

## WAR HITS SAX BASS

Pianos May Come Out as Usual While Other Instruments Wane.

By JAMES MARLOW  
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NEW YORK, Feb. 27 (AP)—The war may hit a few sour notes in musical North America but it won't spoil the rhythm.

There should be enough clarinets for the would-be Benny Goodmans and Artie Shaws and plenty of pianos for candlelight serenades and barroom harmonizing. Even the lads who like to stretch accordions can bank on plenty of material to work with.

Maybe in time those symphony orchestra athletes who roll thunder out of the big drums will have to take it easy to make the drums last longer but—

The war, shutting off import of certain musical instruments in the United States, at the same time has stimulated home manufacture of them and even helped the good neighbor policy in South America.

### Pianos to Come

Various manufacturers told this story, not all gloomy:

Even war needs for metal won't have much effect on piano production—about 135,000 were turned out in the United States last year—for if the copper wire winding on the bass strings becomes unavailable soft iron wire can be substituted. It will rust but it will do, since it was in use before copper windings were thought of. Little of the material necessary in the war program is used in piano making.

Not so with brass instruments like saxophones, trumpets, cornets and even drums. But next summer manufacture of these instruments may cease unless Uncle Sam allocates brass to the musical manufacturers. Brass figures are used in the making of accordions, but not to such great degree. Material for the bellows—ranging from cardboard to leather—is plentiful.

### Reeds and Woods

The problem in finding reeds for wind instruments was always in getting those that would not get soggy from saliva. The reeds raised in southern France were the best. After the war broke out there were no more reeds from France although before hostilities 12,000,000 a year were used in the United States. American manufacturers then got their reeds from Phoenix, Ariz., and began experimenting with plastics.

The grenadilla wood from which clarinets are made used to be brought in from South Africa. Now South America supplies it. The top clarinets were made in France. Now the best are made here. The French kind cannot be had.

The masterly violins were made in Germany and Czecho-Slovakia of spruce and maple woods by master-craftsmen who kept the art in their family through genera-

## YOUR SHARE AS AN AVERAGE CANADIAN IN THE 1942 VICTORY LOAN

### YOU MUST SAVE AND LEND MORE BECAUSE—

Canada Will Be Spending in a Year About:

|                        | Total          | Your Share |
|------------------------|----------------|------------|
| For our own war costs  | 2,000 millions | 175.44     |
| To aid Britain         | 1,000 millions | 87.72      |
| For cost of government | 500 millions   | 43.86      |
| Total                  | 3,500 millions | 307.02     |

...and Can Pay it This Way:

|                             | Total          | Your Share |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Taxation from all sources   | 1,750 millions | 153.51     |
| Borrowing from your savings | 1,750 millions | 153.51     |
| Total                       | 3,500 millions | 307.02     |

This means you and every other man, woman and child in Canada must buy an average of \$153.51 in Victory Bonds and Certificates. This is equivalent to:

30% of Canada's 1941 national income. Average income was \$518 per capita. If you earned more, your responsibility to buy Victory Bonds is greater.

134% of the gain in national income in 1941 over 1940. Average income was \$114 higher, maybe rise another \$70 this year.

60% more than you loaned for war in 1941, including Victory Bonds, War Savings, etc. In 1942 you must lend more than the total you have loaned since war began.

\$100 millions more than all of us now have on deposit in bank savings accounts; more than eight times what all of us paid last year in life insurance premiums.

### But each dollar you lend has gained in fighting power:

Because of the steadily rising efficiency of Canada's war industries, costs are dropping and each dollar you lend will now buy this much more equipment than it would a year ago:



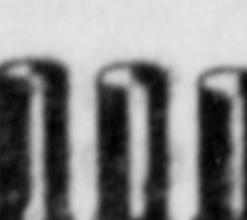
Universal Carriers  
Your dollar will buy  
54% more.



Machine Guns  
Your dollar will buy  
30% more.



Shells  
Your dollar will buy  
33% more.



Cartridge Cases  
Your dollar will buy  
66% more.

### What these facts mean to you as an investor and a citizen:

Your dollars will fight for Canada harder than they will work for you.

Your dollar—loaned—has gained 30% and more in its fighting power. Your dollar—spent—has lost some of its buying power. For all of us there will be fewer washing machines, refrigerators, radios and other household goods. Most of us will be able to drive only half as far as we did last year. Our dollars will still meet all our daily needs, but there is less to choose from and prices are generally higher.

The dollar you lend protects the dollar you keep.

The \$153 you must lend this year, and the equal amount you will have to pay in taxes—keep Canada's accounts balanced—help prevent inflation. By lending your dollars you help keep prices down, help preserve the buying power of your remaining dollars. A price ceiling is holding down living costs. But your self-denial is the real support of that ceiling.

In the last war, dollars stored away grew in purchasing power.

While your dollar has lost some of its power to work for you, much of that power may be restored after the war. The extension of productive facilities for war may, with peace, bring lower production costs, cheaper prices to you and other consumers. Those who lent \$100 in the last Victory Loan of the first Great War got \$135.85 back in purchasing power when their bonds matured in 1934, plus interest over 15 years.

EXTRACT FROM FINANCIAL POST, FEBRUARY 7, 1942.

## Twenty-Five Years Ago

February 27, 1917

There is talk of Prince Rupert fishery production working up to one thousand tons per day which would be about half of that of the great British fishing port of Grimsby.

The Returned Soldiers' Association, at a meeting last night, decided to request the citizens of Prince Rupert to employ British labor and not employ enemy aliens who have only within the last few years become naturalized.

President E. J. Chamberlain of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co. advises the Prince Rupert Merchants' Association against boycotting the railway company's steamships because of alleged unfair treatment to the city.

## Swedish Adults See Less Bread

Seven Ounces Per Day Is Now Limit There

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 27: (AP)—The bread ration for adults in Sweden has been reduced by the Food Commission to a total of 217 grams (about seven ounces) a day, through the extension of the next bread rationing period to cover 30 instead of 28 days. The previous daily ration had been 232 grams (about seven and a half ounces). Bread coupons are now required to obtain either porridge or gruel in restaurants, but an extra ration of molasses is granted children to compensate them for having only half the bread ration.

### REAL HEAVY WEIGHT

The weight of the Statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor is 225 tons.

### FISH KILLS CATTLE

The piranha fish of South America annually kills hundreds of cattle by attacking them as they wade into streams to drink.

## Mother Mourns Airmen Three

Lady MacRobert of Dounesie, Scotland, Triply Bereaved

LONDON, Feb. 27: (AP)—Pilot Officer Sir Iain W. MacRobert, whose mother contributed \$12,500 for a bomber when he was reported missing, now is presumed to have been killed in action. He was the fourth baronet and the last of three sons of Lady MacRobert of Dounesie, Scotland, who have lost their lives in the air. The Stirling bomber Lady MacRobert bought was named "MacRobert's Reply" and bears the family crest.

### SUCCESSFUL BLACKOUTS

The first blackout of the Cape Peninsula, South Africa, brought all-round co-operation in all areas.

### GRAND EGG-SMASHING

TENBERG, Eng., Feb. 27: (AP)—While half this Worcester town's population looked on 10,000 Canadian eggs which had gone bad before they could be distributed were destroyed here.

Representatives of refugee governments are persistent partygoers. The society pages are flooded with foreign names while the club pages carry the names of

the club