Are We Likely To Be Invaded?

Harvey, Editor of Le Jour

At a time when the real war ses-sion of the King Government is sitting and when Germany is hurl-ing all her forces of destruction against our allies, France land, after having violated the neutrality of all the small nations along the Baltic and the North Sea, we believe we express the wish of a mmense majority of Canadians when we ask the leaders of the measures in order to ensure the security of our people and our intitutions, writes Jean-Charles Har-

vey, editor of Le Jour (Montreal). ast year, in these very columns we wrote that Canada was not ex-Some sceptics laughed in our faces and months have passed. September came with the declaration of war. Even then, our pacifist knowit-alls declared that Canada would not be directly concerned with the bloody adventure. Even the most ardent supporters of participation did not dream for a second of the possibility of the invasion of Can-ada by the Nazi forces. The Government, the very one that declar-ed war, did not seem to be aware of the immediate peril that the country might run. It believed in the danger, yes, but like millions that the day would come when our our cities, our industrial centres, might be attacked and

A WARNING TO US

That which is now happening in Europe should nevertheless be a tragic warning to us. What will the morrow bring? Nobody knows. And to do with an implacable enemy who has already laid to waste a portion of Europe, an enemy who respects nothing and who was, at least in the beginning, infinitely better prepared to destroy and to onquer than any other country in the world, an enemy who has shown clearly enough his determination to dominate the universe. President Roosevelt himself said so, in a moving speech recently be-fore the Members of the Pan-Amertean Scientific Congress, And for the first time in the history of this Continent, a President of the great-

est American power expressed the fear of an invasion of the two Our prophets declared, at the beginning of last summer, when the conflict appeared imminent, that there was no danger whateoever for Canada, it being understood that, should a defeat of the allies take place, the United States would defend us; but this large republic would have to look after its ewn defence and we know that if we wanted to save ourselves, we would also have to look out for ourselves. After what has happened in the Netherlands and in Belgium, we know that the United States, with its present armaments alone, cannot, by itself, fight to advantage against the combined forces of an all powerful Germany and an

eggressive and war-like Japan. That is our position. No one can

deny this disconcerting reality. We are not inaccessible, far from it! To govern is to foresee If ever there were a time when foresight was tragically necessary, now is that time. We shall need every cance of our intelligence, our cour see and our energy to perform acts essential to the safety of our instisutions, our peace, our culture and our liberties.

MICKIE SAYS:

LEAVIN' HAND BILLS OR ADVERTISING SHEETS AT FOLKSES DOORS IS JEST DISTRIBUTIONS NUTHIN' ELSE = WHILE CIRCULATION IS WHAT YOU GIT BY ADVERTISH IN THIS NEWSPAPER



Canadian Active Service Corps Go To Summer Camp



After a winter of preliminary training at Exhibition Park in Toronto troops are pictured here taking their departure for summer encampments. Included in the seven thousand men who occupied several of the big buildings are many former residents of countries over-run by Ritler's hordes. The Canadian corps impatiently await the call that will bring them to grips with the Hun. The Federal government has stated that it will have no use for Exhibition Park during the summer months. The sixty-second consecutive Canadian National Exhibition will be held before the Department of National Defence takes over again in the fall.

THE WAR-WEEK-Commentary on Current Events

New Western Front Battle

ter fighting. The first chapter of this campaign is ended." (Official

On June 5 the second chapter in the war to the death between Gerany and the Allies began. Evidently having decided to settle the score with France first before attempting invasion of Britain, the d a terrific offensive against the new Weygand line, throwing 600, by dive-bombers, artillery; tank and motorized vehicles were in the background. The issues at stake were tremendous — the fate of France, of Britain, of the whole of Burope was to be decided. But Hitler was evidently gambling every-thing that he and Germany had in a bid for a quick-crushing victory.
(Hitler had told his troops that he would rather lose 1,000,000 men in a short war than fewer in a war dragged out over many months. He had told them they would be "home by August").

Gambling All The outcome of this super-battle

nevertheless was seen last week to depend upon the entry of Italy into the war. Were Mussolini to attack from the south, France would be ground between an upper and lower millstone; should he strike als in the Mediterranean, the scope of the conflict would be increased t include possibly the whole world. BRITAIN: In an epic speech be fore a hushed House of Commons, Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain declared that Britain "will fight on, if necessary for years -

if necessary alone," to final vic-tory, despite the "colossal" defeat in Flanders in which he said the British suffered 30,000 casualties rescued 335,000. "We Will Fight On" Moving words were his: "We shall defend our island whatever the cost may be. We shall fight or the beaches and the landing grounds, in the fields, in the streets and on the hills. We shall never

arrender. And even if, which I do

Is Deciding France's Fate "On June 4 Dunkirk fell after bit- | not for a moment believe, this island or a large part of it were sub-jugated and starving, then our Empire beyond the seas, armed and guarded by the British fleet, will carry on its struggle until, in God's

its power and might sets forth t

the liberation and rescue of the Although the commencement of a new battle on the Western Front removed for the time being from British hearts the fear of an imminent invasion by Germany, the peo ple of the Old Land nevertheless remained prepared. If it came, the did not expect the invasion via the Channel ports, but from Dutch and Belgian ports, from Norwegian beach-heads, and perhaps from Eire. Experts expected landing par-ties to concentrate on the southeast lowlands of England - Kent the Thames valley, Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk — with diversions in the Scottish lowlands and in Wales,

for the Germans' main target would doubtless be the munitions-making

Hope for the frightened Britons came from a voice in the U. S. Admiral Harry Yarnell, retired, expressed scepticism that Germans could invade England. Said Admiral Yarnell: "They can bomb various points and drop parachutists, but you need infantry for an invasion. And infantry can only be transported by surface ships. The British fleet will never permit

MEDITERRANEAN: Events in the Mediterranean basin moved fast during the week. The Allied fleet units off Alexandria were fur-ther increased . . . Egypt sped new defense measures, closed museums (the mummy of 3,000-year-old King Tutankhamen, snugly wrapped in cotton wool was removed to the basement of the Cairo Museum, to a secret, bombproof tomb) . . . the premier of Turkey warned his people that they might be compelled to "take up arms" at any moment to defend themselves against attack (Turkey, guardian of the

Britain and France by a mutual Britain and France by a mutual aid pact, operating against all enemies except Soviet Russia); and the Turkish general staff finished mapping their final defense plans . . reports had it that General Franco, of Spain, would shortly the country wen into the

order his countrymen into the fight against the Allies; dispatches from Madrid told of growing in distance that the British relinquis their hold on Gibraltar . . .

Balkan Tension Subsides BALKANS: The Balkan pot dropped from boiling-point to just plain hot during the week. Soviet Russia, in a southeastern peace move, withdrew troops from the Hungarian frontier and Hungary in return suspended plans to call more reserves to the opened the way to Rumania for out-of-court settlement of the Bessarabian question (Bessarabia, a Rumanian Prevince, was a part of Czarist Russia seized by mania in 1918). A Soviet anfurther to dissipate the Balkan tension - that Russia views her interests in the Black Sea and the eastern Mediterranean as paraliel with those of the Allies (Russian sources also hinted that in particular view of Italian pressure there was at least a good possibility of diplomatic co-oper-

ation between the Kremlin and the Allies in the Near East). FAR EAST: A Foreign Office authority, in a radio speech to his country last week told the Japanese people, and incidentally let the world know, that Japan's policy of non-involvement in the war between Germany and the involvement "in the sense of preventing the spread of the European war to Asia," i.e., in the sense that Japan would grab the rich Netherlands East Indies; and possibly Singapore and French Indo-China if and when they be-

came weak enough to need "pro-"South of the Border" UNITER STATES: A veritable war hysteria was seen sweeping the U. S. during the week, follow ing a wave of reports of Nazi fifth column activity in South America and in Mexico . . . fears of a Nazi uprising south of the border gave rise to the belief that the United States might have a war on her own doorstep shortly, before she

or overseas.

been decided).

Heard during the week: that

thousands of European refugee children were coming to make their

nomes in Canada; that the British

Government might ship Nazi pris-oners of war over here to be intern-

ed; that the possibility of evacuat-ing British children to Canada and

Australia was under urgent consid-

eration by the British government;

that an agreement with the

U. S. was shortly to be reached re-

garding the St. Lawrence seaway (whether the project could be pro-ceeded with during the war had not

had a chance to jump in on the side of the Allies in Europe, or stop Italy from participating. Following by fifteen days his orginal emergency request for \$1,-182,000,000 for expansion of the na-tion's armed forces, President Roosevelt submitted to Congress a upplementary program boosting efense expenditures to nearly \$4,-

This latest enlargement of the nilitary program was necessitated Mr. Roosevelt said, because of "al-most incredible events" in the past two weeks of Europe's war - particularly as a result of the use o aviation and mechanized equipment. The one most obvious lesson taught by the conflict raging over-seas, declared Mr. Roosevelt, "is the value of the factor of speed." He asked for action without delay, and got it.

Parliamentary Battles CANADA: The war-week in Canada was featured by the attempted "blitzkrieg" on the part of the inister Mackenzie King out of of fice. Fierce political battles were waged on the floor of the House at Ottawa as every verbal weapon permitted by parliamentary procedur was used against the King administration, accused of "complacency in the war effort. In the midst of an uproar that had dozens of M.P.'s shouting accusations, Hon. C. G. Power, minister of national defence for air, charged Rodney Adamson (Con., West York) across the floor of the Commons with "sabotage of Canada's war effort." Mr. Power at white heat declared Rt. Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, should "intern that fifth column

over there." Prime Minister King made an official statement to the House, after the atmosphere had calmed down, on Canada's part in the struggle abroad. Steps had been taken, he said, to place Canadian military, nava, and air forces at the com-plete disposal of the British Gov-



When Life Depends on Safety-it's Always. Firestone ernment. Twice, he declared, the Canada's Apathy First Canadian Division overseas had been ready to embark for ser vice on the Continent, but had been recalled by the Allied general staff. He announced that a contin-

Towards Poetry gent of Canadian troops had taken pleaded "the case of the Canadian hallad" before the Royal Society of over garrison duties in the West Indies; that destroyers of the Can-Canada, deplored Canadian apr adian Navy were operating in Unittowards poetry and suggested fu ed Kingdom waters in co-operation ler appreciation could be gained if its teaching were allied with muste, with the Royal Navy; that a fighter squadron of the R.C.A.F. was ready

particularly in high schools and un Mr. Gibbon, prominent auth and research worker in folklore and music, suggested educations authorities in charge of schools for eachers could specify that in the teaching of English literature, the study of lyric poetry and the ballad should be coordinated with the the lyrics and the ballads.

SHOULD COMBINE TWO He said such a course might not work out in Great Britain, "but Canada is a pioneering country and is entitled to make its own prece-

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"If I hit the next one over the fence, d'ya mind if I run from third to second to first base and then home, just to break the mezotony?"

By GENE BYRNES



Lost Kingdom

OREN ARNOLD

-maybe!

MELISSA LANE - heroine, Barry's partner. HONEY BEE GIRL-Indian; member of Barry's party.
HADES JONES - pioneer member Barry's party.

Last week: Exploring the

range underground cavern, Me-sa drops the lantern and she Bob are stranded in utter Melissa screams!

CHAPTER XIII

"Stand still! Stand absolutely Robert Barry roared the col mand like an army major.
When the lantern dropped and
Mary Melissa had screamed, the
two of them had been on the Bob didn't know just how high it was, but he knew it was dar gerous. If 'Lissa moved careless-ly in her fright, instant tragedy

might result.
"It's all right!" he calmed her. "Stand where you are, and I'll come to you."

apart. Carefully he felt his way through the darkness, talking in

soothing tones.

"0h-h-h, I don't know h-how I could have done that." She trembled when he finally touched her.

"No matter, 'Lissa. Accidents happen to anybody. I should have held the lantern. It was my job, not yours. But there's no harm done. We have others in camp, you know. Five, all tgoether, and plenty of gasoline for them."

She was still trembling, and

his arm went around her waist. There in the blackness she felt so utterly little. He held her tight to him, in both arms, petting and comforting her as best he could. In a moment she had her com-

posure again.
"All right?" His voice had his old smile in it. "Yes, thank you, Bob. But it's the worst fright I ever had." "Shouldn't wonder. Now we'll take the candles and go back

both surprised and delighted. "Yes, But-" He didn't complete his ans-wer. Sudden fear chilled him! . . .

The Missing Pack Yes, he had brought candles, in his shoulder pack. But—he had forgotten to put the pack back on when they had halted a while ago to rest!

The thought almost appalled him. "Easy now," he calmed himself. This was a new danger, but

ENJOY ITS GENUINE

• Every day millions find real enjoyment in the PEARMINT GUN garden mint.
It's good for you, toohelps keep teeth bright
and attractive. Dentists
recommend it.



38 to 52 years old. Women who are stless, moody, NERVOUS—who ar hot flashes, dizzy spells—to take dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-bund. Pinkham's is famous for line works. s. Get a bottle today from you aggist! WORTH TRYING!

ISSUE NO. 24-'40

CAST OF CHARACTERS
ROBERT BARRY — hero, ex-

Maybe! But he couldn't. And of course he soon had to admit their real plight. He had collected his wits by this time, and tried to speak lightly of it. She didn't answer for a moment or two, then—
"Bob, I'm not frightened now. At least I am no longer nervous about it. But you aren't fooling.

We're in a predicament, aren't He reached out to pat her hand in the darkness.
"Yes," he admitted, huskily,
"we are."

She said nothing else then. She merely waited. "Mary Melissa, I am the masterpiece among fools. I could choke myself with satisfaction." He was not funning about it. He was, rather, in deep despair, condemning himself in all serious-

In Deep Despair "I won't ask forgiveness," he resumed, "for I don't deserve it. I'm going to try my damndest to get us out of here, but you ought to hate me forever, even if I do. I almost wrecked our expedition

plans by swinging from that rope in my haste that day. I can think, but I think sketchily. I am not -not dependable. I'm sorry, and

"Bob!" She squeezed his arm. "Hush it! You are no worse than I. Not as bad. You've been won-derful all the way through. From the very day I surprised you at Blanco Canyon, when you were

expecting a man.
"Bob, I know it wasn't fair to ask you to bring a silly girl or a scientific expedition like this But you did, and I love-I like you tremendously for it, for being a great sport. I admit we are in a jam now, but we're still alive, aren't we—partner?"

Her voice had been soft, liquid. There was no fright evident, no accusation, nothing but sin-

cerity.

It brought a lump of pride for her in Bob Barry's throat. What a girl! He had a sudden mental "You have candles?" She was vision of her beauty, too, and he was almost overcome with emo-tion, in his sudden wholehearted

admiration of her. She hadn's cried, or whimpered, or sniveled. Instead, she had actually comforted him!

Not Even A Match In the utter darkness there he threw up his chin, a bit embarrassed with himself, and laughed little in new confidence.

"The pack," he stated, "ought to be back this way." They moved at snail pace. Often they crawled on hands and enees, to avoid slipping and falling, also to make feeling with their hands easier. They mustsimply must—locate that pack.

Bob strained himself to recreate in his mind the path they took after resting, every turn and every incline. A dozen times he searched his pockets for matches, but they were in the pack too. He never had smoked; for the first time in his life. ow, he regretted it. "I have a bar of chocolate," he announced, after they had crawl-

ed for what seemed hours. "You must be hungry."
"Not at all!" she knew that chocolate might be doubly precious later. "I couldn't

eat now." He put it back in his pocket. They sat still to rest again, holding hands. He tried to think of some way to make artificial light.
But these rocks were not flint.
And all they had for tinder
would be their clothing. He squeezed her hand, and they be gan to crawl again.

They hoped against hope, and it was fruitless. Their search continued for what must have been several hours. Each stop for rest made them realize the im mensity of the great cavern. They had lost all sense of direction. They lived solely by sense of touch — the only two living things, apparently, in all the universe. Bob remembered the shriverse that the contract of the co eled body near the entrance to the cave and the mummy outside, and smiled a little dryly.

"Keep your chin up, kid," he

said ence, softly.
"I feel fine," she declared. To prove it she sang a little, and they both laughed. It helped. "I think the thing to do



take it easy, and conserve the chocolate bar," he announced "The others will of course start looking for us in a few hours, and have the laugh on us for the rest of the trip."

She laughed, to show confidence. But she didn't feel con-

'Lissa remembered, and Bob remembered, that only Honey Bee Girl knew of the cave at all. And she had been emphatically ordered not to tell, not to follow. Being a loyal servant, she probably would obey orders, even if they were gone a week or more. She would be just that stupid, they knew. And besides, they had told her they were fully provi-sioned for as long a stay as nec-essary. Bab Barry knew it essary. Bob Barry knew it was Indian nature to obey a command to the letter, regardless of de-velopments. It might literally be days before those in camp would start a search, and that would

be too late. Bob and 'Lissa were thinking of these things. She snuggled a bit, just for the comfort of being nearer him. He put his arm around her shoul-

ders and held her close "Do you mind," he murmured oftly, intently, "if I kiss you?" "Please do," she whispered.

(To Be Continued) Americans Are

Growing Taller

Furniture and Architecture Will Require Readjustment Because of It

Furniture and architecture must be readjusted soon because man is growing taller, according to Arthur D. Little, Inc., chemical and industrial research concern, of Cambridge, Mass.

Statistics on the height of college students — both men and wo-men — show that Americans are growing at the rate of one inch a generation. Only persons whose ancestors have been in the United States two generations were exam-

Honey production in Canada in 1939 totalled 28,856,100 pounds compared with an average of 26,860,000 pounds in the preceding five years.

By Anne Adams

Keep your summer silhouette

trim and smooth in this new Anne

Adams frock, Pattern 4462.

There are so many features you'll like! That button-front

gives a slimming up-and-down line and helps you dress quickly

too. The pointed side bodice sec-tions make for a smart, long-

waisted effect and are cut on the

bias to fit perfectly without using darts. Aren't the revers and

cuffs youthful! You might have them in white lace or eyelet em-

broidery for a refreshing and im-

women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4%

yards 35 inch fabric and % yard

Send TWENTY CENTS (20c)

in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pat-tern. Write plainly SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMB-

St., Teromio.

73 West Adelaide

maculate appearance.
Pattern 4462 is available

FROCK WITH SLIMMING

In Vitamins BODICE Use Them As Soon As Possible Or Keep Them in Cold

Early vegetables are the first food harbingers of spring, First come the wild greens, dandelions and sorrel, also watercress and cowslip, or pokeweed and milkweed. Lamb's quarter, purslane field cress and many others appea on the list of greens in some local-If the greens have roots or any wilted leaves, cut these off. Wash

the greens through several changes of water. Always lift the greens from the water to let the sand fall to the bottom. When vegetables are served raw

in a green salad, use them as soon as possible. They gradually lose some of their vitamins when held in storage. Keeping them in the refrigerator or other cold place will cut down this loss. When greens are used raw, wash

them quickly and put them in a cold place to become crisp. Don't let them stand in water. If the greens are to be cooked put them in a covered saucepan If the saucepan is thick enough for them to cook slowly, use just the water that clings to the leaves and Boil water and white sugar for 5 minutes. Infuse tea with a have a very low fire under the pan.

Cook until just tender. The Good Things Of Life

These are the things I prize, And hold of deepest worth; Light of the sapphire skies, Peace of the silent hills,— Shelter of forest-comfort of the grass,— Shadow of clouds that swiftly

pass;— And, after showers, The smell of flowers
And of the good brown earth;--And best of all, along the way, Friendship and mirth. -H. VanDyke.

Simplicity Nothing is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple

There is a majesty in simplic ity which is far above quaintness of wit.

Simplicity of character is the natural result of profound cou Goodness and simplicity are indissolubly united. -Martineau.

CHRISTIF

Woman Chosen Church Leader

At Annual Meeting of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, at Boston — Mrs. Matters Outlines Influence

By SADIE B. CHAMBERS Mrs. Margaret Glean Matter C.S.B., of New York, daughter the late Major General Edwin The Bride's Requests Glenn, was elected president of th This week's column is written in honor of the brides of this incomparable month of June. I have had requests from brides themselves, then again from their families,—from those who are responsible for the breakfast or ing of The First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, last week. Mrs. Matters succeeds George Shaw Cook, C.S.B., of Brookline, Mass. Edward L. Ripley, of Brookline, and Ezra W. Palmer, of Marshfield, were re-elected treasurer and clerk. APPEAL FOR FAITH luncheon or whatever it may be. So "Here is to the brides, all of

them" and hoping these recipes may meet all of the requirements of my loyal and interested read-This year's meeting was featu ed by the appeal of speakers for calm and more faith in the omnipotence of God in the face of pre-sent world turmoil.

Mrs. Matters held that Christian Firstly for a very simple wed-

Firstly for a very simple wedding breakfast,—
Orange sections served in orange halves (sprinkled with chopped mint, topped with strawberry).

This of course has been previously prepared, orange removed carefully, sections placed in dish and sprinkled lightly with fruit sugar. Chill. When ready to serve, place fruit in halves of oranges, which have been remov-Science revealed the power of in dividual man to meet and overcom and subtle influences claiming induce discouragement and apathy.
The retiring president, Mr. Cook, pointed out that the effort of one individual or nation to dominat others, or to exploit them by means of force, coercion, dishonesty, or

deception, may appear temporarily to succeed, but it could not per oranges, which have been removed carefully and put away. manently prosper for the simple reason that evil had no divine prin Sprinkle with chopped mint and top with fresh strawberry. Creamed Tuna Fish-served in **Greens High**

patty shells Hot potato chips Parkerhouse rolls Orange, lemon, grapefruit

2 cups orange juice

4 cups white sugar 2½ tablespoons tea

1 quart boiling water

1 pint orange juice

1 pint grape juice

4 quarts ice water
1 pint fresh crushed pineapple

1 cup thin orange slices

1 cup sliced strawberries

quart of boiling water. Combin

ange slices. If this is to be pour

Light Fruit Cake

This is for the request for

1/4 cup Bee Hive corn syrup

light one:-

1 cup fruit sugar

DELICIOUS

MEALS .

ANYWHERE

1 pint lemon fuice

2 cups lemon juice 1 cup grapefruit juice

Ice Cream - Bride's Cake Coffee Wedding Punch

Wedding Punch 4½ cups sugar

2 cups pineapple juice 1 pint maraschino cherries 2 quarts charged water Combine sugar and fruit juices; let stand until sugar dissolved. Add cherries and ice and just before serving add the effervescing water. Garnish with

slices of orange, grapefruit and lemon. A few fresh strawberries added makes it very colorful. Fruit Punch

Address your letters to "Miss Sadie B. Chambers, 73 West



MAKES and BURNS ITS OWN GAS

Dept. WO-272 - TORONTO, ONT.

Christie's Graham Wafers

3 eggs 1 lb. raisins 14 lb. mixed peel 4 cup fine coconut
1 small bottle of cherries

2 teaspoons vanilla
1 teaspoon almond and nut meg flavoring
2 slices candied pineapple

1 tablespoon finely chopped candied ginger 2½ teaspoons baking powder 3 cups sifted flour Cream butter well. Add sugar

and corn syrup, then well beaten eggs. Next comes the flour, which has been sifted with the Add the fruit last, mixing all very thoroughly. If steamed, cool for two hours, drying in a slow oven for ½ hour. Baking requires 11/2 hours in very slow

Cheese and Pineapple Sandwick 1/2 cup almonds

2 tablespoons butter
1 to two cups crushed pine apple
12 olives finely chopped

12 olives finely chopped
1/2 cup cream cheese
Pineapple juice
Salt and paprika
Blanch the almonds and brown
in the butter. Chop finely. Drain
crushed pineapple and add to the
nuts. Add chopped olives. Work
the cream cheese into the mixture until a soft paste is formed;
moisten with pineapple juice if
necessary. Season with salt and
raprika.

1 package strawberry flavored
jelly powder
1 cup boiling water
1 cup cold water or preferably strawberry juice
6 marshmallows finely cut

Dissolve prepared jelly powder in boiling water. Add cold water or fruit juice. Chill; stir occasionally until of honey-like consistency. Place container in cool place and when chilled, whip with rotary beater until fluffy and thick. Fold in cut marshmallows. Pile lightly in sherbet glasses. Garnish with whole berries, when

firm after chilling. Also whipped cream as garnish. READERS, WRITE IN! Miss Chambers welcomes personal letters from interested readers. She is pleased to receive suggestions on topics for her column, and is even ready to listen to your "pet peeves." Requests for recipes or special menus are in order.

during February amounted to 1,246,798 barrels as against 1,037,466 barrels in February 1939, while exports totalled 559,338 barrels compared with

