

BY JIM GREENBLAT REGINA-Taking a week's holiday from this news letter turned out to be a busman's Oboliday and I wound the plains, taking in the annual con-

activities seems a remote place. Out here on the long stretches of flat prairie, with the manpower available the farmers are garnering a crop which, while it isn't so much compared to last year's bumper, will contribute greatly to feeding the United Nations.

wspaper Association.

For miles and miles on end one sees threshing rigs going full blast and numberless straw stacks-golden bellow mounds that tell a story of nat- past 20 years by the Field Husbandry adian Corps front. The British did ure's gift in fruition. On the train, Division, Dominion Experimental not reach their objectives but were which rumbles craselessly on, is for Farms Service, it has been found ordered to continue their advance the und part of the public opinion of Ca- that the moisture content of the crop following day... nada, and for anyone interested in is the most important factor. The the disemmination of information most suitable moisture content is October 9th Canadian artitlery laid here is a fountain of interesting ho- around 65 per cent, but it is possible a heavy harrage along the length of urs to be spent. It is on a train too, to make reasonably good silage with Canal de l'Escaut between the Can-I think, that some of the mechanics the moisture ranging from 5 per cent. Indians and Cambral. At 1.30 n.m. the of public opinion is moulded and con- above or below that amount. Next 2nd Canadian division crossed the the rather inter-sectional goodwill is in importance and closely connected Canal on the left and an hour later cemented. But rumours are also sp- with the moisture content is the con- beki a bridgehead at Ramilles with read, and misinformation is spilled trol of the air in the silage mass. It patrols pushing out north of the city. around promiscuously. And it is also is undesirable to force all of the air where political hash is potted.

ever before; and more people are learning more about Canada than they ever did before. Good will come of it. I was talking to a western agriculturist who had been down in Quebec taking a looksee. He had probably hated to persuade himself, but he admitted frankly that the Quebec farmer "was doing a good job" ... that he was in most cases and in his own way, really farming better than the westerner had given him credit for. I only mention this because it shows

do for a people. You run into interesting people on a train alright. I talked with a diplomat's wife who was just three weeks away from Stockholm with her two children and a Norwegian nurse. A high priority got her out of Sweden by plane. Some of her observations I think will record here something that I haven't seen suggested anywhere in the press of Canada or the United States. She had spoken to newapaper people in Stockholm, to people from Germany who had been in Sweden on business, to refugees just escaped from occupied Norway, and Farm Cash Income she said the feeling is growing in Germany will soon quietly move out of Norway and be rid of what's turning out to be a decided pain in the nark to her-economically, militarily, and otherwise. This is the "something" that I haven't even seen suggested

before. terrible, worse than what you read ing period of 1942, and \$356.8 million Report, Dominion Department of Agrabout. There is an average of about forty Norwegians getting out every day to Sweden and she has had the opportunity of getting first hand information. She confirmed the reports that no German troops have moved through Sweden for some time, ever since the Swedish government promulgated that edict.

People recently from Germany had told her that the city of Hamburg. for instance, was really totally obliterated. Fires so terrible raged there after the big raids that they didn't even try to stop them, and cement nature. flowed down the streets like lava. Berlin has taken a terrible pasting and is in a bad way, but her information was that the morale of the German people is not yet shaken to the extent where there is liable to be an

early collapse. tion, which is thought important half of 1943, compared witht only \$6.3 tinuous daily supply is thus main-To get back to this prairie convenenough to be attended by the National President, J. W. Rowe of Manitou, Manitoba, and the Managing Director, C. V. Charters, of Brampton, Ont., as high note of the convention, as it was at the national affair in income from the sa'e of hogs and dairy Toronto, is the contribution weekly papers can make to the winning of of hogs totalling \$106,3 millions for dication that the Japanese entertain victory. Why I mention this is because they merely reflect the opinions and the physical and moral effort of those who read weekly newspapers-the people who live in the areas not classed as urban.

The Regina Leader-Post in an editor'al to-day voiced this sentiment somewhere in Egypt was flying near duction of synthetic rubber, rather aptly and in the following paragraph the Great Pyramid, carrying out than take advantage of the natural of that editorial showed what the exercises in navication and discover- rubber in occupied territory. dally newspapers-which means the ing his geographical position with a daily readers too-think of the week- sextant. lies, which—as we mentioned before -means you and you, too.

"The weekly newspapers constitute the veritable backbone of public information. They reach a reading group that the dailies barely touch. They enjoy an intimacy of relation- lations we are now inside St. Paul's ship with their subscribers that met- Cathedral."

ropolitan mewspapers regard with eavy but can scarcely hope to equal because of their much greater and thereby more impersonal circulation." "When this has been said, let it be quickly added that in this war and magnificently unselfish job is

up to now, the weekly newspapers have done a remarkably effective supporting the war effort. They have given generously of their time, space and energy and will keep on so doing until the war is won. They are not holding out for more of anything except a greater opportunity of contributing to victory."

Alone a similarly serious vein of thought was Premier W. J. Patter- smashing victory along Canal du son's address to the convention. 'He Nord by occupying Cambral in the aksed the newspapermen in their First Great War 25 years ago. various communities to preach the Under command of Sir Arthur Curdoctoring of hope and optimism, rie, the Canadian Corps had cracked which must, however, be checked by the Hindenburg line along the Canal the prospect of the serious problems in what was to be one of their last which are still facing us. He thought decisive battles on the Western front. it was up to people to retain their While final plans for further atup in Regina, Sask, Queen City of true sease of proportion, not to re- tacks were being drawn up the Cangard the general outlook from any adians rested, along the west side of standpoint of our own personal prob- the S-heldt Canal directly opposite vention of the Canadian Weekly Nelems; we should take the broader and Cambral. national view. He meant we should

> And that, ends a rambling news three districts of the city it appeared letter that had to be, despite the sup- fire was raging through the houses posed week's holiday.

Moisture and Air In Filling Silos

In experiments conducted in the from the interspaces of the cut crop, ision captured the bridge at Pont More people are travelling than only a small amount of air being d'Aira and penetrated Cambral Itensilage process.

air in the silage, the following pre- out in all parts of the city. Tireless cautions should be observed: (1) The walls and the doors of the silo should fortunate shift of wind saved the city be allright. See that there are no from total destruction. small holes or cracks; (2) The moisture content of the crop should be about 65 per cent.; (3) The slinge cutter should be set to cut in 3 lengths; (4) The silo should be filled as quickly as possible. Holdups over what travel and inter-mingling can 24 hours should be avoiled; (5) The heaviest and wettest material should be placed on top to provide pressure on the entire mass; (6) A limited amount of drainage should be located at the bottom of the silo to prevent waterlogging or accumulation of moisture: (7) Pack solidly, taking care to fill and tramp well any pockets that may occur near the walls. Even after the silage is settled, it is well to examine the top from time battle. The 2nd division continued to time to see if any shrinkage from the walls has occurred.

At High Point

products in Canada for the first six a growing and laying feed and conmonths of 1943 is estimated prelim- tinue to use them in quantity wheninarily at \$583.3 million, compared ever practicable. This claim, however with \$428.7 million in the correspond- states the Egg and Poultry Market in 1941. The 1943 increase was com- iculture Marketing Service, has not mon to all the provinces except Ont- been substained in a scientific way. ario, and was most marked in the Pra- | Sprouted oats are again growing in irie Provinces where substantial sales favor, especially in the light of the and British Columbia, although the hours. When a sloping bench is used change in Nova Scotia was of minor the soaked grain is started at one end

million in the corresponding period tained. of 1942. The sale of barley increased from \$4.3 million for the six months of 1942 to \$19.6 million in 1943. Other JAPS TO PRODUCE substantial increases were recorded in SYNTHETIC RUBBER

ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE

After a series of involved and confused calculations, he turned to his pilot and said: "Take off your hat."

"Why?" asked the pilot. "Because according to my calcu-

WAR 25 Years Ago

Canadian 2nd and 3rd Divisions Entered Cambrai and Forestalled Enemy Attempts to Burn City

By EDDIE LEE Canadian Press Staff Writer

Canadian troops, followed up

Great fires showed the retreating the train, Ottawa and its hive of war

> Much of Cambral was in flames when the Canadians finally entered.

> Attacked From Southeast The British 3rd Army attacked the heights dominating the city from the southeast October 8th, 1918, and at the same time an artillery demon stration was carried out on the Can

In the early morning darkness of Meanwhile the 3rd Canadian div-

necessary for the functioning of the self. While the occupation was in progress, time bombs left by the Ger-To provide the proper amount of mans were exploding and tires broke work by Canadian engineers and a

Contact British Units

Meanwhile the British 17th Corps had taken Awoignt and worked around east of the city and late in the day made contact with units of the Canadian division advancing north of the city. Patrols were pushed out but had difficulty contacting the enemy.

Air reconnaissance indicated the Germans had withdrawn from the area between Scheldt Canal and Canal de la Sensee and all bridges across the latter had been destroyed.

That night the Capadian 3rd div-Islon was withdrawn from the fighting to rest and refit after 12 days of to pursue the defeated enemy for several days and was withdrawn from the line October 12th, when they were five miles east of Cambral.

OATS FOR POULTRY

Many poultry men feel that there Cash income from the sale of farm is some special virtue in oats both as

of wheat and other grains were made increasing consciousness of the need from the large 1942 crop. The great- of green feed. The greatest problem est increase was in Saskatchewan in the sprouting of oats is the avoidwhich was the only province recording lance of mould, and a suggestion of a decline in the first six months of daily turning and watering the oats 1942 as compared with 1941. Increas- seems to be the simplest form of moues in farm cash income occurred in ld prevention. Oats for sprouting all three Maritime Provinces, Quebec, should be soaked in water for 24 and the sprouted grain is removed Income from the sale of wheat in- from the other. Each day the grain creased substantially from the rel- is turned, shaken up, and watered as atively low figure of 1942, but the it is moved along the bench. This greatest percentage increase occurred will assure that the oats remain sweet in the receipts from marketings of and free from mould. A movable oats and barley. For Canada as a board is used to separate the different whole, receipts from the sale of oats lots, and more space is allowed as the amounted to \$27 million in the first grain becomes more bulky. A con-

"roducts, the income from the sale | LONDON (CP)-Terming it an inthe six months, and \$110.3 millions doubt concerning their length of stay in the Netherlands East Indies, Vrij Nederland. Dutch-language newspaper published in London, said Tokyo had announced that Mitsui, biggest Japanese business concern. A young air force officer stationed has started a company for the pro-

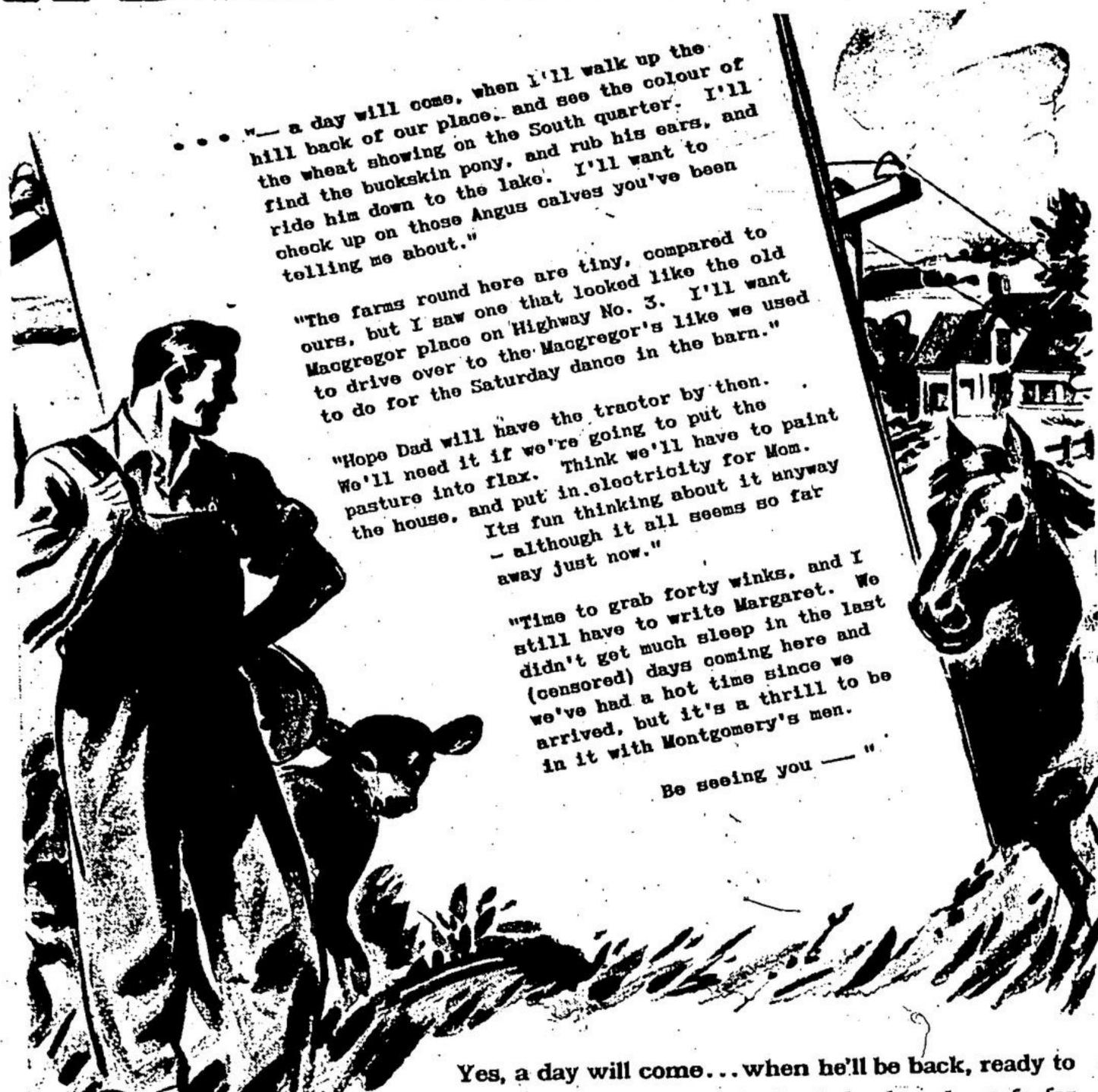
SEA CADETS WIN SCHOLAR SHIPS TO NAVAL COLLEGE



scholarships by The Navy League of Canada. Each scholarship has a value of \$1,000, which is sufficient to pay for tuition, lodging, meals and uniforms for the two-year course and leave about \$! 50 over for incidentals. A recent picture of the college, located near Victoria, B.C., is shown in the layout, with photos of the scholar ship-winners. Upper left, David C. Mather; right, Brian MacKay; lower, (left to right) Robert C. Stone; Frederick W. White and Peter McC. Cornell. The sixth Navy League Cadet to qualify, Andrew C. McMillin, stood high among the 130 candidates and came very close to being among the scholarship winners.

Five of the six Royal Canadian Cadets who qualified for on trance to Royal Roads Royal Canadian Naval College, were awarded

A DAY WILL COME.



A VICTORY BOND?

A VICTORY BOND is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the face value of the Bond on the date of maturity with half-yearly interest until that time. A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada backed by the entire resources of the Dominion. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest when due. A Victory Bond is an asset readily marketable at any time.

take his place in a Canada he helped make safe for all of us. To speed that day is in our power. We at home...in factories, in offices, on farms...work long hours to hurry it along. We go without, and lend our savings to provide what he needs to win quickly. This is the least that anyone can do. And when that day comes - you'll want to welcome him - and to help him make his hopes come true.

> To speed Victory, plan to buy as many Victory Bonds as you can.

National War Finance Committee