

The Week at OTTAWA

BY H. DENT HODGSON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP) — With demand rising, production falling and butter stocks dangerously low, Canadians will have to spread their butter thinner during the next two months than ever before.

And even with the weekly butter ration reduced to four ounces a person, there probably will be temporary local shortages until May, when production again starts on the upswing.

A ration cut in the off-production season between December and May is nothing new to Canadians. They experienced similar cuts last winter and the year before. This, however, is the first month the butter ration has dropped below six ounces a week.

Main reason for the shortage, officials believe, is that the civilian population, swollen by returning service men and their dependents, is more than 50 per cent greater than a year ago. In addition, an enlarged purchasing power has created a greater demand for the table companion of the staff of life.

Every year, Canada must start its storage season with about 10,000,000 pounds of butter in reserve in order to pad out its low production. These stocks gradually are used up by May.

This year, however, increased demand left cold storage holdings 5,000,000 pounds lower at Jan. 1, 1946, and by Feb. 1 stocks were 8,000,000 pounds less. Worse still, the Dominion, which usually produces about 53 per cent of its requirements during the off-production season, this year is producing only 43 per cent.

Faced with prospect of running 3,000,000 pounds short before the end of April, officials considered importing enough butter to meet the deficit. But the world supply of butter was low, and most countries were worse off than Canada. Margarine was another possibility, but there also was a serious world shortage of edible fats from which margarine is made.

The answer, of course, was the two-ounce cut, which officials estimate will save the 3,000,000 pounds needed and leave the butter situation satisfactory by May 1, when the ration is expected to return to six ounces at least.

Some districts last week reported there was not enough butter in the stores to match coupons, and officials explained this was mainly because coupons were being used up by their surplus coupons before they expired Feb. 28. However, local shortages still may occur during the tight ration period, due to population shifts, distribution difficulties and other unpredictable factors.

Canada may be supplying Britain with poultry before long. In the British House of Commons last week Food Minister Sir Ben Smith said consideration was being given to importation of Canadian poultry and officials here said Canada is prepared to supply the product in Britain. Final arrangements are contingent on the amount of dollar exchange Britain is willing to devote to poultry purchases.

The first big spy story in the Dominion's history tapered off into temporary dormancy during the week with a statement from the commissioners, Mr. Justice Robert Taschereau and R. L. Kellock to Justice Minister St. Laurent. The statement said simply the commission was finding the advisability of proceeding in camera and with discretion "more apparent every day," and revealed 11 men and 2 women were being held.

The commissioners said they wished to make an interim report on their findings as soon as possible, but this now appeared unlikely for at least two or three weeks.

Later the justice minister released the order-in-council under which the detentions were made. This order said the information leakages were "to the prejudice of the public safety or interests of Canada and of friendly powers."

Speculation in most circles was that the "friendly powers" concerned probably were the United States and British partners with Canada on the atomic bomb project.

One other development in the case was permission extended to the wives of those held to visit their husbands. This permission followed protests from several Ottawa lawyers, engaged by the wives of those held, that neither wives nor lawyers could see the persons detained.

KENYA TRIBESMEN TO AID BRITAIN

NAIROBI, Kenya (CP) — Chiefs and elders of the Masai tribe heard recently of Kenya's plan to send food to Britain and sent £50 (\$225) and this message:

"The Masai elders of the Narok district, in sending 1,000 shillings to the fund express their desire to show the English, that we have always been our friends, that we are glad the war is over and that we admire them and wish to help them with their food. The Masai are famous hunters and warriors and have contributed to the colony's various war funds.

The Internment of Civilians at Singapore 1942-45

(Continued from Last Week)

PHASE 1
Control by the Military Administration Department (Singapore) September 1942 to October 1945

In September 1942 control of the Camp was taken over by the Military Administrative Department. Mr. I. Asahi was appointed Controller of Enemy Aliens and Mr. Naito became Camp Supervisor. These two men were by far the most humane and able of the Japanese officers who controlled the Camp during the three and a half years of internment. They planned to relieve congestion by releasing locally-domiciled internees, old and infirm and such Europeans as could be employed on work of public utility. They tried to improve the rationing of the Camp and to provide further opportunities for recreation by incorporating in the Camp an Area outside the prison walls. But from the outset they were thwarted by those in higher authority. No appreciable release of internees was effected, the population of the Camp was increased by large numbers of the local population sent in by the Military Police. There was no improvement in the basic rations of the Camp and although a vegetable garden was established outside the prison walls, internees were only allowed to make restricted use of this for recreational purposes, women for 1 hour on 3 evenings a week and men for 2 evenings.

Mr. Asahi announced however that he had made an arrangement whereby the Neutral Agent, Singapore, would be allowed to supply the camp with food and necessities on behalf of the International Red Cross Society, Geneva. He also said that the ban on meetings between husbands and wives would be lifted in the near future.

But the more liberal attitude towards the general organizations of the Camp under this regime was accompanied by harsher methods of administering discipline. It soon became evident that this was outside the scope of Mr. Asahi's control. An officer of the Military Police, Lt. Teuchitana was posted to the Camp and he brought with him a guard composed of Sikhs with a few Nipponese soldiers and N.C.O.'s. Orders were issued that internees must bow to all Sikhs on sentry duty, must bow to the Sikh guardroom whenever they passed it, and that the cleaning out of the guardroom, including the latrines, must be undertaken by internees. Sikh guards with loaded rifles were placed in charge of fatigue parties and internees were told that their orders must be implicitly obeyed. This led to a great deal of dissatisfaction and several instances of face-slapping occurred, and in one case an internee was kicked punched and man-handled by Sikh guards under instructions from a Nipponese officer.

Under this regime the Camp had its first experience of the methods of punishment and investigation employed by the Military Police. Four internees who had broken bounds at night were caught returning to Camp and were severely beaten with heavy poles and subsequently tied up in the guardroom, one for 72 hours, one for 54 hours, and two for 36 hours without food or water, during which time they received further beatings and man-handling by members of the Sikh guard.

A man accused of passing notes to a Prisoner of War working party was beaten with knotted ropes, sticks and subjected to torture by covering his face with a cloth which was soaked with water. He was finally removed with another internee to a penal establishment where they were kept on a starvation diet without bedding, spare clothing or facilities for washing for 17 days. A woman internee was removed to Joo Chiat Police Station where she was kept for 8 days without bed or bedding. She had no privacy, no provision for washing and was kept on a diet of rice and water.

In April 1943 Asahi and Naito relinquished their command of the Camp to Lt. Suzuki (Supervisor) and Mr. Tomimaga (Officer in Charge of Discipline). The latter took immediate steps to exercise stricter control over the internal organization of the Camp. A series of raids on the living quarters were carried out under the leadership of Mr. Tomimaga in the course of which large numbers of books, atlases, diaries and other documents were seized and internees were ordered to hand in all A.R.P. helmets, whistles, electric torches, rice sacks used as bedding, electrical appliances and privately owned tools.

The administration of corporal punishment became more frequent and usually included a form of torture known as the "Stick Treatment." The victim of this punishment was made to kneel on the ground, a pole 2 inches in diameter and 4 feet long was placed behind his knees and he was then required to assume a sitting posture with the body held upright. If he made any movement to ease his cramped position he was struck with a stick or other implement by the Sikh guard or Nipponese officer administering the punishment.

(Continued Next Week)

Children Learn Use of Leisure

Says Proper Use of Spare Hours Necessary with Work Shortening

TORONTO (CP) — Pupils in 90 per cent of Toronto's 80 public schools now are studying "leisure". Work hours are being shortened and household tasks are made easier by mechanical devices, said Duncan A. McCall of the Public School Masters' Association of Toronto. He says teaching our future citizens how to cope with this new leisure is "meeting a real physical and mental need" for we expect more leisure in the future.

During the war, with fathers in the armed forces and mothers working, children were left to themselves. Teachers felt their duty should not end at four o'clock. They wished to help these youngsters find a healthful outlet for their emotions and energies, Mr. McCall said. Those teachers' interest in sport helped their pupils organize baseball, hockey, soccer and basketball teams. Others who painted as a hobby taught their pupils painting. Those who were gifted amateur actors taught their pupils public speaking and the arts of the theatre.

Kindergarten tots learn folk-dancing and clay modeling. Older boys and girls learn square dancing, stage plays, carnivals, conduct chess tournaments. There are activities for the fagged or the more frail, for the six-year-old or the sixteen-year-old.

And these activities do not always take place after school hours. Individual teachers, teaching their hobbies to their classes, prepare their own schedules. Sometimes, if the pupils seem in need of outdoor activity, outside they go, with a football, baseball or hockey puck, even though a geography lesson is scheduled.

This organized "leisure study" has helped many in academic studies too. "There are actual case records of boys and girls with consistent low school marks climbing up into the honor division through newly-won confidence born of sudden leadership in these leisure programs," said Mr. McCall.

TEACH FOOD HANDLERS

YORKTON, Sask (CP) — Instruction in the proper handling of foods in restaurants was demonstrated here recently under the auspices of the sanitation branch of the public health department to impress upon food handlers the important part they play in the prevention of the spread of communicable diseases.

CLEARING ESTATE SALE

REGISTERED GUERNSEYS, TRACTOR AND IMPLEMENTS, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HORSES AND BROOD SOWS

The undersigned have received instructions from the Estate of LATE V. H. MCINTYRE To sell by public auction at Lot 7, Con 3, 1/2 of Trafalgar, 2 miles south of Milton on Highway No. 25 on FRIDAY, MARCH 14th

Commencing at 10 o'clock the following: HORSES: 1 Percheron Mare, aged; 1 Percheron Gelding, aged. Good workers. 1 Bay Percheron, 2 yrs. old, not broken.

REGISTERED GUERNSEY COWS, BULLS AND HEIFERS: Kingsholm Marigold, fresh Feb. 12, with heifer calf; Kingsholm Daisy, fresh Jan. 31, with bull calf; Kingsholm Dorothy, due Mar. 24; Kingsholm Susan, fresh Feb. 3, with heifer calf; Kingsholm Juliana, fresh Jan. 18, with bull calf; Kingsholm Majestic, due time of sale; Kingsholm Sunbeam, fresh Jan. 4, with heifer calf; Kingsholm Flower, fresh Jan. 27, with bull calf; Glenorchy Pride's Song, bred; Kingsholm Primula, fresh Nov. 20, with heifer calf; 1 Bull Calf, 15 mos. old; Kingsholm Molly-O, fresh Sept. 7, with bull calf; 1 Bull Calf, 12 mos. old; Glenorchy Snowflake, fresh Dec. 7, with bull calf; Glenorchy Maybud, fresh Aug. 16, with bull calf; Glenorchy May Morrow, fresh, with heifer calf; Glenorchy Pride's Carol, fresh Nov. 15, with heifer calf; Horn Sire, Donchida Royal Patrick, born Dec. 22, 1942, Dam's record 14,816 lbs milk 679 lbs. fat, sire Foremost Royal Barrage (imported). This herd is mostly all young, showing abundance of milk and type with R.O.P. up to 9000 lbs. as 2 yr. olds. Their dams have records up to 12,511 lbs. milk and 614 lbs. fat as 4 yr. olds. This herd has always been hand milked and will be sold subject to blood test. For catalogue, apply J. L. Chisholm, R. R. No. 3, Milton.

HOGS: 6 York Sows, bred 2 mos. 2nd litter.

IMPLEMENTS—Case Tractor on rubber, Model S; Int. Thrasher, 22" with brusher and clover concaves, almost new; Mower; Case Hay Loader with steel bottom; Casehill Manure Spreader with rubber wheels behind; Corn Binder; M. H. Grain Binder, 7 ft.; Milk Scales; 3 low Truck Wagons; 3 Hay Racks; 2-furrowed Cock-shaft Tractor Plow, 17" bottom; 2 Tractor Double Disc; Drag Cultivators; Sloop Sleighs; 2 Single Walking Plows; Milk Cart; Root Pulver; Platform Scales; Hand Power Clippers; Oil Drum; 3 Brooder Stoves, coal; Step Ladders; 6 Brooder Houses, new, 10 x 12; 8 Chicken Shelters, new; Odd Collars; Feeders, Hoppers, Fountains; Pressure Tank, never used; Cream Separator; Farming Mill; Set of Heavy Breeding Harness; Numerous other small articles and tools.

TERMS: Cash Settlement with Clerk on Day of Sale. No Reserve.

J. A. ELLIOTT, ROY HINDLEY, Auctioneers

R. R. Ford, Clerk

Girls Take Jobs Loggers Refuse

Vancouver Island Misses Work As "Whistle Punks" at \$5.90 a Day

LEUCAN, B. C. (CP) — Three attractive young girls who became loggers to help out during the war, are carrying on as "whistle punk" jobs that were turned down by many men in "too cold and wet" in winter, near Shawinigan Lake on Vancouver Island.

They are Laura Mayne, 19, of Lake Cowichan; Thelma Emblem, 24, of Ladysmith and Joyce Lundahl, 20, of Duncan, all Vancouver Island towns.

The girls wear caulk boots, denim jeans, plaid workshirts and markings and journey into the woods with the men in trucks each morning. They operate whistles by which about 100 orders of crew foremen are transmitted to engineers controlling the cables which haul out the huge logs. The job carries responsibility, for one error in signalling could result in a fatal accident. When the roar of sliding logs is too great, the girls use hand signals or electric horns.

Members of the International Woodworkers of America, the girls draw \$5.90 a day when they're working and take their chances of being "stood off" in bad weather.

"It's a wonderful life," says Thelma. "We can eat all we want without getting fat, and the men are wonderful to us."

"I meant to stay only for the summer of 1943," Joyce said, "but I stayed because I enjoy it, and they seem to want me." Laura said: "It's wonderful having no clothing worries, but my feet are so small I had to have these big boots made to measure."

FRUIT FARM SITE ON STEEP SLOPE

MULLUMBIMBY, Australia (CP) — A steep slope of the Myoson mountain range in New South Wales, formerly regarded as impossible for cultivation, has become the successful tropical fruit farm of N. Kelle McCallum.

Loss of the rich soil from the slopes during the rainy season was prevented by the use of litter and channels to carry the flow of water. Stones are placed at intervals in the channel to prevent the water from rushing down in a torrent.

Bananas, pawpaw, mangoes, avocados, manihot, delicious, Jack fruit, bush nuts and casti are grown on the property. The "flying fox" system is used for hauling bananas down to the packing sheds or across a gully. The pulley system here is electrically operated.

Who Won The War?

I have been giving careful attention to this subject who won the war? I have come to the conclusion that victory went to the Emperor of Ethiopia and the Japanese people. Remember what happened to Haile Selassie. Italy invaded his country, he went into exile, lived for a time in Bath, England, seemed poor, gave no evidence that he had feathered his own nest, in fact he hadn't a nest to feather.

Italy should have been happy with one war but wasn't. Mussolini decided to try another, got thoroughly and properly licked. Haile Selassie, the man who had been ejected from his throne, returned to his own country, and now occupies the seat of honor with not one chance in a million that he will lose his job, in our day.

After all the Emperor deserved some credit. The people must have liked him or they wouldn't have taken him back. In the old days when he was trying to get support for his country he delivered to the League of Nations an exceptionally competent speech which must have made the members of the League blush a bit.

Here's a paragraph of it: "Do the people of the world not yet realize that by fighting on until the bitter end I am not only performing my sacred duty to my people, but standing guard in the last citadel of collective security? Are they too blind to see that I have my responsibilities to the whole of humanity to face? I must still hold on until my last allies appear. And if they never come, then I say prophetically and without bitterness: The West will perish."

Whatever may be thought in regard to his prophecy for the West still lives what could be more extremely grand than for the Emperor of Ethiopia to stand guard, in the last citadel of collective security? The other victors are the Japanese people. They suffered from an extreme dose of militarism. They really wanted war, thought they could lick the world, talked of dictating peace in Washington. Now all this was and still is remarkably funny, but what has been done to them? The United States now occupies the country. The Japs are disarmed, there isn't a chance that they will be attacked by any other nation. Neither Russia nor the United States would tolerate the establishment of any other nation in Japan and they too will watch each other.

After a while the Americans will leave. They will do it as soon as they can. The Japanese will forget their guns and battle ships it will be wise for them to do so. They are no good for them anyway. The Emperor is not likely to pay many more visits to the shrine of his ancestors. The explanations may be too difficult.

ult. It wouldn't surprise me in the least if the Japanese become thoroughly contented with the job of driving faithfully to obtain from their sterile and stormy seas enough to eat. Anyway they will be much better off than they were before, pretending to a grandeur which they could not support, wholly unconscious of their own insignificance—a very, very stupid thing to do—stupid and costly.

Since writing this story I listened to a speech delivered by a man who was a prisoner of war in Japan. "The treatment we received," he said, "was cruel, but not more cruel than the treatment by the Japanese officers of their own soldiers. It is the military despotism of Japan which induces the cruelty. When that is smashed things will be different, quite different in Japan."

MILTON WELDING
Electric and Acetylene Welding
Repair Welding of All Types
Portable Equipment
PHONE — 348
MILL ST.—MILTON

CANADA'S ORIGINAL
AROMATIC
PIPE TOBACCO
OLD CHUM

RED CROSS WORK continues



Only your continued support of the Red Cross can ensure that the splendid work being done for our sick and wounded veterans will be kept up. Your support will make possible such vital peacetime works as the upkeep of Outpost Hospitals, the Peacetime Blood Donor Service, Nursing Services, Disaster Relief, the Visiting Homemaker Service, the Junior Red Cross, and many other services for the social betterment of our people.

There will be no Red Cross drive for funds this year. Your continued membership in the Red Cross is all that is asked. Minimum membership fee is one dollar. Your local Red Cross Branch will provide you with further details.

Join the Red Cross

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY
ONTARIO DIVISION C. BRUCE HILL, President
11-46