

ICE DISAPPEARING
A mild thaw on Sunday and Monday started melting the quantities of ice and snow and had residents hoping spring would continue in this way.
There is flood danger if warm weather comes too fast.



D. GAY, D.C.

ASK A CHIROPRACTOR

If you want to know if Chiropractic can help your condition, ask a Chiropractor.
Only one who has studied and practiced Chiropractic is competent to give an intelligent and scientific opinion on Chiropractic, or say what it can or cannot do. (It is not sufficient to be told by someone "Chiropractic is all right for some conditions, but not yours.")

The detailed diagnostic training of a Doctor of Chiropractic not only enables him to recognize conditions which can be helped by Chiropractic care, but also to recognize those which require other forms of treatment. Because the Doctor of Chiropractic is interested in the greatest good for the patient, he will refer non-Chiropractic cases to other competent specialists in the various branches of the healing field.

Health depends directly upon the harmonious inter-relationships of all parts of the body. Normal functioning, co-ordination and integration of bodily activities is controlled and is dependent on the master system, the nervous system. An arrangement of nerve cells and fibres so extensive that it is linked with every tissue and organ. Interference with the transmission of nerve impulses causes poor health.

GEORGETOWN CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC

E. Tetrault, D.C. - D. GAY, D.C.
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday
11 a.m. to 8 p.m.
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Georgetown TR. 7-3401

Sugar and Spice

Dispensed by BILL SMILEY of the Wharton Echo

We took young Hugh down to the city to compete in the big music festival last week. The idea was that it would be a good experience for him to come up against some topnotch talent. It didn't seem to affect him one way or the other but by the time we got home, his mother looked ten years older, and I felt exactly as I used to feel at the end of a 7 days leave when I was a young and foolish fighter pilot.

Taking a kid to the city for a music festival compares, I should think, with taking a ride in the pouch of a lady kangaroo who is going at full gallop. It's hard on the pocket, you get a very fleeting view of the world about you, and you alternate between airy flights and jolting returns to earth.

Music festivals, as all parents of performers know, are among the most gruesome tortures devised by Canadian society. This one was no exception. The gloomy, ill-lit church. The hard seats. The mothers of performers, hair askew, eyes wild, madly gnawing off their lipstick. The little girls, giggling, fidgeting, and flipping their pony tails around. The little boys, solemn and silent, desperately kneading their knuckles.

Then there's the sheer nervous terror of the ordeal itself. You alternate between pity and delight when the other kids make a mess of their piece. Then the sudden, savage twist of your stomach as your own marches up, white as a ghost. And the black despair when he falters, the flare of hope when he finishes with a flourish.

Then the let-down, while the adjudicator scribbles his notes, and parents hiss back and forth, assessing and guessing and trying to reassure each other that their prodigy isn't really in the running, while they secretly hope for a miracle.

Then the sudden seizure of heart as the adjudicator asks a few of the kids to play over again, and yours is one of them. The horror as your genius makes a blotch of his second performance and the others all play it better than they did the first time.

The mounting tension as the adjudicator begins to speak. The mesmerized trance with which you watch as he weeds out the losers, with kindly advice. The controlled hysteria as you realize your own might, just might, make the grade. And the wild delights as you watch the little guy march up and get his certificate for first, second or third place.

Then the great relaxed feeling when it's all over. And you're chattering like a psychopath. And

you feel like a piece of damp cellulophane. And you keep assuring each other, and the kid, that winning is not really important. And you really feel sorry for all the kids who didn't win. And you are as hungry as a cougar.

Oh, they're great institutions, these music festivals. But we're used to them, and it wasn't really the festival that got me down. It was keeping track of that kid in the city. He was much more interested in riding escalators, elevators and the subway than in playing the piano.

We went into a big department store to buy some books. I watched him like a hawk. He darted around like a hummingbird. I took my eyes off him for 30 seconds, to pay the clerk. When I turned around, there was no sign of him. I nearly went straight through the roof. We didn't have much time to get to the festival hall.

I grabbed his mother, planted her as a buoy told her not to dare move, and went searching for him. I ran all over the floor we were on. About 4,000 other people were there. I went back to the buoy. The buoy's hair was beginning to stand on edge with rage. Off I went again, murder in my heart. Just as I was about to either call the police or jump down an elevator shaft, he emerged from behind a pillar. He'd been riding the escalators.

A few minutes later, as he hurried up a narrow street, he slipped on the ice and would have gone beneath the wheels of a car if I hadn't grabbed him by the scruff of the neck. Next year, when we go to the festival, I'm taking a set of handcuffs.

I don't think I've ever been so glad to get home, even though the pup had made a complete shambles of the utility room, and the 20-foot icicle on the front of the house had dropped, smashing the window in the storm door.

ONLY MINOR DAMAGE IN GLEN WILLIAMS FIRE

Only minor damage resulted from a fire on the property of William Beaumont, Glen Williams, early last Wednesday afternoon. Fire Chief Jack Harlow said the blaze started from a chunk of firewood which Mr. Beaumont had left near a back shed after attempting to wedge it into a kitchen stove. The wood was smoldering when he carried it from the house and later flared up to ignite the shed.

Firemen had little trouble in dousing the flames but had to rip some boards off the shed to get at it. The small building is adjoined by a larger barn.

Stan Hall Cites Halton Progress In Lengthy Speech in Parliament

Mr. Speaker it is a pleasure for me to join the previous speakers in this Assembly in paying my respects to you in the honourable and dignified manner in which you deliberate your responsibility as Speaker of this Assembly.

I would also like to welcome the new members that have been elected to this Assembly since its last sitting.
During the course of the past few years Ontario has witnessed unprecedented industrial growth and it is natural that with Halton being located so near to the present industrial area that this expansion should find reflection in the county. For many years one of the most productive farm areas of the province, Halton County now finds its farm boundaries being pushed back by ever encroaching industry. Today new shopping centres stand on what was once some of the best agricultural land within the riding.

Coupled with the expansion of industry is a corresponding development of housing. This in turn has made necessary an expansion of facilities, including churches, schools, hospitals, community halls, rinks and arenas.
During the past few years we have seen a quickened tempo in our industrial and commercial life. Industry has attracted a large influx of population representing practically all walks of life.

It is inevitable that such expansion has created a terrific demand for various services. Water must be supplied along with sewage disposal services and a great increased demand for electrical energy must be met. New schools must be built and staffed. All of this in turn imposes heavy municipal responsibilities making it essential that each municipality must receive all the assistance possible. Real estate taxes must not be burdensome to the point where they threaten both industry and home ownership. Here is where the Ontario government faces, and I may say meets, one of its heaviest responsibilities.

I can say with confidence that our municipalities today are fortunate in having at the head of the Government of Ontario a Prime Minister who has full realization of the need at the municipal level. It is particularly gratifying that he has a profound knowledge of the needs of rural Ontario.
Halton County is a progressive county, blessed with many public-spirited citizens who are proud of, and eager to support, any project for the good of the community at large.

In capsule form here are some of the accomplishments of the riding. We have one of the finest homes for the aged known as the Halton Manor and this year we are building a \$300,000 addition to the premises. In addition, the Department of Education has purchased property in the county and will, in the near future, erect a \$2,000,000 school for the deaf.

It is probably not so well known but Halton County has some of the finest gas wells in Canada and drilling is being continued with the prospects for further development being reported as exceedingly good. Gas produced within the county is being used for heating and industrial purposes in the towns of Milton, Georgetown and Acton. One oil refinery in the county is in full operation while another is in the course of construction.

I would indeed be remiss if I did not mention the extremely successful campaign put on by the community which has for its objective the raising of \$750,000 for the Joseph Brant Memorial Hospital at Burlington. The construction of the hospital will result in increased health service to the county and coupled with the hospital at Oakville bring modern hospital service to the area.

In addition to these two hospitals it is a real source of pleasure to me that the Ontario government has established a credit of \$153,000 for the Milton District Hospital at Milton. The grant is calculated on the basis of \$2,000 for each of 58 active treatment beds; \$668.66 for each of 18 nursery bassinets with the balance of the credit being based on auxiliary services accommodation.

It has been said before, but it is well worth repeating, that provincial grants in aid of the municipalities have reached an all-time high. Making all due allowance for inflation there is an enormous increase—from less than \$20 million as of the time this Government took office to about \$260 million in this present fiscal year.

Education grants this year are totalling about \$37 million. They were about \$8 million a year when our friends across the way were in power. They were living in a different age of course. Some of them in their thinking have never moved out of it and they never

I look upon as a political stone age.
Or turn to municipal road subsidies—under \$4 million a year under a former government—this year over \$61 million.

The Hon. Leader of the Opposition (Mr. Wintermeyer) in a television address the other day said we have no adequate highways network. There are none so blind as those who will not see. Let him look around.
Today, the Provincial Treasury turns over to the municipalities some 40 per cent of all its revenues in grants of one type or another. To each dollar raised provincially, the Province adds about 50 cents. And as His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in his address of a few days ago stated, these grants, these huge payments to help our local governments will again, and again, with the consent of this House be increased to help carry the municipal load and to at least hold down the local taxes on our homes and our farms and our local places of commerce and industry.

Let me quote an instance to show how provincial aid helps one of our Halton townships, the rapidly developing township of Trafalgar.

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Education grants | \$601,000 |
| Highway grants | 285,000 |
| Welfare grants | 17,000 |
| Unconditional grants | 65,000 |
| Other grants | 5,000 |
| Total | \$973,000 |

Here we have almost \$1 million from the Provincial Treasury to aid one township, and remember that aid on a proportionate scale went to every township, and to our towns and villages, Burlington, Milton, Georgetown, Oakville, Acton and all the rest of the townships.
Our population in Halton was 33,272 in 1947.

By the end of 1957 it has increased to 70,006. In fact the population has increased from about 6,000 in 1948 to more than 18,000 today.

The 1947 assessment upon which 1948 grants were based was about \$24 million or \$715.30 per capita. The 1947 assessment about \$125 million, or \$1,788 per capita, an increase of 250 per cent.
In 1948 the gross grant for elementary schools was about \$352,000.

But in 1958, the gross grant was \$2,400,000.
Put in another way in 1948 the gross grant per capita was \$10.57 while in 1958 it was 34.47 per capita—an increase of 326 per cent.

It follows that the legislative grant for education has increased more than 1 1/2 times as much as the population and had, therefore, more than kept pace with the phenomenal growth of this country.

I spoke previously of our population increase—in 1947—33,000—in 1938, according to recent figures about 98,000.
Leaving grants—the money factor—out of the question, surely such growth indicates a healthy economic climate—and the promotion of a healthy, invigorating economic climate is one of the topmost duties of successful democratic government.

I should like to again refer briefly to the subject of education. It is perhaps Ontario's most absorbing problem.
Last September 1,200,000 pupils were enrolled in Ontario's elementary and secondary schools. This means that one in every five of our population is attending one of Ontario's 7,500 schools, with their 39,000 classrooms, staffed by 39,500 teachers.

Under the direction of 3900 school boards, over a quarter of a billion dollars is yearly spent on operating expenses, while an additional \$55 million of capital funds is the expenditure for new schools and other facilities.

In 1945, the basis of grant distribution was changed. Grants rose from \$8.4 million to \$23.4 million. Thus the grants were almost tripled.
By 1950, other radical changes were introduced. There were vast changes in local population and in assessments. In one way or another the schedules were revised. Ceilings were raised on approved costs.

Commencing in 1955, the Province paid a supplementary per pupil grant. Beginning in that year at \$4 per pupil, this grant was raised to \$11 per pupil in 1957 as to elementary schools and \$20 to \$30 per pupil in continuation schools, high schools and vocational schools.

A huge task lay in the equalizing of assessment for grant purposes, a factor just now coming into operation.
A grant-need factor has been adopted. This gives assistance to school boards in areas where rapid growth has required new school construction with the accompanying debt burden, and

a very few words the grant-need factor is a complete innovation. Its aim, in principle and in practice is to direct additional assistance to those rapidly expanding areas, and we have many of them, that are required to pay large debt charges and other extraordinary costs.

The whole development of our school grant system is founded on continuing study and painstaking research extending over many years. It is part of a rational, planned effort to continue to maintain and to develop high standards of education for our people without placing upon them an unbearable load of taxation.

I turn very briefly to the subject of hydro.

In 1943 our hydro plants had an output of 9.8 billion kilowatts; today the capacity is 30 billion—a three fold expansion.

Hydro today operates 65 hydro-electric and two major steam-electric plants. The dependable peak capacity is 5.7 million horsepower.

We shall hear in due course about the St. Lawrence development. I should like, however, to say a word about two or three major developments located in or near the locality I have the honour to represent.

First, construction is under way on a steam-electric installation at Long Branch. The huge plant will have a capacity of about 2,200,000 horse-power—double the capacity of the St. Lawrence installation.

There is projected a similar vast installation in the Burlington area.
In a word, hydro is not only keeping pace with the onrushing demand for additional power but is also building for the future.

With the opening of the deep waterway, with every lake port in Ontario becoming an ocean port, with our vast northern resources of forest and mine, with our great agricultural potential—who can say what that future will be?

The Department of Highways, are to be congratulated on being able to construct highways fast enough to accommodate transportation so vital to the development of our great province.
The construction of the Burlington Skyway over the canal at Burlington, on the Queen Elizabeth Way, is one of the greatest engineering projects in modern times. A similar structure will be constructed in the near future over the Welland Canal at St. Catharines.

It used to be, "Go West, young man, go West." Today, the slogan is "Go to Ontario, young man; go to Ontario." What better index have we than in the fact that 50 per cent of Canada's immigration chooses this great province as its home? vance as its home?

ST. PATRICK'S FORMAL
Dancers are looking forward to March 13th, which is the night of the annual St. Patrick's "formal" sponsored by Georgetown Lions Club.

A committee is busy working on decorating plans for the arena Roes Room. Choosing of a Shamrock Queen will again be a highlight of the dance.

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JOB MAKERS

CANADIAN manufacturing in each month of 1958 provided employment for an average of 1,146,156 Canadian men and women. This represented nearly 43 per cent of all non-agricultural employment in Canada.

The combined income of those engaged in manufacturing in 1958 was slightly less than \$5 billion or about 31 per cent of all Canadian wages, salaries and supplementary labor income.

Manufacturing is by far the most important part of the Canadian economy.

Manufacturing provides the greatest amount of employment in Canada. It makes by far the largest contribution to government revenues. Its production enables Canadians to enjoy the second highest standard of living in the world.

Because of its contribution to our way of life, Canadian manufacturing deserves the support of every Canadian through the purchase of goods made in Canada.

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