

The Ottawa Spotlight

By Wilfrid Eggleston

Ottawa, Dec. 29th—This is the season when year-end reviews flourish and forecasts are made of the coming 12 months. We have been saying that "things are getting better" for so many months now—some people have been saying it ever since 1930—that the more sceptical may be excused if they refuse to be impressed. But aside from the calamitous drought which reduced the western wheat crop to the lowest yield since 1919, and brought 250,000 people to destitution, the year 1936 has been one of remarkable recovery in Canadian industrial life. There is not the slightest doubt about it.

I have before me the figures for Canada's external trade. For the 12 months ended November 30th (December totals not yet being available) the exports of Canadian produce just miss the billion dollar mark. That was 178 millions more than the year before, 250 millions more than the previous year, 404 millions more than in 1933. Imports, similarly, are up 70 millions above the previous year, 111 millions above the year before, 226 millions higher than 1933. For 17 consecutive months the value of Canadian exports has registered a big gain over the same month of the previous year.

Prospects for 1937

What of 1937? Is it too much to expect that at long last the construction industry, including house-building will return to normal activity, re-employing at one stroke at least 200,000 persons, directly or indirectly? That the federal budget will be brought within a few millions of a balance? That a new trade agreement, practically as advantageous as the last, will be ratified with the United Kingdom? That the burden of unemployment relief will ease everywhere, and in the happier localities disappear altogether?

The year 1937 will mark the

beginning of the Trans-Canada air mail and passenger service from Winnipeg to Vancouver, and the completion of the landing fields and flying aids in the difficult section from Ottawa to Winnipeg. It will see the first of an expansion program of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, whereby existing stations will be made more powerful and new ones will be begun.

The coming year will see the department of agriculture re-organized into three main divisions, under a director of production, a director of marketing, a director of experimental farms. It will see a long-range constructive program begun for the worst of the drought 'pockets' on the prairies.

The coronation, followed by the imperial conference in London, will be a highlight of the year. A new national defence policy will be threshed out in the House of Commons and the Senate. The national leaders will have to decide whether to strengthen Canada's land, sea and air forces, or whether to use the limited funds at the disposal of the government for only one or two of these.

Will 1937 see further lowering of Canada's tariff wall, notably in British preferential lines? It would not be surprising. Will it see the signing of a new St. Lawrence waterway treaty, or an endorsement of the present one by the United States Senate.

Re-Vamping the Constitution

Will the whole basis of the financial arrangements in the B. N. A. Act be studied by a commission of eminent authorities, to see whether a division of obligations and taxing powers suitable for 1867 is still adequate? Will the government again go into the wheat business with a government board, or will the Turgeon commission advise that the best interests of all concerned lie in the retention of the present private grain exchange at Winnipeg?

And what of Canada's penitentiaries, now under review by a royal commission. Will there be

new stress placed on modern theories of penology and reformation?

Given peace and tranquility throughout the world, it would not be difficult to chart with some assurance the main developments of Canadian life in 1937. But all things lie at the moment in the lap of the gods. At least it can be said that the broad foundations are in existence for a period of substantial betterment in Canadian life. Probably some of the worst inequities and injustices remain untouched. But a rising price level for primary products will make it possible once more for goods to be exchanged on a reasonably equal basis. Removal of many trade obstacles will add to the real income of thousands of people. A fair to heavy wheat crop with the good price which is now almost guaranteed, coupled with high production and satisfactory prices in other production areas would work wonders. As the national income rises, the relative burden of taxation falls. So does the cost of relief.

HEALTH

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



COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

There is a fairly large group of diseases which are called communicable—diphtheria, Scarlet fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, pneumonia, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, smallpox and chicken pox, to name some of the more common ones in this country. They are given this name because of one outstanding and important characteristic. They are all spread from one person to another, from the sick to the well, and usually the spread is fairly direct.

The reason why these diseases are communicable is that they are all caused by disease germs. Disease germs are so small that we cannot see them without the

aid of the microscope; for that reason they are called microscopic. They live, grow and multiply just as truly as if they were many times bigger. It is this transference of these living disease germs from the sick to the well which accounts for the spread of the communicable diseases. Each of the communicable diseases is caused by its own special germ. The disease germ which causes diphtheria never causes any other disease, and no other disease germ ever causes diphtheria.

Disease germs do not grow in nature outside the human body. They may exist for a time, but they do not grow and multiply. Some of them are hardier than others, but sunlight kills them all in a short time. Bad smells are offensive and we do not want them, but bad smells do not cause communicable diseases. Such diseases are always caused by disease germs, and because of the fact that these disease germs die comparatively quickly outside of the human body, the spread is practically direct from the sick person to the well. The spread of most of them is by transference of the germ-laden secretions of the sick person to the well by

coughs, sneezes, kissing, fingers soiled with saliva, or common eating and drinking utensils.

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

NEW LOWER RAIL FARES to California

These low fares enable you to turn the calendar ahead . . . from Winter right into a Summer vacation . . . in glorious California.

Play golf beside the blue Pacific, motor through orange groves and along inviting highways, enjoy glamorous nights in gay Hollywood. Your choice of routes . . . include the picturesque Canadian Rockies, charming Vancouver and Victoria at no extra cost.

Full information as to Round Trip

- FIRST CLASS FARE
- INTERMEDIATE FARE
- COACH FARE

On application to any Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

UNUSUAL FACTS REVEALED.

—by "Movie Spotlight"

MARIAN MARSH HAS CHANGED HER NAME THREE TIMES TO DATE! SHE WAS BORN VIOLET KRALUTH, THEN TOOK THE NAME OF MARION MORGAN FOR THE SCREEN, AND THEN NUMEROLOGY DECIDED HER TO BECOME MARIAN MARSH.

WYNNE GIBSON'S FAVORITE SPORT IS PITCHING HORSE-SHOES. SHE DEMONSTRATED BETWEEN SCENES OF COLUMBIA'S "COME CLOSER, FOLKS!"

JAMES DUNN'S GREAT GRANDFATHER WAS AT ONE TIME MAYOR OF NEW ORLEANS, AND FOUNDED ONE OF THE GREATEST NEWSPAPERS IN THE SOUTH.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

"Bring 'Em Back Alive"



Hunting with the camera offers many a thrill. This trophy was "shot" against the light of a clouded sun on supersensitive film.

MANY experienced sportsmen who can't be accused of being "softies" have been giving attention of late to hunting and fishing photography. They are trying to get on film, for permanent record and lasting enjoyment, flashes of outdoor drama that stamp themselves on their memories but which never can be adequately pictured in words.

These sportsmen realize that, unless one is a dramatic story teller, recounting how the buck deer leaped the windfall or how the big trout jumped and took the lure that got caught in the alder, does not always "get over"; but, to be able to show one's friends an actual picture of such a happening, ah! that is not only convincing but a much greater satisfaction. Moreover, camera using sportsmen are taking as much pride in their picture trophies as in having actually shot the game or caught the fish, and rightly so, after discovering that to capture wild life with a camera requires as much skill, alertness, and quick thinking as with rod and gun.

The advent of the vest pocket and miniature-type cameras, together with modern fast film, is principally responsible for adding this new zest to the sport of hunting and fishing; indeed, for actually creating a new outdoor sport, because many now hunt equipped with a camera only. In the first place, these cameras are light, small and convenient to carry, some of them weighing scarcely more than a couple of loaded shotgun shells. Secondly, the miniature type is available with ultra fast lenses and shutter speeds, so that the jumping fish or the running animal may be "stopped" on the film without much chance of showing blur. And it is especially these ac-

tion shots of wild game in native haunts and lairs that the sportsman-camerist delights in bringing home. It is almost like "bringing 'em back alive."

Don't suppose, however, that he is able to obtain such pictures with the ease that he snaps the gang around the campfire, or Bill and Joe in the duck stand, or the quiet scenery of lake, mountain or wood. Just as he becomes thoroughly familiar with the operation of his gun and fishing tackle, and practices target shooting and fly casting, so he thoroughly understands his camera and practices using it. He must always be ready for the unforeseen opportunity and acquire dexterity in adjusting focus, stop openings and shutter speeds to the conditions of the moment. Here is the advice of one successful camera hunter:

"Always keep the camera loaded and make a practice of leaving the shutter set at 1/50 second at f.8. This will come nearer being right more times than any other combination for the hurried snapshot. Watch the light conditions as the day wears on and make adjustments accordingly. When the big moment comes, as it will eventually—when the buck comes crashing out into the open and gallops by you, not a hundred feet away—when the big trout has struck and has begun his fight on your pal's line—keep cool, brother, and think quick. You should probably change to 1/200 at f.4.5 (two motions), but, if you don't keep cool, likely as not you will slide the diaphragm pointer in the other direction and set the shutter for 'time.' Buck fever is as fatal to your chances with a camera as it is with a gun."

We can supply you with all of them

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Financial Statements | Tickets, all kinds |
| Booklets | Business Cards |
| Pamphlets | Personal Cards |
| Brochures | Wedding Stationery |
| Folders | Funeral Stationery |
| Fine Stationery | Announcements |
| Statement Forms | Shipping Tags |
| Intricate Rule Forms | Posters |
| Factory Forms | Sale Bills |
| Business Record Forms | Window Cards |
| Blotters | Bill Heads |
| Manifold Forms | Auction Sale Bills |
| Interleaf Forms | Fair Printing |
| Cheques | Prize Lists |
| Receipts | Stock Certificates |
| Envelopes, all kinds | Color Printing |

LET US HELP YOU WITH PRINTED FORMS

Printed forms save time and simplify many otherwise tedious tasks. Call us, enquire. You know the Number

Phone 24



STILL LOWER FARES TO PACIFIC COAST!

Always use . . .
CANADIAN NATIONAL
TELEGRAPHS
MONEY ORDERS
AND
EXPRESS
•
SPEED,
DEPENDABILITY,
SAFETY

Indulge in your favorite Summer sport—all Winter—in the balmy, invigorating climate of Canada's Evergreen Playground. Golf, hiking, riding, motoring, yachting, tennis . . . enjoy majestic mountain scenery—see snow-clad Canadian Rockies en route.

Special Winter rates at hotels. Still lower rail fares now in effect and until May 14. Return limit 6 months. Stop-overs allowed at intermediate points.

Reduced sleeping-car fares

Low meal rates on trains

WINTER GOLF TOURNAMENT

Victoria March 1-6, 1937

Full information from any ticket agent

CANADIAN NATIONAL

MAKING UP 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!