

TEN THOUSAND MEN FROM EXPEDITIONARY FORCE RETURNING

Advance guard of demobilization expected to be shipped from England before end of the month on big steamers

LOW CATEGORY UNITS

Ten thousand soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force overseas will sail for Canada before the end of this month, according to an announcement made by the Department of Militia and Defence to-day. Two of the largest boats on the ocean are to be used to bring the first detachment of Canadian soldiers home. These troops are being despatched to Canada in advance of general demobilization, and are therefore not within the classes described in the general policy respecting demobilization which has been published in the press, nor will they be dealt with according to the procedure therein outlined. They will be handled through military districts in the same way as troops which have been returned to Canada previously, and not through the dispersal areas which have been constituted to deal with the army as a whole.

The Allied command has not yet decided to release experienced, fit soldiers who now form a part of the fighting forces. Those now being returned comprise low category men not likely to become immediately fit, men of the general reserve in England, and some men who arrived so recently that they have not yet been absorbed into units, such as recent untrained infantry drafts and tank corps reinforcements.

These men are being returned during the armistice period in order to assist in clearing the way for the movement of the main Canadian army when it is no longer required in France.

The present movement will also include a large number of wives and dependents of soldiers serving overseas.

CENSORSHIP RELAXED ON NAVAL MATTERS

The following announcement was made from the Chief Censor's office on November 19:—

"As from noon on Wednesday, November 20, the Admiralty has removed the war censorship restrictions placed upon press reports and printed articles relating to naval matters. The war censorship restrictions placed upon photographs and other pictures of naval vessels, etc., are also removed. That is to say that in respect to all matters published relating to the Royal Navy and to naval matters generally the press and publishing trade will revert to their pre-war practice. The cable censorship is not affected by the foregoing."

TENDERS ASKED FOR BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Firms desirous of tendering for any Government Supplies should apply to the War Purchasing Commission, Booth Building, Ottawa, giving particulars of the business in which they are engaged and a list of the articles they wish to supply.

Tenders have been invited by the different departments of the Dominion Government as follows:—

Article.	Point of delivery.	Date due.
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVAL SERVICE—		
Iron, bar and sheet.. . . .	Victoria.. . . .	November 26
Rubber hose.. . . .	"	" 26
Steel angles.. . . .	"	" 26
Hinges.. . . .	"	" 26
Wire.. . . .	"	" 26
Thermometers.. . . .	"	" 26
Indicators.. . . .	"	" 26
Pig-iron.. . . .	"	" 26
Anchors and fittings.. . . .	"	" 26
Locks and keys.. . . .	"	" 26
Shovels.. . . .	"	" 26
Files.. . . .	"	" 26
Tools.. . . .	"	" 26
Drills.. . . .	"	" 26
Nails.. . . .	"	" 26
Buckets.. . . .	"	" 26
Thimbles.. . . .	"	" 26
Rivets.. . . .	"	" 26
Brass and iron screws.. . . .	"	" 26
Bolts and nuts.. . . .	"	" 26
Copper and brass tubes.. . . .	"	" 26
Solder, spelter and alloys.. . . .	"	" 26
Brass and copper bars and sheets.. . . .	"	" 26
Ferrules.. . . .	"	" 26
Wiping rags.. . . .	"	" 26
Cocks.. . . .	"	" 26
Mustard.. . . .	"	December 12
Pyrene fire extinguishers.. . . .	"	" 12
DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—		
White oak lumber.. . . .	Lachine.. . . .	November 27
Spruce lumber.. . . .	"	" 27
Pine plank and cedar shingles.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	" 27
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE—		
Steam pump.. . . .	Dartmouth.. . . .	December 2
Electrical supplies.. . . .	Sorel.. . . .	" 2
Water hose.. . . .	Quebec.. . . .	November 29
Galvanized sheet iron.. . . .	Sorel.. . . .	December 2
Galvanized turnbuckles.. . . .	"	" 2
Stove pipes.. . . .	"	November 29
INVALIDED SOLDIERS' COMMISSION—		
Parts for artificial limbs.. . . .	Toronto.. . . .	November 29
Shelves and racks.. . . .	Factory.. . . .	" 27
Steel lockers.. . . .	St. John, N.B.. . . .	" 27
Refrigerating plants.. . . .	Tranquille.. . . .	" 27
Tool machinery.. . . .	Toronto.. . . .	" 28
Kitchen equipment.. . . .	Tranquille.. . . .	" 29
Fibre tubing.. . . .	Toronto.. . . .	" 25
Steel.. . . .	"	" 26
Machine screws.. . . .	"	" 26
Electrical range.. . . .	Kentville, N.S.. . . .	" 25
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—		
Safe.. . . .	Oxford, N.S.. . . .	November 29
Safe.. . . .	Campbellton, N.B.. . . .	" 29
Electrical supplies.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	" 25
Kitchen equipment.. . . .	Toronto.. . . .	" 28
Elevator attendants' uniforms.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	December 2
DOMINION GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE—		
Cheese cloth.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	December 5
White fine blanks.. . . .	"	" 5
Manila No. 1.. . . .	"	" 5
Woodboard boxes.. . . .	"	" 5
Special manila.. . . .	"	" 2
Salmon print paper.. . . .	"	" 2
Kraft envelopes.. . . .	"	" 2
Higgins ink.. . . .	"	" 2
Hemp twine.. . . .	"	" 2
Twine.. . . .	"	" 2
Reporters' notebooks.. . . .	"	" 2
Notebooks.. . . .	"	" 2
Stationery goods.. . . .	"	" 2
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (PENITENTIARIES)—		
Cotton.. . . .	Kingston.. . . .	November 28
Black iron pipe and valves.. . . .	St. Vincent de Paul.. . . .	" 28
Electrical equipment.. . . .	Dorchester.. . . .	" 25
DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE—		
Soft soap.. . . .	Toronto.. . . .	November 27
Soft soap.. . . .	Montreal.. . . .	" 27
Soft soap.. . . .	Halifax.. . . .	" 27
Soft soap.. . . .	St. John, N.B.. . . .	" 27
Bench tool grinder.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	" 27
Bearing scrapers, hand forged.. . . .	"	" 27
Office desks, standing.. . . .	St. John, N.B.. . . .	" 22
Buckets for carbines.. . . .	Ottawa.. . . .	" 22
Ice.. . . .	Winnipeg.. . . .	" 18
Potatoes.. . . .	Belleville.. . . .	" 18
Milk and cream.. . . .	Moosejaw.. . . .	" 26
Special meats.. . . .	"	" 26
Bread, forage, straw, fish.. . . .	London.. . . .	" 29
Milk, etc., special meats.. . . .	"	" 29
Bread, fish, forage, straw.. . . .	Montreal.. . . .	" 29
Ice cream.. . . .	"	" 29
Fresh fruits and vegetables.. . . .	Halifax.. . . .	December 2

SEA FISHING TOTALS SHOW SATISFACTORY INCREASE IN 1918

Stormy weather on both Atlantic and Pacific, but value of catches for October were high.

SALMON CATCH GOOD

Fishing operations during the month of October were greatly hampered by the very stormy weather which prevailed throughout the month on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The epidemic of Spanish influenza also interfered with fishing in many places; many vessels were held up on account of the illness of the crews, and several canneries in British Columbia were obliged to close down. Another difficulty which the fishermen had to contend with was the great scarcity of bait in practically all sections of the Atlantic coast.

The Department of the Naval Service reports that notwithstanding these handicaps the fishing results show a very satisfactory increase over October, 1917. The value of sea fish in first hands amounted to \$3,916,267, which is over half as much again as for the same month last year. The first hand value of sea fish in October, 1917, was \$2,531,166.

The quantity of cod, haddock, hake, cusk, and pollock taken was 222,859 cwt., as compared with 153,702 cwt. in the same month of 1917. Cod and mackerel were reported plentiful, and a larger catch of cod would probably have been taken but for the scarcity of bait and the unfavourable weather conditions. Mackerel, however, left earlier than last year in some districts, owing to so many storms, and the catch fell short by 6,521 cwt. In the bay of Fundy, where the weather was generally mild and favourable, a good catch of sardines was obtained; the quantity taken was nearly double that for October, 1917. The quality of oysters this season is good, and 7,884 barrels were taken, an increase of 734 barrels.

The supply of fall salmon in the Fraser river was excellent and of good quality. The total catch for British Columbia was 294,434 cwt., as compared with 207,186 cwt. The pilchard fishery is growing in importance; 19,154 cwt. were caught and 15,750 cases were canned.

There was no loss of life during the month.

Still Some Censorship.

With reference to erroneous statements which have appeared in various American newspapers, giving the impression that all censorships have ceased, in the United States the Censorship Board announces that as a matter of fact only the press censorships have been discontinued. Other censorships remain in force.

Develop Fish Canning.

A technologist, skilled in the canning of food, has been employed by the United States Bureau of Fisheries to take up experiments in the canning of fish. The object of this work is to develop satisfactory methods of canning fish not now canned and to standardize the methods in common practice.