



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspapers of Canada

Income tax interests everyone. The new T-1 Special Form for those whose income in 1943 didn't top \$3,000 is simpler; above that bracket it is a little more complicated. The T-1 Special is 4-pages as before but the last two are taken up with showing you tables on various incomes, etc. There are 17 main questions to be answered instead of 14, and you won't be confused this time by that 50% remission of tax due because of the "pay-as-you-earn plan."

Capital notes: Prime Minister W. L. McKenzie King went into his 70th year on December 17th. . . attending a brief Cabinet meeting, his colleagues presented him with an illuminated globe, their names inscribed on the rim. . . the Diplomatic colony is having housing problems in Ottawa, too; there are 15 ministers in residence, two with emergency quarters at the Chateau Laurier and four more soon to be "hunting" . . . a valuable blue Colorado spruce on Sir Robert Borden's grave in Beechwood cemetery was found by police in a barn about four miles away; it had been hacked down.

Some interesting figures are revealed on women in employment in Canada, and we mean figures literally. Women employed in our industries increased by 70,000 over the past twelve months, a total of 510,715; the increase in males in employment was less than a thousand; at October 1, 1943, 337,251 women were in manufacturing; 80,236 in trade, 32,958 in finance and 25,819 in services. Communications, transportation, construction, mining and logging together accounted for about 34,450, or only 7.67 per cent. of the total. Ontario and Quebec, of course, were first and second in the number employed. Largest increases in number of females at work were shown in British Columbia with a rise of 34.5% and by Alberta where a 30.2% increase was indicated over 1942.

The Consumer Branch, Wartime Prices and Trade Board, suggests the following New Years resolutions for every home in Canada: 1. Pay no higher than the ceiling prices. 2. Buy only what is absolutely necessary. 3. Buy only for immediate use. 4. Observe all rationing regulations strictly. 5. Re-make and make do to save buying new. 6. Waste nothing. 7. Don't be a rumour-monger—check harmful rumours. 8. Buy more Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates.

In the armed forces: CWAC's may now carry a suitcase or club bag when travelling alone. . . to get wounded Canadian soldiers to hospital quickly, supply trucks can be pressed into emergency service as ambulances, special sets of harness now are being manufactured in Canada to provide carriage for stretchers. . . soldiers in Italy temporarily relieved

from front line duties now get a chance to go on Auxiliary conducted tours, see famous places, hear Italian operas, see a variety of sculpture, paintings. . . the boys are going to see films of the 1943 World's baseball series.

Agriculture Department announces a National Poultry conference in Ottawa about the middle of January, to study current and post-war production and marketing problems.

Canadian transportation: Combined gross operating revenues of the C.P.R. and C.N.R. for eleven months to November 1943 reached a high of \$671,360,000, two and a half times the pre-war comparison in 1938. . . civil aircraft carried nearly 11,000 more paying passengers in August than the same month a year ago, while freight and mail increased correspondingly.

R.C.M.P. made a nation wide check up of men throughout Canada recently in connection with mobilization regulations, in poolrooms, beer parlors and similar places. The Labor Department now reveals that 39,973 men were questioned, 2,701 detained temporarily. Of this number 344 were charged in court with attempting to evade military call-up; 164 with failure to notify change of address, etc., while 105 deserters were nabbed; 662 found without gainful occupation were referred to Selective Service officers.

In future a farmer cannot apply for new machinery to replace used which he sold, until he has filed a statement describing the used machinery, and reasons why he sold it. He must also get a notice from the WPTB Board's representative that his application will be approved, if the desired equipment is available.

Many of us think of India as a vague place related to Canada, but do you know that exports of Canadian products to British India this year aggregated about \$126,000,000 as compared with \$5,166,000 in 1939, and that we stand fifth among all sources of her imports? We sold them mostly motor vehicles and parts, metals, tea chest materials, newsprint, calcium carbide, etc. From India we are getting tea and gunny cloth mainly, also some chrome ore, peanut oil, castor oil, shellac and skins.

Of interest to farmers: Breathing of potatoes during steady cold weather is very low, so it is suggested all ventilators and doors in buildings used for winter storage of seed spuds be closed and well protected to prevent freezing. . . Never overfeed is one of the principal rules for feeding dairy cattle, but feed according to the individual needs and desires of each animal, and there should be regularity in hours of feeding and character of food. . . Hay with a moisture content of about 28 per cent. has a tendency to discolor and become dusty in the bales. . . A survey is to be made of manpower needs on Canadian dairy farms in an effort to increase production of dairy products, but in the campaign to have farm workers take over seasonal jobs care is being taken not to interfere with year-round workers on dairy farms.

Ceiling price has been put on used bags, bagging and baling material. If a dealer sells a mixed lot of used bags he must take the maximum price allowed for the lowest priced bags as fixed by the order, multiplied by the total number of bags in the lot. According to government author-

ities the clothing industry is over the top in its big job of making clothing for Canada's fighting forces and helping other United Nations, too, but they cannot promise civilians that they will notice much change in the supply situation this year.

At the Dominion Experimental station at Scott, Sask., feeding records showed 1087 lbs. of grain is required per pig marketed, this including feed for sow for 12 months and is for one litter of seven piglets per year. That amount represents, to grow each pig, 18.1 bus. of wheat, 22.6 bus. barley or 32 bus. oats. To determine value of these grains, marketed through hogs, the number of bushels required is divided into the returns of \$24.20 giving the following values as pig feed; Wheat \$1.34 per bushel; oats 76c per bushel and barley \$1.07 per bushel.

Alone on the Ocean

The characteristic patience and capacity for endurance of the Chinese is epitomized in the episode told briefly in a BBC Radio News Reel. William Allison, describing the incident gave it this setting: "A hot sultry night in the tropics; the sea calm, deadly calm. A Chinese, an ordinary, simple hard working steward, proud of his job, quick as lightning at answering the bell." Poon Lim, they called him, this steward whose pride it was to do his job with the smooth effortless efficiency, of the best type of Oriental. His ship is moving with much the same silent efficiency, till suddenly it shudders and is torn by an Axis torpedo. Poon Lim finds himself hurled into the sea. For two hours he struggles through the scum of oil till he comes up against a raft, and manages to drag himself aboard. Dawn shows him another raft with six others of the crew. Through the day the two rafts drift. The sun sinks. In the darkness Poon Lim is once more alone. And he remained alone for four long months of hope filled days and dreadful nights, sitting stoically on his raft. For the first fifty days he managed to make his stores last out. Then he had to depend on fish he was able to snatch from the water—collected rain in the covering of his life jacket. At last he was found by some fishermen. They were amazed that this shrunken body still had life. "I've waited a long time," is all he said. But the tale of Poon Lim's fortitude travelled. He now shows with pride the British Empire Medal.

Under Cover Men

Architects and designers of business places, whether they know it or not, have cause to be worried. Present trends threaten to bring about the necessity of completely overhauling orthodox designing methods. Go into a grocery store on almost any corner and you'll find a prospective subscriber to the new plan. A steady star customer arrives with a list. No longer does the groceryman pick items off shelves with a flourish that displays packages and brands. Instead he reaches quietly here and there endeavoring to give service without undue show or fanfare. A good customer gets his canned stuff, raisins, currants, rare cheese—and in Quebec his beer—and leaves the premises beaming. The customer is happy; the groceryman is pleased at having satisfied a customer. But if it keeps on what about the poor architect and fixture man? He's going to have the problem of designing and building store fixtures that will allow all the stock to be kept under the counter.

BBC NEWS IN PICTURES

A British sergeant serving with the Royal Armoured Corps in a remote part of India has a novel method of keeping the troops in touch with the news. Newspapers never reach them under three days old, so to feed their hunger for news the sergeant (formerly a lay-out man on a Manchester paper) has appointed himself their war artist-cum-news editor. He takes down the BBC News Bulletin then draws it. That is, he turns it into pictures for a wall newspaper. Each issue describes the war events with headlines and catch phrases outlined in coloured inks. The news bulletins are then splashed on walls, stuck on biscuit tins or pinned up on trees. When the unit is out on night manoeuvres the sergeant uses his tank's set to gather the news. He draws it afterwards by the light of a candle in a tent. Once when the men were on the move by train he thought his "bulletin" would miss publication. But with the Pressman's resourcefulness he found a way. He heard a wireless set at one station, and before the train had moved out he had got his main points of the news. On one occasion he ran out of paper. In response to his SOS a famous Indian newspaper sent two hundred weight off to him. His most regular reader is his Brigadier. A copy of each edition is sent to him before being pinned up. Sometimes the pictorial news achieves the distinction of being hung on the line—the washing line between tents.

BRADFORD — This city collected nearly 725,000 books in a recent book recovery and salvage drive—nearly 2½ for every man woman and child in Bradford. School children collected 400,000 books.

Maybe Noah Laughed at These

The English tell a story about a reluctant conscript asked by an army oculist to read a chart. "What chart?" asked the draftee. "Just sit down in that chair and I'll show you." "What chair?" asked the man. "Deferred because of bad eyesight, the draftee went to a nearby movie. When the lights came on he was horrified to discover the oculist in the next seat. "Excuse me," said the conscript as calmly as possible, "does this bus go to Shipley?"

"Well, Uncle Joe," the real estate man said to an old negro who had just made the last payment on a small farm, "I'll make you out the deed to the farm now that it has been paid for."

"Boss," the Negro replied, "if it's all de same to you, I wish you'd give me a mo'gage to de place."

The surprised real estate man protested that Uncle Joe didn't seem to know the difference between a deed and a mortgage.

"Well mebbe not," said the Negro. "But I owned a fahm once an' I had a deed an' the Fust National Bank had a mo'gage an' de bank got de fahm!"

He: "And did you like the book I gave you for Christmas?"

She: "I love it. And you left such a lot of letters in as book marks."

"My wife is cooking her first Christmas meal—will you come to dinner?"

"Certainly old chap. I have always shared your troubles."

Small boy (in haberdashery): "I want a collar for father's Christmas present."

Clerk: "One like mine?"

Small boy: "No, a clean one."

Mother: "Now, no more Christmas pudding, Peter. You're too small to eat so much."

Peter: "I'm not so small inside as I am outside."

Maid to Master: "The man who is singing carols in the streets wants to know if you can help him, sir."

Master: "Impossible, I can't sing a note."

The cousins met at a Christmas party.

"I'm going to be married soon," said Jane. Her cousin looked surprised.

"Gracious!" she exclaimed in unladylike tones. "How soon?"

"As soon as possible," replied the other coyly.

THE LONG VIEW

Parents should see to it that their children attend school and get all the education they possibly can—not quit school to earn a few paltry dollars now, and lose life's greater opportunities later on.

HAYWARD TRANSPORT
Daily Direct Service
TORONTO — MILTON — HAMILTON
Local and Long Distance Cartage and Moving
P. C. V. Classes A-C-E-H
TORONTO—EL 7800 MILTON 318 HAMILTON 7-3355

NEW REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE OIL CONTROLLER AT HAMILTON, ONTARIO
G. R. Cottrelle, Oil Controller for Canada, announces the opening on January 10, 1944, of a new Regional Office at 79 King Street West, Hamilton, Ontario.
This new office is being opened to provide more efficient service to owners of motor vehicles registered in the following counties:
BRANT HALDIMAND HALTON LINCOLN NORFOLK OXFORD WENTWORTH WATERLOO WELLAND WELLINGTON
On and after January 10, 1944, all applications and correspondence with regard to gasoline rationing covering motor vehicles registered in these Counties will be handled by the Regional Office in Hamilton.
DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, MINISTER

IF BUS TRAVEL WERE RATIONED WHO DO YOU THINK SHOULD STAY HOME?

PUT YOUR TRAVELLING on a 5 DAY WEEK MON. to FRI. between 9 AM to 4 PM.

If everybody would co-operate, nobody need be left home. This is especially true of shoppers and other non-essential travellers. Wartime conditions demand that they be home by 4 p.m. to avoid peak hours . . . otherwise they may be left until 7 p.m. And please avoid week-ends. This is one way you can help the war effort. Please co-operate.

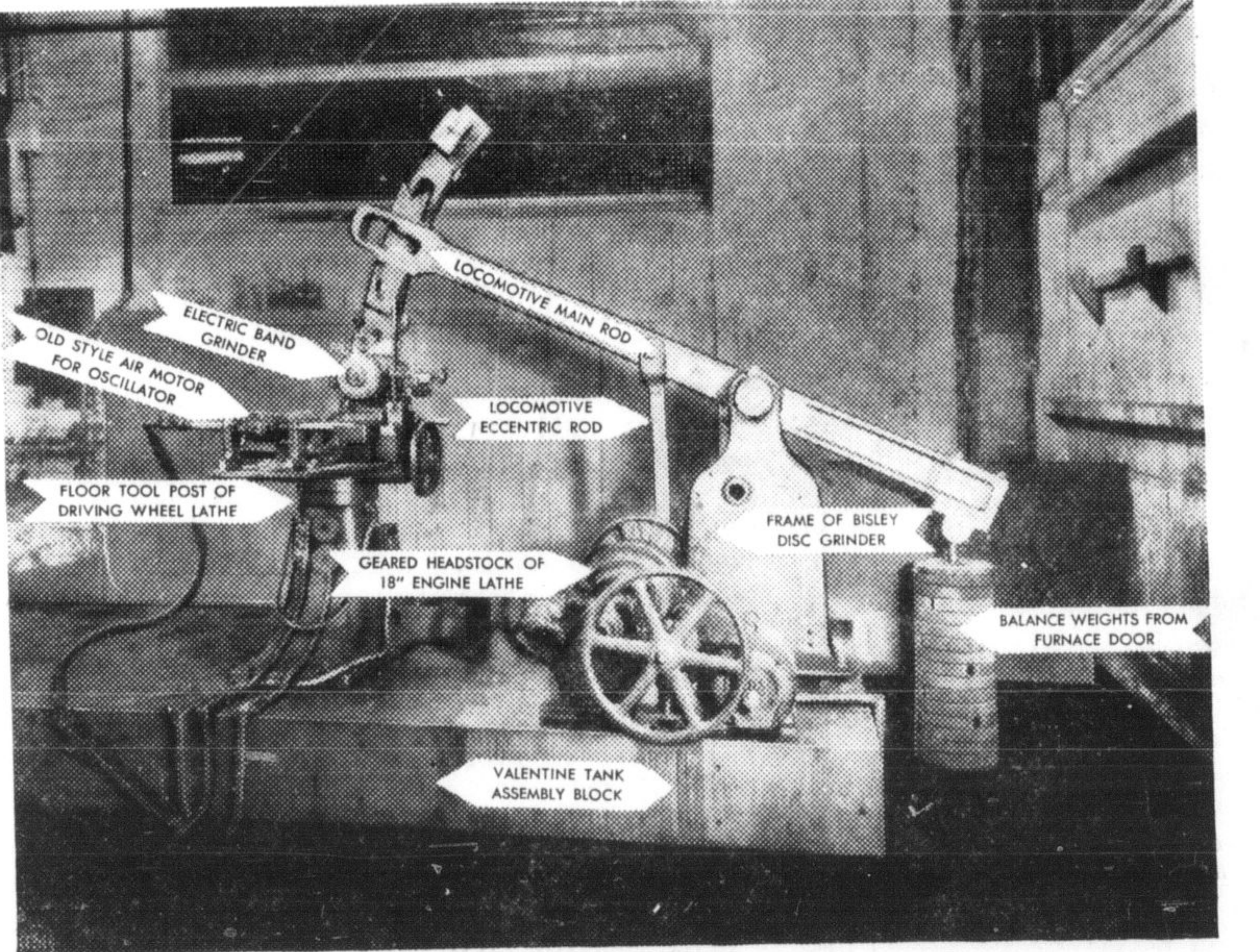
The CANADA COACH LINES LIMITED

PRINCESSES DIG FOR VICTORY



Since the outbreak of War, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret have been digging for victory in their allotments on the East Terrace of Windsor Castle. The East Terrace, which is about the size of a cricket field, was open to the public on certain days before the War. Visitors will remember the magnificent show of flowers in beds laid out in a decorative pattern surrounding the central fountain. To-day, the vast area has been converted into a pattern of vegetables. Picture shows: The Royal Princesses gathering a splendid harvest of dwarf beans from their allotments at Windsor Castle. The Princesses have an allotment each, but they work them together. The crop of sweet corn shown in the background is not quite ready. There are also potatoes, onions, carrots, beans, beetroot, and lettuce.

C.P.R. Sends Scrap to War in Marine Engine Grinder



Discards, which had done a big war job already before they were considered ready for the scrap heap, were resurrected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company at its Angus Shops in Montreal to make the improved grinder, pictured above, for grinding the radial contour of motion links for main marine engines, one of the war contracts on which the C.P.R. is engaged. At the big shops, which are under the direction of H. B. Bowen, chief of motive power and rolling stock, and where H. R. Naylor is works manager, it was John A. Hope, shops engineer, who conceived the idea for the machine which has eliminated many hours of labor required to draw file and scrape the radial surfaces. The motion links must be finished to meet the high standards and close tolerances demanded by the Royal Canadian Navy for engines in its escort service. So it went through the entire list of materials put back to work in this important war job with an old style motor, a discarded grinder frame and even balance weights from a furnace door being utilized in the machine which saves precious hours in the production of marine engine power for the hulls being fabricated in Canadian shipyards.