

Only Way to Win Allies Must Attack, Says Gen. Bennett

(By Associated Press.)
 SYDNEY, March 9.—Major-General Gordon Bennett, former commander of Australian forces in Malaya, who escaped after the fall of Singapore, told his countrymen in a broadcast "we must adopt the offensive not only with the forces but with the whole people."
 "The Australian Imperial Force beat the Japanese in Malaya every time when the Australians took the offensive, and we could do the same here," he said.
 Bennett predicted the Japanese would first try to capture air bases in northern and northwestern Australia, and then drive southward from air-drome to air-drome. But he added, the Japanese would not find stores of food and sufficient water in northern Australia as they had in Malaya.
 He urged Australia to insist on adequate air support.
 "We must not allow our bases to be bombed from captured bases in the north," he said. "Our planes must be superior in quality and number to the enemy's."
 "Defensive spirit develops a retreat complex. I have seen responsible officers in Malaya asking when a retreat will be made even before they had orders to dig into their positions. It is not the size of the dog in the fight that matters—it is the size of the fight in the dog."
 In a similar appeal for action, former prime minister Robert Menzies said: "Attack is the only way in which the Allies will be victorious."
 "We shall find unity and cohesion when we co-operate for a great attack on our foes."

ONE MINUTE NEWS ABOUT JOHNS-MANVILLE

PUZZLING QUESTION HAS SIMPLE ANSWER

One thing that has puzzled your J-M reporter, since learning about different kinds of building materials, is why people are satisfied with side-walls which by their nature are bound to wear out and need replacing. The only answer seems to be the simple one... many people still haven't discovered Johns-Manville's amazing new Cedar-grain Asbestos Siding Shingles.
 J-M Cedargrains, made of asbestos and portland cement, are fireproof, as permanent as stone, and cost no more than ordinary siding materials. In addition, they never need painting to preserve them—and because of that fact alone, could be called by far the most economical in the long run. On top of all other advantages, these shingles have the beautiful grain of old, weathered-wood, with attractive wavy butts. For interesting free literature on "Cedargrains," just call your J-M dealer, Hodgson Lumber Co. Ltd., 1728 East 20th Ave., telephone Fair 0056.

Overseas Candy Travelled Well

Candy which was sent overseas for Christmas seems to have arrived safely. So far, none have been reported lost, and literally dozens have taken the trouble to tell us how well the candy opened up in the Old Country. Already a few boxes are leaving for Easter



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AUSTRALIA

were elderly or unfit for military service.
 The Sydney MORNING HERALD predicted the next move of the Japanese would be an all-out air assault on Port Moresby, which already has been bombed several times from outlying Japanese bases.
 An air ministry communique announcing the landings said Australian planes had struck back at the invasion armada before the Japanese had completed their operations and had scored direct hits on ships.
 Salamaua, where the first landing was effected early yesterday morning, is about 400 miles airline northeast of Cape York, Australia. Lae is about 35 miles north of Salamaua.
 The Japanese earlier had won footholds on the half-Netherlands, half-Portuguese-island of Timor, which is west of New Guinea and about 400 miles from Port Darwin, Australia. They also have bases on New Britain island, roughly 200 miles east of Salamaua.

MOUNTAINS BAR WAY.

Observers expressed belief the Japanese would find the going difficult if they tried to advance overland from Salamaua to Port Moresby, for they would have to cross a 5000-foot range of mountains covered with thick tropical vegetation.

They declared, however, that Salamaua is of great strategic importance to the Japanese, for they now have command of the narrow strait between New Guinea and New Britain—the natural gateway for a sea-borne assault on the Australian east coast.

Unofficial advices said both Salamaua and Lae had been abandoned by Australian ground forces before the Japanese landed and that all important installations there had been destroyed in pursuance of a scorched-earth policy.

COVERED BY WARSHIPS.

The landing operations at Salamaua were started early yesterday morning, the air ministry said, under cover of a force of cruisers and destroyers.
 "The size of the force off Salamaua is unknown, but clearly there were considerable landings," the communique declared.

Another invasion fleet was reported to have appeared off Lae about 9 a.m. and to have shelled the town before putting troops ashore. It also was air bombed.
 Australian planes which attacked the naval force at Salamaua—said to have included at least four cruisers—were met by intense anti-aircraft fire, and Japanese planes also rose to intercept them, but all returned safely to base, the air ministry said.

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RUSSIA

The front appeared today to shape up as follows:
 From Leningrad southward to the Novgorod area and to Lake Imen, thence around Staraya Russa south almost to Velikie Luki.
 Then the Red line takes a big eastward swing back to Rzhev and assumes the form of a finger extending to Sychevka between Rzhev and Vyazma. South of Vyazma it approaches Smolensk, then curves southward to the east of Orel, Kursk and Kharkov. Here it takes a swoop toward Dnepropetrovsk, then swings back eastward and reaches the Sea of Azov east of Taganrog.
 The Soviet command said Hitler has drawn heavily upon reserves from "the deep rear" of his lines and is throwing them recklessly into the fighting west of Moscow in a vain effort to halt the Soviet advance.
 Many Polish soldiers hastily

Expect 2000

JAPS GIVE UP CARS, TRUCKS

The first of an estimated 1500 to 2000 Japanese-owned cars and trucks were dribbling in early today at an enclosure set up by R.C.M.P. at the Hastings Park race track.
 Surrender of radios and cameras started at the R.C.M.P. barracks at Thirty-third and Heather.

By 10 a.m. a half dozen trucks had been taken over as the R.C.M.P. and a representative of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property set in operation their system of making records of seized cars and receipts for Japanese owners.

A cheerful, 40-year-old gardener, Yoshimasa Sumi, of 1677 West Second, was the first to surrender his machine. He spouted into the enclosure on a 1937 model motorcycle with a sidecar that has transported him and his tools to the gardens of Vancouver householders. Sumi came from Japan in 1906 and is naturalized.

Hideiro Maga, a chicken rancher of Strawberry Hill, surrendered the first truck. He said he expected to leave shortly for a road camp. His ranch will be cared for by women and boys of 30 Japanese families in the Strawberry Hill settlement, until all families are evacuated.

Car dealers' representatives, who sought to purchase vehicles from Japanese before surrender, reported that owners were asking top prices. No sales had been completed in the first hour.

Cars, trucks and motorcycles will be parked in the turfed oval in the centre of the seven-eighths mile track. Estimates of the number of cars that might be turned in ranged as high as 1500, which would require ten acres of parking space.

CARS BOG DOWN.

Turf in the oval was very soft today after last night's rain, and a number of cars bogged down. Inspector Douglas Forest of the R.C.M.P. is in charge of the roundup of cars, assisted by two uniformed men and two officers in civilian garb.

E. A. Cruise of Consolidated Motors Ltd. is representing the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, verifying the identification marks and mechanical condition of the cars.

Japanese owners are handing over to officers all documents relating to registration and ownership of machines. Record of the surrender, including all data for identification, is made in four copies, of which the owner retains one.

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TIMES

not stand up to bayonets or artillery.
 Premier Fraser, of New Zealand, has announced that Britain and the United States have now made plans for a counter-offensive in the Pacific.

The trapped Germans have made a tough defense in the Staraya Russa sector of the eastern front, says the Times Stockholm correspondent, but the Red armies are slowly and painfully overcoming the so-called "hedge hog" defense. They are filtering into the large area southwest of Lake Imen and hampering arrival of Nazi reinforcements from the Baltic.

The fall of Yukhnov was a bitter loss to the enemy who had mined the ground extensively and fought in great cold. The Russians have been sending more men across the ice on the Sea of Azov to cut

Last Despatch

Dutch in Java Overcome By Terrible Odds

The following is the final message received by the New York office of Aneta, Netherlands Indies news agency, from its Bandung correspondent. A review of the last phases of the campaign in Western Java, Aneta said it obviously was written in anticipation of the grave events which followed.

By J. B. BOUWER.

(Aneta Staff Correspondent.)
 BANDUNG, Java, March 7 (10 a.m. Java Time)—(Delayed)—The situation on Java, at least on the western part of the island, now has become critical. The Japanese—again attacking with great superiority—have broken through the defenses on the north side of the well-known volcano of Tangkuban Praho.

This happened Friday, after desperate resistance from Netherlands Indies troops, which were not only numerically far inferior but were moreover harassed by the Japanese Air Force, against which Dutchmen can no longer put up sufficient resistance.

WEAKENED IN MALAYA.

The tragedy now being enacted in the previously peaceful valleys north of the famous crater—well known to hundreds abroad for its beauty—becomes heart-rending when one recalls that a great part of the Netherlands Air Force was lost in the unavailing defense of Malaya.

In the Netherlands Indies there has been criticism of the Allies in Malaya and Singapore. Judgment will be softer now that Dutchmen are fighting in the same circumstances as did the Allies in Malaya.

Circumstances here, however, are still more unfavorable, as the Japanese superiority is probably not less than five to one—to say nothing about air superiority. In the air the Japanese have absolute mastery.

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BURMA

"have been fighting very hard, and will continue to fight very hard."

TOKYO, (from Japanese broadcasts), March 9.—(AP)—Imperial headquarters claimed today the fall of Rangoon, capital of Burma, to the Japanese.

A communique claimed Japanese army forces completed occupation of the important port at 10 a.m. yesterday after destroying the main defense forces in the neighborhood of the capital.

The announcement also claimed Pegu, 40 miles north of Rangoon, was captured Saturday afternoon.
 "With the fall of Rangoon," Imperial headquarters said, "the main objective of Japanese operations on the Burma front has been attained."

Tanks Stave Off Pincer Movement

By DANIEL DELUCE.
 (By Canadian Staff Writer.)
 WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN BURMA, March 9.—(Delayed)—British tank units battled savagely today to stave off a Japanese pincer movement directed at cutting off the defenders of Rangoon from the British army in central Burma.
 The struggle was for Rangoon's back door—the flat dry rice lands extending 50-odd miles from Pegu to the city limits—and British tanks and infantry were still reported holding the Japanese in check. Once they hurled the numerically superior enemy back to the Sittang River,

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JAVA

tions channels from the N.E.I. and declared that "no credence should be attached to them."

The last direct word from Java's own radio at Bandung was the defiant farewell at 12:55 p.m. (4:55 a.m. P.D.T.) Saturday: "Goodbye till better times. Long live the Queen."

Bandung Lost, But No Surrender

ADELAIDE, Australia, March 9.—(AP)—Bandung, war citadel of the Netherlands East Indies, has fallen, Lieut. Governor-General Hubertus J. Van Mook said in an interview today.

"We are here to carry on the fight and not to sit and mope," he said.

Van Mook said his plane took off from "the last strip of runway available." His chief of air staff was among those accompanying him.

"We are here to collect all the forces we can get together to continue the struggle," he declared.

FAR OUTNUMBERED.

"There are about eight Japanese divisions (from 120,000 to 160,000 men) in Java—many more than we had."

The Australians "must try to get what we did not have—materials and fresh support."

"The best plan seems to be to try and cripple the enemy's sea forces and transport if it comes a long way from its bases. There should be an end to the retreating."

The whole party left their wives and families behind.

"There is no use hiding the fact that there is bitterness in some places in Java but our people understand the difficulties of getting things moving. The Allies, however, must understand there was an expectation of more help than arrived."

"TOO LITTLE, TOO LATE."

"American ships and Australian troops did their best and there is no doubt about their quality, but it was a case of too little and too late. I am not a soldier, but I think Japan's Allies would rather have her move northward and westward than southward."

"A large-scale attack on Australia, however, would be very difficult from Japan's point of view as she would be further from her base. It is more likely that she will try to be a nuisance to the cities and supply centres."

98,000 Surrender, Jap Army Claims

Tokyo (From Japanese Broadcasts), March 9.—(AP)—Imperial headquarters claimed today that 93,000 Netherlands troops and 500 British and Americans had surrendered unconditionally to Japanese armies in the vicinity of Surabaya and Bandung.

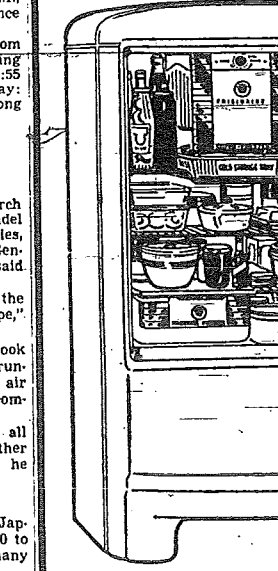
The announcement, made at 10:20 p.m. Tokyo time (6:20 a.m. P.D.T.), said the Allied forces surrendered at 3 p.m. (presumably this, too, was given in terms of Tokyo time, which would have been 11 p.m. P.D.T. Sunday).

The troops—said to have surrendered were described by the Imperial headquarters as the "main enemy forces" in the centres of resistance near the big eastern Java naval base at Surabaya and the mountain-ringed military headquarters at Bandung.

Domel claimed that the cessation of hostilities was ordered by Governor-General A. W. L. Tjarda van Starckenborgh Stehouwer over the Kalijati radio station.

The news agency said terms of the surrender were discussed by the governor-general yesterday at a meeting with Lt.-Gen. Hiroshi Imamura.
 At that time, Domel said, the governor-general agreed only to surrender the Netherlands forces in the Bandung sector.

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Come on, Canada!
 Don't stop now!
 Buy more and more
 Victory Bonds.

DUBLIN, March 9.—(CP)—Mary MacSwiney, sister of Terence MacSwiney, the mayor of Cork who died in Brixton jail in 1920 while on a hunger strike for Irish freedom, and a stormy figure in her own right, died Saturday, it was announced today.

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... For Maxwell House is for you, in precisely coffee-maker—Drip and famous blue Maxwell H for your money because



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