

HORSEPLAY, TUNISIA STYLE



Air of R.A.F. flyers in Tunisia attempt to board a beast of that strange land of war, and the camel seems to be getting as big a laugh out of it as anybody.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

NICE SAILING

Considering the fact that for 20 years before this war, the shipyards of Canada had not launched a single sea-going vessel, it must be recognized, we think, that they have done exceptionally well since in producing a million tons of ocean-going cargo ships and 300 naval craft to escort and protect them.

—Brockville Recorder and Times

ITS REAL PURPOSE

Liquor buyers must now show their national registration certificates. So, after all, those millions of dollars weren't spent just to find out if you could milk a cow.

—Huntingdon Gleaner

PLENTY OF TIME LEFT

The 48-hour work week in the U. S. still leaves them 120 hours to write that letter to 168-hour week soldier boy.

—Guelph Mercury

YARDAGE

Wartime sewing has brought a tremendous sale of yard goods. Victory planting will do likewise.

—Sherbrooke Record

HIS SCREENS DOWN

That plague of Mosquitoes over Berlin caught Goering with his screens down and no swatter.

—Ottawa Citizen

Penguins Climb Up Hill To Die

Dr. R. C. Murphy, curator of the American Museum of Natural History, vouches for the following:

At South Georgia Island he observed that he almost never found the dead bodies of full-grown penguins. One day he discovered the reason. At the summit of a long hill he came upon a little transparent lake formed entirely of snow water, and around the margin stood several sickly looking penguins, silent and drooping, seemingly exhausted by the long climb from the beach to the top of the hill.

"I don't know why," said he, "but the air seemed oppressed with tragedy. I walked to the edge of the pool and looked into its translucent depth. On the cold blue bottom with their flippers outstretched, were hundreds, possibly thousands, of dead penguins that had made the last weary climb to reach this peaceful spot. They lay face up, their breasts reflecting gleams of light from the darker water."

Germans Pile Up Debt To Russians

Kharkov, Russia's fourth city, was in German hands 16 months. At time of capture it had a population of 1,000,000. When retaken a few weeks ago population was 300,000.

Germany had deported 110,000 able bodied citizens as slaves, had carried on mass murders, hangings and starvation, while looting, destroying and otherwise acting in a manner that would make a savage look like a civilized person. Bodies hung in the streets for days.

The 300,000 survivors were found emaciated, suffering, starving, victims of Nazi brutality. Thousands of homeless children roamed the streets, like little animals.

The story of Kharkov was the story of Rostov and of several other cities.

The Germans are piling up a debt and the Russians are going to demand that it be liquidated. Premier Stalin has said that the Red Army, organized to defend the homeland, will be an avenging army.

A great many guilty individuals in Germany should be giving thought to the easiest way out.

THE WAR - WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

We Must Win War Before We Can Make Definite Plans For Peace

Prime Minister Churchill's Sunday broadcast has provided new impetus to the fascinating occupation of planning for a better world, says the New York Times. Such planning now claims the attention of all Governments and numerous private organizations throughout the world, and especially in this country. Even Hitler is preparing to announce a new "charter" for a "new Europe," in which the small nations are to be left some identity provided they combine with the Axis in a common bulwark against Communism. Churchill's speech is the most detailed, and most authoritative British pronouncement of the post-war world so far, and in its international aspects embodies, presumably, ideas which Anthony Eden is now presenting to the American Government.

Mr. Churchill himself warns that such planning must not divert us from our first and foremost task of winning the war. And he likewise warns that "nothing could be more foolish at this stage than to plunge into details and try to prescribe the exact groupings of states, or lay down precise machinery for their cooperation or still more to argue about frontiers." With these admonitions every sensible person will agree. Nothing has done more harm to the cause of the United Nations than the recent arguments about Russia's post-war frontiers.

Refuses To Make Promises The world in general and the United States in particular owes a debt of gratitude to Winston Churchill for this broadcast, comments the Detroit Free Press. Not because of what he said but his

manner of saying it. There was a direct frankness which should establish a new tone for international discussions. There was candor even to what he did not say; for, not once did he mention China in post-war plans. That avoidance in itself is of vast significance.

There is a refreshing element of bluntness about Churchill's speech. He spoke as an Englishman looking after the interests of the British Empire with an honest attitude of intelligent selfishness; that what is good for the British Commonwealth of Nations should also be good for the rest of the world. "Nothing would be easier for me than to make any number of promises and get an immediate response of cheap cheers and glowing articles," he declared. He refused, he said, "to make promises without regard to whether they can be performed or not . . . I only wish to do my duty by the whole mass of the nation and the British Empire."

No glittering generalities about "Four Freedoms" for all mankind everywhere. No definite program at all. Only a plea that the British people be prepared for "situations which are likely to occur."

A Council of Nations He suggests "as an idea" an agreement among the British Empire, the United States and Russia for the eventual establishment of a League of Nations with teeth, a possible international army; the creation in Europe of a council of nations, with Germany included, and the smaller nations organizing within the council, leagues of their own.

But not until Hitler is beaten

should such programs take up too much of our time; then will come the opportunity to "make a new declaration." He suggests that there be a similar council of Asiatic peoples. It would seem that he includes the United States in the European council, without consideration of our own Western Hemisphere "council."

He speaks of British colonial possessions "of which we are trustees in every part of the globe." Naturally, that takes in India and territories in the Orient. These are problems to be taken up later when Japan is beaten and an Asiatic council is created. He makes no pretence that Britain will not sit in that council as "trustee" of her colonial possessions.

Nothing is said about Russia's claim to buffer territory which would swallow three of the little republics created at Versailles. These are matters, he implies, which should be taken up after Hitler is crushed.

The Rock of Freedom The majesty of his concept is his pledge of no idle promises. Here he says in effect is where Britain stands, the rock of human freedom, as he sees it, the savior of civilization.

It is not difficult to do business with a man when you know where he stands. And so it is with nations. The world needs such honest utterances to cleanse it of the clouds of emotionalism and dream-world fantasies. It would appear obvious that Churchill and Stalin are in complete agreement. Each unashamedly—in fact, proudly—is looking after the interests of his own people.

This is not to say that Churchill lacks the vision of a brave new world. Few men of modern times have sounded a deeper spiritual note on the things to be hoped for. But his hopes do not run away with his understanding of the harsh practicality of the world in which we live. Throughout all he says there is the refrain: "I was not made the King's First Minister to liquidate the Empire."

Ninety percent of the Churchill speech was for home consumption in which he laid down the ground work for a post-war program. It was a magnificent presentation of the hopes of the people—clear, concise, understandable.

THE BOOK SHELF

A CERTAIN DOCTOR FRENCH

By Elizabeth Seifert When a strange and beautiful woman comes to a small town for an extended stay, there's bound to be excitement. Just why, for instance, did she decide to come to Cantrell, where she apparently didn't know a soul? Was she a nurse, since she was so quick and efficient in emergencies? Would something develop out of her friendship with the town's most eligible bachelor? Was she really married? Did anything lie behind her association with the unpopular Doctor French?

Dozens of unanswered questions flew around the little town as tongues wagged and heads nodded. Not until a woman was murdered by an overdose of drugs did the mystery of the visitor begin to unravel.

A Certain Doctor French . . . By Elizabeth Seifert . . . Dodd, Mead & Company . . . Price \$3.00.

These Are Things You Cannot Do

In the current print of that very sane, distinguished weekly, The San Francisco Argonaut, there appeared eight points which this country at this time might well ponder, says The Ottawa Journal. These:

1. You cannot bring about prosperity by discouraging thrift.
2. You cannot strengthen the weak by weakening the strong.
3. You cannot help small men by tearing down big men.
4. You cannot help the poor by destroying the rich.
5. You cannot lift the wage-earner by pulling down the wage-payer.
6. You cannot establish sound security on borrowed money.
7. You cannot build character and courage by taking away a man's initiative and independence.
8. You cannot help men permanently by doing for them what they could and should do for themselves.

THE UNCONQUERABLES

Women of the United Nations In War

Among recent arrivals in Britain are Mrs. Elizabeth Kisiel and her two daughters, Janina and Wanda. They have traveled through Russia, Persia, the Middle East and round Africa — to join the Polish A.T.S.

Before the war Mrs. Kisiel owned a cafe in the Polish town of Vilna. Her daughters attended a local school. Now all three are serving in the same Polish A.T.S. unit, training to be radio operators and looking forward to the day when the cafe in Vilna will be open again—with a special welcome for British and American visitors.

Fighting Frenchmen who cannot speak English but want to send letters to English friends are fortunate in having Michele, a 19-year-old dancer at a London club, to write for them.

"It helps to ease their loneliness a little, and it's my contribution to international goodwill," Michele maintains.

This Frenchwoman braved the English Channel in a petrolless motor boat soon after the German invasion. Her mother, with whom she escaped, opened a club in London for men serving with the Fighting French.

Last year the club was damaged in an air raid and had to close its doors, but the damage was eventually repaired and Michele, between shows, still translates letters for the Poles.

A thousand Czech women are undergoing military training in the U.S.S.R. preparatory to manning anti-aircraft guns and searchlight stations. They wear battle dress and steel helmets, and have the same pay as Czech soldiers.

Most of the women have escaped from occupied Czecho-Slovakia to

evade forced labor in German plants and factories, preferring the lot of a refugee to service in the German war machine.

Many of them reached Russia after months of wandering; others arrived with Czech soldiers retreating from Poland.

U. S. Uses Pacific Route To Russia

Russian Ships Carry Lend-Lease Cargoes Without Interference From Japan

There are some odd things in this war, says the Ottawa Journal. Thus Washington discloses officially that Japan permits Russia ships with lend-lease cargoes to be used against her Axis partner (Germany) to sail unmolested across the Pacific and past Japan's back door to Russia. The ships go from San Francisco to a port on the coast of Siberia.

This may or may not indicate some secret understanding between Japan and Russia; it certainly doesn't tell of too close cooperation between Japan and Germany.

Last year we used to hear of Japan preparing to attack Russia through Siberia. We hear nothing of it now, despite that Japan must have a big army available, and that the use of that army against Russia would be quite a windfall for Germany. Clearly, there's something wrong somewhere.

Whatever that something is, there is more than one side to it. If Japan refuses to attack Russia now, and let supplies for Russia get by her back door, will Russia let us use Vladivostok to drop bombs on Tokyo?

Great Holstein Herd to be Sold

On April 12 and 13, the C.P.R.'s Strathmore herd will be auctioned at Markham, Ont., 22 miles Northeast of Toronto on Highway No. 7 or by C.P.R. to Peterborough.

168 Pure Bred Holsteins — 8 Bulls — 80 Cows in Milk — 20 Bred Heifers — 60 Heifer Calves

After more than 30 years of constructive breeding, this outstanding Holstein herd is being dispersed. The purpose for which it was founded is now being served by many other agencies.

In its long history, Strathmore Holsteins have made more than 900 R.O.P. records, of which two were over 1,000 lbs. of butter fat. The highest was 1,114 lbs. and at least 30 were between 800 and 1,000 lbs. of butter fat.

Strathmore Holsteins are outstanding from a type standpoint. In the past 13 years, cattle bred at this Southern Alberta dairy ranch have produced 8 All-American winners and 11 Reserve All-Americans. Many of these great producers and showing winners will be sold at Markham.

NOTABLE HERD POINTS:—

Winner of the Coveted Holstein-Friesian Association's Master Breeders Shield.

Constructive Line Breeding Program Based on Bulls from Colony Farm, B.C.

Remarkable for Longevity and Persistent Milk Production.

Brilliant Record of Consistent Breeding, Normal Calving and Absence of Mastitis and Udder Troubles.

Over 50 of the heifers on sale have been vaccinated against Bang's disease and are now negative. Every animal offered will have passed a negative blood test within 30 days of the sale.

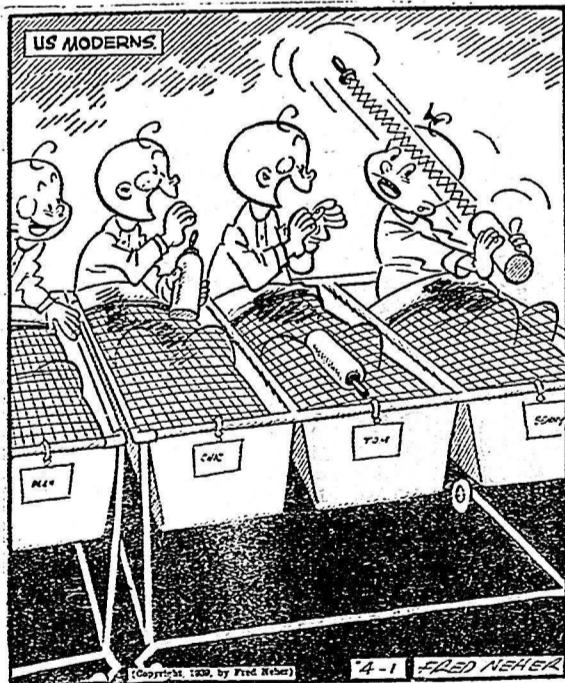
J. McCulloch, Supt. J. Art Hay, Mgr.

C.P. R. Supply Farm

Strathmore Alta.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"April fool!"

Bluey and Curley of the Anzacs

"A verra sad accident"

By Gurney, (Australia)

