

With Our Weekly Newspaper Representatives Overseas

By Messrs. R. F. MacLean and C. J. Allen, Official Delegates of the C. W. N. A. with the Canadian Peace Party who toured the United Kingdom

LABOURERS' DEM. PARTY

While the current London blitz is not to be compared with that of 1940, it cannot be lightly laughed off. It is true, too, that the raids are of the "hit-and-run" variety with the planes striking across the city, dropping their bombs haphazardly and heading homeward. This enables the people to obtain almost a full night's sleep. It is true that these raids are not and cannot seriously affect the war effort.

But nevertheless the people of London do not like them. It must be remembered that Londoners have been in the real front line of the war for five years now. Five years of blackout is an unpleasant thing and five years of war is hard on the average people. And the people of London are tired.

They had hoped, too, that the raids were over and now they find that this is not so. As one man expressed it: "It is like going to the dentist after having been badly hurt for the first time. You just do not like it."

The raids have served two useful purposes. First they have made it plain to the people of Britain that the time has not yet come when they can return to their own gardens and quiet life. They were beginning to forget this. And the raids have served to show many thousands of Americans a little of what the British people endured while they stood alone in the world with their face to the enemy.

Although the current blitz is light when measured against the tremendous attacks to which Germany is being subjected, it is strong enough to serve as a reminder that Germany is still not devoid of striking power. If anyone was optimistic enough to believe the days of air attack on London were over, they have been disillusioned.

But Londoners have had good evidence in the immense weight and volume of the defensive barrage that their defenses have not been neglected but on the contrary have been strongly reinforced since the last bombing raid.

There has been some disposition to treat this attack as having been launched mainly for the purpose of propaganda. This element undoubtedly plays a part in it. That much was shown in the Communist press and on the German radio and by the talk of "hundreds of bombers" and the pretense that the British government is making desperate efforts to cancel the draft. The Germans are obviously squeezing from the attacks every drop of propaganda value that can be extracted from them. Yet the new blitz has also another significance. It aims at creating disorganization and strain in London. On the other hand, the bombing has appeared to be haphazard and based upon no considered plan, while imitation of methods and devices employed by the RAF has been rudimentary.

As in other fields Germany has been compelled to call upon spare and precious reserves in order to resume this form of warfare which she was for so long forced to lay aside. When the reserves appear in a victorious battle it is an excellent moment for the adversary. When, however, they are thrown in in a futile effort to ward off defeat, that adversary will note their presence with a certain grim satisfaction and accept with clenched teeth such losses as they may inflict upon him. Such is the situation to-day. It is not to be expected that there will be an immediate cessation of this assault. The losses inflicted upon the raiders in proportion to the forces they have employed has been appreciable, but they have not been great enough to check him if he remains intent upon his design. He is, therefore, likely to go on striking in this manner. But the British people will face him with resolution, and, since this is so, he has not the remotest chance of affecting the course of the war or of modifying his own doom by his present methods. On the contrary, the latest attack on London, is a timely summons to the British people in this fifth year of war to play their part in the decisive struggle which still lies ahead. It does not alter the nature of the struggle. It adds little or no weight to the enemy's high-tipped scale.

SIXTH LOAN DETAILS

Details of the Sixth Victory Loan are now revealed. On an objective of \$1,200,000,000, subscriptions totalled \$1,407,547,650, with 3,770,000 individual applications. The armed forces bought \$47 millions, that overseas \$13 millions. Finance Minister H. Sney told the House of Commons that cost of the issue would not exceed 25 cents for each \$100.

Fifth Prize Letter In County Council Contest for Halton

We present this week the letter which won fifth prize in the County Council contest written by Jack Burrows, R. R. No. 1, Milton. There were ten questions awarded in this contest for an essay on "My Visit to Halton County Council." This is the last of the prize-winning essays.

Last year the Halton County Council decided to invite one pupil from each of the schools in the county to attend one of their meetings in order that they might, by actual experience, learn of their work and method of governing the county.

This proved to be such a success that they decided to do the same this year. It was my honor and privilege to be chosen as the representative from our school to attend this meeting in April in Milton.

On my arrival at the county hall, I met a number of boys whom I knew and we were directed up to the council chamber, a large room in the count house. At eleven o'clock, the warden, Mr. J. H. Rose, of Mississauga, opened the meeting by all reporting in on the "Ladies pageant." This was followed by the reading of the minutes of the last meeting. They then proceeded with the business for that day. At twelve o'clock they adjourned for dinner.

We were taken to the Presbyterian Church where we enjoyed a delicious meal served by the ladies. After dinner, we were treated by a concert given by Colin Anderson. Following this we all took part in some community singing.

At this time, Mr. Slaine, inspector of the schools for Halton, gave us an interesting talk on the work of the different governments of our country and how we are many times south-able citizens. His address was followed by others including Judge Brown, County Attorney, Mr. Smith, County Treasurer and Miss Marshall, County Engineer. They all told us of their particular work in the county.

We were then taken back to the count-house where we were divided into two groups and conducted through the jail. We were all interested in having our fingerprints taken and learning how it was done.

We then proceeded to the Registry Office where Miss Field showed us how deeds of people's farms and farms were registered. We returned to the council chamber where the council was still in progress. We heard them discuss the damage done by storms and how they should be destroyed because of it. Mr. Hall, member of the Legislative Assembly for Halton, spoke to us about, emphasizing the approval of the council extending the pupils of the schools and of the advantages to be gained by it.

A two minutes' silence was then observed by all in honor of Mr. Colin Smith, Deputy-Warden of Nelson, who had died recently.

A vote of thanks was then given to the council by John Headland and Marjorie Service expressing the appreciation and thanks of those who had been present and enjoyed the meeting with the members of our County Council.

One of the pupils present was an English boy who spoke to us expressing his pleasure in being present and the value the meeting had been to him.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem and we departed for our homes feeling that we had spent a most pleasant and profitable day as guests of Halton's County Council.

SUPERIOR PRODUCTS

If a concern gets a reputation for producing or handling superior goods that do not cost any more, the merits of such a concern become widely known. Business flows into that shop, and the community where it is located gets the benefit of its reputation.

All workers should feel an interest in this problem of turning out superior products. They all profit by it. If they can make their work a little better than that which competitors do for the same price, their company will prosper. Its employees will benefit by this prosperity, and its goods will always be in demand. Superior products build up a community or business.

FEEDING THE COW

Feed the dairy cow according to the individual needs and desires of each animal. Feed regularly both as to the hours of feeding and the character of feeds. Sudden changes in feeds will not only cause a loss in gains and production of milk but will often induce ailments.

See That Hens Have Plenty of Water

Improved summer egg production is another means to save costs. Well-maintained production in summer under present conditions can be made more profitable than in winter. It is possible to maintain a 30-40 per cent production in summer as well as in winter. When conditions are right, a hen can lay all the year around. Many of the principles of adequate housing apply equally in summer and winter.

Points to be observed in summer production are: (1) the constant maintenance, and proper feeding of the birds; (2) shade and the windows, open the doors, and make the poultry house as cool and airy as possible; (3) keep the house and nests clean, free from lice and mites; (4) ample supply of drinking water. Never let the water containers go dry. Always surface automatically from lack of water on a hot day; (5) lots of green food—the good conditioner; and (6) a good dust bath. The birds do like to dust themselves.

WOMEN CARE FOR BRITAIN

The home of Canada are working mightily for Britain. It is interesting to learn that the Special Products Board of the Canadian Department of Agriculture bought for export to the British Ministry of Food 2,700 cartons of eggs from January 1 to June 28 this year. That means about 2,000,000 cases of 72 million dozen. Last year for this period the purchases were 1,700 cartons. Number of cases purchased from various provinces were as follows: B. C., 155,000; Alberta 300,000; Sask. 250,000; Man. 270,000; Ontario 900,000; Quebec 120,000; New Brunswick 25,000; P. E. I. 10,000.

RECREATIONAL LIFE

A woman who fasted for 62 days, to prove that she could do the same, when thousands of letters of good-bye and proposals from security men.

Boys who learned to handle a rope in the new country are finding that what started in the mountains in catch animals that have got loose in mine fields, and to explode bushy traps.

ROBBERY FREE

Teacher: "And what does your mother do for you when you have been 'road girl'?" Little girl: "She lets me stay home from school."

Alberta produced more wheat than all Australia in the four years 1939-43, while Saskatchewan was only 15,000,000 bushels behind Argentina's total four-year production.

SAFE PLACE

Mother: "What do you mean by setting all the water?" Willie: "You told me to put it where the mice couldn't get at it."

ALL DEFENSES

Platons: "These I think to say good-bye to my wife?" Officer: "I don't know, sir. How long have you been married?"

INDIAN TROOPS MOVE UP ROUND CASSINO



Men of the Indian regiment moving up the mountain road leading to the Cassino sector of the 5th Army front.

TONS OF FOOD ARE GOING TO WASTE IN THIS DISTRICT! UNLESS YOU ACT NOW!

Men of Acton It's up to YOU

There is not available at this moment one half the farm help required to save the abundant food crops ready for harvest on farms in this community. Yet these crops must be saved to feed our invading armed forces—to whom food is as vitally important as ammunition. They can't win if they don't eat.

The success of our invading armies depends more and more upon us at home. As our armies advance further into enemy-controlled territory more supplies must be kept flowing to them. And particularly more food. Liberated people—starved under Nazi domination—must be fed. Canada is the storehouse which must provide much of that food supply.

But Canada's stockpiles of food have been drained and have to be replenished. After a light crop last year from Ontario farms, this year's abundant crops are doubly important.

Unless every available man in this Community will give his spare hours—evenings, week-ends, holidays, holidays—thousands of bushels of grain will waste in the fields of this district—food that is vitally needed for Victory.

- ★ **Council** You can lend effectively the weight of your official influence by appearing to your townsmen; by producing a "Help the Farmer" holiday when the situation demands; by providing municipally vehicles to transport commodities to and from farms; by giving leadership in suggestion work.
- ★ **Employers** You can give vital assistance by releasing a shift, or your entire staff, for a day or more; by expressing the urgency of their going to the farms for the period of release.
- ★ **Merchants** You can organize to go in a body with your staffs on the weekly food buying; arrange and work out; or you could close your stores for an entire day once a week to assist during this critical period.
- ★ **Clergymen** You can impress the need on congregations; call organization meetings of your men and boys; visit service clubs and other bodies to organize volunteers.
- ★ **Mechanics** Also artists, labourers, clerks, salesmen, students. You can provide the greatest service because you constitute the largest body of citizens. Act in organization whenever you can, but particularly in plugging your spare hours to help on the farms.
- ★ **Service Clubs** You can add to your levels of social service by enlisting members for this most critical task; by forming committees to work in cooperation with commands headquarters on many phases of the work.

HERE'S ALL YOU DO

A Farm Commando headquarters has been opened here. Call by phone or in person and enter your name and the time you can give Serving Food for Victory. Full information can be had at headquarters.

LOCAL COMBANDO HEADQUARTERS
F. L. WRIGHT
 ACTON - ONTARIO
 Phone 95

Don't Let Our Troops Down! Come on ACTON!

DOMINION-PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE ON FARM LABOUR—AGRICULTURE-LABOUR-EDUCATION

JOIN THE Farm Commandos