

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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"The Strongest Memory is Weaker than the Weakest Ink."

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1939.

Hitler Gets His Answer

In a speech in the British Commons dealing with the progress of the war on both the eastern and western fronts and on the seas, Prime Minister Chamberlain yesterday emphasized the following points:

1. Since Russia's military intervention in Poland was not a complete surprise to the British Government, that this "cynical attack" was a tragedy to Poland, but that it was still too early to pronounce any final verdict on the merits of the Russian action.

2. Noting the Russian action nor Adolf Hitler's speech yesterday "changes the situation with which we are confronted."

3. While Hitler emphasized "humane methods by which he has waged war" methods "are not made humane by calling them so" and "accounts of German bombing of open towns and machine-gunning of refugees have shocked the whole world."

4. Hitler's general war purpose is "to reduce Europe to the perpetual and recurring fear of German aggression and enable the people of Europe to preserve their independence and their freedom" and "no threats will deter us or our French allies from this purpose."

5. If Britain and France have been unable to "avert the defeat of the armies of Poland, they have assured her that they have not forgotten their obligations to her nor weakened in their determination to carry on the struggle."

6. A White Paper tomorrow "will make plain the true course of events" in contrast to what he described as "many misstatements of fact" by Hitler.

7. Britain which in the last war was "on the defensive against the U-boat campaign" now is "carrying out an offensive against German submarines" and "already six or seven German submarines have paid the full penalty for their attacks on British shipping."

8. British strategy will be directed to concentrating "defensive force at the decisive point at the decisive moment."

When or where the decisive force would be assembled he would not hazard a guess, but the Prime Minister declared "the scale of our preparations insures that our strength will increase progressively to meet whatever may come."

Nothing belittles about Mr. Chamberlain's speech; just the quiet assurance that Britain and France were in this war to the finish, that by sea, land and air the pressure on Germany would never relax until Nazi-ism was crushed.

Federal Cabinet Shakeup

The shakeup in the Mackenzie King cabinet, resulting in the appointment of the Labour Minister, Hon. Norman Rogers, to the portfolio of National Defence, may be accepted as admission on the Government's part that all has not been going well in that vitally important department under Hon. Ian Mackenzie. Whatever Mr. Mackenzie's qualifications may be, it is certain that his attitude towards his duties as Defense Minister, as revealed in the Breen gun inquiry, did not meet with public approval. Outstanding Liberal newspapers, such as the Winnipeg Free Press, have been clamoring for his dismissal or transfer to some other department. The latter course has been taken by the Prime Minister, in transferring Mr. Mackenzie to the portfolio of Pensions and National Health. The present head of that department, Hon. C. G. Power, becomes Postmaster General in place of Hon. Norman McLarty who takes over Mr. Rogers' portfolio of Labour.

Coincident with these government changes comes announcement that two divisions, for overseas service if needed, will be organized; that Canada's naval personnel will be doubled and an intensive programme launched of air force training and construction of a large number of anti-submarine craft.

The divisions to be organized and trained as an expeditionary force, if and when required, will be considerably smaller than those employed in the last War and will consist of 16,000 men each. Canada's first contingent in 1914, it will be recalled, amounted to some 33,000 men. Ultimately Canada had four divisions in the field in the last War—a tremendous effort considering our population and resources at that time.

In organizing the present first division, those now enlisted, numbering 50,000 men, will be permitted to volunteer for service in Canada or elsewhere, and will be re-attested. The second division will be similarly re-attested and kept under arms as a further measure for preparedness. This will mean that there will be training in Canada for the 32,000 comprising the two divisions, plus the troops required for protecting vulnerable points, and for coast and fortress of defense.

It must be borne in mind, in view of the prospect of a prolonged and desperate struggle before victory can be attained, that the plans enunciated at Ottawa are only for the immediate future. All our resources in manpower and production will ultimately be required. Every encouragement therefore should be given to the enlistment and training of as large a force as possible. Recruiting, it is announced, will go forward "with discrimination"; but the discrimination should not be such as to discourage those who are eager to rally to the Empire's cause and who, if unsuited physically for some

branches of service, could be utilized in others. Especially should it be possible to take advantage of the experience and training of war veterans who are desirous of re-enlisting. Even if too old for active service, they can be of invaluable help in home defense and in training younger soldiers. At the other end of the line of willing volunteers stand such splendid organizations as the Boy Scouts Association, which has offered its service in any capacity required. The first task of the new Defense Minister and his department should be a thorough stock-taking of all our available resources, and registration and co-ordination of every unit and organization capable of contributing to the national effort.

Lindbergh's Ingratitude

A fitting reply to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh's "isolation" talk is made by Beverley Baxter in a letter to the Sunday Times. Mr. Baxter writes:

"When Colonel Lindbergh felt that he and his wife could no longer live in their own country after the death of their child, they sought sanctuary in England. British newspapers conceded to him the rights of a private citizen and he was allowed to live as our guest until such times as peace returned to his troubled soul."

"Now we learn that Colonel Lindbergh on the wireless urged the United States to keep out of Europe and not take part in the present conflict between aggression and international decency. It would seem that that sanctuary which Colonel Lindbergh sought in his trouble is not worth defending."

EDITORIAL NOTES

Sir Philip Sidney, soldier, poet, and courtier, killed at Zutphen this date, 1589.

Mr. Loring C. Christie, the new Ambassador to Washington, in addition to being a successful Maritimer abroad, is a personal friend of the New British Ambassador, Lord Lothian, with whom he collaborated for many years in London during and subsequent to the Great War.

While we cannot vouch for the truth of it, the report is that Dr. C. A. Dunning will be engaged from now on in connection with the representation of the King Government in London. The work during the war will be enormous, and the High Commissioner alone could not possibly cope with it.

Only five of Germany's twenty universities—Berlin, Leipzig, Jena, Munich and Vienna—will conduct classes during the Winter semester. The other fifteen, including Heidelberg, Bonn, Freiburg and Goettingen, will remain closed indefinitely. The five were deemed sufficient to handle the number of students during wartime.

Will there be a by-election in Queens? The report is that in return for allowing Col. Cunningham's unopposed return for Mr. Bennett's Calgary seat, the Conservatives will allow Dr. Cyrus MacMillan's unopposed election as Dr. Dunning's successor. If any such arrangement has been made, and we doubt it, the local Conservative organization knows nothing about it and repudiates it.

The decision of the Mackenzie King Government to raise two overseas contingents forthwith, is what every unbiased thinking person knew would happen. We are at war—in death grips—and every available man and every available dollar will have to be placed at the disposal of the powers-that-be to save civilization. Hitler's speech at Danzig and his actions in Poland give an indication of what we may expect from Prussian domination. We must and shall win out, but it is going to be no child's play or merely killing Hitlerism with our mouths.

Senator Griesbach, who was a general in the World War, in asserting that enlistment should be confined to single men, cites the case of a man who enlisted in 1914 and who had a family of nine children, the upkeep of which cost the Government \$180 a month. Five single men could have been secured for this sum, he says. The Senator's point is well taken, says the Montreal Gazette, although if the war drags on it will be necessary in time to accept all fit males, at whatever cost to the country.

Dr. Sydney Chapman, distinguished scientist heading the English delegation to the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics meeting at Washington, D.C., used leg power on the last stage of his journey to Washington. He went by bicycle from Toronto to Washington and said he had "a wonderful time" travelling through New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland while officers of the international group of scientists searched vainly through railroad stations for him.

Injection or oral administration of sulfanilamide or sulfapyridine has yielded "a significant degree of inhibition of experimental tuberculosis in guinea pigs infected with bovine or human tubercle bacilli," it is reported to the Third International Congress for Microbiology in a paper by Dr. Konrad Birkhaug of Bergen, Norway. "Both mortality rates and autopsy findings," the report said, "revealed a significant degree of inhibition of tuberculous infection among treated animals. Fewer tubercle bacilli were cultivated from tissues of treated than untreated animals, but their virulence was unaltered."

General regret is felt in newspaper circles and in the Maritimes generally at the passing of Senator J. S. McLennan of Sydney, N.S. He had been proprietor of the Sydney Post and subsequently Sydney Post-Record for the long period of 35 years. Though proprietor-publisher, the Senator was not latterly the active live wire in the Post-Record, that role being taken by Mr. H. P. Duchemin, K.C. Editor, vice-president and managing director, whose name as President of the Canadian Press has been a household word in Canadian journalism for many years.

NOTES BY THE WAY

Hitler's speech in the Reichstag had much of the same line as employed by his predecessor, "Hoy Willie" in 1914. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

One war measure has met with instant and enthusiastic approval in all parts of Canada; it is setting up a federal price-control board to print profiteering. From all sections of the country have come urging that the machinery for this purpose be completed as quickly as possible, coupled with proposals that provinces and municipalities create local bodies to co-operate with the board.

It has been found that the majority of hay fever sufferers or those suffering with head colds due to pollen, dust, certain foods, belong to the intellectual class. School teachers as a class accounting for the largest number of cases. Hay fever sufferers are usually of a high-strung nervous type, as are also most of those who suffer with frequent "head colds." However, above is not always true and there are a great many "normal" individuals with average intelligence and of the phlegmatic (easy-going) type who suffer with hay fever and head colds.

ANOTHER TYPE OF HEAD COLD

Dr. Harry L. Huber, Chicago, in Ontario and Surgery, some months ago stated: "There is a non-allergic, non-infectious type of rhinitis (head cold or catarrh of nose and throat) which is different from the ordinary acute cold and from the head cold (such as hay fever) caused by something (dust, pollen) to which the individual is sensitive or allergic. This variety, which is not generally recognized, is the cause of 20 per cent of the cases of rhinitis or head colds."

The symptoms, consisting of sneezing, running nose, stoppage of the nose, come on in the morning upon arising, and last until 10 to 10:30 at night. The features of this particular type of rhinitis are: 1. Occurs in females, chiefly during menstrual life (15 to 50). 2. The blood pressure is low (90 systolic and 66 diastolic, instead of 120 and 80). 3. The basal metabolism (rate at which body processes work) is low, which body processes work is low, which body processes work is low, which body processes work is low.

Luxembourg

(London Economist) The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is a peaceful land abounding in natural loveliness. Of all countries of war-torn Europe, it seems the one farthest removed from strife. It comprises an area just short of a thousand square miles, and is a shoe-shaped puzzle block into a hole in the map made by segments of French, German and Belgian borderland. Its 240,000 or so inhabitants are a happy people fond of good living. This year they are celebrating the centenary of their independence from the war lords, large and small, who for more than a thousand years ruled over it. But they are troubled, for they see the Siegfried line along the rivers and, remembering the German invasion during the Great War, they are now anxious lest this tragedy should happen again.

Luxembourg has always been important strategically. In the past it has been a kind of European crossroads for marching armies. Here the Moselle opens a way to and from Germany. Here, too, you are within striking distance of Holland, Belgium and France. For Germany Luxembourg would be particularly valuable in a war because it constitutes a gap in the Belgian line of defence; though, on the French side, the Meuse and the Sauer form a formidable barrier to any German advance. In past days Luxembourg was so heavily fortified that it was called "Europe's Island Gibraltar." Those forts have long since been dismantled, and Luxembourg has no system of defence whatever.

It was the German war hero Siegfried who first raised his castles on Luxembourg's high cliffs as long ago as 963, and since Siegfried's day a vast history has woven itself around this land. In 1244 Luxembourg's citizens rebelled against a ruler's self-renewment from the Countess Emmeline. Then, for nearly five centuries, it fell under foreign dominion—Burgundian, Spanish, Austrian and French. The Congress of Vienna set up the present Grand Duchy, which for a time

The Poet's Corner

CONQUERORS

The conquering arm can never quite succeed. Although it rip an empire's limbs apart, For it is cursed by dreams of power, and greed That sticks the shivering heart. The triumphs of the crimson, steel-pike hand are devoted to the scarred defeat. For when black lust and hatred take Life's soul is in retreat!

Behr witness, Egypt! Rome! Assyria! Greece! Each sapped by those dark creeping flames that prey On glory's vitals! Only the winds of peace Survive when forts decay! —Stanton A. Coblenz in the New York Sun.

more firmly are they entrenched in the jobs. Despatches last week told that in Berlin and Paris the jobs of thousands of men were being taken over by women. War may advance the world to such a point that, between wars, we men won't have anything to do but live on our wives. —Irondont Sun.

That Body of Ours

By James P. Burns, M.D.

ANOTHER TYPE OF HEAD COLD

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Dominion-Provincial Youth Training

Under the Provision of a grant for unemployed young people, arrangements have been completed for training courses as outlined below.

Students making application for attendance at these courses must be in unemployed circumstances though not necessarily on relief and be from sixteen to thirty years of age. Applicants must be in good health and of good character. Transportation, tuition, board and lodging costs will be provided free to those attending.

Table with columns: No., Course, Centre, Duration, Date of opening. Lists various courses like Home-making, Farm Mechanics, Carpentry, etc.

Applications for these courses will be received immediately. When applications are received, a form will be mailed to each applicant and this form must be completely filled out and returned to the Department of Agriculture. Selection of students will be made strictly in accordance with the provisions of the Youth Training Agreement by a special committee appointed for that purpose.

Above dates of opening of courses are subject to change.

For further information, apply to W. R. SHAW, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

MAILED POISONED BAR TO SELF RICHIBUCTO, N. B. Sept. 20.—(CP)—At the preliminary hearing of George E. McPherson, charged with fabrication of evidence with intent to mislead a police constable and other witnesses testified today that McPherson had confessed mailing a poisoned chocolate bar to himself. Previously he had made a complaint about receiving the bar and had directed suspicion to another person, according to testimony.

No defence was offered. McPherson was committed to stand trial. The witness's for him.

Advertisement for Gassy Stomachs Relieved, featuring Dr. Evans Stomach Mixture and Hickey's Black Twist Chewing Gum. Includes an illustration of a man on a horse.

Advertisement for STOP, featuring a large graphic of the word 'STOP' and text about ad service bureau. Includes an illustration of a man on a horse.