

GEORGETOWN LIONS CLUB

GARDEN PARTY

GEORGETOWN PARK

Thursday, July 17

The ROYAL CITY FOUR
GUELPH MALE QUARTETTE

VINCE MOUNTFORD
Jovial emcee and fun maker! Anything can happen, and usually does

JOEY HOLLINGSWORTH
Sensational young Dance Stylist . . . Always a favourite

THE ROYAL HEADS
Amazing magicians and ventriloquists—A treat for the whole family

PAUL BROS. AND SHIRLEY
Songs, Comedy and Jokes Galore

WILLIS McNEILLY
Piano Stylist and Accordionist

HON. THOS. KENNEDY
Ontario Minister of Agriculture will open the show

Lucky draw for Peterborough boat
Refreshment Booths

8.30 P.M. ADMISSION: 50c and 25c

Ontario Poultry and Livestock Conference

The annual Ontario Poultry and Live Stock Conference was held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, July 7th to 10th inclusive. Judging by what we saw and heard on the one afternoon we were in attendance more of our Hallow producers should have been present. Included in the programme were not only leading authorities from many parts of Canada, but also from various points in the U.S. The whole programme would appear to have been so outstanding, that from our viewpoint it is most unfortunate that it should have been held at so busy a season. No doubt there are very good reasons why the conference is held at this time of year but in the final analysis, it means most of us will have to get the highlights from the farm press.

On the Wednesday afternoon we were present, the poultry people were in session in Massey Hall and the addresses centred around the turkey situation, turkey nutrition and new developments in turkey production and marketing. All of which no doubt was very much worthwhile but we attended the session in Memorial Hall, which incidentally was filled almost to capacity, for the address of Dr. W. G. Kammlade, of the University of Illinois, who spoke on some aspects of Grassland, Animal Agriculture. His address centred around some of the experiences and experiments in the development of so-called marginal or sub-marginal lands in the southern part of Illinois. It is in this area that the Dixon Springs Experiment Station is located. This station contains approximately 6400 acres, varying in topography from level to slopes of more than 15 per cent.

of what to us were most interesting comments in this outstanding two hour address.

The Livestock Situation

We had rather looked forward to hearing an old friend in the person of L. W. Pearsall, chief of the Marketing Service for the Canada Department of Agriculture. However, important matters elsewhere prevented Mr. Pearsall being in attendance, and, his paper was very ably handled by S. C. Barry, his associate.

In introducing the subject, it was pointed out that for the first time in Canada's history we have no export outlet for our beef and pork. Until the past few years the great bulk of our livestock products went to Great Britain—since 1950, sixty-five per cent of our exports have gone to the U.S. and only 10 per cent to Great Britain. Most of us have been under the impression that the loss of the British market was due to a shortage of dollars with which to buy our products. In part that may be true but we personally were surprised to learn that during the past five years Britain has been spending 650 million dollars a year in Canada, in contrast to 350 million dollars a year during the five year period prior to 1939. One important factor responsible for the loss of the British market is the high price of Canadian agricultural products in relation to the price of the same products in other parts of the world. The real crux of the situation is that Britain must have raw products for her rearmament programme.

Large Surpluses Pork, Beef

Our hog marketings to the end of June are one third higher than a year ago. Some 37 million pounds of pork have been canned and to date is in storage, not sold—in addition some 15 million pounds of pork is being held in storage in the form of Wiltshire. As a result of the four way agreement recently made between Canada, Great Britain, New Zealand and U.S., a market was arranged for 80 million pounds of beef. Of this amount nearly 40 million pounds would be on the way to Britain by the end of last week. With heavy runs of both hogs and beef anticipated this fall, it would seem that we are far from being "out of the woods" yet.

Foot and Mouth Outbreak

The outbreak of Foot and Mouth disease in Saskatchewan last February involved only 29 premises and some 1200 head of stock. That in itself doesn't amount to very much, but the consequent loss of the U.S. market is the serious factor coming as it does at a time when we have little other export outlet.

—Have you seen the attractive new wedding stationery now available at the Herald Office. Come in and see it.

According to the speaker no effort is made to crop slopes that are steeper than 9 per cent which means a nine foot rise in one hundred feet. Slopes over 9 per cent are in their opinion best suited for forest use. We were interested in the speaker's statement "There are no marginal or sub-marginal lands if they are put to the use for which they are best adapted."

Erosion Control

Their studies of soil and water losses have shown that the best land use for erosion control relates to some type of grassland agriculture. Under their conditions of topography and rainfall in Southern Illinois, the speaker stated "a plow layer of soil would be lost in from 20 to 25 years under the usual tillage methods—under grassland type of agriculture it would take from three to eight thousand years to lose that same amount of soil."

Importance of Crop Residues

According to Dr. Kammlade, when crop residues were removed on a 5 per cent slope soil losses were 4.8 tons per acre with corn and 9.7 tons per acre with winter wheat. Where the residues were returned the soil losses were 1.68 and 4.1 tons respectively. These are but a few of

new provision will permit the Commission to postpone this waiting period.

It will be recalled that supplementary benefits, which were first payable in February, 1950, terminated at the end of March of each year. It has been found that this period is not sufficiently long to take care of seasonal unemployment during the winter. Consequently an amendment extends the period during which supplementary benefit may be paid to certain classes of people who cannot qualify for regular benefit, until April 15th.

It is unnecessary to elaborate on the 5th major amendment to which reference has already been made. The Commission does not discriminate on grounds of racial origin, colour, religious belief or political affiliation. Of course the Commission is, to a certain extent, in the hands of the employer in filling his orders. It is performing a voluntary service both for workers and employers. It cannot dictate to an employer the nature of the worker or workers whom he will employ. On the other hand inclusion of this provision in the Unemployment Insurance Act gives formal approval and force to the principal of non-discrimination.

Increase is Made in Unemployment Benefit

Two of the recent amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Act, those increasing rates of benefit and reducing the waiting period, have come into force, by proclamation, on July 14th. This was announced by the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

The top rate of benefit paid to a person entitled to the dependency rate will then be \$4.00 a day, and for a single person \$2.85 a day. At present these are \$3.50 and \$2.70 respectively.

The increased rates and the reduction in waiting days will apply only to days of unemployment that occur on or after July 14th. These amendments were recommended to the Government by the Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee.

Another amendment extends until April 15th of each year the period during which supplementary benefits will be paid. Of interest also is an amendment providing that there will be no discrimination in the selection of applicants for placement because of racial origin, colour, religious belief or political affiliation. The Commission, through its national chain of employment offices, has been following the practice legalized in this amendment. The principle now is given statutory recognition in the amendment.

It has for some time been recognized that the Unemployment Insurance Act is one of the most important pieces of social legislation in Canada. From time to time national bodies in different fields make recommendations to the Commission which if implemented, would involve amending the Act. The great labour organizations have for some time been urging an increase in benefits and also a reduction in the number of waiting days. The Act just passed goes at least part way in the direction of implementing their requests.

Before the amending Bill was passed the maximum benefit which could be paid to a person with a dependent was \$21.00. This is increased to \$24.00. On a daily basis, the increase is from \$3.50 to \$4.00. The other classes of benefit, except the two lower classes, show comparable increases. It was felt that in the case of the two lower classes benefit was as high as possible without resulting in the danger of over insurance.

Under the Unemployment Insurance Act there is what is known as a waiting period. This waiting period follows an application for benefit and occurs at the beginning of each benefit year. It has, in the past, consisted of eight days during which no benefit was paid. Also, at the beginning of each period of unemployment, there is what is known as "one non-compensable day." This made a total of nine days. The result of the amendment will be that no benefits are payable for the first week after a person files a claim rather than for the first nine days as at present.

A benefit year sometimes terminates while a person is unemployed. It was found that hardship resulted when a waiting period occurred during a period of continual unemployment. The claimant may be able to qualify immediately for a second benefit year. Under the Act as it formerly stood, he would receive no benefit for the first nine

DRIVE IN THEATRE
GUELPH

On Speedvale Ave. East
at Northern City Limits

TONITE & THURSDAY
QUICKSAND
Mickey Rooney

FRIDAY — LAFF NITE
ALWAYS LEAVE THEM LAUGHING
Mr. T.V. — Milton Berle

SATURDAY, JULY 19
DALLAS
Gary Cooper — Colour

MON., TUES., JULY 21 - 22
DRUMS
Raymond Massey — Colour

WED., THURS., JULY 23 - 24
JUNGLE BOOK
Sabu — Colour

CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS FREE
2 SHOWS NIGHTLY



Loaded With Worries?

YOU should be, if you have a great many dollars worth of personal property . . . without complete insurance protection for that investment. Remember, this property may be lost or stolen . . . ruined by fire, explosion, windstorm, flood!

You need the "at home or away" coverage of the Personal Property Floater. Ask us about it today.

ELMER C. THOMPSON
INSURANCE SERVICE
100 St. James St.
E. C. Thompson

Flowers
FOR EVERY
OCCASION

Design Work—a Specialty

Bonded Member T.D.S.
(Telegraph Delivery Service)

Flowers by wire anywhere
in the world.

Norton Floral
Phone 211W — Georgetown

HOLIDAYS
Barrager's Cleaning plant will be closed from
July 26th to August 4th (inclusive)

BUT
Our office will remain open for your convenience.

BARRAGER'S
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Phone 233W Main Street

Kinsmen
Wrestling
Brampton Arena

SATURDAY, JULY 19
8.45 p.m.

LORD ATHOL LAYTON
vs.
BOBO BRAZIL

RAY VILLMER vs. ROBERTO PICO
JOHNNY BAREND vs. TIGER TASKER

Admission: 75c Children under 12: 35c

WE ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL TYPES OF
PLUMBING
New bathrooms installed or remodelled
Water Systems . . . Repairs of all kinds

KEN NASH
Phone 239R King Street
GEORGETOWN

Insurance - Travel - Real Estate

Walter T. Evans & Co.
MILL STREET PHONE 183W
GEORGETOWN, ONTARIO

"Serving Your Community for Over 30 Years"

Do YOU Want
Stable Prices?

Price stability depends on many things, but principally upon the relationship between wages and production

If wages go up without a corresponding rise in the volume of man-hour production, then prices are bound to go up too. So it is really up to the Canadian people whether or not we have stable prices.

If we Canadians want the cost of living to stabilize then we must see that man-hour production keeps pace with wages.

Listen to Hamilton Album over Station CKOC (1150) every week night.

Published as a Public Service by
THE STEEL COMPANY OF CANADA, LIMITED

Plants at
Hamilton - Brantford - Swansea - Gananoque - Montreal