

The Canadian Prime Minister's Impressive Warning.

Mr. Mackenzie King's call for action at the Mansion House has the support of thousands of people in this country. He referred to Mr. Churchill's declaration that in the Far East Great Britain would stand at the side of the United States, as "a sure sign of the deepening interdependence of the free world."

"A similar declaration on the part of the United States, as respects Nazi Germany, would, I believe, serve to shorten this perilous conflict."

Turning towards Mr. Churchill, seated on the left of the Lord Mayor, Mr. Mackenzie King declared: "In our hearts we know to-day that the war will be far longer, far harder, and far more desperate if all free men do not rally to your side while you are at the fullness of your strength."

Mr. Churchill, who followed Mr. Mackenzie King, fully endorsed his declaration.

"I am grateful," he said, "to Mr. Mackenzie King to-day for having put in terms, perhaps more pointed than I as a British Minister would use, that overpowering sense we have that the time is short, that the struggle is dire, and that all the free men of the world must stand together in one line if humanity is to be spared the deepening, the darkening, the widening tragedy which can lead only to something in the nature of immediate world chaos."

We await a plain declaration from the United States of America. Let it be "Yes" or "No." As our people say: "We can take it!"

"You Shall Come In."

There is no doubt that President Franklin Delano Roosevelt is the greatest President of the United States of America since Abraham Lincoln.

History has recorded that when in the Civil War the Southern States threatened to secede from the Union, the President exclaimed "You shall not come out." If in the future President Roosevelt is to rank with Lincoln, he will rally the American people to his call "You shall come in."

"The Black Death of Civilization."

Of all the eminent Americans who have visited Great Britain of late, Mr. Herbert Agar, editor of the *Louisville Courier Journal*, is the one man whose attitude towards the war appeals to us most forcibly—would that we might have clasped him by the hand, but that honour has alas not been ours.

Speaking recently at Manchester at a luncheon in his honour, at which the Lord Mayor of Manchester presided, and which was attended by 200 business men and civic leaders, Mr. Agar gave reasons why he believed America should and would enter the war. He described Nazism as "The Black Death of Civilization." The peace of America he described as the peace of people who had not yet made it possible for men and nations to live together in self respect.

"For that reason," he said, "we cannot survive morally or physically, unless we are in the war."

Mr. Agar, who was applauded to the echo, was assured by the President of the Trades Union Congress, that the working people in Great Britain were resolute about the war, and would not abate one jot or tittle of effort "until Hitlerism was completely licked"—and so say all of us.

"The Guards Die, Never Retire."

We know from letters received from friends in U.S.A. that Mr. Agar is not alone in his opinion. In a letter recently received it ends, "Our neutrality means we must remain in a back seat for all time. When the history of this war for human liberty comes to be written, not a drop of our blood will have been sacrificed in attaining it; many of us envy Canada."

The First Principle.

We agree with Lord Vansittart that the peace must be one not of vengeance but of justice; else there will be no peace. "Let us therefore," he writes in the *Sunday Times*, "get back to the First Principle: that we shall distinguish between our friends and our enemies, and that the latter will regret the distinction. That First Principle is sane and virile policy; it is also the best form of propaganda."

Help for the Blind.

Civilians blinded in the war are to be cared for in America Lodge, Torquay, which has been presented to the National Institute for the Blind by the British War Relief Society of America.

St. Dunstan's Helps Blind Prisoners.

The *Daily Telegraph* reports: "St. Dunstan's is helping blinded British prisoners of war in Germany through the British Red Cross.

"As the Red Cross is the only organisation allowed to keep in touch with enemy prison camps, St. Dunstan's has lent one of its representatives to the invalid comforts section of the British Red Cross, and he is advising on what blinded prisoners need most.

"Among the services now being rendered are: Correspondence courses in Braille; books printed in Braille; special dominoes and playing cards; eye-shades and eye-drops for those recovering from blindness."

The War Disabled.

In the death of that great and charming man the Marquess of Willingdon, who ranked as a Viceroy of India with the great Lord Dufferin, we have sustained a serious loss, and we hope his valuable suggestion to establish a National Rehabilitation Board to define a scheme for the rehabilitation of the war disabled will be carried out. There is little doubt, urges Mr. Reginald Wingate, that the disabled themselves would emphatically prefer work in light conditions to any form of mere monetary compensation.

Memorial to Nurses.

We recently reported the tragic event of the deaths of fourteen nurses from enemy action at Salford Royal Infirmary. Their memory is to be kept green.

The public are asked to support an appeal for funds to endow at least one memorial bed in each ward and to provide improved accommodation and amenities in the new nurses' home which must be built after the war. Mr. E. F. Pilkington, chairman of the board of management, states: "We must see that their memory is not allowed to fade and that their example shall act as an inspiration to their successors."

St. Thomas's Hospital War Memorial Fund.

A war memorial fund is being started in memory of the four staff masseuses who lost their lives when St. Thomas's Hospital was bombed last September. A nucleus of the fund has been formed by a generous donation from a former patient, and a small committee has now been set up to decide the form of the memorial. It is suggested that funds for four bursaries should be raised to help students in the physiotherapy department. Donations may be sent to Miss M. Randell, Massage Department, Massage School War Memorial Fund, St. Thomas's Hospital, S.E.1.

In Memoriam.

Not a grave of the murder'd for freedom but
grows seed for freedom, in its turn to bear seed,
Which the winds carry afar and re-sow, and the
rains and the snows nourish.

WALT WHITMAN.

These words should carry a little consolation to the

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