Cabinet Changes

(Continued from page 1)

communique explaining the warning was given when an unidentified plane was sighted off the south coast but that it was identified afterwards as a "friendly craft" and the all clear signal was given.

The sirens sounding the clear signal could be heard in the House as the Speaker took his chair.

The public was prepared for the war declaration by a communique broadcast earlier giving the terms of the British ultimatum and asking listeners to stand by for the Prime Minister's statement.

Former War Padre Calls For Unity

WELLAND, Ont. Sept. 3—(CP)—Archdeacon Frederick George Scott, beloved padre of the Canadian forces in the 1914-18 conflict today called for "complete unity" in Canada, and said "we cannot stand aside and allow the march of evil to advance." Arch-Deacon Scott was here for unveiling of the Welland-Crowland War Memorial.

"At last the blow has fallen," he continued. "It has fallen as cruel destruction has commenced upon an innocent people who cry to us for help. It is almost with relief that we feel the suspense of the last few weeks is now over and the time for action has come."

"The British empire, which has been built up by the labors and courage of four forefathers, has now been called by God for the defence of human liberty and justice. The guardianship of millions of possible victims of the remorseless ferocity latent in the hearts of a group of men, no matter what it may cost us as individuals or as a nation, is an inspiration to all full blooded men and women to rise in the emergency."

Highspots In Events Leading To 1939 War

(By The Canadian Press)

Historic 1939 dates:—

March 31—Great Britain pledged British-French aid if Poland's independence is threatened and she fights.

May 5—Poles refuse German territorial demands, but offer to negotiate.

Aug. 18—Germany takes military possession of Slovakia.

Aug. 21—Plans for German-Soviet non-aggression pact announced, one day after trade agreement is reached.

Aug. 23—Hitler reported to have demanded all Polish territory once German-ruled, threatening revision if Poland resisted. Far-reaching British-French military measures taken.

Aug. 25—Hitler sends Britain his Polish demands. (His proposal, ultimately revealed, was for immediate return of Danzig, which he since has obtained through proclamation. He offered a plebiscite in the Corridor in a year's time to determine by simple majority whether Germany or Poland should have it. If Germany should get the Corridor, Hitler would give Poland a narrow extraterritorial strip to the port of Gdynia.

Aug. 27—Hitler sends note to Daladier designed to justify German policy.

Aug. 28—Britain replies to Hitler in a closely guarded statement.

Aug. 29 and 30—Diplomatic exchanges continued in an atmosphere of dwindling hope for peace.

Sept. 1—Chamberlain, in Parliament, accused Hitler of "senseless ambition," disclosed Great Britain and France and sent Berlin a "last warning."

Sept. 2—Chamberlain, revealing Mussolini had suggested a five-power conference, said Britain was willing to participate only if Hitler took his advancing troops out of Poland. Britain gave Germany until the next day to decide.

Sept. 3—Great Britain, receiving no answer, declares war on Germany.

Will Ask Italy For Declaration

(By RICHARD MASSOCK)
(Associated Press Staff Writer)

ROME, Sept. 3—(AP) — Italy maintained a position tonight of virtual neutrality, though benevolent toward her axis ally, Germany and whether this situation would long prevail now that Great Britain and France are at war with the Reich was the dominant question in Rome.

The British and French Governments were expected to ask the Italian Government within a few days for a precise declaration of Italy's intentions. For the moment official circles were silent and the press failed to give a clear indication of Italy's further course of action.

Officials declined to discuss the situation in the absence of any declaration authorized by Premier Mussolini.

Reliable sources said the British and French would want to know Italy's position exactly because of the duties involved in a neutrality stand—if that was to be Italy's course. One of these duties would be the prevention of delivery of such contraband as war supplies to Belligerents.

The Italian intention of doing nothing for the time being was indicated by the announcement that while street lighting in cities would remain reduced the blackout as a precaution against air raids would be suspended.

AGED TRAVELLER

BROMLEY, England —(CP)— In a 1903 one-cylinder De. Dion Bouton car, Commander Claude Woollard dove from his home here to Paris, covering 600 miles in a fortnight. He bought the car last year for $181.

SMALL- TIME THIEF

LONDON—(CP)— Sentenced to prison for four months for stealing seven shillings $1.51 last October, a Russian tailor has been convicted of stealing four cents and will do six months' hard labor.

Britain Makes Declaration In Formal Terms

LONDON, Sept. 3—(AP)— The British Ministry of Information today issued a statement of how the formal declaration of war was made against Germany.

The Communique said: "A state of war now exists between Great Britain and Germany. At 11.15 this morning, Mr. R. Dunbar, head of the treaty department of the Foreign Office went to the German Embassy where he was received by Dr. Kordt, Charge d' Affaires. Mr. Dunbar handed to Dr. Kordt a notification that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany as from 11 o'clock, British summer time, this morning. This notification constituted the formal declaration of war.

"This morning, 20 minutes after the expiration of the time limit laid down in the British ultimatum to Germany, Herr Von Ribbentrop (German Foreign Minister) invited Sir Nevile Henderson (British Ambassador) to call upon him and gave to him the German reply.

"This proved to be a document of some 11 pages, the main point of which was a refusal by the German government to give any assurance about the withdrawal of troops. (From Poland)

MERE PROPAGANDA

"The remainder of the reply consisted of propaganda of which the sole purpose seems to be an attempt to lay the blame for the present war on the shoulders of Great Britain.

"In accordance with customary diplomatic usage, full facilities are being extended to Doctor Kordt, the German Charge d' Affaires, to enable him and the staff of the German Embassy to leave the country. Their departure will take place very shortly.

"Facilities are being extended equally to German consular officers to enable them to leave England.

"An assurance has been received from Dr. Kordt that full facilities are similarly being extended to Sir Nevile Henderson and the staff of the British Embassy in Berlin and to British Consular Officers in Germany.

"The United States government have acceded to the request of His Majesty's government in the United Kingdom, to take charge of British interests in Germany, which accordingly have been entrusted to the United States Embassy in Berlin.

"The charge of German interests in Great Britain has been taken over by the Swiss legation in London."

The actual declaration consisted in R. Dunbar, head of the treaty department of the Foreign Office notifying Dr. Kordt, Charge d'Affairs at the German Embassy, that a state of war existed from 11 a. m. British Standard Time (7 a. m. ADT).

The actual announcement to the public was made by Mr. Chamberlain at 11:15 a. m. when he addressed the nation in a broadcast from the cabinet room at No. 10 Downing Street.

In a quiet voice which failed to mask the deep feelings within him the Prime Minister told the world of Germany's refusal to withdraw troops from Poland by 11 a. m. as demanded by Britain.

"I have to tell you," Mr. Chamberlain declared, "no such undertaking has been received and that consequently this country is now at war with Germany."

The Prime Minister's voice almost broke under the intense nervous strain as he concluded with these words:—

Concluding Words

"Now may God bless you all and may he defend the right. For it is evil things that we shall be fighting, against brute force, bad faith, injustice, oppression and persecution. And against them I am certain that right will prevail."

A few minutes later the Prime Minister made a formal report to Parliament of the declaration of war while members of all parties pledged themselves to throw their whole weight behind Britain in the hour of trial.

London took the declarstion of war calmly. There was no waving of flags, no playing of bands, no cheering in the streets, no mass histrionics.

On every man's face there was a look of relief and determination—relief that the long weeks of tension and uncertainty were over, determination to see this thing through to the end.

Small groups of people strolled in the streets as on an ordinary Sunday, but with this difference. Most of them had a small box about the size of an old-fashioned box camera strapped across their shoulders Those boxes contained gas masks.

Children Evacuated

London today was a city without children. There were no boys hawking papers or playing in parks, climbing fences or riding their bicycles Nor were there girls shrieking gaily.

London has evacuated her children, hundreds of thousands of them, to places of safety in the country.

Army trucks sped through the streets carrying troops and equipment, while high above the city floated the balloon barrage, Britain's barbed wire of the air.

Everyone took on heart and appeared more contented just to know those big silver sentinels were on duty high in the heavens.

Ambassador Says Czech-Slovaks To Fight Germany

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3—(AP)—Vladimir S. Hurban, Czecho-slovakian minister to the United States, said today the people of Czecho-Slovakia, partitioned last year by Adolph Hitler, were "entirely on the side of the Allies" and would organize forces in France and Poland to fight Germany.

Hurban made the announcement from the legation here, which he refused to turn over to Germany when his nation was dismembered.

Use Minard's for bites.

Hitler Leaves To Join Forces

By Louis Lochner
Associated Press Staff Writer

BERLIN, Sept. 3—(AP)— Adolph Hitler, in a proclamation to Germany's eastern army, announced he was leaving today to join the forces invading Poland.

In a broadcast to Germany he declared that because he mobilized the German people against the Versailles treaty, Great Britain had tried to prevent Germany from obtaining needed living space.

"The British government is mistaken about one thing," he declared "The Germany of 1939 is no longer the Germany of 1914 and the Chancellor of the present German Reich is no longer Bethmann-Hollweg (Chancellor in 1914)."

Hitler said that except for British support Poland would not have resisted a peaceful revision of her frontiers.

"Let England understand that today 90,000,000 human beings are united in the German Reich. "They are determined not to let themselves be chcked off by England.

"The German people knows that the British people as a whole cannot be made responsible for all this.

HITLER BOASTFUL

"It is that Jewish plutocratic and democratic upper crust which among all peoples of the world desires to see only obedient slaves and which hates our new Reich because it sees in it the model for social work which it fears might prove contagious also in their own country."

Hitler's proclamation to the eastern army said that "although Germany has no demands to make on any state west of the Reich, although Germany demands no territorial revision of this region, although Germany often made the offer to both England and France for a cordial understanding, and even more, friendship, the British government aroused by war agitators known to us from the times of the Great war decided to let the mask fall and proclaim a state of war under a threadbare pretext.

"For months it supported Polish attacks against the life and security of German nationals such as the Free City of Danzig with promises immediately to help Poland if Germany should defend itself from such attacks.

"Now that Poland, conscious of this (British) protection, has undertaken the most aggressive acts against the Reich's territory, I have decided to burst open the ring laid around Germany.

PACT WITH RUSSIA

"The non-aggression consultation pact with Soviet Russia gives assurance of a policy of peaceful agreement with this greatest empire of the east.

"Soldiers, in two days you have already accomplished achievements which all Germany looks on with pride.

"I know you recognize the tasks assigned you, that you will do your utmost to grind down and crush the enemy.

"The west wall (of fortifications), completed with tremendous efforts, in the meantime will shelter and defend Germany.

"I myself as an old soldier in the World War and Supreme Commander- In- Chief will join you at the front today."

The British and French ambassadors bowed out of Germany with the cold punctilio of tradition almost at the same time that a new Russian envoy was being formally accepted with extraordinary dispatch and a great show of heiling by street crowds.

AMBASSADORS LEAVE

Robert Coulondre, for France, and Sir Nevile Henderson, for Great Britain, said their formal goodbyes to Joachim Von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister, in a scene that departed from tradition in the fact that the old custom of handing back passports was abandoned.

Meanwhile, Alexander Schwkarzeff became the Soviet Ambassador to Berlin after little more than 18 hours in residence. Riding in a limousine flying the Swastika, Schwkarzeff was welcomed by a turn out of the SS (Elite Guard) in the field gray of the army instead of the customary black, and was preceded through the Wilhelmstrasse by a blaring brass band.

Partial Blackout Cloaks St. John

SAINT JOHN, N. B. Sept 3— (CP) — A partial blackout cloaked Saint John in semi-darkness tonight as military authorities took precautionary measures for the protection of this national port.

Police patrolled the streets to make sure that regulations calling for all electric signs and vestibule lights to be extinguished were carried out.

Saint John's 50,000 people, primed by repeated radio broadcasts and newspapers notices, kept their ears peeled for the signal which would mean a complete blackout. Factory whistles will be blown for 15 minutes as the signal for all lights to be doused.

The semi-blackout will obtain in Saint John every night this week.

Street lights provided practically the only illumination in the uptown district tonight. Merchants who neglected to turn out signs or window lights were requested by police to do so at once.

More than 100 special air raid deputies have been sworn in by Mayor D. L. MacLaren to assist police in seeing that all blackout and any other regulations are observed.

British Press In Complete Accord On War Issue

(By Pat Ussher, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Sept. 2—(CP Cable)—(Passed by British Censor)—Great Britain's press, in solemn tones and with complete unanimity today blamed Fuehrer Hitler for the war that appeared to be descending on Europe and expressed confidence that the outcome of any conflict would be a victory for the forces of justice and democracy.

"Never in her long history—not even in 1914—has Great Britain entered upon the prospect of war with a more clear conviction of right than today when she pledges her all to the defence of the Polish people against ruthless aggression," the Daily Telegraph (Conservative) said.

The Daily Mail (Independent) said "Europe is fast descending into the darkness of war. The crisis is moving rapidly toward its appointed end . . . this is the climax in the career of a man for whom the words honor, humanity and truth have no meaning."

The Times (Ind.) in matter of fact words summarized what millions of Britons realized today: "Since Herr Hitler has chosen war in spite of the many chances given him up to the last moment to avoid it, war there must be."

A banner headline in the Mail "Britain gives Germany the last warning" was typical of the manner in which the first editions of the morning newspapers presented Friday's fateful news.

The Times declared that "The great evil must be erased from the world. That evil is the spirit of faithlessness, of intolerance, of bullying and of 'senseless ambition' which is embodied in Herr Hitler and those who surround him.

The newspaper expressed horror that civilized man has had "to tackle the same task twice in 25 years" but it added 'the task will be done again no matter what effort is required."

WINNIPEG, Sept. 3—(CP)—The firm conviction that justice and right will triumph and a fervent hope that human suffering will be spared wherever possible were expressed today by Professor Watson Kirkconnell, president of the Baptist Union of Western Canada, when he learned that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany.

"While war is a grave tragedy to the nations, there is no question as to where justice and right stand in this struggle against ruthless aggression," he said.

"We hope and pray that the conflict may be brief, the outcome on the side of right and that human suffering may be minimized in this time of great calamity."

War Briefs

QUEBEC, Sept. 3 —(CP)—The 8,000-ton Italian Freighter San Giuseppe, held on an arrest warrant charging breach of contract, was brought into dock here early today by admiralty officials and Royal Canadian Mounted Police officers.

PARIS, Sept. 3—The Polish Embassy issued a communique declaring German air raiders killed 1,500 person in Polish towns Friday and Saturday despite the German agreement to confine bombings to military objectives.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 3—(AP)—The Brazilian Government yesterday declared its neutrality in any European conflict.

MOSCOW, Sept. 3 —(AP) — Foreign circles today were convinced Soviet Russia would remain neutral in the new European war, but there was no official comment on Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 3—(CP) —The admiralty announced tonight that the Duke of Kent today took a war assignment as a rear-admiral.

PARIS, Sept. 3 —(AP) —The Duke of Windsor, anxious to return to Great Britain now that she is at war with Germany, was awaiting on the Riveira today to start, British sources said. It was believed the former King Edward would be accompanied to England by his wife.

DUBLIN, Sept. 3 —(AP) — Prime Minister Eamon de Valera announced in the Dail (Parliament) today after an all-night session that the Government of Eire wished to remain at peace with Germany and all other powers and maintain its neutrality in war.

WARSAW, Sept. 3—(CP-Havas) —Six German bombing planes were downed by Polish anti-aircraft batteries in the Poznan Zone today, it was officially announced here.

WARSAW, Sept. 3 —(CP-Havas) —German parachute contingents have landed from warplanes behind the Polish lines in Silesia in an attempt to shatter telephone and telegraph lines and harry the Polish rear, the Polish radio announced tonight.

It was the first time such tactics have been used in actual warfare.

HURLED FROM PILLION

EXTON CROSS, England —(CP) Thrown over a seven-foot wall in a collision between a motorcycle and a car, Lancelot Milford, 24, lay unconscious for seven hours in a garden before being discovered. He was riding pillion and the driver had been too badly injured to tell he had a passenger.

Is Appointed Administrator

SAINT JOHN, N B., Sept. 3—(CP) —Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Chief Justice of New Brunswick, has been notified from Ottawa of his appointment as Administrator of the Government of New Brunswick.

It was presumed that the appointment would last until Lieutenant-Governor Murray MacLaren has recovered from injuries suffered in a recent motor accident.

First word of his appointment was received by His Lordship yesterday in a telegram from the Under Secretary of State, proclaiming that "apprehended war exists and has existed as and from the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty nine."

THOMPSON CHIEF CENSOR FOR CANADA

OTTAWA, Sept. 3—(CP) — Walter S. Thompson, of Montreal, director of publicity for the Canadian National Railways will be chief censor, it was announced today.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3—(CP) —Millions of dollars worth of British, French, German and Polish shipping was on the high seas tonight, fair game for warships or submarines now that war has broken out in Europe.

One of the biggest prizes, the $20,000,000 German liner Bremen, was four days out of New York, bound, according to latest reports, for her home port of Bremerhaven, Germany.

There was no word of her position at sea tonight but in London the British admiralty denied the accuracy of a short wave radio report from Paris picked up in North America that the pride of the Nazi merchant marine had been confiscated by the British Navy and was being escorted to a British port.

France Ready With Huge Army And Firm Faith

(By Charles S. Foltz, Jr., Associated Press Staff Writer)

PARIS, Sept. 2—(Passed by French Censor)—France's powerful fighting forces, strengthened by general mobilization last night were prepared to go to the aid of her Polish ally in war against Germany.

They awaited only the word to move.

France, like Great Britain, sent Germany the equivalent of an ultimatum demanding an immediate halt of aggressive action and withdrawal of German troops from Poland.

But the Nazi answer, even before the message was delivered to German diplomats preparing to leave Paris, was practically certain to be a flat "no".

Martial law was proclaimed throughout France. But the fact is that the army, navy and air force have been in control of everything necessary for days in a smooth, orderly change-over from normal control by civil authorities

President Roosevelt's message on outlawing the bombing of civil populations was well received in France. The main worry of most Frenchmen marching off to their posts was the safety of those at home.

The French Government told the United States President that "orders already have been given the commander-in-chief of all French forces" to avoid bombardment of civilian populations. It declared the orders were to "limit aerial bombardment strictly to military objectives."

France's Fighting Power

This, however, was significantly added:

"It goes without saying that the French Government reserves any action it considers appropriate if its adversary fails to observe the restrictions which the French Government itself has placed on the operations of its aerial forces."

Where France will strike—if war comes—remained a secret with General Maurice Gustave Gamelin.

There was no doubt, however, that by the time France did strike her land army, long rated by neutral observers as the finest in the world would contain far more than 3,000,000 men, a figure published in Paris newspapers as the approximate strength before general mobilization.

With general mobilization completed, that number will be more than 3,000,000 well-trained, well-equipped men whose places in the giant military machine long have been determined.

United Baptist Convention Closes

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Sept. 3—(CP)—A United States army chaplain, Lieutenant - Colonel Frank Rideout of Fort George, Md., told the United Baptist convention of the Maritimes here yesterday. "If ever there was a time in all of the history of mankind when we need to be sane, and cling close to the cross of Jesus Christ, it is now."

The 300 delegates unanimously approved a resolution assuring Great Britain and her allies of "our gratitude for their heroic efforts to prevent war; and, regretting that their endeavors have failed, we humbly petition Almighty God that he will impart His grace to us and all his people and stay our souls in the fire of this impending catastrophe."

The convention closed yesterday, speakers ncluded Rev. C. E. Rockingham of Mahone Bay, N. S. and Ralph Young, of Halfax, Maritime Boy's Work Secretary. Reports were submitted by Rev. H. E. Dewolfe of River Hebert, N. S. Dr. F. H. Eaton of Wolfville, N. S., and Dr. F. W. Patterson, President of Acadia University at Wolfville.

A resolution deploring the "heavy toll on our public highways due to reckless and drunken drivers" was approved and copies ordered sent to highway officials in the three Maritime Provinces.

NOVA SCOTIAN LOSES LIFE

MABOU, N. S., Sept 1—(CP)—John Francis Rankin, 20-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Angus Rankin of Mabou, was drowned last night after the motor boat in which he and a cousin, Hugh Rankin, 16, were crossing Mabou Harbor, caught fire.

Canada's Course To Be Charted By Parliament

OTTAWA, Sept. 2—(CP)—For the second time since Confederation, Parliament will meet next Thursday to define and chart Canada's course in a European war involving the British Empire. Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced today that, despairing of success for the peace efforts of the democratic powers, Parliament had been summoned for Sept. 7.

First procedure in the House when it meets, after the routine reading of the Speech from the Throne, will be a presentation by the Prime Minister of an account of the Government's activities during the crisis.

1914 Procedure

If the procedure of 1914 is followed the Government will introduce what additional emergency legislation it believes advisable and present a war budget.

In 1914 there were but two major parties in the House, with the Conservatives in power under the late Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Borden, and the Liberals forming His Majesty's Loyal Opposition under leadership of Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Parliament sat only five days in the 1914 session, but it is expected the forthcoming emergency meeting will last longer. There are two additional major parties in the House, the C. C. F. with seven members and the Social Credit Party with 16.

Conservative Attitude

It is not expected many words will be wasted. Conservative Leader Manion will probably make his major presentation in the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and he is expected to offer the fullest cooperation to the Government, with possibly a word of criticism regarding the Prime Minister's conduct of public affairs during the crisis, and will certainly demand measures to curtail profiteering.

The C. C. F. party may be expected to urge conscription of wealth and man-power so that there may be no discrimination or lack of proportion in the service given by individual Candians in this emergency.

From the Social Credit Party it is expected there will be demands for immediate monetary reforms along the lines of Governnient issue of debt free money which will not add to the public debt.

Loyal To Empire

But all parties are expected to be unanimous in their willingness that Canada should exert every effort to assist the Empire if war is inevitable.

A record of the Government's correspondence with the British Government on the crisis will probably be laid upon the table of the House the first day of the session.

Mr. Mackenzie King said Friday he would have a full and detailed program to present to Parliament when it meets. It has been his contention that while Parliament must decide what effort Canada should make in the event of war it was the duty and responsibility of the Government to present a program and to stand or fall by it when it meets the test of parliamentary approval

Comparative Armed Might As War Breaks

(By The Canadian Press)

Country	Men Under Arms	Naval Tonnage	First Line Planes
Great Britain	600,000 to 700,000	2,079,863	3,000 to 4,000
France	3,000,000	315,531	3,000
Poland	1,000,000	16,500	1,000
Germany	2,000,000 to 2,500,000	541,023	5,000 to 8,000
Italy	1,300,000	717,920	5,000
Russia	2,000,000	290,589	8,000

As for the production rate of airplanes, highly important because of the need for replacement, it is estimated these nations are equipped to turn out the following number of planes each month: Britain and Germany, each 300; France, Italy and Russia, each 1,000; Poland, no estimate.

OUR "SUPER-..."

WAR HORRORS IN WARSAW

By Robert Rieffel
Havas News Agency Staff Writer

WARSAW, Sept. 3—(CP)-Havas) Scenes of horror were witnessed by this correspondent today and yesterday in visits to Warsaw suburbs bombed by German planes.

Ten persons, mostly women and children, were killed and 30 injured when a bomb exploded after crashing through all the three floors of a workers' dwelling containing 27 apartments. The building was destroyed.

Three bodies remained under the wreckage, in which a child of 10 was trapped for 14 hours.

A workman who lost his wife and two children when another bomb fell between two buildings sat all day amid the ruins, unable to grasp the reality of the tragedy.

The district in which these tragedies occurred, Kolo, is only six miles from the centre of Warsaw.

A policemen's wife and mother were killed and his daughter seriously wounded when a bomb fell on their home in another suburb, Siecle.

These raids, only two of the 16 reported yesterday, involved no military objectives.

In a field near the Vistula River this correspondent counted 30 shell holes, each about 16 feet deep.

MELBOURNE—(CP) — Hearing that the Duchess of Kent, consort of Australia's governor- general designate, is a speedway fan, the Auto Cycle Council has offered her the freedom of Australian tracks.

TORONTO, Sept. 3 —(CP) — Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and his advisers "did everything humanly possible to avert the calamity," General George L. Carpenter, newly-elected Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army, said today on learning of the declaration of war. The Prime Minister had made secure for himself and Great Britain an enduring place in the world's esteem through his struggle for peace.

The commander-in-chief is in Toronto closing his tenure as territorial commander for Canada and Newfoundland. Before he left London arrangements had been made to carry on in training camps and war areas social service as in the Great War.

The fighting troops will find the Salvation Army's spiritual and physical aid available in full measure, General Carpenter remarked that the Salvation Army deprecates war as an infringement of everything beautiful in life.

Former Kaiser Watches From Doorn

DOORN, THE NETHERLANDS, Sept. 3—(AP)— The former German Kaiser, vanquished and exiled by the last Great War, followed the new one tonight before a gigantic map of Poland hung in the great hall at Doorn.

Methodically and with the precision of one long versed in warfare he placed little colored pins to indicate the positions of the opposing armies, their advances and retreats, and to show towns bombarded and objectives falling to the German arms.

When Great Britain declared war this morning the bent old man, once the "all-highest" of the German Empire, sat hunched before a radio. He was one who could listen to the momentous decision without fear of the decree forbidding Germans to heed foreign stations under rain of imprisonment or possible death.

Polish Names

(Associated Press)

Names of some Polish persons and places in the news and how to pronounce them:—

Persons:—

President Ignace Moscicki—Ig-nah'say Mos-Tsyets'ke.

Marshal Edward Smigly Rydz—Smig-lev Ritz.

Ambassador Julis Lukasiewicz—Luxa-Shave-itz.

Ambassador Count Edward Raczynski—Rah-Cheen'skee

Places:—

Chojnice—Hoy-nee'see.

Ciechanow—Cheka-hoof.

Czestochowa—Chens-te-kō'va

Gdynia—Gdeen'yah.

Glewitz—Gly'vits.

Gruadzladz—Groo'lyondz.

Katowice—Ka-to-vee'tse

Krakow—Kra'kof.

Mlawa—Mlah'vuh.

Rakow—ra'kof.

Tczew—Chef.

Eeschen—Tosh'en.

Zukw—Zocky.

"Fighting Anthony" Eden Dons His Country's Uniform

BY MILTON BRONNER
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Aug. — When it was announced the British government was going to conscript for militia service youths just past their 20th birthdays, the London papers made much ado about democracy.

They quoted Kipling's old wheeze about "cook's son, Duke's son, son of a belted Earl," etc.

But if any Duke's ewe lamb or any Earl's son and heir has been doing any training, the press has been singularly reticent about it. And the London papers are not usually tongue-tied when there is news of the upper classes to be broadcast.

But there have been two examples of devotion to duty made by men who belong to the upper crust by relation to the aristocracy, by wealth and by social and political position.

Anthony Eden, who resigned from his great post as Foreign Secretary, and Duff Cooper, who resigned from his job as First Lord of the Admiralty, each because he disapproved of Premier Chamberlain's foreign policies, have now returned to military duty.

Each could have pled that he had done his full duty in the last war and that it was now up to the younger generation. Each could have pled—as so many do—that their duties as members of the House of Commons took up all their time. Each could have pled that he did not enjoy the most robust health.

But they did nothing of the sort. As each had demanded that Britain take a firm stand in Europe, even at the cost of war, each deemed it was his job to get back into military harness.

BOTH NOW BACK IN UNIFORM

In the last war Duff Cooper was a junior officer in the crack Grenadier Guards. Frequently mentioned in despatches, he won the coveted D. S. O.—The Distinguished Service Order. He wound up as Captain. Master biographer of Lord Haig and of Talleyrand, he has now forsaken his beloved books and has rejoined his old regiment as a subaltern.

As Lieut. Cooper of the Third Battalion of the Grenadier Guards he was to be seen in full fighting kit on the parade grounds at Aldershot. He took part in the march of some miles to a spot of country where the Guards played in a war game

Major Anthony Eden contemplates his tiny bathtub as he emerges from his tent at Beaulieu, England, where he is in camp with his Territorial unit.

Anthony Eden in the great war served in the King's Royal Rifle Corps and also wound up with the rank of Captain. He has now joined the London Rangers as a Major and so is second in command of the 2nd Battalion.

He is living in a bell tent at Beaulieu where his battalion is having special training in field work, gunnery practice and a certain amount of motor transport work.

COMMONERS RESENT HINTS THEY'RE "SOFT"

The lads of the "common people" and of the middle class, who have been coscripted, have been working under specially hard conditions. The weather has been so continuously bad with rains every day that in many camps the ground has been flooded.

The London papers, at a loss for summer stories, have been filled with yarns which might tempt the Germans and Italians to think the youth of England was composed of mollycoddles and mama's darlings. Long yarns have been printed about the boys suffering from the camp and about how they complain about the food.

As a matter of fact, the lads have shown the same old stuff British spirit. They have been inarticulate about the press stories, but found a welcome spokesman the other day in the Rev. A. W. Orr, chaplain of the East Surrey depot.

Speaking at the church parade of the militiamen of the East Surrey Regiment, Rev. Orr protested against the idea that the young conscripts wished things to be made easy. From his contact with them, he found they disliked this talk that had been going on about making things soft and easy. Such talk was an insult. He found the young men wanted their training to be as hard and as stern as that of the regulars.