The Importance of Air Raid Precautions

ARTICLE NO. 11 (By Walter R. Legge)

One does not have to stay in En land very long before the important of A.R.P. or C.P.C. work is seen, an we Canadians became quickly con vinced that much more serious atten tion to these precautions should be given in Canada.

Much of the work of the Army which we saw was in the form of d monstrations, but we had an oppor tunity to study A.R.P. work in accust practice over there.

We came back to our headquarters one afternoon to learn that a short ime before some raiders had come over the Vicinity and had caused considerable damage to a very large apartment hotel. Four of our party including myself went down to se-

just what had happened. We found that the building which had been struck was a tremendously large apartment house, nine stories in height, much longer than an ordinary street block, with a large projecting L at each end. There were probably a hundred or more apartments of three or four rooms each in the building, which was a comparatively new stone construction. It was a building which would not easily be damaged

The bomb, had landed directly in front of the centre of the building only a few feet from the wall in the courtyard formed by the three walls

of the building. As there had been some casualties. considerable damage to the building. and as the construction was comparable to the heavier type of building here in Canada, it was an ideal situation for us to study from the standpoint of what would be necessary in Canada to cope with raid damage.

Workers Soon on the Job

The first thing that struck us was the tremendous activity all over the place. Although it was only a few hours after the bomb had struck. there were hundreds of men at work at top speed.

Police and guards kept all except workers from going close to the building, and as we were intensely interested in their organization, which we wanted to study with the idea of telling to the people of Canada, we presented our credentials and asked permission to enter. Here as everywhere else in England, we were received with the greatest courtesy and conducted to the chief officer of the local A.R.P.

His organization was working smoothly and efficiently, and he personally took us around, introducing us to the heads of the various sections, and explaining what they were doing and how they carried out their

He also took us through a part of the building. (It would have taken too long to go through it all), to see what the effect of such a bombing was.

In the event of a bombing causing damage, two things are started at once, looking after casualties, and summoning the members of the A. R. P.

They use what is known as_the snowball system to summon the memhers, that is, each man has to call four others. In this way all the memhers are very quickly notified.

Setting Up Organization

As soon as all casualties are re moved, the first thing is to set un a main office known as the A.R.P. Linison office, which keeps in close touch with everything that is going on. In this case the office of the building made an ideal location, but where such a room is not available. the nearest suitable place is taken. The office work is broken down so that there is a section looking after each activity.

All this is done almost in as little time as it takes to tell about it. Then an intensive search of building is made with the double purpose of ascertaining if there are any trapped persons, and to study if the building can be repaired and what it will require to do this. At the same time any bodies not previously re-

moved are taken away. Another group is taking rapid stem to salvage anything that can be saved by quick work, and this is followed by a more leisurely effort to salvage everything possible.

Transportation must be arranged as required.

Other groups are arranging for food, providing where necessary, to the unfortunate victims, and a housing department finds accommodation for the bombed out people, if they have no other place to go.

If, as it was in this case, it is possible to repair the building, contractrs and workmen-are called to start work without delay. Otherwise the very large number of women to vol- for combat duties. But we demand become a frequent cause of gastritis debris is more or less cleaned up and unteer for work as tire watchers, the right to learn self-defence . . . and gastric ulcers, not because the replacement postponed until after the This means night work patrolling Men must discard their 19th-century workers get unsuitable food, but be-

tasks as if it were everyday routine. was felt that it was not fit work for the flome Guard."

ng was a canteen truck which bore had been presented to the Mayor's Fund by Ford Southern Rhodesia.

In the courtyard were a number party called attention to them our guide replied. "This is something just means the difference between that is absolutely necessary. Those damage and staggering losses. men have already recovered two valuable rings and a cigarette case." is about as unpredictable as that

icles right out of a building. Another important detail must be carried out at once, is

Trained Workers Resulted

It will be seen that many of these details require trained men, and was not surprising to find that our contractor.

Even by the time ge got there, workers were already preparing make repairs, and were chipping out the remains of broken windows, and window glass was arriving to replace in protecting these roofs from in necessary windows.

One essential thing is that wardens fireproof block, largely of cement and know all the people in their territory they are cheerfully responding to the and that they account for them

Compression Described

make sure that nobody is missing.

Yon. Herbert Morrison, Minister Var Services told us that victims are tiven clothes and, if necessary, some noney to carry on. If their home is 'amaged that they cannot use it, they ire billetted. However, real compenation is not given until the end 'he war. New houses could not be supplied now anyway, on account of thortage of materials.

If a house can be repaired, easily, or if temporary repairs will enable it to be used, the cost is sometimes at- heard it said that if the German lowed, but this will be deducted from any settlement.

The organization known in Canada as Civilian Protection Committee. or Air Raid Precaution or A.R.P. is now called "Civil Defence" in England and is considered most important work. As Mr. Morrison told us. authority is not enough.

its results are of great benefit to others.

Oulck communication is necessary. and as the telephones are sinte owned there is full co-operation, but more than that is necessary as the telephones might very possibly be put out of action. Therefore a system of messengers must be provided for.

fortune is practically unknown.

proper precautions had been taken before the raids began, and if the orcanization/had been perfected in advance. That is to say, much damage was caused by fires which got out hand because there were not enough properly trained fire fighters to deal

with the emergency when it arose. The time for Canadians to prepare for such emergencies is now, not after some city has suffered a bad

In the same way that the telephones might be interrupted. water mains may be destroyed with disastrous effect. Therefore provision has been made in every community

Thousands of basements of buildings that have been destroyed are being used for this purpose. These basements have been cleaned out, cement ed on the walls and bottom so that they will hold and have been filled with water. We saw many of these. and also other great storage tanks

ready for an emergency. where static water is to be found. ency the nearest storage of water is defence. Dr. Edith Summerskill, located without delay.

While all other direction signs in England are entirely lacking ever the smallest community has no end of signs indicating where the lives, or can be found, where static water is stored, where air raid shelters are located, and the location of stirrup pumps. Probably there are right to defend themselves?" more signs in England reading "Stirtup Pump Here" than any other.

In addition to working hard regular work, nearly every man in England has to take his share in Civil Defence work.

Wonsen Workers

comen, that it was too hard and too dangerous. The answer to this criticism was that twice as maky women volunteered for this work than was

When you look over the roofs of English cities, the first thing that strikes you are chimney pots. Every building has a battery of anywhere up to a dozen or more of these pols The roofs are generally more cut up on its sides a sign showing that it with all kinds of turretts than is the Lord case in Canada, and with these chimney pots it makes the roofs hard to get at and hard to patrol. Ladders are usually kept on them so that any part of the roof can be quickly re-reached. This work is most import marking that there was an example ant during raids, and the proper comof typical British efficiency, to which trol of incendiaries on these roofs

In the parish magazines of St. Mary We Redcliffe Church, Bristol, the church were told that the action of a bomb, which Queen Elizabeth in 1574 described as being the "fairest godllest, a stroke of lightning, and frequently and most famous Parish church in the explosion will suck all small art- England." I read this appeal. "Without question the greatest material treasure in Bristol is St. Mary Redleast, and three better still, to be on 1919. duty every night. Women between 17 and 50 will be welcomed, and if you arrange with a friend or friends to take on one night a week, you guide in private life was a building will be doing great service. Now is the time to strengthen our hand of watchers before the winter begins." Some say that the reason there

have been so many churches destroy ed in England is due to the difficulty cendiaries. It seems to be very difficult work to ask women to do, yet to appeals. And remember, that in all probability, the women who take on this work, will do it in addition to In regard to compensation, the working at their regular occupation every day.

The first great fire of London was were: in 1666, the second one was in 1940. Every able bodied man available and every piece of fire fighting equipment which could be brought to London was engaged in trying to overcome the flames. I am told by people who were there that men worked until they dropped from exhaustion. and that engineers ran until Their bearings were burnt out. I have even Raiders had come back one more succeeding night, the whole city would!

Raids Not Over The people of England now seem to think that the worst is over, that such raids cannot happen again. They It is now a major act of war, so local are encouraged in this belief by the the aid of the Powers. fact that the defences are so much The studies made of this work and better than they were, that there are more and better planes for defence. that there are many more balloons. that the ack-ack is stronger and better, that the A.R.P. is much better organized and more effective. The Hon. Mr. Morrison told us that there are now 1450 fire companies merged into the National Fire Service.

Authorities however, hold a differ-Sabotage has been surprisingly ent view. They are warning the little, so we were informed, and theft people that increased heavier raids or taking advantage of another's mis- are not only possible but very probable. Some authorities say that the One thing should be impressed recent months have only been a full upon the people of Canada, and that in which Germany has been tooling is that much of the early damage by up in order to unlease heavier bombs raiders could have been prevented if on England more after the block busting type.

At the same time it is believed that before long Canada will have German bombs dropping on her, that at the some time that Germany is tooling up for heavier raids on England that she is making preparations to send planes enpuble of longer cruising range that will enable her to bomb

Therefore we should take steps to prepare for such eventualities, we should take a lesson from England's states. experiences and organize a most ef-

in England to have plenty of water in Women Out Front If Germans Come

Will Not Seek Hiding Places if or When Enemy Storms Britain

Large signs are posted indicating counter moves for Allied victories in Garry Allighan that: Africa, the Germans attempt to in-Labor M.P.; told a meeting of Wo- be even higher.

men's Home Defence Units here: Notings that women are conscripttion factories and are compelled to accidents last year, an increase of firewatch, the 41-year-old Labor M.P. 40% over 1940." asked "why, in the name of common sense, then are they not given the cil reports: The chief causes of in-

women will hide if the Germans inadequate feeding and exhaustion. come? Of course not. Then use this splendid material by training and pre- sary by the production drive, is anparing them to be of maximum use other cause of the rise in sickness. in the event of an invasion.

While we were in England, Mr. Her- ask only for the honor of helping Emily Badenoch, of the Industrial bert Morrison issued an appeal for a the Home Guard by releasing men Welfare, Society. "Night work has buildings, climbing on roofs and other prejudices and let their seasoned cause they have received no expert All these various groups were on hard work. There was a great deal judgment, not their emotions, decide guidance on how to adjust their dithe job at once and carrying out their of criticism of this appeal because it this question of women's fitness for gestive systems to the change in eat-

WAR 25 Years Ago

Acad Wilson Delivered Elleteric Monage to U. S. Congress Giving Faurtoon Points for World

BY IL IL GORDON Canadian Press Staff Writer

President Woodrow Wilson tald his elebrated "Fourteen Points" world-peace before the United States Congress 25 years ago in the Great War. The president's radical re-statement of war alms and the in sistence on justice as an essential to settlement brought him great preslige in Allied countries and revived the spirits of oppressed nationalities in central Europe.

"character of Allied war alms" together with clarifying statements made in subsequent addresses became test the walls and buildings to make of Bristol if they will help to guard the basis of the Armistice and the sure that they will not fall on work- it against fire. We want two, at Treaty of Versailles, signed June 28, long fasting hair brush that North them.

> Great difficulty was experienced in translating the president's principles tetritorial and economic demands from the enemy he was said in some quarters to have surrendered his priniples. While acknowledging that certain features of the settlement were won his main contention in the establishment of the League of Nations although his own country did not be-

rome a member. The Fourteen Points

President Wilson's message to Congress was made January 8th. 1918. Main features of the Fourteen Points

1.-Open covenants of peace and no

secret diplomacy. and war outside territorial waters, except where sons may be closed by international action.

3.-Removal of economic barriers. 4.—Adequate guarantees for deduction of armaments.

5.—An impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, the interests of peoples concerned having equal have gone as the men and equipment weight with the equitable claim of could not have carried on any longer. the government whose title is to be pepsin and rennin from the lining of rooms, coming down a different stairdetermined.

> 6.-All Russlan territory to-bo evacuated and Russia to be given full opportunity for self-development with

> 7.-Complete evacuation of Belglum and restoration of Belglum without any limit to Belgian sov-8.—All French territory to be freed

> and the wrong by Prussla in regard to Alsace-Lorraine to be righted. 9.—Italian frontiers to be adjusted on lines of nationality.

> 10.—Peoples of Austria-Hungary to be given an opportunity of autonomous development. 11.-Rumania, Sorbia and Monte-

nccess-to-the-sen,-and-the-relations of the Balkan States to be settled on lines of allegiance and nationality under international guarantees.

12.—Non-Turkish nationalities Ottoman Empire to be assured of autonomous development and Dardanelles to be free to all shing.

13.—Polish Independence to be stored and the new state to have access to the sen.

14.-A general association of nations to be formed under specific covennnts to afford mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to both great and small

Health and Morale Of War Workers

Safeguarding the health and morale of war workers has become desperntely important. War industries in Canada and the United States cen profit greatly from the experience

Dr. T. O. Garland, of the British LIVERPOOL, (CP)-Women of Brit- Medical Association for Industrial nin will not seek hiding places if, in Health tells our London associate,

"About 40 million working weeks This is necessary so that in the ex- vade Britain. They ask only that were lost last year through workers' citement and confusion of an emerg- they receive Home Guard training for sickness, quite apart from accidents, and the figure for 1942 threatens to

"Workers out sick last could have built 2,000 planes. Birmed into the services, work in muni- ingham alone had 1,000,000 industrial

The Shop Stewards National Coun-

dustrial ill-health and accidents are "Does any honest man think these bad ventilation caused by blackout, Increased hight work, made neces-"Night shifts cause many workers "We do not ask for equipment. We to have digestive troubles," says Dr.

Most Barnyards **Are Gold Mines** Of Basic Goods

That Hair in Bossy's Ear is One Centre Wartime Need and Pigs are Pigs When One Thinks of Brushes to Paint Ships

BY JAMES MeCOOK

Canadian Props Staff Writer OGTAWA, (CP)-Even the hair in a cow's ear is of economic importance to-day as Canada, working under war economy and seeking substitutes for former imports, searches home supplies for essential requirements, officials say.

-In peacetime almost no one cared or even knew--whether cows had hair in their cars or not. But there came a day when a camel's hair from Arabla- no longer could be obtained Nearly a year later Mr. Wilson's conveniently, and a substitute had to be found for artists' and painters'

America demanded in quantity, the tough Chinese hogs were looked to for the necessary supplies. Then, into the peace treaty and in accepting suddenly no more bristles were availa portion of the Allied demands for able from this source and the Canadlan hog was called on to fill-another

Now they take the bristles from the Canadian hog's back for bristles, married. and the soft hair from his stomach to not ideal, Mr. Wilson believed he had fill mattresses needed by the United Kingdom. Actually, said officials, the Canadian cow and hog en route to the slaughter represent a veritable of them must reside here for 15 days." storehouse of strategic materials.

> Everything Used After the beef and the pork have been taken away by the butcher or Saturday-the old women roadsweepthe agency shipping food to Britain, ers who greet the bride and groom Edible fats are used for shortening Old timers hold up lamp-posts, and finest equipped on the continent. and inedible ones for soap-making buildings over the road to watch th and similar purposes. 'Glycerine, es- happy 'couples come out

n by-product of sonp-making. become sausage casings or strings for ness is slack, couples walk up one musical instruments.

stomachs help human digestion.

Claws, hooves and horns lost some war purposes, and their use is again in that of a dentist. becoming widespread.

no_stnin-Goothe.

Weddings Flood For Birmingham These War Days

Pavors Saturday Mornings for Cupid's Harvest and It's a Routine

> BY ALAN RANDAL Canadian Press Staff Writer

BIRMINGHAM, England, (CP) t's a caution the way the young folks are getting married in Birmingham. Hereabouts they say Midlanders never did stand much on ceremony and in these days of booming factory production and service in the forces people seem too busy to worry about amart weddings.

Saturday morning is the favored time. In the Registry Office business is so brisk then that several wedding counles go-over their lines together before getting the knot tied.

Downstnirs in the Marriage Reception Itoom restless couples with their witnesses, waiting for the For another kind of brush, the stiff, usher at the top of the stairs to cal Almost all of them look self-con-

But it's old stuff to the usher. 'He hollers something like this: "Brown and Jones next, then Smith and Harclay. No rush now." Then the happy couples traipse up the stairs and in no time at all they are out again-

daughters gathered at the home of "Takes about a guarter of an hour Mrs. Hert Davidson last Thursday and for each wedding on Saturday," sald organized a United Farmers' Women the clerk. There is no trouble. couple gives one day's notice and one

Go Quietly The cost is about 311 and usually there are the same sightsders every

with a broom and their pile of dirt 2.-Freedom of navigation in peace sential in the making of munitions, is street. Some of them quietly hustle nway in waiting cabs. The occasional The bones become poultry feed, groom waves his marriage certificate. gelatin or fertilizer. The Intestines | On ordinary week days when busi-

> stalrense, are married and return Blood is used for making blood pud- down the same stairs. But not on Sadings, likely to become more popular turday. The crowd is so big then, as as the war goes on, and already high- a rule, that brides and bridegrooms ly-acceptable food in many countries. have to be sorted out and sent over Livers are used to treat anemia and a "one-way" route to the marriage case from that which they went up. They call it "going over the top" of their value when plastics became here in Birmingham where people popular. Now plastics are needed for are married on a schedule as cramped

The light of nature, the light Lumps make oil-spots, and candles science, and the light of reason, are need snuffing; it is only the light of but as darkness, compared with the heaven that shines pure and leaves divine light which shines only from the word of God-John R. Lord.

THE NEW YEAR

To leave the old with a burst of song. To recall the right and forgive the

To forget the thing that binds you To the vain regrets of the year that's

Industrial Britain To have the strength to let go your Of the not worth-while of the days

> To dare go forth with the purpos To the unknown task of the year

To help your brother along the road To do his work and lift his load; Is to have and to give a Happy New

-Robert Brewster Beattle.

Twenty Years Ago

Thursday, January 11th, 1923

Knox Church sent a parcel of gifts to the Gordon Home, Milton, during the holidays.

Mr. Donald Robertson, while out strolling on Christmas Day, saw a mendow lark near the railroad track. Mr. John J. Smith who recently surchased the ment business of Mr. W. Landsborough took possession last

Mrs. George Norrish passed away on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Wilson, Nassagaweyn. She was in her 87th year. A number of farmers' wives and

of Ontario Association. The value of the grain crops of Western Canada for 1922 is \$455.

The new dairy building, which was recently completed at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, was officially opened on Tuesday evening. This \$250,000 structure is one of the

You can't be completely well if your liver isn't well.

Your liver is the largest argue in your body and most important to your health. It news out hile to dignet food, gots rid of waste, supplie blood. When your liver gets out of became constipated, stampels and history can't work properly. You feel "retten"-

the time. "Fruit a tires." So can you NOW, Try "Fruit a tives" Canada's largest selling liver tablets. They must be pred, You'll be delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new

person, happy and well again. 25c, 50c.

