

TRICKY TO TREAT EASY TO PREVENT

One of the bugbears of raising live stock is colic, but not all farmers recognise its symptoms. Dr. Mark Barker, Veterinary-Director General says that an animal is likely to be suffering from colic when it thrashes or rolls about, gets up and lies down again, looks at its side, paws and stamps, walks in circles, sweats and criss out in pain.

An animal afflicted with colic may not show all these signs of distress at the same time, as colic has different forms. The word "colic" is really a word applied to all forms of indigestion. This indigestion may not last long, nor is it always serious. But in its acute form of bloat, colic soon suffocates an animal. For this reason a farmer is not wise to take a chance on a colicky cow or sheep or horse getting better on its own. He is safer to call in a veterinarian and promptly.

The treatments which have been used throughout the ages include some of the most fantastic and useless—ever devised. Live stock authorities of the ancient Roman Empire said in all seriousness that if an animal afflicted with colic were led to where it could see a swimming object—preferably a duck—the animal would recover. Another Roman live stock pundit said that geese were equally as good as ducks, as indeed they are, neither being any good whatever as a colic cure.

Another old timer recommended that an animal suffering with colic be dosed with medicine made from the luggwort herb. But, and this was important, the herb was effective only when gathered with the left hand—and before dawn. This ancient superstition would be laughable if it were not for its uselessness in relieving an animal in intense pain.

Even in modern times, live stock owners have been known to resort to useless and even harmful medicines in treating colic. One of the most repulsive treatments was plying a sick animal with chicken dung.

The point we remember about colic is that it is a digestive disturbance which need never occur. Animals on range do not suffer digestive troubles unless they are changed abruptly from dry to succulent grazing, or the other way around. Sometimes an animal gets colic when it is permitted too much food or drink after a period when it has been under-fed and thirsty. Another cause of colic is the feeding of frozen vegetables. In short, colic is entirely due to bad management. It can be completely avoided by seeing that live stock receive only good feed and are never permitted sudden changes of their diet.

At this season of the year, live stock producers should take care to avoid feeding live stock with frozen potatoes, carrots or turnips which should always be stored where they cannot freeze. But if for this or another cause, some of the animals develop colic, don't hope to cure them by leading them to a duck pond; instead, call in a veterinarian.

FARMERS SAVE DIKES

AMHERST, N.S. (CP) — Highest tides in years in Cumberland basin battered dikes this year and tides ranging to a height of 27 feet threatened hundreds of acres of farmland. The dikes were strengthened, however, by the labor of farmers who turned out to patch them and damage was slight.

Decorations of Canada's Fighting Men and Description

To-day one sees many of Canada's fighting men with vari-colored ribbons upon their chests, signifying gallantry in action, service in certain campaigns, or long and distinguished service. It is difficult not only for civilians but for uninitiated persons, too, to be able to readily recognize many of the ribbons currently worn. Here, then, is a brief description of the better-known awards, their precedence of wear, their ribbon color and their abbreviations.

Medals of Gallantry VICTORIA CROSS—This is the modest bronze symbol of the highest, most supreme courage and self sacrifice. It can be won only by the performance in the presence of the enemy of some signal act of valor or devotion to the country. When worn, this coveted distinction takes precedence over every other decoration. The ribbon is solid maroon in color and superimposed upon it is a miniature replica of the Cross in bronze. Both the Cross itself and the replica until a few years ago were made out of cannon captured in the Crimea War but then the source expired and now it is made by the Royal Mint. The decoration was instituted by Queen Victoria in 1856 and has remained since the most highly-prized decoration a warrior can win. Both officers and other ranks are eligible for the V.C.

GEORGE CROSS Unlike the Victoria Cross which it immediately follows in precedence, the "G.C." can be won both in the presence of the enemy and out of it, as in the case of many gallant Britishers who were decorated with the Cross for deeds of gallantry at home during the days of the Blitz. It is a new decoration, established during this war by His Majesty, King George VI. In order that the many deeds of gallantry done during these perilous times be worthy of honor for men and women in all walks of life. There is a military division of the Cross to permit its award to members of the fighting services who have performed acts coming within the terms of the warrant. The ribbon of the decoration is a solid, medium blue.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE ORDER The next important decoration after the George Cross, the "D.S.O." is a coveted decoration. Established in 1886 for rewarding individual instances of meritorious or distinguished service in war, it is awarded only to officers who have been specially mentioned in despatches for such service in the field or before the enemy. The ribbon of the D.S.O. has a bright red centre, bordered on either side by narrow bars of medium blue.

MILITARY CROSS—The "M.C." is awarded only to Army officers of, or below the rank of Captain, and to Warrant Officers, for acts of distinction or gallantry in the field. One of the better-known awards, the M.C. was instituted on December 31st, 1914 with this provision: "To be awarded in recognition of distinguished and meritorious service in time of war." The ribbon of this decoration is centered with a block of deep blue bordered with slightly broader blocks of white on either side.

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL This decoration for valor and gallantry ranks alongside the Distinguished Service Order and is counterpart for non-commissioned officers and men of the Army only. Instituted in 1845, it is awarded for gallantry in action on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief. Abbreviated the "D.C.M." the decoration bears a ribbon in which the centre block is deep blue and the outer blocks medium red.

MILITARY MEDAL—This is the counterpart of the Military Cross for N.C.O.'s and men. It is awarded to soldiers of individual or associated acts of bravery brought to notice by the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in the field. The ribbon of the "M.M." is very colorful, consisting of red, white and blue hues. The blue forms a block on the outer edges, the white filling the centre where it is striped by two narrow bars of red running through it. King George V instituted the Military Medal in 1916.

GEORGE MEDAL Created at the same time as the George Cross, the purpose of the "G.M." is the same recognition of civilian and military bravery, and, although the standard is high, it is awarded more freely than the Cross. The ribbon has a bright red background with five light blue stripes running vertically through it.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE—The Most Excellent Order of the British Empire was established by King George V in 1917 for services to the Empire at home, in India and in the Dominions and Colonies. It can be conferred upon officers of the fighting services for services of a non-combatant character. Both commissioned and warrant officers of the Army are eligible for the O.B.E. The insignia for both the Military and Civilian Divisions are almost identical. The ribbon for civilians is rose-pink edged with pearl-grey while the military ribbon has a central narrow stripe of pearl-grey added to distinguish it.

There are five classes of the Order for both men and women. Knights Grand Cross (G.B.E.) Knights Commanders (K.B.E.), Commanders (C.B.E.), Officers (O.B.E.) and Members (M.B.E.). Women can be awarded the Dames Grand Cross (D.G.B.E.), Dames Commanders (D.C.B.E.) and as in the male list, ranks below Commanders. Officers and Members warrant officer in the military receive the British Empire Medal (B.E.M.) as counterpart of the above classes. The ribbon for this award is similar to the O.B.E., except that it is deeper in color.

Campaign Awards:

AFRICA STAR MEDAL His Majesty, The King, instituted the Star to commemorate the expulsion of the enemy from the continent of Africa during the present war. Qualified for this campaign medal are those troops who served in North Africa from June 10th, 1940, to May 12th, 1943; in Abyssinia from the same date to November 27th, 1941; in British Somaliland from August 4th, 1940 to August 19th of the same year, origin Malto from June 10th, 1940 to May 12th, 1943. A silver emblem, in the form of an Arabic "S" for personnel of the Eighth Army and in the form of an Arabic "I" for personnel of the First Army, can be worn on the ribbon to denote the award of a clasp to the Star. The ribbon is pale buff in color, with a central vertical red stripe and two narrow stripes, one dark blue and the other light blue. The buff is intended as a symbol of the desert, the red stripes stand for the Army, the dark blue for the Naval Forces and the Merchant Navy, and the light blue for the Air Force.

1939-1943 STAR—King George recognized the service rendered by His Majesty's Forces during the first four years of the war by the institution of this medal. Ranking after the Africa Star, this award takes in service in France, Iraq, Persia, China, Burma, New Guinea, Italy, etc. The ribbon is dark blue, red, and light blue in three equal vertical stripes. The dark blue marks the services of the Naval Services and the Merchant Navy, the red stripe, the Army, the light blue, the Air Force.

COBS ARE ADDED MAKE MORE BEEF

WOOSTER, Ohio, (CP) America's livestock farmers soon may be using hitherto wasted corn cobs to stretch the nation's corn crop for production of more beef and pork.

The Ohio State Agricultural Experiment Station here has conducted tests for two years on using a higher-than-normal ratio of corn cobs to shelled corn for stock feeds.

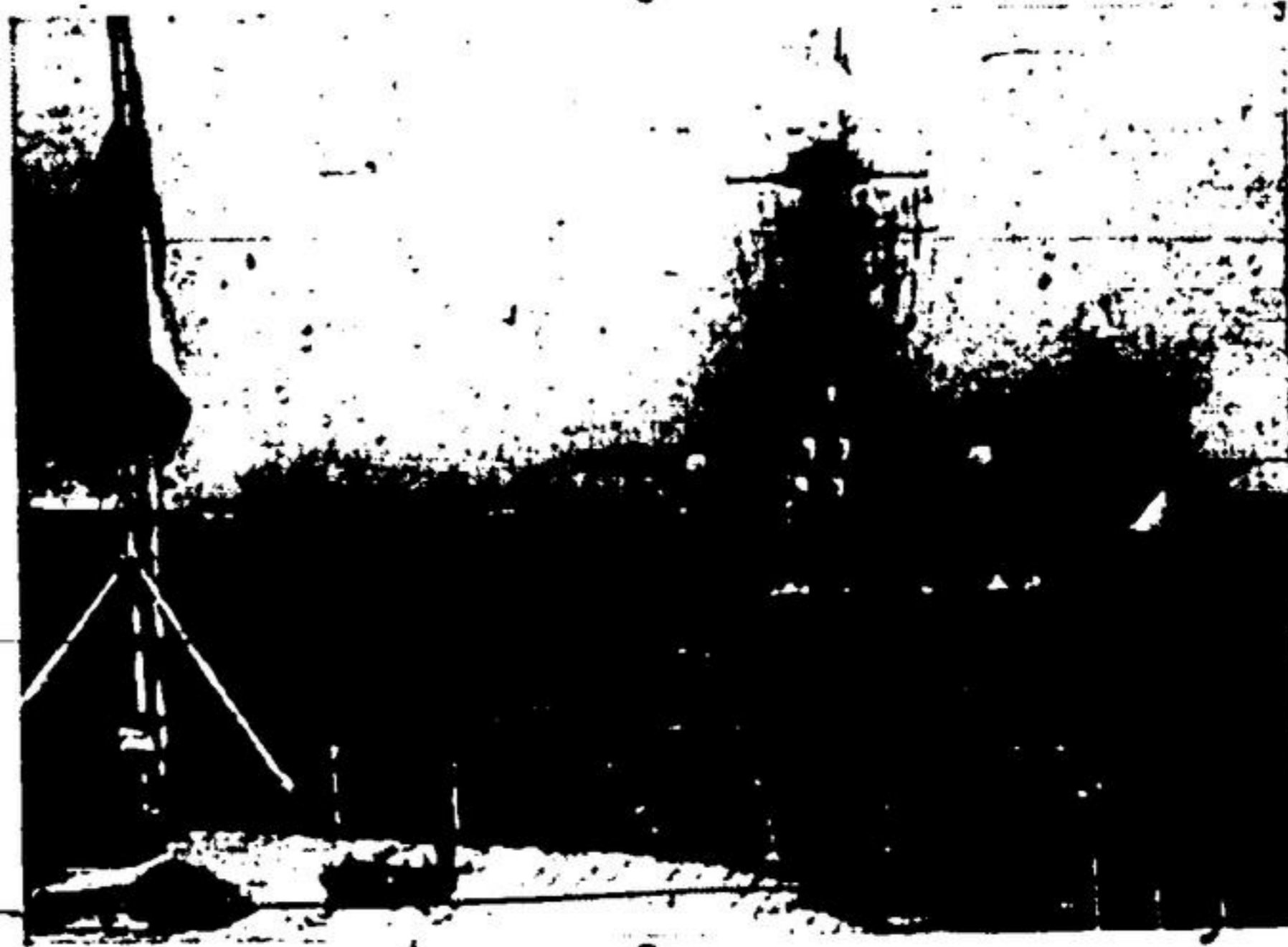
Nature's ratio is four pounds of corn shelled from one pound of corn cobs. Recent tests have been conducted with normal corn-and-cob and meal in which an extra cob has been ground into the meal for each ear of corn.

Paul Gerlaugh, Chief of the Animal Industry Department here, says, "our results—in two completed tests and a third test which is under way, have been such as to indicate that the cobs have been worth half as much as their weight in shelled corn."

Lyman Peck, chairman of the American Feed Manufacturers Association Nutrition Committee recently said, "We may and probably will be short of corn before 1946 gets here. People are burning corn cobs to get rid of them. This is a vast economic waste that could stretch our corn crop to produce more beef."

VICTORIA (CP)—Twelve-year-old Golden Standard's Myrtle, a Jersey cow, rang up her ninth record this year and qualified as a 4,000-pound fat producer.

SHIPS OF ROYAL NAVY



British battleships in line ahead with Southamton class cruisers on the left

Equality of Service and Sacrifice!

The King Manpower Policy — "The Greatest Hoax ever perpetrated on a Nation." "It is a national disgrace and a blight upon the good name of Canadian citizenship. To give political considerations priority over the nation's interest is intolerable and unjustifiable."

John Bracken

Dominion-wide disunity is today the gravest danger facing Canada. The political abasement of the King Government's Manpower Policy reaped in wartime the seeds it sowed in peacetime.

"King or Chaos" of the 1940 election campaign has been King AND Chaos ever since. National unity, to which the King Government has paid only lip-service, was sold for political advantage in time of gravest national emergency.

THE PRICE CANADA HAS PAID for the unequal burdens of the King Manpower Policy is beyond measure. Army statistics tell the story. Tragically, the casualty lists bear mute witness to it.

THE PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY HAS CONSISTENTLY CONDEMNED THE INJUSTICE OF A

PURELY POLITICAL MANPOWER POLICY. We do not hesitate therefore to describe the King Manpower Policy, and all the furtive political manipulations which characterized the administration of that policy, as a gross miscarriage of social, political and economic justice. As our forthright, progressive leader has said, it was — and is — "the greatest hoax ever perpetrated on a nation."

NATIONAL UNITY AND WELFARE MUST COME BEFORE NARROW POLITICAL ADVANTAGE. Divide-and-rule policies have no place in framing the basis for peace-time government. Only a party that will recognize equality of opportunity for all in time of peace as well as equality of service and sacrifice in time of war can solve the problem of national unity with the confidence of all Canadians.

WE STAND FOUR-SQUARE FOR EQUALITY OF SERVICE AND SACRIFICE IN WAR; IN PEACE, EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL.

WIN WITH BRACKEN

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PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

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Twins and War-Bride from Britain



Over 200 British brides of Canadian airmen and soldiers arrived in Canada recently. Here are shown Mrs. Vincent Honig and her twin boys, Raymond and Roger, photographed at the Canadian Pacific Railway Windsor Station, Montreal, as they paused for a few hours before continuing their trip to the home of LAC Vincent Honig at Eastend, Saskatchewan. The trio will make their home with Mr. and Mrs. O. Honig, until their Air Force husband and father, at present fighting in Germany, returns to Canada.

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