

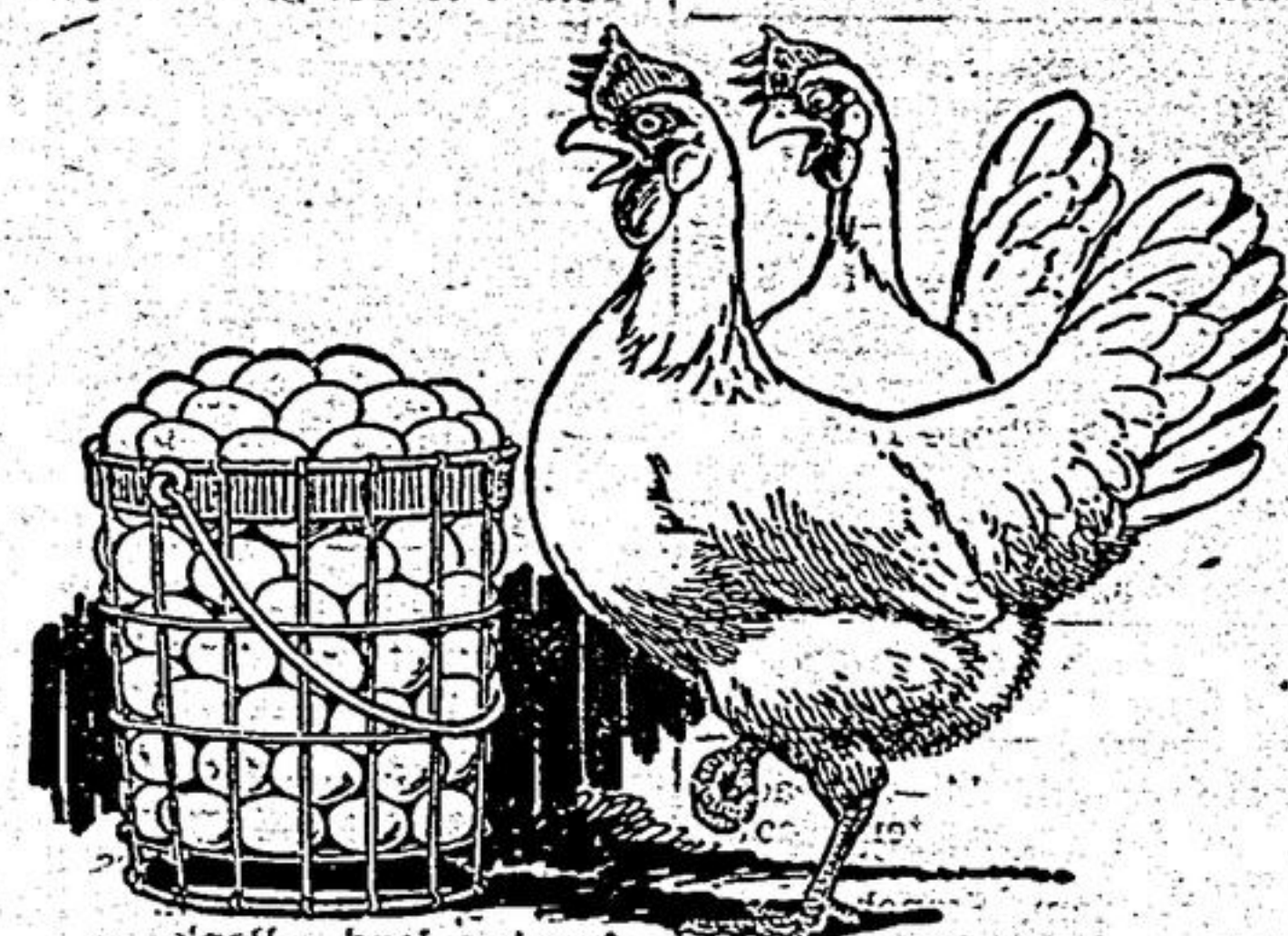
Most severely damaged was Cornwall colliery, which was closed. Shirley Silmsner and Joyce Gosslin of Cornwall,

Ont., sit on the front steps. This is what happened to a great many chimneys in Cornwall when the earthquake

struck. Bricks fell all over the bed of N. Boisvenue. The government has passed an order for 100 carloads of bricks and

five tons of nails for rebuilding. Nearly \$1,000,000 damage was done.

MARMILL Laying Meal Ex-Cello Laying Mash



Birds may lay well for a short time on an inferior ration, but for steady, high production over a long period, without moults, slumps or heavy mortality, something better is required. Actually it costs no more to feed a good ration than a poor one, because on the poor feed the pullets or hens eat more while producing less. Naturally a ration made up of selected ingredients, carefully balanced to contain the necessary proteins, minerals, vitamins and other materials in just the right proportion for highest results, cannot be prepared for the same price per hundred pounds as the inferior ration. Yet, measured in feed cost per dozen eggs, it is much cheaper. After all, it is your returns over your feed costs that make the profits.

CENTRAL FEED STORE
STOUFFVILLE PHONE 277

A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

By Jim Greenblatt

Most of us will be sending Christmas parcels to the lads and lassies overseas. Last Christmas season over 12 million lbs. of parcel mail was despatched; this year the Postmaster General figures there will be a great increase, so here are suggested deadline mailing dates: Sept. 15 for the Far East, India, Burma, Ceylon, etc.; Oct. 5 for Middle East area, i.e., Egypt, Iran, Syria; Oct. 10 for Central Mediterranean Forces and Oct. 25 for the United Kingdom and France. Don't let the boys and girls be disappointed through late mailing. The special rate is 12 cents a pound for the maximum weight of 11 lbs. "Pack properly, address carefully," is the advice given.

The honey season presents a variety of unexpected problems to Canada's rural housewives. The Consumer Branch in Ottawa has had enquiries, for instance, "Do I need to collect preserves coupons at the rate of one for every two pounds when I supply my doctor with honey in lieu of money for his bill?" "Does my feed dealer need to surrender coupons when I send him honey instead of money to settle my account?" The answer is that coupons must be collected from the doctor to cover the amount of honey he takes and the same holds true for the feed dealer. These may be turned in to the Local Ration Board at the end of the month. However, farmers' wives don't surrender coupons for honey consumed in their own homes.

Despite the drain of young people from the farm due to war's exigencies, interest in junior farm club work is being maintained. The annual national championships event for 1944 will be held at Toronto during the week beginning November 19 with contests for dairy cattle, beef cattle, swine, poultry, seed grain and potato projects followed by educational tours ending in Ottawa, Friday, Nov. 24.

Books by the thousand have been packed and shipped by Canadian Army personnel in Toronto to Canadian prisoners of war in Germany. The German government, of course, stipulates what they can or cannot read. Many prisoners request books providing "food for thought." Many are meeting Shakespeare and Dickens for the first time. Favorites are the stories of Sabatini, Galsworthy, Buchan, Dumas. Prisoners watch eagerly for Canadian writers and works.

The June report of the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel shows there is a continued shortage of technical persons in certain specialized lines. This situation has existed for the past three years. An example of the problems facing the Bureau was the sudden need for scientists and technical workers to produce a large supply of the wonder drug, penicillin. Before these needs were fully met, shell production was unexpectedly stepped up again, resulting in a further search for persons with scientific training. An important factor affecting supply of technical persons is the limited extent to which women are qualified in the required technical knowledge. Among the

AMMUNITION PERMITS FOR HUNTERS' USE HAVE TIME LIMIT

To obtain ammunition for sporting purposes application must be made to a Local Ration Board. The applicant must present both his gun registration certificate and his ration book or card. If application is in order, the L.R.B. will issue a hunter's purchase permit. These permits will be issued from Aug. 15 to Sept. 30 inclusive only and may be used for purchasing ammunition from Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, 1944. WPTB ration officials announced.

Every person possessing a registered rim fire rifle is entitled to 100 rim fire cartridges, officials said. Persons possessing more than one rim fire rifle are still entitled to only 100 cartridges. Possessors of registered shot guns, whether one or more, are entitled to 50 shot shells per person, not per gun. Ration officials emphasize that a person possessing both registered rim fire rifles and registered shot guns, no matter how many, is still entitled to a maximum of 100 fire cartridges and 50 shot shells only.

Ammunition issued for sporting purposes is confined to persons owning firearms registered in Canada prior to Aug. 15, 1944, according to officials.

350 women who graduate each year and become qualified as technical persons, about one half are in the field of household economics and most of the remainder rather generalized course in science. The activities of this Bureau has played an important part in making Canada's high industrial production possible, but it has been a mighty difficult task.

Indications from Ottawa are that the different allied governments will take all the surplus poultry of the higher grades that Canada can offer. The export price is the ceiling price in Canada at point of shipment. Current shipments are going forward in the form of fresh frozen poultry to avoid long holding and conserve storage space. Arrangements are also being made for some of the surplus poultry to be exported as canned poultry. This is all welcome news to farmers and specialized poultry growers, who hope for a continuous and stable industry.

Marketing of Christmas trees will be more difficult than ever this year, according to a joint statement from departments of Labor, Transport, Munitions and the W.P.T.B. Cutters, dealers, shippers and retailers have been given early warning they will be handicapped by shortage of railway equipment, scarcity of manpower and restrictions in use of trucks.

The now well known "Wrens" (Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service), celebrated the organization's second birthday last month. Their strength has grown to 5,000 from the first class of 67. They serve in thirty different categories of work from Halifax to Victoria, from Washington to London and Newfoundland. Organized to release men for duty at sea, they work in naval offices, driving cars and trucks, sending signals, plotting convoys, checking supplies, cooking meals, nursing the wounded and ill and on special research duties. In their stride they went through the London blitz and now the rocket bombs, gallant Canadians all.

The end of August marked the deadline for release for domestic use of electric refrigerators. A limited number were released last year from stocks built up before manufacture was stopped and since April 1 of 1944, releases have been about 100 a month. At present there are only 225 new domestic-type left in stock in this country, these to be held for hospitals. That is the equivalent of one day's production in normal times.

J. W. MacDONNELL, PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE FOR MUSKOKA-ONTARIO

At a largely attended Convention held in Gravenhurst on Thursday afternoon Mr. J. W. MacDonnell was unanimously elected as candidate to contest the riding in the next Federal election.

Unsuccessful Conservative candidate in the last election Mason Horner of Cannington gave his full support to MacDonnell, a strong supporter of the Bracken group. The riding, of course, extends to the south boundary of Uxbridge township.

BE PREPARED FOR DAY OF VICTORY

Citizens of Stouffville would be wise to purchase sufficient flags

for day of victory when it will be too late to procure them with which to decorate your premises and business fronts.

Secure a Union Jack or Canadian ensign now and be ready. Every school child should have a flag for a mass parade may be held when victory is announced.

Finally, the council and citizens might well give thought to the form of celebration our community will follow.

After a year's trial, the innovation of square milk bottles in quarts and half-pints at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and other cities in the United States, has proved a success. Basis of the change from round milk bottles was the desire to conserve cold storage space and to increase truck loads.

about the things you buy in wartime



THE STORY OF CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

OBVIOUSLY babies and children must have underwear. So the Wartime Prices and Trade Board has given special attention to the production of these garments.

The problem has not been so much one of a lack of raw materials, but of getting the raw materials (wool, cotton, rayon), spun into yarns and then knit into garments. Canada has never produced all

the wool, cotton and rayon yarn she requires. We have always had to get a substantial part of our requirements from other countries, even in peacetime. But since the war, there has been an acute shortage of underwear yarns everywhere.

There has been a greatly increased demand in addition to production difficulties. The efforts of the Board to meet the problem are given below.

THE INCREASED DEMAND RESULTED FROM:

- More babies... It's apparently always the way in wartime.
- Reduced use of second-hand or "hand-me-down" garments.
- Extra buying... Perhaps too many people wanted to be "on the safe side."
- Huge demand for underwear by Armed Forces.
- Increased consumer buying... More people with more money.
- Less home sewing... Mothers have been working outside the home.

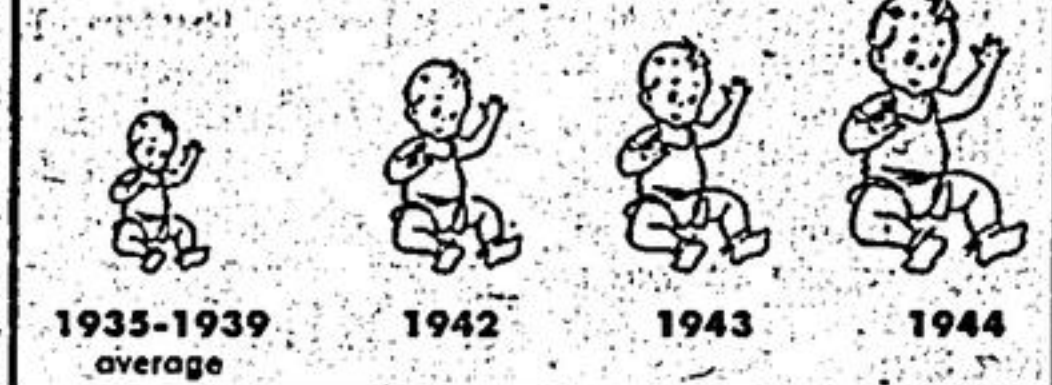
MORE UNDERWEAR: but still not enough!

The reason is that it just has not been possible to produce with the skilled workers and machines available to the United Nations enough yarn and garments to meet the increased demands all over the world.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE ABOUT IT

- ✓ First of all the Board found out the kind and quantity of garments Canadian children must have.
- ✓ This showed that the public is asking for more than is actually needed.
- ✓ So plans were made to see, by directing production all down the line, if we could meet the swollen demand as nearly as possible.
- ✓ Each manufacturer was told to produce an increased number of garments.
- ✓ A constant check is kept on mills to see that they are producing the required number.
- ✓ Manufacturers not previously making children's underwear were induced to go into its production. An additional 600,000 garments will be provided this year from these sources.
- ✓ Negotiations were conducted with production authorities in other countries for supplies of yarn to Canadian knitters for use in children's underwear.
- ✓ Primary cotton mills were required to divert spinning facilities from fabric manufacture to the spinning of underwear yarns.
- ✓ Arrangements were made through National Selective Service to direct more labour to the underwear mills.
- ✓ A special campaign was launched to enlist part time workers.
- ✓ Distribution to retail stores was organized to ensure equitable supply to all areas.

The greatly increased supply of children's underwear resulting from these efforts is shown by the relative sizes of the figures below.



You can't get all you want in wartime
If one will do - Don't buy two

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

THIS IS ONE OF A SERIES OF ANNOUNCEMENTS GIVING THE FACTS ABOUT THE SUPPLY SITUATION OF VARIOUS WIDELY USED COMMODITIES