NEWS PARADE

The long-awaited spring offensive by Germany came with a suddenness that threw the September 1 Blitzzrieg against Poland into the shade. Within twenty-four hours, the capitals of two neutral countries had fallen into the hands of the Nazi conquerors.

The entire situation in Europe changed overnight. Before the new state of affairs could be accurately assessed and events seen in their true perspective, a certain period of time would have to elapse. For the time being, of course, the war of nerves was over. But what did the future hold?

* * *

A number of important questions, geographic, diplomatic, economic, were raised by Hitler's invasion of Denmark and Scandinavia: Was the German action merely a counter-move against the Allies in order to secure bases to break the British blockade? Or was it also a political move, consequent upon which the conquered territories would be reduced to the status of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland? Would the Allies be able to drive the German army out of their new entrenched positions by air bombardments, by a naval war, or by land action? Would Holland and Belgium be the next countries to undergo invasion by German armies? Would the Balkan front be opened up while the attention of the powers was held in the north? Would Mussolini seize the opportunity to take over Yugoslavia and form a new "Adriatic bloc"? What would happen to Iceland, Greenland? What would Russia do, should the war in the north be prolonged? What effect would the new Nazi aggressions have on the neutrality of the United States?

One thing was certain at the outset — Germany would now have butter as well as guns. The cutting-off of all Danish exports to Great Britain (her best customer) meant the release of enormous supplies of butter, bacon, eggs for German consumption. The April 9 Blitzkrieg also assured Germany of vital raw materials from Scandinavia — iron ore, iron pyrites, zinc, antimony and timber — needed to carry on the war.

War Closer Here

To Great Britain, loss of Danish foodstuffs, Scandinavian raw materials, meant a greater dependence on North America, Australia and New Zealand, for supplies. The increased Allied demands made themselves felt in Canada immediately with the setting up of a Ministry of Supply, headed by Hon. C. D. Howe, to handle all war purchases.

Thus was Canada drawn closer into the war . . . not just because Greenland happened to be a neighbour of ours.

New General Manager C. P. Express Company

J. Edgar Coulter, vice-president and general manager, Canadian Pacific Express Company, Toronto, who has been appointed president and general manager to succeed the late Thomas E. McDonnell. Thirty-seven years ago, Mr. Coulter joined the Canadian Pacific Express Company as office boy at the age of 13 years, and within seven years became chief clerk to the president.

Gardening ....

NO HURRY

The average amateur starts operations days or sometimes weeks too soon and stops long before satisfactory gardening can continue. With the general run of vegetables and flowers there is no advantage in getting things in while there is still danger of serious frost. One set-back from a cold day or two completely offsets the early start and may, indeed, mean replanting the whole garden. This caution of course does not apply to very hardy vegetables or flowers or to the grass seed. These should be sown just as soon as ground is fit to work.

GIVE THEM ROOM

Spacing is important as even the enthusiast does not care to spend much time kneeling and thinning. Labor can be saved by properly spacing the seed as planted. Corn, beets, peas and similar plants with big seeds can easily be sown at the distances advocated on the packet. With tiny seeded lettuce or alyssum however, it is practically impossib to space by hand but if the seed is first mixed with a little sand and the whole sown carefully, plants will be spread out.

FOR THE OVERWORKED

There are flower gardens that fit almost any situation. For those people who have neither the time nor inclination there are plenty of annual flowers that thrive on neglect. A little digging of the ground in the late Spring is all that is required. Take such things as alyssum, the dwarf marigolds, portulaca and the California poppies for edging. These stocky little flowers almost seed themselves, crowd out weeds, do well in any location, but prefer the sun and light soil. Once started they will look after themselves.

Spring Planting: Miss England Goes Back to the Land

With all the men of military age gone to the wars and with England needing more home-produced food than ever before, the women have stepped into the breach with the determination to raise a bumper crop for John Bull this year. Here is a scene on a big farm at Bury St. Edmunds, where women of the land army are digging and planting from sunup to sunset. Most of these women have menfolk at the front or at military stations in England.

Pupil Exchange Idea Valuable

Helpful to Students and To Countries. Promotes Understanding and Good-will

There never was a time when mutual understanding among young people living at a distance from one another was as sorely needed as in our day and age, says the Kitchener Record. So it is of interest to notice something of the way in which our schools help young Canadians to become acquainted in other provinces and other countries.

Each year brings over 2,000 full-time students from the United States to our colleges and private schools, in addition to those who come for summer courses. A third or more of these come to our French language institutions, and probably most of them are from families who were at one time Canadian.

EXCHANGE AMONG PROVINCES

Several hundred come each year from Newfoundland, especially to our Atlantic provinces, and nearly a hundred from the British West Indies who also study mainly in the Maritimes. There is a considerable contingent, too, from the United Kingdom — larger than usual this year because of the boys and girls who were touring Canada when the war broke out, and whose parents decided they should remain at Canadian schools rather than go back home. Other countries contribute at least 300 students a year.

There is a fairly large movement of students between provinces. Nearly 5,000 attend colleges or private schools outside of their province of ordinary residence. The National Federation of Canadian Univesity Students, with the co-operation of the universities, in recent years has facilitated this exchange by providing an arrangement whereby students in different universities may exchange places for a year.

R. A. F. Reconnaissance Planes Convoy A Convoy

There are really two convoys in this picture and the merchant ship below can feel that it is well protected. Partially visible in the UPPER LEFT is a British warship on the lookout for lurking German submarines, while overhead fly some of the formidable Anson reconnaissance planes of the Royal Air Force. They are looking for submarines and for enemy planes as well.

The Book Shelf..

A DOCTOR'S HOLIDAY IN IRAN
By Rosalie Morton

Dr. Morton, famous woman physician and surgeon, here presents an informal and informative study of Persia, the ancient Eastern land which has turned its face toward progress at a time when Europe shows signs of evolution in reverse. "The unveiling of women," writes Dr. Morton, "has caught the world's imagination, but this is only a minor phase of the awakening of Asia. Iran today is a lesson in modernism and an example of youth rebuilding a world."

The author gives us a sympathetic picture of the people, the nomads, the villagers, the city dwellers, as they adjust themselves to a new tempo of living — in a country as old as time, which still looks to the future with hope and confidence.

"A Doctor's Holiday In Iran" . . . by Rosalie Slaughter Morton, M. D. . . . Toronto: Oxford University Press . . . $3.50

Farm Lands Value Shows Small Gain

In Canada During 1939 — Increase of $1 Per Acre

In its annual report on farm values for the year 1939, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics states that the average of occupied lands in Canada in that year was reported at $25 per acre, an increase of one dollar an acre over the 1938 value. This is the first increase since the year 1935 when the average value rose from $23 to $24. Average values are still much below the 1926 average of $37 per acre.

VALUES OF LIVESTOCK

The average values per head of live stock in Canada in 1939 are estimated as follows, with the 1938 values within brackets: Horses $67 ($71); milk cows, $46 ($40); other cattle, $33 ($27); total cattle, $39 ($33); sheep, $6.69 ($5.79); hogs, $13.79 ($13.21).

VOICE OF THE PRESS

CHURCH ATTENDANCE

If absence makes the heart grow fonder a lot of men must love the church.

—Brandon Sun.

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NO LONGER FORBIDDEN

Hepburn said that after the election was over the people of Ontario might see March of Time's Canada at War. Now that the ban is off who'll want to see it?

—Hamilton Spectator.

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APPRENTICES AGAIN

Improvement in the industrial situation is indicated by announcement that many plants are taking on apprentices. What they should have been doing years ago.

—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

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LISTENING TO SPEECHES

Just one thing more. The election campaign demonstrated that people who think 20 minutes is the limit for a good sermon sat and listened for 90 minutes to a political address.

—Peterborough Examiner.

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INTERFERING WITH NATURE

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When hens laid in the spring, as nature intended, eggs were a good price all winter long. Now that hens have been tricked into laying all winter the best price for eggs is some other time. Poultry raisers must feel the same about it as a seasoned producer who exclaimed years ago that "The packers want the kind of cattle the farmer ain't got."

—Farmer's Advocate,

Screams Scare Charging Beast

Mrs. Osa Johnson, Wild Game Hunter, Finds Them Effective in Beating Off Foes

Girls, if a rhinoceros or an enraged elephant should charge you, do you know the best thing for you to do? Just scream, scream as loud and as long as you can, or as long as necessary to make the frightened animal turn and run, says a story from Washington, D.C., in the New York Sun.

This is the advice given last week by one of the most experienced women wild game hunters, Mrs. Osa Johnson, widow of Martin Johnson, the explorer and writer.

Mrs. Johnson illustrated her advice from her own experiences: "Martin and I," she said, "disliked to shoot any animal we had taken pictures of.

"When an elephant, a rhinoceros or other large animal charged at me, I would scream terrifically. Almost always my screams would divert them. I must have hurt their eardrums. Only rarely was I forced to shoot."

THE PASSWORD IS OGDEN'S!

For rolling a cooler, sweeter, more fragrant cigarette the password is always "Ogden's". Recognized far and wide as the best "guard" to true smoking pleasure, Ogden's Fine Cut provides major satisfaction in rolling your own. A package of this better cigarette tobacco with "Chantecler" or "Vogue" papers—there's a combination that will pass the test—anyplace, anytime.

Pipe-Smokers!—Ask For Ogden's Cut Plug

Germans Can Eat At Big Festivities

Allowed Special Rations to Observe Marriages and Anniversaries

The German people, after seven months of strict food rationing, now have the prospect of at least being able to celebrate marriages and anniversaries with the customary dinner.

Food-rationing offices have been officially instructed by the minister for food and agriculture that special rations may be granted upon application for these family celebrations. The ministerial order, however, limited the number of participants receiving such favored treatment to 12.

CRIMP IN SOCIAL LIFE

Food-rationing and the complicated card system, inaugurated by the government even before the war started, put a crimp into all entertainment and social life.

With one pound of meat per person per week, and such luxuries as tea and coffee eliminated from the German bill of fare, housewives had their hands full adapting themselves to the new style of living.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

(Nearsighted Officer) "Cut Out the Grandstand Stuff and Get in Line!!!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—Pinhead's Very Tidy — By GENE BYRNES