MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

Interior steadiness is the natural effect of a confident faith.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

Throw not away the hero in thy soul.

Charlottetown Guardian, Two Cents. Morning Guardian, Founded 1887

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

8 PAGES

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

EXPECT ALLIES TO ENTER NAPLES SOON

Russian Drive Towards Poland, Rumania Continues

Bad Weather Is Reported From Sectors of Front

(Associated Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Sept. 29—(CP)—Flying Soviet columns, more than 400 miles apart, have pierced to within 110 miles of the old Polish border in the north and 210 miles of the Rumanian frontier in the south while a third drive rolled into a Dnieper Island little more than a quarter-mile from the gun-studded hills of Kiev, Moscow announced tonight.

In the north the Red army advanced half-way from Smolensk to Vitebsk by capturing the town of Rudnya on the 80-mile railway line between these two cities. Despite rain-soaked roads the Soviets advanced more than nine miles, killing 1,000 Germans, capturing much war material and occupying 120 towns and hamlets.

Premier Marshal Joseph Stalin, in one of the two orders of the day, called Rudnya, 10 miles from the northern border of White Russia on the rail line that leads to Riga, "a powerful enemy stronghold and a centre of communications in the Vetebsk direction."

At Kiev the Russians ourst through German defence lines to capture the bridgehead fortifications of Trukhanov Island, a River Bastion directly in front of central Kiev. The river is 1,400 feet wide at this point.

In the advance the Russians also captured Darnitsa, nine miles east of Kiev, after several days' fighting. The communique said they killed more than 6,000 Germans and destroyed 69 tanks and 78 guns. Much booty and many prisoners fell to the victorious Soviets.

"Remnants of routed German troops were hurled onto the right (west) bank of the river," it said. The fighting (was) for the liquidation of the enemy brideghead fortifications . . . out troops capturing the enemy brideghead fortifications in this district, came out directly onto the Dnieper River in front of the town of Kiev."

The third major gain of the day was the capture of Kremenchug, on the east bank of the Dnieper River between Kiev and Dnepropetrovsk.

After a great three day battle by eight Soviet divisions and swarms of Soviet fighter planes, the Russians captured the town, Stalin said in one of his orders of the day broadcast by Moscow Radio and recorded by the Soviet Monitor.

Hog Marketings Are on Upgrade

By JAMES McCOOK
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 —(CP)— A competitive squeal of triumph came from the provinces today as the Federal Agriculture Department reported cheerfully an increase in hog marketings.

Officials said that of all the tough food-production jobs Canada has undertaken in wartime none appeared more difficult than to provide the United Kingdom with 675,608,808 pounds of bacon this year.

Last year, with some difficulty, Canada provided 600,000,00 pounds.

When British 1943 requirements were assessed, the Canadian authorities decided there would have to be an increase of 28 per cent over 1942 marketings.

There was hard sledding at first and at the end of August marketings were only five per cent greater than in 1942. In some months fewer hogs had been sold than in the comparable period in 1942. That was bad news.

But, and their "but" had a note of triumph, officials invited inspection of figures for the month of August as in augury of things to come.

In August, Saskatchewan farmers marketed 75 per cent more hogs than in the same month last year. The Maritime Provinces were higher by 32 per cent, Manitoba by 21 per cent, Alberta by 17 per cent, and Ontario by 10 per cent.

Marketings in Quebec were down three per cent and in British Columbia 20 per cent, but the over-all gain shown by the provinces compared with August, 1942 was 21 per cent.

The contract dates almost coincide with the calendar year and later marketings will be applied on the 675,000,000 pound contract.

Because of this condition, officials said, it is possible most of the provinces will achieve the production goals that seemed so remote when the contract period started.

Manitoba set itself an objective of a 20 per cent increase in hog marketing over last year, and at the end of the first eight months actually was 27 per cent ahead.

The Maritimes sought an increase of eight per cent, and at the end of August had achieved 17 per cent. With an objective of an increase of 70 per cent for the year, Saskatchewan was 28 per cent ahead at the end of eight months.

Official Australian Election Returns

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, Sept. 29 —(CP CABLE) — Official figures issued today for the August general election in Australia showed that labor received 32 per cent of the aggregate civilian vote and 57 per cent of the armed services vote.

Labor's total vote increased from 1,897,361 in 1940 to 2,165,747 in 1943. The United Australia party received 22 per cent of the civilian votes, the country party 11 per cent, independents nine per cent and others six, including the two per cent which went to Communist candidates.

The final election results showed: Labor 49; U.A.P. 14; country nine, independents two—74.

COMING EVENTS

—o—

**Talkies—Crapaud Thursday. 9-29-1i.

**Talkies — Canoe Cove Friday. 9-30-2i.

**Dance in Alberry Plains Hall, Thursday, September 30th. Webster's Orchestra. Refreshments. 9-29-2i.

**Wanted to buy live and dressed chickens and fowl. Paying top market prices. Island Cold Storag Co., Ltd. 8-26-tf

**Bingo and drawing of lottery at Stella Maris School, North Rustico, Friday evening, October 1st. 9-30-1i.

**National Film Board movies: Georgetown Wednesday, Montague Thursday; Cardigan Friday. 9-25-6i.

**We will not be loading Hogs, Lambs or Calves at Elmira or East Baltic Stations again until further notice. Loading at Souris every Monday afternoon. For trucking services contact our Agent Clifford Peters, Rollo Bay. Livestock Marketing Board. 9-30-3i

Housing Conversion Grants to Halifax, Moncton, St. John

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 —(CP)—The Dominion Government has set aside $500,000 for housing conversion projects aimed at relieving wartime shortages of living accommodation in Halifax, Moncton, N. B., Saint John, N.B., areas.

The order-in-council was published today in Canadian war orders and regulations. Included in the same order was provision for expenditure of a total of $250,000 on similar projects at Sarnia and Windsor, Ont., announced previously.

These new allotments of funds, along with earlier allotments raise the government's housing conversion program to about $2,000,00.

The plan is for the government to lease large dwelling houses capable of being subdivided into multiple dwellings, thus creating additional housing units at "minimum cost." At the end of the period of the lease, the buildings are restored to their original owners in the form of multiple-dwelling units.

The allocation for Halifax, Moncton, Saint John and Municipalities adjacent to those centres is to total $250,000; the same amount is set aside for Calgary, Edmonton and adjacent municipalities.

Social Credit Plans Convention

EDMONTON, Sept. 29—(CP)—The Provisional National Social Credit Council will meet in Winnipeg before the end of October to plan a national convention for early in 1944 it was announced today following a caucus of federal and provincial members of the party.

"The caucus also gave support to the decision of the council to organize intensively for political action from coast to coast," a statement said.

Elaborating on the statement, E. G. Hansell, member of parliament for MacLeod, said the social credit party will contest the next federal election wherever the federal constituency is ready to put up a social credit candidate.

Negotiate Re Old Age Pensions

OTTAWA, Sept. 29—(CP) — Agreements are being negotiated between the Federal and Provincial Governments for payment of old-age pensions at the recently-announced new basic rate of $25 a month but as yet no payments have been made at that rate, it was learned today.

Payments are still being made on the old basis rate of $20 a month but in some provinces there are supplementary allowances, paid wholly by the provincial government. These ware established in order to raise incomes of pensioners.

In Nova Scotia the allowance varies in different cases, running to a maximum of $10 a month. There is no supplementary allowance in Quebec. New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island.

Some Prisoners In Italy Escape

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 —(CP)— Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald, United Kingdom High Commissioner to Canada, said today at a press conference that he had been informed a substantial proportion of British prisoners-of-war in Italy have been released.

Mr. MacDonald said he had no official information on the situation of British prisoners since the invasion of Italy began, but had heard from a Red Cross official that perhaps 40 per cent would get away. Most of those now free were in southern Italy in areas occupied by the allies.

The position of prisoners held behind the German lines to the north was more difficult, and there could be no estimate of how many might make their way through to territory in allied hands.

Oil Men Prepare For Turning Tap At Norman Wells

Following is the fourth of a series written by Stuart Underhill, Canadian Press staff writer, who recently completed an extended aerial tour of the Canadian North west. The series describes developments taking place in the north country.

By Stuart Underhill
Canadian Press Staff Writer

NORMAN WELLS, N. W. T., Sept. 29 — (CP) —The men of Norman Wells are making quiet preparations for the day when they come into their own

That's the day when they will turn on the tap and send the rich crude oil surging from beneath the earth's crust across 680 miles of wilderness for refining at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The oil is there. It only awaits completion of the pipeline to start its long journey.

How much oil is there at Norman Wells? That's a question to which oil experts themselves would like the answer. P. W. Lambright, project manager, and W. L. Taylor, superintendent, estimate they can keep the pipeline filled to capacity for six years, but won't go beyond that.

But Dr. L. A. Loudon, head of the geology department at the University of Kansas, who was at the project this summer, says the Norman Field is "much larger than expected", and predicts that some day it will be "like Oklahoma in its heyday."

The immediate problem remains getting the oil to Whitehorse. First the line must be completed, then pumping under extreme winter conditions of the sub-Arctic attempted. Will the oil remain fluid enough for easy transmission?

Technicians hope so, for Norman oil has a much lower pourpoint, 70 degrees below zero, than most other oil. However, its stickiness increases at 10 below and experts admit there may be difficulties if the temperature of the oil goes

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1

Expect Lumber Crisis To be Easier Soon

MONCTON, N B., Sept. 29—(CP)—Opinion that the labor crisis in the lumber industry will become easier before long was expressed at a meeting of the Maritime lumber bureau today by A. H. Williamson, Ottawa, federal timber controller.

Mr. Williamson said he believed that the downward curve of lumber employment had reached its lowest point.

Cyril David, timber controller for the United Kingdom, reported that lumber exported from Canada to Great Britain last year fell below amount required. He hoped an increase would be made this year.

War Situation Last Night

By Kirke L. Simpson, Associated Press War Analyst

Allied occupation of Naples, indicated in advices from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters to be only hours away, will end the second phase of the war on the Italian mainland. It also will open the still unpredictable third act of the great drama of the Mediterranean which began with American landings in French Africa a little less than 11 months ago.

In view of President Roosevelt's estimate of the vast strategic importance of Allied seizure of Foggia, it can no longer be doubted that the Naples-Foggia line was the first big objective of British-American armies.

The next probable Allied move is not so easy to discern. To some extent the initiative must rest with the enemy. Until Allied leadership can detect the Nazi dispositions and resistance signs that the enemy has reached the ground where he proposes to stand again, the manoeuvring of both Allied armies must conform in some measure to the enemy's movements unless the Naples-Foggia line turns out to be the pre-selected Allied front in Italy for the time being while other operations are set in motion.

It certainly is not in Allied strategic books to immobilize any more troops than absolutely necessary in occupation of Italy. The Mediterranean campaign was inaugurated and brilliantly carried through for a single purpose, to obtain closer-up bases from which to strike at Germany. They have been secured. They also afford jump-off positions to strike across the Adriatic at the Balkans or up the Tyrrhenian from Corsica at southern France.

That three-way Allied threat from Italy is already profoundly influencing Nazi army dispositions not only in France, Italy and on the Balkan Peninsula, but in Russia. It is forcing the German high command to keep substantial elements deployed and all but idle in southern France, Greece and the Balkans when they are vitally needed in Russia or to bolster threatened fronts in the west from the English Channel to the north cape of Norway.

Berlin may be convinced that the winter season is too close for a major Allied invasion of the continent this year from Britain. It can never be certain, however, that a lunge of limited objectives might not be attempted in the west at any moment, or several of them. Such a lunge might have as its objective gaining a sufficient continental bridgehead to provide bases for fighters to escort bombers operating against Germany.

Berlin, at least, dare not ignore that possibility. It cannot weaken anywhere its defence dispositions in the west no matter how bad the need to reinforce armies in Russia, in the Balkans and in Italy.

It is against the background of that ever-growing and menacing Allied pressure from the west and south that the crisis in Russia is approaching along the Dnieper.

Bracken is Critical of King's Election Stand

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 — (CP) — John Bracken, National leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, said tonight in a prepared statement that Prime Minister MacKenzie King in an address to the National Advisory Committee of the National Liberal Federation Monday had put himself "in a position for political action upon the slightest pretence."

He said that "never in the history of Canada has a political leader been guilty of such arrogance and pretence as was Mr. King on Monday night."

"While claiming to place human values and the high purpose of war above political consideration, Mr. King then puts himself in a position for political action upon the slightest pretence," Mr. Bracken said.

"He seeks to convey the impression that there will be no election until 1945 while imposing a set of conditions which make it possible for him to call an election so soon after the opening of the House of Commons as any man raises his voice in what Mr. King may interpret to be substantial criticism. He approaches his political opponents with a cloak over his political sword."

Reference was made to Mr. King's criticism of Mr. Bracken for a recent tour of Canada in the interests of the Progressive Conservative Party. Mr. Bracken said he had made the trip "for the purpose of acquainting myself with the thinking people of Canada whose interests it is my sole purpose to serve.

"During the whole of that trip I refrained from any criticism of the government except on one occasion," he said. "Only after I became impressed with the deep feeling of unrest and concern in the minds of our people did I criticize the Government in a speech made at Toronto on July 2, when I called for an end to the political cowardice of the Government's manpower policy.

"I also described the hoax of the home defence army and urged a reorganization in keeping with the military requirements. In spite of Mr. King's petulant resentment, displayed in the House of Commons on that occasion, the accuracy of my criticism has been borne out by the government itself."

Mr. King's castigation of all other parties for presuming to organize or criticize came "with ill grace" from one who as the head of a single party had assumed full responsibility for conduct of the war.

Mr. Bracken said in his 20 years experience in the provincial field he had found even the most sincere criticism often irritating but helpful.

"In my short connection with federal politics, it appears to me that all criticism is looked on with suspicion and hostility," Mr. Bracken said. "If that point of view were once established it does not bode well for the future of the government or the country. When public criticism is stifled democracy dies.

"For my part, as leader of the Progressive Conservative Party in Canada, no threats, no matter how arrogant, will deter me from my course of co-operation with the government, reserving the right to criticize as I and my associates deem it necessary in the interests of the people of Canada."

Recruiting Conference

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 — (CP)— A joint recruiting conference of the army and the air force was held here today.

Recruiting officers of the two services from all across the country met with Air Minister Power, Defence Minister Ralston and the senior heads of the services.

Importance attaches to the meeting since it is the first time such an inter-service gathering has taken place. With both services feeling the pinch of a tight manpower situation, new measures of co-operation may result.

No decisions on policy are expected to result directly from the conference but as a result of the discussions new policies may be framed and announced later by the two ministers.

Senate Shelves U. S. Post-war Policy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29—(CP)—Efforts to induce the United States Congress to record the general outline of a post-war foreign policy came to a temporary halt today, with no prospects of action for two or three months.

A subcommittee of the Senate foreign relations committee, eight days after the House of Representatives passed the Fulbright resolution, slipped it into a convenient pigeon hole today and decided to draft its own statement on foreign policy. Some members predicted it would be ready for senate consideration before congress goes home for Christmas holidays.

Smooth Sailing For All your Baking When you use BLOSSOM OF CANADA Flour

Mr. E. M. Bagnall Elected President Of Legion Branch

The annual meeting of the Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion was held last evening with a good attendance. The retiring president, Mr. J. F. Leightizer, M. M. presided.

The meeting opened with O Canada, followed by one minute of silence in honor of departed comrades.

The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the secretary, Mr. Ira M. Brown, and adopted

Comrade Ralph Hodgson was introduced to the meeting by Comrade N. W. Lowther, M. M., and spoke briefly but to the point. Mr. Hodgson is an amputation case of the Great War and he stressed the matter of the Legion contracting parents of members of the present forces who are ill or wounded and spoke of the need of taking members of the present army into the fold so that the good work already done by the Legion will be carried on.

The following applications for membership were read and approved: Messrs. Hugh S. Campbell, Grand Tracadie; Reginald A. Bell, Souris; John W. Hogan, Charlottetown; Joseph S. McCormack, Charlottetown; Charles H. Walsh and Henry V. Josey, Magdalen Islands; William A. McKie, Charlottetown.

A letter from Mr. George Walker of Moose Jaw, Sask., was read, thanking the Legion for courtesies extended during the illness and death of his father, Captain James S. Walker.

(Continued on page 7 Col. 1.)

News Briefs

LONDON, Sept. 29 — (CP) R.A.F. Spitfires, Mustangs and Typhoons made low level attacks today on German land and sea communications and damaged the engines of more than a dozen freight trains in occupied France, it was announced tonight.

TORONTO, Sept. 29 — (CP) — The Ontario Agricultural Inquiry Commission decided today to press Federal Authorities for a statement of proposed policy in connection with a seed potato ceiling and price differentials between table and seed potatoes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 — (AP) — Three United States Senators just back from a 40,000 mile inspection trip of world battlefronts said today they believe the war in the Pacific will not end before 1945 but that a collapse of Germany may come at any time.

OTTAWA, Sept. 29 — (C P) — Prime Minister MacKenzie King and his entire cabinet posed today in the railway committee room of the House of Commons for the first group picture since the outbreak of war. A spokesman in the Prime Minister's office said there was no significance to the incident.

Limited Reprieve May Be Granted to Italy

By JOHN F. CHESTER
Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Sept. 29 —(CP)— A chance for at least a limited reprieve for Italy from the status of a defeated aggressor nation was seen here tonight following disclosure that Italian ships and troops already are working in the British-American service.

Thus far, it is understood here, Italy definitely has been classed as a defeated enemy, but there is concrete basis for the belief that she will be given an opportunity to alter her status provided she collaborates fully with the allies.

Whether Italy will be asked actually to declare war on Germany is a question that cannot be answered categorically in London tonight, but such an act was believed possible.

Edward Kennedy, Associated Press War Correspondent with the allied forces in Italy, said in a dispatch dated Sept. 26 that "it now seems possible Italy may be accorded the status of a co-belligerent, and that any concessions she may receive will be measured by the aid she delivers."

Working Her Passage

Prime Minister Churchill said recently that Italy now was "working her passage" and he implied the Allies would determine her future position on the extent of her labors in the coming months.

The question was raised in the London Press today as to whether Italian troops and ships would be allowed to fight for themselves and if so, whether Italy would be given a seat on the right side of the peace table. One answer is that smaller Italian ships, manned by their own crews, already are sailing in the direct service of the Allies.

Italian Troops In Service

It became known too that organized Italian troops actually are in service behind the lines of the Anglo - American 5th Army and British 8th Armies now pushing up the leg of the Italian boot, performing transport and other work in addition to sharing in sabotage and other such activities behind the German lines.

A number of bomb explosions which have rocked the northern Italian naval base of La Spezia and the northern industrial city of Turin were reported today by Reuters News Agency. A third attack by Italians on German sentries also was reported, and the Nazis have threatened mass executions and arrests in reprisal unless the sabotage ceases.

It sems here that the armistice terms will be interpreted in the light of Italian collaboration against Germany, and if sufficient help is given, then some of the Italian "trespasses" will be forgiven.

5th Army Is Within Few Miles of Port

Germans in full retreat before strong allied armoured forces.

By NOLAND NORGAARD
(Associated Press War Correspondent)

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, NORTH AFRICA, Sept. 29 — (AP) — The Anglo-American 5th army raced tonight to within a few miles of ravaged Naples and was expected to enter the city at any moment after driving the Germans into full retreat across the coastal plains near Mt. Vesuvius with strong armored forces.

Castellammare, the naval base 15 miles from Naples, and the whole Sorrento Peninsula flanking the Bay of Naples to the south, were in Allied hands.

The stout mountain defences north of Salerno, in which the Germans for six days gave ground grudgingly in the face of continuous attacks sagged suddenly early yesterday and then vanished, headquarters announced today.

The victorious army of Lt. Gen. Mark Clark then rolled down on the Naples Plains. He threw into battle his tanks and mobile artillery, which had been almost useless in the past week of mountain fighting.

He was racing tonight for the smoking and exploding city of 925,800, the first approaching that size in all the vast areas of Africa, Sicily and Italy wrested from the Nazis. Rome and Milan are the two only larger Italian cities.

The Germans were in swift, orderly retreat which may not end until they reach the Volturno River line, 20 miles north of Naples and almost due west of the great Foggia air centre across the peninsula, which fell Monday with its 13 virtually intact air fields.

"The enemy's defensive ring around Naples is broken," a military spokesman declared emphatically.

(The Press Association said in London British troops had entered Pompei, the city at the foot of Vesuvius, 12 miles southeast of Naples, which the volcano destroyed in 79 A. D.)

(The German Radio acknowledged that Castel San Giorgio and Baronissin 23 and 24 miles southeast of Naples, had been evacuated and that American reinforcements had landed. The German communique said that despite continuous rain and "difficult road conditions, our own movements took their anticipated course".)

Other Gains

The crackup of German resistance was accompanied by sharp gains by American troops farther inland and by the British 8th Army near the Adriatic coast.

The British 8th Army, which includes the Canadian 1st Division, wiped out a deep salient in the mountainous centre, establishing a straight line between San Angelo, 45 miles east of Naples, and captured Melfi, 17 miles farther east. (Radio Algiers said San Angelo was captured.)

Along the Adriatic, British troops drove without substantial opposition 12 miles north of Margherita Di Savoia and occupied the fishing port of Zapponeto on the Gulf of Monfredonia, due east of Foggia.

Airman's Body Is Identified

HALIFAX, Sept. 29 — (CP) — Body of an airman found last week near the Magdalen Islands was identified today by Eastern Air Command headquarters here as that of Sgt. C. B. Crummey of England, a member of the R. A. F. who had been stationed at Debert, N. S.

He was one of the crew of an R. A. F. plane that had been missing from the air station at Debert since Aug. 28, air force officials said. No further details were given, and it was not revealed what happened to the other crew members, although presumably their bodies are yet to be recovered.

The airman's body was found on a Magdalen beach by a fisherman and was brought to Charlottetown P. E. I. last week. Funeral services were held yesterday at Debert.

CALGARY, Sept. 29 —(CP) — The coal mining situation in district 18, comprising Alberta and British Columbia mines, will be investigated immediately by two commissioners appointed by the Federal Department of Labor. The District is threatened with a strike as the result of a vote taken by more than 8,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America.

High tide this afternoon at 12.26 and tonight at 12.42.

Sun sets this evening at 6.44 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.57.

First quarter moon October 6, 4.10 p.m.

Summerside tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

DAILY AIR SERVICE (EXCEPT SUNDAY) Charlottetown — Summerside — Moncton

Leave Charlottetown 7.50 a. m. 12.30 p. m. 4.30 p. m.

Arrive Charlottetown 1.10 p. m. 5.45 p. m. 7.05 p. m.

P. E. I.-N.S. Ferry Service Daily including Sundays.

Leave Wood Islands—10.00 a.m. 2.15 p.m.

Leaves Caribou 12.15 p.m. 4.15 p.m.