News Parade

Commentary on the Highlights of the Week's News . . . by Peter Randal

IT IS WRITTEN: He means what he says, does Herr Adolf Hitler. The Fuehrer told the world several years ago, when he wrote "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle), the story of his life and his ambitions for Germany, just what he planned to do with Europe once he got going. His February coup in Austria, to all intents and purposes annexing that state, needn't have startled us—it was all written in the book. And if we want to know what Hitler's next move will be, the book tells us that too.

His tremendous February 20th speech in Berlin, outlining the Nazi foreign policy, checks with everything that he has previously said.

Hitler is nicely on his way. Nothing can now stop his proposed drive against Czechoslovakia, the Balkans and the Ukraine, except strong pressure exerted from outside by the democratic countries acting in concert.

A gloomy outlook indeed, because the last thing in the world that can be said of the democracies is that they are united in purpose.

THE SHOW GOES ON: During the Franco-Prussian war the people of Paris continued to flock to the theatres of that great metropolis for amusement. The entertainment business boomed as men and women did their utmost to forget, in their leisure hours, the battle front and the horrors of conflict.

All down through history it has been the same. The show has gone on though the enemy be hammering at the gates.

Today in Madrid, theatres are packed every night. Citizens of Spain's capital, living where death may come down from the clouds at any moment, find solace in the movies.

RESEARCH BODY: Dr. Frederick Banting, discoverer of the insulin treatment of diabetes and chief of the Banting Institute at Toronto, has been named to head a committee which will undertake the job of correlating all medical research in Canada and of making it available to those concerned. The committee, acting under the auspices of the National Research Council of Canada, will see to it that "cures" for cancer and other dread diseases undergo thorough investigation.

LENTEN SPIRIT: Doing without cigarettes for Lent? Candy? Gum? The Windsor Daily Star went the rounds of the clergymen, both Catholic and Protestant in that city, found all to be agreed that denying oneself pleasures during Lent means only a partial observance of the Lenten spirit.

Toronto ministers expressed very similar views. Said one: "There is a definite place for the Lenten season in which we should seek a deeper consecration of o lives." Again: "Self-denial is worthless unless practised as a disciplinary measure"

INDIA WARNS: As well as a domestic crisis at home, Great Britain is facing trouble in the Mediterranean, Egypt, Palestine, the Far East. And now a civil disobedience campaign threatens in Indian.

Subhas Chandra Bose, radical Nationalist, opened the 51st session of the Indian Congress Party last week, took over from Gandhi the fight for Indian independence. "Our goal," declared Mr. Bose, "is an independent India and, in my view, the goal can be attained only through a federal republic wherein the provinces and states will be willing partners."

Attacking the Indian federation he continued: "We have to fight the federation by all legitimate, peaceful means, but in the last resort, we may have to turn to mass civil disobedience."

THE "CLIVEDEN" SET: Did you know that in the past couple of years, or even months, there has grown up in England a set of pro-German aristocrats who exert a tremendous influence on British policies? Headed by Lady Nancy Astor, the clique, which includes important government officials, has been meeting for week-end conferences at the gorgeous Astor estate, "Cliveden," on the banks of the river Thames above Windsor. Plans are formulated at these week-end parties, so far-reaching in their consequences that the set has come to be known as "Britain's Second Foreign Office." The London "Times," owned by the Astors, and several other powerful newspapers in Great Britain, are mouthpieces of the "Cliveden" set.

Lord Halifax, who immediately on Capt. Anthony Eden's resignation from the Foreign Secretaryship was mentioned as his successor, is one of the set's leading lights. He admires Hitler, wants friendship with Germany, and favors extending financial credits to the Reich.

5,000,000 Chinese Face Starvation

10,000,000 Have Fled Homes In Areas Occupied by Japanese—Horrible Atrocities Seen.

An appalling picture of mass misery is given in figures released at Hankow, China, last week, by the Central Emergency Relief Commission, the official organization for co-ordination of war relief work.

The commission estimates that 10,000,000 fled from their homes in areas occupied by the Japanese and made their way into interior provinces, where 5,000,000 are destitute and near starvation. They are cared for by official or private charitable organizations.

Refugees' Hardships

Most of these refugees are housed in temporary shacks, delapidated buildings and roofed compounds. They are enduring terrible hardships. The 5,000,000 others have been able to support themselves or find accommodations with relatives or friends.

Authenticated stories of almost unbelievable atrocities perpetrated by Japanese soldiers at Wusih, Wuhu, Nanking, Tsining, Taiyuan and other cities are aiding the efforts of the Publicity Ministry to inform the Chinese in the unoccupied areas of the horrors of Japanese conquest.

Victims Burned Alive

The ministry is now mapping a new campaign more thoroughly to spread knowledge of such incidents as the burning alive of roped groups of Chinese soldier captives after their clothing had been saturated with gasoline and the killing by slow torture of husbands and male relatives of assaulted women.

It is expected the refugees from areas of future Japanese occupations will reach colossal proportions amounting to almost mass migration, and will give welfare agencies a burden for which it is realized their resources are distressingly inadequate.

Canada's Overseas Critics Rebuked

British Quarters Said to Object To Preference On Imports

LONDON, Eng.—Sir T. Hewitt Skinner, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in Great Britain, rebuked "certain quarters in the United Kingdom" who imply that a large proportion of Canadian goods entering the British market are not of Canadian origin because they are the product of capital invested in the Dominion by other countries.

In his presidential address at the annual meeting of the Chamber, Sir Hewitt declared:

Whispering Injurious

"It is certainly not conducive to goodwill and good fellowship for a continual whispering campaign to be directed against industrial Canada and the Chamber takes a very serious view of the attitude adopted."

Sir Hewitt admitted that certain goods enter the British market from Canada which, in the view of United Kingdom manufacturers, are competitive. It is a fact, however, that such goods would otherwise be imported from other countries, and there is no reason why they should not come from Canada, he maintained.

Objections Useless

If British customs and excise officers accepted Canadian goods as qualified for Imperial preference in accordance with the requirements of law, no useful purpose could be served in alleging that they were not, he said.

Jokesmiths had their chance when tobacco was reported to be cheaper than cabbage in Czechoslovakia.

Scientist Lists Twenty-Six Provisions For "Good Life"

Simplicity and Plainness Keynote of Suggestions For Satisfied Living—His Panacea Called the "Goal of Social Effort."

Placing himself in the position of "a scientific trustee for the human species, who is making a rough bill of specifications desirable for the satisfaction of man," Dr. Edwin L. Thorndike, director of the Institute for Educational Research at Teachers' College, New York, has prepared a list of 26 provisions for "a good life." In making public his panacea, which is called "the goal of social effort," Dr. Thorndike emphasized that "life may be plain and simple and still provide all of them."

Undesirable Wants

He declared that "all could be attained in a country devoid of golf courses, cemeteries, clothes other than one simple national costume, pullman cars, and beauty parlors, and even of automobiles, bath-tubs, electric lights and radio sets, desirable as they are. Many luxuries," he added, "satisfy only undesirable wants which have been created by the environment, often by commercialized forces, and which do no good that is not done much better by far simpler means."

What We Need:

The provisions included the following:

1. Maintenance of the inner causes of the joy of living at or above their present average.
2. Food when hungry, and drink when thirsty.
3. A diet that is physiologically adequate.
4. Protection against pain-causing animals.
5. Protection against disease-causing organisms.
6. Protection or insurance against accidents and disasters, such as floods, earthquakes, wars for which the person in question is not responsible.
7. Protection against extreme shocks, fears, and strains.
8. Some room or place where he can rest undisturbed, protected from the elements or from uncongenial men.
9. Enjoyable bodily activity, especially when young.
10. Enjoyable mental activity, including esthetic pleasures.
11. Opportunity for human society.
12. Opportunity for courtship, love and life with one's mate.

Sulphur Compound Destroys Virus

Newly-Discovered Chemical Is First In History of Medicine to Accomplish This

Discovery of a sulphur compound, the first chemical ever found in the history of medicine effective in treating a virus disease, was announced last week in Science.

Flu and infantile paralysis are examples of human viruses. The new chemical cures distemper, an animal virus, and "cracks the ice" for the first time for the human field.

Human Possibilities Yet Indefinite

The announcement was made by A. R. Dochez, the man who found the virus of the common cold, and C. A. Slantez. Their work was done at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

The new drug is sodium sulfanilyl sulfanilate. It is a distant chemical relative of sulfanilamide, the new "wonder medicine" in the germ disease world. It has cured distemper in dogs, cats and ferrets almost 100 per cent.

The human possibilities of the new chemical are still unexplored. They are not ruled out by anything found in the experiments to date.

Insured for $300,000, a stamp collection was provided a police escort when it arrived in London recently.

LISTEN... on Friday Night "CANADA-1938" IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S INSPIRING PROGRAM

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT On a National Coast to Coast Network

News In Review

Blame Britain and France

BARCELONA.—The Spanish Government this week bitterly blamed the "Hands off Spain" policy sponsored by Great Britain and France for the evacuation of Teruel by the Government.

"The drive of the Republican troops could not overcome the accumulation of German and Italian war material employed by the insurgents," they declared, "profiting by the advantages assured them through the policy of non-intervention, which can now inscribe among its victories the evacuation of Teruel."

Credits For Italy

LONDON.—The Daily Herald said this week that it "learns that the Board of Trade secretly negotiated an agreement whereunder Italy will receive a substantial credit from Britain."

"The Italians are in London waiting to sign," the newspaper continued. "The credit will not be in the form of a loan but a guarantee backed by an export credit indemnifying British exporters from any possible losses after substantially increased Italian purchases of British goods.

"In the first instance the guarantee will cover credits totalling £5,000,000 to £10,000,000 ($25,000,000 to $50,000,000).

Mobilize Opposition

VIENNA.—Leaders of Austria's outlawed Socialist movement met last week-end at Bratislava across the Czechoslovakian border and resolved to support Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg against the Nazis.

Next Nazi Ambitions

BERLIN.—Nazis believed two of their main ambitions would be realized by the time Chancellor Hitler visits Mussolini in Rome early next May, reports an authoritative despatch. They are:

1. That Nazi-inclined Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia will have been completely Nazified and will be to Germany what the free city of Danzig and the Austrian republic now are;
2. That Germany will have regained her colonies.

Foreign Policy Change Likely

PARIS. — Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's virtual abandonment of the League of Nations in the British House of Commons has caused France to consider a new course of foreign policy, including a closer alliance with Soviet Russia.

U. S. Calls For United Front

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, in an unprecedented broadcast to Great Britain, appealed for strengthening of the world democratic front to beat down the threat of fascism and communism "which have the will to conquer at all costs."

Icke's plea, which was rebroadcast throughout the British Empire, was regarded especially significant in view of the Governmental crisis in London and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's hope for a four-power alliance involving Britain, France, Germany and Italy.

Spectacular Fire

TIMMINS.—The most spectacular fire in the history of the town, threatening at one stage to wipe out an entire downtown business block, last week destroyed the Sam Bucovetsky department store with a loss of half a million dollars, and caused injuries to a dozen spectators when two plate-glass windows blew outward with terrific force. The most badly injured by glass and flames was Maurice Bucovetsky, brother of the proprietor.

Denounce Fascists

OTTAWA.—Representatives of the four political parties in the House of Commons last week denounced the aims of the Fascist movement in Canada.

The announcement from Montreal that the Fascists intended to contest elections in Federal constituencies immediately raised the question of the legality of such action.

Walking On Eggs

PRAHA.—The Government confiscated a number of Czechoslovakian newspapers this week because they printed articles criticizing Adolf Hitler's Reichstag speech.

The action was taken to indicate that the Government desires to maintain the utmost reserve in the present situation and especially wants to avoid any friction with Germany.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland.—The "Popular Front" movement in Iceland's 1,011-year-old Parliament, the Althing, is gaining ground.

Feeling in favor of a union among the three Communist deputies in the Althing, the world's oldest legislature, and the eight ocial Democrats again has developed. The project was first brought up in protracted discussions after last June's elections.

$375,000 Worth of Smiles Here

Regarded as sure winners in the famous Toronto "Stork Derby," these three women were in court and heard themselves described as genuine claimants along with one other. Two other women still hope to participate in the split, but got little comfort from the bench. The Millar estate is said to amount to about $500,000 now, and if four split it they will get $125,000 each. Left to right are Mrs. Annie Smith, Mrs. Lucy Timlech, and Mrs. Kathleen Nagle. The fourth likely participant M,rs.Mrs. Kathleen Nagle. The fourth likely participant, Mrs. Isabel Maclean, did not appear in court.

VOICE of the PRESS

CANADA THE EMPIRE

THE WORLD AT LARGE

CANADA

Impertinent Question

A California lady who shot her husband is unable to give a reason for her act. It never occurred to her that somebody might ask.—Brandon Sun.

Lenders Are Losers

A Montreal man will have to pay ten thousand dollars because of an accident caused by another man who had borrowed his car. This lending business, whether of books, garden tools, advice or autos, has never been a paying game.—Brantford Expositor.

Divided, We Fall

There is more than a grain of truth in the observation by the Detroit Free Press than "after a short 20 years, the allied powers that defeated Germany find themselves on the defensive because they did not stand together in peace as they did in war."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Foot-Note

According to a Cleveland shoe dealer, women's feet during the past ten years have increased by two and a half sizes. It remains to be seen if the ladies are growing larger pedal extremities or if their new demand for freedom includes insistence on more room for the feet.—Toronto Telegram.

Prison System Needs Reform

Sir Samuel Hoare, Britain's Home Secretary, has a Bill in preparation which he hopes and expects will revolutionize prison life in that country. Its main objectives are said to be: To help to keep the young out of prison; to protect the persistent offender from himself; to develop reformative influences in prison life. It will be interesting, not only in Britain but in Canada as well, to see just what Sir Samuel has in mind and to watch the progress of his Bill. For the penal system of Canada, all will agree, is sorely in need of reform. At present the system here seems to be making new criminals instead of reforming the old. — Cornwall Standard-Freeholder.

Glorifying The Athlete

Just how serious the glorification of modern athletes has become in its ultimate effects is still a speculation. But it is the goal, unfortunately, of too many of the younger people, who enjoy sport but are likely to become discouraged at the lack of outstanding ability. The widest possible participation for the greatest number possible would be a more laudable aim. The professional athlete makes his own choice of a career, and no one could quarrel with it. But if the trend continues of bolstering the influence and importance of the spectator as against the participant, it will not be too healthy a one for sport generally. — Hamilton Spectator.

A Flood Control Policy

The problem of flood control is not simply an engineering problem; it can be solved only by co-operation and concerted action by two factors—engineering and forestation. For years the people of Ontario seem to have been doing their best to turn the face of the land into something of the nature of a concrete pavement. They have been cutting away the forests—what was left of them—and draining swamps; the sole object seems to have been to get rid of the water. And now, at long last—they have had warning forty years ago—they are slowly awakening to realization that something must be done.

Engineering work will be needed, as forestation is a long-distance policy and exceptional weather conditions are liable to cause floods at any time; but the ultimate solution of the problem lies in holding the water in the land—which can be done only by providing the cover given by forest and swamp.

It is to be hoped the Ontario government will soon "see the light" and embark on an aggressive policy of reforestration.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

THE EMPIRE

We're "Irrational And Supine"

All the peaceful forces of the world have acted as if they were utterly impotent to stop one nation, not a very strong one at that. Our own case is typical. We instruct the British military commander at Tientsin, with 700 men behind him, to reject the Japanese demand to enter the British Concession there. We accept the certain risk that it "means war" if Japan tries. We make it plain that we will defend Hong Kong, a position we do not refuse to adopt although that equally may 'mean war". Yet we will not co-operate with a number of other powerful countries in imposing economic sanctions against Japan, though we know Japan would have to call the war off if they were imposed. We will not exchange guarantees of mutual military assistance with other nations, though the risk of Japan deciding to attack half the world is manifestly less than the risk that she will attack a single nation. Other nations are equally irrational and supine.—London Daily Herald.