

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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THE GOSPEL SERVICES in the Union Hall, No. 830 and are intimate night in attendance and interest. The power of God unto Salvation.

HOME BEREAVED - Mrs. Stewart, Kensington has the word that her cousin Miss Janie MacGregor, Somerville, Mass. had passed away Sept. 5th.

RECENT GUESTS - Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson, High Street, were here for a few days their last as Judge and Mrs. St. Clair.

MR. AND MRS. WYLIE C. IRVING, Boston, P. E. I. wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Ethel Anne to Herbert Gillis son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacKenzie, Windsor, P. E. I. Marriage to take place in the near future.

WILL REBUILD HOME - Mr. and Mrs. Parnell Curran of Pleasant Grove are deeply grateful to neighbors and friends who aided them in saving what they saved during the fire which destroyed their house and barn, on Tuesday last.

FAREWELL PARTY - On Friday evening August 31st, the members of the Mermaid Y.P.S. met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. MacEachern to honor their son Billie and Donnie who have since left to attend Horton Academy.

RAIIONING VS. QUOTAS - Rationing is the only way to ensure equitable and efficient distribution to consumers of a necessary commodity in general use, the staples of which fall below consumer demand.

Mr. Colin C. MacLure, Brackley Point, is having a pleasant visit in the city with relatives and friends.

DIOCESAN CAMPAIGN

Dr. W. J. P. MacMillan, Chairman of Diocesan Campaign Fund for St. Dunstan's College announces the following list of donations voluntarily contributed by individuals and firms not solicited by pledge cards.

Table listing donors and amounts for the Diocesan Campaign. Donors include DeBlais Bros., Frowse Bros. Ltd., Moore & McLeod Ltd., The Rogers Hardware Co., etc.

*-Included in parish total. 9-10-11.

THE KIRK PULPIT

Preaching last evening on the text, "Now I know in part" (I Corinthians 13:12), the minister, the Rev. T.H. Bussell Somers, said:

"Think for example, of what our Lord meant by saying, 'Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith?'"

"That was the one rebuke which He used to launch at His disciples, for there was nothing that grieved Christ more than lack of faith."

"It was not lack of faith in any particular doctrine—it was not a lack of faith in the person of Christ. It was rather such a view of God's great universe as left no room for any mystery in it."

"You see, then, that the disciple of Christ must have a spirit that is alive to mystery. And then you remember that our declaration, 'Except ye become as little children...'"

"You cannot even see the kingdom of God, unless within you is that heart of childhood, and all things are mysterious to it."

"The children's world is full of spiritual presences, they never see a God as far away. I do not think that any child would be much surprised if he met God out in the green fields. Flowers speak to them in voices we have lost."

"The fear of childhood is not the fear of cowardice, the fear of the night, the fear of the dark, the fear of the childlike spirit, that believes in possibilities, that hungers for a world beyond the world, that cannot touch a flower or hear an echo but there is some suggestion of things mystical, that spirit is the spirit of the Christian. You see, then, that in the Christian temple, there is a pleasant visit place for mystery. 'Except ye become as little children...'"

U. K. Expects Difficulty Financing Trade

(By The Canadian Press) OTTAWA, Sept. 8.—The United Kingdom is not expected to experience any difficulty in financing its trade with Canada in the next few months, the British Minister of Finance, Mr. H. H. Kelsey, said today.

Mr. Kelsey reported on recent Ottawa discussions with Lord Keynes, adviser to the British Treasury, which he said were devoted to immediate problems. Long-term arrangements would be discussed later.

The Finance Minister also discussed that effective Sept. 2, Canada's mutual aid bill had been passed, but there was no interference with the movement of needed supplies and currencies.

"The United Kingdom will have available Canadian dollars for immediate transactions from the settlement of outstanding accounts and expenditures on the Canadian forces overseas."

Mr. Kelsey said that immediately it was known Japan was about to surrender, countries receiving mutual aid—which included the United Kingdom—were notified that transfer of supplies as mutual aid would cease with the end of hostilities. This date was later set for Sept. 1. They were informed, however, that shipments would be continued if it were desired on the understanding that goods shipped after the effective date would be paid for.

"There was no interruption in the production, procurement and shipment of foodstuffs and other civilian supplies during the course of these arrangements," Mr. Kelsey said. "I should also add that the provision of supplies to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration for relief and rehabilitation has not been affected by the termination of hostilities."

Mr. Kelsey's statement on mutual aid and the financial arrangements with the United Kingdom came a few minutes after Reconstruction Minister Howe had tabled a mutual aid report showing mutual aid expenditures to March 31, 1945, totalling \$1,715,945,000 with the United Kingdom receiving the largest share, \$1,442,056,000.

Under the mutual aid agreements Canada may decide whether supplies which have been transferred but which are still in Canada or in ocean transit at Sept. 2 shall be repossessed or allowed to go forward.

"The Government has decided it will retain title to such supplies as had not been loaded on shipboard before Sept. 2, but will not repossess supplies which were in ocean transit on that date," Mr. Kelsey said.

Already several Governments had requested Canada to continue to make purchases on their behalf and there was no delay in the flow of essential supplies.

"Most of the countries which have been receiving mutual aid from Canada will require credits if they are to continue to obtain what they need from this country," Mr. Kelsey said.

"Negotiations are proceeding with several with a view to the provision of credits under the Export Credits Insurance Act, passed by Parliament at the last session. It would be out of place for me to make public the nature of these negotiations until a later stage."

The United Kingdom was a special case because of the magnitude and complexity of her trade with Canada.

Totals of mutual aid to other countries in the two years of operations: Australia, \$75,846,000; British West Indies, \$4,756,000; China, \$21,191,000; France, \$17,552,000; India, \$14,983,000; New Zealand, \$7,756,000 and the Soviet, \$120,814,000.

Supplies provided to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration were \$11,093,000. The total of \$1,704,774,000 expended on actual supplies was divided—\$771,953,000 in the year 1943-44 and \$932,821,000 in the year 1944-45.

Apart from mutual aid, Canada

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts Flakes. Title: "Let's Waltz into the Kitchen". Features illustrations of a man and woman dancing, and a box of Grape-Nuts Flakes. Text includes: "It was 1897, and the talk of the town was a certain remarkable new breakfast cereal that had just appeared at grocers..."

Mess Room Chatter

WITH THE R.C.A.F. OVERSEAS, Sept. 8 - While speedboats waited for heavy seas to settle before washing to rescue an R.C.A.F. officer, the flier calmly reeled the reels of his hand-made dinghy and just as calmly swam more than two miles to shore.

He was P.O. G.C. Tozer of London, Ont., member of the Burma-based R.C.A.F. Elephant Transport Squadron and was sailing in a boat made out of salvaged aircraft fuel tanks.

"It was nothing," he said. "Swimming in salt water isn't anything compared to salt water." Tozer credits his swimming prowess to summer-holiday practice in the Thames River near his home town.

When his aircraft was rocked by the violent impact of a monsoon cloud, somewhere over Burma, P.O. G.C. Manser, a navigator, was thrown to the roof - and from there watched his pilot and co-pilot fight the plane.

The aircraft, a heavy transport of the R.C.A.F. Elephant Squadron was piloted by P.O. L. Russell W. Cornell of Montreal, with P.O. T.W. Smith of Windsor, Ont., as co-pilot.

"We were at 8,000 feet over the Arakan when we hit the cloud," said Manser, who comes from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. "The pilot tried to turn the aircraft, but found that the cloud had control of it, and we were thrown about at all angles."

"A terrific down draught then yanked us earthwards at an enormous speed. Then suddenly we were thrown upwards, and I had the impression of floating through space. It was lifted horizontally to the ceiling and thrown on my back."

"From there I watched the pilot finally manage to roll the kite and fell over on an angle and we found ourselves righted."

Homebound from India are nine R.C.A.F. ground crew men whose combined service totals nearly 60 years. For all but one, Christmas 1945 will be their first in Canada since before the war began.

The nine happy men are Canadians who joined the R.A.F. and with the United Kingdom came a few minutes after Reconstruction Minister Howe had tabled a mutual aid report showing mutual aid expenditures to March 31, 1945, totalling \$1,715,945,000 with the United Kingdom receiving the largest share, \$1,442,056,000.

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With Canada's Naturalists

TORONTO, Sept. 8 - (CP) - American wood warblers, peculiar to the Americas, lend their vivid paint-pot color to Canada's woodlands. The tiny birds, numerous as sparrows, are at their brightest and best in the spring, their superb plumage giving them the appearance of sporting jeweled wings.

Like a small canary, the yellow warbler is a common visitor to gardens and has a pleasing song. The orange-breasted bird, with black on top and white beneath, is the Blackburnian warbler.

Olive-brown and white warblers are distinguished by their constant call of "Teacher, teacher, teacher." They build an oven-shaped nest with a door in the side.

The prothonotary or golden-yellow warbler is not widely known. Seen only in the lower Great Lakes region, it has a golden head, neck and breast, with green wings and tail and frequent drooping lands and bushes standing in dead water.

Green-backed, golden faced warblers, sky-blue and white ones, chestnut-sided, green, yellow, buff and grey warblers all grace the palette of our Canadian woodland.

Some rodents, including the Canadian chipmunk or "Swiss" squirrel are equipped with cheek pouches for carrying acorns, hazelnuts or other food to their holes for future consumption.

The capacity of these pouches, however, is insignificant compared to those possessed by the Prairie Henster whose pouches are capable of expansion sideways and also downwards to the throat. With pouch filled, the rodent assumes

THE BIG SPRING ON NORMAN'S FARM

We knelt by the spring at the foot of the hill. And we drank from its stream cold and clear - To quench our long thirst for its crystals of vim. And it filled us with vigor and cheer!

Then we knelt on the moss-covered stones for awhile. Gazing into the stream flowing by - And there rose in our souls the sweet thoughts of the past. While a fullness welled into our eyes!

For here in this place stood the old pioneers Who had come from afar 'cross the sea - To build them a cabin on this Forest Hill. Far removed from their Scotch River Deed.

With closed eyes we peered into the mists of the past. And envisioned the long-long ago. When our ancestors came to the breast of this stream. In their denim and home calico.

To draw from the spring the clear waters of life. And to bear it away to their home - To sustain them in body-within and without. Ofttimes by its own strength alone!

On a near rising hill we beheld the old home. And the place of our parents. Where they've dwelt eighty years over-looking the spring. And a furlong or less from the road.

Then we rose to our feet and we bowed to the stream.

SPECIAL C.N.R. TRAINS FOR SERVICES

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 7 - To handle 370 officers and 7,416 other ranks, due to arrive back in Canada from overseas over the week-end at Halifax and Wolfes Cove, Quebec, the Canadian National Railways will operate 11 trains from Quebec. The specials will operate to all sections of the country.

Troopships, Duchess of Bedford, and New Amsterdam, are due at the Atlantic seaport on Sunday. Seven Canadian National specials will be used to transport troops from the "New Amsterdam" to their homes, while three special trains will take care of returning veterans disembarking from the "Duchess of Bedford."

Seven Canadian National Railways special trains will leave Wolfes Cove, Quebec, over the week-end with troops returning on the "Camacron" and the "Empress of Scotland." Passengers from the "Camacron" will take them to their homes in Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Vancouver. The remaining three from the "New Amsterdam" will take them to their homes in Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, London, and Regina.

And we lifted our eyes to the sky

And we murmured a prayer to the God of our life. For the waters He gave in supply.

To those strong pioneers who bore life's burdens well. And in meekness—their sorrow and mirth— With their prayers and their trust in the God of their life. For His mercies of heaven and His fullness of earth.

Flow on crystal waters so pure from the rock-ledge— As you sparkle and gurgle so clear and so free— For you symbolize Life and the Ages Eternal. That flowed out of Eden—and on to the sea.

Now we return to the sweltering city. And sadly regret — our vacation is o'er— But we hope to return to the crystalline waters. And our friends on the Island—bon jour—con amore!

Peter A. Reilly and Family, 32 Westland Avenue, Boston 15, Massachusetts, Sept. 1, 1946.

HAPPINESS is founded on Good Health

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Advertisement for Heinz Condensed Vegetable Soup. Title: "Wait till you taste a zesty fish loaf made with Heinz Condensed Vegetable Soup". Includes an illustration of a fish loaf and a box of soup.

THE STORY OF THE ATOM

Scientific article titled "THE STORY OF THE ATOM" with four numbered illustrations. (1) Radioactive atom of radium. (2) Radium is so rare, so expensive and so dangerous to handle, scientists sought to make other elements, such as calcium, phosphorus and sodium, an element in common table salt, radioactive, so they could be used to fight cancer, leukemia and other diseases. (3) In 1922, Rutherford and J. C. Chadwick, his associate, broke up the chemical elements boron, fluorine, sodium, aluminum and phosphorus. Scientists discovered that atom smashing took a tremendous amount of power. Electrons were easy to drive from atoms. This could be done merely by heating them. (4) Other powerful machines were constructed to crack the heavier elements and start them exploding in the way the tiny atom of radium explodes. These included the cyclotron. The first cyclotron was built by Ernest O. Lawrence at the University of California, in 1929. Streams of alpha particles, or nuclei of helium atoms, are shot into a cyclotron and given a whirl in a magnetic field. As they whirl they gain speed, like the stone in the sling shot that David used to kill Goliath. Tomorrow: Germany Almost Found the Secret of the Atomic Bomb.