



Once in Audience, Now on Podium. When George Dyson conducted the first performance, in Winchester, England, of his work, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," Stuart Wilson sang the tenor solo part, and a "lad by the name of James Robertson, a Winchester School boy, sat enthralled by the music. On Wednesday, March 6, the Winnipeg Philharmonic Choir and the Winnipeg Male Voice Choir are going to present "The Canterbury Pilgrims," a choral setting of Geoffrey Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales," for their annual concert. By an interesting coincidence, Stuart Wilson, now living in Philadelphia, will once more be the principal soloist, and James Robertson, now the permanent conductor of both choirs, will be conducting the performance. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will broadcast half an hour of the concert to the National Network — 10.00 to 10.30 p.m. EST.

CBC Things to Come. CBC programme and production officials are busy working on several new programmes to be heard over the CBC National Network during the next month. Commencing March 14, the CBC will present the first in a new series of special broadcasts entitled "In the Shadow of the Swastika." These hour-long broadcasts will be heard fortnightly, and are documentary pictures of Germany from 1918 to 1940, depicting the rise of Hitler and Nazism. The series of eight broadcasts will unfold in vivid dramatized form the rise to power of the Nazi party from a beer-hall clique to a menace to the peace of the world.

Several special Holy Week programmes are now in preparation. On

Thursday, March 21, a choral programme from the CBC Montreal studios at 9.30 EST, will feature "Motets" by Palestrina. At 8.00 p.m. EST on Good Friday, National Network listeners will hear Rossini's "Stabat Mater" featuring soloists, chorus and orchestra, also from the Montreal studios. On Easter Sunday, the CBC is planning a special Easter broadcast for the period 9.00 — 10.00 p.m. EST.

CBC Commentator Gives Knitting Instructions. R. S. Lambert, whose talks on "Old Country Med" are a regular CBC Sunday presentation, certainly started something when he spoke about knitting mitts for the Air Force. Requests for instructions poured in from all parts of Canada; the postman's bag was weighed down with letters from listeners in British Columbia and Nova Scotia, and there were even some from the United States. However, Mr. Lambert is used to having a large pile of mail, because his broadcast, heard over the CBC-National Network at 1.00 p.m. EST, Sundays, is based on interesting items about civilian life in Britain, which listeners send him, drawn from their own correspondence with friends and relations in the Old Country.

Children's Scrapbook Continues Adventure Story. Last week, the CBC "Children's Scrapbook" left Bill Roberts in a dreadful predicament. He and his friends were flying down from Hudson Bay with a load of pitchblende to be assayed in Montreal, and they were circling above a lake where they believed cobalt and silver were to be found. Suddenly, the engine began to fall, and they crashed. Frank Carver, the owner of the mine, broke his arm, and Bill Roberts set out to seek aid from a settlement on Lake Reliance. A blizzard came up, and the last we saw of Bill, he was struggling through the blinding storm; he slipped and fell. Next week, Bill's young friends of the Children's Scrapbook will find out whether help reaches him in time.

An interesting Northland character, "Maddie" Madson, of Red Lake, who himself has been lost in the frozen

wastes of the Arctic, has been consulted about this part of Bill Roberts' adventures, so that every detail should be authentic. Incidentally, "Maddie" told Producers James Harvey and Syd Brown that Bill and his friends will have to mine ten tons of pitchblende to get one grain of radium. "The Children's Scrapbook" is heard over the CBC National Network every Saturday at 12.30 p.m. EST. During the actuality arranged for March 9, Peggy and Johnny Jolly and their young listeners will visit their bird store in the Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

Craig's Chicks Cause Consternation. Here's a new party stunt to try on your guests. Make them stand in the middle of the room, and "peep" like baby chicks for five minutes without laughing. It may be fun to you, but it was a serious matter to CBC Sound Effects men when they found that Dean Hughes had written an episode about chicks for "The Craigs." "The Craigs" is a regular feature of the CBC Ontario Farm Broadcast, and it was getting pretty close to 12.30—the hour of the broadcast — and there were no chicks to be found. However, Harold Symes and Cecil Hyndman are used to emergencies, and they soon had a group of expert "peepers" rounded up from any announcers, producers, singers, actors and actresses who happened to be around. Even the Press Department lent a hand, and with magnificent self-control, they all "peeped" solemnly for five minutes while engineers cut recordings of the desired effects.

TERRA COTTA. The Terra Cotta Junior Institute met at the home of Misses Marjorie and Ida McKane, on Saturday, Feb. 10. As this was the annual social meeting, the members entertained, their many friends to a game of court whist of which Mrs. Fred Lyons and Mrs. Andrew Smith were in charge. The prize winners were Mrs. Clarence Lyons and Mrs. Frances Thompson. Later an appetizing lunch was served by the hostesses and lunch committee Mrs. Bill Hunter and Miss Christina Leslie.

HISTORY MAKING R.C.A.F. SQUADRON SOUND WARNING TO HITLER IN THEME SONG

Ottawa—The formation of the 110th Army Co-operation and its selection for active service overseas is a new page in the history of the Royal Canadian Air Force. When this squadron goes into action it will mark the first time in the history of Canadian aviation that Canadian airmen have served overseas as a unit of the R.C.A.F. Flittingly this squadron has its own theme song, a rollicking, fighting ballad sung to a lively tune. Its composer is a member of the squadron, Flying Officer William George Middlebro, of Owen Sound, Ont., with whom was associated Pilot Officer Harry Ashley Hornell, of Montreal. Words of the song follow:

"We've Got a Lovely War to Win"

Verse: Pompey, Darius and Cyrus Were all defeated one by one; Chengis Khan and Alexander Really lost the wars they won. There's a medieval tyrant Living in the world today; He will never last as long as they did Now that we are on our way. Chorus: Up boys, into the blue sky, Up boys, that's where the foe fly, Up boys, we've got a war to win; We'll make history tremble With our might, and assemble On the streets of Hitler's old Berlin; We're the eyes of the forces; Instrumental resources. Without us action can't begin; And when we convince the Nazi His Government will collapse In every house there'll be a maiden-waiter. We've got a lovely war to win!

There is no other tobacco JUST LIKE OLD CHUM

Through a Bomber's Sights (By an Old Sweat)

To the Editor of the Herald:

In boyhood days a sizeable creek was the common playground. Here we learned to build dams, sail boats, chine minnow, and nab crawfish. Flitting down crawfish with thumb and forefinger just back of the claws was no mean feat. For those crawfish with their tails turned under and their shuffling backward motion, were most elusive. And so it was that from this back-paddling or rear shuffle of the crawfish that the English language was further enriched with the verb "to crawfish."

Two weeks ago I told the story of the dropping of the Conservative candidate in Milton county and the selection of a so-called "National government" candidate. For a week following the famous double-cross, the former candidate was very bitter, but last week the Mighty Manipulators, with much cajoling, succeeded in convincing the ex-candidate that "My Party" "Tis of Thee" came first and there appeared a short statement under the ex-candidate's signature, in which he maintained that his withdrawal had been entirely voluntary. To crawfish means to backpeddle. It was only natural for the Political Atoms to follow the double-cross with a little crawfishing. The two are peculiar to cheap political intrigue. The pity is that the ex-candidate became a party to it and weakly met the wishes of the Manipulators. It fooled nobody.

When the conflagration broke out in 1914 few in Canada knew any of the answers Canadians were ignorant of the potentialities for profiteering of political patronage, and the many disgraceful ramifications of war on a huge scale. Few could foresee the completely selfish pre-occupation on the part of some in using the war to further their own ends, entirely oblivious to the sacrifices others were making with the entailed suffering and grief. Last September when the war of 1914-1918 broke out afresh, after an armistice of twenty-five years, thousands of Canadians knew all the answers. The call to arms found a nation determined to finish the job but equally determined to see that the second stage of the world war would be fought and won on a vastly different basis. At least three hundred thousand war veterans are on guard, experienced, thoughtful and with vivid memories. Most of these veterans were not again eligible for military service but they were ready for a national service, the job of checking any repetition of the errors, greed and selfishness of 1914-1918. These men demanded equality of service. They watched for signs of profiteering and patronage.

This was the situation in September last. It forced the political leaders to move slowly. It was a brake on the industrial and financial interests who were ready to swoop. It made for an effective check-rein and accounted to some extent for the apparent deliberation with which Canada's war machine got into action.

Then there was another factor. Political parties generally can move no faster than public opinion. Although the threat of war hung over the Empire few Canadians were prepared to heed the warnings. Hence, Canada's preparations for national defence were puny, half-hearted and totally inadequate. Not one political party in Canada had courage to face the facts and all must share the responsibility. Canada was pussy-footing largely because re-armament entailed further burdens of taxation which found little enthusiasm in a nation bogged down in the burden of a ten year depression. Living for the moment, immersed in controversy in economics, fearful of the future, there was no heart for expenditures on military preparation for national security. And yet, when war did come, it found, paradoxically as it may sound, a nation going to war on a sounder basis than it did twenty-five years ago. If for no other reason than there was a grim determination that politics favor, patronage and profiteering were out. To this extent, at least, there was to be equality of sacrifice.

Ask any old soldier and he will tell you there is only one fair way to fight any war—by conscription. Draft the needed men, power, conscript wealth, conscript industry. Let the resources of the nation be pooled for the common need. Let the burden fall equally on each home. Let all share the cost in full equality. Then, and only then, is the nation fully at war.

But and the old soldiers know it, Canada will not do it that way. Conscription is out for — the present. The reasons are so apparent. Quebec! Yes. But further the desire to avoid the fatal knock on the door and the cablegram from the war office which reads "Sincerely regret to inform you 191444 Gunner Thomas Atkinson, artillery, killed in action."

And now, after five months the nation is plunged into a general election in which the chief issue is the degree of vigor behind Canada's effort. Here in Ontario the fight is mainly between Liberals and Conservatives. The Tories accuse the Liberals of political trickery in the sudden dissolution of parliament. The Grigs counter with the cry of cheap politics in the Conservative pretension of a National Government. Canadians, on the whole, would welcome a national government in which party politics are obliterated and all are united in a common cause, but they realize national government cannot come until all political parties are tuned to it. True national government cannot be and is not the personal property of any one political party. Patriotism and loyalty are born of the soul, not of the political mind.

And so the fight develops without anything but confused thoughts of the public. For this confusion of thought is general. And why? Simply because under the tumult and the shouting, beneath the polemics is that which all ex-soldiers and some others recognize and abhor. It

is this—

Mackenzie King and Dr. Manion have declared against conscription. Political weather eyes are cocked. Quebec. There may be much of political expediency on the declarations of both leaders, but it is also evident they are far committed on this issue ever to draw back. Manion's declaration is, unfortunately and strangely enough weakened by his call for a national government, for in the eyes of many, a great many, national government and conscription are associated. If for no other reason than the general belief that conscription will never come from any one political party, but only from a national government. This weakness is emphasized by the varied declarations of Conservative candidates and is responsible for some of the confusion now in evidence. At Milton over a week ago Gordon Graydon, ex-M.P. for Peel, declared against conscription, except for home service. In Hamilton very recently, John Marsh, ex-M.P. for Hamilton West, declared "The policy I suggest is no conscription at the present time." The same day Dr. L. W. M. Freele, of Glenora, accepting the Conservative nomination in Middlesex West, stated he could not entirely agree with Dr. Manion in his opposition to conscription.

Naturally this adds to the confusion of the moment and leads to the thought that irrespective of the outcome of the present election, Canada, if the war continues for two years, will be thrown into the turmoil of another election in which real national government and conscription will be the bitter issues. Many old soldiers believe this and therefore are more or less indifferent as to the outcome of the present appeal to the voters. They hold that five months of war preparations have not been enough to test the sincerity of the Liberal Government or sufficient to clarify the issues. Some hold that it will take another year to demonstrate the vigor and determination behind Canada's effort. Public opinion is slow to crystallize. It would appear that Canadians, as yet are not prepared to accept compulsory service, just as they seem committed to the "middle of the road course," of which the Liberal prime minister is the chief exponent. Certainly "act in haste, repent at leisure" has never been a Mackenzie King slogan and many are prepared to accept what appears to be a slow motion in the effort that it all spells sound preparation in the end. Manion's job is to convince the public that King's measured tread may be slow.

In the meantime King has proven to the war veteran that there will be no more \$3.00 wheat, no more \$10 a day for munition work, no more war millionaires, no more unfulfilled rosy promises to volunteer soldiers. The politicians are on the testing ground. Time enough to become exercised as to the question of vigor behind our war effort when this very question is strong enough to break down all the rigidly held political party lines. Then and then only, can a United Canada speak.

AN OLD SWEAT (adv.)

The pilot had taken great pains to explain all about his airplane to the pretty young visitor at the airport—its mechanical features, purpose of the and that what pilots did to meet actual flying conditions etc. He looked at the girl and smiled. "Now, you understand, don't you?" "All but one thing," replied the girl. "And what is that?" he asked. "What makes the thing stay up?"

HEATING HINTS by James Stewart

ONE of the most common complaints voiced by home-owners is to the effect that the draft is so poor that the fire will not stay in. Usually this condition can be remedied by the location of the cause... and the cause nearly always lies in one of the five following places:

- 1.—A leaking chimney flue; this is sometimes caused by rust or careless joining of the flue pipe sections;
2.—Poor chimney construction; many times we find a chimney that is so narrow that it is practically impossible to get sufficient draft. Again we often find a decorative arch across the top of the chimney opening in g o n the roof. This may be pleasing from a scenic view-point, but it prevents your fire from getting the proper draft (see illustration showing fourteen defects that may be found in chimneys).
3.—Fly ash (carbon) accumulation in the gas passages; this can be eliminated by having the gas passages, as well as the entire furnace, thoroughly vacuum-cleaned at regular intervals... at least once a year.
4.—The pipe projecting into chimney, beyond the wall surface; the flue pipe should be placed flush with the inside of the wall nearest the chimney opening;
5.—Turn damper rusted shut; naturally the turn damper in your flue pipe should be movable, so that when you turn the handle the disc inside the pipe will move. If you have difficulty in locating the cause of insufficient draft, consult an expert. (18)

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO MOTOR VEHICLE OWNERS and DRIVERS. You must secure your 1940 Plates and Driver's License Before MARCH 31st. NO EXTENSION OF TIME WILL BE GRANTED! For the convenience of motorists, 1940 registration plates and drivers' licenses are now available. No extension of time for use of 1939 plates and licenses beyond the date of expiry (March 31st) will be granted. The forms of application for renewal of permits and licenses will be found on the back of those issued for 1939. Secure your 1940 plates now and renew your driver's license at the same time. P.C.V. OPERATORS: All public commercial vehicle licenses expire MARCH 31st. MOTOR VEHICLES BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, ONTARIO. AVOID the Last Minute RUSH