

Survivors Tell Tales Of Heroism On Blazing Ship

LONDON, Oct. 29.—(CP Cable) —Six of the crew of the Empress of Britain, destroyed by German air attacks Saturday, are known to be dead and 19 are missing, it was officially stated today.

All children and women, except one, who were aboard are safe. A junior ship's officer said one man died of 22 in a lifeboat was lost when the boat capsized after being lowered from the after end of the Empress. The others managed to cling to spars until they were picked up.

Survivors related new stories of heroism aboard the blazing ship. Five men with fire extinguishers and hoses held back flames from the main stairway and enabled many to escape. Trapped themselves, they were rescued from a porthole and were picked up with only a few burns.

The first move of Capt. Charles Bapsworth, the ship's commander, when he got ashore was to telephone his wife.

"I told her I was quite all right and not to worry," he said. "I did not know when I would reach home. It was a surprise for my wife when I turned up at the house. Was she glad to see me?"

Survivors said the German raider dropped six high explosives. Some of them, together with a number of incendiary bombs, scored hits. The liner's gunners are convinced the plane was damaged. They said that one of its engines was missing when it made off.

Able seaman A. Hayter of Portsmouth said the bomber scored a direct hit on one of the liner's guns. He added that "Jerry killed a woman on deck while machine-gunning."

Able Seaman C. L. Soffley of Portsmouth paid tribute to the ship's surgeon, Dr. Edward Joseph Delorme of Hamilton, Ont., who rowed from one rescue ship to another dealing with the wounded.

Chief engineer E. Redmond is feared drowned. Survivors among the crew included James East, chief engineer; W. Brawley, chief third class steward.

British West Indies Work On Barter Plan

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 29.—(CP Cable)—The British West Indies and Bermuda are attempting to work out a barter plan to promote trade within the empire, Sir Stanley Spurling, chairman of the Bermuda board of agriculture, announced here today.

A. J. Gorman and James Pearson, members of the board, will make a tour of British Guiana, Jamaica, Dominica and other possessions to the south, he said. An attempt will be made to arrange a barter of Bermuda canned and fresh vegetables, including potatoes, beans, carrots, and onions, for lime, other fruits and sugar.

"Bermuda already is taking their products and we expect them to take some of ours," Sir Stanley said. "It will all help the empire war effort."

W. D. Lambie, British trade commissioner for the British West Indies, arrived in Bermuda today to work out a barter plan to be made in the West Indies, he said. United Kingdom trade has made "proportionate gains" under war conditions and Canadian trade with the Islands has gained considerably more.

Menzies Names War Cabinet And Council

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Prime Minister Robert Menzies today announced appointment of a six-man war cabinet and an all-party war council of eight.

Members of the war cabinet are: the prime minister, Navy Minister A. M. Hughes, Treasurer A. W. Fadden, Army Minister P. C. Spender, Air Minister John McEwen and Senator H. S. Foll, Minister of the Interior.

Members of the war council include: Prime Minister Menzies, cabinet members Hughes, Fadden and Spender, Opposition Leader John Curtin, Deputy Opposition Leader F. M. Edwards, Secretary M. J. Mackinnon and Dr. Leader J. A. Beasley.

The council will have its headquarters in Melbourne and will meet weekly on the same day as the war cabinet. Recommendations of the council will be referred to the cabinet for executive action.

BOYD — At St. John General Hospital, October 31, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Boyd, a daughter.

MACDOUGALL — At the Prince County Hospital on October 26, 1940, to Mr. and Mrs. James MacDougall of Kensington, a daughter, Marie Lou.

DEATHS — MACLEAN — At the P.E.I. Hospital Oct. 29, 1940, Wallace Hector MacLean, age 70 years. Funeral Thursday Oct. 31 at 2 p. m. from his late residence at Nine Mile Creek. Please omit flowers.

DEATHS — SYDNEY, N.S., Oct. 29.—(CP)—The Grand Jury in Supreme Court received indictments today charging Edward Angus MacIsaac, 47, and Robert Smith, 15, with murder of Angus (Klondyke) MacIsaac at his home in nearby BenEsoc last month.

The jury was expected to report tomorrow. The prisoners, both country schoolboys living near MacIsaac's home, are alleged to have shot the 65-year-old farmer Sept. 25 during a robbery attempt at his farm.

DEATHS — CHARLOTTETOWN and North Westville. Phone 149

The Central Guardian

This column is reserved for news of local interest but advertising of a new type may be inserted at 5 cents a word strictly payable in advance.

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MARRIAGE AT BAPTIST CHURCH — The marriage of Kathleen MacLean, daughter of Mrs. Charles MacLean, Clyde River, to William Ross, son of Rev. D. K. and Mrs. Ross, Pownal, will take place at the Charlottetown Baptist Church on Thursday.

WILL SPEAK AT INDUCTION — Under the auspices of the Prince Edward Island Baptist Association an Induction Service will be held in the Charlottetown Baptist Church Wednesday evening at 7:30, marking the formal entry of the Rev. I. Judson Levy, B. A., to his pastorate here. The moderator of the Association, the Rev. J. G. Duncan, will preside. Other speakers will be the Rev. S. D. Trites of Truro, the Rev. A. A. McLeod, of O'Leary, the Rev. J. A. Nicholson, of York, and Rev. Robert Shaw of Cavendish.

LEGION EXECUTIVE MEETS. — At a meeting of the executive of the Charlottetown branch of the Canadian Legion yesterday afternoon, a committee was appointed to make arrangements for the service at the monument in Queen's Square on Remembrance Day, November 11. Major T. E. MacNutt and Mr. H. F. McPhee were appointed to the committee. Another committee on the sale of wreaths and poppies reported that arrangements, so far as possible, had been made to give addresses in various schools on the morning of November 7. It also announced that on November 14, 15 and 16 the British film "Shipyard Sally," in which Grace Field is a star, will be shown at the Prince Edward Theatre for the Legion's relief fund.

PERSONALS — Miss Winnifred Flynn, R.N., has resigned as Matron of Montague Hospital to accept a position on the Nursing Staff of Camp Hill Hospital. She leaves today for Halifax.

Car Plunges Into Small Fishing Boat — While Messrs. William and Earl Heckbert, well-known Summerdale fishermen were in a rowboat early Sunday morning alongside the Wilmore Bridge setting their snail nets their attention was attracted by a loud clattering noise which grew louder every moment. Looking up they saw a car heading across the bridge in a zig-zag manner as it sped with one tire flat and the next instant they realized it was heading straight for them.

The two men were in the stern of the boat, the bow being grounded in the mud. The next thing they knew was that the car was hurtling over their heads into the stream.

The car in toppling into the water landed on the end of the bridge where it stuck. It while it probably sent the bow end deeper into the mud strange to say the boat was undamaged by the weight which so suddenly descended upon it.

The occupants of both car and boat escaped without a scratch. Had the car in its fall landed on the stern of the boat both fishermen might have been killed.

On their way to the car proceeded on their journey to Borden in another auto which came along the stranded car being later hauled out of its peculiar location by a service truck.

By Ruth Cowan Associated Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Laughing an apology because her fingers fumbled a bit in opening her briefcase, a mother displayed with pride tonight an inch-long blue capsule.

It had contained a number—158 held by her oldest child, Henry Robert Bell, the first number called in the United States first peace time conscription.

It had been drawn with ceremony from the fish bowl by Secretary of War Henry Stimson. A momentary tense silence—and the number was read out by President Roosevelt.

A woman cried out—a sort of surprised gasp.

For the mother, Mrs. Henry S. Bell, prominent in the American Legion Auxiliary and the Fireman's Auxiliary, was sitting half way back in the audience in the department auditorium.

"I could hardly believe it at first," said Mrs. Bell. Her eyes a little misty, she said simply: "I'm very proud."

Young Bell—Bob to his pals—a lumberer's helper by trade said: "Gosh, I am so very, very thrilled, Gosh."

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WHITE SPOT MASQUERADE DANCE

Wednesday night Oct. 30 Music by Don Messer

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COL. RALSTON

(Continued from page 1)

Jutant-General's department and Major G. E. Leighton, press liaison officer.

An informal dinner was tendered the Defence Minister at Summerside last night. Earlier the matter was met at the plane by Robinson, M.L.A., and Mr. A. R. Brennan, president of the Summerside Board of Trade.

Following the dinner at the Clifton Hotel a round table discussion was held. It concerned matters dealing with the County constituency which Col. Ralston represents in the House of Commons.

The report at St. Eleanors, would be known at the Summerside airport, it was learned. Col. Ralston told the gathering last night that name would be adopted officially. The port is an electric lighting school under the Empire air training scheme.

BRITISH BOMBERS (Continued from page 1)

slipway damaged by a direct hit. A number of bombs were dropped on the barracks, and other bombs caused heavy explosions in the ammunition dump.

Reports from Athens told of British bluejackets landing on the island of Corfu and unconfirmed reports said the British fleet beat Italian ships back from that island, which is in good striking distance of the Italian mainland. These reports are not confirmed by British authorities.

3. Germany might go through reported to have begun the occupation of Crete, about 100 miles from Stamboula, but British authorities denied that any British troops had landed there and said the report was probably circulated by the enemy.

The British military expert said there were three possibilities in the Balkan situation:— 1. Germany might use political and military pressure and "disruptive propaganda" to protect her large economic interests in the Middle East, without taking military action.

2. Germany might try to move southeast through Thrace to the Dardanelles. But, he remarked, the country is difficult and at this time of year weather conditions are against a major campaign.

3. Germany might go through the Ukraine into southern Russia to acquire oil.

While this country was preoccupied with the fortunes of the Greek-Balkan front, against the Italians the First Lord of the Admiralty, A. V. Alexander, assured "our friends in Greece and America" that the Royal Navy will do everything it can to aid Greece.

He did not elaborate, but other informants said that British assistance is being given to the Greeks "in the widest sense of the term" by air and sea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—(AP)—President Roosevelt decided today to wait more complete information from the Balkans before invoking the United States neutrality act, with its cash and carry provisions, in the war between Greece and Italy.

Stephen Early, White House Secretary, said the President had been advised to take this course by Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State.

Hull and Welles twice conferred with Mr. Roosevelt during the day. They were said to have canvassed the Pacific coast sent several donations to the State Department in the light of Balkan developments.

Hull also conferred briefly with Neville Butler, British Charge D'Affaires. Butler said they discussed the Balkan situation in general today. He added that he had no official information on British aid to Greece but thought it highly likely that British naval forces had occupied the Greek island of Crete.

The French Embassy sought to delay concern over the negotiations of the Vichy government with Germany, but in communicating to the State Department the agreement from Vichy that these negotiations did not involve "territory cessions, use of French strategic facilities or any point of French sovereignty in any point of France or her empire."

The statement made no mention of the French fleet.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—(CP)—Approximately 1,000 residents of Canada and the United States have contributed \$903,000 toward the war effort by voluntary donations to the finance department. The Canadian Press learned from the War Relocation Authority today.

This amount does not include voluntary contributions, amounting to \$2,000,000 made to the Air Ministry for research, nor amounts contributed toward war charities, through the travel bureau, by individuals in the United States.

Up to date the sum subscribed to nation's non-interest bearing loan inaugurated Aug. 15 and aiming at \$100,000,000, is \$2,812,222.

Voluntary contributions, starting briskly as the war opened, fell off considerably after the evacuation of Dunkerque. But when Hitler's misnamed blitzkrieg against Britain failed, loans boomed up again and gained enormously, it was said.

Official records show that many contributions came from foreign language persons and groups. For example, Japanese organizations in California contributed \$25, the Czech who came to Canada 39 years ago sent in his bit.

"Loyal Italians" in western Canada forwarded a sum, a Hungarian in California contributed \$25, the Anglo-Hellenic educational progressive association sent some money.

Others who contributed largely out of small means were more than 200 pensioners of the first great war, who allocated certain parts of their income to help the war effort.

A woman in the Magdalen Islands on the east coast, sent \$100. "Being unable to help otherwise through old age, I send some little savings and hope for our victory," she wrote.

An anonymous contributor, apparently of some wealth, pledged \$2,000 a year for duration of the war.

Money comes in ear-marked for everything from 250 soldiers' uniforms to a Bren gun.

Sussex, N. B., sent \$2,500, the town foregoing some projected improvements.

Four thousand soldiers recently marched 100 miles across the Blue Mountains from Sydney to Bathurst, in Australia.

Fall Flight Of Geese In Full Swing

The fall flight of geese to this Province is on in full swing, it was learned yesterday from special constable Spurgeon Jenkins of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

The geese started to arrive last week after a five-inch snow fall and have been coming steadily since. They are ahead of schedule, judging by last year's records.

In addition the northern red-jack making its southern flight earlier than on some previous years.

Geese are reported plentiful but it is too early to learn how numbers compare with average seasons.

Thursday is the final day of the open season on Hungarian partridge. Constable Jenkins said it appeared the birds escaped with heavy light casualties in the month-long open season. They were being kept away from roads and thickly populated centres.

Report Axis Partners Agree On New Drive

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Dienstaus Deutschland, Nazi commentary service, indicated tonight that Hitler and Mussolini agreed at Florence Monday upon some unified drive against Britain which would include Spain and even France as a role.

Further, the newspaper Essener National Zeitung reported, predicted the next Axis step will be an attempt to divorce Europe, Asia and Africa from Britain so that no part outside Germany and Italy would be open to British warships.

Dienstaus Deutschland made this enunciation on the outcome of the recent Florence meeting.

1. British efforts to sabotage the Axis work of continental unity have strengthened Italian-German relations to strip the continent of all British influence and resources. "In Florence, the removal of all English bases in the interests of the coming European community doubtless regarded as a decisive precondition of European reconstruction."

2. "This same view holds true for the Balkan area in which England knew how to secure the Government for exercising influence through guarantees." Under the "neutrality" of certain "neutral" countries, this influence remained effective and "has become a permanent danger." Greece is an example of "the consequences of such a mistaken policy."

3. The proposal of a "saw-off" had been turned down at the Liberal Convention, he said.

Referring to the Government's failure to put the farm rehabilitation into effect, Premier Campbell declared that instead of a surplus of unemployed youth in the province the war would create a scarcity; this removed the necessity for such a plan. It has been postponed.

In answer to his opponent's statements regarding the enormous increase in the debt of the province during the year 1939, he claimed this was the year the peak of highway construction was reached in the province. An additional two cents increase on the gasoline tax would take care of this, he added.

In conclusion he referred to the action of the Government in reducing the amount of hard surfaced roads in the present Liberal measure. The paving of roads from Charlottetown to Hampton would have been done this year if the war was not in progress, he said.

At the conclusion of the Premier's speech, Mr. Mitchell, of New Brunswick, stood up in the audience and asked if the successful candidates would introduce into the House and have it passed regarding that business men from Charlottetown to the extent of 100 acres in the country.

Mr. P. W. Turner, president of the Provincial Conservative Association, referred to the presence of Premier Campbell, and charged that it was necessary for the Liberal candidates to have him there to support them as they had a "rather forlorn case."

He spoke of the seriousness of the present European conflict, and suggested that a hard-surfaced highway had been built into Savage Harbour, a distance of about five miles off the main road. The only claim to distinction in this village is that it is a fishing community and the Minister of Public Highways lives there, he said.

He referred to the recount in the 2nd District of Queen's, and said that the Conservative party had tried to avoid a conflict in wartime.

The speaker referred to the construction of highways by the Liberal government, reminding his audience that a hard-surfaced highway had been built into Savage Harbour, a distance of about five miles off the main road. The only claim to distinction in this village is that it is a fishing community and the Minister of Public Highways lives there, he said.

He denied there was a secret commitment by the President to Great Britain to lead the United States into war, saying:— "If President Roosevelt were as wicked as his opponents charge, which he is not, and even if he had disclosed a commitment which he has not, the facts are against our participation in this war."

The Ambassador declared that in his post as representative of the American people in London, he "would certainly become aware" of any such commitment and that he could "assure you now with absolute sincerity and honesty that there has been no such commitment."

He said nothing could be more harmful from the viewpoint of Great Britain than a declaration of war by the United States.

Discussing the possibility that the United States could be attacked, Kennedy said that problem presented the same difficulties to our belligerent that our attacking them does.

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"Three thousand miles of ocean, while handy in and of itself is not enough protection for us. But with an adequate navy we are assured of a greater measure of safety."

"We must also remember that while the British navy remains unconquered, and while the British nation continues to fight the naval battle for us, existing democratic way of life, we can make ourselves strong and thus have that one guarantee which no form of

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—(AP)—Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy reported tonight branded as "false" a charge that President Roosevelt is trying to involve the United States in the war and called for his re-election as the man who "can best serve the nation."

Kennedy, who made a hurried return by Clipper plane Sunday from London, spoke over a nation-wide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System in a program sponsored by his wife and nine children.

He denied there was a secret commitment by the President to Great Britain to lead the United States into war, saying:— "If President Roosevelt were as wicked as his opponents charge, which he is not, and even if he had disclosed a commitment which he has not, the facts are against our participation in this war."

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CAMPAIN IN

(Continued from page 1)

added that he would not promise a job to any man nor would he promise any particular community a special favor. He claimed that he might or might not be able to assist the district.

In conclusion he appealed to the electors of the second district to support him and Mr. Kitson. He pointed out that whereas other provinces could devise ways of repaying their debts, this province can only depend on taxation as a means to this end.

He charged that the province was being seriously put into debt and its financial condition is being undermined.

He asked the farmers present how they could pay their taxes with prices as they are, and cited the many taxes which had been placed on them by the present Liberal Government. He said that the tax on motor trucks and automobiles. The land tax is the only one left to be increased, he declared.

He appealed to the people to support him and Mr. Phillip Matheson when they go to the polls on November 11.

Premier Campbell in his opening remarks paid tribute to the late Mr. Angus McPhee.

In an effort to justify the holding of the election at this time, he discussed the arguments advanced for not holding it. The chief one was economy and this would apply to all by elections, he declared. He claimed the saving effected by acclamation was not very great when the amount of money returning officers and other expenses necessary are considered.

Referring to the holding of a Prohibition plebiscite last June, the speaker declared that the people of the province had right to express their opinion on the matter before it was passed in the House.

The vote resulted in the retention of the Prohibition Act and the limiting of Doctor's licenses. These prescriptions were not to exceed fifty. The provisions of the Act and the latter regulation are being strictly enforced, he claimed.

The second reason advanced for not holding a contest was that there was a war being fought and that he declared that there was nothing in the campaign which would impair the unity of the people and he cited precedents showing that by-elections were held on the Island during the World War.

Vigorous Opposition

The third reason advanced was that there should be more members of the opposition. Although numerous the present opposition was fairly vigorous, Premier Campbell said. He referred to the dispute between the councillor's seat of the second district which had occurred following the last election and declared that Mr. Bell had been treated fairly as he was allowed until October 1 last to have the matter straightened out in the courts.

The proposal of a "saw-off" had been turned down at the Liberal Convention, he said.

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NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—(AP)—A discovery in astronomy was announced today before the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard University reported a new cloud of stars near the South Galactic Pole, which clusters of millions of stars which seems to be a "room-ful" in space and a "street" in the southern Milky Way galaxy to which the earth belongs.

About 3,000 photographs were taken at the Mount Wilson Observatory at Bloomington, Orange Free State, he said.

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Fisheries as unfit for the position.

The speaker referred to the alarming increase in the debt of the province which had occurred in 1939. This amounted to about \$1,750,000, he declared, and the total debt of the province rose to \$2,000,