VOICE OF THE PRESS

THE SAME BREED

Thirty per cent of Canadians, according to a Gallup Poll survey, haven't heard of John Bracken. It must be that this thirty per cent is made up of the people who are called on to answer questions on radio "quiz" programs. Few of them seem to have heard of anybody or anything at all. —Ottawa Citizen.

"DO UNTO OTHERS . ."

The appeal for books for the men of the services is still important. But remember that the men want the sort of books that most of us at home want—books that you hesitate to part with—and not the old, dry-as-dust volumes in which you have no further interest.—Ottawa Citizen.

PARENTAL PROBLEMS

Life holds little but worries for parents nowadays. What with trying to convince the bus driver that little Willie is under 5, and the Ration Board that he is over 12, it hardly seems worth while trying to raise a family.—Windsor Star.

TAXED FOR THE PRIVILEGE

In this country people are privileged to make money for themselves—some more than others. All privileges must be paid for, and taxes merely repay the country for the privilege of earning money and possessing it.

—Chatham News.

BETTER THAN FICTION

Amazing man, Churchill. Had some novelist put a character in a book who would do the things and make the flights all over that he makes, the reading public would have said: "Pooh! Just fiction."

—Kingston Whig-Standard.

COLLABORATION

There was something eminently pleasing in the radio quip: "Hitler's tenth anniversary radio speech was written by Goebbels, delivered by Goering, and punctuated by the R.A.F."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

ONTARIO

NOTICE TO TRUCKERS

HALF-LOADING REGULATIONS

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by the Honourable, the Lieutenant-Governor, dated the 23rd day of February, A.D., 1943.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Highways and Municipal Affairs, the Committee of Council advise that, pursuant to sub-sections 3 and 4 of section 35 of the Highway Traffic Act (Chapter 288, R.S.O. 1937), the provisions of the said sub-sections be declared to be applicable to the King's Highways described on Schedules A and B attached:—

SCHEDULE "A"

Highway
4 Hanover to Flesherton and Wingham to Highway 9
6 Highway 21 to Tobermory
7 Wisebeach to Parkhill and from 7 miles east of Peterboro to Perth
7A Manchester to Highway 28
9 Orangeville to Schomberg
12 Midland to Orillia and Beaverton to Brechin
14 Belleville to Marmora
15 Elgin to Smith's Falls
18A Kingsville via Lakeshore Road to Highway 18
18B Ruthven to Highway 18
19 Milverton to Tralee
21 Forest to Owen Sound
23 Mitchell to Elginfield
24 Guelph to Orangeville and Shelburne to Collingwood
25 Milton to Acton
27 Dundas St. (Highway 5) to Barrie
29 Arnprior to Smith's Falls
30 Brighton to Havelock
31 Ottawa to Morrisburg
32 Gananoque to Highway 15
33 Stirling to Bloomfield and Picton to Kingston
34 Hawkesbury to Lancaster
35 Newcastle to Highway 7
37 Belleville to Actinolite
38 Cataraqui to Highway 7
39 Windsor via Belle River to Highway 2
40 Corunna to 9½ miles south
41 Picton to Kaladar
42 Westport to Forthton
43 Winchester to Alexandria
44 Carp to Almonte
45 Cobourg to Norwood
47 Stouffville to Highway 12
48 Port Bolster to Highway 12
49 Kleinberg to Highway 50
50 Highway 7 to Highway 9
51 Caledon to Highway 24
52 Highway 2 to Peter's Corners and Highway 8 to Highway 97
53 Duff's Corners to Highway 20
54 Cainsville to Cayuga
55 Hamilton to Highway 53
56 Blackheath to Highway 3
57 Bismarck to Highway 3A
59 Woodstock to Delhi
69 Atherley to Washago
73 Dorchester Road to Port Bruce
74 Belmont to New Sarum
79 Watford to Highway 2 via Bothwell
80 Alvinston to Highway 2
81 Delaware to Grand Bend
82 Port Franks to Highway 7
83 Brewster to Russelldale
84 St. Joseph to Hensall
86 Amberley to Highway 7
87 Bluevale to Harriston
88 Bondhead to Bradford
89 Primrose to Cookstown
91 Duntroon to Stayner
92 Elmvale to Wasaga Beach
93 Waverley to Highway No. 11
97 Hickson to Freelton
99 Dundas to Highway 24
Tilbury to Blenheim via Merlin
Woodstock to Thamesford
Thamesford to Highway 7 via Kintore
Eglinton Avenue, Dawes Road to Scarboro

SCHEDULE "B"

All roads lying north of the Severn River and north of Highway 7 from Sunderland Corners to Perth and north and west of Highways 15 and 29 from Perth to Arnprior, with the exception that this will not apply to Highway 17 from Arnprior to Pembroke.

Toronto, Ontario, Feb. 27, 1943.

AMERICAN GUARDS LINE UP GERMAN SUB CREW PRISONERS

The entire crew of a German U-boat, captured after beaching their sub, is lined up under the watchful eyes of their American guards before they are sent off to an internment camp. The submarine was badly damaged by British depth charges off the North African Coast.

THE WAR · WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

To-day Germans No Longer Fight For Conquest But For Survival

However this war may end in detail, and however difficult and possibly circuitous our road to victory may still be, this much has already been decided: Another and perhaps the most formidable attempt in history by any one man or nation to conquer the rest of the world has again ended in failure. From the Persians and the Medes to the Germans, from Darius to Hitler, one conqueror after another bestrode the earth he knew, left behind him a trail of blood and destruction, and disappeared. Hitler is the latest of them, and Hitler is also on the way out. His dreams of world conquest lie buried beneath the snows of Russia, and the shadows are closing in on him and his deluded nation. Today the Nazis no longer fight for conquest but for survival, and the hope of even that is being drowned out by the thunder of the approaching guns and the bursting bombs already falling in their midst, says the New York Times.

Plan For Conquest

Like every would-be conqueror in the past, Hitler also thought that he alone had found the key to victory, which in his case bears the name of total war—war in every field and with superior weapons and technique, not only on the battlefield but also in the realm of economy and ideas. Facing the world in which Anglo-American sea power was the decisive arm of law and order, he and his collaborators developed new military tactics based on air power, a new strategy based on a "geopolitics," a new economy based on German science, and a new propaganda based on racial hatreds and the right of might. Air power was to conquer sea power; land conquest of the Eurasian "heartland" was to deprive sea power of its bases and therewith drive it from the seas; and the submarine was to nullify sea power even in the supply of its home lands. But German science, producing synthetic products from available materials, was to deprive sea power of its most important weapon, the blockade. German regimentation was to replace gold with "labor" and thereby nullify the ancient axiom that money constitutes the sinews of war. And the new propaganda was to soften up the democratic opponents through "Fifth Columns" and erect a hierarchical international structure dominated by the German 'master race" to provide the new world conqueror with cannon fodder, slaves, food and ammunition.

Plan Close To Success

Never before had a plan for world conquest been worked out with such scientific precision, nor was one ever before carried out with such savage ruthlessness. In comparison, even the undertakings of Alexander, Napoleon and William II look almost improvised and amateurish. Never before had it quite covered so much territory. And, one shudders to realize in retrospect, never before had one come quite so close to success.

Free World United

And yet it failed. It failed because this, like all previous similar attempts, was based on contempt for the unconquerable human spirit that no materi' power can crush. It failed because in their extremity the British and the Russians found hidden wells of strength that enabled them to turn the tables on the conquerors. It failed because in the conquered countries resistance could not be crushed completely, and therefore not only required dispersal of the conqueror's forces but also sapped their moral stamina. It failed because of the fallacy of the idea that any one nation has a monopoly on energy, or knowledge, or courage, and the Nazis' underestimation of America's own production and fighting spirit was the most fateful among their many miscalculations. It failed, above all, because the world has learned this much at least, that a common menace can be met only by a common effort, and the assembly of the United Nations is the demonstration that in the future, as in the past, the free world will in the end always unite to battle against those who would enslave it. Hitler knows this today, and tomorrow the Japanese will know it as well.

The China Front

The eloquent appeal for greater aid to China made last week by Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek came almost at the moment when dispatches from China announced the opening of a new Japanese offensive. Attacks have been launched at widely scattered points in North, Central and South China. Despite their preoccupation in the South Pacific, the Japanese seem to have plenty of artillery and their aircraft is active over most of the front. It remains to be seen if this is the beginning of a coordinated major campaign.

This is the sixth year of the war in China. It is a land of hope deferred and, certainly up to now, the neglected front of this war. China is more completely isolated today than at any time since she took up arms to defend herself. General Wavell's Burma offensive is still only a minor harassment of the enemy. We have indeed managed to get some planes into action in China. But they are too few and too inadequately serviced to check the Japanese. Now more are promised. But the Chinese know that not even 500 American planes can drive out the enemy while China, in General Stilwell's salty phrase, remains "the last stop on the line."

Nothing less than opening up an adequate supply route and equipping the Chinese Army as a modern fighting force will overcome the Japanese on the front on which they are most vulnerable. But before we can develop an adequate supply route we must first reconquer Burma; to reconquer Burma we must have sufficient sea power in the Bay of Bengal to prevent the landing of Japanese reinforcements at Rangoon; and to make sea power available for this purpose we must first win the present Battle of the Mediterranean. We come back to the conception of a global war, in which all fighting fronts are merely segments of one mighty struggle.

Chiang and Stalin Not At Conference

It's not true that Chiang Kai-shek was invited to the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting, says Newsweek. Stalin was asked to attend and, since Chiang is fighting only the nation with which Russia is striving desperately to remain on peaceful terms, obviously Stalin couldn't be expected to come to any conference attended by the Generalissimo. The Red leader's failure to accept the invitation is thoroughly understood in both Washington and London. He is personally directing the counter-offensive against Germany, and it would have been impossible for him to send a representative, since no one can speak for him on military matters. The hopeful talk of a "Big Four" strategy board is extremely premature. As long as Russia and Japan manage to remain at peace, China and the Soviet cannot be brought into military talks with the U. S. and Britain.

Seeds Of Victory To Sprout Abroad

500,000,000 Garden Seeds To Be Sent To Allied Nations

Springtime Victory Gardens will be sprouting in British, Russian, Chinese and other United Nations soil this year from 500,000,000 seeds now being dispatched to these countries by the United States Food Distribution Administration and the British, Russian, Chinese and other war relief societies here.

With the United Nations counting heavily on such gardens to alleviate food shortages all across the map, housewives and children will be running furrows and dropping American-grown "seeds of victory" in British parks and castle moats, in once-ravaged Russian farmlands and even in shell craters, when spring rolls around.

Put Up In Kits

The Food Distribution Administration is supplying the bulk of the seeds, but is assisted by the relief societies. The British War Relief Society, having fashioned a kit containing sufficient seeds for vegetables for a family of five for an entire year, has prepared 125,000 of these and sent half that number already to the British Isles, where they will be distributed through the National Allotments Association.

One million families availed themselves of this service last year, and the aim is to double the total this Spring. The kits cost the donor $1 and include 17 packets with 11 kinds of vegetables such as turnips, onions, beets, beans, carrots and parsnips —those readily stored against the winter.

Plenty For Home Gardens

More than 1,000,000 pounds of seeds are being dispatched to the U. S. S. R. by the Russian War Relief Society. Farm crews will plant these seeds on soil once trod by German invaders and in plots around newly established factories "beyond the Urals." One mid-western seed dealer donated 5,000 pounds of tomato seeds.

Chinese families, too, will be assisted by money sent from United China Relief headquarters for purchase of seeds in that country.

The United States Department of Agriculture said Americans needn't fear that this heavy outgo will jeopardize American victory gardens. There are still sufficient seeds at home to promote a domestic Victory Garden plan calling for garden plots on the nation's 6,000,000 farms and in 12,000,000 backyards in cities, towns and villages.

FOR FIRST TIME GRAPES IN LEAD OVER APPLE CROP

Department of Agriculture Report Shows Grapes Most Valuable Fruit Crop in Ontario in 1942

Grapes in 1942 for the first time took the lead over apples as the most valuable fruit crop of Ontario according to the monthly crop report just issued of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

The cash return to the grape growers of Ontario in 1942 was $1,701,600, an increase of $512,300 over 1941. The grape crop was of exceptional size 36,000 tons against 22,500 tons the previous year.

In spite of the unusually large production the satisfactory average price of $47.27 per ton was obtained by the growers. As evidence of the firm demand was the fact that the average price obtained was $2.27 over the price of $45.00 per ton paid by the wineries. Each year the price paid by Ontario wineries is agreed upon between the grape growers and the wine producers and then approved as equitable by the Ontario Liquor Control Board. In 7 out of the last 10 years this agreed upon price has been higher than the open market price.

The grape growers also have the additional market protection of the provision of the Liquor Control Act that there must be at least the juice of one ton of grapes in each 250 gallons of finished Ontario wine.

Of the large 1942 grape crop 70% (25,000 tons) was purchased by the wineries, a striking example of economic importance of the Ontario Wine Industry to the grape growers of the Niagara Peninsula and of the benefits of sound co-operative marketing between grower and processor.

Apples were second in value with a production of 616,950 barrels valued at $1,640,600. This was 2050 barrels and $445,300 greater than in 1941.

The comparative figures (1941-1942) on the balance of the fruit crops are as follows:

Fruit	Unit	Production 1941	Value 1941	Production 1942	Value 1942
Cantaloupes	bus.	149,200	$ 102,600	142,360	$ 138,000
Cherries	bus.	196,300	750,400	245,600	945,600
Peaches	bus.	700,000	1,203,000	795,000	1,309,200
Pears	bus.	167,200	240,900	307,900	444,500
Plums	bus.	143,500	208,600	125,000	206,900
Raspberries	qts.	4,057,700	668,600	4,375,000	901,400
Strawberries	qts.	6,118,000	550,900	5,447,300	671,200

It will be noted that cantaloupes, plums, raspberries, strawberries, sweet and sour cherries brought higher prices than in 1941. Peaches while larger in gross returns because of the increased quantity produced slightly less in unit value.

Seagull Plane Can Land On the Sea

The Curtiss-Wright Corporation has announced that a new type of plane, the Curtiss Seagull, is being delivered to the British Fleet.

The Royal Navy calls the ship the Seamew, the European name for seagulls. The plane is designed to operate from battleships and cruisers. It is capable of flying long distances. On return it can land on the sea to be picked up by its warship or it can land on a carrier. The Seamew carries two men.

By irrigation, intelligent crop rotation and terracing, the people of Malta have over 42,000 acres under cultivation out of a total area of 60,000 acres.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"To tell you the truth about school, Pop, I believe I've started something I can't finish."

Bluey and Curley of the Anzacs — "A hurry-up call." — By Gurney (Australia)