

### The Week at OTTAWA

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OTTAWA (CP)—Canadian farmers had cheering news about the beef outlook this week and also learned that wheat crop estimates had been upped.

News of the beef situation originated in the British House of Commons where Food Minister J. J. Llewellyn said that while Britain was under contract to take 30,000,000 lbs. of Canadian beef in each of the years 1944 and 1945 she would actually be prepared to take considerably more than that and absorb a Canadian surplus.

Agricultural minister Gardiner said that the British minister's statement gave assurance that Canadian producers are assured of a British market for all the surplus beef available in 1945.

Changes in crop outlooks became known with the publication of the second 1944 estimate of field crops—an increase of 2,000,000 bushels over the first estimate.

Oats at 332,000,000 bushels were down 4,200,000 and barley at 121,100,000 showed a reduction of 4,000,000 bushels. The wheat estimate for Saskatchewan was increased by 6,300,000 bushels despite a reduction in seeded acreage. Manitoba production was also up—2,000,000 bushels—while Alberta's estimate was cut by 2,100,000.

Appointment of a commission to investigate a matter of wide interest in agricultural circles was announced by Finance Minister Fliley. Mr. Fliley made known the personnel of two commissions who will probe taxation problems. One will deal with the matter of co-operatives and the other with taxation of annuities and the effect of combinations of income taxes and succession duties.

#### Canadian Personnel

The commission on co-operatives will be headed by Mr. Justice Ernie McDonald of Montreal and will include C. A. Elliott of the University of Alberta, Jean Marie Madieu, Quebec lawyer; E. M. Arsenau, deputy minister of co-operative development in Saskatchewan and J. J. Vaughan, Toronto businessman.

The commission will investigate the organization and business methods of co-operatives and their position in the taxation field in relation to business with which they compete.

An important Prices Board announcement during the week was the appointment of Raoul E. Godbout, of Montreal, a past president of the Canadian Horticultural Council and manager of the Quebec market gardeners co-operative, as assistant to F. S. Crisdale, deputy co-ordinator of primary products.

#### Met A President

On the labor front the National Wartime Labor Relations Board is a decision affecting a group of 13 Timmins, gold miners set an important precedent in regulations governing the votes to determine which union shall represent employees as a bargaining agency.

The board held that it was impractical to poll employees now on overseas service and supported an earlier decision of the Ontario Labor Board which said the interests of the workers now on active service would not be jeopardized by the decision of those at present employed by the companies.

Success in the campaign to have children collect milk weed pods for use in filling life preservers was announced by the agriculture department. The campaign netted 200,000 bags.

A three-man delegation of Russian agriculturalists paid brief visits to Ottawa and Toronto before going on to other parts of Canada to study Canadian agricultural methods at first hand.

#### DUTCH TAKE HOLLAND

At recess in the public school yard it used to be considered a very humorous thing to rush up and announce the startling news that the Dutch had taken Holland. In that peaceful recess yard of long ago (a million years ago if you count the time by events) there was some delightfully cooperative dance who didn't understand the great joke and who would stand there looking puzzled, to the thorough satisfaction of the others. Of course nobody in that school, including maybe the teachers, knew anything about the rise of the Dutch Republic and how the Dutch did then indeed take Holland.

In the sunlight of the cinder yard, away off in happy Canada, the notion that a whole people could have their country taken away from them and that they would need to fight to get it back was merely the basis of tremendous laughter. But now the French have helped to take France, and the Greeks helped to take Greece. A headline a few weeks ago said, "Greeks hearing Athens." That would have been a puzzle for our school-yard dance. But nobody laughs at these things now. It turns out that the dance was right to be puzzled by the strange ways of the world, in which the Dutch are again helping to take Holland.

### Maybe Noah Laughed at These

Slater: "Where can I put this so I won't forget it when I go out?"  
Brother: "On the looking glass."

Fat Man: "What! Are you going to let this small boy shove me?"  
Brother: "Let the boy shove this sun for once, sir. It's his birthday."

"You a lion tamer—a little chap like you?"  
"By also is the secret of my success. The lions are waiting for me to grow a little bigger."

This complaint from a Sydney, Australia, newspaper interview with the tenor, Richard Tauber, is amusing.  
"A singer's throat becomes hot; he goes into the cold air and before he knows what has happened he has caught a chill and cannot sing for a fortnight."

English Father to son who is watching a game of bowls: "There you are, Herbert. You learn 'history, don't you? Well, that's the game William was playing when the Romans landed."

"Mr. Bleedy like those?"  
"Maybe."  
"Maybe." Does he or doesn't he?"  
"Maybe he does. I'm his landlady, and it's all according to whether the guys like 'back next or not."

Known (after a night out): "When I married home last night my wife was awake and promptly went off into hysterics."  
James: "You mean hysterics?"  
"No, hysterics. She dug up all my past history."

Arnold: "I'll never speak to Bill again. He told another girl I was easy to kiss, and I told him to either prove it or apologize."  
Arnold: "Well, what are you mad about?"  
Arnold: "He apologized."

Fat, the new under-gardener, gazed wonderingly at the shallow basin containing water in the lawn. "What's that for?" he asked the head gardener.

"That's a bird bath."  
"Now, now, don't ye be a-foolin' me. What's it really?"  
"A bird bath. Don't you believe me?"  
"No," said Fat, with a shake of his head. "I don't believe that there's a bird alive what can tell Saturday from any other night."

A bus was crossing over Westminster Bridge. One of the passengers, an American gazed out of the window at the Thames with great scorn.

"Say, ho," he said to the conductor. "What's that little stream over there?"  
"With well-forged corners, the conductor answered."  
"Well, darn it! The radiator must be leakin' again."

"And how did you become cannibal, Mr. Chief?"  
"I began as a little boy—biting my fingernails."

Teacher: "If I lay 3 eggs here, and 5 eggs there, how many eggs will I have?"  
Boy: "Teacher, I don't think you can do it."

"Paul is a deceitful man."  
"What makes you think so?"  
"He pretended to believe me when he knew very well I was lying to him."

Sailor (boastfully): "Ten minutes after we hit port I'll be walking down the street with a beautiful woman on each arm."  
Marine (critically): "G'wan! There never was a tattoo artist who could work that fast."

He was very shy and although Dora presented him with innumerable opportunities for declaring his love in a practical fashion, he could never sum up sufficient courage to take advantage of them.

They were sitting in the garden one evening, with the usual halfhour intervals between remarks when the climax was reached.  
"Isn't it funny," she said, "that the length of a man's arm is the same as the circumference of a girl's waist?"  
"Is that so?" said he mildly interested. "What do you say if I get a piece of string and see if it's right?"

### NOT ALL MUSIC CAN BE WORKED TO

"Music While You Work," began on June 22, 1940. It was intended as an experiment to cheer up those doing dull jobs or on routine operations in factories and workshops—especially the girls and women who had newly come into industry on war-work. A gauge of its swift success was that one factory alone got in two hundred loudspeakers. Managers and workers alike spoke of the way music was not only helping to ward off weariness due to flagging interest but that it actually stimulated greater effort. In some cases there was a spontaneous increase in production of as much as thirty per cent.

A great deal of sympathetic discussion had gone into these programs. A careful check has shown that the workers generally prefer music familiar to them, so that they can join in by humming or whistling. The numbers played need to have clearly defined melody; otherwise there is merely a blur of musical sound mingling with the noise of machinery. Music of the "hot" variety is never included; it does not answer the need for melody that is familiar. Very fast or very slow tunes are also avoided. And the rhythm must not be too strongly accented. With light orchestral and military band music, the rhythmic ideal is tunes which have a bright and lifting air. The most suitable rhythms from dance bands or theatre organs are found to be the jig or quick step tempo. Naturally, there is need to ring the changes in tempo pretty frequently, or even the most popular of tunes would soon wear out.

### LOVE FINDS A WAY

TORONTO (CP)—The odd saying "Love laughs at locksmiths" was proved again in Toronto where the city hall was closed Remembrance Day. A young couple from Inver Dundas, both in uniform wished to get married and managed to seek the head of city registrar F. A. Goodyear. He cut the red tape and opened his bureau so they could get a marriage license.

### Industry to See Anti-VD Picture

OTTAWA—In order to support the federal government's present nationwide anti-VD campaign and various local municipal campaigns of a similar nature, a short version of the film, "Fight Syphilis," is being shown in the Dominion's war industry plants.

Showings of the film are being promoted through the joint facilities of the National Film Board and the Industrial and Social Hygiene Division of the Health League of Canada.

The film has recently been included in programs handled by the film board's industrial division. Produced by the United States Public Health Service, "Fight Syphilis" contains much valuable information, dramatically presented. It not only describes the stages of syphilis among civilians and those in the service, but adds a warning against treatment by amateur and "quack" doctors. It indicates that syphilis can be cured by proper treatment; but to eradicate the disease requires determination and action on the part of all citizens.

### AGRICULTURE FUNDS ADVERTISING PAYS

HENDLEY-ON-THAMES (CP)—Growing faith of government departments in the value of press advertising was noted by Donald McCullough, public relations officer of the ministry of agriculture in an address here.

"At the present time," he said, "the ministry of agriculture is spending \$500,000 a year in a series of press advertisements giving information and which is simple and which carries all the authority of our greatest agriculturalists."

"They are also spending \$20,000 a year in advertisement to help the people to become better gardeners."

Full ministerial studies have been given considerable space in the columns of Maritime weeklies, but to take space in "The Courier," ministers must be really tall. Hence those that do not end up in the lumber mills go for pulpwood and firewood. — Digby (N.S.) Courier.



So far this year, Long Distance calling is almost 20 per cent heavier than in 1943, when toll calls set an all-time high.

So it is obvious why we must all continue to avoid needless Long Distance calls. Otherwise, pressing war business may be seriously delayed. And such delays can cost lives!

Please make only necessary calls.

REMEMBER—NIGHT RATES NOW BEGIN AT 6 P.M.



## Advertising--It Always Gets Results

# The KIDS ARE CERTAINLY TOUGH SHOES!

1,300,000 MORE PAIRS OF CHILDREN'S SHOES LAST YEAR

In the last twelve months Canadian manufacturers made for Canadian children about 25% more shoes than in 1939—a fine job—done by the organization and direction of production by the Board's Footwear Administration. And this was accomplished while they were making more essential type shoes for war workers, who wear out their shoes faster than they do in their normal employment.

### THE DISAPPEARING ACT OF RUBBER-SOLE SHOES

In normal times most young Canadians got at least one pair of rubber soled, canvas-top shoes a year. But natural rubber supplies fell into enemy hands, and the manufacture of rubber footwear was drastically curtailed. We're now using reclaimed and synthetic rubber in these shoes—there have been more of them this year and there will be more next year. Leather-soled shoes have had to be used in place of this rubber-soled footwear but shoes made of leather need more care than running shoes. When they don't get it they wear out more quickly; when they get wet they must be dried slowly; when they get hot—and they should be grazed also. It's not always a case of poor quality; it's poor care.

### LEATHER GOES TO WAR

You've got to have good strong leather for children's shoes, but the soldiers are taking most of ours for their boots. For these leathers, a substantial portion of the hides come from South America and other countries. War cut down these imports and there have been difficulties in getting enough of these and our own hides tanned into leather due to shortage of workers. The production of high grade leather shoes has, however, been maintained at the highest level consistent with the labour and materials available. While shoe factories have been working overtime, factory capacity for civilian shoes cannot be expanded in wartime and it's not possible to change plants from the manufacture of one type of shoe to another,—for instance, from women's to children's. The processes, the machines and the lasts are different.

### TURNING HIDES INTO SHOES

There are very large war uses of leather—for instance, in footwear. A soldier requires four pairs of shoes in the first year of his service and about three pairs per year thereafter. But, what is more important, he needs to have his shoes re-soled four or five times a year. His shoes are of the highest quality leathers obtainable, leaving the other grades of leather for civilian use. Airmen need leather for jackets and mitts. War factories need leather for belting and farmers need leather for harness. Leather—the best leathers—has gone to war.

**Picobac**  
THE PICK OF TOBACCO  
It DOES taste good in a pipe