

Some Local Boys Crossed Ocean on These Super Ships

Some of our local boys have turned home aboard the Queen Mary, and more will be returning aboard this magnificent liner before the year is out. To them added to the biggest thrill of all, that of returning home was another, that of travelling on the largest heroine of the sea, which along with her sister ship, the Queen Elizabeth have borne allied armies unscathed across perilous oceans for five years.

Before these two ships had even commenced to carry the vast host of men across the Atlantic for the invasion, they had ferried 105,000 troops and steamed 339,000 miles to other theatres of war such as North Africa and the Pacific.

The Atlantic ship is short compared to these and a larger number of passengers can obviously be accommodated.

It was accordingly determined to pack them as closely as possible with troops. In making the alterations that ingenious invention, the "standee," proved its worth. The ordinary ship's hammock, to which marines of every nation in the world over are accustomed, had proved an object of doubtful value as a bed to the Australian and New Zealand troops. The mysteries of hammock slinging are not for landmen and there was no reason to suppose that men from Canada and United States would be more expert in their manipulation of hammocks than were their Dominion comrades in arms. They were therefore abolished, and in their place a neat stretcherlike contraption, supported on steel uprights and made of canvas slung on poles, was substituted. The great advantage of these tiered bunks, or standees, was the small amount of space they occupied. Staterooms so fitted could accommodate ten times the number of passengers they had held in time of peace. Moreover, the canvas shelves, being hinged, could be folded flat against the side of the ship and could be built up in tiers of anything from two to six. They were installed everywhere—in the great saloons and dining rooms, in all the staterooms except the few reserved for the officers of the ships. Only two dining rooms and two lounges were retained to provide a space where eating and some form of recreation were possible. The swimming pools were made into dining rooms and the squash courts into stores. In fact, the only parts of the great ships which were left "clear" were the alleyways and companionways. In this manner it was possible for some 8,000 troops to repose themselves, but this was not enough. A man does not sleep for 24 hours a day. So a two-shift system was instituted and the number which could be carried was almost doubled. There were, in fact, two men to every bunk. Thus, it was that from May to September 1943 the average number of troops carried by each ship on each voyage was more than 15,000, and even in the winter months which followed it never fell below 12,000 on the Queen Mary or 13,000 on the Queen Elizabeth. In other words, for every voyage lasting less than a week, a whole division of infantry could be taken into the battle zone.

The two main problems confronting the authorities responsible for the ships were, first, to see to it that his great host should never go hungry and, second, to provide a sufficient number of safety devices to ensure that in the event of disaster every man on board should at least have a chance of saving his life. The English proverb, "A hungry man, an angry man," was constantly borne in mind by the cooks of the Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mary. With upwards of 15,000 troops on board it was impossible to produce more than two meals a day. The number of sausages fried on any one day would, if put end to end, stretch entirely round the ship, or the amount cooked on occasion was three tons.

Each ship had a lifeboat certificate for 4,000 persons. A number of additional boats were fitted but it was impossible to provide enough for all. The deficiency was made up by installing large rafts and these, together with the boats, provided emergency accommodation for 25% more than the maximum number of troops ever carried on any one trip. Boat and raft drill were rehearsed at least once daily and at all times, night and day, every officer and man on board was required to carry a life belt.

There were other aspects of the problem of giving 15,000 men tolerable conditions in which to live during the voyage. Conditions on board were vessels as huge as the Queen Mary, and the Queen Elizabeth could never be more than "tolerable." But cramped quarters can be made easier to bear by organization, was impossible to allow the freedom of either ship to everyone. Consequently they were divided into three zones—the red, white, and blue—and every man, before he came on board, was given a card of one of these colors. That card entitled him to live and move only in that part of the ship corresponding to its color. It indicated the place and hour of his meal. Each soldier covided his own "eating iron" and ashed up by means of special equipment at the door of each dining hall.

Peanut hulls have become the source of a new material. Women's handbags, chair pads, wallboard, and furniture panels, shoes, are a few of the products that have been developed from the new material.

AUCTION SALE

HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
Including RADIO, RUGS, DISHES,
COOKING UTENSILS, etc.
The undersigned has received
instructions to sell by public
auction at the residence of

HARRY BRILLINGER

MAIN STREET WEST
STOUFFVILLE

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 29

1945, the following property
Gerrard Heintzman Piano & Bench
in good condition

2-piece Chesterfield, new 2 yrs. ago

Cottage Chair & Foot Stool

Coffee Table, Walnut

Mahogany Lamp Table

2 Walnut End Tables

Tw-Light Electric Lamp

Table Lamp Occasional Chair

Mahogany Floor Lamp

8-piece Dining Room Suite, fumed oak

Round Mirror Mahogany Rocker

Wilton Rug, 6 x 7½

Mahogany Bed Hall Mirror, new

Mattress & Springs

Large Mahogany Dresser with beveled mirror

Walnut Dresser

Walnut Bed, Springs & Spring Mattress

Rose Bedroom Rug

Walnut Dressing Table & Bench

Large Chest of Drawers

Walnut Occasional Chair

2 Bedroom Lights

Oval Mahogany Table

Barometer

Floor Waxer

Telephone Desk & Chair, Walnut

Leather Hassock

Magic Air Vacuum and all equipment, near new

2 Card Tables

Columbia Radio, 10 tube, in first class condition

Square Wall Mirror

2-piece Chesterfield Suite with slip covers

Studio Couch with Spring Mattress

2 Bed Couches Round Table

2 Drop-Leaf Tables

Bridge Lamp Small Rug

Mahogany Lamp

Axminster Rug, 7 x 4½

Axminster Rug, 4 x 6

Velvet Rug, 9 x 12

Iron Bed & Springs

Metal Bed & Springs, Simmons

Mahogany Washstand

Electric Sandwich Grill

Electric Toaster, Hot Point

Dresser Mattress

2 Brass Mantel Lamps

Child's Crib Bedroom Box

Quantity Books

Electric Sewing Machine, Western Electric

Quantity Pictures

All Cooking Utensils, including a large quantity Aluminum Ware

Quantity Glass Dishes and China

Number Good Vases

Bread Box Flour Bin

Electric Kitchen Clock

Harris Ice Refrigerator, white enamel, like new

Acme Electric Stove, 2 high speed elements, in first class condition

Drapes

4 White Kitchen Chairs

Table, White Enamel Top

Baby's High Chair

Table Linens Baby Carriage

Veranda Gate 2 Rocking Chairs

2 Pair Victoria Portieres

Window Shades

Large Gardener

2 Square Kitchen Tables

Number Large Crocks

Garden Table Step Ladder

Large Quantity Good Jars

Stone Churn Lawn Mower

Extension Ladder, 30 ft.

Quantity Hose Shovels

Clippers Lawn Chair

2 Large Veranda Chairs

Terms Cash

Sale Starts at 12 o'clock Sharp

No Reserve, as owner is leaving town

Lloyd Turner Clerk

A. S. Farmer, Auctioneer

Gormley, Ont., Ph. Stouff. 7312

CHALK RIVER BOMB PLANT MATERIAL MOVING FOR YEAR

Sudbury, Aug. 13.—They didn't know its exact nature but railroaders of this Canadian Pacific Division have known for over a year that "some big thing" was underway near Chalk River, Sudbury district, where it was revealed that a processing pilot plant for the new atomic bombs is under way.

Chalk River, a turnaround terminal, 2 miles from Pembroke and served only by the Can. Pac. Railway, was the place where construction material has been laid down for the new plant since the summer of 1944.

The movement was just as secret as President Roosevelt's fishing trip to Manitoulin Island over our lines in 1943, said a member of the staff of E. M. Donegan, superintendent of the Sudbury Division, who was in charge of the Chalk River shipments.

An average of 150 cars per month were spotted on the C.P.R. team track for a 12-month period up to last June, it was revealed and the movement is continuing.

The construction company got the material to the plant site under elaborate security regulations, railroads on that run were told.

The construction project which is part of the United Nations' gigantic gamble to split the atom meant an increase in the freight staff at Chalk River, where normally the C.P.R. maintains staff for a roundhouse, car repair, track and terminal operation.

Chalk River's population numbers 500, most of them dependent on the C.P.R. It is a place where the railroad's Quebec and Algoma districts meet.

It pays to use Tribune Classified ads—for prompt results.

New Varieties of Rust-Resistant Wheat

During the past week, the York County Crop Improvement Association, in co-operation with local Jr. Farmers groups, held three field meetings to give farmers an opportunity to see several plots of new varieties of rust-resistant oats. In four rust areas in the county, seed had been supplied by the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, to test out these new varieties on drill width plots and the very striking differences were pointed out by agricultural representative W. M. Cockburn.

On the Snively farm at Lake Wilcox, operated by Geo. I. Smith, the new and unnamed 601, the Roxton and Vicland (a U.S.A. variety) were all standing up in this very bad leaf rust area. The new Beaver and Ajax were badly broken down and the Erban also damaged to some extent. About 25 local farmers attended in spite of the rain on Tuesday evening.

On Wednesday evening, fifty neighbors meeting at Wm. Cameron's south of Woodbridge, found that the 601 and Roxton were the only varieties standing, there being no Vicland planted there. The farmers present however, reported that the Erban was showing fair resistance to the leaf rust.

At Pefferlaw, the lots on the farm of Albert Weir, all standing, but as with the other tests, the 601 was very clean in the straw. On all farms, the Roxton was standing but showing some rust. However, this is a rather late variety with very long straw and does not appeal to the York County farmers, particularly on heavy land.

Send the Tribune to absent friends.

WILLOW BEACH PAVILION

WILCOX LAKE DANCING

Thurs. and Satur. Nights

12.05—???

KEN ROSE AND HIS BAND

ADMISSION 35 cents.

Roller Skating

Monday, Wednesday and Friday NIGHTS

Matinee, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,

"DANCE and SKATE AT WILCOX LAKE"

WESTERN HARVEST AT HEIGHT IN ONE WEEK

"Harvesting of early sown grains, chiefly barley, in Manitoba and Southeastern Saskatchewan, is reported during the past week, but cutting will not become general for another week to ten days. In the drought area, which embraces Western Saskatchewan and Eastern Alberta, many sections reported using every means to harvest the crops that remain, while in certain areas livestock are being turned into grain fields owing to shortage of pasture, according to the weekly crop report of the Department of Agriculture of the C.N.R.

CHANGE STUDIED IN GASOLINE TAX EXEMPTION PLAN

(Continued from Front Page) exists, but the Gasoline Tax Act has now partly fallen away," one Government official explained. He indicated that "a drastic change in policy" now is likely.

Alternative Systems

It is understood the Department of Highways is considering three solutions:

1. A return to the affidavit system of rebating taxes. This would mean refunding tax on a sworn affidavit that the gasoline was not used for travel on Provincial highways.

2. Institution of a modified affidavit whereby up to \$5 tax would be rebated on a simple application by the user.

3. Wiping out entirely of all rebates and refunds of gasoline taxes as some of the United States already have done.

The Government is unwilling to adopt the third course and it is said that it is also unwilling to embark on a plan to market "marked" gasoline tax free. Under the present system there is no provision for farmers and others in this category buying the other two grades of gasoline above the "marked" type. Furthermore, many farmers are protesting that the purple dye used in the "marked" gasoline is harmful to farm machinery.

Opinion generally seems to lean to a return to the old affidavit system, but in a modified form. Decision will be made by the Highways Department within a few days; it is expected. Best argument for such a course, officials indicated, is that it will eliminate entirely the mounting and expensive abuse of the present permit system while still guaranteeing an annual saving of nearly \$4 million in cheaper gasoline to farmers, fishermen and others whose livelihood depends on it. Exemptions now granted to dry cleaners and a number of other businesses under affidavit will be continued.

FOTO-NITE

\$115.00

To-night (Thursday) and every Thursday, is FOTO-NITE at the

Stanley Theatre STOUFFVILLE

There are only two things to do to be sure of qualifying for the \$115. offer.

1. Be sure to sign your name on a Foto-Nite registration card
2. Be sure to be present at the STANLEY THEATRE, on Foto-Nite

Mrs. Vera Woodward, whose name was