

THE SWITCHMAN



GRANT MACDONALD, noted Canadian artist whose drawings of the members of Canada's armed forces have aroused widespread interest in art circles throughout the country, has started work on a new series depicting Canadian Railway workers engaged in the big task of keeping the country's war-time war traffic moving. He selected for the subject of this sketch Robert Thom, Canadian National Railways switchman. Each day approximately 100,000 cars are handled through Canadian National terminals and as many as 5,000 cars are received and dispatched from a single terminal yard. A small army of yardmen—switchmen, checkers, switch-engine crews, and maintenance men, is at work night and day, assembling, classifying, and sorting the rolling stock which carries this huge war traffic.



SCHOLARSHIP

Thirty-two weeks of study in the arts of music and the stage is what lies ahead of 18-year-old Evelyn Posen, whose voice has been featured on many of CBC's National Network programs during the past year. The vivacious Miss Posen has won a scholarship at the Juillard School of Music in New York, and her path of song looks bright.

Some 254 members of the Canadian Army have been decorated for gallantry in the field or mentioned in despatches since the war began. Of these 52 were for campaign in Italy, 18 from the Army public relations. They won 192 decorations at Dieppe, including a Victoria Cross to Lt.-Col. Merritt.

Hitler's Latest Game

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British High Commissioner to Canada, has placed his finger upon a crucial point which the public in all the United Nations should understand. It is perfectly clear, he says, that the Germans are on the defensive, that they plan to make as much of Europe as they can hold into "an impregnable fortress." Their design, of course, is to hold on in the hope of so prolonging the war that they may be able to make a compromise peace.

Many signs of this have been observed lately such as the pattern of the German retreat in Russia, the delaying action in Sicily, and again in Southern Italy. Hitler, in fact, has revamped his program. The new Nazi objective is a bitter defensive war centring upon "Fortress Europe" for the fruition of propaganda designed to create discord between the United Nations and so to promote a stalemate peace. It was with this possibility in mind, no doubt, that Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt nailed the flag of Unconditional Surrender to the mast.

There are weak spots in the Nazi program, of course. For example, the touted "Fortress of Europe" has no roof strong enough to keep out the blockbusters of the R. A. F. As the Nazis withdraw further up the leg of Italy, great airport sites like those centred upon Poggia become available to the Allies. Even Southern and Eastern Germany will shortly be in range of the heaviest shuttle bombing service.

But here on the home front it is vitally necessary to take note of the Nazis' present strategy. Hitler is playing for war weariness to show itself on our side. He is playing for a letdown in Allied production. He is pinning his hopes on dissension within our nation and between the Allied nations. The best news he can hope for is stoppages of work on our side and the easy optimism which might lead to a letdown in home-front efforts such as the forthcoming Fifth Victory Loan. As between the United Nations he wants to see a minimum of agreement between Russia and Western powers and a maximum of irritation, for example between British and Americans. In this hope he is presently getting some help, free gratis, from hot-head isolationists and ultra-nationalists strewn throughout the United States. The busy isolationist "patriots" who are busy defending General MacArthur from being supposedly "subordinated" to Lord Louis Mountbatten provide one example. These same "patriots," who take exactly the opposite tack when they charge that the American General Marshall is being made Allied Generalissimo for the Second Front because of a "British plot," are also helping out Gorbals.

If General Marshall is indeed appointed to head all the Anglo-American forces in the field, this will be done for three good reasons. Firstly, because Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill think he is the man for the job. Secondly, because he himself is willing or even anxious to do so. And thirdly, because there is no one with whom the British General Staff—and particularly General Sir John Dill, the British representative on the Combined Staff—would prefer to co-operate with in the field.

STERLING SILVER MILITARY BADGES

for Sailor, Soldier and Airman
Navy, Tank, Signal, Medical
A.G., Op., W.A.G. and many more

Gifts sent out of Canada are not subject to 25% War Tax.

The IDEAL GIFT STORE

L. A. KEULEMAN
MAIN ST. N. BRAMPTON

The home-front answer to Hitler's latest tactics is twofold. Firstly, maximum effort in war production, maximum drive behind the Loan campaign. Secondly, no rumor-mongering about splits between Russia, Britain, America, China and the United Nations generally. This is a time for solidarity at home and abroad—Winnipeg Tribune.

A Weekly Editor Looks at Ottawa

(By Jim Greenblatt)

Capital chit-chat: There are 13,125 bicycles licensed in Ottawa and among the handle-bar riders are Air Marshal "Bully" Bishop, V. C., and members of the Russian Legation. Adding to the Hall of Fame in the main central corridor of the Parliament buildings are new bronze busts of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Robert Borden. Some of the returns to persons who have overpaid income tax are already going out, but some will take time, palpably because each one of the 1,500,000 tax forms has to be assessed and that's some job.

Among the famous stars who will be heard via the airwaves during the Victory Loan campaign, according to Ottawa headquarters will be Canadian-born Walter Pigeon, James Cagney and Norma Shearer; also Barbara Stanwyck, Jessica Dragonette, Oscar Levant and others. The St. Croix destroyer disaster brings forcibly to mind that all Canada has got to take a realistic view of this war; that the end is a long way off; and that while the boys over there are "giving" we are only asked to "lend". Gosh, our kids over there are giving plenty and not calling it sacrifice, either.

As wages paid to hired farm help go up, an interesting recap of the Canadian situation comes to us. When the employer provided board for the hired man the average wage for help by the day was \$3.51 in 1943 and \$2.50 the year before. "No board" in 1943 brought \$4.74 as against \$3.15 the year before. Wages for day help were highest in Ontario, but all provinces showed an "up". By the month average with board was \$61.26 at August 15, 1943 as against \$48.82 same date last year. Current rate of wages for farm help more than double that paid in 1940.

When the federal minister of agriculture asked farmers to refrain from marketing unfinished cattle during the fall months this year, it was because the expected hog output for the next few months would probably overtax slaughtering facilities. Besides they claim it an uneconomic practice when there is feed, available in the country. Hog marketing will set new records this fall, while it is known that in the first 8 months of 1943, beef carcasses dressed an average of 20 pounds heavier than in 1942. This idea makes sense, doesn't it?

A few agricultural notes: Feeding tests at Brandon, Manitoba, show that millet mixed with other grain rations is ideal for market hogs feeding. It almost equals barley pound for pound in a mixture—research brings out some uncommon stuff; for instance it is reported there were 68,400 fibres per square inch on the skin of a highly bred Merino sheep, even tho' only 3 and one half per cent of the skin

area is occupied by wool fibres, better breeding, proper care and feeding of the animals, mean more fibres.

Designed to iron out some of the contentions as between landlord and tenant are some new rental regulations recently issued. A change has been made which sets 6 months instead of a year as the notice which must be given the tenant of the house when the landlord wants the accommodation, providing he purchased the property since last December 10th. Local rental appraisers are being set up to help deal with applications and knotty points.

They're sure stretching this rubber research but will surely get results, the department wants more and more milk weed for experimental purposes, will pay 3 cents a pound dry weight with green and frozen stuff accepted too. It should be sent to H. A. Senn, National Research Council, John St. Laboratory, Ottawa, C.M. on kids.

There's a lot more cackling going on everywhere in the country as meat rationing enhanced the importance of poultry. Latest move by the Prices Board gives producers a better price, an increase of 2 cents a pound on dressed-poultry. The mark up of retailer is cut from 9 cents a pound to 20 per cent of selling price, not to exceed seven cents. A producer selling dressed poultry direct to consumer can add to the zone ceiling price the markup which is allowed a retailer.

A quick glance at the order giving "priority to empty coal bins" requires coal supplies dealers to give priority in coal deliveries to consumers who have less than one-quarter of their annual fuel requirements on hand. This is limited to the one-quarter and applies only to consumers who use less than fifty tons a year.

Facts: We know Canada is a great food producing country, but did you know that the gross value of our agricultural production has increased from about 1,205,000,000 in 1939 to more than two billion dollars in 1942. Exports of agricultural and vegetable food products, tobacco and its products, animal and fish products, from Canada to the United Kingdom last year, exceeded 238,000,000. As a major source of war materials our export trade last year was more than double that of 1939. Imports on the other hand haven't varied much in the last two years. We have a very favorable trade balance right now, nearly as much for the first seven months of 1943 as for all of 1942.

Maybe you don't know how the cost of living bonus is arrived at: 25 cents for each point rise in the cost of living for all adult male employees and for all other rates of 25 or more a week: one per cent of their basic weekly wage rates for male employees under 21 and women workers employed at basic wages rates of less than \$25 a week. Every employer, except in a few exempted classes, must pay this.



The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for public subscription

\$1,200,000,000

Fifth

VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st November 1943, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

15 years and 2 months
3% Bonds
Due 1st January 1959

Callable in or after 1956
Interest payable 1st January and July
Bearer denominations,
\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000

Issue Price: 100%

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada; the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, excepting that the first interest payment on the 3% Bonds will be for an eight months' period and payable 1st July 1944.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as detailed in the Official Prospectus, through any agency of the Bank of Canada.

3 years and 6 months
1 1/4% Bonds
Due 1st May 1947

Non-callable to maturity
Interest payable 1st May and November
Bearer denominations,
\$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000, \$100,000

Issue Price: 100%

Fully-Paid Subscriptions—Subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full while the lists are open at the issue price in each case without accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery.

Instalment Subscriptions—Subscriptions may also be made payable by instalments, plus accrued interest, as follows—10% on application; 18% on 1st December 1943; 18% on 3rd January 1944; 18% on 1st February 1944; 18% on 1st March 1944; 18.64% on the 3% bonds or 18.37% on the 1 1/4% bonds, on 1st April 1944.

The last payment on 1st April 1944, covers the final payment of principal, plus .64 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .37 of 1% in the case of the 1 1/4% bonds representing accrued interest to the due dates of the respective instalments.

Conversion Offer—Holders of Dominion of Canada 5% Bonds due 15th October 1943 and Dominion of Canada 4% Bonds due 15th October 1945 (the latter issue called for payment at 100% on 15th October 1943), who have not presented their bonds for payment, may, while the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds in lieu of cash on subscriptions for a like or greater par value of bonds of one or both maturities of this loan at the issue price in each case. The surrender value of the 5% and/or the 4% bonds will be 100.125% of their par value, the resulting adjustment to be paid in cash.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept or to allot the whole or any part of the amount of this loan subscribed for cash for either or both maturities if total subscriptions are in excess of \$1,200,000,000.

The cash proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Subscriptions may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, the National War Finance Committee or any representative thereof, any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the Official Prospectus containing complete details of the loan.

The lists will open on 18th October 1943, and will close on or about 6th November 1943, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 14th October 1943.