

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN

There is no outline of the German
kings of life; each must be
smilingly unraveled.

Morning Guardian, Founded 1887,
Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody
Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN

Divine Judgment is not so much
giving us what we deserve as it is
giving us what we have fitted our-
selves to be and to do.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1944 10 PAGES

Mail, \$4.00; other Provinces & U.S.A. \$5.00.
Subscription Delivered, \$5.00.

BIG AIR BATTLE FOUGHT OVER REICH

COMMODORE BROCK A WELCOME VISITOR DURING NAVAL WEEK

Commanding Officer Of Naval Divisions Has
Warm Praise For Navy League, Also Charlotte-
town Sea Cadets And Naval Recruiting Efforts.

Londoners Are Resigned To War Restrictions

Invasion Of Continent
Made Little Difference
In Life In British
Capital.

By J. W. Sutton

LONDON, Nov. 22 (CP) — Londoners have become resigned to the fact that until the end of the war they can expect little relief from the restrictions that made life uncomfortable and irritating since the invasion of the continent.

Many optimistically thought the end of some of the 10,000 wartime restrictions would coincide with the end of the war, but now that France and Belgium have been liberated and fighting on German soil is in progress, they still see no relief in the air.

People of London are convinced the war is to be a personal thing until the very end.

Before June 5 people thought that when the Allies were installed firmly on the continent Britain would return to a "pinney-war" period similar to the pre-Dunkirk era, when fighting was a far off thing that hardly affected the home front.

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4.)

Will Form New Quebec Units

QUEBEC, Nov. 21 (CP) — Brigadier Edmund Blais, Officer Commanding Military District No. 1 (Quebec) tonight said in a press conference that he had ordered the mustering up of two regiments destined to reinforce overseas the Royal 22nd Regiment and the Regiment de la Chaudiere.

Brig. Blais added that Maj. Paul Gaudet, first French-Canadian to be awarded the Victoria Cross in this war, will command the new 1st Canadian unit. He said he had just returned to Canada after a brief visit to the front.

Storm Lashes Coast Of Massachusetts

Maj. Hugues Lapointe, son of the late Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe, liberal member of Parliament for L'Anse-au-Loup, will head the new unit. He will also be promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, now in Canada and will attend the opening of the special session of Parliament tomorrow at Ottawa.

Coming Events

- Show Morell, Wednesday, 11-20-31
- Dance Kinkora Hall, Friday, Nov. 24, 11-22-24-21
- Social evening, Victoria Hall, Friday 24th, Good music, 11-22-11
- St. Peter's Church Factory shop buying potatoes today, 11-22-11
- Dance in Mt. Allison Hall, Tuesday, November 22nd, 11-22-25-27
- Card Party, Seven Mile Bay Hall, Wednesday, November 22nd, 11-22-11
- Buying live and dressed poultry, Poultry market prices, Island Cold Storage Ltd., 11-17-41
- Hunter River farmers will be buying dressed hogs Dec. 1, 11-21-101
- Buying dressed poultry daily, D. M. McKinnon, Murray River, 11-21-21
- Bean Supper in York Hall, Friday evening, November 24, Proceeds for Women's Institute, 11-21-21
- Cedar shingles for sale, UP-11-21-21
- Buying car at Charlottetown today, R. A. McPhail, New Haven, 11-21-21
- Card Party and Dance, in Lot 66 Hall, Monday night, November 22nd, Lunch served, 11-21-21
- All arrears of taxes for Victoria District No. 60 not paid by December 1st, will be passed in by the Clerk of the County Court for collection, 11-22-21

War Situation Last Night

By KIRKE L. SIMPSON
(Associated Press War Analyst)

The last German invaders of French soil except those hopelessly imprisoned in besieged west coast ports are being swiftly driven out by Allied armies.

Outflanked by the French break-through to the Rhine via the Belfort Gap, the position of all enemy forces still in the Alsace-Lorraine triangle between the borders of Luxembourg and Switzerland is fast becoming critical. Their retreat to the Rhine could become a disastrous rout as three Allied armies drive ahead with ever increasing momentum.

Behind the fighting fronts, German air waves hummed with unusually pessimistic analyses by Nazi military commentators. They seemed to be preparing the German home front for further bad news from the west, pointing out that the Allied six-army attack along the 400-mile active front has still to reach its full tide.

Gen. Eisenhower confirmed that view upon his return from a personal survey of the battle lines. His directives to his Generals called for ever increasing pressure until the enemy breaks.

Nazi broadcasters themselves set Christmas as the contemplated Allied deadline for finishing off all organized resistance in the west. They pleaded for a stand-and-die fight to prevent a major break-through into Germany; but clearly visualized the Rhine itself as the last ditch.

That indicates expectation in Berlin of a retreat behind the Rhine in the north. First word of evacuation of the Eschweiler salient in the Aachen sector on the road to Cologne came from the foe. It marks another step toward abandonment of the whole west Rhine triangle.

Germans Given Sombre Account Of Reverses

LONDON, Nov. 21 (CP) — The German people got from their military reporters today a sombre account of the German armies yielding ground before an Allied offensive "which has not yet reached its peak."

More cautious than the spectacular comment of their Eschweiler salient in the Aachen sector, trapping of a German garrison in Metz, the American 7th Army's drive to Strasbourg, the spectacular French break-through to the Rhine—all were broadcast by Berlin, sometimes in pessimistic terms.

Most of the German accounts emphasized the danger to Germany represented by the Belfort breakthrough. The situation along the Rhine was usually described cautiously as still "too fluid" for conclusions on its ultimate importance, but "there can be no doubt that the German defence will find it difficult to make a stand against this crush of packed power."

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1,100 Allied Fighters Herd Big Bombers

LONDON, Nov. 21 (AP) — Seventy-four German planes were destroyed in the air and six more on the ground today as the largest aerial escort in history, more than 1,100 United States fighters, fought a series of savage sky battles to protect a fleet of 1250 American heavy bombers which hit three vital German oil refineries with 4,000 tons of bombs.

Forty United States heavy bombers and six fighters were missing from the attack, although a communique said some of them may have landed in friendly territory.

In all nearly 3,500 allied planes ranged over German territory today.

Meanwhile about 200 R.A.F. Lancaster bombers blasted a synthetic oil refinery at Homburg in the Ruhr and a squadron of Australian pilots flying Spitfires dive-bombed a V-2 launching site in enemy-occupied Holland. This was the first announcement of an attack on the rocket-launching sites since it was disclosed they were being fired into England.

A small force of Italy-based United States heavy-weight bombers, objectives in Yugoslavia.

While fighters from the United States, Britain and France were battling in what may prove to have been one of the war's greatest daylight when the complete box score is compiled, American heavy bombers turned oil refineries at Hamburg, near Harburg, and Merseburg into a flaming mass.

The Hornburg, Harburg and Merseburg plants produced a total of 120,000 tons of fuel monthly for German war machines. The Hornburg plant alone produced enough fuel for five months or provided propellant power for tens of thousands of V-2 rockets.

The enemy listed his fighter losses again today and American airmen riddled the Luftwaffe as well as capturing the wreckage of the enemy's ebbling oil supplies.

The record-smashing escort was made up of 100 British-based fighters of the 8th and 9th Air Forces of the 9th which joined the support from airdromes in France.

Yanks In Strasbourg?

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 — The Bern radio reported tonight that it has just been announced that the 13th Air Force is moving into Strasbourg. There was no confirmation of the Swiss report. The broadcast was recorded here by NBC.

Membership In Labor Unions Up

OTTAWA, Nov. 21 (CP) — Membership in labor unions in Canada increased by more than 85 per cent from the start of the war to Dec. 31, 1943, the Labor Department reported tonight.

Releasing figures which are to appear in the department's 1943 report on labor organizations in Canada, which will be distributed in about 10 days, the departmental statement placed the total union membership as at Dec. 31, 1943, at 654,533, compared with 358,967 for 1939.

Of this number 249,259 in 2,941 locals were affiliated with the trades and labor congress and 245,812 were in 710 locals affiliated with the Canadian Congress of Labor.

LONDON, Nov. 21 (CP Cable) — Award of the Bar to the Distinguished Flying Cross to three members of the R.C.A.F. serving overseas was announced tonight. Recipients were Flt-Lt. Don Laubman of Edmonton, acting Sqn. Ldr. Frederick Smith of Regina and Flt. Lt. George William Johnson of Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Nov. 21 (CP) — Many officials announced late today that the soldier who died in a fire at the Canadian Army Trades School this morning was Staff Sgt. Ralph Wightman, 45, who came to Hamilton recently from Saint John, N. B. His widow has been ill and is in hospital.

John Thompson, inspector of detectives, said military authorities were making part of investigation of the fire which occurred in a cleaning tank on the grounds where army vehicles are parked.

Report French Army Enters Mulhouse

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Paris, Nov. 21 (AP) — French 1st Army troops battled into the citadel city of Mulhouse and American 3rd Army forces drove well east of Sarrebourg to within 27 miles of the Rhine in great encircling movements which threatened to pocket the German 19th Army with its back to the river.

Rasel, in a race northward from their foot-holds on the French side of the Rhine near the German-Swiss-French border to cut off the Germans between the Vosges mountains and the river. Unconfirmed reports said French elements had continued on to Colmar, 22 miles north of Mulhouse.

(A Swiss radio report heard in London placed French forces in sight of Strasbourg and the Paris radio said United States troops were within 60 miles north of Mulhouse. These reports were not confirmed by other sources.)

United States 3rd Army troops some 75 miles north of Mulhouse drove due east through the Vosges, capturing Sarrebourg and thrusting six miles farther and took Mittelbronn, near the entrance to the Saverne Gap that leads through the forested mountains to the Rhine Plain.

Action on the 7th Army front was so fluid that front dispositions said a definite front could not be defined from moment to moment.

Far to the north there were indications that the Germans were about to lose another important town — bitterly contested Eschweiler — where the United States 1st Army was fighting a savage house-to-house battle inside the city even while other units closed in toward the stronghold from both the north and south.

The British 2nd and United States 9th Air Forces forged steadily deeper into Germany around Aachen and south of Metz. The United States 3rd Army joined in the pressure on the Germans' crumbling southern front.

On the northern sector, where the Germans were fighting on their own soil with their backs to the Roer and the Saar rivers, the enemy was hurrying in armor and artillery in a desperate effort to stem the Allied advance.

Gen. De Gaulle himself made the announcement that the French 1st Army, which had been in the field on the Rhine, had driven against Mulhouse. Big industrial city 17 miles north of Basel, Switzerland.

The French continued to pour troops through Belfort gap and the city of Belfort itself was expected to be cleaned up soon despite fierce fighting still raging in the southern sector of the ancient fortress.

Cabinet Changes In Great Britain

LONDON, Nov. 21 (CP) — Prime Minister Churchill tonight placed responsibility for reshaping Britain's bombed-out population on the shoulders of his son-in-law, Duncan Sandys, naming Lord Sandys Minister of Works to succeed Lord Portal.

In another new appointment he named Sir Edward Griffith as British Minister-Resident in the Middle East to succeed the late Lord Moyne, assassinated in Cairo Nov. 6.

Mr. Churchill also announced that the Ministry of Economic Warfare, headed by Lord Selborne, will be dissolved because the announcement said, the blockade of Germany now is maintained almost entirely by the armed forces of the Allies on her frontiers.

There were the most important of the series of ministerial appointments issued from 10 Downing Street.

Capt. Harold Balfour, Under-Secretary of State for Air and well known in Ottawa where he has attended various conferences of the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, was named Minister Resident in West Africa. In most he succeeds Viscount Swinton, who recently became Minister of Civil Aviation.

Cmdr. E. A. Brabner, Conservative member of the House of Commons for Hythe, was named to succeed Capt. Balfour as Air Under-Secretary.

John Wilmot, Labor M. P. for Kensington, a London Borough, was appointed to succeed Col. Sandys at the Ministry of Supply.

The Prime Minister announced the King had approved the appointment of Col. Sandys as Minister of Works to succeed Lord Portal, whose resignation Mr. Churchill requested and received.

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John Thompson, inspector of detectives, said military authorities were making part of investigation of the fire which occurred in a cleaning tank on the grounds where army vehicles are parked.

Eisenhower Wants More Men And More Supplies

Plans To Hammer Germany With Increasing
Force Until Day Of Surrender.

ALLIED SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Nov. 21 (CP) — Gen. Eisenhower's Allied Supreme Commander, asserted today "to get peace we've got to fight like hell for it" and expressed a wish for more men and more supplies for the last mighty effort.

Gen. Eisenhower declared there had been some reason to believe Germany might have cried quits at the battle of France but that Adolf Hitler and his Gestapo had managed to maintain their pistol-in-the-back control of Germany and that the war had become a fight to the death for the German people.

"To get peace we've got to fight like hell for it," Gen. Eisenhower said in a press conference. "Now let's do it."

Gen. Eisenhower implied strongly that he expected the German command to try to fight out the present battle west of the Rhine rather than retreat voluntarily to the east bank.

Any soldier probably would be forced to that decision once he had so much of his force west of the river, Gen. Eisenhower said, pointing out that Allied air power was so great that any full-scale withdrawal across the river was bound to prove costly even in bad weather.

Returning from a tour that took him to all sectors of the front, Gen. Eisenhower said with quiet determination that the great power of Allied armies had been thrown into the present campaign to force Germany to surrender or be destroyed.

His plan, he said, was to hammer the Germans with increasing force until the highest pressure was reached on the day they finally surrendered.

"Unless everyone all the way through the nation—those at the front and those at home—keeps on the job exhilaratingly and with mounting intensity, we are only postponing the day of victory," he asserted.

"For this last great effort, he said, he wanted, and was confident that he would get, more men and—most of all—more supplies."

He made plain that he intended to make use of the air power sent home front needs but was simply making a forthright appraisal of the needs of the intensifying Allied effort.

"There is a job here for every man fit for battle that we can make of it, and it's up to every man back home to give him everything he needs—that is my prescription for victory," Gen. Eisenhower said.

No More Lulls
While he declined even to make a guess as to how soon victory would come, he said that even the Germans were human enough to break under sufficient pressure and in the face of enough defeats and that it was his intention to run the pressure up to that point without a single lull from now on and the capture of Belfort by the gallant French Army and its reaching the Rhine.

These operations covered the clearing of the Schelde Estuary to open the great port of Antwerp for Allied shipping.

At the other end of the line he highly praised the French breakthrough to the Rhine, saying "No single instance has pleased me so much in a long while as the capture of Belfort by the gallant French Army and its reaching the Rhine."

DIES OF INJURIES
MONCTON, N. B., Nov. 21 (CP) — Pte. George Henry LeBlanc, Randolph, N. B., died tonight of injuries suffered when a car, shortly after 8 p.m., crashed into an underpass near Moncton early today. He was found unconscious in the wrecked car. The young soldier had been stationed at Windsor, N. B.

Leave Charlottetown 7 A.M. 11:30 A.M. 6 P.M.
Arrive Charlottetown 12:45 P.M. 5:45 P.M. 8:40 P.M.
SUNDAY SERVICE
Leave Charlottetown 11:30 A.M. and 4 P.M.
Arrive Charlottetown 2 P.M. and 5:45 P.M.
CHARLOTTETOWN — NEW GLASGOW (Daily except Sunday)
Leave Charlottetown 1 P.M. Arrive Charlottetown 5:50 P.M. 5:45 P.M. 8:40 P.M.
F. E. I. — N. S. FERRY SERVICE
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAYS
Leave Wood Islands—10:00 A.M. and 2:00 P.M.
Leave Charlottetown—12:00 noon and 4:00 P.M.

Himmler's People's Army Flunked In First Great Test

WITH THE U.S. 3RD ARMY Nov. 21 (CP) — Heinrich Himmler's "people's" Army completely flunked its first test against the U.S. 3rd Army in a futile attempt to defend Metz, but may give a better account of itself later in Germany.

That is the reaction of officers who led troops against Metz's "people's" Army which were tough on the outside — where they were manned by S.S. or Wehrmacht units — but were hopelessly feeble inside the city save for one pocket in the north held by a handful of regulars.

Called up only Nov. 5 as a part-time homeguard, the soldiers of this "mottled crew" of males from 16 to 60 had had only a few hours training by the time they faced the Americans. They were badly armed too.

THE BOOTLEGGER IS ONE GUY WHO HAS TO WAIT 'TIL HIS SHIP COMES IN!

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE
Toronto, Nov. 21 (CP) — Minimum and maximum temperatures: Vancouver 43, 48; Edmonton 33, 49; Regina 12, 31; Winnipeg 28, 29; Toronto 33, 38; Ottawa 31, 33; Montreal 29, 37; Quebec 30, 35; Saint John 32, —; Moncton 28, —; Halifax 33, 44; Charlottetown 32, 40.

FORECASTS
Maritime west: Strong winds or moderate gales; cloudy and cool with occasional rain, probably part snow in New Brunswick.
Maritime East: Strong winds or moderate gales; cloudy and cool with occasional rain.

High tide this afternoon at 4:48 and tonight at 3:56.
Sun sets this afternoon at 5:25 and rises tomorrow morning at 8:07.
First quarter moon November 23, 4:53 A.M.
Summer's tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

DAILY AIR SERVICE — Charlottetown — Summerside — Moncton
Leaves Charlottetown 7 A.M. 11:30 A.M. 6 P.M.
Arrives Charlottetown 12:45 P.M. 5:45 P.M. 8:40 P.M.
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Blended for Quality

"SALAMA"

TEA & COFFEE

Doctor Dies At Early Age
VICTORIA, Nov. 21 (CP) — Dr. Gordon Alexander McMurtry, 37, pathologist at Royal Jubilee Hospital for 17 years, died here today. Born at Sydney, N.S., he was a graduate of Dalhousie University and had done his graduate studies at Glasgow, Scotland, before coming here from Halifax.