

Stanhope Speech

(Continued from page 1)

Indicated he would ask Mr. Chamberlain tomorrow in parliament for an explanation of Lord Stanhope's speech.

Britain's defence preparations were taken a step further today when Poland was understood to have agreed to transform Prime Minister Chamberlain's pledge of armed aid into a reciprocal arrangement providing for Great Britain in case of aggression against Poland.

Reliable British quarters indicated Polish Foreign Minister Joseph Beck made a preliminary presentation to Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary, in a "business-like and satisfactory" conversation which started the three-day official visit here.

Simultaneously unconfirmed reports that Italy planned to send troops to occupy Albania brought the hint from authoritative British quarters that such action would violate the British-Italian Friendship Agreement, which was signed last Nov 16 and provided for maintaining the status quo as regards national sovereignties in the Mediterranean area.

Informal sources indicated the British Government would expect to be informed about any disturbance of the status quo, but was not considering fighting Italy over Albania.

Colonel Beck, who has been his foreign policy of maintaining friendship with Germany, Soviet Russia and other members and who is noted for his caution, was understood to be asking a big price before extending the pledge of help to states other than Britain, possibly threatened by Nazi expansion.

It was reported to have refused any commitments linking Warsaw with Moscow.

The extension of Britain's unilateral pledges, designed to cement Poland into a European front against further German expansion, was the main item of discussion at a two-hour conference of Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Halifax and Colonel Beck in Westminster.

Four possibilities were understood to be under study in connection with Poland's role in Britain's European "halt Hitler" plan in which her military forces might come into the question.

A direct German attack on Britain was understood to have been settled by Beck's latest pledge.

Aggression against Britain outside Europe.

A German attack on the Netherlands, Belgium or Switzerland; German aggression against Rumania, either through Hungary or Bulgaria.

These issues are to be reviewed clearly at tomorrow's cabinet meeting, which will also consider: Results of the trade mission of R. S. Hudson, secretary for British trade in Moscow, Moscow and other northern European capitals, which, according to parliamentary lobby reports, laid the groundwork for a new trade treaty between Britain and Soviet Russia.

Relations between Italy and Albania.

The status of efforts to ally Rumania into the European anti-aggression bloc.

D'Amico's described Rumania's position as "the biggest problem of all" with Bucharest unwilling so far to jeopardize her position by any association with either Berlin or London.

Rumania's final decision, however, was not expected to be reached until Beck and Lord Halifax confer with Vioril Tila, Rumanian Minister to London, scheduled to return from Rumania tomorrow.

Debate Over Foreign Policy Flares Anew

OTTAWA, April 4.—(CP)—Unsettled States would intervene to prevent threatened conquest of Great Britain, in the opinion of Denison Massy, (Con. Toronto-Greenwood).

As if such a threat existed, Mr. Massy told the House of Commons today, "I do not believe there is one of us that even would add here to a determination that we should hold our hand and refuse our aid."

Discussing the differences of opinion on Friday expressed in the House on the desirability of Canada participating in a war involving Great Britain, Mr. Massy said he believed those differences were not so pronounced as might appear.

"So far as concerns the great mass of Canadian people, I believe they would not willingly contemplate the defeat and subjection of the British people," Mr. Massy said, "and I am sure that we have a unanimous determination to prevent such a catastrophe."

"I really believe this is the same extent of the United States and that if the people of the United States ever came to believe the freedom and integrity of Great Britain were not to be destroyed, they too would intervene to prevent it."

"Can anyone doubt that if those who are anxious to achieve domination of Europe were to succeed in the destruction of the power of Great Britain, Mr. Massy said, "we have a unanimous determination to prevent such a catastrophe."

Debate on foreign affairs was resumed in the House when estimates of the External Affairs Department were under consideration on Thursday and Friday of last week, and yesterday but was thought to have been concluded last night.

Kelly Is Re-elected Mayor Of Chicago

OTTAWA, April 4.—(AP)—Mayor Edward J. Kelly, leader of the city's powerful Democratic organization, won reelection tonight by defeating Dwight H. Green, aggressive young Republican who based his campaign on a promise to "redeem Chicago from Machine rule" and a pledge of strict economy.

Returns from 3,400 of the 3,648 precincts gave Kelly 764,519 and Green 585,169.

Kelly swung into a wide lead at the start but Green closed much on the gap as the fast count proceeded.

Board of Election Commissioners estimated 1,474,941 votes were cast—a record for a city election. Only once has that total been exceeded, that was in the 1932 election of 1938, when 1,710,302 persons voted.

Yesterday's Local Market Quotations

CORRECTED FOR EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY'S ISSUE

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes items like Cream beef, Colery bunch, Potatoes pk, Turnips 2 for, Siew meats, Beans 1 lb, Butter dairy, Chicken each, Onions lb, Carrots 3 lbs, Beets 1 lb, Cod lb, Apples pk, Eggs doz, Quinces lb, Cranberries at, Beef gr., Geese, Brussels Sprouts 2 qts, Spinach, Mushrooms 2 boxes, New carrots 2 bunches, Lettuce head.

Church Legislation Passed in Senate

OTTAWA, April 4.—(CP)—Two Senate bills affecting the Presbyterian Church of Canada received third and final reading in the House of Commons tonight.

The measure established beyond question the right of the church to its present name and is an amendment to the United Church of Canada Act passed in 1924.

The other bill incorporates the Trustee Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The board holds the property for the church, Hitherto it has been unincorporated and incorporation will facilitate transactions and transfers of property.

The Central Guardian Names Of Famed Clippers To Be Given New Ships

BOSTON, April 4.—(CP)—Names of famous clippers, those that sailed to the winds of the seven seas from 1840 to 1870, are to be again such as—Vainos, Lightning, Donald McKay, Nightingale and Comet are among the clippers whose names will be given to the C-2 type of ships now under construction for the United States Maritime Commission.

The first of these vessels, the nucleus of a rehabilitated American merchant marine, is to be launched in April and will be followed at short intervals by others that are on the way of several builders throughout the country.

Other names selected for the new steamers are Stag Hound, Shooting Star, Flying Fish, Swordfish, Surprise, Raven, Challenge, Northern Light, Swepetastick, Sea Witch, Hornet, Twilight, Era Serpent and Meteor.

The name Donald McKay was chosen in honor of the name of the clipper but in the memory of the man who, perhaps more than any other, developed this type of vessel. A Bay was a native of Shelburne, N. S.

Canada Not Included in Empire Flat Rate For Press Messages

LONDON, April 4.—The Empire Press Association today is authorized by Cable and Wireless Limited to inform its members that as from April 15 an Empire flat rate for press messages (4-2 cents) a word in place of all existing tariffs.

The only exceptions to the new flat rate, the Union said, are Canada, Trans-Jordan and the Sudan. Negotiations are proceeding for the inclusion of Canada later.

Existing press cable rates between Canada and Empire points range from five cents a word for the United Kingdom to 15 cents a word for India and South Africa.

IS DISAPPOINTED

TORONTO, April 4.—J. F. B. Livesey, general manager of the Canadian Press, expressed disappointment today that the new flat rate for press messages would not include Canada, especially as Canada had taken the lead for a number of years in advocating a low flat Empire rate.

"This is a disappointing news, particularly for inter-change of background and inter-continental news," Mr. Livesey said.

"At the present time inter-change of Empire news by cable is confined to the use of London as a central clearing house through the Cable and Wireless Ltd. As a result there is no direct interchange and we have had to be satisfied with what is available in the London pool because of the high cost of a word from India and South Africa compared to five cents from London."

"We are disappointed that this flat rate of 4-2 cents a word does not immediately include Canada. The reason for this is the duty of members of this House not to save criticism of their own executive," he said.

"The House of Commons, contrary to a too popular notion, isn't an executive body; it's a forum of legislative bodies. Its real function is to act as a check upon the Executive; to examine and criticize the Cabinet's legislation; to examine the estimates; to discuss the discussion of principles; principles that should guide legislation and policy—the House of Commons has no other function."

"None of these things, a member of Parliament who cannot make a contribution as a check upon the Executive, who is unable or unwilling to criticize, is not a constructive member of the House," he said.

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Members Debate Scheme Of Farm Rehabilitation

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In the days before the inception of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, a farmer could usually get a few dollars to finance himself. But under present conditions all confidence has been destroyed in the farmer's ability to pay his bills. They are in need of assistance, but this was something in which the Government should adopt a policy of "hastening slowly". There were many able-bodied men who were left good farms, and who allowed them to go behind. If the Government loaned a few dollars to put them back on their feet, the same thing would happen again. On the other hand, there were many who might be profitably assisted.

"What we really adopted," said Mr. Mackinnon, "I would stress the importance of a very careful and rigid supervision."

For the next few years, he believed, farming would be very profitable, but the farmer would be left about low prices but a good deal of it is political propaganda. Dairy farmers in the summer of 1937 were getting a very profitable return on their investment, but during the following winter, when there was no production of butter in Canada, the surplus was gathered by the abolition of butter storage plants, and butter prices were jacked up. This profit went not to the farmer but to a few speculators who had bought 200 butter and more than the farmer produced it. Housewives in Ontario were paying extortionate prices. The Dominion Government, when lowered to the farmers, to without any benefit to the farmer. The result was the importation of a few million pounds that time. There was no summer of 1938 when he had an unusually advantageous season for the production of butter all over Canada, there was a surplus and prices of world prices, and the Dominion Government, when lowered to the farmers, to without any benefit to the farmer. The result was the importation of a few million pounds that time.

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Had Dizzy Spells For 3 Years

Contrasting machinery prices with pre-war years, Mr. Jones said the proper comparison was with the amount of farm products required to purchase the machinery. A woman writes: "I had very bad dizzy spells and indigestion and I was so nervous at times that the least thing would upset me. I was about three years in that condition."

"I could not tell you in words how happy and glad I am to-day that I gave Kruschen Salts a trial. I have now taken them for 18 months. I would not miss them one day. They are a great help to anyone who suffers from indigestion, low health to-day than I have for years. After taking Kruschen for three weeks the dizzy spells and hoarseness left me. I now feel so bright and cheerful. Kruschen Salts assist to keep you fit and fine."—(Mrs.) J.M.

Kruschen Salts is an excellent recipe for maintaining a condition of internal cleanliness. The numerous salts in Kruschen stimulate your internal organs to smooth, regular action. Your inside is thus kept clear of those impurities which, when they accumulate, lower the whole tone of the system.

Mr. Jones: "Yes." Mr. Cox: "As a matter of fact, this is your principal hobby in farming."

Mr. Jones: "Well—..." Mr. Cox: "Have you sold some Holsteins at a very big price?" Mr. Jones: "Not lately."

Mr. Cox: "But you have?" Mr. Jones: "I want to ask you, do you think that mixed farming is the biggest thing any man can go into?"

Mr. Jones: "Oh yes." Mr. Cox: "You into mixed farming?" (Laughter.) Mr. Jones: "Well, more or less. The system of farming I adopted was just at the time when I was looking for a hobby associated with me was handling the foxes and I started out on the basis of raising high-class animals that I could sell at a high price."

At this point the speaker intervened to tell Mr. Cox that he was entirely out of order, as he had already spoken in the debate.

The disputants exchanged some further remarks on the subject, and continued their discussion in the lobby. Mr. Cox contending that Mr. Jones was foolish to be wasting his time on a "hobby" when he could be making money at mixed farming, and Mr. Jones retorting that all Mr. Cox thought of was making money.

CIVIL DEFENCE

(Continued from page 1)

have post instructions advising their employees what to do in case of air raids as well as to train and equip defence squads recruited from the personnel.

"Vulnerable Zones" Industrialists whose plants are in the so-called "vulnerable zones" will be granted subsidies based on their income tax rates to cover part of their expenses in complying with this clause.

In addition the Air Raids Precautions Department will make a manual advising employers all information necessary on procedure during air attack.

Similar measures apply to public utilities, such as gas, electricity and water companies, railway, bus and street car services. Expenditures involved in running public services in wartime also will be partly defrayed by the Government.

Sir John intimated the railways would probably come under state control during war.

After outlining measures taken to dim heavy industrial plants and preparations to assure smooth functioning of medical and hospital services, Sir John indicated the treasury would cover certain sections of the civilian population. He also made it plain that all gas masks distributed free to the civilian population still remain the property of the state.

Mr. Morrison, criticizing the Government's provisional refusal to construct air-raid shelters on a large scale at the present time, gave citizens greater protection against air raids than is provided in the civil defence bill.

Seven Lose Lives

CHARLOTTETOWN, British Guiana, April 4.—A trip across the Essequibo River to see a movie ended in death for seven of 11 persons aboard a small craft, was caught in a squall and capsized.

Two of those drowned were children, one four years old, and other five months. Their father and mother were saved. The other was a young man or boy. All were natives.

Result of Acid Indigestion

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