MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

Suffering means power if we keep faith and love.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

Dominion and power are reached through suffering.

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50 U.S. DESTROYERS GO TO BRITAIN

FRENCH INDO - CHINA MAY BE BATTLEFIELD

ULTIMATUM FROM JAPAN MAY MEAN WAR

HONG KONG, Sept. 3—(AP)—A reported virtual ultimatum from Japan to the Governor of Indo-China heightened tonight the possibility that rich possession of defeated France would become a battlefield—even if its poorly-armed forces do not resist.

Neutral informants from Hanoi, Indo-China capital, said the Japanese insisted on immediate use of Haiphong, main port on the Gulf of Tonkin, as a military base—and the right, as well, to move Japanese troops over the French-owned Yunnan railroad to the Chinese border.

China's Foreign Minister, Wang Chung-Hui, has declared that Chinese forces will invade Indo-China if the Japanese send troops there.

Although Reuter News Agency dispatches from Saigon, French Indo-China, said the Japanese army ultimatum had been rejected, Hanoi informants said the Petain-appointed Governor-General, Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, had decided to try to delay a decision and seek further instructions from Vichy.

(Vichy has acknowledge there is a "revolt" against the present French Government in Indo-China.)

Chinese officials in Hong Kong said the Chinese ambassador to France had warned the Chungking government last week that Vichy was liable to accede.

The Japanese presumably would transport their troops by sea to Haiphong, whence the Yunnan railway runs 220 miles to the Chinese border and from there 200 miles further to Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province and nerve centre of China's internal and international land and air communications.

An advance by this route would enable the Japanese to flank strong Chinese armies in formidable mountain barriers which for 10 months have frustrated their thrusts toward China's back door.

International At A Glance

(Canadian Press)

WASHINGTON—United States trades 50 over-age First Great War destroyers for 99-year leases on naval and air bases on British territories in western Atlantic Ocean. Britain assures United States of intention never to surrender or sink fleet.

LONDON—Anti-aircraft fire and fighter planes beat back three German assaults on southeast England and London.

LONDON—Britain delighted with news of destroyers-bases exchange.

BUCHAREST — Gunmen make futile attempt to kill King Carol as protests continue in Rumania against Axis-dictated surrender of Transylvania to Hungary; attempt believed to be Iron Guard plot to seize power and place Carol's son, Prince Mihai, on thone.

BERLIN—Air raid sirens sound night raid warning.

LONDON—R. A. F. in far-ranging air attacks Monday night from Norway to Italy, including attack on great seaport of Genoa.

Coming Events

—o—

Rate for Notices in this column 3 cents per word.

**Talkies — Malpeque Thursday. L-410-9-3-21.

**Talkies—Canoe Cove Friday. L-410-9-3-21.

**Dance at Kozy Korner, Vernon, Wednesday, Sept. 4th. L-488-9-3-21

**Buying live hogs every Friday Merven Bulman, Ray Bagnall. L-497-9-4-21

**Dance Belfast Hall, Sept. 6th, Old Red Cross. 8 - 12 p.m. L-520-9-4-11

**The regular weekly dance will take place at the Kensington skating rink on Thursday night, Sept. 5th, of this week. There will be mixed dancing, round and square dancing. The Summerside orchestra will be in attendance. L-539-9-4-21.

Attempted Iron Guard Putsch In Rumania Fails

Move Part Of Strong Opposition To Axis Partners Division Of Country.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 4—(Wednesday)—(AP) — Gunmen attempted in vain to assassinate King Carol last night in an alleged Iron Guardist putsch to seize power and place Prince Mihai on the throne.

While the would-be assassins broke through the palace guard and fired seven shots at a lighted window in Carol's palace, other groups of Iron Guardists attacked the Bucharest radio station and the American-owned telephone company's central office.

Similar coups were attempted at Brasov and Constanza but were quickly crushed.

One Iron Guardist and one palace guard were reported shot in the assassin's attempt to storm the palace here, but neither was wounded fatally.

Many shots were fired in the palace grounds before the attackers were overcome and hustled away by soldiers in the car in which they had arrived at the palace.

Several men entered the telephone exchange and wrecked some of the switchboards with hatchets. Most local lines were put out of order. The radio station went off the air after a group of men in uniform burst in and tried to destroy the equipment.

All were arrested.

The fact that a coup had been attempted was acknowledged in an official communique, but the effort to kill King Carol was minimized.

The Government's communique said:—

"On the evening of Sept. 3 an attempt was made at a disturbance of public order. A group of young men dressed in military uniform forced entry into the radio station pretending to be a

(Continued on page 9, Col 7)

3rd Division In Maritimes By Oct. 15

OTTAWA, Sept. 3—(CP)—Canada's Atlantic army command, under Maj.-Gen. W.H. P. Elkins, will be augmented by concentration of the entire 3rd division in the Maritime Provinces, according to plans now being rushed to completion at defence headquarters.

Defence Minister Ralston has announced the intention to have the division, fully equipped and up to strength, enter a training camp in the Maritimes by Oct. 15.

Whether it will be possible to keep the division together in one camp has not been revealed since the department has not disclosed the camp site.

It is known, however, that an artillery range has been acquired at Tracadie, in northern New Brunswick, and it is assumed that the division will be distributed among several camps in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, with some possibly going to Prince Edward Island.

Addition of a fully equipped division to the troops already under command of Maj.-Gen. Elkins will be an important factor in the defence preparations of the east coast, including the Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador, and parts of Eastern Quebec.

Most of the 3rd division senior officers have already been named, several of them returning from service overseas with promotion to higher rank. But the officer commanding has not yet been announced.

It is presumed that despatch of the 3rd division overseas will depend upon the course of the battle of Britain but officials seemed to feel the division will be in the Maritimes for some time.

The 3rd Division is constituted of the following units: Six field batteries, four anti-tank batteries, three companies of Royal Canadian Engineers, one signals section, three brigades of infantry (7th, 8th and

(Continued on page 9, Col 8)

THREE NAZI RAIDS ON LONDON FAIL

LONDON, Sept. 3—(CP)—German raiding planes in great waves beat in vain today at a curtain of defensive fire thrown up about London and were driven off a third time tonight after a 14-minute engagement at the city's outskirts.

Other night bombers attacked the industrial midlands; northwest, northeast, southeast and southwest England and areas in Wales and Scotland. Bombs fell in at least one southeast town. At least 13 cities reported raiders overhead.

The day's third alarm in London came at 11:35 p. m. (7.35 p. m. ADT). It was the shortest on record for the London area.

Almost at the same time that London reported "all clear," the German wireless announced that an air raid alarm had been sounded in Berlin.

The Nazis' daylight attacks on southeast England had brought one of the war's biggest battles, but the air ministry said the Germans managed to bomb only one spot in Kent, and the majority were turned back at the coast.

Helping in the defence of Britain, a newly-formed Czech squadron was officially saluted and credited with destroying several German planes during the day.

The air ministry said 25 (correct) attacking planes were destroyed during the day with British losses of 15 planes. Eight R.A.F. pilots saved themselves.

London's first alarm of the day, at 10:22 a. m. came soon after a large force of bombers and scores of Nazi fighters roared over the coast toward the capital. There were hundreds of planes in the formation.

(Continued on page 9, Col 8)

Famous Flying Officer Listed As Missing

By DREW MIDDLETON
Associated Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(AP) — The casualty list said simply:

"Missing—Lee Flying Officer R. H. A., D.S.O., D.F.C., 33208."

His name was Dickie Lee, a blond, smiling kid of 22, who looked like a collar ad., and flew like the devil.

The son of a first Great War airman, Dickie was a flight lieutenant and the hero of a hundred news stories telegraphed by American correspondents who met him at the airfield near Lille, in France, last fall. Until now they couldn't use his name because of censorship.

When he flew out to fight the Germans and didn't come back the Royal Air Force lost one of its most brilliant pilots.

In less than a year he had become something of a legend.

The King awarded him the Distinguished Service Order and the Distinguished Flying Cross in June after he had shot down close to 50 Nazi planes.

But that was only part of the Lee story. A good-natured youth, he liked to sing "Frankie and Johnnie" and "Casey Jones," and other rollicking songs. He was twice captured, and twice escaped.

Once he got away by disguising himself as a French peasant, and slipping through the German lines. The second time, as he put it, he just walked away "while there was a hell of a strafe going on."

Another time he was coming back to England on leave. Midway over the English Channel, he met two German Heinkels on patrol. Dickie shot them both down.

He could do almost anything with a plane. He trained like a fighter. Watched his weight like an actress and knew only one love—aviation.

The last time I talked to him he reported plenty of fun and games" with Germans in battle over England.

AERIAL TORPEDO DROPPED

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP Cable)—What appeared to be an aerial torpedo was dropped in one district of the London area during the night. It made a huge deep crater in the garden of a house

Led Canadians

The 1st Fighter Squadron of the R.C.A.F. fought a bitter battle with a large force of raiders miles over a London suburb Aug. 31. Under Sqdn. Ldr. Ernest McNab of Regina the Canadian aviators were said to have sailed into action when the Nazis attempted to strike at a factory situated only a few minutes, as a Hurricane flies, from their air base.

R.A.F. Penetrates To Heart Of German Capital

BERLIN, Sept. 4—(Wednesday) — (AP)—British bombing planes, hidden by lofty clouds, flew high over Berlin shortly after midnight today.

Authorized sources admitted the Royal Air Force planes had broken through the city's defences.

They said the two formations, approaching Berlin over Magdeburg, to the west, and Wittenberg to the southwest, had been subjected to heavy anti-aircraft fire

Eden Looks For British Offensive

LONDON, Sept. 4 —(Wednesday) —(CP) — War Secretary Anthony Eden, in a message to the army on the occasion of the first anniversary of the war, said today that Britain looks forward to the day of "offensive which will set our country and our cause upon the final road to victory."

The message, issued early this morning read:—

"We look forward to the day, which we are convinced is not far distant, when the army, brought to full strength both in manpower and equipment, will combine with our sea and our air forces in an offensive which will set our country and our cause upon the final road to victory."

Yesterday Mr. Eden warned Britain that it would be foolish to suppose the approach of autumn means the danger of invasion is over.

War—25 Years Ago Today

(By The Canadian Press)

Sept. 4, 1915—Allan liner Hesperian torpedoed by German submarine off Fastnet Rock Lighthouse, Ireland and sank trying to make port. Twenty-six passengers and crew lost.

R. C. A. F. WILL RAIN LEAFLETS ON CANADIANS

Part of Plan to Put Over Second War Loan.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3—(CP)—As part of the campaign to sell Canada's second war loan to Canadians, people of the Dominion will receive their first taste of air raids Sept. 9 when Royal Canadian Air Force planes rain leaflets on cities and towns from coast to coast.

An official of the Finance Department, in making this part of the campaign known tonight, said this first big demonstration of the Dominion's air power since the start of the war was a part of a campaign which will enlist agencies of all descriptions throughout the nation.

The campaign will be officially launched tomorrow by members of the government, opposition leader Hanson, Hon. Grote Stirling, Conservative Dean of the Commons, and Air Vice Marshal Bishop, who will review the first year of the war at Canadian Club luncheons in various cities throughout Canada and urge Canadians to support the second war loan.

The first war loan, launched with little ceremony last January, was for $200,000,000 but was oversubscribed by about $60,000,000.

Keynote of nearly a fortnight of demonstrations will be sounded at the luncheon-speeches, where armed guards of the army, navy and air force will be in attendance.

For the remainder of the war loan campaign, which will continue until Sept. 15, displays of the Dominion's growing might on land, sea and in the air will be the order of the day.

Eighteen Royal Canadian Naval Voluntary Reserve stations, 10 army command stations, and six air command stations will take part in the extensive demonstrations. Sandbagged emplacements, machine-gun pits and other practical displays, will be constructed by the soldiers in public squares just as if the locality were expecting an immediate attack. At these stations the public may watch changing of the guard and other military ceremony.

Also in connection with the war loan, the Royal Canadian Navy Band of Halifax, an 80-piece troupe, said to be one of the finest in Canada's armed services, will travel west next week to give concerts in Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa.

10th Victoria Cross Of War Is Awarded

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(CP Cable) — The 10th Victoria Cross of the war was awarded posthumously today to Acting Leading Seaman Jack Foreman Mantle, who stuck to his guns on H.M.S. Foylebank during an enemy aircraft attack last July 4, although badly wounded.

The Admiralty announced that Mantle was in charge of the starboard pompom (anti-aircraft gun) when the ship was attacked. Early in the action his left leg was shattered by a bomb but he stood fast and continued firing with handgear only when the electric power failed. Later he suffered wounds in several other places. When the fight ended he fell beside his gun.

N. S. Men Killed In Accident

AMHERST, N.S., Sept. 3.—(CP)—Two men were killed today when an automobile carrying a group of men to work at nearby Beechman, left the road and overturned several times.

Lyall Chappell, 18, and Chester Doyle, 37, were instantly killed when they were flung from the car as it hurdled the ditch and rolled over. The four other passengers escaped serious injury.

The driver of the automobile, Oscar MacBrien, formerly of Saint John, N.B., had bought the car only on Saturday night. He told a coroner's jury later he was driving at a reasonable speed.

A defective rear tire was responsible for the fatality, the inquest decided.

Others in the automobile were Vernon Moore and Charles and Arthur Crossman. The Crossmans were treated in hospital here but were discharged a few hours later.

The six men were going to work at a sawmill in Beechman when the accident occurred, on a straight stretch of road. Chappell was a son of Corey Chappell, Tidnish. Doyle was married with five children.

Will Provide Valuable Aid To Royal Navy

President Roosevelt Says Transfer Will Keep Enemy From America's Front Door.

(By Ross Munro, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—(CP)—President Roosevelt, in an historic message to Congress, today announced an agreement under which Britain receives from the United States 50 over-age but useful destroyers and grants in return sites upon which the United States can build naval and air bases for western hemisphere defence.

Warm and generous approval was given to the agreement in most of Washington, although spokesmen of the isolationist group opposed it bitterly. Others, while noting that the agreement had aided both democracies, protested against the secrecy with which it had been effected.

The United States is to receive the right to construct a string of outlying naval and air bases extending from Newfoundland to British Guiana on the northeast coast of South America. Their chief value, Mr. Roosevelt declared, will be to keep an overseas enemy waay from America's front door.

Announcement of the agreement, while expected in some quarters, hit the capital in bomb-shell fashion. Few authorities had felt it would be so encompassing and extensive.

Canada is linked closely with the agreement. The destroyers, now all at Atlantic coast ports or on patrol duty in Atlantic coast waters, will be sent to Canadian ports with their present American crews. There they will be manned by trained British crews, according to the United States Navy Department.

At this critical period of the war, the agreement brought Anglo-American relations closer together than at any time in recent years. Government officials felt the United States is receiving more than full payment for the destroyers in the naval and air bases which it acquires.

The newly-acquired naval and air bases are in Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Trinidad, Antigua and British Guiana.

The State Department announced that the British Government had informed the United States in a formal statement of its intentions "never to surrender or sink the British fleet in the event of the waters surrounding the British Isles becoming untenable for His Majesty's ships."

The whole transaction, which Attorney-General Robert Jackson ruled did not require Congressional action, was described by President Roosevelt, in his brief message notifying Congress of what was being done, as "an epochal and far-reaching act of preparation for continental defence in the face of grave danger."

The congressional bloc which has supported the President's policy of helping Britain went on record swiftly and enthusiastically as approving the exchange.

But with the group that has urged strict aloofness from the European conflict, it was a different matter. Its members denounced the transaction as an "act of war," which, some said, would justify Hitler in declaring war on the United States.

Members of this minority group contended that Congress should have been given the opportunity to pass upon the transaction. They called it the act of a "dictator," and claimed that the transfer of the destroyers is forbidden by law.

Tahiti Decides To Fight On British Side

LONDON, Sept. 3 —(CP) — Tahiti— romantic Southern Pacific French isle celebrated by poets and painters—announced tonight that it will fight on at Britain's side against Germany.

Gen. Charles De Gaulle, leader of free Frenchmen made the announcement at his headquarters here.

He said that other French islands in Oceania are expected to follow Tahiti's decision.

The Tahiti governor was said to have been repudiated by the population and a council of three appointed to administer the islands.

(Tahiti, about 2,200 miles northeast of New Zealand, is the largest of the French society islands in the Pacific Ocean.)

Vice-Regal Party Welcomed At Fredericton

FREDERICTON, Sept. 3 —(CP)— The Governor -General of Canada and the Princess Alice, having finished a visit to Prince Edward Island on their first official tour of the Maritime Provinces, were formally welcomed to New Brunswick tonight at a reception tendered in the legislative building here. A ball followed the reception.

The Vice-Regal party will visit Saint John tomorrow and leave for Halifax Thursday, stopping at Moncton for an hour.

Premier J.B. McNair delivered an address of welcome tonight. Earlier today Mayor C. Hedley Forbes extended formal greetings on behalf of New Brunswick's Capital city.

Flags flown for the occasion gave Fredericton a festive air. His Excellency and her Royal Highness were cheered frequently by throngs waiting to catch a glimpse of them. The Earl of Athlone told school children massed in front of city hall that he had requested they be given a half holiday.

Formal opening by the Governor-General of three new wings of the Victoria Public Hospital featured the afternoon program.

His Excellency said it was particularly gratifying to Princess Alice to be present at the opening because the hospital had been named after her grandmother and work on the original building had started on the day of Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee.

TORONTO, Sept. 3—(CP)—Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Dawson	43	56
Victoria	50	69
Vancouver	50	67
Edmonton	45	78
Calgary	49	76
Saskatoon	53	90
Regina	52	98
Winnipeg	52	88
Toronto	57	77
Ottawa	57	75
Montreal	61	—
Quebec	56	68
Saint John	54	58
Halifax	56	74
Charlottetown	63	79

FORECAST

Maritime Provinces: Moderate winds; partly cloudy with some fog and a few scattered showers.

Synopsis: Except for scattered thundershowers in northern districts of Saskatchewan and Manitoba the weather has been fair over the Prairie Provinces and decidedly warm in southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan. It has been fair in Ontario.

High tide today at noon and tonight at 12.00.

Sun sets this evening at 6.33 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.25.

First quarter moon, Sept. 3, 3.37 p.m.

Summerside tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS

Leaves Borden 7 A. M., 9.45 A.M. 1.00 P. M., 4.45 P. M.

Leaves Tormentine 8:15 A. M., 11.00 A.M., 3.15 P.M., 6.20 P.M. (A.S.T.)

SUNDAY SERVICE

June 16th to September 8th inclusive:—

Leaves Borden 9 A.M., 7 P.M.

Leaves Tormentine, 10.15 A. M., 8.10 P. M. (A. S. T.)

Troops In Iceland Ready For Any Surprise Attack

(By Francis Stevens)

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Sept. 3—(CP)—Constant readiness for immediate action is the policy followed by Canadian and British troops guarding Iceland. They are carrying out their duties on the basis that a Nazi attack on this Canadian outpost is likely from any direction at any moment.

Constant readiness has become day-to-day routine. It requires a thorough knowledge of the country which combines within 40,000 square miles almost every sort of feature and physical geography found in the world and a remarkable variety of weather.

During a reconnaissance journey of almost 200 miles with the Brigadier commanding the Canadian forces and a Captain from Saint John, N. B., this correspondent found evidence of thoughtful planning to thwart possibie enemy moves.

Military secrecy forbids identifying the ground covered but it was rugged country.

Objective of the journey was to study defence points where the enemy might attempt a swift break-through. Findings were considered highly satisfactory from the military point of view.

The Brigadier showed unfailing good nature and a sense of humor which proved contagious. The captain, his righthand man, was nicknamed "Sandy" while the sergeant-driver of the staff car and a veteran of the First Great War with two sons in the army, one in England and the other in Canada.

Night Hawk Patrol Strikes At Geneva

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(AP) —Britain's long-distance bombers have struck at Italy's greatest commercial city, the harbor of Genoa, the Air Ministry announced tonight.

Royal Air Force bombers, which previously had bombed Italy's key industrial cities of Turin and Milan, lying to the northeast and northwest and forming a triangle with Genoa, attacked a power plant and railway junction at Italy's principal seaport.

Striking out over increasingly extensive areas, the R.A.F. bombers' "night hawk patrol" marked the first anniversary of the war by attacking new targets in Germany as well as in Italy.

While aircraft of the coastal command bombed supply ships at sea in a Norwegian harbour on Sognefjord, they also forced a Dornier flying boat into the sea.

Objectives in Germany included the dynamite works near Cologne.

Gun emplacements on the French coast at Cap Nez also were raided, and apparently were the subject of a daylight attack today as well as a raid last night.

At Genoa in addition to attacking the power station, the important railway junction of San Pier D'Arena was heavily bombed.

Ostend, in German-held Belgium, was attacked, and Lorient, on the French coast was raided for the second time this week.