NEWS PARADE...

For whatever reasons—religious, political or commonsense—the people of Quebec voted to turn Premier Maurice Duplessis out of office, the results of the recent provincial elections were undeniably gratifying to Federal Liberal leaders. And whether or not Duplessis' defeat on October 25 could be interpreted as a sweeping victory for Quebec participationists, the position of the Dominion Government taken with respect to the war in Europe was immediately strengthened. That day saw Canada present a united front along with the other countries of the Empire. And from that moment on, we were in the war in earnest.

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The vote in the United States Senate, 67-22, in favor of repealing the arms embargo clause of the Neutrality Act pointed to an early assent by Congress to President Roosevelt's bill. The adoption of the revised Act, with its "cash-and-carry" clauses, will be of indirect but vastly important aid to the Allies; thence may bring the United States a step nearer to participation in the war.

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Of the situation on the Western Front, John O'Donnell of the "New York Daily News" wrote: "The war is a washout—figuratively and actually." Heavy rains, alternating with sleet and snow, made the lines a mass of mud, and military operations on both sides were again almost at a standstill.

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On the political front, biggest news of the war's eighth week came when Benito Mussolini sensationally dismissed seven of his pro-German Cabinet Ministers, the secretary of the Fascist party and the chief of staff of the Italian army. Before the full effect of this shake-up on his former Axis-partner Hitler could be appraised, the world turned in watchful waiting to the sessions of Russia's Supreme Soviet from which a declaration of the U.S.S.R.'s foreign policy was to come forth, clarifying Germany's position, whether of strength of of weakness in the war. Many puzzling questions were expected to be answered: how far Russo-German co-operation extended in the economic, diplomatic, military fields; what Russia's new policy meant as regards the Baltic republics, and the war in general.

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In the Far East, all eyes were on India. Native leaders there (Nehru and Gandhi in particular) felt it unjust that India should be called upon to fight for democracy in Europe while being denied independence themselves. Mahatma Gandhi's National Congress Party which controls eight provincial governments in British India threatened resignation of all its Cabinets. This would force the Government to call upon leaders of the opposition to form new governments, while Gandhi followers, retaining a majority in the Legislatures, could vote down the new Cabinets one after another. A civil disobedience campaign, inaugurated again in India, would be as serious a threat to the British Empire's existence as Adolf Hitler's war machine.

How Daylight Saving Began

As A War Measure "Summer Time" Came Into Force In Britain In 1917

A great many things have been blamed on war, but those who are opposed to daylight saving time believe that is the greatest piece of confusion left in the wake of the last Great War. Daylight saving time was adopted in Britain during the last war, in the spring, summer and early autumn months, in an effort to save fuel ordinarily used in heating or lighting. The encyclopaedia Britannica says that "in the second year of the Great War nearly every country in Europe adopted the device of putting the clock forward one hour during the spring and summer and autumn months. The motive was to get the people to bed an hour earlier and out of bed an hour earlier, to save fuel for lighting and heating."

The first suggestion of a daylight saving scheme was made in England in 1907 by William Willett. In 1908 a bill was introduced into the British House of Commons but it was not adopted until 1916 when the British Government set up a committee to study ways and means to save fuel.

The United States adopted daylight saving time in 1918 but it was repealed in 1919 because of considerable opposition. The move was adopted in Canada in 1924 but was later left with each municipality.

Here's The Latest Addition To The Canadian Navy

The latest addition to his majesty's Royal Canadian Navy, H.M.S. Kempenfeldt, has been renamed Assiniboine and passed to the control of the Canadian government. The flotilla leader is 326 feet long with a displacement of 1,390 tons and a speed of 35½ knots.

Women Becoming Motor Mechanics

Ontario Cities Have Large Classes In Technical Work

Twice a week 34 Toronto girls forget their business careers, and climb into overalls or smocks and delve into the mysteries of spark plugs and carburetors.

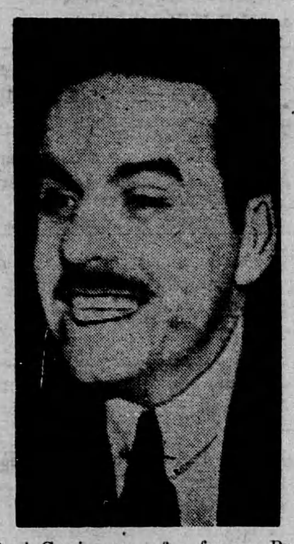
They are learning about cars from the inside out in a course of motor mechanics so they will be prepared if they are needed to drive ambulances or take men's places in mechanical jobs during the war.

Cars From Inside Out

For six months the girls—school teachers, stenographers, store clerks and all with jobs — will spend three hours or two nights a week at the northern vocational school. Ordinarily women are excluded from the motor mechanics' class at the vocational school and applicants have been few in past years. But when feminine demands for instruction became numerous G. E. Mahn was put in charge of a class for women. The class was originally planned for 20 and now has 34 students.

A similar class for women mechanics has been organized in the Ottawa Technical School.

Failed To Win Seat



Paul Gouin, son of a former Premier of Juebec province, and leader of the Action Liberale Nationale party went down to defeat in the recent elections. His party failed to secure a single seat in the Legislative Assembly.

Your Book Shelves Can Be Decorative

Books functioning as daily companions rather than as the furnishing of dignified libraries bring into use new and decorative pieces of furniture. Book shelves are ingeniously fitted into odd corners and incorporated into all kinds of furniture. They are found over the heads, at the ends of couches, in alcoves by the side of a desk or in the fireplace corner.

Book shelves seem to take up less room when built in, but movable furniture containing books, from the old-fashioned secretary desk to the contemporary combination radio cabinet and bookcase, makes for variety in the arrangement of furnishings. Spaces for a few books are provided in many small stands designed to be placed by the side of a bed or easy chair. Small wall shelves made in a less literate age to display bric-a-brac, are often adapted to hold a row of especially choice volumes.

ONTARIO OUTDOORS

By VIC BAKER

DUCK DATA!

Now that shotgun shooters in Ontario and the rest of Canada are blazing away at those fast flying ducks, a word or two on what has helped to increase the flocks these last few years would not be entirely out of place.

The answer lies in two directions: the establishment of refuges and the curtailment of shooting through regulation. Howard Zahniser, of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey, is inclined to place the enforcement of regulations above sanctuaries. This, from one of the United States recognized waterfowl experts, has real significance in view of the demand forwarded by some duck hunters that greater liberties be taken with regulations as there are again enough ducks to warrant increased shooting.

Ducks Produce Ducks

In answer to the hunters' plea of increased flocks, Zahniser admits more ducks wing north now than a few years ago, but points out that there are still fewer waterfowl than 10 years ago, and there were not many then. Over 4,000,000 acres of waterfowl refuges have been acquired by the Survey during the last four years. This should be increased by at least 7,500,000 acres, Zahniser avers, to achieve the minimum requirement for waterfowl.

Only ducks can produce ducks, so the greatest credit must go to the reduced kill of recent years. If the presence of live ducks on the refuges provided is to be insured, hunting must be kept within safe limits. Because the flocks are increasing does not mean that the waterfowl question is solved. If for two seasons the guns claim more than the annual increase, we will be right back where we started!

Say Oil Supply Is Ample Here

All Canada's Requirements Can Be Met Inside The Country — Turner Valley Deposits Some of World's Biggest

All Canada's oil requirements could be supplied by her own oil fields, according to Col. Nelson Spencer, Vancouver business man and director of the Home Oil Co. at Turner Valley, Alta. Col. Spencer was recently interviewed in Montreal.

"Distribution is the main problem," he declared. "The Government is interested, especially since the high exchange rates with the United States came into force after the start of the war. Pipelines have been discussed, but the people in the West feel that a reduction in railway haulage rates would solve the problem. Pipeline construction is a very expensive and long business."

Distribution Is Big Problem

Prospects at the present time, Colonel Spencer continued, pointed to the Turner Valley being one of the biggest oil deposits in the world. The present wells were producing a limited supply of 26,000 barrels of high grade oil a day, but that could easily be stepped up to 50,000.

With wells which are being drilled to the north, production would be greatly increased. These should be producing early next year.

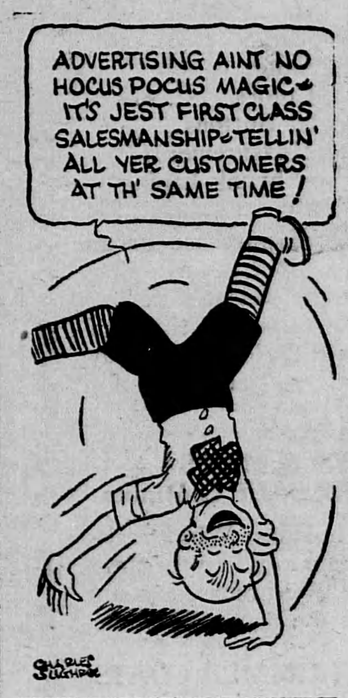
Canadian Hog Quality Better

The quality of Canadian hogs, as indicated by grading results, has been steadily improving ever since the inauguration of the National Bacon Hog Poli y instituted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture in 1922 and this improvement has rapidly increased within the past few years through the greater stability given the Canadian hog industry by the establishment of the bacon quota with Great Britain. This is shown by a comparison of the years 1934 and 1938. In 1934 there were 3,025,161 hogs all graded, of which 19.1 per cent. of them were selects; in 1938 the number of hogs graded was 1,940,-161, showing the percentage of selects at the increased figure of 29.5. These figures refer to live gradings, and the smaller number of hogs shown for 1938 is due to the fact that 1,305,324 hogs were graded as carcasses in that year.

An important factor in hog improvement has been the carcass grading service, inaugurated in the year 1934 as exemplified by the accelerated increase in desirable grades made during the past year, when this system of grading reached considerable proportions.

One of the greatest difficulties in selecting suitable bacon for export has been the large proportion of hogs marketed at undesirable weights, but even this situation is improving under the increased popularity of carcass grading.

MICKIE SAYS—



Quality Of Wheat Inferior In 1939

Western Crop Not Up To Standard of Recent Years, Report States

A report on the quality of Western Canada's 1939 wheat crop, issued at Winnipeg by the Board of Grain Commissioners, indicates the top three grades of prairie wheat, although of good milling and baking quality, do not attain the high standards set in recent years.

The report said a large proportion of the crop weighs 62 to 65 pounds a bushel, and protein content, index to milling quality, averages 14.2 per cent. The protein content is .4 per cent. above the final value recorded for last year's prairie yield.

Flour yield and loaf volume in Nos. 1 and 2 Northern and No. 1 Hard wheat are a little lower this year. Analysists also report that the gluten in No. 1 Hard and No. 1 Northern, though considered very good, is less elastic and extensible than usual.

Publisher Dies

Joseph Moore, publisher of the Georgetown Herald for many years, died at his home in Georgetown, Ont., last week. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. R. Douglas, Toronto.

VOICE of the PRESS

"SUB" SOLUTION

If rain didn't return water taken from oceans by evaporation, science reports, they would dry up in 3,000 years. Here, at last, is the solution to the submarine problem.—Guelph Mercury.

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DEATH AND TAXES

They're called death duties in Britain, succession duties in Ontario, and inheritance taxes in the States. But under any other name they'd smell just as badly to the heirs.—Toronto Star.

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TRAINED YOUNG PEOPLE WANTED

Again the trained mechanic is coming into his own. Canadian industry needs him; and industry realizes the folly of not training more young men in the trades during the hard years.—Globe and Mail.

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PRESERVE THE ELK

All honor to Canada for what she has done to preserve the Elk from extermination! Reckless slaughter nearly wiped them out as it did the buffalo. How many would be left in a few years if the average hunter were let loose to do his will?—Our Dumb Animals.

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SAVE THE BEES

The position of Canadian apiarists, due to the sugar shortage, is one that demands the attention of governmental authorities. Scores of bee keepers throughout Ontario are worried as winter approaches because they require large quantities of white cane sugar to carry their bees through the winter and early spring. The bee keepers are likely to see many of their hives ruined, unless sufficient cane sugar is made available before it is too late.—Kitchener Record.

Figuring Out The Dairy Bull's Value

Many a valuable dairy bull has been butchered before any one knew his worth. Cases are on record where a bull's daughters have developed into wonderful cows after their young sire has been consigned to the shambles. The point is: If we have a well-bred bull, and we think enough of him to use him in our herd, why not keep him long enough to determine his value as a sire. We don't stand much of a chance of gain by discarding him and taking on another untried sire. You cannot tell for sure whether a dairy bull is a great sire until he is about seven years old. Figure it out for yourself.

Abitibi Area Growing Fast

Increase of 125,000 In Population Expected by 1941

Abitibi district in Northwestern Quebec will show a population increase of more than 125,000 when the decennial census is taken in 1941, A. J. Pelletier, head of the Bureau of Statistics census branch, estimates. Population of the district in the 1931 census was only 23,000, but there have been great strides in mining since.

Get Ready For Census

Preparatory work for the Dominion census is going ahead in spite of the war and it is expected that once again in 1941 the population of Canada will be counted.

New questions will be asked in the next census. To be dropped are the questions "Can you read" and "Can you write." In their place will be the record of the years' schooling of each individual. There will be new questions to determine occupational trends and one regarding receipt of relief.

Mushroom Harvest

The unusually high temperatures of the first 10 days of October accompanied by heavy rains have been a combination of conditions that have produced a big crop of field mushrooms in Ontario.

Many people, especially those living in the country districts, have been able to obtain this food delicacy in quantity. Members of the Sarnia Indian Reserve band have been selling mushrooms from door-to-door.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher

"Our club would be a good influence on him . . . . after he paid his dues he wouldn't have any money left to run around with girls."

REG'LAR FELLERS—Well, Pleasant Dreams! — By J. MILLAR WATT