The Week at OTTAWA

By PARliamentary Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP)—The forecast that an extension of the life of parliament was more likely than dissolution came from a Liberal senator—Senator Lacoste—as the Upper House debated the government's policy on conscription and reinforcements last week.

The life of parliament expires April 18, and senator Lacoste's prediction followed the return from senator R. B. Hanson (PC New Brunswick) that he thought Lacoste's party was really unwilling if he believed the country "would stand for any prolongation of the life of parliament."

As the debate in the senate moved from reinforcements to abolishing it, it appeared probable that the government would have considerable support for its vote of confidence motion. It is considered that Col. J. L. Ilsley's decision to support the government had considerable weight with senators.

Col. Ilsley, who broke with the government when it rejected a proposal that Canada's 60,000 home defence troops be sent overseas, was not brought, resigned as defence minister and was succeeded by Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, who held the view upon assuming office that voluntary enlistments would meet the deficiency in reinforcements for the Canadian Army overseas—a shortage particularly in infantry.

Since then an order-in-council has been passed making 16,000 draftees available for overseas service, and Col. Ilsley said that had he been in the cabinet when this measure was passed he would not have resigned but would have objected to the "piecemeal" method of supplying reinforcements.

Indications are that the administration will receive the support of many Quebec members after they have expressed their opposition to conscription in an amendment to the main confidence motion moved by Joseph Dorion (L. Montreal Mercier) and urging that general service personnel in Canada and volunteers overseas be used to the best advantage to supply reinforcements without resorting to conscription.

Robert W. Mayhew (L. Victoria) said in the Commons that home defence troops had "actual reluctance" at Kiska and they should not be dubbed "zombies"—a word which he thought should be expunged from the records. His suggestion brought applause from both sides of the House.

He said some one should give a definition of the word to the Canadian public and then none should use it again.

(Newspaper research has disclosed Zombie to be a voodoo word meaning body without a soul.)

Meat Exports

Word that the Brazilian government has approved of the request of a local union for permission to export meat from Canada followed the announcement last week that the Canadian meat board now has purchased 100,000,000 pounds of beef for shipments to the United Kingdom.

This purchase means that Canada has met in a year the minimum beef requirements asked by the United Kingdom for the two years of 1943 and 1945, and it has been estimated that final shipments in the two-year period may be three or four times the minimum.

The purchase by the Meat Board is the equivalent of 230,000 head of cattle, and it is noteworthy that the highest shipments of beef cattle to the United Kingdom in a pre-war year totalled about 40,000 head.

Since surplus beef stocks now are being shipped to the United Kingdom it could not be learned immediately whether the Dominion had beef supplies which could be made available to Brazil.

Of interest to farmers was the announcement during the week that National Research Council scientists are continuing investigations looking to the development of feed from vegetable proteins. From off-grade wheat they are now extracting gluten, an efficient anti-freeze.

It is understood that industrial firms have shown interest in the process, which is in the pilot plant stage. The research parallels similar work which is being conducted in the United States regarding fermentation, and the development represents the largest chemurgic experiment so far undertaken in Canada.

SOS SEA SURGEON DOES UNIQUE WORK

DEAL, England (CP)—Deal's SOS sea surgeon—Dr. James Hall—recently put to sea in an open boat to take urgent medical assistance to a Dutch ship. It was his 130th such trip.

Early in the war he made more than 100 trips in all weather and in the face of all war hazards in response to S.O.S. medical calls and performed all sorts of operations at sea. He does his own House signalling to the coastguard station with a flash-light when he wants a crew taken to hospital.

Exiles Describe Four Long Years Of Nazi Slavery

Danzig Workers of Gdansk Committee Await Repatriation to Kaunsberg and Lorraine Camps

BIRMINGHAM (CP)—If Canadians could imagine men, women and children after four years of life in a Nazi slave labor camp they would know what the people are like that were sent to Poland for disciplined persons in Kaunsberg, and in a camp in the Lorraine.

For the first time since their landing in this country, it was Wappenhaus, Francis, Grassy, Kessler, Rolland, were accompanied by the Gymnasts and they were carried away for slave labor they have freedom off a sort, have clothing and enough food. But they're disorganized off initiative. They stand and stare stolidly into space.

Life for an long has been work and hunger and imprisonment; they give the impression they can understand nothing also.

Now they are living together in big barracks, 122. Life people in a room. They eat in another big room, food provided for them by the Lorraine-Red Cross. They're waiting. They don't know what for and hardly seem to care.

A little thin woman, her face lined with suffering, and as mouth that was completely expressionless, through an interpreter, described how she with husband and little son had been sent from Poland to a farm in Lorraine. Husband and wife had worked 16 hours a day with no pay and with only the parent off food.

On the farm they lived in buildings usually used for animals. "When I was sick they beat me until I crawled from my bed and went back to work," she said without emotion. Their clothes were rags.

The little boy, clean and well cared for, who had never had an opportunity to go to school although his parents had great plans for him, held up a foot excitedly.

Shoes A Novelty

The parents explained that he was wearing his first pair of boots since baby-hood. Since then he has grown barefooted in the summer and had his feet wrapped in burlap rags in the winter. When I gave the boy a chocolate bar he looked at it curiously—it was the first candy he'd had that he could remember.

The father came in, a sturdy, kindly man, bowed with work. "We've waited for you for five years," he said. "When we heard the Allies were coming we went down on our knees and prayed. We knew God had not forgotten us. We will be home in Poland soon again."

Two girls who might have been pretty if their lives had been different came forward. One was 18, the other 20. Three years ago, after their father was killed by the Germans they were taken from Warsaw with a band of Polish girls, all between 16, and 20, to a farm in eastern France.

In the years that followed they'd known nothing of parties, of pretty dresses, smart hairdos, lipstick or boy friends. Their skins were coarse, their hands wrinkled and hard.

In some cases whole families had been deported, grandparents to babes in arms, the very old and the very young often died on the way from their homes to the slave labor camps.

The Nazis had been desperate for labor. In the camp in the Lorraine, a sad old couple, the husband 63, the wife 61, sat staring into space, their bodies worked out, their minds numbed. This spring they had been brought from Czechoslovakia to work on a farm in France, and now the old woman is so crippled she can hardly move.

NEW INDIAN VENTURE

NEW DELHI (CP)—A large scale chemical fertilizer industry is to be started in the State of Travancore, Madras, at a cost of $1,500,000 it is learned here. It will be the first of its kind in India. A delegation has gone to the United States to buy the machinery.

AUSTRALIA STUDIES POST-WAR PLANNING

CANBERRA (CP) — Representatives will be stationed at key points in Europe as soon as possible to assist in selecting migrants for Australia. Meanwhile, the Australian government will decide on the assistance to be given to attract desired Europeans.

Acting Prime Minister Francis Forde, says that with planned immigration and a higher birthrate Australia could develop a population of 20,000,000 people. Child welfare, Mr. Forde said, would be an important factor in raising the Australian birthrate and in influencing post-war immigration.

The adult people of the Old World would undoubtedly prefer to migrate to countries offering the best opportunity for their children. Considerable progress had already been made on migration plans, but the government could not announce its policy on British migrants until agreement was reached with the British government.

AUCTION SALE

IN ESQUESING TOWNSHIP

[illegible] Machinery, Implements, Grain, Feed, Tools, Household Furniture, Bedding, Dishes, Stoves and Heaters

The undersigned has received instructions from

[illegible]

to sell by public auction at his farm, Lot 4, Concession 9, Township of Esquesing on:

[illegible] 6th, 1944

At 1:00 O'clock the following:

HORSES:—1 Percheron Mare, 4 yrs; 1 Percheron Gelding, 5 yrs; 1 Percheron Mare, 9 yrs. Clean Rubber Wagon Spring.

COWS:—1 Holstein Cow, fresh Nov. 1; milking; 1 Holstein Cow; 1 Durham Cow, calf at side, not bred; 1 Durham Heifer, bred to Angus, milking; 1 Hereford Heifer, bred to July; milking; 1 Durham Heifer, not bred; 10 Choice Durham and Hereford Steers, about 1,000 lbs.; 1 Hereford Bull, 2 yrs. old; 2 Veal Calves.

SHEEP and PIGS: — 18 Choice Shropshire Ewes; 4 choice Shropshire Ewe Lambs; 1 Purebred Shropshire Ram; York Sow with 10 choice pigs ready to wean.

POULTRY:—60 Rock Pullets, choice layers; 100 White Leghorn year old hens, laying.

GRAIN, HAY and STRAW—80 bushels Banner and Timothy Hay; 4 tons mixed Banner Hay; 1 Stack Timothy Threshings; 1 Stack Long Wheat Straw; 20 tons Oat and Wheat Straw; already threshed; 400 bus. Banner Oats, suitable for seed; 200 bus. Oats; Barley; Buckwheat, milled; 100 bus. Barley; 30 bus. Hull Wheat; 10 bus. Banner Seed.

TRACTOR and IMPLEMENTS — 1941 Ford Jr. Dual Power Tractor on rubber, as good as new; 1941 2-furrow Plow, as good as new; Grain Chopper, 10" plate, Double Disc; Cover Roll for Chopper; Cultivator; Sheaves-Massey Grain Binder, with drawbar attachment, stacker, high grain elevator, extension stress pipe and heavy drive belt. This machine is in A-1 shape and was new 3 years ago and has done no custom work.

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—Mill, Grain Binder; Mill, Mower; Dump Rake; Loader; Turnip Drill; 12 ft. Massey Spreader; Dump Rake; Cockshutt Fertilizer Grain Drill, new; 1 Blue Grain Drill; Land Roller, 3 drum; Hay Tedder; 2 sett Steel Harrows, 4 section; 1 Single-furrow Riding Plow; 2 Horse Walking Plow; Farming Mill; Low Truck Wagon new; Stakes; Flat Hay Rack, new; Light Wagon; Lumber Wagon and bed; Cutter; Set off Heavy Sleighs; Buggy; Set off light Sleighs; Extension Ladder; 2 Electric Motors and Emery; Odd Ladders; Old Harness; Grain Bags; Sacks; Snifter; Colony House 10x12, new; Logging Chains; Odd Collars; Set off Backhead Harness; Forks; Hoes; Rope and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: — Cash Settlement with Clerk Day of Sale.

No Reserve as the Proprietor has rented his farm and is giving up farming.

28 J. A. ELLIOTT, Auctioneer
Phone 138r21, Milton
J. F. Robinson, Clerk

EXECUTORS' SALE

FARM IMPLEMENTS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS

The undersigned auctioneers have received instructions from

the Executors of the Estate of MRS. VICTORIA ROBERTS

late of the Township of Trafalgar, in the County of Halton, to offer for sale by public auction at her late residence in the Township of Trafalgar, (Eighth Line), on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th, 1944

Commencing at 11:00 a.m. (D.S.T.) the following chattels:

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—5 Bedroom Suites; Flat Wardrobe; 2 Odd Chest of Drawers; Bell Piano; Singer Sewing Machine; Horsehair Walnut Settee with 3 chairs to match; 6 Rocking Chairs; 2 Large Mahogany Chairs; Wall Mirror; Walnut Oval Table; China Cabinet; Walnut Double Drop Leaf Table; 8 Dining Room Chairs; 2 Corner Whatnots; Odd China Cabinet; Odd "egg corner" Settee with 6 Chairs; Dishes; Kitchen Cook Stove; china rack; Flower Stands and Ferneries; Blankets and Linens; Garden Hose, 2 lengths; Vacuum Cleaner, Motor and Water Compressor, Radio, all for use on Delco System; 2 Sideboards; Fancy Table Lamps; Kitchen Cabinet; Several Cupboards; Acme Quebec Stove; Large Enamel Cook Stove; Odd Chairs; Coal oil Stove and oven; Tables; Mantel and Wall Clocks; Glassware; Extension Table; Self Feeder; Cooking Utensils; 2 Step Ladders; 200 Flower Pots; Garden Furniture; Bear Trap; Hall Stand; Victrola, Records and Cabinet; Rugs, large and small; Small Settee; Spinning Wheel and Winder; Miscellaneous Articles.

IMPLEMENTS and FARM CHATTLES—1934 Ford Sedan; Fordson Tractor on Steel; Oliver Tractor Plow; Single Furrow Riding Plow; Double Furrow Walking Plow; 2 Walking Plows; Nixon Seed Drill; Massey Harris 7 ft. Binder, as good as new; Frost & Wood Binder, suitable for repairs; Leader Seed Drill with clover attachment; Pea Pulper, wooden; 10 ton Stone; 100 bus. Oats; 8 ton Hay; 2 Steel Land Rollers; 2 Grindstones; McCormick Deering Mower; 2 Set Steel Harrows; Root Pulper; Tractor Double Disc; Bissell; Set Sleighs 2,000 lbs. 2 Extension Ladders; Mower; Mower Bearing; Manure Spreader; Cockshutt; Set Heavy Sleighs and box; Set Heavy Harness; 2 Odd Cradles; 18 Ewes; 6 Lambs; Miscellaneous Chattels; Cutter; Turnip Drill; Hand Corn Planter; 2 Wagons; Farming Mill; Bag Truck; 10 ft. Dump Rake; Quantity of Oak Hardwood Flooring; Quantity Stove Length Hardwood; Forge and Anvil, Clover Huller; Cultivator; Pulleys; Tongs; Garden Tools; Oil Drums; Tongues.

TERMS — Cash Settlement with Clerk Day of Sale.

No Reserve—Harden Ladies' Institute will enter at Sale—No Sale of Goods has been held on the above Premises. Owing to the enormous quantity of chattles to be sold, the Sale will start promptly at 11 a.m.

J. A. ELLIOTT,
ROY HENDLEY, Auctioneers
J. F. Robinson, Clerk 27-28

Industry Testing New Insecticide To Determine Use

DDT, Until Our Soldiers Brought Control in War Areas, Not Yet Ready for Sale to Civilians

WASHINGTON (CP) — DDT—the wonder insect killer of this war—is not yet ready for civilian use, Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney-general, said here.

There are two good reasons. Because military needs are so large there is not enough for civilians now, the government is still experimenting to determine DDT's poisonous effect on man, animal and plant.

Industry is doing its best off supply, working with 11, two, five and seven million pounds a month. For instance: Fly sprays, mostly pyrethrum, are based regardless in price, and protection for pets.

DDT had been in use for months before the development was announced. Early last summer it was credited with having checked typhus. The use of DDT was practical and authorized. It is used for malarial mosquito control in combat areas and in some hospitals for veterans and war prisoners in this country.

But in those cases it is used by men who know how to handle it. Government officials say it is not practical for civilians to attempt malarial mosquito control with DDT.

The War Production Board says its engineers agree that it should not be released for commercial use. They suggest further experiments on agricultural crops, dip sprays for livestock, and household insecticides.

This is what was said at WPB:

—How long after a fruit or vegetable has been sprayed by DDT can it safely be eaten by a human? Government agencies are trying to find out.

Use in Agriculture

How extensively can it be used in agriculture? DDT still is the best insect killer found, killing a larger variety than any other material tested yet.

But there are quite a few varieties, apparently which it won't kill. And that's the hitch.

Suppose two different kinds of insects destroy apples. Suppose DDT kills only one of those insects and doesn't bother the other. A way should be sought to make it deadly for both. Or—suppose there is one kind of insect which destroys apples and another beneficial kind which destroys the destructive type. If DDT kills both types, then farmers lose the benefit of the helpful insects.

And experiments have found just those problems. And they have found just this: Some trees treated with DDT dropped foliage and fruit prematurely. One of the top research men of the public health service said recently that certain tests—for instance, in dusting clothes—offers no serious health consequence.

He also said that other tests—with dusting powders and mists containing DDT—on mice, rats, guinea pigs, dogs, monkeys and human beings revealed a marked difference in the susceptibility of different animal species to DDT.

MORE AUTOMOBILES

Predictions are made that there will be a big increase in the number of automobiles owned and operated by Canadian people after the war, and after production is resumed on a big scale.

The ownership of an automobile has proved a practical proposition for countless workers and their families. It has made it possible for many more of them to take jobs at a considerable distance from home. It has given their families pleasant recreation, and has contributed to their health and happiness.

A large increase in the number of automobiles will mean that traffic on the roads will be more congested than ever before. There will be more need than ever of safety instruction to teach people how to drive properly.

PREMIER GEORGE DREW

will speak on

"A TIME FOR DECISION"

Wednesday, Dec. 13th 8.30 p.m.

over the Ontario Regional Network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Affiliated Stations

CKOC—Hamilton
CFRB—Toronto

KING GEORGE AT MONTGOMERY'S H.Q.

King George VI visited General Montgomery's HQ. He lunched with General Montgomery and afterwards inspected one of his drivers.

Photo shows: The King looking at a shield on General Montgomery's caravan marked with the names of the campaigns in Egypt, Tripolitania, Tunis, Sicily and Italy.

'97 . . . NOT OUT — VETERAN BOMBER

Bomber Command veteran Lancaster "S" for "Sugar" has just completed her 97th operation, she has been flying over enemy territory for a year and nine months, has dropped nearly a million pounds of bombs on enemy targets using nearly a hundred and fifty thousand gallons of petrol. The bomber served its early part as a Pathfinder, doing sixty odd trips and was then transferred to an Australian squadron and renamed. A close up view of "S" for "Sugar's" cargo of bombs, including a cookie and several five hundred pounders.

X-CRAFT OF BRITISH NAVY

These midget submarines have already proven their worth in their attack on the mighty Tirpitz in her impregnable safe harbour. Skilfully operated the tiny X-craft can penetrate the most elaborate harbour defences.

Picture shows: The X-craft diving.