

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1940

The Canadian War Effort

A Weekly Review of Developments Along the Home Front - Week of July 19th-26th

SUMMARY

1. Premier King joined with Great Britain in rejecting Hitler's nebulous offer of peace.

2. The House of Commons considered in committee and gave third reading to the Special War Revenue Act, levying a special exchange tax of ten per cent. on all imports except from Empire countries.

3. Major General H. G. D. Crerar was appointed Chief of the General Staff, in succession to Major-General T. V. Anderson, who was named Inspector General for Western Canada.

4. Representatives of Provincial Departments of Agriculture and members of the Agricultural Supplies Board held a three-day session, reviewing and discussing reports dealing with the production and marketing of farm products.

5. Honorable J. L. Insley, Minister of Finance, announced that fifty-six subscribers have taken up a total of \$1,092,000 registered non-interest bearing bonds of the Dominion Government. These bonds are designed as a contribution to war effort.

6. Under authority of the War Measures Act, the Dominion Government placed all explosives in Canada under rigid control.

7. Honorable C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, announced immediate construction of twelve more plants, costing approximately \$19,000,000, which will manufacture munitions of various types. This brings capital expenditure commitments, during ten days, to a total of \$30,000,000.

8. Plant expansion under way in Canada and financed in whole or in part by the British and Canadian Governments, amounts approximately to \$80,000,000, involving some 50 or more firms. Estimated production from these plants will run to well over \$400,000,000 annually.

9. Total orders for shells and for the creation of shell manufacturing facilities in Canada now amount to approximately \$57,000,000.

10. Six French engineers, headed by Colonel A. Lhomme, have placed themselves and their services at the disposal of the Department of Munitions and Supply.

11. Five more flying schools were integrated in the rapidly expanding British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme.

12. Miss Elizabeth E. Smellie, C.B.E., was appointed Matron-in-Chief of the Permanent Force, Royal Army Medical Corps Nursing Service, C.A.S.F., in Canada. Miss Smellie was born in Port Arthur, Ontario.

DETAILS

HITLER'S PEACE Addressing the House of Commons, the Prime Minister described Hitler's speech before the Reichstag as "abounding in the historical falsehoods which have characterized his utterances since the outbreak of war." His words have been a succession of promises made and promises broken. His works have been cruelty, rapine, bloodshed and violence.

The speech called for no words in reply. It answered itself. The peace that would finally come to the world would not be that "false Nazi peace, where men move amid the hushed suspense of fear in the presence of the spy, the gangster and the Gestapo. Above all, it will never be a peace based on a conception of subordination of individual personality to the control of a materialistic and warlike state. It will be a peace which will re-establish liberty and reaffirm the rights of men.

It will be a peace under which men and women can speak the truth in their hearts and live their lives without fear; a peace in which labor will have dignity, religion will have freedom, and little children will have security.

The nations of the British Commonwealth have no doubt had many failings, but they have loved and honored justice and mercy. Today they do not fight for power, they do not fight for the preservation of any form of government, they fight the battle of mankind. The battle ground has moved to the very home of freedom itself.

There now the great qualities of the people of the British Isles shine more brightly than ever. The invasion of those islands will be the invasion of the sanctuaries of all free men. Their invader is our invader.

Canadians are prouder than ever to share with the men and women of Britain the rigors of the conflict, and to stand shoulder to shoulder with them in the defence of social justice and of human liberty.

"I am sure the House will welcome the declaration made by the Prime Minister," commented Honorable R. B. Hanson, Conservative Leader.

GENERAL CRERAR'S APPEAL Major-General H. G. D. Crerar, new chief of the General Staff, over the nation-wide network of the C.B.C., appealed to every fit man to offer himself for service and, as required, to go overseas.

"Should that egomaniac (Hitler) succeed in his plan," said Major-General Crerar, "Canada would become the front-line trenches of North America in what would be the final single-handed struggle of this Continent against the domination of the would-be dictator of the world. That I assure you is no pious superficial statement of future possibilities for in truth the technical military

Weekly Garden-Graph

Written by DEAN HALLIDAY for Central Press Canadian

CANKER WORM (ENLARGED)



GROUND BEETLE 7:25 (ENLARGED)



Meet a friendly beetle

Beetles are repulsive to most people, but it is a serious mistake to kill all beetles believing them to be harmful or loathsome. Nature has a way of balancing things in the outdoor world and people, by their crusades against bugs, sometimes unknowingly upset the balance. For example, nature has provided gardeners with one beetle, a rather sinister looking fellow who should be hailed as a friend.

This friendly beetle is known as the ground beetle. He was imported to help control the gipsy moth, and the brown-fall moth. Fortunately, he relishes cankerworms and caterpillars. The accompanying Garden-Graph shows the ground beetle and the foliage-eating cankerworm which he helps to keep under control.

Ground beetles are large and flat in shape. Some are brown, some black and others are a brilliant blue-green in color. These beetles are carnivorous, and as a general rule all carnivorous beetles and insects are beneficial since they feed upon other insects, many of which are enemies of man.

Forget-me-nots, violas and candy-tufts may be cut back quite severely now to encourage new growth and flowers later on.

and political means would be at Hitler's disposal. It is based upon knowledge which I can claim to possess; it is a prospect which no Canadian who thinks in regard his family, his country, his religion and his King can possibly exclude from his thought. It is also a situation which we can decisively prevent if every fit man amongst us, rising above self, offers himself for service and, as required, goes overseas to meet the enemy, and to defeat him as he strives emerge from that unhappy Europe now so largely the victim of his aggression."

FARM PRODUCTS

Better understanding of the agricultural situation in its relation to the war was the general impression of delegates who attended the Ottawa conference between representatives of Provincial Departments of Agriculture and the Agricultural Supplies Board.

Here are a few points from reports to the conference: Supplies of all vegetable and fieldroot seeds will be adequate for Canada in 1941—Nelson Young, Associate Director, Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

As a result of dramatic changes in the war situation in recent months, Canada is totally dependent on the United States for fertilizer material to augment domestic production.—G. S. Beard, Plant Production Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Feed situation in Canada is reasonably good.—F. W. Walsh, Director of Marketing, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.

A possible reduction in this year's apple crop in Canada of 15 to 20 per cent, as compared with the bumper crop of 1939 was predicted by R. L. Wheeler, Assistant Director of Marketing Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

British Ministry of Food insists that the contract with Canada for supplying 5,600,000 pounds of bacon and other cuts shall not be exceeded.—Honorable J. G. Taggart, Chairman of the Bacon Board.

From February 1st to July 13th, 1940, a total of 249,828 cases of Canadian eggs or 89,948,080 individual eggs, have been shipped to Great Britain.—W. A. Brown, Chief, Poultry Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

On more than one occasion recently, the British Ministry of Food has urged that the largest possible quantity of Canadian cheese should be sent to Great Britain.—Joseph Burgess, Dairy Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Many of Canada's agricultural problems are due to the existence of surpluses, but of wool Canada is consuming four to five times as much as it produces.—Professor H. R. Kemp, Economic Adviser, War Times Prices and Trade Board.

Development of the United States market for certified seed potatoes in case South American markets are not available, because of the difficulty of chartering boats and increased freight and insurances, was suggested by I. S. McLane, Chief, Plant Protective Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced imposition of a 15-cent a bushel processing

tax on wheat. The tax is expected to yield over \$20,000,000 annually. Money collected will be paid to the Canadian Wheat Board and will help to meet any losses incurred in marketing wheat for which the farmer has been guaranteed 70 cents a bushel.

The basic 70-cent guarantee will be continued.

WITH THE FORCES The Department of National Defence has announced that employees throughout Canada who go to Non-Permanent Active Militia Camps or to training centres with the Reserve Militia, will be paid the regular rates for militia service. The rate is based on \$1.20 per day for a private soldier. There is no obligation for employers to pay employees during their absence for training. Some employers are doing so, but this generosity is entirely voluntary.

Officers and men of the Non-Permanent Active Militia, who may from time to time be authorized by the Minister of National Defence to carry out administrative and instructional duties, will be placed on active service by His Excellency the Governor-in-Council and shall have status as members of the C. A.S.P.

James F. Durcan, who was named Deputy Minister for Air for a three-month period in April, has agreed to stay at his post for another three months, longer if necessary. Mr. Durcan has teamed with Honorable C. G. Power, Minister of National Defence for Air, in speeding up the Empire Training Plan. He has seen sweeping develop-

ments in the Royal Canadian Air Force. All schools in connection with the Empire Plan are expected to be completed this year and in operation, whereas the original plan had envisioned these developments over a two-year period. This has been accomplished despite the shortage in airplanes which occurred when Great Britain was obliged to stop the flow of machines to Canada, as had been originally planned.

AN-ARTFUL FELLOW

The college student, son of a clergyman, discovered he was uncomfortably short of money, so he spent some time concocting a letter which should have the right effect upon a somewhat severe and pious parent. When finally completed the letter read:

"My Dear Father: I wonder if you will oblige me very greatly by sending me a copy of this month's Parish Magazine, also \$50. P.S.—Don't forget the Parish Magazine."

12,000 CANADIANS HELP BUILD AIRPLANES

Excluding Canadian Associated Aircraft Limited, which is engaged in assembling planes for the British Government, some 12,000 Canadians are now busy on the aircraft production program. More than 7,000 are employed in eight of the Canadian aircraft plants. The balance are busy in factories turning out components and equipment for aircraft.

BRITISH BLOODSTOCK MYSTERY

Secret Shipments of Racing Horses to U.S.A. Stables

A mystery surrounds the export, now begun, of British racing bloodstock to U.S.A. studs and training stables. The shipment of eight animals included three brood mares, valued at many thousands of dollars. A number of yearlings, with pedigrees of the most illustrious names in British racing, have also crossed the Atlantic safely. Others are to follow soon.

All these facts are admitted, but British bloodstock breeders can give no clue either to the British owners who have sold out or to the American purchasers, not even one of the names of the animals' pedigree. The secret is being kept.

Horse racing in Britain has been suspended indefinitely, which means a serious financial loss to owners with horses in training. On an average it costs in Britain £5 a week to keep a horse in training, a figure which is mounting with the rising cost of feeding stuffs. Although therefore British racing men are not unalarmed by the present outlook of some of their best stock they feel that their horses will be better off in U.S.A. than running out at grass in the war zone.

Moreover, the money paid for them will be of considerable help in the drive for dollar exchange, a question which is more important than any other to the British sporting men to-day.

The Perfect Thirst Quencher

"SALADA" ICED TEA

IS HASTE AT FAULT?

A recent survey covering injuries and deaths in which motor cars figured last year is reported currently in a statement issued by the Industrial Accident Prevention Associations. The survey showed that over 36 percent of those killed were in accidents attributed to "exceeding the speed limit." Under the same heading came "more than 22 percent of the injured."

The same record, which covers only actions of drivers resulting in deaths and injuries, deals with such other questions as: Operating on wrong side of road, did not have right-of-way, cutting in, passing standing street car, passing on curve or hill, passing on wrong side, failed to signal and improper signalling, car ran away in absence of driver, drove

off roadway and reckless driving. Any motorist with an ounce of common-sense can exercise control on every one of these points.

Speaking of pedestrian deaths, the report pointed out that while a pedestrian takes a single step and advances one yard, an automobile being operated at 30 miles per hour advances nine yards.

WAR CABINET ENLARGED TO 16.

The War Committee of the Cabinet now consists of ten members, with the recent addition of Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of War Services, and Hon. Angus L. Macdonald, Minister of National Defence for Naval Services. The committee was formed at the start of the war to consider broad lines of war policy.

NATIONAL STOCK TAKING NEEDS NATIONAL REGISTRATION

CANADA CALLS upon all her citizens, regardless of nationality, male and female, over 16 years of age, to register on August 19th, 20th, or 21st. Registration offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

The object of this registration is to ascertain the human resources of the nation so that they may be mobilized to enable Canada to make her maximum effort in the defence of this country and towards the successful prosecution of the war.

Here are the questions you will be asked to answer. The card for women will be similar but subject to certain necessary variations. Study the questions carefully now so that you may be ready to give full and complete answers to the registration officer.

REGISTRATION DATES:- AUGUST 19th, 20th and 21st

Registration form with fields for Date of Registration (1940), Electoral District No., Polling Division No., CARD No., and various personal and occupational questions.

This is Your Opportunity to Help in The National Effort. To keep the cost of this registration at a minimum the Government is asking the co-operation of all public-minded citizens in the work of registration. You can help by getting in touch with your local registration officials and offering your services.

WHERE TO REGISTER

Registration offices are being set up by electoral districts in the same manner as in the last Dominion election. Registrants are required to register in the regular polling subdivisions of their own constituencies. But should a registrant be in some other province or district out of the regular polling subdivision on registration days, he or she may register at any registration office convenient, upon satisfactory explanation to the local deputy registrar.



Your Registration Certificate

To every person answering the questionnaire fully and satisfactorily a certificate of registration will be issued by the local deputy registrar. This is a small card which must be carried on the person at all times.

Penalty for Non-Registration - Failure to register will make any male or female, married or single, over the age of 16 years, liable to a fine not exceeding Two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment, and moreover to a further penalty not exceeding Ten dollars for each day, after the day upon which he should have registered, during which he shall continue to be unregistered.

Published under the authority of Hon. JAMES G. GARDINER Minister of National War Services