RETURN OF THE NATIVE

Back to their homes, from which they fled during fighting between Allied invasion troops and German forces, trudge French peasants in photo above. Along with them march American reinforcements for frontline units.

CHRONICLES of GINGER FARM

By Gwendoline P. Clarke

How is your head feeling these days? Is it slightly addled and have you been wondering what other tricks the government may have up its legislative sleeve for your particular enjoyment? Or are you one of the few who have not yet been requested to file income tax returns? If that is so don't worry about it — your turn will come. And don't say I didn't warn you. Remember? — I told you some time ago that farmers would be required to fill out some kind of income tax form sometime in the near future and that it might be a good idea to get your accounts in order. Apparently some farmers have been requested to send in returns, while others have not. If you have received such a request for goodness sake do something about it. Don't put it on one side and think it doesn't matter When the government has your number you can lay your hand to your heart it has you earmarked and pigeon-holed and will inquire into your movements as assiduously as an anxious father follows the movements of an erring off-spring.

* * *

And after all, what have we to complain about supposing we do have to file returns every year? Farming is a business just as is any other means of earning a livelihood. The butcher, the baker and the hardware merchant all have to keep some kind of business record — then why not the farmer? After all if a married man on a farm has a net income of less than $1200—and I venture to say that up to and including 1942 there were many with less than that amount — then he has nothing to pay. If he has more, then he must pay just the same as any other business man.

* * *

As for the forms themselves they are surprisingly easy to understand—or at least they seem so compared with what I remember of the questions that were asked farmers in the 1941 census. But it doesn't do to read the entire form and try to remember everything at once. That way madness lies. Concentrate on one question at a time and thus avoid confusion of thought. Incidentally, you might keep track of the aspirin you use and charge it up as a farm expenditure.

* * *

Did you get any of that nice little wind-storm that swept through Ontario last week? We thought when we heard that terrible wind that there must be an awful gale blowing somewhere so we were not surprised when we heard of the damage that had been done in some districts. A windstorm is such a frightening thing. We have experienced two in our time — and that was enough. After this wind we looked around next morning but could not see that any damage had been done. But then Partner went over to the driving-shed and got quite a surprise.

The outside was all right but the inside was a shambles. Half the driving-shed has timbers across the top like the straw loft in a barn. Across these timbers Partner has been in the habit of storing used lumber, odds and ends of machinery, spare tongues and other stuff that seems to accumulate around a farm and is generally used for repair work some time. Imagine Partner's surprise to find this grand collection scattered all over the driving-shed floor. One of the timbers had broken in the middle and let everything down. We suppose the wind rocked the building and the timber, which although it looked all right on the outside must have been rotten through and through just gave up the struggle and collapsed. And Partner was walking on top of it the other day!

* * *

Well it's nice haying weather we're having isn't it? Is your hay cut and still out in the field? Ours is in that condition but we are hoping to get some in on Monday as the weather really does show signs of being a little more settled. Shortage of help is bad enough but add to that unsettled weather in haying time and it really puts one on the spot. And do you know the barley is in head already—that is, there are a few heads here and there, proof that the whole field will be headed out in less than a week.

* * *

I have just come up from getting the mail and did I wish I had had a camera with me. A bob-o-link and a meadow lark were perched on two separate stalks of chicory for a friendly chat and sing-song.

JAPINAZI

The young Jap, above, in Nazi uniform, pictured as he was interrogated after his capture in France, looks none too happy at being one of Hitler's "honorary Aryans."

'WELCOME TO FRANCE'

Towering over them, six-foot, three-inch Gen. Charles De Gaulle is greeted by citizens of Bayeux, first French town to be liberated by Allied invasion forces in Normandy. Girl he's shaking hands with wears brassard with Cross of Lorraine, symbol of De Gaulle's Fighting French.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

July 16.

SUCCESSES AND FAILURES OF ISRAEL

Judges 2:1 — 3:7.

PRINTED TEXT, Judges 2:6-16.

GOLDEN TEXT. — **Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people.** Proverbs 14:34.

Memory Verse: Oh give thanks unto Jehovah; for he is good. Psalm 136:1.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time. — The events of our lesson occurred subsequently to the death of Joshua, approximately, 1375-1350 B. C.

Place. — The narrative of our lesson is not centered in any one place, with the single exception of Bochim, on a mountain west of Gilgal — the exact location has not yet been definitely ascertained.

Successes of Israel

"Now when Joshua had sent the people away, the children of Israel went, every man unto his inheritance to possess the land." The people entered into a covenant with Joshua to be true to God and His commandments, and departed to possess the inheritance allotted to them.

"And the people served Jehovah all the days of Joshua... and they buried him in the border of his inheritance in Timnath-heres, in the hill-country of Ephraim, on the north of the mountain of Gaash." The people remained true to their covenant not only during the remainder of Joshua's life, but during the lifetime of all the elders who survived him. The faithfulness and Godliness of Joshua left their mark on the Children of Israel.

The New Generation

"And also all that generation were gathered unto their fathers: and there arose another generation after them, that knew not Jehovah, nor yet the work which he had wrought for Israel." Unless there is a strong spiritual movement in the land through preachers and holy men, a spiritual decline always follows. After the death of Joshua no one seemed to be able to keep the people together in an earnest worship of God, and to inspire them to obey the law of God.

Failures of Israel

"And the children of Israel did that which was evil in the sight of Jehovah, and served Baalim." Fearful licentiousness in the worship of this deity was not only sanctioned by its followers, but formed part of the worship.

"And they forsook Jehovah, the God of their fathers, who brought them out of the land of Egypt, and followed other gods, of the gods of the peoples that were round about them, and bowed themselves down unto them: and they provoked Jehovah to anger. And they forsook Jehovah, and served Baal and the Ashtaroth." Man must follow some god and when he forsakes the true God he follows after false gods, gods who can profit him nothing.

The Anger of Jehovah

"And the anger of Jehovah was kindled against Israel... and they were sore distressed." Israel was completely humiliated, for after conquering the stoutest of their foes they were defeated and became completely subject to their enemies. God had warned Israel of their danger, and they went into sin with full knowledge of the calamities which would follow. If man sins persistently he can no longer stand up against it; it becomes his master and he its abject slave.

The Lord Hears Israel

"And Jehovah raised up judges, who saved them out of the hand of those that despoiled them." In their distress they sought the Lord and He heard them, and raised up men who became their saviors and deliverers. God dealt graciously with the Children of Israel for through them His Divine and eternal purposes were to be fulfilled.

THE WAR · WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

How Long Will Final Phase Of War Against Germany Last?

We may be sure that Allied plans for the invasion included ample preparations for repairs to Cherbourg's harbor facilities, says the Christian Science Monitor. Great convoys may be unloaded there in as little as two or three days. Then the liberation of Europe will proceed at accelerated pace. That the British, American, and Russian generals have planned a blitz seems evidenced by the lateness in the season of their attack.

It is interesting that the American-British-Canadians copied Russian tactics at Cherbourg. First they snipped its supply lines, then they pocketed it, leaving the Germans to defend a bastion cut off from reinforcements and supplies. Such was the strategy of Stalingrad, such is the present pattern of Vitebsk, Orsha, Mogilev, Zhlobin, and Bobruisk.

Strategy In Pacific

It is the strategy in the Pacific, too, where strikes at the Bonins isolated the Marianas from the sea and air lane down the island chain from Japan. At Cherbourg, air power was used to blast rails and highways and concentrations of troops being rushed to a counterattack. In the Marianas, air power, too, blasted the Japanese effort at counterattack, inflicting, according to the latest word from Admiral Nimitz, the heaviest air loss yet suffered in a single operation by any participant in this war.

Indeed, Admiral Nimitz's summary of 747 Japanese planes destroyed, 30 ships sunk, and 51 damaged paints a new picture of the frantic Japanese effort to save the Marianas. It would almost suggest that the Allies are further advanced in the Pacific than we have heretofore supposed.

Supply Line Battles

Yet cold assessment tells us that the situation in the Pacific is in a broad and general way just about as it was in the European war when the Battle of the Atlantic was at its height. That was a supply line battle, too.

Without it, the Allies could not have mounted the strength that is being poured into this final phase of the war against Germany. Without secure supply lines to the Far East, the Allies cannot hope to mount the power that will sweep over Japanese land forces.

We have spoken of a blitz and of the final phase of the war against Germany. How long will this phase last?

The answer to that is only partly physical. War is made against the troops and sometimes they may fight, as many did in Cherbourg, until their ammunition is gone. But in a larger sense the war is waged against the will to resist.

Futility of German Position

Some day the utter hopelessness and futility of the German position will dawn upon the thought of the German populace. With it may come a crystalization of honest doubts about the queer Nazi doctrine, with its denial of the brotherhood of man, and its fanatical restrictions.

When that moment comes, and the suffering imposed from without is more severe than that which a frenzied leader at home can whip up, the German war will be over. It will be over even if their troops in the field still have the resources to stand a bit longer.

So predictions cannot be based on physical military factors alone. This is total war that the Nazis have brought upon Germany, and the nature of it is levelled at the mentality behind it, as well as at the arms before it.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

CONSIDER VICTIMS FIRST

We are beginning again to hear reference to the "poor German people." Let us remember first of all the poor people of all the lands which they have enslaved, who have been murdered, tortured, despoiled, dispossesed. Let us consider the victims before we prepare to weep for the murders.

—Niagara Falls Review

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FOR BETTER HEALTH

Ultra-violet ray lamps installed in Niagara Falls schools are said to have reduced sickness among pupils by 61.2 percent. The idea would seem to be well worth the attention of educational and public health authorities elsewhere.

—Brockville Recorder and Times

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A MENTION ANYWAY

Those American radio war commentators cannot be accused of disloyalty to their own country. But they might give the British, the Canadians and others just a wee tiny bit of credit for what they are doing in the fighting line.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal

We'll 'Let' Farmers Keep Their Farms!

So said a C.C.F. Broadcaster Recently to the Farmers of South Alberta

"We will LET the farmers keep their farms."

A C.C.F. broadcaster gave the farmers of South Alberta that assurance the other evening over an Alberta radio station, says the Lethbridge Herald.

Nice of him, wasn't it?

When the C.C.F. is regimenting everybody else, the farmers are to be "let... keep their farms."

It must have struck farm listeners as a bit strange that, in this day when we're fighting dictatorship, we had arrived at a point in our political thinking that there should be any question whether or not farmers should be allowed to keep their farms. We're only 30 years from the time when we were appealing to the farmers of the world to come to the prairies and the Government would give them a homestead for $10.

* * *

The C.C.F. strongly protests that this whole question of whether the C.C.F. will "let" the farmers own their own farms has been created by their political opponents. They tell the farmers the C.C.F. brain trust never even thought of it. Well, if the farmers will dig back into the files of the summer of 1932 when the preliminary C.C.F. platform was drawn up they will find that it was the full intention of the founders, including the late J. S. Woodsworth, to socialize the farms. The third plank of the provisional platform drawn up at Calgary at the convention where the C.C.F. name was adopted was "security of tenure of the farmer on his USE LAND." The C.C.F.-ers themselves started all the row about socialization of land. They made the first threat. And a great many of the industrial workers in the movement still think that farmers should be told what to do on collective farms owned by the state.

SMOKE, SIR!

Believe it or not, this cute little number is a hard-working war worker. She's Jean Mutch and she works at MacDonald Brothers, Winnipeg, helping to make aircraft on which men train for battle. This picture was taken when she and the other members of the plant concert party, the "Ansonettes", took time out to stage a big show in aid of the Red Cross, seen by thousands of citizens.

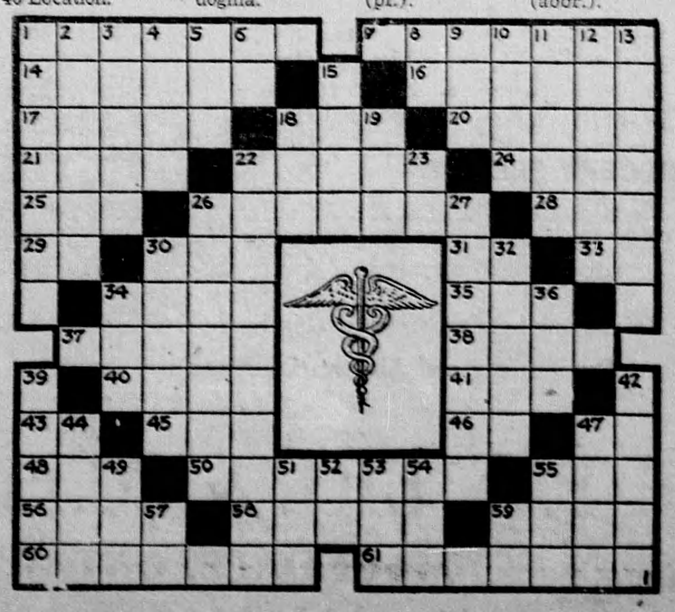
Vital statistics about Jean: — Aged 19, blonde, brown eyes, five feet seven inches tall. Her uncle, Capt. Leslie Mutch, in England with the Cameron Highlanders, is Federal Member for Winnipeg South.

U. S. ARMY INSIGNIA

HORIZONTAL

1 Depicted insignia of the U. S. Army —— Corps.
7 Bodies.
14 Implant deep.
16 Pass up.
17 Residents of Aran (Bib.).
18 Immerse.
20 Stupid person
21 Biting remarks.
22 Send money in payment.
24 Most important.
25 Frozen water.
26 Argues.
28 Suffix.
29 New Hampshire (abbr.).
30 Set up.
31 Exclamation.
33 Mountain (abbr.).
34 Surrealist painter.
35 Finish.
37 Fatty matter.
38 Revise for publication.
40 Location.
41 Color.
43 Suffix.
45 Lair.
46 Out of.
47 Division of geologic time (comb. form).
48 Beverage.
50 Adorned with stars.
55 Suffix.
56 Island.
58 Fallow land.
59 South African plant.
60 Failure.
61 Mussolini's dogma.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

VERTICAL

1 Interpretation.
2 Make wealthy.
3 Decorate.
4 Electrified particles.
5 Kind of lettuce.
6 Preposition.
8 Pertaining to.
9 Roman (abbr.).
10 A dance (abbr.).
11 Rest house.
12 Self love.
13 Verse form (pl.).
15 Capital of Peru.
18 Debutante (abbr.).
19 Hole.
22 Pertaining to a U. S. Army group.
23 Tellurium (symbol).
26 Weakens.
27 Swerved.
30 Violent.
32 Guide to contents.
34 Of the (Fr.).
36 Accomplished.
39 Cloth pattern.
42 Clan symbol.
44 Otherwise.
47 Son of Seth (Bib.).
49 Sprite.
51 Skill.
52 Road (abbr.).
53 Reference (abbr.).
54 Age.
55 Yale.
57 Each (abbr.).
59 Alternating current (abbr.).