

Russia Has Second Biggest Navy In World, Is Belief

By TREVOR BLORE

LONDON, (Reuters) — Russia today has the second biggest navy in the world—outnumbered only by the United States—but its main strength is believed to lie in fast minelaying cruisers and submarines.

This knowledge was a big factor in planning the mammoth Atlantic naval manoeuvres which took place this summer under the name of "Exercise Mariner" and brought the combined fleets and air forces of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization into action. Despite the growth of Soviet naval power, there is no indication that Russia is capable yet of fighting major naval battles or is even arming for them.

The threat of its minelaying vessels is recognized, but naval experts here say that on the basis of meagre intelligence reports, Russia has no aircraft carriers, its fleets are landlocked.

Reserve Fleet

Britain, which long regarded itself as ruler of the waves, has recovered from the shock of a parliamentary announcement last March that it is now in third place behind the United States and Russia as a naval power.

Within a week of the announcement Cmdr A. H. P. Noble, a key admiralty official, pointed out that Britain could return to the No. 2 spot on short notice if its reserve fleet were brought into commission.

And both American and British Navy chiefs realize that over-all efficiency in seapower and particularly the composition of fleets are more important than the number of vessels that can be put to sea.

The shape of Russia's navy, as shown in that authoritative British reference work, "Jane's Book of Fighting Ships," indicates no great ability to carry the war effectively across the major oceans of the world.

The most remarkable aspect of the Russian Navy is that it appears to have no aircraft carriers and to contemplate none.

As to battleships—and these are still part of a naval insurance policy in global warfare—she has three antiquies dating back to the First World War. The construction of one or more new battleships has been persistently rumored in recent years, however.

370 Submarines

On the positive side, the Russian Navy is distinguished by its huge submarine fleet and rapidly increasing cruiser strength.

"Jane's" gave an authoritative estimate of the Russian submarine fleet at the beginning of this year as 370 in service or reserve, compared with 57 with which Hitler launched his sea warfare. At the same time the number of Russian submarines reported under construction in Soviet dockyards was given as "some 120."

British Naval experts know that Russia's fast minelaying cruisers and submarines could play terrible havoc with the shipping of the Western world, and that is why the emphasis in British naval construction today is on anti-submarine frigates and minesweepers.

But in the long run, the experts add, Russia could hardly expect to fight fleet actions or dominate the seven seas with a navy lacking aircraft carriers and modern capital ships.

Treasurer Honored



C. A. (Harry) Day, Treasurer of the Canadian Press, was chosen by directors of the news-gathering co-operative to receive the Coronation Medal allotted CP as a national association. Their citation said his devotion to the co-operative idea, his understanding of the country and the high regard in which he is held by Canadian newspaper men have enabled him to make an invaluable contribution to CP's development. A native of Old Perlican, Nfld., Harry Day joined CP as Chief Accountant in 1922, became Treasurer in 1935. (CP Photo)

LONG SERVICE

EDMONTON — (CP)—Retiring after 33 years as a railway mail clerk, Kenneth Murray was presented with a purse and scroll by the Railway Mail Clerks Association. Native of Woodstock, Ont., he joined the railway mail service at Calgary.

Final Volume Of Churchill War Memoirs Published

NEW YORK, (CP)—Sir Winston Churchill says "the first important divergence on high strategy" between Britain and the United States in the Second World War came over taking strong Allied forces from the Italian front for use in the landing in southern France.

Sir Winston said he favored maintaining heavy forces in Italy for a drive northward toward Vienna and the Balkans.

President Roosevelt disagreed and almost 100,000 Allied troops were withdrawn from Italy for the landing in southern France Aug. 16, 1944. As a result, Sir Winston says:

"Italy was not to be wholly free until May 2, 1945; the righthanded drive to Vienna was denied to us; and, except in Greece, our military power to influence the liberation of southeastern Europe was gone."

Stalin Agreed

Life magazine, out Thursday, publishes the first instalment of "Triumph and Tragedy," the sixth and final volume of the Nobel prize-winning memoirs of the wartime and present prime ministers. In Casada, publication rights are held by Week-end picture magazine and its associated newspapers.

The volume traces the Second World War from Operation Overlord, the Allied landings in Normandy June 6, 1944, to the final surrender of the enemy 14 months later.

Sir Winston said the landing in the south of France "was originally conceived as a feint or threat

to keep German troops on the Riviera and stop them joining the battles in Normandy, but the Americans in Cairo had pressed for a real attack by 10 divisions and at Tehran Stalin had supported them."

After Rome fell June 4, 1944, Sir Winston said, the use of the Allied forces in Italy and the Mediterranean had to be reviewed.

"The American chiefs of staff . . . condemned what they called the 'commitment of Mediterranean resources to large-scale operations in northern Italy and into the Balkans,'" Churchill says, "our own chiefs of staff took the opposite view."

Appeal To Roosevelt

Churchill appealed to President Roosevelt, who replied:

"I cannot agree to the employment of United States troops . . . into the Balkans, nor can I see the French agreeing to such use of French troops . . . for purely political considerations over here, I should never survive even a slight setback in Overlord" if it were known that fairly large forces had been diverted to the Balkans."

An attack on the south of France was ordered for Aug. 15, and the Fifth Army in Italy was reduced from nearly 250,000 men to 153,000 by the shift.

"But I saw the effect of this depletion of our forces in Italy for myself. On Aug. 19, while I was visiting the front in that theatre, Mark Clark received me at his headquarters. In our friendly and confidential talks I realized how painful the tearing to pieces of this fine army had been to those who controlled it. The general seemed embittered that his army had been robbed of what he thought—and I could not disagree—was a great opportunity. . . ."

Gleaming Possibilities

"A very little more, half what had been taken from us and we could have broken into the valley of the Po, with all the gleaming possibilities and prizes which lay open towards Vienna."

On his visit to Italy, Sir Winston also saw Marshal Tito and discussed the future of Yugoslavia. Sir Winston adds:

"Tito assured me that, as he had stated publicly, he had no desire to introduce the Communist system into Yugoslavia, if only because most European countries after the war would probably be living under a democratic regime. Developments in small countries depended on relations between great powers. Yugoslavia should be able to profit by the growing improvement in these relations and develop along democratic lines. The Russians had a mission with the partisans, but its members, far from expressing any idea of introducing the Soviet system into Yugoslavia, had spoken against it."

Disquieting Signs

Sir Winston also was concerned over the rest of eastern Europe, noting:

"While we were thus striving to reach a balanced result in Yugoslav affairs by direct negotiation with Tito, no progress had as yet been made with Moscow about Poland, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria."

Sir Winston wrote President Roosevelt: "There have recently been disquieting signs of a possible divergence of policy between ourselves and the Russians in regard to the Balkan countries, particularly Greece."

Sir Winston suggested that Russia take the lead in Romanian affairs and the British take a similar lead in Greek affairs, adding:

"We do not of course wish to carve up the Balkans into spheres of influence, and in agreeing to the arrangement we should make it clear that it applied only to war conditions . . ."

President Roosevelt's reply to the suggestion was that it "would certainly result in . . . the division of the Balkan region into spheres of influence despite the declared intention to limit the arrangement to military matters."

The United States later reluctantly agreed to a three-month trial of such a plan, and Sir Winston adds:

"But Stalin was non-committal about my suggestion, and in view of American official reluctance, we abandoned our efforts to reach a real understanding until I met Stalin in Moscow four months later."

HUMBLE START

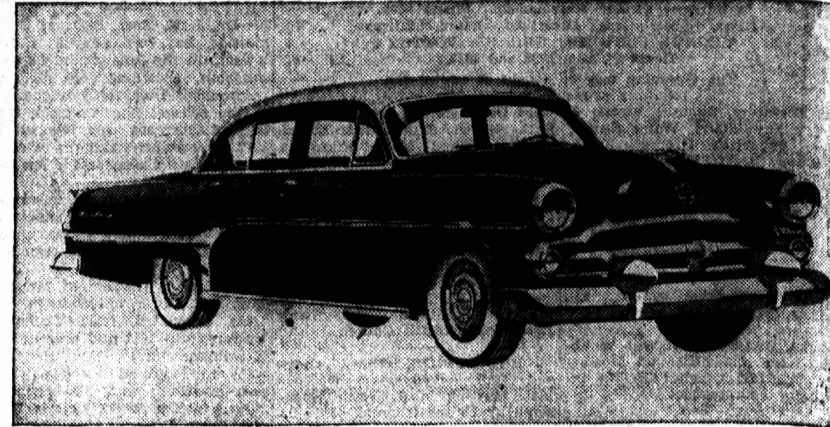
Sir Henry Jones, distinguished Welsh philosophy teacher who died in 1922, began life as a shoemaker.

For Quality Mildness Value



CANADA'S EASTEST SELLING CIGARETTE TOBACCO

THE NEW 1954 DODGE MAYFAIR LEADS IN BEAUTY



Twelve different solid colours and 48 two-tone combinations are available on the new 1954 Dodge cars now on display in Dodge-DeSoto showrooms across Canada. This emphasis on colour is carried through to the car's interior where two-tone colour combinations in trim and upholstery harmonize with the exterior body colour. A new, more massive looking grille sets off the increased use of chrome that accentuates the longer body lines. Included in the Dodge Mayfair luxury series is the 4-Door Sedan shown above, a Mayfair hard top and a Mayfair convertible. Completing the range of Dodge 6 cars for 1954 is the middle line Dodge Regent series and a lower priced Dodge Crusader series.

Challenge To McGuire Act

WASHINGTON, (AP) — The United States Supreme Court Monday rejected a challenge to validity of the federal McGuire Act, which puts teeth into the "fair trade" laws of 45 states. The McGuire Act permits manufacturers to specify the retail prices at which their products are to be sold in each of the 45 states. They may do so if a single retailer in any state signs a pricing agree-

ment. It then is made binding on all other retailers in the state, including those who do not sign.

All of the states except Texas, Missouri, Vermont and the District of Columbia have "fair trade" laws.

Constitutionality of the McGuire Act, as well as the Louisiana "fair trade" law, was attacked by Schwegmann Brothers Giant Super Market of New Orleans.

Schwegmann appealed to the high tribunal after the U. S. district court in New Orleans ordered him to sell insulin made by Lilly and Co. at the state "fair trade" price of \$2.82. Schwegmann had been selling for 75 cents less.

COMPLETE VISUAL REFRACTION AND ANALYSIS

G. F. HUTCHESON & SON Optometrists 53 Grafton Street

"On cold days you're sure of Instant Starts and Fast Warm-ups with Sky Chief, because it's

100% CLIMATE-CONTROLLED"



SEE YOUR TEXACO DEALER* FOR

Sky Chief GASOLINE

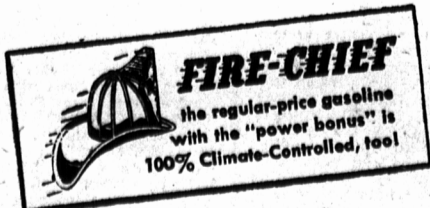
100% CLIMATE-CONTROLLED for top performance in all weather!

SKY CHIEF is scientifically blended to give top performance in any season—changed four times a year as the weather changes.

In cold weather count on Sky Chief for instant starts, fast warm-ups—and smooth surging power at all times.

For a new "high" in motoring satisfaction see your TEXACO DEALER,* the best friend your car can ever have!

Drive in today at the TEXACO sign and have him fill 'er up with 100% Climate-Controlled Sky Chief, the premium gasoline that packs a powerful punch.



* A Dealer of McColl-Frontenac Oil Company Limited.



McCOLL-FRONTENAC OIL COMPANY LIMITED Manufacturers and Distributors in Canada of Texaco Petroleum Products.

Memo to all sidewalk superintendents



Next time you watch a construction job, remember — you may have a closer connection with it than you think!

If you own life insurance, that connection could be very close. Some of your premium money might be helping to pay the cost of digging that gaping pit. For, every year, hundreds of millions of dollars are invested for policyholders in ways that provide many kinds of buildings.

Homes, schools, power plants, waterworks . . . these are but a few of the projects which life insurance money helps develop. It's really amazing how those dollars get around!

All this building creates jobs too. Not only jobs for builders, but for workers in new or expanded industries from coast to coast.

So anyone who owns life insurance is doing more than providing financial security for himself and his family. He also helps make Canada a better land to live in!

AT YOUR SERVICE!

A trained life underwriter — representing one of the more than 50 Canadian, British and United States life insurance companies in Canada — will gladly help you plan for your family's security and your own needs in later years. Rely on him!

THE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

"It is Good Citizenship to own Life Insurance"