What a Life!

John is lonely; John is sad;
No friends has John,
which is too bad;
John *perspires*—
(he must, to live,)
But John *offends*—
friends can't forgive.

Bath tonight with LIFEBUOY
The ONE soap especially made to prevent "B.O." *(Body Odor)*

BurmaDefenders Expect Fresh Jap Assaults

By Daniel Deluce
Associated Press Staff Writer

MANDALAY, Burma, March 11—(AP)—British forces some 150 miles north of lost Rangoon braced themselves today for expected assaults on Toungoon and Prome by Japanese who already have gained possession of the broad Irrawaddy delta of lower Burma.

The two cities are 80 miles apart and about one third of the distance from Rangoon to Mandalay.

Unofficially the Japanese were reported to have reached a village 16 miles south of Toungoon and to have established contact with bands of rebellious Burmese along the Irrawaddy River for an attack on Prome.

Although a northward offensive along the general line from the Bay of Bengal on the west to the Thailand border on the east would leave the Japanese right flank endangered by Chinese forces the invaders apparently were preparing to take this risk in the hope of getting at Mandalay, pivot of Burma's continuing defence.

It was reported meanwhile that the Chinese in the Shan states, on the eastern end of the new Allied Burma line, would be supported by large numbers of American planes. These troops are now taking their full share in defence of central Burma under the British commander, Lt. Gen. Harold Alexander.

Chinese sources said earlier defeats in Burma might have been forestalled if Chinese troops had been put into action sooner.

They said thousands of skilled Chinese veterans had been immobilized on the Thailand and Indo-China borders, the Japanese there being just active enough to prevent the Chinese from being ordered south to defend Rangoon.

Rangoon's loss, always regarded as probable because of its comparatively exposed position, likewise might have been long delayed except for serious depletion of some of Britain's best Imperial battalions in the battles between the Bilin and Sittang Rivers in mid-February.

With the ports of Rangoon and Bassein now open to Japanese warships, it was considered likely that the next Japanese sea move might be directed against Akyab, port near the frontier of India, and the Chittagong coast of India.

PILOTS FIRST AID SAVED PAL'S LIFE

LONDON, March 11—(CP)—First aid given in the air by Sgt. Pilot P. H. Stewart of Auckland, N. Z., during a raid on Brest saved the life of his wounded second pilot and the squadron medical officer said afterwards "no doctor could have given better treatment in the circumstances." The second pilot, his left arm fractured by a shell fragment, was losing blood fast and Stewart, assisted by his wireless operator, gave him morphia, oxygen and hot coffee and applied a tourniquet which he undid at intervals until the flight was over.

BIRTHS

WHITEHEAD—At Cairo, Egypt, to Dr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Whitehead, a daughter.

ROBERTS—In this City on March 1, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. John Roberts a son, John Joseph.

SORRIE — At the Kings County Hospital, Montague, March 7th, 1942 to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sorrie, Albion, a daughter.

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Alexander Deegan and family wish to extend sincere thanks to those who sent Mass Cards and Letters of Sympathy, to Dr. Bell and the neighbors for their many acts of kindness during their recent bereavement. L-894-3-12-1i.

N. D. MacLean
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER
Charlottetown and North Wilkshire
Phone 149

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

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

ODDFELLOWS and Rebekahs Bridge and Auction 45's, Oddfellows Hall this evening, 8.30 P. M. Tickets 25c. Proceeds for War Service Fund. L-909.

KIRK AUXILIARY tea this afternoon at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) C. H. Beer, 277 Kent Street. Admission 25c. L-907.

POLICE COURT— In the Police Court yesterday morning a man charged under the Prohibition Act was fined $200 and costs or three months in jail.

FIREMEN OUT — Firemen were called out shortly after 9.30 last night for a fire at a residence on Park Terrace. It was only a flue fire and did not cause any damage.

TRAIN ARRIVAL —The car ferry "Prince Edward Island" was not unduly delayed by ice on the late trip to the province last night. As a result the train carrying passengers and mail from the mainland arrived in Charlottetown shortly after eight o'clock.

FUNERAL TODAY — Funeral services will be held from her residence, 74 Upper Queen Street this morning to the Holy Redeemer Church for Mrs. Catherine Dunn. Burial will be at the Roman Catholic Cemetery. The service will be at 8.45. Mrs. Dunn, aged 85 died at her home March 10.

SPEAKERS' COMMITTEE — At a meeting of citizens representative of various service and other organizations called last night by Premier Campbell it was decided to form a Speakers' Committee to work in co-operation with the newly formed Speakers' Division of the Dominion Bureau of Public Information. The meeting was addressed by Mr. T.W. L. MacDermot, Ottawa, who is in charge of the Division, the purpose of which is to create in each Province an organized office to assist in contacting and assigning public speakers to discuss various aspects and problems connected with Canada's war effort. After much informal discussion, over which Mr. E.T. Higgs presided, it was decided to form a provincial committee of not more than nine members, including two ladies. A nominating committee was appointed to report later to Mr. MacDermot, who leaves on return to the mainland today. Already, Mr. MacDermot stated, speakers' committees have been organized in each of the four western provinces, and New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are in process of doing so.

GLOBE TROTTER HERE — M. Jean de Vaudreuil, better known as "Papa" Vaudreuil, globe-trotting veteran of the World War and a native of Brussels, Belgium, was in Charlottetown yesterday. Since he left his home in May 1920, he has walked 70,157 miles and is now on his second walking tour around the world. He was here once before during the year 1935 but has aged considerably in his appearance since then. Averaging about 20 miles a day, this veteran walker, now in his 75th year, has visited almost every country in the world. In the last war he was wounded in the leg and lost his right arm. He was in Toronto when he celebrated his 74th birthday and was presented with a white helmet as a present which he has been proudly wearing ever since. The world traveller sports a long grey beard of the VanDyke pattern. He also has a great many medals of all descriptions on his coat and helmet. M. Vaudreuil arrived on the Island January 16 and has visited many villages in the eastern and western parts since.

Personals

Pte. Ralph George Murray of Bedford left Tuesday morning for Ontario.

Pte. Chester Elmore Cooper of Southport left Tuesday morning for Petawawa, Ont.

A cable has been received by his mother of the safe arrival in England of Lac. George MacDougall. He is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacDougall, Upper Prince Street.

Miss Eileen Thacker, Royal Canadian Air Force, Women's Division, is at present undergoing training at Toronto. Miss Thacker is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Thacker of Charlottetown.

Is Acquitted On Charge of Murder

BRAMPTON, Ont., March 11—(CP)—Dorothy Pollock, 18, of Lakeview, Ont., today was acquitted of a charge of murdering her new-born child.

Dr. W. H. Brydon of Brampton said during the trial he had come to the conclusion that the accused girl "was temporarily mentally unbalanced." Her actions on Jan. 14, when the body of a new-born male child was found in a metal container in the ladies' washroom of an industrial plant where she was employed, were not those of a normal patient, he said.

The girl testified she could recall nothing that took place for some time after she went into the washroom and only remembered terrible pains.

Highlanders Win Overseas Title

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, March 11—(CP Cable)—Cameron Highlanders of Winnipeg scored a last minute goal tonight to beat Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps 5-4 and win the Canadian overseas forces hockey championship two games to one in the best of three series.

Too Late to Clasify

FOR SALE—PURE BRED GUERNsey cow. Due to freshen 1st May. James Shaw, Winsloe. L-901.

WANTED — FOR IMMEDIATE employment, smart young office girl. Good typist and quick at figures. Apply in own handwriting to Box L Guardian. L-902-2-12-3i.

May Be Seeking To Knock Finns Out Of War

LONDON, March 11 — (AP) — Moscow dispatches reported tonight the breaching of a strong German defence line beyond Kalinin which Hitler had ordered halted at all costs.

Consisting of a system of heavily fortified villages near a "certain populated point," the line was said to have been called the "Strauss Line" in some of the German orders captured. Tangled wire, walls of ice and strongly manned pillboxes were overrun in the advance northwest of Moscow, the dispatches said.

In other war reports, the Russians claimed the capture of a German "basic point" in the heights ringing Sevastopol in the Crimea. The height, consisting of five fortified points linked by deep trenches, was blasted by long range artillery and then stormed by infantry which found 300 dead in the position, the stories declared.

Intensified Red army attacks against a wavering Finnish army on the Ladoga front were construed in London as an indication that the Soviet Union might be seeking to inflict such a decisive defeat on this northern sector that it would force Finland out of the war.

Reports of a growing peace party in Finland gave substance to the suggestion, although dispatches from Russia did not indicate that the fighting on the Finnish front was any heavier than that all along the battle area.

The German radio said that the Russians had loosed heavy attacks against the Finns around Lake Ladoga, but it claimed that an Axis counter attack had destroyed more than half the Red forces.

London sources pointed out that a decisive victory over the Finnish forces would not necessarily mean a Russian breakthrough in the north, since the Nazis already have the front in that section heavily laced with well-manned lines to bolster the fighting spirit of the war-weary Finns.

Canadian Legion Secretary Drowned

OTTAWA, March 11 — (CP)— Maj. J. Reg. Bowler, Dominion Secretary of the Canadian Legion and formerly of Winnipeg, was believed today to have drowned in the Ottawa River.

A hat belonging to Maj. Bowler was recovered today from a spot near where two mill workers reported seeing a man jump or fall into the river from the Chaudiere bridge which connects Ottawa and Hull.

He had been in ill health for some time as a result of serious injuries received during service in the First Great War which necessitated amputation of his left arm. Only last December he underwent a severe operation necessitated by his wound.

Outlines Plans For Plebiscite

OTTAWA, March 11 — (CP)— State Secretary McLarty outlined arrangements proposed for impartial administration of the plebiscite in the House of Commons today.

He said they met with the approval of Conservative House leader Hanson, C.C.F. leader Coldwell and New Democracy leader Blackmore.

Mr. McLarty said returning officers for constituencies would be appointed as heretofore under the provisions of the Election Act. Deputy returning officers for polling sub-divisions under the Election Act are appointed by the returning officers

It is proposed that the candidate who received the highest number of votes at the last federal election should recommend deputy returning officers for the odd-numbered polling sub-divisions and that the candidate who received the second highest number should recommend the deputy returning officers for the even-numbered sub-divisions.

In the case of the death, absence or unwillingness of either such candidate to act it was proposed that the president of the political association which such candidate represented should make the recommendations.

Poll clerks are chosen by the deputy returning officers and no special arrangements were proposed for their selection.

It was proposed that enumerators for compiling lists of voters in both rural and urban sub-divisions be chosen in the same way as the deputy returning officers.

The government desired that preference be given to ex-servicemen in filling of all these posts.

100 Tons of Scrap Plunges Into Water

YARMOUTH, N.S., March 11—(CP)—About 100 tons of scrap metal worth $40,000 was plunged into Yarmouth harbor today when its weight caused the collapse of a warehouse built on piles over the water.

The metal, stored on the lower floor of the building, caused the piles to buckle. As the structure settled, material on an upper floor crashed through on top of the scrap. The material was owned by B. Garson and Sons.

The building was unoccupied at the time.

HIGHWAY ROUTE APPROVED

OTTAWA, March 11 — (CP)— Proposed route of the Alaska highway via Port St. John, B. C., to the Yukon and Alaska was approved by the Canadian cabinet war committee on recommendation of the Canadian section of the permanent joint board of defence, supported by the three service departments, said a return tabled in the House of Commons today for Capt. George Black (Con. Yukon).

Discuss Fish, Game Outlook In Province

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Fish and Game Association held in the Oddfellow's Hall last night matters of importance to the fish and game life of the province were discussed. Besides members of the Association a large number of license holders were present and suggestions as to ways and means of spending the money collected at fishing places in the country for improvement of streams, ponds, etc., were advanced.

It was decided that the executive appoint a committee to collaborate with members of the Dominion Fisheries Board and the Provincial Department of Agriculture to formulate a policy of stream and pond improvement throughout the province. When a definite program had been decided upon another meeting would be called and the line of action to be followed would then be announced. This committee would consult for the purpose of advising as to how the money collected from fishing licenses should be spent. Dr. J. P. Lantz moved that the executive name the committee. This was seconded by Mr. G. T. Hardie and adopted. The committee was not named last night.

Many Take Part

A great many sportsmen present took part in a general discussion during the meeting and many valuable ideas were advanced. Among the improvements suggested were: the need of hatcheries to rear fish to six or seven inches; the introduction of brown trout to the Island; the maintenance of ponds with boats for the use of tourists and others; the improvement of salt water trout fishing. The pollution of streams by starch factories, sawdust, etc., was also discussed.

Those taking part in the discussions were: Messrs. A. E. Morrison, A. W. Hyndman, A. H. Mould, Walter Mathieson, W. H. Tidmarsh, J. J. Larabee, Earl Ings, J. J. Trainor, G. T. Hardie, J. W. Jones, Stewart Jones, S. F. Doyle, Ralph Jenkins and P. L. Campbell, New Glasgow.

Mr. W. A. Gaudet, president, explained that after careful consideration last season, which was the first in which licenses had been collected, it had been decided that it would be unwise to spend this money without having first secured the advice of biological experts. For this reason the license fund was still intact

Mr. W. R. Shaw

Mr. W. R. Shaw, deputy minister of Agriculture, in a comprehensive review of the activities of fish and game in the province last year, explained that the work in connection with licenses had been handled by the Department of Agriculture. He outlined the set-up which had been used saying that certain vendors were appointed in various parts of the province to sell the fishing licenses which cost one dollar each. There were no complimentary licenses given out. The fishermen abided by the regulations.

He then read a statement of the year's sales which revealed that a total of 1,476 resident and 336 non-resident licenses had been issued last season. In addition to this there were eight hunting licenses sold. Total revenue for these sales amounted to $2,191.

When it was decided not to go ahead and spend this money before securing expert advice, the Department of Fisheries was requested to send Mr. Harry White, Ottawa Biologist, here. However this coulud not be done and it was advised that a committee be appointed by the Association to consult with Dr. A. W. H. Needler, Dr. J. G. Huntsford and Mr. White and the Provincial Department of Agriculture to formulate a program of improvement. A meeting would then be held late in April and announce what line of action would follow.

Dwelling for a few moments on game, Mr. Shaw declared that the Hungarian partridges had suffered heavily from the effects of the weather last winter and this year the skunks and owls had killed a great many of the birds. He cautioned sportsmen to "go slow in hunting these birds." The only solution to the problem was the continuance of the bounty on skunks which was started last year, he added. An increase in the number of Arctic and Horned owls in the province had occurred this winter. The native partridges were also suffering from these natural enemies and he would be in favor of a closed season for a while.

The possibility of introducing other birds, particularly prairie chickens, into Prince Edward Island had been investigated with encouraging results, the deputy minister said.

He also referred to the ring-neck pheasants on the Island and declared that geese and ducks were on the increase.

Constable Spurgeon Jenkins, game warden, disagreed with Mr. Shaw on the population of Hungarian partridges in the province. He felt that there were more of these birds in the back fields and elsewhere than is known. However, the white owls had made heavy inroads in their ranks this winter.

Mr. Gaudet, the chairman, explained that at present only those sportsmen living in Charlottetown and in the towns throughout the province were required to pay the license for fishing but that "some day it will be extended to include all sportsmen in the province."

Dr. A. W. H. Needler

Dr. A. W. H. Needler, Dominion Biologist, St. Andrews, N.B., pointed out in a short talk that there were so many factors involved in stream improvement, especially for trout fishing, that no formula has been developed to provide good fishing. Anything done would be only experimental.

He painted a very bright picture of the trout fishing possibilities of Prince Edward Island, however, stating that trout streams here were in good condition. The streams run all the year around; it is close to the sea; there is no fresh water competition; the water is fertile and there is a good natural production of small trout. In the way of a recommendation, the speaker suggested that more deep water should be provided for an increased production of large trout.

BLUM DECLARES

(Continued from page 1)

who abandoned "revolutionary defeatism" as it concerned France and after French Communists stopped advocating autonomy for Alsace-Lorraine.

"I was convinced and still am convinced," he said, "that it was impossible to defend Republican institutions in France while excluding the mass of workers and skilled workers—including those following the Communists."

Then Blum said he was "not forgetting" Russia's present fight and added, "nor am I forgetting that in the occupied zone the Communist party furnishes a great proportion of the hostages."

Blum punctuated his defence with statements such as:—

"The authentic tradition of our country is a Republican democratic tradition;" "the workers have a right to strike;" and "I do not know whether the real instigators are being looked for."

To the charge that he acted too leniently in dealing with strikers, Blum replied that his principal accusers were the same men who deplored the rough handling of Rightist demonstrators who rioted in February, 1934, and he exclaimed: "As if there were two kinds of blood in France—bourgeois blood which one is a scoundrel to shed, and workers' blood which one is weakened to spare!"

Blum said he took pride in the fact that "the divine right of bosses is gone forever" as a result of the popular front.

Blum defended the nationalization of the arms industry, calling war profits a scandal and accusing the private arms industry, since war responsibility was in question, of war-mongering.

In 1937, he said, a representative of the Schneider armament works offered the Soviet ambassadors to speed up work on Russian arms orders if his plants would escape nationalization.

WAS MEMBER OF

(Continued from page 1)

from 1905 to 1909. Upon formation of the King administration in 1921 he was appointed a member of the cabinet as minister of state and representative of the government in the Senate until 1930. He was reappointed in 1935 when the King government came back in to power.

The veteran statesman was called to the Imperial privy council last July 1.

Always a firm believer in the League of Nations, Senator Dandurand represented Canada at several of his meetings and was president of the sixth assembly of the League at Geneva in 1925.

When he spoke in the Senate on his 80th birthday Senator Dandurand said he felt "as well today as I was five, or even 10, years ago."

At that time both sides of the chamber paid warm tribute to the veteran Parliamentarian.

When he was appointed to the Imperial Privy Council he became one of three members of the then Dominion cabinet to hold that honor, the others being Mr. King, and Justice Minister Lapointe who died last autumn in Montreal.

Senator Dandurand was born in Montreal, the son of Oedipe Dandurand and Marie M. Roy. He was educated at Montreal College and Laval University and was received at the bar in 1883. Four years later he was named Queen's Counsel.

Senator Dandurand became a Knight of the Legion of Honor in 1891, an officer of the Legion in 1907, a commander in 1912 and a grand officer in 1935. In June, 1938, he was elected a member of the Institut De France, Academie Des Sciences Morales et Politiques.

He was president of the Montreal City and District Savings Bank, President of the Fire Insurance Co. of Canada, and a director of Sun Life Assurance Co.

He was joint author of a treatise on criminal law and a manual for justices of the peace.

Senator Dandurand was a distinctive member of the upper chamber with his abundant white hair and his white, square-cut beard. He spoke both French and English fluently, using a slow, precise delivery in either langauage.

Through his long career in politics, the Senator espoused with vigor the causes which he believed to be to the general advantage of Canada and the rest of the world.

In the debates of the upper chamber he was always courteous and considerate of views opposed to his own.

Recognition of Senator Dandurand's legal and diplomatic qualifications came to him early in life when he was appointed by the President of the United States to arbitrate under the terms of a treaty of peace with the Republic of Brazil. He also served as Royal Commissioner on education in the Province of Quebec in 1910 and the year before went to France to represent this Dominion at the unveiling of a monument to Montclam.

In 1886 he married Josephine Marchand, daughter of the late Hon. F. G. Marchand, one-time premier of Quebec. She predeceased him in 1925, and their only daughter, Mme. De Gasper Beaubien, died in 1933.

COLD IN SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM—(CP) — Sub-zero temperatures prevailed in Sweden day and night for 40 days, a period unique in weather records here. Fuel was scarce due to German failure to make contracted deliveries. There was much suffering and many people frozen to death.

Australian Pilots

(Continued from page 1)

loss of life.

All over the waters of New Guinea and New Britain, where the invader some time ago also had obtained beachheads, the skies were filled with aerial assault and counter-assault.

Port Moresby, the most likely major marshalling point for the full-scale spring upon this continent now expected at any time, was attacked during the day by 12 enemy bombers which perhaps had the ojective of seeking to reduce the defences there for the apparently imminnt attempt at landings from the sea. The damage wrought was undetermined.

For its part, the Royal Australian Air Force, now reinforced by the returned veterans of the far campaigns of the British Empire, ranged far and wide.

Aside from their violent attacks on the enemy off Salamaua, Australian aircraft also descended on enemy transports at Kinschhafen, on the New Guinea coast above Salamaua, and while the detailed results were not observed it was known that bombs fell in the target area.

At Gasmata, an enemy flying boat was set afire. Elsewhere, Japanese airdromes were bombed.

Australia's entire strategy became one of attack; the great necessity was at all cost to prevent the accumulation of enemy strength on New Guinea sufficient to enable him to leap the Torres Strait.

Army Minister Francis Forde, making plain that only aggressive and not defensive action was now being considered, declared to the country:—

"There should be no more talk of withdrawals."

The Japanese appeared to be vainly attempting to frighten Australia into some form of capitulation, and obliquely offered some sort of an arrangement—this an indication that Tokyo was aware of the great difficulties confronting any campaign to conquer the continent of pioneers.

A Tokyo spokesman asserted that Australia would suffer the fate of the Netherlands East Indies if she "continues her present attitude toward Japan."

This spokesman added that it would be possible for Japan and Australia to "come to terms," though not by a separate peace since that would be barred by the Axis alliance.

All this was ignored by the Australians.

SLEEPING THROUGH THE WINTER

HENRY NICHOLAS

There are animals who can sleep undisturbed through the long winter months. This is one of the great mysteries of life. The scientist, as much as the layman, is puzzled over this strange phenomenon. Here, it would seem, is a miracle which nature has provided for the preservation of those species which would otherwise perish.

Those animals who have learned how to obtain food during the winter do not hibernate. Perhaps, in some long distant age they were also able to sleep during those months when the earth was covered with snow and ice. But once having learned how to obtain food they lost the ability to enter that state of unconsciousness where food was no longer required.

It is as if nature, willing and ready to protect her animals as long as they are ignorant and helpless, decides that whenever any species has learned how to exist by its own efforts then it must exercise and develop this precious knowledge or perish.

Squirrels store up food during the seasons when it is plentiful to be drawn upon during the winter. Bees live on the honey they have created from the flowers of the spring and summer. Birds migrate to sections where food is still plentiful. Some of these migrations are mighty journeys over trackless wastes. The Arctic tern travels from near the North Pole to near the South Pole, a journey of about 11,000 miles.

But there are other animals which cannot fly and which have never learned how to store away a supply of food. These animals exist during the winter months by what is called hibernation — a strange and dreamless sleep so deep and motionless that life itself seems to be suspended. No baby ever slept as soundly as do these hibernating animals.

Some strange instinct seems to warn these animals of the approach of winter. When this syterious message comes to them they begin to prepare for their winter sleep, sometimes as soon as the first days of autumn arrive.

When bears get ready to hibernate they usually choose a cave or a deep hole at the base of an old tree. Snakes, like the copperhead or rattlesnake, usually select hollow logs or a space under a fallen tree. Frogs bury themselves for their winter sleep in the mud beneath the water.

The soundness of the sleep of these hibernating animals seems almost unbelievable. A dormouse, once it has curled up in a hard little ball for its winter sleep, can be rolled across the floor without being aroused from its deep slumber. A hibernating bat was submerged in a bucket of water for an hour and when taken out was still sleeping peacefully. Alligators have been see in Florida, that had been swept out of their sleeping quarters by a river flood, floating like logs downsteram toward the ocean, still sound asleep.

Of all hibernating animals the bat is the strangest in the manner in which it takes its winter sleep. While most other animals lie down and curl up in a comfortable position, the bat sleeps while it hangs head down. It sleeps in this position during the winter months, not moving except when it sways with a strong wind, until the first early days of spring arrive.

SWEDEN CALLED TO PRAYER

STOCKHOLM—(CP)—Bishops of the State Lutheran Church in their annual lenten message called upon Swedish congregations not only to pray for their Northern brother nations, but also to "extend them help to the limit of their ability."

Require 600 Men For Home Defence At Once

Men Not Eligible For Regular Military Duty Asked To Join Up For Defence Of Province; Urged Not To Make Excuses.

Capt. N.W. Lowther, a veteran of the First Great War in an address last night made an appeal for volunteers for home defence work in Prince Edward Island. The text of his address follows:

"I am requested by Lt. Col. Johnstone to address a few remarks tonight to the men of Prince Edward Island. At the outset I wish to tell you that I am not a scare-monger nor am I unduly pessimistic about the outcome of this war provided that everyone does his or her duty. However, the plain fact is that we are not winning this war, and we as citizens of Prince Edward Island must take steps to protect our Province.

"Col. Johnstone has been entrusted with the protection of this Province and he needs men. Don't think for one moment that he can guard our long shore line and our vital points without men. Australia said that the war would never come to her, but she woke up the other morning to find the enemy at her gates. If you imagine for one minute that our enemy will not wish to take this country you are living in a fool's paradise. The Dept. of National Defence tells us that it is time to prepare ourselves and this I am sure will be sufficient for you if I know you at all. If our young men had stayed at home we would call on them, but they have answered the call and are serving overseas. Some 700 to 800 have already gone through the P.E.I. Light Horse which Col. Johnstone commands.

"We are sending out the call for young men between the ages of 17 and 19 years, and for men between the ages of 19 and 35 with a medical category lower than B, and men who have been granted or would be entitled to postponement of compulsory military training under the National Resources Mobilization Act and men over 35 years of age and up to 51 years of age. You will note that I have said nothing about the men being married or single. We want both classes and feel that the greater response will come from the married men.

"The work that requires to be done is home defence, and when I tell you we need men for this purpose I feel that there can be no doubt of the answer. We don't want anyone to give up his job—not at all. We want to have these men give up one night a week for training in local centres. I speak to the men of Charlottetown, of Summerside, of Georgetown, of Alberton, of Montague, of Souris, of Kensington, and to the men in all the centres in the Province. Arrangements will be made to train groups of men in each centre if sufficient volunteer their services.

"The training is not arduous, but what if it is? If you cannot give up one night a week to learn about rifles and machine guns and some drill in order to protect your country, we don't want you at all. You know of the great work done in England by the men who are not fit for regular military duty. For over two years now these men have been at their regular work all day but give up their evenings and nights to home defence, to air raid protection and incendiary bomb spotting. I learned recently that General Seely, a General under whom I served in the last war is now a private in a home guard regiment and glad to be able to do what he can.

"In addition to 45 nights drill during the year, we will want you if at all possible to train for 15 days in Camp during the summer, and perhaps come in for one or two week-ends to take part in a general discussion. For some of you to come to camp will be difficult to arrange, but don't worry about this as Col. Johnstone knows the situation and will excuse your attendance at camp if you cannot attend. No one is being asked to leave the Province. It is for the defence of our province that we call upon you. We have vital points here that are of great value to the enemy. You know what they are as well as I do and the enemy knows them as well as we do. Make no mistake about that.

"Submarines are ranging closer and closer to our shores and we must be prepared to meet attacks with the coming of spring. If they never come so much the better, but let us at least be prepared. In any case we need around 600 men at once and if you are unwilling to offer yourself and anything happens for which you will be sorry for the rest of your life I ask you not to place the blame on the militia. With regard to the City of Charlottetown's arrangements for voluntary A. R. P. workers, I feel sure that some satisfactory adjustment can be arrived at whereby the older citizens can be left to do the A. R. P. work and let the younger men go to do the fighting.

"Now this is not a matter which can be put off with excuses. Each must now ask himself—What shall I do? Am I ready to sacrifice some time for my province? You can't say to yourself—Oh! let the members of the Legion do this. They fought for us in the last war. Yes, that is true and it is true that ex-service men will respond nobly to this call to arms but I put the question to you. What are you going to do? Let me go over the classes again so you will know whether this appeal comes to you.

"We want men between 17 and 19 years of age. These will doubtless be in categories A. B. and C.

"(2) We want men between 19 and 35 years of age with a medical category lower than B. This will mean men who are physically in good shape but have some defects that put them out of category A or B1. Category C men are eligible for home defence.

(3) Men who have been granted postponement of compulsory military training.

"(4) And the most important class of all are men over 35 and up to 51 years of age who can get into category C. Any Doctor will tell you your medical category if you ask him.

"(5) Personnel of C.O.T.C.'s, all categories of military age until their graduation.

"What is your medical category? Find out at once and if you are not in category lower than C, you must answer the question I put to you earlier. If you say—No, I am not willing to prepare for armed invasion of Prince Edward Island, then I pity you from the bottom of my heart. You will never know the great moment of exultation experienced by those who have placed their bodies between his loved ones and the foe and dared him to touch those near and dear to him.

"Call up or write Col. Johnstone at the Armouries in Charlottetown and tell him you are with him. He served in France in the First Great war and is doing his bit again. He has some men already in training in different centres in this Province, and has had them coming in regularly all last fall and winter, but he must have a great many more. He is being called upon to form a reconnaissance company which will exhaust his present personnel and he needs many more men to take over the protection of this Province. He can arrange to have you learn about a rifle at the various centres in this Province. Let this call meet with such a response that his staff will be overwhelmed with work. I can assure you he will like that very much as well as the military authorities in Military District No. 1. Don't say to yourself there is no need for such an alarm. Don't forget that armed forces landed on this Province at an earlier date in our history when everyone thought we were perfectly safe and ransacked Charlottetown and carried away those in charge of affairs.

"A military authority has said about such a country as Japan that we exaggerated her ability to fight as much as we exaggerated our ability to defend ourselves. Let us get ready now! We can do nothing to prepare ourselves if we wait until the enemy lands as they have landed in other parts of the Empire, and will surely land here.

"Answer this question before you turn off this station. 'I am one of those he has asked to train for one night a week to defend this Province. Can I hold up my head if I do not say—Yes, I will do what I can?'"

58 Soldiers Leave Here For Mainland Camps

A total of 47 Island soldiers left the province this week for training elsewhere. In addition to this 11 from Nova Scotia also left No. 62 C.A.B.T.C. at Beach Grove. Island soldiers, all privates, included:—

J. L. Gallant, Hunter River.
L. V. Morrison, Darnley.
F. J. McRae, Iris.
D. McCormack, Pleasant Grove.
H. J. Corrigan, Tracadie Cross.
W. L. Corrigan, Charlottetown.
R. G. Murray, Charlottetown.
F. Peters, Howlan.
J. T. Barlow, Stanley Bridge.
E. J. Hambley, Winsloe.
D. F. Hill, Fredericton.
F. J. Perry, Charlottetown.
J. E. Whalen, New Zealand.
J. L. Bernard, Summerside.
C. E. Cooper, Southport.
J. E. Jones, Campbellton.
A. J. Arsenault, Wellington.
J. W. Blacquiere, Charlottetown.
L. I. Carter, Winsloe.
J. J. Chaisson, Rollo Bay.
E. W. Clow, Pleasant Grove.
A. Cormier, Richmond.
L. H. Cudmore, Charlottetown.
H. G. Hughes, Brackley Point.
H. M. Kelly, Coleman.
E. C. Larter, New Wiltshire.
R. Mountain, Kensington.
J. V. Mullally, Souris West.
J. C. MacMillan, East Royalty.
L. W. MacNevin, Cornwall R.R. 1
S. MacPherson, Beaton's Mills.
A. W. Riley, St. Peters.
St. C. Smith, North Wiltshire.
W. A. Dixon, Rollo Bay.
E. F. DesRoche, Central Bedque
F. R. Harper, Tignish.
N. McRae, Beaton's Mills.
J. F. Watts, Grand Tracadie.
J. H. MacLaughlan, Ch'town.
W. J. Shields, Elmsdale.
J. A. G. Arsenault, Wellington.
S. R. Moase, S'Side, R. R. 2.
F. M. Muttart, Albany.
F. R. MacKinnon, Coleman.
D. MacPhee, New Cove.
J. M. McDonald, North Wiltshire.
F. J. Sherry, Albany R.R. 2.

Before leaving they were presented with cigarettes by the Provincial Government through the Carry On Canada Corps. The presentations were looked after by Mr. A. G. Bruce of the Canadian Legion War Services.

Eyewitness Tells Of Jap Atrocities

By Spencer Moosa
Associated Press Staff Writer

CHUNGKING, March 11—(AP)—Phyllis Harrop, first foreign woman to escape from Japanese-occupied Hong Kong, gave an eyewitness account today of the atrocities committed by the invaders, details of which were disclosed in Britain's House of Commons yesterday by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

Miss Harrop said both Chinese and Europeans were victims of the invaders.

"My own houseboy was killed—bayoneted in the stomach for no apparent reason," she declared. "Fourteen other Chinese in the same house were killed. My own Amah (woman servant) was raped by three or four Japanese soldiers and left in a very serious condition.

"Foreign women also were raped, including an Englishwoman I knew who first was slashed in the face with a soldier's belt. Her husband afterwards found her dead with bayonet wounds in the stomach.

"The Japanese did not shoot any of their victims, but invariably bayoneted them to death."

Miss Harrop, an Englishwoman who escaped from the former Crown colony in mid-January, said all American, Netherlands and British men, women and children were interned in the Stanley districts on Hong Kong Island, while prisoners of war were interned at Kowloon, on the mainland.

She said the civilian internees—3,000 British, 600 Americans and 70 Netherlands nations—were given two bowls of rice a day each, in addition to a small ration of vegetables. They also were given fish occasionally, but never any meat.

There was no foreign food available, she declared, since the Japanese gathered up all the small stocks in the shops and warehouses and shipped them off to Japan.