Saving Ontario's Natural Resources

No. 8
(By G. C. Toner)

BACKING THE PROJECT

Conservation of our wild life depends on the maintenance of the soil and the waters. Destruction of either one should not be permitted and where this has occurred in the past means should be taken to restore conditions as soon as possible. Luther swamp is of vital concern to everyone in southwestern Ontario. We can all help in the work of conservation by backing the project for the restoration of this area to its original condition.

The Ontario Federation of Anglers is vitally interested in this whole project which we told you about in our column of last week A committee appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. N. C. Douglas, Owen Sound, recently inspected the swamp and the drainage ditches. This committee reports that the construction of an eight foot dam across the Black river would restore the water levels of the swamp.

Education Under Nazis Declines

Girls Are No Longer Allowed Higher Education In Czecho-Slovakia—In More Recently Occupied Lands, School-Life Is Disrupted

Documentary files kept in Paris before the French surrender showed that in the first year of German occupation in Czecho-Slovakia 60,000 Czech and 40,000 Moravian and Slovak youths, many of them university students of medicine, law and philosophy, were sent into Germany to work on the land. Thousands of others left their schools to escape to France and then to England. Some of them, at 17 years became air pilots to fight against Germany.

GIRLS RESTRICTED

Girls no longer are allowed higher education in Czecho-Slovakia. In a country which had 80 women members of parliament, 1,500 women doctors and several women senators, in which girls might even become judges and ambassadors, girls may no longer attend high school.

So too in Poland where the great university of Cracow, one of the oldest in the world, functions only in part. Of its professors some 160 were put in concentration camps and the student body was scattered. Armies of them till the soil at Nazi bidding.

In Holland, Belgium, Denmark and Norway schools have been destroyed, educational systems disrupted and teachers driven into exile.

In Belgium and Luxembourg the collegiates and universities have been emptied and thousands of students have taken to the refugee roads on bicycles. Many of them fear their return to their own country for Germany has announced they must work in the fields, forests and factories to support the Nazi war machine.

SCOUTING . . .

Ironically, a new headquarters for the Boy Scouts Association of Warsaw, Poland, completed shortly before the German invasion, is now occupied as a headquarters by the infamous German Gestapo.

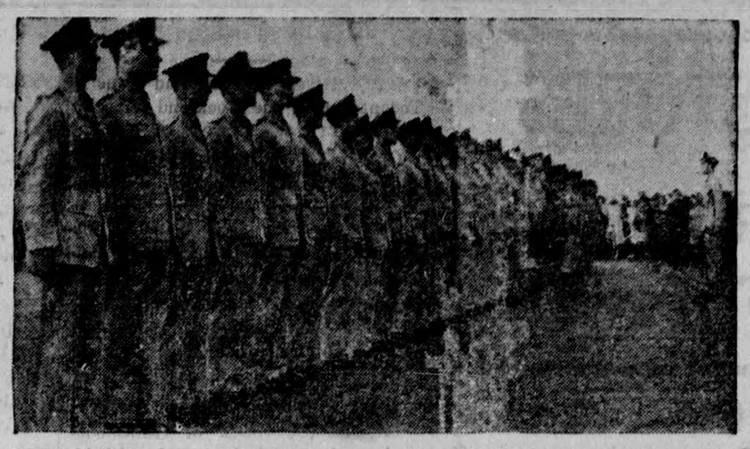
* * *

As in Canada, Great Britain and elsewhere throughout the Empire, the Boy Scouts of India are busy at many kinds of wartime service. Patrols of Bombay Scouts are attached to air raid posts throughout the city, and a further 100 Scout cyclists are constantly standing by for any emergency calls for messengers.

* * *

The Boy Scout woodcraft cooking competition held at the Canadian National Exhibition, and open to Scout Troops throughout the province, was won by a patrol of the 14th Toronto Troop. Second place went to the 1st Huntsville Troop, followed in order by three Toronto Troops, the 26th, 68th and 96th. The cooking was judged by the head chefs from the Royal York Hotel and Eaton's Georgian Room and the incidental woodcraft features by Scout Field Secretaries A. E. Paddon and Herbert Greenway. The young outdoor chefs were required to prepare a camp meal for six persons the menu comprising broiled beefsteak, boiled potatoes, a fresh vegetable, stewed fresh fruit and coffee. Fireplaces were to be built of logs or stones, and various camp kitchen gadgets used at Scout camps were permitted. It is planned to make the competition an annual event.

FORTY-ONE PILOTS RECEIVE WINGS AT CAMP BORDEN CEREMONY



The annual sports day of No. 1 Service Flying Training School at Camp Borden was climaxed by the presentation of wings to 41 graduates of the intermediate training squadron. The graduating class is shown, UPPER RIGHT, and a general view of the presentation scene is shown, LOWER RIGHT. C. L. T. Swale, of Edmonton, is pictured, LEFT, as Group Captain A. T. N. Cowley, O.C. of the training school, pinned the coveted wings on his breast.

THE WAR-WEEK—Commentary on Current Events

"Come All Against Her, England Yet Shall Stand"

The final death struggle between Britain and Germany appeared last week to have begun. The German Air Force was throwing its colossal strength into an "all-out" attack against the British Isles, with three main objectives: the destruction of the fighting power of the Royal Air Force; paralysis of Britain's supply system by sea and by land; the shattering of civilian nerves, the breaking of the people's morale in the face of an imminent invasion.

Great Britain, shuddering through the most soul-destroying experience in her history, held on grimly with a three-fold hope: that the blockade against Germany would soon become serious enough to cripple the Nazi war machine; that the relentless attacks of the R.A.F. could disrupt German industrial and commercial life, ward off an invasion; that the Nazi air effort would exhaust itself before British endurance came to an end.

A "50-50 Chance"

In Berlin, high-ranking Nazis declared that new waves of German bombers flying against London would carry out remorseless and incessant warfare until (according to a United Press dispatch), "the smoking ruins of industrial and military objectives, decimation of the British Air Force and shattered morale of the British people bring into power a government that will accept German terms." The terms were regarded as unconditional capitulation.

U. S. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox last week gave Britain a "better than 50-50 chance" to hold out. He declared that the existence of the British fleet bottled up the German navy and that the Nazis had been unable to establish sufficient air supremacy to make surface invasion of England feasible . . . Lieutenant-General Sir Ronald Adam, General Officer Commanding the Northern Command in Great Britain, told the people that the next fifteen days would show them "what is to happen" with regard to a Naxi invasion. If the R. A. F. could retain mastery of the air until September 21, he intimated, Britons could then prepare for a great offensive against Germany. . . . Meantime the world knew that enormous help would be coming to Britain from the United States in the form of planes, ammunition and other war material.

Our Ex-Allies

Three important leaders of old France were arrested during the week, former Premiers Edouard Daladier and Paul Reynaud, and the former Commander of the Allied Forces, Gen. Marie-Gustave Gamelin. Their detention was ordered under authority of a decree law drawn up by Daladier himself when war broke out September 3, 1939, providing for internment of persons considered dangerous to the national defence and public security . . . Word came from Vichy that a new Cabinet had been formed under Marshal Petain. It included Pierre Laval as vice-premier and General Charles Huntzinger as the new minister of war. Marshal Petain took over the office of chief of state and Gen. Maxime Wegand was designated to go to North Africa in charge of all political and military matters.

Armed Peace In Balkans

Out of the spotlight for the time being, the Balkans were nevertheless still seething. King Carol, accompanied by his sweetheart Madame Lupescu and riding in a bullet-pocked train, had escaped into exile, leaving his country in a state of turmoil. The Rumanian masses, under the heel of Antonescu's military dictatorship, were already in a state of near-revolt, while religious persecution campaigns cornered thousands of hapless individuals . . . German troops moved up to police the Rumanian border with the Soviet Union — a United Press dispatch estimated that 1,000,000 German soldiers faced the Red Army along a line from Norway to the Black Sea . . . A military move against Yugoslavia appeared in the offing — the magazine "Newsweek" quoted from highly-placed diplomatic sources that the Axis has prepared complete plans for: sudden occupation by Italian troops of the Dalmatian coast; 2, simultaneous German move across the Croatian border; and overthrow of Prince Paul's regency, establishing in its place a puppet Axis government . . .

Brewing In The Mediterranean

Italy was defin ely up to something big in the Mediterranean basin meanwhile — either the long-threatened drive against the Suez Canal; or an early attempt to occupy French-mandated Syria. Associated Press correspondent Edward E. Bomar expressed the opinion that in view of Italy's limited resources in oil and other munitions, the restlessness of the Italian public, something more decisive than the odd air raid on British bases or convoys was on the books . . . Ready to deal with any new action in the war's southern theatre, Britain was busy reinforcing her Near East fighting forces with thousands of troops landed in Egypt, to be despatched immediately to fronts "somewhere in the Middle East."

$3,861,053,312 Contract

In Washington last week the United States placed orders for 201 warships involving an outlay of $3,861,053,312 — the largest defence contract ever let in American history. The order followed a few hours after President Roosevelt's signature of the $5,251,000,000 defense appropriation bill at Hyde Park. The United States' gigantic preparedness program was moving ahead.

U. S. After World Supremacy

Commenting on domestic affairs, the U. S. columnist, Raymond Clapper, wrote last week: "Our role is to seize world naval and air supremacy . . . Our role is to be hard-headed and shrewd and to play with cold calculation for the stakes that are within our grasp . . . Our role is to assist the British to hold out so that they can preserve their sea power . . . We must solidify the western hemisphere." . . .

Birdmen From Canada

At home in Canada, the deputy-minister of defence for air, James S. Duncan, announced that thousands of fighting pilots, air gunners and observers trained in Canada would "soon" start streaming toward England to fight with the R. A. F. "Our task," he said, "is to provide the United Kingdom with an ever-increasing flow of air crews, whose arrival overseas is to coincide with ever-increasing supply of aircraft from British and American sources." . . .

The Canadian-American joint defense board sat in Washington discussing air and naval bases, strategic highways, military supplies for Canada. As a result of its decision, it was expected (as one Canadian writer expressed it) that "Before long the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes will fly together over Canadian strongholds on Atlantic and Pacific coast . . . Before long Canadian pilots will fly over American soil and American pilots over Canadian soil." . . .

534,000,000 Bushels

If the war had not been going on, the bumper crop in the Canadian West (more bumper even than last year) would have been headline news every day of the week . . . and the problem of what to do with 534,000,000 bushels of 1940 wheat would have occupied the main field of attention . . . Nevertheless the government was busy on a plan whereby cash might be advanced to farmers for the wheat they must keep at home — there would be no room to store it in the elevators.

Lives in a Fish

Probably the only person in the world to own a private submarine is Mr. Barney Connett, of Chicago, who has a home-made affair which resembles a huge fish, complete with mouth, eyes, fins, tail, and scales. It is 11 ft. long, 37 ins. high, and 23 ins. at the widest point. The interior is fitted with submarine equipment, blowers, oxygen apparatus, air pump, respirator, and storage batteries. Already Mr. Connett has made 300 trips in his queer fish, and has travelled as far as fourteen miles under water in a single journey. As his periscope is only four feet long, he usually runs at a depth of three feet below the waves, but he has been down to thirty.

Aluminum Goes Into Aircraft

Rationed For Dominion Now —Being Diverted From Cooking Utensils to Plane Manufacture

The most ruthless rationing Canadians encounter in this war has just been initiated in the case of aluminium, says a story in the Toronto Globe and Mail. It will be gradual in some cases, abrupt in others, depending on the time industry takes to complete articles now in process of manufacture.

Aluminum cooking utensils are on the prohibited list and as soon as present factory production is completed not another aluminum dish will be made in Canada until airplain requirements are filled.

During the last session of Parliament Munitions Minister C. D. Howe forecast the restrictions, but the present rationing system has been put into effect with the full co-operation of the industry without a public announcement.

There is just about enough aluminum used in cooking utensils every year in Canada to make a thousand airplanes.

CANADA TOP ALUMINUM PRODUCER

Canada produces more aluminum per capita than any other country in the world and is climbing rapidly toward the top in total production. British plane factories are relying more and more on Canadian aluminum and action to control its use in non-essential products has been taken in time to keep pace with the needs, officials say.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

THE RIGHT WORD FOR IT

We scarcely know what to make of the situation between Italy and Greece, but the Greeks likely have a word for it.

—Kingston Whig-Standard.

NOT ALL PLEASURE

Hitler and the headaches of his new Europe bring to mind the widow who was having so much trouble with the estate she almost wished her husband hadn't died.

—Winnipeg Tribune.

EMPHASIS ON "DO"

That quaint and friendly expression of the West, "pleased to meet you," has almost disappeared. It was a stereotyped, if sometimes insincere greeting, and has been replaced by the old time formula, "how do you do," which is more conventional and which commits its user to nothing.

—Victoria Daily Colonist

A CITIZEN'S PRIVILEGE

Ottawa would do well to encourage the expression of informed criticism, even when this is directed at military measures, provided it is not helpful to the enemy.

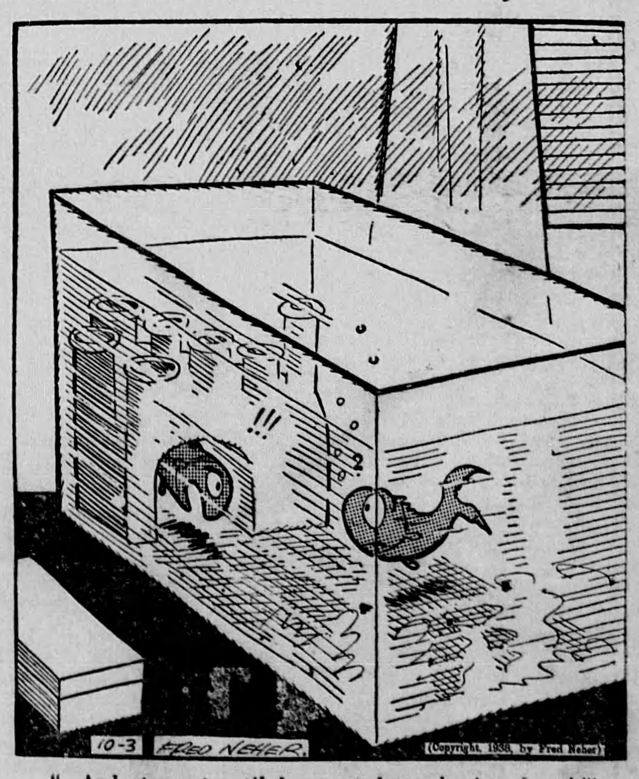
This is not the Government's private war. It is the people's war. They are going to pay for it — in life, in health and in treasure. They have a right to be curious about policies adopted and steps taken. They have a right to make suggestions and offer constructive criticism. That is the privilege of citizenship in a democracy.

—Edmonton Journal

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending September 7, 1940, were $4,696,182 as compared with ..... 4,165,511 for the corresponding period of 1939, an increase of .....$ 530,671 or 12.7%

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher



"—And stay out until I get my housecleaning done ! !"

REG'LAR FELLERS — The Cloak Room — By GENE BYRNES