

firm refusal, or his inability, to co-
operate.

s overseas, yet that is where the greatest experience and hood, in better physical condition, officers who are only confidence and whose duties are rigorous as those of officers country.

the conditions of life as it war as it is fought, the stress and physical powers are used to be. That may be the conception that governs prescribed by Ottawa. History at do not bear out the belief minister of National Defence. Foch was 67 years of age when he led his troops to von Hindenburg, engaged in when he was appointed Chief General Staff, with Ludendorff, and when he controlled of the German Armies. East of Bismarck was in command of the Army in 1918 at Verdun, and the French Armies of the Great War. Allenby was 57 when his last battle. Looking farther back, 6 when he was in command of which ended the South, and, on his return to England, under-in-Chief until that post. Further back still, there in Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, 59 years old when he won quiet and only a year younger

ons, war does not vary much it imposes on leadership. In experience more than anything that is why the ruling in Ottawa should be more ars on the surface.

TION OF RUBBER

k, despite all the plans under production, is not exactly it way of all to bring about conquest of Malaya, but that, very much in the indefinite in the United States, according to Times (who quotes the rubber-forty synthetic rubber eighty-four separate units) are ready for operation, and ty. of only 252,000 long tons—amount called for by a new production of 850,000 tons 74,000 recommended as the try (the United States) and ch Committee.

ear before all the synthetic duetion. Then, it is hoped, crude rubber will be available lmes believes, despite the the Baruch report, that pro-met requirements, because, ommittee reported the tech-is not what it is today, and esent only the roughest kind result." Thus it appears that w, in part, on the rationing ne into effect, which means tricted in the use of rubber, purposes, will not benefit by n. In the end, however, the uring to be "the world's leader" of the synthetic variety, er wholly replace the natural means replace it with equal tion with production from ere should be a speeding up r the reconquest of Malaya, of the world's natural supply

PRISONERS-OF-WAR

he end of the Tunisian cam-ritain achieved the goal of n prisoners than the Germans, the enemy, in the North Af-close to 700,000 men. Ger-wards of 250,000 in prisoners, d permanently sick, without those brought to their death Mediterranean. Italy's losses described as "crippling" and s "damaging." When Germany ordered pris- to be shackled, the Nazis 90,000 of the Empire's fight- that time there were only British hands. Now the situ- siderably reversed. Italy has ners of war but the British without counting the native with that Axis partner in

Note and Comment

By SANDHAM GRAVES

Enter a street car these days, and you will be in the middle of a richly human drama. It is an unlimited procession of first acts. A conductor who got up before dawn—or who won't go to bed until tomorrow—is tucking in the crowd expeditiously. He depends largely on their honesty, because there is a heavy congestion around the fare box at the door, but it is not often that in this he is betrayed. Most Canadians are honest, by choice. You might look for bad temper and cross-grained people in such a jam, but more often than not you will look in vain. The public is going home to its luncheon or to its supper, and is quite prepared to have others claim a similar privilege.

Looking at the carload, with pre-war eyes, you would inevitably note the absence of men in general, and of young men in particular—unless they are in uniform, or incapacitated. You would notice women, who dislike parcels, carrying armloads of these in the self-service mode of the day. Were you observing, you would see that fashions had been laid aside in favor of something that can be described as comfort or utility; and that make-up had largely been abandoned. Ten to one, there will be a young girl sitting on the back stoop in overalls, with a lunchbox on her knees and a rabbit-foot bandanna tied in cunning fashion around her hair. Ten to one—may, twenty to one—there will be a smudge on the end of her nose. She does not mind. Grime is a badge of honor today.

Greater miracles than that are to be observed in the same vehicle. In the centre of the car, if you will look, Mr. Fussbudget is seated beside Mrs. Tattletongue in the most friendly companionship. A year or two ago, he thought of her as "that woman!" At that time, too, she had often referred publicly to him as "the old goat!" But not today. Young Timothy Fussbudget is in the navy; and Frances Sphinx, nee Tattletongue, is a section officer, married to a pilot in the air force. True, Mrs. Tattletongue still talks a mile a minute, but her remarks are no longer barbed. True, Mr. Fussbudget picks up only every third word; but now he is nodding and smiling and seems to like it. He presses the buzzer for her and she beams on him from over an armful of parcels—the last of which he has just pressed more securely into its place. She is about to tackle the scum.

Down in the body of the street car, where in the aisle the crowd is swaying like a bed of geraniums in a brisk wind, a soldier and a sailor look like being amalgamated for life by sheer physical pressure from the flanks. They fend themselves off and get talking. One is from the East, and the other from the West, in Canada. But they share the same approximate age—about twenty-two, one might judge. They arrange to go fishing on their next leave together. Nor does the variety of first acts end there. There are many, many more. The car passes two-thirds of its intermediate destinations, and the aisles and stoops are cleared. Husbands rejoin their wives at the seats and reassume diversified bundles of parcels. The motorman, who has driven a mile and a quarter with a very sharp elbow in the small of his back, breathes more freely. In two hours and eight minutes, precisely, he will be relieved, and George can have a go at it. George will take the theatre rush without turning a hair. Complications, of course, come in the second acts, and heaven itself could scarcely predict the last acts with certainty—but nowhere else will you find so much genuine drama for six cents, standing room only.

Mines Close

Mines Close

Continued from Page 1

Labor members disagreed with the majority ruling that the matter of portal-to-portal pay was outside the board's jurisdiction. They noted that the majority said the board would consider any out-of-court settlement, and commented "If it can approve the settlement without conflict with the Wage-Hour Act, it certainly has the power to determine in the first instance whether increases are due."

The entire board held a press conference to announce the decision. At that time, Van Bittner, C.I.O. member, said that while the Labor members disagreed with the ruling, it was now a "Government decision" which all should support.

From Europe

Continued from Page 1

one enemy, Germany, and that Germany can be beaten only in full alliance with Britain and the United States.

Italian broadcasts are now trying to explain why Mussolini's navy will not come out and fight. Newspapers are saying nothing could be done to save Pantelleria anyway, because of British superiority at sea and in the air. One radio commentator tries to draw a parallel with Jellico keeping the Grand Fleet in reserve in the last war. However, the promise is given that at a selected moment the Italian Navy's "guns will roar."

Repairs to some Cologne factories having been completed since the Royal Air Force bombed 600 acres of the city flat, the bombers went back again Wednesday night and smashed up the city once more. Nazi fighters were active and one Lancaster got home riddled with bullets.

Dealing editorially with Japan's changed propaganda in conquered countries, The Times says Tokyo is now, like Germany, trying to win over oppressed populations with vague promises, like those of independence for the Philippines and Burma.

The Japanese are less depressed than the Germans and far less exhausted than the Italians. But they feel less healthily confident about final victory than they did last year. Filled in their attacks on Australia and on Hawaii, they are now endeavoring to make their conquests secure and draw maximum profit from Malaya, Indo-China, Dutch East Indies.

Their naval losses have been heavy, and they have lost valuable outposts. Their offensive strength in China is weakened, and increases in British and American war production must warn them that an Allied offensive can not be far off.

Great Britain will play her full part in the campaign against Japan after destruction of Japan's European allies.

The Yugoslav Government in London is undergoing reorganization. Premier Yovanovitch has resigned and a new Cabinet will be chosen on the basis of coming to a decision about the political organization of Yugoslavia after the war.

According to the Istanbul correspondent of The Times, the Germans are making frantic efforts in Greece to fortify the coasts and harbors there against feared landings. Greek guerrillas have ignored a Nazi ultimatum to surrender and give up their arms. The Nazis, consequently, are burning Greek villages. Marshal Stalin has sent warm greetings to the Union of Polish Patriots, recently formed in Moscow, and to the Koselsko Division to be formed of Polish soldiers. Stalin reiterated his promise of help for restoration of a strong, independent Poland.

Veterans' Farms

Continued from Page 1

Judge Whiteside, of New Westminster, B.C.

The owners of the land have been evacuated from the protected areas of British Columbia, of which the Fraser Valley is part.

new homes of modest size but of enduring construction. The scarcity of building materials and expert labor at the present time are factors which make it necessary to postpone such a building programme until conditions are more favorable."

Meanwhile, he said, local administration of these lands will come under I. T. Barnett, provincial superintendent, Veterans' Land Act and Soldier Settlement, at Vancouver. Annual taxes levied by the local authorities will be paid in accordance with the provisions of the Veterans' Land Act.

Observation Car

By G.B.

From the B.C.O. news: "Eighty-five per cent of the students in Holland have refused to sign a declaration of loyalty to Nazi authorities. Some 4,000 Dutch medical men lately defied an attempt to force them into membership of the Nazi physicians' guild. On the first refusal the Nazis deducted the subscription from their health insurance payments. In retaliation the doctors refused to carry on health insurance work. They were then threatened with heavy fines and other penalties. Undeterred, they ceased to practice. In face of the almost complete cessation of medical treatment throughout the Netherlands, Nazi authorities were forced to allow the doctors freedom of action, outside the Quisling guild. Like measures have been adopted against the oppressor in Belgium. A new group calling itself the 'Peasant Opposition to the Occupier' has been formed. Its members pledge themselves to keep as much food as possible from the Nazi armies, to sell their produce at a moderate price to fellow nationals, to resist deportation, and not to respond when summoned to labor offices."

In the Solomon Islands, Japanese dropped hundreds of surrender tickets, worded, "Ticket to armistice. Use this ticket. Save your life. You will be kindly treated. Follow these instructions. Come towards our lines waving a white flag. Strap your gun over your left shoulder, muzzle down, and pointed behind you. Show this ticket to the sentry. Any number of you may surrender with this ticket. Japanese Army headquarters. Sing your way to peace. Pray for peace."

Washington, D.C., with a population in excess of 900,000 persons, has a police force with 1,711 members.

Tank carriers used by the United States Army are steel vessels fifty feet long, and carry a crew of five men. Landing craft for troops are thirty-six feet long, usually built of plywood, and carry thirty-six men. They mount three machine guns.

New Command

Continued from Page 1

might be considered to direct all Allied forces operating from Irvin against Japan.

The terms of United States collaboration in the East Asia Command are not known, but it would be a joint operation similar to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's highly successful campaign. There is no suggestion Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command in the South Pacific would be subordinated to the East Asia effort.

The creation of a command under an air officer would seem to imply a more direct assault on Japan, rather than a slow island-by-island advance.

The fact Wavell will not assume his new duties until the Fall, however, suggested no immediate major advance in the Far East.

Boys Had Matches

Acting on information from Assistant Fire Chief Joseph A. Raymond, city police interviewed a ten-year-old boy who, according to the police report, admitted that he and another lad had been playing with matches in the vicinity of Kipling and Richardson Streets, where a large bush and grass fire occurred yesterday afternoon. Warned by Constables John Howe and Bill An-

Letters to Editor

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exception. No letter should exceed 300 words in length.

IMPRISONED ANIMALS

Sir.—Many people must agree with Mr. Pease in all he says. Perhaps if we are to have a more decent world after the war, zoos will be regarded as abhorrent as the mad-houses of a century ago, whose unfortunate inmates were also made shows for the public. Many have read John Galsworthy's books; here is one part of some verses he wrote about man as a being powerless to see his creatures as they are:

He'll prate of "mercy to the weak
And strive to lengthen human
breath.
But starve the little gaping beak
And hunt the timid hare to death
Though with a spirit wild as wind,
The world at liberty he'd see.
He cannot any reason find
To set the tameless tiger free.
He'd soar the Heavens in his flight
To measure Nature's majesty.
Yet take his children to delight
In captive eagles' tragedy.
This man in knowledge absolute
Who rights, and love, and honor
woos.

Yet keeps the pitiful poor brute
To mope and languish in his zoo.
You creatures wild, of field and air,
Keep far from men, wherever
they go.
God set no speculation there—
Alack!—we know not what we do!
And these verses:

See there a golden eagle broods
With glazed unseeing eyes
That never more will sweep the
snows.
Where blue Stieraks rise;
And there, sick for his native hills
A sullen panther lies.
What dreams of silent night nights
Disturb the white bear's sleep?
Roams he once more unfettered
where

Eternal ice-floes sweep?
What memories of the jungle's ways
Does that gaunt tiger keep,
Exiles, they tread their narrow
bounds
Behind the iron bars,
For thus the ruthless hand of man
Each God-made creature mars.
But, oh, what hungry eyes they
raise!

Up to the friendly stars!
(MRS.) W. L. B. HILL
1149 Tattersall Drive, Victoria, B.C.,
June 16, 1943.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Sir.—The Victoria Council of Social Agencies has been and is deeply concerned with the continuing increase in juvenile delinquency, and, realizing that healthy mental and physical pursuits are a definite deterrent to delinquency, has set up a playground-supervision committee, which committee has been planning a programme and working out its detail for the past three months.

Beacon Hill Park and Central Park have been chosen by the committee as the most desirable locations for the carrying out of playground supervision during the two school holiday months of July and August. The official opening programme for Central Park will be held at 8 p.m., Monday, June 28, and for Beacon Hill Park at the same hour on Tuesday, June 29, to which opening programmes all interested parents and children are welcome.

This letter is mainly motivated by the desire of the committee to obtain the services of public-spirited citizens who are prepared to give an hour or two of their time per week for the eight-week period. These volunteer supervisors will work under a specially trained supervisor at each park and would be required for instructing children in craftwork, industrial arts, sketching, drawing, drama, pottery work or clay modelling, or any vocation that will be of benefit to these young people in attendance. This is an urgent appeal for a good cause, a person who has the ability and can spare an hour or two per week for a period of eight weeks can obtain full information how he or she can help this splendid undertaking by telephoning Mrs. William Blair, Garden 5503, who is our liaison officer for this committee and who will be very pleased to give you all

details in connection with our programme. Any small or large contribution of your time in this much-needed juvenile programme will be deeply appreciated by all concerned with this city's delinquency problems.

P. E. GEORGE,
Alderman and Chairman Play-ground Supervision Committee,
Council of Social Agencies,
1234 Pandora Avenue, Victoria, B.C.,
June 17, 1943.

HOME CANNING

Sir.—I read with interest the letter of K. P. Earle in The Colonist of June 10, regarding the use of fruit preservatives such as Fruit-Keepe, for putting down fruit without sugar.

I used Fruit-Keepe last Fall. As stated in the letter above referred to, it does preserve the fruit in good condition. It does not, however, solve the sugar problem in the slightest degree, as I am now finding out, when preparing the fruit for table use. The fruit preserved with Fruit-Keepe actually requires more sugar when the fruit is taken out of the jars in order to prepare it for eating, than if it had been done with sugar in the first place. The fruit appears to have a considerably greater acid content after being preserved in this way. This has also been the experience of other women of my acquaintance who have used this and other patent fruit preservatives.

There is a strong feeling in this district that large quantities of fruit will be wasted if the present allotment of ten pounds of sugar per person is adhered to. If people who grow their own fruit are not able to can sufficient for their own use, they will have no choice but to try to buy canned fruit in the stores. This is simply making the existing stocks of fruit, which should be available for those who are unable to preserve their own, that much shorter. Thus the situation is aggravated for both city and country residents.

It appears that the needs of sugar for food should be put ahead of sugar for luxuries such as soft drinks and wines. The several million pounds used for these purposes might not solve the problem entirely, but they would enable several millions of quarts of fruit to be canned for use next Winter, which will be wasted otherwise.

Doubtless the War-time Prices and Trade Board made the best arrangement for the distribution of sugar that seemed possible. However, it appears that several things were overlooked, among them the sugar taken by the wineries and soft drink manufacturers referred to above. The work of the board is exceedingly difficult and I feel that we should co-operate with them as far as possible. However, it is evident that the entire sugar question should be reconsidered and a more equitable allotment made, in order that the stocks available may be used to the best advantage for the greatest number.

(MRS.) A. M. CHURCHILL
R.R. No. 1 Victoria, B.C. June 18, 1943.

TORONTO, June 18 (CP)—Headquarters of Military District No. 2 here tonight announced that age limit of recruits for the Canadian Women's Army Corps has been raised from forty-five to fifty years. When the corps was organized the age limits were twenty-one to forty, and a year ago were changed from eighteen to forty-five.

Sunrise and Sunset

The dim-out period will commence at 9:48 tonight and continue until 4:42 on Sunday morning.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Sunrise, Sunset, Daylight. Rows for June 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1943.

Soviets Kill 2,000 Troops in Hurling Back Orel Assaults

Burn or Disable Seventeen Tanks, Wreck Twelve Guns, Eighteen Mortars

LONDON, June 18 (CP).—Russia announced tonight that Soviet forces had killed more than 2,000 German troops in hurling back numerous enemy counter-attacks this week in the vital Orel sector, where the Nazis were reported using semi-trained reservists and rear-line troops.

In one area, northwest of Mtsensk, the Germans "drew forward reserves" today but "showed no activity," said the Moscow midnight communique recorded here by the Soviet radio monitor.

"In a few days of fighting in this sector the Germans lost over 2,000 in killed alone," the bulletin said.

"Our troops burned or disabled seventeen enemy tanks and destroyed twelve guns, eighteen mortars, including three six-barrel mortars, and over forty machine-guns."

The communique said the Russians shot down fifteen German planes, during this fighting and captured prisoners and some material.

SHOOT DOWN TWENTY-FOUR PLANES

A Moscow broadcast said Russian airmen shot down twenty-four German planes which attempted twice to attack Volkhov, south of Leningrad, today. The Russians were said to have lost four planes.

A special Soviet announcement also said that Russian bombers raided a German airdrome near Leningrad today and followed up their Thursday night attack on an airfield in the Donets Basin with a daylight raid on the same field today.

The communique said Soviet units Thursday destroyed or damaged about ten trucks carrying troops and supplies, blew up several ammunition dumps, smashed one train and partly wiped out a company of German infantry.

In the Minsk area, Russian guerrillas were reported to have wrecked three German troop trains, destroying fifty-six cars carrying troops and equipment and killing many of the enemy soldiers.

Front-line dispatches reported earlier that the Nazis were using semi-trained reservists and rear-line units in their desperate struggle to regain lost positions northwest of Mtsensk, forty miles north of Orel.

Former Farms Of Japanese For Veterans

Fraser Valley Parcels Sold to Director

OTTAWA, June 18 (CP).—State Secretary McLarty announced tonight that 769 parcels of farm land in the Fraser Valley area of British Columbia, formerly owned by Japanese, have been sold to the director of the Veterans' Land Act for future disposition to British Columbia men now in the armed services.

Proceeds of the sale will be credited to the accounts of the former Japanese owners. It was negotiated by Mr. McLarty, as custodian of enemy property, on the recommendation of the advisory committee on rural property set up under

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

His Majesty Is Reported At Gibraltar

Said to Have Made Trip by Airplane

Opening of Frontier Adds Worry

Offensive Seems Ever Imminent

LONDON, June 18 (AP).—Reopening of the Turkish-Syrian frontier and Axis reports of large Allied troop concentrations in Syria, boosted enemy worry today over the shaky "southeastern wall" in the Balkans, where the Germans were said to have sent strong reinforcements.

The Turkish-Syrian border was reopened at 6 a.m. Thursday after a forty-eight-hour news blackout but the "Rome radio" declared British authorities still were keeping sealed a sixty-two-mile stretch in Northern Syria and the Lebanon coastal area, designating it a military area.

The Germans have sent strong reinforcements to the Balkans, said a Stockholm report to Reuters, and Rome warned the Allies that "the Bulgarian High Command began to examine the possibilities of an Allied landing on the Balkan coast near the end of the Tunisian campaign," and was ready for "any eventually."

The German radio, quoting Swedish correspondents, said military experts in London believed the "probability" of an Allied offensive in the Eastern Mediterranean was "ever more imminent," with all the signs "now pointing to a coming Balkan offensive to be ushered in by attempts to conquer Crete and the Dodecanese."

CLAMP TIGHT LID ON GREECE

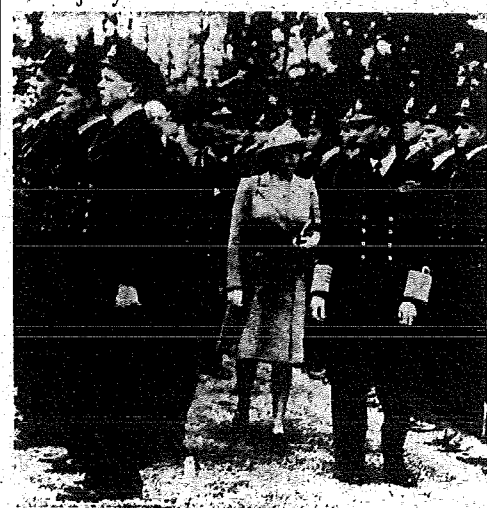
The Germans clamped tight the lid on Greece. The Morocco radio reported from Istanbul that machine-gun nests had been constructed every few miles on the Athens-Salonika railway.

A Budapest broadcast disclosed that for six weeks Yugoslav patriots, men and women, had besieged Gospic, railway centre southeast of Fiume, and that the siege was finally broken by Italians using more than 200 planes and dropping fifteen tons of bombs. The guerrillas were reported to have used three tanks in their heaviest attack, lasting thirteen hours.

Axis nerves were jumpy in Sicily where, according to a Moscow broadcast heard by the Soviet monitor, the Italians were panicked over withdrawal of military stores and food. Only enough was left for the minimum needs of the defenders.

Moscow, in a Tass agency dispatch from Geneva, said Marshal Albert Kesselring had been made commander of all Axis air forces in the "southern defensive area," with the general staff of the Italian air force abolished because the Italian force had "displayed utter confusion and helplessness during recent operations in the Central Mediterranean and over Southern Italy."

His Majesty Wastes No Time



The King Is Pictured Above Inspecting Cadets at the Nautical College, Pangbourne, England, Shortly Before He Was Inspecting Allied Troops on the Front Line in North Africa.

New East Asia Military Command to Direct War Against Japanese Armies

Field Marshal Wavell Appointed Viceroy of India—Auchinleck Resumes Military Command

LONDON, June 19 (Saturday) (AP).—Great Britain appointed Field Marshal Sir Archibald P. Wavell, commander-in-chief in India, as Viceroy of India today, and announced the intention to create a separate East Asia Military Command to wage an offensive against Japan.

Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck was appointed to succeed Wavell as commander in India. The separate command decision is, presumably, one of the major products of the Washington strategy conferences between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Causes Furore



MAJOR JAMES H. CLARK

Speaker of the Ontario House who has raised a furore of criticism because of a recent statement in Detroit, Mich., in which he said that at least 40 per cent of Canadians favor political union with the United States. Lt.-Col. George Drew asks that the Legislature dismiss Major Clark as Speaker of the House.

Set Up Firm To Operate Quebec Yards

Elliott Little Named Director in Company

OTTAWA, June 18 (CP).—Munitions Minister Howe tonight announced the establishment of Quebec Shipyards Limited, a Crown company, to co-ordinate the shipbuilding activities of Morton Engineering & Dry Dock Co., Ltd., Quebec; George T. Davie & Sons Limited, LaSalle, Que., and the shipbuilding division of Anglo-Canadian Pulp & Paper Mills Limited. The Morton and Davie companies

From Europe Day by Day—

THE TIMES, London
News and Comment on International Events selected from The Times daily and published in The Daily Colonist by special arrangement with The Vancouver Daily Province.

(Copyright, 1943, by Southern Co.)

LONDON, June 18.—King George has been visiting British and United States warships at a North African port. He inspected officers and men of the merchant service at a dockyard, and also French fighting forces, which gave him a particularly warm greeting.

Men from the largest British battleships and women of the Royal Naval Service in white uniforms were among those the King talked to in the dockyards.

Admiral of the Fleet Sir Andrew Cunningham, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, was present with King George, who met scores of officers and men and shook hands alike with censors and war correspondents. The French population was especially pleased by the royal inspection of French troops.

The French Committee for National Liberation, says the Algiers correspondent of The Times, has agreed upon creation of a consultative assembly. The committee also decided the means of working out new Government departments, and exchanged views on proposed reforms in the French Army.

The committee reached important conclusions as a unit, and no longer, as extremists on both sides have been saying, "as a debating chamber for two Fascist generals." It, says the correspondent of The Times, can continue to work in such fashion as at present the rumors which poison the atmosphere may die out altogether.

Chances of agreement between the two generals are improving. The Allies have not intervened, but realization that the Allies' opinion about the negotiations was passing from bewilderment to something near derision and contempt, has helped to force some decisions and may bring about more.

At the worst, the committee fully realizes now that France has only

Continued on Page 4, Column 4

Three Mines Close in New Coal Trouble

U.S. Labor Board Disowns Pay Dispute

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—Work stoppages began developing at the Government-operated soft coal mines tonight almost immediately after the War Labor Board refused to order payments to the miners for underground travel, saying any legal claims for such pay are a matter for a law suit or an out-of-court settlement with the mine owners.

Three mines in Alabama, normally employing 2,000, had to close when evening shifts failed to report for work. Some 200 men on the night shift of a Johnstown, Pa., mine milled about for an hour, discussing the W.L.B. decision, then decided not to go to work.

In refusing to order payments for underground travel, the W.L.B. directed that the United Mine Workers sign a new contract embracing the old terms, concessions amounting to about twenty cents a day previously approved by the board—and a pledge of "no strike for the duration."

LEWIS SILENT TILL MEETING

John L. Lewis, leader of the United Mine Workers, sent word to reporters that he would have no comment until after a meeting tomorrow of the union's policy committee. The 500,000 miners are working under a "truce" which expires at midnight Sunday.

In its order, approved by an 8-to-6 vote with the Labor members dissenting, the W.L.B. said the question of whether the miners have a legal

British Again In Ha

Blast To Japanese Position

Allied Dive-Bomb Attack Selaru

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS AUSTRALIA, June 19 (CP).—Allied dive bomb by long-range fighters Japanese villages in S in the Tanimbar group the High Command today.

A single Japanese plane bombs at Horn Island off Australia, but the comm they caused no damage.

In the raid on Selaru miles north of Darwin struck at the villages of Werain. Off the shores and two power strafed. One of the forced aground.

Also in the sector Australia, a two-engine bomber on reconals cepted and shot down float plane over the Ar

At Laha, on Ambo bombers attacked the personal and building at ant fires could be se miles.

SHOOT UP POSITION: NEAR-GREENS HILL

Twelve miles south of New Guinea, on the front at Mubo, Allied poured fire into Japan near Greens Hill, a fre

Another often-bomb Cape Gloucester, New visited at night by med which strafed three Ja barges, sinking one and aging the others.

Allied planes have t success at night against because the Japanese, them under the protecti for the movement. On Unea Island, off a four-engine bombe nance destroyed the waterfront with a direct

Workers Meet New Manage

Seek Solution Quebec Disfe

QUEBEC, June 18 (CP).—representatives, headed under McLaughlin, vice-the Canadian Congress today met Harold Gill appointment as general Quebec Shipyards, Ltd. nounced in Ottawa ton cuse possibilities of a se the strike of 1,000 w pering work in three d

No comment was m Clifford after the m union officials said situation "is unchang that "possibility of agreement is hampered sence of representative Shipbuilding and Reps pany," the third firm in strike.

U.S. Coast Cutter Blown

WASHINGTON, June 18 (AP).—United States coast guard cutter was blown up by ion of undetermined cau almost immediately whi duty in the North Atl announced today.

Davis Asserts Food Schedule Near Collapse