

The Week at OTTAWA

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OTTAWA (CP) — Canada's labor troubles eased last week, with government action on the two main strike fronts—British Columbia lumber and Great Lakes shipping.

The British Columbia situation, involving 37,000 workers, was the biggest tie-up, and the plight of the B. C. fruit industry—with no containers in which to move its produce—became critical in the 37-day-old work stoppage.

Whether or not the critical nature of the box industry brought the strike to a head, the agreement by both parties to Chief Justice Gordon Sloan's recommendations for a 15-cent-an-hour wage increase and an average 44-hour week followed appointment of Controller Gordon Bell by a day.

The lumber strike had tied up lucrative exports abroad and materials for the crucial housing shortage. The seamen's strike, involving only approximately 5,000 workers had even wider implications.

Vitally-needed coal and oil were growing short in central Ontario, and grain movements—even though a large Atlantic seaboard stockpile had been built up—were beginning to suffer from the 27-day strike of Canadian seamen's union members for an 8-hour day.

As the week ended, Labor Minister Mitchell appointed Capt. E. S. Brand, 50-year-old Royal Navy veteran who served in the Battle of Jutland, as controller with complete authority over the lake ships.

Appointment of a controller followed weeks of meetings in Ottawa and Toronto, and a series of proposals by the CSU and the labor department for solution of the strike. Mr. Justice S. E. Richards of Winnipeg was appointed conciliator and the National War Labor Board authorized an 8-hour day in place of 13 hours and without any reduction in monthly wages for 26 companies. The seamen's strike had effectively halted shipping in the Great Lakes canal system and resulted in scenes of violence at strategic points like Port Colborne, Welland and Cornwall.

A new deal for Canada's mining industry was urged by the Senate Resources Committee as the Upper House resumed sittings last week after a fortnight's absence.

The committee, which has been hearing representations from mining groups all across Canada during the present session, urged revision of tax legislation to encourage expansion of gold mining. It said that "lack of understanding of the position and economic value" of the gold mining industry in Canada appeared to be a major cause of what the committee found to be a serious situation in the industry.

Gold mining, the report said, provided a large field for employment both directly, by miners and prospectors, and also indirectly in the production of materials, equipment and supplies required in the prospecting, proving and operation of mines. In addition, it provided a continuing source of "the strategic mineral for adjustment of our international trade balances and for implementing our agreements in relation to international trade, all of which is of immeasurable importance to Canada."

The committee found the value of the gold mining industry to Canadian economy "so great that it has recommended that steps be now taken to assure not only the maintenance of the industry on a profitable basis, but its continued development and expansion." To encourage new mines, it proposed:

1. Re-enactment of an income tax provision suspended in 1942 which exempted new mines from corporate income tax for the first three years following the start of production and a 50 per cent reduction in the rate for the next two years.

2. Continuation of exemption for a six-month tuning up period prior to production.

3. Increase of the present thirty-three and one third depletion allowance for exhaustion of the mine to 50 per cent.

4. Depreciation be not required to be charged during the three year period of exemption at a greater amount than the annual earnings of the corporation.

It also recommended that mining charges for gold be reduced to actual cost. To assist in discovery of new mines, the committee recommended consideration to an expansion of geological surveys and aerial mapping.

The industry's position was "not a happy one," the report said. Both producing mines and new mines were being faced with definite shortening of mining life through increased costs and taxes, which made unprofitable mining of marginal ores. Higher costs for supplies, equipment and labor threatened to exhaust shortly the narrow margin of average cost and it was becoming increasingly impossible to mine low-grade ores.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King returned to the capital last week and expressed satisfaction with his commonwealth talks in London, which, he said, had brought a new realization

that the world was passing through one of its most difficult phases. Honored at a parliamentary dinner celebrating his tenure of office as prime minister longer than any other Canadian in history, Mr. King announced that he will not contest another general election. He hoped to be able to write his memoirs and give Canadians some of the inside information during his tenure.

Primarily, Mr. King said, he had cut his overseas trip short to "facilitate the business of parliament." During the week the Commons helped this idea along by winding up its lengthy debate on redistribution.

The government's plan, which would amend the British North America Act to change the system of Commons representation, won Commons approval by a 107-22 vote. Progressive Conservatives dissenting. The proposal would increase the membership of Nova Scotia by one seat, Quebec by eight, Ontario by one and British Columbia by two. Manitoba and Saskatchewan each would lose one seat.

Debate centred around the constitutional issue of how the constitutions should be changed. Progressive Conservatives, who thought the provinces should be consulted before such a plan was carried out, saw their amendment to this effect defeated 108-12, as a number of members voted strong objection to the fact Canada still must ask the consent of the British parliament to change its constitution.

As the motion passed to the Senate, William Irvine (C.F. Cariboo) was ruled out of order on an amendment which called for a seat in the House for the Northwest Territories, which he said represented 12 per cent of Canada's land area and were growing rapidly.

FIRST RUBBER SHIPMENT

HALIFAX (CP) — First shipment of rubber from the Far East to arrive at an eastern port since Pearl Harbor is due to reach here June 30 aboard the British freighter, Scottish Prince.

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, DAIRY EQUIPMENT, ETC.

The undersigned have received instructions from

ALFRED TURNER

To sell by public auction at his farm, Lot 8, Con 4, Twp. of Nainburg, 1/2 mile north of Campbellville, on Guelph Road on

SATURDAY, JUNE 29th

Commencing at 2:00 o'clock, D.S.T. the following:

HORSES: 1 Grey Gelding, 12 yrs.; 1 Black Mare, 14 yrs.; 1 CART: 1 Holstein Heifer, 2 yrs., open; 1 Guernsey Heifer, 2 yrs., open; 1 Jersey Heifer, 2 yrs., open; 2 Holstein Heifers, 1 yr., open.

TRACTOR AND EQUIPMENT — M. D. 15-30 Tractor on steel; M. H. 28-plate Double Disc; Bissel 3-section Spring Tooth Cultivator; Cockshutt Corn Loader, new; 50 ft. 6" endless Rubber Drive Belt; 50 ft. 7" endless Rubber Drive Belt; a large number of old Belts; 1/2 hp. Electric Motor and Pump Jack; Fuel Barrel; Fuel Pump.

FARM IMPLEMENTS: M. H. 7 ft. Grain Binder; Int. 5 1/2 ft. Mower; Int. Hay Rake; M. H. Hay Loader; 2-turrow M. D. Corn Cultivator, new; M. H. Manure Spreader, rubber tires; M. D. Corn Binder; Hay Tedder; 2 Hay Rakes; 2 Farm Wagons; M. H. 2-section spring tooth Cultivator; M. D. Walking Plow, new; Fleury Walking Plow, quantity of Lumber; set Seed Harrows, quantity of Window Sash; 3 rolls Snow Fence; Silo and Paper; Circular Saw; number of Water Pipes; large number of Blower Pipes for Cutting Box; Hay Fork Rope, 150 ft., and short slings; Set heavy double Harness with breechings; Out Roller; Forks, Shovels, Chains, Neck Yokes, etc.; also quantity of household furniture.

DAIRY EQUIPMENT — M. D. 2-unit Milker with extra pail and 1/2 hp. Motor; 1 extra Unit and Pail; 1 extra Double Unit, pails, strainer, etc.

TERMS: Cash settlement with check day of sale. No reserve as proprietor has sold his farm and his dairy herd.

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OLD CHUM

BREEN-JORDAN WEDDING SATURDAY MORNING IN ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH

St. Joseph's Church, Acton, formed the setting on Saturday morning, June 25th for a lovely summer wedding when Edith Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Jordan became the bride of Kevin Patrick, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Breen, all of Acton.

Rev. Father V. J. Morgan officiated at the nuptial mass with Edward McGilloy and Lino Braida serving as altar boys.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, was lovely, gowned in a white satin floor length dress with long sleeves, fitted basque bodice and full skirt. Her heart-shaped headdress was caught with a finger tip veil. She carried a bouquet of American Beauty red roses and bridal wreath, tied with a white satin ribbon and veiling. She wore the groom's gift, a gold cross.

Miss Jo McLaughlin of Brampton was bridesmaid. She was charmingly gowned in a floor length taffeta dress of heavenly blue. Her headdress consisted of blue net pinned by sweetheart roses, matching her bouquet. She wore a tiny gold locket, gift of the bride.

Mr. Rino Braida, friend of the groom, performed the duties of groomsman Messrs. Gilbert Jordan and Martin McCreath were ushers.

The altar of the church was tastefully decorated with yellow, white, white snowball and pink and white snapdragons and roses. Miss Irene Mulholland presided at the organ for the ceremony.

At the reception which was held at the Ritz Banquet Hall, Guelph, the bridal party received the guests. Mrs. Jordan, the bride's mother, wore a beige and brown silk jersey dress and corsage of sweetheart roses. Assisting was the groom's mother, Mrs. Breen, who chose a dress of black alpaca crepe with white accessories. She wore a corsage of American Beauty roses.

After the reception, the bridal couple left on a week's honeymoon, motoring to northern points. For travelling the bride chose a two-piece cream flannel suit with white and white accessories and corsage of red roses. On their return, Mr. and Mrs. Breen will reside at R. R. No. 4, Acton.



Winning Strategy must be Planned!

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W. K. Graham, Manager, Acton, Ont.

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H. D. G. Cierar, General

CONSIDER THESE SERVICE SKILLS

ARMY TRADE FITTER

Only one of 216 army trades, the trade fitter was trained to make and fit new or reworked parts of guns, power trains, gearing units, valves and machine tools. He had to follow simple sketches and blueprints, and among other duties, make parts from metal castings, forgings and stock. A knowledge of the working properties of steel and non-ferrous metals was essential. He typifies thousands of veterans available to industry today.

ELECTRICAL ARTIFICER

In the navy, this man maintained electrical navigation equipment, lighting systems, telephone switches and was a specialist in many naval electrical installations. He was a skilled machinist, qualified for general machine work and for manufacturing and repairing electrical equipment. With on-the-job training he would be capable of house and industrial wiring.

STATIONARY ENGINEER — R.C.A.F.

His duties were the installation, operation, overhaul and repair of all heating equipment used by the R.C.A.F. He had a knowledge of steam fitting, valves, pumps of all types and underground and overhead distribution systems. He holds a current provincial first, second or third class certificate. This is only one of the many specialized trades in the R.C.A.F.

Employers—USE THESE BOOKLETS

Many Canadian employers have these booklets. The National Employment Service and Department of Veterans Affairs offices will interpret them, and advise you in choosing veterans for your post-war jobs.

Service Skills Make GOOD Civilian Workers!

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