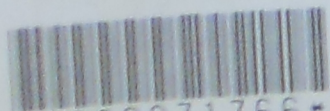


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Ministerial Memoranda and  
Correspondence

- General Correspondence

1941



# THE OTTAWA JOURNAL

The Journal Publishing Company of Ottawa, Limited.

MONDAY, JUNE 16, 1941.

## The 'News' From Germany.

The Chicago *Daily News* announces that it has closed its Berlin bureau, has withdrawn its correspondents from Germany. It offers this explanation:

"Under conditions now obtaining in Germany it is impossible for American special correspondents to write the independent, analytical despatches that their readers are entitled to expect. Correspondents are restricted to sending such material as is handed them by the German authorities or is printed in the controlled German press. This task is competently performed by the representatives of the press associations, and the *Daily News* makes no special contribution by passing on duplicate versions of the same handouts."

Already the Chicago newspaper's staff men had been recalled from Italy and Russia, where similar conditions prevail—a determination of the authorities that nothing by way of news or comment shall leave the country which is not in effect official propaganda.

The situation is that no news comes out of Germany which is not designed to suit the purposes of HITLER and his gang, and correspondents working there can do nothing but accept iron-bound restrictions on their freedom to write objectively. And, as is well known, truth is the last consideration in German propaganda. A news item with a Berlin date-line may be true—although probably not—but it has to be read in the certainty that it was permitted to pass the German censorship not because of its truth but because it was designed to serve in some way the German design for world conquest.

## 'We Must Marry Ourselves To the British Fleet.'

Back in 1800, or 141 years ago, Spain ceded Louisiana to NAPOLEON, who had as big ideas about world conquest as HITLER holds today. Thereupon JEFFERSON, then President of the United States, instructed his minister in Paris to make an emphatic protest. It was, said JEFFERSON, an attitude of defiance on the part of France, and to prevent France from sitting astride an American gateway at New Orleans "we must marry ourselves to the British fleet and nation" because this meant "the union of two nations who, in conjunction, can maintain exclusive possession of the ocean".

Here, as Mr. WALTER LIPPMANN points out, is historical precedent for the foreign policy of ROOSEVELT, WILLKIE and HULL. And Mr. LIPPMANN proceeds:

"If in 1802 we could not allow revolutionary France to control the mouth of the Mississippi, if in 1823 we could not allow Russia to control the western coast of Canada or the European Quadruple Alliance to reconquer Central and South America, then how can it be argued by Mr. Lindbergh that in 1941 we are more aggressive than Hitler because we say that Hitler shall not control the islands of the

of a bank note of the Bank of Canada. These Bonds, in short, are a mortgage upon Canada; a mortgage upon every home in Canada—upon every mine, factory, farm, water-power and forest in Canada; upon every Canadian resource, developed and undeveloped, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Windsor to the Arctic. If they fail, then everything fails; money in the bank, or money anywhere else, including a stocking.

Let all of us, therefore, during this coming week, convert whatever cash or savings we have, or whatever we believe we can save, into these Victory Bonds. Our money is needed for the war—needed desperately—and it is our duty as Canadians to provide it; but, apart from that, we are not asked to give the money to have it shot away; we are asked to lend it for guaranteed security and benefit to ourselves.

## Mr. Thorson's Big Job.

The Department of National War Services, as it is being reorganized under the new minister, Mr. JOSEPH T. THORSON, will touch the lives of Canadians at many points—and Mr. THORSON accepts responsibilities exceeded by but few of his colleagues.

Under Mr. THORSON come these government enterprises:

- The Bureau of Public Information;
- The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation;
- The Canadian Travel Bureau;
- The National Film Board;
- The Government Motion Picture Bureau;
- Administration of the War Charities Act.

Some of these activities are being transferred from other departments in what is a commendable decision to concentrate under one minister all government branches related to the broad subject of public information, here and in other countries. Obviously it should make for efficiency to have under one roof, as it were, or at least under one head, all such interlocking agencies as the CBC, the Travel Bureau, Public Information, the Motion Picture Bureau—not, of course, that all of them are to be turned over wholly to propaganda, but that propaganda, during the war, necessarily has a vital place in the CBC, in the Motion Picture Bureau, in the work of the Travel Bureau, and in the new set-up it can be co-ordinated and simplified.

Mr. GLADSTONE MURRAY has done an excellent job for CBC under the nominal jurisdiction of Mr. C. D. HOWE, and Mr. THORSON will probably soon realize that he should be left pretty well alone in the general management of this branch of the new department.

The Prime Minister has given Mr. THORSON a task to test his ability, and at the same time an opportunity to render this country and the cause of freedom a tremendous service.

## What You Get for City Taxes.

Next week the property-owners of Ottawa confront the necessity of paying one-half, or more if they wish, of 1941's local taxes—a duty made the more pleasant by the fact that they pay \$2 less per \$1,000 of assessment than last

adequate Garage Accommodation



*At Home Not*

*4445  
Al. Bercland  
El 4395  
montreal*



*Ottawa misc*

Ottawa, June 11, 1941.

The Honourable Joseph Thorson, K.C., M.P.,  
Minister of National War Services,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

My dear Joe:

The bearer of this note is my friend Mr. William Paterson of the Prime Minister's office. He is a grandson of the Honourable William Paterson, a member of Laurier's cabinet. He is an honours graduate of the University of Manitoba, and an M.A. of Toronto University, where he was awarded a special fellowship.

He has been in the Prime Minister's office for something over eighteen months. He is anxious to become your secretary. I have been intimately associated with him since I came here in January 1940. He is a man of great capacity, loyalty, industry and ability. If I were starting out in a difficult task that required a confidential secretary possessing those qualities, there is no one whom I would rather have associated with me. Pickersgill will also, I am sure, bear witness to his eminent fitness.

While I would not wish our friendship to embarrass you in any way in the making of a free choice, I have thought it not inconsistent with it to recommend a friend to a friend.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Lionel Brockington*

(L.W. Brockington)



# STATEMENT

DATE.....19.....

Make Cheques  
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**Rivermead Golf Club Inc.**

Telephones:

P.O. Box 883, Ottawa

Steward: 2-1735

Secretary: 2-1114

Professional: 2-1735

319 O.E.R. Bldg.

56 Sparks St.

OTTAWA

*Mr. J. T. Thorson, M.P.*

*House of Commons,*

*Ottawa.*

**Please Return This Statement with Remittance**

To Account Rendered

To Dues for year ending December 31st next:

Payable quarterly—Apr., May, June and July 1st.

To Initiation fee.....

Other Membership Dues:

Lady Nominated.....

Juniors.....

Other Classes.....

To Lockers.....

" House Account for the month of.....

Taxable.....

Hosp. Tax—5% on above.....

Non Taxable.....

Total.....

" Sundry Charges.....

Total.....

In accordance with By-law No. 15 accounts are overdue after the first day of the second month following the month in which such membership fee installment became due or house account incurred. Suspension must be considered by the Board of Directors in the case of any overdue accounts. Please cooperate by prompt settlement.

Received Payment on Account.....

Date.....19.....

For Secretary.



OTTAWA, May 22, 1941.

*Alana  
muse*

The Rev. Canon W. W. Judd,  
General Secretary,  
The Council of Social Service of the Church of England,  
The Church House,  
604 Jarvis Street, TORONTO.

My dear Canon Judd,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter  
of the 12th instant.

I have not at hand the exact number of  
Canadians of Icelandic origin who enlisted for active service  
in the course of the last war, but my recollection is that it  
was somewhere between 1,000 and 1,500. I did make the state-  
ment in the House of Commons some time ago that Canadians of  
Icelandic origin enlisted in the last war to a greater extent  
in relation to their numbers in Canada than was the case for  
the whole of the native-born population of Canada, and I think  
that my statement in that regard is correct.

You discuss the possibility of assimilation. This is a matter of definition. Canadians of  
Icelandic origin have, as you know, taken their full share in  
the life of this country, and regard themselves as having ex-  
actly the same rights as any other Canadians. I am sorry I  
have not the exact figures to give you in reply to the question  
which you addressed to me.

The enlistments in the present war are  
very considerable but are not proportionately as great as in  
the first Great War. Perhaps one of the reasons for this

...../2



The Rev. Canon W. W. Judd ...../2

May 22, 1941.

is that in the last war a special effort was made to raise certain kinds of battalions. For example, in Western Canada two battalions were organized - one, the 197th, The Viking Battalion, and the other the 223rd, The Canadian-Scandinavian Battalion. These two units made special appeals to persons of Scandinavian origin and, no doubt, resulted in some enlistments that perhaps might not have taken place except for the special appeal that was made.

Yours sincerely,

JTT:H

Yours sincerely,

H.B. McCulloch.

R.S.V.P.

Mr. J.P. Thorson, M.P.,  
House of Commons.

May 12th, 1941.



40, SOUTH DRIVE · TORONTO · CANADA

KINGSDALE  
5118

March 6th, 1941.

*Elmore  
Miel*

Dear Mr. Thorson:

It was good of you to write. As a matter of fact, Daphne du Maurier's broadcast had to be postponed last Saturday owing to atmospheric conditions and it will now be heard over the C.B.C. on Monday next at 7.45 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

Yes, indeed, every hour is precious these days for the mobilization of our full strength. I see that you have been playing your part in getting at divisive influences.

Do you have time for private reading over the week-end? If so, I think you will enjoy "Come Wind, Come Weather" which I enclose. It has been used in Britain as a real weapon to build morale and its reception in Canada during the past fortnight has been striking. I enclose a small selection of excerpts from Canadian newspapers about it.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

*Elmore Miel*

J. T. Thorson, Esq., M.P.  
House of Commons  
Ottawa



"COME WIND, COME WEATHER"

Canadian Press Comment

"An England Inspired"

"'Come Wind, Come Weather' is a deeply moving series of pictures of English life under siege... In the best sense it is propaganda. It is designed to bring an idea into the consciousness of the Canadian people ... a series of vivid sketches as timely as if they were dipped out of today's newspaper... It is no wonder that half a million copies of 'Come Wind, Come Weather' have been sold in Britain and sold most widely where the bombing has been heaviest. A large sale in Canada will give this country a new view of the English people."

"The Winnipeg Free Press."

"How Britons Have Faced and Conquered War Difficulties"

"The sketches are written in simple, forthright English and they deal with plainspoken characters and everyday events... They are gathered together as a witness and testimony to the power of moral re-armament, and a very powerful testimony they constitute."

"The Montreal Star."

"The Battle Against Selfishness"

"Here is the answer to problems which innumerable Canadian will have to face before their full weight is given to the cause on which the British people on the island and throughout the world are staking their all."

"The St. Catharines Standard."

"In the News" by Harold L. Weir.

"Daphne du Maurier's 'Come Wind, Come Weather' is a history of the war that does not need to wait for the war's consummation. It is the story of a battle already won, of the greatest victory in the history of mankind - the victory of dauntless souls over themselves. This is a stirring tale of inward conquest. And it is a conquest that should and must be repeated in this country... I would recommend that every Canadian man, woman and child read these simple and moving stories."

"The Edmonton Bulletin."

"Invitation to Valour"

"Daphne du Maurier, the author of 'Rebecca' and 'Jamaica Inn', has written another book. This time it is not a thriller in the usual sense of the term, but it is thrilling in its message of courage and in its straight-from-the-shoulder challenge to the citizens of the Empire to get into the fight against the greatest obstacle to victory - human weakness... Its challenge is one that cannot lightly be dismissed. All who like the frank colloquial method adopted by the Oxford Group in putting their philosophy across, will want to read this book."

Editorial in "The Leader-Post", Regina.



Mr. J. T. Tharson, M. P.  
Ottawa, Ont.

*Ottawa misc*  
98 Oxford St.  
Toronto, March 4/41

Dear Sir:-

We, the wives of a number of Toronto Internees, make this direct appeal to the Canadian Government and ask for consideration to the matters we are placing before you.

We cannot help but register our protests against what we consider rank injustice to our husbands, ourselves and our children, the internment of our husbands without a fair open trial: without any definite public knowledge of the charges laid against them: the confiscation of their personal belongings and their complete isolation from society.

Our husbands have been for many years devoted labor men, well-known active anti-fascists fighters and we consider it an insult to them and to ourselves that they be classed and treated as "prisoners of war" and "enemy aliens".

Internment has brought great hardship upon our husbands and ourselves and particularly our innocent children who have to bear the ugly stigma of "prisoner of war" by which their fathers have been branded, and whose health and welfare seriously suffer because of the meagre relief allowance that some of us are forced to live on.

Our husbands have committed no crimes against the people of this country. On the contrary they have spent their lives working for the common welfare. Yet they are refused those ordinary rights which are given to criminals in penitentiaries, such as visits, etc. It has been rumoured that in the same internment camp (Petawawa) fascists and nazis are allowed visits and other privileges. Further, whilst labor internees have only in very rare instances, owing to sickness, been freed well-known fascists, such as the recent cases in Timmins, have been released. Were the public aware of all these facts we feel sure they would not condone them. We feel that our husbands should not be penalized for their political and social opinions and strongly urge that they be freed at an early date. Pending their release we ask your consideration to the following:

Monthly visits to our husbands be permitted.

All personal money and belongings taken from our husbands be returned to our care.

Adequate provision be made for decent maintenance for wives and children of internees.

That our husbands be regarded as political prisoners and given privileges accordingly, and that the stigma "prisoner of war" be removed from them and their families.

Free uncensored mail - reduced postage rates on parcels - the right for internees to receive newspapers and other printed matter.

We trust you will give these matters your earnest and favorable consideration.

Yours truly,

*J. Freed  
H. Cohen  
B. Kalmell  
A. Callins  
S. Chipowick*