

towards this end should be taken, and taken now. Further delay would be fatal.

The generation that remembers so well the horror, the futility, the brutality of war is passing away. This, ladies and gentlemen, may be the last great opportunity given us to act, before responsibility passes to those for whom the sound of the trumpet may seem to be a call to adventure rather than a summons to death.

If we seize this opportunity, we may possibly exaggerate our success. But, if we let it pass, we will never be able to exaggerate the tragedy of our failure.

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If there should be official declaration of war between China and Japan, and if the struggle were to continue for any length of time, Canada would feel the benefit in that the Dominion would be called upon to export to the belligerents food, war materials and lumber. This was the view expressed yesterday afternoon by Sir John Aird, president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, to a representative of The Gazette to whom he accorded an interview in the Windsor Hotel.

—Montreal Gazette of Feb. 18, 1932.

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How many people realize that fortunes are being made in Europe out of arming China and Japan? The German press is supplying some interesting details. The names of the ships with their dates of sail are given; they show that large freights of explosives, bombs, machine guns, airplane parts, and revolvers have left the harbours of the Elbe bound for Japan during February. The Skoda factories in Czechoslovakia sent 700 boxes of munitions, via Hamburg, to Japan and on the following day a Norwegian steamer, Zoward, took 4,000 boxes of explosives from Germany on its way to Japan. And so on from day to day. The German chemical industry has sent huge quantities of acid to Japan for making explosives and in one case 2,600 crates of chemicals were declared as "pianos." The Skoda works which are controlled by the Schneider Creusot firm in France, have already done well out of this war. Already 18,000 bombs and 2,300 gas bombs have been shipped to Japan. The Japanese Military Commission was in Czechoslovakia in February and this visit is probably not unconnected with the big contract for bombs to be shipped via Trieste on which the Skoda works were busy shortly afterwards. In France the Schneider works at Creusot have received a contract for 20 heavy tanks and the French automobile factory at Dijon is making 4,000 heavy airplane bombs for Japan. In Poland the Japanese have given contracts to firms in Upper Eastern Silesia amounting to more than \$3,000,000. From the United States according to a declaration made in the House of Representatives, munitions worth 180,000,000 dollars have been shipped to Japan. One is not surprised that there are forces in the press and elsewhere directly working to prevent agreement about disarmament at Geneva.

—New Statesman and Nation, March 28, 1932.