

The Week at OTTAWA

BY M. DENT HODGSON
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP) — Federal health authorities are turning their attention to cancer and arthritis—two diseases for which there is no known cure—and present government plans include assistance to research into the cause of these diseases.

During consideration of health and welfare department estimates, Health Minister Claxton told the Commons the government will provide grants for those who wish to do such research work, and in addition, hopes to establish fellowships to train research workers for the job.

He estimated that 600,000 Canadians suffer from arthritis, while cancer claimed the lives of one out of every eight Canadians. He hoped to call in the near future a meeting of those interested in cancer research "at which the fields of activity of the various organizations which are interested in cancer will be defined as well as they can be without setting them in straight jackets."

"We can really say that we are undertaking a program of work in cancer by one means or another which will mobilize all the resources that can be mobilized within Canada to see to it that we do everything possible to find the cause and cure of cancer," he added.

The research probably will not be undertaken by the government itself, Mr. Claxton said, but will be done at universities and assisted through National Research Council. The number of persons qualified to do competent medical research in Canada is "definitely limited," and the government's policy would be to see that those reasonably qualified to do research work got the assistance necessary to enable them to do it.

The minister made the statement after appeals for concentration on research work from all sides of the Commons, all of which stressed the need for Canadian scientists keeping abreast of scientists in other countries.

The word "research" is in noticeably increased use in the Commons this session. It reflects an increased respect which Canadians feel for scientific work aimed at improving the lot of mankind, curing its ills, and smoothing out its problems. The word has figured prominently in practically every discussion on federal departmental expenditures.

During consideration of agriculture department estimates, for example, research was urged to combat crop diseases and insects which cause crop failures. Members stressed the importance of studies which would produce disease-resisting crops, increase food production and eliminate the insects and diseases which attack plants and animals. Higher pay and greater encouragement for scientists who undertake this work was urged by members—and promised by Agriculture Minister Gardiner.

Best example of the research consciousness now coming to the forefront is the National Research Council itself. It will be maintained on its greatly-expanded, wartime basis. Reconstruction Minister Howe told an approving House of Commons last week.

In 1939, when the war started, the council had one large laboratory and a staff of about 300 men. Its peacetime establishment will include its laboratories with a staff of approximately 1,500. Lessons learned during the war will be put into practice, and the council's laboratories—stretching all across the country, will seek solution to the problems of the area in which they are located, rather than at a central laboratory in Ottawa, thousands of miles away from the problem area.

Approval of any grants for research is practically a foregone conclusion in the Commons. If there is any criticism of such grants it generally is that they are not high enough. This attitude, common to all parties, is just another of the changes in attitude evidenced since the war.

During the 30s, the accent was on cutting down expenditures, and research work, requiring long hours of tedious work which produced comparatively few visible results, was generally considered a field in which expenditures could be trimmed with the least objection.

However, the war produced many things through stepped-up research. Medical supplies, such as blood plasma and penicillin, saved lives. Research worked the bugs out of production which won the war. And Canadians found to their surprise that their own scientists and research men were among the best—so much that they shared development of the war's biggest secret and responsibility, the atomic bomb.

Now it is being realized that these men to whom Canada owes such a debt are being paid much less than scientists of other countries. The general demand is to increase their pay before they seek more remunerative fields in other countries.

provided over by Senator T. A. Cresser of Manitoba, former resources minister, under whose department immigration matters fell.

The housing situation and the world shipping shortage are expected to delay any large-scale immigration for some time. However, the Commons last week heard two pronouncements on immigration which take place in the near future. Resources Minister Glen announced that relatives of Canadians will be allowed to enter the Dominion from foreign countries provided their housing and support can be guaranteed by their Canadian relatives. Such persons will probably not be allowed to come to Canada until the end of the year, after Canadian servicemen and their dependents have been returned.

Agriculture Minister Gardiner said the government will shortly announce a plan under which some 4,000 Polish soldiers will be brought to Canada to work in the sugar beet industry and replace German prisoners-of-war now being returned to the United Kingdom.

WANTS HANGMAN'S COURSE

EDMONTON (CP) — An unnamed veteran of Italy and Northwest Europe is giving rehabilitation officers a bit of concern. He wants to be trained as a hangman. Administrators said it is difficult to find where he could be apprenticed in Alberta.

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

OF REG. ACCREDITED JERSEY, POWER PLANT, NEW POWER FARM EQUIPMENT, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HORSES, YORKSHIRE PIGS AND POULTRY

The undersigned has been instructed by

V. DIGGINS

To sell by public auction at Lot 28, 6th Con., Esplanade, on No. 7 Highway, between Georgetown and Acton on

TUESDAY, JUNE 11th

At 10 o'clock D.S.T.
MACHINERY—McCormick Deering Farmall H Tractor on rubber, new in 1945; Massey Harris 5' Combining with all attachments, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Hammer Mill, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Tractor Disc, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Tractor Plough, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Tractor Mower, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Cultivator, row crop attachments, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Hay Loader, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Side Delivery Rake, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Manure Spreader, new in 1945; Freeman Manure Loader, new in 1946; McCormick Deering Tractor Cultivator, new in 1946; McCormick Deering rubber tired Wagon, new in 1945; McCormick Deering 13-disc Fertilizer Drill, new in 1945; McCormick Deering 5-section Harrow, new in 1945; McCormick Deering Hay Rake, new in 1945; Cockshutt 6 ft. Oil Bath Blender, new in 1945; Tractor Cross Cut Saw; Kansas Tractor Saw; McCormick Deering Mower, 5 1/2 ft. cut; Massey Harris Walking Plow, new in 1945; 2-wheel Trailer, with racks, new in 1945; 3 rolls of new Poultry and Hog Fence; 4 rolls of new 9 Wire Fence; 4 new Steel Gates; Bob Sleighs and Rack; Team Scuffler; 13-tooth Cultivator; Truck Wagon; Root Pulper; Electric Fence; Ideal Incubator, new; Garden Cultivator, new.

JERSEY CATTLE—28 reg. accredited Jerseys, including fresh cows and heifers bred. Several vaccinated Heifers, young Calves, 1 Bull, 14 months and the herd sire, Queenwee Oxford Sultan, Volunteer, 109422; bred by T. A. Gowland and Sons, Brampton, Sire, Broadview Sultan Volunteer, whose dam, Oxford Sultan Sule has a 2 year record of 9421 lbs. of milk and 524 lbs. of fat. His dam, Standards Mossy Maid, 2nd has a record of 13479 lbs. of milk and 693 lbs. of fat. This is a herd of big, strong high producing cows, and were purchased as a herd from Howard Graff of Acton.

DAIRY AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT—Fairbanks Morse, 60-cycle Power Plant, 110 volts, 3000 watts, new in 1945; 6-can McCormick Deering Milk Cooler, new in 1946; Woods 2-unit Milking Machine, complete, new in 1945; McCormick Deering 2-units Milker, new in 1946; Groh 6-can Milk Cooler, new in 1943; Renfrew Electric Cream Separator, new; W. H. D. Curtis Refrigeration Unit; Gem Electric Grinder, new in 1943.

HORSES—Black G. P. Team of Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, well matched; G.P. Colt, 2 yrs.; G.P. Filly, 1 yr.

HARNESSES—New set of brass mounted Reaping Harness; 2 new Scotch Collars.

YORKSHIRE PIGS—Sow and 12 Pigs, 3 weeks old; Sow, due time of sale; 7 Sows, breeding dates given day of sale; 13 Pigs, 10 weeks old; 10 Pigs, 2 months old.

FOWL—250 Yearling White Leghorn Hens.

No reserve as Mr. Diggins is giving up farming. Everything to be settled for on day of sale.

TERMS: CASH

FRANK PETCH, Auctioneer

A. W. Bentoo, Clerk B-47-2

CANADA'S ORIGINAL AROMATIC PIPE TOBACCO

OLD CHUM

Self-Feeders For Bacon Hogs

The practice of self-feeding farm animals is coming into more general use. Under this system a continuous supply of feed is kept before the animals enabling them to eat when they want and in whatever quantity they desire, thus giving the smaller, weaker pigs a better chance. It eliminates the competition and fighting that takes place at a trough, says H. E. Wilson, Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, Alta.

The advantages claimed for the self-feeder are that it saves labor and ensures satisfactory gains being made with the least waste of feed with both growing pigs and old sows which are being fattened. It is not so well adapted for feeding brood sows or any kind of breeding stock that should be kept on less than a full ration.

A self-feeder to be entirely satisfactory must be so arranged that the contents will feed into the troughs without any stoppage caused by the blocking of the meal in the hopper. The type of self-feeder used with success at the Lacombe Experimental Station is provided with a movable board secured with thumb screws, the board enabling the flow of feed to be regulated accurately. It is necessary, to regulate this board according to the kind of the feed used and to make frequent inspections to see if the feed supply is sufficient and the feeder properly adjusted. A lip on the edge of the trough has been found an advantage in preventing waste.

Experimental results at Lacombe indicate that the self-feeder when used in connection with a properly balanced grain ration, will not only save labor but will give greater gains and produce the gains with a grain requirement which is not out of line with that required by hand-feeding. Based on a seven-year average of results comparing self-feeding with hand-feeding, it has taken 8 per cent. more grain to produce 100 pounds increase in life weight when the self-feeder was used than when hand-feeding was practiced. On the other hand, self-fed pigs made 19 per cent. higher daily gains than those hand-fed, proving conclusively the possibility of preparing hogs for market at a much earlier date when a self-feeder is used. Self-fed hogs also invariably showed more uniformity of size and more even fleshing than those hand-fed and on the average conformed as closely to bacon standards as did the hand-fed hogs. A well bred bacon type hog, fed a well balanced ration, will grade well on the rail in the packing plant even though it may have been fed from a self-feeder.

Officer: Have you cleaned the deck and polished the brass, Sailor? Yes, sir, and I've swept the horizon with my binoculars.

Miniature Horses Find Good Market

Ambition Realized — Breeder Produces Perfect Pinto

DUNCAN, B. C. (CP) — W. A. MacIntosh, local horse breeder, has produced a perfect miniature saddle horse under 11 hands in height which is in great demand. Some 30 of the ponies have been sold in the United States.

Success crowned three generations of breeding with Palomino, Arabian and Shetland strains, with the result that his golden pintos have the stamina, endurance and looks of full-sized thoroughbreds.

"My lifelong ambition has been to produce a saddle horse the size of the Shetland Welsh or Dartmoor ponies without the defects which put them out of favor," he said.

He pointed to Senator Flash, first stallion of the new strain, with sloping shoulders, good withers and long belly lines, short withers and long pasterns which cushion the rider. It is a sleek chestnut and white pinto reaching little higher than his elbow.

Visiting American breeders had valued Senator Flash in the thousands of dollars, and mares in the new strain which he had sold for a few hundred dollars could not be bought back "at any price."

EXPECT NEW WEED KILLERS FOR LAWNS

During recent months there has been considerable interest in the amazing new weed killer, commonly known as 2, 4-D. There is no doubt that this is the most promising selective weed killer yet developed for many lawn weeds, such as dandelions, plantains and several other broad leaved turf weeds. Undoubtedly new preparations, even better than those based on 2, 4-D, will soon be produced. Any of the 2, 4-D products on the market may be used and it is recommended that the manufacturer's recommendations and warnings be followed very closely, says J. H. Boyer, Division of Forage Plant, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

What is often overlooked in using selective weed killers is that it is useless to kill the weeds in a lawn unless steps are taken to make desirable species of grasses grow in the spots where the weeds are killed. If the bare areas are not taken over very quickly by the grass they provide admirable seed beds for more weeds and eventually the lawn may be weeder than it was before the weed killer was used. A dense, vigorous growth of grass, on the other hand, discourages the encroachment of weeds. The development of such a turf depends on following suitable cultural practices such as fertilization, in some cases liming, seeding with adapted species, watering and mowing.

NATIONAL CLOTHING COLLECTION
Build what you can
to your local collection centre
JUNE 17-27

"SALADA" TEA

The Only Remedy for Hunger is FOOD!



The most efficient way in which we can send increased bulk shipments of WHEAT, MEAT, CHEESE and EGGS to needy countries is through the Canadian government food Boards. These increased bulk shipments can only be made providing we reduce our own consumption. Here are five important ways by which we can make greater quantities of food available for export:

- (1) BUY AND USE LESS BREAD, FLOUR AND OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS, MEAT, CHEESE AND EGGS, SUBSTITUTE VEGETABLES, FRUIT AND FISH WHERE POSSIBLE.
- (2) KEEP YOUR HOME STOCKS LOW — BUY ONLY ENOUGH FOR IMMEDIATE REQUIREMENTS.
- (3) AVOID ALL WASTE.
- (4) GROW A VICTORY GARDEN AGAIN THIS YEAR. PLANT MORE THIS TIME IF YOU CAN.
- (5) DONATE ANY MEAT COUPONS YOU CAN SPARE. ENQUIRE AT YOUR LOCAL RATION BOARD.

Share with the hungry!

It's nice to plan a trip again!

Now you can plan a trip for yourself and your family and know that, via Canadian National, comfort and pleasure will be yours every mile of the way. Genial, courteous Canadian National service will confirm the wisdom of your train travel plan.

LET CN HELP PLAN YOUR TRIP

Your Canadian National ticket office is ready to help, to discuss your itinerary, to furnish information about the place you plan to visit. They'll arrange tickets, reservations, get you all prepared to step on board and go.

TRAVEL DAYS are here again

...CANADIAN NATIONAL... TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA