THE EQUITY

No. 30 60TH YEAR — SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE — THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th 1943

Donations of blood are required at Pontiac Community Hospital Those desiring to donate are requested to call the secretary, Mr. Wilmur Hodgins.

Annual Congregational Meetings of Shawville, Zion and Stark's Corners United Churches

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With reports presented that showed that Shawville United Church had enjoyed one of the best financial years in its history, the congregation moved on Wednesday evening votes of thanks to the minister, the Boards and the various officers of the church organizations

The pastor reported 25 additions to the membership, making a total of 275, with baptisims 58, marriages 12 and burials 13 on the circuit.

The treasurer, Edgar Hodgins, reported receipts for current expenses of $3067.00 with a good balance on hand.

Miss Kay Woodley reported for the W. A. a membership of 45, with receipts of $392 00, while the 35 members of the W. M. S. gave $240.00 to missions according to the report of the secretary, Mrs. Arthur Dagg.

John Tolhurst reported a Sunday School with an average attendance of 81, and receipts of $368.00, and for the Y. P. U. receipts of $348, and a donation to the church of $150.00 in bonds.

The War Service unit reported through the secretary, Mrs. E. Hodgins, that the unit had made 170 quilts, 362 sewn articles and 258 knitted articles for the Red Cross, with receipts of $92.00 to carry on the work.

The Mission Band, reported through Miss Iva Cotie, 40 members, and Mrs. Gordon Paul told of 63 children enrolled on the Cradle Roll

Besides those members that are filling the second half of the term in 1943, the following were elected to the church Boards:—

Session—W. T. Barber, W. A. Hodgins, J. Kilgour. Rexford Wilson, Clarence Hayes and W. T. McDowell. Stewards—Mrs. R. P. Eades, Mrs. Harold Hayes, Mrs. H. Hodgins, Roy Macfarlane, John Murray, C. N. Woodley, Harold Dagg, J. R. McDowell, Wellington Armstrong, Harold Hayes, Dwight McDowell, Dr. D. J. Campbell and J. Stavenow.

Dr. D. J. Campbell was elected to replace Robt Strutt, who died during the past year, on the Trustee Board.

Votes of appreciation for their faithful services were extended to Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Fokes, and to the organist, Mrs. Edgar Hodgins, and the choir leader, Miss Kay Woodley.

Zion Church

Encouraging reports were heard at the annual congregational meeting of Zion United Church held on Friday last. Rev. A. F. Fokes was in the chair.

The secretary treasurer reported a membership of 50, with receipts of $413, 40 00 given to Missions and a balance of over $75.00 on hand.

The W. A. had receipts of $44 00 with a small balance; while the War Service unit reported 19 quilts made, 21 knitted articles and 58 sewn articles, and receipts of $20.00, according to the report given by Mrs. Gus Draper.

The Y. P. U. reported a small balance and the Sunday School with 30 members, reported through Miss Laura Barber, receipts of $52.00, with a small balance.

The officers elected were: Session —Mervyn Thompson, Geo. Warren, John Sturgeon and Wesley Hines. Stewards—H. H. Sturgeon, G. Thompson, H. Wilson, Harold Elliott and Gus Draper. Managers —George Warren, Clifford Walsh, and James Barber.

Votes of appreciation for services were extended to the minister, organist and treasurer of the congregation.

Stark's Corners Church

Stark's Corners United congregation held their annual congregational meeting in the church hall on Thursday night. There was a good attendance and the pastor, Rev. A. F. Fokes, was in the chair.

A membership of 50 was reported with several losses due to removals. Receipts reported by the treasurer, Harvey Wilson, showed $475.00 raised, with a small deficit which it is expected will soon be covered Donations to Missions will be $60.00.

The Women's Association report, given by Mrs. E. Fulford, showed receipts of $202 00, with a large balance on hand.

Miss Grace Palmer reported a membership in the Sunday School of 50, with receipts of $35.00, and a small balance. The new hall has been completely paid for, and during the year a kitchen was added and repairs made to the church and shed.

The pastor and organist were thanked for their services during the year.

BIRTHS

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HODGINS—At Pontiac Community Hospital, Shawville, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Hodgins Charteris, a son.

DIED

—o—

FINDLAY—At the home of his son, Mr. Victor Findlay, Radford, Que., on Tuesday, January 26, 1943, James V. Findlay, in his 72nd year. The funeral will be held from the late home at 1.30 o'clock Thursday afternoon to Radford United Church and cemetery.

PERSONAL MENTION

—o—

Misses Hilda and Jean Young, of Ottawa, spent the week-end with relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dods, of Maryland, visited relatives in Ottawa and Wakefield, recently.

Mr. H. Imison, who has been visiting his daughters in Montreal since Christmas, returned to his home last week.

Pte Norman Wilson, R.C.A.M.C., Val Cartier, Que., spent the week-end with his sister, Miss Mabel Wilson, at McKee, Que.

Mrs. Hugh Grace, of Barry's Bay, was in town over the week-end to visit her father, Mr. Wm. John Horner, who has been very ill.

Mrs. Wilfred Maxwell, and little daughter, of Hull, visited at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Wm, Elliott, during the past week.

Mrs. R. J. Tracy and Mrs. Maye Armstrong were in Ottawa this week attending the Presbyterial held in the Dominion United Church.

Mrs. Jas A. Graham has returned to her home at Wyman, after spending the past two weeks visiting her sons Hillis and Lyndon, of Shawville.

Miss Mary Tremble, of Richmond, and Miss Eleanor Tremble, of Ottawa, visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Smith, for the week-end.

Pte Bernard Finlan, son of Mrs. Finlan and the late George A. Finlan, Wyman, has arrived overseas, according to word received recently by his mother.

Mrs. E. C. Graham, of Montreal, has received a cablegram from her husband, Spr Eric C. Graham, of the Royal Canadian Engineers, of his safe arrival overseas. Eric is the son of Mrs. James A Graham, of Wyman.

Mrs. Alfred Draper is spending a few days in Ottawa, and while there will present to the W. M. S. Presbyterial, which convenes in Dominion United Church Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the annual report from this district, which includes Campbell's Bay, Bristol, Fort Coulonge and Shawville.

Wyman Women's Institute

—o—

The January meeting of the Wyman Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs Fred R. Hutchison, with a good attendance, Miss Pritchard presiding, assisted by Mrs. Roland Graham, secretary.

The meeting started off brightly by responding to the roll call, "a joke or funny story."

A large number of cards and letters of thanks and appreciation for Christmas cheer were read.

The exhibit for the Fall Fair was discussed and some plans made for it.

Mrs. Hutchison gave the Red Cross report and it was arranged to continue making more quilts until further materials come in; also decided to send seeds to Britain.

The final paper in the series on nutrition, entitled "How do we plan adequate meals at moderate cost" was given, followed by a discussion.

Mrs. MacKechnie conducted an interesting "quizz," after which the singing of the "Maple Leaf Forever" brought the programme to a close.

Tea was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. McKechnie.

Pioneer Busines Man Passes Away at Saskatoon

—o—

Henry Gloeckler, 514 Queen St., pioneer business man of Saskatoon, died suddenly of heart attack early on the morning of January 1st. Born in Minnesota, Mr. Gloeckler came to Saskatoon in 1910 and established Gloeckler's Piano House.

He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Verna McGuire, of Shawville; three sons, Art, who is living in Quebec; Jack, of the Air Force, and Bob, in the Navy.

MARRIED

—o—

BENNETT—O'CONNOR

A quiet but charming wedding was solemnized on Monday evening in the presbytery of St. John the Evangelist Church, Campbell's Bay, when Frances Josphine, eldest daughter of Mrs O'Connor and the late Mr Alerick H. O'Connor, of Campbell's Bay, was united in marriage with Corporal Gerald Bennett, R.C.A., of Ottawa, elder son of the Mrs Bennett and the late Mr. Thos Bennett, of Campbell's Bay. Rev. E. T. McNally performed the ceremony.

The attendants were Miss Pansy O'Connor, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid, and Mr. Howard Shea, as best man.

The bride, given in marriage by her mother, chose a daytime frock of heavenly blue crepe fashioned with fitted bodice and pleated skirt. She wore a corsage of white sweet peas. Her hat was a wide model of brown felt, and brown accessories

The bridesmaid wore a street length frock of powder blue crepe with black felt hat and black accessories. Her corsage was of mixed sweet peas.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother.

Out of town guests were Sgt.-Major and Mrs. Clarke, of Ottawa; Mrs. Erskine Hodgins, Shawville; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Kelly and Miss Dorothy Smith, of Ottawa.

Donald Sharpe Dies After a Brief Illness

—o—

Monday evening, after an illness of about two weeks, Donald Sharpe of Caldwell, died at the age of 43 years.

He was born in Bristol township, son of the late Thomas Sharpe and Eliza Jane Johncox.

He is survived by five brothers, Thomas and Harry, of Caldwell, William, of Wyman; Roy, of Sussex, N. J., and Ernest, of Pumpton Lake, N. J. and one sister, Mrs. S. Armstrong, of Quyon.

His mother and sister, Mrs, Geo. Todd, of Detroit, Mich., predeceased, him last August and word had just been received that his brother-in-law, George Todd, died in Detroit the Friday previous.

The funeral was held from his late home in Caldwell, to Shawville United church on Thursday afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. A. F. Fokes. Interment was made in the Maple Grove Cemetery.

Mrs. Thos. E. Sheppard, Formerly of Shawville, Dies in Ottawa

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A resident of Ottawa for the past 16 years, Mrs. Thomas E. Sheppard died at her home, 100 Rochester Street, on Sunday following four days' illness. She was in her 61st year.

She was the former Alice Mildred Cone, and was a daughter of the late Gardner Cone and his wife Frances Hudson. She was born at Bristol, and spent her early life there, moving to Shawville following her marriage in 1905 to Thos. Sheppard.

After removing to Ottawa, Mrs. Sheppard worshipped at Western United Church. She took keen interest in church work and was an active member of the Women's Auxiliary and Circle Two for years

She is survived by her husband, one son, Melvin, of Ottawa; a daughter, Miss Agatha, Reg, Nurse of Ottawa; two brothers, Herbert, Weyburn, Sask., and Clifford, of Shawville; two sisters, Mrs. Herbert Hudson, of Weyburn, and Mrs. Nettie Crawford, of Calgary.

The funeral service was held at the residence on Tuesday afternoon. The body was removed to Pinecrest cemetery vault.

Montreal Chapter I. O. D. E. Benefits District Schools

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During the past year two rural schools in Shawville district have received gifts of books, calendars, scissors and other articles of material value.

The schools so benefitted from this philanthrophy are Nos 2 and 5 Schools of Clarendon, taught by Miss Sadie Tugman and Miss Joyce Findlay, respectively.

The benefactor was their Earl of Bessborough Chapter, I.O.D.E., of Montreal, and these schools were chosen by the Regent of the Order, Mrs. A. W. Myers, a native of the township, who spends her Summer vacations at her cottage at Sand Bay.

Teachers and pupils are very appreciative of the kindness of the Montreal Chapter, and especially thanks Mrs. Myers for naming their schools for such worthwhile material.

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SHAWVILLE - QUE

"Red" Dale Referees Hockey Game in England

—o—

On Sunday morning many of our townspeople listened to a rebroadcast of a hockey match in England, in which our own Lindsay "Red" Dale was the officiating referee. "Red" has been overseas about two years with the R.C.A.F.

He is a son of Mrs. Robt. A. Dale, who tuned into the broadcast too late to hear her son's name announced.

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Special at **75** cents per yard

SHEETING—Grey (Unbleached) 81 inch width. Good heavy weight. Wabasso.
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COTTON—White, 36 inch widths. Several qualites,
15 to **30** cents per yard

COTTON—Grey, 36 inch widths from
12 to **25** cents per yard

FLANNELETTE—Fancy stripped in blue, mauve, pink and greys, all 36 inch widths
Specials at **25** cents per yard

PILLOW COTTONS—Wabasso, circular 42 inch width. Special, limited quantity, **50** cts yd.

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Shawville - Quebec

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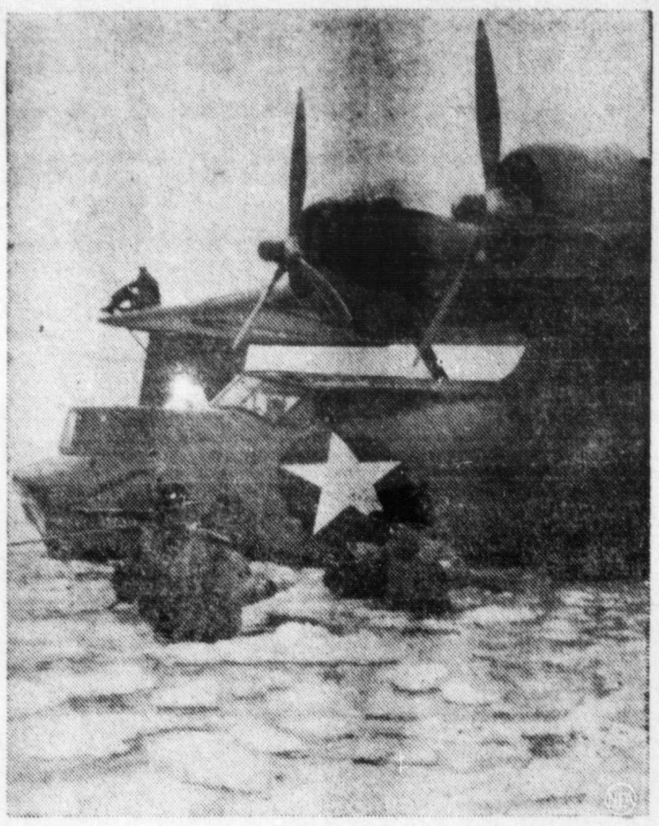


*Somewhere in Alaskan waters, a Navy photographer shot this view of a big PBY patrol bomber being walked into a land berth by its Navy ground crew—up to their waists in ice-speckled, freezing water.

Keep Both Eyes On Winning War

On August 4, 1917, Lloyd George Spoke as as Follows:

While the Army is fighting so valiantly, let the nation behind it be patient, be strong, and, above all, united. The strain is great on nations and on individuals, and when men get over-strained tempers get ragged, and small grievances are exaggerated, and small misunderstandings and mistakes swell into mountains. Long wars, like long voyages and long journeys, are very trying to the temper, and wise men keep watch on on it and make allowances for it. There are some who are more concerned about ending the war than about winning it; and plans which lead to victory, if they prolong the conflict, have their disapproval, and the people who are responsible for such plans have their condemnation.

Let us keep our eye steadily on the winning of the war. May I say let us keep both eyes? Some have a cast in their eye, and while one eye is fixed truly on victory, the other is wandering around to other issues or staring stonily at some pet or partisan project of their own. Beware of becoming cross-eyed! Keep both eyes on victory. Look neither to the right nor to the left. That is the way we shall win. If any one promotes national distrust or disunion at this hour, he is helping the enemy and hurting his native land. And it makes no difference whether he is for or against the war. As a matter of fact, the hurt is deeper if he is for the war, because whatever the pure pacifist says is discounted, and, as far as the war is concerned, discredited.

Let there be one thought in every head. If you sow distrust, discontent, disunion in the nation we shall reap defeat. If, on the other hand, we sow the seeds of patience, confidence, and unity, we shall garner in victory and its fruits. The last ridges of a climb are always the most trying to the nerves and to the heart, but the real test of great endurance and courage is the last few hundreds or scores of feet in a climb upwards. The climber who turns back when he is almost there never becomes a great mountaineer, and the nation that turns back and falters before it reaches its purpose never becomes a great people. You have all had experience in climbing, no doubt—perhaps in Wales. Any mountaineer can start; any sort of mountaineer can go part of the way; and very often the poorer the mountaineer, the greater is his ardor when he does start; but fatigue and danger wear out all but the stoutest hearts, and even the most stout-hearted sometimes fail when they come to the last slippery precipice. But if they do turn back and afterwards look up and see how near they had got to the top, how they curse the faint-heartedness which bade them give up when they were so near the goal!

Britons To Draw Belts Still Tighter

Britons are going to be asked to tighten their belts a few more notches, the Food Ministry said in announcing that reductions will be made in food rations, but added that the process will be so gradual it may not be noticeable for some time. Reductions will begin Jan. 11 and will be spread over six months. Extent of the reduction was not announced immediately. The move will make more shipping space available for the war materials.

Britain Takes War Work To Workers

Small war factories are operating in many tumble-down buildings in Britain, and thousands more may be opened soon in empty shops, barns and cowsheds, derelict churches, mission halls, and garages.

The Ministry of Supply, Labor and Production, in London, plan to give work to 750,000 married women able to do part-time tasks of a simple kind near their homes. Part-time work is now done by 250,000 women and a million more are needed.

The obstacle is that most of those who want part-time work live in rural and urban areas away from factories. The plan is to take the factories to the workers.

Navy To Have New Ration Kit

Emergency Food Containers for All Life Rafts

A better chance of survival for shipwrecked sailors huddled on life rafts was held out not long ago, thanks to a food-holding device evolved through research work carried out by officers of the Royal Canadian Navy.

Naval headquarters announced that a new "emergency ration container" has been devised and adopted. It is regarded so favorably that United States and British naval authorities have asked for specifications and may adopt it.

All life rafts now will be stocked with the new containers which include water in specially designed tins which will not rust nor break even at 15 degrees below zero, chocolate bars which will stand heat to 212 degrees without melting, chocolate tablets, concentrated biscuits.

The ration kit is no bigger than a woman's overnight bag and is coated with salt-water-resisting paint. The water can holds 16 ounces of water of a formula which will not cause rust.

A food container to go inside the kit is a little bigger than a sardine can and holds 12 chocolate tablets, each 70 per cent. whole milk; two bars of chocolate, enough to last a man two days. All foods are processed to stand up to sterilization without spoiling.

It is proposed to put four kits on each 10-man raft and eight on each 20-man raft, lashed into special compartments. With 25,000 kits on order the work of re-equipping rafts is expected to proceed. Each kit contains eight tins of water, eight tins of food and eight packets of extra food in the form of sealed milk tablets.

"Eat slowly" is hte only direction given on the container. This is necessary because of the high caloric content of the food.

U. S. 1943 Budget 100 Billion Dollars

More Than All Other Belligerents Spending In Year

The most expensively worded book in history—the United States Budget which will call for cash spending of more than $100,000,000,000 in the next fiscal year—went to press last week.

Because it is also one of the biggest and most complicated books published each year, it will not be ready for public reading until Jan. 11, when clerks will read the introduction to both houses of Congress.

Containing about 1,000 pages of fine type, the annual financial blueprint of the Federal Government will be primarily a bill, tendered as part of the price of victory.

The document will contain a few million dollars for routine things like forest conservation or beetle control, but the direct war costs for the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Lend-Lease, and similar activities, alone, are about $100,000,000,000.

That's about $30,000,00,000 more than is being spent in the current fiscal year, which will end June 30, 1943. It's about four times as much as was spent by the United States in the World War. It's more than England and Germany, and all the other belligerents are spending, a year, put together.

At that, officials said, the only reason the figure wasn't bigger is that it represents the largest sum which the experts believe can be spent in a year, considering the prospective output of United States war factories.

Winged Cannon

We will some day see aircraft that are simply winged artillery pieces, says Collier's. They will go along with ground troops and armored forces, doing much of the work now handled by big mobile rifles and howitzers.

The biggest cannon has a range of twenty miles or so; a smaller piece mounted on a plane has a range equal to that of the plane, plus a little. Hundreds of miles, in other words. The Bell P-39, with a 20 or 37-millimeter cannon in the nose, is a sample. The Russians have used it to destroy German tanks in quantity. The Russians have another ship of their own which operates similarly.

A 37-mm. shell from a plane is just as deadly as one fired from the ground, generally speaking, and the aerial cannon is much easier to move around. It can go find a tank, rather than wait for a tank to find it. The flying cannon of tomorrow will be stable enough to allow more accurate aiming than is possible now.

Hang On Tightly To That Rooster

He May Be Needed To Waken You At Crack of Dawn

If you are still lucky enough to possess a rooster, then hang on to him and encourage chanticleer to herald the dawn, says the Hamilton Spectator. The disturbing fact is that alarm clocks are becoming scarce and may soon be as rare as a heaping sugar bowl. The rooster that crows may yet be something more than a neighborhood nuisance.

Not only are no more civilian alarm clocks being made by most manufacturers, but the supply of them has been largely exhausted in wholesale and retail circles. Considerable brass and copper went into the production of alarm clocks, and these are now essential war materials. Germany and Japan used to supply the world market with many such clocks, but the last thing the Axis desires to do right now is furnish the democracies with any device that contributes to their alertness and gets the workers to their jobs on time. One company is turning out a plastic alarm clock which requires only a little steel for its inner mechanism, but this product goes only to the fighting services. Some neighbors' radios can be depended upon to wake up the soundest sleepers at a regular hour every morning; but once it becomes known that this is viewed as a service of convenience it will no doubt be discontinued promptly. A vain and lusty rooster therefore appears to be the last hope when your alarm clock finally gives up the ghost and there are no more spare parts available to make it tick.

War Tomatoes Replacing Roses

In the glasshouses where roses and carnations bloomed in peace time, British flower farmers hope to produce this year 50,000 tons of tomatoes. They are also growing great quantities of outdoor food crops.

One nursery alone, whose output in 1939 was entirely of cut flowers, produced last year 950 tons of tomatoes, 125,000 lettuces, 320 tons of sugarbeets, 100 tons of onions and 75 tons of carrots, all from glasshouses or from land previously planted with flower crops. This year 82% of the nursery's total glass area is planted with tomatoes and 80% of its outdoor growth is growing food crops.

Since the war Britain's flower industry has been controlled by horticultural cropping orders and its employees are reserved at the age of 30 only if they are engaged on food production.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"I have this trouble every winter. . . . People demand their coffee steaming hot!!"

THE WAR - WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

Shipments of Fuel To Africa May Be Decisive War Factor

Shipment of large quantities of fuel to French Africa has caused drastic restriction in the sale of gasoline in the Eastern States, says The Christian Science Monitor. These measures for the conservation of gasoline have officially cut pleasure driving and considerably hampered economic activity of large parts of the American population.

Yet these restrictions have been necessary to stabilize Anglo-American conquest of vitally important positions in French North and West Africa. The United States military administration needs large quantities of material and fuel not only to supply the Anglo-American fighting forces but to re-equip disarmed French troops and to restore economic life in these regions.

Recent reports from French Africa indicate that these large-scale American shipments to Africa may contribute to bring about a complete change in the balance of forces in the Mediterranean and in the South Atlantic. French military and economic power in Africa will be increasingly mobilized and put into the service of the United Nations.

New French Army

The most important item in the framework of this mobilization is the organization of a new French army under the command of Gen. Henri Honore Giraud. Vichy disposed of 150,000 colonial troops in North and West Africa which, however, were poorly equipped. They particularly lacked anti-tank and anti-aircraft guns, planes, tanks and other modern material. Only a small part of the French army so far has received modern American equipment and only some regiments are operating with the Anglo-Americans on the Tunisian front.

The bulk of the French Army has remained in its cantonments in Algeria and Morocco and has to be reorganized and restrained for modern warfare.

In the meantime immediate mobilization of the classes 1934-1939 (men from 23 to 29 years) has been ordered in order to re-enforce the new French army. This means that if sufficient American war material is made available a French army of approximately 200,000 men will fight side by side with the Anglo-American forces in Africa. More than 1,000 experienced French war pilots are said to be in North Africa and will be re-trained for service. They are being armed with fast new American fighter planes.

Yet re-organization and re-training of so large an army, mostly composed of North African and Senegalese troops, takes time. The Axis is well aware of this difficulty and is hurrying men and material to North Africa. It is likely that Hitler will attempt not only to strengthen his hold on Tunisia, but even to throw the Anglo-Americans out of North Africa before mobilization of the new French army is completed. The struggle for North Africa has just begun.

French Naval Units

Meanwhile the French naval squadron at Dakar and the remnants of the French Fleet in North African ports are likely to operate with the Anglo-American units in the near future. Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, United Nations naval commander in North African waters, disclosed that already several small units of the French Fleet, probably destroyers, are helping Allied warships to convoy supply ships in the Mediterranean.

While the restoration of the two big battleships Richelieu and Jean Bart (each of 35,000 tons), both heavily damaged by British and American naval guns and planes, will take long months, a force of three modern cruisers (each of 7,600 tons) at Dakar and two smaller cruisers at Casablanca is probably available at once. So are half a dozen destroyers, 10 to 15 submarines and a large number of supply vessels which had been laying at Dakar and in North African ports.

The disarmed French squadron at Alexandria, comprising the old battleship Lorraine (22,189 tons), four cruisers, several destroyers and submarines, might also be refitted and induced to join the United Nations forces.

Allied Ships Interned

It appears, however, that the French commanders are not too anxious to bring their larger ships into the battle line. Not only are they reluctant to put themselves under British or American command but, after the scuttling of the bulk of France's naval forces at Toulon, they consider it their duty to keep at least some remnants of the once proud French fleet out of war. Appropriate guarantees for replacement of lost ships on the part of the United Nations might dissipate these apprehensions.

France had approximately 700,000 to 800,000 tons of French merchant shipping in the Mediterranean which did not fall into Axis hands. Vichy-France, moreover, interned 35 Allied ships of 120,000 tons. Yet in recent months the Vichy Government leased 400,000 tons of their ships to Fascist Italy.

In November, 1942, the interned Allied merchant vessels were handed over to the Axis, according to a statement of the British Ministry for Economic Warfare. The number of ships operating under the French flag between France and North Africa and taken over by the United Nations after occupation of Algiers and Morocco has not been disclosed. Admiral Cunningham, however, has stated that an agreement had been reached with French authorities in Africa under which French merchant ships in North and West Africa would be employed, some directly in Allied service and some to meet the economic needs of French Africa.

Shipping Losses Replaced

Allied spokesmen have declared that United Nations losses in shipping since during landing operations in North Africa have been completely replaced by captured French merchant vessels. It is likely that not less than 100,000 tons of French merchant ships have fallen into Allied hands.

The United Nations position in North Africa will be considerably eased if the American High Command succeeds in reorganizing the French transportation system which has disintegrated since the defeat of France. Reports from American war correspondents in North Africa disclosed that French locomotives were worn out and that most of the French cars in North Africa had deteriorated and broken down when used by Allied troops. Anglo-American forces, therefore, had to rely almost entirely on their own means of transportation, which has considerably delayed their advance into Tunisia.

Now, however, sufficient quantities of vehicles are available and United Nations supplies are dispatched over the Morrocan-Algerian coastal railway and over the strategic highways which the Fernch had constructed in North Africa. Allied air facilities in these regions are also rapidly improving and expanding.

Stalin Is Named "Man of the Year"

Joseph Stalin was named by Time magazine as its "Man of the Year" for 1942.

"The choice of any man of the year is in no way an accolade or a Nobel Prize for doing good," P. I. Prentice, publisher of Time, said in making the announcement.

"Nor is it a moral judgment," he added. "The two criteria for the choice are always these: Who had the biggest rise to fame; and who did most to change the news for better (like Stalin this year) or for worse (like Stalin, 1939, when his flop to Hitler's side unleashed this world-wide war)."

Time, which has been designating a "Man of the Year" since 1927, picked President Roosevelt last year and Prime Minister Winston Churchill in 1940.

Bluey and Curley of the Anzacs — "Spoiling a good trick" — By Gurney (Australia)

NOW YOU SEE IT, NOW YOU DON'T

One little U-boat, riding on the sea; along came the R.C.A.F., now where can it be? Probably on the bottom of the ocean, for depth charge churning the water in bottom photo was dropped on spot where just a few moments before a Canadian coastal patrol bomber spotted the axis submarine somewhere in the Atlantic.

Modern Etiquette

By Roberta Lee

1. Should a girl working in an office give or send her employer an inexpensive Christmas gift?

2. Should children be allowed to wear nail polish?

3. At a widow's second marriage, her first husband being deceased, should she invite the family of her former husband?

4. When invited for a week-end visit, isn't it all right for a guest to take his dog along?

5. When a married woman is traveling alone, should she sign the hotel register, Mrs. H. L. Hudson or Mary Lou Hudson?

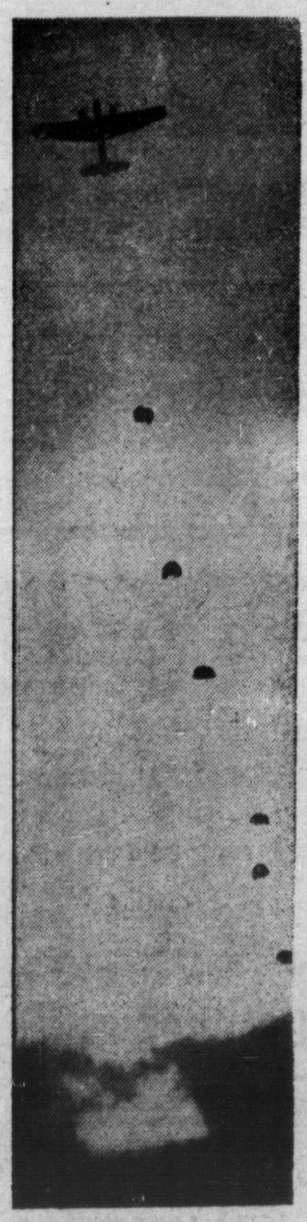
6. Is it permissible for a girl to ask a young man to call, when she has known him for quite a while?

ANSWERS

1. No. She should wish him a Merry Christmas as he or she is leaving the office on Christmas Eve. In some cases, a Christmas card addressed to him and his wife is appropriate. 2. No. 3. Yes, indeed, if the relationship has always been pleasant. Furthermore, these people should make every effort to attend. 4. Not unless the dog was also invited. 5. She should sign, Mrs. H. L. Hudson, and her home city, but not her street address. 6. Yes.

A rubber tree begins to yield seven years after planting.

DESCENT AT DAWN



British paratroopers in training "somewhere in England," descend in a dawn sky from twin-motored transport roaring away after dropping its live cargo during aerial invasion maneuvers.

WHAT SCIENCE IS DOING

WEIGHTS

Grasshoppers jumping about in a box do not lessen its weight; neither do bees flying about in a closed hive.

A friend on a farm asked Dr. Gordon S. Fulcher, a physicist of Washington, D.C., if a hive would be easier to carry if she stirred up the bees so they would fly around. This suggested the grasshopper problem to Dr. Fulcher as a similar but simpler case. He has reported to the journal Science, his findings.

Each grasshopper as it jumps gives a downward kick to the box, thereby increasing its weight. While the grasshopper is in the air, the box is, to be sure, relieved of its weight, but when the hopper lands, the box again receives a downward thump. Dr. Fulcher shows mathematically that these balance out and the average weight of the box does not change.

The same applies to the bees in a closed hive: "The total average weight must be the same no matter what the actions or motions of the bees and other parts inside the closed container may be."

The same applies to any body not at the absolute zero of temperature, for which all the molecules are at rest. At any higher temperature, because of thermal agitation, many of the molecules at any given instant are in the air, so to speak. But each molecule as it takes off gives a downward kick and again when it lands. The weight of the body as indicated by a balance is an average of these downward kicks and of the dead weight of those molecules that happen to be at rest. The indicated weight does not change with temperature.

U. S. Prepared For Gas Warfare

If gas becomes a weapon of general use in this war, the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army is ready to give it—and equally ready to take it.

Major-Gen. William N. Porter, C.W.S. chief, said the Germans are known to have large sotres of war gas, and can be expected to use it whenever advantageous.

"So far, in my opinion, the only reason the Germans have not used gas is that they have not needed it," he said.

"We would all be very remiss, however, if we went into this without sufficient quantities of gas," he added. "We feel now that we are ahead of Germany in the production of gas."

HOW TO RELIEVE

PILE TORTURE

QUICKLY AND EASILY

If you are troubled with itching piles or rectal soreness, do not delay treatment and run the risk of letting this condition become chronic. Any itching or soreness or painful passage of stool is nature's warning and proper treatment should be secured at once.

For this purpose get a package of Hem-Roid from any druggist and use as directed. This formula which is used internally is a small, easy to take tablet, will quickly relieve the itching and soreness and aid in healing the sore tender spots. Hem-Roid is pleasant to use, is highly recommended and it seems the height of folly for any one to risk a painful and chronic pile condition when such a fine remedy may be had at such a small cost.

If you try Hem-Roid and are not entirely pleased with the results, your druggist will gladly return your money.

ISSUE No. 4—43

Have You Heard?

A Lancashire soldier and his lass had spent the day together, and on their return the girl's mother asked how she had enjoyed herself.

"Aw reet," said Jane, "but I think Joe's a bit mean. He nobbut spent sixpence on me all day."

"Well, if I were thee I'd tek his sixpence back and mek him ashamed of himself," said her mother.

Late that night, Jane knocked on Joe's door.

"Ere," she said. "Tak thi sixpence back. I doubt if tha can afford it."

"Ee," said her lover, "tha shouldn't 'a bothered to-neet. It would 'a done in t'mornin'."

A Mayfair bomb fell on a mews, demolishing garages and small flats above them. One small bedroom alone escaped.

Wardens and police rushed up. They saw a figure moving about in the one surviving room.

"Are you all right?" they shouted.

"Yes," came the reply, "but I can't find my collar and tie."

A woman estate owner collected her own rents in order to save expense. She found one of her tenants in a discontented frame of mind and thinking that attack might be the best defence she began with a complaint of her own.

"Your kitchen, Mrs. Brown," she said, "is in a very bad state."

"Yes, ma'am, it is," the tenant agreed. "And you would look the same way if you hadn't had any paint on you for five years."

"You gave $100 for that rug?" said Mr. Browne.

"Yes, dear," replied his wife.

"Now, look here, Mary, I'm going to put my foot down on this awful extravagance."

"I don't mind, George, so long as you wipe your feet first."

The conceited young man was being even more boring than usual.

"It's a fact," he said with pride, "that people often take me for a member of the Guards."

His fair companion wasn't impressed.

"Really?" she drawled. "Fire—shin — railway — mud — or black."

"Do you think Hitler stands any chance of getting what he's out for?"

"I don't—but I think he's got a good chance of getting what he's in for."

New Records Set By C.N.R. In 1942

Review of System's Operations Reveals Surplus in Revenue

The upward trend of the industrial activity which began with the outbreak of war and which was so strongly marked in 1941, continued throughout 1942, states R. C. Vaughan, chairman and president of the Canadian National Railways, in a review of the system's operations for 1942. New traffic records were created for each month, and the traffic volume for the year exceeds by a wide margin any previous experience.

Indicated net revenue will be $85,000,000 against $66,608,341 in 1941 Mr. Vaughan reported. Operating revenues will exceed $370,000,000 compared with $304,376,778 and operating expenses will be around $285,000,000 compared with $237,768,437.

Freight traffic in millions of ton miles was 32,000 against 27,200 in 1941 and 23,041 in 1928, ante-depression top, and passenger traffic in millions of passenger miles was 2,650 against 1,762 last year and 1,541 in 1928. Mr. Vaughan stressed that while the 1942 volume of traffic exceeded that of 1928 by 44 per cent. it was handled with 8.6 per cent. less staff, 25.9 fewer freight cars, 14.2 per cent. fewer passenger cars and 6.0 per cent. fewer locomotives, while the fuel consumption in 1942 was less by 45,000 tons.

After meeting all operating expenses, including equipment depreciation and appropriate charges for deferred maintenance and renewals Mr. Vaughan indicated, net revenue of the company will be sufficient to pay taxes and all other charges, including interest due to the public and to the government, and leave a substantial surplus to be paid to the government.

SOME COAL IN EVERY BIN IS GOVERNMENT REQUEST

Help yourself and your country by exercising a little patience, even though you have not received all your winter's fuel requirements. Remember, your dealer is trying to distribute his supplies and make sure there's some coal in every bin. You won't suffer for being patient because there is enough coal to keep every home warm this winter. Help yourself, too, by ordering 'blue coal'. Then you will be sure of more heat, more comfort and more economy all winter through. You can find out about 'blue coal' by phoning the 'blue coal' dealer in your locality.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52 yrs. old)

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

If you're cross, restless, NERVOUS—suffer hot flashes, dizziness—caused by this period in a woman's life—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Made *especially for women*. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

GUARANTEED TRUST INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES

[3½% per annum for 5 year term.] AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT FOR YOUR SPARE MONEY issued and guaranteed by [a legal investment for estate trust funds.]

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The Trusts and Guarantee Company, Limited
302 Bay Street, Toronto

Please send me further details about your Guaranteed Trust Investment Certificates.

Name .....

Address .....

A Bird Story

Pilots back from Guadalcanal recently told a tall bird story. A marine, they said, captured a wild parrot and taught it to shout: "Hello, Joe!" as greeting to any Jap. He took the parrot to the front lines, where it shouted the greeting all day. Other parrots, free in the jungle, learned the greeting. Soon the jungle behind the Jap lines resounded with nerve-racking U. S. accents: "Hello, Joe! . . Hello, Joe! . . Hello, Joe! . ."

—Time

More than 200 fighting ships are now manned by the vaious navies of the Allies, apart from the British Fleet.

How Can I?

By Anne Ashley

Q. How can I make a fine-grained sour milk cake?

A. When making a sour milk cake, dissolve the soda in the milk and whip with an egg beater. This will assure a fine-grained cake.

Q. How can I make a practical twine holder for the kitchen?

A. By the use of an ordinary tin funnel of suitable size. Hang it on the wall, first drawing the end of the twine from the centre of the ball through the opening at the bottom of the funnel.

Q. How can I cream butter quickly?

A. Heat the mixing bowl with scalding water. Wipe, and put in the butter. It will cream in much less time than required when the butter is put into a cold bowl.

Q. How can I remove lacquer from silver?

A. Lacquer may be removed from silver by sponging with alcohol.

Q. How can I clean suede shoes without injuring the suede?

A. An ordinary rubber sponge, such as can be bought at any ten-cent store, the tight sort that has a good resistance, is excelent for keeping the suede shoes clean. It will remove all the dust and soil without harming the fabric, as so many of the very stiff brushes are inclined to do.

To replace steamships diverted from Mediterranean traffic, Spain is building sailing ships.

ITCH STOPPED *in a Jiffy* -or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scales, scabies, rashes and other externally caused skin troubles, use fast-acting, cooling, antiseptic, liquid D. D. D. Prescription. Greaseless, stainless. Soothes irritation and quickly stops intense itching. 35c trial bottle proves it, or money back. Ask your druggist today for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.

The British Breed

Letter to London Daily Telegraph.

Sir:—I think the doggedness of an old soldier servant of my brother-in-law until shortly before the war, when he was discharged from the Army as being too old, deserves recognition. Bombed out of his home and seriously injured, he neither grumbles nor complains, but is glad to be back at his job again. This is what he writes:

I lost all of my home and also lost my right eye, and had my skull fractured in three places. I was in hospital a long time and never knew anything. My wife got hit on the legs, but she is getting on pretty well now.

But never mind. I am back at my war factory work again. I find it a bit wakward at times getting about, but I manage.—From your old obedient servant, T. N. Gibson.

So long as men like this form the backbone of England, how can we fail? Olive D. Adams.

British soldiers have been supplementing their pay by working in the evening for farmers near Essex, England.

British Sailors' Society

The World's Oldest Sailor Welfare Organization

Founded 1818—Soon After Trafalgar

Operates in over one hundred Sailor Institutes, Clubs, Havens,

ALL OVER THE SEVEN SEAS

In days like these earnestly appeals for help

Further information gladly supplied

G. M. SPEEDIE, Dominion Sec'y.
50 Alberta Avenue - Toronto

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USED CARS WITH GOOD TIRES. See us first. Mount Pleasant Motors Limited. Used Car Lot at 2040 Yonge Street; Head Office, 632 Mount Pleasant Road, Toronto. Telephone HY. 2181.

ANIMALS WANTED

PUPPIES WANTED. CROSSBRED and others. Also Rabbits, Guinea Pigs, Ferrets. State number and sex. Hall, St. Lawrence Market, Toronto.

ATTENTION FARMERS

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN HOW to increase milk and cream from your cows. Send one dollar for full particulars. Mike Ignash, 441 Manitoba Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

BABY CHICKS

FIFTEEN BREEDS ALL AGES, growing chicks same prices. Catalogue. Fairview Farms, St. Marys, Ontario.

THIS YEAR WHEN EGGS AND meat prices are high start your Chicks early to get premium prices next Fall. Insist on Eyers quality chicks, all from Government Approved Breeders. Barred Rocks, New Hampshires, Rhode Island Reds, White Leghorns and Black Minorcas. Write today for circular and price list. Eyers Poultry Farm and Hatchery, MYRTLE STATION, Ontario.

NO SIR, ALL WAR CHICKS ARE NOT alike! Nothing has been left out of our 1943 programme to produce still better chicks. Chicks that not only live and grow but chicks that develop into profitable layers and profitable meat birds. There are 345,000,000 dozen eggs wanted in 1943 for Britain and the domestic market. With beef and pork short there will also be a demand for all the poultry meat that we can raise. We will do our part to supply you with good chicks, but please order early and take delivery early. Send for contest folder. 1200 chicks given away free. Free catalogue and price list. Also turkeys. Tweddle Chick Hatcheries Limited, Fergus, Ont.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT ON BRAY started chicks, well away towards the good profits they should make you. As eggs are being hatched to order only, let us know your February-March requirements now. Price list, catalogue ready. Bray Hatchery, 130 John St. N., Hamilton, Ont.

CHICKS

SEND FOR OUR RECORD CHART free and catalogue. Six breeds chicks and all ages growing pullets. Government approved. Save money, early order discounts. Prompt deliveries. Satisfaction guaranteed. Monkton Poultry Farm, Monkton, Ontario.

CATTLE

BUY HOLSTEINS NOW

WITH AN UNLIMITED DEMAND for Dairy products, now is the time to buy a good pure-bred Holstein bull or a few choice females. You get more milk, more fat and higher salvage value with Holsteins. Let our Fieldmen advise you where to buy. Write the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, Brantford, Ontario.

DAIRY MACHINERY

MELOTTE CREAM SEPARATOR Bowls retinned and rebuilt. For parts and oil for Melotte and Anker-Holth write J. C. Dent, 387 Central Ave., London, Ont.

FARM FOR SALE

FOR SALE, 65 ACRE FARM, 8-room brick house, hydro, 1¼ miles from Tilbury. Apply Joe Cloutier, R.R. 5, Tilbury.

DYEING & CLEANING

HAVE YOU ANYTHING NEEDS dyeing or cleaning? Write to us for information. We are glad to answer your questions. Department H, Parker's Dye Works Limited, 791 Yonge Street, Toronto.

BROODER STOVE WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE EITHER Jamesway or Warner 350 Chick size electric brooder stove. Write to H. S. Hall, 21 Maple Street, Galt, Ontario.

FILMS

ANY 6 OR 8 EXPOSURE ROLL developed and printed, thirty cents postpaid. Guaranteed results. 24 hour service. Individual Photo Service, 379 Brookdale Avenue, Toronto.

FURS, HIDES AND WOOL WANTED

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR Horse Hair, Red Fox, Mink, Raccoon, Skunk, Weasel and all other raw furs. Ship or write, Levin Fur Co., 163 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario.

GUERNSEYS

OFFERING FEW CHOICE YOUNG Cows to calve soon. C. M. Flatt, R. 2, Hamilton, Ontario.

FOOT BALM

BAUMEEKA FOOT BALM destroys offensive odor instantly, 45c bottle. Ottawa agent, Denman Drug Store, Ottawa.

HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL

LEARN HAIRDRESSING THE Robertson method. Information on request regarding classes. Robertson's Hairdressing Academy, 137 Avenue Road, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED

TWO SINGLE MEN, GENERAL farmer, good with horses, other good milker hand or machine. Fifty-five a month and board. References. Beneteau Brothers, Amherstburg, R.R. 3, Ontario.

MAID WANTED

GOOD WAGES, EXPERIENCE NOT necessary, adult family. Mrs. Richardson, 197 Forest Hill Road, Toronto.

MEDICAL

STOPPED QUICKLY — Backache, Headache, Rheumatic pains, Dizziness, Smarting, Burning from Kidny, Liver, Bladder disorders, Constipation. Soverign Brand Herb Juice Compound, large bottle $1.00 mailed postpaid. Write to-day. Windsor Drug Co., 3985 Seminole, Windsor, Canada.

NATURE'S HELP—Dixon's Remedy for Rheumatic Pains, Neuritis. Thousands praising it. Munro's Drug Store, 335 Elgin, Ottawa. Postpaid $1.00.

OFFER TO INVENTORS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR List of inventions and full information sent free. The Ramsay Co., Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

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FETHERSTONHAUGH & COMPANY Patent Solicitors. Established 1890; 14 King West, Toronto. Booklet of Information on request.

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BUY EARLY COCKERELS FOR most profit, quick cash crop. Raise a brood before your pullets. Available every week. Leghorns, Hampshires, Hybrids, Rocks. Price list. Fisher Orchards, Box W., Freeman, Ont.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

GOOD RESOLUTION—Every sufferer of Rheumatic Pains or Neuritis should try Dixon's Remedy. Munro's Drug Store, 335 Elgin, Ottawa. Postpaid $1.00.

SAFE WANTED

SAFE WANTED — STATE AGE, condition, inside size and price. Box D, Room 421, 78 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

STAMPS

APPROVALS OVER TWENTY thousand different British and Foreign to choose from. Bennett's Stamps, 29 McMaster Avenue, Toronto.

STAMPS WANTED

WANTED, OLD POSTAGE STAMPS, best cash price paid. Send your lots to A. Stern, 2001 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal.

TRAPPERS AND HUNTERS

JUST PUBLISHED "THE TRAPPER'S GUIDE AND THE LIFE OF THE HUNTING SCOUT" by LORENZO ALAIN. This magnificent volume of 375 pages, the first and only one of its kind in Canada, contains 192 illustrations of fur-bearing animals and a great deal of advice on the way to set snares and traps. PRICE $2.00, postage paid. Address your orders to LONDON FUR REG'D, 8½ ST. JOSEPH, QUEBEC, QUE. GIVE IT AS A GIFT TO A FRIEND.

THE EQUITY

Shawville, Jan. 28th 1943

Bristol School Commissioners

January 11th. 1943

Bristol School Commissioners met on above date. Present: Chairman Woods and Commissioners Graham and Walsh.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion of Cmr Graham were adopted.

Motion by Cmr Walsh, that Wm. Pirie receive $2.50 per month for firing No. 9, School furnace and also that fee for sweeping schools in this municipality be raised from $8.00 to $10.00 per term.

Motion by Cmr Graham that the following bills be approved and paid :—

Wm Orr, work at No. 2.. ..	$ 6 50
W. J. Marks, work at No. 6.	1 50
J. N. Russell, work, sp'ls No. 1	27 18
Jas Marks, cleaning No. 6 ..	5 00
Mrs. Wm Miller, work at No 5	10 00
Pontiac Rural Telephone Co. message.....	1 46
Moyer School Supplies Ltd...	23 20
Provincial Blank Forms Reg'd	13 08
H. I. Smith, paints, etc	38 10

On motion of Cmr Walsh the meeting adjourned.

H. I. Smith,
Sec-Treas.

Sugar for Home Preserves

While the frost is still very obviously on the pumpkin, steps are already being taken by the ration administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to provide sufficient sugar to ensure that no Canadian-grown fruit will waste next Summer.

It has been announced by the ration administration that a survey will be launched during January to ascertain just how much sugar will be available for Summer preserving of foods. It is announced also that the official canning season opens June 1st.

Plans for the method of distributing sugar for home canning will also be discussed at a sugar council on January 28. It is believed that sufficient sugar will be available to encourage the women of Canada to prepare for next Winter by preserving all surplus Summer crops of fruit as they mature.

The Honey Outlook

Although no definite goal has been set for the production of honey in the 1943 season in Canada, apiarists are being urged to produce all the honey possible, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. Some difficulty is being experienced in finding suitable substitutes for metal containers, and, in addition, keekeepers' supplies are subject to some restriction, especially where metals are used. Generally speaking, however, conditions are reasonably favourable for a larger honey crop in 1943.

Heavier Hogs Not Wanted by Britain

The question of heavier hogs was discussed at the Dominion-Provincial Agricultural Conference held in Ottawa during the second week of last December. It was pointed out that the reason why the British Ministry of Food is anxious to obtain so much bacon from Canada is because the Dominion produces the kind of bacon the British people want. Canadian bacon is a part of their ration which is built on nutrition requirements and while fat is needed for various purposes it is not required in greater amount in bacon. It is provided in the contract, that the quality of Canadian bacon be maintained and the weights of sides are established. "Through adjustments of standards already made we have increased the average weight of our pigs 13 lbs." explained Dr G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister, Dominion Department of Agriculture. "This is a substantial increase and the result is that the Bacon Board is experiencing increasing difficulty in obtaining the grade of bacon necessary to meet the terms of the contract. We now have a range of live weight beginning at 170 lb. and going up to 240 lb. which ought to be wide enough to satisfy any producer. It is too wide to produce the highest average quality of bacon. In some areas where there is an abundance of feed producers still persist in marketing hogs that are below the minimum weight. We have to date satisfied the British with respect to the quality of this perhaps our most important product and we cannot afford to jeopardize our post war position by sending the British people heavy, fat bacon which they do not want, as was done in the last war," said Dr. Barton.

Position of Farmers

To judge from the flood of inquiries that still pour into Prices Board offices, there is still a good deal of confusion in the minds of farmers and their wives who make butter about what they should do under the rationing system.

The first thing should be to register with the local ration board as a producer. If butter is made on the farm, whether for home use or for sale, the farmer must register as a butter producer. All that's necessary is to write a letter, giving name and address, and and telling how much butter is produced and how often it's made. Every butter-making farmer should register by Jan. 31st.

As to coupons: if a farmer has enough butter to last his household for some time, he should send to his local ration board brown coupons Nos. 1 to 9 to cover the amount of butter on hand in relation to the number of persons in the household. For instance, a family of ten persons might have 56 pounds. The head of the household should send in the nine coupons for each person since the nine cover 4½ pounds of butter each, and should also inform the ration board that he has 50 pounds on hand.

If there is no large stock of butter on hand but butter is being made, then coupons should be sent in each month to cover the regular household consumption

Butter Ration Reduced

A further cut in the butter ration for Canadians has been announced by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Originally the first 11 brown coupons were to have given each person 2½ lbs. from Dec. 21 to March 14.

Under the new order the last two coupons are rendered ineffective and only coupons Nos, 1 to 9 can be used. Nos. 1 to 4 already have expired leaving five coupons for the next seven weeks.

Greek Isle a Tough One For Commandos' Tactics

If the Commandos landed on the tiny island of Antikythera, northwest of Crete, as reported, their landing was made on shores that offered no sandy or gently sloping beaches, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

Largely a rock-rimmed mass, little more than five miles long and bulging in the middle to a maximum width of about two miles, its coastline is steep and rugged, and uninviting to usual Commando tactics.

Near its northern tip its deep red-colored cliffs rise out of the sea over 600 feet high.

The island's only port—Port Potamos—is on the east and less rugged side. Its harbor is the only sizable indentation in the cliffs, extending inland for about a half mile. The water at the harbor entrance is about 120 feet deep and becomes shallower as the port town is approached. The town of Potamos has less than 1,000 inhabitants.

Near the island's midsection, the land rises to more than 1,200 feet above the sea. While the coastline is barren, much of the interior is farmed.

It was from the waters of the channel between this island and Kythera to the north, that some of the fine bronze and marble statues now in the museums of Athens were taken from an ancient wreck.

Greeting Card Fan Had Collection of 163,000

About 60 or 70 years ago, in the days of Queen Victoria, antimacassars and smelling salts, it was considered very fashionable to collect greeting cards. One man indulged the hobby so ardently that he ended up with a collection colossal enough to go down in history. He collected somewhere in the neighborhood of 163,000 different greeting cards that filled many books and weighed about seven tons.

Although people still save particularly beautiful cards, or those with sentimental value, the custom of collecting greeting cards systematically is no longer in vogue. Unfortunately, because it's both a fascinating and a rewarding pastime.

Greeting cards reflect the fashions of each year, not only the fashions in clothes, but in what we think, what we say, the actual language we use. The greeting cards of any one decade, for instance, are in effect an illustrated story of that period of time.

Suppose you set about now gathering typical greeting cards designed to be sent to service men. Eventually your collection will be a colorful record of what the American people thought and felt and did during the war.

As hobbies go, collecting greeting cards would have one other startling advantage; it wouldn't run into money the way a lot of hobbies do. The minute word leaked out what you were up to, chances are all your friends would be saving their greeting cards for you.

Unless they started collecting them themselves.

Rudyard Kipling

Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay, India, December 30, 1865, the son of J. Lockwood and Alice Macdonald Kipling, and was educated at the United Services college, Westward Ho, North Devonshire. He was assistant editor in India on the Civil and Military Gazette and Pioneer, from 1882 to 1889. In 1892 he married Caroline Starr Balestier, an American. They had one daughter. He was rector of the University of St. Andrews, 1922-1925; received the Nobel prize for literature, 1907; the gold medal of the Royal Society of Literature, 1926, and honorary degrees from McGill university, Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh university, Paris and Strasbourg. His fame rests in stories and poems of soldier life, seafaring adventures and jungle lore. He had been honorary fellow of Magdalene college, Cambridge, since 1932. He lived at Bateman's Burwash, Sussex, England.

BUTTER CONSUMPTION TEMPORARILY REDUCED

It has become necessary to reduce the current rate of consumption of butter, and accordingly changes have been made in the dates on which (brown) spare "C" coupons of the current ration book may be used.

Spare "C" coupons 10 and 11 may not be used for the purchase of butter. Coupons 1 to 4 inclusive, have already expired.

Expiry dates for spare "C" coupons 5 to 8, inclusive, have been extended to aid consumers in stretching out the butter allowance over the period from now until February 28th.

Each coupon will continue to be good for the purchase of one-half pound of butter and will be good only on the dates specified below:

HERE IS THE NEW SCHEDULE

Coupon Number	Good for purchase beginning on:	Not good for purchase after:
5 and 6	January 18th	February 28th
7 and 8	February 1st	February 28th
9	March 1st	March 14th

The result of this is to reduce each individual's allowance by 2 2/3 ounces per week during the temporary period.

CONSUMERS WILL FIND IT ADVISABLE TO RATION THEMSELVES SO THAT THEY MAY BE ABLE TO STRETCH THE NEW BUTTER ALLOWANCE OVER THE NEXT SIX WEEKS

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

BR 7W

Printing Improvement

The department of the treasury says that the decision to use the seal on the back of the $1 silver certificate was made in connection with the perfection of a new process by which signatures of the secretary of the treasury and the treasurer of the United States are imprinted when the notes are numbered and sealed, rather than in connection with the face printing. This is a highly desirable improvement in printing methods, on which technical experts at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing had been working for a considerable period. Its adoption necessitated a change in design and Secretary Morgenthau determined to make use of both sides of the great seal in the new design. While he accepts responsibility for that decision, he does not attempt to claim the idea nor to determine to whom the credit is due for first suggesting the use of the significant and historically important design.

Clean Fighters

Soldiers and sailors not only look cleaner than most civilians, they really are cleaner. According to the army and navy supply departments, they use approximately twice as much soap as the average man out of uniform.

The quartermaster general's office estimates the soap requirements for military personnel at 2½ pounds per man per month, or 30 pounds a year. The consumption of soap in the United States is 25 pounds a year on a per capita basis, but this means all soap uses, including millions of pounds that enter into various industrial processes.

Colonial Oyster Fishing

Throughout the Colonies the new settlers took to oyster fishing with such enthusiasm that conservation measures were necessary even before the Revolution. In 1766 Rhode Island enacted laws "for the preservation of the oyster" to keep the coastal beds from being scraped bare. Through conservation measures the oyster industry has become the nation's third-ranking fishing industry, with its production annually valued at 8½ million dollars. Now surpassed by the salmon and the tuna industries, oyster fishing once ranked first.

'The Enchanted Isles'

Known for centuries as "The Enchanted Isles" and the haunt of pirates as well as scientists, the Galapagos Islands group is a veritable museum of natural history. More than a hundred years ago, Charles Darwin discovered that half the birds and half the flowers of the islands had no counterparts elsewhere. His observations of the variants of bird life gave him much information for his work, "The Origin of Species," in which he presented his theory of the origin of animal and plant species by natural selection and survival of the fittest.

Farmers on the islands cultivate vegetables, fruit, sugarcane, coffee, cotton and grain. Cattle, horses, goats and pigs have been introduced. The wild life is remarkable for its tortoises weighing up to 400 pounds and its sea lizards four feet long.

Beginning of Republican Party

The Republican party started in 1854 as a third party. Farmers of the Northwest, who did not see eye to eye with either of the major parties of that day—the Democratic and the Whig parties—organized a third-party movement and called it the Republican party, after the original party of Thomas Jefferson. The Free Soilers and the Abolitionists indorsed the idea and, while not at first strong, the party began to attract so many groups that it achieved a position of importance that it never again lost. While the young party's first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, was defeated, it was successful with its next one—Abraham Lincoln.

Sugar for Soldiers

Recent announcement that the government is buying sugar for the armed forces at the rate of 7,000,000 pounds a week is the latest development of a practice that began in 1838.

In that year, the army recognized the importance of sugar in the diet by creating a daily allowance of 1.62 ounces of sugar for each soldier in the United States army. This was raised to 2.4 ounces per day in 1861, and in 1898 to 3.2 ounces. The soldier's sugar ration became four ounces a day in 1918. The daily ration for the fighting troops in 1941 was five ounces, nearly a whole coffee cup full of sugar.

In these days of limited quantities and restrictions make your dollars go farther by buying

"QUALITY MERCHANDISE"

that last longer

Men's Better Overalls—Carhartt, Peabody's, Headlight and Goodhues, $2.50 ; others at $1.79 and $1.95

Men's warm doeskin work shirts in maroon, blue, green, grey and checks $1.50 to $1.75

Heavy All-wool Lumberman Sox, grey and black $1.00 and $1.50

Long-cuff Horsehide Mitts $1 25 $1.50 and $1.75

Short Pullover Mitts, horsehide, chrometan, kangaroo, reindeer tan, $1.00 to $1.50

Lined Driving Mitts, $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50

Jumbo Knit Sweaters, heather, maroon, blue $2.50 $3.95 and $5.00

Hanson's All-wool Work Sox in grey, white and red 50. 65. and 75 cents

Wright's Genuine Smoketan Buckskin Mitts, short cuff, extra piece around thumb for extra wear $1.75

Fine Clothing and haberdashery for men and boys

FRASERS

A. FRASER & SON

N. R. Horner's old stand SHAWVILLE, QUE.

For Beautiful

Cemetery Memorials

Write or phone

GEO. H. FROATS & SONS

248 Argyle Street, Renfrew, Ont

Phone, 278

ESTABLISHED 1883

INVALID COACH

GEO. HYNES & SON

DIRECTORS OF FUNERAL SERVICE

Shawville Que.

Phone 80

TIME for REPAIRS

During the Winter months is the time to look over your equipment and have the necessary repairs made. Materials may be difficult to procure later in the year.

We still have in stock a few articles in ENAMELWARE

DALE'S TINSHOP

TINSMITHS and PLUMBERS

PAGE (S) ABIMEE (S)

Exceptional Values

In Coats, Sweaters and Windbreakers

10 per cent off Regular Prices

Men's leather coats with fur collar, genuine horsehide, No. 1 quality with large detachable fur collar.

Men's leather windbreakers, plain and fancy trimmed, brown, rust, black, silk lined, zipper fasteners. Extra good quality.

Men's heavy wool windbreakers, a good assortment of colors.

Men's wool sweaters, fancy trimmed heavy quality brushed wool, zipper fasteners, small, medium and large.

Boys' heavy windbreakers. zipper fastened, fancy trimmed, sizes 30 to 34.

Boys' wool windbreakers in color combinations of garnet and grey, green and sand, blue and sand, sizes 30 to 34.

Men's Jumbo sweaters in brown, green and wine **$2.95 to $5.25**

Grocery Department

In the interests of the conservation of fresh and cured meats for our armed forces throughout the Winter months, our Government is uring that we display and sell

FISH

We are pleased to offer the following selection, subject to goods being in stock :

FRESH—Herring, Fillets, Silver Bright Salmon, Headless Haddock, Head-on Haddock, Halibut.

SMOKED—Fillets and Kippers.

SALTED—Herring and Cod.

Ask for quantity prices on barrells and half barrell of Salt Herring. A good quantity always in stock.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A Car-load of No. 3 Northern Wheat due to arrive about January 30th. Place your order early to insure delivery.

R. Peades

Cemetery Donations

Dr D. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the village Cemetery Improvement Fund, acknowledges with thanks, the following donations:—

Bella and Lois Smiley	2 00
Arthur Caldwell	5 00
John R. Corrigan	2 00
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Elliott	5 00
Clifford Horner	2 00
Mrs Chris. Caldwell	5 00
Mrs. Len Kelly	2 00
Mrs. A. W. Gayler	3 00

John R. McDowell, treasurer of tht Maple Grove Cemetery Improvement Fund, acknowledges with thanks, the following donations:—

Chas A. Smiley	2 00
Mrs. Sam Woods	3 00
Arthur Caldwell	2 00
Mrs. Donald Baker	2 00
Mrs. John Sinclair and family	3 00

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

A reliable and effective preparation for the treatment of

COUGHS COLDS and BRONCHITIS

THE CORNER STORE

Estate Mrs. M. C. Howard

Main and Centre Sts.

SHAWVILLE

Service Announcements

Sunday, January 31st,

SHAWVILLE UNITED CHURCH
REV A. F. FOKES B. A., B.D. PASTOR
11.00 a. m. Service at Shawville
1.30 p. m—Service at Zion
3.30 p. m—Service at Stark's Corners

Sermon Subject:
"How trails become highways"
7.30 p. m.—Service at Shawville
Sermon Subject:
"Imports and Exports"

ANGLICAN
REV. K. C. BOLTON, B A., L.TH.
ST. PAUL'S
Sunday School and Bible class —10.00 a. m.
Morning Prayer—11.00 a. m.
Evening Prayer—7.30 p. m.

Holy Trinity.
Evening Prayer—3.00 p. m.

NORTH CLARENDON PARISH
REV. P. R. STOTE, in charge
Ladysmith
Morning Prayer—10.30 a. m
Greermount
Evening Prayer—3.00 p. m.
Charteris—
Evening Prayer—7.30 p. m.
North Onslow:
Service at the home of Mrs. Wm. Hendereson on Wednesday evening, Feb. 3rd.

CLARENDON CIRCUIT
REV. N. T. HOLMES, Pastor
Service at Radford—11.00 a. m.
Service at Bristol—3.00 p. m.
Service at Yarm—7.30 p. m.

BRISTOL UNITED CHURCH
Lay Minister :—Mr. Leslie Dean
11.00 a. m.—Service at St. Andrews
21.5 p m—Sunday School
2.30 p. m.—Service at Knox
8.00 p. m. — Service at Austin

THIS YEAR Start your chicks EARLIER!

It's good business, this year, to start your chicks earlier than ever. For good BRAY Chicks, see

JOHN McCREDIE
MARYLAND

Democratic Party

The Democratic party claims origin from the earliest years of this republic, Thomas Jefferson being its first leader and spokesman. By 1792 the term Democratic-Republican party was being used to designate the Anti-Federalists or those who believed that the government was becoming too centralized. After the first ten amendments to the Constitution, the "Bill of Rights," were added, this party ceased to oppose the Constitution. The next three Presidents, Madison, Monroe and J. Q. Adams, belonged to the party, which under Andrew Jackson in 1823 became generally known as the Democratic party.

Part of Fighting Equipment

Sugar is far more easily digested than starch. The average starchy foods take three or four hours for digestion, but the human body begins to utilize sugar from ten minutes to half an hour after it has been eaten. For this reason, sugar is an indispensable part of a fighting man's equipment. Candy bars with a high sugar content are a part of the field rations of the United States army. In 1942, according to estimates of the Office of Price Administration, beet sugar, grown and processed in 19 western and middle western states, will for the first time be the largest single source of supply for the American consumer.

Dempsey's 'Long Count'

This occurred in the seventh round of the fight on September 22, 1927, in Soldier Field, Chicago, when Dempsey was seeking to regain the championship lost the previous year. The referee explained the delay in counting as due to the Illinois law making it mandatory that when a fighter was knocked down his opponent should retire at once to a neutral corner, and that the count must not proceed until he did. He contended that Dempsey was warned to do this but failed to do so. The referee was backed up in his action by the Illinois boxing commission.

Look Here

For Sale, Wants, Found, Lost, etc.

FOR SALE—A pair of matched Clyde mares, rising 6 and 7. Apply to W. R. GRANT, phone 29-21, Campbell's Bay.

FOR SALE—1 two-year-old Clydesdale gelding ; one Clydesdale gelding, rising 5, sound, quick, true worker. Both bays with white markings. Apply to JOHN DODS, phone 23 - 13, Maryland, Que.

FOR SALE— A cutter, will exchange for wood. Apply to NORMAN DODS, Maryland, Que

LOST— On Saturday night at the Shawville Skating Rink, a small gold wrist watch Finder kindly leave at The Equity office.

FOR SALE—Ladies' used fur coat, Cararul grey, size 16-18, $10.; Ladies' Camel hair coat, light brown, size 18-20, $12.; Ladies' slightly used clean brown cloth coat, size 40-42, fur collar, $8.00: All coats are clean and have good linings. Apply to MRS. L DUBOIS, 374 Clarence Street, Ottawa.

NOTICE—By placing your order now, we can obtain a milker for you for Spring delivery. CLIFFORD CONE, De Laval agent. Shawville, phone 36.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Good farm in the township of Onslow. For further particulars apply to MRS. ANDREW WOOLSEY, Shawville, Que.

FOR SALE— A quantity of pressed hay and straw. Apply to LYLE P. HODGINS, Bryson, Que Phone 45-23.

LOST—In the United Church driving shed, Shawville, on Christmas eve, brown leather halter and shank. Finder kindly leave at The EQUITY OFFICE.

Wilson's Garage

The Same Reliable Service

Dodge and De Soto Sales and Service

Ford Service

Shell Sealed Gas & Oils

J. P. Wilson

Main Street

Shawville Quebec

Phone 40

WOOD WANTED

2,000 cords of 4-foot bodied wood—hard maple, beech, oak, ironwood and yellow birch. Write,

J. D. MOODIE,
Campbell's Bay, Que.

WANTED

Qualified bookkeeper, with experience. Steady job. State salary. Apply in writing to

BOX 145, SHAWVILLE, QUE.

One-Tenth of Population Of Brazil Are Immigrants

Of Brazil's population of 44,115,000 in 1939, immigration accounted for about a tenth. Italians, Portuguese and Spaniards comprised about three-fourths of all the newcomers from 1820 to 1937. German immigration began in 1847, Japanese in 1908.

In the southern states of the republic, German and Italian are common languages. In Sao Paulo state the Japanese had their own schools. Hotels and shops lured trade with signs in the Japanese language.

Some German families of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catharina trace their origin to early days of German immigration and many of them have become citizens.

At Porto Alegre, 80,000 of the city's 300,000 are Germanic. This city became one of the Brazilian hubs of Nazi activities in the Republic.

Up to 1933 Brazil had small cause to complain of her German citizens. They were hard workers and interfered little with the government. The trouble began with the spread of propaganda sired in Berlin. German consuls and agents became suspected of promoting Nazism in Brazil when it appeared that religious leaders made expense-paid trips to Germany in order to see Nazism at work. To curb this the government closed hundreds of schools, banned German textbooks, ousted German teachers and supervisors.

Check Your Separator!

Repair Materials Rationed

All kinds and types of equipment come under the new rationing order. Certain products are restricted more than others. There may be further tightening of such goods available, depending on material situation ; but regardless of the future, it is an accepted fact that right now every piece of usable machinery must be repaired and serviceable.

Good running equipment should be given more care, and in that connection, we estimate, less than five per cent. of all Cream Separators receive regular care, thorough cleaning and proper lubrication. To day even repair parts are produced on a quota basis. Materials are rationed to repair departments. So that unnecessary repair bills, plus delays, must stir up our customers to realize that these precautions must be taken for their own protection.

A good quality separator oil is the best investment any user can make. A few cents for good oil, and a good clean-up job makes any machine work better and operate like new. This should be done now, during the slack days. Check each part carefully and if new parts are required order now, and if you think the old machine will not stand the pace, place your order at once for a new RENFREW SEPARATOR. Do not wait until the old machine falls down. If takes about ten days for an application form to go through the necessary procedure before we can place a new separator.

THE RENFREW MACHINERY Co., Ltd.

RENFREW - ONTARIO

LEO R. KEON

DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

McKee - Quebec

SAW LOGS WANTED

We are in the market for all kinds of Saw Logs

Cash paid on delivery

Special market for certain kinds

The Hodgins Lumber Co.

Vulcanizing

We have just installed two small Vulcanizers and can now repair minor breaks on your tires and large rips in tubes. Let us attend to all your tire troubles.

Try a new McCormic-Deering Cream Separator now

It will put DOLLARS in your pocket

Hodgins Garage

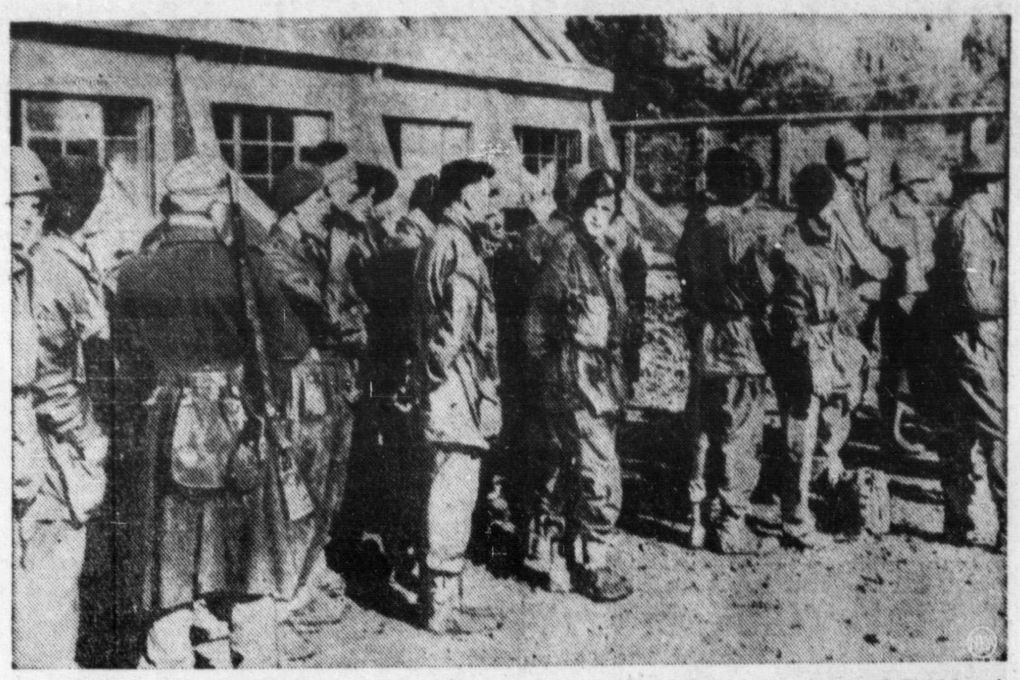
Chevrolet, Buick, Oldsmobile,

Sales ~ Service

Phone 64

PAGE (S) ABÎMEE (S)

U. S. AND BRITISH PRISONERS, SAY GERMANS



According to the Nazi caption on the photo above, it shows a group of American and British prisoners, captured during fighting in Tunisia, waiting under guard to be taken to the rear. Picture, passed by censor, reached U. S. through neutral sources in Portugal.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

January 24
JESUS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN
John 5
PRINTED TEXT
John 5:2-17

GOLDEN TEXT. — Wouldest thou be made whole? John 5:6.

Memory Verse: The Lord is my helper. Hebrews 13:6.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time. — The Passover, April A.D. 28.

Place.—The pool of Bethesda in Jerusalem.

"Now there is in Jerusalem by the sheep gate a pool, which is called in Hebrew Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a multitude of them that were sick, blind, halt, withered." When so many sufferers are brought together they impress us much more than when we meet them singly; we then see more adequately all the wretchedness, the misery, the broken lives that form the result of sin among men.

Those In Need

"And a certain man was there, who had been thirty and eight years in his infirmity. When Jesus saw him lying, and knew that he had been now a long time in that case, he saith unto him, Wouldest thou be made whole? The sick man answered him, Sir, I have no man, when the water is troubled, to put me into the pool: but while I am coming, another steppeth down before me." Into this place, where only the helpless came, but never one strong and well to encourage them, to investigate their cases, to attempt to heal them of their ailments, where none of the great of Jerusalem ever entered — into this group of forgotten men came, this day, the Son of God. It was He who had announced at the very threshold of His ministry that He had come down to preach the gospel to the poor; to heal the brokenhearted; to preach deliverance to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised (Luke 4:18). Why our Lord centered His attention upon one man in the group rather than upon all the men, or some other man, we do not know. This is the way of God's dealings; some are chosen, some are not. One reason, no doubt, why our Lord focused His attention this day on this man was because he was the worst case of all those who were there, and, if men were convinced He could deliver this man from his infirmity, they would know the Lord could save any man from whatever disease or affliction possessed him.

The Lord never performed healing miracles in the Gospels automatically. He could have laid His hand on this man without a word, lifted him up and sent him home. He did not choose to do so. He first asked him a question. Then He commanded him to do something, and then, later, He gave a warning. He does not want this man automatically healed of a physical deformity. He desires that there should be an act of faith, an exercise of will, a transformation morally and spiritually as well as physically. So he asks him a question, 'Wouldest thou be made whole?' The man's answer showed that he was hopeless. It had become the established order of things with him that some one anticipated him. He speaks of it as regularly happening — 'another steps down before me.' He has no friend — not one who would spare time to wait beside him and watch for the welling up of the water.

Meeting Our Needs

"Jesus saith unto him, Arise, take up thy bed, and walk. And straightway the man was made whole, and took up his bed and walked. Now it was the sabbath on that day." There is no commandment in the Word of God for the obedience of which Christ will not give strength in the hour of need. And there is no case of such long standing, so apparently helpless, but that Christ is able to deliver from whatever bondage, whatever habit, whatever doubt, whatever evil may have taken possession of any individual. Why did our Lord ask this man to take up his bed and walk, rather than to leave the bed there? Probably, as some one has said, that he might remove from the place of his long and fruitless waiting the very vestiges of a life of impotence and despair, so that he would never be tempted to go back again to the place where he had spent so many wasteful years. This man, walking out with his bed, proved to all others who were assembled there that he was completely and instantly healed. In like manner, one newly saved by Christ is to reveal the reality of his salvation by living that kind of a life which before was impossible for him — a life above the level of the world, a life manifesting divine strength, a life in which the power of God will be manifest.

"So the Jews said unto him that was cured, It is the sabbath, and it is not lawful for thee to take up thy bed. But he answered them, He that made me whole, the same said unto me, Take up thy bed, and walk. They asked him, Who is the man that said unto Thee, Take up thy bed, and walk? But he that was healed knew not who it was; for Jesus had conveyed himself away, a multitude being in the place. Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing befall thee. The man went away, and told the Jews that it was Jesus who had made him whole. And for this cause the Jews persecuted Jesus, because he did these things on the sabbath. But Jesus answered them, My Father worketh even until now, and I work."

Spiritual Soundness

The man's bearing of his bed was not a work by itself; it was merely the concluding act of his healing, that by which he should make proof himself, and give testimony to others of its reality. It was lawful to heal on the Sabbath day; it was lawful then to do whatever was immediately involved in, and directly followed on, the healing. Our Lord is interested, first of all, in a man's inner life, then his physical welfare. Healing him of his bodily infirmity, he wanted this man in all the days to come to reveal a spiritual soundness like to that of the soundness of the body which had now been given to him.

Final punishment for one who persists in sin is a worse thing than long years of weary miserable life.

H. A. LEE

H. A. Lee, who has been appointed general passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific Railway at Toronto, joined the company in 1913 at Boston, Mass.; serving with the United States navy from 1918 to 1919. After working in the United States for 27 years, he was made assistant general passenger agent at Montreal in 1940. Mr. Lee will have jurisdiction over the Algoma district of the company as well as the Ontario district.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

ANSWER: Salt Lake City. . . . Approximately 150,000.

NEXT: Do Buffaloes have humped backs?

RADIO REPORTER

By REX FROST

Here's something for boys and girls who are studying or otherwise are interested in music . . . in fact here are two "somethings." The first is the new Toronto Conservatory of Music programme heard every Sunday afternoon over CFRB, Toronto from 2.30 to 2.45. The objective of the programme is to help music students in their examinations by demonstrating and describing the manner in which musical examination numbers should be interpreted. The programme is under the personal direction of Norman Wilks, Principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, and should be of great assistance to music students the Province-wide.

The second is a special series of ten musical programmes for young folk commencing on Wednesday, January 20th, and continuing every consecutive Wednesday thereafter until March 24th, 3 p.m. over a CBC network, which includes CHML, Hamilton, CKTB St. Catharines, CFCO Chatham, CKLW Windsor nad CBY Toronto. This special radio design of Music for Young Folk has been announced in response to an emergency call. War time restrictions of transportation have prevented the resumption of the regular winter series of Toronto Symphony Orchestra School Concerts in Massey Hall, Toronto, but Sir Ernest McMillan and his associates interested in continuing these programmes, asked that radio should undertake the happy task of bringing these periods of fine music not to Toronto youngsters alone, but to school children throughout the province. Six will be studio presentations with leading soloists and instrumental groups demonstrating various forms of music and describing the types of instruments played. There will no doubt be much of interest also to adults, particularly music teachers, in both of the series of programmes previously mentioned.

* * *

Should tomato vines be pruned? . . . Will houseplants bloom better on a sunny window sill, even though the window must be kept closed? . . . Is it possible to raise an orange tree from orange seeds? . . . Many of you gardeners who have listened to the Columbia radio series, "The Garden Gate," heard Saturday mornings 9.30 over CFRB Toronto will have been interested in the discussions which have been presented over a period of 9 years by a radio personality who calls himself "The Old Dirt Dobber." It is now announced that in about a month's time he will offer . . . "The Old Dirt Dobber's Garden Book," based on the Garden Gate radio series in which publication he will deal with a thousand and one questions which puzzle the mind of the amateur home gardener. No doubt he'll tell you on the air when the book is published and how you can obtain your copy.

* * *

Sooner or later it seems that the armed forces get them . . . Recently such prominent radio personalities as Geoffrey Waddington, Vic George, Rai Purdy, Jimmie Shields, Frank Schuster and Johnny Wayne have joined the services. We also hear that CFRB's announcer, Jack Dawson, is slated for the Air Force at an early date. Also among the recent recruits is Fletcher Markle, young Vancouver writer, whose recent series "Baker's Dozen" attracted nationwide attention, is now an aircraftsman in the R.C.A.F. Markle turned aside a writing offer from the movies to join up, and soon will be providing some of the Air Force scripts for "Comrades in Arms," currently being heard on the CBC network Fridays at 10.15 p.m. Wishart Campbell, remembered as the Golden Voice of the Air, is now a pilot officer in the R.C.A.F. Truly radio is doing its bit.

At the end of the First Great War there were 6,000,000 automobiles in the United States. When the present war started the number had increased to 32,000,000.

Old-Time Winter A Tough Problem

But Folk Were Tough Too and Could "Take It"

The spell of below-zero weather was hard on the coal bin, on father and father's account at the bank, truly says the London Free Press. It tested the plumbing and the furnace. It made housekeeping an all-day chore but it served to remind the old folk of the Winters they knew when they were young.

In those "good old days" our homes were cooler than they are now. We had not come to the stage of specialized insulation nor had we yet departed from the Quebec heater and the wood box. We wore heavy underwear and now and then we slept in our socks and slipped a sweater on when we got out of bed to tend the stoves.

* * *

Our houses in those far-away days showed wide differences in temperature. Beside the stoves it was as high as 80 or 90. Close to the walls it was down to 40. In bedrooms it may have been lower. Going to bed was an adventure comparable with Hudson's explorations in the Northwest Passage. The bed was the coldest thing at night and the only warm thing in the house first thing in the morning. Winter came in about December 15 and stayed until April 1.

Yes, the old-fashioned Winter was a tough proposition. But so were the old-fashioned folk. They had to "take it" and they could "take it." They came out in the Spring pretty spry and began to store away wood and woollens for the next Winter. They would not have thought anything about our cold spell. Maybe we have grown soft. Maybe we are older. Anyway it was almighty cold and in our estimation, distinctly old-fashioned.

Marine "Fed Up" On Carrot Diet

Mahlon G. Kastick, aged 18, ate his way into the U. S. Marines, and is "fed up" on a vertain vegetable. Turned down when he tried to enlist because of color blindness, Kastick ate carrots for four months until he was able to pass the visual test.

LISTEN TO
"COUNTRY NEWS"
Items of Interest From Ontario Weekly Newspapers
EACH SUNDAY AT 2 P.M.
CFRB—860 on your dial

PIONEERS' BOAT

HORIZONTAL

1 Vessel which brought colonists to America.
9 It could —— a burden of 180 tons.
14 Needle-shaped.
15 Native of Indiana.
17 Horse food.
18 Surfeits.
20 Quoits' pin.
21 By.
22 Bearing cirri.
23 To card wool.
25 Low Dutch (abbr.).
26 To challenge.
28 Liliaceous tree
29 Homelike.
30 Exclamation.
32 Rodent.
34 Graduated set of bowls.
36 Mien.
38 Small ox.
39 Knife wound.
41 Soft cap.
44 Fiddler.
48 Reverence.
50 To cure.
52 Pertaining to sound.
53 Murmurs as a cat.
54 Regretted.
56 Opposite of in.
57 To peal.
58 It brought the —— fathers to America.
59 Some of these colonists had lived in ——.

VERTICAL

1 Mother.
2 Pained.
3 Twelve months.
4 Offspring.
5 Behold.
6 To change into bone.
7 Fatigued.
8 Genus of ostriches.
9 Company (abbr.).
10 Tree.
11 Public disturbance.
12 To contradict.
13 Year (abbr.).
16 Hops' kiln.
19 Transposed (abbr.).
21 This boat landed at —— Rock.
22 Causes to cohere.
24 Errors.
26 Portions of medicine.
27 Mercenary.
29 Cabin.
31 Female fowl.
33 Bone.
35 Therefore.
37 Diplomacy.
40 Sweeping tool.
42 Pertaining to air.
43 Heavy club.
45 God of sky.
46 Footway.
47 Ell.
48 Epilepsy symptom.
49 Small bird.
51 Limb.
53 Chum.
55 Doctor (abbr.).
57 Plural (abbr.).

Answer to Previous Puzzle

H	I	A	W	A	T	H	A		M	O	H	A	W	K
		D	I	E		R	A	R	E	R		O	R	A
C	E	D	A	R		T	I	N		T	R	I	L	L
H	A	S	T	E	N		S		M	O	R	A	L	E
I	S		H	E	A	R	T	S	O	R	E		A	G
E		B	E	D		T	A	U		E	N	D		E
F	O	U	R			R	M		T	O	W	N		
T	A	G			P	O	M		M	A	D			
A	T		M		L	O	O	P		R	A			
I		S	E		U	N	C	L	E		R			
N	E	E	D			S		H	A	R	P	Y		
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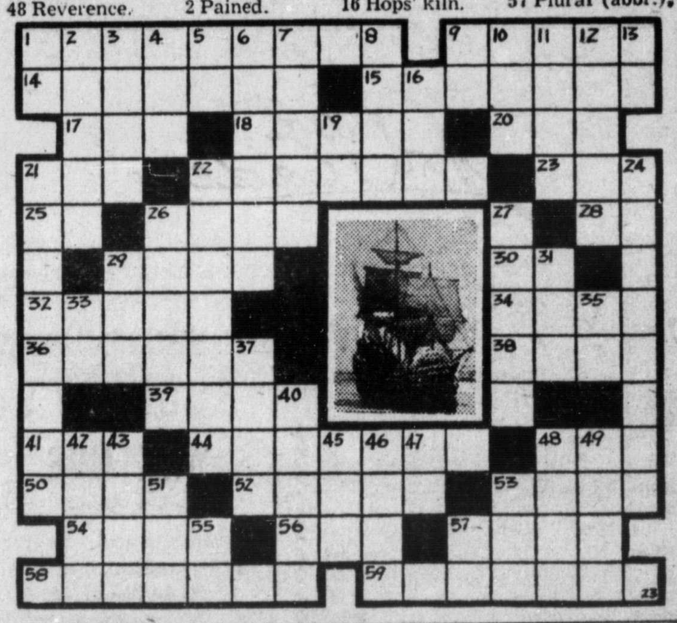
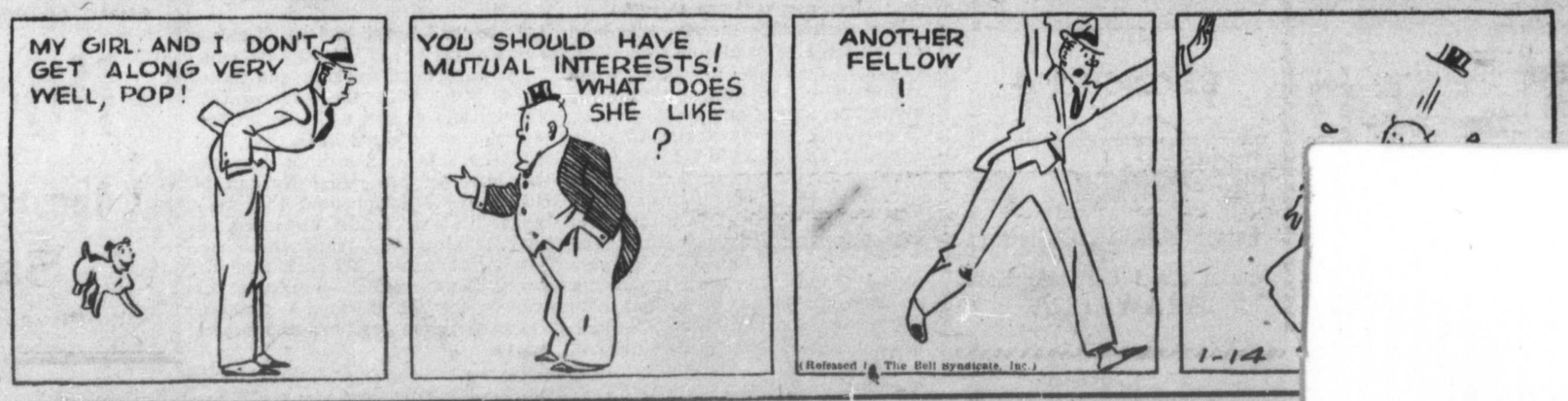
M	I	R	A	C	U	L	O	U	S		H	E	R	O



POP—He Couldn't Go That Far

By J. MILLAR WATT



To-day, as always, the 'Salada' label is your guarantee of a uniform blend of fine quality teas.

"SALADA" TEA

● SERIAL STORY

WHEN A GIRL MARRIES

BY RENE RYERSON MART

THE STORY: While her family is away at a lake resort, Enid Sharon, stenographer, has taken a furnished apartment for a secret vacation of her own. She wants some of the leisure and luxury that she misses at home, also wants to make sure of her love for Tom Driscoll, whom she has promised to marry. She has told Tom she is going out of town on a business trip. At the apartment Enid is attracted to one of her neighbors, handsome young Dr. Henry Holliday. She is embarrassed when the apparent bachelor is visited by his young son. Later Enid rescues the child from a vicious dog, is invited to supper by the doctor.

* * *

GOOD NEIGHBORS

CHAPTER VIII

Enid couldn't decide whether she was glad or sorry about what she had learned, as she undressed for bed. If Dr. Holliday was a divorced man, he was a free man. And yet—the feeling was so hazy that she had difficulty analyzing it—a divorce somehow tarnished him in her mind. It was like seeing, unexpectedly, clay feet on a marble statue.

She pulled her thoughts up sharply. She was being very silly to think about it at all. What was it to her? Divorced or single, Dr. Henry Holliday was hardly likely to become interested in her. Asking her to stay for supper with him and his son had been only a friendly gesture of thanks.

It was Wednesday evening about 9 when her doorbell rang. When she answered it, there stood the doctor. He grinned at her amiably.

"It's too beastly hot to stay indoors tonight. I saw your light—I thought, maybe, you'd like to take a ride."

Enid looked down at her paint-smeared frock. She'd been working all day, she hadn't even been out for a breath of air. "I'd be glad to," she said shyly, "if you don't mind waiting until I dress."

"Of course not," he told her. "Just ring my bell when you're ready."

She fairly flew into her clothes. A black wool sport dress cut on expensively simple lines — she shivered when she thought how much she had paid for it, the jacket of her white linen suit, the white sandals and a pair of hose so sheer you couldn't believe they were there. She swept her hair up swiftly into its simple arrangement. Then a touch of deep rose lipstick matching her nail polish, and perfume on brows and in the hollow of her throat—an evasive fragrance as delicate as the scent of wild flowers.

Her reward was the look Dr. Holliday gave her when he joined her in the hall, a look of admiration and acceptance.

"He really thinks I belong to his class," Enid thought as she settled beside him in the seat of the convertible. "I wonder how he'd act if he knew I was a $20-a-week stenographer off on a binge?" But she couldn't feel sorry for the deception at the moment.

* * *

Dr. Holliday took the river road. He had the top down on the car and above them the stars shone big and luminous, and were reflected in the still dark reaches of the river. As they drew near the Club Del Rio they could hear the dance music. Enid remembered the last night she had been there with Tom, the night they had run into Grace Dingline and Norma Senton from the office.

Dr. Holliday interrupted her thoughts. "Want to stop and listen to the music?"

Enid nodded her head in assent. He nosed the car into an empty space beside the high paling fence that separated the open-air dance floor from the parking lot. There was a colored band in the shell, and they were concentrating on wailing blues. The twisting, writhing mass of dancers seemed to like them. There was hardly standing room left on the floor.

Dr. Holliday motioned for service to a pert waitress who had just brought a tray to the next car. "What will you have?" he asked Enid.

She smiled. "You must be a mind reader. I just remembered that I hadn't had any supper."

"Why didn't you tell me? We'll go inside and order a steak."

"No. A sandwich is all I want. It's rather silly, isn't it, to forget meals."

He gave their order to the waiting girl and turned back to her. "If I'm not being impertinent—what made you forget?"

"Oh, I was busy painting."

"That's right. You told me you were a fashion artist. By the way, have you landed a job yet?"

Enid shook her head. "No—I'm not having much luck."

He considered for a moment. "I might be able to help you. Sam Thornton, head of the advertising department at Lilley's, is a good friend of mine. Would you like a letter to him?"

"Would I?" Enid echoed fervently.

"I'll write one when we get back," he promised. The band glided into a hot rendition of "Blues in the Night." The doctor hummed it lightly under his breath. Impulsively he turned to her. "Let's dance, this one."

"Oh—I don't dance well."

"All the more reason to dance with me," he said cheerily. "I'm not a professional either."

* * *

He was not to be put off with casual excuses, Enid saw. Rather helplessly she let him help her out of the car and lead her around to the front entrance of the dance pavilion. He bought a strip of dance tickets, and they went down the shallow steps to the dance floor.

Dr. Holliday, as he had freely admitted, wasn't a good dancer. He seemed to know only one step and it kept them turning around and around, but there was no place to go on the crowded dance floor anyway. Enid gradually grew less tense. There wasn't much chance of anyone she knew spotting her in such a crowd, either.

The music sighed to a stop. "That calls for another one," the doctor said and clapped his hands. Enid smiled enchantingly. She was beginning to enjoy this.

It was their second time around the floor that she saw Tom and Phil. They were seated at a table on the terrace, drinking beer and watching the dancers. She stopped abruptly and her stomach went cold. Dr. Holliday looked down at her.

"What's the matter?"

She pulled at his arm. "I feel faint. Let's get out—of here." She didn't know how white her face was.

* * *

He guided her to the steps and up. He didn't release her arm until she was seated in the car. "Feel better now?" he asked anxiously.

She nodded her head. "Yes," lamely. "I guess it was going too long without eating — and then dancing."

"I was enjoying it," he said simply.

"I was too," she said quickly, "until—"

"Until what—"

She floundered. "Oh, nothing."

She could feel his keen glance on her face in the semi-darkness. But they were half way back to town before his warm chuckle broke the silence.

"What are you laughing at?" Enid asked in a small voice.

He chuckled again. "I'd give a lot to know who it was you saw that made you want to leave so suddenly."

She tried to be indignant. "I didn't see anybody. I told you I felt faint—" Her voice trailed miserably. He didn't believe her. That was the worst of lying. You started with one little deception, and that made another and another one necessary. If she wasn't posing as a stranger in the town she wouldn't have to deny having seen someone she knew at the Del Rio.

"You haven't got a husband mislaid, somewhere, have you?" the doctor asked with a sudden change of voice.

"Of course not." This time she didn't have to feign indignation.

"I'm sorry," he apologized. "About that letter to Sam Thornton. I'll write it tonight and leave it in your mail box when I go out in the morning. You can get it when you get up."

"Thanks a lot, Dr. Holliday. It's kind of you to bother."

"No bother," he insisted, grinning, and then teasingly, "Not Doctor Holliday, please. It's 'Hank' to my friends."

She tried to say, "Thank you, then, Hank, lightly, but her tongue stumbled and suddenly her eyes brimmed with tears. She turned and ran blindly into the building before he could say a word.

(Continued Next Week)

Scholarship

Value $750.00, and cash awards for original musical compositions. Canadians of either sex under 22 years on March 1 1943, the closing date for entries.

Junior Division open to competitors under 16 who do not qualify for major prizes.

For entry forms and full information apply CANADIAN PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY LIMITED, Royal Bank Building, Toronto.

Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Few conditions can wreck your health faster than disordered kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.

Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules.

GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Haarlem Oil (Dutch Drops). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder.

Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. 2

Delightful bedrooms, unsurpassed cuisine, sun-decks and lounges . . . 4 ski-tows, ski school, professional instruction, sleigh-ride parties, skating rink. Write for booklet, rates . . . restricted clientele . . . C. W. Honey, Mgr., Ste. Adele Lodge, Ste. Adele en Haut, P.Q.

Paris Housewives Find Little To Buy

French papers publish this time-table of a day's shopping by a Paris housewife:

7.30 a.m.—To the baker's. Bought bread. There will be some rusks at 11 o'clock.

9 a.m. — Meat day, but the butcher says it will not be distributed before Saturday.

9.30 a.m.—to the dairy. They are expecting the cheese to come in at five o'clock.

10 a.m.—To the tripe shop. My number, 32, will come up at 4 p.m.

10.30 a.m. — To the grocer's. There will be some vegetables at 5 p.m.

11 a.m.—Back to the baker's. No rusks for my number, 32.

4 p.m.—To the tripe shop. One small chitterling sausage.

5 p.m.—To the dairy. The cheese arrived there early. There is none left.

5.30 p.m.—To the grocer's. No vegetables. One lettuce head.

6 p.m.—Finished shopping for day. Results: Some bread, one sausage, one lettuce head.

Overseas Civilian Air Mail Cancelled

Air mail from Canada to civilians in Britain has been discontinued, postal authorities said last week.

Airgraphs still travel by bomber, and so do as many as possible of the special blue air mail forms to men in the forces. However, a large percentage of these at present go by boat also.

A similar situation exists for mail traveling from Britain to Canada. There is only sufficient aircraft to carry about 10 per cent of the air mail, officials said.

At the same time, Postmaster General Mulock urged persons sending airgraphs to print addresses in large capitals at least one-quarter inch in height and to keep the addresses wholly within the panel provided for the address at the top of the form. He said this would prevent difficulty in sorting and delay in delivery. Typewritten addresses or handwritten addresses in small characters are difficult to decipher, delayinp sorting and mailing.

Defrosted

The following incident is reported to have occurred at one of the Kaiser shipyards on the West Coast.

Two Negro workers, fond of relaxation, were surprised to find themselves dismissed from the shipyard.

"Ah thought we were frozen on this heah job," grumbled one as they reluctantly walked toward the gate.

"Well, we sure are defrosted now," answered the other gloomily.

Wartime Nurseries Relieve Mothers

Twenty-five thousand children are being cared for in 644 wartime nurseries in Great Britain, 70 of them in London, and 700 more nurseries will soon be opened.

Mothers of young children are not high-pressured into industry, but many want to work, partly because they are eager to help defeat the Germans, and partly because—notably in the case of the wives of soldiers—they find it hard to live on their allowances.

For about 20 cents a day the tots are cared for by skilled nurses and teachers. They are well fed and receive medical attention. The 20 cents does not pay for all care, the balance of expense being borne by the Government.

India Increases Food Production

India now produces canned cheese, compressed vegetables, dehydrated potatoes, essence of chicken, dried fruit and other processed foods to add variety to the diet of the soldiers stationed there, it is disclosed in New Delhi.

About 4,000 tons of dried fruit and 300 to 400 tons of canned cheese will be supplied. Production has been stepped up to 23,000 tons of dehydrated potatoes. India can meet a demand for 60,000 rennet tablets a year, 1,000 tons of compressed vegetables, besides 2,500 tons of margarine, and 5,000 tons of "golden syrup"—a new industry replacing the imported article.

ISSUE No. 4—43

NICE ENOUGH

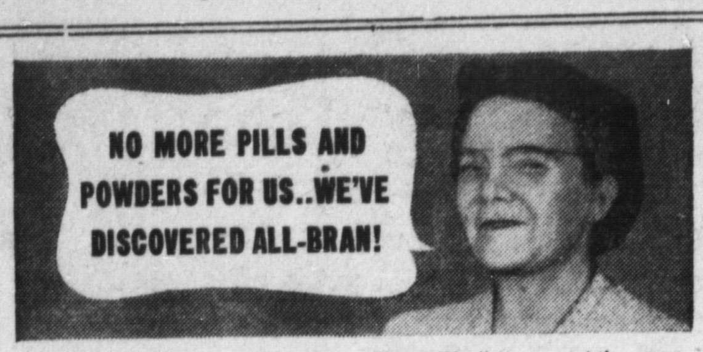
For Either School or Sunday Best

By Louise Lennox

A darling frock for a girl; but so simple and well-cut that it's easy to make, and suitable for almost any fabric, from washables to light-weight wool or rayon.

Style No. 2630 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 8 requires 1⅞ yards 35-inch fabric, with ⅛ yard for belt.

Send twenty cents for pattern to Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto. Write your name, address and style number. Be sure to state size you wish.



Says Mrs. William Brady, Pardee, Ontario: "We have no more use for harsh cathartics! When we found out about ALL-BRAN we knew we'd never go back to pills or powders any more. KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN is *certainly* the 'Better Way'!"

Why don't *you* buy KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN? Try ALL-BRAN'S "Better Way" to *correct* the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in your diet. But remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like cathartics. It takes time. Get ALL-BRAN at your grocer's, in two convenient size packages, or ask for the individual serving package at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Lake-Built Sub On Way To Sea

First Undersea Craft Ever Built On Great Lakes

The U.S.S. Peto, first naval submarine ever built on the Great Lakes, has begun its long voyage to the sea.

Headquarters of the 9th Navil District announced that the big undersea boat, more than 300 feet long, had entered the Illinois waterway on her way to join the United States fleet.

She will not be ready for action, however, until she has undergone extensive fitting out at New Orleans.

The Peto was built at Manitowoc, Wis., by the Manitowoc Ship Building Company. Her keel was laid June 18, 1941. She was launched last April 30 and commissioned November 22. Four more subs are in the water at Manitowoc and five more on the ways.

For reasons of security, news of the Peto's departure was withheld until she had passed safely through the Chicago River and was on her way to Lockport, Ill. There she will be eased into a great box, a sort of floating drydock, for her trip down the Illinois River and the Mississippi.

All tests for the Peto, including dives, were conducted in Lake Michigan, with compensation being made for the fact that fresh water is not as bouyant as salt water.

TABLE TALKS

SADIE B. CHAMBERS

MILK AND NUTRITION

If you are interested in Canada and the health of Canadians—and I'm sure that you are—you are urgently asked to take a very deep interest in what you are eating and in what you prepare for others to eat.

The following is taken from the literature supplied by the nutritional Supervisor of the Canadian Red Cross.

Milk is one of the most important foods because it furnishes the material which is necessary for good bones and teeth, and it also helps to safeguard the general health. Canadian doctors in the pamphlet "Food for Health in Peace and War" advise us that every child should have at least 1½ pints of milk each day and each adult at least ½ pint. Does your family have this much milk? If you are not using that amount start today to plan for more milk in your menus if you wish to have your children grow into strong, healthy adults.

Cheese also is another form of milk which contains in large quantities material for the muscles. Cheese also has a pleasing flavor which makes it valuable for combining with other foods such as macaroni and rice. When served with these it helps to take the place of meat. One pound of cheese is equal to approximately 3 quarts of milk.

There are many forms of milk on the market today. Here are some of them—Whole milk, skim milk, powdered milk, Chocolate milk, Homogenized milk.

When you are buying milk it is wise to buy the kind which will give the most bone building material for the money. Skimmed milk will not contain as much fat or have as rich a flavor as whole milk. However, it is necessary for some to do without this fat and it does supply the food material for building teeth and bones. This can be used with a great saving on the milk bill, if you can procure it. Skim milk should not be given to babies.

Evaporated milk is just as valuable as whole milk, and since most of it is irradiated with Vitamin D it is especially valuable in the low cost of food list, because in many centres in Ontario it is cheaper than whole milk at 12 cents a quart.

Chocolate milk is more valuable when it is properly made at home.

When there is a desire to economize, the children should be encouraged to have milk drinks instead of "pop." Soft drinks should never be allowed to replace milk in the child's diet. They do not contain the material so necessary for the good health and growth of your child.

When buying cheese to supplement the milk diet, cottage or plain Canadian Cheddar are the most economical varieties to purchase.

Today Mrs. Economy and Mrs. Extravagance each spent about 50 cents on milk and cheese. Here is how each one spent her money.

Mrs. Economy

2 cans evaporated milk	15c
2 quarts milk	24c
½ lb. cheese	10c
	49c

Mrs. Extravagance

1 can evaporated milk	08c
1 quart Jersey milk	14c
½ lb. cream cheese	30c
	52c

In addition to getting a larger amount of food to eat Mrs. Economy obtained 1½ times the amount of energy, twice the material for muscle building and repairs, 1¾ times the material for bones and teeth, twice the material for building good blood.

If the parents in the home drink a little milk each day there will seldom be any trouble in getting "Johnny" and "Mary" to drink their milk too.

Miss Chambers welcomes personal letters from interested readers. She is pleased to receive suggestions on topics for her column, and is vn ready to listen to your upet peeves." Requests for recipes or special menus are in order. Address your letters to "Miss Sadie B. Chambers, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto," Send stamped self-addressed envelope if you wish a reply.

Part Time Opportunity For Intelligent Married Women

Married women of above average intelligence residing in small towns or rural districts are wanted for two or three days a month helping conduct surveys of public opinion on important questions, including war subjects, brands of products used, reading habits, radio listening habits and so on, for Canada's oldest and largest survey company. Salary. No selling. For complete details write:

CANADIAN FACTS,
11 Jordan Street, Toronto

THIS 10c TIN OF LYMOIDS FREE!

WITH EVERY PURCHASE OF

LYMOID

Bronchial Ease Cough Syrup

Go to your druggist today. See the big value he's offering . . . a 10c tin of Lymoids FREE with each purchase of Lymoid Bronchial Ease Cough Syrup.

Here is a grand free opportunity to become acquainted with Lymoids . . . the tiny pellets for quick and convenient relief of hoarseness and coughs . . . and also benefit by the soothing effectiveness of Lymoid Bronchial Ease Cough Syrup in colds, bronchitis and throat irritations.

Remember, Lymoid Bronchial Ease Cough Syrup costs 45c, Lymoids cost 10c. You get 55c value for 45c.

SEE YOUR DRUGGIST TODAY

Arriving Soon

Car of Barley, Oats and Wheat to arrive soon. Special price off car to farmers supplying own bags.

A complete stock of Purina Chows always on hand; also 1st and 2nd Patent Flours

Protein concentrate supplies are limited, so we advise to buy now when these are available.

We carry a full line of Purina Sanitation Products

SHAWVILLE MILLING COMPANY, Reg.

WANTED

Large quantity of

RAILROAD TIES

Write or telephone

J. M. ARGUE

Mrs. Chas Mayhew Dies at Otter Lake, Que.

—o—

Mrs. Charles Mayhew, Lea La-Brecque, passed away on Wednesday 20th, after a long illness at her home at Otter Lake, at the age of 73 years.

She is survived by one daughter and seven sons: Mrs. A. Gonin, of Ottawa; Chas. Mayhew, of Bristol township; Harry Mayhew, of Charteris; Herman, Malcolm, Joseph, Noble and Wm. Mayhew, all of Otter Lake; 42 grand children and five great grandchildren.

Mrs. Mayhew was a life long resident of the Otter Lake district.

The funeral was conducted by her pastor, Rev. L. Emard, of the French Baptist Church, in the presence of a large congregation.

Interment was made in the church cemetery, the pall bearers being Messrs John Anderson, Geo. McLeod, Adolphe Zimmerling, Theodore Hahn, A. Gouin and H. Lance.

Unknown Donor's $5.00 Is Start of Loan Fund

A $5 banknote, left anonymously upon the doorstep of the president of the Pennsylvania State college two years ago, has increased its value almost 1,000 times.

With that banknote as a starter, Mrs. Ralph D. Hetzel, wife of the president of the college, established a loan fund which is available to students when they need it in an emergency.

Total loans of $4,981 have been made to students. With $10 named as the highest loan, students borrow money from this fund to meet emergency needs for food and room rent, special visits home, job interviews and medical expenses.

No interest is charged and no time is specified for the payment of such a loan. The only requisite is that a student must need the money to tide him over an emergency. Up to and including August 31, 338 students have borrowed 524 times from the fund.

Nearly two-fifths of the loans were made to men and women who needed money for food and living expenses. Graduation expenses, books and shoes, eye glasses, clothes, and personal reasons were other necessities which brought the student to the emergency loan fund.

Donations, many of them from alumni, faculty, and undergraduates, have increased the fund to its present status of $2,367.

Good Tools Necessary

Good tools are necessary for the economical production of fuel wood, foresters of the department of agriculture say. For felling and bucking small-sized material, the new type saw with a tapered blade held under tension in a light tubular steel bow is very good. A splitting maul which combines sledge hammer and blade is handy for splitting cordwood. For bucking large-sized material, the gasoline powered drag-saw works very well, while for cutting wood to stove lengths the "buzz" saw is a most necessary tool.

Women War Workers Tops For Detailed Operations

Fidelity to detail is a characteristic of American women which is making them more important every day to the nation's industrial war front, says Dr. F. Theodore Struck, director of industrial education at the Pennsylvania State college.

Dr. Struck, who has made a study of vocational training for war production, believes that this quality in women is spurring the efforts of American industry where women can replace men in war plants.

"Women are being absorbed by industry more rapidly now than at a comparative period in the first World war and on the whole, this rapid induction reflects a deep and abiding concern for the welfare of the country," he said.

Millions of women, according to the college expert, are presently engaged in highly important war work, such as making munitions, loading bags of powder, assembling radios for aircraft, making and repairing gas masks, and inspecting manufactured parts and products.

Invaluable to the war effort because of their health, stamina, courage, and devotion, women are especially essential in checking minute parts. They are sometimes better fitted than men in concentrating on highly detailed and repetitious work, according to Dr. Struck.

As inspectors in plants, checking intricate parts of machinery and instruments up to two-millionths of an inch, women have proved their ability, Dr. Struck pointed out. He added that "their desire to take responsibility and do their part" is strengthening Uncle Sam's supply lines.

March 17, 493

March 17 is the traditional day on which St. Patrick died at Saul (Sabhal), County Down, March 17, 493, at the age of 106. He was buried at the chieftain's dun, or fort, two miles outside the town. From all parts, it is recorded, bishops, priests and people gathered around his tomb to honor the venerable father of their faith. For more than 14 centuries, this spirit of reverencing the memory of Patrick has survived in the hearts of Irish men and women in every part of the world. The greatest of St. Patrick's miracles was driving the venomous reptiles out of Ireland, and rendering the Irish soil, for ever after, so obnoxious to serpents, that they die on touching it. Colgan seriously relates that St. Patrick accomplished this feat by beating a drum.

Electoral College

Under an amendment enacted by the last congress the electoral college shall meet the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December to canvass the popular vote. A joint session of congress at which the electoral vote shall be canvassed and the President and vice president declared elected shall be held on the sixth day of January, three days after the new congress convenes.

U. S. Minister Dies Suddenly in Ottawa

—o—

Jay Pierrepont Moffat, seventh United States Minister to Canada died suddenly at the Legation residence, Ottawa, Sunday morning at a time when it was believed he had fully recovered from an operation performed about three weeks ago for phlebitis.

The minister, who took up his post in Ottawa June 13, 1940, was 46. He was born in Rye, N. Y., July 18, 1896. He was a career diplomat and had held posts in many parts of the world.

Prime Minister King described Mr. Moffatt as a diplomat who had "earned the confidence and affection of the people of Canada", and said "his death is a grevious loss to his own country and to our country as well".

CARD OF THANKS

—o—

Mr. and Mrs. J. Jeffrey wish to extend heartfelt thanks to their friends and neighbours and to Rev. J. Weaver, and Mrs. Weaver, for their tokens of kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement.

—o—

The family of the late Mrs. Charles Mayhew desire to express their heartfelt thanks to their kindness and expressions of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM

—o—

In loving memory of our dear son, Merline Smiley, who passed away, January 29th, 1937.

Its lonesome here without you,
And sad and long the way;
Life has not been the same to us.
Since you were called away.

Though absent from us yet ever so near,
Unseen by the world he walks by our side,
And whispers, "my dear ones,
Death cannot divide!"

Sadly missed by
Parents Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Smiley

Washline Is Longer When Industry Hums

The American people used last year, according to the department of agriculture, 11 billion pounds of fats and oils from animal and vegetable sources. This was an all-time record, but the department's bureau of agricultural economics predicts that it will be exceeded during 1942. Of the 1941 total, 2,310 million pounds were used to make soap, and about three-quarters of these soap fats and oils came from American farms and ranches. Inedible tallow, from cattle and sheep, accounted for more than a billion pounds. Other impressive amounts from domestic agricultural sources were: soy bean oil 24,737,000 pounds; cottonseed oil, 3,010,000 pounds; corn oil, 4,948,000 pounds; peanut oil, 597,000 pounds.

While supplies of tropical oils, especially coconut and palm oils, will be greatly reduced by the war in the Pacific, the bureau declares that production of domestic oils and inedible tallow for soap making will be considerably larger this year as a result of Secretary Wickard's appeal to the farmers to plant more oil-bearing crops and raise more fat-producing livestock.

Our consumption of soap last year was the largest on record. The bureau attributes this to "sharply higher industrial activity and consumer income in 1941." Statistics show that our use of soap rises in war time. There is more need of soap when the nation is hard at work, not only to remove the grime of industrial labor but also to maintain high cleanliness standards as a health measure. It has been found also that soldiers and sailors use considerably more soap per capita than civilians.

Vichy's 'Devil's Island' Military Question Mark

French Guiana, Vichy controlled, again becomes a political and military question mark with reports that Devil's Island, notorious penal station, and other strategic islands are being fortified, and reserve officers and doctors are being called to the colors.

Forming a part of the northeast coast of South America, French Guiana is next door to Surinam (Dutch Guiana) where United States troops were sent several months ago to safeguard valuable aluminum deposits from enemy seizure or sabotage.

Guiana has been so little known that the region's name was once confused with Guinea on the African coast, and the small South American rodent was named the guinea pig by mistake. The association of Cayenne, French Guiana's capital, with red pepper is better founded.

To Dakar, French port in northwest Africa, the distance across the Atlantic is about 2,200 miles. To the Panama canal by air from Cayenne is about 1,700 miles.

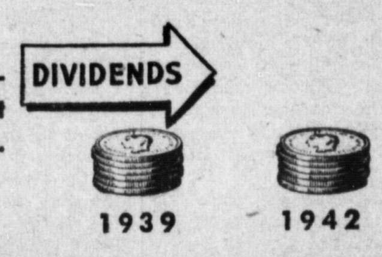
Tropical, mountainous and heavily forested except for the coastal lowlands, the colony has lagged behind the adjacent British and Dutch Guianas in commercial and industrial development. With only 8,000 or so acres cultivated, stimulation of the use of land has been a persistent government problem.

A FACT OR TWO about WAR PROFITS!

FROM 1939 to 1942, our wage bill increased from $4,511,433 to $9,379,203, due to additional employment given by the war. But also because the average hourly earnings of plant employees, inclusive of cost-of-living bonuses, are 33.2 per cent higher than in 1939.

IN THE same period, our income taxes rose from $244,514 to $8,000,000. The tax load is now 32 times what it was in 1939.

DIVIDENDS paid to the 3,188 shareholders who own the company, remain at the same level as in 1939—$1,485,842.



DOMINION TEXTILE CO., LIMITED

MONTREAL • CANADA

French Guiana Noted for Notorious Penal Island

Before the war, gold, sugar, rum, hides, fish glue, and various woods were exported from French Guiana, South America. The banana market was expanding. Growers of maize, sweet potatoes, and cassava, for the most part consumed their products themselves.

In a move to open up the interior the French government, in 1930, made the hinterland a separate territory, named it Inini, and left its supervision to the colonial governor. Development was made difficult by the lack of good roads and navigable waterways, and by the dearth of workers able to stand the heat.

French Guiana is best known as a penal settlement. For almost a century convicts have been sent from France to the Guiana mainland or to one of the penal isles off the coast. Devil's island is a green bit of tree-capped land about 27 miles from the mainland. It was reserved for political prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment. At times it has held less than a dozen convicts. Its ill-fame has been epitomized in its other name, "the dry guillotine."

12 California Cities Pool Their Police for Defense

Police facilities of 12 California cities have been pooled under a mutual aid plan designed to assure the cities adequate protection in event of a war emergency.

Each city in the agreement maintains permanently in reserve at least one "police unit" of one automobile, one regular police officer and five auxiliary policemen. Each unit is placed at disposal of and subject to emergency call of the law and order co-ordinator of the county civilian defense office.

Purpose of the mutual police aid agreement by the cities, all in San Mateo county, suburban peninsula area south of San Francisco, is to create a reserve supply of police facilities to meet any local police emergency arising within any of the communities or within any war industries or installations in the county.

The 12 cities are Atherton, Belmont, Burlingame, Colma, Daly City, Hillborough, Menlo Park, Redwood City, San Bruno, San Carlos, San Mateo and South San Francisco. Combined population of the 12 cities is around 85,000 as compared to total county population of approximately 112,000.

Clean Homes Are an Aid To U. S. Civilian Morale

Because of the absence of husbands who are in the military services, some young homemakers, particularly those without children, may think it not worth while to "bother with the house." Dusting, sweeping, and washing may seem less necessary when the head of the house is not coming home each night to admire and enjoy the shining cleanliness of his own house.

Nevertheless, quite aside from the pride that every normal woman takes in having a pretty and attractive home, it is certainly much worthwhile while the husband is away to keep standards high, for this is a demonstration of morale which has not only present but future advantages as well. Keeping household articles clean and orderly preserves their beauty and usefulness. This means that when the war is over and husbands return, they will find well-conducted households, well cared for and doubly attractive after barrack life.

Accustomed to strict military standards of cleanliness, which are very high, the boys, furthermore, will come back home extra-sensitive to dirt and disorder. They will certainly expect to find clean and well-kept homes and furnishings. Nothing else will seem quite right.

Thus, while it may not be as thrilling to keep house while THE man is off to the wars, nevertheless to do it carefully is certainly one very real way of keeping home fires burning. Keeping house well, is keeping faith with the future, and with the boys who are fighting to make the future secure.

Homesteading in Alaska

A circular from the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., states that in order to make an original homestead settlement or entry in Alaska, the applicant must be 21 years of age or the head of a family, a citizen of the United States or have declared his intention to become such a citizen and not the owner of more than 160 acres of land in the United States, except that a homestead entry made in the United States outside of Alaska is not a qualification. Full information may be had by writing to the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., or to any of the United States district Land Offices in Alaska.

Belgian Congo Capital Is Marvel in Jungle Center

Mention of the Belgian Congo presents a mental picture of impenetrable jungle, wild beasts, and natives who feast on human flesh.

There are jungles, wild beasts, and tribes still inclined to augment their bill of fare with an occasional tribal enemy or unwary traveler in the vast Belgian colony, but the American soldiers just arrived at Leopoldville will be amazed that the colonial capital is a modern city with a normal population of 30,000.

Three hundred and fifty miles up the Congo river, the soldier boy from Keokuk or Kalamazoo will find there electrically lighted streets, palm fringed, and lined with brick and cement buildings. Invited to dine in a Leopoldville home, he will be cooled by electric fans, and served food from an electric refrigerator.

The capital is the nerve center of the colony's economic life. Eastern terminus of the recently established trans-Atlantic plane route from Miami, Fla., it also has air connection with every commercially important colonial settlement.

Usefulness of the air service is apparent in the quantity of gold and diamonds shipped from Congo mines by plane. Falls in the section of the river between the city and the Atlantic outlet drop the water level 800 feet and balk steamer navigation. North of the city the Congo is navigable for more than a thousand miles. The colony spreads over an area almost one-third as large as the United States. In square mileage it is roughly equivalent to the aggregate of Texas, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Nevada and Montana.

The Chicago Fire

The great Chicago fire burned for two days and nights, October 9 to 11, 1871. The flames started in a barn owned by Patrick O'Leary at 137 DeKoven street, either from spontaneous combustion in the haymow or to the carelessness of persons smoking in the barn.

The fire burned over 2,100 acres, destroying 17,500 buildings and causing 250 deaths. It destroyed almost a third of the city's property—nearly $200,000,000. Nearly a quarter of the inhabitants were rendered temporarily homeless—70,000 in a population of 324,000.