

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

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BALKAN

(Continued from page 1)

eventually a ban on Hollywood films may be declared," the newspaper said.

Britain was said to pay between \$3,000,000 to \$4,500,000 for American films annually.

Allied solidarity was further stressed when Ronald Cross, minister of economic warfare, announced that M. Menet, French blockade minister who flew here Friday, issued a joint statement declaring the allied economic agreement an "uncommon determination" on tightening the cordon around Germany.

They were in accord on ways and means of making an economic determination on tightening the cordon around Germany. They indicated they were in accord on ways and means of making an economic determination on tightening the cordon around Germany.

In this connection it is noted here that K. L. M., the Netherlands' air line, now is direct twice weekly from Amsterdam to London where it connects with a service to the United States, and that the German line, Lufthansa, flies mail and cargo daily between Amsterdam and Berlin. No details were made public of how the allies propose to stop such traffic.

As part of Britain's propaganda service, copies of the map will be furnished all over the country to factories, pubs and recreational centres.

This is how the plan was to be carried out, the Ministry explained. Copies of the mapped timetable were smuggled to Nazi organizers in Austria and later to German agents in Czechoslovakia.

The organizers and agents were to select their tools, explain the plan, work up campaign of fanatical disobedience to the governments of their countries.

The cry of "German in shorts" is being expressed as to be encouraged and the Fuehrer as father of Germans everywhere was to march in to save them.

"One the preliminaries of the plan had followed the schedule, the German Government, as outlined by its calculated planner, would proceed to swallow its victims one by one."

The Ministry declared that Hitler's grandiose scheme fell apart due to Foreign Minister Ribbentrop's miscalculation of Britain's unpreparedness and unwillingness to fight "for the freedom of small nations and the freedom to order their lives."

The real significance of publication of the timetable of aggression was that it is released when Britain and France are renewing their efforts to "rescue" the small nations of Europe from the clutches of their own interests, cooperate with the Allies in tightening the blockade of Germany.

BERIN BRIGHTER

IN R. A. F. FLARES

LONDON, April 6 (CP)—Paracauts, flares the "illuminated calling cards" which Royal Air Force fliers reported dropping over Berlin on reconnaissance flights, burn nearly 10 minutes and shed a brilliant light as much as 2000 candle power or more, according to S.2s.

The flares are located in the bomb rack of a plane and are released by a hand or automatic device as a bomb. The nose of the tubular case containing the flare is fitted with a device that causes a small explosion as the flare has fallen a certain number of feet.

This explosion ignites the flare and burns the flare and parachute out of the case. The parachute opens and supports the flare, the heated air rising from the burning magnesium giving extra buoyancy. The flare falls slowly and often remains poised for some time.

LONG CREEK WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Long Creek Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Albert MacDonald on Thursday evening, March 7th, with seven members present. The president presided and opened the meeting by singing hymns and a reading of the Creed. Roll call was taken with a grab bag. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed. The secretary reported having received the Government letter which was read by Mrs. Albert MacDonald.

Two dollars were given the Canadian Legion. Mrs. Wilfred Strehl kindly invited the members to her home for the next meeting, roll call will be taken by Mrs. Albert MacDonald. The meeting closed with singing after which lunch was served by the hostess.

NORWAY

(Continued from page 1)

that Norway will at once be at war if free shipping in Norwegian waters is interfered with and Scandinavian usefulness grew during the weekend as a result of this torpedoing and continued Allied (and German pressure).

Norwegian vessels' sinking was the first important sea warfare incident in more than a week in which the war in the air figured much more prominently. French sources said it indicated probably a "new wave" of U-boats had gone into action.

Air Raid Alarms

Three air raid alarms were sounded in the Orkney Islands today and Royal Air Force fighter planes went up but no clashes were reported and no bombs were dropped.

The first two warnings lasted 15 minutes each and the third 55 minutes.

Reports from the western front said that French planes downed four Nazi planes in fighting over German territory, and that one plane was downed by the Royal Air Force.

Two of the planes downed by the French were said by the British Broadcasting Corporation to have been German Dornier planes of the type known as flying pencils.

The French patrol suddenly met the two Dorniers and 10 Messerschmitts while they were over Germany," said the broadcast.

"The French pilot scored hits with his cannon and one engine of the German machine burst into flames and the plane crashed.

"The second Dornier was chased by another French pilot and after a running fight the German machine nose-dived into the ground."

The Air Ministry announced that two British planes failed to return from a mission over the North Sea today in which one German plane was destroyed.

Navarra Survivors

Fourteen survivors of the Navarra brought to port by the Finnish steamship Atlas said that the submarine remained near the scene of the sinking for 20 minutes but made no attempt to rescue sailors who took to two lifeboats.

Only four men were saved when the lifeboats capsized and sank. Nine hours before the survivors were picked up.

The Navarra was the 50th Norwegian vessel to be sunk by the Germans, either by mines, torpedoes or other means. Today's sinking raised the total of Norwegian dead at sea from 392 to 404.

An authorized statement from naval sources said tonight that the sinking of the scuttled German freighter Wakama had asked British authorities to inform the owners at Hamburg that the vessel was not machine-gunned in lifeboats.

The message said that "now German propagandists have invented the story of finding the body of the scuttled ship's operator with bullet wounds. This plan need not be used."

It added that the entire crew of 10 officers and 36 men were uninjured and quite well. The Admiralty communiqué of Feb. 13 which told of the scuttling.

Clinton and Vicinity

Miss Ruth Heaney, Clinton, is spending a pleasant holiday in Irishtown, the guest of Miss Margaret MacLeod.

Miss Muriel Heaney, Clinton, is spending some time in Freetown at the home of Mr. Clayton Smith.

It is pleasing to report that the Clinton of Mrs. Ernest Pickering, Clinton, is somewhat improved and we all hope to see her up and around soon.

March ran true to form this year and went out on Sunday evening like a lion after being ushered in mildly like a lamb. Now that we are living in the unsettled April weather, it is hoped that we can only hope that time will fly and we shall soon see our juvenile pet lovers rounding up the pussy willows.

On Friday evening, March 29th, the Clinton Livewires held their Junior Red Cross meeting at the schoolhouse. The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary, Miss Katherine Pickering.

Miss Katherine Pickering reported on committing nearly 200 attacks on fishing vessels aimed at sinking them and murdering their crews.

Even lightships, the object of all nations and which are by international usage treated as non-combatants, have been, with their crews, ruthlessly attacked by bombers.

"It is a fact deserving of constant emphasis that these German attacks have been deliberately aimed at destruction of neutral lives and property and it is abundantly clear that the purpose behind them is pure terrorism. The Allies, on the other hand, have never destroyed nor injured a single neutral ship or taken a single neutral life. On the contrary they have not only saved the lives of many innocent victims of these German outrages but they have also not failed to rescue and bring home German fishermen and submariners crews who have been guilty of the inhumanities in question."

The position, it is therefore, that Germany is arrogating to herself neutral rights in order to damage the Allied countries while insisting upon the strictest observance of rules of neutrality whenever such advantages would provide some advantage to herself.

"International law has always recognized the right of a belligerent, when its enemy has systematically resorted to illegal practices, to take action appropriate to the situation created by the illegalities of the enemy. Such action, even though not lawful in ordinary circumstances, becomes and is generally recognized to become lawful in view of the other belligerent's violation of law."

The Allied Governments therefore have the right to take such action as they may deem proper in the present circumstances."

Eight Canadians Get Fellowships

(Continued from page 1)

NEW YORK, April 7 (CP)—The John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation tonight announced the names of eight Canadians awarded fellowships to assist them in research and creative work during the coming year.

Six Canadians were awarded the first annual Canadian Fellowships established in 1939. In addition two Canadians were included in the list of 67 fellowships granted to residents of the United States.

McGill University, Montreal, led all colleges on the continent with three members of its faculty on the list. The highest percentage of grants was given most promise of adding to the world's "scholarly and artistic power," from 1,700 applicants, of whom 92 were Canadians.

The Canadian list, granted to residents of the United States, included Percy Elwood Corbett, professor of Roman law and lecturer in international law, McGill.

Donald Grant Creighton, associated professor of history, University of Toronto.

Dr. Murray Barnson Emeaneau of Lumberton, N. S., graduate of Dalhousie University, Halifax, and at present honorary fellow in linguistics at Yale University.

Dr. Gordon Pall, assistant professor of mathematics, McGill.

Francis Reginald Scott, professor of civil law, McGill.

Dr. Fred W. Roulley, National Commissioner of the Canadian Red Cross Society, in common with the French and other Red Cross societies throughout the world, in connection with the commission given at the conference after the Great War, wherein all national Red Cross societies were obligated to do all things possible in the prevention of disease, the improvement of health and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world—in peace and in war.

"We know that the supply of an abundance of warm clothing to these men, subject as they are to severe weather conditions, is most effective in the prevention of disease."

NEWSY NATURE NOTES

By Stuart L. Thompson

SPRING'S GENTLE SPIRIT

To John Burroughs, who saw so much in Nature and told it so well, we owe the delightful description of the Bluebird, "earth color below and sky color above."

Coming as the bird does, very early in the spring, before the snow has taken on the faintest tinge of green with the sprouting of vegetation, and when the skies are clear and blue, we can easily see how this man of the woods saw, in our beautiful Bluebird, the color scheme of Nature.

Nor is Nature reflecting her colors alone in this early spring bird. It would seem as though the bird, in the blue of its throat, the soft air of spring. From the orchard or the wood lot across the field comes the mellow, soft, warbling of the male, fitting so well the scene of the season.

Dr. Maxwell will make "A Study of the Impact of Federalism upon Federal and State Finance in the United States" in 1921. He received M. A. and Ph. D. degrees from Harvard. He is the author of "Federal Subsidies to the Provincial Governments in Canada."

AIR NAVIGATION SCIENTIFIC JOB

LONDON, April 6 (CP)—Pathfinding in the clouds keeps the navigator one of the busiest men in the crew when a Royal Air Force bomber is on a long distance reconnaissance flight over Germany. He has no time to relax and enjoy the scenery, no time to "order" what sort of a reception the invader will get over enemy territory.

Believe the take-off he must work out his course from data provided by the operations room—including maps, diagrams, wind, enemy defences and weather conditions, especially wind.

On the flight the navigator must check his bearing continually, allowing for drift. He is the official reporter of the flight. He keeps a detailed log, written in standard form so if he is wounded someone else can take over. Also he may be called upon to drop bombs, leaflets or flares.

Sometimes the plane is ordered by the base to change its course while en route. Complex reckoning instruments help to overcome the dulling effect of high altitudes on even the keenest brains. Generally the navigator sits at a special table close to the pilot, so he gives the pilot air warnings for accuracy. Over a telephone they may be distorted.

The navigator's training is long and arduous. It comprises two months as an initial training, 19 weeks navigation training, eight weeks bombing and gunnery, then six weeks at an operational training unit. Some of the men then go to an air navigation school, learn highly specialized subjects like "astronomical navigation."

MT. ALBION SCHOOL

Report for month of March, Grade X: 1. Margaret Bailem. Grade VII: 1. Johnna Myers. 2. Alma MacNeil. 3. Elta Jenkins. Grade VI: 1. Marion Myers. 2. Catherine MacNeil. 3. Morris Jenkins.

Grade V: A. 1. Ewen Myers. Grade B: 1. Freda Buell. Grade IV: 1. Charlie Bailem. 2. Chester Jenkins.

Grade III: 1. Stuart Jenkins. 2. Willie Myers.

Grade II B: 1. Alvin Buell. Grade II A: 1. Bruce Buell.

Grade II C: 1. Beth Stewart. 2. Hudson Jenkins.

Grade I: Highest Average: Beth Stewart, 100%. Teacher Evelyn Robertson.

Red Cross Prompt To Supply Needs

(Continued from page 1)

TORONTO, April 8th—Ships of the navy and merchant marine docking at Halifax, Nova Scotia, have been contacted by the Canadian Red Cross Society there ever since war was declared and their crews provided with badly-needed clothing. It was reported today during a three-month period ending March 15th, almost 80,000 articles of clothing were distributed to the navy, air force and army at that port.

The women of Canada work through the Red Cross, to say nothing of the men who have proved themselves expert knitters, and sent well over 16,000 pairs of socks during this period. Distribution mainly among the men of the sea at this port. Hundreds of letters expressing the gratitude of these sailors have been received.

Other articles which have been received at the Halifax warehouse for local distribution include: sweaters, 3,150; scarves, 12,429; woolen caps and leather hosiery, 12,652; woolen mitts, 5,289; leather mitts, 1,984; warm underwear, 10,440; as well as a great quantity of wristbands, gloves, hand-windbreakers, ear muffs, dirty bags and shirts.

In supplying these comforts to the men who go down to the sea in ships, Dr. Fred W. Roulley, National Commissioner stated, "The Canadian Red Cross Society, in common with the French and other Red Cross societies throughout the world, in connection with the commission given at the conference after the Great War, wherein all national Red Cross societies were obligated to do all things possible in the prevention of disease, the improvement of health and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world—in peace and in war."

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Moslems Opposed

Congress proposes a constituent assembly. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Gandhi's right-hand man, said an assembly consisting not of delegates but of the present members of the central and provincial legislatures would meet the party's demand. But the Moslem League and the Liberal Party, in a constituent assembly on these lines as impracticable and undesirable.

The latter urged "a small conference of 150 members elected by the people on the basis of their constituencies after the war. The Moslem League says it will put forward concrete proposals when the British government and other parties are serious in their intention to tackle the question of the future constitution and show readiness to set up suitable machinery."

It professed itself not fully satisfied with the present constitution and announced and asks that Britain review the constitutional problem afresh.

All Jinnah, leader of the Moslem League, proclaims that India is two nations, Hindu and Moslem. A constituent assembly elected by the illiterate and caste-ridden masses, he says, would be a farce. He urged the influence of the Congress leaders, who would use it to abolish the India States, stifle opposition, and create a great Hindu nation.

He declared that the Moslem League would not support any constitution which would not be ready to tackle the question of the future constitution and show readiness to set up suitable machinery."

SONS IN FATHERS' FOOTSTEPS

BRITAIN COLLECTS INHERITING PRINCESS PATS

LONDON—When Lady Patricia MacKenzie (Princess Patricia) inherited her own regiment, the Canadian Light Infantry, at a military camp near Aldershot recently, she was accompanied by her husband, Admiral Alexander Ramsay, of the Grenadier Guards.

Lady Patricia, who is colonel-in-chief of the regiment, is in her part of the regimental badge, which consists of her cipher and coronet. She was received by Lieut. Col. J. H. Gault, who founded the regiment in Canada in August, 1914, and commanded it in France.

After inspecting the officers and men who wore battle dress, Lady Patricia took the salute in a march past. Then she visited the mess where she saw the regimental non-commissioned officers of the training.

Lady Ramsay, addressing the regiment, recalled that it was 21 years since she last spoke to them on parade. When they were returning to Canada after the Great War, she said, "It is difficult to remember that so many years have gone by. Time seems to have stood still, and I feel as though I were speaking to the same men. In many cases it was to your fathers to whom I then spoke, but some things cannot be forgotten."

"One thing which is timeless is the spirit which animates you all, and the loyalty which has brought you to this day. I trust that you will, with the whole commonwealth of British nations for our King and his great empire and the freedom of justice and freedom. That you will unceasingly and worthily uphold this cause I am confident."

TOO FAST WITH FUNERAL

RICHMOND, England (CP)—Arnold Herpy, Richmond undertaker, has been fined £2 (\$8.90) for speeding with a funeral hearse in the blackout. Pleading guilty by letter, he apologized for his non-appearance in court "because we are so busy."

M. P. SUCCEEDS

WIGAN, England (CP)—David Lindsay, 27th Earl of Crawford and the earves of Halkin Hall, his Lancashire home, at 69, his heir, Lord Balmie, is Conservative M. P. for the Lonsdale Division of Lancashire.

Racial Breach Continues Bar To India Unity

(By G. E. POWELL)

(Canadian Press Correspondent)
DELHI, India, April 6 (CP)—Efforts by the viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, to persuade Hindus and Moslems to co-operate in the administration of India so far have met with no response. The breach between the two largest groups in this huge sub-continent remains as wide as ever.

The British aim for India is acknowledged to be ultimately Dominion status. As an immediate step Lord Linlithgow offered to include a small number of political leaders in the governor-general's council. But neither the Congress nor the Moslem League, with the biggest following in the respective groups, have shown willingness to accept this gesture.

M. K. Gandhi, who has taken a position this way after an interview with the viceroy: "The vital difference between the Congress and the viceroy's offer consists in the fact that the viceroy's offer contemplates final determination of India's destiny by the British government; the Congress contemplates England accepting the position that the time has come when India must be allowed to determine her own constitution and status. When this is done the questions of defence, minorities, princes and European interests will be automatically dissolved."

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German Army Tradition

To what degree is the risk of failure still present in the German military mind?

After having fought for four years with skill and gallantry, the German army in 1918 was decisively beaten in the field—and by troops who for the most part were as exhausted as their adversaries.

Ludendorff and Hindenburg, seeing the end approaching, insisted that a peace offer should at once be made. They urged the army to stand by the government, and to take the offensive before the Allies attain their maximum power.

But the urge implies risk of failure. For the French Army is in a position to demand the assistance of the powerful and growing British contingent.

The Allies had had all the worst of it in the first exchange of the war. They had only been saved by the miracle of the Marne. The victory still left them the task of driving the invader out of France and Belgium. They were in no condition to undertake such a job.

The last strength of the invader in the first six months of fighting, including the flower of the British army and a very high percentage of its officers. Reserves of munitions were exhausted.

Everything pointed to the necessity for patience, while the potential strength of the Allies was being developed. But the urge to take the offensive led to the disaster of the Marne, and in order to assist Russia, was irresistible. It resulted in frittering away strength almost as fast as it could be developed. In the present war, neither side has as yet suffered appreciable losses. The German Army indeed is at its full strength. For that reason its leaders may feel an urge to take the offensive before the Allies attain their maximum power.

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Will Assume Rogers' Duties

Mr. Power is expected to take over the responsibilities of Deputy Minister Rogers during the latter's forthcoming tour of inspection and conference in England.

Last week's congressional approval of President Roosevelt's trade of the bill extending for three years treaty-making powers was of particular interest to the administration here.

The existing trade agreement with the United States, concluded late in 1936, does not expire until the end of 1941 but it is believed negotiations will go forward at once looking toward its revision and renewal.

Murray River And Vicinity

Miss Vernita Keenan who was spending a few days in Wood Islands has returned home.

Mrs. Georgina Reynolds of Guernsey Cove is spending a few days in Murray River, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Johnston.

Mr. Gratton Jenkins of the Royal Navy who was spending a couple of weeks at his home here has returned.

Miss Annie Porter who has been a patient in King's County Hospital has returned home.

Private George Reynolds who was spending a few weeks with his parents, has returned to the mainland.

A miscellaneous shower was given by the young people of Gladstone at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Richards on Friday, March 29th, in honor of their son Ernest and his bride, Miss Lillian Hooper. About one hundred young people from Gladstone and Murray River gathered at the home and spent the evening in games and dancing. They received useful and beautiful gifts, showing the high esteem in which the bride and groom are held by Mr. and Mrs. Richards. They thanked their many friends for their kindness. Luncheon was served which all enjoyed, after which they departed to their homes, leaving best wishes to bride and groom for future happiness.

Mrs. Isabel Crow of Murray Harbor North is visiting in Murray River the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Johnston.

Mrs. Ernest Richards, Mrs. John McKenzie, Mrs. Walter Dierke, Miss Mary McKenzie, Miss Shirley Delziel were visitors to town on Saturday.

Miss Eileen Butler of Peter Road is spending a few days in Murray River, the guest of Miss Sarah Johnston.

Mrs. F. C. Murray gave an afternoon tea to the newly weds of Murray River at her home on Thursday, March 29th. The brides were Mrs. L. H. Herring, Mrs. Ethelbert McLeod, Mrs. Ernest Richards, Mrs. Murray entertained the ladies to a social afternoon then tea was served and enjoyed very much. The brides after expressing their thanks to Mrs. Murray left for their homes much pleased with the hospitality extended to them.

Miss Lush Munn met with an accident while coasting on Herring's hill when the sleigh went over a covert. Miss Munn struck the cement curb and sustained a bruise about the face and body.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Keenan and Miss Farge Keenan were visitors to Albany the guests of Mrs. Keenan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Hooper.

Mr. George Ferguson was a visitor to White Sands on Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Al. McLean.

Caution Stands As New Spirit Of German Army

(Written for The Canadian Press) (By Major General Sir Charles Gwynn)

LONDON, April 5 (CP)—For how long a situation today is vastly different from that after more than six months of the First Great War. Then, Germany had secured possession of Belgium, and a great slice of northern France.

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