NEWS PARADE...

THE WAR:
WEEK BY WEEK

At the beginning of its sixth week, Europe's big war could scarcely be said to have got going yet. The powers in conflict appeared to be hesitating in the midst of hostilities before taking the final plunge, while peace talk took precedence everywhere over war talk. Even after Premiers Daladier of Fr ance and Chamberlain of Great Britain had come out flatly in rejection of Hitler's proposals for an armistice, the world continued to look for further peace offers to come from some quarter (from President Roosevelt, Mussolini or Queen Wilhelmina, perhaps) — offers which both sides could accept without too much loss of face. The war was indeed an unwelcome baby on every doorstep, Hitler or no Hitler.

The world had time to ask itself questions: What was the war about? Would it come to an end with the fall ot Hitler's regime? What sort of government could follow Hitler's, with Germany in its present state of semi-collapse? How were the Allies to restore Poland in toto without going to war against Russia, too? Where did Italy fit into this jig-saw puzzle? Had the Rome-Berlin Axis been split in two by the signing of the Nazi-Soviet pact? What would happen to Norway and Sweden if Russia gained control of the Gulf of Finland? With Hitler defeated in the east already, what could he do in the west?

Almost Quiet On Western Front

On the Western Front the war hung fire. Some activity was seen in the northeastern sector from the Moselle to the Rhine, and in the Saar area and 30,000 British troops moved into action. But no major push came. As one wit remarked: "Soldiers said they knew it was a war because the cooties were biting." But was it the calm before the storm? Did the trainloads of heavy artillery moving up behind the Siegfried Line mean that Hitler was shortly to launch a "Blitzkrieg" should his "peace offensive" fail? Were the Allies waiting for colder weather to come? A whole winter on the economic front might see Germany crack at home under the strain.

But war or no war, towards the end of the week things began to happen on the sea and in the air. The Allies sank several German submarines, which cost millions of dollars apiece. Germany launched new submarine attacks on Allied and neutral shipping and air attacks on naval bases. Biggest news stories of the week featured the sinking of the British battleship Royal Oak with a loss of 370 lives; and the air battle over Scotland in which German planes were driven off three times. German propaganda reports of Allied battleships sunk or crippled in many seas were far from reality but continued to alarm the populace.

A Terrible Price

Events moved swiftest, by paradox, in the east, where the war wasn't. Conferences between neutral nations assumed a significance great enough to draw the eyes of the world away from the activities of the warring powers—to watch Russia and Finland, Russia and Turkey, Russia and the Balkan states engage in diplomatic contests the outcome of which will affect Europe far into the future. People began to understand the terrific price Hitler was having to pay for promised economic aid from the U.S.S.R.

C.P.R. Passenger Agent Transferred To Toronto

Harold C. James, assistant general passenger agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, who has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. C. B. Andrews as assistant general passenger agent at Toronto. Mr. James joined the company at Saint John, N.B., in 1914, and is one of the most popular official of the railway.

1939 Soldiers Are Getting More Pay

Canadian Private in Infantry Is Paid $1.30 a Day on Active Service

The increased skill demanded of the modern soldier as well as the higher cost of living compared to 1914 have resulted in the Canadian Government being far more generous to the men of the Canadian Active Service Force in the matter of pay than to the old Canadian Expeditionary Force.

Whereas an infantry private received a dollar a day in 1914 plus ten cents "field allowance," today he receives $1.30 per day, an increase of nearly 20 per cent. Officer ranks also will be considerably better in this war than the last, as the following comparison reveals:

Comparison With 1914
(Includes field allowances)

	1914	1939
Colonel	$7.50	$10.50
Lt.-Colonel	6.25	10.00
Major	5.00	7.75
Captain	3.75	6.50
Lieutenant	2.60	5.00
2nd Lieutenant	——	4.25

The following are the comparisons for warrant officer, non-commissioned officer and private ranks

	1914	1939
Warrant Off (R.S.M.'s)	$2.30	$4.20
(All other class 1 W.O.'s		
Quartermaster Sergeants		
R.Q.M.S. S.Q.M.S. inc)	2.00	3.10
Company S.M.	1.80	3.00
(W. O.'s class 3)		2.75
Coy. Q.M. Sergts.	1.70	2.50
Sergeants	1.50	2.20
Corporals	1.20	1.70
Lance Corporals	1.15	1.50
Privates, troopers, etc	1.10	1.30

The quantity of leather footwear manufactured in Canada for the six-month period ended June 30, 1939, totalled 11,249,771 pairs, compared with 10,946,853 pairs for the corresponding period in 1938.

VOICE of the PRESS

BAD COMBINATION

Night driving is a hazard when highways are not lit and drivers are.—Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph

TIME ON THEIR HANDS

With no buttons to shine and no puttees to roll, the soldier lads will have more time to play crown and anchor.—Kitchener Record.

PROPHESIES HIS OWN DOOM

"Thus the fact of the conclusion of a treaty with Russia embodies the declaration of the next war. Its outcome would be the end of Germany." (Mein Kampf, by Adolf Hitler, page 959, Reynal & Hitchcock edition).

WHY BARNS RED?

Perhaps barns are usually painted red because of some economic or scientific reason and research might establish the fact that after all red isn't merely a man's choice of colors. If science and paint manufacturers could only give us a choice of colors, durable under outdoor conditions, their names would be praised.—Farmer's Advocate.

WE'LL HAVE TO FACE OUR OWN YOUTH

Whatever you and we may think about Hitler and Hitlerism, we must recognize that the man is the idol of millions of young Germans, the institution is the shrine at which they worship, and they will not be easily disillusioned. Therefore, democracy's task on the home front during the war years is to prepare a house in order; one they will instantly recognize as something infinitely better than the democracy their Hitler strove to overthrow. Indeed, we shall have to prepare to face our own youth. If the only democracy we are able to show them after the war is the same old prewar model with all its poverty and unemployment and insecurity, the generation will have some right to ask what we went to war for?—Calgary Albertan.

British Air Mission Is Here to Organize "Finishing School" For Empire Pilots

In a sense Canada is now the "Air Capital of the Empire," as the above picture testifies. Grouped around Lord Riverdale are members of the British Air Mission, here to organize a "finishing school" for Air Force pilots from Australia, New Zealand and, of course, Canada. Pilots from Britain herself may be sent here too for "finishing," Lord Riverdale indicated. Left to right in the group taken at Quebec just before the mission members boarded their C.P.R. special car for Ottawa are: Group Captain L. N. Hollinghurst, O.B.E., D.F.C., F. R. Howard, Group Captain J. M. Robb, D.S.O., D.F.C., Air Marshal Sir C. L. Courtney, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Lord Riverdale, beside whom is Group Captain A. E. Godfrey, of the Royal Canadian Air Force who returned to Canada with the mission, Miss M. A. Wright and Miss V. M. Bennett, shorthand secretaries, J. R. Smyth, A. D. Hayward and Group Captain A. Gray, M.C. Other members of the mission who have not yet arrived in Canada are Air Chief Marshall Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., A.F.C., F. T. Searle and Captain Paul Balfour.

Canada Made Air Centre For Empire

Advanced Air Training Will Be Centralized Here — Aircraft Industry Mobilized for The War

Aircraft manufacturing and air training schools in Canada will be called upon to play a larger part in the Empire's war effort in light of the announcement and in London that advanced air training will be centralized in Canada and steps will be taken to speed production.

Canadian Training Efficient

The announcement that Empire fliers from the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand will be given advanced training in Canada is interpreted in aviation circles as a tribute to the efficiency of the Canadian training.

The statement issued by Prime Minister Mackenzie King indicates the completion of long-considered plans for mobilizing the Canadian aircraft industry and air training facilities for the service of the Empire in the war.

Greatly Advanced

In connection with training, Canada is one of the most advanced countries in the world in so far as civil aviation is concerned and the facilities for training civilian pilots may be utilized in the war scheme.

Already the Royal Canadian Air Force is using 22 Canadian flying clubs to provide the preliminary training for its fliers. The intermediate training is given at Camp Borden and the advanced training at Trenton.

Kilt Attracts Greeks, Irish

Russian Jew and Man of German Descent Also Join Seaforths in Vancouver

From Vancouver comes the news that Yampolsky, Quovadis, Costello and Zorn are all good Scots in the Seaforth Highlanders now.

Maxie Yampolsky, Jewish recruit, whose parents came from Russia, said he joined up because the kilted regiment "is the smartest outfit in town." George Quovadis, of Greek descent, grinned: "I don't know, I guess I liked the uniform."

There are two Costellos in the Seaforths, unrelated but both with some Spanish blood. W. E. Costello said: "The regiment's got the best record of any in Canada," and A. P. Costello explained: "The gang's all here."

In Arnold Elmer Zorn the Seaforths claim the only man listed under "Z" in Vancouver units. Zorn, of German stock, said he joined on account of his friends.

All were born in British Columbia.

The six commonest surnames in England and Wales are Smith, Jones, Williams, Taylor, Davis, and Brown.

ONTARIO OUTDOORS

By VIC BAKER

NEW SKEET TITLE

Canada's thousands of skeet shooters have a new mark to aim at now that a new Canadian amateur long run skeet record has just been established by Arthur C. Donner, one of the best known shotgun shooters in the Dominion.

Breaking a string of 219 consecutive regulation clay-pigeon skeet targets, the Montreal Skeet Club marksman set a new mark recently which shatters the former Dominion record of 117 set in 1937 by Robert E. Branch of the St. Catharines Trap and Gun Club of Ontario, it was announced recently from the head-quarters of the Dominion Marksmen organization in Montreal.

Donner, who set the new record on the layout of the Montreal Skeet Club, was also a member of the five-man team from Montreal's Grand Trunk Riverside Gun Club, which captured the Dominion trap team title in the recent national skeet and trap shooting championships.

Aerial Shooting Expert

Known by shooters in almost all of Canada's shotgun clubs, Donner's brilliant marksmanship is by no means confined to shattering the swift-flying clay-pigeons. For many years he has been known as one of the country's leading aerial shooting experts. Sportsmen all over Canada have, at one time or another, been thrilled by this sniper's exhibitions which include such tricks as hitting a pea in mid-air, putting five shots into a falling block of wood with a 30/30 lever action rifle, and smashing up to five clay-pigeons tossed into the air.

Mr. Donner's pupil is his wife. Mrs. "Art" Donner is classed as one of the Dominion's best women skeet shots and under her husband's guidance has become a sufficiently expert shot to think nothing of tossing golf balls into the air and hitting them with clockwork regularity with her hubby's .30/30 rifle.

Camouflage For Storing Places

In small houses the tops of wardrobes often have to be utilised as storing places for suitcases, dress-boxes or other packages. These cases may be made less noticeable if a cotton or linen cover of a shade matching that of the wall behind is laid over them and neatly tucked in all round. An old window-blind of unbleached linen may be used if the wall is papered or distempered in cream or an old casement curtain may be tinted to whatever shade is required. A cover of this kind not only camouflages the stored packages but also keeps them free from dust.

Only women are allowed to do business in a bank recently opened in Amsterdam, where all the employees are women.

Explain Need For Relaxation During Wartime

Psychologists, Doctors and Clergymen Agree that Entertainment, Sports, Other Amusements Should Not Be Curtailed

Toronto psychologists, clergymen and physicians have agreed that, even though Canada be at war, there should be no suggestion of curtailing entertainment, sports or other forms of amusement either among the troops or the civilian population.

Dr. Thomas C. Routley, secretary of the Canadian Medical Association, added unofficial medical approval of the suggestion.

"I believe medical opinion would support the principle of sane living," he said. "Sane living contemplates normal living and which living requires certain amount of diversion to take our minds off problems and allow us to relax."

Take Minds Off Problems

"In the present situation I would say by all means maintain our recreation program," said Dr. J. D. Ketchum, professor of psychology at the University of Toronto. "And there are times when it might not be advisable, but this is not one."

Rev. Gordon A. Sisco, general secretary of the United Church of Canada, said: "At this time of struggle, and taking the whole Canadian situation into account, I believe that normal activities should be carried on as far as possible. War is so abnormal that if the mind is allowed to centre on it exclusively, an unhealthy condition may easily arise."

Historian Will Accompany Troops

Canada's First Overseas Division To Keep Records

An official historian will go overseas with Canada's first division so that, from the start, records will be available from which, later, an authentic story of the Dominion's overseas participation in the war can be written.

All Movements Recorded

This step is necessary to avoid the difficulties encountered, many years after, when the Government decided to have an official history prepared of Canada's war effort in the great war. In the absence of official records by any appointed Canadian historian, the historical section of the National Defence Department, under Col. F. A. Duguid as director, experienced great difficulty in preparing the history. Thus far only one volume, with an appendix volume, has been completed for publication on the last war.

Hisitorically, things are to be a lot different in this war since, from the beginning, an official record will be kept of the movements, activities, engagements, etc., of all Canada's overseas forces.

Claiming to be the oldest man alive, Greek peasant Rigas Drosos told journalists in his native village of Katzikart that he was 121 years old. He admitted he was "not so alert" now as he was six months ago, when he was still able to walk the 60-mile stretch to the town of Drama. He married his 20-year-old third wife when he was 80. His youngest child is a girl of 11, his oldest is 75.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Standard Equipment

By GENE BYRNES