

# The Ottawa Spotlight

By Wilfrid Eggleston

Ottawa, Jan. 7th—The session will open on February 6th, which is three weeks later than last year. The government has been fully occupied since it came into office with other matters, and it is only now that Mr. Mackenzie King has been able to turn his attention toward a legislative program. Normally the first session after a general election is both short and light; but these are abnormal days, and important matters are to be dealt with. The coming session will hardly compete with either of the last two in number and significance of bills; but a great deal of the legislation of last session was of doubtful value; it has still to be appraised by the courts. The Liberals made a number of pledges in their election campaigns and one or two more in the correspondence accompanying the United States trade agreement.

The nationalization of the Bank of Canada is one of the definite promises of the present government: that will not take a very lengthy bill; but the whole question of private versus public ownership will have to be threshed out thoroughly first. The Liberals are not at one in this matter: a few of them are fearful that to nationalize the Central Bank will bring the credit of the country under political control. Is it worse, these critics ask, to have the credit of the country dominated by a small group of business and financial heads; or by an even smaller group of demagogues? Would the dethronement of St. James street as credit dictator (if it really is so) and the establishment there of a control by a political leader not be like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire? These questions will be asked. At the same time there is a powerful feeling among the masses of the Liberals and elsewhere, that at all costs the control of credit, currency and finance must be vested in the people, or in the people's representatives.

### (One of Highlights)

The ratification of the United States trade agreement will be one of the highlights of the session. The Liberal majority in the Commons is such that there will only be an academic interest in the actual voting, but the debate will afford an opportunity for one of those full-dress debates on trade and tariff which the House seems to love; and with such a controversial matter as reciprocity involved, there should be no lack of argument. The merits of the agreement, however, will not be attacked by either major party, presumably, since Mr. Bennett was responsible for all the early negotiations and Mr. Mackenzie King completed it. They are equally responsible for its weaknesses and equally to be credited for its achievements. Probably Mr. Bennett would have given less and secured less; but at least his offer was the foundation for what followed.

### (New Trade Prospects)

The New Year ushered in a happier trade relationship with Japan. Canada trades with eighty or a hundred countries in the world, but the United States ranks first or second as a customer, and Japan ranges between third and sixth, so that to complete arrangements with United States and Japan all in a few weeks affects a very large percentage of our external trade. Japan in recent years has offered a market for from \$16,000,000 to \$42,000,000 of Canadian produce, and with a growing population there is no reason to suppose that the limit has been reached. For an industrial country such as Japan has recently become, it probably pays her best to process raw products into manufactured articles, and trade them abroad for foods and raw materials. British Columbia sits across the Pacific from Japan, as conveniently situated as any non-Asiatic country in the world, and there appears to be every possibility of a flowing Canadian trade westward in wheat and flour, newsprint, lumber, fish, aluminum, nickel, cattle hides, felt manufacturers, wood pulp, lead, scrap iron, zinc, asbestos and similar commodities—a mixture of primary products, metals and fully processed articles. The steady growth of such a trade will benefit all the economic areas of Canada.

### (Adequate Protection)

The Canadian manufacturer of such goods as Japan exports is well safeguarded in the new agreement. The whole subject of currency dump duties has become too complicated for the layman, but I saw some figures the other day on typical shipments, which showed that the Canadian manufacturer still has a protection of about 100 per cent against Japanese goods which compete with him. All other Japanese goods are now to come

in without currency dump duty at all, paying the 'most favored nation' rates which apply to such a treaty country as Japan. The trade figures should soon show a substantial upturn there.

It was one of Mother's busiest days. Her small son came in with his trousers torn. His mother helped him to change to another pair, but in an hour or so he was back, his trousers torn again.

"You go right upstairs, remove those trousers and mend them yourself," his mother ordered.

Some time later, she thought of him and went upstairs to see how he was getting on. The torn trousers were lying on a chair, but there was no sign of Johnnie. Returning downstairs, she noticed the cellar door was open, so she called down loudly and sternly: "Are you running around down there without your trousers on?" A deep voice answered: "No, madam, I'm reading the gas meter."

—Efficiency Magazine.

### SUSPICIOUS

Gentleman rider at village store: "I want some shorts for my horse."

Country girl: "Oh you do, do you? Next thing I suppose you'll want a brassiere for your cow."

### ODDITIES OF PLAYING CARDS

It has been left for a correspondent of the Times to point out that the club suit of cards "is the only one in which the royalities together possess six eyes" (the knave being counted, for this purpose, as a royalty). All the others have no more than five. It is perhaps a matter of gallantry that the Queens are the only figures who always get their full set of eyes; the Kings have only seven among them, and the Knaves six. The Knaves, on the other hand have a monopoly of symmetry, for two look to the right and whole, are an insipid lot. The Kingly and Queens are "eyes left" in the proportions of three to one.

Little matters like these emphasize the fact of the invisibility of the familiar. How many people play bridge regularly, and would yet be puzzled to answer this examination paper, "unseen?"—

- (1) What King shows only half his face?
- (2) How many jewels are there in the royal crown?
- (3) What do the Queens carry in their hands?
- (4) Which King has two hands?
- (5) Which King carries the orb?

(6) Which Knave is threatened with an axe?

(7) Which King has a moustache that does not curl?

(8) Which King wears ermine?

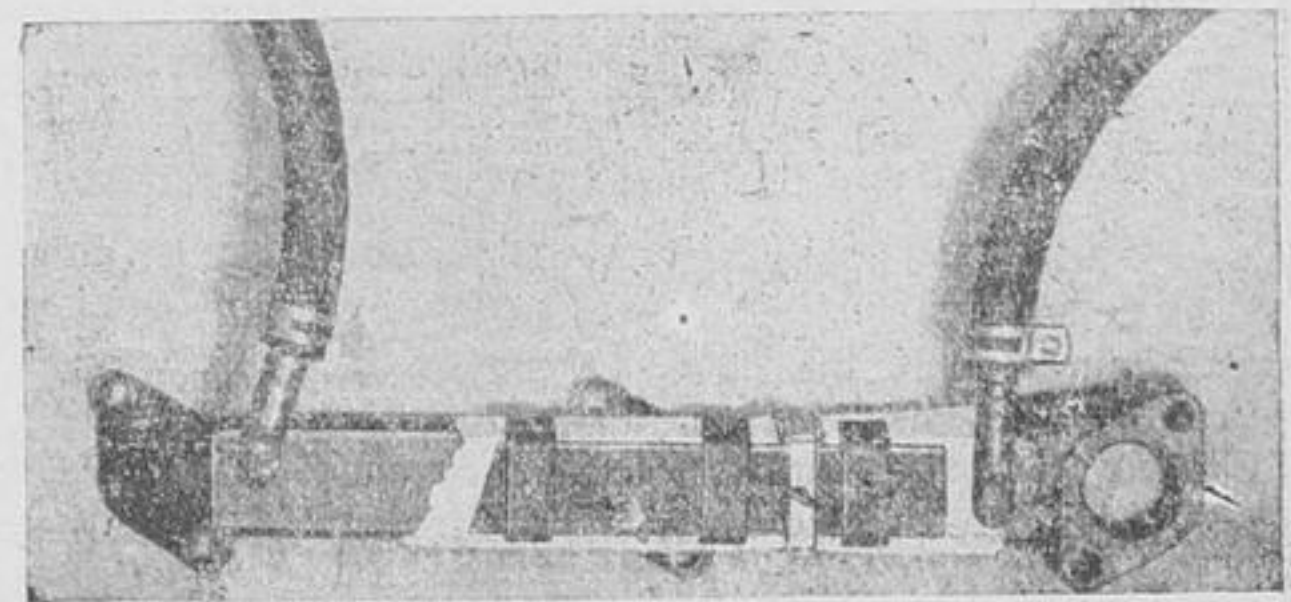
(9) Which King has a W on his shoulder?

The style of all the cards is emphatically Tudor. The King of Hearts is said to show Henry VIII in his proper robes, and the Queen is a picture of Elizabeth of York, wife of Henry VII. But the ladies, as a hour or so he was back, his trousers attitude is one of authority rather than bonhomie. The Knaves offer more variety to type, but they are uniformly poor creatures—as knaves should be. The practice of duplicating figures, so as to be equally intelligible from either side, is comparatively modern: it would be interesting to know whether the earlier pictures gave fuller details of costume

### COURT WHIST PARTY

The Richmond Hill Women's Institute are holding a Court Whist Party in the Gymnasium of the High School on Friday, Jan. 24th, at 8 P. M. All ladies and gentlemen of the community are cordially invited. Proceeds in aid of Library Fund.

## See the new Webber Heater Booster



for Ford V-8 cars. Plenty of heat from your hot water heater despite large cooling capacity. No special thermostats required, uses heat ordinarily wasted, operates perfectly with any anti-freeze. Installed in a few minutes and assures a comfortable car in coldest weather. See this outstanding improvement at

## CITIES SERVICE GARAGE

Phone 12

Richmond Hill



# To Young Mothers

## whose problem is caring for a Baby . . .



Many Nurses Are Required

Here is a very typical hospital patient—a premature baby. It must be fed with an eye dropper. Its care requires half the time of a qualified nurse. And it is but one of a hundred or more patients which must have special handling. A hundred and one extra services are necessary in this type of hospital.



### No Guesswork—

In our dairy, we daily prepare the feedings for several hundred difficult infant cases. Precise accuracy is the watchword. Scrupulous cleanliness must always be maintained. Half an ounce too much or too little might endanger a precious, tiny life. So double checking is necessary, though it costs money.

We do not share in the funds collected by the Toronto Federation for Community Service because we admit patients from all parts of the Province.



NO-ONE but a mother can know the tremendous amount of work involved in satisfying the needs of an infant or a young child, for even one day.

Attending a sick or injured child for a day in the Hospital for Sick Children demands still greater effort . . . painstaking . . . patient . . . alert . . . ever-watchful. In addition, it requires the greatest possible degree of medical skill and nursing efficiency.

Multiply this one-day effort by 17, which is the average number of days each Public Ward patient is treated. Then multiply by 8,200, which is the number of patients admitted to the Hospital during one year. The result is a staggering total, measuring as eloquently as cold figures can, the tremendous volume of personal effort demanded from the Hospital Staff.

Despite the fact that the treatment and nursing of children requires such a high degree of proficiency from every angle, the costs of the Hospital for Sick Children are

kept at very low levels. Even so, the Provincial and Municipal grants and all other revenue are inadequate to meet the cost.

Unfortunately, too, we have no large group of patients who pay high fees—400 of our 420 beds being in Public Wards.

An annual deficit cannot be avoided if proper care and attention is to be given needy little ones. It is because we believe you would not want us to turn away any child, broken in health or body, that we appeal annually to the public to make up the deficit.

This year, we must raise \$70,000.00.

We appeal to you for a donation—as large as your circumstances permit—25c, \$1.00, \$2.00, \$5.00, \$10.00—no amount is too great . . . none too small.

Why not send along your donation now? All you need is a piece of paper and an envelope. Write your name on the paper, pin cheque or banknotes to it and fold silver inside. Acknowledgment of all subscriptions, large or small, is made in the columns of The Evening Telegram.

SEND YOUR DONATION TO THE APPEAL SECRETARY

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