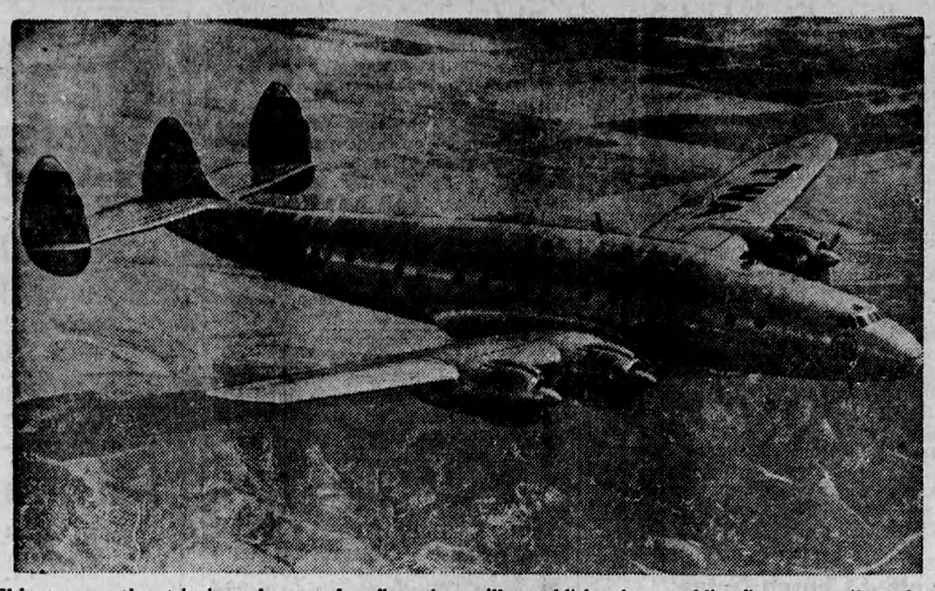
ALCOA BUSTER

Atty. Gen. Tom C. Clark, above, recommended to Congress that the vast Aluminum Company of America, which won seven Army-Navy E's for war production, be split up into a number of competing companies to provide "a more efficient, lower cost industry." Clark held that Alcoa controls more than 90 per cent of the aluminum industry's productive capacity and declared competition is the key to lower prices and more jobs.

JOINS CABINET

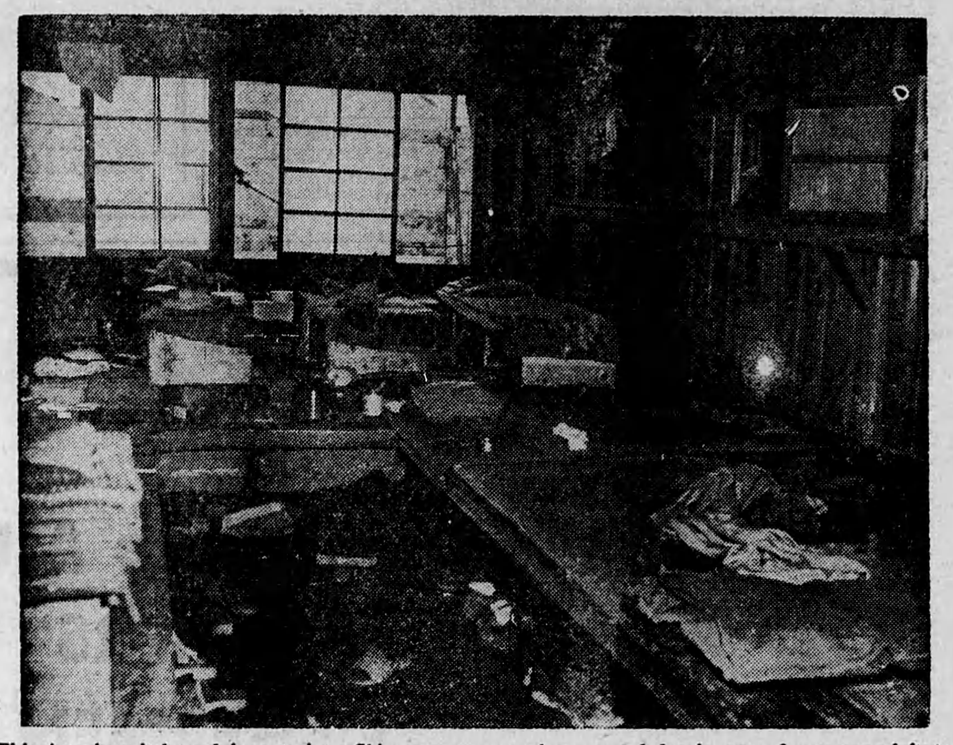
Shigeru Yoshida, above, one-time Jap ambassador to London, is Japan's new foreign minister, succeeding Mamoru Shigemitsu, who resigned. Shigemitsu also had served as foreign minister under Tojo and Koiso.

NEW SERVICE



This transcontinental plane is one of a fleet that will establish the world's first 300-mile-an-hour commercial air service. TWA plans to use them for 10-hour coast-to-coast and 14-hour New York to Europe flights. Fleet will include 36 big four-engined planes.

IN A JAPANESE HOSPITAL

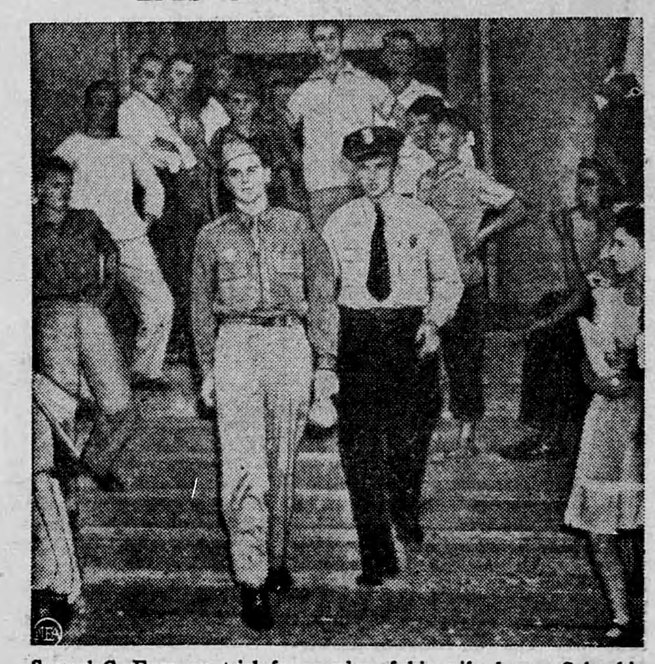


This is a hospital ward in notorious Shinagawa camp, where wounded prisoners of war were left to fight their battles against disease and infection. Those who could not find room on uncovered wooden cots slept on floor.

BELGIUM HONORS ARMY COMMANDER

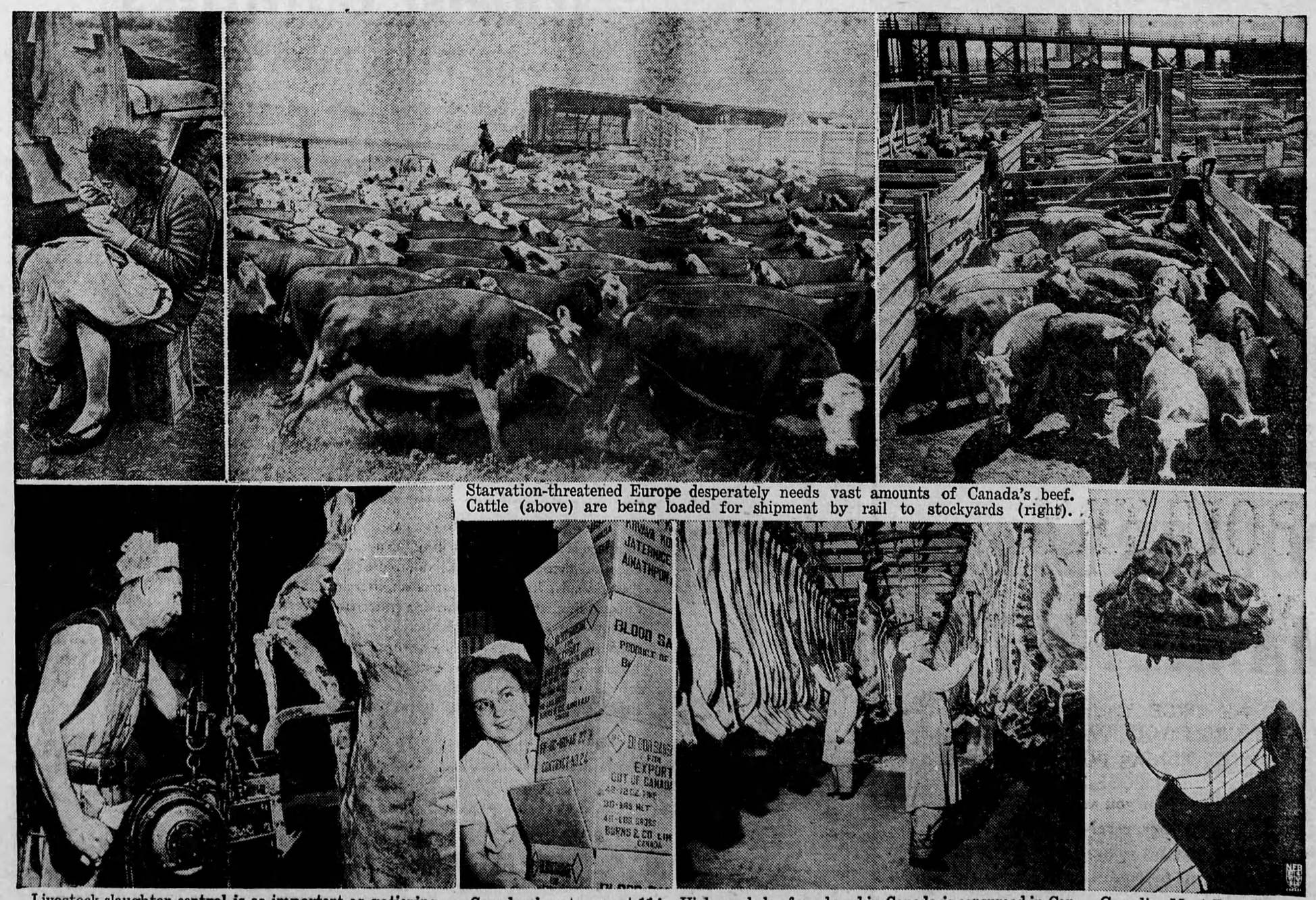
In recognition of brilliant leadership on the Continent, Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, received Belgium's highest honor, Membership in the Order of Leopold, from A. Paternotte de la Vaillee, Belgian Ambassador to Canada. Gen. Crerar was made Grand Officer of the Order and was presented with the Belgian War Cross. Shown at the ceremony which took place at the General's residence recently are left to right: Lt.-Gen. H. D. G. Crerar; commandant Jean Ducq, Military Attache, Belgian Embassy and Mr. A. Paternotte de la Vaillee.

EPES' COUNSEL LOSES PLEA



Samuel C. Epes, on trial for murder of his wife, leaves Columbia, S.C., court surrounded by a gallery of bobby-sox autograph hunters. Defense counsel lost its plea for a directed verdict.

Hunger Ridden Europe Needs Canadian Beef; Ranchers Packers Face Heavy Task



Starvation-threatened Europe desperately needs vast amounts of Canada's beef. Cattle (above) are being loaded for shipment by rail to stockyards (right).

Livestock slaughter control is as important as rationing to equitable distribution of domestic beef supplies. This packing plant worker uses a power saw to halve a carcass.

Canada plans to export 114 million pounds of canned meat to Europe this year.

High-grade beef produced in Canada is consumed in Canada. These federal government graders stamp carcasses in Calgary packing plant. Red stamp indicates top grades.

Canadian Meat Board shipped 80 million pounds beef in first six months of 1945.

"If Canadians expect to get a fair share of those products in which Canada is in short supply (sugar, oils, fats) they must be prepared to make their contribution of those foods they have in abundance," said Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Deputy Minister of Agriculture recently.

This means that Canadians put into a world pool the beef shipments they make to Europe on a trade basis for the commodities Canada needs — sugar, fats and oils for soaps and various industrial purposes, textile materials, grocery items, and many other supplies. We have agreed to accept responsibilities in feeding Europe and in return goods we need from global sources are shared with us and guaranteed to us by other nations such as the United States and Great Britain.

Canada in the first half of 1945 exported 400,000,000 pounds of meat to Europe — enough for more than two million frugal meals on the basis of the present French ration. Canada is one of the few nations in the world with substantial beef reserves to draw on — we have 10,000,000 head of cattle all told throughout the nation.