

MORNING GLORY

This was a morning-glory kind of day. The dawn unbudged from a pearly gray To unwinning, flawless blue, at seven And yet, at just a little past eleven, The edges of the morning, one by one, Curled up and closed against the brilliant sun.

Twenty Years Ago

From the issue of The Free Press of Thursday, September 24th, 1925 An old fashioned gypsy caravan passed through town on Tuesday. The banner advertising Acton Fall Fair, designed by Signwriter Nicol, that has flown across Mill Street the past week was quite a novel advertisement feature.

The Week at OTTAWA

By H. L. JONES Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, Sept. 18 (CP) Ottawa saw its first mass movement of labor on the Capital in many a day during the week, a movement which brought the subjects of reconversion and jobs to the steps of parliament and then took them inside.

Labor representatives, 250 strong and claiming to represent 230,000 members of unions embracing both the Trades and Labor Congress and the Canadian Congress of Labor, descended on Ottawa to talk reconversion with the cabinet. They came, not marching afoot, but in modern style in a placarded motorcade from Ontario, Quebec and the Maritimes.

They told the ministers they felt manufacturers were using the present period to try and break trade unionism, to lower wages and force men into low-paying jobs. And, they said, there were grave fears the government was not adequately meeting the problems of reconversion.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the labor men his government would do its utmost but it was impossible for any government to guarantee a solution. Labor Minister Mitchell said the wartime wages control order was being reviewed.

Before leaving Ottawa the labor men said that much more than their appearance in the capital would be required through public pressure to induce the government to change its apparent trend towards capitulation to the demands of the corporate interests.

But the labor men get attention. They were referred to in parliament. Opposition speakers made much of them in the throne speech debate and urged more government leadership and honesty in telling people what was ahead.

Post-War Policy

Late in the week Health Minister Claxton gave what apparently was the government's answer to criticism. He said Canada was the first country to set forth a "practical post-war policy for the maintenance of high employment and income."

Mr. Claxton went further. On reconversion which was the Labor delegation's bone of contention, he said "I think the relevant figures of employment as they will be brought before the House will show that we are as far advanced as any country in the world to-day if not farther."

At the week-end reconversion and jobs were still the main themes of most parliamentary speeches.

Canadian farmers got their first official picture of what the wheat crop may be this year. It wasn't a heartening one and talk of declaration of an emergency year under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act crept into the news.

In its first official estimate of the year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics placed the 1945 crop for all Canada at 421,097,000 bushels, just 114,000,000 bushels less than the 1944 crop and with an average yield of 13.7 bushels per seeded acre, the lowest since 1937.

Output of wheat in Prairie provinces was estimated at 297,000,000 bushels, compared with 410,000,000 bushels in 1944. This year's crop includes 5,900,000 bushels of Durum of which 2,400,000 bushels were produced in Manitoba and 2,500,000 in Saskatchewan. By comparison these two provinces produced about 11,000,000 bushels of Durum in 1944.

Oats and barley estimates also showed them down. The 1945 oat crop was estimated at 388,298,000 bushels less than last year. Barley was estimated at 161,135,000 bushels compared with 194,712,000 in 1944.

In parliament, Agriculture Minister Gardiner was asked by John Diefenbaker (PC, Lake Centre) about the possibilities of an "emergency year" for Prairie grain farmers. The minister said that no decision had yet been reached on declaration of an emergency year but a decision would be reached by November. Such a declaration under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act would provide for payments to farmers who suffer crop failures under certain conditions.

Quebec's timber possibilities came in for attention this week following a statement by Hon. C. J. Power, former minister and now Liberal member of parliament for Quebec-South. In the statement, issued at Ottawa through the Canadian Forestry Association, Mr. Power said Quebec's timber stands were her greatest future potential and she stands on the threshold of developments in the use of wood which may be as startling as the invention of the steam engine.

Conservation was theme of the former minister's statement. First step, he said, would be to place the province's forests on a "solid footing" of management. They must be taken out of the "shackles of the forest fire demon" which each year destroys enough timber in North America to "build a five-room house every 100 feet on both sides of a road from Montreal to Winnipeg."

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the Dominion was raising new protests and counter protests. Finance Minister Isley said in the House of Commons there may be some possibility of an adjustment of coupon values for meat trimmings that are usually processed in sausage, bologna and cooked meats.

H. H. Hannam, president of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, said in Ottawa that criticism of some features of the rationing program by livestock producers can not be taken as opposition to Canada doing her share in feeding the hungry people of Europe. Basis of the criticism was the fear that with the cattle population at its highest point in history, the capacity of packing houses and the efficiency of expert machinery is not able to do the job that needs to be done.

Mr. Isley indicated the matter of meat trimmings would be discussed at a meeting between Prices Board officials and the meat trade September 19.

BOON TO HOUSEWIVES

NOTTINGHAM, England (CP) — Utility lace curtains are to be produced on a limited scale, it was disclosed today in the annual report of the Lace and Embroidery Employers' Federation.

ASK EQUAL WAGE FOR EQUAL WORK

LEEDS, England (CP) Resolutions to be discussed at the annual conference of labor women, which opened here on September 4th, include proposals that the United Kingdom government make it compulsory that the wage rate for a job shall be paid irrespective of sex and that similar pay should be given both men and women in the forces as well as in industry.

One section will move a motion expressing concern at the conditions under which domestic employees work and demanding fixed wages and hours and holidays equal to those of women in industry.

The conference will be urged to press for a higher family allowance and exemption of such grants from income tax. The Cheltenham labor women will ask that the wartime nursery system be continued, providing care for the children of working mothers.

Ready-Made Menus Now Pre-Frozen

Pre-Cooked Frozen Meals Provide Answer to the Housewife's Prayers and Paradise on Ice

NEW YORK (CP) Housewives who have yearned to get out of the kitchen will find it possible soon.

Completely packaged pre-cooked frozen meals, which the U.S. Navy now is using in its air transport commands, will be sold at grocery stores and delicatessens.

On her way home from shopping, the housewife can stop at the store, decide if she wants steak, French fries and lima beans, ham, sweet potatoes and spinach or any one of 50 blue-plate choices. She'll get a lacquered cardboard container that is sealed with a plastic fang. The lower half of the container is a grooved dish.

When her family is ready for dinner she simply removes the top, slips the dishes into the oven (preferably a specially built oven which will sell for about \$35) for 15 minutes, then serves the meal. The grooved paper plates are discarded afterward and there's no dishwashing problem.

The idea of frozen foods is not a new one, but the completely packaged meal, as produced by big W. L. Maxon is something to revolutionize a housewife's schedule.

Maxon is a consulting engineer who has invented such things as the gasoline pump which records price as well as gallonage, an automotive navigator used by Howard Hughes in his round-the-world flight, and subsequently adopted by the U.S. Army; and a multiple machine-gun mount. He also is a man of mighty appetite and like many such, an excellent cook.

"Cooking," he says, "is simply an engineering problem involving heat and time."

Two years ago he acquired a standard quick freezing unit to store excess produce from his victory garden. Soon he was experimenting with the freezing of leftover foods.

He discovered that freezing food is simple. Reheating it, so that it tastes as if it had been freshly cooked, is

the catch. He moved his laboratory, spent two years, with the aid of an able staff, working on the problem. Today he is assisting the men in Guam and the Philippines meals that were cooked three or four months ago, reheated to contain their original flavor and juices.

THE CONSUMER PAYS

GLACE BAY, N.S. (CP) — The price of coal from Nova Scotia collected was increased 33 cents a ton to provide wage increases and an additional week's vacation with pay for some 12,000 miners.



The TELEPHONE HAS SERVED THE FARMER WELL

For more than half a century, the telephone has served the farmer well... in business... in emergencies... in more pleasant living. There was the farmer, for example, who wrote that his telephone enabled him to get better prices for his crops. "It gets me to market in a few seconds," he said, "and at the best time." Today, the number of rural telephones is at an all-time high. When materials and man-power are again available, it will be much higher. Telephone service for farms will be even better than ever before.



Canadians In Holland Make Family Friends

The letter below was received by Mrs. Walter Cutting from a family in Holland with whom her son, Pte. Lloyd Cutting has become acquainted. It gives much interesting information about the conditions there and will be read with interest.

The Hague (Holland) 10th August, 1945 Dear Mr. and Mrs. Cutting and Children

You will be surprised to receive a letter from a person quite unknown to you. I know your son Lloyd. After the liberation of Holland, the 5th of March, 1945, my son spoke with a young Canadian soldier. My son invited him to come to our home, which invitation he accepted and so he came to us each evening or Sunday he was free. Now, we, my wife and daughter are his best friends in Holland. We and he were sorry he had to leave the Hague to go to Loos, but when Lloyd had a leave he passed it with our family, and at every time we are glad to see him again. He is a very good boy, modest and polite and an agreeable guest.

It is very easy that we speak English, my son and daughter better than I but he understands me and I him. He has a home where he can pass his free hours and he don't need to go in cars that he don't like. You can be proud of him, he is an honest boy. He told us he was in the war with two brothers, and all came out of it again—a great luck for the family. We are very thankful to the Canadians who have done so much for us and never we shall forget the boys who died for us. We in Holland, have had a terrible time. When you went out in the morning you never knew if you were coming back at night for the Germans could arrest you each moment. We have very much suffered and many people could not live.

Last winter we had no coal, no gas, no electricity and for eat I pound of potatoes a week, no more, no milk, no fat, no butter. The Germans had stolen all what there was in Holland, all food, clothes, shoes and now there is nothing in the whole country. Before the war Holland was a very rich country and now it is very poor. Very many children walk on naked feet and the shoes are all used up, because in five years you could not buy new shoes.

To write an English letter, is not easy for me; it is forty years ago, I learned this language. I hope you will understand it. We have two children, a son of 22 years and a daughter of 20 years. My wife is 45 years old and I am 59. After the Canadians came here, the food was very good and we are very satisfied. We are much thicker than in March 1945.

Dear family be so kind to answer this letter and to tell you could understand what I wrote.

Your affectionate friend V. TUREYVER A. E. VanTureyver Yavastraat 48 The Hague, Holland

RATIONED MEAT IN LOCKERS must be declared

All consumers who store rationed meat in lockers must declare in writing to the nearest Ration Branch Office the quantity of rationed meat they had in storage on September 10, 1945. Rationed meats include all cooked, canned, fancy and "red" meats. For a full list of rationed meats, see the Consumer Meat Coupon Value Chart. Copies are available at all Ration Branch Offices.

COUPONS MUST BE SURRENDERED FOR STORED MEAT

Consumers must surrender coupons for all meat held in lockers over and above 4 lbs. for each person in the household at a rate of 2 lbs. per coupon. However, no more than one-half of the "M" coupons in the ration books of the consumer and his household need be surrendered.

USE THIS DECLARATION FORM

R.R. 218 RATION ADMINISTRATION - WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD CONSUMER'S STATEMENT OF MEAT HELD IN COMMERCIAL COLD STORAGE, TO BE FILED WITH THE RATION BRANCH WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE START OF MEAT RATIONING. Includes fields for Ration Book No., Name of Declarant, Address, and a table for SERIAL NUMBER OF EACH PERSON'S RATION BOOK. Also includes sections for Total weight of meat held, Deduction of 4 lbs. for each person, and Total number of meat coupons required.

CLIP this form, fill it in, and send it with your coupons to the nearest Ration Branch. LOCKER OPERATORS ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT TO THE BOARD THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS TO WHOM THEY RENT LOCKERS

RATION ADMINISTRATION THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD