

The Ottawa Spotlight

By Wilfrid Eggleston

Ottawa, August 18—The capital is waking up from the lethargy and inactivity which usually descend upon it with the hot weather; and with the return from Europe of several ministers a good deal will be done in the next four or five weeks, before Premier Mackenzie King sets off to represent Canada at Geneva. About forty appointments are reported to be pending, including a Board of Governors, a General Manager and an assistant for the new Broadcasting Corporation, several new directors of the Bank of Canada, a new directorate for the Canadian National Railways. There are the government departments yet to amalgamate, Railways and Canals being joined with Marine, plus the civil aviation branch of National Defence; and Hon. T. A. Crerar's miscellany, including Interior, Immigration, Indian Affairs, Northwest Territories and Yukon and Mines.

Ask Immediate Announcement

The first thing to be dealt with is the fodder problem in western Canada; which is urgent. Ranchers don't know whether to sacrifice their cattle now, thin and fat alike, or hang on and take a chance that fodder will be so costly that it will ruin them. They want an immediate announcement of policy from the government. Continuous and extensive negotiations have been going on, with the railways, the packers and others, as well as the federal and provincial governments. The railways are willing to take a one-third cut in rates on cattle and fodder, if the government will pay the rest. The packers are willing to handle up to 100,000 head of thin animals and canners, etc., at cost, paying the owner a nominal initial price, perhaps a cent a pound, if the federal government will guarantee them against loss. It boils down to the question how much Ottawa is willing to cough up. As Ottawa has been going through that process pretty steadily now for years, she is probably getting used to it.

A National Calamity

The western drought again ranks as a national calamity; and there is no fear that the necessary funds will not be forthcoming, to care for the people and their animals through the winter and to finance the planting of the next crop. In addition to alleviation of the immediate distress, a long range rehabilitation program for the drought areas will be prosecuted. But this government realizes that unemployment and drought relief can only come from one source: from the pockets of the people in other parts of the country, most of whom have troubles of their own. There will be as little waste and extravagance as possible in the operation. The federal government wants to know, before a number of drought and fodder projects are authorized, what the bill is going to be.

Are Prosperity Bonds Legal?

Official Ottawa moves with even more than habitual caution on the request of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce to rule that the "Prosperity Certificates" out in Alberta are against the law. It would not take a layman five minutes to decide, with the pertinent documents before him, whether stamp scrip could legally be issued by a provincial government or not. But it will take the law officers of the Crown longer to probe the constitutional and judicial refinements of it. And the longer they take, presumably, the better Premier Mackenzie King and his colleagues will like it. Ottawa has no desire to getting mixed up in a dispute about Social Credit. They don't want to be listed as obstacles to the revival of prosperity in Alberta. Of course if it comes to a showdown, they may have to rule on the matter. If they say that Alberta can issue stamp-scrip, they surrender some of their rights under the constitution; and they also make it official for any other similar body to issue substitutes for money. It's like a gigantic chess game: Edmonton had the last move, and now it's up to Ottawa. Like chess games in private life, there may be quite a while before the next move.

The farmer's bins were well scraped this summer, judging by the wheat crop carry-over. Only about five million bushels were believed to be still on the farms at the end of the crop year (July 31). Last year the estimate was

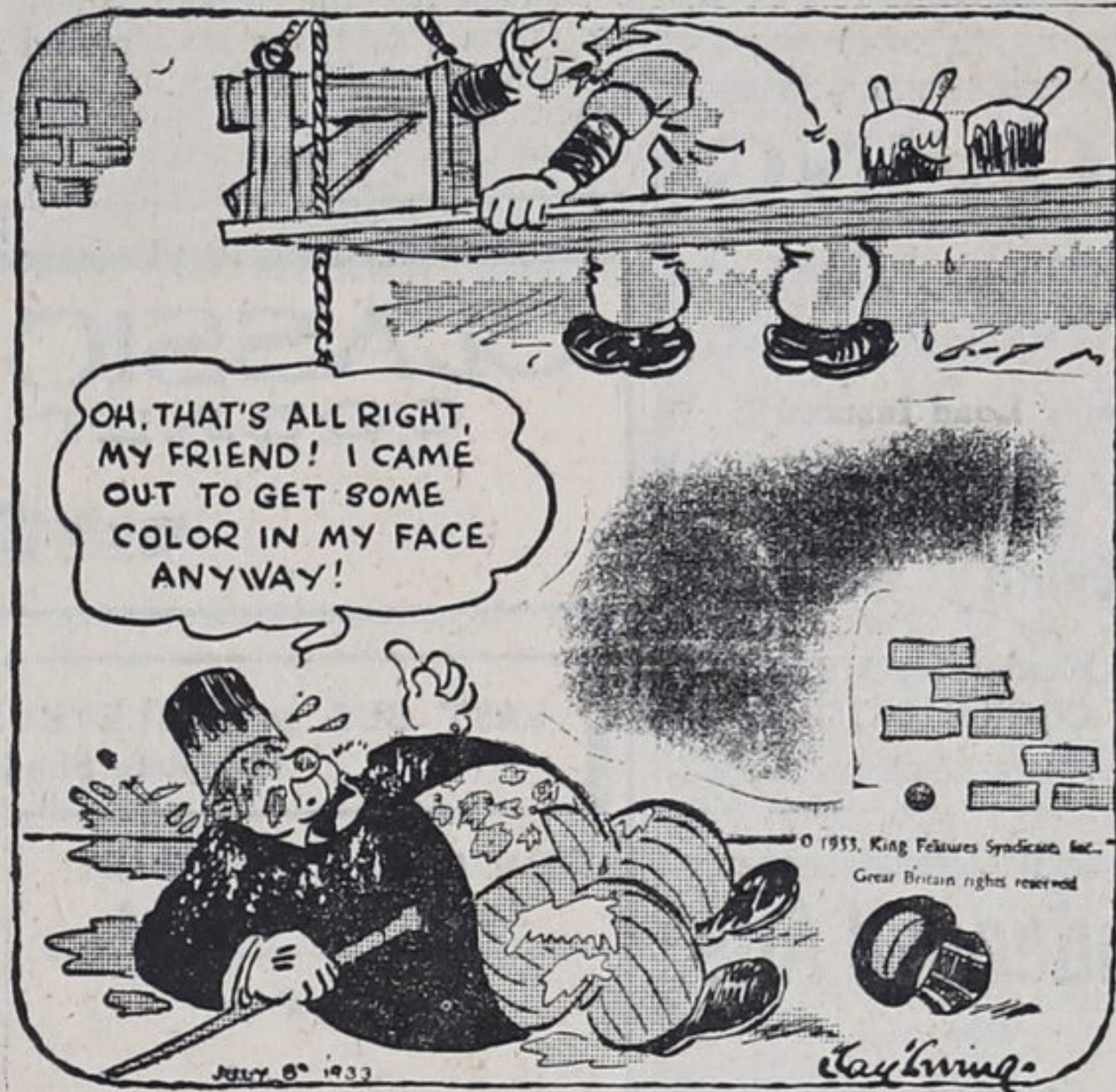
nearly eight millions, and most years it is higher still. Farmers were either hard up for cash—a chronic condition on all the farms I know—or they were afraid that the 1936-1937 official price was going to be lower than 87½ cents. That was the appearance, a few weeks ago. But now it looks as though 87½ cents will be retained, with the board hoping that the current market stays up above a dollar meantime.

Town Truck in Collision After Driver Gets License

The truck belonging to the town of Haileybury, purchased a few weeks ago for use in the var-

ious works departments, was rather badly damaged in a collision on the highway between here and Cobalt on Saturday night. The driver, Jos. Coe, was returning from Cobalt, where he had taken a test and secured a chauffeur's license, when the vehicle came into contact with a car driven by C. Davis of Kirkland Lake. Both vehicles were damaged, but none of the occupants of either one received serious injuries. Chief of Police MacGirr went immediately to the scene of the crash, near the entrance to Silverland Cemetery, and as a result of his investigation a charge of reckless driving was laid against Davis, who, it is stated, has also filed a similar complaint against the truck driver.

FANCIFUL FABLES



The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Making a Hobby of One Kind of Picture Subject



Many amateurs make hobbies of finding subjects with which to typify a single idea, phase of life or activity. Here are two pictures from an amusing collection picturing "Innocuous Desuetude."

WEALTHY art collectors often indulge their fancy by specializing in one kind of picture subject, such as landscapes, marine views, genre sketches or portraits, and assembling the pictures in a separate exhibit.

As an amateur photographer you do not have to be wealthy to enjoy a similar hobby. With your camera you, too, can make a specialty of one kind of subject and derive even more pleasure than does the art collector, because you have made the pictures yourself.

Choices for a one-subject photographic collection are endless. There are all sorts of appealing individual objects, types of which may be selected; there are the different activities and phases of life, the various phenomena of nature, and the characteristics of human nature, all of which may be portrayed in interesting pictures, if you will cultivate a discerning eye for them, and have your camera with you when you go places.

We know a clever amateur who chose as his subject WIND—big winds, hurricanes, cyclones, blizzards, breezes and zephyrs. He was so enthusiastic that he would hardly take his camera out if the wind were not blowing. His pictures consist of things in movement under the impetus of wind, or the results thereof—trees bending under the force of a storm, pretty girls with

tresses and garments fluttering in the breeze, white caps at sea, wind-blown snow drifts, whirling chimney smoke, wind-whipped flags and bunting, and the havoc wrought by wind.

Another has specialized in faces of cows and produced a collection of cow portraits wonderful to behold. It is surprising how much amusing variety there is in the expressions of cows, especially those taken when the cow is alarmed. All who see this collection laugh.

"Innocuous Desuetude" is the subject of another collection, being "off-guard" snapshots of human beings in all sorts of attitudes of repose, and chuck-full of human interest—bench warmers in the park, tramps, dozing fishermen, water-front loafers, and gossipers on the steps of the country store.

Still another, a circus fan, specializes on circus pictures, inside of the big tent and out. No one can see his snapshot collection of side-show freaks, clowns, barkers, elephants and gaping spectators without immediately yearning for peanuts and pink lemonade.

Picture hobbies of others are fires, lightning, waterfalls, yachts, railroad locomotives, and so forth.

Pick your subject and try it. There's a world of fun and adventure in it, and a great chance to use your artistic talent in the photography.

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HEALTH



THE VALUE OF PAIN

We all hate pain. We would do practically anything to get rid of it and would take anything that comes in a bottle or as a pill to kill it. But we seldom stop to think that pain is really one of the best friends we have! Why? All around us in our everyday life we are surrounded by signals. Gells and wigwags at the railroad crossing, red lights at the "no thoroughfare" sign, indicators for the oil, the gas and the radiator on our dashboard. These are danger signals. We may grumble volubly when we see a detour sign or have the crossing gates block our pathway, but deep in our hearts we are thankful for these warnings.

So should we feel towards pain, for pain is Nature's danger signal that something has gone wrong. Instead of smothering it at once, we should endeavor to find out just why we have that pain.

The time to detect a gastric ulcer, or an inflamed appendix, or a decayed tooth is early—before irreparable damage takes place and something can still be done to correct the trouble.

The old proverb "out of sight, out of mind", might have been written "out of pain, out of mind" for all too often the individual forgets about his resolution to see a doctor the moment the pain eases up. Doctors who have diagnosed some urgent surgical condition, such as a perforated stomach ulcer, or a gangrenous appendix, and realize that only drastic measures can save the patient, often face the predicament that the patient, as soon as the pain has been relieved by opiates, refuses to go to hospital or to submit to surgery.

Unfortunately—and we mean unfortunately—pain is not always an early symptom. This is frequently noted in cancer and the result is that the disease may have made considerable progress before the patient notices the other changes or makes up his or her mind that these symptoms or signs are sufficiently serious to see a doctor. Therefore we must remember that we are not always

justified in waiting for pain to appear. If there is a lump, or there is unusual bleeding, or any other change which cannot be readily explained by some simple cause—see your doctor. And even if the explanation does seem obvious, go to him if there is any doubt in your mind at all, for it is better to be safe than sorry.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Try Our Want. Ads.

MAKING UP A SHOPPING LIST

The hall needs a new rug. More towels are needed for the bathroom, and the kitchen floor could certainly stand a coat of paint. The children need shoes. The car will soon need tires. Well, we buy a hundred new things every year.

Scattered throughout Canada are manufacturers who make the very things we need. Their products are on sale in certain stores within easy reach. Certain of these products, and certain of these stores, are especially fitted to take care of our special need. But which products and which stores? Which can we afford, and which do we think best? We must look to advertising for advice.

Advertising is the straight line between supply and demand. It saves time spent in haphazard shopping. It leads you directly to your goal. By reading the advertisements, we can determine in advance where the best values can be found. With the aid of advertising, shopping becomes a simple and pleasant business, and budget figures bring more smiles than frowns.

From the pages of this paper you can make up a shopping list that will save you money!

WELL BABY CLINIC

Upstairs, Northwest Classroom Public School

THURSDAYS 2 to 4 p.m.

Want Ads. Bring Results

Advertisements Are a Guide to Value

★ Experts can roughly estimate the value of a product by looking at it. More accurately, by handling and examining it. Its appearance, its texture, the "feel" and the balance of it all mean something to their trained eyes and fingers.

★ But no one person can be an expert on steel, brass, wood, leather, foodstuffs, fabrics, and all of the materials that make up a list of personal purchases. And even experts are fooled, sometimes by concealed flaws and imperfections.

★ There is a surer index of value than the senses of sight and touch—knowledge of the maker's name and for what it stands. Here is the most certain method, except that of actual use, for judging the value of any manufactured goods. Here is the only guarantee against careless workmanship, or the use of shoddy materials.

★ This is one important reason why it pays to read the advertisements and to buy advertised goods. The product that is advertised is worthy of your confidence.

MERCHANDISE MUST BE GOOD OR IT COULDN'T BE CONSISTENTLY ADVERTISED

Buy Advertised Goods