

murally \_\_\_ dea

The Star Weekly, Toronto, August 3, 1940

## WEST AND EAST CANADA BECKON TRAVELLERS

12



SNOW-TIPPED CANADIAN ROCKIES touch the clouds at Banff, Alberta, and everywhere is beauty. Part of it is contributed

by Elva Snelson, of Banff, who finds contentment where King George VI and Queen Elizabeth relaxed during the royal tour

-Colorphoto by Michelas Morant

THERE'S A GATE at the road entrance to picturesque Peggy's Cove, a village on the Atlantic, south of Halifax. It's to keep the community's 12 cows in or out as required



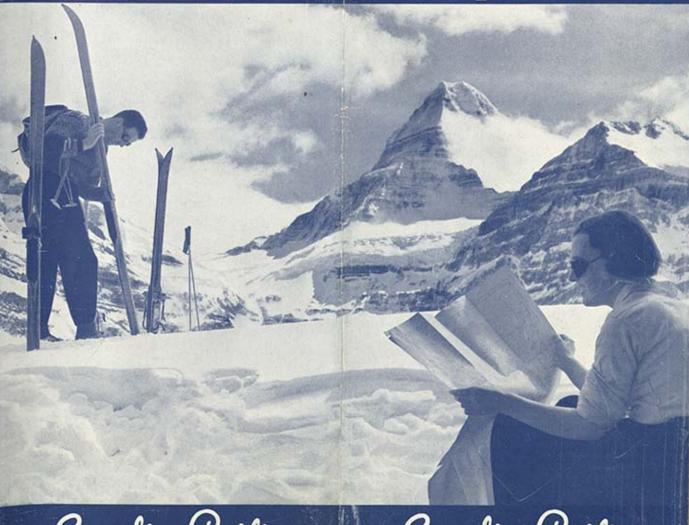
CREIGHTON ZINCK, town's head shipwright, builds little boats as hobby. Worked on Bluenose



IN AFTER A MONTH on the Grand Banks this "Cove" fisherman seems happy unloading cod

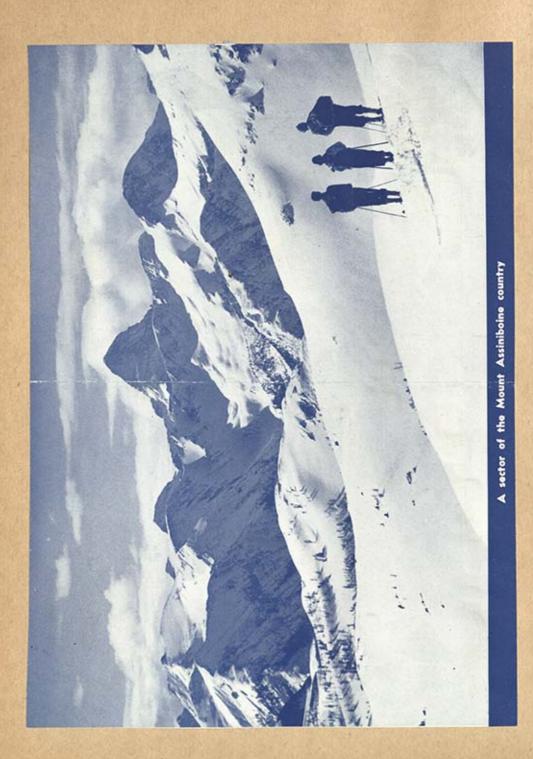
The Star Weekly, Toronto, August 3, 1940

## SKI CANADIAN SKI in the CANADIAN ROCKIES



Canadian Pacific

Canadian Pacific

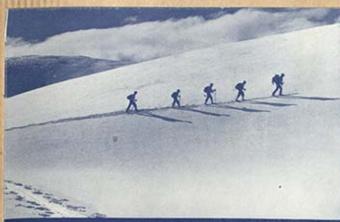




View from Mount Assiniboine Ski Lodge



Majestic, sky-piercing Mount Assiniboine



Ski touring above the clouds



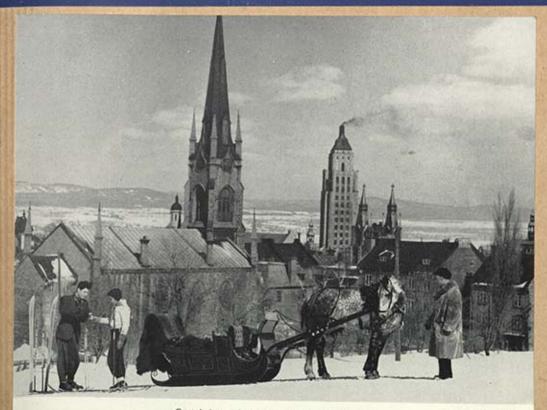
"The Towers", south of Banff



Near the top of the exciting Quartz Peak run



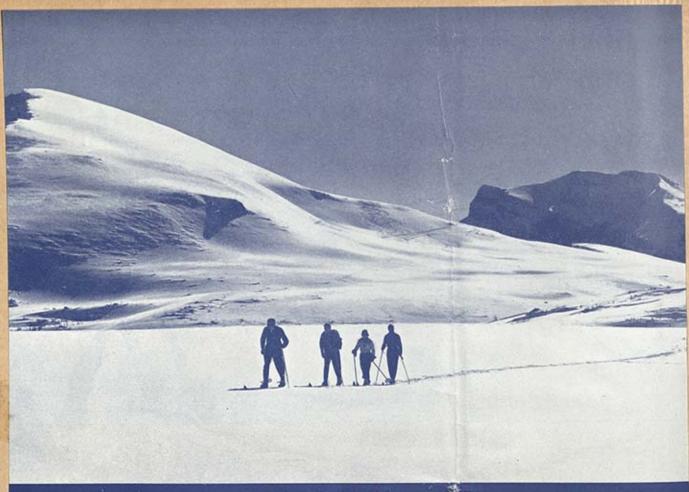
Swift and breath-taking descents



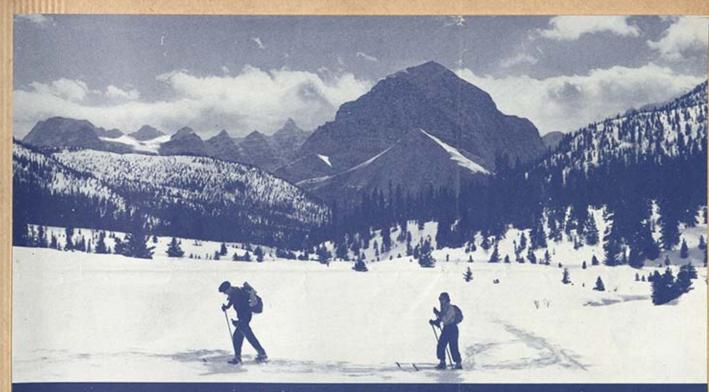
Carriole brings skiers to Citadel Hill, Québec City.

Photo courtesy C.P.R.

SKI-ING IN LA PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC



High above Sunshine Valley, near Banff



In Skoki Valley, north of Lake Louise



OVER A LOVELY WOODED TRAIL Ste. Marguerite skiers can go to Hill 60 (above), with its popular ski-tow. Mt. Baldy with its w

1,000-foot downhill trail is another feature of this area, from which well-marked trails lead to St. Adele, charming old Quebec village

The Star Weekly, Toronto, December 21, 1940

# LAURENTIANS ARE MAGNET FOR SKIING DEVOTEES



ONE OF THE BUSIEST skiing centres in the Laurentians, St. Marguerite is close to Mt. Baldy, with its 1,000-foot downhill racing

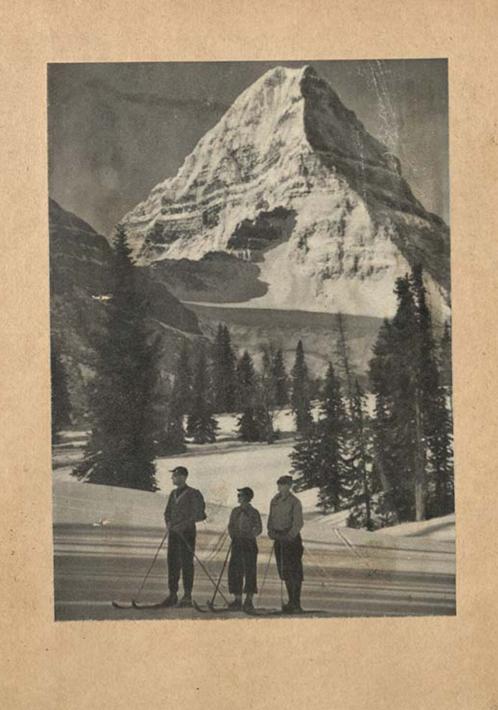
trail; has a fine jumping hill, several ski-tows, and many wooded trails. This winter scene was taken by Nicholas Morant

SKIS BRING CLOSE-UP OF NATURE'S WINTER LOVELINESS



o view of the Maple Leaf Ski trail from Mont Tremblant. Among the scenes that reward the skier in the Selkirks is this view of Mt. Assiniboine, 11,870-foot giant that has been called the Canadian Matterhorn. Rockies sow skis

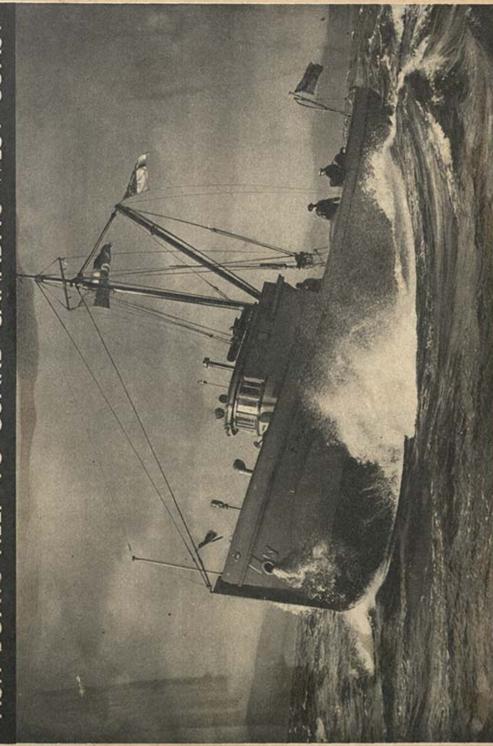
in use long before the rest of Canada—miners employed them as a means of transportation. Now skiing in the Rockies is big business—plenty of snow and plenty of scenery are their assets. Below, right, a Northern Ontario scene, near Huntsville, whose first winter carnival will be Jan. 31 to Feb. 2



## Model Masterpieces



# FISH BOATS HELP TO GUARD CANADA'S WEST COAST



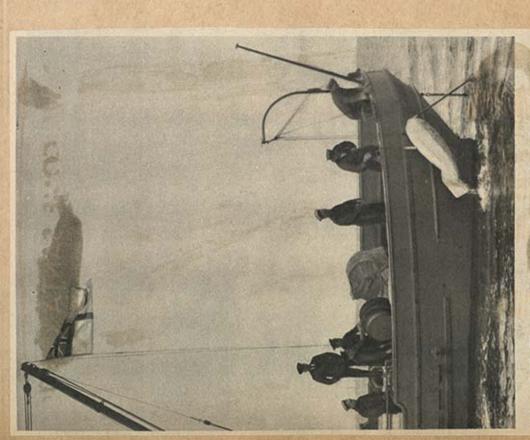
NO MORE FISHING GEAR on board the Cape Beale now—its crew is out for more dangerous game. Fifty-mile-an-hour gales,

such as the one she's bucking here off the coast of Vancouver Island, are easy for the 47-ton boat and her weatherbeaten crew

## MINE-SWEEPING AND PATROLLING ARE LITTLE SEA-DOGS' DUTIES

WHITE ENSIGN flies from the mast, and the nose of a Vickers gun is levelled for business

of 1939, the Reserve when war broke out had some forty vessels ready for their allotted tasks, and others have been added since. Ranging from Alaska to Cape Flattery, these busy eyes of the fleet nose up long Pacific inlets to see if all's well at fishing vil-Here, pictured by Nicholas Morant, is the story of the pudgy little Cape Beale, Reserve, and the famous halibut fisherman, Captain now a unit in the Fishermen's Edgar Arnet, its able skipper navy gray, with Lewis guns and rifles for protection. loges and mining camps, investigate suspicious vessels. Each has its coat of neat sea, tough, and independent, they weren't long in volunteering when their country needed them—they're men of the Fishermen's Reserve, mines along Canada's Pacific WISE IN THE WAYS of the boats patrol and sweep for Formed in the spring who in their tiny fishing coast.



ALL THE BOATS in the Fishermen's Reserve take a thorough course in mine-sweeping—here, the crew of the Cape Beale are hauling in a float during a practice session. Such work is ticklish, and needs experience



IT DOESN'T TAKE LONG to initiate the crew into the mysteries of the naval tradition—and the rum ration is easy to learn. The independent fishermen have fitted smoothly into their place in the naval organization



ONLY LANDLUBBER in the crew is the wireless operator
—"Sparks." He's Murray Keam of Calgary

## Maclean's

Published Semi-Monthly at Toronto, Ont.

H. NAPIER MOORE - - Editor
W. A. IRWIN - - Associate Editor
N. ROY PERRY - - Business Manager
R. Bunck Owen - - Advertising Manager

### CONTENTS

Vol. 54 TO FEBRUARY 1, 1941 No. 3

Cover: Color photograph by Nicholas Morant

## 5¢ a copy



CANADA'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE FEBRUARY 1

In This Issue:
A KENT POWER
DETECTIVE
STORY

The Great

By BENGE ATLEE

"Kelsey Skates Again"

Again"
A HOCKEY LAUGH
By Leslie McFarlane

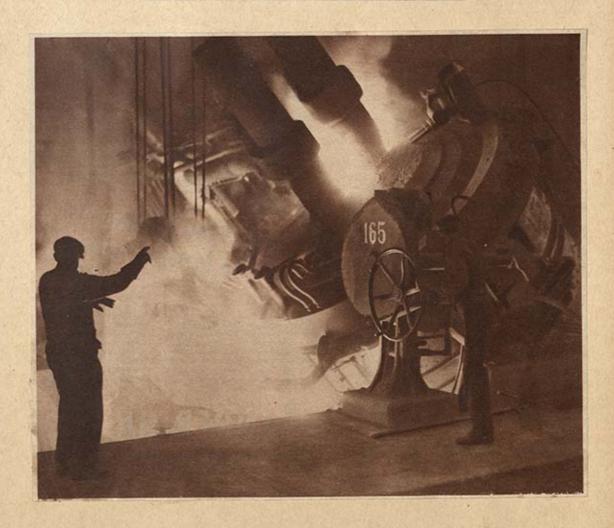


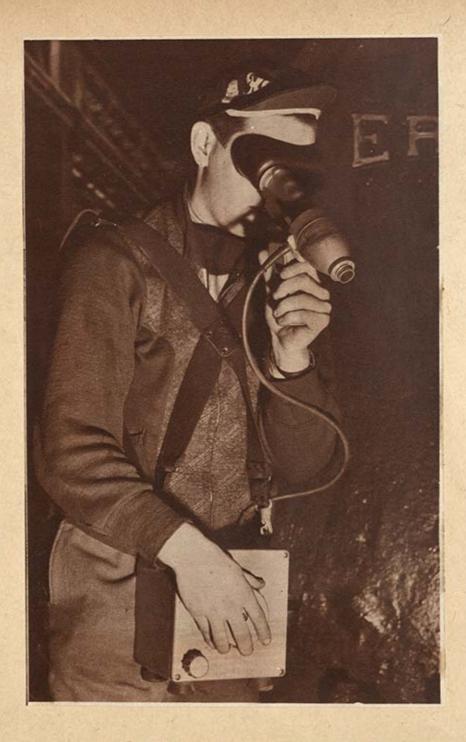
SKI LODGE IN THE ROCKIES A natural color photograph taken for Machan's by Nicholas Morent.

## JUNK MAKES BIG GUNS

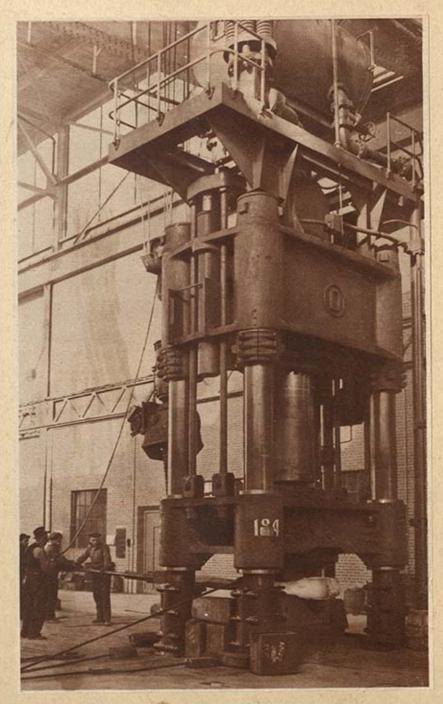
FOOD for the fires of war, this scrap pile is typical of hundreds all over the country. It is not just any old junk but must be chosen for "cleanliness and good strength." These photos show how it is turned into guns.

TEN TONS of scrap have gone into the maws of this giant electric furnace and after three hours at 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit has been reduced to molten steel. Worker directs pouring of the steel into the ladle, the first step in the manufacture of heavy guns. The liquid metal is then poured into ingot moulds.



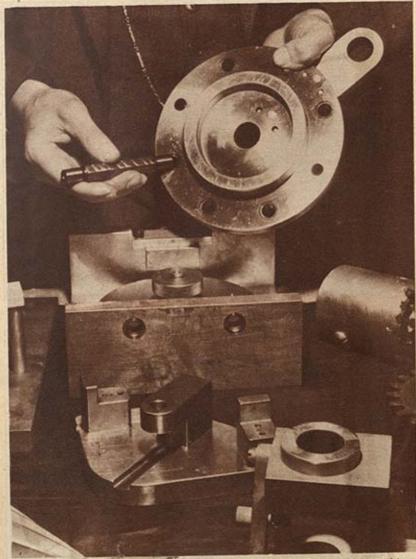


PEERING at bubbling steel this worker uses a pyrometer-reader which transposes visual measurement of light output into direct Fahrenheit reading for report sheet which follows progress from molten metal to finished weapon.



THIS CIANT, one of the huge forging presses in a Canadian gun plant, is shown as it squeezes a six-foot ingot into the rough blank of a gun barrel, nearly fourteen feet long with pressure of 2500 tons to the square inch.

MORE PICTURES ON NEXT PAGE HARD AND THE THE CUN BLANK, or 'billet' as it is called, is then reheated as the next stage and hammered to the round in a big hammer press. The chain supports and rotates the billet. It takes five men to handle the white hot metal.



THESE are a few of the 1287 parts which go into a field gun made in this Eastern arms plant. When you think that there are only 300 parts in a pocket watch you realize what a complicated machine a field gun is.



CANADIAN YOUTH is going to it as are British youths taking their place on the industrial front. These two young machinists are intently operating a lathe turning the outside of a gun barrel, a job which takes five hours.

## Vancouver Seaman Is Artist



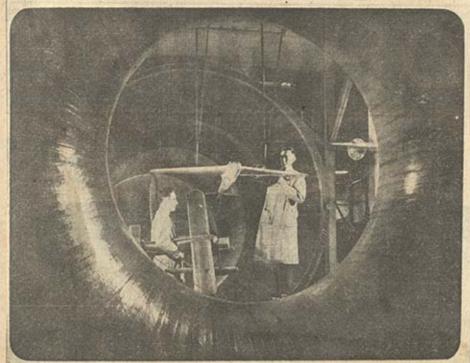
-Photo by Nicholas Morant,

SYMBOL of three years of patient craftsmanship is this exquisite, detailed model of a sailing ship of 1848 built by Rohan Covey, able seaman, aboard the Canadian Pacific's Coast Steamship Princess Joan. A composite of the rigging of the famous "Sovereign of the Seas" and of a waterline hull of his own design, "The Enchantress" was constructed by Covey under rather peculiar difficulties which only a fine modelmaker would appreciate. All construction was done in a corner of the crew's quarters aboard the Princess Marguerite whilst actually at

sea. Great difficulty was encountered with vibration and movement of the boat. Indicative of the work involved are the facts, in brief: There are 1700 knots in the ratilines; the anchors were made from scrap brass and took 14 hours each; 114 brass bands on the yards took three hours each to file. The 142 deadeyes were painstakingly made from cutting cross sections of knitting needles and drilling three holes in each. Mr. Covey had company at his little work bench at sea—"on the ways" was a sister ship to the "Enchantress" being built by Stevedore Doug Ball and which is now nearing completion.

Jany 7. 1841 Madeleine Carroll Jean M. Morans, Shark Jon so Very much for sending he the phtopophs was deligated to secence them - & hadertally horased Du i such company. Than a my hoppy themy Ite while trip his especially If the train purey and the Shotopape we be a pleasans remedi / a very pleasans neasin that you gai -I Jen Je zy lest hists p 1941. 1 Swands, /a delen tur le

### Science Aids the Pilot



Science is leaving nothing to chance in the present War of the Air. Pilots must have the very best machines, and Canadian scientists are helping them to get them. Occupying a key position in the setup of the aviation industry is the aeronautical laboratory of the National Research Council at Ottawa. In the above picture is the wind-tunnel where scale models are placed and subjected to man-made hurricanes of velocities up to 160 m.p.h.

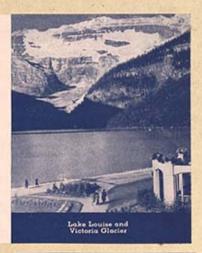


Enough to delight the heart of any model airplane builder are the sleek replicas turned out for test purposes. Built to exact scale, they are carved from wood, cost more than \$1,000, and require more than a month to complete. Among other things which will probably be learned about this machine is the wind reaction to its portions.

## Friendly ada

## Lake Louise

Nestling at the foot of glittering Victoria Glacier — brilliant in the mountain sunshine — garlanded with popples — on its shore gracious C h at eau Lake Louise—this exquisite beauty spot is the mecca of those who seek the superlative in charm and comfort, at moderate cost.



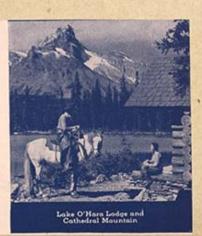
## Emerald Lake

Like a little Swiss village tucked away in the Alps with a rustic chalet — this sylvan mountain retreat close to Field offers you cozy rooms or private cabins, congenial companionship and tangy, bracing air.



## Mountain Lodges

At Lake O'Hara, Lake Wapta, Yoho Valley and Moraine Lake are snugly built cabins where you'll find peace and solid comfort in an Alpine setting. Only \$5 per day — \$31.50 per week per person, American Plan.



















The Star Weekly, Toronto, March 1, 1941

## BIG GUNS GUARD CANADA'S ATLANTIC COAST



MENACING SNOUT of this camouflaged anti-aircraft gun is part of the closely integrated defences set up on Canada's Atlantic coast. Their "eyes" are bombers of the R.C.A.F.'s eastern command, while on every side machine-gunners guard the vulnerable

beaches. Back of these on-the-spot defences is the army of the Atlantic command under Major-General W. H. P. Elkins. Manning such guns as these requires much technical skill. These are Canadian Department of Public Information photographs



THE DIRTIER THE WEATHER the closer the crews on the antiaircraft guns have to stick to their posts, as it is then that an attack is most likely. Such guns as these fire shells that weigh 300 pounds and will smash all closed windows within a radius of

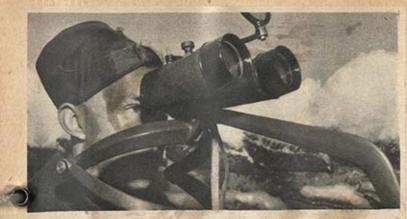
two miles, so people in the area must be warned when the gun is going to be fired. Whole Atlantic defence system is linked by an intricate telephone system that enables the whole defence mechanism to be thrown into high gear at a mere moment's notice

# CANADA'S GUNS AND THE TROOPS WHO MAN THE



CREW STANDS READY at the control of an anti-aircraft gun while a Stranraer flying boat of the R.C.A.F. flies past on its

patrol. Such guns are either in concrete emplacements or on m bile carriers, are strong enough to "wing" any enemy aircre



A COLD SPOT, this observation post on Canada's east coast, but the "eyes of the guns" must be on guard both day and night

DEFENCE OF THE VAST sprawl of territory that forms Can-ada's east coast is a task shored by army, navy and air force under the command of one of the Dominion's most experienced military men, Maj.-Gen. W. H. P. Elkins, C.B.E., D.S.O. Though already a challenging reality, it is growing steadily in power and striking force. While flying boats and bombers of the R.C.A.F. eastern command patrol the North Atlantic sea-lanes along with Canadian naval forces, great coastal guns stand guard over all the vital harbors, infantry units man vulnerable beaches, and the army of the Atlantic command backs them up from their strategic bases. Altogether, Canada can handle anything but a major invasion, and if that occurs there will be aid from the United States. Pictured here are some of the big guns guarding the east coast with the men who man them. They are among Canada's fittest and finest enlisted men-and they have to be, for theirs is just about the hardest job the Dominion has for its troops anywhere. Units in the Atlantic command are not merely training, but are developing all tactics required in modern war



**EIGHT HUNDRED MILLION** candle-power searchlights such as the one above are also linked with the anti-aircraft units. On a clear night, such searchlights can penetrate 30,000 feet and each has its own self-contained power plant. Crews are linked to headquarters by telephone



**CLOSELY INTEGRATED** with the anti-aircraft guns which are located at key spots on the coast are the detectors, range and height finders and searchlights—here is the crew of a detector unit on the job. All advanced defence posts are linked up to headquarters by an intricate telephone system. Volunteer civilian observers are constantly on guard also



GERMAN THRUST at Canada's east coast might well be aimed at closing the port gateways through which supplies are pouring to the aid of Britain. Here is a coast defence gun with one of the men and a mascot in steel helmet astride it

# GUN CREWS AMONG CANADA'S FITTEST AND FINEST



HANDLING THE GUNS in a coastal battery requires a high degree of technical skill, so a gun crew such as this is made up of picked men. Shells for the biggest guns weigh more than 300 pounds, and

must be hoisted and loaded by machinery. When fired, the concussion will smash all closed windows within two miles. There are lighter quick-firing guns for defences of the east's inner harbors



**DOWN BELOW** the concrete level on which the guns are set up are the control rooms and men's quarters. The gun crew's job is a bleak, monotonous one—often gunners have to work in the teeth

of wintry blizzards, for the worse the weather, the greater the need for alertness. So a spell off duty, when the boys have a chance to get caught up on their cribbage, is always welcomed



AN EXPERT MACHINIST in a Canadian gun plant grinds a gear, one of the 1,287 parts which go into a field gun. This operation requires the highest degree of precision. Canada is now manufacturing heavy naval guns, machine-guns, Bren guns and weapons of many types



Photograph by Micholos Morant.

Canadian fishing ships on duty as minesweepers

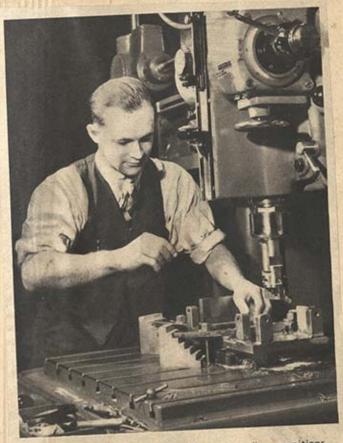
Courtesy the Mor Weekly, Incomo.

# CANADIAN INDUSTRIES LIMITED

# this, and each and all of us do If we each and all of us think our utmost, our very utmost, on whatever work we are on, and do it with determination TALL DEPEN and cheerfulness, then

shoulder to shoulder with older workers in the complicated job of turning out armaments. This young machinist is gauging part of a noval gun. Many plants, too, are filling their own needs by conduct-

ing apprentice schools where boys, 16 and over, learn a trade with pay. The percentage of women in munition plants is gradually increasing and may eventually reach as high as fifty per cent, munition experts say. Canada is more machine-minded than ever before too experts say.



THIS HIGH PRECISION TOOL in a Canadian munitions plant has an interesting history. Costing \$40,000, it works to an accuracy of 1-10,000 of an inch. It comes from Switzerland and reached Canada via Italy after war was declared



THESE SMILING YOUNG WOMEN are helping the Empire to match scientific achievement with the enemy. Employed at the National Research Council in Ottawa, they include a B.A., a B.Sc. and a "draughtsman"

### Do Your War Savings Shopping Early!



The Star Weekly, Toronto, April 5, 1941

## MONTREAL DEB IN WAR WORK



TO SATISFY HER URGE to be "doing something" in Canada's war effort, socially prominent Joan Holland of Montreal has been working for the past year in the British inspection room of a big ammunition plant near that city. Miss Holland rides to work in a limousine, but checks in at the workmen's entrance and punches the time-clock just like any other girl worker. Above is twenty-year-old Joan writing out her "bench report" at the end of her day's work before she leaves. She helps make field gun cases



JOAN HAS TO GET UP at 6.45, and is usually first down for breakfast. Here is Cecile, her personal maid, pouring out her coffee. Highly efficient, she was recently promoted "bench leader," in charge of twelve girls



IF THE CASES MEET THE TEST, they are placed in this "stock" and Joan hammers on the British arrow to show their acceptance



SOCIALITE Joan Holland is helped into her wrap by her escort who is an accountant in a war industrial plant. The are going to an "Aid to Britain" ball at the Ritz-Carlton. They'll be home early because she has to get up early



INSTEAD of the raucous clamor of the alarm clock it's a gentle shake from her smartly uniformed maid that wakes Joan at 6.15 a.m. She likes to lie in bed and "collect her thoughts" before actually getting up half an hour later.



SHE IS usually first down for breaktast, unless her father, who is also doing war work, beats her to it. After the meal he picks her up in front of the house in the family Cadillac and drives her down to work. It's better than the street car.

# SOCIETY GIRL IS MUNITIONS WORKER

(concluded)



ARRIVED at the plant she punches her number on the clock. Officials say she is not doing a poor girl out of a job because there are plenty more jobs to fill.



LIKE A SCENE in a wheatfield Joan Holland and a fellow worker, both in neat smocks, survey their "crop". These are shell cases for 25 pounder field guns. The plant which makes them is three months ahead of schedule, and supplies them to the British Purchasing Commission for less than they would cost to make in England.



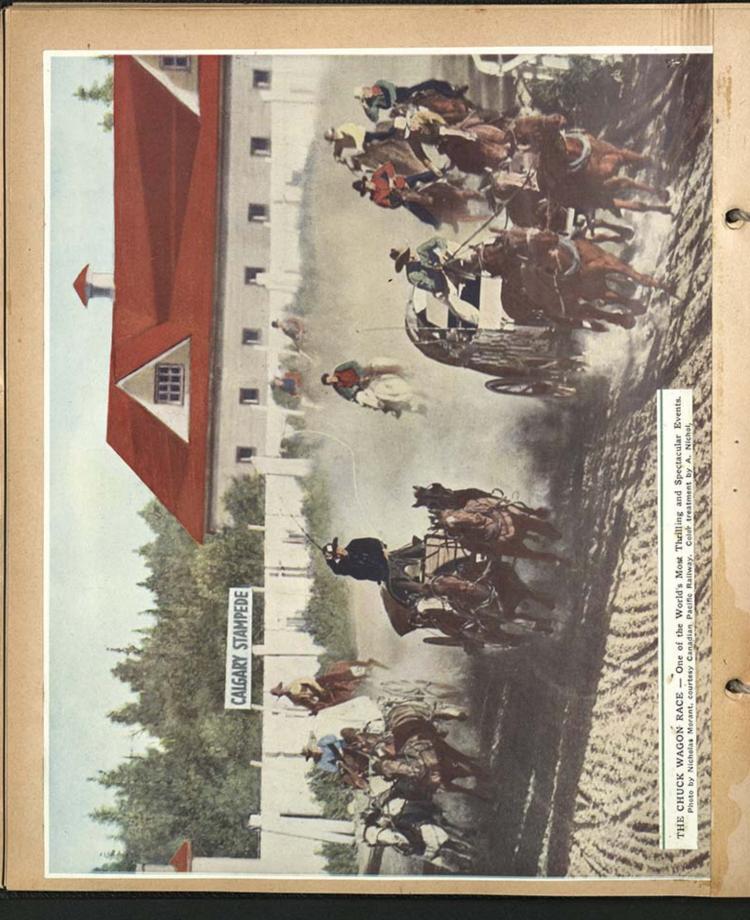
THE LONG test lamp is like a magic wand. Joan uses it to check the interior of shell case. If it is O.K. it goes into "stock" and the famous broad arrow of the British Government is punched into its bottom with a ringing noise like a chime



COMING straight off the lathes on the production line the cases are ofter razor-sharp and girls cut their hands at their work. A specially-trained first-aider is at hand, here patches up our heroine who gets cut as much as anyone



AT DAY'S END Joan writes out her bench report before going home. On he own merits she was recently promoted "bench leader" in charge of a dozen girls





FED BY THE CANADIAN factories it helps to protect, this big coastal defence gun roars a challenge out over the waters of the Pacific. Canada is rapidly building up one of the most efficient and highly mechanized offensive and defensive armies of the world.

# HUNTING APRIL FISHING. Printed in Garden value of the Course of the Cour 1941

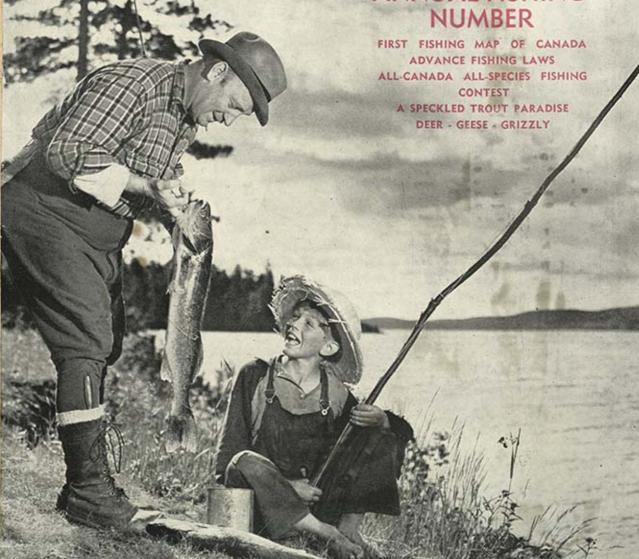
Contents

ın Canada

Printed in Gardenvale Quebec

Doug Hains, formerly of the C.P.R. Tourist Bureau, examines a splendid Lake Trout specimen taken in the Temiskaming District of Northwestern Quebec by the greatest fisherman of them all, the barefoot country boy. (Photo Courtesy' Canadian Pacific Railway.)

### ANNUAL FISHING NUMBER



The Star Weekly, Toronto, April 19, 1941

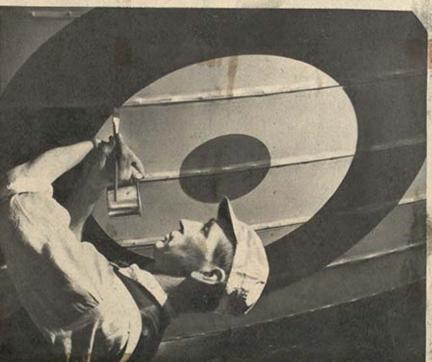
# CANADA STEPS UP HER WARPLANE PRODUCTION

A BUSY PLACE these days is the huge Noordayn aircraft factory at Montreal, which is turning out training planes for the R.C.A.F. The plant will have made, by March, 1942, more than 200 Harvards—one-engined, low-winged monoplanes of a U.S. type useful

os advanced trainers, and also, by September, 1941, more than 50 Norsemen—one-engined, high-wing cabin monoplanes useful for radio training. Here is a group of Norsemen trainers, ready for engines, receiving final adjustments in the Noorduyn assembly line

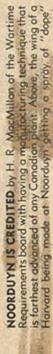


MANY TYPES of work in the aircraft industry are well suited to feminine abilities. These girls at the Noorduyn plant are stitching fabric on the wings of a Norseman trainer. They work in pairs, and use 12-inch needles which they push to each other



A PAINTER AT the Noorduyn plant carefully applies the finishing touches to an R. C. A.P. "bull's-eye." The factory has cut time needed to make a Harvard from 20,000 "man-hours" to 10,000, and soon only 6,000 "man-hours" will be reeded



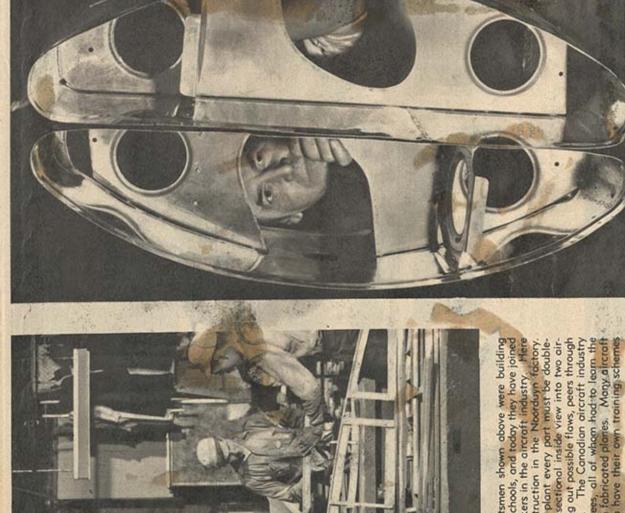


PAINTERS AT NOORDUYN take time out from their job to have some lunch. The quart of milk they drink every day is no dietary any whim on their part—the factory gives them milk every day at no charge by way of reducing the danger of absorbing poison



NERVE CENTRE in a modern warplane is its instrument panel—here is the panel of a Harvard advanced trainer being assembled at the Noorduyn plant. Each of these panels costs approximately \$2,300, and in some training machines must be duplicated. Behind

the panel in a modern plane is more than a mile of wire and at Noorduyn electrical experts lay the wiring out in a special "wiring harness" on a test table. Only little more than a year ago the Noorduyn plant was a mere shell, but is now "rolling them out"



Not LONG AGO the youthful craftsmen shown above were building model planes in Canadian technical schools, and today they have joined forces with the growing army of workers in the aircraft industry. Here they are making ribs for wing construction in the Noordum factory. Right: Before each plane leaves the plant every part must be double-creeked. Here the camera gives a sectional inside view into two airplane fuel tanks. A worker, ferreting out possible flaws, peers through holes in the reinforcement assembly. The Canadian aircraft industry today has more than 20,000 employees, all of wham had to learn the manufacture of all-metal rather than fabricated planes. Many aircraft and other wartime plants in Canada have their own training schemes



HERE IS A GLIMPSE inside a fuselage skeleton on the primary assembly line at Noorduyn, showing workmen applying flooring to the cabin area. Besides the training planes being turned out at Noorduyn, other Canadian factories are making fighter planes and long-range bombers for use in Britain

# PUNCHINELLO PUPPETEERS



FOUR VICTORIA GIRLS recently pleased a B.C. air force unit by their skill at manipulating marionettes in a Punchinello show. They are seen behind the stage, with control crosses operating each pupper by nine strings.

The Star Weekly, Toronto, February 28, 1942



THERE ARE MORE than 40 players in this marionette theatre company. Ann Miller holds an assorted armful.



MAKE-UP IS IMPORTANT in this theatrical troupe. Gladys Mackintosh, a painter of note, retouches one of these actors who are made of plastic materials. They're dummies but, being silent, not ventriloquist's dummies.

ACROSS THE CANADIAN BORDER MAY 1941 . 35 CENTS

National Traffic Safety Contest prove without a traffic fatality . . . a midwestern In 1940 a big Eastern city went 156 days

Reproductions of this message in poster form gladly furnished to local civic authorities, safety or traffic committees.

has meant a sure promise "Hartford" on a policy Ever since 1810,

to pay losses.

Records of 1,280 cities entered in the relentless, eternal work ... inspired by sincere purpose and applied to a proven This price is hard work . . . ceaseless, and continuous program.

156 days-no fatalities

average for all cities.

dom from traffic tragedy.

men t wining to hay am

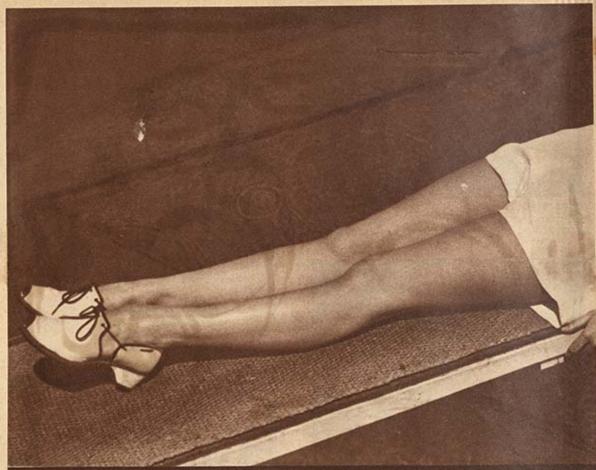
composite death rate of these cities was thirty-eight per cent below the national National Traffic Safety Contest. The





HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

THE TWO HARTFORDS WRITE PRACTICALLY EVERY FORM OF INSURANCE EXCEPT LIFE Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company Hartford Fire Insurance Company



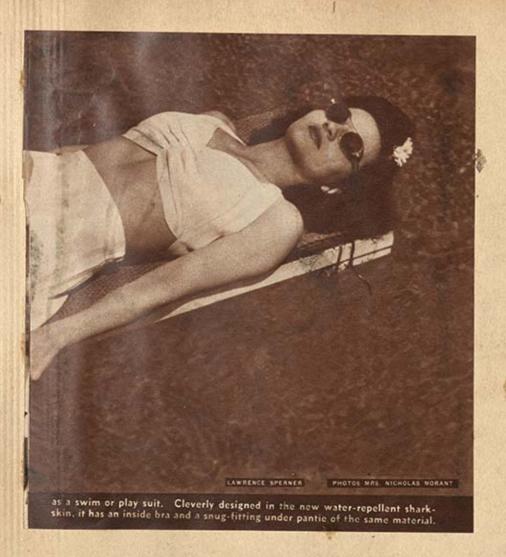
THE BARE MID-RIFF idea originated in the States and is more popular this year than ever before. It is adapted to evening dresses as well as to play togs and bathing suits. The style shown above serves either

## CAMERA CHATS

BY REX DUFF

ine current Repular Photography gives a full page to a trick photograph by Nicholas Morant of Westmount. Mr. Morant, who is sepior nastographe of the Department of Information of the Department is by no means in the regular run of "stunt shotic" most trick and one tenth photographs Mr. Morant has reversed if.

By photographing a 1½ inch loy plane on a sheet, of glass before a white background and printing it with a sky negative that put clouds below the plane. Mr. Morant attained a convincing "gerial" shot which may serve as a precedent to many photographers requiring pictures of this sort in their work, who can no longer photograph planes because of war reastrictions.





too, are the 1942 play-time togs. "More than ever before local fashion experts are compelled to design 'Canadian'," says Lawrence Sperber, well-known specialty designer of women's sport clothes. "We are constantly adapting American styles to suit Canadian tastes and climate." Popular now for warm weather are vividly coloured play suits with contrasting or matching skirts; bright beach coats that are showier and shorter than the everyday house coat; tailored coats and matching turbans; and formal slack suits, sleek-fitting, with glamour touches for the sophisticate.



### By BOULKIND

SHORTAGE OF RUBBER this year may cause a scarcity of tires but not of bathing suits. Substituting for the old-time lastex, Canadian manufacturers are using newly developed fabrics of spun rayon. 1942 swim suits of water-repellent sharkskin and delustered satin are not only better-wearing but are more comfortable and flattering than those of pre-war lastex. Even when wet, the new materials remain crisp and fresh-looking. Intriguing innovations are the "floating pantie" and the "miracle bra". The "floating pantie" under the skirt is of the same material; it is attached to the bodice by elastic webbing which allows for individual stretch and fit. The "miracle bra" is the snug under-brasier attached to the inside of the suit and designed with adjustable shoulder straps. Sensational.



MOTORCYCLE-MOUNTED soldiers were used in Libya as shock and reconnaissance troops. Mud-eater Sgt. A. F. Ross, Montreal, above, is but one of thousands of streamlined cavalry trained for the Canadian army.



ARMY WEEK in Canada will see plenty of manoeuvres like this one. Here a universal carrier of a Calgary mechanized unit trundles easily through a swift stream in the Rocky Mountains.

