

Words may show a man's wit, but
actions his meaning.

Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents
Morning Guardian, Founded 1867.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1940

10 PAGES

Annual Subscription Delivered \$5.00
By Mail—P.E.I. \$1.00; Canada and U.S. \$6.00

BERLIN BOMBED FOR THIRD CONSECUTIVE NIGHT

DE GAULLE PLANS TO INVAD FRENCH AFRICA

SITUATION STILL OBSCURE AT DAKAR

LONDON, Sept. 24—(CP)—Headquarters of "Free France" announced tonight that free French forces, under Gen. Charles De Gaulle, are planning to invade Dakar, in French West Africa, "to prevent this colony from falling into the hands of the Germans."

In a lengthy statement summarizing the reasons for this decision and the steps taken, De Gaulle headquarters said that German infiltrations at Dakar had been going on since the signing of the Franco-German armistice.

Airports had been seized by the Nazis, and, the statement implied, plans were afoot to make Dakar—an important city from which shipping to South America could be attacked—a base for enemy operations.

It was stated that "operations are still in progress" but no further details were given. The statement gave this simple account of an incident packed with drama:

De Gaulle arrived off Dakar Monday morning, not aboard a British flag ship but aboard a ship of the free French navy forces. In his anxiety to avoid bloodshed, De Gaulle sent emissaries ashore under the flag of truce. These emissaries were aboard an unarmed launch flying the French ensign and a white flag. Despite the desire of the population the local authorities decided to reject De Gaulle's ultimatum and orders were given in consequence.

"Thus it is that the Dakar authorities were the first to assume the responsibility in opening hostilities against the French by giving orders to fire on the launch which brought De Gaulle's emissaries. Two of these emissaries were seriously wounded. A little later De Gaulle attempted a peaceful landing of his troops. The Dakar authorities thereupon fired on the French ships. Savoyard Becourt Foch, grandson of Marshal Foch, allied commander during the first Great War. He is a pilot of

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WAGES ONE-MAN WAR

A one-man air force is carrying on nightly "vengeance" raids from Britain against German military objectives in the Netherlands. The airman is Koene D. Parmentier (ABOVE), former chief pilot for the Royal Dutch Airlines. His raids have been directed principally against the Germans at Rotterdam, where his family was killed by Nazi bombers, and The Hague and Amsterdam. After each raid he drops a signed note overboard to advise the Netherlands inhabitants for their own protection, where he will strike the following night.

Finns Permit Germans To Move Troops

HELSINKI, Sept. 24—(CP)—The government information bureau announced tonight that Finland is permitting transport of German troops and supplies in Northern Norway via Northern Finland.

The Finnish announcement said: "Transit of German troops on leave and of German supplies is taking place between Northern Norway and Northern Finland, subject to certain conditions and control measures." A spokesman said the arrangement was modeled after that between Sweden and Germany, which became effective in July. No explanation beyond the statement was given. It was learned, however, that some transport ships were in use. Whether troops arriving in Northern Finland by sea were routed southward into Sweden and thence into Norway, was not made clear.

French Warplanes Bomb Gibraltar

Communications Are Restored

NEW YORK, Sept. 24—(CP)—Communication between the London and New York Bureaus of The Canadian Press was restored tonight after a 47-minute lapse during an intensive German air raid on mid-London.

Claim New Aerial Bomb Is Destructive

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Sept. 24—(AP)—An aerial bomb which its inventor claims can have its destructive capacity multiplied 50-fold by a new method of construction, has been developed by a United States army master sergeant, Frank Newton, head of the Ordnance Department, Fort Rucker.

London Hit By Flares, Bombs; Raids Are Intense

Raiders Concentrate On Central London In 18th Consecutive Night Attack.

By Louis V. Hunter
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Sept. 25—(Wednesday)—(CP Cable)—Weird lights lit up London early today as white calcium flares, the orange glare of bursting explosives and the blue flames of incendiary bombs virtually turned the blackout to daylight during the 18th consecutive dusk-to-dawn assault by German raiders. The raiders concentrated on Central London.

They dropped the calcium flares as grim prelude to the cacophonous symphony of bursting bombs that followed each burst of white glare. Anti-aircraft guns all the way from the coast to the centre of the city were in action. Single German planes made extensive stabs at the southeast coast and at Wales throughout the night.

Hours after the start of the raid on London bombs dropping all about the city—north, south, east, southwest. A movie theatre in a west London district was smashed. In some sections the streets were littered with glass and debris. Sixteen incendiary bombs fell on a hospital in North London. There were no casualties. Several persons were killed and injured, however, when a bomb struck a building in Central London.

Four incendiary bombs dropped at intervals of several minutes, fell on London bombs dropping in the city. In the early morning hours the Nazi raids grew in intensity. Long-burning flares dropped by advance planes, guided the bombers to their objectives.

The night raids were launched after the Nazis had beaten in vain all Tuesday at Enzland in relay attacks with some 370 to 400 planes. The Royal Air Force, in the fierce fights during the day, lost four planes to the enemy's eight. Two British pilots were safe.

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United States sources in London reported that joint defence measures under discussion by Britain and the U.S. include joint use of the great naval and air base at Singapore—one of the world's strongest defence positions. Singapore is strategically placed to guard against possible Japanese aggression in the Far East against either Netherlands or French possessions.

FIGHTING IS RESUMED IN INDO-CHINA

Turks, Greeks In Conference

ANKARA, Turkey, Sept. 24—(AP)—Turkey and Greece exchanged diplomatic conferences tonight in the face of an Axis threat to sweep them clear of "seats of increasing England."

The Turkish Premier, Refik Saydam, received the Greek Minister after the Turkish Minister at Athens had conferred with Greece's Premier, John Metaxas.

Although official comment was lacking, the people of both countries were said to fear that an Italian-German thrust might come at any moment in the guise of prosecuting the war against Britain.

French troops, they said, were under orders not to fire unless fired upon, in the hope of a settlement without further bloodshed.

Engagements have occurred at Donkang and Langson despite a negotiated agreement giving the Japanese certain restricted military privileges in Indo-China.

French sources said Gen. Nishihara had persuaded the commander of Japanese fleet of troop transports to halt a scheduled advance upon Haiphong until Nishihara could discuss the situation with the Japanese south China army command.

In Vichy, France, the foreign office of the Petain-Laval government charged the Japanese had violated the agreement of Sunday, which provided only for passage of some Japanese troops across Indo-China, for Japanese use of three air bases in Tonkin and landing facilities at the port of Haiphong.

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6 DESTROYERS ADDED TO CANADA'S NAVY

Craft Were Portion of Group Acquired by Britain from U. S.

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, Sept. 24—(CP)—Canada's destroyer fleet was swelled to 13 ships today as six of the "over-age" craft recently acquired from the United States were commissioned into the Royal Canadian Navy.

Crews of Canadian sailors immediately manned the slender vessels obtained from the U. S. in a trade for naval and air bases in the West Indies, and they were expected to go into service without delay in escorting convoys and helping keep the Atlantic clear of enemy warcraft.

The destroyers were placed in the Dominion's service with a ceremony similar to, though somewhat more elaborate than the one that accompanied the recent transfer of some of the same group of 50 ships to the Royal Navy. High-ranking officers of the three Canadian fighting forces took part.

The transfer of the destroyers—greatest single addition to the Royal Canadian Navy in its history—look just 25 minutes. Barely the formal taking-over began, the Stars and Stripes had been pulled down from their staffs on the ships, and the U.S. crews had marched ashore for the last time.

The Canadian crews, about 125 officers and men to each ship, had been massed near where the vessels lay at a jetty. At a given signal, they marched to the ships.

Commander H. E. Reid, Deputy Chief of the naval staff and until recently officer commanding the Atlantic coast, took the salute as the crews marched past. When the men were aboard the ships, seamen went to the bow and the stern and hoisted the Canadian Jack up forward and the white ensign at the stern.

(Continued on page 8, Col 6)

Two Escaped Nazi Prisoners Are Re-Taken

CALGARY, Sept. 24—(CP)—Irwin Hartman, 20, and Alfred Schoenberg, 34, German prisoners who escaped from a western internment camp Sunday, were captured today, according to reports reaching Royal Canadian Mounted Police and military authorities here.

(Continued on page 8, Col 6)

R.A.F. Rounds Out 24 Hours Of Heavy Attacks

Watchers At Dover See Exploding Bombs And Fires On German-Held Side Of Channel.

LONDON, Sept. 25—(Wednesday)—(CP)—Royal Air Force bombers, rounding out 24 hours marked by a devastating raid on Berlin and destruction of two Nazi minesweepers in the Channel, swung anew over German invasion bases across the English Channel early today pounding them with heavy bombs.

Watchers at Dover saw countless flames from the exploding bombs. Tracer bullets and anti-aircraft fire cut into a star-lit sky. Then came the glow of fires.

Meanwhile R.A.F. long-distance bombers renewed their attacks on Berlin. Early today the German capital had a two hour and 48 minutes alarm. It was the third consecutive night raid on the city.

These attacks were part of a series—the most intensive of the war to date—carried out by R. A. F. bombers as Britain's aerial counter-offensive against the invasion attained an ever-widening area of destruction.

Brest, great French port now held by the Nazis, was one objective heavily attacked by the British planes.

The R.A.F.'s hard, swift blow in the Channel was struck in sight of news writers on the English shore, while the German ships moved over calm seas as mine sweepers, said two were known to have been hit and a third damaged.

Five Blenheim bombers, flying in single file, appeared suddenly and went into a dive from 5,000 feet. They tossed a salvo of bombs and, as the mine sweepers rose as high as the English cliffs.

When the smoke and spray had cleared, only a single German ship of the original five could be seen afloat. The Benhems wheeled and attacked again, and when the haze had lifted once more that ship, too, was gone from sight.

A German Doerler seaplane, which appeared in the area, was shot down immediately, but a squadron of 15 German Messerschmitt bomber-fighters which had been escorting the vessels, disappeared before the British attack.

The assault upon Brest, on the Brittany Peninsula, was declared by the Air Ministry to have set off four fires visible for 90 miles away.

A "long line of bombs" was loosed over the Brest torpedo boat station. All tanks and stores, the Ministry added, while other planes bombed Zebruggue, Belgium.

The engagements were the high spots of a long series of assaults by British bombers begun last night and carried on today.

The French coast was left in flames by British pilots. Berlin was pounded with what the Air Ministry described as the heaviest raid yet launched there. A series of attacks set the city's main power station and gas works aflame, the Ministry said.

Specifically, pilots said, these were among the major objectives hit: The Rahmsdorf railway station southeast of Berlin; several freight yards; the electric power station at Wilmersdorf, south Berlin; factories in the western suburbs of Charlottenburg and Spandau; the Brandenburg motor works; gas plants at Danziger Strasse and Neukoln in southeast Berlin.

Aside from all this, the Air Ministry reported, British bombers attacked the lock gates of the Kiel Canal, Germany's vital naval base; railroad communications over a wide area of the Reich; airplane factories, airbases, shipyards and docks at Hamburg, Cuxhaven, Bremen, Bremen and Wismar.

Says Canadians Itch For Fight

HALIFAX, Sept. 24—(CP)—Canadian troops in England are itching for a fight and may be engaged in an offensive against the enemy by spring, Capt. H. T. Dorling, naval chief of the British Ministry of Information, said today in a Rotary Club address.

"I think perhaps they will get their chance, shall I say in the spring?" said Capt. Dorling, who writes of the sea under the pen-name "Taffrail." He expressed the opinion Germany would not attempt an invasion because Britain was now "prepared at every point," and he said the country would never be defeated by air raids.

The Royal Canadian Navy was doing "tremendously important" work, he said, and some of the best seamen in the British Navy were from this country. He praised Canada's shipbuilding program.

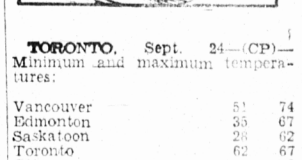
"Your supplying the sinews of war," he said, declaring Canadians should not be too impatient at not being "over there."

Capt. Dorling said the agreement by which the United States traded 50 destroyers to Britain in return for naval and air bases in this hemisphere was the "forerunner of a still wider agreement that may be applied to other areas of the globe."

Capt. Dorling is in Canada on an official mission.

War—25 Years Ago Today

Sept. 25, 1915—Allied autumn advance in France began. British captured western outskirts of Arras and town of Loos. French forces gained ground in the Souchez sector, taking "The Labyrinth" and broke through German lines in Champagne.



TORONTO, Sept. 24—(CP)—Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Vancouver	51-74
Edmonton	35-67
Saskatoon	28-62
Toronto	62-67
Ottawa	56-62
Montreal	50-60
Quebec	54-60
Saint John	49-62
Halifax	47-65
Charlottetown	47-68

FORECAST
Maritime East: Fresh winds; cloudy with occasional showers; somewhat cooler at night.
High tide this afternoon at 5:15 and tomorrow morning at 3:45.
Sun sets this afternoon at 5:53 and rises tomorrow morning at 5:51.
New moon Oct. 1, 8:41 a.m.
Summerside tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS

Leaves Borden 9:45 A.M. 1:00 P.M. 4:45 P.M.
Leaves Tormentine 11:00 A.M. 3:15 P.M. 6:20 P.M. (A.S.T.)

SUNDAY SERVICE
June 16th to September 29th inclusive—The Advertiser will be published on Sunday. Leaves Borden 9 A.M. 7 P.M. normal complement is 60 men; her surface displacement, 1,850 tons.

Results prove
BLOSSOM
OF CANADA
FLOUR
BEST FOR ALL BAKING!