



**DRAMATIC KEYNOTE OF NEW WAR SESSION**

Despite the grave, and uncompromising attitude of silence in authentic sources in the nerve center of Canada, Ottawa, on the basic reasons for the actions affecting the present and future existence of every man, woman and child in this country as revealed by the Government's programme in the regular wartime session of Parliament, this observer on Parliament Hill detects through political contacts and long experience behind the scenes the lobbies and elsewhere the crucial reasons for this drama, excitement and suspense such as the ancient capital of Canada has not witnessed in many years. It is expected that such history-making news and sensational surprises will result from the Government's forceful and dynamic programme of war not only against the Germanic allies but of war against economic depression. In fact, the Government's domestic programme, as Parliament Hill understands it, will be in interest for the man in the street the foreign or military issues of the present time.

The representatives of the people of Canada realize that this country had entered this war with an economic picture which had been badly weakened by years and years of war against depression, failing to bring business recovery or banish unemployment after a vigorous drive on the four inter-related fronts of low cost housing, self-liquidating public works, non-revenue producing projects and cheap loans to municipalities. They realize that modern war means clearly and distinctly a contest of economic values. They realize that Canada's economic life depends on her ability to retain her place as the world's fifth largest trading nation and fourth largest export country, ranking behind only Great Britain, United States and Germany, on the basis of the amount of exports and imports which last year were \$970,000,000 and \$710,000,000, respectively, leaving a substantial balance of trade of \$260,000,000. The steadily darkening foreign trade picture implies for Canada a grave economic reversal in 1940 on account of recent international developments, of the growing of foreign trade markets to the disastrous breaks in trade routes, and of Britain's and the rest of the Commonwealth's drastic economies and "pay-as-you-go" policy in its war. Still they realize that Canada must pay in the first year of this war \$1,000,000 a day in addition to \$500,000,000 for usual operating expenses, though the last and costliest year of the World War of 1914-1918 involved expenditures of \$578,000,000, being \$248,000,000 in 1915, \$339,000,000 in 1916, and \$488,000,000 in 1917.

Therefore, under these admittedly gloomy conditions, how do the legislators in Ottawa propose to prosecute this war? According to extremely well-informed sources, the Government's programme will involve seven cardinal points. First, the programme will avoid the financial mistakes made in the last World War when no one in Canada of the slightest conception in 1914 called for the manpower, industry and finance, with the result that there was a failure to realize that the financial needs of peace-time were totally unstable or inadequate for the peculiar economic problems of wartime. Second, all projects will be singularly free from the taint of the pork-barrel and employment or favouritism in the selection of projects. Third, money will be spent before it is borrowed in the sense of the British economist, Dr. M. Keynes, based on the theory that such a policy is followed closely, it will raise the national income and bring without inflation. Fourth, in addition to increased taxation, there may be a supplementary system of compulsory loans which will apply to classes on a sliding scale, creating deferred purchasing power for after the war when Canada's economic system will need a stimulus. Fifth, Canada will carry on this war on a "pay-as-you-go" policy, aided by the Foreign Exchange Control Board to prevent the exportation of capital and the War-time Prices and Trade Control Act to prevent any unnecessary increase in commodity prices. Sixth, the authorities will regulate industry in gradual stages, though they will proceed slowly in regimentation methods so that there will be no radical interference with normal activities. Seventh, the new Parliament will be held to scrutinize all war outlays, chiefly through the Public Accounts Committee, following likely the method of the British Parliament at

Westminster where it is an active body headed usually by an Opposition member, though in Canada this Committee is constituted each year without doing anything, having made only one enquiry in the past ten years, namely, the investigation of certain aspects of the Bren Gun order.

In other words, whatever is done now will be carried out with the object of avoiding the vicious inflationary spiral of continually increasing wages and prices, sizes of war debts, levels of taxation, rates of interest, etc., of which characterized the last World War and all of which were the main causes of the post-war economic dislocations or the decade or more of relative industrial depression experienced in Canada. These are the real motives for the actions along Parliament Hill now where the authorities are determined to discover more effective and less disruptive methods of financing the war and yet at the same time are shunning as far as possible any suggestions of totalitarian methods.

**AMUNITION PRODUCTION RISING RAPIDLY**

Though the small arms ammunition plants owned by the Canadian Government were only able to turn out less than 3,000,000 rounds a year just a short time ago, it has been learned on Parliament Hill that today they have a production capacity of over 150,000,000 rounds a year or they are capable to produce in two weeks what required a full year before the war started.

**DIVORCE CAUSES MAY BE REVISED**

It appears in legislative circles in Ottawa that another attempt may be made soon to revise and widen the grounds for a Canadian divorce which now can only be obtained for infidelity. In the last Parliament the McMeans Bill proposed that a divorce should be granted for cruelty, desertion, insanity and certain criminal convictions as well as infidelity, but this Bill was defeated. It is alleged that demands for divorce in Canada are continually increasing. In 1914 there were only 70 divorces in all Canada, but right after the World War it started to rise rapidly, being no less than 1,000 in 1934 and reaching the record figure of 2,022 last year. Under the present law, it is alleged that divorces are obtained by collusion.

In face of all stories to the contrary, reliable quarters in the capital believe that the Canadian census will be taken in 1941 and that the war will not interfere with the plans of the census branch.

**SHIP PROGRAMME TO BE EXTENDED**

Taking into account all kinds of ships, naval and merchant, authoritative views are that Canadian shipping yards will receive orders of at least \$50,000,000 since the ruthless German war at sea is expected to cause regular losses of tonnage and the British ship-building yards are already working to the fullest capacity.

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**HEALTH**

"That so much health education has been achieved has been to a large degree due to the generous co-operation of the Press of Canada," says an editorial in the current issue of "Health," the official organ of the Health League of Canada.

Pointing to the fact that the chief function of the League is the education of the public in matters of health and the prevention of disease, the editorial in question speaks gratefully and appreciatively of the help which Canadian newspapers are always ready to extend to a good cause.

"Weekly for many years," says Health, "the Health League of Canada has provided a news service to Canadian papers, which has been widely printed in newspapers throughout the Dominion."

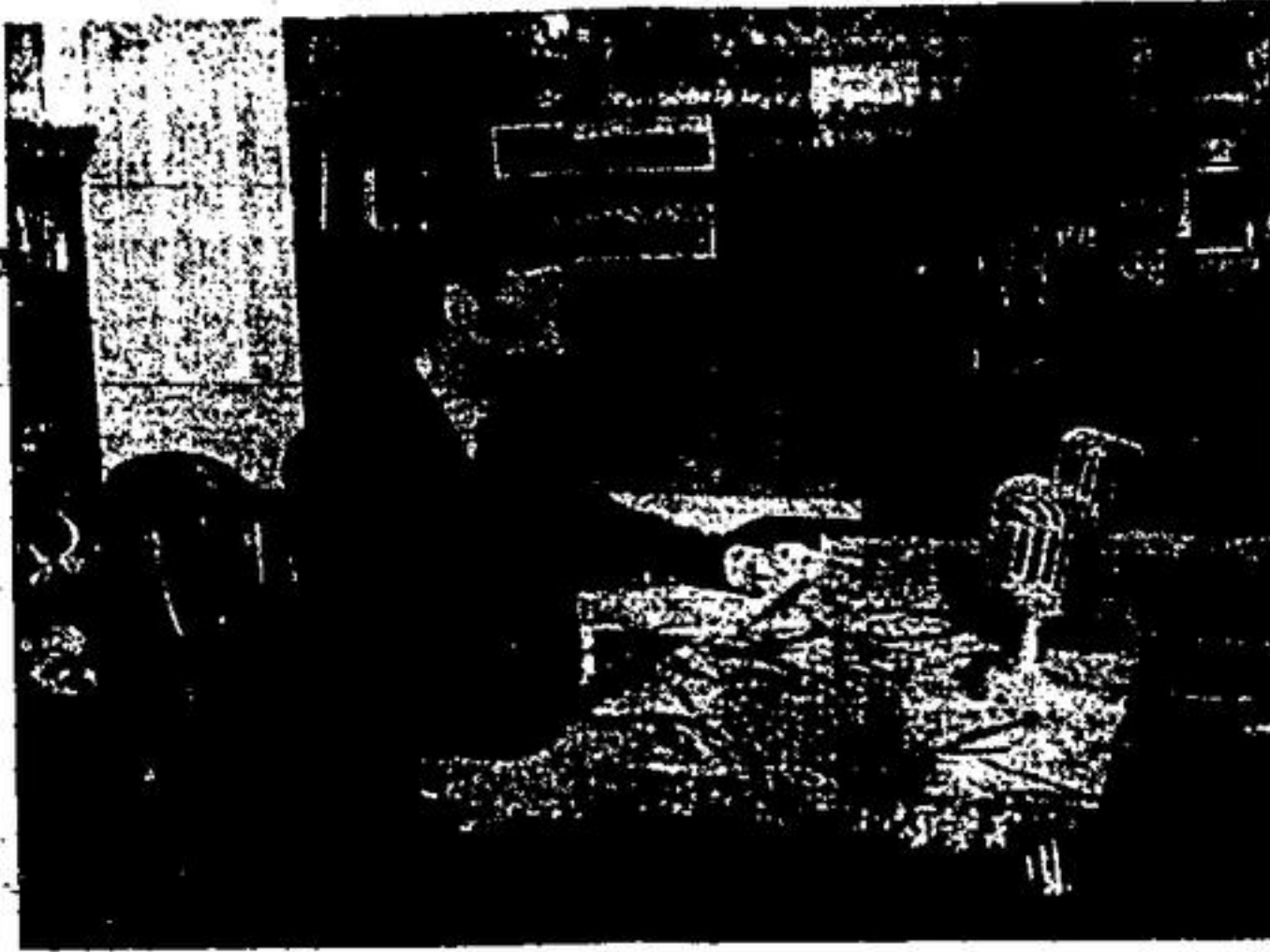
Through the medium of its official organ, the League, which at present is conducting a special war-time campaign of educational lectures and demonstrations in connection with the most profitable and nutritional selection, preparation and cooking of foods, also acknowledges the generous donating of free time by the radio stations of Canada for the broadcasting of health talks.

Education by means of press and radio has had a definite and noticeable influence on the development of public opinion in disease prevention matters, declares the editorial.

**MEMORIAL STAMP**

Early this month a new postage stamp commemorating Dr. Crawford W. Long as the discoverer of ether anaesthesia was issued by the Post

**"Gentlemen! The King - The Empire!"**



**Valuable Records Result of Intensive Efforts**

His Majesty, King George VI, shown as he made his memorable speech in Winnipeg on May 24, 1939. His historic address on that occasion, preserved in sound by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, will be rebroadcast in the programme "Gentlemen - The Empire," to be presented over the National Network of the CBC on Friday, May 24, from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m.

The "behind the scenes" activities of five staff members of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation during last year's memorable Royal Tour have proved to be of permanent value. Because of these, the CBC is able to present rebroadcasts of highlights of the Royal Visit for listeners to its National Network. The first of these will be on May 17, when the arrival of the King and Queen at Quebec was brought to life again in the programme "A Year Ago Today." The second will be on May 24, when, in "Gentlemen - The Empire!" the speech made by the King from Winnipeg on Empire Day, 1939, will be rebroadcast.

For 30 days and nights during the Royal Tour, the five CBC staff members referred to lived in rooms on the top floor of a Toronto hotel. Every evening they recaptured and reported a late-hour summary of the progress of the tour. By direct wire they received every actually broadcast carried on the networks, relayed from the master control at the CBC's Toronto studios. As they came in, John Macdonell, producer in charge of the rebroadcasts, assisted by Miss Georgina Murray, made "running copy" notes, while Alex Macdonald operated the recording machine which reproduced the broadcasts on discs. The next step was the "play back," which involved the use of a reproducing machine, known by radio men as the "cocktail bar," a three-ringed turn-table which mixed sounds, words, and that intangible element which becomes "colour" on the air. This operation was carried out by Harold Symes, of the Sound Effects Department. The fifth member of this important staff was Edward Devlin, who first announced the series which caught the essence of each day's events during that eventful month for the benefit of those who had been unable to hear the actuality broadcasts as they occurred.

So the voices of Their Majesties, the cheers of their Canadian subjects, the whistles of the ships and trains which carried them and the words of loyalty and love voiced from coast to coast—all these sounds which made up the Royal Visit were preserved. Now they can be brought to life again, and then placed once more in the CBC's "Museum of Sound" for another anniversary.

**Four CBC Programmes Recall Royal Visit**

With the Empire at war, the events of May 24, 1939, seem to have occurred more than just one short year ago. Perhaps, then, the times in which we live can be brought more sharply into focus and the happy auspices of last year's Royal Visit can more easily be recalled if the highlights of their tour can be relived.

On May 24, 1940, from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m. EDST, the CBC will present, over its National Network, the programme "Gentlemen - The Empire!" Part of the programme will be a rebroadcast of the King's words, addressed to his subjects from Winnipeg last May 24 and preserved by the CBC for just such an occasion as this. It will be the second in a series of four similar programmes, the first, "A Year Ago Today," having been broadcast on May 17, when the arrival of Their Majesties at Quebec was recalled. The third and fourth, also entitled "A Year Ago Today," will be presented on May 30 and June 6, from 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. EDST, for listeners to the CBC's National Network.



This view of Their Majesties waving from the platform of the Royal Train during their visit to Canada a year ago, is engraved on the memories of Canadians from coast to coast. Other memories will be revived by rebroadcasts of highlights of the Royal Tour, arranged by the CBC Features Department. These broadcasts will be heard over the CBC's National Network from 8:30 to 9:00 p.m. EDST on May 17, May 30 and June 6, and from 8:00 to 9:00 p.m. EDST on May 24.

**Junior Farmers Junior Institute Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of Norval Junior Farmers and Junior Institute was held at the home of Reta and Lloyd Fisher on Tuesday, May 14th.

At the Junior Institute meeting, Reta Fisher, the president was in charge. After regular business, Mrs. A. Cowan, of Palmer County, President of the W.I., took the chair for the election of officers which resulted as follows: President—Charlotte Wilson. Vice-President—Isabel Wrigglesworth. Secretary—Jean Lundy. Director—Mary McGee, Marjorie Charlton, Jean Fisher. District Director—Reta Fisher. Planists—E. Elizabeth Reid, Isabel Wrigglesworth. Auditor—Dorothy Cleave. Marion Leslie. Courtesy and Flower Committee—Charlotte McCullough, Marjorie Switzer, Bernice Lyons.

**JUNIOR FARM CLUBS RECORD MEMBERSHIP**

In the 1939 annual report of the directors of the Canadian Council on boys' and girls' club work it is noted that the largest annual increase in club membership since the Council was formed in 1931 occurred during the year. The total membership for 1939 throughout Canada was 45,314, compared with 37,254 in 1938. This is an increase of 8,060, or 21 per cent. As a matter of fact, the club membership since 1931 has more than doubled. In 1931 the membership was 21,142.

The effectiveness of junior club work as a factor in agricultural extension activities, states the report, has long been recognized and its value in the improvement of farm practices becomes more evident each year. The advancement being made in club work is not by any means limited to mere membership. Reports and observation indicate steady progress in the improvement of the character of the work, in the development of its educational phases, and in the planning of club programs. Progress in this direction, by making club work more useful and effective, has no doubt been an incentive to build up membership.

At the same time, volume of membership is not the only, and perhaps not the best, medium, by which the true value of any movement may be measured, but the steady expansion which junior farm club work has experienced over a period of many years clearly indicates that its worth and possibilities are widely recognized. It is a notable fact that the growth of this junior activity is the result of a strong demand from farm communities for club organization, so much so that it has been found difficult in some cases to comply with all requests for the establishment of junior clubs.

Preliminary reports indicate that 1940 will be a good year for junior club work.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE ACQUISITION ORDER SPECIAL NOTICE**

Subject to certain exemptions, the Foreign Exchange Acquisition Order requires every resident of Canada who had any foreign currency or foreign currency deposit in his possession, ownership or control on May 1st, 1940, regardless of amount, to sell the same to an Authorized Dealer (chartered bank) on or before May 31st, 1940.

Unless an extension has been granted by the Board, any resident who has not complied with the terms of the Order on or before May 31st, 1940, will be in default and subject to the penalties provided in the Order.

The Order does not require the sale of foreign securities.

Further information and particulars may be obtained from any branch of a chartered bank.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTROL BOARD

**ROUND TRIP BARGAIN FARES MAY 31 and JUNE 1 from GEORGETOWN**

To Stations Oshawa and East to Cornwall inclusive, Uxbridge, Lindsay, Peterboro, Campbellford, Newmarket, Collingwood, Meaford, Midland, North Bay, Farry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and west to Beardmore.

Train 28, Friday, May 31 All Trains Saturday, June 1 To TORONTO

also to Brantford, Chatham, Goderich, Guelph, Hamilton London, Niagara Falls, Owen Sound, St. Catharines, St. Mary's, Sarnia, Stratford, Strathroy, Woodstock.

See handbills for complete list of destinations. For Fares, Return Limits, Train Information, Tickets, Etc., consult nearest Agent. T-1423

**CANADIAN NATIONAL**

**Wood for Sale**

Choice Beech and Maple at \$3.00 a load; Mixed Rails \$2.50 a load; Mixed Wood \$2.65 a load. J. BRANDFORD Georgetown Phone 2531