

Ajax Converts to Peacetime

After four years of monumental work on behalf of Canada's war effort, the task of demolishing the now unwanted buildings at the mammoth Ajax munitions plant here began yesterday when plant officials gave the signal to fire a building recently used to sort TNT explosive "scraps."

As flames consumed the 35 feet by 20 feet structure a mere handful of the one-time army of 8,968 employees stood silently by and watched the scene with feelings akin to those of the skipper who sees his beloved ship sink beneath the waves.

"Well," said one worker, "that's the last of that. We've done a lot of work in that old shed. I guess it's just the beginning of the end for several other buildings."

Only 35 of the 538 buildings will be destroyed as menaces to safety. While workmen were a little sad at the fate overtaking their buildings, today jubilation reigns among men returned from overseas service who will commence University of Toronto courses on the Ajax site just as soon as the Munitions and Supply Department agrees all hazards are removed.

Residence of Students

Approximately 1,500 students who wore uniforms in the war will take up residence in the houses which once accommodated Ajax workers and their families. January 14 is given as the tentative date on which the university courses, mainly engineering, will commence. Laboratories are being established, cafeteria service arranged and the hundred and one other tasks required for housing and educating young men are receiving attention.

Costing \$12,000,000 to build, the capital value of the plant to be destroyed under the peace time plan amounts to \$700,000 or 6 per cent, comprised mainly of buildings more than 95 per cent of the plant equipment will be turned over to Var. Assets Corporation, Crown company which disposes of government property.

If the complete output of Ajax were placed on one train of freight cars that train would total a length of 71 miles. There are more than nine miles of fencing surrounding the four and one-half square miles of property, and more than 200 yards were necessary to combat the danger of saboteurs during wartime. A box car was filled with munition and sent on its way to the front line every 80 minutes of 24-hour day.

It was a plant which produced at time when most needed, at a time when the enemy was sweeping all before him; the ammunition so desperately required by the harassed United Nations. Thousands of anti-aircraft shells, 75 mm shells, 2-inch anti-aircraft shells, armor-piercing shot, 10-pounder shot, anti-tank mines and countless other shells were filled with explosives and shipped out of this self-contained town within a

BIGGEST BORROWING EVER IN CANADIAN HISTORY

Canada's Ninth Victory Loan opened on October 22 and will be the loan to cover Canada's borrowing needs for the next 12 months, making it unnecessary to have another campaign next spring. The Minister of Finance declared, "one large loan now instead of two smaller loans, (one) now and another in the Spring of 1946 means a substantial saving of time, effort and expense," he said. "It is possible to aim for a full year's needs in one loan because Canada's borrowing requirements over the next 12 months will not be as large as they have been in recent years.

"Victory has been won in Europe and in the Pacific. The end of hostilities means the end of many war costs. But, we now face new tasks and, these new tasks bring new needs. So, total outlays and borrowing requirements will continue at high level.

"For instance, men in hundreds of thousands must be brought back to their homeland from overseas.

This will take time because of shipping shortages and continuing operations in occupied areas. Meanwhile, they must be paid, fed, housed and cared for in a hundred and one different ways. This all costs money, large amounts of it.

"Then, the wounded and the sick must be restored to health. Veterans will be given a good start in civilian life. Many will be trained for new jobs. War services gratuities and re-establishment credit will be paid. These and other rehabilitation outlays involve hundreds of millions of dollars.

"People in war torn countries need food, clothing, medical and other supplies to relieve suffering and distress. The United Nations, including Canada, are making gifts of essential supplies to these peoples. Canada is also lending money to countries in war areas to help them buy supplies in Canada urgently needed to overcome the losses and devastation of war. The money Canada will spend and lend in these ways is an investment in the future peace and prosperity of the world.

"Then, there are outlays of various kinds to clean up the war program, and to start us on our way toward normal peacetime living. stone's throw of Pickering.

Potent Explosives

It was made obvious why the 35 buildings, and some which will be partially destroyed, will have to be blown up. In lucid language, Arthur L. Ross, works engineer since the plant started production in July, 1941, explained that while everything possible is done to save buildings, some of them would always retain a certain ineradicable amount of TNT and RDX, two of the most potent explosives known prior to uranium.

"We put everything worth salvaging through the decontamination process," said Mr. Ross, "but we know that no matter what we do some buildings and equipment will always be impregnated with TNT and therefore must be demolished. That gives you an idea of what a couple of pounds of TNT would do," murmured W. Fell, works manager.

INFLATION — AND THEN SOME

Inflation has settled down cold and fast in Europe's defeated countries. Reports during the last few weeks from European capitals tell of almost collapse of economy. But inflation is completely impartial — it can strike the winner as easily as the loser. What is happening in a country such as Hungary at the present time could happen all-out in Norway or Australia, Russia or Canada. It all depends what each country does to hold back the ravages of rising prices.

Let's look at what is happening in Hungary now, as an example. Their main medium of exchange is the pengo. Before the war, 6 pengoes were worth one of our dollars. A few Saturdays ago one dollar was worth 20,000 pengoes, an increase of 10,000 pengoes from the previous week.

Prices are climbing so fast that no one can keep track of them. In Budapest, city workers were given a 50% increase in pay but it meant absolutely nothing.

Bank clerks, who receive 5,000 pengoes per week, found that bread was worth 250 and lard, 6,000 pengoes. If one of these clerks wanted a winter coat he would have to hand over ten weeks salary.

Restaurant prices change from meal to meal. Merchants had little to sell and in any case were suspicious of all kinds of money.

That is what "inflation" is at its worst — a merry-go-round that only stops whirling when a nation is completely bankrupt.

Canadians, by the looks of things, are not interested in any part of that. We won't have inflation if we plan to prevent it.

PATTERSON — BROWNSBERGER

Park Rd. Baptist Church, Toronto, was the scene of an interesting wedding, when Mr. William Herbert Patterson, of Brampton, took for his bride Wilma Lorraine, youngest daughter of Mrs. Brownsberger and the late Mr. William Brownsberger, formerly of Ringwood. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Patterson. Rev Charles Stone officiated. Given away by her brother, Mr. Garnet Brownsberger, of London, the bride wore white bridal satin, made with a pleated bodice, full skirt draping into panels of satin and lace. A Juliet cap of lace and seed pearls held her fingertip veil, and she carried a bouquet of deep red roses. About her neck was a strand of pearls, the gift of the groom. Miss Helen Hanlan was maid of honor in turquoise net and tulle, while the bride's two sisters, Mrs. M. Kennedy, in blue taffeta with yellow roses and pink gladioli tips, and Mrs. G. Haworth, in pink taffeta with pink roses and wine gladioli, were bridesmaids. All wore matching headresses trimmed with velvet flowers and tulle. Mr. C. M. Beckstead attended the groom, and ushers were Mr. J. Kendal and Mr. L. Allen. Miss Lillian Meredith sang. A reception followed at Diana Sweets, with the mothers of the bride and groom assisting. The couple will reside in Brampton.

16 P.C. TAX CUT BENEFITS RICH LABOR COMPLAINTS

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council Thursday night decided to ask all trades councils to call meetings in protest against the government's failure to adopt the council's suggestions on income tax reductions. The idea expressed is so similar to The Tribune's editorial criticism of the budget regarding failure to exempt smaller wage earners that we give a report on the District Trades and Labor Council suggestions.

The council proposed that income tax be removed from incomes of \$1,000 and less for single men and \$2,400 and less for married men.

Terminating the new regulations under which a reduction of 16 per cent in income tax has been made "totally inadequate," the resolution added. "As long as the wages envelope of the wage earner is taxed, we can never hope to repurchase the commodities that we create, or solve unemployment."

It said the proposed \$2,000 increase to members of the House of Commons should be submitted first to the national war labor board for approval. This should be done, the resolution said, "having regard to the continued statements of the minister of labor that wage increases must not be given wage earners as it would cause inflation, and the fact that 'members of the House of Commons have reiterated the statement in PC9384 which is about to be extended by a bill now before the House for the post-war period."

Compare Benefit

"I believe that reduction in income taxes should have taken the form of abolition of taxes in the low brackets and retention, if not increases, in the higher income brackets," said Murray Cottrell, secretary of the Toronto Labor Council, in an interview recently.

The 16 per cent reduction represents 84 cents more a year in the pay envelope of a single person who is earning as little as \$13.00 a week. A single man without dependents earning \$24.00 a week will find only \$25.48 more per year in his pay envelope — about enough to buy him a suit of clothes if he can get one. To a married man with two dependents, earning \$24 a week, the saving is only \$2.50.

"On the other hand, the man who is getting \$100 a week gets something worthwhile. To the single man earning that amount, the reduction in income tax is \$276.64, enough to pay the taxes on his home. Even the married man earning \$100 saves \$173.47, more than enough to buy his winter's coal.

"The present overall reduction is more to the benefit of high income people who can well afford to pay the taxes than to those receiving low incomes, for whom any tax is a hardship."

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NOTICE TO NEW FORD TRACTOR OWNERS

We have just received a shipment of 10 Ford Ferguson Row Crop Cultivators and 6 10" two furrow plows, from the Ford Motor Co. This is our allotment of Cultivators for 1946. There will be no more available when these are gone. Anyone wishing to purchase one will be well advised to purchase now without delay.

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NOTICE

TO ALL HOG PRODUCERS IN COUNTY OF YORK

ALL PRODUCERS MUST REGISTER

Only Hog Producers who are registered for the purpose with their own County Agricultural Representative will be entitled to vote on this scheme. All Hog Producers are therefore urged to register at once by mail or in person at their County Agricultural Representative's office in order to be eligible to vote.

PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD

A PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT:

Newmarket, Wed., Nov. 14

At this meeting the scheme will be explained fully and questions answered. Ballots will be supplied at the meeting to producers who have registered, so that they may vote then. Registrations will be accepted at the meeting and also for ten days after it. All producers who are registered will receive ballots, either at the Agricultural Representative's office, at the meeting or by mail. Copies of the proposed scheme may be secured at the Agricultural Representative's office or at the public meeting.

All ballots must be returned to the Agricultural Representative before December 8, 1945. Any Ballots received after that date will not be recorded.

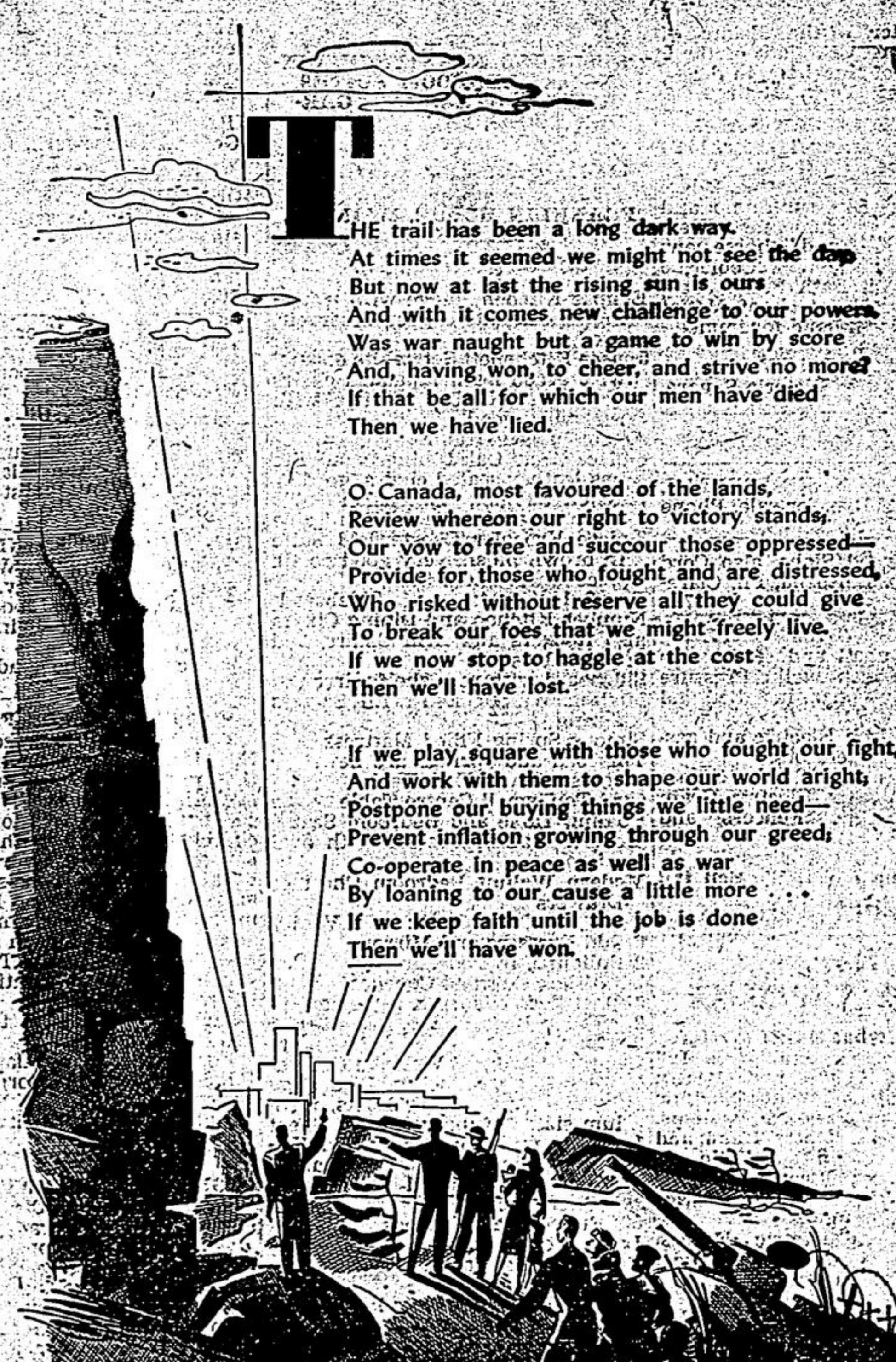
ALL HOG PRODUCERS ARE URGENTLY REQUESTED TO REGISTER, TO ATTEND THE MEETING IN THEIR AREA AND TO VOTE!

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS CONTROL BOARD

Chairman

YOUR AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE

H. M. Cockburn, Newmarket



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