

A newspaper in a circulating library with high blood pressure.

THE GUARDIAN OF THE GULF The People's Paper Read by Everybody Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

Who can gauge the mother love of incubator chickens?

The Guardian, Five Cents. Morning Daily Founded 1887. CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1951 16 PAGES Subscriptions delivered \$8.00; Mail \$4.00 other Provinces and U.S.A. \$8.00

SOURIS MADE A "PUBLIC HARBOUR" BY PROCLAMATION

Allied Offensive Runs Into Counter-Attacks

Hoengsong Falls As U.N. Troops Strive To Keep Advance Rolling

TOKYO, March 3—(Saturday)—(CP)—United States Marines punched into the hills north of Hoengsong Friday as other Allied troops fought off smaller but bitter Communist counter attacks along the 60-mile Central Korean front. There was no opposition as the Marines took Hoengsong itself, but they were stopped north of the ruined town by darkness and Communist fire. Their drive put the Marines within 15 miles south of Hoengsong, key Chinese Red defence point. Marines and South Korean troops east of Hoengsong and Commonwealth and American troops to the west fought stubbornly to keep the United Nations attack moving forward in the face of desperate local counter-attacks.

To Remain



Russian Jets Out From 12 to 15 Russian-made jets braved the North Korean skies for brief encounters with the U.S. Fifth Air Force. No casualties were reported from the air fights but two U.S. Mustangs were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

On the east-central front the U.S. 7th Division met stiffening Red opposition north of Amidong. An estimated 60 North Koreans wearing South Korean uniforms attacked at close range. The infantrymen hurled them back at bayonet point, inflicting heavy casualties. AP correspondent Tom Stone said the attack was only one of many probing attacks by the Reds against this division.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

Russian Jets Out

From 12 to 15 Russian-made jets braved the North Korean skies for brief encounters with the U.S. Fifth Air Force. No casualties were reported from the air fights but two U.S. Mustangs were shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

On the east-central front the U.S. 7th Division met stiffening Red opposition north of Amidong. An estimated 60 North Koreans wearing South Korean uniforms attacked at close range. The infantrymen hurled them back at bayonet point, inflicting heavy casualties. AP correspondent Tom Stone said the attack was only one of many probing attacks by the Reds against this division.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

The U.S. 2nd Division, west of the 7th, fought from noon to midnight for high ground north of the Hoengsong-Pangnim lateral highway. It was described as "the bitterest fighting of the day" by AP correspondent Leif Erickson at U.S. Eighth Army headquarters. On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

On the Marines' left flank British, Canadian, New Zealand and Australian members of a British brigade pushed north against stiffening Chinese resistance in the Yongdu area, 17 miles west of Hoengsong.

LONDON, March 2—(CP)—Prime Minister Attlee's office issued an official denial tonight of published reports that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin (above) has decided to resign. Bevin returned to work today after a lengthy illness.

Reports that he has already taken a personal decision to leave the Foreign Office as soon as a successor can be chosen persisted strongly despite this disclaimer from Prime Minister Attlee's office. Bevin's decision follows a long period of ill health and mounting criticism that he is unfit physically to continue shouldering the responsibility of Foreign Secretary.

It is thought the 70-year-old Foreign Secretary may remain in the government as minister without portfolio—that is, largely in an advisory capacity. He has been Foreign Secretary since the Labor Government swept to power in 1945.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

Should Bevin step down, political circles say the most likely candidate for the post is Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison—the man a House of Lords peer said should be Prime Minister if Attlee would agree to double for Bevin.

House Debate On Stand-by Bill Continues

OTTAWA, March 2—(CP)—The Canadian Government makes "no apology" in asking for extraordinary powers at this time, Trade Minister Howe said today. The extraordinary powers sought, he told the Commons, were "fitted to the extraordinary circumstances of today."

"There will be little disagreement in any part of the House that speed in getting on with defence preparations is one of the utmost importance. This need for speed dictates the need for special powers both to requisition supplies and to direct production, as well as special authority to renegotiate contracts.

"The Government makes no apology for asking for these extensive powers at this time, and the record of its administration of similar powers which it exercised during the last war speaks for itself."

Mr. Howe spoke in asking for approval of a bill establishing a defence production department, he said.

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 2)

Attlee Gov't Loses Vote In Commons But Defeat Will Not Cause Election

LONDON, March 2—(CP)—The House of Commons today passed a motion criticizing the Labor Government's failure to stockpile after Trade Minister Harold Wilson said that supply shortages were the country's gravest economic problem.

The Commons then carried by 167 votes to 163—little more than half the members of Parliament were present—a Conservative Opposition motion which regretted the Government hadn't built up substantial reserve stocks earlier, or made more use of private traders, rather than relying on government buying.

Wilson shrugged off the result, saying he would draw it to the attention of Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison. It was not a defeat that could bring down the Government, since it was not formally a matter of confidence.

Ronald Russell, who opened the debate for the Conservatives, criticized the Government for not buying more materials in 1950 when prices were lower.

He said that while imports from the world as a whole were 14-per cent greater in value in 1950 compared with 1949, British imports from Canada were 20-per cent lower. They had decreased from £225,000,000 (about \$375,000,000) to less than £180,000,000.

Early last year the Government abandoned a long-term contract with Canada for supplies of zinc, he said. Britain imported only 32,000 tons of unwrought zinc in 1950 compared with 47,000 tons in 1949.

A delegation now is going to Canada to negotiate another long-term contract.

Paper, Rubber, Wool

Another Conservative, Eric Bullis, suggested that Britain should export more wool, supplies which mostly go to Commonwealth countries so as to build up British home supplies.

Walter Fletcher, Conservative, said there were probably not more than 50,000 tons of rubber in the country.

Wilson cast a covetous eye on United States' stocks of sulphur and newsprint and expressed concern over a report that the U.S. intended to lay in store 300,000,000 pounds of raw wool. He said a "very grave situation" would arise if the U.S. really intended to do this.

Wilson noted that a one-per cent reduction in U.S. consumption of pulp and paper would enable Britain to restore recent cuts and have six-page instead of four-page newspapers.

He said he favored international discussions on the paper situation.

Shrugs Off Result

Wilson shrugged off the result, saying he would draw it to the attention of Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison. It was not a defeat that could bring down the Government, since it was not formally a matter of confidence.

Ronald Russell, who opened the debate for the Conservatives, criticized the Government for not buying more materials in 1950 when prices were lower.

He said that while imports from the world as a whole were 14-per cent greater in value in 1950 compared with 1949, British imports from Canada were 20-per cent lower. They had decreased from £225,000,000 (about \$375,000,000) to less than £180,000,000.

Early last year the Government abandoned a long-term contract with Canada for supplies of zinc, he said. Britain imported only 32,000 tons of unwrought zinc in 1950 compared with 47,000 tons in 1949.

A delegation now is going to Canada to negotiate another long-term contract.

Paper, Rubber, Wool

New T. B. Convalescent Home At Montague Opened

Yesterday marked the opening of the new tuberculous convalescent home in Montague, under the management of Miss Jean MacDonald.

Dr. P. A. Creelman of the Provincial Sanatorium, Hon. A. W. Matheson, Minister of Public Health and Welfare, Mr. James Morris, rehabilitation officer, His Worship, Mayor B. H. Yeo, Miss D. B. MacLennan and Miss D. Dewar, nurses of the Provincial Sanatorium, were in attendance at the opening.

A large number of citizens of Montague were also in attendance, showing the great interest which the people of the community have in this new enterprise.

(Continued on page 8 col. 4)

First Canadian Casualty List Of The Korean War

OTTAWA, March 2—(CP)—The army today issued the first Canadian casualty list of the Korean war, showing five men killed in action and a sixth death of wounds.

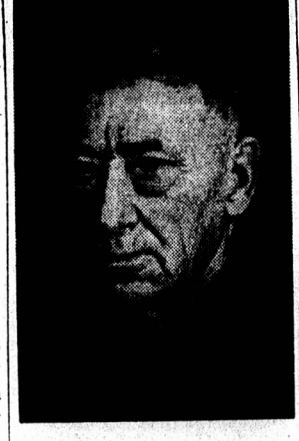
Another 10 members of the 2nd battalion of the Princess Patricia's Canadian light infantry were reported wounded and four injured in a battle incident.

Two of the dead were from Ottawa, and one each from Alberta, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. All were privates. The wounded included three Lieutenants and a fourth Lieutenant was listed as a battle accident casualty. All other casualties were privates.

The list:

- Killed In Action: Andersen, Frederick, Pte., Mrs. Duncin Andersen (mother), Box 3, Olds, Alta.; Brown, Borden Bruce, Pte., Mr. Roy Thurkew Brown (father), Joggins, N.S.; Colbourne, Thomas Henry, Pte., Mrs. Della Colbourne (mother), Ottawa.; McKay, Elliott G., Pte., Mrs. Elna McKay (mother), 15 Birchwood St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; O'Brien, Kenneth Dominic, Pte., Mrs. Eva O'Brien (mother), Billings Bridge, Ottawa.; Died Of Wounds: Peters, Lloyd Ernest, Pte., Mrs. Agatha Peters (mother), Hepburn, Sask.; Wounded: Ross, Harold Tynte, Lt., Mr. Henry Tynte Ross (father), 709 Nassau St., Winnipeg, Man.; Lagstaff, Alfred Stanley, Lt., Mrs. Anita Emma Wagstaff (wife), 2149 West 22nd Ave., Vancouver, B.C.; Whitaker, Robert Duncan, Lt., Mrs. Margaret Whitaker (mother), Holderville, Kings Co., N.B.; Brocks, Frank Lewis, Pte., Mrs. Kay Brooks (mother), Sarnia, Ont.; Neul, Allan Phillip, Pte., Mr. Larry Neul (father), Box 223, Battleford, Sask.; Ratcliffe, John, Pte., Mr. Cecil Ratcliffe (father), R.R. No. 3, St. Catharines, Ont.; Sutherland, William Russell, Pte., Mrs. Minnie Sutherland (mother), North Battleford, Sask.; Trupp, Sigmund John, Pte., Mr. John Trupp (father), Stonewall, Man.; Webb, William Lyle, Pte., Mr. George Chisholm Webb (father), Vermilion, Alta.; Young, Charles Rodd, Pte., Mrs. Catherine Young (mother), Hopefield P. O., Kings Co., P.E.I.; Battle Accident: Pearson, John, Lt., Mr. John Pearson (father), 284 Melbourn Ave., Winnipeg.; Begley, Patrick, Pte., Mrs. Mary Edna Begley (wife), 40 West 43rd Ave., Vancouver.; Dunlop, Archibald, Pte., Mrs. Annie Flack (mother), 1062 East 7th Ave., Vancouver.; Robinson, Richard Clinton, Pte., Mrs. Irma Lilly Robinson (mother), Scarborough Junction, Ont.

South African War Veteran Dies



Mr. Frederick Furze (above), a veteran of the South African War died yesterday in the Prince Edward Island Hospital here. The 81-year-old man had been in hospital for several months. A cooper by trade, Mr. Furze had carried on the business for many years at his workshop behind his home at 9 Alley Street. Survivors include a son, George Furze, also of Charlottetown. His wife predeceased him about 25 years ago. Funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge To Meet Here In August

The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will hold its annual convention in Charlottetown in August. It was announced last night following a meeting here, Past Grand Master A. O. F. Gill presided. The convention is expected to bring some 1,200 persons to the city. It will open on Aug. 6 and continue until Aug. 9. The Rebekah Assembly will meet at the same time. Plans for the convention were fully discussed last night.

Bidault Fails To Form Gov't

PARIS, March 2—(AP)—Georges Bidault gave up today his attempt to form a new French Government and Henri Queuille became premier-designate. Queuille and his Radical Socialist Party looked to a national referendum on a new election law as the only solution to the cabinet crisis.

Leaders of the Radical Socialist Party, which despite its name is a moderate one representing small business men and farmers supported Queuille in his efforts to form a cabinet, but they were not hopeful for his chances to succeed.

Queuille, who was premier more than a year in 1948-49, was called by President Vincent Auriol when Bidault led off a new French Catholic Movement Republican Populaire, dropped out.

Discusses Leaves For Special Force

OTTAWA, March 2—(CP)—The army said today between 125 and 150 members of the 25th Brigade will be given three full days of leave at home before heading for Korea.

The rest of the 5,000 men at Fort Lewis, Wash., have already had embarkation leaves, Defence Minister Claxton told the Commons.

The army said the earlier leaves were given before the troops went to Fort Lewis and since that time. The 125 to 150 men will go home shortly at government expense and will have enough travelling time to give them three full days at home. They will go by train or plane "depending on the time factor."

Monty To Unveil Memorial Window

CAIRO, Egypt, March 2—(Reuters)—Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who commanded the British Eighth Army in the Western Desert during the last war, arrived by air today to unveil an All Saints' memorial window in All Saints' Cathedral here on Sunday.

Sea-bed Vested In Crown In Right Of The Dominion

OTTAWA, March 2—(Special)—A proclamation signed today by the Governor-General, sets forth that Souris harbor will henceforth be a "public harbor" according to the terms of the British North America Act. At the time of passage of the B.N.A. Act there was considerable discussion as to whether the land under water in harbors belonged to the Province or to the Dominion. It was decided that the beds of harbors would be in the right of the Province with the exception of those proclaimed as "public harbors."

Today's proclamation which sets forth: "Now know ye, that we do by these presents proclaim and declare the said harbor of Souris to be a public harbor" resolves all doubt as to the ownership of the sea-bed, which now vests with the Crown in the right of the Dominion.

Elevation of Souris to the status of a public harbor, Public Works officials here said, was done with the consent and agreement of the Province of Prince Edward Island. One of the chief reasons why this status was proclaimed is because of the forthcoming outlay by the Dominion of \$300,000 for harbor improvements and wharf construction.

Limits of the public harbor of Souris in terms of the proclamation are: "The waters of Colville Bay North of a line adjoining the southern extremities of Souris Head and Swanton Point, and extending northward in the Souris River to the Gowan Brae highway bridge, (the location of Souris head at Swanton Point is shown in the Canadian hydrographic chart No. 4419)."

T. J. Klokham, Liberal member for King's, said it was to be hoped that the bed of Souris harbor, work on dredging and wharf construction will be hastened as soon as weather conditions permit.

Three Killed In Highway Crash

SHAKESPEARE, Ont., March 2 (CP)—Three men were killed today when a light truck crashed into an Ontario Highways Department road repair truck near this Southwestern Ontario community. Killed were: Bert Seabach, 62, and George Dungey, 55, both of Sebringville, Ont., and Frank Krukowski, 23, of Kitchener, Ont. The Sebringville men were members of a four-man road repair crew. Krukowski was crushed to death against the steering wheel of his light truck.

14-Year-Old Boy Is Dope Addict

NEW YORK, March 2—(AP)—A 14-year-old boy was confined to hospital today for treatment as a dope addict—the youngest on police records here. The youth admitted in court yesterday he had been getting "dreams" from narcotics for a year. He got marijuana cigarettes at 50 cents each, injections of heroin at \$1 each and cocaine which he inhaled at \$1.25 a sniff—all from street peddlers. How he obtained the money was not disclosed.

Sentenced To Hang

SUBURBY, Ont., March 2—(CP)—Adelard (Eddie) Latour, 50, was found guilty of murder tonight and sentenced by Justice A. M. Lebel to be hanged May 15 for the hunting-knife slaying of Mrs. Cecile Rainville, 23, his cousin's wife. The verdict was returned at 9:45 p. m., almost six hours after the jury had left the courtroom.

New Reports Of Great Red Purge Heard From China

HONG KONG, March 2—(AP)—Death and the terror of an unknown fate stalk each night in Swatow on the Red Chinese mainland facing Nationalist Formosa. For some time reports have trickled into Hong Kong of nightly mass arrests and executions. "The latest report today said 60 or more persons of the thousands already in prison are disappearing nightly while the Red curfew keeps the streets clear." Repeated reports of a Red purge throughout China were bolstered last week when the Communist regime itself announced it was having trouble with dissident elements and extended the death penalty to almost any kind of activity of which it might disapprove.

News of the Swatow terror is gleaned from dispatches to the number of Chinese papers in the British colony of Hong Kong, notably the independent Wah Kiu Yat Po, which said it has a reporter working underground in Swatow.

Execution of 300 suspected anti-Reds in one group and 170 in another was reported last month. The reporter said he got authentic information from persons living near the execution grounds. The latest Swatow dispatch, published today, was dated March 1. It said so many persons had been arrested that the Reds had run out of jail space and had "requisitioned the halls of worship of the two big Swatow families, the Lis and Lis, as detention centres."

Charlottetown Men On Air Hop To Britain

When the two Lancasters take off at 11 a.m. today from Summerside on the first hop of their flight to Britain, two Charlottetown men will be among those aboard as part of the maintenance crew.

The two local men are Corporals E.W. Fairbairn and S.W. Chambers. The two planes, the "Polaris" and the "Northern Cross" are carrying members of the R.C.A.F.'s third Specialist Navigation Course to England for a three-week tour of Royal Air Force and civilian establishments of navigational interest in the United Kingdom.

While the tour itinerary is a full one, provision has been made for one or two free days so that the men may do some sight seeing and visit friends and relatives.

Students take part in the tour are: Squadron Leader C.J. Wattle of Barrie, Ontario, Squadron Leader J.F. Corrigan, Ottawa, Flight Lieutenant M.K. Dibble, Toronto, Flight Lieutenant D.O. Lawrence, Mountainview, Ont., Flight Lieutenant H.D. Thomas, Davidson, Sask., Flight Lieutenant L.K. Orchard, Toronto, Flight Lieutenant A.R. McAlpine, Rocky Mountain House, Alberta, Captain

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 4)

MANY A PROMISING YOUNG MAN JUST KEEPS ON PROMISING!



TORONTO, March 2—(CP)—Minimum temperatures observed between 7:30 p.m. and 7:30 a.m. EST: maximum temperatures between 7:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Dawson 36b, 20b; Vancouver 27, 43; Victoria 32, 43; Edmonton 12b, 19; Regina 24b, 3; Winnipeg 21b, 15; Toronto, 3b, 37; Ottawa 20, 28; Montreal 23, 27; Quebec 15, 22; Saint John 15, 30; Moncton 19, 24; Halifax 15, 28; Charlottetown 13, 24; Sydney 16, 24; Yarmouth 22, 27; St. John's 15, 22.

HALIFAX, March 2—(CP)—Official forecasts issued by the Dominion Public Weather Office here and valid until midnight Saturday, with an outlook for Sunday. Synopsis: The weather will be generally fine Saturday. An intensifying storm over the Central United States is causing a large area of snow and rain. Indications are that this poor weather will spread to the Maritimes Sunday.

Forecasts: Prince Edward Island—Variable cloudiness with widely scattered snowflurries. Little change in temperature. North winds 15. Low and high Saturday at Charlottetown 15 and 30. Outlook for Sunday—cloudy.

High tide today at 7:14 A.M. and 5:39 P.M. Sun rises at 6:50 A.M. and sets at 6:02 P.M. Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

BORDEN — CAPE TORMENTINE FERRY SERVICE Leave Borden Leave C.T. 9:10 A.M. 2:40 P.M. SUNDAY SERVICE Leave Borden Leave C.T. 6:45 P.M. 8:00 P.M. MCA AIR SERVICE

Lv. Charlottetown for Moncton 5:50 A.M.—11:30 A.M.—4:45 P.M. Ar. Charlottetown from Moncton 7:40 A.M.—1:25 P.M.—6:35 P.M. Lv. Charlottetown for New Glasgow — Halifax 7:55 A.M. New Glasgow only 1:40 P.M. New Glasgow & Halifax Ar. Charlottetown from New Glasgow and Halifax 11:10 A.M. from New Glasgow only 4:20 P.M. from New Glasgow only 6:20 P.M. Halifax. Charlottetown — Sydney flights every Monday, Wednesday, Friday.