MRS THOMAS PITTMAN
MADISON MD

The Tribune Goes Into Nearly Every Dorchester Home

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Devoted To The Interests Of The Eastern Shore Of Md.

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TODAY and TOMORROW

SWORD . . . . pens

I wonder if anyone except news paper men has any conception of the quantity of publicity stories which are sent out from government departments each day?

I have just spent an hour thumbing through the "press releases" which came in my mail from Washington during the past 24 hours and am left with a feeling of mental exhaustion from trying to find my way through that storm of paper and words.

If there is anything to the theory that the pen is mightier than the sword, we should win this war in a walk. The "pen" army in our capital (which these days is a typewriter brigade) is shooting out words at a speed unprecedented in the history of the world.

Yet everyone of those words—those releases—are of interest to some individuals and some groups of business men. Many are real news for the vast majority of people in this county. They tell the day-by-day story of what is going on in Washington—an amazing story of hunderds of thousands of government workers who have a finger in hundreds of thousands of pies.

MAIL . . . . release

The government mail tells the story of new priorities, rationing, new appointments, census figures, speeches made by government leaders, shortages, advice on nutriction, farm problems, arrests—and a thousand and one other subjects. A glance through first paragraphs of the daily mail from Washington reads something like this:

"With new production of consumers' durable goods out, or cut to fractional amounts for the duration, next pinches will be felt in clothing, household furnishings . . ."

"Senator Bunker's statements made in a speech on the floor of the senate today accusing the RFC of wrongdoing are unworthy of a United States senator and . . ."

"Specifications governing the use of rubber as insulation on neutral electrical wires will become effective on May 1 . . ."

"The War Production Board today amended Rubber Order M-15-b to prohibit the manufacture of blow out shoes. . ."

"Fourteen retail coal dealers in Akron, Ohio, have been informed by the Office of Price Administration that they have not furnished justification for any increase in retail coal prices . . ."

"Ten coneerns having millions of dollars in war contracts were told to cease discriminating against available workers because of their race or religion."

MADHOUSE . . . . deluge

Speeches, orders, counter-orders, regulations, information—pilt upon pile of it—reflecting the hectic action of a city that has become a madhouse, a government that has grown like a mushroom and continues to call in brain power from all over the nation to help out in the dual job of running a gigantic war and keeping a complicated economic system from going to smash.

It is a story of clashing personalities, trial and error schenes scandals and world-shaking decisions. It is the story of a revolution, of great social and economic shake-ups which ordinarily would take years to bring about being put over overnight because of the war energency.

To the newpaper editor this story of the temporary reshaping of America is told in such piecemeal, hour-by-hour fashion that it often seems dull and monotonous. It is an uneo-ordinated, sprawling sort of story reflesting a government that is growing faster than it can organize. It comes in by the mailbag full, floods the editor's desk with an uninterrupted barrage of change, change, change.

Many an editor has written to the government asking that the releases be turned off—that they be sent in summary form—that they be confined to real news. But still they come, an endless stream of them. . . the government's report to the people.

EDITOR . . . . problem

To many a newspaper editor, those releases are the bane of his existence. If he is conscientious about covering the news, he doesn't dare miss one of them and seldom uses any of them. He reads those first paragraphs with one question constantly in mind: "Is this something which will interest the readers of my newspaper?"

He may begin to nod over his humdrum job of noting subject matter and tossing the release

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Dorchester Is Made Conservation District

Supervisor To Be Elected For County — Purpose Is Farm Land Drainage And Numerous Other Benefits.

According to an official announcement made by Edward M. Davis, State Coordinator of the Soil Conservation Service, Dorchester County has been made a legal soil conservation district for farm land drainage and other land use purposes. Mr. Davis states the certification of organization was issued by the Maryland Secretary of State of March 26, 1942. This certificates, states Acting County Agent Charles Fuller, is the result of a series of drainage meetings held by Dorchester County farmers last November. The certification also terminates a struggle Dorchester County farmers have been making for a drainage program since the C. C. C. camp lrainage work was discontinued. Coincident with the certification of the district, two Dorchester County farmers, J. Sewell Radcliffe and Russell P. Smith were appointed by the State Soil Conservation Committee as members of a Board of Supervisors for the Dorchester County District. The next step in organizing the drainage program commented Mr. Fuller is to elect three additional Dorchester County farmers to the Board of Supervisors. With the two appointed supervisors and the three to be elected there will be constituted a County Board of Directors to supervise the drainage program in the county. Mr. Fuller stated the following farmers have been nominated for the position of supervisors.

1. Fred C. William, Seaford, Del.
2. Octive W. Corkran, Hurlock, Md.
3. Scott W. Willey, Vienna, Md.
4. Earle R. Keene, Golden Hill Md.
5. J. Purnell Asplen, Woolford, Md.

Mr. Fuller stated the voting would be conducted by mail. Ballots were being prepared he continued, which would be circularized throughout the county thus making it possible for farmers to mail in their ballots rather than traveling to a polling place. Mr. Fuller concluded by stating that all landowners and or operators were eligible to vote at this election and that one polling booth would be open at the county agent's office for those who did not vote by mail.

Half Of All Phones In United States

The United State has seven times as many telephones for every 100 people as the Axis powers, according to a survey of the latest available world telephone statistics recently completed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. America's six largest cities contain all told more telephones than Germany and Austria combined. New York City has more than the entire Japanese Empire although the latter contains nearly twenty times as many people. Texas alone has more telephones than Italy.

The three Axis powers and their pre-war dominions average only 2.34 telephones for every 100 inhabitants, whereas on January 1, 1941 this country had 16.56 telephones for every 100 people.

Using estimates in the case of those countries for which no recent official data are available, a world total of 44,189,669 telephones is indicated as of January 1, 1941. At the present time it is likely that over 46 million telephones are in service, with more than one-half of the world's telephones being in the United States and about one-third in Europe. The increase in the number of telephones in the world during 1940 was more than 1,500,000, of which 1,100,000 were gained in the United States. During the year 1941, the increase in the United States alone was 1,593,000 telephones, bringing this nation's total from 21,928,182 at the beginning of 1941 to 23,521,000 at the end of that year.

Telephones operated by private companies account for more than 60 per cent of the world's total. Close to 58 per cent of all the telephones in the world are now operated from automatic centarl offices, including some 12 million "dial" telephones in the United States.

outside the United States, the largest telephone systems in the world-ranked according to size—are to be found in Germany, Great Britain, Franct, Canada, Japan and Russia, each of which have at least one million telephones. When the population of the respective countries is taken into consideration, the leadership of the United States in point of telephone development is even more striking. On January 1, 1941, the ratio of 16.56 telephones for every 100 people in this country was followed by 14.26 for Sweden, 13.96 for New Zealand and 12.78 for Canada. The relative telephone density in the major countries of Europe 7 telephones per 100 population in Great Britain, 5.28 in Germany and 3.86 in France—is considerably below that prevailing in small towns and rural districts in this country.

BIRTHDAY PARTY GIVEN BY LOCAL ELKS LODGE

The Cambridge Lodge of Elks held a birthday party Saturday night in honor of two of the wives of the members, Mrs. Grover Johnson and Mrs. Benjamin Brittingham. The Elks plan to have a birthday party each Saturday night.

F. B. I. School To Be Held May 5

Mr. E. A. Soucy, Special Agent in Charge of the Baltimore Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced today that the quarterly FBI Conferences for police would be held on the Eastern Shore of Maryland on Tuesday, May 5, 1942. The first of these conferences will be held at Salisbury, Maryland on the morning of May 5th and will be attended by law enforcement officials from Wicomico, Somerset, Worcester and Dorchester Counties. The second conference will be held in the afternoon of May 5th at Easton, Maryland and is to be attended by the various law tnforcement officials from Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne and Kent Counties.

Mr. Soucy states that this police conference is a continuation of the FBI Law Enforcement Officers Mobilization Plan for National Defense and is intended to further develop friendly cooperation among state, federal and local law enforcement agencies in all phases of national defense investigations, law enforcement, crime prevention and related activities. During this conference enemy alien regulations will be discussed and recent moving pictures relating to the work of police in connection with civilian defense will be shown.

These conferences for police have been held quarterly since the beginning of 1941 throughout the United States for the purpose of discussing investigative problems arising out of espionage, sabotage and similar cases and to acquaint representatives of state, county and municipal law enforcement agencies with developments in their communities.

SIX TEAM BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMED ON SHORE

Eastern Shore semi-pro baseball officials met at Salisbury Wednesday night and organized a six team league to operate in Salisbury, Easton, Princess Anne, Willards, and two teams from Cambridge.

Team representatives elected A. Vernon Turner, of Cambridge, president of the newly formed loop. He was president of the old semi-pro loop that functioned until a professional league was formed.

Other officers of the League are: Howeth Barnes, vice-president, of Princess Anne; Ralph R. Purnell, secretary; C. Aubrey Davis, treasurer, Willards. A Board of Governors will be elected to work with these officers.

The League schedule begins Sunday, May 10, bringing the Easton Yankees to Cambridge for the opening game. Discussion of a benefit game to be played in June, the proceeds to be turned over to the Army Relief fund, found favor with League members. The benefit performance will bring the League leader and an All-Star team, picked from other clubs, to Cambridge for the game.

Largely the "brain-child" of the Cambridge Merchants Organization, the League meeting was one of the most harmonious veteran sportsmen had ever attended.

Grand Jury Finds Eight True Bills Here

Asks Investigation Be Made Of Relief Set-Up In County.

FIND BUILDINGS NEED REPAIRS

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY, MARYLAND:

The Grand Inquest of the State of Maryland, for the body of Dorchester County, for the April Term, 1942, by W. N. Williams, Foreman, and Hubert H. Wright and Ivy R. Todd, Jr., Secretaries respectfully represents:

First: That we have been in session for two days, from April 27th, to April 28th inclusive.

Second: That during said session, we have made diligent inquiry into violations of law within the confines of Dorchester County, having examined forty-nine witnesses, considered nine cases, and found eight true bills, returning these to the Clerk of your Honorable Court.

Third: That we herewith submit a report of the Committee appointed by W. N. Williams, Foreman, for the purpose of inspecting the County owned property, to wit: The grounds, buildings, and appurtenances connected with the County Jail, the Court House and the County Roads Engineering Department which said Committee Report has been approved by the Grand Inquest and is hereunto attached and made a part hereof.

Fourth: We earnestly recommend that additional full time investigators be appointed by the Unemployment Compensation Board of the State of Maryland who shall immediately commence to investigate the numerous complaints in Dorchester County that various persons are refusing employment because of losing unemployment compensation benefits, particularly in the rural districts. We request that this recommendation be made known to the Unemployment Compensation Board.

Witness the hand of the aforesaid Foreman and Secretaries this 28th day of April, A. D., nineteen hundred and forty-one:

W. Nicholas Williams,
Foreman.
Hubert H. Wright,
Ivy R. Todd, Jr.,
Secretaries.

TO THE GARND INQUEST OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND, FOR THE BODY OF DORCHESTER COUNTY, APRIL TERM, 1942:

We, Charles W. Pattison, Chairman; Harold Delaha, Leon L. Lankford, Oscar A. Keene and George L. Carroll, a committee appointed by W. Nicholas Williams, Foreman of the Grand Inquest, as aforesaid, for the purpose of inspecting the buildings, grounds, and other property owned by Dorchester County, particularly the County Jail, Court House and the County Roads engineering Department, respectfully represent that we have duly inspected said property, and herewith submit the following statement of our findings and recommendations:

First: We visited the County Roads Engineering Department, and found that the barn is badly in need of repairs. Several of the door posts and other framing have rotted and should be repaired at once. The electric wiring should be adjusted to meet normal inspections as several short circuits were very apparent, the wires being without insulation in several places. We were informed that four previous Grand Jury Committees have recommended that these repairs be made, and we are at a loss to understand why they have not been attended to before this.

Second: We visited the County Jail and found it neat and sanitary, and in an excellent condition. We congratulate Sheriff James R. Thomas for this, and we have no recommendations to make with respect to the condition of the Jail. We found the prisoners comfortable and well fed, and well physically. We found confined in the County Jail, a total of eighteen prisoners, of whom seventeen were male, and one female. Of these prisoners, one was awaiting trial, one was being held as a witness, one prisoner awaiting trial in the Federal Court and the others serving sentences. We found that some of the prisoners are working on various county projects, such as ditching and drainage work and we re-

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Farmers Urged To Vote For Referendum

Polling Places Will Be Open In Each District Of Dorchester.

ELECTION DECIDES COUNTY STATUS

The wheat referendum declared by Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, early in the year is now just around the corner. Discussing this referendum Acting County Agent, Charles Fuller, stated that the referendum was scheduled for Saturday, May 2nd, 1942, and that a voting place would be open in each of the ten (10) A. A. A. Communities in the County. Mr. Fuller advised that all wheat growers haveing more than fifteen (15) acres of wheat for harvest in 1942 could vote at this referendum. Further, he stated, any wheat grower whose normal yield on his 1942 seeded acreage was more than 200 bushels could also vote.

The vote on the "Wheat Marketing Quota Referendum," continued Mr. Fuller, will determine if the wheat program is to be continued as it is now operated or if the wheat program will be discontinued. Further, he stated, this vote will determine if farmers will be penalized for growing wheat in excess of their allotments or if no penalties will be imposed. The vote will also decide if the wheat loan will be available as in 1941, or if no wheat wheat loan will be available. Mr. Fuller urged that all eligible wheat growers should get out and vote on this issue stating that a "no" vote on the "Wheat Marketing Quota Referendum" would close the present wheat program while a "yes" would be a go ahead decision.

Mr. J. S. Dyott, District A. A. A. Supervisor, commenting on wheat penalties stated that if the wheat loan prices advanced above that of 1941 the penalty would also increase. He explained this by stating that penalty price per bushel was always one-half the approved average loan price. The average loan price for U. S. wheat in 1941 he continued, was 98c per bushel, hence the 49c penalty in 1941. Comparing 1941 wheat prices in several wheat growing countries Mr. Dyott reported that prices to Argentina wheat growers are 39c per bushel Australia growers, 52c per bushel, Canadian growers, 53c per bushel, U. S., average 95c per bushel, while Maryland wheat growers average was $1.05 per bushel. Mr. Dyott concluded by stated there was need for continued control of wheat production as here was now a surplus of U. S. wheat amounting to more than seven million bushels, and that crop reports indicated an eight million bushel crop for 1942. He further cautioned that farmers should plan to store their wheat at home as there would be no space in elevators to store wheat this year.

The community centers at which polling places will be open are as follows:

Community A—Zora Willen's Store, Eldorado, Md.

Community B—W. D. Smith's Store, Williamsburg, Md.

Community C—Hurlock Elementary School, Hurlock, Md.

Community D—Vienna High School, Vienna, Md.

Community E — Banning's Store, Salem, Md.

Community F—East New Market Fire Engine House, East New Market, Md.

Community G—County Agent's Office, Cambridge, Md.

Community H—Hudson School, Hudson, Md.

Community I—Herman Richardson's Store, Church Creek, Md

Community J—Byron Harrington's Store, Taylors Island, Md.

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

The Commissioners met Wednesday evening in regular session. Present: Commissioners Hooper, McWilliams, Davis, Wright, and St. Clair and Atty. Henry.

President Williams presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following building application was up for second reading and granted:

Mrs. Sallie Twilley, woodshed, Maryland avenue.

Bills amounting to $128.37 were passed and ordered paid.

Motion made, second and carried, that the Japanese Beetle Control project be approved and that $228.22 be appropriated as City's proportionate part of costs. Donald Dodson and Billy Evans were named as City's appointees to work on this project.

Meeting adjourned.

Will Tally All Catches Of Crabs This Summer

State Conservation Commission Continuing Study Of Causes For Shortage Of Seafood In Upper Sections Of Bay.

Cooperating with Virginia authorities to rehabilitate the Chesapeake Bay crab industry, Maryland tidewater fishries officials will begin to compile detailed records May 1 on the State crab catch.

Requested by Maryland and Virginia to recommend steps to restore the fishery, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service recently suggested that either sponge crabs be protected or crab sanctuaries established and that each State cooperate in a continuing study of the fishery.

"The first step in the study," Maryland officials said, "will be the establishment of a system of collecting catch records so that catch per unit of effort may be obtained for various types of gears which are operated in the fishery.

". . . Statistics will be collected at several points in the upper bay and tributaries. One of the primary reasons for thest collections is to determine the effects of the sanctuary established at the mouth of the bay in 1941.

"These records will also supply essential data about the fluctuation in the fishery and will enable the administrative officials charged with the conservation of our sea foods to have comprehensive data on which to base any regulatory measures."

Records will be kept for the entirt crab season, opening May 1 and closing October 31.

Governor O'Conor has announced that he was ready to recommend that the Maryland Legislture give the Tidewater Fisheries Commission discretionary powers so that it could work closely with Virginia officials in restoring and managing the crab industry.

Ceiling Placed On Motor Fuel

Leon Henderson, price administrator, tonight placed a ceiling on the retail price of motor fuel throughout the country.

In all localities except for seventeen Eastern States and the District of Columbia, the retail price may not exceed the maximum charged by each individual service station during March.

For the Atlantic Seaboard States the maximum price was fixed at the highest rate charged during March plus 0.4 cent a gallon for gasoline and 0.2 cent a gallon for Diesel fuel.

The OPA explained that the increase over March levels in the Atlantic Seaboard area was being allowed in view of present transportation conditions.

Coincidentallp, it was predicted by Ralph K. Davis, deputy petroleum coordinator, that gasoline rationing soon may be necessary in State outside the East

At the same time, it was learned that the Office of Defense Transportation is considering issuance of an order controlling tank car movements.

CANNING FACILITIES ONLY PARTLY USED LAST YEAR

Results of a recent survey of the canning facilities in Maryland show that 72 percent of the companies that replied did not operate in 1941, according to Russell C. Hawes Marketing Specialist for the University of Maryland.

This survey, Mr. Hawes states was made with a view to providing facilities for taking care of the increased production of canning crops called for in the war program and avoiding some of the diffieulties experienced last year.

Of the 114 canneries operated in 1941, 30 plants canned beans, 32 plants canned corn, 21 plants canned peas, 12 plants canned spinach, and 93 plants canned tomatoes. Sixty plants canned only one commodity and 54 canned more than one commodity. Fifty of the 60 plants that canned only one commodity canned just tomatoes.

The survey showed also that only 32 percent of the plants that operated worked at normal capacity.

Eighty-five canneries, or 77 percent of the plants reporting had labor difficulties of some sort last year. Factors named as contributing to labor difficulties included inability to obtain sufficient labor, both men and women workers, to operate at normal capacity; that help obtainable was of inferior quality, incompetent and unreliable; and shortage due to the wage and hour law. By far the majority of the plants having labor difficulties worked on tomatoes.

Other facts brought out in the survey were that only 41 per cent of the canners in Harford County operated in 1941; the greatest daily capacity of beans was in Baltimore City, followed by Dorchester County; that Baltimore City also led in the number of plants canning peas and spinach, and in the volume of daily plant capacity for canned tomatoes. Caroline County led in the number of tomato canneries and Frederick County led by a big margin in daily plant capacity for canned corn.

Provides For Soldier's Kin

Legislation sponsored by the War Department to provide for dependents of enlisted men in the Army and Navy was introduced in Congress this week calling for payments by the men themselves and by the Government.

The measure would provide $40 a month for a wife and $10 additional for each child; $35 for one parent, or $45 for two.

Dependents are divided into two classes, A and B. In Class A are wives and children; in Class B are parents, grandchildren, brothers and sisters of the men in service.

The men would be required to contribute from their pay $20 a month if they have dependents in one class and $25 if they have dependents in both classes, if they desired to take advantage of the legislation.

In addition to these payments, the dependents would receive allowances from the Government on this month's scale: Wife $20, with $10 additional for each child; one child and no wife, $15, with $10 more for each additional child; divorced wife who has been awarded alimony, $20; one parent, $15; two parents, $25; each grandchild, brother and sister, $5.

Additional payments by the Federal Security Administration would be authorized in any cases where it was found that these allowances were insufficient for actual living expenses.

The bill would effect all enlisted men in the army from the lowest grade of private up to and including the lowest grade of sergeant and men of equivalent rank in the navy and marines.

The measure was drafted by the War Department and approved by the Budget Bureau. It was introduced in the Senate by Senators Johnson (Dem., Col.) and Lee (Dem., Okla.) and in the House by Representative Edmiston (Dem., W. Va.).

Othr legislation broadening the law preventing foreclosure of mortgages on homes of draftees was introduced by Senator George (Dem., Georgia), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee.

HOMEMAKERS' DAY WILL REPLACE SHORT COURSE

Because of the shortage of labor on farms, tire and gasoline rationing, and other problems resulting from present conditions, a two-day "Homemakers' Day" will be held this year at College Park instead of the usual Rural Women's Shore Course, it was announced this week by Miss Venia M. Kellar, assistant director of the University of Maryland Extension Service.

This decision was made, Miss Kellar said, only after very serious consideration of all factors and following statements by many farm women that they would not be able to attend this year for the full week.

The dates for the two-day meeting are June 16 and 17. On June 16 there will be a meeting of the executive board of the State Council of Homemakers, at which there will be an election of officers, and appointment of directors and a project chairman.

On June 17, an interesting program of music, speakers, and social events has been arranged and it is expected there will be a large attendance from all counties.

CAMBRIDGE MAN REPORTED INJURED IN BALTIMORE

Mr. David Schroeder, of Cambridge, was reported to have been seriously injured Sunday afternoon in the collision of two trolleys on Light street, Baltimore.

Dim Out Along Coastal Area Now In Effect

Lights On Shore For Fifteen Miles Inland Are Ordered Extinguished.

MAKE HAZARD FOR COAST SHIPPING

Effective at 6 P. M. today a thin coastal strip of the Third Corps Area, from the Delaware-Maryland State line on the Eastern Shore south to the Virginia-North Caroline line, will be "dimmed out" by order of Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, commander of tht Third Corps Area.

The initial military move, according to the announcement, is one to strengthen the strict regulation and control of all lighting along coastal waters which may in any way assist the enemy.

No comment on the order was available when it was issued at the Third Corps Area headquarters last night, but it was indicated that additional proclamations and orders in connection with the establishment of the Eastern Military Area, under the command of Lieut. Gen Hugh A. Drum, will be issued from time to time by General Reckord.

In the areas designated, which correspond roughly to a strip fifteen miles wide stretching along the Eastern Shore coast and along the coast of Virginia, "all lights or the glow of lights including vehicles (except certain maritime and aerial navigation lights and other specifically authorized lights to be permitted in the furtherance of national defense) shall be so dimmed, shaded, or otherwise obscured that they will not be visible at any time for a distance of more than one mile . . ."

The areas to be dimmed were described as follows:

A. On the Del-Mar-Va Peninsula (Eastern Shore) east of United States Highway No. 113 running south from the Delaware - Maryland State line, through Berlin, Md., to its junction with United States Highway No. 13, in the vicinity of Pocomoke, Md., and thence east of United States Highway No. 13 to its junction with the Virginia State Highway No. 186, thence to the east of Virginia State Highway No. 186 to the southernmost portion of the peninsula and including Fisherman Island.

B. In the Hampton Roads-Norfolk area to the east of United States Highway No. 17 from Yorktown, Va., to Newport News Va., and north and northeast of the city limits of Norfolk, Va., and north and northeast of the Norfolk Southern Railroad (Currituck Branch) running from Norfolk, Va., through Euclid and Pleasant Ridge to Munden, Va.

The order affecting coastal cities near the entrance of Chesapeake Bay is as follows:

"In the cities of Norfolk, South Norfolk, Portmouth, Newport News, other cities and towns in the vicinity thereof, all lights, including lights used for the illumination of streets, highways and parkways, advertising signs, building lights, etc., will be so dimmed, shaded, or otherwise obscured so as to prevent any direct or indirect (including sky glow) illumination which would enable observance from the entrance to Chesapeake Bay."

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES MAY ENLIST IN AIR SERVICE

High School graduates may now enlist as aviation cadets for flight training in class V-5 of the Naval reserve.

Age limits from 18 to 26 inclusive. Written consent of parents is required for boys under 21.

Further details may be obtained at the U. S. Navy Recruiting Station, Room 208, Post Office Building, Salisbury, Md. Phone: Salisbury 1586.

REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES SHOWS DECLINE

Up to March 1 the registration of motor vehicles was 43,000 behind the figure for the similar period last year.

By the end of March the registration was only 24,000 behind the 1941 figure.

In the period from April 1 to April 5 of last year, which included five working days, 21,355 registrations were accepted, according to Mr. McGeeney.

But from April 1 to April 6 of this year, which included four working days, 43,408 registrations were accepted.