THE
FLESHERTON ADVANCE

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F. J. THURSTON, Editor.

NATIONAL MOBILIZATION OF MANPOWER

The Government has announced a mobilization scheme for Canadian labor that will solve a great need in Canadian industry. Restrictive occupation have been declared in which physically fit men between 17 and 45 years of age cannot take jobs without permission. There is also exemption from compulsory military training for essential farm workers, and prohibition against farm workers quitting jobs for non-essential work. This is a guarantee against the depletion of available farm labor but is not a guarantee that young farmers will not be called for compulsory military training. Plans are also being made to place women in industry to release men for essential work. More and more women will have to take their place in industry if the needed supplies for the war services are to be secured. Non-essential industries are being closed and the workers will be absorbed in other factories on war work. Many luxuries we have enjoyed the past few years are disappearing and many more will do likewise before the end of hostilities. We have not yet felt the war in Canada, but we will do so in an increasing measure during the next year. It is necessary for victory.

NO MORE TIRES

The situation of the rubber industry in Canada and the United States is very critical at the present time. Hon. Mr. Howe, in a radio address Monday night stated that when the present supply of tires for private vehicles is depleted that no more will be available for the public. Most of the rubber comes from Malaya, which was lost recently to the Japs, and even if the war were to stop tomorrow, there would be an interval of a year before new tires could be secured. It is therefore necessary to save on the wear and tear of your tires if you wish to continue running your car — if you have enough gas also. The government has declared a speed limit of 40 miles per hour as a conservation method, and although you will not reach your destination as quickly, your tires will last longer. Remember, when the present supply is done—no more tires.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Some farmers have told us they are not tapping their maple trees this year. We believe every bush lot should be used to produce syrup and maple sugar and assist in reducing the amount of cane or beet sugar used at the present time. A good market is assured for a first class product.

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By a strange coincidence all games in the Stanley Cup series on Tuesday night resulted in losses to the clubs winning their first games and by the goose-egg route. These games sometimes take very strange tracks.

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Premier M. F. Hepburn stated in the Ontario Legislature on Tuesday that Ontario was $17,000,000 better off than it would have been if the Sirois report had been accepted. Many of the recommendations of the report have been included in the new agreement with the Dominion Government, but were to last only until the close of hostilities and not in perpetuity, as would have been the case of the Sirois report had been adopted.

A friend of our complains that he cannot get a really close shave. He should stand closer to the razor.

"Canada at War"

DOMINION' GROWING SHELL PRODUCTION

In the Province are many plants where ammunition and shells are being produced. The mother of them all however, is he Dominion Arsenal.

Situated in the heart of Old Canada is a fine old stone building, dating back to the eighteenth century. The walls are five feet thick, and from this building, the defenders of New France took their stand against the enemy. For the past thirty years or more this same building has been used in defence of Canada, but instead of being the shelter from which guns are fired, it has became one center in which ammunition for the Canadian Army is made.

During the last war, this arsenal employed five to six hundred men and women. To-day, it is producing in 24 hours, more ammunition than in a whole month during the last war. More than a score of large buildings comprise the three main plants. One of these is situated in the city, and a special train makes a round trip three times a day carrying 1,500 men and women to work on their respective shifts.

The Dominion Arsenal is considered the finest plant of its type on the North American continent. Not only is it equipped with the very latest in machines and tools, but the safety devices, and working conditions are the best possible.

Cartridge cases and bullets are produced from the raw material. The men attending the great crucibles have to wear shoes with wooden soles an inch thick to protect their feet from the heat. The metal for shell cases is drawn out until and when cooltd is drawn out nutil it is just the fraction of an inch in thickness, and nearly forty feet in length. The long spring-like coil of brass is then fed into a punching machine, from which thimble-like cups are punched out. These are the begining of cartrige cases. They pass through forty perations until the completed cases are produced.

After the cartridge cases are completed, they are passed to on another plant, where the propellant is put in, the cap fitted, and the metal bullets clamped into place. This plant where the high explosives are handled, is one of extraordinary quietness and cleanliness. There is no hustle or bustle here. Everybody wears special rubber shoes, and when walking about the building, every now and again, one touches a metal plate set in the wall to ground himself so that there may be no static generated.

Situated close to this plant is the proving ground. Here it is that guns made in Canada, using shells the size of a half inch and over, are proved. Not only are Canadian-made guns proved here, but guns from the American arsenals as well. The proving ground is operated jointly by the United Kingdom and Canadian Governments. A certain number of shells from each batch made are also tested during the proving of the guns.

Shells of all types and sizes are into a sand bank. The shell passes through frames strung with fine copper wire electrically connected with very sesitive instruments, situated at some distance from the proving grounds. These instruments record to the split second, the time when the shell passes through the screens, and as the time is then an easy matter to work out the velocity.

Shells of all types and sizes are being made in Canada in ever increasing numbers in factories in the East and West. The inspection departments of some of these factories remind one of huge wood yards. Hundreds of thousands of these shells are produced daily. Tall thin ones to feed the anti-aircraft guns, short stubby fat ones for field guns, ponderous fooking shells for the guns of the British Navy.

Most of the plants had to swing over from domestic production of one kind or another. In some cases the existing machinery and tools were adaptable to the making of shells. In many cases, however, extension had to be built and new machine tools installed before production could commence. Now the Canadian shell industry is getting into full stride.

When we consider that a certain type of anti aircraft gun now being made in this country can fire shells at the rate of 160 per minute, we begin to realize the tremendous number of shells necessary to feed all of the guns used by our army, air-force and navy.

A lot of work goes into the making of a shell. Exacting work it is for every shell has to be perfect. Out of every lot of 500 shells produced, four are sent to the proving grounds. The record of one factory, which is typical of practically all those producing shells, is that there have been no rejects from the proving grounds. Every shell is checked by Government inspectors for inaccuracies of any sort, and this factory has a record for the year past of less than .01 per cent rejected by these inspectors.

Shell manufacture usually follows what is called straight line production. In other words, the rough forging starts at one end of the produceion line, and at the other end after a series of processes, emerges, a finished product.

The rough forging of a shell to be used in a 25 pound field gun, weighs 29 to 30 pounds mean weight. After passing through various operations necessary to turn the forging into a finished shell case, the weight has been reduced to 20 pounds, 10 ounces, 5 grams.

MAXWELL

We are glad to report Rev. Dr. Mercer is recovered from his illness and resuming his services.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fenwick spent the week end in Toronto.

Messrs. Vern, Tom and Harry Pallister of Toronto spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pallister.

Pte. Geo. Ward of Toronto visited over the week end with Mrs. Sarah Guy and Jenie.

The March meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ross. The ladies spent the afternoon quilting for the Red Cross. After a short business session the hostess served the usual lunch, assisted by Mrs. Gould.

LADY BANK

The terrific snow storm which flew over this district on Sunday did neither feel nor look very much like spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Semple and little daughter of Weston spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Semple.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Semple and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Semple and the former's parents.

There are signs of spring approaching. The cars and crows are commencing to spin and fly around.

The family and relatives of the late Mrs. James Crawford have the sympathy of the entire community. The late Mrs. Crawford spent the greater part of her life at Providence (Lady Bank P.O.). For the past few years she has resided with her son, Josiah Crawford, Whitby.

March is traditionally supposed to come in like a lion and go out like a lamb. At present the two beasts seem to be chasing each other in small circles.

School Teacher (assisting a little boy whose coat was difficult to fasten): "Did your mother hook this coat for you?"

"No," was the reply, "she bought it."

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Lv. OWEN SOUND 6.00 p.m. Lv. FLESHERTON 7.00 p.m.
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We Deliver. Flesherton, Ont.

CEYLON

Sergt.-Major Gordon Micks of Petawawa returned to camp Monday after enjoying a two weeks' furlough with is wife and family.

Melville McDermid visited his cousin, Cecil McDermid at "The Glen" for the week end.

Miss Catharine Stewart, Reg.N., of Owen Sound visited a couple of days last week with her mother, Mrs. Mrs. Archie Stewart, and sister, Mrs. Melville Hogarth.

Mrs. Thos. Brady of Toronto visited Mr. and Mrs. J. McMullen last Sunday.

The March meeting of the Ladies' Aid is taking the form of a St. Patrick social at the home of Mrs. Will Gibson, Mrs. D. Adams being responsible. Social committee: cake, Mrs. Hunt; sandwiches, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Adams. The dollar talent money is being spread over the months of March, April and May.

Mrs. Harvey Griffin of Toronto spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Catharine Wilcock, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cairns. Mrs. Cairns accompanied Mrs. Griffin on her return and will visit her daughter, Mrs. Walter Scrace.

Miss Agnes Macphail was a caller in the village on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Montgomery, Miss Florence Hunt, Edwin Barry and David Hunt of Toronto visited over the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hunt and Mr. George Arrowsmith.

Mrs. A. C. Muir has returned to her home after being a patient in a Toronto hospital.

Misses Marion and Frances Collinson were in Owen Sound Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Alexander and Allan of Toronto have been visiting Mrs. Geo. Snell and Isaac. Mrs. Snell accompanied Mr. Alexander on his return and will visit Mr. Snell in Hamilton.

KIMBERLEY

Mr. and Mrs. Saul Fawcett moved their household effects to Owen Sound on Tuesday.

Mr. Buchanan attended the funeral of Mrs. John Elford on Wednesday. On account of so much water in the river, they had to come via Kimberley to reach Meaford, over 60 miles in all. Mrs. Ellis Weber and the Quiet Valley pupils did not have school the first three days of the week from the same cause.

We extend our sincere sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Young and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Cornfield and the Elford families in the death of their mother, Mrs. John Elford.

Miss Tena Hutchinson spent the week end with her mother and brother, Milton.

Mrs. S. Dobson and Mr. D. L. Weber and Mrs. R. Chard are among the sick this week.

NO APPEAL THIS YEAR

The government announced last week that it would in future finance the war work of the Canadian Legion, Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army, Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.C.A.. and the Navy League. The only public appeal for funds will be that of the Red Cross, which will be held in the late spring. By financing the war charities, the government is leaving the field open for its own appeal for War Savings.

A good mixer has a lot of friends if he has anything to mix.

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These things may look trifling, but on 6,500,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.
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