



Only a couple of local color items from the nation's capital this week: One concerns the fact that at a local House officer's meeting (for the Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, like you have in your own town) the ladies seat in a restaurant to the Prices Board asking that boys' pants be manufactured with double seats; and that certainly sounds like an economy idea because boys don't wear 'em out at the cuffs. . . . After two months absence from an internment camp a young Luftwaffe Nazi was caught by an alert detective in the Ottawa Union Station. Asked what he thought of Hitler now, he replied: "What do you think of Churchill now? That's what I still think of Hitler".

The R. C. A. F. is quite disturbed about some farmers, hunters and gun-toting youngsters taking pot shots at racing pigeons in flight. Please think twice before doing it again. They are either on the fly carrying messages, photographs, etc., for the armed services or being trained by civilian pigeon fanciers for a war job. Right now the R. C. A. F. Signals (Pigeon Division) is out to recruit 1,000 new birds. Incidentally

since April, it is against the law to keep or fly pigeons without authority. . . . But many employers wonder where all that Unemployment Insurance money paid in has wound up? Well, a recent report by the commission shows they have a balance in the coffers of \$1,133,321,000. Benefits paid out since January, 1942, when they first became payable, total \$1,150,714. . . . A knotty problem has come up for the National Research Council perhaps, or any person with an engineering mind. It was unearthed by none other than the House of Commons barber who wonders where red-headed makes have gone. Twenty years ago they claim one in ten was red-headed; today they've defaded. Only real red-head among the 215 members of the House of Commons is said to be Robt. McCubbin, Liberal of West Middlesex. Now you take a guess. . . . In these days of rationing when we speak of the "privileged" class, nine times out of ten we're referring to the infant population. When sweet spreads were rationed, Moses were permitted to exchange the baby's sugar coupons for those of corn syrup; using both exchanged and "D" coupons, baby can have 7 lbs. of corn syrup a month. Now comes "G" coupon by which they can get evaporated milk, through their own local Ration Board. We've got to protect our future citizens. . . . A little barn talk. How to figure the number of tons of hay in a mow, just multiply the length by the depth and divide by 450. . . . A study of the apple maggot has shown that cultivation tends to increase the number of adults which emerge from the soil, but frequent rains during the emergent period got about the same results. . . . Best time to cut, haul and prepare wood for fuel for use in the following year is the winter months.

Wood should be dried well because when green it contains 25 per cent water. Much of the heat is used in evaporating this and is lost. . . . A ton of timothy hay has 16 lbs. nitrogen, 6 1/2 lbs. phosphoric acid, about 20 lbs. potash. That is more than is returned to the land by a ton of ordinary green farmyard manure. If no fertilizer is applied, continuous timothy depletes the soil. About the same conditions exist with other grasses. . . . Here's co-operation. The Canadian Motion Picture War Services committee has informed the Department of Munitions and Supply of the voluntary decision of 1100 theatres across Canada to effect a 30 per cent reduction in the use of coal this winter. That answered an appeal to Canadians for help in the conservation and distribution of our fuel supply. . . . Nearly every Canadian family has someone near and dear in the armed forces overseas. Thus the appeal of the Post Office Department should be heeded about the deadline for mailing Christmas parcels by November 1st. Last year they handled 8 1/2 million pounds of Christmas parcels, and expect a lot more this year. You are asked to pack well, wrap well, address properly and keep out inflammable stuff. . . . Cash income from the sale of farm products in Canada for the first six months of 1940 rocketed up to over \$338 million as against \$248 million in the same period of 1942 and \$352 million in 1941. His increase was common in all provinces except Ontario, with the Prairie Provinces tops because of the sale of 1942 grains. Greatest percentage was shown in the marketings of oats and barley. Hogs hit \$106 million, dairy products \$110 million. In the same period however, the domestic consumption of fluid milk, butter, cheese, ice cream, etc., showed quite a decrease, most of it resulting from butter rationing. . . . Here's another interesting item for folks in agricultural spots. Stocks of creamery butter in store in nine of the principal Canadian cities on October 1st totalled 50,930,412 lbs, over the amount at the same date last year. However it must be remembered shipments to the United Kingdom October 1st is taken as a peak date. There was a decline shown in cheese and eggs, but that is due to large shipments to the United Kingdom. . . . Ladies, the war is pushed back from your dressing table slowly but surely, as the military situation slowly but surely improves. M. and S. has passed an order, brought about by improved shipping conditions, permitting the use of zinc oxide as an ingredient of talcum powder, face creams and other cosmetics, for the first time since late in 1941. Manufacturers will be allowed an annual quota of what they used in 1940. . . . They worried about the possibility of an "inflationary spiral" as the cost-of-living index crept up from 119.2 on August 2 to 119.4 on September 1, for a wartime increase of 1.85 per cent. This was the second consecutive month showing a rise in the C. of L. index. Unless there is a decline in the index finger next month, the bonus will have to be adjusted upward. Maximum bonus payable is at the rate of 25 cents for each point rise in the index. . . . Quickies: Britain has asked for another 130,000 barrels of Nova Scotia apples, raising to 280,000 barrels the number to be exported from the province. . . . The Labour Department has started a campaign to get the services of 150,000 farm workers for employment in essential industries during the slack season in agriculture. . . . Canada's favorite munching pastime is saved, as the Prices Board has revoked its former order which would have prohibited the manufacture of hot dog rolls. . . . Coal miners on R. C. A. F. ground crews can get leave without pay to work in the coal mines until March 31st.



FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS
If Your Farm Work has Slacked for the Winter, You Are Needed Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing fuel wood and other necessary forest products; in base metal mines, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack on the farm. Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

- The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE OF
- The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE OF
- YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HENRIEUX MITCHELL, Minister of Labour
A. MacNABARA, Director, National Selective Service

WAR
25 Years Ago

Germany Outlined Western Front Retreat while her Allies Turkey and Austria-Hungary Crumpled

By JOHN C. BOOFT
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

The week ending October 31st, 1918 was marked by the gradual crumbling of Germany's First Great War allies, while the Germans themselves were in full retreat on France's Western Front.

Headlines of 25 years ago proclaimed the capitulation of the Turkish armies and the granting of an armistice to that beaten nation, and seeking by the Austro-Hungarian command of an armistice with Italy. At the same time republics were proclaimed in Austria and Hungary, marking an end of the dual monarchy.

As final victory for Britain and her

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Allies approached, news took on a confused but very happy. Coupled with the German retreat were the resignation of Gen. Erich Ludendorff as German Quartermaster-General and the signing by the Kaiser of a decree assenting to reforms demanded by the Reichstag. Financial panic was reported to have gripped Germany and the Kaiser withdrew to his army headquarters at Spa.

Leading up to the capitulation of Turkey's armies was the British occupation of Aleppo which completed the conquest of Syria. In their final smashing of the Turks, the Allies were greatly aided by Arab troops under the famous "Lawrence of Arabia."

Canadian on the Scheldt

On France's Western Front the Germans were driven from strong positions in the region between the Oise and Sere rivers, the Americans captured Meuse Wood on the heights of the Meuse and the Canadians, established along the Scheldt Canal, were preparing for their successful assault on the city of Valenciennes in Northern France.

Pressed from without by the Italians and their Allies and from within by internal troubles, the Austro-Hungarian command sought an immediate cessation of hostilities. As the Italian and British troops crossed the Piave River and forced a general retreat of the enemy, the latter pleaded for an armistice and said they would accept conditions laid down

by President Wilson of the United States.

Declaration of republics by Austria and Hungary was accompanied by the formation of Czecho-Slovak state which was proclaimed at Prague. The independence of Croatia and all of southern Slav territories also was proclaimed while the Bosnian national council at Sarajevo announced the amalgamation of Bosnia and Herzegovina with Serbia.

Austria-Hungary officially was still in the war but was rapidly crumbling away as a fighting power. By October 30th, the Austrian army was split in two and the retreat became a rout. An armistice finally was signed November 11th.

Better Livestock Need in Britain

LONDON (CP)—Livestock production must remain the dominant feature of British agriculture, the National Veterinary Association agreed at a conference here.

Britain had many times been referred to as the "stud farm of the world" and this was largely a true description, Prof. Robert Hae of Heriott University told the delegates. The best herds and stocks of many countries, including the Dominions and America, were founded on stock exported from Britain.

"I'VE BEEN SAVING MONEY FOR A RAINY DAY—NOW LET'S BUY A BOND FOR A BRIGHT ONE!"



LOU NEILLY
West Gwillimbury Township
Simcoe County

The picture at the upper right shows Mr. Neilly with his wife and two younger sons.

Farmer... Father of Fliers
Recommends Victory Bonds
to you...

● Lou Neilly is a typical Ontario farmer with 85 acres just north of Bradford. Two of the Neilly sons joined the R.C.A.F. One son was killed in service. The other is a Flight-Lieutenant on active service. A bond buyer himself, Lou Neilly personally sold \$200,000 worth of Victory Bonds in the first four loans to people of his own township.

When Lou Neilly leans across a fence and chats with neighbors he often talks about Victory

Bonds, and that it's everybody's duty to buy them. He says something like this—his message to you:
"The biggest chore in my life is doing what I can to win this war. I want my son and his pals, your sons, to get everything they need to do their job over there—wherever they are. I want too, to put aside what savings I can into Victory Bonds to give my oldest boy a fresh start when he takes off his uniform. You can put savings a great many places, but there is only one place where your savings will give our boys in service the help they need now. Everybody knows that Victory Bonds are as good as dollar bills—and that you can borrow on them any time you need cash—but we should buy bonds as our duty to our fighting men."

Speed the Victory
BUY VICTORY BONDS
National War Finance Committee