

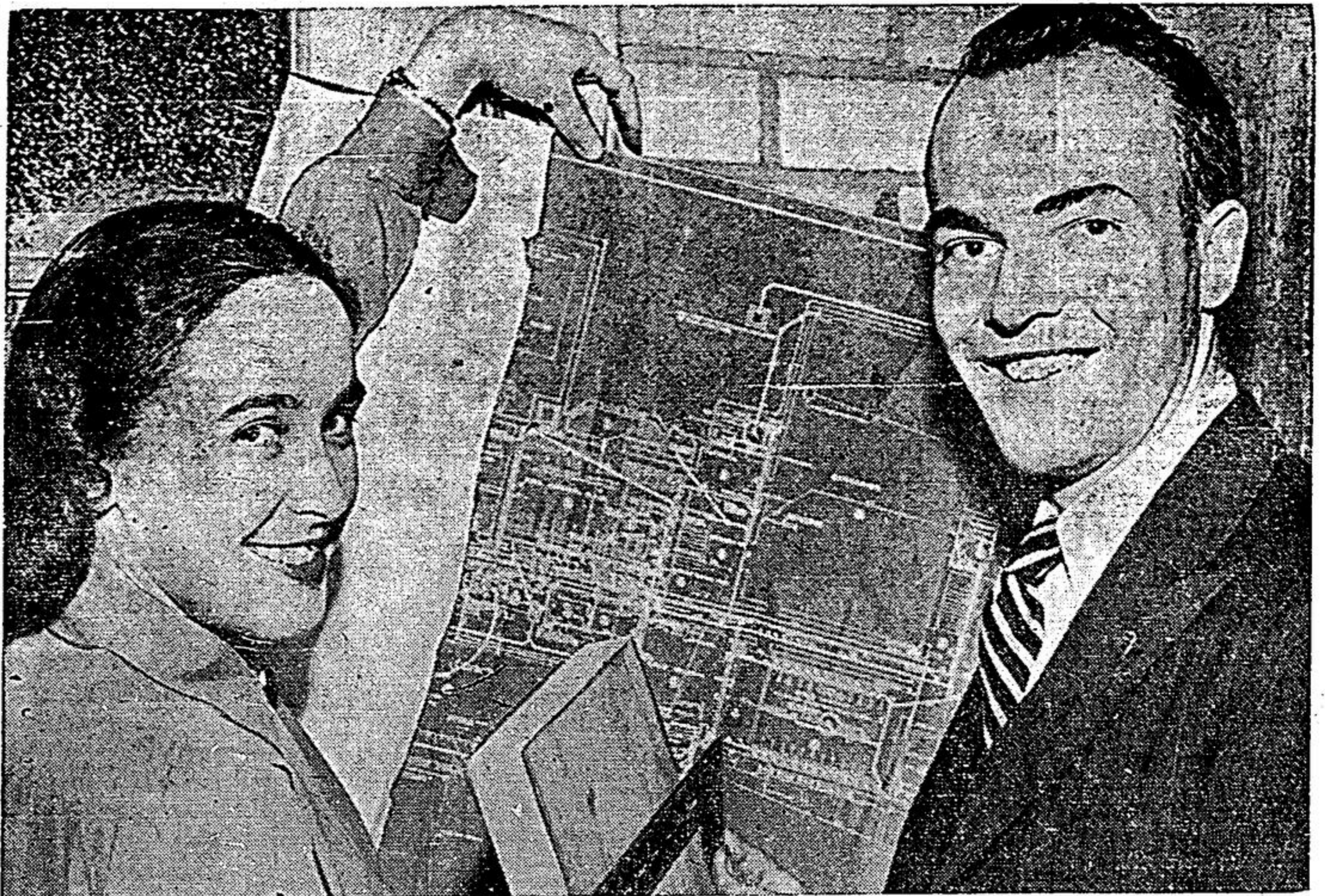
YOU CAN STOP FASTER THAN THE BIG FELLOW!



A modern passenger train rolling along at 70 to 80 miles an hour is a 1500-ton projectile of tremendous momentum and velocity. Trains of such weight and speed cannot be stopped within the short distance necessary to avoid collision with a motorist who may have decided to indulge in one of the many hazardous practices which brought death to 140 and injuries to 549 others in 443 railway crossing accidents reported to the Board of Transport Com-

missioners for Canada during the 12-month period ended June 30th. Cars stalling in the path of trains, motorists attempting to beat the train to the crossing and misjudging the distance, motorists who drove into the sides of moving or stationary trains apparently as the result of impaired visibility or misjudgment of speed and distance, all contributed to the mounting crossing accident toll. Remember, a car can stop quicker than a train. Give the big fellow the right of way!

FEMININE TOUCH IS EXTENDED TO HOMEBUILDING CLASS



Only woman among 35 men who attended the first "How to Build Your Own Home"

class at Northern Vocational school last week was Mrs. Laura Green of Bolton, shown

with Bill Williamson of Markham. Mrs. Green was a sergeant in the R.C.A.F. women's

division. She plans to assist her husband in all phases of house building.

Corn Left on Farmer's Hands Despite Canning Contract, Farm Meeting is Told

Repeated violation of their contracts with farmers by canners in this and other districts showed that the Farm Producers Marketing Act, which originally was passed to prevent just that sort of thing, had no teeth and should be discarded in favor of new legislation, declared William I. Walker of Dunnville, Chairman of the Vegetable Growers' Marketing Board, speaking at a Brooklin meeting of the Ontario County Vegetable Growers' Association.

He called upon members of his audience to arouse themselves and their neighbors and take some action against the repeated flouting of their rights by the canning companies.

This act, said Mr. Walker, had no teeth in it. It had turned out to be protection for the canner rather than the farmer. It badly needed revision. Referring to the fact that there was a lot of corn in Ontario County which the canning companies would not take, because of the fact that they had a surplus and despite the fact that they had contracted with the farmer, the speaker said that if farmers did not do something soon they were going to find that their standard of life would be sharply reduced.

Farmers had taken reductions in the price of vegetable crops over the past two years despite the fact that there had been a general rise in the economic level; despite the fact that the canners were making more money than ever before and despite the fact that labor, through its competent organization, was demanding and getting more than ever before in its history.

It takes a long time to break down farmers' resistance to organization, Mr. Walker said because of the fact that politically such organizations as the U.F.O. had failed. However, the farmers are learning and learning the hard way. He is gradually coming to the realization that if he does not organize and take concerted action through a strong, well-knit group, he is going to "find himself behind the eight ball."

The fact that there still was corn standing in Ontario County—corn that should have been paid for by the canning company—was proof of the fact that, in the face of canning company tactics, the grower was not getting very far.

"Don't discuss the matter of price with the canning representative if you are wise," Mr. Walker said. "The company will offer a price on the basis of the very least you are willing to accept. That, I think, is a very important thing. Don't, I repeat, discuss price with the canning company representative."

The Vegetable Growers' Association was finding, a good many things wrong with legislation as it was at present, the speaker declared and not the least of these was the proviso enforcing compulsory arbitration which, it seemed, always worked in favor of the canner and a consequent reduction in the price of crops to the canner.

"Compulsory arbitration can be a vicious thing if it is not handled properly," the speaker stated.

There was no trouble during the war years. At that time the canner could sell all that he could process and the producer had no trouble getting rid of his crops at a fair price. The test, came in 1948 when there was a good crop. The grower raised all he could and was left with hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of crops on his hands.

"I know of producers who were left with as much as \$6,000 worth of crops rotting in the fields. There were lots and lots of them who lost \$2,000 and \$3,000 that year," said Mr. Walker. "It is just to prevent that sort of thing that the farmers should have a strong organization. Only organization will win in this battle."

Farming no longer was a way of life, he continued. It was a business and should be run on the same basis as a business—and it seemed, just as ruthlessly. The farmer had a duty to raise crops to feed the people of the country but surely it was fair that he should be guaranteed a fair margin of profit in so doing.

"The minute you overproduce in any quantity it seems that you are in trouble. There should, surely, be some sort of a protection for the producer."

Charles Broughton of Whitby was re-elected president of the Association for another year and William Stonehouse, also of Whitby, was chosen vice-president. Secretary-treasurer was H. L. Fair, Uxbridge, and auditor, Alex Johns, Port Perry. Directors: Pickering Township, Will Collins; Whitby, Heber Down; East Whitby, Norman Down; Reach, Fred Christie; Scugog, Cliff Redman, and Brock, Vincent Beaton.

BEER IN WOODPILE BRINGS \$10 FINE

On the liquor prohibited list, Mrs. Mary Anne Godfrey, 65, of Pefferlaw, was convicted of illegal possession of liquor and fined \$10 and costs or 10 days by Magistrate Hollinrake in Newmarket court. Her residence was declared a public place.

She was charged after a raid on her home by five provincial police officers last August. The officers said they found liquor hidden under sods of grass in the garden and beer in a woodpile.

Largest Canadian-owned oil company has two big subsidiaries in the United States, thus reversing the usual practice of U.S. companies having Canadian subsidiaries.

Dentists who try to stop kiddies eating candy are now faced with the new medical opinion that sugar is not the main cause of tooth decay.



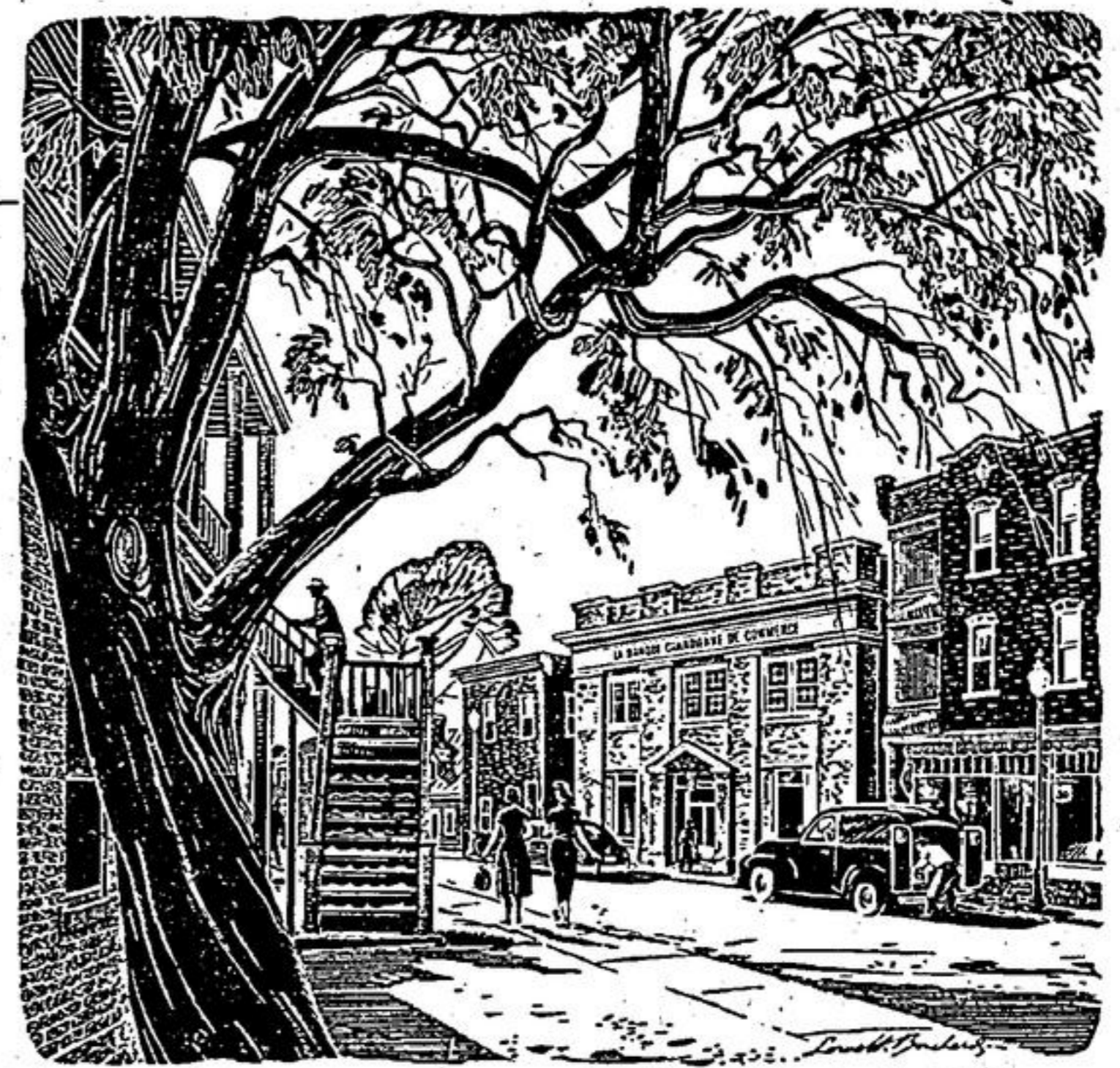
YOUR COMMERCE BRANCH

Keystone of Main Street

The towns of Canada are great places. Our town was a fur trading outpost in the early days—now it is part of a great forest industry. And serving that industry—and us—is the bank . . . a branch of The Commerce. Our manager is your friend—he knows how to give the type of service that comes with long acquaintance.

Yes, our Canadian towns are great places . . . and the men and women at your Commerce branch are good people to know.

The Canadian Bank of Commerce
"The Commerce"



Lorne H. Bonchard, A.R.C.A.

184-50A

IN 50 YEARS
Aluminum has grown to be a large part of Canadian living

Aluminum Plant at Shawinigan Falls 1900

Alcan's first Auto
Home

"...AND THIS IS ALCAN'S 50th BIRTHDAY PICTURE"

THIS PICTURE of the first aluminum plant in the British Empire was taken in 1900. That was only 14 years after Charles Martin Hall had discovered how to make aluminum cheaply by using electricity.

The plant was erected in semi-wilderness at Shawinigan Falls because the river was being harnessed to provide electricity. Aluminum was the first to use this power. Today Shawinigan Falls has many indus-

tries and is a hustling, thriving city.

Alcan, too, has been growing during these fifty years. Today the company has 12 plants providing jobs for 11,000 Canadians and supplying aluminum to more than 1000 independent Canadian manufacturers from coast to coast.

On its 50th Birthday, Alcan looks back over half a century of progress—and forward to continued growth with Canada.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
Producers and Processors of Aluminum for Canadian Industry and World Markets
Plants in Shawinigan Falls, Arvida, Isle Maligne, Shipshaw, Port Alfred, Wakefield, Kingston, Toronto, Etobicoke.