

# THE SUMMERS E AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

## THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENT—Mrs. John Pond, 107 Harvard Street — Phone 289  
SUMMERS E and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Pond  
The Guardian may be bought daily at any of the following stores in Summers E:  
Bell Bookstore, Water St. Gourlles Drugstore, Water St.  
Toronto Bakery, Water St. Mark Gaudet, 67 Grandville St.

The Guardian will be delivered to any home in Summers E by carrier boy at 2c per day or 10c per week. Phone 289 for this service or give your order to the boy responsible for deliveries on your route.

—This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new nature may be inserted at 2 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

—PABUM the great baby food 4c at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.

—MARRIED MAN wants farm work by April. See family Separation (State wages). Apply to French River P. O. L-160-7-21.

—FOR QUICK starting in cold weather. Monarch or Goodrich duty battery, Champion Spark Plugs, in stock at Brace's. L-175-2-8-21.

—HOCKEY, Kensington rink Friday, February 9th, 8:15 p. m. sharp. Junior Royals, Charlotte-town vs Kensington Intermediate. Come and see the Maritime Junior Champions in action. Skating after March, Admission 15 and 25 cents. L-168-2-7-31.

—DEATH OF MATHIAS GAIN AT BLACK BANKS—The death occurred on Saturday morning at Black Banks of Mathias Gain, who passed away quite suddenly following a stroke. Mr. Gain was 69 years of age and was a native of Murray Road a small settlement near Black Banks. His wife and only child had predeceased him some years ago. For many years he had taken care of the Tupper Ranch at Lot 11 and was well known to visiting fox men. His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon from the residence of Mr. Philip Gain at St. Bridget's Church and Cemetery at Lot 11, Rev. Fr. Murray, officiating at the service.

## Canadians Asked To Stand For Legion Appeals

TORONTO, Feb. 7.—(CP)—Canadians from coast to coast will be summoned to "stand-for" next Sunday evening to hear appeals in behalf of the 830,000 Canadian Legion war service campaign, opening Monday, Feb. 12.

The appeal will be carried over a Canadian network, and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from 8:30 to 9:00 p. m. AST and will include addresses by Major-General A. G. L. McNair, general officer in command of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and General A. G. L. McNair, general officer in command of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, and General A. G. L. McNair, general officer in command of the Canadian Expeditionary Force.

## Two I. R. A. Members Die On Gallows

LONDON, Feb. 7.—(CP)—Two men were hanged at Brixton today for their part in the execution of a British soldier. The men were identified as James J. O'Connell and James J. O'Connell.

Every available officer of Scotland Yard's skilled "special branch" spent tonight on duty, guarding buildings in London's West End were guarded closely; police on extra details round districts were likely to congregate sentries guarded railway stations.

The employees of a number of firms in Eire, notably at Cork, quit work and went to churches to offer prayers for the souls of the executed men.

But the hours that followed the hangings of James Richards, 22 and Peter Barnes, 32, for their "Irish freedom" bomb blast at Coventry last Aug. 25, were quiet.

The new strain which the executives put upon relations between Great Britain and Eire was reflected in a message "to all true Irishmen" from Dublin's Mansion House Committee, calling upon them to work together to end "this aggression."

Commercial production of common salt (sodium chloride) in Canada according to the latest complete data for 1939 totaled 440,045 tons, valued at \$112,013. In the previous year the production amounted to 458,957 tons at a value of \$120,475. In 1938 salt was produced in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and Alberta 88 per cent of total output, or 389,790 tons.

Statistics of Canadian salt production represent the recovery of salt from brine wells, with the exception of Nova Scotia where the output comes entirely from the underground mining of rock salt deposits.

## RED ARMY POUNDS ON FINN FRONT

Soviets Suffer Large Losses In Apparent Attempt To Grind Down Defence.

HELSINGFORS, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The Red Army, apparently determined to grind down Finland by weight of numbers and reckless cost, pounded on tonight against this nation's snow bastions with vast mechanized forces despite a total list of Soviet dead and wounded which Finnish military observers estimated at 20,000 in the past week.

Armored sleds jammed with infantrymen and pulled by tanks piled up against the Mannerheim line, piled with asphyxiated dead and dying. The Finns smashed a core of these sleds in one day.

The seven-day offensive in the Summa sector of the Karelian Isthmus—directly against the Mannerheim position—was reported to have cost the Red Army 5,000 dead, Finnish and Russian soldiers tonight were fighting over a 20-mile battlefield at Summa—covered with frozen bodies.

A Finnish Army communique also reported 1,500 Russians were killed in the last few days in repulsing Soviet attacks. A Russian ski battalion was dispersed northeast of Lake Ladoga with almost 300 dead left on the field.

Finland casualties during the last week were not mentioned but were believed to be fairly heavy in the Summa sector.

## Pointed Words On U. S. Relations In Jap House

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—(AP)—The Japanese government told parliament today that it was preparing for "anticipated difficulties" in its economic relations with the United States and was considering the question of abrogating the nine-power treaty of 1922.

Great Britain and France are parties to this treaty which among other things guaranteed territorial integrity to China.

The statements were made in a session marked by pointed remarks concerning the present relations between United States and Japan, with one member raising the question of withdrawal of Americans from China. Premier Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai said Japan would reconsider her attitude towards the United States if that country "continues its oppression and interference in the Far East."

Discussion centered on expiration of Treaty of 1911 last Jan. 26 after its denunciation by Washington.

EMERALD SCHOOL Honor Roll for January:  
Grade X:  
1. Kathleen White and Pius O'Brien.  
2. Hilary McNaught.  
3. Marion McEntee.  
Grade IX:  
1. Betty Jones.  
2. Gerald Allen.  
3. Herbert Matheson.  
Grade VIII:  
1. Gordena Murphy.  
2. Mary Moynagh.  
3. Walter Sinnott.  
Grade VII:  
1. Billy Murphy.  
2. Harold Murphy.  
3. Mary Co. r.  
Grade VI:  
1. Maile Mohan.  
2. Arnold Allen.  
Grade V:  
1. Vivian Murphy.  
2. Helen Murphy.  
3. Clayton Hughes.  
Grade IV:  
1. Joseph Moynagh.  
2. Emmett Mohan.  
3. Walter Galant.  
Grade III:  
1. Joan Murphy.  
2. Ivan Clow.  
3. George Duffy and Clifford Martin (equal).  
Grade II:  
1. Dorothy White and Robert Croken.  
2. Donna White and Gerald Rooney.  
3. Vernon McCarville and Paul Keenan (equal).  
Grade I:  
1. Maurice Tierney, Principal.  
Eileen Greenan, Assistant.

## International At A Glance

(By The Canadian Press)  
LONDON—British reverses dispatch of war material to Finland, appoints new minister to Helsinki.

HELSINGFORS—Russians keep pounding in vain at Mannerheim Line after estimated losses of 20,000 wounded, killed in a week.

WASHINGTON—House twice rejects effort to end diplomatic relations with Russia; Senate Foreign Relations Committee approves measure to help Finland by \$20,000,000 loan.

TOKYO—Government tells parliament it is preparing for "anticipated difficulties" in economic relations with United States; Study- ing abrogation of nine power pact.

## Quebec Students Withdraw From N.F.C.U.S. Group

MONTREAL, Feb. 7.—(CP)—The Students' Councils of the Université de Montreal and Laval University of Quebec announced today their withdrawal from the National Federation of Canadian of Canadian University Students because of its "autocratic" measures and because it has shown itself unable to serve the needs of the mass of Canadian students.

In a joint statement here, the Students' Councils asserted they consider it is the function of a student organization to stimulate full and free discussion of all the problems which face youth, that Canadian students must stand and adopt decisions "which stand to them to be in the interests of their country, Canada."

"The N. F. C. U. S. consisting of 15 or 16 members meeting every two years, has shown itself unable to serve the needs of the mass of Canadian students," the statement claims.

"Most important of all, the N. F. C. U. S. has adopted an extreme and undemocratic attitude which is generally known that the distribution of a questionnaire on conscription has been undertaken, in order that the N. F. C. U. S. leaders may express their opinion on this issue.

A student questionnaire on conscription has been distributed by the Canadian Student Assembly.

"The N. F. C. U. S. leaders have stated their opposition, revealing an autocratic attitude to which we cannot assent, and even to the extent of excluding from the French-Canadian members of the N. F. C. U. S. and the French-Canadian body, are unalterably opposed to conscription."

The statement adds that "Canadian unity, just like Canadian democracy, will no longer be possible if the opinion of a large section of the Canadian people is deliberately ignored."

Concluding, the statement says that Université de Montreal and Laval are desiring again to become members of the N. F. C. U. S. formally declare that henceforth "no connection with this organization."

## Plan On Foot To Refund Alta. Debt At 2 p. c.

EDMONTON, Feb. 7.—(CP)—Refunding of Alberta's debt at two per cent interest rate is the subject of a plan which has been before the Social Credit Government since early in 1938. Premier Aberhart disclosed in a statement issued here today.

The statement revealed the plan involved the building of a highway through Alberta to Alaska and that negotiations are being carried on with the J. S. Scudder Syndicate of Los Angeles.

The statement was made in reply to a claim by Mayor Andrew Davison of Calgary that Premier Aberhart had proposed early in 1938 to borrow \$100,000,000 from an unnamed Calgary financier for establishment of a provincial bank in Alberta. Mayor Davison made the statement in an address at Calgary last night.

Mr. Aberhart in his statement today said the J. S. Scudder Syndicate would supply the money under the refunding and roadbuilding plan and to facilitate the handling of the money, the province would support them in securing a chartered bank in Edmonton for handling all accounts in connection with this road and the refunding.

## Kill off Buffalo As Range Closed

WAINWRIGHT, Alta., Feb. 7.—(CP)—The slaughter of buffalo at Wainwright, Alberta, the Canadian government's successful effort 30 years ago to prevent the shaggy "Monarchs of the Plain" from becoming a pest, is being repeated by construction crews, fires set by bootleggers and ruthless killing to starve the Indians into submission had left only a few of the animals and these were owned privately.

In 1907 when Pablo lost his range in Montana, he asked the Canadian government for free range land but a federal official, realizing it probably was the last chance of preserving the buffalo, had small characteristic native animal of the continent, urged the herd's purchase by the government.

A tract of land 160 miles near Wainwright 225 miles east of Edmonton near the Alberta-Saskatchewan boundary, was set apart as a preserve for the buffalo. Fencing of so large an area prevented completion of an enclosure that year and first arrivals of buffalo were in addition to 800 elk, 100 deer, 125 moose and 35 yak. Slaughter of the buffalo ended Dec. 30. Immediately after the new year parts of the herd were shot, and other animals and the meat is being distributed to Indian reservations.

## Alberta & Sask. Legislatures To Be Opened Today

EDMONTON, Feb. 7.—(CP)—Ninth and last session of the eighth legislature opens tomorrow afternoon with a provincial general election in the offing.

Every effort will be made to rush through the bulk of the session so the provincial vote can be held before the March 26 federal elections.

An early election was approved almost unanimously yesterday by the Social Credit caucus, and the provincial government was authorized to set the date.

Prominent members of all parties have stated they believe the government will select March 21—five days ahead of the dominion general election.

REGINA, Feb. 7.—(CP)—Third session of the ninth Saskatchewan legislature will be opened tomorrow afternoon when Lieutenant-Governor McNaughton will deliver the speech from the throne in a ceremony which will be short of the usual formality because of the war.

Premier Patterson who has given no indication of legislation his Liberal government will introduce, said today that the session will start likely next week, apparently in an effort to wind up sittings before the March 26 federal elections.

The premier said he felt that it unlikely that debate in reply to the speech from the throne would get under way before Monday. Earlier he had been suggested that members were prepared the debate might start Friday.

George H. Williams, leader of the Co-operative Commonwealth Party, said he was willing to assist in shortening the session in "every reasonable way." They would discuss any attempt to "railroad" decisions through the assembly in order to reach early adjournment.

## Quakes In 1940 Anyone's Guess Expert Assures

OTTAWA, Feb. 4.—(CP)—It is just "guesswork," predicting earthquakes any closer than within two miles of their occurrence, and within 500 miles of their location according to Ernest A. Hodgson, Dominion seismologist, said today.

Mr. Hodgson was commenting particularly on a prediction made by Edgar C. Truapp of Vancouver, who forecast in 1939 that the most destructive earthquake of the 20th century, Truapp said, would be in 1940. It would be the first of a period of greatest risk and the second would be Oct. 20 to Nov. 10.

The Dominion seismologist noted definite dates quakes that have been predicted at least by the Vancouver man and of similar predictions by other unofficial "earthquake prognosticators."

"From 20 to 30 earthquakes occur every year which are sufficiently severe to form the basis for an 'I told you so' should one occur on the day mentioned in the forecast," said the Dominion official. "The prediction of earthquakes of the world in general, as attempted by Truapp, is, at least yet, an impossibility."

Hodgson explained that a tabulation of a major earthquake of the world such as has been carried out by seismologists for the past 50 years or so gives some idea of the number and geographic distribution which may be expected, but it still does not permit a system of prediction.

Truapp's predictions, remarked the seismologist, are said to be based on his supposition that earthquakes are the result of gravitational forces between the various planets.

"Now if the planets were to come near their attraction (which of course they never do) the total effect would be less than that exerted by the moon.

The correlation between the occurrence of earthquakes and the moon's attraction has been studied by various investigators. Some found no correlation whatever. All agree that the correlation is very slight—certainly not sufficient to form the basis for a system of earthquake prediction."

## Scientific Resources Mobilized

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—(CP)—The Allies are on equal footing with Germany regarding scientific development and research in this war and the scientific resources of Great Britain and Canada are fully mobilized, Dean C. J. Mackenzie, of University of Saskatchewan, acting chairman of the National Research Council, assured the annual convention of the Canadian Institute of Surveying today.

"It is my belief that the rapidly changing situation has re-armed after the Munich affair traces back to the fact that industry and research are organized for peace activities and that the same army of scientists could easily be directed to war effort," he said.

"The inferiority complex existing at the beginning of the last war as a result of the more advanced research co-ordination in Germany before the war, has been eliminated like the magnetic mine are no longer surrounded by mystery and vague apprehension. Also the British equipment, developed with a proper scientific background, is not proving inferior."

Britain realized her backwardness in co-ordination of scientific research during the last war and rectified the error. At the United Kingdom's Berlin, Canada was taking similar steps in 1916. After the war, the National Research Council was continued and developed.

## Unclaimed Fortunes

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—(CP)—A fortune of close to \$3,000,000 lies in the Dominion Treasury awaiting claim by investors who, for one reason or another, have failed to present their government holdings for redemption on the date of security.

Public accounts, made available to the press, showed tonight marked an outstanding securities to the value of \$2,761,207.

Bulk of these bonds are those issued during the first Great War when the idea of public investment in government securities was something new and a great educational and patriotic campaign was waged to induce people to buy war bonds.

In many instances it has been found that those who bought war bonds though they were giving their money to the cause. One instance has been reported of a couple framing their bond and managing it in a conspicuous place to prove they had done their bit, with no idea of cashing interest coupons or presenting the bond for redemption at maturity.

There are cases outstanding in which subscribers to war loan issues obtained their interim certificates but never returned to exchange their certificates for the coupon-bearing bond.

Forgotten hiding places, deaths and bondholders who have not revealed their holdings or place of deposit, destruction by fire, and the loss of the bond through the government, account for much of this volume of outstanding matured securities.

A recent case came to the attention of Finance Department officials of a Chinese holder of the 1917 issue who was amazed to learn that he had almost the value of the bond coming to him in the form of interest as well as the return of his original investment.

## EMYVALE SCHOOL

The following is a report of the Primary Department of Emyvale School for the month of January:  
Grade VI:  
1. Theresa McDonald  
2. Alice McCloskey.  
Grade IV:  
1. John Clarkin.  
2. Tena McCloskey.  
3. Moyra Trainor.  
Grade III:  
1. Shirley McGinn  
2. Patricia Carlin.  
3. Mae Quinn.  
Grade I (a):  
1. Leo Carlin (Jr.)  
2. Gerald Coady.  
3. Leo McGinn and Leonard McDonald (equal).  
Grade I (b):  
No tests.  
Perfect Attendance:  
Theresa McDonald, John Clarkin, Tena McCloskey, Patricia Clarkin, Shirley McGinn, Leo Clarkin (Jr.) Gerald Coady.  
Teacher: Cara Clarkin.  
(Patrol Please Copy)

## FUR QUOTA FILLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—United States customs bureau said today all quotas for importation of silver or black fox furs were filled in the first few days of February. Canada was lowest, 4,948 furs, and other countries 7,481 during the period. The next quota period is from March 1 to Nov. 30 in which time Canada has been allotted 3,200 and other countries 14,800.

Exports of planks and boards from Canada during the first eleven months of 1939 amounted to 1,981 million feet, a gain of 30 per cent over the same period of 1938.

IT COSTS NO MORE Yet it is NEVER INSIPID  
Forget insipid teas! Taste the deep, refreshing pleasure of a cup of Lipton's tea that's always full-flavoured.  
FREE!  
All 1 lb. and ½ lb. packages of Lipton's contain coupons which you can save and exchange for Wm. Rogers & Son Silverplate, or for a Lipton's Tea Set. Thomas J. Lipton Limited, Lipton Bldg., Toronto.  
FULL FLAVOURED SMALL LEAF  
RED LABEL ORANGE LABEL YELLOW LABEL

## Canadian Dollar Loses Slightly On U. S. Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(CP)—The Canadian dollar lost a little more than 1-3 cent in relation to the United States dollar today, following a broad retreat in other principal foreign currencies in the foreign exchange market.

The Dominion currency, which before the war stood at a discount of 13-16 per cent, has been counteracted by the general trend with a gain of 0.1 cent. The pound sterling dipped after the Munich affair to a reduction of 0.001-1-4 cent to 2.25-1-4. The Belgian belga lost 0.1 cent and the Swiss franc was unchanged.

## King Delivers

(Continued from page 1)  
"On that decision will depend not only our contribution to the war but the maintenance of our own integrity and unity as a nation in a realized world to which a united Canada may well bring a new hope to mankind."

Dissolution Of Parliament  
In summoning Parliament Jan. 25 last, only to have it dissolved within four hours after the formal opening, the Prime Minister said he had followed "the only efficient course in view of the kind of political controversy that was so apparently inevitable."

Dissolution would have been requested immediately after the Ontario legislature's formal vote of censure, a week earlier, but for the undertaking he had given at the September war session that he would meet Parliament once more before calling a general election.

Unity and singleness of purpose had been the keynote of the emergency session when the government's proposal to declare formally a state of war with Germany received almost unanimous approval.

Quebec's decisive rejection of a government which condemned the federal administration's war policy, "confirmed and reinforced the unity revealed at the September session, Mr. King said.

"That unity had not come from committing Canada to war before Parliament made its decision," the Prime Minister declared.

Expeditionary Force  
"It was not brought about by agreeing to send an expeditionary force overseas before Parliament had decided that Canada should participate... or by declaring that, without consulting either Parliament or the people, the Government would commit this country to fight at any time, in any place in any cause if Britain went to war."

"Least of all was it brought about by pledges to extend the life of Parliament in a time of war without reference to the people, or to form a so-called 'national government' that might enforce conscription or disfranchise many classes of Canadian citizens."

"The memories of those experiences in the last war are still bitter in the minds of the Canadian people," the Prime Minister said. Mr. MacKenzie-King took full responsibility for dissolving Parliament and precipitating a general election at this time. He delayed voting until "a time when our men are facing all the horrors of concentrated warfare I would have been told, and rightly so, that I was not fit to be leader of a government for allowing matters to drift that way."

It had been his hope, the Prime Minister said, that his government might give Parliament an account of its performance in the first months of the war.

"It was obvious, however, to the unprejudiced observer that all that had been gained by the maintenance of Parliamentary and national unity was, in the new session, about to be endangered by a bitter political controversy in Parliament. It could not have ended before there was reason to expect a spring election in Europe. It was inevitably, however, followed by dissolution under conditions which would not have been understood abroad."

Unity in Canada, he said, had been threatened by two contending forces, one determined Canada should enter every war in which Britain became engaged, and the other determined there should be no participation on any Canada in European wars.