

Common Cold Warning Given

Provincial Health Department Issues Protective Hints For All To Follow

Warning against the common cold, which has already hit many people since the start of cooler weather, is issued by the Provincial Health Department, along with suggestions to keep loss of work days down to a minimum and prevent the development of more serious diseases during the winter months.

It is pointed out by the Department that colds are contagious and easily transmitted from one person to another by coughing, sneezing, handkerchiefs, table utensils and other articles used by those suffering from a cold.

Among the protective rules suggested are the following: Stay away from persons suffering from colds; if you contract a cold stay away from other persons as much as possible, so as not to endanger them; keep physically fit by eating proper foods, getting sufficient sleep, drinking at least six glasses of water and exercising outdoors daily; wear warm clothing; bathe frequently, keep feet dry and warm, breathe through the nose and see a doctor about any difficulty in breathing; live and work in well-ventilated rooms; see a doctor if subject to frequent or tenacious colds.

Greece Still Fights King Tells Nation

King George II of Greece, radio-casting to his people on the first anniversary of the Italian attack upon Greece, declared that his fight against the Axis goes on both inside and outside the country.

Greek land, sea and air forces carry on as British allies, he said. He told the people that their "great national treasure" remained intact and was being increased and consolidated.

SHOCK TROOP



Camouflaged Russian troop appears as shock of fodder or beans, but he didn't outwit German soldiers who captured him, according to Berlin approved caption.

Control Of Suez Sought By Nazis

Large Blocks of French Holdings Being Absorbed By German Buyers

Financial circles in Cairo report that the Germans are seeking to acquire share control of the Suez Canal through massive purchase of French holdings.

The reports, reaching Cairo from Vichy, claimed that a certain Fritz Keller recently purchased a block of 25,000 shares from Philip de Wendel, prominent French industrialist and from the heirs of the late internationally-known banker, Octave Homberg. The report said Keller was believed acting on behalf of the Goering Corporation.

(Despatches emanating from Vichy are sometimes German-inspired and observers consequently cautioned that these reports might represent a German trial balloon to sound out the general Suez Canal situation.)

Suez shares, the reports claimed, have jumped 25 per cent on the Paris and Lyons bourses during the last few weeks following heavy buying, also for German interests.

The Germans pay in francs of which they receive 300,000,000 daily from Vichy for upkeep of the Nazi army under the armistice terms, so in reality they are getting the shares for nothing, it was pointed out.

The exact number of shares held in France is not known, but it is believed to be about 40 per cent of the total of 619,548.

Before the war Netherlands holdings also were large, the late Sir Henry Deterding, Holland oil king, being a big stockholder. The Germans presumably could obtain control of this and other Netherlands interests.

Britain holds 177,900 shares purchased in the famous deal negotiated by Benjamin Disraeli. The remaining shares are held by United States, Egyptian and Italian investors. But it is pointed out the holding of Suez stock during this war has no meaning for the Germans, Italians or those residing in German-held territory since Britain is in full control of the canal.

The canal agent, Baron Louis de Benols, was among the first Frenchmen in Egypt to join Gen. de Gaulle's Free French movement. He is working in close co-operation with Britain. Pro-Vichy elements of the staff have been eliminated.

VOICE OF THE PRESS

GETTING MORE MILK

Canada should be following the lead of the United States in seeking greater milk production from her cows. Across the line, the Department of Agriculture has begun a campaign of more scientific dairy practice whose aim is a four per cent increase in milk production.

If the United States needs to step up the volume of its milk supply — and its objective is to have more milk products to send to Britain — then our need is even greater. The Old Land looks to this Dominion for major portions of the powdered milk and cheese which are such important items of British diet. While the word has gone out that we have assured the shipment of cheese which Britain asks of us this year, it is known that she will take almost as much as we can produce, and the mere attainment of the original objective should not be the signal for slackening off in our effort.

There has, perhaps, been too much of an impression that hens and cows are producers of eggs and milk with a strictly limited capacity. Modern scientific agriculture knows that there are ways of increasing production, through proper feeding and care, and it is the patriotic thing today to get the most out of these farm animals.

—Windsor Daily Star.

WILL STRIKE AT RIGHT TIME

Have we got a design for victory? That is the question which is frequently asked. To which the Express replies: And if we had, would we tell our enemy? What is expected of us? Is it expected that Mr. Winston Churchill will walk from Downing Street to Trafalgar Square, mount the Nelson Column and from that lofty eminence harangue Hitler in such words as: "We are going to invade you here and there. We are going to beat and bust you by this means and that means. Get all your strength together because we are going to attack you at this point or at that? Did you ever hear such lunacy? Of course we have a design for victory. Thoughtful men see its shape. As a nation no doubt we have to hide our time. When we strike it must be on the right front and at the right moment. We will strike with finality and we must be patient and await that stroke while we build up our strength in field and factory, in ship and in shipyard.

—London Daily Express.

ARK ROYAL

The name Ark Royal goes back for its origin to Tudor times. When Spain was threatening England with invasion, Queen Elizabeth bought the Ark Raleigh — designed for Sir Walter Raleigh's further adventures to the New World — and renamed her the Ark Royal. During the Armada campaign she was the flagship of the Lord High Admiral.

The Elizabethan Ark Royal was a ship of 800 tons, mounting fifty-five guns, and with a complement of 400 men. The Queen bought her for £5,000. Money well given, as the Lord High Admiral agreed. The present Ark Royal, completed less than a year before the outbreak of the war, is a vessel of 23,000 tons, with a speed of nearly thirty-two knots. She carries sixty aircraft, and nearly 1,600 officers and men.

—Windsor Star.

SCREWY PARSONS

It is strange to find the names of such men as Dr. Raymond Fosdick and Dr. John Haynes Holmes among the 25,000 signers of a petition urging Pres. Roosevelt to initiate a move for peace with Hitler at the present time. A peace at this time could only be obtained at the expense of all the tenets of Christianity these men have upheld through their lives.

—Sault Daily Star.

30,000 AUTOS

St. Thomas Times-Journal has found that one battleship requires the same amount of steel which would build 30,000 automobiles. And if 30,000 autos could be let loose in Germany and maintain their traffic injury rate, they might do a heap of damage.

—Peterborough Examiner.

EX-COLLEAGUES DISAGREE

Union painters in New York have contributed \$50,000 to a "Stop Hitler" fund. His fellow craftsmen evidently don't think much of Adolf's artistic plan for decorating the world in Nazi colors.

—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

MOTHS ARE NEEDED

Germany is preparing for a winter campaign in Russia by collecting five million for coats for the troops. Now is the time for all good moths to come to the aid of the Russians.

—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

ON PUTTING OFF

Never put off until tomorrow what should have been done two weeks ago.

—Kitchener Record.

Mere Imitation

Hitler says that he has no aggressive intentions toward the United States. Any resemblance to other promises living or dead should be considered purely coincidental, says The New Yorker.

Amsterdam, capital of the Netherlands (before German occupation) is located on about 100 small islands inter-connected by more than 300 bridges.

SAILOR ON LEAVE



Not all sailors on shore leave hire a boat and go for a row. Ample proof is shown in this photo of Lloyd Montgomery and Gwen Rennie having the time of their lives on the Pacific Coast.

Saving Ontario's Natural Resources

No. 64

VIRGINIA DEER

By the time this article appears in print the deer hunters will be on their way home from their favorite hunting lodge. They may or may not have a deer but at least they will have had a good time in the outdoors at a good season of the year. I think more hunters go after our Virginia deer than go after any other big game animal.

For the deer is big game and though it does not compare with the moose or elk, yet if you pack one out of the woods you will realize they are big.

Virginia deer are animals of the brute, of the second growth small timber and of the lake country. They are seldom found in the deep woods. There is an interesting relation here. In the days when Ontario was covered with heavy timber there were not many deer. As cutting and fire did its work the deer moved in and increased greatly, spreading into northern Ontario where they were not known in the early days. Game laws, of course, had hardly been thought of and so the first increase of deer were killed off. Greater respect for the law and better laws came about and the deer started to increase again. But another factor began to operate. We are developing many forests in Ontario and some of these are coming to the age when they are not suitable for deer. In other words the deer live on the underbrush and the small trees. When the forest top becomes close and shuts out the sunlight, the underbrush and small trees disappear. The deer move out and so we find great woods that will not support our deer.

Spirit of Youth Of Nazi Germany

A friend of mine recently went to talk to German prisoners, relates Prof. C. E. M. Joad in London Calling. It was, he said, an appalling experience, because all those specimens of healthy young German manhood seemed to him to have the same face. And the faces seemed the same because all of them were empty. For three-quarters of an hour he spoke without evoking the slightest response. It was exactly, he said, as if he were talking to a row of wax-works. Only once did he produce any effect and that was the most disconcerting of all.

Without emphasis or significance he casually mentioned Hitler's name. The effect was, he said, exactly as if he had touched off the sparking plugs of a number of mechanisms. With single motion every man rose to his feet, clicked his heels, saluted and started Heil Hitler-ing.

That is the sort of young man the Nazis are training, a whole generation, twenty-one million of them, and that twenty-one million is going to constitute the greatest single problem of the world after the war.

Unoccupied France Gets Aid From U.S.

A Ministry of Economic Warfare London source reports that Britain had given permission for a United States Red Cross ship to sail to Unoccupied France late in November.

The vessel, according to this informant, would be the first allowed through to France since last Spring and would carry children's foods, milk concentrates and babies' layettes for the Red Cross to distribute in unoccupied territory.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT By Fred Neher



"D'ya mind playin' a little faster. . . I've got to meet my girl in thirty minutes."

THE WAR - WEEK — Commentary on Current Events

Significant Words Spoken Recently By Allied and Axis War Leaders

CHURCHILL SPEAKS

Prime Minister Winston Churchill stated recently that "the war which Hitler began by invading Poland and which now engulfs the European Continent and has broken into the northeast of Africa, may well engulf the greater part of Asia—may it may soon spread to the remaining fourth of the globe."

If war should spread further, and break out between Japan and the United States, "Britain will declare war on Japan within the hour," Mr. Churchill stated.

A year ago Britons were the sole champions of freedom in arms; they were ill-armed and very much outnumbered in the air. But today the British air force is at least equal in size and number not to speak of quality, to German air power. Now as was not the case a year ago, a large part of the United States Navy is constantly in action "against the common foe." Soon American merchant ships may be carrying supplies to the shores of Great Britain.

Now the Russians are inflicting "frightful injury on the Germans whose armies lie on the barren steppes exposed to the approaching severities of the Russian Winter."

Britain's Finances

"A year ago," Mr. Churchill said, "Britain did not know where to turn for a dollar. All we could do at that time was to place orders in the United States without being able to see our way through."

The financial situation was met by the passage of the lease-lend act which Mr. Churchill termed, "without question the most unordained act in the whole of recorded history." He hoped never again to bear the taint that "money is the ruling power in the hearts and thoughts of the American democracy."

Now, as in contrast to a year ago, Great Britain's Navy is in a position "to stand with the United States against Japan." Mr. Churchill said:

"Owing to the effective help we are getting from the United States in the Atlantic, owing to the sinking of the Bismarck, owing to the completion of our splendid new battleships and aircraft carriers of the largest size, I am able to go further an announce to you here that we now feel ourselves strong enough to provide a powerful naval force of heavy ships with its necessary ancillary vessels for services if need in the Indian and Pacific Oceans."

Shipping Losses

In the last four months British shipping losses have totalled less than 750,000 tons as compared with a total of 2,000,000 lost during the previous four months.

Mr. Churchill stated that "Britain's grain harvest this year had been 50 per cent greater than in 1939" and that coal stocks in Britain were "between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 tons larger than a year ago."

Speaking of enemy shipping losses Mr. Churchill said that in the last four months almost 1,000,000 tons of Axis shipping had been sent to the bottom. "In the Mediterranean the enemy's losses have been particularly severe. There is evidence he has found it difficult to reinforce or even supply his armies on African shores."

"We are told," said Mr. Churchill, "from many quarters that we must soon expect that is called a peace offensive from Berlin."

"We owe it to ourselves, we owe it to our Russian allies, and to the government and people of the United States to make it absolutely clear that whether we are supported or alone, however long and hard the toll may be, the British nation and His Majesty's government at the head of the nation, in intimate concert with the governments of the great dominions, will never enter into any negotiations with Hitler or with any party in Germany which represents the Nazi regime. "In that resolve we're sure that the ancient city of London will be with us to the hilt and to the end."

STALIN SPEAKS

Premier Joseph Stalin spoke to his people on the 24th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. Stalin contended Russia today with that of the October revolution when Russia had been stripped of "the Ukraine, the Caucasus, Central Asia the Urals, Siberia and the Far East" and had neither Allies, army nor arms and lacked bread and clothing.

"Little food, no shoes, terrible inefficiency, steady progress, great hope." In these few words, a young American photographer summed-up Russia as she saw it ten years ago.

Today, Premier Stalin said, Russia has "no serious shortage either in food, arms or clothing, while her reserves of manpower are inexhaustible." And she has an army, navy, Allies and "the sympathy and support of all peoples of Europe who have fallen under the yoke of Fascist tyranny."

In the face of this, he declared, the Nazis face sure disaster. "Germany is bleeding to death, her resources giving out," Stalin said.

"The German invaders are straining their last forces. There is no doubt that Germany cannot sustain such a strain for any long time. Another few months, another half-year, one year maybe and Hitlerite Germany must burst under the weight of her own crimes."

Soviet Losses

The Soviet dictator made no effort to hide the peril confronting the nation. He spoke of grievous losses—1,748,000 casualties in killed, wounded and missing — but asserted that German losses were much greater — 4,500,000. (Nazi spokesmen have put Soviet losses at 4,000,000, their own at 500,000; neutral sources have estimated 3,000,000 Russian casualties, 2,000,000 German.) He admitted the destruction of huge quantities of Soviet material, the forced abandonment of rich territories from the Baltic shore to the flat expanse of the Ukraine.

Yet, he held, the Red Army had smashed the alleged Nazi notion that the U. S. S. R. could be defeated in six weeks. "Temporary" Soviet setbacks, he declared, would be followed by ultimate victory. Winter weather, the weight of Russian resources, the proletariat's accelerated output of munitions, discontent in occupied Europe and Germany, powerful aid from abroad — these he cited as factors that would spell the enemy defeat.

Hitler Speaks

A little over a year ago Hitler boasted that he would dictate peace terms to Britain in Buckingham Palace on August 5, 1940. Five months ago he said that he would take Moscow within three weeks of the beginning of Germany's attack on Russia.

In his Munich beer hall anniversary speech, Hitler still rages but no longer boasts, yet it was only a year ago that he launched his battle of the Atlantic that was to be the end.

Hitler defied Britain to attempt an invasion of the West and declared his armies could defend Germany and all of Europe despite American "threats and plans for gigantic armaments."

"I have commanded German ships, whenever they see Americans, not to shoot thereupon but to defend themselves as soon as they are attacked," thus Hitler lied. The record of his U-boats alone refutes this lie as effectively as the self-defense that Germany made against the "attacks" of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium, Yugoslavia, Greece and Russia.

He claimed passionately that the German people had a right to live and to battle for life. Had Hitler allowed the German people to be content to live would it now be necessary for them to battle for life?

GOEBBELS SPEAKS

Germany's Propaganda Minister Goebbels wrote in a magazine article: "The Axis powers are really fighting for bare existence, and the worries and distress which we all must bear in the war would pale in the face of the inferno which would await us if we were to lose." He told the German people "not to ask when victory will come, but rather to see that it comes."

Picturing the future, he said, "if we win the war, then everything is won: raw materials, freedom of foodstuffs supply, lebensraum (living space), foundation for the social rebuilding of our state, and the possibility of fulfilling the national destiny for the Axis Powers. . ."

He added that "if we lose it, then all that would be lost and even more; namely, our national life in its entirety."

"War," he declared, "is everything else except a way of passing time for soldiers. It is a hard, bitter, bloody necessity which the entire Nation faces."

Mineral Output

Canada's metal production for 1941 promises to exceed \$400,000,000. Added to this will be something like \$120,000,000 in non-metals of which some \$85,000,000 will be fuel. The total mineral output of possibly \$525,000,000 will exceed any former Canadian record.

Pinned Together But Not a Pair

The ballroom of the Pals Hotel was jammed for the annual reception of the Turkish People's party, and diplomats of all nations accompanied by their wives — were crowded shoulder to shoulder.

That is how a pin on the dress of Mrs. Michael O'Donnell, wife of the British naval attaché, caught in the dress of Fran von Papen, wife of the German ambassador, locking them helplessly back to back.

Aides of both embassies flustered and the pair stared icily in opposite directions until a Turkish protocol officer took charge.

Once disengaged the ladies marched off without a backward glance.

Expert Discovers The Beaver's Secret

Until William H. Carr, director of the Trailside Museum, Bear Mountain, N.Y., undertook the task of preserving a beaver's vocal utterances, no one could prove whether the amphibious little rodent barked, cawed, squeaked or shrieked. But Carr, after working for hours with a mile of wire, a recording machine and three microphones, is able to report that—a beaver grunts.

Canadian-Trained Czechs in Britain

The first contingent of Czechoslovak troops trained in Canada arrived in Britain with the last big Canadian troop convoy, Czechoslovak authorities have announced.

The contingent, which has already joined the Czechoslovak Army in Britain, consisted of Czechoslovak citizens resident in Canada and the United States and American volunteers of Czechoslovak extraction.

A broken winged wild goose nursed to health by a Maryland farmer in 1926 now rules the barnyard.

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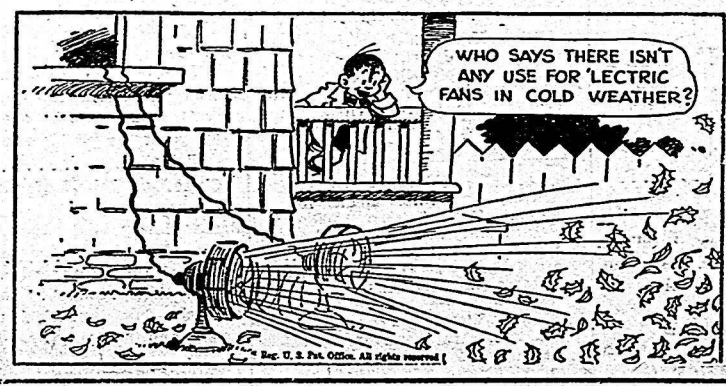
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