

# The SUMMER SIDE GUARDIAN

## AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

### THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289  
SUMMER SIDE 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 Street, Gourlies Drugstore, Water Street, Toronto Bakery, Water Street, Mark Gaudet, 67 Granville Street.

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.

**BIG VALUES** in Cod Liver Oil at Taylor Drug Co., Kennington. L-278-9-29.

**PLAN** on giving Photos this Xmas. See Enman's for special prices. L-473-9-20-24-27-10-1.

**LONG** range smokeless gun cartridges, fresh stock at Brace's. L-775-9-30-21.

**HALIBUT OIL** capsules, 2 for \$1.00 at Nyal 2 for 1 sale. Enman's Drug Store. L-830-9-30-21.

**GREEN SHEAF** Binder Twine 550 ft. advanced by manufacturers April 1st. Brace's are still wholesaling and retailing at 1940 prices. L-775-9-30-21.

**WANTED**—Girl for housework, family of two. Doug's Bell, Carleton Place. L-828-10-1-21.

**THE SOCIAL** Club of Borden Protestant Church will hold a chicken supper in the Town Hall, October 1st from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. L-12.

**CHICKEN SUPPER**, St. Mark's Church, Kennington are holding their annual chicken supper Saturday, October 4th, commencing at 4:30 p.m. L-817-9-30-31.

### DESCRIBES

(Continued from page 1)

cretion," he said, "I admitted that these questions have several times occurred to those responsible for the conduct of the war."

But, he went on, grand strategy now was lost in "the darkness of Hitler's long silence as to his intentions."

"We don't know," said the Prime Minister, "how far he will attempt to penetrate the vast lands of Soviet Russia in the face of the valiant Russian defences, or how long his people will endure their own tremendous losses; or, again, whether he will decide to stand on the defensive and exploit the territory of immense value which he has conquered."

"We do not know whether he will turn a portion of his vast army southwards toward the valley of the Nile, or whether he will make his way through Spain into northern Africa, or whether, using the great continental railways of Europe and an immense chain of airfields, he will shift his weight and assemble an army for an extensive invasion of the British Islands."

"It will certainly be in his power while standing on the defensive in the east to undertake all three of these hazardous enterprises on a great scale."

"His only shortage is in his air. That is a very serious shortage, but for the rest he still retains the initiative and we have not had the force to take it from him. He has the divisions and weapons on the mainland of Europe. He has ample means of transportation."

Informed persons took this reference to air power to mean that axis squadrons were not now up to fighting heavy and continuous aerial engagements on two fronts at once.

Other authoritative sources said the Germans were maintaining 26 divisions in France and that a land attack by British forces now "would do Russia no good and result in another Dunkerque."

**Answers Critics**

Defending his government strongly against accusations of timidity and "excessive scruples" recalled:—"People ask why don't you bomb Rome? Did you not say you would bomb Rome if Cairo was bombed? What is the answer?"

"One answer is that Cairo has not yet been bombed. Only military positions on the outskirts have been bombed. But of course we have the same right to bomb Rome as we have when they thought we shouldn't hesitate to bomb Rome to the best of our ability and as heavily as possible. If the course of the war should render such action convenient and helpful."

The Prime Minister in his report on Britain's progress against the raiding axis submarine and bomber, declared not only that British, Allied and neutral shipping losses to date through July, August and September were only one-third the total of the previous quarter—and presumably about the same period German and Italian shipping losses have been about one and a half times greater than previously."

British food reserves, he added, stood higher than at the outbreak of war and far higher than a year ago, and "there will be better Christmas dinners than last year."

"We must not relax," he summed up, "but the facts I have stated must be regarded as not unsatisfactory. They are most satisfying to Hitler."

As to aid to Russia, Mr. Churchill

### OVERSEAS PARCELS

Postal authorities advise sending parcels overseas early.

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### FOLEY'S DRUG STORE

Phone 37, S'side. L-5-10-1-4-7-10.

vide for Canadian Citizens on a broad basis to make some real contribution to Canada and the Empire."

"In short the rebuilding of the party takes the form of a national war time service," he concluded.

Mr. Graydon, the popular National Chairman, was born on a dairy farm in Chingucousy Township, County of Peel, 44 years ago, of Irish and English descent. (He is greatly interested in the potato industry on the Island and expects to learn quite a lot about it before leaving on return the latter part of this week.)

He was educated at Brampton High School, Victoria College where he graduated in Political Science in 1921. He was called to the Bar in June, 1925 and received his degree of LL.B. from Toronto University in 1925. He enlisted in the last Great War three times but was rejected. On October 24, 1939, Mr. Graydon enlisted again in the present struggle but was turned down for medical reasons.

In 1929 he was leader of the Conservative Party in Victoria College in 1932-34 he was President of the Peel Conservative Association and Oct. 14, 1935 was elected to the House of Commons for Peel. On March 26, 1940 he was re-elected by a greatly increased majority.

A champion of the farmer, working man and active service forces in Parliament, Mr. Graydon took over his duties as National Chairman on May 23, 1941.

### WILL PLAN FOR

(Continued from page 1)

ed by delegates from Canada, United States, Argentina, Australia and Britain, adjourned six weeks ago to permit the governments concerned to consider a draft agreement to regulate both production and marketing of wheat.

Although Sir Frederick Leith-Ross is not a British delegate to the conference, it has been suggested here that he might attend the meetings in order to present his views on the establishment of wheat stores in the world.

The Canadian delegation to the conference will be headed by James McIvor, chairman of the Canadian Wheat Board, and will consist largely of government officials.

One of the reasons for Sir Frederick's visit to Washington is to determine the extent to which the United States government is prepared to co-operate in the creation and operation of a raw material pool.

This wider field of pooling raw materials which the war will be discussed here by the British economic adviser with American officials but his immediate purpose is the establishment of a wheat reserve to feed impoverished Europe. Canada and the United States are the key nations in any plan of this sort because the reserves, for the most part, come from their surplus production.

In a general way, the United States Government has agreed to the principle of establishing food reserves.

### ROOSEVELT

(Continued from page 1)

removal of the present restriction forbidding the arming of United States merchant vessels. Possibly he will call, too, for repeal of the section which bars American merchantmen from the combat area of the North Atlantic.

As he pondered the pros and cons of the situation, battle lines of the approaching contest began taking shape, and the administration received powerful support from Wendell Willkie, last year's Republican presidential nominee.

"The law never should have been enacted in the first place," a friend quoted Willkie as having said. "It ought to be changed now and I believe Congress will change it."

Senator Albert Chandler (Dem.-Ky.) declared himself for revising the law with a statement that "we have got to be able to move on the seas and move quickly."

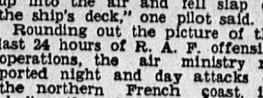
However, opposition came from other quarters. "When we passed

### KEEP YOUR COMPLEXION PETAL FRESH

Soothe tired tissue with silk-smooth lather

Cleanse skin deeply yet ever so gently

Olive and Palm oils are two of Nature's finest beautifiers



Relax... in a refreshing Palmolive Beauty Bath

Smoke from our guns cleared and we saw a plane gliding on a slanting course towards the Nelson.

A torpedo dropped into the sea. The plane turned and a column of water rose near the bows of the battleship.

The plane was hit almost immediately by fire of other ships and plunged into the sea.

The next phase of the attack opened when we sighted five torpedo bombers only 100 feet above the water speeding along a course parallel to that of the ships.

Fighters roared to the attack and the planes disappeared.

Ten minutes later the roar of battle broke out again. We saw a plane to the starboard a bare 300 yards from us.

We could not see whether it still carried its torpedo but it swung around as if coming in to attack.

If that was the pilot's intention, he met a fate that matched in its horrible swiftness the audacity of the attack.

Our pom-poms pumped out a stream of two-pounders. There was a sudden explosion midway down the fuselage and the rear half of the plane lopped completely off and flopped into the sea.

A split second later the other half of the plane crashed in a cloud of spray. A black smoke marked the grave of the crew.

"An Italian fighter was seen performing weirdly. Aimlessly it looped the loop, getting nearer to the sea each time it looped, until it finally plunged into the water.

Then the attack ended.

### Funeral services for Two prominent Montreal men

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—(CP)—Funeral services for two of Montreal's most prominent residents, Sir Herbert Holt and Senator Lorne C. Webster, were held here today.

Archdeacon A. P. Gower officiated at the services in old St. George's Anglican Church for Sir Herbert. Leaders in government, financial and industrial spheres paid tribute to one of Canada's pioneer builders. Floral tributes from all parts of Canada formed part of the long funeral procession from his home to the church.

Scores of friends, business associates and government representatives filled Dominion-Douglas United Church an hour later to honor the memory of Senator Webster, well-known throughout the province as a businessman, philanthropist and church supporter.

Rev. A. Lloyd Smith officiated at the services in the church where Senator Webster had been for many years a trustee, and told the congregation that "Canada has lost one of her most notable citizens."

Senator Webster would have celebrated his 70th birthday today, while Sir Herbert was 85 at the time of his death.

### Tells of killing 2,500 Nazis in sea fight

By R. J. Anderson  
Canadian Press Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—(CP)—"The mass murder" of at least half of a 5,000-man German force attempting to reach Crete last May 21 was the "most repellent thing I have ever had to do," Capt. Henry W. McCall of the British cruiser Dido said today.

"It was the sort of situation I had dreamed of as being ideal—going amongst the Hun and giving him a bit of his own meat," Capt. McCall said as he told New York reporters the story of the ill-fated German attempt to storm Crete by sea.

The Dido's captain had to "steel oneself with memories" as his 5,450-ton ship in concert with two other cruisers and a destroyer force,

### QUEEN'S CANADIAN FUND DONATIONS

officially known as "The Queen's Canadian Fund for Air Raid Victims."

Every dollar contributed to the Queen's Canadian Fund goes without deduction to the Lord Mayor of London for distribution to the homeless and needy.

Contributions from this Province should be forwarded to the Royal Trust Company, Charlottetown, which reports the following receipts to date:

Received yesterday:  
Mt. Buchanan Women's Institute \$37.00.

Belle River Women's Institute \$5.00.

Little Pond Women's Institute \$5.00.

Cascompeo Red Cross Branch \$5.00.

Brooklyn Women's Institute \$6.50.

Previously acknowledged, \$4,545.35.

Total \$4,571.66.

### Spent 10-minute taking in water.

(Continued from page 1)

"I was all but drowned when I saw a bright light above me. That must have been the fire burning from the navigator's table to the rear turret. I made for the fire, grabbing hold of everything I could."

"I felt the various things go past me—the wireless set, the oxygen bottles, the main spar—and I knew I was going up the fuselage so I tried the astro hatch, but it was locked and I was too weak to open it."

"Then I saw more lights ahead. For a second it flashed across my mind that it was one of the lights drowning people are supposed to see, but I made for it all the same. When I got near the second light I found there was a break in the fuselage. The front gunner was just getting through it."

"As I got my head above water I saw the dinghy and with the help of the sergeant started swimming toward it."

"I spent all night getting the salt water out of my lungs. It was a night of complete hell."

### Speculation over Withdrawal of British Admiral

HALIFAX, Sept. 26.—(CP)—Speculation has been aroused here by the announcement that British is withdrawing Rear Admiral S. S. Bonham-Carter, chief of Royal Navy activities along the Atlantic coast, and that there will be no successor.

Of the interpretations of the move, this belief dominates:—"The United States navy is co-operating to a substantial degree in patrolling the western part of the North Atlantic. As a result there is not the same need here for a man of Bonham-Carter's status."

(Navy Minister MacDonald said at Ottawa last week that the Rear Admiral's duties which had kept some to a large extent by Commodore G. C. Jones of the Royal Canadian Navy, officer commanding on the Atlantic coast.)

It seemed obvious to observers here at that time that this would release the Royal Navy from some of the duties which had kept some of its toughest fighting ships in Canadian waters since the war began.

While 52 year old Admiral Bonham-Carter directed operations from a yacht berthed at the R. O. N. dockyard here, such battleships as the aircraft carrier Furious, the new battleship King George and her older sisters, Renown, Rodney, Revenge, Warspite, Malaya and others came in and dropped anchor.

To observers, the next question is the effect of America's new role on Halifax or other coast ports.

They recalled that in the first Great War the United States in a small way used Shelburne, a south shore seaport possessed of a harbor that ranks with that of Halifax.

### LIKE IRISH APPLES

A century ago, potatoes were comparatively unknown in India, but now are its most widely grown vegetables.

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### Smashed her way through the mass of drowning Germans and sinking Greek caiques, small wooden fishing vessels seized from the Greeks by the Nazis. Not one of the little ships reached Crete.

The Dido is undergoing repair in Brooklyn navy yard.

A tall, lean man with a slightly ruddy, weather-beaten face, a tinge of grey at the temples, the 46-year-old captain told his story simply and directly.

Completed last year, the Dido joined the Mediterranean fleet after extensive convoy duty in the Atlantic. In the middle east, she saw action quickly, participating in the evacuation of Crete.

This was Capt. McCall's account of the engagement:—"We were flying the flag of Rear Admiral I. G. Glennie. In company with two other cruisers and four destroyers we were patrolling north of Crete. It was a dark night."

"Towards midnight we suddenly encountered a large number of Greek caiques—wooden sailing vessels with auxiliary motors, and a small number of steamers, escorted by one Italian destroyer."

"We altered course into the middle of them and opened fire, switching on our searchlights, at a range of about one mile. The Italian destroyer sank very early in the proceedings—apparently she blew up, we saw no more of her. It was just a case of steaming through the convoy, picking up the steamers and caiques in our searchlight rays."

"At one time the water appeared strewn with German soldiers all of whom were wearing light equipment. As we steered through them the air was filled with shrieks and cries for help but of course we were unable to help."

"There were perhaps up to 5,000 men in them, a considerable portion of them escaped, perhaps half the force."

"The only return fire was from a very small number of soldiers who fired with their rifles."

"They (the German soldiers) were obviously terrified by the performance... defenceless in a dark night... never knowing when they were next to be sunk."

"The action lasted about a couple of hours. We pursued the escaping boats until they were widely separated and until we were subjected to a exceedingly heavy dive-bombing attack. But none of the convoy ever reached Crete."

"The mass murder we were engaged in was the most repellent thing I have ever had to do. It was the sort of situation I had dreamed of as being ideal—going amongst the Hun and giving him a bit of his own meat."

"But when it came to the point one had to steel oneself with memories of many of their past actions and keep in mind that they were then intending on forcing a landing against our sorely-pressed garrison in Crete."

### TWO-YEAR-OLD BARON

LONDON.—(CP)—Lord Sudeley, 30-year-old major in the Royal Horse Guards, lost his life at sea while on active service and heir to the barony is two-year-old Mervyn Hanbury-Tracy son of the late Capt. Michael Hanbury-Tracy.

### Interpreting The War

(Continued from page 1)

Britain has become merely a token affair since the Russian front has taken on a military significance but only a home-front propaganda value to the Germans.

There is some evidence, also that Mr. Churchill's estimate of over-taxed Nazi air power is based more on known German losses in air personnel than upon availability of planes. Recent reports both from Britain and from the front in North Africa suggest that the German air force is being depleted.

German planes brought down in both theatres within the last few weeks, since the attack on Russia started, have been increasingly manned by German youngsters of little experience and training.

Mr. Churchill frankly admitted that his warning of a possible Nazi halt in Russia to strike elsewhere against Britain was based on speculation rather than information. Yet his report that British sea losses during the three months of the Nazi-Russian war had been cut to a third of what they were in the preceding 90 days, while British destruction of Axis shipping had gone up by "leaps and bounds," illustrates the German plight.

For if that condition continues in the Atlantic into next year and the road for American help is thus kept open, the day must come when Hitler's air power shortage will become absolute, not relative or local. And on that day he will have lost the war.

### GERMAN RAIDERS

(Continued from page 1)

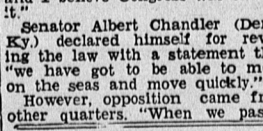
The Germans apparently were stung into action by five-hour Royal Air Force assault Monday night upon Sicilian German base for the Russian campaign, and on Hamburg's oft-bombed waterfront.

The raids took place as September ended and marked the end of the second month in which London's air raid sirens have been silent.

Although gunfire has been heard a few times in various metropolitan areas, the capital's last air warning was July 27. In September of 1940 there were 113 warn-

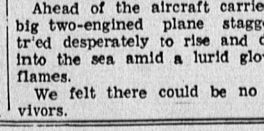
### OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



### OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With — Major Hoopie



As to aid to Russia, Mr. Churchill

ings in London.

The Monday night attacks upon Stettin and Hamburg—by far the heaviest there of the war—had a daytime sequel yesterday in a R. A. F. pounce on a heavily-guarded German convoy off the coast of Norway in which a torpedo hit was scored on the biggest ship.

Pilots of the coastal command Beauvoir's attacking the convoy said they dropping their projectiles before the convoy's destroyer screen could fire. As one torpedo struck home on a medium-sized merchantman, biggest of the convoy, "a great column of water shot up into the air and fell slap on the ship's deck," one pilot said.

Findings on the picture of the last 24 hours of R. A. F. offensive operations, the air ministry reported night and day attacks on the northern French coast, including the docks at Cherbourg and Le Havre. Tuesday night one armed Axis merchantman was fired off Cherbourg.

The R. A. F. lost eight bombers and three fighters in night and day attacks. Two German planes were shot down Monday night.

Hundreds of planes flew over Stettin by moonlight, it was said, starting many large fires around the docks, railway station and other parts of the city.

"Waterways of the port were clearly seen with flares to eke out the moonlight. The docks and railway station were readily found," returning pilots reported. "Flares were the most obvious results of the bombing, and here and there oil appeared to be burning and there were clouds of smoke above the port."

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"When one very heavy bomb exploded near the docks and railway station, the ministry related. One pilot reported many bombs fell on the big Blohm and Voss shipbuilding yards."

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