



Boys' and Youths' SHIRTS 95c

A great array of shirts in "Up-to-the-Minute" styles and patterns. Buy these—three at a time.

BROADCLOTHS: Fancy patterns in tasteful colour combinations — also button-down collar style in dark tones of blue, maroon and brown.

DRILLS AND DOESKINS These are great school and after school sport shirts in regular or zipper front styles, in plain shades and checks. Sizes 12 to 14½ neck.

Boys' Flannelette Pajamas 95c

Stock right up on these. Come in right away and see this fine range of gay striped blues, maroons and greens. Full cut, coat style with lapel collar. Sizes 24 to 34.

Boys' Brushed Wool PULLOVERS \$1.19

Pick up two or three of these brushed wool sweaters with military collar and zipper neck. Plain maroon, green and brown. Sizes 26 to 34.

And these for MEN

Men's Medium weight Underwear, Combination style. All wool Turbans.

\$5.00 and \$5.95 Suit

Suit medium weight cotton Combinations. Suit ————— \$150, \$2.00, \$2.50

Men's Khaki shirts, suitable for Officers or men. ————— **\$2.00**

Remember the Kinsmen Concert, in support of the **WAR SAVINGS CAMPAIGN** **PRINCE EDWARD THEATRE,** **SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16th — 8.30 P.M.** **MOORE & McLEOD Limited**

Soccer Braves War, Blackouts, Casualties

LONDON, Feb. 13—(CP)—Despite great obstacles soccer is being kept alive by England's famous football clubs. Air raids, wartime restrictions and a dearth of players have made it hard for big-time teams, but games are still staged in cities and towns outside of certain areas on the east and south coasts. The search for players keeps club managers on the jump. At the beginning of the season 3,618 players were registered with the English League, the highest number in its history. War claims made great inroads on the register, however, and now juniors and old-timers are frequently called on for service. Crowds have fluctuated, according to the weather and the possibility of raids curtailing or preventing play. In many cases "gates" have been so small that expenses have not been met. Players receive only 30 shillings (\$6.67) per match.

Good Old Athletic Charlton Athletic, noted London club, closed down after completing the first part of the winter program which ended Dec. 28. The Athletics will concentrate on building up a junior team to be ready when the time comes for a return to big competition. More than 60 clubs operate in north and south competition; the territorial divisions being made to eliminate unnecessary travelling. To obviate the necessity of midweek replays of games curtailed or completed owing to air raids, positions in the competitions are decided on goal-average percentage and not by the usual points method.

Some clubs have been fortunate in having units of the fighting services in training nearby. Leading footballers in these units have frequently strengthened lesser-known teams. One team boasts of turning out with 10 of Bolton Wanderers first league players.

Service teams cropped up like mushrooms and, studied with stars of the game, they usually defeat even League opponents in exhibition games. It has been noted that these are the matches that draw the crowd.

Call For Volunteers

Strange evenings appear in the uniform of clubs known wherever soccer is played. Frequently teams playing away from home are called upon to appeal for volunteers from the crowd. Perhaps the most remarkable instance was when Blackburn Rovers, six times winners of the English Cup, were unable to take a team to Manchester for a match with Manchester United. An appeal was made to the crowd and in a few minutes the Rovers were represented by 11 volunteers who put up a good fight.

On one occasion Manager Wright selected three volunteers to bring Clapton Orient, Cinderella of London Football, to full strength. He himself did a fine job in the Orient goal.

Wright will not hear of the Orient closing down. "As long as there is football, there will be a Clapton Orient," he says.

That is the spirit that keeps the game going in these difficult times.

OUR SOLDIER War clouds gather while we slumber. Far across the briny wave. Loved ones die to gain our freedom. King and Country thus to save.

Shallow graves bedeck the hill-sides. Where our youth in honor fell. Naught we know of what they suffered. Tho' they did their duty well.

And they'll fight in many a battle. Be it earth or sky or sea. They will conquer that grimy German. In the cause for Liberty.

So the great war drums still thunder. And bravely our heroes fight on. Till they've gained a lasting victory. With Peace and Freedom won.

—Corra MacNeill, Summerside, P. E. Island. **Keep Minard's in the home.**

New Industry Receives Aid From Belgium

Flax Processing Machines That Escaped German Occupation Will Help Canada in New Crafts.

By FRANK FLAHERTY
Canada Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, Feb. 13—(CP)—A few days before the Germans invaded Belgium a shipment of flax pulling and processing machinery left a Belgian port for Canada.

It was a shipment which means much to a growing Canadian industry and to the linen industry in Northern Ireland and in England. It contained some of the latest and most modern labor saving machinery for flax production and that machinery now is being manufactured from the Belgian models in Canadian factories. The result, in the opinion of flax experts, will be that Canada will be able to meet the wartime requirements of the linen industry to a considerable degree and may be able to establish flax production as a stable industry for peace as well as war.

In peacetime Irish and English linen mills get their flax largely from the continent of Europe, the principal sources of supply being Belgium and Russia. In the First Great War as in this those supplies were cut off and had to be replaced by production at home or in Canada.

The Belgians advanced further than other countries in the development of machinery, perhaps because of competition with countries where cheap labor was available. Canada had the same labor problem.

In the last war Indians were employed to pull flax grown in Western Ontario, but this was neither economical nor satisfactory. Flax must be pulled rather than cut if it is to yield the best fibre and pulling by hand is slow and hard work.

BELGIAN INVENTION

In Belgium a man named M. Soenens invented an efficient flax-pulling and spreading machine. Drawn by horses or a tractor, it pulls the flax with rubber belts and

spreads it on the ground to "ret" or mature.

In addition to getting the machines, Canada obtained the services of Mr. Soenens, who now is assisting Canadian machinery manufacturers in getting machines out for the harvesting of a 1941 flax crop estimated at 40,000 acres.

Fibre flax production boomed in Canada during the First Great War and collapsed when low-cost European fibre came back on the market. Besides pulpers, scutchers, tow machines, badders, desecders and seed-cleaning machinery were needed.

So emphasis was placed on machinery and Belgium was the source of both machinery and ideas. Besides pulpers, scutchers, tow machines, badders, desecders and seed-cleaning machinery were needed.

On this basis of mechanization flax production made modest progress in Canada. On 1928 on returning moderate profits to farmers who went in for it either through their own co-operatives or under arrangements with the owners of fibre mills.

WANTED OVERSEAS

The linen industry in Great Britain and Northern Ireland must get its fibre supply from Canada and from increased home production. It is probable Canadian-made machinery will be required there to handle British and Irish production.

Canadian flax growers are completely dependent on the British and Irish industries for a fibre market. The hope of retaining that market after the war rests on low cost production by the use of the best possible machinery.

There is no flax spinning mill in Canada and only one flax weaving mill at Toronto. One is now operating on a limited scale because yarns cannot be obtained from overseas.

Reveal Thrill-packed Story Of Adventure

16 Free-French citizens escaped from Vichy - controlled African Colony.

By Louis V. Hunter
Canada Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Feb. 13—(CP)—A thrilling story of intrigue, imprisonment, revolt and adventure was unfolded here by the leader of 16 free French women who escaped from French Equatorial Africa to Kampala, in Uganda while the colony was under the domination of Vichy.

The party travelled 12,500 miles to offer their services to Britain, the men volunteered as soldiers and the women as Red Cross workers.

The leader, 38-year-old Maurice Pastor, lived for 15 years before the war in Equatorial Africa, where he owned a coffee plantation. Pastor was at Archambault when the leader and her associates escaped with Germany and Italy. Although some officials in the town supported Marshal Petain, 12 colonists appealed to Governor-General Boisson to carry on the war.

Pastor went to Bangui to press the De Gaulle cause. There was a stormy meeting during which Gen. Hudson, who became the Vichy nominee, Governor General of Equatorial Africa, walked out.

"We then decided to take matters in our own hands," Pastor said. "I supplied 10 lorries and M. Guerrillo gave three more. We urged the people to climb into the lorries for an attack on official buildings."

"Anyway, the first two lorries broke down the doors of the armory and seized arms but the supporting lorries did not arrive because those with them had lost their nerve and went in different directions."

"Eventually, we heard the lorries plight and we started with cars, machine guns and rifles to help them. We did not want a fight between Frenchmen so we asked our commandant Cama; (chief of staff at Bangui) not to attack."

"About 10 o'clock Cama informed us that we had been deprived of our civilian status," Pastor continued. "He arrested us also the lorry men who had returned voluntarily."

"So, after all, we found that of our so-called friends only a few were reliable. "After we had been two days in prison we heard that an Italian delegation was coming to Bangui from Dakar. Guerrillo had been released and I asked him to get 27 lorries ready for our departure. I was released sick after 17 days in prison.

"I did not look like an easy case with lorries to the Belgian Congo. The Ubangi River at the frontier was bridgeless and at that point was more than a mile wide. Patrol was rationed but I got 230 drums by claiming we were exporting cotton. I had two steamboats which were taken, with raft material, to Fort Pessel, an abandoned post in the bush about 80 miles upstream. The lorry drivers were told to make for the same rendezvous, but at different times, owing to the strict control."

"On the 19th I decided to risk it and started out with my wife, my 14-year-old child and two friends. We were armed. We reached Fort Pessel after a journey of 375 miles. Our friends were waiting. They had built rafts and transhipped lorries from Bangui. After immense effort our party got away and eventually we reached British territory where we offered our services."

ALEXANDRA SCHOOL

Report for January: Grade VII—1. Glendon Brehaut, 2. Louis Macnaman, 3. Ruth Wood. Grade IV—1. Joan Judson; 2. Ruth Wood. Grade III—1. Kathleen Wood. Grade II—1. Baird Judson; 2. Keith Beaton; 3. Earl Beaton. Grade I (a)—1. Owen Beaton; 2. Billy Saunders.

Grade I (b)—1. Wallace Judson. Grade I (c)—1. Buddy Wood. Highest average—Baird Judson, 93 per cent. Noreen Brehaut, teacher.

PRIVATE CHARGED WITH THEFT

SUSSEX, N.B., Feb. 12—(CP)—Private Emile Belanger, of a regiment at Camp Sussex, was committed for trial by Magistrate Bertram Smith today on a charge of stealing "an amount in excess of \$200 from the men's canteen fund."

Belanger had been in charge of the canteen and that he went absent without leave about Feb. 2, when it was discovered that \$1,000 of the fund was missing.

The accused was arrested at his home in St. Hyacinthe, Que., by the chief of police there.

OUR NORTHERN LAND

(Tune "God Save the King")

God bless our northern Land; Firm will we ever stand; To guard it sure. May peace with us e'er be, And dwell from sea to sea. Among our people free, And reign secure.

But should a foreign foe, With hostile spear and bow, Our land invade; Shades of our patriot dead, Whom Brock the hero led, Inspire our martial tread, And whet our blade.

We love the Union Jack; It's wave dispels the black Harsh despot's sway. For British laws we'll cheer, For Canada ne'er fear; We're growing year by year, And day by day.

—H. R. L. Fortune Cove, P. E. I.

MARGATE SCHOOL

Honor roll for January:

Grade X—1. Reggie Dennis, 2. Ruth Woodside, 3. Florence Dymont. Grade VII—1. Thelma Adams, 2. Wynan Howard, 3. Rena Woodside. Grade VI—1. Doris Henderson, 2. David Henderson, 3. Ralph Adams. Grade V—1. Phillip Henderson, 2. Wallace Henderson, 3. Tom Major. Grade IV—1. Ruby Henderson, 2. Eileen Howard and Louise Crane (equal), 3. Ross Woodside and Junior Major (equal).

Grade III—1. Helen Semple, 2. Clair Mayhew, 3. Lorne Adams. Grade II—1. Arthur Henderson, 2. Gene Crane. Grade I—1. Freda Mayhew, 2. Wendall L. Mayne Teacher.

STOP!

STOP "DOSING" CONSTIPATION! TRY ALL-BRAN'S BETTER WAY INSTEAD!



Get at the Cause of Constipation and CORRECT IT . . . with this DELICIOUS CEREAL

ALL-BRAN'S way of combating constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet is the "better way". It isn't habit-forming . . . it doesn't just give you temporary relief . . . regular eating of ALL-BRAN gets at the cause and really corrects it.

For this ready-to-eat, crunchy, delicious cereal supply you with the "bulk" you need for regularity. And you'll love this pleasant way of correcting constipation. Eat ALL-BRAN every day, drink plenty of water and see how much better it is to prevent constipation than to be a slave to purgatives. If you like ALL-BRAN in muffin form, there are recipes on every package. In two convenient sizes at your nearest grocer's! Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

KEEPS YOU REGULAR NATURALLY!

"Serve by Saving! Buy War Savings Certificate"

COVEHEAD ROAD SCHOOL

The following is the report for Covehead Road School for the month of January: Grade X—1. Margaret Woodridge. Grade VII—1. Veda MacDonald, 2. Marjorie MacDonald. Grade VI—1. Mary Webster; 2. Adden Dockendorff; 3. Erma Birt. Grade I—1. Eileen Woodridge; 2. Earl Birt; 3. Marion Woodridge.

Grade V—1. Audrey Marshall; 2. Tom Power; 3. Ernest MacMillan.

Grade IV—1. Keir Smith; 2. Edith MacDonald. Grade III—1. Eva MacDonald; 2. Harvey MacDonald; 3. Elsie MacDonald. Grade II (a)—1. Stewart MacDonald; 2. Dorothy Smith; 3. Kenneth MacDonald. Grade II (b)—1. Annie Power;

2. Frank Webster.

Grade I (a)—1. Keir MacDonald. Grade I (b)—1. Bertha MacDonald. Highest average for Senior grades, Mary Webster 91.2 per cent. Highest average for Junior grades, Dorothy Smith 88.2 per cent. Perfect attendance: Veda MacDonald, Carmen and Elaine Dockendorff. Thelma Smith, teacher.

SIGNED BY BIG THREE

BELFAST—(CP)—A one-penny note, autographed by Earl Haug, Earl Beatty and Marshal Poch, was stolen from an exhibit in a Belfast cinema.

To replace tung oil from the Orient in paint for traffic lines, soybean oil is being tested.

SAVE and LEND for VICTORY

Your Dollars will Come Marching Home

Your pennies, your quarters, your dollars are needed in this war as much as the men at the front.

THEY are pledging their lives . . . will you not pledge your dollars? THEIR lives may depend upon the planes, the bombs, the guns, the ships YOU help to supply.

Will you refuse to back them up? VICTORY will come sooner if you save and lend to the limit. Will you shirk YOUR part in shortening the war and hastening Victory? YOUR dollars will come marching home when Victory is won, to bring security after the war.

WILL YOU miss the thrill of having shared in the Victory, of having helped to build a sound Peace?

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Buy Regularly This Space Donated by THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN