

Tomorrow's Tides

High 5:35 a.m. 17.1 ft.
17:26 p.m. 18.7 ft.
Low 11:20 a.m. 8.1 ft.

Provincial Library
120
31 March 40
Parliament Buildings

The Daily News

Weather Forecast

Prince Rupert and Queen Charlotte Islands — Fresh to strong south winds, unsettled and cool with rain.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA'S NEWSPAPER

PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1939.

PRICE: 5 CENTS

Shrewd German Peace Plan Coming

Great Britain And France To Be Given Chance To Agree To Polish State Or Fight On

Reich and Soviet Are Proceeding to Divide Up After Conquest—Would Be Merely Puppet Show

A new pro-German and pro-Russian regime is about to be established in Poland with a puppet government in that conquered land that will sign a peace pact with the two invaders and accept a redrafting of the frontiers with the new Polish state a buffer between the two powers. Great Britain and France will then be asked if they wish to make peace or if they wish to continue the war, Germany being ready to meet either course.

Such appears to be the German plan as indicated by the latest developments today in the international situation following the conquest of Poland which appears to be all but complete with only remnants of Poland's armies, among them Warsaw defenders, holding out against the Germans and the Russians.

A joint German and Russian communique early today stated that it was the intention of the armies of the two countries to "assist Poland in a state of reconstruction." A plan was being planned, it was reported, beyond which the invaders would not go, leaving the part of the country beyond to the Polish. Meantime both German and Russian forces were reported approaching the Roumanian and Hungarian frontiers.

Dispatches from Roumania say that Polish troops are holding out in only three virtually isolated districts—Warsaw, west of Lwow along the Bug River and between Pinsk and Bialystok. Polish forces continue their flight into Roumania where the refugee problem is becoming a serious one which the Roumanian government fears might lead it into difficulty. Seven persons were killed when a Roumanian village was bombed by a fighting plane yesterday.

Polish staff officers, now in Roumania, estimate that the German-Polish fighting cost between 50,000 and 100,000 Polish casualties and up to fifty thousand German.

French Keep Up Plan Of Slow Infiltration On Western Front
PARIS, September 19:—On the western front French forces are continuing their slow infiltration all along the frontier, taking various strategic points and consolidating positions. A German counter-attack in the neighborhood of Saarbrücken late yesterday was repulsed despite heavy Nazi artillery fire.

The force of war seemed to be moving today from eastern to western front with both the Allies and Germany moving up reinforcements.

Gun Practise
Gun practise will be carried out from Frederick Point between the hours of 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Wednesday, 20th September.

LEADER IN INDUSTRY

Charles Michael Schwab, Great Steel Magnate, Passes Away At Age of Seventy-Seven

Was Optimist

Started At Very Bottom And Became One of Outstanding Personalities of Nation

PHILADELPHIA, September 19: (CP)—Charles Michael Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and one of the wealthiest men in the United States, died yesterday at the age of seventy-seven years. Beginning at the bottom, he became one of the most outstanding personalities in American industry.

Optimism was an outstanding characteristic of Schwab. In 1928 in a review of his 50 years in business he said, in substance, that he was prouder of the fact that he never had been a calamity howler than he was of his industrial successes and their resultant accumulation of wealth.

Few men got more pleasure out of life than did Mr. Schwab and none was better qualified to speak on the various economic and financial conditions experienced in the range from obscurity to the class of multi-millionaire.

He began as a stage driver when he was a young man and rose to the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation, the first billion dollar company in American industry. Then he organized and became head of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the principal competitor of the United States Steel Corporation.

During the years, about two decades, it took for that transition, Mr. Schwab molded a career so full of business romance and so replete with remarkable achievements as to be almost beyond comparison with the lives of other industrial giants.

How It Started
And it all started with the sale of a ten-cent cigar.

When that transaction was made Mr. Schwab was filling his second job, that of clerk in the general store of A. J. Spiegelmire at Braddock, Pa. Previously, for a short time, he had driven a stage between Loretto and Cresson, Pa. One day Capt. William R. Jones, plant superintendent of the Edgar-Thomson steel works, owned by Carnegie Brothers and Company, entered the store to purchase a cigar. As he was about to leave the store, young Schwab asked about the chances for a job in the steel mill. He was not keen for the grocery business and while he knew nothing of the work in the steel mill things were going on there and he would take a chance.

"All right," said Captain Jones. "You can start in driving stakes and dragging chains for the engineers. It pays a dollar a day." After he got an insight to the steel work, young Schwab determined that he would not remain long as a stake driver. He began studying the mathematics of engineering at night and his knowledge soon became apparent to Captain Jones. In six months he was assistant engineer and within three years, when he was 21, he was made chief engineer and assistant manager of the plant at \$250 a month.

BRITISH ARMY HONORS LATE BELGIAN KING



Representatives of the British army and air force attended the unveiling of a tablet, presented by the British army, in memory of King Albert of the Belgians. The unveiling ceremony was preceded by a special service in the Cathedral of St. Martin, Brussels. King Leopold is shown here chatting with the Earl of Athlone as the latter arrived at the cathedral to attend the ceremony.

COURAGEOUS WENT DOWN VERY FAST

Not Even Time To Launch Lifeboats—Capt. Jones First Naval Hero Of Latest War

579 MISSING
Naval Disaster Spurs Efforts Of Allies To Rid Seas of Nazi U-Boats

LONDON, September 19. (CP)—Within thirty minutes of being hit by the torpedo of a German submarine, the British aircraft carrier Courageous had sunk. Two great explosions followed soon upon the impact and the vessel listed so quickly that even the lifeboats could not be launched. The most of the survivors leaped into the sea.

The commander, Capt. Jones, went down with his ship, refusing entreaties of his subordinate officers to leave the bridge and maintaining the tradition of the British Navy, he became the first great naval hero of this newest war.

The Admiralty announced last night that four hundred survivors had been landed at an undisclosed port by a British destroyer and that others were being brought in by other rescue vessels. A total of 579 men are counted by the Admiralty as missing.

A United States Shipping Board vessel rescued fifty-three of the Courageous' crew and transferred them to a warship.

The locality of the sinking was not revealed by the Admiralty. The Courageous was one of six British aircraft carriers already in commission five others being under construction. Her sinking has further spurred the efforts of the Allied Navies to rid the seas of German U-boats as speedily as possible.

Many Nazi submarines are reported to have been either destroyed or severely damaged by air and surface craft during the past few days. The latest victim submarine was reported last night to have been that of a French destroyer.

Two trawlers were sunk by submarine torpedoes yesterday. An official announcement saying that many British merchant vessels had eluded submarines.

Knockout Or Deadlock

Fortified Line From Alps to Sea Prevents Initial War of Movement on West Front

"WIE STARK IST ENGLAND?"

German Writer Testifies to Strength of Britain, Her High Moral Cause and Empire Unity

Written in London for the Canadian Press
By J. F. B. LIVESAY
1—1914 and 1939

"War is the last thing to go according to program," said Thucydides, addressing perhaps the amateur strategists of his day. Nevertheless it remains a prolific field for speculation. There is this vast difference between the 1914 and the present situation, that the battle then opened with a war of movement on what came to be known as the West Front months passing before it finally became static, namely trench warfare; whereas today, before a shot has been fired, a static line already exists.

In 1914 the opposing armies sought to turn each other's flank the French by ill-conceived and all-but disastrous incursion into Alsace and the Germans by marching into Belgium. That was the Schlieffen Plan, determined on because the German General Staff appreciated the French line of fortifications—Belfort-Epinal-Nancy-Verdun, on the common frontier from Switzerland to Luxembourg, to be impregnable.

This vast turning movement nearly succeeded and it might have done so had not two vital corps been entrained east to stem the Russians. It was finally halted by the battle of the Marne. The war of movement petered out in Flanders, and thereafter a static line was established from the Alps to the sea, varied only by assaults that took a far greater toll from the offence than the defence.

Except at Verdun, where the German army was bled white, the enemy never seriously assaulted the fortified line Belfort-Verdun. So it was natural after the war that the French should elaborate and continue that line to the North Sea—the famous Maginot Line, so contrary to the Napoleonic tradition and the flair of the French for the attack.

II—Knockout or Deadlock
There it stands, the wall of steel and concrete, pronounced impregnable. And facing it is the new and perhaps hastily constructed Siegfried Line, on which Hitler depends to hold his Rhine front while he is having his way in the east.

Military thought agrees that the modern weapon, the machinegun and mechanization, favors the defence, as much as three to one, according to one distinguished authority. That being so, if it can be shown that there is anything like equality between the opposing forces then it is logical to suppose that there will be a deadlock along this doubly-fortified line of 400 miles even more complete than in 1915-16. Hitler has the advantage that he can if he will break the neutrality of Belgium and Switzerland which the Allies cannot do. So France has prepared for that contingency.

Italy is a question mark. But that is another story. The ground being thus cleared, what are the realities of the situation? How do the democratic nations stack up with the Reich in military power? Is there any prospect of a knockout blow? If not, and a long war ensues, whose economic fabric can better stand the strain? Finally, what weight must be assigned to the moral issue?

July, by a remarkable coincidence, saw the publication of two authoritative books whose authors endeavoured to answer these questions. One is that of the British military critic, Capt. Liddell Hart,

CHANCELLOR WAS HEARD AT DANZIG

Hitler Reiterates That He Does Not Wish to Fight Britain and France Unless Forced To

DANZIG, Sept. 19: (CP)—Chancellor Adolf Hitler, speaking for an hour and fifteen minutes here today in welcoming Danzig's return to the Reich, emphasized that "we have no war intention against either England or France" and that Germany seeks "to achieve a lasting peace."

"Russia and Germany will settle the Polish situation," Hitler said "and this will result in removal of the tension."

Der Fuehrer, however, expressed determination to continue the war as long as forced, saying that the word "surrender" would not be uttered.

Referring to British charges that Germany was seeking world domination, Hitler said: "Our interests are very limited but we shall protect them against any man. That we will not allow ourselves to be toyed with in this respect I think the past eighteen days have shown."

Hitler again referred to the Treaty of Versailles and the alleged injustices it had wrought upon Germany.

Duke Of Windsor In Active Service

LONDON, September 19: (CP)—The Duke of Windsor is going in for active service with the British Army in the field abroad. Yesterday he received the appointment of Major General, having resigned the higher title of Honorary Field Marshal.

entitled "The Defence of Britain." The other is by the German authority, Count Puckler, entitled "How Strong is Britain?" One argument complements the other. The conclusions are not dissimilar.

III—A German View
Count Puckler, a close friend of Von Ribbentrop, was until recently London correspondent of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, and had every opportunity of making a close study of the British economic, financial and Empire picture. He writes with the clarity and detachment of the born historian, for whom only truth matters.

Del - Debs and Julia Arthur

Fall Creations in All Their Splendor JUST ARRIVED

FAMILY SHOE STORE LTD.

The Home of Good Shoes

THE DAILY NEWS.

PRINCE RUPERT - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Published Every Afternoon, Except Sunday, by Prince Rupert Daily News Limited, Third Avenue

H. F. PULLEN - - - Managing-Editor

Paid in advance, per week	12
Paid in advance, per month	50
By mail to all parts of British Columbia, the British Empire and United States, yearly period, paid in advance	2.00
By mail to all other countries, per year	9.00
Classified advertising, per word, per insertion	42
Local readers, per line, per insertion	25
Advertising and Circulation Telephone	56
News Department Telephone	56
Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations	

DAILY EDITION Tuesday, September 19, 1939.

EDITORIALS

IS IT COINCIDENCE?

It seems to be rather a curious coincidence that the place chosen for the desertion by Russia of the British and French in the last war and the signing of a treaty with Germany was chosen as the meeting place for the Russians and Germans yesterday. The treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed when Russia quit in the Great War, making peace with Germany to the detriment of their allies. However the Allies won as they are determined to do again despite Russo-German scheming. As the price for supporting an unjust cause Russia, evidently, expects to get a slice of Poland.

A REVELATION

This war is proving a revelation in regard to the wonderful way in which many young men are giving up good positions to offer their services to the Empire. It is also a revelation in regard to men who hold back. Taking the cheerful side, it seems fitting to recognize again and again what so many lads are doing. It gives us faith in our country and its future. It shows that there are many who consider that their duty lies far beyond any local setting. They show their size by the breadth of their vision. Canada is to be congratulated on having such men.

BROODING ON WAR

There is too much of a tendency these days to brood over the war news. What with the newspapers and the radio there is something doing a great deal of the time. The same news is repeated again and again in different form and the result is that the person who listens in to the news regularly and who reads the newspapers gets surfeited. The war becomes an obsession and they think and dream of little else.

We are not suggesting to anyone that they do not listen to the radio or that they omit reading their newspaper but a certain amount of moderation is highly desirable. One man is reported to have died from excitement engendered by a dramatized radio broadcast. Some become almost insane.

Everyone wants to know what is going on in Poland and Russia and Germany but moderation in browsing among the broadcasts is suggested. That is why war work is very useful at a time like this. The person who knits socks or does other work for the soldiers is much better and more usefully employed than in listening too much to news and views on war problems.

RUSSIA IS CONDEMNED

LONDON, September 19: (CP) —The British government is re-presented today as being more determined than ever to fight Germany to a finish despite the new situation created by the Russian invasion of Poland. Official Britain is awaiting more detailed information. The French government follows the same course.

The press in both countries condemned the Red Army's march as "treachery."

LEADER IN INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One)

far, Mr. Schwab foresaw a brighter future for the steel industry and decided to go along with it. He married about that time and after establishing his home installed in it a laboratory in which he spent his evenings investigating the chemistry of iron and its compounds.

In 1882 the Carnegie interests acquired control of a number of steel plants near Pittsburgh which were consolidated into the Carnegie Steel Company. One unit was the Homestead mill, which formed an important part of the Carnegie program of expansion. However, labor conditions there were not satisfactory, there existing an ill-feeling among the men as the aftermath of previous strikes.

At Braddock Mr. Schwab had won the good will of the men by the kindly interest he had displayed in them and on his return was sent to Homestead as superintendent. There he duplicated his success. Two years later, upon the death of Captain James Andrew Carnegie transferred Schwab back to Braddock as superintendent. After the memorable strike at Homestead in 1892 he returned to that plant to repair the damage and to rehabilitate the mill in both man and machine power. He continued in charge at Braddock and managed both plants until 1897, when he became president of the Carnegie Steel Company.

It was while he scribbled the letter position that the New York Chamber of Commerce gave a dinner in honor of Mr. Schwab and at which he first suggested the formation of the United States Steel Corporation. He pictured a radiant future for the American iron and steel industry if a combination could be formed of conflicting interests and thus dispense the rancorous competition years before he had conceived the necessity for coordination in the manufacture of steel.

His suggestion was acted upon by Wall Street financiers and early in 1901 the United States Steel Corporation was formed. Mr. Schwab, then 39 years old, was installed as the first president. He resigned, however, in 1903 and turned his attention toward the organization of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, with which he had since been associated.

Son of Storekeeper

Charles Michael Schwab was born at Williamsburg, Pa., February 12, 1892, the son of John A. and Pauline F. Schwab. When he was five years old his family moved to Loreto, Pa., where the senior Schwab kept a store. The son was educated in the village school and later attended St. Francis Xavier College.

In 1923, Mr. Schwab married Miss Emma Eurania Dinkey of Weatherly, Pa., daughter of the first steel works chemist in the United States. During his long career Mr. Schwab never passed an opportunity to speak of the great assistance his wife had been to him and to give her due credit for the success he achieved in business.

PRESENT TROPHIES

The activities of the Prince Rupert Model Yacht Club for the 1939 season were brought to a successful conclusion last evening at a social held in the Canadian Legion rooms.

In the course of the evening the trophies were presented for the various competitions. The David Todd trophy had been won by S. Hington, the Prince George trophy by H. Gawthorne and the Tip Top Tailors trophy by A. J. Croxford. Captain J. R. Elfert, who presided, expressed his thanks to all who had assisted in the various competitions, the owners of boats who acted as judges and timekeepers, to the Canadian Legion for the use of hall and to the Tip Top Tailors who, through their local agent, Pete Cravetto, had presented the trophy. The presentations were made then by Mrs. A. J. Croxford. W. L. Sandison presented Mrs. Sandison with a bouquet of flowers. Other speakers included the prize winners, Pete Cravetto, M. M. Lamb and J. S. Wilson while Mrs. Jarvis McLeod sang.

Refreshments were served. Other guests were Commander Donald of the Fishermen's Naval Reserve and J. Varley of Vancouver. J. S. Wilson was presented by A. J. Croxford with a beautifully hand made crib board which was suitably acknowledged.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Approximately four acres including cottage and contents belonging to the estate of Erik Eneroth, Oona River—\$225 Cash. Official Administrator, Norman A. Watt, Prince Rupert, B.C.

FOR SALE—Furniture etc. of four-room apartment, Suite 1, Steele Bldg. Inquire 3-9 p.m. (223)

HELP WANTED

ORDERLY WANTED. Apply Prince Rupert General Hospital mornings. If

FOR SALE OR RENT

FOR SALE OR RENT—Good business opportunity. Confectionery and cabaret. Apply Daily News. (219)

WANTED

MAN and wife want position on ranch, reasonable wage. Apply Daily News. (220)

WANTED—Woman or girl to do housework, take care of three children. Apply 539, 6th Ave. West. (219)

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—November 1, Premises now occupied by Boston Cafe. Phone 14. If

AGENTS WANTED

PREMIER Art Guild, the largest personal greeting card company in Canada, with branches from coast to coast, invite you to apply for an agency to sell printed order Christmas Cards. Sample book supplied without charge. Most complete line of boxed assortments which pay our sales staff up to 50% commission. Experience unnecessary. Write Premier Art Guild, 576 Seymour St., Vancouver. If

SEA OF BACKS AS DEVOUT MOSLENS PRAISE ALLAH



No traffic travels this Calcutta street this day as devout Moslems bow their heads to the ground in the ceremony of Ro-E-Plar, one of the most impressive in the Moslem religious calendar. As far as the eye can see, a veritable sea of backs stretches with each worshipper bent to the ground with his head in the direction of Mecca.

BASEBALL SCORES

National League	Boston 1-5, Cincinnati 4-6
	Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 1
	New York 7-5, St. Louis 2-15
American League	Detroit 2, Washington 4
	Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 4
	St. Louis 2, New York 6

The league standings to date:

Baseball Standings

	W.	L.	Pct.
National League			
Cincinnati	86	53	.619
St. Louis	82	57	.597
Chicago	77	66	.538
Brocklyn	74	63	.540
New York	69	69	.500
Pittsburg	64	76	.457
Boston	58	78	.428
Philadelphia	44	93	.321
American League			
New York	100	43	.699
Boston	82	59	.582
Chicago	80	62	.567
Cleveland	79	62	.563
Detroit	72	68	.514
Washington	62	83	.428
Philadelphia	52	90	.366
St. Louis	46	100	.316

SPORT CHAT

Canadians this summer had their first glimpse of cricket as played by the fairer sex—and liked it. There was as much interest taken in the visit of a number of English schoolgirls as in the tour of a strong team of boys drawn from the big public schools.

Both tours were under the auspices of the Overseas Education League. Most of the girls went west across the Dominion to Vancouver Island, mixing sightseeing with demonstration cricket matches. The boys travelled as far west as Winnipeg and on their return visited the New York World's Fair before returning to Quebec for the trip back to England.

Canadians are familiar with girls playing softball and basketball but the appearance of the English girls clad in trim tunics and using regulation cricket equipment came as something of an eye-opener. They played smartly, showing strength in both batting and bowling and keenness in the field.

The public school boys played representative teams in Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and other cities. They found the hard, fast matting wickets much more difficult to play than the turf pitches in England but, after becoming acclimatized, provided stout opposition.

WINNIPEG WHEAT PRICE

WINNIPEG, September 19: (CP) —Wheat prices were off 1c to 1 1/2c on the Winnipeg market yesterday, October closing at 76c. It's the cumulative effect of advertising that counts.

QUEEN MARY REFUSES GOLD KEY

This striking photograph of Queen Mary was made as the Queen Mother officially opened the new London Hall residence for women at Queen Mary's College, South Woodford, Essex. Refusing either a silver or gold key, as she already possesses 400 of these keys as mementoes of similar ceremonies, the Queen performed the opening ceremony with an ordinary key.

THE SEAL OF QUALITY

GOLD SEAL
Fancy Red Sockeye

PINK SEAL
Finest Pink Salmon

Packed by the only salmon canning company with an all the year round payroll in Prince Rupert

SINGER CLASSES

At the Local Singer Shop

Singer Educational Department Instructress Miss J. ARROWSMITH Will conduct the classes commencing Thursday, Sept. 28th at 9:30 a.m.

Enrol Now

Complete instruction in all Singer Departments—Cutting—Making and all Attachments.

Arrange Now to take the week for this valuable Assistance

SEPTEMBER 28th to OCTOBER 4th

Full Particulars at

CENTRAL HOTEL

ROOMS and CAFE
Phone 51 For Best Household Coal
MRS. C. E. BLACK

McRae Bros. Ltd

LOCKOUT OR DEADLOCK? (Continued from Page One)

nation of Hitlerism. A quite sizeable book, it can here only be summarized and the reader must take for granted that every quotation is backed by a close-knit argument, ruthless in its logic. Count Puckler opens by saying: "There are very few more interesting problems in the world today than that of Great Britain's real strength... A correct estimation of her strength is important if this crisis is to be avoided successfully... The misty idea that Britain's might is something mystical is just as baseless as the idea that it is in a chronic state of collapse."

He goes on to consider Britain's economic system, its industry, agriculture and shipping. Great Britain habitually wins her wars thanks to her sounder economic wind... Superior material reserves and credit still decide the upshot of wars.

He sees a weakness in a shrinking of British industrial exports: "The loss which Great Britain has suffered and the weakening of her economic position in the world... must be sought in the fact that industries working for the home market are advancing into the foreground of British economic activity whilst the old export industries are declining."

IV.—Must Trade With World Discussing British agriculture he says: "Thus Great Britain is quite prepared to accept the fact that she is not in a position to feed herself... The economic system still remains on the exchange of coal and industrial goods with foreign foodstuffs and raw materials." Therefore, "the first consideration is that she should keep open sea-going communications with the rest of the world at all cost... If the British navy is ever defeated, if the British Air Force is ever driven out of the air, Great Britain herself is brought to her knees."

Economically "Great Britain must earn her money abroad by selling exports, by hiring her services and investments, in order to be able to pay for the foodstuffs she requires to keep her population from starving." And he sees the danger that is the present world process continues, if all the other countries of the world were to make themselves economically self-sufficient, "Great Britain could no longer feed her population."

British imports are largely paid for by British investments abroad. But Count Puckler shows these have shrunk by half since 1913. "The central pillar of the British economic edifice, capital investments abroad, will become a war-chest in event of a new war... So far as gold is concerned, Great Britain's war-chest is incomparably bigger today than it was before the World War... But commodities can no longer be bought without limit with gold."

The United States is saturated

with gold, and if Britain were compelled to dump her immense holdings of American securities Wall Street would crash. Finally he says "We are forced to the conclusion that the value of Britain's capital investments abroad is problematical. He sees Britain's economic strength almost equally great to that of 1914, but whereas then she was growing richer, now she is growing poorer."

V.—British Expeditionary Force There follows an important chapter on British military strength, giving an impressive picture of what has been and is being done. "It would seem that the British are preparing something for war purposes which might be termed an authoritarian shadow Britain. If war were to break out, then it is highly probable that the British economic system would lose its present freedom and be transformed immediately into an authoritarian planned economy... concentrated in an organized fashion on the one aim of winning the war."

Count Puckler discusses all arms of the service. Of the regular army he says: "The tactical guiding principle of the British military authorities in the equipment of these modern units is to increase defensive strength and in their opinion the consequences of mechanization and the lesson of all local wars since the World War has been the decline of offensive against defensive power."

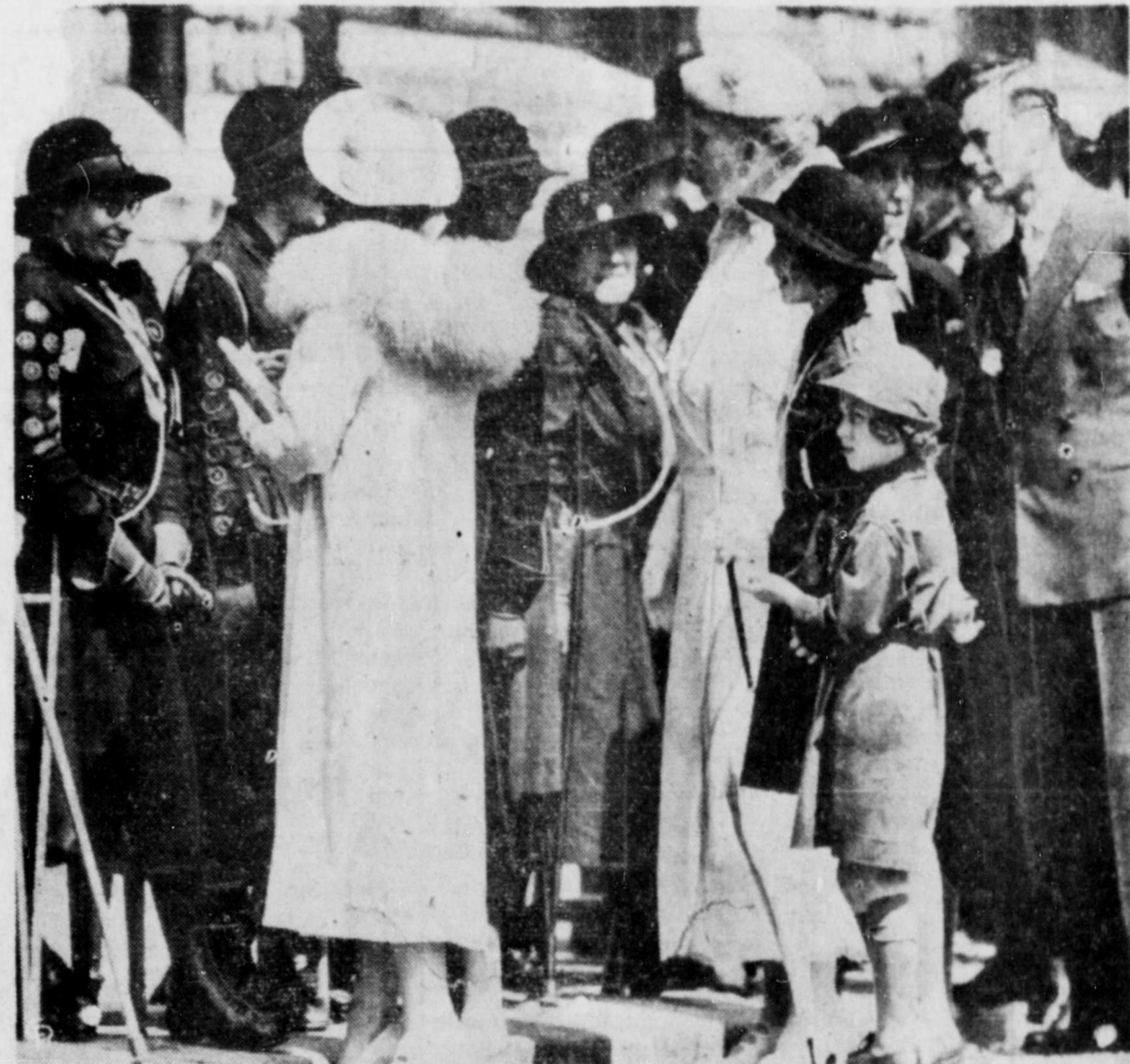
"Thus the future British Expeditionary Force is not being built up as an offensive army proper, but as a highly-mechanized defensive army with a very high volume of fire-power in relation to its numerical strength, and one which thanks to motorization will be extremely mobile so it can be used rapidly to fill in any breach... The value of a British Expeditionary Force is to lie in its great defensive strength and its subsequent capacity to launch a counter-offensive after the exhaustion of the attacking enemy."

He comes to the conclusion "that although Britain is faced with more strategic problems today than she was in 1914, yet she is militarily better prepared to cope with them... In addition there is the increased value of the Empire as a raw-material and industrial basis in the event of war."

But he warns: "Great Britain is no longer in a position to blockade Central Europe, now largely self-sufficing, thereby compelling an offensive after which she could launch a successful counter-offensive when Central Europe fell back exhausted on the defensive. Today Great Britain could then force her political will on an economically self-sufficient Germany independent of sea-borne imports only by a successful military offensive."

"In addition, a military attack would be much more difficult to justify in the eyes of the world than a war which could be presented as a war of defence. In our fin-

THREE GENERATIONS OF BRITISH ROYALTY GREET GIRL GUIDES



Three generations of British royalty are shown here as they greeted a group of crippled Girl Guides, during the recent review of more than 1,700 Girl Guides, from all parts of England, at Windsor Castle. The royal family is shown, left to right, Queen Elizabeth, Dowager Queen Mary, Princess Elizabeth, Princess Margaret Rose and King George. The princesses are wearing their Guide uniforms for the first time as members of the Buckingham Palace group.

al chapter we shall see it is a matter of decisive importance for a country like Great Britain, which depends on the assistance of friends and allies, that she should be able to put forward a justification for her policy; in other words, the war-guilt question is of decisive importance."

VI.—Overseas Dominions Count Puckler proceeds to examine "The Empire as Burden and Support." Here again he is exceedingly well informed. After discussing the Statute of Westminster he deals with the several Dominions. Summing up Canada he says: "It seems likely although Canada would not remain neutral she would limit her assistance, at least in the beginning, to economic support. However, should Great Britain obviously be in a position of great jeopardy at any time during the course of the war, the economic interests of Canada would then very probably lead to her throwing her full military weight into the scales of Great Britain's side." He has the same expectations about South Africa, Australia and New Zealand will be in from the start.

With almost uncanny prescience Count Puckler in his final chapter emphasizes the moral issue. "Great wealth and military power, joined in an unique combination, represents the real strength of Great Britain, and behind this combination stands her foreign policy, deciding how all its power factors shall be used... Great Britain's power can be sent into action only for political aims which are ethical in the eyes of the world, aims which can be amply justified on moral grounds."

Again he says: "Great Britain is particularly dependent on world public opinion in her actions. Certainly, the British Empire is very strong, but it is at the same time very vulnerable. It could never envisage the possibility of waging war against a hostile world. Today the position is already such that British foreign policy requires clear moral justification, not only in the eyes of the outside world but also in the eyes of the member countries of the Empire itself."

For "these member countries regard their association as a league of peoples to preserve world peace, to place justice in the stead of tyranny, and to make agreement the instrument of settling international disputes instead of war. That was laid down very clearly at the Empire Conference of 1937, and it means that Great Britain can no longer pursue an unethical and unjust foreign policy without risking losing the support of her closest allies, the dominions. It is highly doubtful whether the British people would be prepared to take up arms for any purely egoistic national interest at the expense of other peoples."

As an example he cites the right of the people of Sudentan districts of Czechoslovakia to self-determination as "morally indisputable," and therefore, against her traditional policy, Britain was unable to intervene.

VII.—The Moral Issue Count Puckler concludes: "Great Britain's power therefore cannot be used arbitrarily... On the other hand, it follows from this moral check on her foreign policy that no country in the world has anything to fear from her, no matter how strong she may be, providing its own foreign policy is as strictly ethical as Great Britain's is compelled by circumstances to be. "The British Empire is the greatest Empire in the world. Great Britain has command of the seas and she is richer than any

other nation. In modern history she has never been defeated by force of arms.

"With all its riches and all its power, the British Empire has determined on a great undertaking. It wishes to make itself the crystallization point of a new and greater commonwealth of peoples and one in which peace and justice will reign. But in advancing to this undertaking it has left one plan uncovered; it is no longer in a position to resist moral weapons."

Finally: "Great Britain desires and must pursue a morally justifiable policy. The country whose policy is more moral than hers will therefore defeat her without even crossing swords—unless she has already become its friends."

Coming from a German, these are pregnant words indeed. In another article we will return to Liddell Hart's book, more confined to the military aspect, but emphasizing the mistakes of the last war, the war of attrition that devoured our manhood; must not seek to annihilate the enemy, but confine our aims to proving to him that he cannot defeat us, and thus open the way for a final appeasement.

It is to be noted that both of these books were published prior to the Russo-German agreement, which nullifies some of the arguments and profoundly affects the prospects of starving Germany out as was done in the last war.

LAND ACT Notice of Intention To Apply To Lease Land In Atlin Land Recording District of Cassiar Land Division and situate on Pine Creek about a mile below the Pine Creek Falls.

WATER NOTICE Diversion And Use TAKE NOTICE THAT Walter W. Johnson whose address is Balfour Bldg., 351 California Street, San Francisco, Cal., will apply for a license to take and use ten thousand miners inches of water out of Pine Creek, when it flows westerly and drains into Atlin Lake about Four Miles.

NOTICE Commencing September 11, R. Shaw, teacher of Violin and Hawaiian Guitar for the Western Academy will be in the Prince Rupert Hotel

MUSIC Venetia Feero A.T.C.M. Teacher of PIANO and THEORY Classes Commencing Sept. 1 Phone BLUE 633

WALTER W. JOHNSON, Applicant. By Walter Rasmussen, Agent. The date of the first publication of this notice is September 19, 1939.

Steamship Sailings

Table listing steamship sailings for various routes including Vancouver, Stewart and Premier, and Queen Charlotte Islands, with dates and times.

Capitol TONIGHT and WEDNESDAY 2 Shows Nightly, 7:00 and 9:00. A Thrilling Story of the British Empire! "THE SUN NEVER SETS" With BASIL RATHBONE, DOUG FAIRBANKS Jr. (At 7:21 and 9:21) ADDED Cartoon "DETOURING AMERICA" "STRANGER THAN FICTION"

Whifflets From The Waterfront Matt Harris, Pat Palmer and Ted Anslow, here aboard a visiting destroyer yesterday, were welcomed back by their many friends during the visit of the destroyer to port.

Weather Forecast (Furnished through the courtesy of the Dominion Meteorological Bureau of Victoria and Prince Rupert. This forecast is compiled from observations taken at 5 a.m. today and covers the 24 hour period ending at 5 p.m. tomorrow.) General Synopsis—Pressure appears low northwest of the Queen Charlotte Islands and is relatively high over British Columbia. The weather has been fair and warm throughout this province with the exception of the north coast where rain is reported. West Coast of Vancouver Island—Fresh northeast, shifting to southeast winds, becoming strong. Part cloudy and cool with showers at night.

Elio's Furniture SUNANAIR MATTRESS The remarkable new boxspring and innerspring mattress in one unit—Now on display in our store HEATERS, STOVES, Etc.—USED FURNITURE DEPT. Third Avenue Phone Green 916 Prince Rupert, B.C.

Smoked "Rupert Brand" Mild Cured Salmon 15c pkg. For Lunch on Toasted Sandwiches or Hors d'oeuvre One Package Serves Four People Keeps for Weeks in Refrigerator

Canadian Fish & Cold Storage Co. Ltd. Prince Rupert British Columbia

SOUTH TO VANCOUVER! calling at OCEAN FALLS and POWELL RIVER Steamer leaves Prince Rupert every THURSDAY, 11.15 p.m. Trains leave Prince Rupert for the East Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 p.m. Steamer for Ketchikan and Stewart every WEDNESDAY, 2 p.m. For fares, etc., call or write City Ticket Office, 528 3rd Ave.

MENTHOLATED FACE-ELLE AIDS DISPOSABLE HYGIENIC USE FOR HEAD COLDS NASAL INFECTIONS 15c Ormes Ltd. The Pioneer Druggists The Rexall Store Phones: 81 & 82 Open Daily from 8 a.m. till 10 p.m. Sundays and Holidays from 12 noon till 2 p.m. 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

DANCING Hodgson Dancing Academy Classes Commencing Sept. 1 Specializing—Ballet, Mexican, Tap, Baby work Studio 121 2nd Ave. Blue 898

SWANA OLAFSON A.T.C.M. Associate Teacher of Miss Way Piano, Theory Harmony, Etc. Enrolling Students for Fall Term PHONE 845

ELSIE F. HEAPS A.T.C.M. Piano and Theory ALL GRADES Private or Class Instruction Beginners from pre-school age also Teachers' Training Class Twelve Years' Experience Phone BLUE 997

'JET' STOVE POLISH Cleans Hot Stoves In Perfect Safety At All B.C. Stores

NOTICE Commencing September 11, R. Shaw, teacher of Violin and Hawaiian Guitar for the Western Academy will be in the Prince Rupert Hotel

MUSIC Venetia Feero A.T.C.M. Teacher of PIANO and THEORY Classes Commencing Sept. 1 Phone BLUE 633