

COMMUNITY SPIRIT

"Community Spirit,"
This lovely, priceless thing—
And it springs from hearts of people
And soars as if on wing.

In poorest village it abides
As well as larger town—
(For not just by its wealth or size
Does a place win renown.

It's heard in the morning greeting
Of friend across the street;
It's seen at bedside of the sick,
At any Mercy Seat.

To worthy cause it gives support
For where it does abound
In less time than it takes to tell
The needed aid is found;

To lonely strangers in its fold
It gives a friendly hand
(Good-fellowship work miracles
Through length and breadth
of land).

A man boasts long of his "home
town"
Not for riches in it,
The reason is that folks there have
Community Spirit!
—GLADYS M. KINGSLEY,
in Globe and Mail.

WINTER A GOOD TIME TO REPAIR MACHINERY

Repair delays particularly during seeding and harvest time often result in great loss of yield and quality. It is a wise policy immediately after the fall work has been completed to make a list of known parts to be replaced and repaired. Under the conditions that exist and are likely to exist for the war's duration, it is wise to order parts well in advance of their actual need, otherwise long delays are likely to occur.

As far as possible, repairing should be done during fall and winter when there is not so much work to be done outdoors as during the growing season. Repairs that can not be done on the farm should be taken to the blacksmith or other repairman in the fall and winter so his work may be more evenly distributed throughout the year.

In overhauling machinery, all bearings, axles, and similar parts subject to wear should be taken apart and examined carefully. Any that are not likely to work well for another full season should be replaced. Other parts should be thoroughly cleaned and examined, taking particular care to see that the lubricating parts are working well. Parts that work in the ground, such as cultivator shovels, and discs should also be checked and those that are badly worn or cracked should be replaced. Others may require sharpening to ensure best results for the following season.

A reasonable number of well chosen implements all kept in first class working condition will do better work than many machines in indifferent working order.

FOR CLEANER STREETS IN BUSINESS DISTRICT

It seems that the town employees are put to a lot of extra work in keeping the streets in the downtown section clean through the careless discarding of waste paper. Every week-end there is a lot of paper for the men to clean up. We suggest that receptacles for waste paper be placed conveniently and the citizens and visitors to the town requested to use them. The waste paper could be taken from the receptacles for salvage use and the streets would be cleaner at all times. Our town employees do good work in keeping the streets clean, but these are busy times for them as well as anybody else; and we could help them with their work and keep our streets cleaner by depositing waste paper in receptacles.

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE

"Janitor, you could cool our apartment nicely if you would run ice-water through the radiators."
"Can't be done, madam."
"What did you have in them all last winter?"

EXTRA! EXTRA! READ ALL ABOUT IT!

When Columbus discovered America one couldn't read all about it. There were no newspapers in 1492. Printing had barely come into use and then only for religious and scholarly works. Newspapers did not appear until 150 years later. An exhibition of the uses of printing, at the Royal Ontario Museum, contains a single-folded 18th century newspaper and a Toronto Globe of 1877. Although the latter may seem old-fashioned in our eyes it certainly was an improvement on the earlier newspapers. The exhibit shows that printing is also employed in the making of maps, playing cards, illustrations and reproductions of paintings and in the decoration of textiles including shawls, kerchiefs, dress fabrics, handkerchiefs, and even fans.

PADDLE STEAMER ACTIVE

LONDON (CP)—One of England's most illustrious war workers is the paddle steamer Royal Eagle, which used to carry holidaying Londoners to seaside resorts. Since the start of the war it has been in action against aircraft 52 times, has saved 24 lives at sea, has destroyed two enemy planes. In addition, at Dunkerque, it made three crossings, brought home 3,000 troops, was divebombed 48 times.

Of Interest to Women



THE MIXING BOWL

By ANNE ALLAN
Hydro Home Economist

"SHELL OUT" FOR WAR

Hello Homemakers! Memories of hilarious Halloween pranks made us wonder what the younger generation may think of next. The initiative and energy of the kids who go out switching on the 30th of October may prove expensive when we try to find a handyman to repair the night's damage.

Before the war many organizations sponsored "magic" parties; householders bought candies and nuts to shell out to youthful masqueraders and mothers held candy-making parties in the homes. This year amateur vandalism and oodles of candies and nuts or ingredients to make candies are "out."

ECONOMY PUMPKIN PIE

Pastry One Egg
2 lbs. shortening, 2 tbs. corn-starch, 1/4 cup brown sugar, 1/4 tsp. nutmeg, 1/2 tsp. cinnamon, 1/4 tsp. ginger, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/4 cups cooked and strained or canned pumpkin, 1 small can of evaporated milk, 1 cup of milk, 1 egg.

Line a 9-inch pie plate with pastry and bake in a hot oven of 400 degrees F. for 10 minutes.

While the pie shell is baking make the pumpkin filling.

Melt the shortening in the top part of double boiler. Blend in the corn-starch, brown sugar, spices and salt. Add the pumpkin and milk and stir thoroughly. Cook over boiling water, stirring occasionally, for 10 minutes.

Pour hot mixture over slightly beaten egg, mix well and place in partly baked pie shell. Reduce oven heat to 325 degrees F. and bake pie for 30 to 35 minutes or until the pumpkin is set. Yield six to eight servings.

REFRIGERATOR PUMPKIN PIE

No Eggs
1 tbs. gelatine, 1/4 cup cold water, 1 1/2 cups milk, 1 1/2 cups cooked and strained or canned pumpkin, 2 tbs. butter, 2 tbs. molasses, 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, flaked corn cereal pastry crust.

Soak the gelatine in cold water. Combine the milk, pumpkin, butter and molasses together in a double boiler. Combine the sugar, ginger, cinnamon and salt and add to the liquid mixture. Add softened gelatine, mix thoroughly and cool. Pour into a 9-inch flaked corn cereal pastry crust. Chill well in an electric refrigerator before serving.

FLAKED CORN CEREAL PASTRY

1/4 cup of butter, 1 cup flaked corn cereal crumbs, 1/4 cup sugar.

Melt the butter in a 9-inch pie pan. Add the flaked corn cereal crumbs and sugar. Mix well and press the pastry firmly around the sides and bottom of pan. Chill before filling.

TAKE A TIP

Listen to Mrs. Kate Aiken over CFRB each Friday evening at 8 P.M. Your question sent to the Mixing Bowl may be discussed during this programme.

THE QUESTION BOX

Mrs. J. Mc. asks: Recipe for Quick Drop Cookies.

QUICK DROP DOUGHNUTS

1 1/2 cups once-sifted pastry flour or 1 1/2 cups once-sifted bread flour, 1 tsp. baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. grated nutmeg, 1 egg, 1/4 cup corn syrup or liquid honey, 1/4 cup (lightly packed) brown sugar, 1/2 cup of milk, fat for deep frying.

Measure the flour and add baking powder, salt and nutmeg. Using a rotary beater, beat the egg until very thick and light; gradually beat in the syrup or honey, then the brown sugar. Sift in the dry ingredients a third at a time, alternating additions of the flour with the milk, and combining after each addition. The mixture should be of drop consistency—if the batter seems thin, sift in a little additional flour, with an extra 1/4 tsp. baking powder. Heat shortening to 365 degrees (hot enough to brown a cube of white bread delicately in 55 to 60 seconds). Dip a spoon in the hot shortening and use to drop spoonfuls of the batter into the frying kettle. Brown on one side, turn and brown second side; lift from the fat and drain—serve them hot or cold. If desired a thin sugary coating may be given to the doughnuts by sifting a little icing sugar or fruit sugar, and some ground cinnamon over the top. Yield: 18 small doughnuts.

Anne Allan invites you to write to her in care of The Acton Free Press. Send in your suggestions on homemaking problems and watch this column for replies.

—7,000 million dollars was the total of cash purchases made by the British Empire in the United States between September 1939 and September 1942.

WAR 25 Years Ago

Canadian Corps Fought its Last Set-Piece Action of the First Great War at Valenciennes

By JOHN C. SCOTT
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

It was in the vicinity of Valenciennes in Northern France on November 1st, 1918, that the Canadian Corps fought its last set-piece action of the First Great War, and the fight ended in an outstanding triumph.

It was exclusively a 4th Division action, with the 10th and 12th Infantry Brigades chiefly participating along with artillery, which latter arm played a conspicuous role.

After taking Cambrai three weeks earlier, the Canadians advanced to Valenciennes with retreating German troops offering little opposition. At Valenciennes, however, the demoralized enemy troops pulled themselves together long enough to make one desperate bid to stay the advance.

They converted the slopes of Mount Huoy, about two miles to the south, and the numerous slag-heaps of that neighborhood into a veritable fortress.

In the first phase of the attack, the 10th Brigade, magnificently supported by artillery, took Mount Huoy in a brief but bitter struggle and fought through crowded villages south of Valenciennes. The German staff threw masses of men into the battle and their casualties were enormous.

Meanwhile, the 12th Brigade crossed the Scheldt Canal to the east of the city and cleaned the Huns out of its streets. This the Canadians did in three hours from the start of the engagement.

Then, with Valenciennes in their possession, the advancing Canadians set out for Mons, 21 miles away, where four years previously the war had begun.

Work of the 12th Brigade in cleaning out Valenciennes was noteworthy in that they had to labor without the aid of artillery since the place was full of inhabitants.

In 1936 Valenciennes paid tribute to the memory of a Canadian hero when its citizens named one of the city's streets, L'Avenue Hugh Cairns.

The tribute was to a young sergeant of the 4th Battalion—Hugh Cairns of Saskatoon—who won the Victoria Cross in the streets of Marly, a suburb of Valenciennes during the Nov. 1, 1918, battle. Sgt. Cairns lost his life as a result of the action which brought him his supreme distinction.

The formal rechristening of the street in Valenciennes was made to synchronize with the pilgrimage of Canadian servicemen and others to the Vimy Ridge memorial in July, 1936.

Less than a week after the Canadian victory at Valenciennes and while German troops were in full retreat throughout France, an enemy armistice delegation reached the Allied lines. The week under review ended with news of a revolt of German sailors and the seizure of Kiel by a soldiers' council.

CHILD HEALTH

Local child health conferences, in which voluntary community agencies might co-operate, would be useful feature in observance of National Immunization Week, health authorities observed to-day.

"Parents must be aroused to the needless waste of child life and health from preventable diseases, and this cannot be achieved by health authorities alone," it was stated. "It is a task calling for community action."

National Immunization Week will be observed from November 14 to 21 and during this period parents will be urged to avail themselves of measures to protect their children against such communicable diseases as whooping cough, diphtheria, smallpox and scarlet fever.

The number of cases of these diseases runs into thousands annually and the deaths are also counted in their thousands, in Canada.

Diphtheria, once the greatest killer of childhood, can be eliminated by toxoiding. Whooping cough, which has taken an increasing toll in Canada in recent years is an extremely serious disease which can be prevented with portusiss vaccine. Smallpox remains a threat while it is prevalent in countries which have been brought closer by rapid modern transportation. In some of the Canadian provinces scarlet fever inoculation with toxin will be urged as part of the immunization campaign.

"Every case of preventable disease is due to neglect," the health authorities declared. "Parents must recognize their responsibility to protect their children. They should consult their own doctors or send their children to municipal clinics for free treatment."

Night Vision Mighty Factor In Modern War

Army Research Bureau Plans to Establish Facilities for Dark Room Tests in Military Districts

WINNIPEG, (CP)—Cats' eyes for commandos are being sought in a new test for night vision to be conducted in Military District No. 10, Col. P. G. Ball, district medical officer announced.

The most daring operations of the war to date have been conducted either in the dead of night or in the darkest hour before dawn. Keen night vision would therefore be a priceless asset to the group of commandos or paratroops who at any time may set foot on the ramparts of Hitler's European fortress.

A newly-developed dark-room test devised by the army research bureau at Ottawa to establish a soldiers' ability to see in dim light will be set up at Winnipeg shortly with specially trained members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps in charge. Eventually all military districts will conduct night vision tests.

Interesting Test

The normal eye adapts itself to dim light in about half-an-hour to three-quarters of an hour. In the interval immediately after the subject enters a darkened room he is almost blind as the mechanism of the eye has not yet begun to generate the optic purple. The purpose of present experiments is to reduce this interval to a minimum. Anyone who has stumbled into a theatre without the guidance of the usher's flashlight is acquainted with this interval of blindness.

The test is simple. The subject is placed in a dark room on one wall of which is a shadowy landscape, projected by a motion picture machine. This landscape represents what the normal eye would see at some 200 yards in dim light. Adaptability is calculated from the length of time it takes the subject to see progressively the rough outline of the landscape and then, as his optic purple functions, the details which gradually become visible.

Some scientists maintain that the generation of optic purple is directly connected with vitamin activity and therefore largely dependent on diet. At one time the R.C.A.F. fed its fliers large quantities of carrots in the belief that the vitamin content of that vegetable reduced the interval of night blindness. Although this theory has been virtually exploded, research authorities say that special diets for night fighting men are a possibility.

The men are taught a few simple tricks to improve their night vision. For instance, if they have to use a flashlight to study a map or for any other purpose, they are advised to cover one eye in order to retain its power of night vision. The glare of the light will momentarily destroy the night visibility of the eye exposed. Red glasses are also advised to cut down glare and help preserve the optic fluid necessary to night vision.

LUFTWAFFE WEAKER

LONDON (CP)—W. W. Wakefield, director of the Air Training Corps, said here that Germany has only from 2,000 to 2,500 single and two-engined day and night fighters available for all fronts.

Attracting Business

There seems likely to be a great expansion of business after the war. The tremendous demand for civilian goods that cannot now be produced, will lead many new concerns to start and old companies will establish branches. Our town will be anxious to get some share in this new development.

When business people decide where to locate, they consider whether it will be possible to get the needed help in the towns where they may locate. Also they like to get into progressive towns, where there is a general spirit of co-operation. Thus a community is more likely to draw new business, if it conforms to modern ideas. Whatever we can do to make Acton a good home and business town, helps draw more business.

—Representatives of 28 nations met leading British agriculturists at the centenary of the Rothamsted Experimental Station at Harpenden, Hertfordshire, England. Rothamsted is the only agricultural research station in the world established long enough to celebrate such an event.

NAPLES (CP)—Nelson's pine, the great tree under whose shade the British admiral used to rendezvous with Lady Hamilton, was destroyed in air raids on the city. Search is being made for remnants of the tree to send to the British admiralty for safe-keeping.

Girl Mail Driver A Real Sourdough

U. S. Army Postman Laughs at Alaskan Snows and Rutted Roads

JUNEAU Alaska, (CP)—An officer of the Alaska Defence Command asked Rusty Dow how she liked handling a jeep and she told him, "It isn't any more exciting than driving a mechanized pup."

She thinks more civilians should come to Alaska for war jobs because "Of all our free country, this is the freest with the most peace."

The proudest day of all for the popular red-haired driver of an Army Engineers mail truck was when the engineers gave her a job three years ago. The only woman driver in Alaska has travelled many a rutted road and fought winter blizzards with nary an accident. She's taken no working days off.

"I like the engineers because they get lots done, when the going's hardest, pioneering," she said. "I like action. It's hard to remember sometimes now, when we hunted low brush moose and high brush moose here." (Low brush moose are rabbits.)

Rusty has had an event-filled life since she came north with her parents in an old two-ton truck, on the way to Matanuska, back in 1934. She free-lanced trucking jobs. She ran a laundry and had a mail contract. Three years ago she married Russ Dow, a former Dartmouth ski champion.

Bible Challenges Naval Procedure

NEW YORK (CP)—An American seaman's wife started a minor epidemic of Bible-reading not long ago with a letter to her husband calling his attention to Deuteronomy 24: 5.

He borrowed his chaplain's bible and found:

"When a man taketh a new wife, he shall not go out to war, neither shall he be charged with any business; he shall be free at home one year and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken."

The chaplain with a smile, wrote a formal memorandum to the ship's executive officer:

"Subject: (the seaman's name, rating and number), marital relations of."

"Reference: (a) Holy Bible, Deuteronomy, Chapter 24, Verse 5.

"I thought you might be interested in the subject named man, newly married, having called my attention to reference (a)."

As the memorandum made its way through the official channel, there were many sudden calls for the chaplain's Bible and "reference (a)."

OBLIGING PARTRIDGE

ABERDEEN, S.D. (CP)—H.F. Jorgenson, manager of a department store, wonders if South Dakota hunters aren't making too much of a fuss about the war-time shortage of shotgun shells. A sight-seeing pheasant walked into his store and was caught by hand.

"A bird in town is worth two in the bush," he said.



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

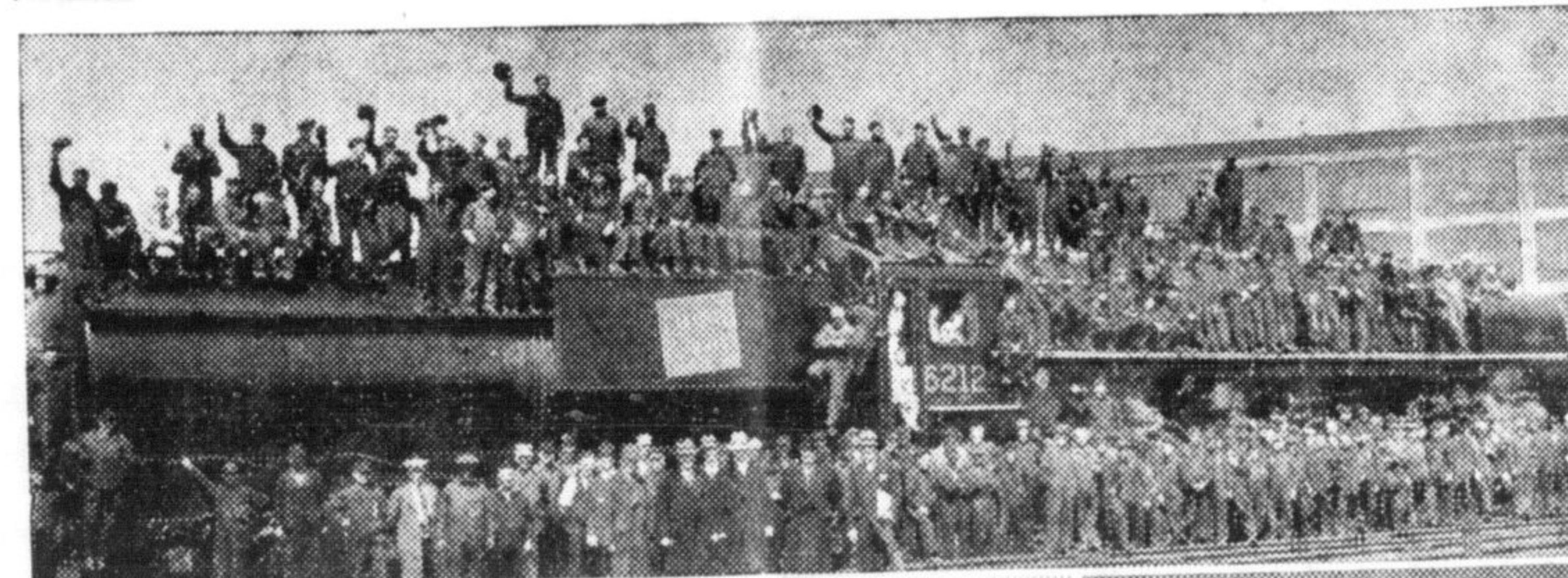
NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour
A. MACNAMARA, Director, National Selective Service

MO-A1

"Speed the Victory" is Theme of Nation-Wide Rail Display



I am confident that the men and women of the Canadian National System will break all their previous records in buying the Bonds of Canada's Fifth Victory Loan and so hasten Victory.

members of the National System family in all offices, shops and round-houses carrying a message from R. C. Vaughan, chairman and president, reading: "I am confident that the men and women of the Canadian National System will break all their previous records in buying the Bonds of Canada's Fifth Victory Loan and so hasten Victory."

To support the campaign for the Fifth Victory Loan, public display space throughout Canada from coast to coast reserved for the Canadian National Railways is now being filled with colorful material inviting all who look and read to buy bonds. The large exhibit pictured above is being placed in stations at Halifax, Saint John, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. In bright, bold color it presents a terse message with a dramatic emphasis on the winged V, the symbol of the loan accentuating the need to "Speed the Victory."

Supplementing these very large displays, there are eighty smaller exhibits following the same principle in appeal and scaled to fit the space available. These spots are in stations, and the windows of ticket, express and telegraph offices. Exhibits have also been prepared for the rotundas of Canadian National hotels beginning with a special display at the Chateau Laurier in Ottawa. No part of the Canadian National facilities is being overlooked, seven offices of Trans-Canada Air Lines providing backgrounds for appropriate appeals to buy bonds.

Illustrated above is the principal display used in large station structures; on top, is a graphic picture of National Railways motive power displaying, there are eighty smaller exhibits following the same principle in appeal and scaled to fit the space available. These spots are in stations,