

The Week at OTTAWA

By H. L. JONES
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP) — Ballots cast by 342,863 Canadian servicemen in the June 11 Dominion general election brought about only four constituency changes when combined with the civilian vote, but Prime Minister Mackenzie King, his government returned to office, suffered a personal defeat in Prince Albert constituency.

Mr. King who has successfully contested Prince Albert in four general elections, was defeated by E. L. Bowerman, C.C.F., by 129 votes on the combined civilian-service vote. In a field of four candidates Mr. King had a lead of 263 on the civilian vote. It is expected that a seat, possibly Ottawa East or Russell, Ont., will be opened for him.

The service vote left the Liberal total unchanged with two gains and two losses, the Progressive Conservative with a net loss of one seat and the C.C.F. with a gain of one. An additional seat North Battleford previously unoccupied, was placed in the C.C.F. column.

Final standing of the three leading parties, with the civilian vote standing bracketed: Liberal, 119 (119); Progressive Conservative 65 (65); C.C.F. 28 (26). In addition there are seven independent Liberals and three independents who are expected to give general support to the Liberals, allowing the government to count on a possible total of 129 in the 245-member house.

Liberals polled 248,771 votes of the combined total, Progressive Conservatives 142,269 and the C.C.F. 85,778. For the three parties the service vote was: Liberal 118,337; Conservative 87,540; C.C.F. 109,679.

The election has set the stage for another Dominion-provincial conference and one that may see widespread changes in the financial and other relationships between the federal and the nine provincial governments.

Some provincial premiers have voiced the need for another such conference since the last one in 1940. Observers in the capital said last week that leaders of all major parties, including Prime Minister Mackenzie King himself, are agreed that such a conference is necessary. And with such agreement, it is hardly likely that the meeting will be further delayed.

Meetings have already taken place between Dominion and provincial representatives in anticipation of the conference and part of the "spade work" already has been done. Concerned representatives of both the Dominion and at least some of the provinces are said to have shaped a number of changes they will seek or suggest in Dominion-provincial relations and the arguments they will make.

Just when the meeting might be called has not yet been indicated and probably won't become apparent until after results of the election are definitely settled and the cabinet holds a full-dress meeting.

It was suggested in some quarters however, that steps might be formation of committees which would lay the groundwork for the conference. If such were the case, it might be some months before the committees reported back and full-scale sessions of the conference got underway.

Pacific Leader
Canada's attention to the war she will fight in the Pacific was brought into sharper focus this week with the arrival in Ottawa of the men who will lead her 6th Division of 30,000 men into the battle there.

He is tanned, tall Maj.-Gen. Bert M. Hoffmeister, who once was a west coast lumberman and who led the 5th Armored Division through the battle of Italy and Western Europe.

Most of the 38-year-old General's staff accompanied him on the air trip from Paris to Ottawa and they include some of the leaders of Canada's fighting regiments which gained fame in this war. This was taken by some as being possibly significant to the makeup of Canada's Pacific army, which will be modelled on American lines and fight under over-all American command.

The busy general lost no time. At a press conference he said his divisional headquarters will be set up at Brockville, Ont., by July 31; his regiments will assemble for "smartening up" at Camp Shilo, Man., Barriehold, Ont., and Debert, N.S. before going to the United States for training early in September, that when he left Europe, about 20,000 men there and another 7,500 in Britain had volunteered for his force.

In connection with the latter point he said he felt there was a possibility that the whole Pacific army might be subscribed by volunteers in the field and in Britain. Because of this he had asked for an extension of time given army men to volunteer.

Gen. Hoffmeister faces a round of conferences here and in Washington in connection with Pacific planning. And somewhere in between, he said with a smile, he hopes to get his 30 days leave like any other soldier.

Caterpillar Plague
The entomological branch of the agricultural department warned this week of a caterpillar plague prevalent from the Maritimes to Edmonton, and spreading westward and south-

Believes Prayer Cornerstone For National Welfare

New Archbishop of Canterbury Known for Administrative Ability and General Leadership

LONDON (CP) — Geoffrey Francis Fisher was one of the youngest Archbishops of Canterbury in modern times when he was enthroned in ancient Canterbury Cathedral at the age of 57, but he was merely following a design begun 30 years earlier, when he became the youngest headmaster of Repton School.

At that 29-year-old institution Dr. Fisher won his reputation for organizing, administrative ability and leadership which brought him to the throne of St. Augustine after his service as Bishop of Chester and Bishop of London.

So outstanding was his steady progress up the ecclesiastical ladder that his appointment as first primate of England came as no surprise. When he was named Bishop of London in 1939, one London newspaper headlined its story "Stands out as Future Archbishop."

Another London newspaper said "he will never lead a great spiritual revival in the Church of England. Equally he will never say or do anything which will shock or derange his fellow Anglicans" as his predecessor, Dr. William Temple, sometimes did in advocating sweeping social reforms.

An exponent of personal religion and prayer as a foundation of national well-being, Dr. Fisher believes in a "Christian faith which is not ashamed to be definite, explicit and binding." That is what he called for in his enthronement sermon last April 19th.

Like most other Englishmen Dr. Fisher felt war intimately. Four of his six sons served, and one of them was a prisoner for 15 months.

A quiet, contemplative man with a twinkle in his eye, Dr. Fisher enjoys family life most.

Like Detective Yarns
Waiting and reading detective stories are his hobbies, although he was one of the 16 best oaksmen at Oxford and a constant spectator at sports events while headmaster at Repton.

Smoking is one of his great pleasures. Speaking of savings to meet England's high war taxes, he once said "There is one exception and that is tobacco. I regard that as an essential expense and not as a luxury. I cannot work without smoking."

Dr. Fisher works long and hard over his sermons, using a prepared text for formal addresses. His strong baritone voice makes him heard throughout domed St. Paul's Cathedral, a test for any speaker.

The youngest of a family of seven, he was born in Nuneaton, Leicestershire, May 5, 1887, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. H. Fisher. His father was rector of Higham-on-the-Hill, a parish served by the Fisher family for generations.

As a youth at Marlborough, Dr. Fisher first demonstrated his leadership by being named senior prefect, or student leader. The prefect book of rules which he drew up in his own handwriting still is used.

From Marlborough Dr. Fisher went to Exeter College, Oxford, where he took first class honors in Moderations, Literary Humanities and Theology. Study at Wells Theological College followed and then Dr. Fisher returned to Marlborough as an assistant master. While teaching there from 1911 to 1914 he was ordained a priest.

HERO INTO SALESMAN
VANCOUVER (CP) — Ernest Alvin (Smoky) Smith, New Westminster's second Victoria Cross winner, is working as a civilian. He is in the insurance business and plans eventually to establish his own agency in nearby New Westminster.

PLAN PRAIRIE PARK
PRINCE ALBERT, SASK (CP) — An extensive block of Lac La Ronge timberland will be developed as a provincial park as soon as the Lac La Ronge road has been completed and labor is available, Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps announced.

REARWARD SHIPMENT SENT
CHARLOTTETOWN (CP) — Ten carloads of dehydrated potatoes, believed the largest shipment to date, were sent overseas from a plant here. A double shift is still working at the plant, but the processing of potatoes is expected to be discontinued once the warm weather starts.

ward, into regions previously uninfested. A departmental spokesman said summer seemed to be the peak of a three-year-old tent caterpillar cycle when the destructive pests are at their worst.

Fruit growers and farmers are handicapped by a wartime shortage of insecticides and the only effective remedy available in quantity is arsenate of lead. However, it is hoped soon to have some new insecticides on the market and meanwhile the department urged all farmers to protect their own orchards and crops by breaking off and burning the caterpillar before the bugs leave them.

SPRING DAMAGES ROADS

WINNIPEG (CP) — Manitoba highways suffered damage estimated at \$200,000 since the spring breakup. More roads are impassable than at any time in the past 25 years.

WIDOWS' LADYSMITH

LADYSMITH (CP) — Two Indians were taken into custody here for staging a belated VE-Day celebration. The pair were arrested after they had taken possession of a railway engine and tied down the whistle cord.

COMMEMORATE PIONEERS

LLOYDMINSTER, SASK (CP) — A service commemorating the arrival of the Barr colonists from England 40 years ago was held here recently with many of the original settlers of the district oldtimers present.

THE RHINE MEETS WATERLOO BRIDGE

LONDON (CP) — A bridge used in London for 17 years until the permanent Waterloo bridge was opened in 1942 now spans the Rhine river in Germany.

The bridge was thrown across at Remagen, having been dismantled here and shipped across the Channel in readiness for an emergency.

The emergency came when the Remagen bridge, then the Allies' only means of crossing the Rhine, collapsed soon after it was captured. Special trucks pushed the bridge to Remagen section by section, and army engineers rebuilt it across the Rhine under fire.

Within a week men and equipment were pouring across "Waterloo Bridge" into Germany.

Blended for Quality

"SALADA" TEA

Advertising-- Gets Results

The Adventures of Peerless Pete by THE BRITISH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY LIMITED

No. 1 He is selected!

Only the very best specially selected crude oils are used for Peerless Motor Oil.

B-A's control of oil wells with choice of crude means longer engine life.

Crude is transported in B-A's own tankers. For lower repair costs change to Peerless!

FORD AND MERCURY Sales and Service

NORTON MOTORS Acton

Ford Trucks and Tractors Ferguson System Implements



THERE'S ENOUGH IN THE SUGAR BOWL... If we all share equally

We Canadians, together with the citizens of the United States and Great Britain, will eat less sugar during the balance of 1945.

To meet our own needs and the urgent requirements of our Allies and the liberated countries, our share of the reduction must total nearly 200,000,000 pounds of sugar during the rest of the year.

To assure fair distribution of what is left, the sugar ration is to be cut by five

pounds during the next seven months by reducing the monthly allotment to one pound in June, July, August, October and December. In September and November, the allowance will remain unchanged at two pounds.

The ten pound sugar allotment for home canning, represented by twenty extra preserves coupons, remains unchanged. Two regular preserves coupons will continue to become valid each month.

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT SUGAR

Q. How does Canada get its share of world sugar supplies?

A. World stocks are pooled by the Combined Food Board of the United Nations which allots sugar to Canada, the United States and Great Britain on a uniform per capita basis.

Q. Where does the rest of the world sugar supply go?

A. To other claimants, including liberated areas, European neutrals, Russia, the Middle East, New Zealand and other sugar-importing countries. Approximately one-half of this total is destined for liberated areas.

Q. Is there less sugar in the world today?

A. Yes. Because needs are up and production is down, world sugar stocks reached a new low at the beginning of 1945. By the end of the year, they will be down again, this time to a dangerous minimum.

Q. Why is there more demand for sugar?

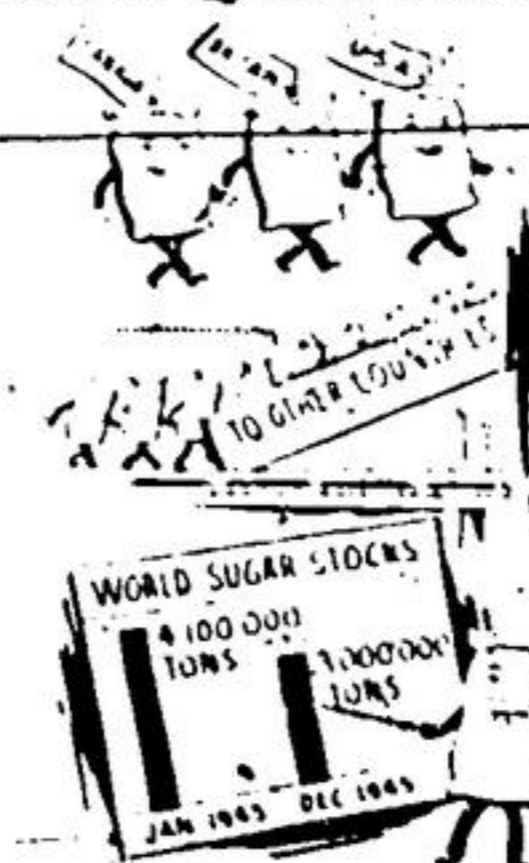
A. The rising demand largely reflects the needs of liberated areas.

Q. Why is there less production?

A. World sugar output is lower for these reasons:
1. Enemy occupation of some sources such as Java and the Philippines. Java, of course, is still in Japanese hands and, although the Philippines are liberated, production is not expected to be restored until late in 1946.

2. Other export countries have experienced serious shortages of labour and fertilizer.

3. Record drought conditions and hurricanes have also cut into production in the important West Indian area.



INDUSTRIAL AND QUOTA USERS WILL ALSO GET LESS

Effective July 1, 1945, sugar made available to industrial users, such as bakers, biscuit and breakfast cereal manufacturers, makers of soft drinks, confectionery and candy, and jam and wine manufacturers, will again be reduced.

Further similar reductions are being made by the Armed Forces in the sugar quotas for service personnel.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

SUGAR IS SCARCE - USE IT SPARINGLY