EXTRA! NEWS OF THE DAY — CARTOON

Prince Edward TODAY — SAT.

SHOWING AT 3.15 — 7.00 — 9.00 COME EARLY!

CAPITOL TODAY AND SAT. SHOWS AT 3.15 — 7.00 — 8.45

—ADDED TO PROGRAM—

FLICKER FLASHBACK — Community Sing
Color Cartoon — and Chapt. 10 — Don Winslow

EMPIRE — TO-NIGHT and SAT.

SHOWS AT 7 — 8.45 :-: Matinee Sat. Only 2.30

ALSO — Chapt. 13 — Secret Service In Africa —
COLOR CARTOON and SPECIAL COMEDY

PRODUCE

MONTREAL, March 2 — (CP)— Produce prices today reported by the Dominion Department of Agriculture follow:—

Eggs: Graded shipments on spot 35½ for A-Large; A-Medium 33-33½; A-Pullets 27-28; B 31½-32; C 27-27½.

Butter: First grade creamery prints jobbing price 36½-37 first grade solids job price 36-36½; wholesale pasteurized storage No. 1 36¼-35½.

Cheese: Current white and colored western and Que. 20 FOB; wholesale jobbing price western and Que., white and colored 20-21.

Potatoes: 75 lb. bags No. 1 Que., N.B. and P.E.I., 1.85; No. 2 Que., 1.70; No. 1 small P.E.I., and N-B., 1.70; Maine No. 1 100 lb. bags 2.45.

LONDON, — (C P) — Prince Chula Chakrabongse of Thailand has been granted a commission in the British army cadet force.

LONDON — (C P) — Athanese Sbarounis, who recently escaped from Greece, says there are 93 different guerilla organizations and more than 40 underground newspapers in that German occupied country.

Canadian Women Buy More

FRY'S COCOA

Than Any Other Kind

Please Give Generously to the CANADIAN RED CROSS

Sweet Interlude

By Regina Flood Murray

"I remember, I remember, the
house where I was born
The little window where the sun
came peeping in at morn . . .
It never came a wink too soon"—

No—never—in the golden days of childhood, memories of which crowd fast into my mind tonight and seem to clamor for expression. What a world of meaning and emotion is associated with words "I remember", and particularly so, to those who have reached that happy meridian of life when reminiscences are so often indulged in!

My memories begin with the first years, when we trudged two miles every day to school at Kelly's Cross. This was not in the nature of a hardship in summer time, as the greater part of the road was bordered with woodland, whose ferny groves were often explored, on the homeward route, for the elusive birds' nests. In winter we were conveyed back and forth in the big box-sleigh made comfortable with straw and buffalo robes. Very often a certain number of teams would take care of all the children of the neighborhood, for the people were as members of one large family.

Then came the time when a school was built in our own district, for the greater convenience of the pupils and to the general satisfaction of the community.

Winter on the farm brought many activities both indoors and in the open. When the first good sleighing was assured the men got busy cutting and hauling firewood. This was brought out into the open near the farm buildings, and was sawn and split by hand. In the spring the family all "took a hand" at piling this wood into neat rows at a convenient distance from the house. It was during the winter also, that limestone must be hauled to be in readiness for fertilizing when the land was ready. This entailed much hardship, as a start would have to be made several hours before daylight, if the men were to have a place near the distributing centre. This limestone was burned, or refined in lime-kilns, one of which was built on our farm, and to this day, the ruins of these are to be seen at various places throughout the Island.

Meanwhile in the home, the busy hands of mother and sisters fashioned the mittens and stockings for every member of the family. The yarn used for this purpose was not imported by any means It also was a home product, sheared from the sheep in June and sent to the mill to be carded into rolls; and, believe me, the old spinning wheel was not kept as an ornament in the parlor, but was seen in active service in the great, roomy kitchen, when the women of the neighborhood gathered for a "spinning frolic". These were the moving pictures, which were to me as enjoyable as the present day movies are to the present generation. And what an active, bustling scene! The pleasant hum of the wheels as the wool was drawn out, and through skilful manipulation transmuted into yarn for knitting and weaving. At that period, all the blankets, sheets and towels were woven at home in a great, old-fashioned loom. I have a vivid memory of watching the flying shuttle (of the loom), slowly but surely weaving the many yards of blanketing, sheeting and towelling necessary for the use of a large family.

I wonder how many have seen a field of flax in bloom? Its deep sky-blue flowers make a lovely spot of color against the bronze green background of fibrous stalks I have seen it in all the stages of its cultivation and use, the harvesting, drying, braking, spinning and weaving, the last two-named operations requiring both patience and ingenuity. The loom on which was woven so many yards of linen and woolens, is still intact on the old homestead, but, like the old spinning wheel, is now considered rather in the nature of an heirloom.

And, when lengthening days showed that spring was "in the offing", the business of hooking rugs and stair-carpets was the order of the day. The young women and girls were adepts in this line of work, and friendly competition was very often productive of some very fine pieces of handicraft. It is pleasing to know that the "art" of hooking is not by any means a lost art, as the wonderful exhibition at the annual fair goes to show.

Evenings at home on the farm were not the dull, monotonous existence even to small boys and girls, that one might suppose. Childhood is gifted with a lively imagination, and the lighting of the lamps was a time for this to be brought into play. The chance stranger or visitor might come, and very often did; or it might be simply the old familiar figure of a neighbor come to spend the evening. And there was music too, —a violin and organ, to dispel "the cares that infest the day," or reading, which was in favor with all the members of our family. I remember that a serial story was being published in one of our weekly papers, "The Charlottetown Herald." The story which was entitled "The Valley of the Vasse" by John Boyle O'Reilly, was so interesting, that the arrival of the weekly was eagerly looked forward to, and our best reader was delegated to read aloud to the others. I have a clear memory of all the older residents of the district, but in particular of one of these, as outstanding. He it was who appreciated a good story, and a good reader, and doubly so, never having had the privilege of an education. He braved the wildest storms of winter for the pleasure of being present during the reading of the serial's weekly instalment.

The understanding bark of "Watch", announced the arrival of the "Prophet," as he was designated by a Syrian pedlar, because of his long white beard and piercing eyes. With a friendly greeting he would settle into his accustomed seat and prepare to give his undivided attention to the reader of the evening. Woe betide any of us, if one so much as moved to break the silence, for one reproving glance from those watchful eyes, was sufficient to make us take on an attitude of rapt attention.

And thus, with reading and discussion of news items and topics of interest, was passed, one of many evenings, which might compare very favorably with our present day Study Clubs. So—my memory of a winter long ago, with its home life, the quiet beauty of snow-clad fields and woods, and glorious moonlit nights, when the stars seemed very near, fades with the melting of frost from small-paned windows, and the gradual disappearing of white-blanketed wastes under the rays of the suring sun and wind.

Then begins the work upon which depends the failure or success of farming, the putting in of crops or "planting", as some call it. At that time land was still being broken, or cleared, a work which entailed periods of hard, back-breaking labor. I have seen this in progress, and where patches of soil were ready, potatoes were planted in little mounds, called "hills". No fertilizer was required for these,—Nature provided that, and the finished product was "perfection" itself. And when Nature became exhausted, there was always the equivalent to be found in the product of the lime-kilns.

Then, soon, unfolding leaves and buds of orchard and woodland burst into bloom, gardens are lovingly plotted and planted, and home surroundings beautified. Soon the scent of new-mown hay fills the air, and heavy laden waggons rumble into barns, where are stowed away under the rafters the first product of the fields. At this time the wild strawberry season is almost over and raspberries are beginning to redden in the uncultivated places. Just where the cultivated land met the woodland flowed a brook fringed with wild flower and fern, in the deep and shaded pools of which darted the speckled trout. Over this stream was a rustic bridge of red sandstone, and across it was the berry patch where — "Oft worked I with a will, my little pail to fill, with berries, from the hill, right by the pine-grove." It was during the summer too, that an opportunity was given the children to study music. A teacher who had secured several pupils in the community, drove six miles every week from the nearest village to impart to these, the rudiments of music.

And now the summer wanes into that lovely period called the harvest time, when the sound of the reaper is heard during the warm, golden days. It is interesting to watch the self-binder cutting down the grain and binding it into sheaves. What a relief this innovation proved to be to the tired and aching backs, that heretofore had followed the old reaper, and bound the cut grain into sheaves by hand! And in the evening by the moonlight, these sheaves were stacked, in order to dry, and thoroughly mature the grain before storing and threshing. This latter work was done in a large so called threshing mill, whereon two heavy horses walked and walked, while a man fed the "drum" with sheaves, thus separating the grain from the straw. And what piles and piles of wheat and oats on the granary floor, ready to be taken to the mill and ground into flour and oatmeal. I often think, when buying these commodities in the regular City quantities, of the long ago, when barrels of oatmeal, salt, flour, boxes of soap and candles, were lined up in the store-room of the old homestead. And there was the vegetable cellar, filled to overflowing with the root crop gathered in October, when "potato frolics" were held— well, there was simply no room for the spectre of Depression, to cast even a shadow!

One last memory comes to me, when, during the autumn we often made excursions to the woods to gather beech and hazel nuts. It seems as if 'twere but yesterday, when with older brothers and sisters, I wandered thro' the woodland, when the trees were clothed in all the glory of their autumn coloring, gathering the tempting pods containing the rinened nuts, while squirrels chattered, volubly protesting at this invasion of their sanctum, and depletion of their winter supplies.

The haze of Indian summer over all

The haze of Indian summer is over all, when "the sound of dropping nuts is heard and all the trees are still;" and then is felt that keen delight that only such contact with Nature can bring. Yes, there is room for memory to wander along the varied beaten paths of childhood years, yet to me, it brings only a sense of deep contentment and pleasure when I recall memories of the old homestead.

"Gone are dear childhood days
Still happy memory strays
Back to those carefree days
And the sweet woodland"

Girl Guide News

"GUIDER'S CLUB"

The March meeting of the "Guider's Club" will be held tonight, March 3rd, 8.30 p.m., at the home of Mrs. Margaret Wood, 53 Upper Prince Street.

All Guiders are asked to attend.

8TH CH'TOWN GUIDE CO.

Guides, this week's meeting will be held at 6.45 instead of 6.30. We would like to have you there on time and in guide uniform.

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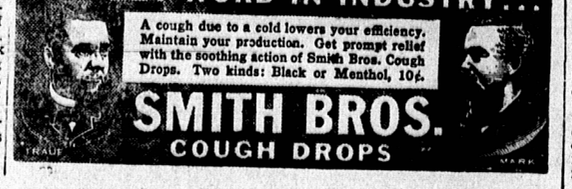

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CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

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CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE.

BRADALBANE United Church Services on Sunday, March 5th as follows: Pleasant Valley 11 A. M. North Granville 3 P. M. Bradalbane 7.30. There will also be a service in Pleasant Valley at 7.30 by Y. P. U. Rev. D. J. Morrison, Minister. 3-3-1i.

CORNWALL PASTORAL CHARGE.—Services Sunday March 5th are as follows: Kingston 11 A. M. New Dominion 3 P. M. Cornwall 7.30 P. M. S. School 11 A. M. Rev. J. R. Skinner, Minister. 3-3-1i.

NORTH RIVER BAPTIST CHURCHES.—March 5th. Services as follows. North River 11 A. M. Clyde River: Sabbath School 2 P.M. Service 3 P. M. Long Creek: Service 7.30 P. M. You are cordially invited to these services of worship. Rev. A. E. Todd, Minister. 2-3-1i.

SUDDEN DEATH — The death occurred suddenly about noon yesterday in Tignish of Hugh MacKinnon, blacksmith, of a heart attack. The deceased was in his late sixties and leaves a wife and family. One son Flying Officer Roland MacKinnon is serving overseas.

INTERESTING MEETING — Mrs. E. V. Bell, president of Branch "B" of the Woman's Auxiliary of St. Paul's Anglican Church, presided at the meeting held in the Parish Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 29th. After routine business had been transacted the Rev. A. LeDrew Gardner gave a brief but thought-provoking address on the advisability of permitting refugees from occupied countries to come to Canada. Basing his remarks on the words of our Lord "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," it was his opinion that Canada should open its doors to these people regardless of race, creed, or finances, pointing out to his listeners that the promise of God made to Abraham thousands of years ago, still holds good today that any country that blesses His people will in turn be blessed. Mrs. Reginald E. Kemp gave a splendidly prepared paper on the "Finances" of the W. A. explaining in detail to the members the disposition made by the Dominion Board of the various funds to which they subscribe. Following the meeting a social hour was enjoyed, tea being served by a committee of six ladies.

Personals

Mr. William Crossman, City, is confined to his home with a broken ankle.

His family have received a Cable from Dr. Frank MacMillan, announcing his safe arrival in England.

Mrs Penelope Colgan, Roxbury, Mass., who has been visiting her sister, Miss Lilian McAdam, North River, has returned to her home via Saint John where an elderly aunt lives.

National Courage Basis of Story in "Forever and a Day"

"There'll always be an England" is not only the title of a popular British war song; it's also the theme of the unusual Anglo-American film production, "Forever and a Day," which boasts the biggest cast of stars ever assembled on the screen.

The story centers about the history of a London house and of the various generations of men and women who have lived in it during crucial moments in English annals. This unique offering is said to be one of the most entertaining pictures of the year, with scores of brilliant performances and half a dozen romantic episodes woven into its main plot.

C. Aubrey Smith plays the part of the fire-eating Admiral Trimble who built the house in the year 1804, when Napoleon was threatening to invade England. Ruth Warrick and Kent Smith have top roles in the opening and closing sequences of the picturesque film.

Among the 80 stars and featured players who take part in the offering are Ida Lupino, Herbert Marshall, Claude Rains, Ray Milland, Brian Aherne, Merle Oberon, Ian Hunter, Robert Cummings, Edward, Everett Horton, Donald Crisp, Anna Neagle, Nigel Bruce, Jessie Matthews, June Duprez, Roland Young, Anna Lee, Patric Knowles, Victor McLaglen, Elsa Lanchester, Una O'Connor and Gladys Cooper.

Amounts Payable Under Health Insurance Scheme

OTTAWA, March 1—(CP)—Here are tables showing the amounts payable in contributions under the revised health insurance scheme by persons of various income levels:

Single persons pay basic fee of $12 a year regardless of income, plus following levies:—

Income	Levy	Total
x-$660 and under	—	$12.00
$700	1.20	13.20
$800	4.20	16.20
$900	7.20	19.20
$1,000	10.00	22.20
$1,100	13.20	25.20
$1,200	16.20	28.20
$1,300	19.20	31.20
$1,400	22.20	34.20
$1,500	25.20	37.20
$1,600	28.20	40.20
$1,600 and up	30.00	42.00

Married persons or those with one adult dependent pay basic fee of $24 plus following levies:—

x-$1,200 and under	—	$24.00
$1,300	5.00	29.00
$1,400	10.00	34.00
$1,500	15.00	39.00
$1,600	20.00	44.00
$1,700	25.00	49.00
$1,800	30.00	54.00
$1,900	35.00	59.00
$2,000	40.00	64.00
$2,100	45.00	69.00
$2,200 and up	50.00	74.00

X-Gets an abatement allowed under provincial regulations because of inability to pay.

Opposition Leader In Budget Debate

Public Health and Other Issues Reviewed by Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan, O. B. E.

Speaking in the Legislature, Feb. 23, on the Budget debate, Hon. W. J. P. MacMillan, leader of the Opposition, quoted Hon. Mr. Hughes, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Public Welfare, as stating that he was not speaking for the Government. What did this mean? asked Dr. MacMillan. Can any member of the government get up and speak on provincial revenue and expenditure and not be speaking for the Government? "I will ask the hon. gentleman, who in the world was he speaking for? He is not there as a private member. He is there as a minister of the Crown, and no member can get up and repudiate his responsibility."

The Provincial Treasurer should have been followed by the leader of the House, Dr. MacMillan said. As it is the Opposition has no indication of government policy, and no information to discuss. The Premier has also failed to table the questions which had been asked of him last week. He was like a young boy in school who didn't know his lessons. "In this remarkable session, when we are not given a report of any department, don't you think they might have had the courtesy to answer the questions on the order paper before they compelled the members of the House to proceed with the budget debate?" Dr. MacMillan asked.

Continuing, he reviewed irregularities in Charlottetown during the last election. Among other things he referred to a Crown Prosecutor who had allegedly gone to a certain jail and taken a prisoner out to vote, and then taken him to his own home; also to certain R. A. F. personnel and others who had voted as many as eight and ten times. He also cited from testimony in a police court case. He quoted from the Patriot complaints about mismanagement in the placing of polling divisions.

Dr. MacMillan read from a C.C.F. publication, which he charged with making perfidious insinuations. He also referred to a letter in the press by the provincial secretary of the C. C. F. and quoted statements from authoritative sources in refutation.

He cited the C.C.F. record of obstruction at the outbreak of the war, and expressed his surprise that 1,100 people in this Province had voted for them at the last election.

He regretted the Minister of Public Welfare had not dealt with the work of his own department. One of the big problems to be undertaken, the Minister had said, was with regeard to venereal disease. Dr. MacMillan emphasized the alarming spread of this disease. The only persons who are absolutely sure of getting treatment in this province are those out in jail. He assured the Minister of the cooperation of the Medical Association in this matter. The big trouble is the shortage of nursing personnel.

T. B. Appropriation

Dr. MacMillan noted that $11,000 was voted for relief of tuberculosis victims. Several hundred dollars of this vote were not spent. The year before $10,000 was voted and only $7,600 spent. In 1940, $7,500 had been voted and only $3,600 was spent. Why does the Government not spend all this money?

Hon. Mr. Hughes: "We are getting better rapidly."

Dr. MacMillan: "I tell you it is a disgrace. I suggest that a meeting of the public health committee be called to discuss this matter".

Premier Jones: "Ninety per cent was spent."

Dr. MacMillan: "Why shouldn't it have been 100 per cent? $11,000 is not an adequate amount for these people."

Premier Jones: "That was the vote."

Dr. MacMillan: "Well, you double the vote this time and try and spend it in the name of humanity. I would not say a word if there was $20,000 spent on this, because you spend a great deal more on things that are not so deserving. My hon. friend in the Department of Public Works exceeded his estimates by over $105,000. Some of the money that was spent there might very well have been spent here to good purpose."

Dr. MacMillan quoted from a Summerside Liberal paper giving alarming figures with regard to tuberculosis in Prince County. The Department of Pensions and National Health had dealt most unfairly with this Province in regard to the Sanatorium when they refused to accept their responsibility for maintenance of tubercular soldier patients. Our civilian citizens are dying because they cannot get into the Sanatorium. Now, in the fifth year of war, the Dominion Government is beginning to act. The Opposition leader quoted Premier Jones as saying that, on a per capita basis, $70,000,000 should have been spent on war contracts in this Province if we had our rights. Now the Government offers $75,000 for the Sanatorium extension. The total cost is estimated at $200,000.

Blames Pensions Department

He also referred to an announcement that $16,000 was being given by the Federal Health Department to both the Prince County Hospital and the Prince Edward Island Hospitals. Why, he asked, was the Charlottetown Hospital excluded? He paid tribute to Defense Minister Ralston as being fair in seeing that each hospital received the same treatment. He blamed the Department of Pensions and National Health for showing partiality.

The speaker also paid tribute to the work of Dr. Creelman, Dr. Found and Dr. Keeping at the Sanatorium.

Hon. Mr. Barbour: "Dr. Keeping sits in at the meetings when the money is voted to the different tuberculosis parties from time to time. I don't think there was ever a case where he recommended more money than what we gave. We have his guidance when this money is voted."

Dr. MacMillan: "Now my hon. friend is trying to fasten the responsibility of the Government on Dr. Keeping. I will ask the Minister of Public Welfare, how many applications for grants have been refused or cut down? I have yet to be convinced that those are Dr. Keeping's recommendations."

Hon. Mr. Hughes: "For a number of years the money for extra mural treatment of tuberculosis has been voted and a certain committee sat and decided the amount. This year we started, along in July, having a careful investigation. It is true Dr. Keeping sits in, but he does not sit as a member of the committee. He sits in as a medical doctor, having a knowledge of those particular cases. As a result of investigations there may be an odd case in which a relief cheque was refused or was reduced, but it was only after investigation by competent investigators."

Dr. MacMillan: "Of course, Dr. Keeping is there in his official capacity to tell the committee what he knows about each case,—to determine the man's physical condition. But my hon. friend, the Minister of Public Works attempted to place the onus on him of determining the amount that was not spent."

Dr. MacMillan recalled that last year the then leader of the Government attempted to fix this responsibility on Miss Inga. "It is your own neglect and you can't get out of it," he said.

Hon. Mr. Hughes: "We are here not only to spend money but to protect the interests of the Province."

Dr. MacMillan: "That is just the way you are not protecting the interests of the Province. The more dollars you can spend to keep up the health standard of those families, the less costs there will be in a year or two for admission of these families into the Sanatorium."

Health Taxes

Dr. MacMillan noted that in three years the Government collected under the health tax $300,000. This money was all designated to be spent in health improve-

(Continued on page 9, Col. 5)

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