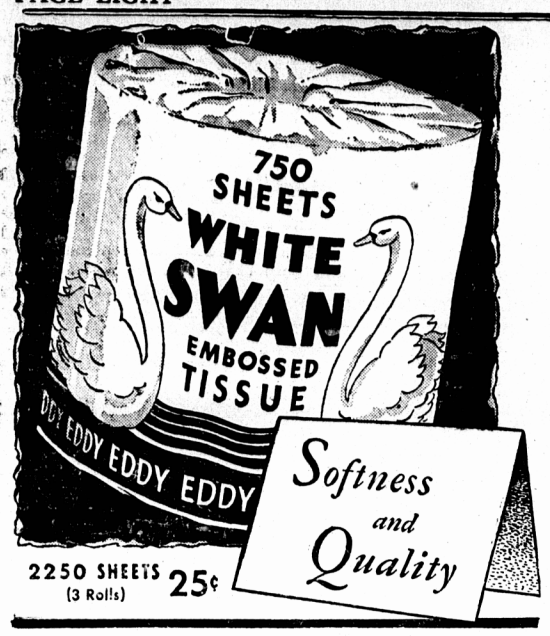


Mess Room Chatter

BY ALLAN NICKLESON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

WITH THE R. C. A. F., SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Jan. 13 —(CP)— Here's a tribute to Canadian workmanship from FO. R. J. Taylor, of The Pas, Man., public relations officer who went to Berlin in the "Riaur Express," first Canadian-built Lancaster:

"As 'Q for Queenie' droned along her maiden trip to Berlin I realized I was entertaining a strangely benign feeling for the war workers in Canada who built this bomber—my personal life was realated to them by the phrase 'Made in Canada.'

"I believe every member of a bomber crew develops this remote affection for his armorers because he is so dependent upon the quality of their workmanship not only for instruments of war but for the equipment which completes his physical organism at 20,000 feet.

"Everybody in the plane peered ceaselessly above and below, into the darkness, but in changing the angle of vision or resting our eyes, we would notice the familiar names of Canadian companies on the various dials, accessories, wiring boxes, masks and weapons. You can be sure that airmen derive comfort from the knowledge that his equipment and weapons are the best that can be built.

BY ALLAN NICKLESON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

WITH THE R. C. A. F. SOMEWHERE IN BRITAIN, Jan. 14 —(CP)—Fifteen members of the R.C. A. F., most of whom are officers, attended a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace to receive Distinguished Flying Medals from the King. Perhaps a mite prouder than the rest was FO. F.C. Kruger of Bede, Man., whose English wife was there to watch the ceremony.

LAC. Clarke Robinson of Moncton, N.B., has just finished a 14-day leave after a seven-month stretch as cook for a hungry R. C. A. F. squadron in Tunis. Robinson rented a room in a hotel in the little village of Wakefield—"the nearest replica to my home"—and did little else but sleep for the 14 days.

There was good reason why Robinson wanted to do nothing else but sleep.

"You see," he explained, 'a cook on an airdrome has to work mostly at night and it was so darn hot at Tunis that I couldn't sleep much during the day. I feel grand now."

Commanders of the R. C. A. F. Bison squadron were high in their praise of PO. H. W. Mitchell of (55 Saunders St.) Fredericaton, who went in on a bombing run on Stuttgart with one engine of his Lancaster "conked" and brought the ship home without mishap on the three good engines.

Mitchell went in on the bombing run at 10,000 feet after having lost more than 7,500 feet of altitude when the motor gave way.

Canadian members of his crew were Flt. Sgt. T. B. Fjeldsted, Churchill, Toronto, and Sgt. R. H. Fallon, Westmount, Que.

Imagine the confusion among the City of Vancouver squadron of the R. C. A. F. bomber group. Sgt. Roy Hurst of London, Ont., is a photographer with the squadron and Sgt. Roy Hurst of Grimsby, Ont., is a flight engineer. After each mail delivery the two sergeants do a sorting job of their own to straighten things out.

"It all started," said Roy (London) Hurst, "when I received 2,000 cigarets for Roy Last Christmas just before he arrived on this station. He nearly lost them though I didn't know the sender at all."

"To them 'made in Canada' is not a mere slogan, it is a tangible symbol of the united will behind them."

Flt. Sgt. J. L. LeBel, (41 Montmerency St.), Quebec City, mid-upper gunner, took great delight in telling the boys about a night fighter attack on a Lion Squadron Halifax piloted by H. W. Holland, Biggar, Sask., during a raid on Frankfurt.

"I sighted the enemy fighter, an ME 109, first on the port bow at 600 yards range," he said. "He came in at us, crossing underneath as I gave the pilot a combat manoeuvre, a diving turn to port and resume course.

"The enemy aircraft then crossed into the starboard beam, turned in, attacked at 350 yards on starboard quarter. This time the rear gunner, Flt. Sgt. T. M. P. E LeBel (1486 Mackay St.) Montreal, ordered the skipper to corkscrew to starboard during the evasive action and we both opened fire. Strikes were seen on the fighter, but it did not return our fire, although it came at 200-yards range, and then broke away port down."

Other Canadians in the aircraft were: Flt. Sgt. MacMarshal Price, Brockville, Ont., Sgt. T. H. S. Matchett, Belmont, Man. and Sgt. A. W. Nicol, Thorold, Ont.

LONDON, — (CP) — The Anglo Soviet Youth Friendship Alliance has adopted on behalf of the British youth the Pravda home, near Moscow, for Russian child victims of the war.

Broad Education Is Proposed For England's Youth

BY DOUG HOW
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, Jan. 18 —(CP)— The Education Bill of 1943, a ponderous bit of legislation which will mean wide revision of the school system of England and Wales is before the House of Commons and seems assured of a passage made comparatively easy by extensive discussion before its introduction.

It is accepted as the most comprehensive measure in the history of English education. It will give to 5,000,000 children the "birthright" of the secondary school.

Raising the school-leaving age to 15 on April, 1, 1945 is provided for, but if it is found impossible to provide the building and teachers by then the age may remain at 14 for another two years. The limit will be raised to 16 when that is considered practicable.

Expenditure ultimately of $360,000,000 is expected.

The bill provides for fines ranging up to $45 and imprisonment for parents whose children do not attend school regularly up to the age of 15.

There is provision for young people's colleges for students up to 18 not in full-time attendance at school. They will be compelled during working hours to attend these colleges for the equivalent of a day a week, 44 weeks a year.

A Ministry of Education is suggested instead of the present Board of Education. Its charge will be "the effective execution" of national education policy instad of "mere superintendence."

Recognition is given the principle "that the public system of education, though administered locally, is the nation's concern, the full benefits of which should be made available to all alike."

Appointment of reserved teachers, on the basis of one to five of the total staff, is recommended to give denominational religious instruction in state-controlled schools for not more than two periods a week. The day in all primary and secondary schools will start with a corporate act of worship. Religious instruction may be given at any time.

In aided and special agreement schools, religious instruction may be given in accordance with their parents' wishes for children who cannot reasonably attend a school where it is ordinarily given.

A 50 P.C. grant to aided schools covering alterations to existing premises or in aiding schools which transfer because of movements of population due to slum-clearance or re-planning is provided for. This is a modification of the original White Paper which should help denominational schools.

The bill recommends a considerable extension of technical and vocational training and adult education. Local authorities will plan this as well as special schools for children suffering mental or physical disability.

Local authorities would be required to provide milk and meals in schools "to such an extent and subject to such conditions as directed." They would also provide medical inspection and free treatment other than domiciliary, for all children and young persons attending maintained schools or young people's colleges.

The bill would empower the minister and local authorities to grant scholarships and maintenance allowances to pupils over compulsory school age and to pay the fees of pupils attending fee-charging schools.

The bill's appearance in Parliament culminated a period of vigorous debate during which the President of the Board of Education, R. A. Butler, and his parliamentary secretary, J. Chuter Eade, travelled thousands of miles to discuss with religious leaders, teachers, local authorities and others the White Paper brought forth in July.

One of the first obstacles to execution of the plan was the shortage of teachers and buildings after four years of war.

Rough definitions of England's varied schools are:

Public schools—those like Eton and Harrow which look after themselves.

Aided schools—those which receive up to 50 per cent financial assistance from the state and control themselves. They are mainly denominational.

Special agreement schools—those which had laid plans before the war but which the war prevented being carried out. They are entitled to 75 per cent financial assistance without state control.

State schools - this category covers the majority of schools. Speaking roughly they are operated similarly to the Canadian public schools.

CENTRAL GUARDIAN

This column is reserved for news of local interest, but advertising of a newsy nature may be inserted at five cents a word, strictly payable in advance.

COOKS for Photos.

CONFEDERATION LIFE INSURANCE.

THE REGULAR MEETING of the Ladies' Auxiliary H. M. C. S. Queen Charlotte will be held at the Wardroom, Friday, January 21st at 8 P. M. 1-20-1i.

PRESENTATION — The friends and neighbors of Seaman A. E. Smith, Newton, were pleased to gather at his home to spend a social hour with him and his parents, on the eve of his departure for Quebec. The Smith family may well be proud of their two boys, both in the honorable uniforms of the armed services. Friend Everett is a jolly fellow and his friends wish him the best of success in his work as a Coder in the R.C.N.V.R. and sincerely trust that he and all the other brave boys, may soon be returned to their loved ones. The guests were glad to present him with a small gift as a token of their appreciation of his gallant services. The address was signed by Messrs. Stanley McPherson, Sinclair MacTavish, John F. MacPherson, Gordon McDougall, on behalf of his friends and neighbors.

MISSION BAND MEETING — The Trinity United Church Mission Band met in the Social Hall Tuesday afternoon. The President, Olga Forsythe presided. All repeated the Mission Band purpose, and sang "Children Who Walk in Jesus' Way". After the Mission Band Prayer, Doris Clark read the minutes; Ann Matheson called the roll; Joan Rogerson took up the offering, which was dedicated with prayer. The fees were received. Following the "Peace Pledge", all sang "The Whisper Song." The Study Book Story "Give me something harder" was told by Miss McDougall. Olivene McLean lead in prayer for one of our missionaries, Miss Mabel Newsome. An item on Temperance was read by Thelma Barwise. The members divided in two groups for handwork. The President presided at the closing worship, giving the Call to Worship. All sang "Tell Me the Stories of Jesus" and repeated The Lord's Prayer. Joan Rogerson read a meditation on "The privilege of being able to read". The Scripture lesson was read by Ann Matheson, Luke 4:14-21. Douglas Clark lead in prayer. The theme hymn "Far Round the World" and "Father of all Little Children" closed the meeting.

Extra Precaution in Seed Selection

(Experimental Farms News)

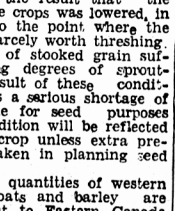
The barley and oat crop in Eastern Canada in 1943 was not only one of the shortest but, generally speaking, one of the poorest quality crops that have been harvested for many years. This unfortunate situation is of immediate concern from the standpoint of feed requirements, but brings up another serious problem, that of locating sufficient seed of good quality for next spring's seeding. On account of the late season, much of the acreage normally devoted to these crops was not even sown. In many cases the crops were not only sown late, but under very adverse soil conditions. The late sown oats were, in many areas, badly damaged from rust. The wet weather continued in some districts right through the harvest season with the result that the quality of the crops was lowered, in some cases to the point where the grain was scarcely worth threshing. A good deal of stooked grain suffered varying degrees of sprouting. As a result of these conditions, there is a serious shortage of grain suitable for seed purposes and this condition will be reflected in the 1944 crop unless extra precaution is taken in planning seed requirements.

Since large quantities of western grown feed oats and barley are being brought to Eastern Canada this winter, much of which is of good quality, there is likely to be a temptation on the part of many farmers to use some of this grain for seed purposes. It is well, however, to keep in mind that such grain may be made up of a mixture of varieties, all of which may be quite unadapted to eastern conditions. The presence of wilt oats, and other weed seeds, more or less foreign to the east, will be introduced to eastern farms if this grain is used for seed.

Provincial institutions are making every effort to make available sufficient genuine seed of varieties known to be reasonably well adapted to eastern conditions in order to avoid the use of seed of unknown varieties. Seed requirements, therefore, should be made known without delay to the agricultural representative, so that the quantities needed in local districts will be known in good time.

Farmers who plan to use their own grain for seed should not fail to make certain that it will germinate well and that it is properly graded. Some who have limited quantities of home grown feed oats or barley could perhaps turn this into seed grades with careful preparation.

Itching, Burning, Stinging Eczema or Salt Rheum



Eczema, or salt rheum as it is commonly called, is one of the most painful of all skin troubles.

The intense burning, itching and smarting, especially at night, or when the affected part is exposed to heat, or the hands placed in hot water are most unbearable, and relief is gladly welcomed.

The relief offered by Burdock Blood Bitters is based on the knowledge that such ailments as eczema, and other skin troubles, are caused by an impure blood condition.

Bring about inner cleanliness by using B. B. B. to help cleanse the blood of its impurities.

Ask at any drug counter for B. B. B. Price $1.00 a bottle.

The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Word has been received in Charlottetown of the safe arrival in Italy of Gnr. Paul Lawless of the 2 Medium Battery who has been serving overseas for the past 4 years and who's mother resides at Annandale, P.E.I.

Brooding And Care Of Baby Chicks

(Experimental Farms News)

The poultry farmer is usually faced with the prospect of replacing half, if not more of his flock each year, because the profitable laying life of the domestic hen is short.

To provide for this replacement large numbers of baby chicks are hatched each year but far too many never reach a profitable age, states W. T. Scott, Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ont.

With the rapid expansion that has taken place in the industry in recent years there has been an increasing mortality that seems to be out of normal proportion. Too often this loss is the consequence of conditions that can be avoided.

In their own interests, reputable hatcheries have exercised considerable effort to safeguard their customers, but no matter how vigorous and healthy the newly hatched chick may be, if it is stunted and weakened by errors in feeding or brooding in the early days of its existence it will be a losing proposition in the end.

In suitable environment with modern, reliable equipment and scientifically prepared "starter" feeds the rearing of healthy strong chickens is a simple process. But if the mere essential requirements are disregarded and make-shift appliances and feeds of doubtful value are used in an effort to cut down cost, the risk of failure is increased.

A good, weather-proof building that provides for plenty of sunlight and fresh air and a reliable heating unit supplied with the best fuel that can be obtained insures the comfort of the baby chick with a minimum of attention and labour for the operator. Once chilled the chick may never recover sufficiently to be profitable. Deaths constitute a loss more serious than generally recognized, as late replacement will never equal the earliest hatched chick.

There is no economy in feeding cheap and inferior rations. Until it gets out on range the chick depends entirely on the feed that is provided in the brooder so that it is essential that the feed consists of all the elements necessary to promote more growth and energy.

In a brooding program that includes good chicks from a reliable source, dependable equipment, sanitary surroundings, fresh water and plenty of suitable feed for no chick dies of overeating; nature will take care of the rest.

Wants To Put Farmers On Fair And Even Keel

REGINA, Jan. 18—(CP)—John Bracken, national leader of the Progressive Conservative party, told a nomination meeting here last night that "the only thing I would like to do before I pass on is to try and put the farmers on a fair and even keel."

John G. Diefenbaker of Prince Albert and sitting member was unanimously nominated candidate for Lake Centre constituency in the next federal general election.

"I've lived on a farm all my life," Mr. Bracken said. "....I want to correct the inferior position into which agriculture has been allowed to fall."

He said his party would seek to raise prices by increasing demand through expansion of home and foreign markets, not by decreasing the supply.

"No agriculture can be sound with prices going up and down all the time," he added.

"If they can put a ceiling on prices in wartime then they can put a floor under them in peace time."

He said that the world of yesterday offered these challenges to the world today:

1. Cure unemployment.
2. Fair prices for farmers.
3. Conserve human resources.
4. Develop the country's human resources.
5. Re-establishment of economic security to do away with fear.
6. Banish ever re-occurring wars.

Winter Months For Seed Cleaning

Often the farmer seed grower defers his over winter seed cleaning until late in the spring because of uncertainty as to whether his seed is going to find a market. The usual result is that he is often too busy in the spring to do a thorough job. On the other hand, the grower who has a mouse proof room can have his seed cleaned, bagged and weighed ready for inspection later on at his leisure during the winter months. If the seed is not sold in the spring, it will keep. Grain seed is in short supply in Eastern Canada at present and so it is advisable to conserve all available seed.

For the ordinary farmer, although there are well equipped seed cleaning points all over Canada, these facilities may be beyond his reach and he has to clean and grade his seed on the farm. While a large power unit is capable of doing a better job of seed cleaning than the small fanning mill, yet satisfactory results can be obtained by the farm fanning mill. The labour of handling and cleaning seed on the farm may be considerably reduced where the layout permits the elevation of the seed from the cleaner to an overhead bin. From this bin the seed can be spouted back for the necessary second and third cleaning to make a satisfactory job.

An important feature of any seed cleaning machine, whether or not it is large or small, is the combination of sieves used. The top scalping sieve should be barely large enough to let the grain through, the larger material being separated off. The size and shape of the seed being cleaned naturally determines the size of grading screens to be used. In some seasons and for some varieties, sieves of different sizes may be required. Information as to where the material for making sieves may be purchased may be obtained by applying to the nearest Dominion Experimental Station, Agricultural College, or Agricultural Representative.

FERTILIZERS FOR 1944

(Experimental Farms News)

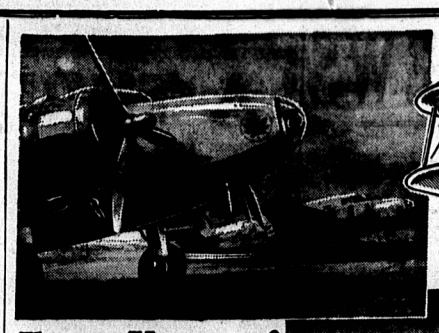
A leaflet has recently been issued by the Maritime Fertilizer Council giving the fertilizer formula for ready mixed or home mixed fertilizers for 1944. Since this leaflet was put out authorization has been given for a 5-10-10 formula which will also be on the market.

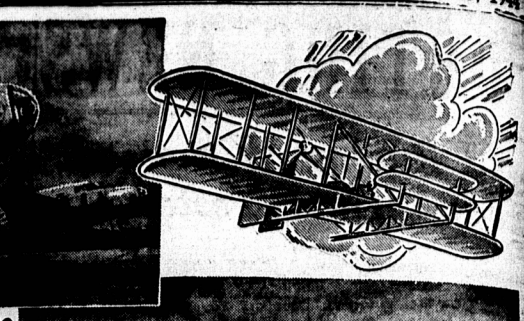
It would seem that the recommendation that farmers should buy their fertilizers early has had an effect and many are purchasing or will purchase without delay a considerable quantity of the fertilizers they require for 1944. Many inquiries have come to the office of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, concerning how best to store fertilizer so that it will remain in a condition to be easily applied when spring comes. Publicity has been given to the fact that ammonium nitrate (34 per cent nitrigen is now one of the cheapest sources of nitrogen) it is being used quite largely. many of the mixed fertilizers. This fertilizer is now put out in granular form and is packed in water proof bags. Special care should be taken this year in storing fertilizers, to put Dr. J. A. Clarke, who offers the following suggestions.

First: The storage building should be dry and should not have vegetables or live stock under the same roof. The fertilizers should be piled on planks clear of the floor and away from the walls. They should be put in a neat pile so that it can be easily covered with straw, chaff or some covering that is dry and will exclude the air.

If the above precautions are followed, then it is strongly recommended that farmers secure their fertilizer either this winter or order very early next spring.

Minard's relieves sprain





Forty Years of Flying

On December 17, 1903, man flew, for the first time in history, in a heavier than air power-driven flying machine. The artist's drawing shows the Wright Brothers' famous Kitty Hawk. In the forty years since it soared into the air, flying has made tremendous strides.

The first flight in Canada took place at Baddeck, N.S., when J. A. D. McCurdy flew the Silver Dart on February 23, 1909. Now, over routes totalling nearly 5,000 miles, the planes of Trans-Canada Air Lines cover more than 8,000,000 miles a year, carrying passengers, mails and express.

Two of the fleet are shown to the left of the layout. On the right is one of the big Lancasters flown by T.C.A. in the Dominion government's wartime trans-Atlantic service. Passengers on urgent war business, cargo of strategic importance, mails to and from the Canadian troops overseas, are carried across the ocean.

The skies are witness to the miraculous fulfilment of the dreams of Orville and Wilbur Wright two score years ago.

Out Our Way By J. R. Williams

Our Boarding House With Major Hoople

BRINGING UP FATHER By GEORGE McMANUS

TIPPY AND "CAP" STUBBS By Edwina

TILLIE THE TOILER — THE GREAT MAN-HUNT! By WEBST