

The Ottawa Spotlight

By Wilfrid Eggleston

Ottawa, October 20.—On Friday of this week the government celebrates its first anniversary of office. It is interesting to see how many election pledges have been redeemed, how many still await action.

It promised a national commission to deal with unemployment; this has been set up and has made some constructive suggestions to the cabinet, as well as conducting a census of national unemployment.

A national system of unemployment insurance is another pledge. This has not moved since the election. The matter is before the Privy Council.

One of its most important planks dealt with the liberation of external trade and the lowering of tariffs. Though the low-tariff wing of the Liberal party is far from satisfied with progress to date, it is probably true that, counting the United States agreement, the tariff has been lowered more than in any previous year in Canadian history.

Negotiations have been conducted with 15 countries in the year. Three or four agreements have already been completed; others are to follow.

Some salutary changes in tariff administration have been introduced. Low-tariff Liberals claim that the present law still gives the departmental heads too much power of tariff making.

The Liberals pledged themselves to "seek to end artificial price control and agreements in restraint of trade." It is difficult aside from the tariff reductions which may have made some central price control more difficult, to discover any material fulfillment of this item yet. But one hears that at the forthcoming session new legislation will strengthen the present anti-combines law.

Encourage Primary Industry
Another pre-election pledge dealt with encouragement to primary industry and the lowering of costs of production. It also promised state assistance in the marketing of natural products. The elimination of the income tax on young metaliferous mines and the promise that the gold tax will not be increased are two examples of action in this field. The sales tax was, however, raised. Machinery is being worked out for assistance in exporting live cattle and other agricultural products.

The promise was made that a "properly constituted" central bank would be set up. This, as seen by Liberal leaders, means a bank of which the ownership and direction is under the majority control of parliament and the government of the day. To that extent it has been redeemed.

An investment control board was to be established. This is apparently still to come. The integrity of the Canadian National was to be maintained. There is no present talk of amalgamation.

The Liberal party stands for "industrial reconstruction" and a larger share for workers and consumers in industry. Liberal apologists will probably point to tariff developments as an implementation of this plank to some extent. It is difficult, however, to point to anything very tangible as yet, in this field.

The abolition of the "blank cheque" legislation has been carried out, as promised.

Favors Free Speech
Section 98 of the Criminal Code was to have been repealed. The substitute clause, in the opinion of some critics, was almost as obnoxious. But this government is unquestionably in favor of freedom of speech and assembly.

The government is pledged to reform electoral machinery so as to obtain a true parliamentary representation, and to reduce the cost of election campaigns. This problem has been studied, but no action has yet been taken.

The government is to balance the budget. Again, minor progress has been made, but there is a long distance to travel yet. The drought made it harder, for this year.

Peace and good-will was to be fostered between nations. The fair and just distribution of wealth with increasing regard to human needs, to the furtherance of social justice and the promotion of the common good was to be stressed.

Not a bad idea to remind ourselves occasionally what the present government promised to do. On the whole the record of the

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA



TELL THE PEOPLE

Tell the people. We have told them that they must pasteurize their milk and we have told them why. The people have taken it well. No doubt it was a shock to them at first. No doubt there are still some disbelievers. No doubt there are a few towns and villages where milk is not pasteurized and where they may not be intelligent enough to submit a By-Law for the pasteurization of milk on January 1st, 1937. No doubt there may even be some places where such a By-Law may be defeated if submitted on January 1st, 1937. Those who vote Nay are partly responsible for the sickness, disablement and death caused by the use of unpasteurized milk. But the people have taken the news well and in the country many of our leading farmers have the milk used in their households boiled 3 minutes and they like the taste of it and they know why they have it boiled.

We have told the people, ever first year is pretty fair as governments go. Supporters will be more enthusiastic. Critics will be less laudatory. But everyone agrees there is a gigantic job for the government yet to accomplish.

Everyone likes to participate in a winning cause. The fight against tuberculosis is just such an enterprise. In 1900, 180 people were dying from this disease for every 100,000 of our population; today 60 are dying from it in every 100,000. Your purchase of Christmas Seals is needed to help spread information about tuberculosis. We can win this fight!

since 1882 when Koch discovered the tubercle bacillus and proved that it was the cause of tuberculosis, that tuberculosis was a transmittable disease, and therefore that it could be prevented. Don't let it be transmitted!

Every one who has tuberculosis got the infection from some other person who had tuberculosis. Therefore, if every person who has tuberculosis is scrupulously clean and careful and makes sure that anything that he coughs up, any sputum, is burned or otherwise destroyed, that he uses paper handkerchiefs and they are burned and not kept in his pocket that he does not cough in people's faces or otherwise cause his breath to be breathed by them, that his dishes are washed by themselves in boiling water and not used by others and if he takes all other necessary precautions, then no infection is transmitted by him and nobody gets tuberculosis from him. People who work in sanitariums for tuberculosis are safer from infection than anyone else, because the precautions taken in such a sanitarium are perfect and no one gets the infection of tuberculosis there.

We have told the people all this and they have taken it well, although since 1882 there have been some people who only half-understood these facts. They got the idea that tuberculosis was transmittable and their minds stopped at that point and so they were afraid of the person who had tuberculosis and were sometimes cruel to him. Do not be afraid of the clean and careful person who has tuberculosis. He is safe. The only one to be afraid of is the person who has tuberculosis and does not know it or won't admit it and so will not take any precautions. He should be examined by the best modern

WELL BABY CLINIC

Upstairs, Northwest Classroom Public School

THURSDAYS 2 to 4 p.m.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

LET'S GO HUNTING



It's the wise hunter who keeps his camera loaded and ready to snap the real story-telling pictures such as this one.

DON'T these cool, crisp fall mornings sort of give you the hunting fever? In spite of all the pleasure you had during the good old summer time you probably look upon the fall hunting season as one of the highlights of the year, and as you sit enjoying a good evening smoke, isn't it a lot of pleasure to talk over the happenings of the day?

There should be more to a hunting trip, however, than tracking your game; or anticipating that tense moment when the antlers of a fine young buck make their appearance through the trees; or he carelessly makes a wild dash into the clearing and you put up a valiant fight against a severe attack of "buck fever."

The appearance of your game and the exciting moment when you quickly raise your gun to your shoulder and pull the trigger, is one of the thrilling adventures of a hunting trip.

There are, however, many moments of relaxation and leisure, too. It is then that you should do a different kind of shooting. "Shooting" with a camera should not be overlooked for it is with snapshots that you can make a picture record of your trip and enjoy your expedition over and over for years to come.

Your snapshots can picture your trip from the time you and your hunting pals load your duffel bags, guns, blankets and other equipment until your return with—we hope—your trophies.

Space will not permit enumerating all the picture possibilities on such trips. Picture taking opportunities, however, seem to have the habit of appearing at the most un-

expected moments so it's the wise hunter who keeps his camera loaded and ready for action.

If you have never before taken snapshots under overcast fall skies it is important to remember that it will be necessary to give a longer exposure than ordinarily made under summer's bright sunshine.

But your snapshotting should not be confined to outdoor pictures for it is at night in the cabin or lodge you can take pictures of your party seated around the open fireplace swapping yarns and reviewing experiences in this and former hunting expeditions.

You will find that Photoflash bulbs will serve your purpose admirably. A Photoflash bulb is similar in appearance to a common electric light bulb and can be screwed into a special, but inexpensive holder, resembling an ordinary hand flash-light tube. This can be purchased at almost any store selling photographic supplies. The flash is set off by pressing the flash button and it gives an intense light without any noise or smoke.

After placing your camera on a tripod or some solid support look into the finder and be sure you can see all who are to be included in the picture. Set the diaphragm at f.8 or U. S. 4, open the shutter after having been set for "time" and then flash the bulb. Be sure to close the shutter immediately after the flash.

It is not necessary to have the room in total darkness when the flash is made but be sure that a bright light is not shining directly into the lens of the camera.

Make your camera an important part of your hunting equipment and on your return have a picture story to show to your friends.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

methods to ascertain whether he has tuberculosis or not and if he has, he should go to a sanitarium, so that he can learn how to cure

and protect himself, and then protect other people when he is well enough to come home again. Tell the people. It pays.

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

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TOWN AND PROVINCE



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★ 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.

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