

FIRST LORD OF THE ADMIRALTY DISCUSSES NAVAL QUESTION EASTERN STATES NOW FLOODED MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Cities Inundated. Many Imprisoned in Their Homes

(Canadian Press)
BOSTON, March 28.—The New England states are now visited by floods and although no lives were lost yet great property damage has resulted. The flood was born of heavy rains. Storms from northwestern New England swept down the Connecticut River doing considerable damage to property in low lying lands and causing much damage and delay to trains. The factories in Bellows Falls and Brattleboro are closed because of high water.

(Canadian Press)
ALBANY, March 28.—The Hudson River reached the highest point in its history. The lower section of the city is inundated. Police and firemen are patrolling the flooded area of Albany carrying food and drink to those imprisoned in houses. Much sickness is already reported and business is largely suspended.

(Canadian Press)
TROY, March 28.—Martial law prevails in Troy. Members of the militia companies are patrolling the streets relieving tired firemen and police.

Fire broke out in the flooded section. Thousands of dollars' damage has been done.

The latest indications, however, show that the floods are subsiding.

(Canadian Press)
NEW YORK, March 28.—New York has raised more than \$100,000 for the flood and storm sufferers in the middle states.

(Canadian Press)
COLUMBUS, March 28.—Coroner Berbet, after a trip through the west side this afternoon estimated that the total death list in that section would exceed two hundred. Dozens of bodies have been recovered.

(Canadian Press)
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, March 28.—The first authentic information regarding the loss of life shows there are 100 dead. Already 111 bodies have been taken from homes in the east end and to-day with field glasses seven more were discovered hanging on Kilgore Bridge three miles south of here. It has been impossible to recover them.

(Canadian Press)
BROOKVILLE, Indiana, March 28.—Sixteen known dead, a half dozen missing, heavy loss of property and livestock and a food and fuel famine imminent, is the situation in Brookville tonight. Some of those rescued it is feared, will die from the results of exposure.

FIREBUG CAPTURED IN WINNIPEG

(Canadian Press)
WINNIPEG, March 28.—James Dodds held by the police, as a fire bug, is said to have made a confession that during the year he has started over 200 fires in Winnipeg and St. Boniface resulting in a loss estimated at one million dollars.

CONDENSED ADS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE. A QUANTITY OF Timothy seed. Mrs. D. K. Scott, North River. 3-29M11221.

LADY CLERK WANTED IN THE advertising department of the Guardian. One with experience preferred. Apply at once. 3-27M11.

WANTED, BY FIRST GIRL for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. R. C. Goff, 54 Fitzroy St. 3-29 M331.

WANTED, A COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. J. J. Hornby, 25 Fitzroy St. 3-29 M331.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING ten rooms, having all modern conveniences. Apply 143 Elston St. 3-29M11wpd.

LOST—IN THIS CITY ON WEDNESDAY, a brown and white Spaniel dog. Reward given for safe return to G. C. Acorn, at Prowse Bros, Ltd. 3-29M331.

EARN FROM \$15 TO \$25 WEEKLY, let us start you in a Cut-Rate Grocery business, everything sold at Cut-Rates, Redpaths Best Granulated Sugar 4 cents pound—no capital or experience required. Outfit free. The Consumers' Association, Windsor, Ont. 3-29M331p.

\$100 REWARD—ONE HUNDRED dollars is deposited with the City Clerk as a reward for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who have been the cause of the poisoning of a number of dogs in the City recently. Any information given Detective Bradley will be appreciated and may help to place the guilt on the suspected party. 3-29M321.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

LADY WOOD LANDS IN TOWNSHIP SIXTY-SEVEN DISCUSSED IN LEGISLATURE

The Legislature resumed yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, Mr. Speaker Wyatt in the chair.

HON. MR. ARSENAULT presented a petition from G. Shelton Sharp and others asking for the incorporation of the East Bideford Black Fox Co., also a petition from Robert N. Cox and others asking for the incorporation of the Union Black Fox Co., Ltd.

Mr. J. A. McDONALD presented a petition from Edward Sharkey and others asking that a road be opened from Curranville to Peakes Station. Petition laid on the table.

Bills in accordance with the above petitions were presented and referred to the proper committees.

On motion of Hon. Charles Dalton, seconded by Hon. M. Kennedy consideration of the Alberton Incorporation bill was resumed, the House in Committee and Mr. Doble in the chair.

At one o'clock Mr. Speaker resumed the chair and the House adjourned to meet at 3 p. m.

House resumed at 3.15, when consideration of the Alberton Incorporation bill was resumed with Mr. Doble in the chair. Bill reported agreed to with amendments and carried. Bill ordered to be engrossed.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the chair at 4 o'clock.

MR. MYERS asked the Leader of the Government what action, if any, is proposed to be taken to protect the purchasers of land from the Govern-

ment alleged to be the property of the Lady Wood Estate, on Lot 67.

PREMIER'S REPLY

THE PREMIER replied as follows: In reply to the question of the Hon. Myer's I beg to state that my first acquaintance with the case was in March, 1911, when Premier Hazzard introduced in the Legislature, the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That it is expedient to introduce a bill to provide for the purchase by the Government of part of Township Number Sixty-seven in Queen's County.

The report of the proceedings of the House as reported in the Charlottetown Guardian, March 17, 1911, is as follows:

FIRST ACTION TAKEN

"THE PREMIER (Honourable Mr. Hazzard) moved the House into committee on a Resolution that it is expedient for the Government to purchase part of Township Number Sixty-seven in Queen's County. In the Committee, with Mr. McWilliams in the Chair, the Premier explained that years ago, after litigation, the Government had acquired ten thousand acres of the Lot in question, leaving some 2,889 not acquired. Lady Wood, in whom the title to this property was vested, willed this tract in trust for the benefit of the Indians and the

Blind. For some years no action was taken under the trusts. Quite recently Chief Justice Sullivan had taken an interest in the matter and it was found that although the Government had never purchased the land, the Government had sold the whole of it. The first was sold in 1876, and so on from time to time down to 1899 when the last was sold. Successive Governments had acted in good faith in the matter. The Government had received the money and must protect the purchasers of these lands. It was now proposed that the Trustees of Lady Wood convey these lands to the Government at a price to be agreed upon. The claim was for the amount received by the Government with interest thereon, which interest would amount to twice the amount received for the land. The province ought not to pay more than what is fair. A portion of the money was to be used for the support of the School for the Blind in Halifax and would save the annual grant to that Institution. The Premier invited an expression of opinion from members before introducing a Bill."

"MR. MATHIESON said the Premier had stated the matter very clearly. The purchasers of these lands must be protected and placed in the same position as if the Government had owned the lands. The Government was bound to act as is proposed, and the Opposition would cheerfully assist in making the matter right.

Continued on page 11

RECORD FLIGHTS IN MONOPLANES

(Canadian Press)
LYONS, France, Mar. 28.—Eugene Gilbert, the French Aviator, flew from Paris to this city today in a monoplane, a distance of 318 miles, at an average speed of over 93 miles an hour. France holds the record for a long distance flight.

(Canadian Press)
LERGNE, Belgium, Mar. 28.—M. Combreys the French aviator, attained a speed of 114 miles an hour during a flight from Rheims to Tournai, today.

FEAR BIG STEAMER FOUNDERED AT SEA

(Canadian Press)
SYDNEY, N. S., March 28.—Some anxiety is felt here for the safety of the S. S. Heracles, which left Cardiff on March 1st bound for Sydney under charter of the Dominion Iron & Steel Company.

She is a week overdue, and has not been reported for ten days. The Heracles was launched in November last, and is owned by Burmgaard, Krasterud & Co. Norway. This was her first trans-Atlantic voyage.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

One cent per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany order. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

**Chance of a life-time to see a good musical comedy at matinee prices.

**An April first Social, will be held at the Y. M. C. A., Tuesday night April first. Lots of fun. Come spend an enjoyable evening. 3-27M41.

**A meeting of the Blacksmiths and Horseshoers of P. E. Island will be held in the Prowse Block Hall, Sunnyside, Charlottetown, on Tuesday evening, April 8th, at 8 o'clock. Every blacksmith on P. E. Island is cordially invited to attend as matters of interest to all will be discussed. 3-27M61pd.

**The City Ticket Office near Bank of Nova Scotia, is selling very low one way Colonist Excursion tickets to the Pacific Coast. These tickets will be on sale from March 15th to April 15th inclusive. Also Home-seekers' Excursion, second class Round Trip tickets to points in Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, good for two months. Tickets are sold through from Charlottetown to destination via any line of railway and at the lowest fares. The tickets are on sale right in the office and all information is given without delay and so fully that there is no necessity of dealing anywhere else. Inquiries by mail are promptly answered. Do not buy your tickets without consulting W. K. Rogers, 84 Great George Street, Charlottetown. 3-29M101

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

A PROVINCIALIST HIGHLY HONORED

The Fort Frances Times has the following about Mr. B. P. Alley, formerly of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Charlottetown:

About fifty business men of Fort Frances including several prominent men from along the river, gathered in the dining room of the Fort Frances hotel on Friday night last where they tendered a smoker and a gift to Mr. B. P. Alley, the retiring efficient manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at this place, who has been transferred to Winnipeg, where he will take up the duties of assistant inspector.

Mr. C. J. Hollands, J. P. occupied the chair and in a well received address, voiced the general feeling of regret at Mr. Alley's removal, at the same time congratulating him and the bank officials on his well deserved promotion. He then read the address which was presented to Mr. Alley.

Accompanying the address was a meerschaum pipe for Mr. Allen and a beautiful set of Crown Derby china for Mrs. Alley.

It was quite evident from the remarks made that there has been no citizen who has left Fort Frances who leaves more friends behind him than Mr. Alley or more ladies who will regret his departure than Mrs. Alley.

All the speakers wished them both God speed, future happiness and prosperity and trusted they would often come back to Fort Frances for a visit.

Mr. Alley is a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Alley, Charlottetown.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUE

(Special to The Guardian)
FREDERICTON, N. B., March 28.—A New Brunswick and Maine professional Baseball League was organized for the season of 1913, at a meeting here this afternoon and evening.

The league will consist of four teams, the Marathons of St. John, the Pets of Fredericton, a team from Bangor, Me. and one team representing St. Stephen and Calais, Me.

The season starts about May 20 with a schedule of about 80 games. Frank Leonard of the Lynn Club in the New England League has a majority of the stock in the St. John team and will use it for Lynn.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

CORRECTION.—The meeting of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths Monday evening was held in Union Hotel.

REWARD OFFERED.—\$100 is offered for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons, who have poisoned dogs in Charlottetown recently. The money is deposited with the City Clerk. Any information given to Detective Bradley will be gratefully acknowledged. Here's a reward, and the gentlemen who have offered it means business. They are determined to have this outrageous poisoning of the dogs of the city investigated and the doer will be spared to bring the doer and the doer's poisoners to justice.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

THE GERMAN ARMY RAISED TO 800,000

Bill for Increasing the Army Adopted by Federal Council

(Canadian Press)
BERLIN, Mar. 28.—The bill increasing the German army by 4,000 officers, 15,000 noncommissioned officers and 116,000 privates, was adopted by the Federal Council today.

The peace strength of the active army is thus raised approximately to 800,000 men with the colors.

PLEA OF INSANITY WILL BE DEFENCE

(Canadian Press)
MEXICO CITY, Mar. 28.—Temporary insanity, it is understood, will be the defence offered by attorneys for Enrique Zepeda, nephew of president Huerta, Governor of the federal district, who personally directed the assassination, yesterday, of Gabriel Hernandez, a political prisoner in Belam jail. Zepeda, after being investigated by the Deputy of Justice will be sent to one of the civil courts.

TWO MEN DROWNED AT PARRSBORO, N.S.

(Special to The Guardian)
PARRSBORO, N. S., Mar. 28.—Omer Spicer and James Murphy were drowned at New Salem last night by the bursting of Spicer's mill dam while they were trying to raise the flume gates. Spicer's body was recovered this morning. Murphy's has not yet been found.

Murphy was a son-in-law of Spicer and owned the saw mill at New Salem.

MAITLAND IS SWEEPED BY BIG FIRE

Maitland, N. S., March 25.—A fire broke out here, suddenly, this evening, which destroyed three buildings with contents, and caused a loss of \$10,000.

The fire started at 3.30 o'clock in the store of R. B. Eaton & Son, and then to that of R. B. Eaton & Son, and then to a vacant warehouse, owned by the Captain McArthur estate.

The stock as well as the buildings were totally destroyed. The only insurance was on the property of Everett Eaton, which was half covered. At 10.30 the fire was under control. The origin is unknown.

WHOEVER THE POISONER OR POISONERS MAY BE, IT IS QUITE EVIDENT THAT ALL DOGS LOOK ALIKE TO THEM.

A well-bred kindly, affectionate dog, is put in the same class as the ordinary vicious cur. It is to be hoped for the safety of the animals of the city and the public at large that the poisoners will be discovered and severely dealt with. It will be the duty of the press to give full exposure to the matter because it is cruel, dangerous and criminal.

SUCCESSFUL MASONIC SOCIAL AND DANCE LAST EVENING

A short musical programme was first run off consisting of: Piano Duet by Professor Thomson and Mr. Dennis; Vocal Quartet by Messrs. G.H. Moore and Brothers B. D. Howatt, E. A. Foster and W. T. Wellner; Vocal Solo, J. Parker Hooper; Reading by Brother H. L. Bethune; Vocal Solo, Miss Kathleen Moore; Reading, Miss Jacqueline MacDonald; Dialogue by the Misses Bertha Stewart, Martha Van Buskirk, Jacqueline MacDonald and Pearl Mitchell; Vocal Solo, Mr. Lester Melniss; Vocal Solo, Dr. T. E. Robins; Reading, proved such a success.

LOVELY MILLINERY AT L. J. REDDIN'S.

Last evening's pleasant weather and the undoubted treat that was in store for them tempted many Charlottetown ladies to visit L. J. Reddin's store and enjoy the rich spring display made therein.

In the selection of goods for early spring wear careful selection has been made and the exquisite showing made of light weight dress goods, silks, satins, laces and trimmings is unexcelled, while suiting cloths, with their accessories, were shown in endless variety.

The millinery department, the centre of attraction, had more pretty hats displayed this year than ever before and the blending of colors, simplicity of style, and suitability was excellently portrayed by the milliner, Miss Flynn, who has for her customers an exceeding choice lot of hats.

The large show room, so well adapted to display, was one tower of beauty and each and every part was beautifully decorated with flowers and foliage making a lovely background for the models.

One lovely picture hat was of black braided with a magnificent black plume to the centre back fastened in place by a lovely jet black buckle.

Another model in black had an exquisite white ostrich feather at the side while the brim was encircled with small ostrich feathers.

The tailored hats came in for most favorable comment and many style effects were seen. The tam crown is very much in evidence and one in two shades of brown with a single ornamental touch of with cerise was very pretty.

Another cream tulle brim had a handsome green satin crown making a most effective hat.

Continued on page 11

A NAVAL HOLIDAY IN SHIP BUILDING

Was the Offer of Winston Churchill to the World In Introducing British Naval Estimates. Canadian Policy Discussed

A naval holiday for a year as far as new construction is concerned, was the offer made to the world today by Winston Churchill, the first lord of the British admiralty, when he submitted the British naval estimates to the house of commons this evening. In this way, he says the people of the world would obtain an almost instantaneous mitigation of the thraldom in which they had been involved by the evil and insensate folly of the present acute rivalry in armaments. Scores of millions, he declared, were being squandered year after year without making any real difference in the relative naval strength of the nations of the world.

His proposal, he argued, would involve no alteration in the relative strength of the world's navies, and added:—"We address this proposal to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than to our great neighbor over the North Sea.

Right Hon. Winston Churchill, at the outset, explained the causes for increase in the naval expenditure. First, he said, it was owing to decisions of policy to increase the number of ships maintained in full commission in consequence of the new German naval law, and to decisions to increase the numbers, and notably the pay of the personnel.

Secondly, it was due to the increase in the size and speed, armaments, equipment and cost of warships of all kinds. It was necessary to keep pace with similar vessel-building all over the world.

Thirdly, from the introduction and development of new services, principally oil fuel, air service and wireless telegraphy.

Fourthly, from the general increase in prices and wages, particularly in the cost of coal, oil, steel and all materials used in shipbuilding.

Fifthly, from arrears in shipbuilding during the last two years, arising from the failure of contractors to earn their proper instalments as manifested by delays in executing current programs.

The estimates, he said, "would have been substantially higher but for congestion in the shipyards arising out of the extraordinary demands upon the ship building plants, and especially upon the skilled labor supply. If better progress is to be made in executing programs, it will be necessary for me to ask parliament later in the year for further supplementary estimates.

"The navy is passing thru a period not merely of expansion but of swift and ceaseless development. The latest German navy has increased the number of vessels we require to construct each year, and that law and the Mediterranean requirements have still more increased the number and proportion of ships which must be maintained in the highest condition of readiness."

To man and maintain these resulting war fleets a continued large increase in numbers of officers and men of all ranks and ratings is required. The increase in size, cost and speed of capital ships, compelled by the general development of naval science and the types building abroad is marked and increasing.

The increased power and size of new and more expensive torpedoes has led to an increase in the number of torpedo tubes, with a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and shipyard machinery.

Increase in speed involves immense increase in horsepower. The increased cost of fuel particularly of oil fuel, is serious, and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement.

The adoption by Germany, America and Italy, of large guns for primary armaments, and of larger and more numerous guns for secondary armaments, have necessitated a further advance by us.

The increased power and size of new and more expensive torpedoes has led to an increase in the number of torpedo tubes, with a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and shipyard machinery.

Increase in speed involves immense increase in horsepower. The increased cost of fuel particularly of oil fuel, is serious, and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement.

The adoption by Germany, America and Italy, of large guns for primary armaments, and of larger and more numerous guns for secondary armaments, have necessitated a further advance by us.

The increased power and size of new and more expensive torpedoes has led to an increase in the number of torpedo tubes, with a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and shipyard machinery.

Increase in speed involves immense increase in horsepower. The increased cost of fuel particularly of oil fuel, is serious, and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement.

The adoption by Germany, America and Italy, of large guns for primary armaments, and of larger and more numerous guns for secondary armaments, have necessitated a further advance by us.

The increased power and size of new and more expensive torpedoes has led to an increase in the number of torpedo tubes, with a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and shipyard machinery.

Increase in speed involves immense increase in horsepower. The increased cost of fuel particularly of oil fuel, is serious, and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement.

The adoption by Germany, America and Italy, of large guns for primary armaments, and of larger and more numerous guns for secondary armaments, have necessitated a further advance by us.

The increased power and size of new and more expensive torpedoes has led to an increase in the number of torpedo tubes, with a further increase in the supply of torpedoes. Larger ships and guns involve larger docks and an increase in the scale of all appliances and shipyard machinery.

Increase in speed involves immense increase in horsepower. The increased cost of fuel particularly of oil fuel, is serious, and shows no likelihood of immediate abatement.

Continued on page 11

what is now taking place here and all over the world is so patent to the meaneast intelligence that concerted effort to arrest it should surely be the first official object.

A WAY OUT OF THRALDOM.

"There is happily a way open, and which will remain open, whereby the people in the world could obtain almost instantaneous mitigation of the thraldom in which they have involuntarily themselves. Everything is relative. The strength of one navy is its strength compared with another. The value of a ship depends entirely upon the contemporary ship it may have to meet.

"The usefulness of naval invention ceases when it is enjoyed by other powers. Yet we see the ship types of every naval power superseding those of the previous year. With remorseless persistency scores of millions are being absolutely squandered, while every year only the naval powers are making not only the fleets of their rivals but their own fleet obsolete, without adding to their relative strength or actual security. Could any process be more stupid?"

"The question that should be asked of the great powers is this—If for the space of a year no new warships be built for any navy, would your naval interests or national security be prejudiced in any conceivable way? Why should we all not take a naval holiday for a year, as far as new construction, or new construction of capital ships, is concerned? That question I asked last year, that proposal I repeat this year. It implies no abandonment of any scheme of naval organization or naval increase. It imposes no check upon the development of true naval efficiency. The finances of every country would obtain relief; no navy would sustain the slightest injury.

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without reserve how much we welcome the calm friendly tone and temper of the recent German naval discussions. Britain and Germany have the conviction that the desire of both is to preserve peace."

This is no appeal of weakness panting behind which we make, but of strength striding on in front. It is an appeal which we address to all nations and to no nation with more profound sincerity than our great neighbor over the North Sea. Let me say at once and without