

Directed Operations in Discovery of Jap Balloons



12-Comdr. E. L. Borradaile, Officer Commanding the Inter-Service Search and Destroyal Centre, who was dispatched to recover and render harmless the first high explosive bomb carried by a Jap balloon, points to a map of Western Canada which is covered with small flags, indicating where Jap balloons were recovered. Note the density of flags in British Columbia where incendiary bombs threatened the vast forest areas.

PRE-DEMOBILIZATION CERTIFICATES For Service Men ABOUT TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE SERVICE Speedy Delivery

Made-to-Measure Suits

As soon as you know you are about to be discharged from the service call in and select your Suit from our smart and full samples which have just arrived. Fill in our Pre-Demobilization form and your Suit will be rushed through without any delay. Then when your Priority Certificate is procured just present it to us and you will have your new

**WARREN K. COOK SUIT** delivered at once.

**JACK CAMERON**  
"The Store For Men"  
CHARLOTTETOWN

Canadian Legion Special Meeting

The Charlottetown Branch of the Canadian Legion is calling a special meeting at 8 P. M. this Friday evening, Sept. 14, chiefly to consider further plans and appropriations for the proposed building alteration, it is a matter of considerable importance that all members should aim to be present.

**IRA M. BROWN,**  
Branch Secretary

MEAT TOKENS AND THEIR USE

With the resumption of meat rationing, tokens are being used as coupon change. Eight tokens are equivalent to one brown "M" coupon.

Tokens are a convenience to everyone. Their use makes it possible to include in the ration "fancy meats" and canned meats, the coupon value of which is necessarily small; to reduce the work of suppliers and banks in handling coupons; to conserve meat by making it unnecessary to buy to the full value of the coupon or coupons in a single purchase; and to enable small families and persons living alone to purchase according to their needs.

TOKEN FACTS

Tokens may be used only to make coupon change. A consumer may be given no more than seven tokens at one time; more are not needed for any purchase of meat. Tokens may be exchanged for "M" coupons only when meat is being purchased. Tokens may not be passed from one dealer to another. Tokens remain valid until declared invalid.

- 1 Token is good for:
2 oz. of meat in group A
3 oz. of meat in group B
4 oz. of meat in group C
5 oz. of meat in group D
6 oz. of meat in group E

RATION ADMINISTRATION THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at five cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

COOKS for Photographs. CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE.

FRESH HERRING, Mackerel, Salmon, Halibut and Fillets at City Fish Market. 9-11-45.

RESERVE MONDAY, OCT. 8th for Riverside Races. 9-11-45-21.

CLOSED FOR REPAIRS TO OUR BUILDING.—During week of September 17th necessary repairs to delivery and messenger bicycles will be carried on at the rear of our store. The Bike Shop. 9-11-45-21.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENT.—Mr. and Mrs. Lea Mill Marshfield, P. E. I., announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Minnie Bernice, to Lac Richard Edmond, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pasmore, Hamilton, Ont. Marriage to take place the latter part of September. 9-11-45.

POLICE COURT.—At the Police Court yesterday morning a man charged with operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated was remanded until Wednesday for sentence and released on \$100 bail. There were two cases of drunk and disorderly. One man had his \$100 bail estrayed while the other was fined \$10 and costs or 30 days. A drunk and incapable was fined \$10 and costs or 30 days.

STUDY GROUP.—A Teachers' Study Group was held in Prince of Wales College yesterday with forty teachers in attendance. The following officers were appointed: Chairman, Millar MacFadyen, Parkdale; Secretary, Mildred MacIsaac, East Royalty. The opening remarks were made by the supervisor, Mr. MacPhail who dealt with new rulings in regard to attendance, the corresponding courses and a contest featuring Nutrition which is being sponsored by the Dominion Government. Mr. L. W. Shaw then introduced Dr. Laycock, an expert in child psychology in the University of Saskatchewan. His address chiefly dealt with matters of discipline and the relationship between home and school. The teachers all agreed that Dr. Laycock's address had been both interesting and beneficial. Mr. L. W. Shaw then spoke on problems concerned with grading, language usage, and fundamental arithmetic, stressing especially the importance of this work in the Junior Grades. A question box was then held, after which the meeting was adjourned with the King.

Women's Status Rose in Nippon

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 — (CP) — Japanese now in the United States say the Nipponese woman's war activities on farm, factory and fighting line have done much to free her from her old position, which was virtually that of a slave. They expect to see her more active in careers and politics in the post-war world and even to win the right to vote in the next 25 years. Those who express that opinion are chiefly identified with educational fields. None of them want to be quoted. They are in the United States as enemy aliens and under injunction not to talk. But what they say sums up to this: "The position of Japanese women already had begun to change before the war. During the war they produced most of the country's food and much of its weapons and even fought in battle. After the war a certain number of them can be expected to exert themselves in education, literature, art, birth control, the Labor Movement and the woman's suffrage movement. Before the war Japanese women were considered generally to be the unhappiest, most restricted women in the modern world. Their whole lives were bent on serving and pleasing men. Japanese marriages were arranged by family or marriage broker and many of them saw their husbands only once or twice before marriage. Once married, a Japanese wife had to wait on her husband when he dressed, scrub him in the bath, bow low before him when he left and entered the house, walk behind him, carry his packages and be waiting with a sweet smile to welcome him when he returned from a party with the geisha girls. A husband could divorce his wife on very slight pretext, which meant disgrace and social eclipse for her. Women were expected to spend their time in household tasks, flower

Women's Status Rose in Nippon

arrangement tea ritual, visits to family and shrine. They were discouraged from going to movies and theatres and acquiring much education. But gradually the picture began to change, partly as a result of Japan's activity in the outside world after the First Great War. Japan now has a number of women doctors, lawyers, teachers and dentists. Japanese women also have worked in agriculture, fishing, mining, traffic and industry. Figures of the 1930 census reveal that out of 32,099,850 women in the country, 10,532,400 were the winners and 354,792 of these were employers. Women of the upper classes began to be active in social problems. Within the last few years Japanese women formed philanthropic, social and suffrage associations and during a recent parliamentary election women speakers were in greater demand than men.

LONDON.—A notice—"just married, keep out"—posted on the window of Necker's, a travelling to Charing Cross Station was respected by passengers who had to stand.

Lay-Off Pay Urged in C.C.F. Programme

OTTAWA, Sept. 10 — (CP) — The C. C. F. National Council, winding up a conference during the week-end, said a statement last night that Canada faced an increasingly serious unemployment crisis and endorsed a seven-point program calling upon the government, among other things, to provide severance or lay-off pay of \$25 a week for displaced workers.

Other points in the program were: 1. Discharged veterans to be paid their full pay and allowances until reinstatement in civilian life, with the same minimum of \$25 a week. 2. To maintain the purchasing power of Canadian farmers, the floor prices for agriculture must be continued.

3. Legislation to protect the workers' and farmers' equity in their homes and to prevent evictions and foreclosures. 4. Immediate action to raise wages in industries frozen at substandard levels.

5. An extensive public low-rental housing program which will provide both large-scale employment and urgently needed homes. The present policy of reliance on private enterprise will practice neither jobs nor homes in adequate numbers.

6. Other public projects such as the construction of schools, hospitals, roads, rural electrification and the like, and reconversion of government-owned plants under public ownership, to open up new opportunities of employment.

To Study Rubber Situation in Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 9 — (AP) — Rubber experts from the British Ministry of Supply arrived in Singapore Friday to undertake a post-war study of natural rubber resources in the great pre-war producing areas of Malaya.

They were expected to consider the future of the natural rubber industry in Malaya, which before the war supplied most of the world with the raw material for modern transport and industry.

This concerns the revival of production and possibilities for competition in competition with war-born synthetics devised to offset the Japanese occupation of 90 per cent of the world's rubber-bearing acreage.

None can answer these riddles concerning rubber's future: How quickly can production be resumed in the face of disorganization of estates, coolie labor and anticipated shortages in the reconstruction period? Will the world's motorcars continue to roll on synthetics in preference to natural rubber?

The economic rehabilitation of Malaya, the rubber and tin industries, Thailand and Burma will be largely affected by the answers. Preliminary clandestine intelligence indicates the Japanese have cut away some thousands of acres of rubber for military rights of way and food production in Malaya, but a recent preliminary report of wanton destruction through slaughter tapping or cutting.

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MAKING BETTER PEOPLE for a BETTER WORLD

THE HUMAN TOUCH ON THE HOME FRONT Many thousands of Canadians materially benefited from personal services of the Salvation Army last year in its Army Home and Hospitals, Old Folks' Homes, Prisoners' Homes, Children's Summer Camps, Missing Friends' Service, Free Labour Service, Men's Hostels



Out of the waste and weariness of war, humanity looks hopefully to the promise of a better world. Yet no world can rise above the individuals who compose it. A better world demands better people, the prevention of human waste. The Salvation Army deals with persons. To relieve individual distress, to revive the individual's hope and self-respect, to turn the individual soul to right-

ness, through the ministrations of the human touch and the understanding heart . . . that is the Army's historic mission. Today, here in Canada, The Salvation Army faces the most challenging task in its history. Again it appeals to you for support in this great work of human conservation and betterment. Please give generously when your canvasser calls. Provincial Chairman EDWIN C. JOHNSTONE Charlottetown, Phone 74

HOME FRONT APPEAL

Worst Poultry Pest Is Chicken Mite

The worst general pest affecting poultry in Canada is the chicken mite. This tiny insect, which bites itself in crevices of the poultry house during daylight, is a small greyish or red object, about the size of the head of a pin. Chicken mites live away from the birds most of the time and only visit them to suck their blood. They can multiply very quickly especially in warm weather, seriously affecting egg production and preventing the birds from thriving. Chicken mites can be easily eradicated without much cost or effort. Spray the roosts and walls of the poultry houses with a mixture of three parts kerosene and one part used engine oil. A curfew of kerosene mixed with a gallon of crankcase or used oil is additionally effective. It is best to give the poultry houses two applications of the mixture at intervals of two weeks. LONDON, Sept. 9 — (CP) — Large stocks of women's coats probably will be sold in the United Kingdom this year without linings. Manufacturers say they have no materials for linings and thousands of otherwise finished coats are hanging on rails. The board of trade recently gave permission for half-lined coats to be sold and now the sale of unlined garments is planned.

TRICKS FOR LOVELY FINGER-TIPS

Your success secret for nice nails involves two main points: the right tool—the right technique—and a weekly combination of both. 1. Essential preliminary to a good polish job is complete removal of the old polish. This speedy stunt calls for a small pad of cotton saturated with only polish remover. The cotton is held over the nail for a few seconds—then slicked down the surface. Off come the old polish in one quick stroke. 2. SCENTED FURNISHINGS The Chinese used to perfume tapestries, furniture, carpets and clothes.

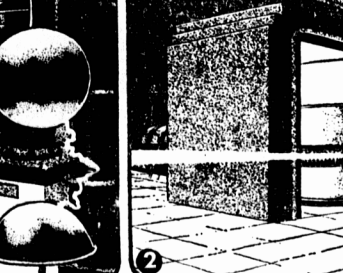
NOTICE

Applications will be received by the Charlottetown Branch Canadian Legion up to Sept. 20 for the position of Secretary-Manager. Man and wife preferred. Living quarters provided. Reply, stating salary expected. 9-11-31.

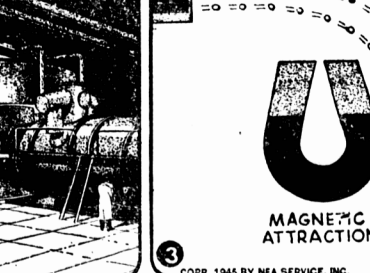
THE STORY OF THE ATOM



A CYCLOTRON



MAGNETIC ATTRACTION



JA WOHL! HEIL HITLER!



HAPPINESS is founded on Good Health

"HE who possesses Health has the stuff of which Happiness is made." The wonders of science, the miracles of medicine are at your command. Summon them through the counsel and care of your physician. Call on him at the first sign of illness. And then, bring his prescriptions here for careful compounding.

**J. Ernest H. Worth**  
DRUGGISTS Phone 8  
142 Prince Street CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

(1) The first artificially radioactive elements ever made were produced in Paris in 1934 by the daughter and son-in-law of Marie Curie, Irene Curie-Joliot and F. Joliot whose laboratory with its huge electrical equipment is shown above. To do this, they bombarded the elements boron, aluminum and magnesium with alpha particles, or the nuclei of helium atoms. It is now known that radioactive forms of all the elements can be produced. Many of these already have become highly useful in medical and other forms of biological research. Radioactive sodium in table salt on a soda cracker, for example, can be followed in its course through the body, by the radiation it gives off.

(2) Neutrons, used in the atomic bomb, have proven to be some of the most useful of bullets to fire at atoms to blow them to bits. A stream of atomic bullets, fired from a cyclotron with a force of 40,000,000 electron volts, will cause a piece of steel in their path to vanish into vapor. The neutrons, made up of both positive and negative charges of electricity, goes straight to its mark because it is not pulled out of its course by any force in the outer shell of the atom. It was discovered by James Chadwick in England. The first neutron obtained were knocked out of the atoms of beryllium, a close relative of aluminum, with alpha particles.

(3) With the discovery of the neutron, science had in its possession the first essential ingredient of the atomic bomb. The second essential ingredient, U-235, was discovered two years later by Arthur J. Dempster at the University of Chicago. It was found by Dempster's atomic microscope, or mass spectrograph. Uranium atoms were shot through an electric field, were deflected by the pull of a magnet and permitted to fall on a photographic plate. U-235 made a spot on the photograph. Ordinary uranium is a mixture of U-234, U-235, and U-238. The process of separating U-235 was like pulling iron buckshot of one size out of the air with a magnet when iron shot of different size was fired from a gun. The iron shot

would be attracted by the magnet; but each would be deflected according to its weight. Thus the U-235 would describe one curve, the U-234 and U-238 different curves. (4) At the time of Dempster's discovery, Adolf Hitler was rallying the German people to world conquest. Not far from the resounding steps of the goose-stepping Nazis in Berlin before their Fuehrer, a group of scientists was quietly at work. They had put together the two ingredients of the atomic bomb—U-235 and neutrons—which might have brought victory to the Reich if events had gone differently. Tomorrow: The March of Science.