

Adoption of the seven-day week, while essential, should be conditioned on the following:

1. Full introduction should not take place until the yard concerned has a sufficient plant strength, both of skilled workmen and supervisory staffs, to ensure smooth and efficient operation.
2. Each yard should be granted full discretionary powers to determine the trades which may be usefully employed on the 21-shift week.
3. As far as Victoria is concerned, adequate and convenient housing must be provided at once.
4. Before the plan can become successful, complete agreement must be reached between the government, trade unions and

shipyards as to its scope, responsibility of each to the other, and the fullest determination to cooperate in its execution.

Mr. Hammill said transportation problems were largely responsible for Sunday absenteeism totalling 20 per cent. from May 3 to July 12. On one Sunday in this period, only five out of 45 rivet gangs were working.

Housing problems were mainly responsible for a heavy labor turnover. This amounted to 300 men in one month. For every 100 men hired, 50 men left the plant.

Employment ranks have increased from 1805 to 2125 since continuous operation was introduced, but 2650 men would be needed for successful continuous production.

week and Transcendent crab-apples will be moving east.

Shipyard Lament

'More We Make Less We Keep'

By Daily Province Staff Correspondent
VICTORIA, Aug. 13.—By working overtime on its six morning and afternoon "shifts," the Richards commission Wednesday completed its public hearings here a day ahead of schedule. Final sessions will be held in Vancouver Friday.

"We will endeavor to complete our report for the minister of labor as quickly as possible," Chairman Mr. Justice S. E. Richards said in his farewell to Victoria witnesses.

The age of miracles has come to pass!

J. A. McConnell, personnel manager for Yarrow's, told the commission that certain workers are worried about earning too much money and are complaining about working overtime for premium rates.

The explanation is Mr. Hsley's budget, which causes many tradesmen to reason: "The more we make the less we keep."

Rather than boost their incomes to higher taxation levels, men who reason thus take two or three days off every month, Mr. McConnell said.

Commissioner Donald Service, manager of North Van Ship Repairs, complained ruefully that record-breaking U. S. shipyards are "stealing" equipment ordered for Canadian yards.

Commissioner H. M. Lewis chimed in to say that the Kaiser organization "pinched" a hydraulic press he ordered eight months ago.

N. A. Yarrow, president of Yarrow's, who is worried about his manpower resources, is waiting hopefully for selective service and draft authorities to help him out.

He would like selective service directors to channel more skilled tradesmen to shipyards, and he suggested draftable men already at work in skilled jobs should be deferred automatically.

Victoria war industries and civic officials have been "tiffing" over a wartime housing project for the city.

On Tuesday it appeared the city fathers' objections to the project had won the day.

But on Wednesday, H. S. Hammill, manager of the Vancouver Machinery Depot, did some long-distance telephoning.

He discovered a plan to build 100 houses has survived the "tiff."

Production of pilchards for British Columbia was 51,553 tons compared with 28,770 tons in the previous year, with a corresponding increase in production of pilchard oil and meal. There was an increase in output of greyfish liver oils.

Production of frozen salmon, particularly that of cohos, declined because of the loss of the markets for frozen fish in Great Britain and the United States. The production of frozen halibut remained normal.

Mr. MacMillan states that the early salmon pack this year compares unfavorably with that of last year, but it is in line with the previous cycle year. The catch of pilchards is only about 50 per cent. of last year's at the corresponding date, and the return of oil per fish is sharply down.

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Delegate Appointed

At the monthly meeting held Wednesday evening the executive of the Canadian Merchant Service Guild the secretary, Captain Herb. L. Sacret, was named delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress convention at Winnipeg, commencing August 24.

The sockeye pack as on August 8 was 406,266 cases, according to the federal department bulletin. Practically half—201,975—was sockeye. Next in volume are the pinks, who are just coming along.

The sockeye pack is past its peak, but the pinks have yet to make their first big run. Their pack is now 107,935 cases.

CONVERTING FOR NAVAL WORK

Mr. Yarrow agreed no production increase attributable to the seven-day system has resulted in his organization. But he pointed out that Yarrow's has been converting its facilities to naval work.

Mr. Yarrow offered following suggestions for increasing production:

1. National Selective Service should be speeded up to provide necessary additional skilled labor, either from non-essential industries or from some new source, such as women workers.
2. National War Service authorities should declare a clear-cut and definite policy with respect to exemption of shipyard workers from military service. If this were co-ordinated closely with national selective service, men required by the armed forces could be replaced, immediately in the yards. If the semi-skilled worker, now being drafted, could be replaced in the shipyards, the picture would be brighter. His loss affects production almost as much as the loss of highly-skilled men.
3. It might be worthy of consideration to entrust the application of continuous production schedules in the yards to discretion of the respective managements, who, with their intimate

NAVAL WORK

knowledge and experience in their particular work, can operate their plants to maximum production advantage with available manpower, facilities and materials.

4. Sunday should be utilized for maintenance, overhaul and repairs in order to gain highest efficiency and obviate the chance of a breakdown at the height of the working week. Also a Sunday "pickup" shift would be brought in to push any particular operation which is behind, or one which requires longer to complete than the rest. Bringing in of 50 men on Sunday might save the time of 500 on Monday.
5. Working hours and conditions in all establishments dealing directly or indirectly with shipbuilding should be standardized.

"We are unable to secure enough men, skilled or unskilled, to work three full shifts, and the future does not promise encouragement in this regard," said Mr. Yarrow.

"We are taking seven days to do what could be done in six days owing to our inability to obtain more skilled men in key operations. Supervision is also a difficult point. When foremen take their day off, substitute supervisory personnel is required."

'Canadian Industrial Leadership Below U.S. Standard'

TORONTO, Aug. 13. — (CP) —Dr. Gerald A. Foster-Brannon, author, lecturer and psychologist of Richmond, Va., said today Canadian industry was five or six years behind American industry in the matter of leadership.

Dr. Foster-Brannon is here studying industrial relations in war plants and lecturing plant foremen and supervisors on the importance of good leadership in wartime industry.

"You Canadians have thousands of young men and women working in war factories, every one of whom is a potential foreman or supervisor, given the proper training," Dr. Foster-Brannon said.

"I believe this war is going to be won on the assembly lines of the United Nations."

Japanese Vessel Disposal Finished

A. E. McMaster, manager of the Japanese Fishing Vessel Disposal Committee, is winding up the affairs of the office, having completed the work he was appointed to do.

Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of property has passed through the hands of the committee since it started to operate last February. The main objective—to return idle equipment to the essential food-producing industry of fishing—has been accomplished.

Out of 1270 boats the committee has released nearly 1200. Of this number 1031 were returned to the industry, the balance going to the government services or as camp tenders.

About 80 per cent. of the boats returned to the industry were sold to the big companies, but 95 per cent. of these were at once taken over by individual fishermen, financed by the companies.

All the negotiations between Japanese owners and purchasers were carried out direct, the committee standing ready to exercise its arbitral powers if necessary. Arbitration was necessary in only one case.

The remaining boats, mostly odders and trollers, are turned over to the custodian of enemy property, and the committee will wind up at the end of this month, retaining merely a skeleton organization to handle the naval claims that still remain against damaged boats.

In future anyone wishing to buy any of the remaining boats will deal directly with the custodian of alien enemy property.

Bank Clearings

Bank clearings for the week ending Thursday, August 13, 1942:

Vancouver: \$22,481,910 \$16,672,845
Victoria: \$1,248,783 \$1,078,783
New Westminster: \$65,780 \$88,089

Eggs and Produce

For shipping orders dealers usually charge one cent above the quoted wholesale prices to take care of the extra cost of packing for shipping.

Wholesale prices:

- Grade A large 35
- Grade A medium 32
- Grade A small 30
- Grade A pullets 28
- Passer 14
- Wholesale prices:
- Grade A large 37
- Grade A medium 34
- Grade A small 32
- Grade A pullets 30

Following are the leading prices to the producer as announced by the Dominion Government poultry price list:

- British Columbia 11
- Alberta 11
- Manitoba 11
- Saskatchewan 11
- Ontario 11
- Quebec 11
- Atlantic 11
- Canada 11

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE

Man.—L. P. Carter of the Manitoba department of agriculture today stated sugar beet prospects in this district are splendid and that present indications are this year's crop will be much larger than last.

TIDES

Thursday's Tides.		
Harbor—	Low	High
	1:45 a.m.	7:5
	6:50 a.m.	10.8
	1:30 p.m.	1.8
	8:34 p.m.	12.8
First Narrows		
Slack—	Low	2:15 a.m.
	High	7:08 a.m.
	Low	2:10 p.m.
	High	9:02 p.m.
English Bay—		
Slack—	Low	2:26 a.m.
	High	6:59 a.m.
	Low	1:12 p.m.
	High	8:14 p.m.
Second Narrows slack at 18 minutes to high or low water slack in harbor.		
Friday's Tides.		
Harbor—	High	2:19 a.m.
	Low	7:58 a.m.
	High	2:19 p.m.
	Low	8:50 p.m.
First Narrows		
Slack—	Low	2:46 a.m.
	High	7:46 a.m.
	Low	2:46 p.m.
	High	9:30 p.m.
English Bay—		
Slack—	Low	1:56 a.m.
	High	7:04 a.m.
	Low	2:45 p.m.
	High	8:45 p.m.
Second Narrows slack at 18 minutes to high or low water slack in harbor.		
Friday's Sun.		
Slack—	Low	2:42 a.m.
	High	7:42 a.m.
	Low	2:42 p.m.
	High	9:42 p.m.

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