

### THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Pond, 31 Church Street—Phone 239  
SUMMERSIDE AND PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond.

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summerside by carrier boy at 2¢ per day or 10¢ per week. Phone 239 for this service or your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

—GALVANIZED WIRE, cut boat, and solid copper nails for building boats, at Brace's. L-82-2-6-21.  
—TWINE, Nets, Tar and all fishing supplies obtainable at Brace's. L-68-2-6-21.

—ALBERTON, February 12th, Concert and Prize Contest. L-52-2-5-7.

—TENDERS FOR WOOD.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including February 14th, 1942, for the supplying of fifty cords hard wood to the Kensington Corder Factory. Wood to be in 3 ft. lengths and no smaller than 3 inches at the small end. Lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. W. L. Delaney, Secretary. L-7-2-3-7-10-12.

—VALENTINES just arrived at the Drug Co., Kensington. L-68-2-6-21.

—FRESH FROZEN HORSE BEEF Tripe and the right kind of kidneys, cubes and meat at L-68-2-6-21.

—ANNUAL O.K.T.O. Club Valentine, Monday, Feb. 16, Maple Gardens. Adm. 50 cents. L-85-1-31-7-21.

—CANADA expects everyone to get up on Sunday night and get ready for the coming of the new year. The new year will be celebrated on Saturday night at 10 P.M. time, subject to change without notice. L-101-2-7-11.

—TENDERS FOR HAULING.—Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including February 14th, 1942, for the hauling of 100 tons of material from the Kensington Corder Factory for season 1942 from Feb. 15 to November 30th. Boundaries of routes and any other information may be obtained from the undersigned or any tender not necessarily accepted. W. L. Delaney, Secretary. L-7-2-3-7-10-12.

—PERSONALS.—The many friends of Russell W. Mackenzie are sorry to learn that he has been in poor health for the past year.

—C.A.F. list casualties.—A host of friends from Elmsdale and surrounding communities invaded the home of Sgt. Pilot Ralph E. Wells, during his furlough, and presented him with a well filled address book and an excellent gift certificate for a new suit. The remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. The best wishes of all his friends go with Ralph on his return to the front. His guidance, he may return to us, when the lights of London shine again.

—Mrs. John Adams has entered the Prince County Hospital for treatment. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

—Mrs. Max Cameron was pleasantly surprised on Wednesday evening, when a number of her friends called at her home and presented her with a purse in grateful acknowledgement of her services as organist of the United Church at Elmsdale for the past year. Mrs. Cameron graciously thanked the assemblage for their kindness.

—Mrs. Basil McNeill spent the week end in Summerside, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wallace Bradshaw.

—Mrs. Frank Ready, Tignish, was a recent visitor at the home of her aunts, the Misses Annie and Veronica O'Connor.

—Rev. Dr. Wm. V. McDonald was a visitor to Elmsdale and Alton last week.

—Mrs. W. A. Paterson, Mrs. Bruce Curran and Mrs. George Hardy were visitors to Summerside last week.

—Friends are pleased to learn that Miss Aileen McKenna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald McKenna has returned to her home after a successful operation performed in the Prince County Hospital.

—It is pleasing to report that Mr. Joseph McKenna is around again after his recent illness.

—Mr. Edward McKenna of His Majesty's Forces stationed at Quebec, spent a leave recently with his family.

—Messrs. Raymond Brennan of the R.C.A.F. at Summerside and Glen Johnson of the R.C.A.F. at Blenheim were recent visitors at their homes.

—A sincere welcome from this community is extended to Dr. Bandier who recently came to Alberton.—E.

### ARRANGE MORE

(Continued from page 1)  
in war industry.

A brigade group normally comprises three or four infantry battalions and necessary auxiliary troops such as army service corps, medical corps, pay corps, artillery.

A brigade group in each military district will not call for inclusion of all the reserve army units in that district as most districts have a considerable number of reserve units. The 11 brigade groups in all, however, will be the equivalent of four divisions.

While the announcement did not say so it is understood a high degree of mobility is contemplated for the brigade groups. Some mechanical transport will be provided. When their training, organization and equipment reaches the desired degree it is expected they will be capable of being moved from one part of the country to another.

Thus, in the event of invasion, all might be moved towards the coast attacked, not necessarily into the front line but fairly close to the front as supporting troops.

### Ontario Liberals

(Continued from page 1)  
The present most alarming situation transcends all personal and political considerations," Mr. Conant's statement said, adding that there was a "desperate need" for Mr. Meighen in Parliament where decisions concerning the war effort must be made.

"I am not resigning because of Premier Hepburn's stand on the war," Mr. Laurier said. "I am resigning because I do not agree with the principles of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Conservative candidate in South York whom Mr. Hepburn is supporting. I am just as much for the war effort as the Premier or any other Canadian citizen."

In his statement today, Provincial Secretary Nixon said he recalled "how Canada was divided in 1917 and 1918 by the Wartime Election Act and the Military Service Act, and which were applied in such an iniquitous way that millions of people still see red when they think of it—and not in Quebec alone, either. For this condition, no man living is more responsible than Mr. Meighen."

Highways Minister McQuesten also said he was "supporting the Premier."

Premier Hepburn took occasion to deny an Ottawa report that a provincial election would be called. The report, carried by the Toronto Evening Telegram, said that "an Ontario provincial election would be called in the near future."

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Many of the rescue forces remained on the mainland several nights, hiding the rescue craft in inlets and swamps while the future task of rounding up the stranded Tommies proceeded.

The last launch to reach Singapore was so packed that the men could not see anything but mist, the officer recounted.

Many women are being sent away, Gen. Percival explained, not only because they are better off elsewhere but because it meant also there would be less people to feed.

He added, however, that "a number of women are remaining behind doing valuable work."

Civilians have been removed from certain island areas, he said, for their own good and also to remove the possibility of fifth column activity such as hampered the British defence in Malaya.

With the first full week of the running of the island out there still was no enemy effort to loose his grand assault, either frontally or with the parachute technique used in Crete.

Singapore itself, four times raised from the air before 9 a.m., was defended not alone by its hot ground guns, but by fighter pilots who arose to destroy three enemy planes and damage three others. One British plane was lost.

General headquarters thus summed up the day's action—"There is little to report. Our artillery continued to engage enemy troop movements in the Johore Bahru area (just across the strait). There has been intermittent enemy shellings on the north of the island during the last 24 hours. Enemy air activity has continued. Our forward troops were subjected to low-level machine gun and bombing attacks."

### ENEMY

(Continued from page 1)  
to take that port whose oil installations were blasted by the retreating Netherlands.

One physician told the Aneta news agency he hid in a ditch while the parachutists landed behind the port passed within a few feet of him. At least one company of troops landed by parachute, he said.

Others disclosed that the Indies delaying action was upset by failure of a plan to defend a stream behind the town with a fire set by oil spread on the water. The oil was ignited, but heavy rain made it impossible to start an effective blaze, they said.

Of the 40 Japanese bombers and 20 fighters which attacked Surabaya yesterday, the Indies command said two fighters were shot down and "presumably two bombers." Three Netherlands aircraft were lost. One pilot was killed and one is missing. Four civilians were wounded.

The belief persisted that a Japanese aircraft carrier was operating somewhere in the Java Sea between Surabaja and Java because of fighter planes participating in the Surabaya attacks.

For the second straight day the Netherlands authorities made no mention of fighting in Ambolia, a second most important naval and air base 1,000 miles northeast of Surabaja. Roundabout Tokyo reports claimed that Japanese landing forces had completely occupied the stronghold.

Further reports from Surabaja said the population appeared much calmer during yesterday's attack than in the first heavy raid on Tuesday. There were no signs of panic and as soon as the all-clear sounded this city of almost 350,000 returned to its normal life.

### R. A. F. AND YANK

(Continued from page 1)  
down; five probably.

There were no allied losses. The accomplishment was followed by 24 hours a hard raid by two waves of the R.A.F.'s Blenheim fighters, supported by American bombers, on the enemy's Salween River base of Paan, in lower Burma, from which the Japanese are trying to drive toward the Burma Road.

There were no Japanese fighters seen this week—No Japanese fighters appeared to fend off the R.A.F. bombers.

The British and Burmese troops fighting the invaders on the Salween appeared standing firm on their orders "to fight the Japanese on every inch of our soil, to the last shot and, if necessary, to the last man."

### Dean Of Canadian Advertising Dies

At Toronto Home Libya analyzed  
(By H. M. Peters)  
(Canadian Press Staff Writer, Field Marshal Rommel, retreating from ships which slipped across the stormy Mediterranean under protection of German submarines and aircraft, has retaken most of western Crete, without a major battle.

Now he is within about 50 miles of Tobruk and the possibility suggests itself that the fortress-port may undergo its second siege in a year. Today his troops stood somewhere around Tripoli, having advanced 40 miles since they recaptured Derna.

The sudden turn in the tide in the western desert reversing the British drive which had swept on past Benghazi resulted from a number of causes which still await confirmation. Further, it is thought that the German advance on the one side appears to have been (1) neither so mechanized forces at their peak as soon as their supply lines stretched across a couple of hundred miles of desert and (2) the Nazis were able to send Rommel supplies of fuel and other necessities through the British lines.

While the setback has been a major disappointment to those who had believed that the impetus of Gen. Auchinleck's drive would carry him far into Tripolitania, even to the borders of French Africa, the basic success of his winter campaign remains.

He succeeded in destroying two-thirds of the Axis force which last November faced him as a major threat to Egypt. He took at least 35,000 prisoners, of whom 10,500 are German. His men killed or wounded at least 24,000 of the enemy and captured the German advance guard under Hitler and his allies was more than 60,000 men. The British losses, most of them from the British Isles, were 18,000 killed, wounded or captured.

The campaign drained from the Axis a large quantity of aircraft, supplies and men at a time when the enemy needed all his resources to face Stalin. Further, it saw the sinking in the Mediterranean of many Italian ships carrying supplies and troops to Africa.

The British front partly to relieve the threat to Egypt, but chiefly as a prelude to a drive down the Caucasus, and the Russian army had to be left in the Trans-Jordan, Iraq area to meet this attack which never occurred.

At the same time Britain could not show her full middle eastern strength into the western desert because the German advance to Rostov (which they subsequently lost) offered the possibility of a drive down the Caucasus, and the Imperial 9th army had to be left in the Trans-Jordan, Iraq area to meet this attack which never occurred.

Mr. D. J. Bonnell, in a few brief remarks, paid tribute to Mayor Holman for the success of the Torch Day celebrations held last summer in connection with the first Victory Loan. The responsibility of this second drive also rests on the Mayor and his associates.

He referred to the great publicity opportunity offered Prince Edward Island in being chosen as the starting place.

Mr. I. Y. Reddin announced that the site chosen for the beacon is on the common on the west side of Government Pond near the Drill Hall. He also stated that there would be loudspeakers carrying the program from the Hall and searchlights on the top of the building focusing on the beacon.

Military Approves  
Mayor Holman stated that he had taken the matter of lighting the beacon up with Military District No. 6 and was informed that "everything was in order." There would be fire fighting equipment on hand to deal with any emergency.

It was suggested that the children would be represented by their teachers in the case of the schools and the leaders in case of the cadets, Boy Scouts and Girl Guides. This was agreed to by those present as it was felt by many that because of the possibility of bad weather it would be unwise to have children present.

It was decided to hold another meeting of the general committee next Thursday night.

The lighting of the beacon here on Feb. 16, similar fires will be lighted across the Dominion as follows: Nova Scotia, Feb. 17; New Brunswick, Feb. 18; Quebec, Feb. 19; Ontario, Feb. 20; Manitoba, Feb. 21; Saskatchewan, Feb. 22; Alberta, Feb. 23 and British Columbia, Feb. 24.

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### Situation in Libya analyzed

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JUDGE T. H. BARTON, Toronto

Who has been appointed deputy administrator of rental appeals for the Wartime Price and Trade Board, was called to the Bar in 1902, practiced in Toronto for some years and was official arbitrator for the city of Toronto and county of York. He was appointed a Judge of York county court in 1934, and on the Bench has had a great deal of experience in the assessment field and other matters related to his new duties.

Mr. Mackenzie expressed support for the plebiscite, describing it as the "honorable" course for the government to pursue.

He said it was not a plebiscite on the merits or demerits of conscription but a move to obtain release for the government from past anti-conscription pledges so it could take whatever action deemed necessary.

Defence of Canada, three months ago largely centred overseas, now lay also against the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

To follow the recommendations of one group of extremists in Canada would mean that not another soldier would be sent overseas, he said, but the course adopted by the other extreme school of thought might involve measures which would "greatly imperil defence of our Canadian soil."

It was his personal opinion, the minister said, that at the moment there was no need of "increasing overseas commitments."

Mr. Mackenzie said that if the plebiscite released the government from its pledges, and if the voluntary system did not provide sufficient reinforcements, "as far as I am concerned my recommendation would be to resort to all measures and means necessary to see that essential reinforcements are forthcoming and forthcoming in time."

What the government has done in the way of conscription of large income, prevention of profiteering and utilization of material resources no matter to whom they belonged has "amazed the entire world," said Mr. Mackenzie.

Of the Conservative amendment to the address, particularly that part of it calling for measures to deal with post-war problems, the minister said the government proposes two important measures this session.

One would be a land settlement scheme which would be "one of the most constructive and far-reaching proposals of its kind ever submitted to the Parliament of Canada," he said.

He gave no details; and he did not indicate the nature of the second measure.

Increased Army Pay  
A feature of the afternoon's debate was a suggestion from Hughes Cleaver (Lib. Halton) that the pay

of soldiers be increased by \$1 a day for service in Canada and by \$2 overseas, the increase to be held for them as savings.

He said he would also impose compulsory savings by those in war industries to the extent of the amount their wages exceed the amount of army pay and subsistence, to be held until after the war.

Mr. Cleaver suggested a capital levy and increased taxes on higher-bracket incomes.

Government Inconsistency  
Other speakers during the afternoon were W. K. Esling (Con. Kootenay west) and Joseph Harris (Con. Toronto-Danforth), both of whom condemned the proposed conscription plebiscite and urged the government to let Parliament decide whether or not it should stand by its anti-conscription pledges.

Mr. Esling said Justice Minister St. Laurent was telling the electors of Quebec East (where he is candidate in Monday's by-election) that there would be no conscription, while Labor Minister Mitchell, candidate in Monday's by-election in Welland, was telling voters there would be conscription.

There was a great flood of public opinion, particularly among veterans' organizations, for immediate conscription, Mr. Esling said, and he believed the government should act on it.

It was the usual short Friday sitting with the House adjourning at six o'clock until Monday afternoon.

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