

DREW 22-POINT PROGRAM BACKED BY HOUSE RECORDS

Constructive Proposals in Public Interest

Speaking over the C.B.C. network Friday night, July 16th, (Lester M. Drew, M.P.P., for Victoria and Vancouver, and of the outstanding Progressive Conservative member in the Ontario Legislature, emphasized the fact that the House of Commons recently passed by George Drew, Leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, a program of constructive proposals which he has outlined, and that it was unanimously adopted as a largely unopposed measure of party confidence and ability from all over Ontario held at the Royal York Hotel on Saturday night.

But only last night Mr. Drew, the platform speaker, said that the constructive proposals made in the legislature by Drew and his associates, if ever passed by the Opposition, led by Mr. Drew, would be a landmark in the history of the province. These proposals, which the members of the Opposition have been ordered to vote down at the instance of the Liberal Government or declared out of order by a Liberal Member, are:

- (a) To secure adequate provision for the unemployed, including the unemployed in the public interest.
- (b) To meet emergency created by the war.
- (c) To secure adequate provision for agricultural products.
- (d) To protect the established rights of labor.
- (e) To devise plans for the rehabilitation of the members of our armed forces and for the re-employment of war veterans by post-war industrial re-employment, and to consider such other questions relating to the welfare and security of the people as may be deemed advisable.

and women in our fighting forces and the war industry.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

The advisability of planning beforehand for post-war reconstruction was the subject of a resolution in a resolution which read:

The Opposition renewed the attack with this further resolution:

The members of the legislature express their regret that the Government has failed to meet the critical needs of our agricultural producers, and they insist that the Government immediately take whatever steps are necessary to ensure stability of prices, and an adequate supply of manure and machinery for the rapidly increasing demands of war production.

ECONOMY URGED

In the same session the Opposition, impressed by the need for economy in the administration of the province, brought in a resolution:

That the estimate for the current year be referred back to the executive council with instructions to decrease the total amount of supply by \$15,000,000.

FOREST RESOURCES

Later on Mr. Drew's followers offered a resolution demanding that the administration and control of the forest resources be placed under the direction of a public body to be known as the Ontario Forest Resources Commission, after the manner of the Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission.

RECONSTRUCTION PLANS

In the late session of the Legislature (1942) the Opposition kept up the pressure for action by submitting this resolution:

This House regrets that the Liberal Government has introduced no legislation to provide for the re-establishment in civilian occupations of the members of our fighting forces, and for work, wages, and social security for our people.

Still on the same drive for action the Opposition proposed:

That the Government should undertake (with special reference to the constitutional relationships between the Dominion and Provincial Governments) a survey of existing social schemes here and elsewhere; and with due regard to the probable course of events after the war make recommendations for a unified workable plan which will secure a proper standard of work, wages, health, education, and living standards, for all our people, with special reference to the re-establishment of the men

The Press Endorses Progressive Conservative Platform

DREW PLANS A DYNAMIC ONTARIO
(Essen County Reporter, Kingsville, Ont.)
Social security, full employment, and economic planning are prominent topics of the day. George Drew's approach to the discussions forms a stimulating contribution. . . Ontario's planning problem, according to George Drew, is not a static one, but is dynamic in character, designed to develop to the utmost our Nature-given potentialities. His view at first may sound like old-line thinking, but one must admit that his approach is more than an echo of Laurier and Macdonald. He adds something new . . . our planning for the future must be dynamic.

DREW APPEALS TO THE BEST IN ONTARIO

(Ontario Journal)
For the Progressive Conservative Programme offered the people of Ontario by George Drew, one thing must be said as the curtain is lifted on it: it is a programme that is a public man who reveals understanding of the gravity, and the faith and hope, of our times. . . He (Mr. Drew) offers us a programme within the framework of freedom; a programme that must appeal to Ontario's traditions of individual independence and self-reliance. He would have government control and superintendence for the citizen; he would not subject men to the deadening hand of bureaucracy, nor plan us all into puppets under drill sergeants of the state. That he leaves as it should be left to the Socialists of the C.P.F. . . No Ontario leader in years has advanced a more progressive, a more humane, or a more hopeful programme.

HELP FOR AGRICULTURE

The members of the legislature express their regret that the Government has failed to meet the critical needs of our agricultural producers, and they insist that the Government immediately take whatever steps are necessary to ensure stability of prices, and an adequate supply of manure and machinery for the rapidly increasing demands of war production.

UNIFORM RATE FOR HYDRO

The most resolution submitted by the Opposition asserted that the Hydro Electric resources of the Province belonged to all the people, and that it is therefore desirable that the Hydro Electric Power Commission Act be amended immediately to equalize rates for electric energy and remove the present surcharge in rural areas.

TO MEET FUEL SHORTAGE

An Opposition resolution dealing with the current fuel shortage read:

In the opinion of this House a fuel committee should be appointed to inquire into the fuel situation and to recommend to the Government measures to secure the greatest possible supply of fuel for the coming winter.

VOTE AUGUST 4 FOR THE

PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO

PUBLISHED BY PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE PARTY OF ONTARIO

The Old Inns of England

(By Walter R. Legge)
Following the completion of the Bomber Press series of articles, some readers have enquired why there was not one article about the old inns the party visited.

Such an article really has little to do with the war effort, so that it could not properly belong in the Bomber Press series. However, the old inns play a most important part in the life and history of England, and we naturally visited a number of them.

Nearly every settlement of any size in England possesses at least one ancient inn well worth a visit, with an interesting history and picturesque architecture.

Probably the most famous, to Canadians at least, is the Old Cheshire Cheese in Fleet Street, which dates back to 1667. It was a haunt of Dr. Johnson, Oliver Goldsmith, James Boswell and many other famous men. It has been badly battered in the raids on London, and its famous dish, beef-steak pudding, is out probably for the duration. It was serving beverages when the Bomber Press was in London.

One of the first that we visited was "Rindie's Hotel" at Maidenhead, which is not a very old inn but is quite famous, and was very popular before the war on account of its superb location on the Thames. Our party can testify that an excellent meal is still being served there.

Where Dickens Stayed
Our home for many days was the "Old Ship" hotel at Brighton, one of the best known of the numberless hotels at this seaside city. It was here that Dickens spent ten days in 1867 when he was writing "Oliver Twist," and he described his quarters as "a beautiful bay-windowed sitting-room, fronting the sea. (Could it have been the same room that was occupied by Messrs. Charters and Legge while there?) This was far from the only time that Dickens stayed at the Old Ship, and he wrote from this hotel to George Cattermole who was illustrating the "Old Curiosity Shop." Dickens is known to have made many trips to Brighton and probably was often at this old hotel.

It did not take us long to discover that the best meals in England in the smaller of the inns, and two of the best meals we had while there were served at the "White Hart" at Lewes, only a few miles from Brighton.

At this inn, the carving is done in the dining room by Mrs. Walton, wife of the proprietor. The building is a very old one dating from the fourteenth century, and was the home of the Pelham family, from which family came the Dukes of Newcastle and the Earls of Chichester. The mansion was turned into an inn about 1717, and since then has entertained many celebrities.

After our second meal there, Mr. Walton took the party through the wine cellar in the Inn. This cellar is reputed to have been used to confine prisoners during the Commonwealth period, and is referred to in this connection in "Ovingdean Orange" by Harrison Ainsworth. There is some very fine oak panelling of the Tudor period in the two drawing rooms.

Another fine meal at a small Inn was enjoyed in the same district at the Roebuck Inn at Wych Cross. This Inn is not an old one, although it is made to look antiquated.

HALL HOLSTEIN HEADS HALTON HERDS

The largest Record of Performance test reported from a Halton County Holstein herd last month was that of DeKol Abbekeek Pabst, owned by W. S. Hall, Oakville. She began her test as a three-year-old, giving 13,023 lbs. milk and 407 lbs. butterfat in 366 days. Another member of the Hall herd made a yearly record of 483 lbs. butterfat from 12,908 lbs. milk as a junior two-year-old, while Bessie Dewdrop DeKol, the property of John Pickett, Hornby, gave 488 lbs. butterfat from 12,302 lbs. milk as a five-year-old.

In the 305 day division Lesalyn Silver Ada Morg, owned by O. Perovial Leslie, Georgetown, was second in a class of 47 two-year-olds from all over Canada with her production of 483 lbs. butterfat from 13,070 lbs. milk. A pair of mature cows owned by G. Tucker, Milton, and Emerson Ford, Hornby, gave 420 and 423 lbs. butterfat, respectively. All these records were made on twin-a-day milking.

FRUIT PULP TO OVERCOME SCARCITY OF BLOOD PLASMA

How the peel of oranges, grapefruit and lemons may soon bolster the deposits in our hard pressed blood bank, due to pectin in the citrus rind which has properties as a shock preventer and a substitute for the diminished reserves of human blood needed for our American soldiers, will be told in The American Weekly with this Sunday's (July 26) issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

Many famous people have been entertained at the Llandoger Trow, including Henry Irving, Wilson Barrett, Kate Terry, Beerbohm Tree, and Judge Jeffreys. In it Defoe met Dr. Selkirk, the original Robinson Crusoe.

The ceiling of the bar is now a shiny black, but it is said that originally it was covered with excellent paintings of

Australians Mopping up the Japanese at Sananda, Papua



The Japanese in New Guinea are being driven steadily northwards. After the conclusion of the Papuan campaign, they were cleared from the whole area up as far as the Mambera River. This picture was taken at Sananda, Papua, while Australian and U. S. troops were mopping up the remaining Japanese in this area. Heavy rain had fallen, adding to the difficulties of jungle warfare; water, mud and

Heroes of the Atlantic

The following article, taken from the Homemaker's Page of the Toronto Globe and Mail, was handed to us for reproduction. It is an interesting letter regarding the Navy, and written under the pen-name of Suzanne Lenny.

Never, until I read Ivor Halstead's book "Heroes of the Atlantic," did I understand the hazardous tasks performed by the British Merchant Navy, or fully realize the depth of their dauntless daring. Written in acknowledgment or our indebtedness to their selfless devotion to duty, "Heroes of the Atlantic" outlines in retrospect, and records with fervor the history and achievements of the Old Red Duster as they call it—these men of the Red Ensign. From the time of Alfred the Great, when fishermen and coastal traders were our first fighting merchantmen, up to the present Second World War and subsequent joining of the United States Navy with the British Navy—this story of British sea-power throbs with the spirit of the Merchant Navy, vital, conquering.

In a concluding chapter, Lt.-Comdr. A. N. Kinsmons, R.N., explains the equally important part the two branches of the British Navy (the Royal and all nationalities), viz: the Royal Navy and the Merchant Navy are playing in

this war, and how harmoniously they work together as a team. Even so, paying tribute to "our brothers," he reminds us of the distinct difference between them, and how the job of the merchant sailor has often called for more endurance. Merchant ships were designed essentially for peace, to carry large cargoes, and not built to withstand the ravages of warfare like the "men-o-war." Similarly, the training of merchantmen was for peace, therefore the consequent adapting themselves to wartime conditions, conforming to escort supervision, is all the more commendable.

IRELAND SHORT ON POTATOES

Else, which has always regarded potatoes as its staple crop, faces a "ugly" famine this year. There are no prospects of an outstanding season and last year's crop fell short of expectations by 500,000 tons.

CUT CORSE FOR THE PIPE

OLD CHUM

OLD CHUM FOR GUARANTEED