

## Tobacco Crop Said Lagging

Ottawa Reports It's From 10 To 14 Days Behind Schedule

The tobacco crop as a whole in Ontario is from 10 days to two weeks behind normal growth schedule, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported in its second seasonal report on the 1940 commercial crop of leaf tobacco.

Excessive rainfall and cool weather during most of June and the early part of July resulted in considerable root rot and stunting in the tobacco crop. With weather conditions more favorable during the past fortnight, most fields of tobacco now are showing marked recovery but the crop is still below average.

**TOO MUCH RAIN, COLD**

Planting was unusually delayed by the late cold spring in Quebec and growth was slow owing to low temperatures. Dull weather and heavy rains in June, resulting from warmer weather during the past 2 weeks, the crop has shown much improvement but is still about two weeks later than normal.

Cutworms have inflicted heavy damage, especially to the flue-cured crop, and several fields of flue-cured tobacco were destroyed by the strong winds in June.

## Beauty in a Milk Bottle for Health



Lana Turner finds that milk mixed with cold cream makes one of the best home beauty masks. It is excellent for smoothing tired lines and leaves the skin soft and glowing. Here we find Miss Turner drinking a large glass of cold milk (not mixed with cold cream). This proves that it is just as good inside as outside.

## How Groundwood Pulp's Produced

Nearly Two-Thirds of Canada's Wood Pulp Production is "Groundwood" — Used in Making Newspaper Paper

Groundwood pulp is obtained by the rubbing action of wood held by pressure against a rotating grindstone which has a pattern imprinted in it by a burr. The quality of the pulp produced depends on the moisture content of the wood, the speed of rotation of the stone, the pressure of the wood against the stone and the temperature at which grinding takes place. Spruce, balsam, and, on the Pacific Coast, the western hemlock are the principal Canadian woods used for the manufacture of groundwood pulp. Eastern hemlock and jack pine are used to a limited extent, and poplar is also found to make a bulky sheet.

The total production of wood pulp in Canada has reached as much as 5,000,000 tons per year and the value often exceeds \$100,000,000. Nearly two-thirds of this quantity is groundwood pulp, and about 80 per cent. of the groundwood pulp is used in making newspaper paper, one of Canada's most important export materials.

## Visions Great Food Shortage

U. S. Red Cross Official Predicts Europe to Suffer

John W. Maloney, an American Red Cross representative, returned from war-torn Europe last week with a declaration that "Europe faces one of the greatest shortages of food in modern times."

Maloney toured 19 European countries since February.

**CHAOTIC CONDITIONS**

"The situation in Europe today gets more appalling by the week, as far as food is concerned," Maloney said. "Conditions are very bad. In fact, they are chaotic. There are a lot of people in Europe wondering what is going to happen this winter."

"France looks as though a bunch of locusts had gone over the land."

## THE WAR-WEEK—Commentary on Current Events

### Determination One of Britain's Greatest Weapons: Canada's Training Plan

**GREAT BRITAIN:** The German offensive against Britain became somewhat stronger last week and losses resulted in many casualties in the south of England. Reports say that the Nazi have cleared zones across the channel along the coast of France as military operations extend some hundred miles inland. This zone of activity extends from Dunkirk to Brest, opposite Plymouth, and the south-east corner of England. In spite of heavy bombing raids Britain is prepared to deal with the enemy and anti-aircraft batteries and the R.A.F. have been in constant combat with effectiveness, downing satisfactory percentages in every encounter.

**NAZI UNEASY**

Britain's blunt rejection of Hitler's "peace" advances were followed by the preparation of an "eight-point peace program" by Hitler and would indicate that Nazism is more anxious to end hostilities than it cares to admit. The best offer Hitler can make therefore, is a return to the pre-September status quo, perhaps with some concessions to the Czechs. This, though a far cry from the eight points which would leave his boundaries as they are at present, would assure Herr Hitler of continuing as Fuehrer. It is not rash to assume that he is ready, if not eager, to strike a bargain with Britain somewhere between these extremes.

However, the determination of Britain to rid Europe of the Nazi power will not tolerate such ideas.

**THE BALKANS:** The German warning to King Carol of Rumania leads us to wonder whether he is or is not King. He has been playing both ends against the middle for so long that there is little left for him to attempt further. He must settle differences with Hungary and Bulgaria before September 15th, so say the Axis Powers. Failure to meet this deadline, authoritative quarters say, may result in intervention by these powers to impose their own settlement.

Reports of the German warning were circulated as Julius Maniu, leader of Rumania's powerful peasant party, arrived at Bucharest from his home in Transylvania to oppose any concessions to Hungary or Bulgaria. Sources close to the government had indicated that Rumania might try a compromise solution of Hungary's claims to Transylvania by offering to cede the three border cities of Satu-Mare, Oradea and Arad and arranging an exchange of populations in other districts. Maniu pointed out that Rumania's chief strength in opposing Hungarian and Bulgarian demands lay in Germany's desire to maintain peace in the Balkans.

**THE MEDITERRANEAN:** The hard-handed briskness with which Hitler and Mussolini are extending their domination down the Balkan peninsula increases the threat to Britain's great interests in the Near East and makes it more than ever imperative that she should maintain her control of the Mediterranean which Italy is challenging. Bombs over England tend to obscure the fact that the Battle of Britain reaches far beyond the British shore. Gibraltar (gateway to the Atlantic), Malta, and the Suez Canal are vital to the existence of the British Empire.

The British are guarding the Suez canal as zealously as they are their own home shores. Indeed, if it weren't for the necessity of maintaining such strong naval and air forces in Egypt, Gibraltar and Malta, the home defenses would be much mightier than they are now.

### CANADIAN DRAFT FOR HOME DEFENSE

The details of Canada's Home Defense Policy were outlined in the House of Commons on Monday, July 29th by the Hon. J. L. Ralston. One of the most important of our war efforts is rapidly taking shape and the present plan is to train 300,000 men for home defense yearly at the rate of about 30,000 a month. Mr. Ralston explained. These men will be trained in thirty or more training centres across Canada, each of which will handle about 1,000 men each month. The 300,000 figure for a year set by Mr. Ralston is apparently predicted on doubt whether training can be carried on during the two mid-winter months. "It is unlikely that married men will be called during the first year," he stated. There are to be no exemptions from service. Physically fit men, regardless of their occupation, are

to report when their classes are called. The first class is to report about October 1st.

**RECRUITING FOR OVERSEAS SUSPENDED:** Mr. Ralston indicated that during the period when Canada was mobilizing a new army for defense, recruiting for overseas service would be stopped. "It must be remembered," he said, "that there is at the present moment no shortage of manpower in England; the real demand is for equipment."

**POLICY TO CAUSE THE MINIMUM DISLOCATION TO INDUSTRY:** There are difficulties in withdrawing so many men from the normal life of the community even for the comparatively short period of thirty days' training, but difficulties cannot be allowed to obscure the goal to be reached. The plan has been worked out so that it can be speeded up or slowed down as events require.

**NO DISTINCTION TO BE MADE BETWEEN NEW RECRUITS AND REST OF MILITIA:** It is important that from the outset of this training plan these men drafted be regarded as members of the Canadian army. As recruits they will pass directly into the militia regiments. No distinctions shall be made except that the men called under this plan will not be available for duty outside of Canada unless they volunteer for such service. As part of a mighty Canadian army which will be available to defend the country, they will share its traditions and be the custodians of its honor.

### THE AMERICAS TO PREVENT AXIS POWERS FROM CONTROL IN COLONIES

Students of history will now have another date to memorize in the future. The plan to protect territory in the Western Hemisphere now belonging to European powers, was embodied in a draft resolution last week, called "The Act of Havana" and provides that the American Republics may establish "regions of provisional administration" in any areas now held by non-American nations which are in danger of becoming the subject-matter of exchange of territories or sovereignty. Thus the 21 American Republics have prepared to back up the Monroe Doctrine with whatever force is necessary to prevent American territory ruled by European powers falling into the hands of Germany or her friends.

Its implications mean that for the first time in history the armed forces of the United States can be used to protect any part of the hemisphere without incurring any liability or charges of imperialism, since the United States Government would be acting on behalf of all other republics. Since the United States is the only Republic in this hemisphere with a navy strong enough to prevent an invasion or to prevent any power from taking over the French and Dutch possessions, the resolution was considered to nominate the United States as the hemisphere's defender.

### THE FAR EAST

**CHINA:** Foreign quarters close to the Chungking government asserted a few days ago that China had rejected unconditionally recent Japanese overtures to halt hostilities and conclude an all-embracing settlement between the two nations — largely at the expense of third powers' interest in Eastern Asia. These informants said the Japanese proposals included the following:

1. Outright cession by China to Japan of five provinces, Hopei, Chahar, Shantung, Shansi and Suiyuan.
2. Recognition of Wang Ching-wei, Japanese sponsored puppet, as president of a Chinese republic made up of the remaining

## Prince Bernhard Engaged in London



Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, whose wife, Crown Princess Juliana, and children are at present in Canada, is pictured here shaking hands with the mayor of Falmouth during a good-will visit to that community. Prince Bernhard is actively engaged in London with representatives of the Dutch government.

provinces and also British Burma, French Indo-China and Thailand (Siam), in which China and Japan would share economic opportunities.

3. The status of Manchukuo would be left in abeyance indefinitely.

**JAPAN:** In the meantime some dozen British subjects were arrested in Tokyo by Japanese police and are being held in connection with Japanese military secrets. The reply to Sir Robert Craigie's protest said the arrests were "the first step" against a British espionage network covering the entire country. Authoritative sources said they understood that Craigie in protesting against the arrests had touched "on the fact" that a strong German Nazi party organization exists in Japan, "well instructed" in propaganda and political activities. Indignation is being expressed in London and demands are being made for the re-opening of the Burma Road whereby China received many of her materials for carrying on her war against Japan.

"The most effective reprisals," suggested the Daily Express, owned by Lord Beaverbrook, Minister for Aircraft Production, "would be the arrest of fourteen Japanese citizens in Britain. A ban on trade with Japan would be even more effective and the Japanese deserve it."

## Farm Notes . . .

### SHOULD CHOOSE BEST FERTILIZER

The "best" fertilizer for Fall Wheat is not the same for all the different conditions, writes Prof. Henry G. Bell, of the O.A.C., Guelph. The most suitable fertilizer is determined from modern Rapid Soil Tests supplemented with a record of previous cropping and manuring. All Ontario Agricultural Representatives are equipped with instruction sheets as to How To Take Soil Samples. These may be obtained either from the local Agricultural Representative, or from the Division of Soils, O.A.C., on request.

### TAKE SOIL SAMPLES

Soil samples should be taken as soon as summer work will permit. These may be forwarded to O.A.C., or to any of the other testing stations. The test will show the level of phosphoric acid, potash, nitrogen and whether or not the soil is in need of lime. With the aid of brief notes as to previous cropping (which are called for on the soil sheets) soil-chemists can give high-

ly valuable help in the matter of the choosing of the most suitable fertilizers.

college to Montreal Star reporters. While in Regina he formed the Argonaut Boys' Club and after the Archbishop's death, decided to found the college.

It took shape in 1930. Buildings worth thousands of dollars were picked up for a mere song, and two former bank buildings were requisitioned.

Today the school has 200 students, 75 of them being girls.

BOYS DO ROUGH WORK

The boys do all the rough work around the school, including the heavy household chores, and they have just completed a \$4,000 bungalow for the Arts girls.

The boys live in bunkhouses, once used by wheat threshing gangs. He considers sport as important as academic training, and in hockey and baseball the college has an enviable record. Last year the hockey team travelled 30,000 miles and it has already given 11 players to the National Hockey League.

## VOICE OF THE PRESS

### WHERE'S THAT SUGAR

In all conscience, what happened to all that sugar which was hoarded in the first week or two of last September? — (St. Catharines Standard.

### SAID ENOUGH

Politicians say, columnists say, radio commentators say, experts say. No wonder Confucius quit saying. — (Brandon Sun).

### FAIRS MUST CHANGE OR DIE

There is no good reason yet for cancelling a fair, but there are plenty of reasons why the small township fairs should be reorganized, rejuvenated and made to reflect the agricultural activities of their constituencies. Times have changed tremendously. The township fairs must change or die. — (Farmer's Advocate).

### FARM LABOR SHORTAGE

One of the pressing problems at the present time is a shortage of farm labor throughout Ontario. According to an official of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, many hired men have enlisted in the army thus leaving their employers without adequate manpower at a very inopportune time. Farmers' sons have also deserted the farm for the army. The department is endeavoring to meet the situation by rushing school boys, registered with the department as available for farm work, to the localities most in need of help. All along it has been contended that it takes longer to train a man for farm work than for soldiering, so that the seriousness of the situation facing the farmer should not be minimized. — (Simcoe Reformer).

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Oh, please, I'm havin' company this afternoon!!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Traffic Problem Solved

By GENE BYRNES

