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HALTON M.P. WOULD PROMOTE GOVERNMENT AID FOR RESEARCH

On Monday, April 6th, Halton's federal member of parliament, Sandy Best, made a lengthy speech in parliament in which he urged formation of a government committee to study organization of scientific research and pointed out the need for increased government aid in the research field.

Text of his speech is concluded from last week's edition.

This is an important matter. I believe that research should be connected with the universities and educational institutions as much as possible. I would advocate, Mr. Speaker, that this committee might examine the British scheme. As the hon. member for Lambton West mentioned, research groups could be attached to universities across Canada. I can think of no country that would benefit more from the establishment of specialized teams. For example, these people could look into certain aspects of biological, medical, or chemical research and other fields. We, in Canada, can rarely afford the manpower, or the finances of having more than one of these highly specialized groups, but perhaps a council could formulate a plan whereby we could overcome this fundamental problem which we have in Canada today by encouraging research groups.

In many of our specialized fields we simply do not have in Canada adequate facilities for training. A university by itself can generally afford speaking financially and also in a manpower sense, one man and one woman only who is a specialist, let us say, in the disease of fish, and this subject is used just as an example. It is necessary to give training to graduate students and personnel in universities in order that we can have these people trained and employed in Canada. The need is great. There is a crying need in many fields. With these research groups, one group per specialized field, so to speak and many of these groups attached to our educational institutions right across Canada, we could give training in depth of knowledge I think this would be a tremendous step forward in the way of progress.

I might add, while mentioning the establishment of a separate medical research council, that a committee headed up by Doctor Farquharson of the University of Toronto, vice president of the national research council in charge of medical research is now studying organization problems. This committee established by the Minister of Trade and Commerce is investigating this whole situation, and should report sometime in the near future.

The small research groups which have played such an important part in general research in Great Britain would be one of the important matters that we should deal with. I would think that this committee should be one which would first of all make an overall survey of existing research in Canada, look at the overall picture first of all and see what areas are most in need of federal assistance or federal organization of bodies which come under our jurisdiction. But the committee after that could go on as a continuing group which each year during the sessions of parliament or perhaps at other times than during the sessions of parliament could continue to study the various aspects of research in Canada and keep the members of this house up to date on the various specialized fields. There is a gap, and I think this gap probably widens each year, between technological and scientific research advances which have made our world almost a wonderland, and our knowledge of them; our ability to legislate in the fields — because we must deal and grapple with these problems, has not increased in a comparative degree. There is a liaison gap there which this committee could fill and where it could play a part which would be of tremendous importance in the years ahead.

In conclusion Mr. Speaker, I would be remiss if I were not to mention some of the research which is going on in Canada at the present time. We have various government departments, of course, engaged in the field of research. The Dept. of Fisheries has a fisheries research board, with stations

on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and another station, I believe, in the province of Quebec. The Dept. of Mines & Technical Surveys has a mines laboratory. The Dept. of National Health and Welfare maintains laboratories generally for the protection of public health. The Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources has a forest research division and a forest products laboratory. We have seen these various areas of research. One can also add to this the various provincial institutions which are engaged in research, largely applied to industry, particularly in the provinces concerned. The federal Dept. of Agriculture sponsors a great deal of important research. We have seen the reorganization of the federal Dept. of Agriculture, I refer to the reorganization of the experimental farm services and the science service portion of that department. I think this is a natural outflow of the interrelationships which come about in research. In this day and age one cannot be, let us say, a wheat plant breeder without some knowledge of plant pathology, genetics, soils and so on. The various departments which had been separated and are being brought together in this reorganization scheme provide an example of an overall reorganization and channelling of information and research. We should look at this example when studying research in this country. The Dept. of Agriculture for many years has carried on much useful research in Canada. Probably one could look again at our universities. I have mentioned that the universities are the main stage of most of our fundamental research drama, and I believe this should continue.

We can look at our industries. The industries in Canada are spending a considerable amount of money on research and development. I think the figures would indicate that in 1955 for instance — and I am reading from the commercial letter of the Canadian Bank of Commerce of September, 1957 — between \$65 and \$66 million were spent during that year. But again in this small country of ours we face a problem. Many of our large companies, those most able to conduct research, are subsidiaries, so to speak, in Great Britain or in the United States, and the research activities have been carried out by those parent companies to the detriment, perhaps, of research in Canada, certainly to the detriment of the development of personnel and institutions within the particular industry in Canada.

But this situation is changing. The hon. member for Lambton West (Mr. Murphy) mentioned the chemical industry. I think that is a prime example. In the chemical industry, the engineering industries and the forest products industry we have seen the growth of laboratories. I think we should challenge industry to increase the growth of industrial research. In our tax laws, allowance is made as some five per cent of taxable income is deductible if used for research by companies. I am not certain as to the situation, Mr. Speaker, but it would be interesting to know in how many cases that five per cent of taxable income deduction for research purposes was made use of by various industrial companies. In some cases, if the projects are approved, the figure can be larger than five per cent.

Two or three years ago the industrial foundation on education was organized. I think there is here a potential opportunity for small companies and medium-sized companies with related interests to band together and form a research organization. I believe there are one or two of these in existence in Canada at this moment. They have been a very successful part of the research scene in Great Britain, where they receive government encouragement and some government assistance. In various cases industrial or trade groups could join together and pool some of their resources, within the framework of competitive industries, in order to solve a number of research problems so as to make better products or increase productivity. This then, is the research scene as I see it in Canada at the moment. I think that a first and long step forward would be the establishment of this committee of the House of Commons to examine the whole of the research scene and report back to this house. There is no doubt whatever that we need increased research facilities and probably increased reorganization in our various institutions. I am sure that this committee could serve as a foundation for information to the government, and as an ideal liaison group to accomplish this purpose.

REPRESENT GEORGETOWN AT C OF C CONVENTION
Harold Marshall and Dick Licata will represent Georgetown Chamber of Commerce at the annual meeting of the Ontario Chamber this week in Kingston. They are directors of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Burlington Music Program Entertainment for Manor

A very enjoyable program, after the presentation of which many complimentary remarks were heard on all sides, was presented for the residents on Tuesday evening, April 21st, by thirty four ladies and gentlemen from Burlington. The ladies were members of the Evening Branch of the W.A. of St. Luke's church in Burlington and they were under the leadership of their very talented president Miss Kathleen Donkin. While the audience was assembling, Mr. Len Walker played a number of piano numbers. Mrs. Allen welcomed the guests and then handed over the program to Miss Kathleen Donkin, who announced the various selections. The first item on the program was a piano duet expertly played by Mrs. C. Brown and Miss Phyllis Donkin. Its title was The Sunflower Dance from the opera, William Tell. A community sing song led by Miss K. Donkin and Mr. Len Walker with Mr. Walker also playing, the accordion was undertaken with enthusiasm by the visitors and residents and many well-known hymns and ballads were sung.

The next portion of the program delighted not only the Scottish element in the audience but all the visitors and residents. It was made up of a number of Scottish dances, with an Irish jig thrown in for good measure. These dances were performed to the stirring music of the bagpipes played by Mr. George Henderson. The first dance was a sword dance performed by two dancers, Jane Adams and Lois Brothwell. This was followed by a hornpipe danced by Jeanie Adams and Highland Fling by June Adams. The Sheantries was danced by Lois Brothwell and an Irish jig by Jeanie Adams. These clever dancers performed very expertly and gracefully, and the stirring music of the bagpipes added to the general enjoyment. In an interval between two of the dances, Jane Thorpe gave a most enjoyable rendition of the well-known song Surrey with the Fringe on Top from the musical comedy, Oklahoma. She was accompanied by Miss Phyllis Donkin at the piano. The last number on this delightful program was the singing of two hymns by a group of nine ladies from among the visitors. At the close of the program, cello-phone bags containing a variety of articles suitable for both the men and the women residents were distributed as gifts from the visitors. A very sociable half hour, during which ice cream and cookies donated by the visitors, and a cold drink were served, brought this completely enjoyable evening to a close. A hearty round of applause for these thoughtful and generous ladies from St. Luke's, proved how much the residents had enjoyed the evening.

Speaking on the theme of the Apostle Paul's injunction to the Christians at Corinth, that there be no divisions among them, as found in Chapter I of First Corinthians, Rev. J. L. Graham delivered an impressive sermon at the church service in the chapel on Sunday afternoon, April 26th. Stating the opinion that Christians today do not have a faith big enough for our times; Mr. Graham said that the great majesty and the wonderful love of God escape many persons today. To persons outside the Christian Church, it is a scandal that Christians are broken up into so many denominations. To offset this we must envisage the majesty and love of God and the knowledge of his majesty and love will help all Christians to worship in unity.

Army, Legion Compete In Rifle Shooting

Last Friday night, May 1st, the Army and Legion 'shot it out' with rifles at the local armories in the Park. There were a number of teams competing from surrounding Legions and Army units. Branch 120, Georgetown, won the beautiful trophy which was donated by John Labatt for this annual event.

Team and reserves consisted of George Rogers, Harry Bottoms, Jack Crichton, Harold Bennett, Shel Lawr, Gord Reid, and reserves Merle Reid and Harry Howard. Although the shoot was not as well attended as it should have been, it is planned to repeat this very interesting and exciting event next year. The community has some wonderful shots and this gives them an opportunity to practice on a good rifle range.

Legion units taking part wish to express thanks to the commanding officer, Captain Earl Lince, and the officers and men of the regiment for their being allowed to take part.

HALTON COUNTY WEED CONTROL NEWS
by V. E. McArthur
County Weed Inspector

Article No. 1

On behalf of county council, I wish to thank the residents of Halton for the fine support and cooperation afforded the Weed Control programme in 1958. While some degree of progress was achieved last season, further improvement is desirable and we again are soliciting your cooperation and goodwill.

The following is an outline of the county weed control program planned for the 1959 season.

- (a) Recommendation to councils of each municipality.
- (b) Assistance to Municipal Inspectors.
- Improved system of early notices to owners of idle land.
- Experiments in chemical Weed Control in cooperation with the Halton Soil and Crop Improvement Association and the Agricultural Representative Mr. Francis.
- Assistance to farm sprayer owners when required.
- Eradication of all known "Common Barberry."
- Special effort to secure cooperation of railroads.
- Publicity:
 - Weed Control Articles — county press.
 - Distribution of weed posters.
 - Public School Essay Contest.
 - Literature and displays at fall fairs, etc.
 - Talks and pictures for interested organizations on Halton's Weed Control Problem.

—Help the Red Cross by giving the canvasser a cordial reception when he calls next Wednesday in the Blitz Fund Campaign.

Anniversary Sale Marks Wigo Fifth Business Year

Morris Goudekelling and Ed Wiener, proprietors of Wigo TV, are celebrating five years of successful business in town this week with a gala anniversary sale at their Main Street store.

Originally located in part of the Cordaro building across the street Wigo TV moved to their larger quarters in October, 1954, after just six months of TV sales and service. Their present store was formerly the Horseshoe Grill and underwent an extensive remodeling change in the fall of 1957 when approximately five hundred feet of floor space was added onto the rear of the building. An impressive new store front was unveiled in March last year.

Natives of Holland, Ed Wiener, and Morris Goudekelling came to Canada in 1953 and worked with the Philips company in Toronto as TV troubleshooters for a year before coming to town. Since then, Dick DeBoer, Main St. N., has joined the staff.

Both men are married and reside in town, Morris who married his partner's sister, the former Blanche Wiener, at 8 Prince Charles Drive, with daughter Yolanda and son Alex; and Ed, who married the former Nelli Daamen, at 10 Prince Charles Dr. with twins Yolanda and Hans, and baby son Eddie.

MACKENZIE NEWS

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