

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Premier Churchill has earned congratulations and thanks of his fellow countrymen for remaking his war cabinet as public opinion demanded, says the Times editorially today.

There will necessarily be other redistributions of offices outside the war cabinet, but the mere names of the Premier's new selections give assurance that proposals for better and more efficient conduct of the war will be put to the test.

Lord Beaverbrook's health has kept him out of the war cabinet, but he will continue to speed up war production and carry out the program he has already laid down. Although Ernest Bevin retains his ministry of labor, it would, says the Times, be difficult to imagine him outside the war cabinet, or to find a substitute for him in his present post.

By the changes he has made Churchill has given the nation a new lead in response to constructive critics. Now there must be a fresh closing of the ranks to end the controversy and a bending of everyone's back to intensify the struggle so as to meet the ordeal that lies ahead.

Attlee's replacement of Lord Cranborne as Dominions secretary, says the Times' parliamentary correspondent, means the Dominions will now be directly represented in the war cabinet by the secretary of state and by any overseas ministers who come to London. It is expected Lord Cranborne will be given another post in the government.

In his refusal to relinquish the position of defense minister Churchill is supported by a majority of the House of Commons. But he will now have more time for his duties and it may be later he will select a deputy minister to aid him.

Fighting has become fiercer on the Burmese front, with heavy casualties on both sides. The Japanese who crossed the Bilin River in Southern Burma have been forced back. The Times correspondent thinks Rangoon itself may yet be held against the enemy, but it is now clearly understood the loss of Singapore has exposed not only Burma but India to the threat of hostile naval action.

Landings on both the Indian and Burmese coasts by the enemy are now possible. Because of this, and possibility of the Burma Road being cut, a new route into China has been opened and supplies will go forward without a break. The Chinese army is driving into Siam to counter Japanese attacks in the neighborhood of the Mekong River. The Chinese are also fighting in Shantung, where the Japanese have attacked one of their mountain strongholds in force.

The battle for Southern Burma continues and the Japanese are preparing for an attack on the Malay Peninsula. The Japanese are also preparing for an attack on the Malay Peninsula.

Timor, according to an additional Tokyo claim—Japan's multiple front offensive in the Southwest Pacific took ominous form as a threat to isolate the United Nations forces in Java, if not to bypass that stronghold for a direct attack on Australia.

The water around Bali, a Netherlands colonial paradise, where war had been little more than a fable of the white men, was thrashed by the torpedoes, bombs and shells of warships and warplanes as the United Nations closed in an apparently unsuccessful battle to bar the strong sea-borne invasion force from the island's gleaming beaches.

The defenders again were exacting a heavy price for the Japanese attack, but evidently not heavy enough. Japanese landing parties swarmed from their transports and cut through the

### Darwin Has Third Alarm; No Attack

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 20.—(AP)—The third air raid alarm in two days screamed today for the lonely little naval harbor of Darwin, which has been catapulted into sudden vital importance to the United Nations by the loss of other naval bases. No bombers appeared but this may have meant only that the Japanese were scouting the effects of their two destructive air smashes yesterday or feeling out the defenses of Australia's far northern coast for more forays on the town and its valuable harbor.

surf with their landing barges, despite the counter-blows of Allied air and surface craft and submarines.

The defenders scored direct bomb hits on one of more Japanese cruisers and three transports and eight near misses on a destroyer, according to an early communique of the United Nations. Four Japanese fighters were shot down and the defending air force returned to base intact.

### NIGHT SEA BATTLE

United Nations warships and submarines had opened the counter-attack last night on the invasion forces concentrated in waters around Bali.

The 2095-square-mile island is separated from easternmost Java, at its nearest point, by a mile-wide strait. It is about 120 miles from Bali to Java's big Surabaya naval base.

(Continued on Page 6.) See BALI.

## Police Seize Japanese Radio

DUNCAN, Feb. 20.—Raiding a Japanese home at Paldi, eight miles west of Dundan, on Tuesday, provincial police officers, under Corporal Samuel Service, seized an elaborate short-wave receiving set.

Police allege the home was the gathering place for a number of Japanese. Tests showed that broadcasts from the Japanese capital, Berlin and Rome could be picked up and heard with great clarity. No arrests were made.

The police say the situation regarding the presence of Japanese in the Cowichan district is tense, but the counsel of the clear-headed citizens has prevented any major demonstrations.

Members of some Japanese who have been in the area have been seen in the area.



### DR. HU SHIH SPEAKS HERE

## "CANADA CHINA'S FIRST ALLY"

### Ambassador Urges West to Take Lesson in Patience from Orient

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador to the United States, told the United Nations today that amid "disheartening" reports from the Pacific war zone, they should "learn from China a little lesson in patience and not swerve in our common faith."

China had fought on against overwhelming odds for 56 months because of an "unswerving and unflinching faith in the ultimate triumph of her just cause," he said in an address to a luncheon supporting Canada's second Victory Loan, and broadcast over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"The tide has now turned," he declared. "The faith of my people has been vindicated. But victory is not yet in sight. A long, hard war still faces our nation, my nation and all our Allies. But we have not the slightest doubt about ultimate and not too distant victory of our common fight against our common foe."

ARE "OLD FRIENDS." Dr. Hu said he had cancelled his engagements and made a 3000-mile journey to Vancouver to speak today because "Canada was 'not only China's old friend and new ally, but China's first ally.'" It was a historical fact that after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor December 7 Canada had been the first power

to declare war against the Japanese.

Describing Canada's war effort in all its phases as "truly heroic and truly wonderful," Dr. Hu cited numerous instances of Canadian aid to China. He said that among the first Allied war equipment to be made available to the Chinese army were 1000 Bren guns from Canada, and fighting planes made at Fort William, Ont.

He mentioned the part played in the defense of Hongkong by the Quebec Royal Rifles and Winnipeg Grenadiers, and the efforts of Chinese troops to reach the Crown Colony before it fell.

A further detailed account of Dr. Hu Shih's Victory Loan address is given on Page 3.

### 100 PROMISE TO GO MONDAY

## Great Victory Loan Rally Seeks Jap Removal at Once

Immediate action to remove "all enemy aliens and persons of Japanese origins from the defense zone of the Pacific Coast" was urged upon the Dominion Government in a motion passed unanimously at Victory Loan luncheon today in Hotel Vancouver.

Before the ovation following a speech by Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador extraordinary, was stilled, Charles Anstie, ex-president of the Vancouver Board of Trade, put the motion to the crowded meeting. It was seconded by Richard Bell-Irving.

The motion read: "Whereas the coast of B. C. stands in imminent danger of attack by armed forces, and whereas no action has been taken despite repeated recommendations made to the government, be it resolved to urge upon the government that action be taken at once to remove all enemy aliens and people of Japanese origin from the defense zone of the Pacific Coast."

### First Draft To Go Monday

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The first draft of 100 Japanese for roadwork in Jasper will leave Vancouver on Monday night, a spokesman said today. After several postponements of their departure, assurances have been given by the Japanese themselves that there will be no hitch this time.

Assistant Commissioner F. J. Mead of Ottawa is now in Vancouver, where he has held a conference with leaders of the Japanese community and received a "guarantee" that the 100 men will be ready to leave on Monday.

Officials said here that the first Japanese group will live in C.N.R. bunk cars spotted at a Jasper siding and will construct camps and accommodations for approximately 1700 Japanese nationals. It was pointed out that the Jasper area is still under snow, and subject to severe temperatures. It was made plain after cab-

inet meetings yesterday that coercive measures would be applied to remove enemy aliens if necessary.

### 3500 Within Month

As municipal councils and other official bodies from Vancouver Island to the Okanagan continued to demand the government rush removal not only of Japanese nationals but all persons of Japanese origin from the coast zone, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of pensions, announced in Ottawa that an official committee was confident 3500 Nipponese nationals would be removed within a month or earlier. His report is given on Page 6.

### "WE CAN LOSE . . ."

## Legion Demands Total War

(By Canadian Press.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—The sub-executive council of the Canadian Legion warned today the war may be lost this year and urged immediate adoption of all measures necessary to put Canada on a full war footing.

"It must be realized now," the council said in a statement, "that it is possible to lose this war this year, that we can not win this war by 'muddling through,' that scientific and speedy planning and action are vital necessities, that the disasters in the Far East and the lack of Allied success in other theatres of war render necessary an effort such as this country has never before had to

December 25, and said that thus "in the very first month of the war soldiers of Canada and China actually were fighting in the same theatre of war and for the same objective."

"In this dark hour I ask you to think of your friend and new ally, China," the ambassador appealed. His country had been fighting Japan for four years and eight months, and in that time had lost all its important coast and river cities, all its modern centres of industry and manufacture, and all direct access to the sea.

The Chinese Government had lost over 90 per cent. of its revenue, tens of millions were homeless, jobless and penniless, and war casualties were tremendous. Yet China had fought on.

### A FIGHTING FAITH

The most essential factor in this continuing struggle, Dr. Hu said, had been China's "fighting faith" in the justice of her cause.

For a long time this "fighting faith" had been ridiculed as a day dream. Dr. Hu added, "but it was the kind of wishful thinking for which millions of my people were willing to fight and die." Now that faith had been justified.

## HUNDKEL TO SAVE

### Destroyer Sped in Craft Carrying

LONDON, Feb. 20.—"The T this heading the Evening Standard which sailed into the path bringing 1000 R.A.F. pilots Canada to Britain."

The destroyer and all but were lost, but the troopship each with at least 12 mc States army schools and ( Scottish port.

### FROM CANADIAN PORT.

"A fast liner of some 150 for Scotland," the Standard sa corvette escort—sailed safely zone.

"Then the alarm bells shi "The U-boat fired a torpe also missed.

"A second later it fired t the mark, heading for the bel

PATCH OF OIL. "The destroyer came betw was a terrific explosion as t plates.

"Smoke towered up in a s liner's decks and into the sea.

"And when the smoke i there was nothing except a p

"A hundred sailors and an fast liner.

"That liner had to sail on, ors while the submarine still snatched from the sea by a c

"Later the alarm bells i marine. The R.A.F. men wei back that submarine had been "The liner reached her S

### CHURCHILL CREA

## Cabinet Sh As Fresh Sta

By A. C From The Daily Province London Square, Copyright.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In changing its duties, Premie critics of Britain's war eff has given them enough to re cratic leader in a people's r guided by public opinion w and as a Premier who can national good, as witness th

In the shakeup Sir Staffo Cripps was named lord pri seal and House of Commo leader, and Capt. Oliv Lyttleton, minister of state charge of production, repla ing Lord Beaverbrook, w will go to the United Stat to co-ordinate the pooling resources.

Those retiring are Sir Kin ley Wood, chancellor of the chequer, and Arthur Greenw minister without portfolio. Clement Attlee becomes i minions secretary.

### EXPECT MORE CHANGES.

General reception of the cabinet is one of quiet satisf tion and belief that a new st in the conduct of the war c now be made. More changes the government are still expect and the demand that the P mior shall give up his post minister of defense has not be silenced.

On this point the ultra-C servative DAILY TELEGRAM which usually expresses t views of the Conservative pa machine, indeed goes as far to as to say: "If demands are aga made that the Prime Minist should cease to be minister defense, our advice to him wou be not to yield. If demand we maintained against his own-c viction, then we should advi him to resign. We have no dou that he would do so."

Most likely the Daily Te

(Continued on Page 6.) See CHURCHILL CREA