

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the
Weakest Ink.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1941.

New British Offensive

The news that British forces have recommenced a drive on Libya and have already penetrated fifty miles into Italian territory will be hailed with general satisfaction. To our Russian allies particularly, it will be an inspiration to renewed effort and resistance. It comes at a time when Hitler's armies have been brought to a standstill on the eastern front, with the almost certain prospect of having to dig in for the winter. Whether the British offensive in Libya is intended as an all-out effort, or merely for the relief of Tobruk where a British garrison has been holding out since last April, has not been revealed. But there is no doubt, from its initial success, that the drive is being made with strong tank and motorized columns, as well as with a margin of air superiority which Britain did not possess in the earlier months of this year. Rumors that the Vichy Government was about to grant Germany and Italy bases in French North Africa may have had something to do with Britain's determination to strike now in Libya. The enemy seems to have been caught unaware, notwithstanding that British troops and American lend-lease materials have been pouring into Egypt for six months in preparation for the struggle. If General Wavell's earlier success against the Italians can be repeated in Libya by the new commander, Sir Allen Cunningham, it will bring ultimate victory nearer by many weary, bloody months. Its immediate effect may be to knock Italy out of the war altogether.

The War Savings Campaign

The War Savings Certificate drive is drawing to a close, but there is still opportunity for all our citizens to participate in this patriotic and very necessary campaign. The campaign opened in this Province on Oct. 14, with the object of increasing the purchase of Certificates to the amount of approximately \$30,000 per month, or enough to provide one anti-aircraft gun monthly to the national war effort.

War Savings Certificates, the face value of which is 25 per cent greater than the cost price, were specially introduced for the benefit of wage earners and small-income taxpayers. Those who have already taken advantage of this opportunity are urged to consider whether they cannot increase, by a dollar or two, their monthly subscription. In no department of our war effort are the standards of last year good enough for those of this year. Canada's war budget has increased in that time from a billion dollars to two and one-half billion dollars. Every dollar of war savings investments is needed, and if these are not forthcoming in sufficient quantity, the only recourse is to higher, and still higher, taxation.

Our soldiers, sailors and airmen are enlisting in this war "for the duration." It is surely a small sacrifice to ask of our citizens at home that they lend enough money to the Government to keep our service men sufficiently equipped.

In the Victory Loan campaign this Province was the first to go "over the top", exceeding its quota of subscriptions by a handsome margin. Let us get behind the War Savings Certificate drive with the same energy and enthusiasm, and there should be no doubt as to the results.

Pehlevi

One of the despatches about the missing Soviet airplane carrying Mr. Litvinov and his distinguished fellow-travellers, mentioned the city of Pehlevi in Iran. Pehlevi? The name is unfamiliar, but an exchange recalls that this was where old Omar Khayyam, bemoaning the changes of time, consoled himself with fleshy pleasures:

And David's lips are locked; but in divine
High-piping Pehlevi, with "Wine! Wine! Wine!
Red Wine!"—The Nightingale cries to the Rose
That salow cheek of her's 't' incarnadine.

The light of twentieth century war plays over the East and lights up the old names of mythological, classical and biblical times reviving ancient memories and legends. Perhaps the deciding battle may yet be fought at Armageddon.

Recruiting Quotas

The recruiting quotas for enlistment were not based on male population of the provinces, but arbitrarily set to suit local conditions. Air Minister Power told the House of Commons on its final day of setting, "Whilst regard is had for estimated population," Air Minister Power said, in fixing quotas it was necessary in the last recruiting campaign to take into consideration the geographical origin of the units to be strengthened or reinforced and the location of their reserve counterparts as well as the availability of tradesmen and suitable personnel for the various purposes for which they were required. "The

potential manpower in the various military districts was not the basis of the mobilization scheme at all," interjected Conservative Leader R. B. Hanson. "I would say not," replied Major Power. "It was a factor." "To a limited degree," commented Mr. Hanson. "But it was not the fundamental factor," said the Air Minister. "The fundamental factor," said Mr. Hanson, "was the presence of non-active militia units in the various military districts." "And active units also," said Major Power, "the necessity of reinforcing active units." Mr. Hanson pointed out that in British Columbia where there were more Non-Permanent Active Militia units than in other provinces that province would be called upon to produce a greater number of recruits. Major Power agreed that was a fair statement of the situation. "Population had nothing to do with it," proceeded Mr. Hanson. "I will not admit it had nothing to do with it," said Major Power. "Well, very little," replied Mr. Hanson. "Perhaps," said the Air Minister. And that is how our voluntary recruiting is carried on.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The storm windows, banking, and wood covered steps are now the order of the day.

There are not enough school teachers physically fit to fill all the sixth class clerkships offering at Ottawa these days.

There is no need of worrying over the continuation of the Commonwealth Air Training plan, if New Zealand be taken as representative of the other partners. "There is no thought whatever of New Zealand not continuing with the air training scheme," Prime Minister Fraser said in commenting on the fact the original term of the scheme expires in 1943.

At Brantford, Ont., Harold King was recently convicted of receiving stolen property following evidence given by the star witness in the case, "Biddy," a singing hen pet of Austin Lawrence, Burford Township. Lawrence testified that one of his hens missing from his farm would sing for him. Three hens found in King's possession were brought into court and one of them, "Biddy," put on an impromptu performance to the satisfaction of the court.

Premier King told the House on the same day that Senator Meighen became the first man in Canadian history to quit the leadership of his party in the appointive House to assume leadership in the elective House, that the conscription issue was settled in the voting of March 1940, though none of the parties made it a direct issue. Now we are faced with the veiled threat that if things get too uncomfortable in Parliament next spring members may find again that during the dinner hour they have suddenly become candidates.

The tremendous part Canadian industry is playing in the Empire's war effort is graphically depicted in a film, "On To Victory", which is being shown this week-end at the Prince Edward and Capitol theatres. It shows not only Canada's shipyards, aircraft works, munition and other plants but also the results of this industry in action—Canadian-built equipment, on the high seas, in service in England and even on the sand-hills of Libya. It is an impressive and thrilling demonstration of the manner in which Canadians are responding to Premier Churchill's request for the "tools to finish the job."

James Bruce, eighth Earl of Elgin, Governor-General of British North America (1847-54) died this date 1863. His successful administration of the government of Jamaica led to his appointment to the position in British North America in order to give Lord Durham's principle of "responsible government" a try out. He found in office the Draper-Viger Government formed by Lord Metcalfe, but in 1848 elections it was defeated, and he entrusted office to the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration, which maintained office through strenuous times, including the burning of the Parliament buildings in Montreal. Through his firmness and patience the triumph of "responsible Government" was assured.

Shall some of our overseas units be disbanded? Hon. George Drew, Ontario Conservative leader, told the Winnipeg Civic Employees' War Veterans Association that Canada has not the "trained men either in England or in Canada to fill the ranks of our units if the Canadian Corps should suffer heavy casualties in a major engagement." Stressing the need for more manpower on active service, he said that the need for a large number of men for the army must be faced without delay. "Unless large numbers of new recruits become available immediately it will be necessary to disband some of the units now organized for war."

Oil which started leaving Portland, Maine, November 5, through the new 236-mile pipeline to Montreal, crossed the international boundary into Canada on Saturday 15th, and reached its Montreal destination at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Speed of the oil flow is at about one mile an hour, this reduced momentum being due to the fact that only four of the eight pumping stations are in operation. When all the pumping stations are functioning, the flow will be at three miles an hour. Oil is now flowing into Canada by pipeline from the United States at two different points along the international boundary. The first of such pipelines across the border was laid in the St. Clair river between Samia and Port Huron in 1913, and its completion was rushed as a war measure when the world was locked in conflict more than a quarter of a century ago. This latest pipeline has been rushed as a war measure during World War No. 2. The High-water pumps are driven by two 500 h.p. diesel engines. The other Canadian pumping station will be at St. Cesaire. Of the scheduled six pumping stations on the U. S. side, the three now operating are at South Portland, Me., North Waterford, Me., and Gorham, N. H.

NOTE BY THE WAY

As far as one buck private we know of is concerned, the offense program has come to a standstill. This fellow reporter, who wrote a column, and was told that his tonsils would have to come out. He went to the hospital, where a surgeon looked him over, agreed that a tonsillectomy was in order, and put him to bed. That was two weeks ago, and nothing more has happened officially. The recruit, having been transferred to another camp. He kept his mouth shut, as his meals are brought to him and he has plenty of things to eat. The sore throat has cleared up O.K. too. — The New Yorker.

Hitler's charge that "the United States has attacked Germany" recalls some other famous accusations from the same source. According to the Hitler version of "The Austria Attack" (Germany). Its last Chancellor, Schuschnigg, was preparing to hold a plebiscite among his own people and that was a crime against the German Reich "Czechoslovakia attacked Germany": It had some territory that Germany wanted, and so it was guilty of aggression against Germany. It would not dismember itself, as Hitler was forced to dismember it. Denmark, Holland and Belgium all attacked Germany. They were guilty of lying in its line of march. In our own case, according to the Hitler version, the steamer ship Robin Moore practically threw itself upon a Nazi torpedo. Germany never attacks. It is Hitler's theory that the bigger the lie, the better its reception. — New York Times.

The paper and strawboard situation in relation to the war is becoming desperate. There is an imminent danger of a shortage of books, yet they were never more needed than they are now. Men like mine were at first able to carry on as a result of forethought in buying stocks when raw materials were arriving freely and supplies were plentiful. But these stocks have long since been exhausted, and in view of the destruction of millions of books by fire and flood, the new situation is a case for an increase, rather than a decrease, in the allocation of paper for the manufacture of them. This misguided attempt to restrict book production still further makes some of us ask once again, does the Government think books a vital necessity, or does it not? The statement, which is so often made, that books are better than good will missions. — Stanley Unwin in London Times.

The pedestrians have rights as well as motorists, and the person who is struck down in the street is entitled to compensation. He is compensated for any injury or expense incurred through the fault of another. The number of uninsured and unlicensed drivers, from whom it is impossible to get any satisfaction in the event of an accident involving injury to person or damage to property, is evidence that the Government should be compensated for any injury or expense incurred through the fault of another. The number of uninsured and unlicensed drivers, from whom it is impossible to get any satisfaction in the event of an accident involving injury to person or damage to property, is evidence that the Government should be compensated for any injury or expense incurred through the fault of another. — Hamilton Spectator.

Britain has received from Persia, in September, 40,000 tons of oil, valued at a total value of £130,000. The largest of them, worth £60,000, is for the Palace of Justice, a building of 4,000,000 cubic feet, for which London engineers are carrying out the heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, hot and cold water, and fire-prevention system. British technicians are also installing condense equipment and cooking utensils. The building has a hospital, with operating theatre, for which the Ministry of Health, London, has provided an operation table and sterilizing equipment as up-to-date as any in the world. Thirty-two miles of electric cable and 5,000 lamps are being used in the equipment of the University buildings by London electrical engineers, among them the existing Faculty of Medicine, the new Faculties of Technique and Law, two large workshops, and a students' hostel and restaurant with accommodation for 1,200 students. Electric power has been brought by underground cable about 4 1/2 miles from Teheran's central power station to the University buildings. The material so far shipped from England to Persia only about 2 per cent, has been lost by enemy action.

The world's longest telephone line, the carrier system covering the entire breadth of the Soviet Union, is among the first recipients of British supplies for Russia. The system stretches for 6,000 miles from Moscow across Siberia to Khabarovsk just north of Vladivostok. Several conversations can be carried over it on the one line, a great economy for long distance. The equipment is now being sent by the British telephone engineers who were given the original contract. They were also responsible for the network of defence communications which played such a large part in winning the Battle of Britain last year. The present order was given in London and the delivery was promised for this autumn.

The war budgets have added £500,000,000 to the yield of the income tax and surtax, and the scale is now so steep that if no one was left with a net income, after taxation, of more than £1,000 a year, the additional £500,000,000 a year, or about eight days' national expenditure at the present prices, would be obtained. Therefore, the problem cannot be solved by the popular expedient of "soaking the rich" — the wealth of the nation is now to be found in the pockets of the many and not in the possession of the few. — Edinburgh Scotsman.

A protest against Germany's wholesale execution of French hostages was voiced by the Chilean Government. Chile, stated the Foreign Minister, appeals to the conscience of the world in protest against the execution of human beings and justice to proportion her punishments according to the offence committed. France has once been the centre of world culture. This tradition Chile respects. "La Defensa" printed this appeal, skeptically, under the

The Life of Laurier

(By FRED WILLIAMS in Montreal Gazette)

Wilfrid Laurier was born November 20, 1841. The centenary of this notable event will be nationally observed at his birthplace, St. Lin, on that day. I have prepared the attached resume of his life:

Born: November 20, 1841, at St. Lin, L'Assomption County, Quebec, son of Carolus Laurier and his wife Marcelle Martineau.

Baptized: Henri Charles Wilfrid in St. Lin parish church, November 22, 1841.

Educated: St. Lin public school, at St. Lin; Scots school in New Glasgow at L'Assomption College and at McGill University, graduating B.C.L. in 1864.

Called to the bar of Lower Canada, 1864.

Married: Miss Zoe Lafontaine at Montreal, May 13, 1868.

Elected to Quebec Assembly from Drummond-Arthurs, 1872.

Elected to House of Commons for same constituency, 1874.

Sworn as Minister of Inland Revenue in Mackenzie Cabinet, October 18, 1877; defeated in Drummond-Arthurs when seeking re-election.

Elected to House of Commons for Quebec East, November 28, 1877, at which time he retained until his death, 1919.

Elected leader of Liberal Party in House of Commons, 1887.

Prime Minister of Canada, July 11, 1896 to October 6, 1911.

Introduced British preferential tariff, April 22, 1897.

Knighthood G.O.M.G. (against his will), June, 1897.

Permitted Canadian volunteers to participate in a British war (South Africa), 1900, which Sir John A. Macdonald had declined to do (Egypt), 1884.

Founded Grand Trunk Pacific and National Transcontinental Railways, 1903.

Created provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, 1905.

Took over British dockyards at Halifax and Esquimaux, thus relieving British garrisons and making Canada responsible for her own defence, 1908.

Founded Canadian navy, 1910.

Defeated in reciprocity and naval issues (the latter in Quebec), September 1911.

Resigned, October 6, 1916.

Refused full support to Britain in war with Germany, but stressed need for parliamentary control by Canada of all war effort, 1914.

Declined to join Union cabinet, November 1917.

Died February 17, 1919.

No Purpose Served

(Windsor, Ont. Star)

We do not think any purpose has been served by using the House of Commons as a sounding board from which to issue denials that the United States has taken over control of Halifax. That assertion is so patently absurd, it is too bad it was dignified with mention in Parliament. The statement, with the denial by Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Minister of Naval Services, will be sent to all parts of the world. It is a disgrace that the United States, who have been American warships in Halifax and in other Canadian harbors and waters. There have been American warplanes at Newfoundland, Iceland and other outposts. They are there doing a job in co-operation with the British. The Royal Navy and the Royal Canadian Navy have been fortunate in having the American Navy working with them on convoy and other duties. President Roosevelt has been clear on that point. He has issued orders to his American sailors to shoot on sight. There has been no feeling about that phase of the Battle of the Atlantic. Already, one American destroyer has been sunk, and other American warships have been damaged. That has all been written into the record. And the Americans are free to use our naval bases, just as we have been granted the freedom to use their shipyards. One should wish to raise any question about American aid to Britain. We are all in this war together. The sooner everyone has a complete appreciation of that, the better will be the co-operation. Surely there can be no one who would prefer Hitler and the Nazis in Halifax instead of the Americans, who are their real friends.

BY ROYAL COMMAND

LONDON—(CP)—While staying in the country a week-end, the King and Queen and the two princesses entertained troops stationed in the district at a special performance of a Marx Brothers film.

Never since English ships went out To singe the beard of Spain, Or English sea-dogs died with death. Along the Spanish Main; Never since Drake and Raleigh won Our freedom of the seas, Have men of Britain dared and done More valiantly than these.

Whether at midnight or at noon, Through mist or open sky, Eagles of freedom, all our hearts Are up with you on high; While Britain's mighty ghosts look down.

From realms beyond the sun, And whisper, as their record pales, Their breathless, dead "Well done!" —Alfred Noyes.

Latin caption: "Margaritas ante porcum" ... a most uncomplimentary headline. (Feeding daisies to pigs.) Costa Rica and Cuba have followed Chile's lead in producing olive republics. This will undoubtedly do the same. —Chilean Press Service.

WORDS OF CHALLENGE

A THOUGHT A DAY FOR A PEOPLE AT WAR

"There can be only one policy for Canadians to follow in this dreadful hour. As one united people we must demand and support every measure, no matter how drastic it may be, that will call forth from our people the last ounce of effort. That is the price of victory." — Colonel George A. Drew.

Spells Doom For Slow Payees

(Printed Word)

While no one's ears have as yet been deafened by the chorusing of merchants in praise of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, one provision of the newly-announced regulations may appeal to the Board's most vehement critics. That is the sharp restriction imposed on retail credit.

Certain types of charge account have for many years been headed off by credit managers. They are the accounts of families who are so prominent in their communities that the stores hesitate to sue them or even to press them for payment, because of the loss of good-will that would follow any energetic attempt at collection. For the same reason the stores are afraid to cut off credit privileges. The accounts are allowed to increase while the careful debtors flourish like the green bayonet.

Now the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has ruled that if any charge accounts are more than ten days in arrears no further merchandise may be charged to the account until the arrears are settled. The credit manager is given a means of graceful exit from predicament. We're so sorry to close your account, Mrs. Uppington, he will say. "Of course your credit is absolutely good but Ottawa says we must purchase, so there is nothing we can do about it. Of course, I agree that it's utterly preposterous. May I suggest that you write a note to your Member of Parliament?"

A Hallowed Bit Of Britain

(St. Thomas Times-Journal)

Rupert Brooke, the English poet who was killed in Gallipoli during the last war, anticipated his own death in one of the impressive poems of that struggle in which he said: "If I should die, think only this of me, that there's some corner of a foreign field that's forever England."

The sentiment is recalled by the fact that the final stretch of the East River Drive in New York has been filled in with brick and rubble brought from Britain as ballast in ships going over for cargoes; the debris from the bombed areas of London, Coventry, Southampton and other places. The stretch is about 100 yards long and for ever more New Yorkers and their visitors will drive over an actual piece of Old England. It will be hallowed ground; ground watered with the blood and tears of victims and children who bore the brunt of brutality in order that the fellow citizens and the people of the United States as well should remain free instead of becoming Nazi serfs. It is ground that represents British courage, endurance and sacrifice for the benefit of all mankind, and we trust that as the people roll smoothly over it they will ever be reminded of the part these humble British citizens played during that horrible Battle of Britain; more terrible, more testing of the human spirit than any other citizen ever experienced and defied.

A suitable memorial to be placed on this sacred bit of England will keep the fact ever before them.

Seizing An Opportunity

(Halifax Chronicle)

Agriculture extension workers are now circulating among the farmers of Nova Scotia urging them to take part in a general campaign of expansion, expansion of facilities and expansion of output. The workers justify their crusade by preaching that the farmers have ahead of them a period of good markets, good prices, and reduced feed costs. The provincial department of agriculture has given them that message and has backed the message with some impressive evidence. Especially impressive is the mere fact that the provincial department is prepared to give such definite assurances. Farmers have learned to respect the department's announcements, for it has avoided rosy statements when the facts would not justify optimism.

Farmers are practical people. They are engaged in a factual sort of business, dealing with concrete things. Before expanding facilities or production, therefore, they want good reasons. The department recognizes this. It cites many factors advantageous to expansion. Now the extension workers are endeavoring to make the arguments and the facts convincing to the farmers. There has long been a desire for expansion, not only to improve the economic status of this province, generally, but to raise the level of our agricultural community especially.

Everyone can understand that it is uneconomic to import foodstuffs which we might grow ourselves but it has been difficult to overcome that situation so long as the cost of feeds and other overhead

costs remained high. The same difficulties prevented farmers from expanding facilities on their farms so that they might be in a stronger position to meet market conditions. Today, with a bright period ahead, the provincial department is urging farmers to grasp this opportunity, not only to increase production and help to supply a greater share of the home market, but also to place their farms in a stronger position against unsettled days that will follow the war.

By RAY PEACOCK Associated Press Staff Writer

If Christopher Columbus had set before Ferdinand and Isabella a Christmas dinner such as we can prepare from native North American foods, his glory would have been much greater. The best of foods in 1492 left much to be desired. Fruits and vegetables were limited, potatoes were unknown, meat had to be spiced to preserve it and make it palatable. It is easy to forget that Columbus merely was looking for a quicker and cheaper route to the spices of Asia. He was the Douglas Corrigan of the 15th century. And while Columbus never knew of the vast variety of new and healthy North American foods that were to revolutionize the world's dinner table, the subject has been an absorbing study to Dr. Clark Wissler, dean of the scientific staff of the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

You could if you were looking for a theme for your Christmas dinner this year, follow Dr. Wissler's "All-American" menu—one as good today as it was 439 years ago when it first would have been possible.



TRAPPERS

Prices of raw furs have advanced over last season. My specialty is silvers, mink and muskrats; also Cross Fox, Beas Fox and Raccoon. Forty years buying experience guarantees a proper grading and correct valuation.

J. D. JENKINS, NOTE: For convenience of trappers and others my office will be open Saturday nights from 7 till 9 P.M. 7-11-11-18-81.

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A scientific combination of selected quantities of Drugs form a safe expectorant and sedative cough preparation.

The Two Macs

149 Great George Street

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

By RAY PEACOCK Associated Press Staff Writer

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ARMY DISNEYS

Animated cartoons are being prepared to teach the men of the armed forces strategy, tactics, gunnery and other training subjects.

APRICOT HARD SAUCE (About 2 pints) Three-fourths cup pulp-and-juice apricot nectar, 3 tablespoons lemon juice, 3 tablespoons cornstarch, 1-8 teaspoon salt, 1-2 cup butter, 4 cups confectioner's sugar, 1 egg white. Blend nectar, lemon juice, cornstarch and salt thoroughly. Cook until very thick, stirring continuously. Cool without stirring. Cream butter, stir in sugar slowly, alternately with slightly beaten egg white. Fold in cooled nectar mixture. Serve over steamed or other heavy puddings.

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A remedy for Backache, Lumbago, Urinary Troubles, etc. Price 50 cents a box.

GASSY STOMACHS RELIEVED

Every person who is troubled with gas in the stomach and bowels should get a bottle of "Dr. L. B. Evans Stomach Mixture," and see how quickly it will relieve all distressing symptoms. A recommended remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn and all stomach troubles.

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