, but not artificial silk or similar synthetic fibres; fifth, all petroleum products.

The ministry estimated the import restrictions would save possibly $6,000,000 a month in foreign exchange but would not attempt to estimate possible revenue from the new taxes.

It was unofficially estimated that close to 90 percent of the prohibited imports normally come from the United States.

The Central Guardian

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

CRASWELL for Photographs.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE. L-9789-7-21-31i

COLDEST DAY.—Prince Edward Islanders were given a real taste of winter during the past few days, when a heavy snowfall, amounting to approximately nine inches, was followed by almost zero weather last night. At eight o'clock last night the temperature was only four degrees above zero and still going down. Prospects were that it would reach zero or lower through the night. A westerly wind also blew across the province at the same time. At eight o'clock yesterday morning the reading was 13 degrees above zero and this kept slowly lowering all day. It was the coldest day since autumn set in.

DANCE A SUCCESS. — A large crowd attended the dance at the Sporting Club last night which was staged to buy Christmas gifts for the soldiers overseas. Music was supplied by Don Messer's orchestra and the dancers had a merry time at the same time contributing towards the happiness of the boys on military duty across the ocean. Cigarettes will be sent to the men from this province with the proceeds of the dance. Dancing started at nine o'clock and continued into the early hours of this morning.

WEDDING BELLS—A quiet wedding was solemnized at St. Joseph's church, Kelly's Cross, on Nov. 27, when Mr. J. Ivan Devereaux of New Haven, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Veronica Greenan, of South Melville. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Wilfred Keefe, who also celebrated the nuptial mass. The bride was attired in Her coat was of gray boucle with Her coat was of gray bouche with squirrel trimming and hat to match. She wore navy blue accessories. She was attended by her sister, Miss Dorothy, who was also attired in blue. The groom was supported by his cousin, Mr. Thomas Devereaux. Immediately after the ceremony, breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, about 40 invited guests being present. In the afternoon the bridal party left on a short motor trip, later returning to the home of the groom at New Haven, where a reception was held and dinner served to the immediate relatives. Previous to her marriage the bride was tendered a miscellaneous shower by her girl friends in South Melville. Their many friends wish Mr. and Mrs. Devereaux a long and happy married life.

PREMIER KING

(Continued from page 1)

ation which was not already public knowledge. He said Mr. King had failed to answer his request for information on how Canada could give more effective assistance to Great Britain.

Dealing with air bomba iments, Mr. King said there was nothing in press reports or official communications to support the suggestion that Birmingham, Bristol and Southampton virtually were destroyed.

"Birmingham is a city of 1,055,000 people, ne said. Bristol of 415,000; Southampton of 178,000; Coventry of 204,000. The figures published in the press in the case of Coventry, about 400 dead and 1,800 injured are correct.

"I am able to say the casualties in the other cities are relatively much lower. What is most important of all, there was, in these raids, surprisingly little damage to military or industrial objectives."

British shipping losses were heavy but the Royal Navy still commanded the seas. Steps were being taken to get more ships in order that there would always be a margin of safety.

Canada as well as Britain was having difficulty getting United States dollars to pay for purchases in that country, but it should be remembered that American resources were at the disposal of the Allies, while Germany was completely cut off from them.

The situation in the Mediterranean was encouraging. Greek successes, disorder in Rumania and the reluctance of Bulgaria and Yugoslavia to join the Axis were not helping Hitler.

Germany's formidable, military machine, however, remained undefeated and British forces had the greatest task in the history of the world. They might be called upon to meet an attack anywhere.

The one thing which could save the world, under the providence of God, was the might of Britain supported by the dominions and India, and aided by the United States.

Variety program Is presented at S. A. Citadel

A variety program was presented last evening in the Salvation Army Citadel and was attended by a very appreciative audience. It was under the auspices of the Red Shield Women's Auxiliary in aid of soldiers' comforts. There was a display of woollen garments as well as clothing for evacuees, under the supervision of Mrs. Percy Downe, president of the auxiliary. The program was presided over by Adjutant W. Hawkes, who outlined the work of the R.S.W.A., which has 512 groups operating throughout the dominions with a membership of over 18,000.

The program included vocal numbers and readings. Artists taking part were, Mrs. Frances Hoyl-Trainor, Mrs. Arthur Henry, Mrs. Roy Cudmore, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. N. D. MacLean, Mrs. Hugh Miller, George Beers, and James Calder.

The program concluded with benediction and the National Anthem.

Greek Columns

(Continued from page 1)

tegic gains in the south near the coast to precipitate another disorganized Italian retreat on a 100-mile front, a Greek government spokesman said early today.

Greek mountain troops hurled Italian defenders back to new heights near Delvino, about 25 miles northeast of the seaport of Santi Quaranta (or Porto Edda as Mussolini named it in honor of his daughter, Edda, after his Albanian conquest.)

This southern success threatened further to cut off Italian troops in that seaport area, the Greeks said.

The Greek high command in its latest communique today said the road from Santi Quaranta to the main southern Italian base at Argirocastro already was under Greek fire.

Besides the 5,000 reported in military dispatches from the central front, the government spokesman said another 150 prisoners were captured by Greeks advancing in the Aoos River region near Premet.

Additional Italian equipment also was taken.

The Greek spokesman made this summary of the latest military action:—

"In the course of today, the Italians continued to retreat.

"The most important retreat was on our left wing, where the enemy retreated to the heights around Delvino and has passed in depth, Santi Quaranta.

"More to the north in the River Aoos region our troops are fighting with the same courage as that which enabled them to capture Pogradetz, and have captured a summit 2,145 metres high (about 7,000 feet) on Politzani mountain. There the Italians were strongly established and hoped to remain.

"More to the north and in the region of Premet the enemy retreated to villages and heights to the northeast and left 150 prisoners in the hands of our troops.

"In the Pogradetz region the enemy tried to cover his retreat by defending himself in the northeastern heights but we hope to dislodge him from these heights also. During these operations our troops captured 10 guns, 50 machine-guns, trench mortars and all sorts of war material which will be useful to us."

Urges Building

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would be no scarcity of crews.

Dr. P. Gauthier (Lib. Portneuf), speaking in both French and English, urged the adoption of a distinctive national flag for Canada.

W. Earle Rowe (Con. Dufferin-Simcoe) said a stronger effort by Canada to win victory in Europe, rather than concentration of plans for home defence, would do more to encourage United States assistance.

J. M. Dechene (Lib. Athabaska) said the wheat problem deserved the best attention of all parts of Canada. Before next spring the departments of agriculture, Dominion and provincial, should give the wheat farmers all the information possible to encourage them to leave greater portions of their farms fallow. This would enable them to clean up their farms and reduce production at a time when the surplus was so great.

T. J. O'Neill (Lib. Kamloops) said it was his feeling that the people of Canada at this time did not think the present government could be much improved, "at least not from those in the House." The country was very fortunate to have a leader like Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

S. J. Furniss (Lib. Muskoka-Ontario) said the people of Canada were prepared to make any self-denial in the interests of the war effort, providing the sacrifice was equal. Representing a tourist area he urged promotion for tourist traffic as a means of getting United States exchange for war purposes.

Noted Educationists Members C. L. W. S. Education Committee

OTTAWA, Dec. 2 —Three distinguished Canadian educationists have become members of the National Committee on Education of the Canadian Legion War Services, it was announced today by Lieut.-Col. Wilfrid Bovey, of Montreal, chairman of the committee.

The new members are R. A. Hoey, former Minister of Education for the Province of Manitoba and now superintendent of Welfare and Education, Department of Indian Affairs; Dean C. J. Mackenzie acting President of the National Research Council and former dean of the Faculty of Applied Sciences, University of Saskatchewan, and Dr. H. M. Tory, one-time president of the University of Alberta and former president of the National Research Council.

The new members live at Ottawa and without pay or remuneration will assist in the Legion's education scheme for service men.