The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN
AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 107 Harvard Street — Phone 289
SUMMERS.DE 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.
Toronto Bakery, Water St. — Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville St.

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.

—FOX CAPSULES, vermifuge etc. just arrived at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—FAREWELL skate Bedeque Rink tonight, April 12. Admission 10 cents to all. L-230.

—FOR SALE a quantity of clipper cleaned barley. $1.00 per bushel. Also a carload of pressed hay just received. Malpeque Trading Company, Kensington Branch.
L-146-4-9-21

—AIRPLANE SERVICE DISCONTINUED—Owing to the poor condition of the ice the airplane service to Summerside will be discontinued until the landing field at the airport is fit for landing.
S.

—RETURNED HOME—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Jack have returned to Summerside after an enjoyable holiday in Boston and other American cities. They reported a very good road from Borden to Summerside, which they say, will be received by travellers on the mainland with rejoicing, as many people are waiting over in Sackville with cars to get to the Island. Mr. and Mrs. Jack are staying at the Queen Hotel. S.

—Y'S MEN'S MEETING — The regular weekly supper meeting of the Summerside Y's Men's Club was held in Epworth Hall last night, the ladies social club serving a delicious supper. Mr. A. W. Currie, presided. Mr. Kaye Hanson was the guest speaker and gave an interesting talk on points of interest in Denmark. Mr. Hanson is a native of Denmark but has become a naturalized British subject. His talk was timely and full of interest. The nominating committee brought in a new slate of officers which will be elected at the annual meeting next week.—S.

—MISSIONARY PROGRAM—The regular Wdenesday evening service of Trinity United Church took the form of a missionary program when a number of ladies of the W. M. S. under the direction of Mrs. A. P. Jamieson presented a sketch on the hurried life of modern women which leads many to neglect their duty to their church. The usual devotional period opened the meeting with Rev. L. E. Davies and Rev. George Avers conducting the service. Mrs. Benjamin Sharp and Miss Geldhart were the pianists. A duet by Mrs. A. S. MacKay and Miss Coffin and a solo by Mr. Albert Huestis was a pleasing feature of the program. The service closed with the hymn "At Even When The Sun Was Set."
S.

—FUNERAL AT ST. ELEANORS—The funeral services for the late F. W. Cannon, were held yesterday from his late residence at St. Eleanors, and were very largely attended. Rev. L. E. G. Davies conducted the service at the house and grave, and was assisted by Ven. archdeacon G. R. Harrison. The choir of the United Church, Summerside assisted with the hymns. Messrs. George Bowness and Albert Huestis sang a duet "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" and Mr. Bowness sang "The Old Rugged Cross." The pallbearers were Messrs. Arthur Holland; Loman Adams; Frank Sweet; Emery Lyle; Stanley Tanton and George Jelly. Interment in the Peoples' Cemetery, Summerside.—S

—BAPTIST CHURCH SOCIAL—A very enjoyable social was held by the Young People of the Baptist Church this week to mark the close of the season. The event was in the form of a supper in the church hall and was very largely attended. Mr. Charles Taylor acted as chairman and toast master. The Ladies Guild served the supper and received a hearty vote of thanks. The program opened with "The King" and a general sing song. A piano solo, "Impressions of Paderewski," by Keith Jelly; The toasts were "The Church" given by Phyll's Stewart responded to by Rev. J. B. Wilson; "The Ladies" by Burton Powell and responded to by Rosamond Wright; "The Gentlemen, Ruth Dodds, responded to by Bruce Johnson. Special numbers were: Duet, Miss Doris Morrison and Miss Irene Johnson; Magic Ernest Morrison; Duet Ruth Dodds and Phyllis Stewart; Solo Mrs. Jack MacLeod. The enjoyable evening closed with a sing song and "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."
S.

PERSONALS

—Mr. Thomas Nesbitt of Tyne Valley left on Wednesday for Montreal on a visit. S.

—Mrs. Heertz Lidstone has returned to Port Elgin after visiting her sister in Tyne Valley. S.

—Mr. Leigh Shaw and Mr. Alvin Costain of Cape Wolfe were visitors to Summerside on Wednesday. S.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Mill,Clermont, are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a daughter in the Prince County Hospital, April 9th, 1940.

—The condition of Mr. Fred Callaghan, who is critically ill in the Prince County Hospital remains about the same. S.

—Mrs. Wm. Cameron and son Roger of Halifax, N. S., are visiting Mrs. Cannon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Llewellyn of Summerside. S.

—FOR SALE—Draft Mare cheap. Wm. A. Delaney, Kensington, P.E.I. R. R. L-219-4-12-21.

—CONGRATULATIONS—Mr. and Mrs. Allison Profitt of Freetown are being congratulated on the arrival of twin boys at the Prince County Hospital on Wednesday night. S.

—HAS FINE COLT —Mr. J. E. Sullivan, Summerside east, has a colt not yet two years old which tipped the scales at 1300 lbs. He was sired by Scottish Chief. The colt is a bay and has been much admired by horsemen.—S.

—LEGION AUXILIARY ENTERTAINED —Mrs. A. H. Corney entertained the Ladies auxiliary of the Summerside branch of the Canadian Legion on Thursday evening. There was a very good attendance. —S.

—TOOK SPECIAL COURSE—Constable Percy Kinch has returned from Ottawa where he has been taking a special course in the R. C. M. P. headquarters college. Mr. Kinch was one of 14 taken from all of the Provinces of Canada for the course, which fits them for special work in the R. C. M. P.. The men chosen for the course were picked for their ability in scientific research which is taken up in the examinations. Constable Kinch was away for twelve weeks and is being congratulated on his success. S.

ALBERTON

Mrs. Joseph was a recent visitor to Summerside.

Mr. J. S. Taylor, Charlottetown, was a week end visitor to Alberton.

Mr. Leo Gavin, who has been employed in Nova Scotia for some time has returned to his home in Alberton.

Mr. George Harnish, was a recent visitor to Tignish, the guest of Rev. J. A. MacDonald.

Mr. James Gavin, left recently for Halifax, N. S.

Mr. Wallace Hogan, who has been employed in Nova Scotia for some time has returned to his home in Alberton.

Mr. Howard Gaudet, St. Louis, was a recent business visitor to Alberton.

Rev. Patrick Walsh, Palmer Road, was a recent visitor to Alberton.

Mr. Thomas Gass was a recent business visitor to O'Leary.

Miss Beth Callaghan, Tignish is visiting in Alberton, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Callaghan.

The regular weekly meeting of the First Alberton Boy Scout Troop was held Friday evening in their meeting quarters in the Masonic Lodge building. Meeting opened with flag break and Scout silence followed by a lively game of "Hare in a Circle." Patrol corners were then taken and attendance checked showing fifteen scouts present. Instruction in signalling was then given by Rev. S. J. Davies, S. M. and John Rochford, A. S. M., followed by a stalking game. The scouts then gathered around the campfire for a sing-song, and a short talk by the S. M. Meeting closed with the National Anthem and Scout Silence.

A card party and dance was held in the Callaghan building, Monday evening, April 8. Prizes were won during the evening by the following: Men Mr. Michael Ahearn, Ladies, Miss Thelma Ahearn. Consolation prizes were won by Miss Isabelle Barrett and Mr. James Ramsay. —A.

Canada's Domestic Exports Take Jump

OTTAWA, April 11 —(CP) — With wheat, wheat flour, meats, cheese, wood pulp and unmanufactured nickel showing large increases, Canada's domestic exports jumped to $82,720,453 in March compared with $69,269,525 in March, 1939, the dominion bureau of statistics reported today.

Domestic exports during the first quarter of 1940 aggregated $243,899,532 compared with $196,923,849 in the corresponding period last year.

New Planes For Canadian Airways

MONCTON, N. B., April 11 —(CP) —Owing to soft spots on the unfinished runways of Moncton's new airport, air mail service between Moncton and Montreal has been suspended temporarily. Air mail service is continuing between Moncton, Saint John, Halifax and Charlottetown

H. S. Jones, Maritime superintendent for Canadian Airways, left by plane today to take delivery of a new aircraft at Wichita, Kansas. After flying it to Moncton he will return for another new plane. Both will be used in the Maritime "feeder" services connecting with Trans-Canada air lines here.

Unofficial Naval Losses Off Norway

(By The Canadian Press)

On the basis of official announcements and unofficial reports the following are the apparent losses, Allied and German, in the current sea fighting in North Sea and Baltic waters:—

German losses by sinking	Allied losses by sinking
Cruisers—:	**Cruisers:—**
Bluecher (Sunk Oslo Fjord)	Norge (Norwegian) (Sunk Narvik)
Karlsruhe (Sunk Kristiansand)	Eidsvold (Norwegian (Sunk Narvik)...Total 2
Two unnamed, (believed to be the Emden in Oslo Fjord and the Koln at Bergen)...Total 4	
Destroyers:—	**Destroyers:—**
One, unnamed, (sunk at Narvik)	Hardy (sunk at Narvik)
One, unnamed, (sunk in Skagerrak)	Hunter (sunk at Narvik)
Total...2	Gurkha (sunk by bombs)
	Glowworm (sunk at sea)
	Aeger (Norwegian) (sunk at sea)
	Total...5
Transports and Auxiliaries	**Transports and Auxiliaries: None.**
Rio De Janeiro (sunk in Skagerrak)	
Ten to 12 others (sunk in Skagerrak)	
Seven sunk at Narvik	
Submarines:—	**Submarines:—**
One (sunk off Orkneys)	Two (Norwegian, unnamed)
"Several (sunk in other waters)	Total...2
Total unknown.	
Damage to German Ships	**Damage to Allied ships**
Battleships:—	**Battleships:—**
Scharnhorst (damaged by Renown)	Rodney (lightly hit by air bombs)
Cruisers:—	**Battle Cruisers:—**
One, (unnamed, of Hipper Class, damaged by Renown)	Renown (damaged by Scharnhorst)
Destroyers:—	**Destroyers:—**
Three (left burning and possibly destroyed, at Narvik).	Hostile (damaged at Narvik) Hotspur (damaged at Narvik)

Nazis Bomb Headquarters Of Norway's Gov't

STOCKHOLM, April 11 —(CP-Havas)—Six German bombers tonight raided the village of Nyversgund where King Haakon of Norway and Crown Prince Olav were dining with Premier Johan Nygaardsvold, reports reaching here said.

The raiders dropped 25 to 30 bombs and swept the town with machine-gun fire. A number of civilians were reported wounded.

The King and Crown Prince took refuge in the woods leaving the empty automobile in which they fled on the highway. Planes strafed the car shortly after they left it.

Damping Off of Seedlings

(Science Service News)

Damping-off of seedlings is caused by fungi that live in the soil. Under certain conditions in the seed bed, these fungi invade the seedlings and plug their conducting tissues. There is no cure for the disease after the fungus has entered the plant; all methods of control depend upon means of killing the fungi in the soil or upon preventing them from reaching the plant. Of these soil sterilization either by heat or chemicals is recommended, states R. F. Fitzpatrick, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Summerland, B. C.

Small quantities of soil may be sterilized by baking in an oven at a temperature of about 350 degrees F. for an hour or longer depending upon the depth of the soil. At this temperature newspaper will brown but will not char. Formalin is an excellent soil sterilizer. A simple and reliable method of applying it is to mix the formalin with peat and then mix the peat into the soil. One quarter of a cup of formalin is added to two and one-half cups of water. This is sprinkled over and mixed into one gallon of dry, powdered, peat. One-half pint of this mixture is incorporated into each bushel of soil or into the top four inches of each four square feet of seed bed surface. Twenty-four hours should elapse before seed is planted.

While soil sterilization prior to planting is the more effective method of combating damping-off there are formulae for controlling the disease in the seed bed after the seedlings are up. One of the best of these is as follows: mix together two parts of powdered copper sulphate and eleven parts of ammonium carbonate. Store in a tightly stoppered glass jar for at least twenty-four hours. For use dissolve one ounce in a little hot water and add enough cold water to make two gallons. Water the plants with this solution as soon as damping-off appears. Note this solution is corrosive and should not be kept in metal containers.

'QUAKE SHOCK

ST. JOHN'S, Nf'd., April 11 —(CP Cable) —Residents of many villages on the south coast of Newfoundland were roused early today by an earth tremor. The shock was felt in Recontre West and Francois, approximately 200 miles west of here but no damage was reported.

Scapa Flow Is Again British Naval Anchorage

LONDON, April 11—(CP)—In his speech in the House of Commons today Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, indicated that German air raids on Scapa Flow have failed to drive the Royal Navy from its main anchorage in the Orkneys.

Some time ago Mr. Churchill announced the fleet had withdrawn from Scapa Flow but today he said that "five weeks ago the Home Fleet returned and has been resting there or operating from there ever since."

He added:

"The enemy is increasingly gunshy of attacks on Scapa, where we have the heaviest concentration of anti-aircraft fire in the world."

Argentine Wheat And Flax

Decreases in Argentine 1940 wheat and flax crops from the first estimate are shown in the second official estimate, wheat being placed at 118,019,000 bushels, a decrease of 28,954,000 bushels, and the flax crop at 44,368,000 bushels, a decrease of 4,842,000 bushels. The reduction in the volume of wheat is attributed principally to the abandonment of much stacked wheat in the northern cereal zones because of continued low prices. It is anticipated that more will be abandoned because its low quality may make it unprofitable to thresh.

Farm Skins For Leather

The value of skins and hides used by the leather industry of Canada in 1936, according to the latest detailed statistics, was $10,127,721. Cattle hides compose the bulk of the skins and the hides used by the industry, 1,460,110 cattle hides with an average weight of 45 lb., and an average cost of $4.29 being used in that year. Calf and kip skins totalled 1,712,292 with an average weight of 9 lb. per skin and an everage cost of $1.55. Pickled sheep skins numbered 123,209 dozen, average cost $4.26. Small numbers of horse hides, goat and sheep with wool on are also treated.

BELIEVE TYPHOID BEATEN

WINNIPEG, April 1—(CP) — Manitoba Department of Health authorities said today they believed the typhoid fever outbreak in the French-Canadian section of the Province had reached an end when 48 hours passed without a new case being reported. Six fever victims died during course of the two-month outbreak.

MALAYS IN CAPE TOWN

CAPE TOWN— (CP)— The biggest Malay funeral in 40 years was held in Cape Town for Dr. A. Abdurahman. A cortege of 100 cars followed the casket which according to custom, was carried to the cemetery by hand.

Churchill Tells Blunders In Nazi Move

LONDON, April 11—(CP Cable) —Following are the passages in the speech of the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, describing Germany's invasion of Scandinavia as a Napoleonic blunder and announcing that the Royal Navy will wipe out all German shipping in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat:—

I consider Hitler's action in invading Scandinvaia as great a strategic and political error as that of Napoleon when he invaded Spain.

Hitler's Blunders

Hitler has violated the soil of virile peoples dwelling in extensive countries, capable of maintaining with British and French aid prolonged resistance to his soldiers and his Gestapo.

He has almost doubled the efficiency of the Allied blockade.

He has made a whole series of commitments for which he will now have to fight, if necessary, during the whole summer, against powers possessing vastly superior naval forces and able to transport their forces more easily than he can.

I cannot see any counter-advantage he has gained except the satisfaction of another exercise of his brutal lust of unbridled power.

Grieved as we are at the misery now extended to wider areas we are greatly advantaged by what has occurred provided we can, with unceasing and increasing vigor, turn to the utmost the strategic blunder into which our mortal enemy has been provoked.

Everyone must recognize the reckless handling which has flung a whole German fleet out upon the savage seas of war as if it were a mere counter to cast away for a particular operation.

We and the French are far stronger than the German navy. We have enough forces to maintain control of the Mediterranean at the same time as we carry on our operations in the North Sea. But in the very much smaller forces of the German navy most grievous losses have been already sustained. Norwegian batteries have taken their toll. Four German cruisers—nearly half the total strength—have been sunk and a number of German destroyers with several more U-boats have been destroyed, all since Sunday.

German Navy Mutilated

The German navy must be regarded as deeply mutilated in respect to this extremely important, indispensable cruiser strength. Our submarines, by no means asleep, have taken a heavy toll of German transport and store ships crossing toward Scandinavia. We have given them fullest liberty of action where humanity does not impose restraint.

All the German ships in the Skagerrak and the Kattegat will be sunk and by night all ships will be sunk as opportunity serves. We are not going to allow the enemy to supply their armies across these waters with impunity.

The Germans have already ordered all merchant ships from this area. In this respect our advice coincides with theirs.

We hope to take an increasing toll. Up to the present nearly a dozen ships, some of large tonnage, have been sunk or captured either in the Kattegat or in other parts of the North Sea or in attempting to bring supplies to the force landed at Narvik.

Nazis Silent On Activities

BERLIN, April 11 —(CP) —German officials maintained a tight-lipped silence about the air and sea war in Scandinavia tonight, claiming that "to divulge all details now would of course be giving valuable information to the enemy."

Instead, the news agency DNB and the German press devoted space to explaining to the German public that the "protective arm" which the Reich thrust into Scandinavia came "in the nick of time" to forestall what they called a British plan to attack the Reich from Norway.

Claims made by the DNB in connection with the air-sea war were that German bombers damaged a British airplane carrier in the North Sea and that two destroyers were sunk yesterday at Narvik, northern Norway.

SENATOR SEEKS ISLANDS

WASHINGTON, April 11—(AP)—Acquisition of French Islands in the Caribbean Sea was proposed today by Senator Robert Reynolds, young Carolina Democrat, who said they could be utilized to improve the defence of the Panama Canal.

He introduced a resolution authorizing the president to acquire Martinique, Guadeloups, St. Pierre and Miquelon in part payment of the French war debt to the United States. The transfer of sovereignty would be made in whatever peaceable manner the president might deem suitable.

MANCUNIAN SCRAP

MANCHESTER— (CP) — Manchester is collecting its scraps as a wartime economy measure, and February saw 48 tons of paper collection from households compared with 11 tons in January.

TORONTO, April 11—(CP) — Negotiations between the Canadian Seamen's Union and Navigation Companies "are still at a standstill and no boat will leave port when Great Lakes navigation opens Monday until an agreement is signed," Pat Sullivan, Union President said tonight.

Use Minard's for dandruff.

BIGGEST AIR

(Continued from page 1)

planning some move.

It is considered here possible that if the German high command takes the initiative along the western front, employing tactics of distraction, it will be in the form of a sudden march against the Netherlands and Belgium.

Allied military leaders long ago perfected plans to go to the immediate assistance of the low countries if they are attacked so as to prevent the Germans from locating air and submarine bases there.

In an hour-long review of the sea and air battle along Norway's jagged coastline, Mr. Churchill gave the House an interim report of the navy's feats which, he said, "are worthy of any in our history."

The First Lord denied that Britain had occupied any of the German-captured points on Norwegian territory, but he gave a broad hint that the German garrisons would be uprooted just as soon as the navy had cut communication lines between the Reich and Norway and had finished its immediate task of sweeping the German navy from the seas.

It still was extremely difficult to compute the German naval and merchantship losses with any degree of accuracy but Mr. Churchill's words that "I consider the German fleet crippled in important respects" gives some idea of their extent.

Of Germany's pre-war cruiser strength of eight, she lost at least four in this engagement which seriously reduces the striking forces under Grand Admiral Raeder's command. (Two German cruisers were sunk last autumn. Unless she has managed to place new ones in commission, she has only two left in service.)

Mr. Churchill's statement of British naval victories since Sunday, while not precise in details, nevertheless gave Britain this general comparison of battle results:—

German losses: four cruisers (presumably including the Bluecher and Karlshrue, sunk by Norwegian guns.)

"A number of destroyers" (one is known to have been torpedoed at Narvik.)

"Several" U-boats (one, destroyed by H. M. S. Zulu, mentioned specifically.)

"Nearly a dozen" troop and supply ships, sunk or captured in the Skagerrak and Kattegat gateways to the Baltic, in the North Sea or in the Norwegian ore port of Narvik.

Damaged: the battleship Scharnhorst, in a short running fight with the battle cruiser Renown.

British losses: destroyer Glowworm, sunk by two German destroyers.

Destroyer Gurkha, sunk by aerial bombs.

Destroyers Hunter and Hardy, lost in battle of Narvik Wednesday (Mr. Churchill did not mention these, but Prime Minister Chamberlain announced their loss Wednesday.)

Damaged slightly: battleship Rodney, battle cruiser Renown, and two destroyers.

Nazi Casualties High

Naval sources said tonight that four Nazi cruisers alone would have carried 2,250 men, and estimated that total German casualties might well exceed 5,000. On the other hand, British casualties were thought to be below 1,000. When the Gurkha was sunk, for instance, all but 14 men were rescued.

Unconfirmed here were radio reports that a naval battle between German and British fleet units was raging at Trondheim, Norway; that German transports forced aground during last night's battle in the Skagerrack were blazing fiercely; that 1,000 bodies were floating in the waters off Sweden, from as many as six sunken German transports.

High Road to Victory

To Mr. Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty and director of British strategy, the navy's feats of the last two days "are worthy of any in our history" and have put the Allies on the high road to "victory." This he firmly proclaimed to an excited House of Commons today

Mr. Churchill said Hitler had committed a "strategic and political error" as great as that committed by Napoleon in 1808 when he invaded Spain.

Hitler had extended his communications, and doubled "the efficiency of the Allied blockade." He had created "a whole series of commitments on the Norwegian coast" for which he will have to fight "vastly superior naval forces," the First Lord said.

Allied Successes

Mr. Churchill's statement, packed with proud accounts of sea glory, among them the running fight of the battle cruiser Renown and the German battleship Scharnhorst, also told Parliament:—

That the mighty, 33,900-ton Rodney, flagship of the home fleet, although hit by a heavy bomb, suffered but little damage and seven casualties, and is in the line of battle tonight.

That the Navy has occupied the Faroe Islands, about 250 miles north of the naval base of Scapa Flow, and will give them back to Denmark when that nation is freed from its "foul thraldom."

That the "corridor" by which Germany obtained Swedish ore is closed forever.

That the fleet's own planes, "the fleet air arm," launching flying torpedoes, and planes of the R. A. F. have returned Nazi air offensives "blow for blow," after five German bomb attacks on the British battlefleet which Mr. Churchill said the Nazis pressed with "courage."

Twelve Royal Air Force planes, the First Lord said, attacked two German light cruisers in Bergen Harbor, hit one and "we have not seen anything of her since."

A second foray, carried out by 16 naval planes in Bergen Roadstead, resulted in three hits on German war vessels and later, scout planes skimming over the scene of attack found only a long streak of oil on the surface.

Norway Able to Fight

That Norway's defenders are capable of "vigorous and prolonged resistance" to the Germans, although their country and Denmark have "drawn the unlucky numbers in this sinister lottery" of "long and elaborate" preparation by Hitler.

Describes Battle

Mr. Churchill, fairly fresh and at the peak of his oratorical powers despite three almost sleepless days in an Admiralty map room, thrilled the House, jammed with members and diplomats, with his account of the running fight between the 32,000-ton Renown and the 26,000-ton Scharnhorst.

The Renown, which mounts six 15-inch guns, "engaged the enemy at 18,000 yards," he said, in a blinding snowstorm. She is believed to have scored two hits, one forward of the superstructure.

His voice rising, Mr. Churchill related how the battle cruiser pursued the slightly faster Scharnhorst, which mounts nine 11-inch guns, and he regretfully concluded that the German battleship, shielded by a smokescreen from a German cruiser, escaped in the stormy seas.

This took place on Tuesday, at day break, near Narvik, in the far North Sea.

Of the air hit on the Rodney, one of the two cruisers struck by German air bombers off Bergen Tuesday, Mr. Churchill said:—

"One very heavy bomb hit the flagship Rodney but her very strong deck armor resisted the impact successfully."

The Rodney's deck armor is 6 1-4 inches.

"The cruiser Aurora," Mr. Churchill continued," was subjected to five dive bombing attacks which were pressed with courage but which all failed. The destroyer Gurkha, which was escorting the Aurora, was hit. She listed very heavily and sank after four or five hours. But almost all of her crew were rescued.

"The same afternoon the destroyer Zulu sank a German U—boat off the Orkneys."

At Narvik

Of the attack on Narvik Tuesday night Mr. Churchill said:—

"There were six (German) destroyers and U—boats reported (in the 60-mile fjord) and, moreover, it was expected that the Germans had landed a certain number of guns during the time they had been there.

"Captain Warburton Lee with five destroyers attacked six of the latest enemy destroyers and such guns as they could have landed on shore in the interval.

"Coming to a fierce fight in Narvik Fjord there were combatants knocked out on each side in fierce fighting worthy of any records which are preserved and treated with respect in the long history of the Navy."

The Royal Navy lost two destroyers at Narvik; the Nazis at least one, perhaps four.

Of the Glowworm, Mr. Churchill said she seemingly was lost Monday in battle off the Norwegian coast with German warships and "we can only conclude that the Glowworm was sunk by superior forces." Her normal complement was 145.

Enman Drug Co., Ltd.
SUMMERSIDE

Virus Disease Affects Plants

(Science Service News)

Plant diseases may be divided into three main groups: —parasitic diseases, physiological disorders, and virus diseases. Parasitic diseases are caused by fungi and bacteria which live as parasites in or on the host plants. Physiological disorders result when the soil does not provide all the material necessary for normal growth or when some other environment condition is unsuitable to the plant. Virus diseases arise from causes within the plant itself. They are brought about by the introduction into the plant of a substance which stimulates the plant to create within itself more of this same substance. This substance is called a virus and there are hundreds of viruses affecting different kinds of plants. Some viruses can cause disease only in a few closely related kinds of plants, while others affect a wide variety.

Some of the diseases caused by viruses are of great economic importance, states T. B. Lott, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Summerland, B. C. Little is known of the nature of the viruses themselves, but they are believed to be very complex proteins which have the ability, on being introduced into a susceptible plant, of stimulating it to produce more of the same kind of substance. The effects of these substances within plants are expressed as definite symptons of disease on the foliage, fruit or limbs. Virus diseases, are, therefore, classified according to the symptoms they produce. Mottling, puckering and distortion of the leaves are frequently observed. Affected plants are often stunted. Some plants produce a great number of weak, spindly shoots. In general, plants are weakened and in many cases are of no further commercial value.

It is not known how viruses came to be produced in the first place, but it is clear that a plant becomes diseased only when a virus substance has been transferred to it from a diseased plant. Insects, especially aphids and leaf-hoppers are very important carriers, and some viruses can only be spread by a particular insect. Virus diseases are also spread by grafting and even by handling diseased and healthy plants.

In general, there is no cure for a virus disease, therefore, control is based on avoiding or reducing all possible chance of infection. Diseased plants should be removed and burned because, in some diseases, dried leaves may carry a virus for a long period. Insects, especially aphids, should be controlled. In tree fruits every effort should be made to propagate only from healthy plants.

BRITISH AIRMEN

(Continued from page 1)

while flying back to its base.

Detailed reports of the attack by the lone British craft, a long-range fighter, said it descended through the clouds toward the airfield. The flier raked lines of grounded Nazi aircraft with his guns, destroying one Heinkel and damaging another. Then he turned one some Blohm and Voss aircraft, damaged them, and sent a hail of incendiary bullets into a heavy bomber which was being refuelled. The refuelling tank exploded and the bomber was destroyed.

The pilot fired about 2,500 rounds against the enemy craft on the airfield despite intense counter-fire from ground crews which sent 30 bullets into his machine.

His hand cut by flying glass, the pilot headed back for his base. En route he ran into a Junkers-88 and immediately engaged it. In a few minutes he had put its port engine out of action.

"I do not expect the machine succeeded in reaching its base," the flier said after he arrived at his base. The British plane made a good landing despite the fact that its undercarriage was damaged by German fire.

FRENCH STOP

(Continued from page 1)

West Front May Flame

Suspension of French army leaves was stated to be "provisional." It followed a statement by an authoritative military source that "events occurring in northern Europe should not cause us to forget the front between the Moselle and the Rhine. This front may flame up from one day to the next. At various points we have observed preparations which may presage an attack."

Tonight's official French military communique reported only: "West of the Vosges (mountains) there was some enemy artillery fire and a vigorous response by the French artillery."

The morning communique announced the downing of two German planes over the western front. It was supplemented by a statement from informed sources that infantry activity had been at a minimum for 24 hours and that air activity had been cut down by bad weather conditions until early this morning.

Premier Reynaud, after informing the Chamber of Deputies of the latest war developments, conferred with General Maxime Weygand, commander-in-chief of French forces in the Near East, and Rene Massigli, French Ambassador to Turkey. Later he talked with William C. Bullitt, United States Ambassador; Behic Erkin, Turkish Ambassador; Paul Emile Naggiar, French Ambassador to Russia, and Jules Blondel, French minister at Sofia.

Earlier there was a conference at the war ministry with all military chiefs in attendance.

Nazis Lose Route

Premier Reynaud told the Chamber of Deputies: "One thing is certain—the permanent route for bringing Swedish iron ore to Germany is and will remain cut."

He continued: "Realizing it was threatened at a vital point, Germany, which needs steel to attack us, has brought into play its entire system, all its daring and all its prestige.

"It has just given us the spectacle of a sortie by a besieged country.

"On land, after trampling Denmark, it has sprung at Norway. It thought to find there the passivity of Austria in 1938. Instead it found the resistance of Belgium in 1914."

The deputies rose to their feet and cheered.

Government Drops Under-Secretary Idea

OTTAWA, April 11—(CP) —The Government has given up any idea for the present of appointing Parliamentary Under-Secretaries to assist ministers in dealing with the affairs of their departments in the House of Commons, Prime Minister Mackenzie King told a press conference here tonight.

Ministers will plan to assist one another, Mr. King said. For example, Postmaster General Power, who will be acting Defence Minister while Hon. Norman Rogers is overseas, will become familiar with matters relating to defence and will take some of the load off Mr. Rogers in dealing with such questions in Parliament. Mr. Power previously relieved the Defence Minister during a winter vacation.

Insanity Increasing In N. B. Belief

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 11—(CP) —Admissions to the provincial hospital at Saint John during the last six years indicate an increasing number of feeble minded and insane in New Brunswick, Dr. E. C. Menzies, hospital superintendent, stated in his annual report, tabled in the legislature today.

During the year ending Oct. 31 last admissions numbered 418, an increase of 84 over the previous year. In 1934 the total was 181. At present more than 1,100 are in the hospital.

EGGS STILL "CANDLED"

Eggs are graded by a process which is known as "candling." The term is a relic of the days when the only handy source of artificial light was the candle. It was then customary to place a candle in a stovepipe and by passing the eggs before a small hole in the pipe in front of the light to separate the eggs which were clear from those which were dark or opaque. Today practically all candling is done by means of a strong electric light, suitable appliances being located in a clean, somewhat darkened room where skilled graders not only separate the good from the bad but also the different qualities into different grades. This they do by taking into consideration the depth of the air cell, the strength of albumen, and the density of colour in the yolk.

Minard's kills pain.