GBA FINAL DAY

RESULTS IN NEXT **WEEKS HERALD**



CHAMPIONS OF THE GBA'S TEE BALL HOUSE LEAGUE, ALADDIN LIGHTING. Front row, left to right, Michael Wallace, Andrew Hoddinott, Chuckie Peebles, Gordie Nokes, Jimmy Wallace and Bobby Heidemann.

Back row, left to right, coach, Maraget Howie, Lisa Howie, David Wood, Jeffrey Curtis, Kelly Curtis, Steven Mann, Michael Tyler and Alan Bray.



RUNNERS-UP OF THE GBA'S TEE BALL HOUSE LEAGUE, ARMSTRONG INSURANCE. Front row, left to right, Steve Yeo, Wayne McNiven. Chris Hughes, Chris Bewley, and Karen O'Brien. Back row, left to right, Connie

Powers, Mike Bray, Wayne Snow, Dave O'Brien, Coach, Walt Jowett, Steve Delroy, Carolyn Grasby, Paul Simmons and Barry Jowett.

Happy Gang, Misfits rule the roost

The race for top spot in the Tuesday Afternoon Ladies Bowling League has thinned out somewhat as a result of last week's play.

The Happy Gang and the Missits rule the roost, each team counting eight points. Bowlerettes have sole possession of third place with

Three teams, Saintly Six, Mountaineers and the Drunken

place, with five points.

Drivers are tied for fifth place, with four points, while Striking Six, is clinging to sixth place with three points. The Happy Hookers, the

six points while Something

Different holds down fourth

Dumballs and the Spares each have compiled two points, while the Misses and Team No. 13 have yet to chalk up a

high of 259; Anna Ewen rolled a fine 652 triple and Verna Prouse had a 619 three game

Sylvia Graham again leads the pack for high average. She is sporting a 222 mark. Mary C Jones is in second place with a Sylvia Graham had the solid 188 average; Betty week's High Triple, rolling a Daniels has a 186 mark, while 667 total, with a single game Mima Brown rounds out the top five, she holds a 183

Remember... Canadian Postal Rates

Have Changed.

On September 1, 1976, major postal rate changes came into effect. But, when you consider all the facts, we think you'll agree that the new rates are still a first-class bargain.

For one thing, these rates have not been increased in over four years. For another, current postal rates in most Western countries exceed Canada's new postal rates.

Anyone using the Canadian postal service will find many changes in rates.

☐ Letters or postcards up to 1 oz., for delivery in Canada, change from 8¢ to 10¢ as of September 1, 1976, and to 12¢ as of March 1,

☐ Greeting cards up to 2 oz., for delivery in Canada, change from 6¢ to 8¢ as of September 1. 1976, and to 10¢ as of

March 1, 1977. All greeting cards should be sealed. Rates for special services such as Registered Mail, C.O.D. and Special Delivery, Postal Insurance and Money Orders have also

changed. Major adjustments have been made in parcel rates to create a more equitable rate structure by relating the rates more closely to the distance travelled and the weight of the parcel.

In some cases, parcel rates have been reduced. ☐ First class parcels (over 1 lb. and up to 66 lbs.) receive our best

service. More than ever, "Parcel Post" is the low-cost way to reach any address in Canada.

The new Canadian Postal Rates deserve your attention. When you post both letters and parcels, check with your Postmaster and be sure of the proper rates.

Correct postage plus the Postal Code will give you better service.





LEAGUE, TORONTO DOMINION BANK. Front row, left to right, Doug Smith, David Wood, Cameron Lavers, Glenn Schweyer, Paul Blackwood, Robble Cook, Bat Boy. Back row, left to right Coach, Hugh Cook, Randy Miller, Andy Carter, Jamie Craig, Bob Grasby, Yves Rousell, George Osborne, Shawn Zuber and Coach, Andy Carter.

Lloyd Marks' mare honored

A mare owned by Glen weekend.

Mr. Marks a retired banker who has bred horses for 15 years, showed four hunters in Canada's biggest breeding show and the final one before the Royal Winter Fair.

Approximately 313 exhibits, Williams horse breeder Lloyd some for the first time from Marks placed first in the Yeld Quebec, entered horses in the Mare class and won reserve show which for the first time champion mare at the was extended over two days. Canadian Hunter Breeder Marks throughbred, horse show hosted by Sam-son yearling. Dr. Mac by a horse farms in Hornby over the called Easy Doc out of a mare called Sanber, took second place in a Hunter Yearling Colt

> In the Hunter Foal class, Mark's foal, Finn McCoull placed third.

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Wages vs prices. What's happened in 1976.

The anti-inflation program is nearly one year old.

The program was announced last October 14 and the Anti-Inflation Act was passed by Parliament in December. The goal was to create a fair and stable economic climate for all of us. Guidelines were established for the control of prices, profits, incomes, dividends and professional fees. The federal government established a policy of spending restraint. The provinces are supporting the program and are applying guidelines in areas of provincial concern such as rents.

The target of the first year of the anti-inflation program was to bring inflation down from a rate of 10.8% to 8% or less. This goal is going to be reached. Still, many Canadians are concerned about rising prices and may feel in fact that prices are rising faster than their family incomes. For most of us, this is not the case. The facts prove that since the start of the program most of us are better off than we were before because salaries, on average, are keeping ahead of prices.

Prices

Last year, sudden and frightening price increases were happening all too often. By October, 1975, Canadians had experienced 20 months of inflation of 10% or more. No one could be sure how far the dollar earned one day would stretch the next. The anti-inflation program was brought in to control the rise in prices, giving Canadians a better chance to plan and live within their family budgets. Price increases have slowed down. By August, the annual rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index had dropped to 6.2%. Although some price increases have to be expected this month and next, the 8% target will surely be met.

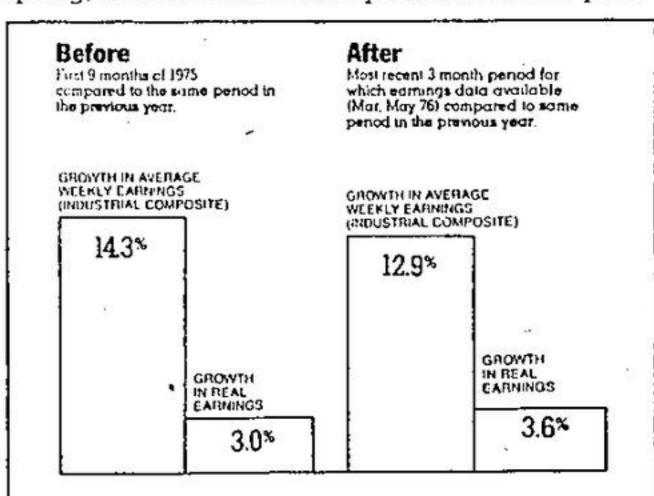
Wages

The anti-inflation program has also helped to restrain increases in wages, salaries and other incomes. The Guidelines on compensation allow for a basic increase of 8%, plus 2% as a share of national productivity growth. Another 2% can

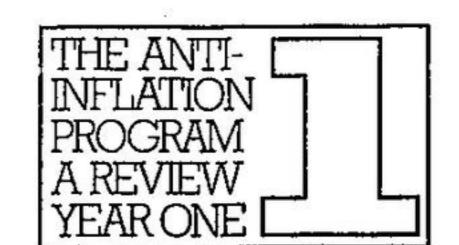
be added or subtracted depending on whether a group had kept up with or fallen behind cost of living increases before the program began. More than half of the agreements and settlements reported to the Anti-Inflation Board have been within these arithmetic guidelines. A gradual downward trend in wage increases has started and it should continue as more Canadians realize that because of declining inflation, settling for less won't hurt them.

The real gains

Since the start of the anti-inflation program, the average Canadian has actually improved his or her buying power. This is because lower wage increases along with lower price increases have resulted in a gain in real incomes. The real gain is worked out by taking the actual increase in earnings and subtracting from it the effects of higher consumer prices. Real incomes are probably the best measure of how we're doing, of how we can manage to pay our bills at home. By this spring, real incomes were up 3.6% over last year.



Controls on both prices and incomes are part of the reason why the inflation rate is dropping. The co-operation and hard work of most Canadians is the rest of the story. We will soon be moving into the second year of the program, with a goal of lowering the inflation rate to 6% or less. Working together we can reach this target too.



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