



Income tax interests everyone. The new T-1 Special Form for those whose income in 1942 didn't top \$3,000 is simpler; above that bracket it is a little more complicated. The T-1 Special is 4-pages as before but the last two are taken up with showing you tables on various incomes, etc. There are 17 main questions to be answered instead of 14, and you won't be confused this time by that 50% remission of tax due because of the "pay-as-you-earn plan."

Capital notes: Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King went into his 70th year on December 17th. . . attending a brief Cabinet meeting, his colleagues presented him with an illuminated globe, their names inscribed on the rim. . . the Diplomatic colony is having housing problems in Ottawa, too; there are 15 ministers in residence, two with emergency quarters. . . increased by 70,000 over the past twelve months, a total of 510,715; the increase in males in employment was less than a thousand; at October 1, 1943, 337,251 women were in manufacturing; 80,236 in trade, 32,953 in finance and 25,819 in services. Communications, transportation, construction, mining and logging together accounted for about 34.5% or only 7.67 per cent. of the total. Ontario and Quebec, of course, were first and second in the number employed. Largest increases in number of females at work were shown in British Columbia with a rise of 34.5% and by Alberta where a 30.2% increase was indicated over 1942.

The Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, suggests the following New Year resolutions for every home in Canada: 1. Pay no higher than the ceiling prices. 2. Buy only what is absolutely necessary. 3. Buy only for immediate use. 4. Observe all rationing regulations strictly. 5. Re-make and make do to save buying new. 6. Waste nothing. 7. Don't be a rumour-monger—check harmful rumours. 8. Buy more Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

In the armed forces: CWAC's may not carry a suitcase or club bag when travelling alone. . . to get wounded Canadian soldiers to hospital quickly, supply trucks can be pressed into emergency service as ambulances, special sets of harness now are being manufactured in Canada to provide carriage for stretchers. . . soldiers in Italy temporarily relieved

from front line duties now get a chance to go on Auxiliary conducted tours, see famous places, hear Italian operas, see a variety of sculpture, paintings. . . the boys are going to see films of the 1943 World's baseball series.

Agriculture Department announces a National Poultry conference in Ottawa about the middle of January, to study current and post-war production and marketing problems.

Canadian transportation: Combined gross operating revenues of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. for eleven months to November 1943 reached a high of \$671,360,000, two and a half times the pre-war comparison in 1938. . . civil aircraft carried nearly 11,000 more paying passengers in August than the same month a year ago, while freight and mail increased correspondingly.

H.C.M.P. made a nation wide check up of men throughout Canada recently in connection with mobilization regulations, in poolrooms, beer parlors and similar places. The Labor Department now reveals that 39,973 men were questioned, 2,701 detained temporarily. Of this number 344 were charged in court with attempting to evade military call-up, 164 with failure to notify change of address, etc., while 105 deserters were nabbed; 652 found without gainful occupation were referred to Selective Service officers.

In future a farmer cannot apply for new machinery to replace used which he sold, until he has filed a statement describing the used machinery, and reasons why he sold it. He must also get a notice from the W.P.T.B. Board's representative that his application will be approved—if the desired equipment is available.

Many of us think of India as a vague place related to Canada, but do you know that exports of Canadian products to British India this year aggregated about \$126,000,000 as compared with \$5,165,000 in 1939, and that we stand fifth among all sources of her imports? We sold them mostly motor vehicles and parts, metals, tea chest materials, newspaper, calcium carbide, etc. From India we are getting tea and gummy cloth mainly, also some chrome ore, peanut oil, castor oil, shellac and skins.

Of interest to farmers: Breathing of potatoes during steady cold weather is very low, so it is suggested all ventilators and doors in buildings used for winter storage of seed spuds be closed and well protected to prevent freezing. . . Never overfeed is one of the principal rules for feeding dairy cattle, but feed according to the individual needs and desires of each animal, and there should be regularity in hours of feeding and character of food. . . Hay with a moisture content of about 28 per cent, has a tendency to discolor and become dusty in the bales. . . A survey is to be made of manpower needs on Canadian dairy farms in an effort to increase production of dairy products, but in the campaign to have farm workers take over seasonal jobs care is being taken not to interfere with year-round workers on dairy farms.

Celling price has been put on used bags, bagging and baling material. If a dealer sells a mixed lot of used bags he must take the maximum price allowed for the lowest priced bags as fixed by the order, multiplied by the total number of bags in the lot. According to government author-

ties the clothing industry is over the top in its big job of making clothing for Can. la's fighting forces and helping other United Nations, too, but they cannot promise civilians that they will notice much change in the supply situation this year.

At the Dominion Experimental Station, Sask., feeding records showed 1087 lbs. of grain is required per pig marketed, this including feed for sow for 12 months and is for one litter of seven piglets per year. That amount represents to grow each pig, 181 lbs. of wheat, 22.5 lbs. barley or 32 lbs. oats. To determine value of these grains, marketed through hogs, the number of bushels required is divided into the returns of \$24.20 giving the following values as pig feed: Wheat \$1.34 per bushel; oats 76¢ per bushel and barley \$1.07 per bushel.

Alone on the Ocean

The characteristic patience and capacity for endurance of the Chinese is epitomized in the episode told briefly in a BBC Radio News Reel.

William Allison, describing the incident, gave it this setting: "A hot sultry night in the tropics; the sea calm, deadly calm. A Chinese, an ordinary, simple hard working stevedore, proud of his job, quick at lightning at answering the bell." Poon Lim, they called him, this stevedore who pride it was to do his job with the smooth effortless efficiency, of the best type of Oriental. His ship is moving with much the same silent efficiency, till suddenly it shudders and is torn by an Axis torpedo. Poon Lim finds himself hurled into the sea. For two hours he struggles through the scum of oil till he comes up against a raft, and manages to drag himself aboard. Dawn shows him another raft with six others of the crew. Through the day the two rafts drift. The sun sinks. In the darkness Poon Lim is once more alone.

And he remained alone for four long months of hope filled days and dreadful nights, sitting stoically on his raft. For the first fifty days he managed to make his stores last out. Then he had to depend on fish he was able to snatch from the water—collected rain in the covering of his life jacket. At last he was found by some fishermen. "They were amazed that this shrunken body still had life. "I've waited a long time," is all he said. But the tale of Poon Lim's fortitude travelled. He now shows with pride the British Empire Medal.

Under Cover Men

Architects and designers of buildings decide whether they know it or not, have cause to be worried. Present trends threaten to bring about the necessity of completely overhauling orthodox designing methods. Go into a grocery store on almost any corner and you'll find a prospective subscriber to the new plan. A steady star customer arrives with a list. No longer does the groceryman pick items off shelves with a flourish that displays packages and brands. Instead he reaches quietly here and there endeavoring to give service without undue show or fanfare.

A good customer gets his canned stuff, raisins, currants, rare cheese—and in Quebec his beer—and leaves the premises beaming. The customer is happy; the groceryman is pleased at having satisfied a customer. But if it keeps on what about the poor architect and fixture man? He's going to have the problem of designing and building store fixtures that will allow all the stock to be kept under the counter.

BBC NEWS IN PICTURES

A British sergeant serving with the Royal Armoured Corps in a remote part of India has a novel method of keeping the troops in touch with the news.

Newspapers never reach them under three days old, so to feed their hunger for news the sergeant (formerly a lay-out man on a Manchester paper) has appointed himself their war artist-cum-news editor. He takes down the BBC News Bulletin, then draws it. It is, he turns it into pictures for a wall newspaper. Each issue describes the war events with headlines and catch phrases outlined in coloured ink. The news bulletins are then splashed on walls, stuck on biscuit tins or pinned up on trees. When the unit is out on night manoeuvres the sergeant uses his tank's set to gather the news. He draws it afterwards by the light of a candle in a tent. Once when the men were on the move by train he thought his "bulletin" would miss publication. But with the Pressman's resourcefulness he found a way. He heard a wireless set at one station, and before the train had moved out he had got his main points of the news.

On one occasion he ran out of paper. In response to his SOS a famous Indian newspaper sent two hundred weight of it to him. His most regular reader is his Brigadier. A copy of each edition is sent to him before being pinned up. "Sometimes the pictorial news achieves the distinction of being hung on the line—the washing line between tents.

BRADFORD — This city collected nearly 725,000 books in a recent book recovery and salvage drive—nearly 2 1/2 for every man woman and child in Bradford. School children collected 400,000 books.

First Air Stowaway To Dodge TCA Check

Well, it did happen. Despite the careful check which Trans-Canada Air Lines maintains at all airports, a stowaway eluded checks and guards and was carried from Newfoundland to the Montreal Airport at Dorval. That requires some explanation. The story starts at Gander, Newfoundland, where a group of winged members of the air force were anxious to get to Canada for Christmas fun. Expectations ran high as Capt. J. L. Hood, senior T.C.A. pilot in the Dominion Government transport Atlantic service operator by Trans-Canada Air Lines, dropped his huge Lancaster on the runway at Gander on his return journey from Great Britain after delivering three tons of Christmas mail for the boys and the girls of the Canadian forces overseas. It took only a few minutes to assure the group that Capt. Hood was not the carrying passengers and that he could fly the airman to Montreal provided they obtained authorization and their clearance papers were in order. They were, and presently 23 members of the R.C.A.F. were on board and a few hours later they were being disembarked at Dorval.

Then it was found that while 23 fliers had their papers in order, there was a 24th flier without a single document. Not only that, it was discovered that he was not in a cabin, but had chosen to fly in temperatures ranging to 50 below zero in one of the air ducts in a wing. When discovered by the inspection crew, he glared with eyes ablaze, but he was eventually taken from his place in the wing, a horned owl, the first stowaway to make an unauthorized flight in a Trans-Canada Air Lines plane.

MING COAL

We wanted to discuss a burning matter with the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum the other day and as we passed down the orderly galleries to his office, the nice, big, shiny, black specimens of coal in the clean cases appeared very attractive. We got our information alright and here it is: With the destruction of the forests, Canadians have become more and more dependent on coal, now the main fuel for both domestic and industrial heating. Wood, because of its water content, has about one-half the heat value of high grade coal. A cord of maple weighs about two tons and has less than half the heat value of one ton of coal. Bulk, and freight charges, make wood an expensive fuel except near its source. Petroleum possesses from one and one-half to two times the heat value of the same weight of coal and some of the distillates sold as fuel oil have even higher heat value. Natural gas has the highest heat value than coal and where available is one of the cleanest and best fuels known. Electricity has proven too expensive for general heating. Peat, has long been used in Ireland and some other countries and, dried and compressed, it makes a bright fire with plenty of air such as open grates, but otherwise, it is very smoky. It burns away too rapidly for use in a cold climate. There is plenty of peat in Canada, but when taken from the bog it contains 80 to 90 per cent. water and it must be dried by the sun or artificially—slow and expensive operations.

RESOLUTIONS

1. To smile and stop grumbling about petty wartime sacrifices.
2. To pay no more than ceiling prices.
3. To conserve everything about my house by using it up, mending it out, making it do, or doing without.
4. I resolve not to spread rumours by repeating them to others.
5. Never to be a hater.
6. I'll never accept rationed goods from my dealer without giving him the required number of coupons.
7. I resolve to keep myself well informed on wartime regulations.
8. When shopping, I'll co-operated with my grocer and help him to carry on his business despite wartime difficulties.
9. I'll never be a paint-buyer grabbing up goods in short supply, forcing others to do without because of my greed.
10. I resolve to invest my savings in Victory Bonds because I know every dollar put aside in bonds helps prevent inflation in Canada.

PEACE REQUIREMENT

OXFORD (CP) — The fact that there are more jobs than there are people to fill them at present, says Sir William Beveridge, is "a striking example that the level of employment depends on the level of spending." After the war, he adds, "it will be the duty of the state to see that money is used to create more work."

NIGERIA BREEDS PIGS

LAGOS (CP) — Nigeria now has five main pig-breeding stations and is making progress in a new bacon industry. A new development is an African owned piggery. In May, 1941, the number of pigs at the various stations numbered only 160, but by the end of March, 1943, the total number was 2,300.

Maybe Noah Laughed at These

The English tell a story about a reluctant recruit asked by an army oculist to read a chart. "What chart?" asked the draftee. "Just sit down in that chair and I'll show you." "What chair?" asked the man. "Deferred because of bad eyesight, the draftee went to a nearby movie. When the light came on he was horrified to discover the oculist in the next seat. "Excuse me," said the conscript as calmly as possible, "does this bus go to Shipley?"

"Well, Uncle Joe," the real estate man said to an old negro who had just made the last payment on a small farm, "I'll make you out the deed to the farm now that it has been paid for." "Boss," the Negro replied, "if it's all de same to you, I wish you'd give me a mortgage de place."

The surprised real estate man protested that Uncle Joe didn't seem to know the difference between a deed and a mortgage. "Well, mebbe not," said the Negro. "But I owned a farm once an' I had a deed an' the Post National Bank had a mortgage an' de bank got de farm!"

He: "And did you like the book I gave you for Christmas?" She: "I love it. And you left such a lot of letters in as book marks."

"My wife is cooking her first Christmas meal—will you come to dinner?" "Certainly old chap. I have always shared your troubles."

Small boy (in latherdasher): "I want a collar for father's Christmas present." Clerk: "One like mine?" Small boy: "No, a clean one."

Mother: "Now, no more Christmas pudding, Peter. You're too small to eat so much." Peter: "I'm not so small—indeed as I am outside."

Maid to Master: "The man who is singing carols in the streets wants to know if you can help him, sir." Master: "Impossible. I can't sing a note."

The cousins met at a Christmas party. "I'm going to be married soon," said Jane. Her cousin looked surprised. "Gorgeous!" she exclaimed in unfeigned tones. "How soon?" "As soon as possible," replied the other coyly.

THE LONG VIEW

Parents should see to it that their children attend school and get all the education they possibly can—not quit school to earn a few paltry dollars now, and lose life's greater opportunities later on.

No Long Milk Tubes to Wash! Surge

Now we can give prompt delivery of easier-to-keep-clean Stainless Steel Surge Milkens. Just telephone us TODAY.

R. McEACHERN
MILL STREET—ACTON, ONT.

NEW REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE OIL CONTROLLER AT HAMILTON, ONTARIO

G. R. Cottrill, Oil Controller for Canada, announces the opening on January 10, 1944, of a new Regional Office at 79 King Street West, Hamilton, Ontario.

This new office is being opened to provide more efficient service to owners of motor vehicles registered in the following counties:

BRANT	LINCOLN	WATERLOO
HALDIMAND	NORFOLK	WELLAND
HALTON	OXFORD	WELLINGTON
	WENTWORTH	

On and after January 10, 1944, all applications and correspondence with regard to gasoline rationing covering motor vehicles registered in these Counties will be handled by the Regional Office in Hamilton.

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, MINISTER

VICTORY SALVO IN MOSCOW

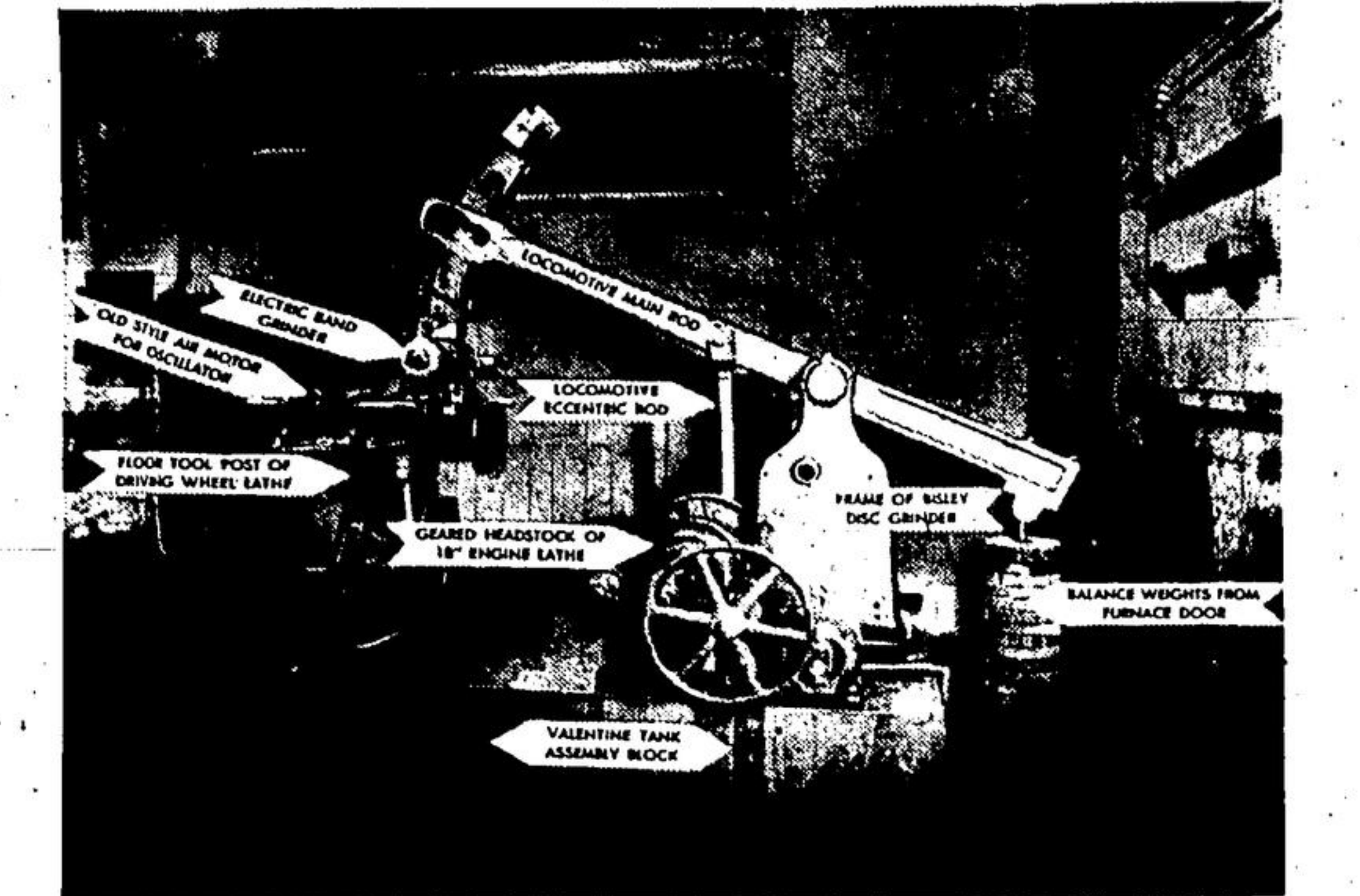
Picture shows: The City battery of Moscow saluting the heroes of Orel and Belgorod. By the capture of these two key towns the Red Army turned Germany's offensive to a retreat.

PRINCESSES DIG FOR VICTORY



Since the outbreak of War, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret have been digging for victory in their allotments on the East Terrace of Windsor Castle. The East Terrace, which is about the size of a cricket field, was open to the public on certain days before the War. Visitors will remember the magnificent show of flowers in beds laid out in a decorative pattern surrounding the central fountain. To-day, the vast area has been converted into a pattern of vegetables. Picture shows: The Royal Princesses gathering a splendid harvest of dwarf beans from their allotments at Windsor Castle. The Princesses have an allotment each, but they work them together. The crop of sweet corn shown in the background is not quite ready. There are also potatoes, onions, carrots, beans, beetroot, and lettuce.

C.P.R. Sends Scrap to War in Marine Engine Grinder



Discards, which had done a big war job already before they were considered ready for the scrap heap, were resurrected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at its Angus Shops in Montreal to make the improved grinder, pictured above, for grinding the radial contour of motion links for main marine engines, one of the war contracts on which the C.P.R. is engaged. At the big shops, which are under the direction of H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock, and where it was John A. Hope, shops engineer, who conceived the idea for the machine which has eliminated many hours of labor required to draw file and scrape the radial surfaces. The motion links must be finished to meet the high standards and close tolerances demanded by the Royal Canadian Navy for engines in its escort. The entire machine was made of discarded material, as shown in the labels on the different parts in this picture. The main base was a discarded iron casting originally made at Angus Shops for an erection jig for the more than 1,400 valve tanks which were built there for service in Russia on an earlier C.P.R. war contract. Other of the discards include the connecting rod of a locomotive, back in service now as the radial arm of the grinder after once earning retirement with a record of many thousand miles of freight to its credit. So it went through the entire list of materials put back to work in this important war job with an old style motor, a discarded grinder frame and even balance weights from a furnace door being utilized in the machine which saves precious hours in the production of marine engine parts for the hulls being fabricated in Canadian shipyards.