

NEWS of the WORLD in PICTURES



This machine-gun unit of the Canadian Active Service Force in England received special attention from the King and Queen during their majesties inspection of Canadian troops on June 8. The Queen watches with interest the operations of the Toronto Scottish crew, while the King chats with Major-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, officer commanding the first division.

THE EMPIRE CARRIES ON



"YOUNG TARZAN"

Four-year-old Donald Mugan has been taught by his soldier-father to fear nothing. "What's all the excitement about?" he asked Toronto police officers after he had sent chills through worried neighbors by hanging with his hands from a narrow window-ledge 30 feet above the ground.



J. W. G. Clark has been appointed director of public relations in the department of national defence for air. Mr. Clark distinguished himself for service during the last war. While serving with the Royal Air Force, he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross "for gallantry in the air over Cambrai." Mr. Clark is pictured (LEFT) with a plane he piloted in the last war. He is shown (RIGHT) as he is today.



I WANT YOU

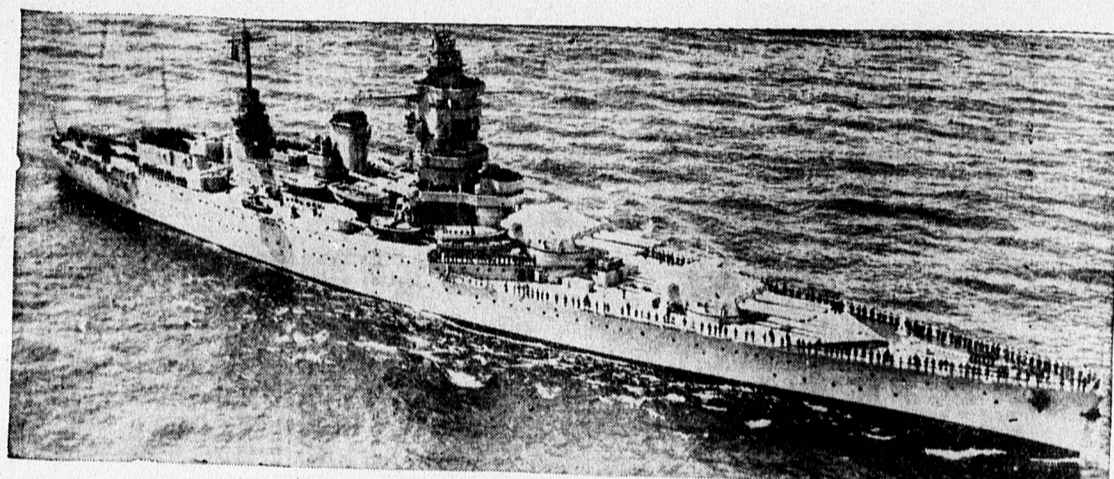


This recruiting poster, which brought thousands of U.S. youths to the army in 1917-18, has been re-issued by the recruiting publicity bureau of the army at Governor's Island, New York, to aid in the huge defence expansion program of the Roosevelt administration. The poster is the work of James Montgomery Flagg.

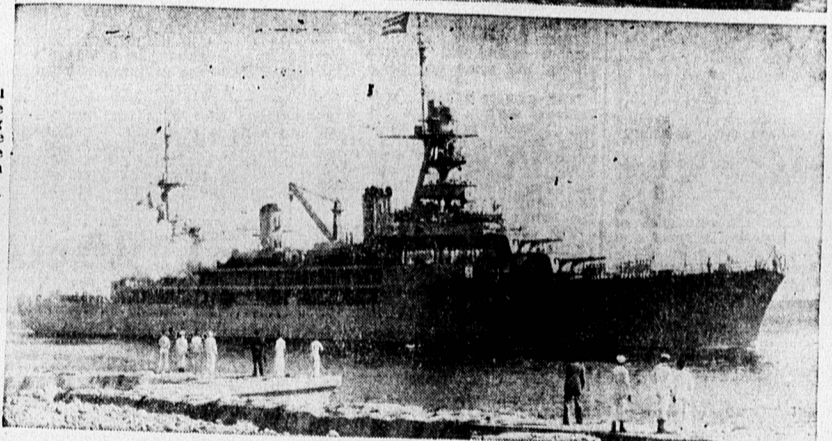
The King leads the British Commonwealth of nations, who, alone, carry on the fight against two dictators, Hitler and Mussolini.



The vanguard of the first Canadian division which went to France included the headquarters staff of the 1st Canadian Infantry Brigade along with the 48th Highlanders. The division was led by Major-General A. G. L. McNaughton, with Brig. A. A. Smith of Winona (LEFT) at the head of the 1st Infantry Brigade and Lt.-Col. E. W. Haldenby, Toronto (RIGHT), in charge of the Highlanders.



Strong in submarines, powerful cruisers and large destroyers is the French navy. Through sea fighting that has continuously shown the vast superiority of the Allies on the sea, the French navy has worked in closest co-operation with British men-of-war in sweeping enemy shipping from the seas. Speculation centred on the powerful French navy, June 17, as Marshal Henri Petain announced France's capitulation. Some sources believed the navy might revolt. The 26,500-ton Dunkerque is shown (TOP). The powerful cruiser, Jeanne D'Arc, is pictured (LOWER).



France's decision to seek peace with Germany leaves open the question of what will be done with large French forces stationed in Syria and the colonies of Africa. The possibility remained June 17 these armies might continue the fight alongside Britain's Palestine and Egyptian troops against Italy's African empire. Eager to extend this empire, Mussolini undoubtedly will ask Tunisia, Corsica, Nice and Savoy as the price of peace.



Victorious over France, Hitler and Mussolini conferred in Munich, June 18, while German industrial cities in the Rhineland and the Ruhr still smouldered from British bombs, dropped by the R. A. F. as a token of Britain's inflexible determination to carry on the war. Authoritative sources in Germany said Hitler would be satisfied with nothing less than unconditional surrender of France. Mussolini's specific demands will almost certainly be the cession of Savoy, Nice, Corsica, Tunisia, Djibouti and possibly part of Algeria. Observers believed much of the French empire would be demanded by the dictators, with probably some plums for friendly Spain and Japan.



After expressing "grave concern" over the position of French Indo-China and France's bid for peace, Japan prepared, June 18, for the next step toward "rescuing" colony. It was reported that 100,000 troops were concentrated on Hainan, dominating the port of Haiphong, and fears were intensified of a military expedition against Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies. U.S. leaders are concerned over the situation, with its possibility of trouble near the U. S.-controlled Philippines.