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need do is corroborate the official news,
which, after all, is also British "Propaganda." It coincides with the views of
the Norwegian Government and people,
Norway to a man, desires a British victory, a German defeat.

The Fleet That Escaped

But more than that, Norway is still contributing to that victory. And the figures proving this are sufficiently startling to merit circulation. Let me quote Benjamin Vogt, for 30 years Ambassador to England, and at present Resident Manager for the Norwegian Shipping and Trade Mission in Canada.

"The Norwegian ocean-going fleet consisted of 1230 ships of 4.6 million tons gross, a much larger fleet than either the French or German, and half that of the U.S.A. No less than 59 per cent were modern motor vessels, as against 22 per cent and under eight per cent for Great Britain and the U.S."

This is the fleet which Hitler failed to capture! Its administration was carried on by some 500 individual owners and companies with a total staff of nearly 6000 employees, less than one per cent of whom escaped in the blitz capture of the motherland. And this is the fleet which to-day operates as one concern, directly under the Government abroad. To quote further from the same source:

"Among the Allies, Norwegian shipsnext to the British themselves-play a preponderating part. It is estimated that up to the end of 1940, Norwegian losses were not far short of half a million tons, which is more than 50 per cent. higher than the aggregate losses of all the other Allies-Holland, Free France, Greece, etc., added together. These losses bear witness not only to the size of the Norwegian fleet - and the Norwegian flag is seen more often in the ports of Great Britain to-day than that of any other foreign nation-but they testify also to the dangers and hazards undertaken wiftingly by Norwegian officers and men."

With England avowedly depending on supplies from America, the aid rendered by this fleet and its crew of 30,000 is incalculable.

But that isn't all. In Canada and in Britain thousands of young Norwegians are training in special camps: for the army, the navy and the air force. The photos I have seen, the articles I have read, the seamen I have spoken to, have convinced me beyond doubt that the organised resistance of refugee Governments is not a myth, but something Hitler will one day rue.

At home, too, the resistance is stiff and bitter. Sarcasm and sabotage infuriate and embarrass the tyrant. The people are like ice. And I, who have doubted all isms, and especially nationalism, am grown proud that I was once Norwegian and am now British.

For most of the factual data given, I am indebted to "NORWAY," an illustrated publication issued by the Norwegian Government Press representatives in the U.S.—A.V.

