The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 107 Harvard Street — Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

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

The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summerside:—
Bell Bookstore, Water St. — Gourlies Drugstore, Water St.
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The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by Carrier Boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

—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.

—MOTOR BOAT for sale, 37ft. long, 7ft. beam. Frankie Gallant, Summerside. L-509-2-22-2i.

—WANTED, Protestant teacher for Margate School. Apply at once. John A. Johnson, Secretary, Kensington, R. R. L-508-2-22-3i.

—RETURNED HOME —Mrs. Geo. Crozier who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. R. Ramsay, S'side, has returned to her home in Hamilton. —S

—A MEETING of the Conservative workers of the five Summerside Polls will be held in the committee rooms Johnston Building, Water Street on Thursday evening, February 22nd at 8 o'clock. All interested Conservatives are requested to be present.
L-487-2-21-2i.

—ON LEAVE — Captain J. S. Wright of the P. E. I. Highlanders is at present on leave visiting his home in Summerside. His many friends are pleased to note he has received a well merited promotion from Lieutenant to Captain of his Company.—S

—BIRTHDAY PARTY — Little Miss Audrey Clow entertained a number of her young friends at home, Friday evening in celebration of her eleventh birthday. Good wishes were expressed with the gifts she received. S.

—RECEIVES SAD NEWS—Mrs. Euphemia Douglas of Norboro has received word of the death of her brother, Mr. Donald Nicholson at Weymouth, Mass., recently at 73 years of age. Mr. Nicholson was a former Islander and leaves besides his sister, Mrs. Douglas, one brother, Norman at Stanley Bridge. His wife predeceased him. His only son Donald is left to mourn. S.

—VISITING FORMER HOME — Mrs. Tremaine Best who has been in Dawson City with her husband since 1907 is at present visiting her mother, Mrs. Josiah Howatt of French River, who is 91 years of age. Mrs. Best left Dawson City on December 29th by plane for Whitehorse and then from Skagway to Vancouver by boat Mrs. Best is one of the few remaining pioneer women remaining in Dawson City. She plans visiting her son in Montreal and friends in Winnipeg before returning Her husband is a native of Tryon.—S

—RED CROSS ACTIVITIES — The Red Cross at S'side under the direction of Mrs. G. Ennis Smith assisted by several ladies are doing excellent work, making hospital supplies and other necessaries for the soldiers. They have sent large quantities of finished articles to the Canadian troops There is an urgent need for more voluntary helpers who can give an afternoon a week for cutting garments. Parcels of finished articles for hospital as well as knitted goods have been received from the North Bedeque Community Club, Chelton Women's Institute, Sherbrooke Institute, St. Eleanor's Red Cross Branch, Scarletown Women's Institute and from the West of the Province Conway and Ellerslie Women's Institutes have sent many finished garments to the Red Cross headquarters at S'side.—S

—RED CROSS SEND BOX TO NAVY HEADQUARTERS — The Summerside Red Cross continue to carry on their good work and have just sent a box of scarves and mitts to Halifax for the use of naval men who were greatly in need of such things. The headquarters of the Red Cross at Summerside are very grateful to the various organization 53 in all who are helping them in their work and trust that the work will continue in the splendid manner that it has done so far. There continues to be a great need for helpers of every kind and the committees welcome all who would care to assist. S

—ANTIPHLOGISTINE all sizes at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—SALVATION Army War Service Drive, March 10th.
L-502-2-22-5i.

BABY LAXATIVE for infants 25c and 50c at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—SERIOUSLY ILL—Friends will regret to learn of the illness of Mr. John Burrows of Wilmot who is laid up with pneumonia. Mr. Burrows is in his 84th year and has always enjoyed good health. His many friends trust he will soon be up and about again. S.

—ENJOYED HIKE— The members of St Paul's Junior First Aid Girls went for an enjoyable outing to Miscouche recently and were entertained at the Convent to a delicious luncheon. They had a pleasant hike in the woods before returning by car to Summerside.—S

PERSONALS

—Mrs. Carl Crockett is visiting in Montreal. S.

—Mrs. Ira Barlow is a patient in the Prince County Hospital. S.

—Miss Enid Lewis R. N., of Freetown is visiting friends in Summerside. S.

—Miss Hilda Deacon of Freetown is visiting in Summerside the guest of Miss Marjorie Hooper. S.

—Mr. Heath MacLeod of French River was a recent visitor to Summerside. S.

—Miss Thelma Donald spent the weekend at her home in Malpeque. S.

—Mrs. Leo Mallett who has been quite seriously ill in the Prince County Hospital has returned to her home in Freetown. S.

—Mrs. Robert Holman is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Melvile Bradshaw. S.

—Friends will regret to learn that Mr. Stuart Carruthers is quite ill at his home in North Bedeque. S.

—Miss Margaret MacDonald who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. David MacDonald of West Cape has returned to Boston. S.

—Mrs. T. J. McIvor of Summerside is visiting her daughter Mrs. Donald MacPherson at Borden. S.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown of Bayside were visitors to Summerside on Tuesday.

—Miss Florence MacInnis has returned to her home in Summerside from a visit with friends in Woodstock. S.

—Mr. William Schurman of Wilmot Valley is in Charlottetown taking the Agriculture Short Course. S.

—Miss Anne Linkletter and Miss Fern Dystant entertained at bridge on Monday evening for their friends. S.

—Ven. Archdeacon G. R. Harrison is in Halifax attending an executive meeting of the Diocesan Synod Board of the Church of England. S.

—Miss Iphigenie Arsenault daughter of Mr. Justice Arsenault and Mrs. Arsenault of Charlottetown is visiting in S'side, the guest of Miss Ruth Gallant

—Friends will regret to learn that Mrs. J. E. Gallant is ill at her home on Summer Street Summerside. S.

—Mr. Joseph Wood who has been undergoing treatment in the Christie Street Hospital, Toronto has returned to his home in Summerside and is being warmly welcomed by his many friends.—S

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go

The liver should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Harmful poisons go into the body, and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't always get at the cause. You need something that works on the liver as well. It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pounds of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless and gentle, they make the bile flow freely. They do the work of calomel but have no calomel or mercury in them. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills by name! Stubbornly refuse anything else. 25c.

—TAKING COURSE—Miss Helen Marks, of the staff of Enman Drug Co., is taking a special course at the Elizabeth Arden School at Halifax.—S

—TO CELEBRATE 55th WEDDING ANNIVERSARY — Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Huestis, one of Summerside's oldest couples will celebrate their 55th wedding anniversary at their home on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Huestis have lived in Summerside since their early married life and their host of friends will wish them continued good health and happiness together. They are not planning a big celebration this year, but will welcome anyone who cares to call. S.

GERMANS

(Continued from page 1)

resulted in immediate resumption of British shipment of arms and ore. Practically all Allied exports to this country had dried up following the Rumanian agreement to increase oil shipments—amounting to about 30 per cent of her annual production—to Germany.

Besides exerting economic pressure on Rumania, both Britain and France pointedly reminded Bucharest that they might be compelled to reconsider their guarantees of Rumania's independence against aggression if King Carol's regime favored the Nazis in its oil policy.

Today Ruumania's delicate predicament was emphasized further by notices which went out to youths born in 1921 and now living abroad ordering them to return for service in King Carol's army, now numbering 1,400,000 men. It was announced that wider measures would follow involving "all Rumanians capable of military service" and that an additional 200,000 men would be called to the colors March 1.

CLAIMS

(Continued from page 1)

his anxiety to condemn the government, he forgets the facts and condemns himself. In peace time he never advocated preparedness for a war in Europe."

Dr. Manion had been silent on that question before the war and after, up to the time the Canadian Expeditionary Force was on its way overseas, the Prime Minister said.

"He knew, as everyone listening to me knows, that neither Parliament nor the people would have supported expenditures in peace time for active participation by Canada in a European war."

As a result of the government's peace time defence preparations Canada had been able to give immediate co-operation to the British and French Allies when the war started, by defending their possessions on this side of the Atlantic.

Immediately the British government indicated the desirability of Canadian troops in Europe, the First Division, "fully clothed and fully equipped," was landed in the British Isles, The Prime Minister said.

An air force army co-operation quadron "will very soon be joining the First Division overseas." A second division and a second army co-operation squadron are now in training and will be sent when needed.

Air Training System

A huge air training system is being established in co-operation with the British, Australian and New Zealand governments and will see many thousands of pilots turned out of Canadian schools. It may well be a decisive factor in winning the war, said Mr MacKenzie King.

On the home front the economic effort ran smoothly and according to plan, Mr. MacKenzie King said. The present Government had refused to cut down railway services and now is reaping the benefit. It had established a trans Canada air service and national harbor system, all of great value in wartime.

"Every dollar we have spent on maintenance of the railways may now be viewed as a dollar spent on defence and preparedness. We are more than ready to meet demands which have overtaxed the transporation systems of other countries."

The war supply board which has already given contracts of $110,000,000 worth of war materials, would operate so that there might be "no patronage or profiteering," the Prime Minister said.

Through other government agencies efforts of the government now were being directed to methods to ensure that the farmer shall not "lose the fruit of his labours or find himself, in peace time, once again the victim of a depression which he did nothing to create."

To the general consuming public the Prime Minister said:

"I promise you that so long as vigor and vigilance and punishment of the guilty can prevent such a calamity, there will be no undue rise in the necessities of life."

Unlike 1914

Unlike the situation in 1914, Canada entered the present conflict with small but definite establishments of the Royal Canadian Navy and the Royal Canadian Air Force.

These forces had been able to take up at once the air and naval guard of salient points on the Atlantic ad Pacific The part played by the Navy so far "has received the highest praise of the Allied powers," the Prime Minister said.

Today there are 70,000 men under arms in the Canadian active service force, 9,000 in the air force and 6,000 in the navy.

"These numbers will be increased by tens of thousands of young Canadians as the air training plan develops and men continue to be recruited from other services," the Prime Minister said.

He declared that if any government ever earned the continued confidence of the people because of its administration of a great national trust in time of war, "the present government merits that confidence."

Adopt New Regulations For Dependents

OTTAWA, Feb. 21— (CP) —New regulations adopted today by the dependents' allowance and pay assignment board at national defence headquarters permit a married man in the armed forces to continue his peacetime contributions to his mother's support.

Under the new orders, a married man with not more than one child can draw allowances for his wife, child and mother.

So that his wife might become eligible for an allowance of $35 a month in the case of a private soldier and graduated upwards to $60 in the case of officers, the enlisted men must assign 15 days' pay a month to her. That also makes the child eligible for an allowance of $12 a month.

By assigning an additional five days' pay to his mother, he may entitle her to a monthly allowance of up to $20, depending on the amount he contributed to her support in civilian life.

RED PLANES

(Continued from page 1)

that any other help is unnecessary."

Townspeople estimated that 34 of the bombs from the heavily laden raiders were explosive, the remaining 100 incendiary. The fact that there were no casualties was credited to a timely warning flashed from the border and by the heroic work of a girl telephone operator who stuck to her post.

Bombs Drop Into Town

Most of the bombs dropped in the centre of the town.

Among the demolished buildings were an apartment house and a saw mill from which workers just had time to flee. Bombs rained about a church in which terrorized townsfolk had huddled, shattering many of its windows.

The weather was clear and the bombers flew as low as 3,000 feet.

The Swedish Government ordered its envoy to Moscow, Wilhelm Winther, to make an immediate and vigorous protest at the Kremlin.

Weight was added to the theory that there would be a resurgence of the "activist" movement by the chief of the Swedish-Finland committee, just back from Finland. He announced tonight that an agreement had been reached with Finland whereby the Swedish committee would intensify recruiting of Swedish volunteers.

The bombing of Pajala was the second Russian violation of Swedish neutrality and the occasion of a second protest.

On Jan. 1, Russia apologized for violating Swedish territory, although in her admission she failed to specify the bombing of Kallaks Island in the Gulf of Bothnia four days previously. Ten missiles, identified as the Red Army's, fell mostly on off-shore ice.

NEUTRAL SHIPS

(Continued from page 1)

sea warfare were:—

The 8,971-ton Netherlands tanker Den Haag (The Hague), owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey through a subsidiary, sunk by an unexplained explosion while nearing England, on a New York-Rotterdam voyage, with 26 of her crew still missing. The captain and 12 seamen were picked up by a British steamship after drifting for 75 hours. One lifeboat was found empty off Lizard Head, southwest England.

The Netherlands trawler Petten, 270 tons, reported sunk by a mine in the North Sea. Her crew was saved.

The 4,760-ton Netherlands freighter Tara, which sank 60 miles southwest of Cap Finisterre, Spain, loaded with South American wheat. Her crew of 34 was rescued.

The Norwegian steamship Ala, 933 tons, which sank after striking a wreck near the Glenns Islands, off the Britanny coast.

The 2,470-ton Norwegian steamship Steinstad, sunk by a submarine in the Atlantic Thursday. Eleven survivors reached shore and 13 are missing.

In addition the Norwegian freighter Telnes, 1,694 tons was almost a month overdue and feared lost. The Telnes was carrying a general cargo from Portland, Me., and New York.

Dispatches from Norway announced that nation's war losses totaled 49 ships aggregating 169,527 tons and that 327 Norwegian lives had been lost.

Despite the controversy between Norway and Britain over the Altmark, German prison ship from which 299 British prisoners were liberated by the British destroyer Cossack in Norwegian waters, authoritative sources said trade talks in Oslo had reached "an advanced stage" looking toward a new British-Norwegian agreement.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION

ELKTON, Md., Feb. 21—(AP)—Two men were killed, a dozen persons injured and four buildings wrecked by a powder explosion today at the plant of the Triumph Explosives, Inc.

Edward Kneese, 35, of Glasgow, Del., was killed outright.

Charles W. Gatchell, 32, of North East, died in hospital. Cause of the explosion was not determined.

Canadians Led At Paardeburg Forty Years Ago

First Contingent To South African War, 1899-1902, Crowned British Victory In Early Morning Attack

(By The Canadian Press)

Daily news despatches on the First Canadian Division training in England for the Western Front recall that a first contingent from a younger Canada was making Empire military history 40 years ago on the battlefields of South Africa.

The South African, or Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1902, opened Oct. 11, 1899, following a dispute between the South African and British governments over excessive taxation of "uitlander"—mostly British—minorities in the Transvaal and Orange Free State republics. Immediately the Boer forces invaded the neighboring British possessions of Natal, Rhodesia and Cape Colony.

A British advance under Lord Roberts, starting Feb. 18, 1900, from Klip Drift in the Orange Free State was climaxed by the historic attack at Paardeburg by the Royal Canadian Regiment in the darkness of early morning, Feb. 27. It was followed the same day by the surrender of the Boer general, Pier Arnoldus Cronje, with his force of ,000 men and heavy wagon transport.

Confidence Regained

Paardeburg was the first decisive British victory of the war. It retrieved army prestige that had suffered severely at Magersfontein where General A G. Wauchope was killed and his Highland Brigade decimated and Colenso, where the British lost 19 precious guns.

Also Cronje's surrender at Paardeburg occurred on the 19th anniversary of the British defeat and the death of General Sir George Colley at Majuba Hill (Feb. 27, 1881.) Majuba and the pacification policy of the Gladstone government ended British sovereignty in the Transvaal at that time.

The Royal Canadian Regiment was commanded at the victory of Paardeburg by the late Lt.-Col. W. D. Otter, afterwards Major-General Sir William Otter. Writing in 1934 of the battle in the light of a generation of developments, a Canadian editor said: "In this engagement Canadian soldiers won for themselves and for their country undying fame. But Paardeburg, as a military incident, is becoming very remote, and lives chiefly in the memory of those who took part in the grim struggle on the banks of the Modder River. While the Boers were fairly well entrenched, the attacking force, led by the Canadians, had little cover and the battle was a long-distance rifle duel, ending after a week's fighting in the splendid rush of the Boer laager (corral and camp) at dawn on the day of victory."

From 800 to 900 Canadians were engaged in the battle also several Imperial regiments. In nine days of fighting Canadian losses were 20 killed and 90 wounded including seven killed and 30 wounded in the final stage, Feb. 27.

War Continued

While Paardeburg was a decisive British victory and "broke the back of the Boer offensive," it didn't by any means end the war. Mafeking was still under siege and 50,000 determined, well-armed and mounted Boers in many separate commandoes roamed the country in guerilla warfare, eventually ending with the treaty of Vereeniging, May 31, 1902.

Among the Boer leaders in the last two years of the fighting was the gallant 30-year-old commandant, Jan Christian Smuts. Fifteen years later in the course of the First Great War General Smuts commanded the British South African Union troops in the capture of German Southwest Africa and served with the armies of the Empire in France.

On Jan. 27, 1940, Prime Minister Smuts led the British South African government to victory in the Union's House of Assembly at Cape Town, and confirmed the nation's allegiance to the allied cause against Germany in the present confict.

News Briefs

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which hindered transport while increasing the need for coal for heating and for public utilities.

OTTAWA, Feb 21—(CP)—Royal Canadian Mounted Police dogs have been trained to uncover hidden liquor, it was testified in court today as a dog's "evidence" was accepted for what is believed to be the first time by a Canadian court.

The dog was big and happy Black Lux and his spokesman was Constable E. Moore, who told how the dog uncovered some bottles, one containing liquor, in mangers at a barn on the farm of Chris Hamann, in the Zerner district northeast of Regina.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21—(CP) —The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported tonight the United Kingdom took the greater share of Canada's domestic exports in January which totalled $90,100,000 compared with $70,083,000 in January, 1939.

Exports, the Bureau said, "showed strikingly the influence of war conditions" and all purchases indicated a "strong demand in the United Kingdom for food." Of the total January export, the United Kingdom took $39,555,000 compared with $28,809,000 for the United States, Canada's second best customer in that month.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21—(CP—Havas)—Informed quarters claimed tonight that Germany is extending the Siegfried line along the Netherlands border from Cleves to Anbenhaus.

The report was given credence because of new restrictions taken on the German side of the frontier by Nazi authorities.

Traffic through the Glanerburck border station between Enschede, on the Netherlands side, and Gronau, on the German side, had already been reduced to a trickle, but on Tuesday the Germans shut it off completely.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 21—(AP)—Louisiana's next Governor, 42-year-old Sam H. Jones, turned today from his smashing election victory over the old Huey P. Long dictatorship to plan the "rehabilitation of Louisiana."

Jubilant at his triumph by more than 20,000 votes over Governor Earl K. Long for the four-year term beginning May 14, Jones nevertheless soberly called his "the greatest job any Louisiana public official has faced since reconstruction days."

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 21—(C.P. Havas)—Vatican sources said tonight that Pope Pius XII probably will deliver an important address on the world situation during Easter.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21—(CP)—Canada's first-year cost of the war has been figured at $375,000,000 and will increase to at least $500,000,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1941, Finance Minister Ralston said today.

A breakdown of the first-year cost to Sept. 1 next, shows the following, he said: army, $197,000,000; air force $88,000,000; Dominion's share in the British Commonwealth air training plan, $50,000,000; and navy, $40,000,000.

(CP)—Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, today told farmers that he did not think enough hogs can be produced in Canada "to fill our contract with Great Britain."

In a speech here in support of W. R. Tomlinson, Liberal candidate for Bruce in the coming election, the Agriculture Minister urged his audience, mostly farmers, to produce more hogs.

Social Credit Leaders Speak

EDMONTON, Feb. 21 —(CP) — Premier Aberhart of Alberta and John Blackmore, leader of the federal Social Credit group, today urged voters across Canada to organize their own nomination meetings and select a candidates for the March 26 Dominion Election who were independent of party machines.

The discussion between the Social Credit leaders was heard over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Declaring they had received scores of letters asking why the Social Credit Party was not putting more candidates in the field, they said they had won the 1935 Alberta Election by such independent nominations and they urged naming of "someone whose hands will not be tied by the money barons."

Mr. Blackmore and the Premier said the Alberta Government had reorganized the school system, collected more than $66,000 in back wages for underpaid workers, improved livestock standards, started state medicine, established the only travelling health clinic in Canada, built more than 400 miles of hard-surfaced highways, established treasury branches to facilitate exchange of goods and services in the province and formed a marketing board to help producers to sell their goods.

Despite these accomplishments, the speakers declared, Alberta's public debt had been reduced by more than $7,600,000 in five years "while elsewhere public debts have been mounting."

Praising the system of treasury branches established under the province's "interim program," Mr. Aberhart said:

"Today we have more than 50,000 heads of families, business houses, merchants and others using treasury vouchers. Many of them make over $4 a month in bonuses. More than 7,000 retail merchants signed agreements to use treasury vouchers.

"You can go into any city, town or village in Alberta and pay for things with treasury vouchers as readily as you might pay for them with bank cheques."

U. S. Democracy & The Present War

Following is the text of a trenchant argument on United States and the present war, presented by Mr. Francis Kelly at a "Home and School Society" debate recently at the Town Hall, Kensington.

In seizing Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, Hitler has shown clearly that he can be stopped in his ruthless march to world conquest only by force, a force greater than he himself can command. If sufficient force cannot be mustered to crush him the rest of the world must be crushed and led by him into slavery.

The more force that can be brought to bear against Hitler, the quicker he will be defeated, the less blood will be shed, and the less misery will result. Therefore it is clear that it is the duty of all nations who believe in freedom and democracy to fight the tyrant, and bring peace to the world as soon as possible. The fact that the Atlantic Ocean lies between U. S. and the warring nations is not an excuse for standing aloof from the conflict, Canada is also protected by the Atlantic Ocean and her ties to the British Empire should not be any stronger than the U. S. ties to humanity.

The United States are greatly concerned about sending help to the Finns against the Russians. No one will deny that the heroic Finns are well deserving of help, but are the Poles, the Czechs the Slovaks and the Austrians not also deserving of help? And if all these oppressed peoples should be helped why stop at sending them planes and munitions?

If it is right to help a person or a nation, at all, it is wise to give them all the help you can and thus ensure their delivery from trouble as early as possible. America's policy of staying apart from European affairs has caused more harm than good from the start. By keeping out of the League of Nations, she weakened that body, and this led to its decline and the rise of brute force as the supreme power in the world.

The United States' refusal to play their part in the League of Nations is, more than any other one thing responsible for the terrible menace called Hitlerism which has cast its shadow across the world and which we all have reason to fear and to fight with all the means at our command. Now, these same United States propose to fold their arms while the other great democratic powers must give their sons and make many other great sacrifices to rid the world of this monster.

Then from a merely selfish standpoint the United States should enter the war for if Hitler manages to overthrow Great Britain with her command of the seas, the U.S. soldiers will then have to fight the dictators with their backs against their own fireside walls, with their wives, sisters and children at the mercy of an enemy to whom chivalry and decency are no longer check-reins to power. Just as in a community no one can live unto himself, so as in a community of nations, no nation can ignore the injustices and misery about them. The United States need not send their soldiers to fight on foreign soil, but for a powerful democracy to strive for strict neutrality when everything for which democracy stands is trembling on the brink of ruin, is unthinkable.

She should take her place on the side of right, and give all help in her power short of sending soldiers to a foreign battle field.

Expresses Regret At Mail Dispute

LONDON, Feb. 22 —(Thursday)—(CP) —A source close to the ministry of economic warfare today expressed regret over the removal of United States mails from a trans-Atlantic clipper ship by British censors at Bermuda, Jan. 18.

"You can be certain it won't happen again," this source said.

It was said at the ministry of information that the full account would be placed before top officials for their comment later today.

The most authoritative source available early this morning said that the clash between Charles A. Lorber of the clipper and the Bermuda censors resulted from "a conflict of personalities" with "heat" on both sides.

McNaughton Meets "Friend" Of Last War

(By Edwin Johnson)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

ALDERSHOT, Feb. 21—(CP-Cable)—During a visit to a gunnery school "somewhere in England," Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton was astonished today to meet an old and tried "friend" who served him well in the closing stages of the first Great War.

"The friend" was a gun that nearly 22 years ago formed part of one of his batteries which pounded German defences, communication lines and batteries in the battle of Amiens, which is recorded in history as one of the greatest triumphs of the Canadian army.

When the general officer commanding the Canadian Active Service Force was being shown around the gunnery school grounds his attention was drawn to one of the guns.

"Seems to me I've seen this one somewhere before," remarked General McNaughton to the escorting equipment officer.

"I wouldn't be at all surprised," the latter replied. "That one is quite an old timer."

A quick checkup of the gun's history revealed it had actually been one of General McNaughton's own guns which with more than 700 others figured in the heaviest preparatory barrage of the last war. The bombardment which opened in the early morning of Aug. 8, 1918, was so effective that many of the enemy batteries were overwhelmed before they could be brought into action. General McNaughton at that time was a counter-battery officer with the Canadian corps, holding the rank of Lieut. Colonel.

When the identity of the old-timer had been disclosed General McNaughton walked over to it. "I can tell you I got some grand shooting out of that one," he said as he patted the long smooth muzzle with unconcealed affection.

Enjoy THE RICHER FLAVOUR OF LIPTON'S

Kensington And Vicinity

Mrs. Gordon Cooke is enjoying a pleasant holiday with her sister, Mrs. Ralph Matheson Charlottetown.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McLeod spent the weekend pleasantly in Park Corner, the guests of Mrs. McLeod's mother, Mrs. Alexander Campbell.

His many friends will regret to hear that Mr. J Bradford Millman is confined to his home ill, and all join in wishing him a speedy and successful recovery.

Miss Vera McLeod, R. N., is enjoying a pleasant holiday at her home in Kensington.

Mr. Elmer Whitlock was a business visitor to Summerside on Monday.

Her many friends will regret to hear that Mrs. Catherine Doughart is confined to her home suffering with injured ribs which she received in a fall recently, all wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Peter McDonald and Mrs. Rebecca Champion were recent visitors to Summerside.

The spring like weather of the past two days came to an abrupt end in this section of the province on Tuesday evening, when about seven p. m. a snow storm set in, a heavy ground drift along with it, will, all predict, once again block the highway to motor traffic.

Mr. Wesley Folland of Kensington recently received the sad news of the death of his sister, Mrs. Albert Davidson who passed away at the Tottenville Hospital, New York, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Davidson before her marriage was Celia Folland daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Folland formerly of Tyne Valey and Margate, Prince Edward Isand. There are left to morn besides her sorrowing husband three sons, Earl George and Willis and one sister, Bertha all of New York, who were with her at the time of her death, also one brother Wesley of Kensington. The funeral was held in the Methodist Church there. Interment took place in Valhalla cemetery, New York. H.

Infantry Units Skirmish On West Front

PARIS, Feb. 21 —(AP) —French and German infantry units skirmished amidst scattered artillery duels today on the 24th anniversary of the first German attack on Verdun, scene of one of the greatest battles in history.

Today the infantry units sparred in a No-man's-land touched by spring and far in front of the fortress which symbolizes French heroism.

Desultory artillery fire and infantry fusillades resounded in the Vosges mountains and along the Rhine today. A thaw and fog halted most other activities, although there was some flying late in the day.

In striking contrast, the Germans at 7:15 a. m. on Feb. 21, 1916, opened up one of the greatest artillery bombardments in history—French spotters said the gun flashes in the woods were so thick it was useless to try to report the positions of the German batteries— and then at 4.15 p. m. sent over waves of infantrymen.

From Feb. 21 to July 1 the Germans threw 66 divisions against Verdun but did not take the citadel.