



King George VI and Queen Elizabeth II in Ottawa, Sept. 10, 1936. The King is on the left and the Queen is on the right. They are standing in front of a building.

King George's Hope Of Rest Defered By Threat Of War

Parliament met in special session 25 years ago and voted in favor of Canada entering the Second World War against Germany. The debate, foreshadowing the conscription crisis of 1944, is outlined in this story by a Canadian Press reporter.

By DAVE MCINTOSH, Canadian Press Staff Writer. The King and Queen came to Canada early in the summer of 1939, smiling their way through throngs of cheering school children. Many adults didn't feel much like cheering or cheering. There were 329,000 unemployed Canadians that summer. Some of them had already worked in the war.

In Ottawa, King George and Queen Elizabeth unveiled the monument in Confederation Square to Canada's 60,000 First World War dead. When the King got home in July, he wrote to Prime Minister Mackenzie King to thank him for the Canadian welcome and said: "Before the summer is over you will, I hope, be able to get some real rest."

But hardly any rest was to go any real rest for the next six years. All through August the tension in Europe mounted as Hitler screamed new threats. Canadians, like most people, anxiously scanned their newspapers and listened to their radios for some straw of hope that war would be averted. There was none.

For many Canadians, it was like dreaming a nightmare over again. Only 25 years earlier, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, had been assassinated at Sarajevo. Bosnia's justice declared war on Serbia; Russia ordered mobilization; Germany declared war on Russia and France; France and invaded Belgium; Britain went to war with Germany and Canada found itself at war through the action of the British government.

Was the horror of the First World War to be endured all over again? Mr. King, of course, never had much doubt that Parliament would support him. Parliament met in special session at 3 p.m. Thursday, Sept. 7, and Governor-General Lord Tweedmouth—Richard Buxton—read the speech from the throne setting out briefly the government's policy of "co-operation" with Britain.

LEAVE CANCELLED. Britain and France had declared war on Germany four days before, a Sunday. Leave had already been cancelled in the Canadian army forces which then numbered about 9,000, and a call had gone out for volunteers. The War Measures Act, still on the statute books from 1914, was already in force.

On Sept. 8, Maxime Raymond, MP for Beauport-Bellefleur, presented a petition in the House of Commons against conscription. The petition was signed by 1,000 people and was the first of many that would be presented in the coming months.

The Commons against Canadian participation in an extrajurisdictional war. Conservative Leader R. J. Manion said: "We are bound to participate in this war."

Mr. King, who had visited Germany in 1937, said that for three years the possibility of a "war" had absorbed more of my time and thought than anything else combined. "And for the second time we shall be ruined after giving up our lives for others."

Then Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe spoke. "For the sake of unity we cannot be neutral in Canada," he said. "Perhaps foregoing better than anyone the crisis which was later to convulse the nation, he concluded passionately with these words: 'God Save Canada. God save Canada.'"

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asked for a \$250,000,000 five-year defense buildup. They got \$35,000,000 that year and the same amount the next. The appropriation in 1939-40 was \$50,000,000. (Canada's defense budget this year is \$1,350,000,000.)

On Sept. 5, 1936, the chiefs of staff told the cabinet: "The possibility of a major world war is becoming more apparent. Indeed, the realization is growing in many minds that the cessation of hostilities in 1918 was but an armistice."

Mr. King began his Sept. 8 speech in the afternoon and it went well into the evening before he finished. CRISIS FORESHADOWED. In this speech the statement which had evened the scales in the 1944 conscription crisis: "The present government believe that conscription of men for overseas service will not be a necessary or an effective step. No such measure will be introduced by the present administration."

He ended his speech by reading all 14 verses of a poem written in the 1840s by Americans James Russell Lowell entitled The Present Crisis.

J. S. Woodsworth, the dogmatic leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation, brought down cries of "traitor" on his head when he said he'd be proud of a boy who faced a firing squad as a conscientious objector to war than one who enlisted.

Sept. 9 was Quebec's day to speak. Mr. Raymond cried: "Are we obliged to fight every time that England sees fit to go to war?"

"There was no such thing as a war of ideologies. There were only wars of interest. What had Canada got out of the First World War except 60,000 dead and tens of thousands of wounded?"

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U.S. Expansion Said Best Of Any Peace-Time Period

TOKYO (AP)—U.S. Treasury Secretary Douglas Dillon told world monetary leaders here that the United States economy is expanding in "the longest, strongest and best-balanced advance of any peace-time period."

Dillon told fellow governors of the International Monetary Fund at their annual conference here that during the last fiscal year, the U.S. rate of growth in industrial production and in the economy as a whole was better than five per cent in real terms and that the gross national product increased by more than \$40,000,000,000.

On Monday, Finance Minister J. L. Halsey asked for and got \$100,000,000 for the war effort. A document was tabled showing that a private was to get \$130 a day.

On Tuesday, the Commons approved establishment of a department of munitions and supply. Mr. Halsey brought in a budget providing for a 20-per cent surtax on income tax and for an excess profits tax.

On Wednesday the fifth session of the 18th Parliament was prorogued. Three days later the government decided to send a division to England. Britain was to provide its equipment.

The war took the lives of 41,501 Canadian servicemen—22,964 soldiers, 17,100 airmen and 1,837 sailors. The navy sailed more than 400 combat ships, convoyed 182,000 tons of cargo across the Atlantic, sank 27 U-boats and on in company with Allied ships and sank, destroyed or captured 42 surface ships. It lost 27 ships and seven motor torpedo boats.

Canadian soldiers were among troops who landed first in Sicily and on the Normandy beaches. The RCAP became the world's fourth largest air power. At its peak strength it had 47 squadrons overseas and 40 in Canada.

An artisanal origin. An artisanal well gets its name from a well dug in 1196 in France in the ancient north-western province of Artesium, now called Arras.

Labour Ministry Challenges Long Hair Style

LONDON (AP)—The labour ministry stepped into the long-haired question here and challenged the right of a Briton to wear his hair like the Beatles. A ministry spokesman said ministry.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 Albany Centennial Day Centennial Celebrations

Official Opening of new Lions community centre. Official Opening of new Federal building. Children's Rides. Band Concert. Turkey Dinner sponsored by Middleton and Albany Women's Institute. Adult Social Evening including modern and old time dancing. Tug of War Match. Games for Children. Refreshment and Games Booths.

PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE ASSOC'S ANNUAL MEETING

Everyone Welcome. Wednesday Afternoon September 16 COMMUNITY CENTRE

Election of Officers Included in Meeting

Richard McVab, 95-year-old bakery assistant, had been refused a vote because his hair was too long.

"We think the average employer is put off at once by long hair and Mr. McVab has been turned down for jobs because of his 'thatch,'" he said. Richard, who has been out of work since June, was still considering whether to trim his hair or fight it out with the Beatles.

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They must be careful in developing our international financial arrangements as we are in designing monetary measures for our domestic needs."

He said that countries with large and continuing surpluses should, "in their own interests and in the interests of accelerated economic development—carefully re-examine the possibility of increasing the level and quality of their assistance programs."

Such increases seem clearly in the demand for international liquidity, coupled with a slower annual rate of growth in the types of liquidity on which chief reliance has been placed during recent years.

Such increases in fund quotas seem to us the right move a member countries enter the next phase in the evolutionary development of the international monetary system—a phase in which the greater

YEO MONTAGUE

Friday 9 p.m. Saturday 8 and 10 p.m. Matinee Sat. 3:30 p.m. MISADVENTURE

With Annette Funicello, Tommy Kirk and Stewart Erwin. Wall Disney's latest frolic in wild wacky comedy along the lines of the Aladdin. Professor Tommy Kirk invents a strange and wonderful machine which makes him catch a bank robber and fall in love with Annette. Have you ever been hypnotized?

MURRAY RIVER THEATRE

FRI. - SAT. 8:30 P.M.—A Show for the Entire Family MURDER AT THE GALLOP

Martha Rutherford—A mystery, detective drama. Amusing comedy. Also short subjects.

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Featuring perma-crease for a sharp, neat appearance. Wear them, pack them, dry clean them as often as you like and the crease still stays. Tailored in 100% wool in charcoal, grey, olive and brown. Sizes 30 and 44 with regular looped waist band. 16.95

men's sport shirts young men's casual pants

Choose from a new range of collar styles that give that casual but dressed up look. Checks, stripes and plains in blue, brown, olive and grey. Button down collar with trim tailored body for a slim natural look. Sizes S.M.L. 4.98

Ideal for work or casual wear. Sanforized cotton chino with regular looped waist or extended waistband. Tailored slim lines for neat appearance. Sizes 28 to 36 in black and olive. 6.98

