

## Orange Crates: Dressing Table

Clever Homemaker Can Transform Former Into Letter

If she wishes to, the clever homemaker can make a dainty dressing table out of two orange crates with a board on top. She can curtain it with ruffled net or chintz, defy its secret with a glass top and a mirror, and like Marie Antoinette, having no bread, eat cake!

She can buy an inquisitive vine, start it in the lower hallway and let it trail its way right up the stairway to adventure into upper regions. Such a vine is as amusing to have around as a house pet.

**TAKES A SAW TO FURNITURE**  
She can cut the legs off the outdated radio. Its beauty, when looked down upon, like the lovely alligator, blends with the decorative landscape.

She can take a saw to the lofty, straight-backed, of-no-account bed. Make its foot, its head; slice off its head and use for firewood; garnish the new head (which is the old foot) with a chintz slip-cover, or leave in its virgin state. If the simplicity of these directions is not apparent, or the foot gives head trouble, she can call in the Salvation Army to cart off the remains.

She can play hide and seek in the dime stores for a certain type of frame which will complement those old tin-types she treasures in a trunk. A few inches long, these frames are on the shadow box idea, deeply concave, black edged in gilt. She can remove the Blue Boy and insert her own tinsy of her favorite grandparents at Niagara Falls.

## Master of Ordnance



P. A. Chester, General Manager of the Hudson's Bay Company, who has been appointed Acting Master General of Ordnance for Canada's fighting forces. A Great War veteran, Mr. Chester serves without charge and assumes no military rank. The Ordnance Department is responsible for all equipment and clothing of the fighting forces.

## Cannibals Show True Courtesy

Gentlemen Could Take Some Tips From Them in Politeness, Says Sculptress

American and European gentlemen could take a few tips from the African bushmen and the South Sea Islands head-hunters in the matter of courtesy and politeness, Malvina Hoffman, noted sculptress, believes.

Miss Hoffman, who has spent more than five years travelling about the world, using many different peoples for her models, revealed her observations in a recent address before an audience at the University of Pittsburgh.

"When people hear I have been in islands inhabited by head-hunters and in jungles where cannibals live they're awe-stricken at my courage," the sculptress said. "I hastily assure them that fewer people were more courteous than the so-called savages."

Miss Hoffman said she found headhunters "most interested" and very helpful in her work.

In 1930, she was commissioned by the Field Museum of Chicago to travel over the world and make models of different races. For five years she visited various countries, bribing natives to pose while she modeled their likenesses.

"People are apt to forget the savages of the jungle are most protective of their women," Miss Hoffman asserted, "and when they knew I was unarmed and alone they co-operated with me in every way, getting models to sit for sculpturing."

## And Complications

In Chicago, after boasting to friends that he could still put his big toe in his mouth, Oscar Dahlkamp, 55, did, broke two bones in his leg, died of injuries and complications.

## Saving Ontario's Natural Resources

By G. C. TONER, Federation of Ontario Anglers (No. 16)

**MINERAL DEPLETION**  
As I have mentioned before in this column conservation concerns every natural resource in the country. Even the minerals and oils must be conserved and waste forbidden. But such resources are non-renewable; once they are gone they cannot be recovered unless when depletion occurs among plants and animals, which may be brought back to abundance by judicious handling. The gold mines of northern Ontario will not last forever, in fact, many of the mines may not have any more metal within twenty-five years.

Dependent on these mines are towns and cities with great populations. Timmins has over 40,000 people in its district and there are hundreds of smaller mining centres. What are such towns and cities going to do when the mines are exhausted? Recently the Royal Society of Canada set up a committee to study the resources of the country with the object of assisting in their development in the best interests of our people. The first report of this committee is on my desk. It is an address by J. J. O'Neill, Dean of the Graduate School of McGill University, a comprehensive review of the exploitation and conservation of the mineral resources of Canada.

**Livelihood for Northerners**  
Dr. O'Neill suggests that when the minerals become exhausted we should be ready with other means of livelihood for the people dependent, at present, on the mines. Farming, in much of this country, is non-existent for the simple reason that there is very little soil over the rocks. Lumbering is of first class importance for the land will grow trees and these can be harvested. Trapping will yield good incomes for some if the fur-bearers are properly handled. Fishing, commercial and angling, in the many lakes will be a source of revenue to others. And finally, there are in the mining country great hydro-electric plants yielding power for the mines. These may serve as a base for certain types of manufacturing, provided raw materials can be secured.

## Skilled Labor Need Increases

Demand For Craftsmen in Western Ontario Industry Grows

As war time industrial production continues to reach new heights in Western Ontario, demand for skilled workers is also increasing proportionately.

**PATTERN MAKERS, MACHINISTS WANTED**  
The "craftsmen needed" list posted at the London, Ont., office of the Employment Service of Canada is now a lengthy one, with industries applying particularly for the services of metal pattern makers, tool designers, milling and automatic screw machine operators, lathe hands, machinists of all kinds, experienced draftsmen, planners and shapers and fabric workers.

Demand for workers in "peace time trades" continues spasmodic, however, it was reported.

## Indian Summer: True Meaning

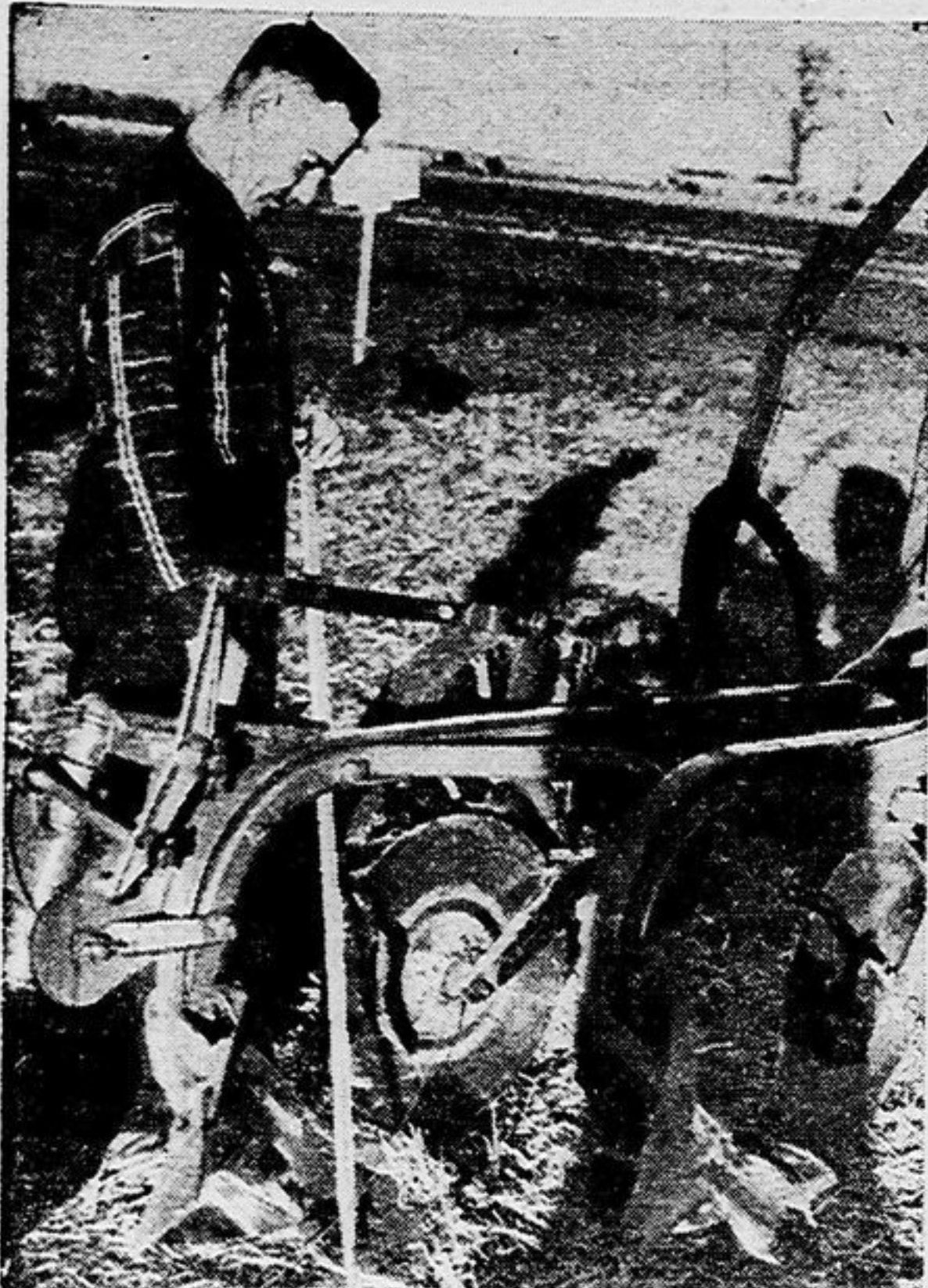
This is the season for the annual discussion about Indian Summer: Does it come in October or November? Has it been here or is it to come? Are there some years that have no Indian Summer? And what did the Indian have to do with it?

But a contribution is made by an authority, Dr. Earl Bates, adviser on Indian extension. His work is in connection with the New York State College of Agriculture, and he has direct contacts with Indians who till the land.

This is a bit of Indian folk lore that Dr. Bates learned: They say the good Indian gets busy harvesting his crops during the fine weather, but the lazy Indian says "It's a long time yet to cold weather." So the lazy Indian sleeps or plays or goes hunting and neglects his harvest.

Then the Great Spirit sends Jack Frost to "stir up" Big Brava Lazy-Bones. Lazy-Bones prays to the Great Spirit to give him another chance, and the Great Spirit sends what the paleface calls Indian Summer — but the Red Man calls it "lazy farmer's chance."

## Canadian Is International Plowing Champion



Fred Timbers, 33, who tills 112 acres of soil near Stouffville, Ont., here cleans his plow, after winning the first International plowing contest held near Davonport, Ia. He scored 92.95 of a possible 100 points to nose out Graeme Stewart, of Plainfield, Ill., with 92 points.

## THE WAR-WEEK—Commentary on Current Events

### ROOSEVELT WIN ASSURES BRITAIN INCREASED AID

Franklin D. Roosevelt's decisive defeat of Wendell L. Willkie at the U.S. polls last week was hailed in a dozen capitals of the world as a victory for the anti-Axis forces over Hitler and Mussolini. Loud was the cheering in South America; the conquered peoples of Europe awoke that morning with new hope in their hearts; but perhaps it was in England that men and women were happiest to hear that the Great Democrat had won again. To them, it meant ever-increasing help from the United States in the war against Germany and Italy, possibly the turning of the tide in favor of Britain.

#### Will Lose No Time

Not for two decades had the Dominion Government and the people of Canada watched with so much suspense and concern a United States presidential election. In Canadian government circles the feeling ran that, with the third term in the bag, the Roosevelt administration would lose no time in sending every possible

aid to Britain: more ships, more planes, more supplies of all kinds. It was expected that legislation would shortly be enacted to permit credit grants to Britain and facilitate heavier British purchases in the U.S. ("We'll be in the war by April if Roosevelt wins," Willkie had said.)

#### The Shadow Grows

Although the Battle of Britain and the Battle of the Mediterranean had been swept off the centre-front pages by the American elections, events of great significance were nevertheless taking shape in many parts of the world. The shadow of war grew over the Balkans; Spain took Tangier; Japan began large-scale withdrawals in southern China.

Rumors swept through London: that there was a rift in the German-Italian set-up; that Russia had offered to fight the Axis powers if Turkey were attacked; that Germans were being concentrated in Lithuania to attack

## Believe Race Lived Here Before Indian

Traces of prehistoric man of the "tuma culture," believed to have inhabited the western prairies many years before the Indians have been found near the town of Hanley, Sask., 40 miles southwest of Saskatoon, by a party of archaeologists from the University of Saskatchewan.

Flint heads for arrows used in shooting birds, pieces of pottery made of baked clay, and several sharp-edged stones believed to have been used for skinning game and cleaning hides, were all found in the locality.

The Soviet forces; that Hitler was planning to send an ultimatum to Turkey; that in Albania revolt against the Italians was general. In each of these there was a grain of truth, but how large a grain, time alone would tell.

**The "Weak Sister"**  
One thing was certain — that Britain had decided to strike hard at Italy, the "weak sister" of the Axis, by means of both air and naval action. Excellent bases for attacks on Italy and her possessions were available now that Greece was in the war and Britain was in there with full-armed assistance. Everybody knew that Italian civil morale was very poor — perhaps Italy could be detached from the Axis if not put out of business altogether?

**GREECE:** The Italian campaign was in danger of fading out completely. Mussolini was rushing strong reinforcements into the battle, desperately trying to save Italian prestige. But with winter fast approaching, and British help to Greece increasing daily, it might happen that one thing alone could stop the invasion from becoming a debacle — a German thrust down through Bulgaria to Salonika. (Heavy eastward movement of Nazi troops was reported by observers in Bucharest and from Sofia came a story that Bulgaria was lined up on the Axis side, having been promised a corridor to the sea and other territorial concessions.)

**Staying Out Just Now**  
**TURKEY:** In a long-awaited address to the Turkish parliament, President Ismet Inonu clarified his country's policy. He informed the world that Turkey would not enter the war now, but was studying the situation in the Mediterranean in collaboration with Great Britain, her ally; but re-iterated that Turkey would fight instantly if attacked. The key to Turkey's decision appeared to competent observers to lie in the president's statement that Turkey's relations with Soviet Russia "are now taking a friendly turn" after "passing through a critical stage". Apparently Moscow had been advising him.

#### Japan and Russia

**RUSSIA:** A British protest against Soviet Russia's participation in the formation of a Danube river commission with Germany, Italy and Rumania a violation of neutrality was rejected by the Russian government. Their reply pointed out that Russia had a vital interest in the Danube while Britain was "thousands of kilometres" away, and was tantamount to saying "We're in the Balkans and are staying in."  
Negotiations preliminary to a formal non-aggression treaty between the Soviet Union and Japan were understood to be proceeding smoothly. It was said "Russia would get the use of the great port of Dairen, South Manchuria, and the right to send sealed freight trains over the North Manchuria Railway."

#### Germans Are Gloomy

**GERMANY:** Speaking over the air on the CBC's "Face the Facts" series, Richard Boyer, journalist with the New York daily "PM", said that he found in recent travels through Germany that "while the rest of the world regards Russia and Germany as allied, it is generally taken for granted in Nazi circles that Germany will invade Russia in 1941." Nazi officials, he declared, said the Soviet Union would either deliver the Ukraine, the Baku oil regions and the former Baltic

## The Churchills See For Themselves



Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his rarely-photographed wife are shown with auxiliary fire-fighters during a tour of London docks after a German bombing raid.

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Wild Fire



By GENE BRYNES

For BETTER desserts  
**DURHAM**  
Corn Starch

States to Germany or Hitler would seize them if and when he conquers or makes peace with Britain. War with the United States, he said, was believed by high Nazi officials to be inevitable. The German civilian population appeared to be immersed in general gloom.

**On Into 1944?**  
**BRITAIN:** Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that Britain was preparing to fight on through into 1944, that the renewal of German submarine warfare was becoming a greater menace than the air raids — Britain must get hold of Irish bases and ports in order to combat it more effectively.

**FAR EAST:** Indications increased last week that the Japanese Army was shortening its lines drastically by withdrawing from several occupied zones, especially in South and Central China. As the Japs successively abandoned Kwangsi Province; the island naval base of Waichow; the island naval base of Waichow; the island naval base of Waichow; the Chinese were full of high hope. Their chances for victory in the three-and-one-half-year undeclared war with Japan had never been better.

**Whither Next, Japan?**  
But to the United States and Britain, these Japanese withdrawals presented a new headache. What was Japan up to? Was Singapore the next objective, or the Dutch East Indies?

**Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,** one of the most powerful Indian Nationalist leaders, who was arrested October 1 for making anti-war speeches as part of Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign, last week was found guilty and sentenced to four years' hard labor on charges under the Defense of India Act. More trouble brewing for Britain in the Far East.

## Duke of Windsor Takes to Bicycle

Conforming to the custom of the country, the Duke of Windsor, governor of the Bahamas and commander-in-chief of its forces, recently purchased a bicycle.

Although motoring is permitted in the Bahamas in contrast to Bermuda where even the governor may not own a car, the Duke has chosen the most popular Bahamian method of conveyance to take him to work. He cycles four miles daily to his office from his temporary residence at Cable Beach, and back. There are 3,048 bicycles registered in the Bahamas.

## Medicine Hat Makes Weather

So Goes the Legend Which Says the "Zero Weather Factory" is Located in This Alberta City

Medicine Hat, Alberta, is internationally prominent as an exporter of climate and because of its funny name. The burghers admit the name is catchy, but to them this weather factory business is a huge joke, says a story in the Windsor Daily Star.

**WEATHER BUREAU**  
Regardless of what they think, however, it won't be long before the Detroit Weather Bureau will be advising motorists to check their anti-freeze, because "a mass of cold air is moving down from Medicine Hat, and a low temperature of 10 above zero is probable tonight."

Medicine Hatters will smile tolerantly, perhaps a little proud of their notoriety, when told it's a low trick to keep on sending cold waves eastward and southward throughout the winter. It just isn't so, they'll say. But when asked if there is not some scientific basis for the charge, they're beyond their depth. It doesn't concern them, anyway, and few if any have looked into it.

**ORIGIN OF NAME**  
The South Saskatchewan River winds through the municipality and, according to at least one version, this stream has helped give Medicine Hat its name. On the map, the river forms the outline of a hat, and this, coupled with the fact or legend that in the old days an Indian medicine man plied his trade here, has produced a name that outshines even Skookumchuck in B.C., or Puzwash in N.S.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I don't know how it happened! I just pulled down a lever and hit a jack pot!"