THESE ARE THE FACTS

of the Dominion-Provincial Conference on the Sirois Report

IT IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT at this critical phase of our national life that the people of the Province of Ontario should be given the facts and allowed to base their considerations and judgment on them. There is very little doubt that in many instances opinions have been based on speculation, propaganda

The statements given herewith are taken from the Official Reports of the Conference as published by the

The second control of the complete of the comp

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX

THESE ARE THE FACTS

of the Dominion-Provincial Conference on the Sirois Report

Compares Relief Costs

One of the services that has cost enormous sums during the past decade is that of the cost of relief. Under the present basis of contribution the domino pays 40 per cent. of direct relief costs, the dominion contribution is 32 per cent. of direct relief costs, the dominion contribution is 32 per cent. of direct relief costs, the dominion contribution is 32 per cent. of the two the two did not be present face. The period ending March 13 next, the dominion share contribution is as per cent. of the two dominion share contribution is as per cent. of the two dominion share contribution is as per cent. of the two dominion share contribution of the provincial share \$4,300,000, and the municipalities' share \$1,900,000.

Estimating the cost of relief, and estimated from the best available information, the relief picture in Ontario will be represented as follows:

Dominion share \$2,892,000 Municipal share 2,892,000 Municipal sh

recommendations of the Sirois commassion.

The estimated savings or gain to the province of Ontario, on the 1937 base, is \$5,326,000 per annum. But a careful analysis of the figures indicates that instead of a gain of \$5,226,000, the actual net loss to the province for the 1937 period would be \$6,432,000.

Thus it will be seen that the information given on page 96 of the Sirois report as to the expected improvement in the financial position of the province on the 1937 base is inaccurate and not in accordance with the findings of the treasury department of the province.

Mr. Prime Minister, that it be dissolved."

to every last citizen of the land to impress upon him the urgent need for his money in equipping Canada's fighting forces and giving to Great Britain every last bit of help she requires in crushing the enemy who would destroy the liberty and happiness which Canadians enjoy. In addition to this wide publicity campaign to tell the story about the need of the money, local and district committees under the War Savings Committee will conduct huge rallies, arrange for speakers to appear before groups of workmen, at service clubs, anywhere and everywhere people will listen. Bands and parades will reflect the general enthusiasm of the campaign. Large thermometers placed at stragetic points in a community will measure the progress of the campaign. gress of the campaign. Community will be pitted against community in a happy spirit of competition.

Based on the great differences in Based on the great differences in porvlation of communities throughout the country, the minimum objective of the pledged purchase of ten million dollars worth of Certificates each month has been broken down as follows, these figures being weighted for population, normal payroll and war contracts.

British Columbia \$1,000,000 Alberta \$50,000 Saskatchewan 250,000

Saskatchewan Manitoba Ontario Quebec
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island

There will be much stress laid by respect to the estimated asving or gain to the province of Ontario, as contained on page 96, Robe II. of the recommendations of the Sirois commission.

The estimated asvings or gain to the province of Ontario, on the 1937 here in the financial position of the figures indicates that insected of a gain of \$2.52,00.00. the catical net loss of the province for the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province for the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province for the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province on the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical net loss of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the catical network of the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the province of the 1937 period would be \$6.432,00.00. the pro

Hogarths Shell Service Sta.

CAR PATCHES, large box 25c

MRS. M. HOGARTH

Western Canada Special Bargain Excursions

COACHES AT FARES APPROXIMATELY 1%¢ per mile.
TOURIST Sleeping Cars at fares approximately 1%¢ per mile.
STANDARD Sleeping Cars at fares approximately 1%¢ per mile.

— Cost of accommodation in sleeping cars additional —

can be committees will have sub-committees devoted to the task of handling every phase of the intensive work which the campaign demands.

There will be a tremendous drive throughout industrial plants of the country where employees and employers will be invited to co-operate in setting up a system whereby groups of workers will piedge themselves to regular purchases, the employer making the necessary deductions from the pay envelopes for the purpose. Labor leaders and trade unions will be recuested to lend their help in this end of the campaign.

Merchants, professional men of all kinds, individuals anywhere who cannot take advantage of the pay roli deduction plan will be canvassed to sign honour piedges — to promise solemnly to make purchases regularly or to have their bank managers est aside a sum regularly from their bank accounts for the purchase of Certificates.

Under plans formulated, the War Savings Committee expects to see hundreds of War Savings Societies in a group plan, a treasurer handling the details.

In Villages towns and cities — even in sparsely populated rural districts — personal visits will be made by the army of volunteer workers to every householder who can be reached.

Backing the actual field work being carried on intensively in every discovered to the purchase of t



See that the shadows are properly illuminated in your summer snapshot of people. Here, a bright, sunlit sidewalk reflects light up under the ha

As summer approaches, outdoor reflects quite a bit of light up under the subject's hat brim.

It is subject's hat brim.

Excellent reflectors can be made readily. A white card, or one covered with crumpled tinfoil, serves problem of the companyone. winter sky—and in consequence, shadows tend to appear stronger sheet also will do.

shadows tend to appear stronger and blacker in your pictures.

Of course, in some pictures you want strong black shadows to create a desired pictorial effect. But in most pictures—and especially snapshots of people—you want detail in all the features. Certainly you do not desire deen shadows above, if the subject faced to the you do not desire deep shadows around the eyes, nose, and lower lip—for these make a person almost unrecognizable.

To avoid such shadows, or get

To avoid such shadows, or get detail in them, there are several methods. The simplest is to place your subject in open shade—not under trees—facing the clear sky. Then give about double the average "sunshine" exposure—say 1/25 second at f/8 lens opening, on average speed film on a bright sunny day.

A second method is to use reflectors, or place your subject where there are natural reflecting objects. For example, in the picture above, a light-colored concrete sidewalk

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN