The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond.

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This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

—ANNE OF GREEN GABLES China at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—RED CROSS tea in King George Hall Thursday, May 14th. 5-11-2i.

—PURCHASED FINE HORSE — Mr. Lemuel Craswell and Mr. Gorden Matheson of Hunter River have recently purchased from Mr. C. W. Croken of Emerald a very fine four year old Clydesdale stallion weighing eighteen hundred and twenty five pounds. This horse is by Prelude and his dam by Baron Kelvin. Prospective breeders would do well to see this horse before breeding as he is a good breeding individual and has good breeding background.

—DEATH OF DUNCAN MacCALLUM—There passed away in the Prince County Hospital on Thursday night, Mr. Duncan MacCallum at 82 years of age. Mr. MacCallum was a native of MacCallum's Point, Lower Bedeque and was the son of the late William MacCallum, one of the pioneers of the district. Duncan resided at MacCallum's Point on the old homestead for many years, and about twenty years ago came to North Bedeque to reside on the farm of William Taylor where he lived until his death. The deceased was unmarried. He was a kind neighbour and extremely good to those less fortunate than himself and in a quiet unobtrusive way did many acts of kindness. He will be much missed in the community. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Florence Loney of Dorchester, Mass. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from the North Bedeque Church.—S.

Personals

—Mr. George E. Bishop of Summerside left on Thursday for Long Branch, Ontario, to take a military course.—S.

—Messrs. Edward and Claude Milstone who have been spending the winter in Toronto have returned to their former home in Cape Wolfe, P.E.I.—S.

—Mr. Peter Bulger has returned to his home in the vicinity of Cape Wolfe after spending some time in Toronto.—S.

—Miss Kate Coyle has returned to her home in the west of the province from Toronto.—S.

Local Airman Helps Guard Pacific Coast

A WEST COAST CANADIAN PORT, May 9 —(CP) — High in the grey of a western dawn a plane hovers over a ship ploughing through the Pacific toward Canada's western shore.

The plane swoops low, identifies the vessel as friendly, and with a roar from its two giant engines, climbs back into the sky to continue its lonely vigil 250 miles out at sea.

The plane might be any one of many such patrol bombers with which the Royal Canadian Air Force is keeping close watch for any enemy off Canada's western shores. The ship might be any vessel plying near the coast, for the airmen of the west coast patrol are instructed to identify every one they see.

Fast and almost as manoeuvrable as a fighter, the patrol bombers roar up at all hours in most any kind of weather from a network of R. C. A. F. stations now established along the 500-mile length of British Columbia's coastline.

Pilot of one of the bombers is PO. H. L. Bray, Blyth, Ont. His crew consists of L. W. Coffey, 22, Victoria; and Flt. Sgt. L. W. Mansel, 23, Charlottetown, P. E. I. who expressed the desire to "see the old home town again."

(Flt. Sgt. Manuel, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Manuel, Elm Avenue, Charlottetown.)

Slight Decline In Employment

OTTAWA, May 10 — (CP) — A slight decline in employment was reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the beginning of March, when 12,923 establishments furnishing data indicated a staff of 1,651,067 men and women as compared with 1,654,191 in the preceding month it was revealed Saturday.

This loss of 3,124 workers or 02 per cent lowered the index number from 165.4 to 1651.1. It was, however, 22 per cent higher than on the corresponding date last year.

At the first of March, the sum of $46,093,114 was distributed to persons on the staff of the co-operating establishments as compared with $45,746,652 in the first week of the preceding month. A decline of 0.2 per cent in the personnel was thus accompanied by an increase of $346,462 or 0.8 per cent in the weekly payroll. The per capita weekly average at $27.-92 was higher by 27 cents than that indicated a month earlier, being also the largest average yet indicated.

—WAITRESS wanted at once. Apply in person Olympia Tea Room, Summerside. 5-6-tf.

—CASE ADJOURNED — A case adjourned against some parties in the west of the Province charged with stealing from Railway property came before Magistrate Darby on Friday but was adjourned until next week at Alberton. A man for driving a car without a license was given a nominal fine. Court adjourned.—S.

—C. W. L. — The Annual Meeting of the Miscouche C. W. L. subdivision was held on April 30th in the Convent with a very large attendance. The President, Mrs. Urban R. Gillis presiding. After the usual business the Secretary, Mrs. P. C. Martin gave a very interesting and detailed report of the League activities during the past year. The different Conveners gave very creditable reports. The financial statement was read by the Treasurer, Miss Yvonne Poirier, a considerable amount of money was raised and used in many ways. The election of officers then took place as follows: Chaplain, Rev. M. Monaghan, D.D.; President, Mrs. P. C. Martin; Past President, Mrs. Urban R. Gillis; 1st Vice President, Mrs. Wm. J. DesRoches; 2nd. Vice President, Mrs. John S. DesRoches; 3rd. Vice President, Mrs. J. Ephriam Gaudet; Secretary, Miss Yvonne Poirier; Treasurer, Miss Gertrude Lecky; Corr. Secy, Mrs. Gus H. DesRoches; Counsellors, Miss Tessie Lecky, Mrs. Cyrus DesRoches, Miss Pearl Lecky, Mrs. Arthur Gaudet, Mrs. Ely DesRoches. In accepting the Presidency Mrs. Martin made a plea for unity and cooperation, which never before was so greatly needed by the women of our League to follow their motto, "For God and Canada." The Retiring President, Mrs. Urban Gillis thanked the officers and members for their loyal support and cooperation she had always received during her two years as President. The meeting then adjourned with the recitation of the League Prayer for the men the armed forces.

Working Day And Night To Aid War Victims

(By ALLAN NICKLESON)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, May 10—(CP Cable)—At headquarters in famed Berkeley Square and in scattered warehouses the Canadian Red Cross Society overseas is working day and night to help those who suffer the misfortunes of war.

"Misfortunes of war," it was explained at headquarters today, is virtually an all-inclusive phrase.

It may mean the sending of cargoes of relief goods to Russia. Or it may mean clothing for bombed out families, torpedoed Canadian merchant seamen or refugees from Europe.

Within 48 hours after receiving a cable from the Russian Red Cross Society a shipment of bedding valued at $55,000, part of $600,000 raised in Canada for Soviet relief, was on its way to Russia. Nimble fingers of voluntary workers packed the labelled A consignment containing 100,000 pillow cases and 35,000 sheets. Working by moonlight in the blackout, a sweating crew of huskies loaded 780 packing cases making up the consignment aboard trains.

It was described as a routine job for this well-organized society whose relief department sent out 25,000 garments in addition to blankets and quilts to blitzed areas in the United Kingdom in one week a year ago.

Since August 1940 a department manned by voluntary workers has issued more than 1,000,000 garments alone and including everything from baby clothes to men's shirts. The clothing, all new and sent from Canada, was intended mainly for the relief of bombed civilians and the poor of the London district.

Goods are still sent to civilians who lost their homes and possessions in the "blitz." Much clothing also goes to welfare centres. Other garments are issued to families and dependents of members of the soldiers, sailors and airmen's families association, a British organization, and to women and children refugees from the German-occupied Channel Islands.

Wives of Canadian members of the armed forces in Britain who are expectant mothers aren't forgotten. They receive layettes and in some cases more baby clothes after the birth of a child.

Coastal Shipping Losses Very Heavy

OTTAWA, May 8 —(CP) —Navy Minister Macdonald today told the House of Commons that loss by enemy action of ships leaving Canada to cross the Atlantic have been less than one per cent since the start of the war.

Sinkings along the east-west Atlantic lanes were "not alarming at all" at present and "not out of the ordinary," the minister said.

But the sinkings up and down the Atlantic coast were very heavy, Mr. Macdonald added.

He said vessels travelling without escort were about four times as vulnerable as those travelling in protected convoys.

Mr. MacDonald gave the information during discussion in committee of the war appropriation bill. He said Atlantic convoy duties were about equally divided among the Canadian, United Kingdom and United States navies.

TO-DAY

Also short subjects
Shows at 7—9.15
Matinee Tuesday at 3.30

CAPITOL
SUMMERSIDE

Veteran Police Use Persuasion On Touchy Beat

HALIFAX, May 10—(CP)—Eleven tough and experienced policemen who prefer to use psychology rather than brass knuckles pound what is probably the Dominion's smallest yet most populous beat.

Hired to preserve law and order in Merchant Seamen's Home here—gathering spot for civilian sailors from all parts of the globe—the force is headed by William Beazley, a tall, grizzled veteran who learned his trade as a special investigator with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

It is his idea that unruly seamen in the Home will react to verbal instead of physical persuasion, and so far his idea works fine. "Of course, you have to size up your customer first," he said, "but mainly it is merely a case of settling a grievance. Few of the seamen really want to do any damage."

However, if any of them do wish to run amok, the corps is well equipped to look after them. The entire staff is composed of either experienced men or merchant seamen trying their hand at land life.

Doughty Peace Officers

Heading the list of one-time regular policemen is H. Parker, former chief of police in Kentville, N. S., former merchant seamen are Abdul Zareef, an Egyptian, and G. W. Compton, a newcomer to the home.

Herbert Wright, a son of the former county constable for the county of Halifax, and Clarence Mitchell hold down the toughest stretch of duty. Their job is to see that everything remains peaceful in the beer parlor — favorite breeding ground for arguments.

Others in the force are Dennis La Pierre, Murdock Bell, F. T. Ellis, C. J. Mitchell and A. Monette. Capt. J. Lewis, a retired sea captain, is also employed by the force. He issues the membership cards to merchant seamen in the home.

All are sworn in as special constables and wear uniforms identical to those sported by the police of Halifax city.

Cutting Season of Asparagus

(Experimental Farms News)

Asparagus must not be cut over too long a period. Since the present year's asparagus crop was developed from food stored the previous year, therefore, enough time must elapse from the end of the cutting season for the plants to store food for shoot development the next year. Recommendations have been made that cutting should end between June 1st and July 1st. At the Dominion Experimental Farm, Agassiz, B.C. it has been shown that the actual number of weeks of cutting is important. T. H. Anstey of that farm states that experiments show that after cutting an equal number of similar plots for periods of 8 and 12 weeks respectively a greater yield was obtained from the 8 weeks plot than from the 12 weeks plot.

For the first two years of the experiment both plots were cut for 8 weeks and yielded the same amount of asparagus. The third year, however, one series of plots was cut for 12 weeks while the other series was cut for only 8 weeks. This year, series A (the 12 week plots) yielded 167 pounds while B (the 8 week plots) yielded 106 pounds. In two years, however, there were 238 pounds cut from series B and only 218 pounds cut from series A. The difference has gradually become greater until last year, after 5 years, series B gave 301 pounds while series A (the 12 week plots) gave only 263 pounds.

It is readily seen that a heavy cutting gives higher yields for the first two years but this increased stimulation soon results in a dwarfing of the plant with a subsequent decrease in yield. In order to get the highest yields from an asparagus bed it is not only essential to amply manure but the plants must not be cut too heavily. From this experiment it would seem that 8 weeks of cutting over a long period of years will give the best results.

SPRINGTIME

Sing a song of happy Springtime
Winter's gloom all chased away,
There is beauty now unfolding
Even tho' the skies be gray.

Gentle breezes sway the treetops
And grey pussy willows nod
While we revel in earth's beauties
Miracles so wrought by God.

In the evenings as the sun sets
All the frogs so sweetly peep
Just to break the quiet stillness
By the brooks so calm and deep.

So sing a song of Happy Springtime
When sweet fragrance fills the air
As the world takes on new beauty
Life; to greet us everywhere.

—Cora MacNeill
Summerside, P. E. I.

TOLL OF SHIPS

(Continued from page 1)

transports. Those crippled were an aircraft carrier, a heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, two seaplane tenders, a tanker and two transport or supply ships.

"Relatively light" Allied losses will not be announced until the information is of no use to Japan.

Five seaplanes were destroyed or damaged by the same bombers which crippled the tanker and seaplane tender Saturday. The other five enemy planes were shot down or damaged over Port Moresby in southeastern New Guinea, a bristling advance base of the Allied forces.

Eight zero planes attacked the airdrome there Friday "without success" and two were shot down by fighters. Sixteen zeros returned Saturday and this time three were destroyed or damaged, the communique said. Allied losses were light.

The sea-air victory had staved for the moment at least a crucial Japanese threat against Australia, but military spokesmen and the press warned again against over-optimism.

Australia in Peril

Typical of the comment was the leading editorial in the Morning Herald of Sydney:—

"Our sense of terrible danger was averted by the skill, courage and tenacity of the men who won the battle of Coral Sea. But this must not in the least diminish the understanding of continued peril in which Australia stands.

"The powerful, ferocious foe has been repulsed but not decisively halted. The Japanese have ample forces in reserve from which they can replace their losses and strike again.

"More than that, their sharp reverse will convince them that their conquests are not secure while Australia remains a great and growing base for an Allied counter-attack.

"We are not sure whether the enemy aimed his thrust at our mainland or only moved into a position to cut American supply lines but we can be sure they have not abandoned the enterprise.

"We have gained a new respite and must use every hour of it in strenuous preparation in order that we may be at the zenith of our strength when the time for a counter-offensive comes."

United Nations leaders also warned that this was probably only the first round and that greater battles were "yet to be fought," as Prime Minister Curtin put it, as part of a struggle which must be continued until the enemy is defeated or we are conquered."

Tass claims Germans use Poison Gas

MOSCOW, May 10—(AP)—Tass, official Soviet News Agency, distributed for the first time in the Russian-German war Saturday a dispatch reporting that the Germans had used poison gas on the Crimean front and the official Communist Party newspaper Pravda published the bulletin under a two-column headline.

The Tass dispatch said:—

"According to a report from Krasnador (northern Caucasus), on May 7, in operations on the Crimean front, German troops used several mines with poison gas. A check-up has shown that poison gas affects respiratory organs and disables men."

Pravda published the Tass dispatch immediately below the texts of Friday's communiques issued by the Soviet Bureau of Information.

There were indications that the reported incident was regarded in Moscow as experimental.

Early in the war Soviet spokesman, Vice Commissar of Foreign Affairs S. A. Lozovsky, made public documents that he said were found showing that the Germans were preparing to use gas. At that time he replied the Russians would reply in kind if the Germans began chemical warfare.

IMPROVED PASTURES

(Experimental Farms News)

In Eastern Canada the area for pasture is greater than the land used for either hay or grain. There is actually three-quarters as much pasture as the combined area of both hay and grain.

In Prince Edward Island about 85 per cent of the farm land is improved pasture says Dr. J. A. Clark, Superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

An improved pasture that is worthy of the name should supply sufficient forage of good quality for at least one mature cow, per acre, for the season. To do this, it should have, in addition to suitable types of grass, a good bottom of wild white clover. In Prince Edward Island this white clover is a natural crop. The only drawback white clover has is that it is slow to re-establish itself after the land has been ploughed or cultivated for other crops. In order to establish a satisfactory permanent or semi-permanent pasture it is necessary, after seeding out with a pasture mixture, to leave the field in sod for years. It is usually four years before anything like a real improved pasture can be established.

The peak of vegetative growth throughout Eastern Canada is in June. Early grazing is recommended. Stock should be supplied to keep the pasture grasses from heading. Temporary fencing should be used to set aside a part for hay if the cattle cannot take care of the whole area. Mixed grazing with different types of stock will give more uniform turf and less need of mowing bunches or tufts of grass. Cattle on improved pasture should have shelter, water and salt. The cost of improvement need not exceed three dollars per acre per year.

Brings New Pep and Energy
Makes you feel fine

The proficient worrier is running on high all the time, wearing himself out. There is a way to overcome worry. Many have profited by it. Others are so obsessed by worry and gloomy forbodings that they cannot decide to use it. We refer to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

You don't worry when the blood and nerves are in healthy condition and Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a great help in restoring richness to the blood and nerve force to the exhausted system.

The mineral substances and Vitamin B1 contained in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food are the accessory foods required for the relief of nervous disorders. Many have proven this to their entire satisfaction. Why not benefit by their experience?

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food FOR NEW PEP AND ENERGY

International At A Glance

(Canadian Press)

BRITAIN — Churchill forecasts doom of Germany, Japan, says Britain will use gas if Axis does.

UNITED STATES — War Department confirms American army bombers raided Tokyo, other Jap cities, April 18.

MEDITERRANEAN — Maltese shoot down or damage 41 enemy enemy planes in two days.

BALKANS — Russians say Rumania, Bulgarian forces in border clash.

BURMA—Chinese strike back, besiege Mandalay, score victory against Burma Road invaders.

RUSSIA — Situation quiet as much of front soggy.

CARIBBEAN — U. S. mission asks guarantees that Martinique will not be used by Axis.

Plants In France Have Huge Orders For Nazi Forces

(By WILLIAM STEWART)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, May 10—(CP)—War factories in Occupied France, the target of heavy Royal Air Force blows, are working on German orders estimated to run into billions of francs.

Production schedules imposed by the Nazis are said to call for manufacture of airplanes, motors and parts, tanks, lorries, torpedoes, bombs, shells, bullets, armor plate and various types of precision instruments.

In one month alone, the Germans placed with French factories orders totalling almost 4,000,000,000 francs, mostly for airplanes to be produced over a period of a year.

However, standing in the way of their fulfillment and completion of other war production schedules are said to be French workers' "go-slow" tactics, shortages of fuel and raw materials added to destruction wrought by British bombs.

Planes for Nazis

In six hours' bombing of the big Renault and Matford works, the R. A. F., reportedly deprived the Germans of potential output of 20,000 lorries, tanks and armored vehicles, or enough to equip five armored and mechanized divisions.

Twelve factories started work last July on some 2,000 of the 5,000 airplanes France is scheduled to manufacture for Germany before the end of 1942. The plants are located at St. Nazaire, Les Mureaux, Sartrouville, Bordeaux, Le Bourget, Fourchambault, Colombes, Courbevois, Suresnes, Puteaux, Billancourt and Villacoubly.

Torpedoes for the Axis are in production at the Toulon State arsenal and its branch at St. Tropez. Shells and bullets are being made at St. Joseph, Le Portrik, Fougeres and Essai, and various instruments at Levallois-Perret, Cholet and Paris.

The Delahaye and Citroen works are turning out lorries and so is the Hotchkiss plant, also building and repairing tanks.

Bomb Production

Among factories devoted to bomb production are listed Escaut and Meuse at Ansin, and Ste. Louvroil at Aulnoye whose output is estimated at 6,000 of an unspecified type monthly.

The drain on French raw materials resulted in a salvage campaign for metal, particularly copper, lead, brass, bronze and nickel.

While the Nazis press French production, their labor recruiters are seeking workers for factories in Germany. Paris newspapers carry hundreds of advertisements for skilled men, drawing attention to "favorable conditions" in Germany.

TOKYO IN 1923

The earthquake fire of 1923 destroyed about two-thirds of Tokyo.

TELLS

(continued from page 1)

the whole enormous German invasion of Russia, now while the German armies will be bleeding and burning up their strength against the Russian line and when the news of casualties by the hundreds of thousands is streaming back to the German Reich.

"Now is the time to bring home to the German people the wickedness of their rulers by destroying under their very eyes the factories and seaports on which their war effort depends."

R. A. F. Has Long List

He declared the R. A. F. has a long list of German cities to be dealt with in the same manner as the Baltic ports of Luebeck and Rostock and he urged Germans to flee the coming hail of bombs by leaving the munitions plants and "go out into the fields and watch the home fires burning from a distance."

After saying that Nazi losses in men killed in Russia already had exceeded the total number of Germans killed in the last war—placed at 1,773,700—and that even yet there are no signs of the masses of men Hitler must get in position to start his vaunted offensive, Mr. Churchill concluded with a passage markedly confident as compared with his last broadcast when he had to announce the fall of Singapore:—

"Therefore tonight I give you a message of good cheer.

"You deserve it and the facts endorse it.

"But be it of good cheer or be it of bad cheer it will make no difference to us. We shall drive on to the end and do our duty, win or die."

Turning to the Pacific, he said he had "no doubt tonight that British and American seapower will grip and hold the Japanese and overwhelming air power will lay them low."

In a reference to the battle of the Coral Sea he said the Japanese "can ill afford losses such as those they have sustained," and added: "So far we have no detailed accounts but it is obvious from the lies which the Japanese felt compelled to tell that a most vigorous and successful battle has been fought by the United States and Australian forces."

A Dramatic Review

In a dramatic review of the days of nearly two years ago when "all the world, even our best friends, thought our end had come," Mr. Churchill referred to the "abject and shameful surrender of the men of Bordeaux" and to "Mussolini, the Italian miscalculator" who "thought he saw his chance of a cheap, easy triumph and rich plunder."

In answer to his own question, "where are we now?" he said:—

"As in the last war we are moving through many reverses and defeats to a complete and final victory.

"We have only to endure and persevere to conquer.

"Now we are no longer unarmed. We are well armed.

"Now we are not alone. We have mighty allies. . . there can only be one end. When it will come or how it will come I cannot tell. . .

A Fateful Blunder

"As has happened before in our island history, by remaining steadfast and unyielding — stubborn if you will—against a continental tyrant we reached the moment when the tyrant made a fatal blunder. . . . even Hitler makes mistakes sometimes."

The Russians "like us, were resolved never to give in. They poured out their blood upon their native soil" and "sustained losses which no other country or government has ever borne in so short a time," Mr. Churchill said.

Then, he added, "Hitler made his second grand blunder. He forgot about the winter. There is a winter, you know, in Russia."

Hitler, he said, "must have been very loosely educated" to have forgotten about the Russian winter.

"So besotted is this man," Mr. Churchill continued, "in his lust for blood and conquest, so lasting is the power he wields over the lives of Germans, that he even blurted out the other day that his armies would be better clothed and his locomotives better prepared for their second winter in Russia than they were for the first.

"There was an admission about the length of the war that struck a chill into German hearts as cold as the icy winds of Russia."

Time to Strike Hard

Declaring that a "British and presently an American bombing offensive against Germany will be one of the principal features of this year's world war," the Prime Minister said now is the time to strike hard, when the German armies are "bleeding and burning up" in Russia and news of casualties by hundreds of thousands is streaming back to Germany.

"Now is the time," he said, "to bring home to the German people the wickedness of their rulers by destroying under their very eyes the factories and seaports on which their war effort depends."

Already, he said, Hitler is mingling threats and "whinings" in appeals to British public opinion to put a stop to these "severe forms of warfare."

But, he added, "those days are gone" when Hitler propaganda films showed big bombers being loaded up and the smoke and dust of ruined cities as object lessons to prospective victims of conquest.

Other Way Around

"Now it is the other way around," Mr. Churchill said. "We are in a position to carry into Germany many times the tonnage of high explosives which he can send here."

In a glance at the Pacific situation, he said that at the start the "pent up, saved up resources of Japan were bound to prevail in the far eastern theatre.

But the strength of the United States, expressed in units of modern war power, actual and potential, is alone many times greater than the power of Japan.

"And we also will make our contribution to the final defeat and punishment of this ambitious and greedy nation."

Time will be needed for the true strength of the United States to become manifest, he said, but the laying low of Japan "would come to pass very much sooner should anything happen to Hitler in Europe."

Airmen Here From Britain

OTTAWA, May 10—(CP) — Canadian airmen returning to Canada from Britain, British trainees coming here to learn flying under the Commonwealth Air Training plan, and ferry command pilots have arrived in Canada after an uneventful Atlantic crossing.

The trainees, who included Polish and Netherlands Nationals, made up most of the group, which numbered hundreds. Some United States members of the R. A. F. were also included in the movement.

France's Morale Being Subjected To Severe Trial

(By ANDRE DIETHELM)

LONDON, May 10—(CP)—To be truthful, I must admit there are collaborators in France. Indeed, their numbers are few but the fact must not be concealed.

There are, first of all, a small number of men in the pay of the enemy, as is unfortunately the case in all the countries occupied by Germany. These men signed their pact with the Devil a long time ago.

There are politicians who were in need of money or were led by personal ambition to play any card. There are journalists who once were unable to sell their articles. These men, most of them known and despised before the war, are traitors.

Besides these, other men may have believed in good faith that Germany alone was capable of prosecuting the war until victory and that it would be useful and necessary to help her achieve that end.

Factories Regimented

Undoubtedly, the conviction generally coincided with fear, apart from personal interest. At present, a factory cannot go on working in France unless it is turning out war material for the Germans. Truly, it is not a question of manufacturing an entire tank or airplane; but merely separate pieces whose destination, to those who are not too inquisitive, is not too obvious.

The price paid for these supplies is generous and so is the allocation of raw materials. Work, or bread in other words, is assured for those who take employment. One can earn a little—or much—illusory money for oneself.

Then, there are all those who, without pausing to reflect, believe that it is sufficient, indeed in the midst of general poverty to gain for themselves a little more power or money, a higher position or a further promotion. What does France matter if they can improve their own careers and better their situations, they reason.

I do not wish to hide from you the fact that such lapses—and they are the only ones that count, for the actions of a handful of traitors are negligible—are chiefly encountered among our ruling classes, among the men who because of their ability, power or material authority, partly make up the framework of the country.

Is there anything astonishing in this? Do you sincerely believe that the disaster which befell us in 1940 was a mere matter of ill-luck, that nobody in France was in any way responsible?

Wrongly Led

On the contrary, I think that France will have to get rid of many of her former leaders and, because we are an order-loving folk, I hope that on the day of victory, our people will not only know how to be pitiless in their righteous anger, but also that they will be able to keep it under reasonable control. Even if there have been a few lapses in France, our people, almost in their entirety, are worthy of admiration and respect.

Certainly, the morale of the French is being subjected to severe trials. Remember, that in occupied territory, the press is entirely under control of the Germans and writes at their dictation.

In the unoccupied zone, the few newspapers which want to safeguard some vestiges of independence print the numerous official communiques and apart from them only literary articles.

In the two zones, the radio spreads the news given out by Nazi propaganda bureaux. On the screen in Vichy France, you see members of the ex-servicemen's legion marching past, or queer ceremonies presided over by vanquished generals. In the occupied zone, newsreels picture battle in which the Germans have the upper hand, the Fuehrer on his travels, aircraft bombing English towns.

To avoid demonstrations of public feeling, the halls are kept lighted and loud-speakers warn the audiences to remain silent.

Hope and Despair

The French people, whose only information is obtained from the B. B. C., during the past year have gone through alternate periods of hope and despair.

We did not fully realize what the Battle of Britain actually was, or how the German air force lost all chance of gaining the mastery of the skies. We followed anxiously the United States' entry into the struggle, the progress of its war industries, the increasing figures of aircraft production, the successive adjustments of the Neutrality Act, and the admirable policy followed by President Roosevelt.

The success of the Greeks over the Italians and of the campaign in Cirenaica filled us with almost childish joy. Conversely, the lightning advance of the German armored divisions in Africa, the crushing of Yugoslavia and then Greece in a few days overwhelmed us.

When the newspaper Paris-Soir—the German Paris Soir, published in Paris — announced in enormous headlines the fall of Salonika, Athens and then Crete, its sale fell by half. Dismay was written on every face.

KEEP REGULAR WITHOUT "DOSING"

Try the "Better Way" for More Than Temporary Relief

LONDON, Canada: Doctors will tell you common constipation is caused often by lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet. "Dosing" constipation gives only temporary relief. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN gets at the cause and corrects it . . . naturally.

ALL-BRAN supplies the proper kind of "bulk" to help you keep regular. It's delicious, too. Eat it every day, as a cereal or in crisp muffins, and drink plenty of water. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like purgatives. It takes time. At your grocer's, in two convenient sizes. Or in individual serving packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

NORTH LAKE SCHOOL

Honor roll for the month of April:

Grade X—1 Russell MacDonald, 2 Joseph MacDonald.
Grade VIII—1 Kenneth MacDonald, 2 Leo MacDonald.
Grade VII (Sr.) 1 Wanda MacPhee, 2 Myra MacCormac.
Grade VII (Jr.) 1 Edwin Robertson.
Grade VI—1 Rose Bailey.
Grade V—1 Teresa MacDonald, 2 Ronald MacDonald.
Grade III—1 Mary Holland.
Grade II—1 Maurice Holland.
Grade I (a) 1 Bernard MacDonald and George MacDonald, equal). (no tests).
Grade I (b) 1 Beatrice Conway.
Perfect attendance: Kenneth MacDonald, Geo. MacDonald, George MacDonald.
Highest average in senior grades, Wanda MacPhee 85.3 per cent.
Highest average in junior grades, Teresa MacDonald 87.9 per cent.
M. Adele MacDonald—Teacher.

MR. WILLIAM WILSON HOWATT

The death occurred at 139 Hillsboro Street, April 22, 1942, of William Wilson Howatt.

He was born at Tryon, July 30, 1850, where he also lived as a farmer until 1904, when he disposed of his farm and moved to town and was employed by the Canadian Government Railway as carpenter from 1904 to 1924 when he retired.

His wife, Rachael Haywood predeceased him nineteen years ago.

He leaves to cherish his memory five children namely, Jessie, Mrs. Russell Morris, Vancouver; Alberta, Mrs. Martin McGougan, New Westminster; Wilfred, Portland; Leaman, Calgary; Hiram of this city.

The funeral services were held at Tryon Presbyterian Church, Friday, April 24. Rev. Ward McLean conducted the funeral service. The Orange Lodge of which he was a member also held their service. The pallbearers were Messrs. Austin Toombs, Lloyd Stordy, Albro Howatt, Rich Lord, William Anderson, Howard Callbeck.

The rmains were laid to rest in the family plot at the North Tryon Cemetery.

HOT HAMBURGER SANDWICHES

Hot meat sandwiches are not as popular around here as they might be. This is a good recipe for new meat but a sandwich made of the warmed over roast, served on toast and covered with the gravy and surrounded with mashed potato is not hard to take. Just use your imagination and see if by buying a bigger roast you can't get more meal ideas out of it.

1 pound hamburger
2 tablespoons fat for cooking
1-2 cup minced onion
1-2 cup diced celery
pickle, chopped
1 1-2 teaspoon salt
1-4 teaspoon pepper
Dash of red pepper
2 cups of water (if you have meat stock, use it)
1-2 cup cooked vegetables (carrots, beans, peas)
2 tablespoons quick cooking tapioca

Hot toast

Brown the meat in the fat. Add onions, celery, pickle, seasoning and water. Cover and simmer for 25 minutes. Add vegetable and tapioca and cook till gravy is thick and tapioca clear. Serve the meat mixture on the hot toast. With a salad and good sensible man like dessert this will more than fill up a person, for very little money and time.

QUITE AT HOME

BRIGHTON, England — (CP) —Soldiers from the two Canadian municipalities of Brighton — in Ontario and Nova Scotia — are given the freedom of the Brighton and Hove entertainment houses and have been entertained at luncheons.

CHRONIC DISLOCATION

LONDON — (CP) — Maurice Carter, 25, a healthy lad at 16, has since dislocated his left arm nearly 800 times, an average of twice a week. Invalid for eight years, he dare not wear a heavy overcoat because the arm dislocates so easily.

KILLED INSTANTLY

SAINT JOHN, N. B. May 9—(CP)—Ronald Childs, 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Childs, was killed instantly in the kitchen of his home here Saturday when a shotgun accidentally discharged while in the hands of his brother, Ralph, 13, who said he had been playing with the gun. No inquest will be held.

Drain juice for canned fruit — use fruit for salad, sauce juice for sauces, beverages or gelatine desserts.