

Women of Britain Continue to "Carry on" Notable Work

Chairman of Britain's Women's Voluntary Services Speaks of Huge Task

At the suggestion of a reader very greatly interested, the following from a recent issue of The Red Cross Despatch, is republished in these columns. The article is by Lady Reading, and The Red Cross Despatch prints it as follows:—

Lady Reading, Chairman of the Women's Voluntary Service in Britain, writes to Mrs. Wallace R. Campbell, chairman of the National Women's War Work Committee of the Canadian Red Cross, telling about the work of the W. V. S., which distributes civilian relief supplies in Britain.

You will realize that with the raids on Norwich, York, Exeter and Bath we have had heavy demands for clothing and equipment of all kinds, and although we have been able to build supplies to meet these emergencies in all parts of the country, re-stocking is, of course, necessary with the very minimum of delay; so that should there be a recurrence of the raids the following night, the clothing depots will be ready equipped to carry on without a break.

These raids did serious damage to many of our most historical buildings, as well as to many homes, and there were large numbers of homeless in each case. I am glad to say that the re-planning and reorganization of the emergency services, which has been taking place during these past months, was proved to be immensely valuable and many difficulties which we experienced during the first blitz were overcome and short-circuited. Feeding arrangements were put into effect straight away, canteens and mobile kitchens arrived from surrounding areas under the mutual aid schemes, the catering establishments and stationary canteens all joined forces to provide a large quantity of well-cooked wholesome meals at a very cheap rate, available to all who were without cooking facilities and without other means

of obtaining a meal. Feeding of the homeless and those awaiting evacuation was all carried out smoothly and competently, and because of this great encouragement and reassurance were given to those who were shaken and shattered by their experiences.

In Bath our Centre Organizer and her deputy were both rendered homeless in the first raid, but despite this they carried on with their work without thought for themselves and earned the utmost respect and admiration of all who came across them. The result of this effort and of the magnificent way in which people of all kinds played up and somehow maintained the high standard of organization and strength of character, at a time when both are severely tested, played an important part in localizing the seriousness of the damage which had been done.

The A.R.P. and Civil Defence Services have had to be severely curtailed in view of the pressing need for man and woman power, and it has been decided that many of the tasks which have up to now fallen to them to do, can be shared among residents in the districts. In order to prepare these people for the extra responsibility which is now theirs, we are launching a scheme by which every single one of our members, including members of the Housewives Section, is to attend a series of five lectures on the basic principles of Immediate Aid, Anti-Gas, Fire-Fighting, A.R.P. and the place of W.V.S. in Civil Defence.

It is everyone's duty to know a little bit about Immediate Air, Fire-Fighting and so on, for anyone may find themselves in the position of being called on to meet just such an emergency, and if they have the assurance of feeling that they know a little bit about it, their courage and resistance are strained far less than they would be if they were totally unprepared.

Most people have already taken a training of some kind at some period in the war, but they can nearly all benefit by rubbing up their knowledge and in certain details methods have changed even during these last few months, and up-to-date knowledge is essential.

We are also proposing that our own members should follow suit for they too are householders and because of the tradition which they themselves have built up and which means that when they are wearing our badge and our uniform, the public looks on them much in the same way that it looks on London's policemen; they must be prepared to rise to every occasion and to know the answers as far as possible over a very wide range of subjects.

After an air raid when the Rest Centres are opened and arrangements are being made for re-housing, evacuating, clothing, feeding, etc., a member of W.V.S. is considered as an officer with authority and one who will be able to help. If our workers never go outside their canteens, their clothing depots, offices and kitchens, they must learn up the other part of our work, with which they do not come into contact, so that they are not put in the invidious position of having to say "I don't know" when asked to help at such a time.

It is quite an undertaking to train over a million and a quarter women, especially when all of them are already fully occupied, and overworked; but because of the very real national need they have realized immediately that they are only being asked to spare the time because it is essential that they should, and they are managing to respond to the occasion as they do to all demands which we make on them.

The scheme of providing vegetables to minesweepers and other ships in port has grown to large proportions now, and met with great success. Gardeners and allotment holders on whatever scale, living in the vicinity of a port offer their produce for this scheme so that hampers may be sent weekly. The reports of the improved health of the men receiving these fresh vegetables are encouragement enough, and added to this is the gratitude of the men who are immensely appreciative of the service.

Ottawa Journal: Fat, be-medalled Goering proposes to eat if a million Poles starve to death. No one would expect anything better from the sadistic criminals in charge of the German war machine.

TEN YEARS AGO IN TIMMINS

From data in the Porcupine Advance Files

The Advance had the following article ten years ago on the front page:—"The fine new hall recently completed for the use of the Canadian Ukrainian Prosvita Association of Timmins was formally opened on Sunday afternoon. This is at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Elm Street, and is a handsome and well-equipped structure. While the exterior is not yet completed the interior looked especially well and roused general comment in regard to the enterprise and good taste of the loyal Ukrainians. His Worship Mayor Geo. S. Drew cut the ribbon and declared the hall formally opened. The president of the Canadian Ukrainian Prosvita Association, Wm. Tolpolonicky, made a very capable chairman for the occasion. The proceedings were opened by the Timmins Citizens Band playing "O Canada" and the Ukrainian national anthem, and then the chairman invited Mayor Drew, Rev. Fr. O'Gorman, Councillors R. Richardson and Dr. Honey, Capt. D. Jones, L. Longmore, W. O. Langdon, president of the board of trade, A. Odgers, Dictator of the Moose, Austin Neame, president of the Canadian Legion, the president of the Kirkland Lake Loyal Ukrainian Society, the representative of the Croatian Society, and other prominent citizens of the town and district to seats on the platform with its attractive stage settings. The chairman outlined the purposes of the Canadian Ukrainian Prosvita Association, the chief of which, he said, was to make better Canadian Citizens. He pointed out that "Prosvita" means "Enlightenment" or "Education." M. Luchkovich, M.P. for Vegreville, Alberta, was the first speaker of the day and gave an eloquent address full of information. Mayor Drew congratulated the Loyal Ukrainians on their handsome hall and spoke of the value of clubs like this to the community. He said this country had no use for those who sought only to create trouble and injury but for the loyal and the good-hearted there was welcome and kindly feeling. Addresses were then given by Rev. Fr. O'Gorman, Mr. Pelishok, representing Kirkland Lake Ukrainians, President Langdon of the board of trade, G. A. Macdonald, editor of The Advance; Austin Neame, president of the Canadian Legion, A. Odgers, director of the Moose, a representative of the Croatian Society, and E. L. Longmore. In the evening a concert of much merit was given in the new hall, a feature of the evening being an eloquent address in Ukrainian by M. Luchkovich, M.P."

Canadian Infantry Tanks, Guns, Make Great Demonstration

Canada's Senior Infantry Brigade go into Mock Action Against Heavily Defended Positions.

This is the seventh in the series of articles written by W. R. Legge, editor of the Leader-Mail, Granby, Que., past president of the C.W.N.A. and C. V. Charles, managing director of the C. W.N.A., who represented the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association in the recent tour overseas. These articles, all of which are appearing week by week in The Advance, are written specially for the weekly newspapers of Canada by weekly newspapermen, and they cover many phases of the situation overseas in a way that is of particular interest and value to readers in general.

(By C. V. Charters) Midst a setting of rare photographic value, but under a sullen overcast sky with a gale blowing, your correspondent, under a veritable hail of fire bullets, shells, mortar bombs and smoke bombs, witnessed a great demonstration of a Canadian Infantry Brigade, with supporting arms, going into the attack to clear a passage for the remainder of the Division to go through.

The infantry regiments of this Brigade are three well known to residents of Ontario. This was the Brigade that in June 1940 went to France, but due to conditions that prevailed there at that time, were ordered to withdraw without taking part in any engagements with the enemy. These were your boys or your neighbours. They came from London, Stratford, Orangeville, Brampton, Oakville, Belleville, Picton, Napanee, Oshawa, Toronto, Weston, and various other Ontario towns so familiar to us all. For the past three years, these lads have been training and training hard for what lays before them. And despite the boredom of waiting, waiting, waiting, and the natural longing to be with their loved ones again, these men have steeled themselves for what is to come and are prepared to meet the enemy on any ground.

Many Arms Take Part The infantry were supported in their task by the entire Divisional Artillery, a Tank Battalion, a section of Engineers, two Companies of Machine Gunners, an Anti-Tank Regiment, and in theory, a squadron of the R.C.A.F.

Three strongly held positions of great tactical value gave the enemy the advantage in this magnificent show of endurance and skill by the Canadian Troops. Despite very heavy going, due to the recent rains and the condition of the ground, and the fact that several large hills had to be surmounted, the infantry (the P.B.I. as they were called in the last war) successfully gained their objectives and moved forward at the appointed times. One has to take a small part (even as a spectator moving over the ground) in these manoeuvres, to appreciate just what amount of stamina and spirit is required to overcome natural and man-made hazards.

Co-Ordinated Effort The efficiency and co-ordination of all arms was remarkably good. Inter-communication with the various units was of a high calibre. Companies of the Infantry being in constant communication with their battalion headquarters and the battalion headquarters in turn being in communication with the Brigade Headquarters which controlled the whole effort. From brigade headquarters via various means, the supporting arms were directed by the Brigadier.

Directly on the stroke of the zero hour, the Artillery opened up a terrific barrage on the initial objective, to allow a troop of tanks to shepherd the mine clearing the mine fields for the follow-up of tanks and infantry.

Churchills in Action It was a grand sight to witness from our vantage point. The huge rumbling Churchills sprayed everything in front of them to give cover to the engineer party. The job completed, the engineers placed tapes to make a safety lane for the following tanks and infantry. Then they returned to a rear position under the protective care of the tanks. By now the next wave of tanks (which in the distance looked like ants crawling

about) were proceeding at tank speed on to their objectives, to clear out machine gun nests and any infantry obstacle that might be in the way. They manoeuvred about, racing thither and yon, until they reached the crest of the first objective. Right on their heels were the first wave of the infantry, with bayonets fixed, running towards the enemy and taking cover as the necessity arose, then rising and advancing several hundred more yards.

Infantry Plays Its Part During this advance of the infantry, the mortars came into play, setting down the smoke screens to give the infantry and tanks protective cover from the left flank and to the front, while the R.C.A.F. were doing likewise on the right flank. While the forward battalion of infantry were consolidating their first objective, the two battalions following through pivoted right and left to reach their respective objectives and so widen the gap created by the forward unit. During this time, the various arms of the infantry were brought into use. Bren carriers and mortar platoons doing a very effective job with the odd pill-box or machine gun nest that had been overlooked by the tanks, the mortars effectively using H. E. and smoke and the carriers doing a nice job of work with their Bren guns.

The entire co-ordination was particularly good, but the enthusiasm and knowledge of their task, shown by the infantry, was a revelation to this writer, and to all those privileged to witness this attack of Canada's Senior Infantry Brigade.

Eight Births Recorded Here During This Week

Born — on Sept. 22nd, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Joseph Coimam, 66 1/2 3rd, avenue, at St. Mary's Hospital — a son (Joseph Leonard Riley).

Born — on Nov. 8th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Elias John Baptiste Desilets, 1 Bannerman ave., at St. Mary's Hospital — a daughter — (Sharon Belle).

Born — on Nov. 18th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Lauzon, 6 Wilson avenue, — a son (Joseph Lucien Maurice Francois).

Born — on Oct. 21st, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolphe Godin, 91 Rae south, at St. Mary's Hospital — a daughter — (Marie Bertha Lola).

Born — on Nov. 17th, 1942, to Mr.

and Mrs. Alphonse Martel, 41 Seventh avenue — a daughter (Marie Jeanne Annette).

Born — on Nov. 12th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Ernest Wallingford, 11 Columbus avenue — a son (Franklin Roy).

Born — on Nov. 12th, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Jerome Roy, 224 Maple south, at St. Mary's Hospital — a daughter (Joanne Francis).

Born — on Oct. 23rd, 1942, to Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Lalanne, Holgate, Ontario, at St. Mary's Hospital — a son (Joseph Jules Andre).

Toronto Telegram: Among the war victims might be included Mussolini.

DID NOT WANT TO FORGET The wife of an almost bankrupt business man said at breakfast: "Will you mail this letter for me, dear? It's to the furrier countermanding my order for this \$10,000 sable. You'll be sure to remember?"

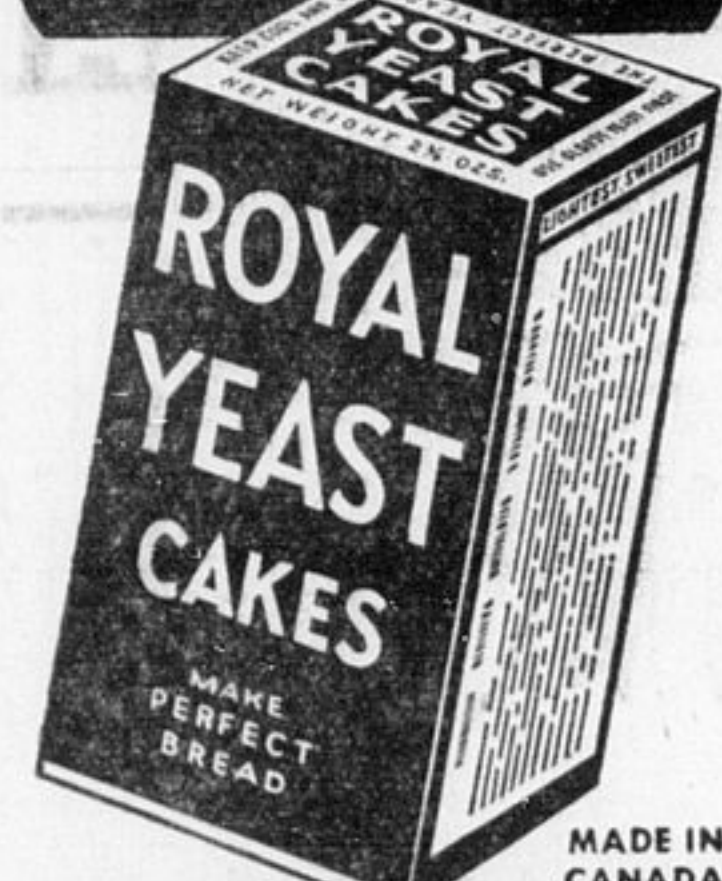
The eyes of the harassed business man lit up with joy. He seized a skipping rope that lay with some dolls and toys in the corner, and going to his wife said, "Here, tie my right hand to my left foot so I won't forget!"—Northern Tribune.

Sudbury Star:— Sometimes when a motorist gets out to find whose fender he has bumped, he discovers that he has been scraping an acquaintance.



AVOID LOSSES ON YOUNG PIGS If it's Ogilvie's... it's good! Every runt in a litter, or one that dies young, represents a real loss of money. If young pigs are started on "Miracle" Hog Starter, runts will quickly achieve normal size, and the mortality will be lessened. Then, at the proper time if they are changed over to "Miracle" Hog Grower they will develop strong frames and fine flesh—faster. It pays in fewer losses and quicker marketing—better grading, too—to feed these feeds.

GOOD BREAD INSURED for only 2¢ PER CAKE



Full Strength Dependable In the Airtight Wrapper

CANADA'S HOUSEHOLDERS



Serve Delicious Desserts at little cost—

Is your appetite jaded during these tempestuous times—do your meals seem dull and uninteresting? Tempt your family's appetite with desserts that are delicious and nutritious—blanc manges and puddings that can be made easily and at little cost, with Canada Corn Starch.

The fine quality of Canada Corn Starch gives the best possible results—a smooth texture that makes corn starch desserts delightful.



A STATEMENT about BUTTER In spite of the fact that in some Canadian cities butter supplies recently have not been sufficient to meet the greatly increased demands, the situation does not constitute an emergency; nor is it as serious as some people seem to think. There are two main causes for these temporary and local shortages: For the past year we have been consistently using 10% to 15% more butter than in normal times—with consequent disturbance to the distribution of our butter supplies. Many people have been buying more butter than they currently need. The limited nature of the present shortage is shown by the fact that if every home would reduce its consumption of butter by only one ounce per person per week (for the average home this means a quarter of a pound a week)—or if we reduced our national consumption to the peacetime rate—the shortage would soon disappear. There is no Reason for Panic Buying It is unpatriotic and unnecessary for housewives to rush out to beat their neighbours to the nearest grocery store. Butter will not be rationed to meet the present situation. Butter production is actually above normal for this time of year. The Board itself is taking special action which it is believed will speedily restore normal supplies in retail stores. These supplies will however be adequate for normal consumption, if housewives in all parts of Canada co-operate. You can help in these ways: Scrupulously avoid waste and extravagance. Waste is wrong at all times. In time of war it is sabotage. Reduce present consumption of butter by at least one ounce per person per week—(for the average home this means a quarter of a pound a week.) Do not buy more than is needed for immediate use.