



FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS If Your Farm Work has Slackened for the Winter, You Are Needed Elsewhere in Essential Employment

Highly essential work—very important in Canada's war effort and for the welfare of the Nation—is threatened with shortages of workers. One of the few sources of men available for other high priority jobs is those men on the farm who will not be needed at home during the Fall and Winter. Heavy needs must be met in many lines—producing fuel wood and other necessary forest products; in base metal mines, in food processing, in railway track maintenance. If you live on a farm and are not needed at home during the Fall and Winter, you are urged to answer this national appeal.

Farmers engaged in essential work during the off season will be allowed to return home when needed. Also, those on postponement under Mobilization Regulations will continue on postponement while in approved essential work during the slack on the farm.

Please answer this vital call NOW.

For full information please apply to one of the following:

- The nearest EMPLOYMENT AND SELECTIVE SERVICE OFFICE or
- The nearest PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE or
- YOUR LOCAL FARM PRODUCTION COMMITTEE.

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HENRIE MITCHELL,
Minister of Labour

A. MACNAMARA,
Director, National Selective Service

MO-41

"As We See It"

By J. A. Strong

LAST WEEK, some York Township Farmers had a charge laid against them of working on the previous Sunday. The Act under which they were charged was passed in 1845 and which forbids the carrying on of week-day work on the Sabbath. A great deal of water has flown under the bridge since 1845 and yet the habit of still keeping the Sabbath is a mighty good habit to follow. It is true that there are times when certain work is necessary and therefore excusable on Sunday but it so often happens that the Sunday work goes on without any excuse whatever. It is true that there isn't the same respect for the Sabbath as there was at one time now-a-days. We can easily remember when as a lad at home we would have the shoes all shined up on Saturday ready for church on Sunday, we would have the wood box filled on Saturday so that we wouldn't have to carry in wood on Sunday and we would have the hay and straw put down out of the mow all ready to feed the stock on Sunday. The newspapers would be laid away on Saturday night and would have a rest until Monday. Of course at that time the Punnies hadn't been invented or they might have proved to be quite a

temptation. We would perhaps think that the introduction of motor cars had more to do with the change in regard to keeping of the Sabbath than any other single reason. While motor-ing isn't exactly doing week day work on the Sabbath, yet it isn't very far from it. Of course where the family had to stay at home all week in order to earn the daily bread the chance to get out for a drive on Sunday seemed the proper thing to do. At times cars needed repairs and often the repair was made on Sunday morning before leaving the weekly drive. We can recall seeing a car across a ditch with the front wheels on one side and the hind wheels on the other side of the ditch as a Pit repairing his car on a Sunday morning. Becoming used to similar work on Sunday it proved to be a habit that opened the way for Sunday labor we would think. Being engaged in the baking business we had to procure a Permit to do what little baking we had to do on the Sabbath. Our Sunday work along that line consisted of mixing one dough which would take perhaps a half hour on Sunday night. Humans still require one day's rest in seven and even machinery is the better of being given a similar rest. The charge against those York Township men has aroused considerable interest. No doubt their case will be withdrawn but even if it is it will have called the attention of a good many to the fact that it is against the law to work on the Sabbath and we imagine a good many will again look up the actual wording of the fourth commandment.

IF WE REMEMBER correctly it was a Dr. Oeler who made the statement that men at dirty should be done away with as they had passed their usefulness. At that he may have been misquoted, anyway it aroused considerable discussion at the time. But war changes a good many opinions and today it is nothing unusual to notice an Advertisement in the papers calling for men over sixty-five for some special job. During the so called depression years it was almost hopeless for a man over forty to procure work, but things have changed greatly in the last few years and there is work for everybody willing to work, these days. The demand for youths is proving quite a temptation for many to quit school earlier than they would otherwise do to earn money. The worst feature of that is that those youngsters will never be young again and their chances of going back to school to finish their education after having worked for a year is very slim indeed. The money earned looks attractive alright but it won't buy knowledge.

IF THERE IS one fall job that is more appealing than another we would say that job would be picking apples. The weather has been perfect for the job lately and the apples are of good quality and color this fall. The smell of apples in the storage room seems to

put the finish on the fall work. The potatoes have been stored away for some time and the other vegetables as well and now that the apples are in the winter supply of good things to eat has been fairly well looked after. One thing sure we have in Canada have plenty to be thankful for this year.

THE EXCHANGES are almost unanimous in their remarks about the beauty of the leaves this fall. About all that we can add along that line is that the boys overseas miss the brightly coloured leaves on the trees in England. They don't put on the color scheme over there that they do here but become a dull green turning to brown and hanging on long into the winter. When writing to those boys over there remember to tell them that the leaves have put on a better display than ever this fall.

"YOU CAN'T LIVE ON LOVE"

The old adage was confirmed last week by Sgt. Wilf. Barbeau, of the Corps of Military Staff Clerks at Military Headquarters, and his brand new bride, the former Private Belle McLeod of the Canadian Women's Army Corps.

Off to a quiet cabin on Lake Louise for their honeymoon, tragedy struck that night and temporarily ended the idyllic situation. They'd both forgotten their ration books—Colborne Ex-



LOU NEILLY
West Gwillimbury Township
Simcoe County

The picture at the upper right shows Mr. Neilly with his wife and two younger sons.

Farmer... Father of Fliers Recommends Victory Bonds

to you . . .

● Lou Neilly is a typical Ontario farmer with 85 acres just north of Bradford. Two of the Neilly sons joined the R.C.A.F. One son was killed in service. The other is a Flight-Lieutenant on active service. A bond buyer himself, Lou Neilly personally sold \$200,000 worth of Victory Bonds in the first four loans to people of his own township.

When Lou Neilly leaps across a fence and chats with neighbors he often talks about Victory

Bonds, and that it's everybody's duty to buy them. He says something like this—his message to you:

"The biggest chore in my life is doing what I can to win this war. I want my son and his pals, your sons, to get everything they need to do their job over there—wherever they are. I want too, to put aside what savings I can into Victory Bonds to give my oldest boy a fresh start when he takes off his uniform. You can put savings a great many places, but there is only one place where your savings will give our boys in service the help they need now. Everybody knows that Victory Bonds are as good as dollar bills—and that you can borrow on them any time you need cash—but we should buy bonds as our duty to our fighting men."

Speed the Victory

BUY VICTORY BONDS

National War Finance Committee



A damaged telephone may be hard or impossible to replace—repair parts are scarce and material for new equipment has gone to war. To please guard your present telephone with extra care. Here, for instance, are six common causes of damage:

1. Never place your telephone on a narrow shelf. Keep it on a wide, firm table or desk.
2. Be careful that the cord does not loop over the receiver, handle or knob. Opening the line may pinch and damage the cord.
3. Keep your telephone cord unknotted—twisted.
4. When painting, protect your telephone with a cloth or paper. When washing floors or scrubbing with water, be sure that the cord does not get wet.
5. Always replace the receiver carefully. Hanging it down may strain the delicate mechanism inside. Be sure it is placed correctly on its support.
6. If you have dial service, please do not use pencil or other sharp points when dialling. It distorts and damages the dial and often causes a wrong number as well.

AVOID THESE MISTAKES: