

Trans-Radio Head Issues Contradiction

NEW YORK Nov. 21.—(AP)—Herbert Moore, president of Trans-Radio Press Service, said tonight that the Dies committee "in its zeal to suppress influences, has made public certain disclosures which have the unfortunate effect of misrepresenting the entirely legitimate connections which have existed between American press services and German news organizations."

Sub-committees Of Fisheries Advisory Board

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—(CP)—Establishment of sub-committees within the wartime fisheries advisory board to deal with specific phases of wartime fisheries problems was announced today by Fisheries Minister Michaud.

BIRTHS

FITZPATRICK.—At Tracadie, Nov. 18, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fitzpatrick, twin boys.

MARRIAGES

LOWMAN-McPHERSON.—At Zion Manso on Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1940, by Rev. G. Carlyle Webster, Miss Rena McLellan, daughter of Dartmouth to Mr. Albert Isaac Bowman of North Westville.

DEATHS

SMITH.—At Kirkcubright, November 21, 1940, Lorraine Ada, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, buried in St. Malachi's cemetery, Kirkcubright, Friday afternoon.

Appreciation

Mr. Edwin Williams and family wish to express their thanks for the many acts of kindness shown them during the illness and death of Mrs. Williams and for the sympathy and messages of comfort they have received.

N. D. MacLean

UNDERTAKER EMBALMER Charlottetown and North Westville Phone 149

The Central Guardian Dies Committee NEWSMAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at a special rate strictly payable in advance.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE

THE DISCOUNT SALE will be continued throughout this week. Kennedy's Ladies Ready-to-Wear L-821-11-20-31.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY.—The funeral of the late Fulton Elmer Green, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Green, Kingston was held yesterday afternoon.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Jean E. McKinnon was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parents, 45 Green Street, at two-thirty p. m.

R.C.A.F. RECRUITS LEAVE.—The following young men left for the Royal Canadian Air Force today for training school in England.

NURSE ENTERTAINED.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, a number of graduate nurses from the P.E.I. Hospital entertained at the home of Mrs. Preston Wood.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR AIRPORT.—The original contract at the Charlottetown Airport is almost completed. Mr. J. C. Finch, chief engineer of the St. John's Contracting Co. said last night.

STOLEN CAR RECOVERED.—An abandoned car was found at Milton yesterday morning and police discovered that it was the same machine which had been stolen in Washington, D.C., last week.

CHRISTMAS SEALS pay dividends throughout the year in protecting your home and family from tuberculosis.

PERSONALS Billie D. DeCoste of the R. C. A. M. C., stationed at Dartmouth, N. S., is at present recovering from a recent accident and is a patient at Cogswell Street Military Hospital in Halifax.

MYSTERY SOS

ships which left Tampico, before dawn Nov. 18. Sighting flares, which it was reported later might have been sent up by United States destroyers on neutrality patrol, she and two other ships, the 6,031-ton Rhein and the 5,093-ton Itardwald turned back to port.

FACTORY SPACE DOUBLED

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 21.—(AP)—Combined floor space of leading United States aircraft engine and propeller plants has doubled since war broke out in September, 1939, and will be nearly quadrupled in 1942.

CHRISTMAS SEALS

CHRISTMAS SEALS teach that tuberculosis is not inherited; every case comes from another case.

(Continued from page 1) Communist and other propaganda. In fact, simultaneously with the publication of today's report, the committee announced agents had been sent into Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, Cleveland, New Orleans, and St. Louis, seeking data.

Several Organizations The committee found several organizations allegedly active in spreading Nazi propaganda in the United States. But the trans-Ocean Press Service, the report said, also sought to place its propaganda in Canada, Mexico, Central and South America.

Since 1938, its head has been George Zapp, who was sent to the country from Berlin for the express purpose of increasing the scope of trans-ocean news effectiveness, not only in the United States but in Canada, Mexico, Central America and South America.

The committee asserted that the purpose of the trans-ocean news was to send German information to newspapers and individuals; that its officers kept in close touch with the German Embassy in Washington and with Nazi officials in Berlin; that when pressed for funds it consulted the German Embassy, that it received \$135,856 from Aug. 1, 1939, to Aug. 1, 1940; only \$7,705 of which came from the sale of its service, and from remaining funds from the Embassy and from Berlin.

Material distributed by trans-ocean to South America was described by the report as "violently anti-American." It also revealed free of charge to newspapers.

Linking the Nazi agency with Transradio Press, the white paper included correspondence between the committee and Zapp, who was exchanged by Zapp and Transradio, dealing with the reception of short-wave broadcasts in the United States but in South America.

The certificate of incorporation of the Transradio Press Service, filed with the State of New York, bears the name of Mrs. M. Q. Quisenberry as a member of the Board of Directors of the said organization. The list of companies which are engaged in activities which tend to show that their allegiance to the Nazi Government is of prime importance, includes the exclusion of any other country.

Edmonds said that Kertess paid him "between \$700 and \$800" for research work which he estimated was "worth roughly \$10." He said he believed his assignment to the research duty was to "build up process" for Dr. Kertess to use in his work which he connected with the German Embassy, when he said he had some "friends" who had been in contact with Kertess in some information Edmonds might be able to obtain.

The witness previously had testified that Kertess appeared especially interested in his contacts in New York and other parts of the United States.

Met German Agent He said that subsequently Dr. Kertess introduced him to Dr. Herbert Gross, who had an office in New York, and whom he identified as an agent of the German government.

At that time, Edmonds said Kertess suggested that he could utilize his contacts to find out information concerning the activities of British and French purchases in the United States. Describing his meeting with Dr. Gross, Edmonds said: "Dr. Gross said he had heard of me that he knew of my contacts; that he had been instructed to receive me and receive certain reports from me which he in turn would forward to the proper authorities, such reports as he understood them, to be relative to British and French purchases and such other information regarding the German shipping."

Beaverbrook receives Spitfire Cheque From 1st Division

LONDON, Nov. 21.—(CP Cable)—On behalf of the Canadian 1st Division Rsm. R. L. Dale of Red Deer, Alta., and Private P. A. Tremblay of Verdun, Que., the Minister of Aircraft Production, with a cheque for \$5,029 (\$2,379) raised by divisional Spitfire fund to buy the Royal Air Force a fighter.

He will be "delighted and pleased beyond measure by this contribution." The division is believed to be the first military formation in the Empire to raise funds for the purchase of an airplane for the R.A.F.

In January of this year, he continued, he was called by an officer suggested an attempt be made to establish a link between German espionage activities in Canada and the United States, which might aid the British in snaring Kertess and Gross.

The plan was, he said, to suggest to the German spy that he had had an opportunity to go to Halifax to do a series of articles on Canadian participation in the war for a British newspaper.

Gross and Kertess agreed to the plan, he said, and arrangements were made in Halifax and receive any information he might have to pass on. This arrangement was agreed to, Edmonds said, because, at the suggestion of the British Intelligence, he had told Kertess and Gross he would not bring any information to the British government, because of the danger involved.

Upon his return to New York, Edmonds said, he reported Kertess's plan to his employer, who said he would contact the Washington office with him in Halifax, and also telegraphing him money as promised.

This was about March 1st, last, when the British author subsequently, when it was announced that Britain was going to establish a convoy base at Bermuda, Kertess and Gross sought to get him to make a trip to Bermuda to gather information on convoy movements.

On the advice of British authorities, which a trip would be "too dangerous," Edmonds said he refused the assignment. Gross, he said, told him that "the naval attaché at Washington had been highly pleased by the information he had given."

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(Continued from page 1) in political relations between the two nations.

Mr. Churchill said the "valiant and sudden uprising" of the Greeks had "almost purged" their country of an Italian invader bent on "pure and unmitigated brigandage" and expressed confidence in Britain's ability to defend "the vital artery of the Suez canal."

He said he was confident also that Britain eventually will be "as well armed as our antagonists" and that the arsenals and training grounds and science of the British Empire eventually will "bring victory and deliverance to all mankind."

Britain's resources, already strained, will be given in "helpful measure" to the Greeks, he added.

Lord Halifax referred to proposals to Soviet Russia as a "compromise" settlement arising out of Soviet annexations of territory.

British freezing of credits on Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, annexed by Russia, and requisitioning of these nations' steel has been a stumbling block to closer relations with Russia.

The Foreign Secretary's statement followed the disclosure last week that the Foreign Office on Oct. 22—without an answer from Moscow—offered assurances Britain would not associate herself in any attack on Russia, a guarantee that Russia would be invited to any peace settlement after the war and de facto recognition of the Soviet's absorption of the three Baltic States.

Mr. Churchill later described the ceremony as one in which "we touch at every step, every measure, in every formality, every custom and tradition which go back beyond the parliamentary conflicts of the 17th century. We feel the inspiration of the old days, and feel too the splendor of our political and moral inheritance."

Lord Simon had read the pro-rogation speech yesterday which ended the last session of Parliament. The fact that the money had been held was not disclosed until today. In the speech he said that "we shall not falter or lay aside our arms until the high purposes to which we have pledged our faith are achieved."

The speech also expressed gratification at the transfer of 50 destroyers by the United States Government in return for naval and air base sites in the western hemisphere.

Mr. Churchill said there are two wars going on in the Mediterranean theatre, "in both of which we have the very greatest interest."

"The first was the defence of Egypt and the Suez Canal against the Italians who are in superior numbers."

"This defence some months ago looked a rather difficult and doubtful affair," he said, "but at the present time the Greeks are upon them upon an enterprise which cannot be described as other than pure and unmitigated brigandage."

"We have both these theatres to consider and I can only say that we shall do our best. I feel that deeds and not words are what are expected of us, and I am certain that we shall be able to give from our resources, which are always heavily strained, a helpful measure of assistance to the Greeks and that we shall be able to discharge our responsibility to Egypt in defending its soil and guarding the vital artery of the Suez Canal."

Mr. Churchill said that while the government is frequently asked for a declaration about its war aims, "some may think a more better and more precise, and that actions speak louder than words."

He added: "Today in inaugurating this new session of parliament, we proclaim the faith and sincerity of our resolve to keep vital and active, even in the midst of our struggle for life, even under fire of the enemy, those parliamentary institutions which have served us so well, and which the wisdom and civic virtue of our forebears shaped and founded, and which have proved themselves the most flexible instrument for securing, amid increasing change and progress, that while they throw open the portals of the future they carry forward also the traditions and glories of the past which, in this solemn moment of world history, are at once our proudest assertion of our individuality and our expression of unquenchable national will."

He assured the House that the government is working hard to secure a bill of great complexity and difficulty—under which "all whose homes are not broken up will share the burden with the man whose home is smashed."

"Even if the whole of the homes of the country are levelled," he declared, "then we should all be found standing together to build them up again when the fighting is over."

See Entire Island Potato Crop Sold

The consumption of potatoes in Canada appears to be higher than last year on account of increased employment and the general feeling among local traders is that the entire crop of this province will be marketed before the end of the season.

However, the export of seed potatoes from the Island to the United States is considerably less than last year due to the lower price of potatoes grown in that country. In addition to this there is an increase of 30,000,000 bushels in the United States crop this season.

This province has not yet shipped more than one million bushels of potatoes to the West Indies. Last year Prince Edward Island led in exports there.

There is a larger crop of potatoes in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec this year. Ontario and Manitoba are below the average of other years in production. As a result shipments from this province to Ontario were doubled in October and November of this year over the figures of the corresponding months of last year.

Owing to the surplus of potatoes in the Red River Valley and the resulting low price, the province of Manitoba has been importing the tubers from there, even though there is an exchange of 11 per cent on purchases. On the other hand the matter of exchange between pounds and dollars has resulted in a reduced shipment of potatoes for table stock from this province to the West Indies.

Meanwhile the four starch factories in Prince Edward Island are almost finished buying for this season. A total of 350,000 bushels of tubers were this season bought at the factories which operate at Hunter River, Murray Harbor, Baltic and St. Peters. This is an increase of 240,000 bushels over last year's purchases and is attributable to the low price being paid for potatoes.

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Questions raised in Parliament

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—(CP)—The Government was asked in the Commons Friday whether consideration has been given to increasing the strength of the Canadian Forestry Corps beyond the 20 companies which have been raised.

A. M. Nicholson, C.P. MacKenzie gave notice of this question today and his query will be asked in the "reported" lack of saw mills in Great Britain to cut home-grown timber.

He will also ask, in view of the large surplus of apples, whether consideration has been given to the distribution of apples in northern Saskatchewan where the frost has ruined wild and domestic fruit crops.

Lucien Dubois (Ind. Lib. Nicollet-Yamaska) will ask whether the Government will take any steps to encourage the Schneider-Schneider (arms) Company of France had business connections with a Canadian firm in 1939-40, what was the nature of the firm and is this Canadian firm still in existence?

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—(CP)—A total of 5853 children have emigrated from Great Britain to Canada since war was declared, Resources Minister Cregar told the House today. Answering a question by Gordon Davidson (Cons. P.E.I.) Mr. Cregar said that the British Government's evacuation arrangements 1932 had been transferred, and 4,326 came under private arrangements.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21.—(CP)—Of an appropriation of \$25,000 for the Canadian Travel Bureau in the fiscal year 1939-40, \$311,595 was expended, the House of Commons was informed today. Expenses for foreign newspaper advertising, \$53,297, total foreign advertising, \$162,386, salaries \$37,570, general office expenses \$5,477, travel and entertainment \$1,000, and supplies from printing bureau \$23,634, booklets and other supplies from Canadian firms \$40,147, etc.

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