

Canada To Supply New Meat Products To Feed Europe

Canada is now helping to feed Europe with canned meat products of a kind never before manufactured in the Dominion. The Meat Board chairman, J. G. Taggart, has announced Canada's progress in meeting its commitment to supply UNRRA and liberated countries with ten million pounds each of canned blood sausage, meat spread and meat paste, all processed from nutritious meat cuts and by-products for which there is yet little Canadian demand.

Rich in protein, these new canned foods are a blend of meats such as cheeks, tripe and kidneys with oat meal and flour and seasoning. Blood is the largest single ingredient in the canned blood sausage, but this new product and the meat paste also contain pressure-cooked bones of young animals. These have a high content, not only of fat and protein but also of calcium and phosphorus, of which there is a shortage in the present European diet.

Of these new meat products, more than one million pounds of canned blood sausage have already been manufactured at Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton, where meat paste is also now in production. Meat spread will be produced at Montreal and Vancouver.

The meat board chairman explained that these new canned products are in addition to the 50 million pounds of canned meat lunch which packers began manufacturing last fall and of which 32 million pounds have already been sent to UNRRA and for Military Relief. They are also in addition to canned pork loaf and canned hamloaf of which Canada last year exported 32 million pounds to Britain and about seven million pounds to other countries.

Among other conventional processed meat exports being handled by the Meat Board are canned sausage in casings of which large quantities have been ordered for the Victrola Supply ships of the Royal Navy. To date, Canada has this year supplied 400,000 pounds of this canned sausage to the British Admiralty. For the British Army, the British Ministry of Food has ordered ten million pounds of Canadian canned sausage meat.

The Meat Board has also ordered 100,000 pounds of kosher salami for UNRRA from a Winnipeg firm. Next November this firm will begin production of kosher canned beef. Kosher foods are prepared in accordance with orthodox Jewish hygiene regulations and the Canadian products are for UNRRA distribution to the needy Jewish people of Europe.

New Type Fox Fur Command Top Prices

While silver fox furs, which in the fur trade are classified as full, three-quarter, half, and quarter silvers, are still in popular demand, the new types of fox fur, known as platinum, platinum silver, pearl platinum, and white marked silver have in the past few years been selling the upper price limit. At the fur auction sales held this year in Montreal (the principal fur selling centre in Canada) the top price paid for a platinum fox skin was \$230 for platinum silver, \$180 for white marked silver, \$140, and for pearl platinum \$105, the same price as that paid for the best standard silver.

In the 1943-44 season, 152,188 silver fox skins were sold. Of that number, 2,538 were of the new types; 12,282 were white marked, and 137,368 were standard silvers. Most silver fox skins are graded before being sold. The highest grade is Canada Special, followed by Canada Select, Canada Grades A, B, and C, and Inferior and Reject. The grading regulations have been established by the Fur Inspection and Grading Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The effect of these grading regulations, which became operative in 1939 has been that breeders pay much more attention to breeding and fur ranch management, in order to get better pelts and the resulting higher price. Silver and new type fox fur ranches of farms are an important industry in most of the provinces, with Quebec leading in the number of ranches, followed by Ontario, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, in the order given according to the latest marketing figures. Silver fox skins have sold at an average price over the past ten years at \$24.34. The average price paid per skin last season was \$33.

Silver and new type fox skins account for more than half the total revenue realized by the fur farming industry in Canada, with mink a close second. For several years, the Dominion Experimental Fur Farm, maintained an Experiment Fox Ranch at Summerside, P.E.I., which has provided a decidedly helpful genealogy to the fur farming industry.

MAY VISIT CANADA SOON

Possibility of an early visit to Canada of the new British Empire Chief Scout, Lord Rowallan is mooted in the cable to Canadian Scouts from the Chief Scout in reply to a cable of greetings from the recent annual meeting of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association.

The Week at OTTAWA

By H. I. JONES
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, July 30 (CP)—Ottawa was momentarily shaken out of its between-season political doldrums this week by the news that Prime Minister Mackenzie King was to be opposed by an unknown in the forthcoming election by a party which he had been considered a sure thing for an accommodation.

The politically minded were intrigued by the dark-horse opponent, Dr. Richard Monahan, 64, self-described as an "old boy" who suddenly appeared on the scene. He came into Alexandria, centre of historic Glengarry riding one day last week, announced his intention to oppose Mr. King because he believed the by-election was "too cut and dried." He left the town as suddenly as he had appeared, but later filed his nomination papers making polling necessary August 6th.

The prime minister, defeated in Prince Albert, Sask. in the recent federal election, accepted the Liberal nomination in Glengarry after the Liberal member-elect stepped out to make way for him. Both the Progressive Conservative and C.C.F. parties decided not to oppose Mr. King.

No one suggests the possibility of the prime minister being defeated. But despite the fact the campaign will cost him an estimated \$1,000, Dr. Monahan plans to go through with it. He urges a complete Federal medical insurance act and a Wagner act for labor.

There was speculation on whether the forcing of a by-election necessitating at least one trip to the riding by the prime minister might not delay the cabinet reorganization he is known to be planning. It meant simply that Mr. King could not be sure of a Commons seat until and unless he wins the election August 6th, compared with an unopposed re-election victory July 30.

No comment came from the veteran prime minister.

Churchill, Governor-General?

The Canadian capital has added the name of Winston Churchill to the list of possibilities for the Dominion's new governor-general. Ottawa was intrigued by the thought that the great wartime Prime Minister might write his memoirs in the quiet of government house looking out toward the peaceful Gatineau Hills of Quebec.

The suggestion was put forward by a New Brunswick newspaper, the Saint John Evening Times, but there was no hint whether Mr. Churchill would be interested in appointment as the successor to the Earl of Athlone whose term as governor-general expires last month.

The name of Mr. Churchill goes down with those of Rt. Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner to the United Kingdom, Gen. Crerar, commander of the 1st Canadian Army, Viscount Cranbourne, former Dominion secretary, Field Marshal Montgomery and Lord Balfour, Governor of Bermuda on the list of possibilities.

Timber Resources

Canada's great timber resources are to come in for attention at the Dominion-provincial conference opening August 6th. It is expected that either the Dominion or some of the provinces will raise questions considered essential to make the forests yield more wealth and employment and to assure their permanency. Consideration will be given to the question of protection from fire and other hazards, reforestation and development of new uses of wood products and promotion of markets. Conference discussion will undoubtedly involve how these steps will be taken and by whom—the provinces or the Dominion.

Relates Horrors Of German Camp

French Woman Journalist Urges Non-Fraternization Policy

LONDON (CP)—Dressed in black and speaking in a quiet voice, Madame St. Claire Le Duc, French journalist and author, told newspapermen a tale of horrors enacted at a German prison camp for women.

Arrested in Paris in 1943 as one of the leaders in the intelligence service supplying information to the Allies, she was sent to Ravensbrueck, a camp 12 miles north of Berlin, built for 12,000 prisoners and which, when she arrived, held 45,000 women and children.

"The German women loathed us," she said, telling how she worked there for 10 months as a nurse. "The wardresses were as cruel as the men, they used to lash us across the eyes with leather belts with buckles at the end. Many of my comrades were blinded."

"Milk for the babies was drunk by the German wardresses and in the mornings we often found babies fingers gnawed by the rats. Last January about 300 women and children died every day."

Madame Le Duc said she did not want to see the Allies "go easy with the Germans."

She said "these German girls who want to fraternize with the soldiers will make a sixth column if they marry them and get abroad."

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of the Free Press of Thursday, August 6th, 1925

Quite a large number of our citizens are attending from day to day the Old Home Week celebrations at Kitchener.

The Acton Ladies' Tennis Team will play the St. Catharines ladies on the Englishwood courts at Hamilton this afternoon.

Mr. John Livingstone of St. Catharines and his brother Hugh of Hemlock, Mich., have been visiting in town and meeting companions of the early days. The family left Acton about fifty years ago and this is Hugh's first return.

The memorial to Rev. J. C. Wilson was unveiled with impressive ceremonies by Alex. Wadell, Esq., last Thursday evening. Mrs. Wilson and family of Toronto were present.

BOBIE MILLERIE In Limousine of Friday July 24, 1925 to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Milliere, a daughter.

COOK On Tuesday, July 28th, 1925, Eliza Ann Cook, 20 her 68th year. M. DONALD At his home at Camp Belleville on Wednesday, July 29th, 1925, Archibald McDonald, in his 58th year.

From the Issue of the Free Press of Thursday, August 18th, 1925

Mr. Walter Kentner has installed a new gas filling outfit in his garage. This is the fifth new outfit installed in town this year.

Rev. W. M. Kammann, D.D., of Hamilton, preached able sermons in Knox Church last Sunday. Dr. Kammann is always welcome in the church where he spent his boyhood.

St. Alban's Sunday School picnic was held at Eldorado Park on Saturday afternoon when about 150 people made the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson and family were presented with gifts by the Grand Valley United Church congregation before leaving there for their new home in Acton.

DECEASED At the home of his son, Ed. J. Concession, 1, Snagsigwey Township on Saturday, August 15th, 1925, amex lights, aged 81 years.

Prevent Loss Food Insects in Home

Housewives can do much to avoid losses through the infestation by insects of flour, fruits, and other food stuffs in the home by taking a few simple precautions. Food, such as flour, rolled oats, cornmeal and other cereal and grain products, should be bought in small lots to ensure that they are consumed fairly promptly.

All the foodstuffs at the time of purchase or delivery should be examined to make sure they are free from pests. Food products should be stored in tightly sealed glass containers, such as glass sealers of appropriate size, with rubber rings. In addition to being insect tight, the glass jars help to preserve the original essence, and the contents can be seen at a glance. Many metal containers are useless because of the ease with which insects may gain access to the contents, says the Dominion Entomologist, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

During the summer, the most satisfactory procedure in dealing with infested food is to place the foodstuffs in an oven for an hour or two at a temperature of 130 to 140 degrees F. With small quantities of material, the eggs and larvae of the insects will be killed quickly. Flour so treated will be free from insects after sifting. Cold storage will prevent development of insects in fruit and nuts. Cupboards should be emptied, sprayed with an insect spray, and washed with soap and water before replacing food materials. In winter, exposure out-of-doors in mouse proof receptacles for 24 hours at zero will kill the insects. If the temperature does not reach zero, a two-day or three-day exposure of infested food materials is recommended.

Fruit flies are a common household pest in summer that breed in over-ripe fruit pickles and fermenting vegetable materials. All such sources of infestation should be destroyed, including household garbage. The adult flies may be destroyed with any good proprietary fly spray.

RESUMES PUBLICATION

WELLS, B.C. (CP)—One of the frontier weekly newspapers of the west the Wells Chronicle has resumed publication after being suspended for more than a year due to the manpower shortage. Publisher W. L. Griffith, formerly of Powell River, B.C.

Picobac
THE PICK OF TOBACCO
It DOES taste good in a pipe

GOLD WORTH MILLIONS IN RAND DEEP LEVELS

JOHANNESBURG (CP) An inquiry by experts into the possibility of mining gold at deep levels that is, below 8,500 feet, is recommended by the committee on deep level mining in a report which has been presented to the South African parliament.

The tonnage of the ore locked up in the level areas of the central Witwatersrand, says the report, is enormous and in the 30 miles between Rossport and the East Rand Proprietary Mines, it has a value of about 1,500,000,000 (1,500,000,000).

The report says "The possible extension in depth of the central section of the Witwatersrand gold field which is of the utmost importance to the country, is limited only by the possibilities of the new field beyond Vin terpost and of the more recently discovered field in the Orange Free State. It is clear that nothing should be left undone which could in any way facilitate the exploitation of this deep level zone."

WET MINING The report says that, with good ventilation, the present system of wet mining, possibly with some modification and with the aid of refrigeration, may be carried on to a depth of 10,000 feet, but that greater depths will require the adoption of dry mining.

The report accordingly recommends that experts should be asked to inquire into the feasibility of dry mining and into the question whether the expenditure of money on shaft sinking to greater depths would be justified.

The system of wet mining to which the committee refers in its report is the system of keeping everything wet underground in order to reduce the amount of dust in the air which is one of the great causes of phthisis. It has the disadvantage that the air below ground is completely saturated and humid at the high temperature which are experienced at great depths. This is why the report suggests that mining at depths below 10,000 feet where temperatures are very high, cannot be carried on with the use of water and that other methods of reducing dust will have to be found.

BEFORE THE ICE CAME IN ONTARIO

What was Ontario like before the last Ice Age? From strations on rock-eroded clay and much other evidence presented in the galleries of the Royal Ontario Museum, this is the picture that has been pieced together in answer.

Not one of the Great Lakes, nor Niagara River with its falls, was in existence. In place of the Great Lakes a large river known as the Laurentian River drained, by way of the St. Lawrence Valley, the basin which holds these lakes today. There was a few lakes in the northern areas where there are now thousands. There was a mantle of soil in the north where the rocks have been exposed here. The province stood much higher above sea level than it does today.

With the advance of the glaciers from the north and northeast, the old valleys were filled up with drift, boulders, sand and mud. These old filled in valleys have been found when drilling wells or in drilling for power sites. Depressions were scooped out and when the last glacier melted away all the low spots became filled with water. Lakes were formed and the water ran out at the lowest points on their rims. Thus an entirely new drainage system was developed and this responsible for our great hydro electric sites.

ELECTION RUMPS MONTRÉAL (CP)—Five persons were given hospital treatment after a riot by 30 odd unidentified men on a Bloc Populaire committee room in St. James riding here on election day. The rooms were wrecked with windows smashed, furniture broken and telephones tipped from the walls.

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BRITAIN'S "TID" TUGS
Britain's new "TID" tugs, short for "Tiddlers" and so called because of their size, are vessels of straight line form, prefabricated by constructional firms and then taken to a shipyard for assembly. They are usually assembled and launch in 4 1/2 days. Picture shows: Three "TID" tugs on their way to delivery after launching.