

Canada To Build More Steel Ships

Building of Freighters and Destroyers to Absorb 60,000 Workers

Close to 60,000 men are expected to be employed on steel ship construction and on manufacture of component parts of ships by next March, it was said in a press release from the Munitions and Supply Department.

"More than 17,000 men now are employed on steel ship construction in Canada," the announcement said. "At the peak of the program, which probably will be reached between December, 1941, and March, 1942, in excess of 30,000 men will be required in the shipyards."

"In addition it is estimated the number of men employed in the manufacture of ship components is about equal to the number employed in the shipyards."

This steel construction includes the large program for production of 9,300 ton standard sized freighters, keels for several of which have been laid and which are due for delivery in 1942.

There has also been a large corvette building program and construction of Tribal class destroyers in Canada is projected.

It is expected it will take two years to build the destroyers since this is a new type of construction for Canada and the destroyer construction is still in the preliminary stage and it is not believed any keels have been laid but manufacture of component parts is going forward.

900 Conchies Are Doing Good Work

Conscientious Objectors in Camps Clearing Trails and Building Roads

Some 900 young men of military age who profess conscientious objection to bearing arms now are at work in remote wooded areas, clearing trails and building roads. After a few months' experience with the alternative service plan for conscientious objectors, authorities are impressed with the willingness of the men to work and their amenability to camp life.

"Once we get them into the camps they are swell," said Mr. Justice T. C. Davis, associate deputy minister of national war services. "They work like Trojans. They are doing a great job."

Getting them to camp, however, is not so easy. Some fail to show up when ordered to report. Their names are given to police. When brought before the courts they are usually given convictions and jail sentences.

The men get 50 cents a day and their food and lodging. They must provide their own clothes and toilet articles.

E. P. TAYLOR



Appointed to the newly created post of Chief Executive Officer of the British Supply Council in North America.

Hog Production Being Maintained

Canada's Commitment of Pork Products to Britain Will Be Met

While Bacon Board officials professed no apprehension over Canada being able to meet commitments for the supply of bacon and hams to Britain, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said recently that 1941 hog production is being maintained "at approximately the same record level as was achieved in 1940."

The 1940-41 Bacon contract with the British Ministry of Food calls for shipment of 425,000,000 pounds of pork products by October 31, and present indications are this amount will be available by Sept. 15th.

"We'll make it all right," said a Bacon Board official, adding that the 1941-42 contracts for 600,000,000 pounds also would be filled. Bureau of Statistics figures tended to bear out this optimism.

"The 1941 spring pig crop is estimated at 99.5 per cent of last year's crop, and the total number of hogs on farms at June 1, 1941, is estimated at 101.9 per cent of the 1940 total," said the bureau. "In actual numbers there were 5,994,000 hogs on farms at June 1, compared with 5,822,000 a year earlier."

Sows expected to farrow from June 1 to Nov. 30 are estimated at 553,560, compared with 524,000 in the same period of 1940.

Electric Gadgets For Rural Homes

Room For More Electric Appliances on Ontario Farms

There are proportionately more electric washing machines in Ontario farm homes served by Hydro than in urban homes of the province, says the Woodstock Sentinel-Review. One in eight farm homes on rural power districts has an electric refrigerator, compared with one in five of the supposedly much better equipped urban group. The electric iron is the most generally used contrivance, with one in 75 per cent of rural homes which have the current. Radios are close up, at 71.5 per cent of the saturation mark, and toasters are in use in 51.2 per cent of rural homes connected with Hydro.

Urban homes, the Commission reports, possess nearly a half-million electric irons, or 92 per cent of saturation; 77.9 per cent of the possible total of radios, 66 per cent in respect of toasters and 48.6 per cent of washers. There are 5,361 air conditioners in urban households, most in farm homes.

In the "hamlet" category, the proportion of electric appliances is smaller, under most classifications, than either farm or urban.

Women Use More In regard to variety of appliances farm women are better customers than the menfolk. The electric motor is the equipment most widely in use on the farm itself, and there are only one-quarter as many as there are washers. The total is \$236, or 15 per cent of saturation. Something over 7,000 electric pumps represent 13.4 per cent of the potential and after that there is nothing higher than 6.6 per cent of saturation, which is the ratio for cream separators. There are 1,620 milking machines reported, being a ratio of one to 33 farms, which would be quite a disappointment to Sir Adam Beck if he were still here. Electric milk coolers total fewer than 1,000, electric churns less than one per cent of possible distribution.

The latest census count indicated about 120,000 farms in Ontario, including very small ones, some of which obtain service under rates applicable to non-farm classes. There are many in remote districts out of reach of Hydro, and some, of course, without residential buildings. The Commission estimated some time ago that about 75,000 standard or large farms would comprise the ultimate total that could be served, but the regulation permitting service on the basis of two farms per mile has increased the number that can be served. Last year 1,240 miles of rural line extension were approved, adding 9,565 customers. The aggregate load supplied all rural Hydro consumers in the province was 70,018 horsepower, an increase of 13.6 per cent over 1939.

Dnieper Dam Is Destroyed

Blasting Is Grim Proof That Soviet Leaving Nazis Nothing

Russia announced recently the deliberate destruction of her proudest industrial achievement, the great Dnieperstroy dam and all its works, in grim proof of the Soviet determination to leave for the invading Germans no single instrument of value.

Thus came to an end after nine years of reality a project which had been a Russian dream since the days of Catherine the Great and which was completed in the fourth year of the first Soviet five-year Plan by a United States engineer, the late Col. Hugh L. Cooper.

All measures were taken not to permit the Germans to make use of the dam and its machinery. The \$110,000,000 keystone of the entire Central Ukraine industrial system was shattered. Its great turbines, which first turned in May, 1932, had supplied a surrounding area of 70,000 square miles and a population of 16,000,000 persons with an annual output of 2,500,000 kilowatt hours of electric current.

One now, are the 140-foot dam structure, one of the largest in the world, its half-mile length, which served as a bridge across the Dnieper, and the nine generating units on the west bank, the largest ever built.

Ruined, too, are the three navigation locks on the east bank, the feature which first had attracted Russians to the idea of a dam as a means of drowning the falls which had prevented deepwater shipping upriver to Kiev.

Premier Joseph Stalin added the hydro-electric feature, and the dam was begun in 1927.

Canada To Use Air Raid Sirens

Canada is stepping briskly into a comprehensive program for that essential of modern national protection, the air raid warning siren, pensions and national health officials said recently.

Officials said that a Toronto announcement of arrangements by a British company to produce air-raid sirens and warning signals in Canada for the Dominion market indicated a further addition to the supplies of such equipment being made available.

"The list of vulnerable areas where sirens are believed necessary has been kept secret, but it can be said that for two years air raid warning services have been available in certain vulnerable points," an official said.



Week Of Reconsecration Starts War's Third Year

Twelve million Canadians—still free—stand girded for their third year of war to preserve that freedom.

September 10, 1939, those twelve millions, unhesitatingly and of their own free will, elected to resist the challenge of unprovoked Nazi aggressors, and thus vowed never to lay aside the sword until the world truly shall be safe for all peoples, little as well as big, minorities as well as majorities.

September 10, 1941, ends two years of Canada at war. And the Government of Canada has proclaimed the week of September 10-17 as "a week of reconsecration of the Canadian people to the democratic cause against Nazi tyranny . . . in national honor for those who, on land, on the sea and in the air, are defenders of our country, and in proud memory for those valiant hearts who have gone out from among us in the most precious of all sacrifices for our common freedom."

Two years ago, Canada's soldiers, sailors and airmen, including reserves, all together totalled a mere 68,000 officers and men. Today, the fighting forces, including reserves, number 490,000 of all ranks.

In the British Isles today are more than 100,000 Canadian soldiers, sailors and airmen. Over 1,200 Canadians have figured on casualty lists; 736 of them killed in action, 195 missing, the remainder dead from natural causes.

Defence of Canada's own shores is tightening. Along Atlantic and Pacific coasts are patrolling air squadrons, anti-aircraft and coastal batteries, supporting divisions of troops.

In two years, all this Canadian fighting power. Yet it is not enough.

The Canadian Active Army is calling for at least 7,000 volunteers per month. The Royal Canadian Navy plans to increase its ships from 250 to 400 and to boost its personnel from 23,000 to 27,000 by March of next year. The Royal Canadian Air Force is to send more and more blue-clad squadrons overseas; to the 1,000 radio locator experts and other specialists already in Britain are to be added another 2,500, to go this year. And Canadian women are to be voluntarily enlisted in auxiliary forces of the Army, and the Air Force, to release more and more fighting men for active duty overseas.

Two years ago, Canada was spending less than \$1,000,000 a day on arms. Today Canada is spending between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 a day on war; two years ago, the arms bill was less than a million. By March 31 next, the war bill will have passed \$2,000,000,000, including well over half a billion to finance purchases for Britain.

In addition to assuming heavier taxes, Canadians have bought war bonds and savings certificates worth \$1,460,000,000; they have contributed about \$20,000,000 to auxiliary war services, and outright gifts to the Government total nearly \$2,000,000.

Food shipped to Britain includes 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, 7,000,000 barrels of flour, 13,000,000 lbs. of honey, nearly 15,000,000 dozen eggs, millions of pounds of concentrated milk, thousands of tons of canned goods. By December, 800,000,000 lbs. of pork products will have been sent; by March next, 112,000,000 lbs. of cheese.

At the dawn of the third year of war, all Canadians are asked by their Government to reconsecrate themselves "to the democratic cause against Nazi tyranny."

Reconsecration Pledge

"At this time of peril for my country, in this fight against the evil powers which threaten to engulf the earth, conscious of my duty toward Canada and toward my fellow man, I solemnly pledge before Almighty God that I shall do all that lies within my power, and deem no sacrifice too great, to bring about the victory of our arms, that right may triumph, that justice may prevail and that a righteous peace may reign throughout the world; to this end I reconsecrate myself, with faith, with courage and with the knowledge that, though the path be hard and the day be dark, my efforts can not fail."

Reconsecration Prayer

Text of the prayer and prayer
O Lord of Hosts, in this time of our reconsecration to thy service and in defence of the light brought into this world by Thy Beloved Son, we turn to Thee in prayer.

We pray for our fighting men on land, on the sea and in the air that they may be imbued with courage to persevere and strength to vanquish the dark forces which now seek to rule this earth.

We pray for endurance for all those who, in any way, are engaged in this great conflict, and for our peoples, understanding of the truth.

We pray for mercy for the stricken, consolation for the bereaved and eternal rest for those who, having blazed the path, have been gathered to Thine Arms.

These things we ask, O Lord, so that in the fullness of time the dread conflict may cease, the right may triumph, and our children be brought up to serve Thee and to do those things which are of good renown, to know and to spread the Christian light.—Amen.

For the courage of our fighting men and the devotion of those who stand behind them, for our continued freedom and for these blessings of our unscarred earth, we give thanks in this week of reconsecration to the Lord of Hosts, Who is the only Defender of the right.—Amen.

No Ont. Election "At The Moment"

Premier Mitchell Hepburn said in an interview recently that he is not planning an election in Ontario "at the moment." He said that at any event "I would not call an election with Lt.-Col. George Drew, Conservative leader, in England. That would be unethical and unsportsmanlike."

Urge Medical Test For Auto Licenses

The British Medical Journal, organ of the British Medical Association, has suggested that applicants for driving licenses should undergo medical examinations. It contended that a medical certificate should be as obligatory as the passing of a driving test.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

AGAINST THE GERMAN PEOPLE

When are we Americans and British going to get it through our heads that we are fighting a war against the German people? That is what an American friend of ours asked us.

In the last war, he said, we kept repeating that we were not fighting against the German people, but against the Kaiser and the Junkers.

Well, we beat the Kaiser and look what we have now. We have the Nazis, who are far worse than the Kaiser ever thought of being. There would never have been a Kaiser and there would not be a Hitler, if the German people did not want leaders of that sort. They have assumed power because the German people were anxious to have warlike leaders to guide Germany to world domination.

The sooner we realize we are fighting the German people and the sooner we understand that the German people are sufficiently behind Hitler to support him in this war, the sooner we will know that we have to wage ruthless war to win.

—Windsor Daily Star.

"THE UTILITY OF IT ALL"

With word of the ordered destruction of the gigantic Dnieper dam in the Soviet, the complete idocy which must have motivated an aggressive Reich to world conflict again stands stark before us. In England and across Europe it was bad enough that cultured traditions should be blasted with the rubble and towers of library and cathedral. Now the efforts of a struggling, self-improving people are being spent in making papered parts of the world livable.

When the smoke has cleared all that must be accomplished once more. It is as if our own Canadian churches, our cities and our universities, our canals, our hydro plants and our factories were pulverized, and we were cast upon the land as our pioneer forefathers were. That is the utility of it.

—Galt Reporter.

DOUBLING EGG PRODUCTION

Making two eggs grow where one grew before may sound like a fantastic dream, but it is entirely practical. The Government calls attention to the need for increased egg production, and it is within the power of the farmers to bring this about.

Proper breeding, feeding and care of poultry will accomplish much toward increasing the egg yield. This has been proven time and time again. Many of the breeders will require assistance, in the way of directions as to proper methods, and this is available. The Department of Agriculture stands ready with reliable scientific information, and the patriotic farmer will equip himself with this and start in to get more out of his hens.

—Windsor Daily Star.

THE MEN CAN HELP, TOO

Probably most men think of the silk stocking situation as an exclusively feminine concern. It isn't. Men have a part to play in this great mass transfer from Japanese silk to cotton. Here's the part:

When Agatha comes home with her first pair of cotton stockings, and, sticking out a tentative foot, inquires, "How do they look?" that's where the man's part comes in. Start learning the line right now:

"Ravishing, darling, they look just swell!"

Thus may even a mere male contribute his bit in putting the axe in Axis.

—Guelph Mercury.

READING THE NEWS

The newspapers do their level best to keep the conflicting communications straight. They are careful to list reports as reports and rumors as rumors, but, in the last analysis, the good judgment and discernment of the reader is the determining factor making for intelligent perusal of the news.

—Brantford Exporter.

FREEDOM IN BRITAIN

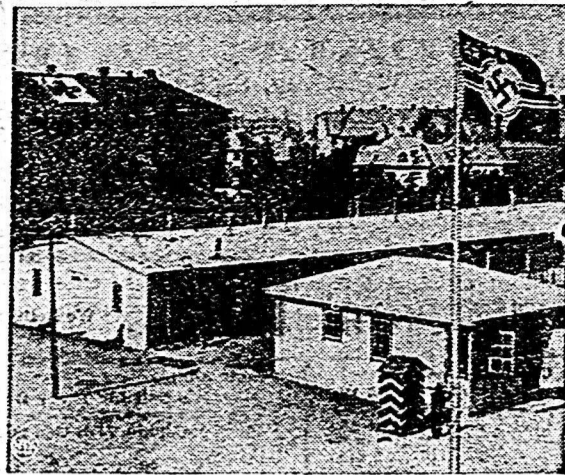
With 20 tribunals reviewing their cases, 60,000 men in Britain have registered as conscientious objectors, and about 45,000 have been dealt with. This illustrates the liberty for which Great Britain is fighting. Imagine a conscientious objector receiving even a hearing in Germany.

—Chatham News.

"PEP" METHODS

The British government has introduced "pep" methods in a campaign to increase war supplies. Production managers broadcast talks to the workers and posters urging increased output have been tacked to factory walls. A placard in a bomb-filling station read: "You make the best bombs. Our airmen drop them."

DOUBLE CROSS ON RED CROSS IN NORWAY



German invaders of Trondheim, Norway, built their army huts under the swastika, but also snugly beside the raid-immune Red Cross hospital for protection from R.A.F. bombings, according to British censor's caption on this picture.

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—Canadian Press.

WE CAN HELP A LITTLE

Hendrik Willem Van Loon says that when God tires of Hitler, he'll disappear.

A comforting thought, but there is nothing in Christian philosophy that forbids people giving God a little help in getting rid of evils.

—Financial Post.

TROUBLE IN THE NORTH

We have a quarrel with the British Ministry of Information—this time for saying too much. Most of us have had a terrible time with the missus since it was announced that British women would be rationed down to six dresses a year.

—Kirkland Lake News.

Number Turns Up In Strange Place

Information Obtained About Activities of Birds by Means of Numbered Metal Bands

Banded birds turn up in strange places, but the recovery of a full-grown ring-billed gull from the gullet of a large fish caught off the southern coast of Rhode Island this Summer ranks among the most unusual recoveries recorded by the Department of Mines and Resources.

On the gull's foot was an official numbered metal band, the record of which revealed that the bird was one of a group of 171 young gulls banded in August, 1939, on a small island near Kegaska, on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by a migratory bird officer of the department.

The tagging of birds with official numbered metal bands by which they may be identified individually is carried on under authority of government permits by many voluntary qualified operators in Canada and the United States with a view to obtaining accurate and reliable information about the travels, activities, and ages of birds.

A BOUQUET FROM THE YUKON



One of the main features of the Canadian Pacific Railway's exhibit at the C.N.E. this year was the display of flowers and vegetables of the Yukon. These were sent to the exhibit daily from the Yukon by air express. Mrs. George Black, one-time member of Parliament for the Yukon, looking after the mailing. In the picture above, Mrs. Ruth Hough, wife of H. H. Hough, C.P.R. district claim agent, is shown with a beautiful bouquet of sweet peas, nasturtiums and the bilberry flower, which is used as holly at Christmas time in the Yukon.

REG'LAR FELLERS—What a Life!

