WAR

25 Years Ago

## Visiting Canada's Army Overseas In England

V. R. Legen and C. V. Charters, who represented The

### ARTRILE NO. 12 (By Walter R. Logge).

While in England the Canadian editors were shown in great detail all the various activities of the Canadian Army in England.

There was no effort to show all the army overseas, but at least onunit of each kind was visited and studied, and the ramifications of the various activities are truly amazing. The first unit visited was an Ordn-

ance Corps work shop, manned by highly skilled men making all kinds of repairs. There was an armoure shop, making repairs and adjustments to all kinds of guns, an optical shop making repairs to field glasses, mic roscopes, and similar instruments, a wireless shop repairing and making wireless receiving sets and transmitters and a fine instrument shop which could even make parts and repairs to a watch.

The main shop at this unit is charge of Capt. M. H. Hastings, who comes from Stanstead, Que., and wh reported that he receives The Stansteed Journal regularly and enjoys every word of it. He has been over seas since September 1940. Another strate of thir unit is F. Beaseley, of Livelph Ont., who was a runner for the King's Prize for shooting at

Bisley a few years ago. The work of maintenance of equipment is a very important part of the army as we realized more and more as the tour progressed. While we say many places where maintenance and repair work is carried on, this first unit was the daly one doing the highly specialized work on instruments which we visited.

Field Battery Operations The same afternoon a study was made of Field Battery Operations This was an illuminating demonstration of the close liaison between army In Production and air force. It was shown how the decision is made as to whether air or ground gun action is to be employed Butter Scarcity . No Fault of and how each one is called into

action. As part of this demonstration, two hatteries were set up in hiding under camouflage and a patrol of Mustangs was called out from a nearby all field. It was their job to locate the batteries and photograph them.

These tremendously fast and pow erful planes gave the editors a rea thrill as they circled and dived over the field, swooping down at times so close that it seemed as if they were going to take off our hats. It did no take them long to spot the hidden hatteries and with a gay flourish they were off. We were hurried over to the aerodrome and on our arrival were shown the finished pictures of the batteries taken from the planes.

many miles, stopping for our evening meal at East Grinstead where we ate to increased milk production per cow, harvest rolls around the Dominion in the room which the local Rotary the number of cows milking has been will still have 700,000,000 bushels of Club uses for their meetings. Passing raised. In 1940, 77.5 per cent. of the wheat on I and. This, he estimates, through many levely old villages, we total cows in Canada were being is sufficient to take care of domesfinally arrived at the hotel which was milked and in 1942, 78.1 per cent. to be our headquarters for the next ten days.

Accommodation Difficulties It is most difficult at this time to find accommodation for a party such as ours, which with drivers, photographers and officers numbered about sixteen. Many hotels are closed, many taken over by the government and those which have rooms are short of of rooms.

resort was able to look after the October as against the same month price a bushel for top-grade quantity party and so arrangements had been made there in advance. Such resorts and for livestock feeding has shown to-day are almost described. Pleasure an increase in all provinces. travel is most definitely discouraged. and most seaside places are under tion was a factor affecting the size severe restrictions as to visitors.

travelled many miles in our private their herds but mose uncertain of bus to various units, and most nights labor supplies were enlarging their arrived at the hotel very late, usually herds only cautiously. travelling for many-miles in tho blackout. The way our advance rider couraging the extension of herds in and our bus driver could drive at good speed through the darkness was tern Canada the coarse grains harvest always a thrilling experience to a party who had always been used to driving with powerful headlights. To percentage of cows being miked add to our wonderment, there never was a single direction algn or name post; and how they found their way without pause at intersections was a the total cows were being milked mystery.

Dieppe Units Visited When we arrived in England, the thrilling story of Dieppe had just

Therefore the next item on our program, a visit with units that had just returned from Dieppe was of special interest. We were greeted by

selves according to their home dis- gow lives with her family and Mercier, of Sherbrooke, C. Pigeon, one small room and kitchen.

who was formerly on the Sherbrooks Police Force, Germain Suprenant, of St. Johns, B. Vennis of 67th St. Shawinigan Falls, P. Simoneau of Sherbrooke, J. L. Fontaine, of St. Pie, and Claude Rocheleau, of St. Cesaire.

They spoke regretfully of many missing comrades and were concerned as to whether they would find the re placements just as congenial."

Their stories of Dieppe were wrip ing. One lad told of being in charge of two carriers, which they finally landed after two attempts. After establishing a machine gun post, they rame off again and landed ammuni

Another told of seeing bombs dropping all around his boat, also many falling planes which he was unable to identify. He told of seeing a Spit fire and a Messerschmidt collide nose to nose and both fall into sea.

One told of seeing Frenchmen way A story they were chuckling over was of some men who, finding the fir-

ing intense, took refuge behind some cases which they soon found out were say. filled with dynamite. Many of those boys had brough back souvenirs of the raid such German badges, pencils, tobacco, etc. J. L. Fontaine said that it was his grandfather who used to operate the Fontaine Toll Bridge, near Millon.

brooke who had been very kind to him, and expressed the opinion that if The Fusitiers de Montreal certainly made a great name for themselves at Dieppe and set up a tradition for the French Canadian troops, and it was

## Canada's Cows Take Big Part

with them informally.

Bossie, It Seems: Average Milk Yield Has Reached Wartime Record

OTTAWA, (CP)-The common of farm cow to-day appeared as one the unsung heroines of the Canadian war effort. She has increased, her average milk production by nearly two pounds a day compared with 1938, timing this improvement progressively rising increase in demand for milk and milk products by the fighting forces, the Allied Na- high.

tions and the civillan population. In October 1938, the average cow produced 13.9 pounds of milk a day and in the same month this year 15.8

For Future Milking to farm sales are more in evidence crops. than in previous years.

food, or if they have food, are short ducts was reflected in the report that wheat accessed into course grains or sales of fluid milk for Canada as a summerfallow and encouraged flux South African Women to Get However, a quiet hotel in a seaside whole increased eight per cent, in production with a \$2.25 minimum last year. Milk used in farm homes

Officials said the farm labor situaof cattle herds. Farmers with ade- To Start a Locomotive in South Africa, which also used to Each day we started out early and quate family help were increasing

Abundant feed supplies are most provinces, but in parts of Wesstill is in the fields and will not threshed until spring. Although the larger for all Canada, some provinces reported a reduction in October. In against 75.1 per cent. In the same month in 1941.

## broken and everyhody was discussing Feel Crowded? Look at This

LONDON, (CP) - Jock McGovern General J. H. Roberts who led the Labor M.P.; cited these examples of Diente expedition and who spoke in over-crowding when he spoke in the The men then broke ranks and we in the army has to live there when had a most informal talk with them, on leave; another married couple he wheels. sitting on the ground with small knows with a five-year-old boy live groups of the men, who grouped them- in a washhouse. "A woman near Glas- after the percentage rating to signify of Brazil, the mulberry tree, necestricts. In this way, I talked with P. mother-in-law-11 persons in all-in a booster, giving that engine approxi- at least twice as big as similar trees

## Wheat Plastics **Another Remedy** For Grain Glut

With Too Much Stored in Gran aries Experts Battle With Question of What's Best to Grow in 1943

> BY GORDON M. BATEMAN Canadian Press Staff Writer

WINNIPEG (CP)-Farmers in the west, producers of the largest grain crop in history, have many complex problems to meet in planning 1943 oferations, almed to increase foodstuffs for the United Kingdom and allied fighting forces.

The farmer is faced with a skilled labor shortage and clogged granaries as much of the 1,358,700,000 bushels crop harvested this year has not been turned into ready cash.

A glimmer of hope burst through the cloud, however, as scientists continue to delve into methods of using wheat for plastics or manufacture alcohol for various - industrial -uses during wartime. Any project to duce the wheat surplus - officially defeatism. placed at about 1,000,000,000 bushels -would give a clue to what best to

coarse grain production will be fed to increase livestock herds, to boost the Morocco crisis of 1911 which remilk, cheese and bacon output. But even here, the labor shortage threatens to curtall production.

### Youth Harvest Success

Que. He said that he had a war Government officials proclaimed the godmother, Mrs. J. Pariseau, of Sheryouth harvest excursions from Ontario and Quebec that brought more than 5,000 harvest belpers to Saskatrelatives kept in close touch with the chewan and Alberta for the first time boys, they would more cheerfully in 14 years, a success. When the two provinces were threatened with a loss due to adverse weather in October, the movement of university and col lege students enabled approximately 40 per cent. of the crops in these a great opportunity to meet and talk nreas to be harvested. In 1913, it is expected harvest excursions will

begin earlier. Pending announcement of Dominion government's crop-growing policy, which farm officials may is essential before any plans can be made regarding 1913 acreages, a prominent Alberta grainman has suggested wheat policy.

Leonard D. Neshitt, director o publicity for the Alberta wheat pool suggested that by discontinuing wheat production in some districts the production could be brought more in line with annual wartime export and domestic requirements.

The Dominion government to purchase 280,000,000 bushels of wheat from the 1942 crop, slightly less than the actual crop of 1941. Despite reduction of almost 500,000 acres in wheat sowing in the prairie provinces, production this year jumped to 580,000,000 bushels, a yield of 28.1 bushels an acre—an all-time

## Export to Greece

While Canada continues to export wheat to the United Kingdom and pounds, Dominion Bureau of Statis- has shipped about 3,000,000 bushels as a gift to Greece, Mr. Neshitt es-In the last three years, in addition timates that by the time the next tle and export requirements for more than two years without a single Ottawa records indicated that more bushel being grown in the Dominion. farmers are holding young cattle He suggested that money paid for unstock either for sale or future breed- wanted wheat and for grain elevator ing, along with young female cattle carrying charges might be used better to be used for future milking. Sales as bonuses to farmers to grow grass, of cows are about normal, but farm summerfallow lands or grow\_othen Silk-Stockings?

In the last two years the Deminion Brazil Has Them The enlarged demand for milk pro- government paid bonuses for turning

# It Takes Real Pull

Canadian-National-Railways-loco-South\_Atlantic-in\_Brazil. motive is painted the number of the Trade is on the increase between engine and below are small letters South Africa and Brazil, and the and figures puzzling to the unitiated South African controller of textiles. but eloquent in what they tell men has announced that many applicaof the mechanical department of the tions have been received from firms National System. Briefly they cat- to import from Brazil large quantities is alogue the type, date and power of of cotton goods, textiles and silk each engine. The markings "U-2-g stockings. Within a month or two, it 57%" classify the new and powerful is stated, South African women may Saskatchewan only 65.3 per cent. of 6200 class locomotives in this man- be able to buy Brazilian-made silk ner: "U" indicates a Northern type stockings in shops all over the Union locomotive of 4-8-4 wheel arrange- of South Africa. ment, "2-g" tells the period and ser- It is pointed out that millions of les, and "57%" records 57,000 pounds mulberry trees, are under cultivation of tractive effort, one percent, being all over Brazil for the breeding of equal to 1,000 pounds of tractive silk worms and South African women effort is the actual horizontal pull of who buy the first silk stockings from the drawbar at the back of the tender Brazil will be wearing a product of exerted by the driving wheels of a Intensive research. All over the counlocomotive at the rail. In effect, this try the Brazilian Government has esmarking shows the working power tablished research stations to help of every locomotive. It is calculated silk cultivation. Silk farmers are libby an intricate formula which in- erally assisted by the government and high praise of the men and officers Commons: An old married couple live cludes the diameter of the cylinders, the industry is worth millions every in a hen house and one of their sons the length of stroke, boiler pressure year.

mately 10% more tractive power. - in Japan.

## Increase Growth In South Africa

French Political Intrigue Revealed With Arrest of Joseph Callanz, Noted Politician and

BY IL IL GORDON Canadian Pross Staff Writer

Fluorecles

French political intrigue, directed oward a compromise peace with Germany at the expense of Great Britain, virtually ended 25 years ago the arrest of Joseph Calllaux, a for mer prime minister. The hopes Calllaux, stormy petrel in French politics for a year or more, toppled with the peturn to power of Georges Clemenceau and his "victory" cabinet late in 1917.

Calllaux's arrest January 14, 1918 in charges involving high came at a time when "Figer" Clemenceau started his successful attempt to shake the French people from the state of war-weariness that had bene fertile ground for a doctri

Throughout his political career, starting at the turn of the century, sow in the next crop-year, farmers Calllaux had sought to bring France and Germany together on the com-A substantial amount of the large mon ground of finance. As prime minister he was deeply involved in sulted in the surrender of French Congo to Germany.

A special committee of the senate but he remained a power in French MacGillivray said. politics largely on account of -his ability as a financier. The report brought about his resignation from the premierable.

In 1913 France was startled by disclosures in the Paris Gigaro regarding Califaux's personal affairs. The revelations ended with the shooting of Gaston Calmette, editor of newspaper, by Madame Calllaux. M. Calllaux successfully defended his wife on the very eve of the First Great War and then resigned his finance portfolio.

Contacts in Itlay During the early part of the war he took a comparatively insignificant part as an army paymaster and then able." was sent on a mission to South America. On his return in 1915 he attracted the attention of the German secret service. Later in Italy he spoke freely of France being exhausted war and of the time when he would be returned to power again and con-

clude peace with Germany. Documents found in a safe rented by Callinux in a Florence - bank, among them a plan for a coup d'etat in France, figured largely in the case against the French politician. although arrested early in 1918,

was not brought to trial until 1920. He was charged with seeking to undermine the sheurity of the state abroad." On April 23, 1920, he was sentenced to three years' Imprisonment, deprived of civil rights for 10 years and ordered to reside for five years at a place to be indicated by the government. 'He was released the long period he had already spent in government custody.

The formal verdict of the court confirmed the charges of his relations with enemy agents and of giving the enemy information of the greatest value, but he was exonerated of the gullty intention required in the penni code. Calllaux received the benefit of a general amnesty in 1924.

Them from South American Republic

MONTREAL, (CP)-Silk stockings -if any-are mighty scarce in Canada. Material for them used to come depend on Japan for its silk, the girls Under the cab window of every are getting their's from across the

allk, but it is not generally known Sometimes the letter: "B" appears that in Amazonia, one of the provinces her that the locomotive is equipped with sary for cultivating silk worms, grows

British Union in Southern Seas Would Improve Its Agriculture Situation

OTTAWA, (CP) — The immediate task confronting South African agriculture is not only to maintain but increase the output of foodstuffs, J. C. MacGillivray, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Cape Town, said in a report on the South African agricultural situation to the Department of

Trade and Commerce at Otinwil. He said agriculture is the weakest point in South Africa's economy the country being poorly endowed by nature for farming and "the position is deteriorating rather than improving owing to soll exhaustion and erosion."

"An authority" on the subject had estimated "that in a little over half a century there will be no land left in South Africa suitable for agriculture." a situation which was being hastened by the increasing utilization hair conditioner added. They say of the soil to increase production.

were devoted to farming, of which lights. roughly 14,000,000 acres were cultivated and 180,000,000 used for grazing. The remainder, some 6,000,000 acres, was under forest.

Cultivated land accounted for only ful coiffures, not all of them are about seven per cent. of the aggregate farming area. Despite this relatively small figure, this land was an important factor in the agricultural economic structure of the country by supplementing the natural supplies of animal food-stuffs and by supplying made a report on the affair that was the bulk of the nation's requirements distinctly unfavorable to Calliaux, of foodstuffs of vegetable origin, Mr.

A serious drought during the-past that has body to fit, as do all the upyear, a shortage of agricultural imp- sweeps. lements, fertilizers and farm labor. coupled with the extra demands on the food supply by the increasing industrial population, war prisoners, soldiers, ovacuees and passing convoys and for exports to the armies in the middle east had given a "serious turn" to the situation.

Opposed to Rationing Mr. Macgillivray quoted the South African minister of agriculture as saying: "As government policy is opposed to any coupon rationing foodstuffs, considerable maldistribution of commodities has been-unavoid-

much higher than they were three tack enemy machine gung role into of shipping for transporting imports felt like the knights of old going and to record drought in the past into battle on our armored charlots," year, which did much to force prices said Sgt. George Mcliollan of Aber-

## Resolve to Keep Hair Sparkling Throughout 1943

Begin at Top With New Year Resolutions - Expert Tells How to Look One's Best With Head Care

BY BETTY CLARKE

"To look my best at all times" hat should be number one among your New Year resolutions. Where to begin? Right at the tor with your hair. Take a look

round and you'll see how many girls

neglect the fine points in good groomng. Brushing and frequent, shamocoing, for example, are more imortant than a highly styled colffure Fifty strokes per day with a good drong brush are none too many to keep your hair sparking with health and cleanliness. As for your weekly shampoo\_many hair experts prefer liquid soapless shampoo that has with it there is no remaining thin Approximately 200,000,000 acres film to dim out the lustre and high-

> In addition to the highlights you'll want a new colffure for the holidays. But remember that, while the world is full of lovely women and beauti-"made for each other." So, be sure to choose a colffure that harmonizes with your face, or stick to the old one which everyone likes.

For Finer Hair If you're the sophisticated type, the hair may be simply set to brush upward at the sides and worked into top arrangement of ringlets and curls This coiffure works best with kale

In case your hair is baby-fine, in softness, you'd better not try to wear an unswept coiffure. For very soft hair and for the sweet, wrone fice -a centre part with rolls at the sides are pretty. The hair is brushed smoothly over the top and back of the head, then formed into a cluster of soft curls at the nape of the neck.

# In Modern Style

In this report Mr. Macgillivray said don Highlanders detailed to break that food prices in South Africa were through a minefield in Egypt and atyears after the outbreak of the 1974- the thick of the fighting clinging 18 war. "due largely to the scircity five aplece to the tops of tanks. "We upward and also create a scarcity of deen. "What struck me was that we were reliving the days of Waterloo when the Gordons held on to the stir-The mother's heart is the child's rups of the Scots Greys and so got into the thick of the battle."

### When Movie Stars Take to Kitchens

It's Pretty Tough, It Seems, With Salary Ceilings and Help Shortage

HOLLYWOOD, (CP) - The movie queens of Hollywood used to have "servant problems." To-day they're lucky if they have servants. The world-wide shortage of household help, plus new income taxes, and the \$25,000 salary ceiling are conspiring to send many a star back to the kitchen. The Tyrone Powerses, who used to have three servants now have one - and Ty is in the Marines. Though Mrs. Powers (Annabella to you) has resumed her movie enreer. she is determined to keep her cightroom home while Ty is away. "It won't be hard," says Annabella: "I really like housework. You can think about other things while you're

for music while you work." As For Cooking! Also, there are so many gadgets and modern electric equipment to simplify housework that it shouldn't be terrifying, she says. doesn't enjoy it! If left to berself she'd have boiled eggs for dinner) but she does have a few "specialties."

doing it. You can turn on the radio

"We can't have pretty dark red fingernalis any more," she laughs, "but most men didn't like them any-Way. Long nails are out, too. You'd break them, just making a bed."

Annabella's weak point in housecleaning is the library. She dusts off a book and begins thumbing through it, settling down eventually to read. Annabella is philosophical abou Hollywood's new hard times. were spoiled. This is really back to normal," she states, courageously, . Her afterthought may be Hollywood's loo: "But I hope we get spoiled again. It was divino!"



MRS. A. S. CUSSON is now in perfect health eness with had breath. Fruit-s-Bree research. Buck up your liver with Fruit a Mose.

Canada's Largest Sulling Liver Tableto



