The Week at OTTAWA

By H. L. JONES Canadian Press Stag Writer

OTTAWA (CP) - Ballots cast by 342,863 Canadian servicemen in the June 11 Dominion general election brought about only four constituency changes when combined with the civilian vote, but Prime Minister Mackenzie King, his government returned to office, suffered a personal defeat in Prince Albert constituency.

tested Prince Albert in four general of Repton School. elections, was defeated by E. L. Bow- At that 388-year-old institution Dr. erman, C.C.F., by 129 votes on the Fisher won his reputation for organcombined civilian-service vote. In izing, administrative ability and leada field of four candidates Mr. King ership which brought him to the had a lead of 263 on the civilian vote. throne of St. Augustine after his ser-It is expected that a seat, possibly vice as Bishop of Chester and Bishop Ottawa East or Russell, Ont., will be of London. opened for him.

previously unconceded, was placed in Archbishop." the C. C. F. column.

independent Liberals and three independents who are expected to give advocating sweeping social reforms. general support to the Liberals, allowing the government to count on a possible total of 129 in the 245-member house.

Liberals polled 2,028,7274 votes of the combined total; Progressive Conservatives 1,422,269 and the C. C. F. 805,778. For the three parties the service vote was: Liberal 118,537; Conservative 87,530; C. C. F. 109,679.

The election has set the stage for was a prisoner for 15 months. another Dominion-provincial conferchanges in the financial and other family life most. relationships between the federal and the nine provincial governments.

week that leaders of all major parties, Repton. including Prime Minister Mackenzie | Smoking is one of his great pleas-King himself, are agreed that such ures. Speaking of savings to meet a conference is necessary. And with Englands high war taxes, he once such agreement, it is hardly likely said, "There is one exception-and that the meeting will be further de- that is tobacco. I regard that as an

between Doninion and provincial re- ing." presentatives in anticipation of the conference and part of the "spadework" already has been done. Concerned representatives of both the Dominion and at least some of the provinces are said to have shaped a number of changes they will seek or suggest in Dominion-provincial relations and the arguments they will make.

Just when the meeting might be called has not yet been indicated and probably won't become apparent until after results of the election are definitely settled and the cabinet holds a full-dress meeting.

It was suggested in some quarters however, first steps might be formation of committees which would lay some months before the committees reported back and full-scale sessions of the conference got underway.

Pacific Leader

Canada's attention to the war she will fight in the Pacific was brought to 1914 he was ordained a priest. into sharper focus this week with the arrival in Ottawa of the men who will lead her 6th Division of 30,000 men into the battle there. He is tanned, tall Maj.-Gen. Bert

M. Hoffmeister, who once was a west coast lumberman and who led the 5th Armored Division through the battles of Italy and Western Europe.

Most of the 38-year-old General's New Westminster. staff accompanied him on the air trip from Paris to Ottawa and they include some of the leaders of Canada's fighting regiments which gained fame in this war. This was taken by some as being, possibly significant to the which will be modelled on American can command.

The busy general lost no time. At a press conference he said his divisional headquarters will be set up at Brockville, Ont., by July 31; his regiments will assemble for "smartening carloads of dehydrated potatoes, beup" at Camp Shilo, Man., Barriefield, lieved the largest shipment to date, Ont., and Debert, N. S., before going were sent overseas from a plant here. to the United States for training A double shift is still working at the early in September; that when he left plant but the processing of potatoes Europe about 20,000 men there and is expected to be discontinued once another 7,500 in Britain had volun- the warm weather starts. teered for his force.

In connection with the latter point he said he felt there was a possibility ward into regions previously uninthat the whole Pacific army might be fested. given army men to volunteer.

Gen. Hoffmeister faces a round of worst. conferences here and in Washington | Fruit growers and farmers are in connection with Pacific planning, handicapped by a wartime shortage And somewhere in between, he said of insecticides and the only effective with a smile, he hopes to get his 30 remedy available in quantity is arsen-

Caterpillar Plague

and spreading westward and south- pillar before the bugs leave them.

Believes Prayer Cornerstone For National Welfare

New Archbishop of Canterbury Known for Administrative Ability and General Leadership

LONDON (CP)-Geoffrey Francis Fisher was one of the youngest Archbishops of Canterbury in modern times when he was enthroned in ancient Canterbury Cathedral at the age of 57, but he was merely following a design begun 30 years earlier, when Mr. King who has successfully con- he became the youngest headmaster

So outstanding was his steady pro-The service vote left the Liberal gress up the ecclesiastical ladder that total unchanged with two gains and his appointment as first primate of two losses, the Progressive Conser- England came as no surprise. When vatives with a net loss of one seat and he was named Bishop of London in the C. C. F. with a gain of one. An 1939, one London newspaper headadditional seat-North Battleford -- lined its story "Stands out as Future

Another London newspaper said "he Final standing of the three leading | will never lead a great spiritual reparties, with the civilian vote standing vival in the Church of England. bracketed: Liberal, 119 (119); Pro- Equally ,he will never say or do anygressive Conservative 65 (66); C.C.F. thing which will shock or derange his 28 (26). In addition there are seven fellow Anglicans"—as his predecessor, Dr. William Temple, sometimes did in

> An exponent of personal religion and prayer as a foundation of national well being, Dr. Fisher believes in a "Christian faith which is not ashamed to be definite, explicit and binding." That is what he called for in his enthronement sermon last April

> Like most other Englishmen Dr. Fisher felt war intimately. Four of his six sons served, and one of them

A quiet, contemplative man with a ence and one that may see widespread twinkle in his eye, Dr. Fisher enjoys

Likes Detective Yarns

Walking and reading detective Some provincial premiers have voi- stories are his hobbies, although he ced the need for another such con- was one of the 16 best oarsmen at ference since the last one in 1940. Oxford and a constant spectator at Observers in the capital said last sports events while headmaster at

essential expense and not as a lux-Meetings have already taken place ury. I cannot work without smok-

> Dr. Fisher works long and hard over his sermons, using a prepared text for formal addresses. His strong baritone voice makes him heard throughout domed St. Paul's Cathedral, a test for any speaker.

The youngest of a family of seven, he was born in Nuneaton, Leicestershire, May 5, 1887, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. H. Fisher. His father was rector of Higham-on-the-Hill, a parish served by the Fisher family for generations.

As a youth at Marlborough, Dr. Fisher first demonstrated his leadership by being named senior prefect, or student leader. The prefect book of rules which he drew up in his own handwriting still is used.

From Marlborough Dr. Fisher went the groundwork for the conference. to Exeter College, Oxford, where he If such were the case, it might be took first class honors in Moderations, Literary Humanities and Theology. Study at Wells Theological Collge followed and then Dr. Fisher returned to Marlborough as an assistant master. While teaching there from 1911

HERO INTO SALESMAN

VANCOUVER (CP)-Ernest Alvia (Smoky) Smith, New Westminister's second Victoria Cross winner, is working as a civilian. He is in the insurance business and plans eventually to establish his own agency in nearby

PLAN PRAIRIE PARK

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask. (CP)-An extensive block of Lac La Ronge timberland will be developed as a provinmakeup of Canada's Pacific army, cial park as soon as the Lac La Ronge road has been completed and labor lines and fight under over-all Ameri- is available, Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps announced.

RECORD SHIPMENT SENT

CHARLOTTETOWN (CP) - Ten

subscribed by volunteers in the field. A departmental spokesman said and in Britain. Because of this he summer seemed to be the peak of a had asked for an extension of time three-year-old tent caterpillar cycle when the destructive pests are at their

days leave like any other soldier. ate of lead. However, it is hoped soon to have some new insecticides The entomological branch of the on the market and meanwhile the deagricultural department warned this partment urged all farmers to protect week of a caterpillar plague preval- their own orchards and crops by ent from the Maritimes to Edmonton breaking off and burning the cater-

SPRING DAMAGES ROADS

WINNIPEG (CP)-Manitoba highways suffered damage estimated at \$200,000 since the spring breakup. More roads are impassable than at any time in the past 25 years.

WHOOPEE!

LADYSMITH (CP)- Two Indians were taken into custody here for staging a belated VE-Day celebration. The pair were arrested after they had taken possession of a railway engine and tied down the whistle cord.

COMMEMORATE PIONEERS

LLOYDMINSTER, Sask. (CP) -A service commorating the arrival of the Barr colonists from England 40 years ago was held here recently with many of the original settlers of the district oldtimers present.

THE RHINE MEETS WATERLOO BRIDGE

LONDON (CP) - A bridge used in London for 17 years until the permanent Waterloo bridge was opened in 1942 now spans the Rhine river in Germany.

The bridge was thrown across at Remagen, having been dismantled here and shipped across the Channel in readiness for an emergency.

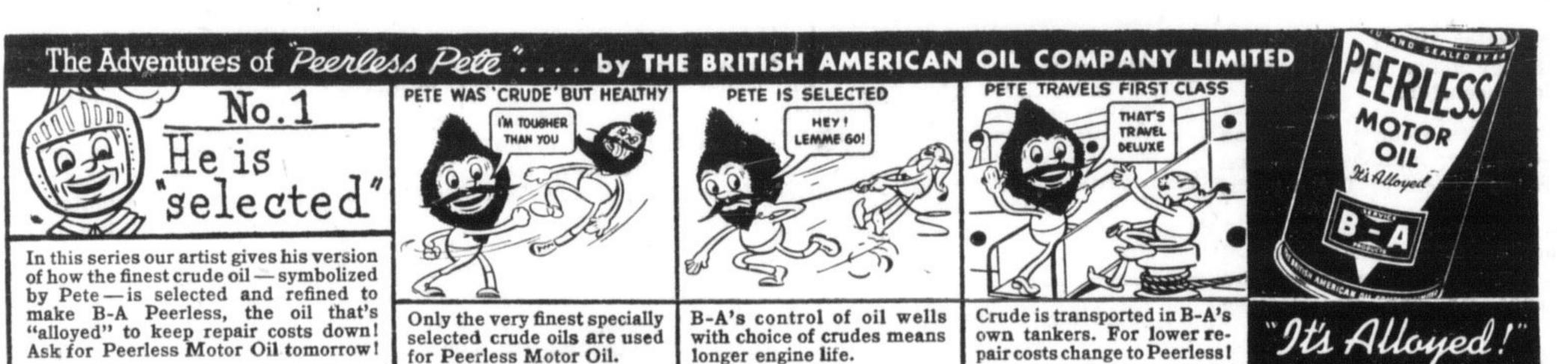
The emergency came when the Remagen bridge, then the Allies' only means of crossing the Rhine, collapsed soon after it was captured.

Special trucks rushed the bridge to Remagen, section by section, and army engineers rebuilt it across the Rhine under fire.

were pouring across "Waterloo Bridge" into Germany.

Blended for Quality

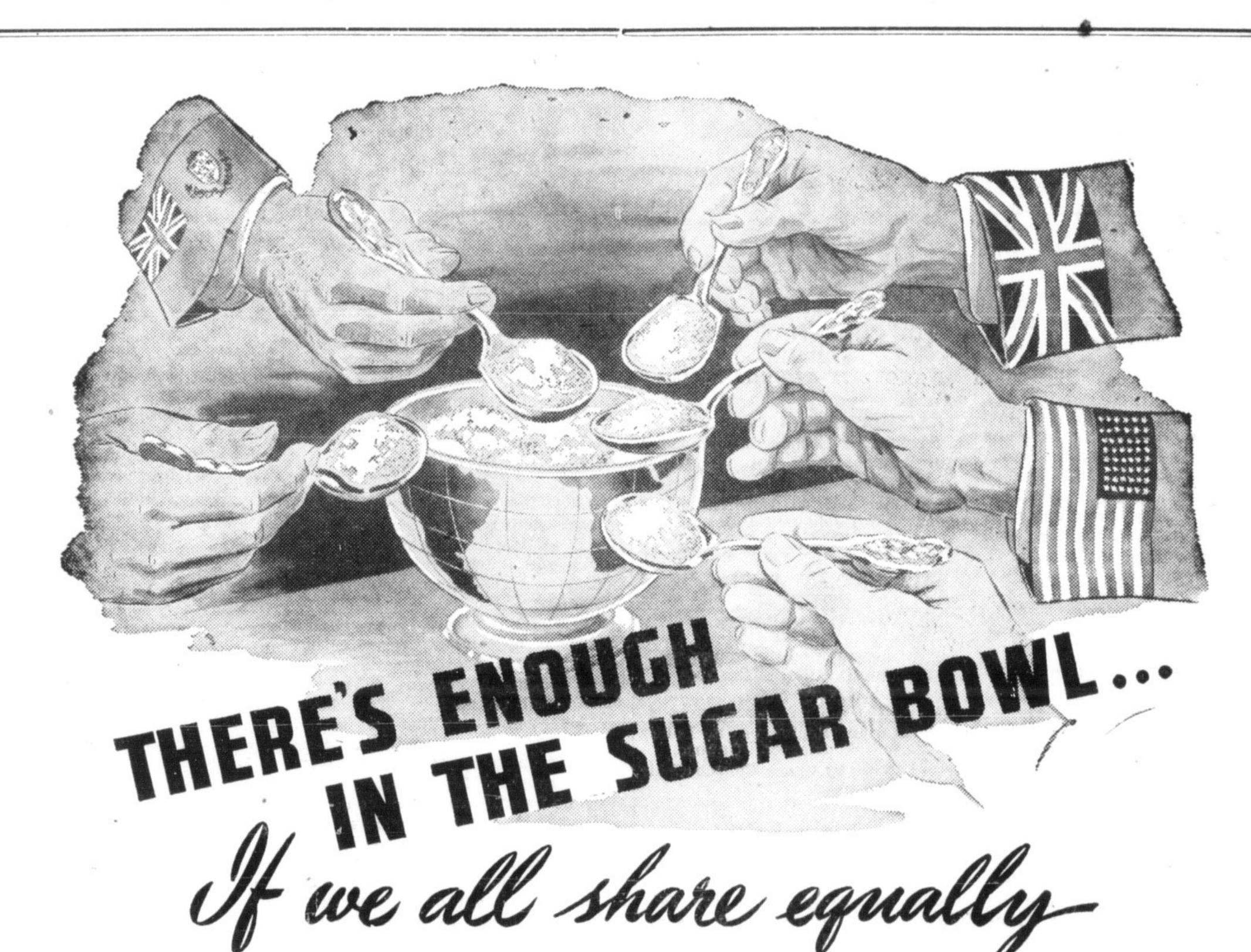
Within a week men and equipment were pouring across "Waterloo Waterloo" into Company of the Comp



DOOGE AND DeSOTA Sales and Service

J. W. HIGGINS Milton

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER Sales and Service



We Canadians, together with the citizens of the United States and Great Britain, will eat less sugar during the balance of 1945.

To meet our own needs and the urgent requirements of our Allies and the liberated countries, our share of the reduction must total nearly 200,000,000 pounds of sugar during the rest of the year.

To assure fair distribution of what is left, the sugar ration is to be cut by five

pounds during the next seven months by reducing the monthly allotment to one pound in June, July, August, October and December. In September and November, the allowance will remain unchanged at two pounds.

The ten pound sugar allotment for home canning, represented by twenty extra preserves coupons, remains unchanged. Two regular preserves coupons will continue to become valid each month.

ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT SUGAR

- Q. How does Canada get its share of world sugar supplies?
- A. World stocks are pooled by the Combined Food Board of the United Nations which allots sugar to Canada, United States and Great Britain on a uniform per capita basis.
- Q. Where does the rest of the world sugar supply go?
- A. To other claimants, including liberated areas, European neutrals, Russia, the Middle East, New Zealand and other sugar-importing countries. Approximately one-half of this total is destined for liberated areas.
- Q. Is there less sugar in the world today?
- A. Yes. Because needs are up and production is down, world sugar stocks reached a new low at the beginning of 1945. By the end of the year, they will be down again, this time to a dangerous minimum.



- Q. Why is there more demand for sugar?
- A. The rising demand largely reflects the needs of liberated areas.

Q. Why is there less production? A. World sugar output is lower for these reasons:

- 1. Enemy occupation of some sources such as Java and the Philippines. Java, of course, is still in Japanese hands and. although the Philippines are liberated,
- until late in 1946. 2. Other export countries have experienced serious shortages of labour and fertilizer.

production is not expected to be restored

3. Record drought conditions and hurricanes have also cut into production in the important West Indian area.

INDUSTRIAL AND QUOTA USERS WILL ALSO GET LESS

Effective July 1, 1945, sugar made available to industrial users, such as bakers, biscuit and breakfast cereal manufacturers, makers of soft drinks, confectionery and candy, and jam and wine manufacturers, will again be reduced. A further cut is also being made in the allotment to quota users, such as public

eating places, while similar reductions are being made by the Armed Forces in the sugar quotas for service personnel.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

SUGAR IS SCARCE - USE IT SPARINGLY

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