The CHESTERVILLE Record

"DUNDAS COUNTY THE LAND OF MILK AND HONEY" . . . . . COVERS EASTERN ONTARIO'S GREATEST DAIRYING SECTION

VOL. XLIX, NO. 23. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, MAR. 25, 1943. SINGLE COPIES 5c

Radio Forum News

Monday night, with good weather prevailing, Farm Forums were again active. The Boyne, with Harold Durant as convenor, met at the home of Alec Racine. Next Monday, this Forum meets at the home of Hugh Smith, when Hugh expects to entertain the Boyne members along with the families of Connaught School Section who wish to attend. In this manner it is hoped that the Connaught members might become interested and be ready to start a Forum of their own when the broadcasts start again next fall. Graham Durant will be the convenor.

SS No. 10 met at the home of Oscar Foster with 24 in attendance. The topic under the broadcast discussion was the Federal Government's plan for Soldier Settlement on farms after the war as proposed by the present Veteran's Land Act.

The Forum decided that, due to the costly failure of this plan after the last war, the government should seek the advice of practical farmers before spending large sums.

$130,000,000 was spent in the last attempt. It was also decided that there were enough farmers and farms in operation now and unless a vigorous immigration campaign was established so that our population would increase to 20,000,000, the government might better place unemployed veterans in other industries. However, if they do insist on this plan, each inexperienced applicant should be placed on an up-to-date farm for one year, the government subsidizing his wages, so that he might maintain a suitable standard of living. Those still desiring to farm after a year's trial should be assisted by a soldiers' settlement board composed of practical men approved by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. It was thought that this plan would do away with so many miserable failures, as resulted in the past.

Forum next Monday at the home of Geo. Beattie—Floyd Edgerton—convenor.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who sent cards and letters to me while in hospital and to the Ladies Aid of Trinity United Church for flowers.

Wm. A. Shay.

R.G.Dodds. D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dentist. : Modern X-ray.
DIAL 334
Over Post Office Block
CHESTERVILLE

Dr. S. H. Hutt, D.D.S.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
OVER BANK OF MONTREAL
DIAL 318

Gordon Funeral Service
CHESTERVILLE
PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE
Dial 437
Earl E. Gordon, Prop.

Dr. Howard W. Justus
M.D., C.M., L.M.C.C.
Physician and Surgeon
DIAL 356
MAIN ST. - CHESTERVILLE

H. M. Henderson
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING
High Quality Furniture
Reasonably Priced
AMBULANCE SERVICE
Chesterville - - DIAL 331

RIBS FRACTURED WHEN HORSE RUNS AWAY

Mr. Jas. O. Beckstead, of Grantley, while driving home from Chesterville on Friday afternoon, met with a very painful accident. His horse became frightened at the sound of a horn of a car, coming from the rear. The horse ran away, upsetting Mr. Beckstead's cutter. He had a number of ribs fractured and a bad bruise of the shoulder. The accident occurred near the Doering Stock Farm.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE VISITS HIGH SCHOOL

Miss McKenzie, R. N., Public Health Nurse for this region, addressed all the girls of the High School in the assembly room on Friday afternoon. Upon invitation, those particularly interested discussed many aspects of the Nursing profession in a special group which met Miss McKenzie afterwards in the office. Seven of the girls intend to go into training schools in the next year or two.

ICE STILL IN RIVER

Your guess is as good as anyone's as to when the ice will go out of the river here. It is much later than usual this season. The 17th of March is looked upon as the deadline but this is a different year. This is the first morning of real spring like weather following a very light frost during the night and by evening there should be a change in the condition of the roads and the amount of snow lining the fences. There is not much snow in the fields. The main travelled roads are the worst and are now only being really opened since the storm a couple of weeks ago.

JOINS R. C. A. F.

Wray McPherson, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Morley McPherson, has enlisted in the RCAF as an AFM and left Saturday night for Galt to begin training.

KICKED IN FACE BY HIS HORSE

Basil Chambers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Chambers of Connaught narrowly escaped a very serious accident on Thursday night at the C. P.-R. Station, when, for some unknown reason, his horse kicked him in the face. He received a very nasty wound over his right eye, which required a number of stitches. He was quite shaken up at the time.

Raymond H. Armstrong
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary, Etc.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
Fulton Block,—Wednesday & Friday
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Please Make Appointments with Secretary
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Saturday 9.00-12.00

Cass & Cass
F. M. CASS, M.A. W. J. CASS K.C.
LAW OFFICES
Chesterville Dial 371 Winchester
Bank of M't'l Block Phone 11
While Capt. Cass is on Active Service, Mr. W. J. Cass, K.C., will be in the Chesterville Offices every forenoon, and in the Winchester Office every afternoon except Saturday.

No Blame Attached Death Former Morewood Girl

A verdict of accidental death was returned Tuesday evening by a jury inquiring into the death on the morning of March 5 of Mrs. Clara McLean, the former Clara Allison of Morewood, age 40, of Manotick, who died from injuries received in a crash three miles north of Manotick on the Prescott Highway. Dr. J. S. Nelson presided and Crown Attorney Mercier, K.C., questioned the six witnesses.

Mrs. McLean, wife of George E. McLean prominent Manotick general merchant, was riding in a car driven by her husband when they collided head on with a transport truck owned by the Duncan Transport, Ottawa, driven by George Scott, 257 LeBreton street. She died en route to the hospital.

Provincial Constable S. K. Ball, who investigated said that both the automobile and the truck had been driving more or less in the centre of the road between high banks, at the scene of the crash. A heavy snow storm was raging.

"Visibility was extremely poor and appeared to be the cause of the crash. There was no evidence of speeding or reckless driving on the part of either driver."

"I have never witnessed so bad a storm," he said. Riding his motorcycle to the scene the constable came within a few feet of the McLean car and almost crashed into it before he spotted it through the snow. It took him 25 minutes to get to the spot, a distance usually covered in five or ten minutes. The weather had been quite good an hour before the accident and it cleared shortly after.

George McLean, husband of the victim said he "didn't remember much" about the crash. "We just drove right into the truck". He had left Manotick en route to Ottawa at 8 o'clock.

George Scott, driver of the transport, testified he had left the E. B. Eddy Company with a load of paper at 7.45 a.m. and was driving very slowly. Swirling snow enveloped his truck when he saw a "moving shadow" which turned out to be the rear of the McLean car. He slowed down to about five miles an hour, turned to the right and applid the brakes. The road was very narrow at that point.

Others who testified were Gordon Bradley, Manotick funeral director; Mrs. A. L. Mansfield of Westboro, whose home is near the scene of the accident and Dr. M. O. Klotz, Civic hospital pathologist who performed the autopsy. Dr. Klotz said death was due to hemorrhage and shock resulting from a rupture of the aorta, the large artery leading from the heart. Mrs. Mansfield said Mrs. McLean was conscious when placed in the ambulance but was dead on arrival at Ottawa Civic hospital.

Soldiers' Dependents May Get Debt Relief

Premier Gordon Conant, yesterday introduced in the Ontario Legislature a bill to provide relief for members of the armed forces and their dependents who get in financial difficulties in respect to mortgages and other encumbrances, taxes and rent of their home.

The Bill is entitled the Active Service Moratorium Act.

County judges will be given power to give directions in such cases of financial difficulty which will stay or postpone any such actions against members of the forces as the judge deems proper. In regard to tax payments, no proceedings may be taken against property where taxes are in arrears.

Riverside

Austin Nichols, assessor, of Berwick was assessing at Riverside on Monday and Tuesday.

The regular meeting of the WMS of St. Paul's United church, Berwick was held at the home of Mrs. L. Hutt Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. L.B. Shaver visited the week-end with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lanigan of Berwick, visited Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Bogart.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Swerdfeger and Hilda visited Mr. and Mrs. Melby Duff and family the week-end at Newington.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ouderkirk and Darleen visited Mr. and Mrs. George Arthur Mulhern and family of Avonmore Tuesday.

Donald Summers of Monckland is busy painting the home of Dan Pollock this week.

J.R. Rady spent part of the week with friends in Montreal.

ARRIVES IN ENGLAND

Word has been received by Mrs. Joseph Thompson of Kemptville, that her son, Sgt. Observer Dalton Thompson, had arrived in England. He enlisted with the RCAF about a year ago and took his training at Hamilton, Jarvis, Toronto and finally graduated at Malton. His father Sgt. Joseph Thompson, is also in the Air Force at Arnprior, and his brother is Pilot Officer Walter Thompson.

"QUITE A FEW" B MEN WILL BE CALLED UP

Selective Service spokesmen said today that "quite a few" men who are placed in medical category "B-1" will be drafted into the army in future, but that generally speaking men who are called up for compulsory military training and receive categories below A-1 or A-2 will be allowed to return home.

The B-1 men who are taken on strength will follow special trades, these spokesmen said.

In the past all men who were placed in category B-2 or higher were retained in the service. Both Selective Service and army officials declined comment on the change in policy.

SLEIGH PASSES OVER MAN

Mr. Arthur Moran of Cahore, while driving to town Thursday afternoon, met with a painful accident near the white school house, north of this village. His sleigh upset and passed over him. He had a small bone fractured in the lower part of his left leg. This might easily have been a very serious accident.

SAM SUNSTRUM'S SNAKE

Sam Sunstrum died at Golden Lake, Renfrew County, not long ago at the age of 83 years. Of Swedish-Irish extraction, he was tall, wiry, an expert hunter and a good bushman. He was the only man we ever met who carried a 33-calibre Winchester rifle, and while he was known as a teller of tall tales he would never take a gun into the bush on a Sunday.

Sam's best tale was that of the giant snake. He and a companion were packing out from some part of Algonquin Park when they came to a narrow stretch of land between two lakes. Across the path in front of them a giant snake was moving, heading westward to the other lake. As Sam told it, he and his companion were held up for almost two hours while that long string of snake continued on its way.

On a certain winter's day he and the same companion were sitting by a fire, eating their noon day lunch, when the fire in front of them appeared to explode. The fire had been built over a bear's den, and when it got too hot for him, the bear just heaved.

Sam Sunstrum had a hobby of collecting odd bits of wood and even stumps that represented furniture and animals, and his collection was the envy of every person calling at his Golden Lake home.

BORN

SWERDFEGER— In Chesterville, Sunday, March 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Swerdfeger, a son. (John Roger.)

Cardinal Juniors Lose In Last Minute of Play

Coming from behind with three goals late in the third period, St. Patrick's College of Ottawa turned back Cardinal Juniors in Cardinal last night, 6-5, in the first game of their best-of-three series for the Ottawa and District Junior hockey championship, which carries with it the right to enter the Memorial Cup playdowns against Oshawa Genera's. The teams meet in the second game Friday night at Ottawa. If a third game is necessary it will also be played in the Capital on Saturday afternoon.

Emile Dagenais' goal with 55 seconds to go in the third period brought the Irish team its victory. The St. Pat's star picked up a loose puck around centre ice and went right in almost to the goal mouth to score the winning counter.

Farm Home Destroyed by Fire

The farm home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Holland of Osnabruck Township, was totally destroyed by fire at noon hour Monday. Blocked roads and no telephones added to the difficulty of summoning help, although close neighbours were successful in removing the contents to safety.

The house of stucco construction with an adjoining frame woodshed was built by Mrs. Holland's father, the late James Flynn about forty years ago.

The loss is partially covered by insurance.

SEVERAL STITCHES REQUIRED

Master Ralph Dillabough, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dillabough, of Nation Valley, fell on the ice, Friday afternoon, at school and received a very bad cut over the left eye which required a number of stitches.

"Did that patent medicine cure your Aunt?"

"No. She read the circular wrapped around the bottle and got two more diseases."

Coming Events

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will take place on Wednesday, March 31st, at 2.30 o'clock in the Library of the Community Hall.

Please come prepared to do Red Cross work.

TRINITY UNITED CHURCH
Chesterville, Ont.
Rev. R. C. Tait, Pastor.
SUNDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1943
10.00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11.00 a.m.—Public Worship
"In What Pew Are You?"
(Request sermon)
7.30 p.m.—Public Worship
"What Do You Weigh?"

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
CHESTERVILLE
SUNDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1943
Conducted by Rev. A.J. Sinclair
11 a.m.

COMMUNITY THEATRE
Chesterville

FRIDAY & SATURDAY——— MARCH 26TH & 27TH
GENE AUTRY
—in—
STARDUST ON THE SAGE
—with—
Smiley Burnett
ON THE SAME PROGRAM
Sleepytime Gal
with Judy Canova
Two Shows Each Evening

Next Week's Programme
Picadilly Theatre
Williamsburg - Ontario

THIS THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY MARCH 25-26-27
KID-GLOVE KILLER Clean government and murders don't go hand-in-hand. Starring Van Hefler, Marsha Hunt, Lee Bowman and Eddie Quillan.
—ALSO—
Pierre of the Plains A vow of vengeance in the Canadian winds, and a man almost dies from its recoil. With John Carroll, Ruth Hussey, Bruce Cabot and Phil Brown.

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY MARCH 29-30-31
Lady In a Jam Featuring Irene Dunne, Patric Knowles and Ralph Bellamy in the most delightfully daffy comedy of a wealthy heiress who goes broke.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY APRIL 1-2-3
JOAN OF OZARK When she comes round the mountain its death to Hitler's spies. This yodeling, one-woman blitz of mirth, melody and monkeyshines, with Judy Canova, Joe E. Brown, Eddy Fay Jr. and Jerome Cowan-

The CHESTERVILLE *Record*
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

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Business notices inserted in local columns for 10 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisement published for less than 50 cents.

Advertisements without special directions will be inserted until forbid and charged accordingly.

Subscriptions may commence with any issue. The paper will not be discontinued unless notice is given by the subscriber. No subscription will be cancelled unless all arrearages are paid.

In Memoriam notices with verse of four lines .50c; extra verses, each four lines 25c, cash with order.

Classified ads. — Wanted, For Sale, Etc., fifty words and under, .50c first insertion or three insertions for one dollar.

G. C. LACEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1943

CHAIN LETTER DISOWNED

There is no doubt that a large section of the farmers of Ontario resent the operations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. The chief complaint is that they have not been consulted in matters in which they are vitally interested but have been arbitrarily told to observe certain regulations let the consequences be what they may. In the face of labor shortage and other obstacles the farmers have nobly responded to the appeal for greater production in aid of the war effort and, it must be admitted, have accomplished wonders. The farmers do not object to curbs to check inflation but they do feel that in the matter of prices they should be consulted before hurried action is taken. In respect to the prices placed on hogs, butter, beef and other products the average farmer believes there has been much muddling if not actual blundering which has led to a feeling of frustration that has caused farmers' sons and experienced hired men to quit the farms for jobs in munition plants. It is claimed that in fixing prices it should be arranged to cover material and labor costs and leave enough margin to pay for overhead and living expenses and set aside working capital for future operations. It would seem the time has come for a patriotic appeal to the farmers for co-operative effort rather than the enforcing of regulations in which he has no part in bringing into being. It is encouraging to know that the Ontario Federation of Agriculture has taken prompt action to quell an incipient rebellion on the part of some malcontents. The president, Alex. McKinney, Jr. says:

"On behalf of the Ontario Federation of Agriculture, may I take the opportunity of disclaiming any responsibility for the chain letter, advocating voluntary decreased farm production as a reprisal against certain Government measures, which is being circulated throughout rural Ontario. While we have disagreed frankly and at times emphatically with price control policies as enforced by the Dominion Government and shall continue to do so, we at no time have contemplated such cheap and vengeful ways of gaining our demands. The Ontario Federation has always co-operated with the Government in efforts to increase efficient farm production, and the Federation has done, and will do, everything within its power to assure Canada and the United States of an adequate food supply."

FARM MORTGAGES WILL BE REVIEWED

One of the regrettable features of present day conditions in Ontario is the number of farms being offered for sale under mortgage. This all harks back to 20 years ago when the Agricultural Developement Board was set up in the province to grant loans to farmers, an increasing number of which will be falling due each year now. It is claimed that many of the loans granted were in excess of the loanable values of the properties and their production worth. It will be recalled that during the inflationary period of the First Great War farms reached a very high level. Men who bought land at that time felt warranted in paying $10,000 and $12,000 for a farm that in the subsequent depression period receded in value to from $4,000 to $5,000. This all meant that men who bought a farm at $12,000 paying from $5,000 to $6,000 down found themselves without any real equity in the property at a later period. To meet this rather distressing condition the Ontario Government purposes to set up a Board of Review composed of members of the judiciary to deal with cases of farmers who still find themselves heavily in debt to the Province for 20-year loans granted to assist them since the board was set up in 1922. The Board of Review will sit in every county and district of the province and any mortgagor may have his case reviewed with no exceptions even in case of a prior appeal under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act or for any other reason. There are today 14,249 loans outstanding amounting to $33,710,543 according to the new Provincial Treasurer, and 157 farms are on hand for sale having a book value of $509.000, 74 of them in Northern Ontario and 83 in Old Ontario.

CANADIAN COCKTAIL

For a time it was feared that the situation in respect to tomatoes was out of hand and at prevailing prices many producers would turn their attention to the growing of other vegetables rather than this very acceptable product, the juice of which has come to be recognized as the Canadian Cocktail. The Federal Government has decided to allow a $3 a ton subsidy in place of $1 a ton for all deliveries of tomatoes to canners for processing. Producers had asked for $20.10 a ton. The latter price included a subsidy of $1 a ton and a subsidy of $3 a ton over 1941, therefore, means that the amount received by growers will be $17.10 a ton or $2 a ton over 1942. The prices Board objections, therefore, were successful in reducing the Agricultural Deatrment's Food Board figure by $1 a ton. The decision will result in a much larger acreage being devoted to tomatoes than would otherwise have been the case. Farm leaders believe that $18.10 would have brought much more and that $20.10 would have caused a bountiful crop if weather and growing conditions were favourable. Canners express the view that the new price will remove the objections of many farmers to signing contracts. They are anxious to get a quantity output. The Prices Board entertains the view that there comes a point in the upward course of prices where increases no longer stipulate production, that is, when it is not possible to apply more labor or equipment.

Home Gardens In Wartime

In a pamphlet issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Mr. George Rush, attached to the Department, points out the value of producing vegetables in your own garden in this third year of war. Not only is amateur vegetable gardening an excellent hobby for the man or woman who works at a bench or desk all day, but Mr. Rush declares that it is one definite way to aid in the national war effort.

It is likely, says the expert, that the supply of commercially grown vegetables will this year be less than in former years. The reasons for this are self-evident. Lack of manpower has caused a number of commercial vegetable farms to curtail, and in some cases, cease operations. Transportation too, is an every day problem which is becoming increasingly difficult to solve.

On the other hand, Mr. Rush points out that every Canadian in these days of wartime stress needs precious vitamins to keep up his and her strength and energy for the tasks ahead. Therefore, he says the solution is home vegetable gardens. Flower gardens are lovely, he says, but they are short on the valuable commodity—utility. Any householder who has available a plot of ground, small though it may be, can become a Victory gardener. As long as it is located where the sun can get at it readily, away from overhanging shade trees, and with reasonably good soil, any garden, says Mr. Rush, can be made to provide its contribution of fresh, crisp green and yellow vegetables. With proper care in planting, soil preparation and cultivation, the average home gardener can be sure of a constant supply of vegetables throughout the summer season.

Such vegetables as tomatoes, cabbage beets, carrots, onions, lettuce, corn, potatoes, peas, beans and cucumbers can be grown in a home garden. Of course, Mr. Rush states, such an undertaking involves a certain amount of study and hard work, but the rewards are gratifying and the exercise gained from working in the open air is conductive to good health. He advises all Canadians who have gardens to plant vegetables this spring, thus, truly going all out for victory.

IF I KNEW YOU AND YOU KNEW ME

"If I knew you and you knew me,
And each of us could plainly see;
And with that inner thought divine,
The meaning of your heart and mine,
I am sure we would differ less,
And clasp our hands in friendliness;
If I knew you and you knew me."

—v—

"What is an opportunist?"

"One who meets the wolf at the door and appears the next day in a fur coat."

...—V...—

That sign says, "Parking fifteen minutes".

Isn't that the limit?

—v—

She (naively): "A little bird told me what sort of a lawyer your father was."

He: "Zat so? What did he say?"

"Cheep, cheep."

"Well a little duck told me what kind of doctor your father is: Quack, quack."



CBC NEWS CHIEF

Objective presentation of the news is the keynote of the CBC National News Service which was inaugurated January, 1941. Supervising this important wartime service of the CBC is a Toronto newspaperman and former public relations specialist, D.C. McArthur. The CBC news chief has recently completed a tour of the network news bureaux at Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal and Haifax, where staffs trained in the preparation of the news for broadcast presentation are on duty to provide the summaries of each day's significant happenings, at home and abroad.

FOR TO-DAY

A little more kindness, a little less creed,
A little more giving, a little less greed;
A little more smile, a little less frown;
A little less kicking a man when he's down;
A little more 'we', a little less 'I';
A little more laugh, a little less cry:
A little more flowers on the pathway of life;
And fewer on graves at the end of the strife.



PASSPORT TO SECURITY

Regular saving from your income of today is vitally necessary . . .
— to your future security . . .
— to the security of Canada and her Allies.

Saving Money is Saving Goods

Any of our branches will welcome opportunities of serving you.

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

Cash Certain Coupons On or Before March 31

Attention is again drawn by the Ration Administration to the fact that all remaining coupons in Ration Book No 1 which are good for the purchase of rationed goods must be cashed on or before March 31 when they will lose their value.

Although Ration Book No. 2 is now in general use for the purchase of sugar, butter and tea or coffee, some consumers may still have sugar and tea or coffee coupons in their old ration books which possess value. None of such coupons presented after March 31 will be honoured.

Butter coupons 1 to 9 inclusive in Ration Book No. 1 have already expired. Butter coupons 10 to 26 in the same book have no value for the purchase of supplies.

Before copies of Ration Book No. 1 are destroyed, the Ration Administration suggests that their holders shall tear off and retain in a safe place the covers which carry printed prefix and number. These are to serve as identification for rationing purposes for the duration and it is important that consumers should be aware of them. As prefix and number on Ration Book No. 2 are merely written in ink, there is a responsibility that they may become illegible in the course of handling. The printed prefix and number on the cover of the old book will thus serve as identification if the cover is retained.

Magistrate: The police say that you and your wife had some words.

Prisoner: I had some, sir, but I didn't get a chance to use them.

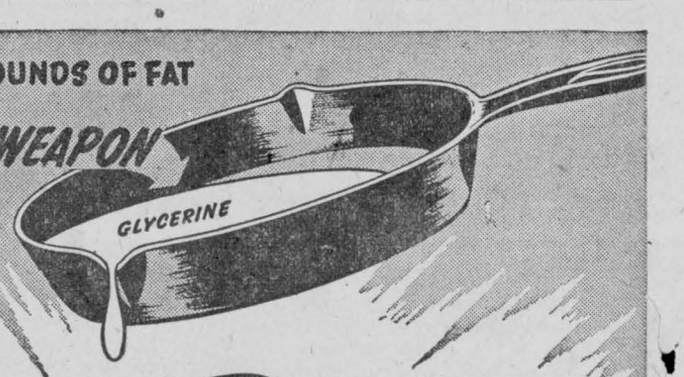
—v—

Reporter: "I suppose that as the plane fell all your sins flashed before your eyes."

Movie Actress: "Oh, dear no. We only fell two miles."

CANADA NEEDS 40 MILLION POUNDS OF FAT

HERE IS YOUR SECRET WEAPON



Save Fats and Bones



AND HELP SMASH THE AXIS!

The next time you are frying or roasting something, just imagine the satisfaction it would give you to pour that hot fat right down the back of Adolph, Tojo or Benito.

You can even do better than that. Fats make glycerine, and glycerine makes high explosives to sink their submarines, destroy their aeroplanes and tanks. Bones produce fat, also glue for war industry.

Every spoonful of dripping, every ounce of scrap fat, and every bone, cooked, uncooked or dry, must be saved.

Strain all drippings through an ordinary strainer into a clean wide-mouthed can. When you have collected a pound or more of fat drippings take it to your **meat dealer** who will pay you the established price for the dripping and the scrap fat. **Or you can dispose of them through any Municipal or Salvage Committee collection system IN EFFECT in your community.**

You can be a munition maker right in your own kitchen. So—every day, this easy way, keep working for Victory by saving every drop of fat dripping, every piece of scrap fat, and every bone.

This campaign is for the duration.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL WAR SERVICES
NATIONAL SALVAGE DIVISION
SF 432

UNINSURED ACCIDENTS ARE COSTLY



PILOT INSURANCE COMPANY

• Accidents happen in a flash. If you are not insured, repayment may cost you your home, your savings or months of income. Let us explain Pilot Automobile insurance to you. It costs so little.

We write Pilot Insurance to cover selected risks in Automobile, Fire, Personal Property Floater, Burglary, Plate Glass, Public Liability and other general insurance.

The C. W. Casselman Agency
Chesterville

Red Cross Objective $2350

SUBSCRIPTIONS REPORTED MONDAY, MARCH 22

Brought forward	$547.65
Mrs. J.A. Smith	.50
Alex Barrie	10.00
Mrs. V.K. LaSalle	1.00
Mr. & Mrs. K. Woods	5.00
Robert Barrie	10.00
Mrs. Anna Hughson	1.00
Miss Helena Dwyer	1.00
Mrs. N.S. Cameron	1.00
Mrs. Melvin Pyke	1.00
Miss Ethel LaPierre	2.00
Mrs. Martha Hummel	1.00
Thos. LaPierre	3.00
A. T. David	2.00
Stanley David	1.00
Miss Eliz. McGee	1.00
P. J. Gilroy	5.00
Mrs. Oscar Olsen	2.00
Bernard Allen	1.00
Mrs. T.J. McGee	1.00
R. A Beamish Store	5.00
Mrs. A. Lawson	2.00
Howard Hough	1.00
Mrs. T. Labre	10.00
Mr. & Mrs. M. Shay	2.00
Geo. Servage	10.00
Basil Baker	1.00
Hector Cadeaux	1.00
R. M. Campderros	3.00
Stanley Harper	1.00
J.A. Johnston	2.00
Miss Helen Moad	2.00
Mr. Malcolm Smith	5.00
Mrs. Lorne Marcellus	1.00
Mrs. Chesley Marcellus	1.00
Mrs. Jas. McAvoy	1.00
E. Gunter	10.00
Mrs. A.B. Clayton	2.00
Allen Moran	2.00
Ingram Cross	10.00
Byron Campbell	1.25
Mrs. Paul	.50
Wm. Fyke	.50
Mrs. Eli Harper	.50
Harry Barr	.25
Amos Liscumb	.25
Alfred Jarvis	1.00
Aden Bowman	1.00
Percy Hall	1.00
Mrs. Elgin Froats	1.00
Elvin LaSalle	1.00
Willis Harper	1.00
Harold Mariner	1.00
Mrs. M. McNaughton	1.00
Mrs. Ezra Droppo	1.00
James Black	1.00
Kenneth Harper	1.00
Geo. Cross	1.00
William Ross	1.00
Jay Alguire	1.00
Mrs. Jay Alguire	1.00
Vivian Alguire	1.00
Geo. Barkley	2.00
John Helmer	2.00
Basil Rowe	2.00
Clinton Armstrong	5.00
Leon Marcellus	5.00
A. L. Street	3.00
Miss Jean Casselman	3.00
Claire Miltmore	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. Earle Gordon	5.00
Mrs. Garnet McLean	1.00
Mrs. W.H. Richmyre	1.00
Carl McMillan	3.00
Archie Cameron	2.00
Dan Moriarity	2.00
Frank Harper	1.00
Geo. Crump	1.00
C. R. Cunningham	5.00
Geo. G Merkley	5.00
Miss J. M. Bogart	1.00
Mrs. Pat Moran	1.00
Donald Fyke	1.00
Percy Fyke	1.00
Ernest Allison	10.00
E. B. Lynch	1.00
Mr. Orrie Bouck	2.00
Henry McCambridge	2.00
James Bailey	1.00
R. C. Dillabough	10.00
Thomas Whelan	2.00
James Riddell	5.00
Rotary Club	25.00
Wallace Hartwell	1.00
W. J. Carr	5.00
Cecil Barkley	1.00
Mrs. L. M. Colquhoun	2.00
Thos. Allen	5.00
Bernard Coyne	5.00
Mrs. C. O'Connell	1.00
Mrs. W. Rogers	1.00
Lloyd Servage	2.00
Robert Ouderkirk	2.00
Rev. P.J. Keaney	10.00
Robert Rainey	10.00
Ford Harper	1.00
Mansel Brownlee	3.00
William Allen	1.00
John Turner	.50
Mrs. John Morris	7.00
Mrs. S. Lockwood	1.00
Mrs. Kathleen Daly	1.00
Miles Merkley	2.00
Miss Sybil Dillabough	5.00
Miss Isabel McGregor	5.00
Roy Marcellus	2.00
Nellie Searson	3.00
E. B. Moore	1.00
P. Wagner	1.00
J. McLaughlin	2.00
Mr. & Mrs. D. Kearney	5.00
Mr. L. Carroll	3.00
A. Patenaude	1.00
Mrs. E. McDonald	3.00
John Heveran	2.00
Tom Curran	1.00
M.M. J. Curran	2.00
Lucien Belanger	.50
Mrs. Mac Curran	2.00
Mrs. Archie Black	3.00
Mrs. A. Garrow	2.00
Ethan McElheran	5.00
D. G. McElheran	2.00
Harry Smith	1.00
Mrs. Harry Smith	1.00
Sydney Morris	3.00
Mrs. Frean Hummel	2.50
Mrs. Gordon Cumming	2.50
Mrs. Vincent Allen	1.00
Mrs. Kathleen Bouck	1.00
Harry Fairbrass	3.00
Orville Colquhoun	2.00
Gordon Bogart	5.00
Mrs. Thomas Flynn	5.00
Arnold Crozier	.50
G. W. Crozier	1.00
C. W. Giffin	1.00
Miss Daisy McLean	1.00
Mrs. Jane Gillard	1.00
Lorne Dietz	1.00
Maurice Alix	1.00
William Clark	1.00
Lawrence Cassidy	1.00
Hans Dembinsky	1.00
Matthew Flynn	5.00
John Stewart	1.00
Sheldon Ball	5.00
James Campbell	3.00
Mrs. L. M. Durant	5.00
Mrs. Rachel Droppo	1.00
Total	$968.90

Hoasic

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Crowder of Froatburn were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orval Crowder.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Fawcett with Madeline Alguire of Prescott. Mr. and Mrs. Alvin McIntosh were entertained to a six o'clock dinner at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Alguire on Saturday, the occasion being in honor of Madeline's 17th birthday which was March 17th.

Friends and relatives received word on Saturday of the death of Melvin Casselman of Riverside in his 93rd year. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved widow and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Gallinger of Archer spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alvin McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Durham Wells and Graham with Willis Swerdfeger attended the funeral of Mrs. Well's uncle, Melvin Casselman of Riverside on Sunday afternoon.

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. A. McIntosh spent a couple of days with her sister Mrs. Bernie Gallinger also with Mr. and Mrs. J. Alguire of Archer.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Alguire suffered a heart attack. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Merton O'Shaughnessy and Gordon and Evelyn spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Beverly Weagant.

Mrs. Mahlon Gow and Mrs. Geo. Gow were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Gow on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn Hyslop and Joan of Iroquois were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Swerdfeger on Sunday.

Mr. George Colquhoun and Marion spent Sunday at Floyd Stilsan's.

The subscribers on telephone line 613 now have their phones connected with central and can once more communicate with their neighbours and the outside world.

Fred Halliday is spending some time at Don Brown's helping to get out a pile of wood.

Many friends here extend sincere sympathy to the family of the late Chris McLean of Chesterville.

Articles sent in to the Red Cross at Williamsburg from the Hoasic Unit for February, 4 women's shirts, 3 pair socks, 3 pair mitts, 2 girl's blouses.

We welcome Mr. Edward Hanna and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hummel and sons of Finch. They are moving onto the former's farm here.

Our road superintendant Bert Marcellus walked to Williamsburg on Saturday to attend Council meeting. Better see that the roads are ploughed for next meeting Bert. Mrs. Beverly Weagant and Carolyn spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. Merton O'Shaughnessy.

A Bargain In Humanitarianism

In terms of dollars and cents how much money would a prisoner of war in a German prison camp pay for the Red Cross food parcel he receives each week? What would be the right valuation to put on a pint of blood that saves the life of a wounded soldier in Libya? What would a Greek mother pay for a loaf of bread for her starving child?

The answer to these questions is contained in the $10,000,000. which is Canada's objective in the present Red Cross Campaign. Ten million dollars can be a huge fortune to one man or a drop in the bucket to a nation. Broken down into the number of lives it will save, into the amount of hope and strength it will bring to the unfortunate ones throughout the world, it is perhaps the best dollar for dollar bargain in humanitarianism that the world has ever known.

This year Ontario is being asked to give a full 50 percent of the national total of $10,000,000. At the half way period of the campaign the receipts for the province came to slightly over $2,000,000. which is not as good as at the same time last year. Bad roads and inclement weather are thought to have some bearing on the matter.

The confidence voiced in Ontario Headquarters that the province will reach its quota is based mainly on the fact that Ontario has never failed the Red Cross in the past, and is not likely to fail now, when the need is so much greater.



Cedar Grove

Miss Betty Robertson spent the week-end at her home west front, Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Elburn Crites were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Beaupre for dinner Sunday.

Mr. Basil Dennison, Archer, was a caller at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Dennison, Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Aumell spent Sunday evening in Morrisburg.

Kenneth Gallinger, Gallingertown called on Howard Dafoe, Saturday evening.

Mr. Reuben Gallinger, Gallingertown, visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank McConnell Thursday evening.

Clifford Neil, Gallingertown, was a called at the home of Frank Dafoe, Wednesday.

Boucks Hill

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. Willie Lane and Mr. Charlie Lane spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weagar at Spruce Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Haves and family moved on Monday to Williamsburg.

Mrs. J. Wesley Moke and Mrs. Frank McMillan are canvassing this section in aid of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Trevor Crowder of Morrisburg spent Saturday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Hill.

Mr. Charlie Lane and Mr. Mahlon Bouck spent a day recently at Cornwall.

Mrs. Debbie Whitteker is a guest of her daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Casselman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Gesmer Clark and family of Iroquois were tea guests on Saturday of Mr. John Clark and Mrs. James Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hill were calling on Mr. and Mrs. Ira Dillabough and family one day last week.

Mr. Ray Seeley of Rowena was a caller at Mr. Charlie Herriman's.

Elma

(Too late for last week.)

Pte Glenn Barkley returned to Ottawa after spending the week-end with his parents. Mrs. Barkley accompanied him.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie McKenzie are spending a few days in Ottawa with their daughters Mrs. George Oltman and Vera and Evelyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Barkley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Claude Weagar of Colquhoun.

Mr. Herman Lewis spent Friday in Cornwall.

Mrs. R. McKenzie and baby spent Saturday evening with Mrs. M. Barkley.

The seven ages of woman. Baby, infant, little girl, young lady, young lady, young lady, young lady.

...—V...—

He: When I was young, the doctors told me that if I didn't give up smoking I would become feeble-minded.

She: Then why didn't you stop?

—...V—..

They laughed at me when I spoke to the waiter in Italian but he came right back with a little Scotch.

Maple Syrup Prices for Producer and Retailer

A Wartime Prices and Trade Board order establishing maximum prices at which processors, wholesalers and retailers may sell maple syrup, maple sugar and maple butter fixes dollar and cents ceilings only for processors, allowing wholesalers to add transportation costs and a specified maximum markup. Thus the ceiling price for a gallon of Canada Light in a screw-top container is $2.60 for a processor. A wholesaler may add to such price the actual cost of transporting from shipping point to his place of business and an amount equal to eight percent of his selling price. In the case of a retailer, a markup not exceeding 15 percent. of selling price paid a wholesaler and the actual cost of transportation.

Prices and markups vary according to grade of the product and kind of container. The grades listed are those set forth in the regulations under the Maple Sugar Industry Act, 1930.

The maximum price at which a processor may sell Canada Light maple syrup in glass containers is $5.82 per case of 24 containers of 16 ounce capacity; $5.57 per case of 12 containers of 32 ounce capacity, and $16.06 per case of six containers of one Imperial gallon capacity.

The maximum prices, according to grade, for maple syrup in screw-top metal containers of one or five Imperial gallons is as follows: Canada Fancy, $2.75 per gallon; Canada Light, $2.60; Canada Medium, $2.45; Canada Dark, $2.30; ungraded, $2.00.

HOW TO FILL OUT YOUR APPLICATION FOR CANNING SUGAR

This year housewives must estimate in advance the amount of sugar required for canning and jam-making, so that arrangements may be made to provide and distribute the necessary supplies. Applications must be sent in to your Local Ration Board by April 15th. Use the application in your new Ration Book for this purpose.

Canning sugar will be allowed for all fresh fruits, including citron and wild fruits. Marrow, tomatoes and pumpkins are considered as vegetables and no canning sugar will be allowed for them.

— HOW TO FIGURE OUT THE AMOUNT OF SUGAR NEEDED —

CANNING

Allow ½ lb. of sugar for each quart sealer.

Estimate the TOTAL number of quart sealers you plan to put up —then use the quick, practical method of allowing ½ lb. of sugar for each quart sealer. Don't try and decide exactly the number of each kind of fruit you plan to put up. Some fruits may be more plentiful than others. Base your estimates on the number of sealers you have on hand, what you put up last year, or what you think your needs will be this year.



Your completed application must be sent to your Local Ration Board by

JAM or JELLY MAKING

Allow 1½ lbs. of sugar for each quart of jam or jelly.

Most people use jars of various shapes and sizes. Take a number of the jars you usually use and see how many cupfuls of water they hold. Four (4) cups make a quart. In this way you will be able to estimate the number of quarts of jam or jelly your jars will hold. Then allow 1½ lbs. of sugar per quart for your requirements. For example, for 8 quarts of jam or jelly, you will require 12 lbs. of sugar.

Estimates based on these methods are within the canning sugar ration, and the amounts are satisfactory for wartime canning and jam and jelly making, as proven by test in the Dominion Department of Agriculture experimental kitchens.

Study this example



APPLICATION FOR CANNING SUGAR

I solemnly declare the sugar requested will only be used for home-canning, jam or jelly making in accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Board Order. I undertake to surrender sugar coupons from my No. 3 Ration Book to my LOCAL RATION BOARD to "canning" sugar not used for the above purpose by November 30th, 1943. I also undertake to surrender to the same Board any Canning Sugar Coupons either I have not used by October 31st, 1943.

RANGE (please print) MRS. JOHN JONES

Street Address P.O. MAIN STREET

City and Province CENTREVILLE, ONTARIO.

A holder of Ration Book No. EB-75632 make application for

29 pounds of sugar for canning fruit, 6 pints of fruit juice, and

40 pounds of sugar for canning and jam and jelly making. This will make

5 pounds in my household. This BLANK applications for

I require in all 74 pounds of sugar. canning sugar are attached to this form. SHOW

LEAVE BLANK THEREON ARE THEIR RATION BOOK

SIGNATURE Mrs. John Jones

Signature of Applicant

Mrs. Jones has decided that her canning programme will be 40 quarts of fruit of different kinds. She allows one-half pound of sugar for each quart, and therefore will need 20 pounds of sugar for canning.

She decides that she will put up 6 quarts of jam and jelly. She allows 1½ pounds of sugar for each quart of jam, and therefore will need 9 pounds of sugar for jam and jelly making.

She adds the two amounts of sugar together (20 + 9) and writes the total (29 pounds) on her application, together with the number of persons she intends to feed in her own household. To her own fully completed application form she attaches the application forms of the other persons in her household she is planning to feed. Only the individual serial numbers need be given on these accompanying application forms.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The Dominion Department of Agriculture recommends canning fruit in preference to making jam or jelly because:

More fruit can be put up with less sugar and at less cost.

Canned fruit retains more of the vitamin value of the fresh fruit.

WHEN AND HOW CANNING SUGAR WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE

When your Local Ration Board has reviewed your application you will be provided, sometime before June 1st, with special canning sugar coupons. These coupons will entitle you to buy sugar, at any grocery store, at specified intervals. You do not have to buy all your sugar at once.

COMPLETE AND SEND IN YOUR APPLICATION BEFORE APRIL 15

Complete your application form as shown in the illustration and mail it to your Local Ration Board not later than April 15th. Attach the application forms from the ration books of the other persons you will be feeding in your household. Do not write anything but the serial numbers of the owners on these other forms. Simply copy the serial numbers from the front of their ration books on to their application forms and pin them to your own fully completed application.

In estimating your canning and jam-making requirements, storage space should be carefully considered. Poor storage may cause spoilage and waste. Canned fruit should be kept in a cool, dry, dark place. Don't use canned fruits on your table when fresh fruits are available. Plan to use your home-canned fruits in the winter months only.

Remember—False Statements are Subject to the Full Penalty of the Law

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

RENEWAL OF UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE BOOKS

To all Employers:

The 1942-43 Unemployment Insurance Books expire on March 31st.

New Insurance Books for the fiscal year 1943-44 will be exchanged by the Local Employment and Selective Service Office in your area for expired Insurance Books.

Do not send in your Insurance Books without completing forms enclosed with circular letter 625.

If you have not received this circular letter, get in touch with your nearest Employment and Selective Service Office.

Where it is necessary to quote the Employee's Insurance Number, use the number with the prefix letter shown on the front cover of the book: example P-49247, E-22454. **Do not** quote the book serial number printed on the inside pages of the book.

Protect the benefit rights of your employees by following closely the procedure outlined in the circular letter, and prevent delays by acting now.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

HON. HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

Commissioners:
LOUIS J. TROTTIER
R. J. TALLON
ALLAN M. MITCHELL

Butter Makers Must Observe Regulations

A handy chart setting forth the course which farmers producing dairy butter are expected to pursue under the ration regulations whenever they sell such butter has been prepared by the Ration Administration for distribution.

If the producer sells dairy butter to household consumers, he must collect valid butter coupons and forward them with his monthly report (RB-61) to the Local Ration Board.

If he sells to retailers, such as stores, he must collect in return either valid butter coupons, requisitions, special purchase permits, bank transfer vouchers or butter ration cheques and similarly forward them with his monthly report to the Local Ration Board.

If the sale is made to a wholesaler the latter must surrender valid butter coupons, requisitions, special purchase permits or butter ration cheques in exchange. These documents will similarly be forwarded to the Local Ration Board by the producer with his monthly report.

In the event of dairy butter being sold by the producer to registered institutions and public caterers, the latter will surrender butter ration cheques which will be also forwarded by the producer to his Local Ration Board with his monthly report.

Order your Bray Chicks from me!

I am agent for Bray Chicks in this locality. Phone or call for catalogue and price list. The Bray Chick does the trick.

Albert Merkley, Chesterville;
B.C. Lang & Co., Avonmore;
Ellis Fickes, Newington;
or W. Lorne Thompson, R.R. 1, St. Onge.

—Agents.

An Albanian was imprisoned by the Italians. He annoyed his captors intensely because he kept saying gleefully: "Anyway, the Greeks gave you a bashing at Koritza."

One day the officer in charge of the prison camp took him aside and said: "Look here if you'll quit talking as though you were a Greek at Koritza I'll make you an officer in the Italian Army."

"O. K.," said the Albanian.

Next day Mussolini visited them, shook hands with the Albanian and remarked: "So you are now an officer in the great Italian Army."

"That's right," came the answer.

"I hope you are properly proud of the honor."

"Yes, sir, only I can't help being a little sad whenever I think of what a bashing those Greeks gave us at Koritza!"

"Look heah, niggah, you'se cheatin' on me."

"Black man, ah ain't cheatin' on you."

"Yes you is. Ah never dealt you that ace."

MASSEY-HARRIS
For Service and Dependability

I Still Have For Sale in the Spring Machinery Line

1 new Massey-Harris 13-tooth 3-horse Cultivator,
1 new M-H 12-plate Out-throw Disc Harrow,
1 new M-H Cream Separator with motor drive,
1 used DeLaval Cream Separator in good condition
1 used M-H 1½ h.p. Gas Engine overhauled,
and a full line of M-H Repairs in stock.

Now is the time to put your old Machines in good repair in order to save delay at a future date

CARL E. McMILLAN
THE FARMERS' SUPPLY STORE
Dial 505 - Chesterville

Berwick

Mr. Grenville Alguire of Montreal spent over Sunday at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dutt and baby spent Wednesday in Crysler.

Mr. and Mrs. B.C. McIntosh visited with relatives in Montreal over Sunday.

Rene Bourgeon, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ovide Bourgeon rushed on Thursday to the Hotel Dieu hospital, Cornwall, suffering from pleural pneumonia. At present he is doing nicely.

Mr. Ellis Kaughman returned home on Saturday from the Civic hospital after an operation, much improved in health.

Mrs. Jerry Clement received the news from Northern Ontario that her mother Mrs. Robert Wilson, passed away on Wednesday of last week. The deceased's maiden name was Caroline Monck and was well-known here.

Mrs. Hugh Dishaw and Mrs. C. Merkley of Massena, spent a couple of days this week with their mother Mrs. Barrigar.

Mrs. Catherine McQueen spent Tuesday in Crysler.

Miss Alice Fetterly is nursing at the home of Mr. Harold Cameron, Finch.

Miss Marie Champagne of Crysler visited over Sunday with her sister Mrs. Francis Dutt.

Mrs. Ovide Bourgeon and Mrs. L. Bourgeon spent Thursday in Ottawa with Pte Leo Burgeon who is ill in Military hospital.

Mrs. Harold Ouderkirk, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. McIntosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Nichols intend moving to town next week. Mr. Nichols intends to take over the rural route mail from Donald McMillan. The former has bought the home of Mr. C. Thompson but was lately owned by Mr. Geo. Alguire.

Mr. Austin Nichols is busy assessing in this vicinity.

Sandtown

Mr. Will Gillard of 8th Avenue, called on Mr. James Winters who is on the sick list Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Rupert of Finch spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. James Winters and Harold.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Shay and daughter Eileen of Newington spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Helmer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Brownell of Massena spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James Winters.

Morley Winters of 8th Avenue spent Thursday with Billie and Johnny Gove.

Mrs. Andrew Helmer, Mabel, Earl Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Hehir and daughter Leda spent Saturday in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Carol Waldroff of Finch spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Waldroff and sons.

Pte Lloyd Hawn of Brockville was a tea guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Helmer on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Linden Boal and family of Cornwall spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Hehir.

Mr. and Mrs. Thorald Whiting of Iroquois spent Sunday with Mrs. E. J. Markell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gove and son Johnnie spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Gove of Cedar Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnot Helmer of Newington West and Mrs. Gordon Helmer of Newington were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Helmer on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Millen Mattice spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Merton Mattice of Newington west.

Pte Ernest Waldroff of Ottawa spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Waldroff.

Mr. H. Bernstein of Montreal was an overnight guest of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Helmer and family on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Millen Mattice spent Tuesday in Cornwall.

COBALT, SILVER FOUND NEAR BIG RIDEAU LAKE

A discovery of cobalt and silver has been made in the Big Rideau Lake area near Portland by N. Morris of that place, and is now being tested by an active exploration company.

Since the original recording was made some 40 claims have been staked by various interests.

Diamond drilling is being carried out by a Toronto company, and as the spring advances more will be learned of the possibilities of the new discovery.

$390 HOLSTEIN MAKES OUTSTANDING RECORD

The "Alsalt" of the dairy business is a cow named Rockford Pearl Hartog. She was eight years old when the Ontario Agricultural College bought her for $390 two years ago.

Today she had completed an outstanding record for twice-a-day milking. In a year, the pure bred Holstein produced almost 22,000 pounds of milk, containing almost 900 lbs. of butter fat.

The average butter-fat content in her milk was 4.7 percent.—the largest reported for any cow in Canada during the early part of this year.

FULTON BROS.

The Store of Quality But not of High Price

Royal Purple **Calf Meal** Now in stock

Pot Barley 5c Pound

Bulk Macaroni 5c pound

MATCHES .9 box

PICKLES
Sweet Mixed 21 oz jar .25
Sweet Gherkins jar .35

POULTRY NETTING
All widths
2-3-4-5-6ft high

J&J Filter Discs
6 in plain per 100 .45

Coate's Thread 200 yards .10

Spring ClothesPins 3-dozen Box .15

RAZOR BLADES
Gillette's Blue 5 blades .25
Orion Blue 5 blades .10
Pal Blue 5 blades .10
Pal 60 in box for 1.00
Ready for overseas mailing. Postage 12c

Harness Parts
Our stock at present is fairly complete. BUY NOW

COARSE SALT Per Bag 1.25

Fresh Stock —of—
Buckwheat Cornmeal
Wheatine (bulk)
Pastry Flour
Victor Rolled Wheat

Nestle's **Evaporated Milk** .10 tin

Kleenex
500 ..... .29
200 ..... .13

KRAFT DINNER Per Box .19

CHEESE SPREAD ½lb Box..... .19

Pyrex Ovenware
We have a full stock of everything in this line

Vita-B-Cereal Package .25

PAPER NAPKINS 70 in box .15

Sun Glasses and Threshing Goggles All Prices

ROPE All Sizes
¼, 5-16, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾

Sulphur .5 lb

A full line of
ROYAL PURPLE & DR. BELL'S
Poultry, Hog, Cattle & Horse
Stock Foods, Liniments
Garget Remedy
Louse Killer

FULTON BROS.
DIAL 345 ——— FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

The Bargain Table

Advertise in The Bargain Table and Record—It Pays.

WANTED

ALL KINDS OF LIVE POULTRY any time; Feed Bags and Hides. Highest Cash Prices paid. Phone 86, Morrisburg.
BARKLEY'S MEAT MARKET
Buyer for Dominion Poultry and Egg Traders, Montreal. 44tf 47

FOR SALE

Grey Percheron Gelding, 5 years old. Well Broken. Apply C. R. Swerdfeger, Morewood. 28

FOR SALE

Two-wheeled trailer, practically new tires. Box and stock rack complete. Apply Lennox Baker, Cannamore. 25

FOUND

Tuesday afternoon, a small lock. Loser may obtain same at this office on proving property. 23-1

DRESSMAKING

Anyone desiring sewing done apply to: Mrs. Aden Durant, Queen Street. 23

AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS

Having rented my farm, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at my farm 1½ miles South West of Winchester, ½ mile South of Highway No. 31 on

TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

1943, Commencing at 12.30 p. m. Sharp, the following:

LIVE STOCK

45 Head of Registered and High Grade Holstein Cattle, Consisting of: 2 Registered Milk Cows, 17 Grade Milk Cows, 2 Grade Holstein Heifers rising 3 years, springing; Grade Holstein Heifer rising 2 yrs,, springing; Grade Ayrshire Heifer rising 3 yrs., springing; 3 Pure Bred Holstein Heifers rising 2 yrs., bred for Fall; Grade Holstein Heifer rising 2 yrs., bred for Fall; 3 Grade Holstein Heifers rising 2 yrs., open; 6 Pure Bred Holstein Heifers rising 1 year, 4 Grade Holstein Heifers rising one year, 5 Grade Heifer Calves. This herd is fully accreditted and Federally Blood Tested within 30 days of sale.

Work Horse, weight 1500 lb.

MACHINERY, FEED, ETC.

General Tractor, new, M.-H. 2-Furrow Tractor Plow, new, Massey-Harris Grain Binder, 7 ft, for either horses or tractor; Frost and Wood Corn Binder, for either horses or tractor; Massey Harris 17 Spring Tooth Cultivator, for either horses or tractor; Wagon, Milk wagon, Massey Harris Mower, 5½ ft. cut; Massey Harris Disc Drill, Rake, Roller, Massey Harris Hay Loader, Side Rake and Tedder, combined, Massey Harris Manure Spreader, new; Buggy, 2 Cutters, Set of Sloop Sleighs, Electric Cream Separator, Empire Electric Milker, 2 Double Units and 1 solution Rack for Milker, 2 Corn Cultivators, Set of 2,000 lb. Scales, Set of Electric Clippers, 2 Sets of Single Harness, 2 Double Harpoon Hay Forks, Fanning Mill, 10 Eight-Gallon Milk Cans, 400 Bus. of Oats and Barley, mixed, 15 tons of Hay, Quantity of Ensilage, Quantity of Straw, Stack of Seed Hay, 200 lbs. of Grass Seed, Some Household Effects, And numerous other articles.

TERMS:—All sums of $10.00 and under, CASH: Over that amount 4 months credit by furnishing approved joint notes, or 3 percent. off for cash.

Special terms on tractor made known on day of sale. If weather is unfavourable, sale will be held the following day. Lunch will be served at noon to parties from a distance. Telephone is in order. Roads will be open for cars. Clerk of sale—Walter Moffat.

MELVIN DAWLEY, PROP.
Ross Morrow, Auctioneer.

Maple Avenue

Mr. and Mrs. John Brownell were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warner Campbell and Ray and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Flegg of Finch.

Mr. Henry Saywin of Kingston spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs. Elwood Thompson spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. L. Carson and family of Cornwall.

Mr. B. Atchison of Cornwall spent Friday at his home here.

Pte Wilson Mattice of Cornwall spent over the week-end at his home here.

The Bell Telephone men are working on the line to Osnabruck centre.

Mrs. S. Baker returned home on Monday where she has spent the past two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Warner and family, Ottawa.

Mrs. M. Warner of Russell spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. James Steward.

Morewood

Pte John Steinburg spent a few days visiting friends here.

Mrs. Ford Steinburg had tea on Thursday evening with Miss Ellice Smith.

Mrs. Jas. Fetterly returned home on Friday after spending the past five weeks with Mr. and Mrs. J.V. Fetterly.

Mr. Donald Nadeau of Ottawa was renewing acquaintences a few days this week in town.

Mrs. Benson Hutchinson returned home on Monday after spending some time at Rochester and Ogdensburg.

Mrs. W. Lambert is visiting her daughter Mrs. George Feeley in Ottawa.

Mr. Orton Wells spent the week-end at his home.

Mr. Stan Miller of Burlington is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Duke and children spent Sunday with Mrs. J. Smith.

Mrs. Archie Coulthart and little daughter returned home on Sunday after spending two weeks with Mr. Geo. McLean and family at Manotick.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex McConnell and Mrs. P. McPherson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Orin Dillabough.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Faulkner visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fetterly on Sunday.

Goldfield

Mr. John McNamara attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Edward McNamara in Cornwall.

Friends here of Edward McNamara of Cornwall are sorry to hear that he is ill in the Hotel Dieu hospital.

Miss Cora Droppo, RN of Galt, is visiting her home and friends in Chesterville.

Miss Reta Nephew, R.N. of Montreal visited her home here.

Mr. Erroll Nephew of Woodstock visited his home here.

Miss Shirley McMillan of Finch spent the week-end at her home.

Mr. Hugh McMillan and daughter Pansy spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. John Casselman and his nephew John spent last week in Montreal.

Mr. Leonard Foley of the RCAF Mountain View, and Mrs. Foley, Mr. John Foley and Miss Sarah Foley of Ottawa visited their mother Mrs. Catherine Foley and family last week-end.

The teacher who set as a question "What is a flying buttress?" was not surprised to find that seventy-five percent of her class of eleven-year-olds answered "A big American airplane."

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Oil Brooder, 250 chick capacity, 48 inch canopy, Buckeye make, used 2 seasons. Complete with thermostat heat control. Archie Coulthart, RR3, Chesterville.

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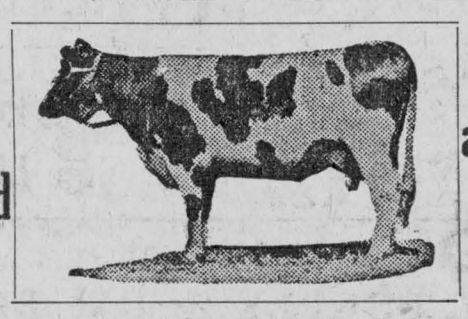

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Gordon Bogart - Chesterville

I Meet An Old Shipmate

The gun-pit is 100 feet deep and fifty feet wide. We came upon it suddenly at the far end of a vast corrugated iron shed, some 200 feet high.

A row of pillars runs down each side. Between them, nearly 150 feet overhead, a great steel girder spans the width of the floor. Each end has a pair of small thick wheels which run on rails supported by the pillars. What looks like a wooden cottage is perched on top of the girder.

A man leans out of the cottage window, his arms crossed on the sill. Smoke curls up from the pipe in his mouth. He glances down with the slightly bored expression of one with infinite leisure. He is ex-pugilist George—the crane man.

Inside his cottage are hydraulic machines which lift 100 tons of steel gun as you might pick up a walking stick.

A gentle roaring of coal gas comes form the gun-pit mouth. The guard-rails are down so approach carefully.

A hundred feet of fifteen-inch gun jacket stands on end in the pit—over fifty tons of the finest steel tubing in the world, casually balancing on its breech-end! It is an old gun. Dead from old age and use, it is here to be given new life.

A series of single hoops of gas-piping, three to four feet apart encircle it. Through holes in their inner diameter, flaming gas-jets a yard long play on the outside of the jacket. The scene in that enormous murky shed reminds me irrresistibly of circus lights flaring in the Big Top on a September evening.

Big guns are made in four pieces, the gun superintendent tells me. First comes the inner tube which runs the full length of the gun. The spin of its rifling keeps the shell end-on in flight. Shrunk over the inner tube is the gun-jacket. Round the rear half of the jacket is the B-tube. It holds the recoil mechanism and the breech ring. This carries the power-plosive pressure of firing. Lastly, there is the great square steel breech ring. This casries the power-operated breech block, which seals the gun before firing.

Each round fired takes a little bit of life from the inner tube. When its life is over it must be replaced.

The B-tube is lying on the gun-shed floor—and so is the breech ring. The gas-jets are expanding the gun-jacket ready to take the new inner tube. If all goes well, the gun will be a perfect weapon again in a couple of weeks.

The gun superintendent looks at his watch, shakes my hand and climbs down the gun-pit ladder to a wooden platform thirty feet below. The heating foreman hands him a pyrometer. They apply it to a chalk mark on the gun-jacket. The gun superintendent enters the reading in his notebook. The heat swirls up till your head swims, but neither man even takes his hat off.

The superintendent waves a hand to George, who removes his pipe and puts it carefully away. Things begin to happen.

Down comes the big crane hook. Two men appear suddenly out of the junk on the floor, like rabbits from a burrow. In a thrice they have hooked on a thick strap, and 100 feet of new inner tube, glistening through its anti-rust coating, is rushing upwards to the roof.

Gently George runs it to the gun-pit—poises it over the jacket's mouth—then lowers it smoothly into the jacket till there is only about fifteen feet still showing. Pretty neat work—there is less than half an inch difference between the two diameters!

A slight—a very slight—air of excitement prevails. The gas flares are turned down. Superintendent and foreman measure the jacket at several points. Pyrometer readings are taken again. There isn't a sound in the shed.

The superintendent says something to the heating foreman. He nods and they look up. George's shoulders jerk back as he pulls the lever.

The inner tube drops those last few feet right into the jacket. There is a sharp metallic clang. That's what everybody in the place is listening for. It means that a little steel shoulder round the inner tube has met—and rested metal to metal—on another shoulder in the jacket.

A moment later two men wearing asbestos gloves clamp a thin metal umbrella round the gun jacket. Water starts to pour round the place where the shoulders have met within. The jacket, contracting, grips its new inner tube gradually, immovably. The umbrella keeps the water off the rest of the gun, allowing it to cool more slowly.

The job's over. They're putting up the guard rails.

Two weeks later I saw the gun in the shop. Her rifling was done. The breech ring was in place. The red and black engraving, giving her number and calibre, showed up newly painted. A few days at proof and she would be ready for service again.

Automatically I read the figures—15" Mark IX. No. 87—and stopped in my tracks. One of mine! Right gun of "A" turret, in the finest ship ever launched last war, and still going strong this one!

As I went to touch her, the memories of twenty-six years ago raised a lump in my throat. Eighty tons of H.E. she fired at the fleeing Germans at Jutland, and one of his "duds" somehow spared us both that evening.

Good luck, 87, and good shooting old shipmate!

Biltmore Hats for Men

The new Biltmore hat is the crowning touch of smartness. You can wear this hat anywhere with the assurance that it is up-to-the minute in styling. It has a wide 2½ inch snap brim, plain edge, and is hand blocked to hold its shape. The fine mellow fur felt is velvety smooth and soft and is smartly finished inside with Celanese Satin lining. Colours, English Grey, Doughbidy Brown and Salute Blue. Sizes 6¾ to 7½.

Prices 4.50 and 6.00

WOOL FELTS—A popular style that is hand-blocked and pre-formed to hold its shape. Made of smooth-textured Wool Felt with, plain edge, snap brim, 2½ inches wide and finished with leather sweatband. Ribbon band with feather. Colours Blue, Brown, Green, Light or Dark Grey. Sizes 6¾ to 7½.

Price each 1.95

DRESS CAPS—Men's dressy looking caps made from fine Donegal tweeds, smart neat herring bone stripes, all-over checks in one-piece crown. Leather sweat tip, fully lined and strongly sewn throughout. Colours, grey, tan, brown, blue or green. Size 6¾ to 7½.

Price 1.00 and 1.25

"JOHNSTON" APPROVED CLOTHES—Made to measure for men accustomed to the best. Hand cut from rich, full bodied Wool Worsteds or Serges, cloths that are firmly woven with a smooth surface that wears unusually well. Our Spring showing should have something that would suit your taste so come in and let us place the range before you.

H. J. McMahon

Dial 354 - - - Chesterville

Nation Valley

Miss Bessie Merkley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jno. Millar, Inkerman.

Messrs. Harvey Barkley and Dwight Baker visited Brockville.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Holmes and children visited the latter's parents Saturday evening last.

The quilting and meeting of the local Red Cross will meet at the home of Miss Gertrude Rae on Thursday.

Miss Olive Merkley of Chesterville spent the week-end at her home here.

Mr. Malcolm Rae of Winchester visited his parental home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos. Merkley had Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Merkley.

Messrs. Andrew Carruthers and Chas. Gray were the local canvassers for the Red Cross drive in this district.

Another year has rolled away and March 13 arrived as usual in some repects, but for Mr. G. C. Merkley it's the day of the year. He was 73 years young and we mean young. He stays youthful in heart and mind and always will regardless of how the years pile up. His birthday has become an annual event for the Valley and the usual relatives and neighbors gathered at his home to wish him many happy returns of the day. It's an occasion where you invite yourself and get a great welcome when you arrive. It has become a habit in the evening of March 13 for Mr. Merkley to don his best bib and tucker and be ready to welcome his friends. Games for which there were prizes, community singing, the usual birthday cake and sandwiches and coffee made a very pleasant and enjoyable evening.

Orchardside

Mr. and Mrs. George Elliott spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harold Elliott of Spruce Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bolton and daughter Linda spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Loucks.

Mrs. Alexander Mooney returned to her home near Vankleek Hill after spending some weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Kearns visited on Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Shaw and Shirley.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Loucks spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Wilburn Edgerton and Carl.

Friends are glad to report Mr. Wilburn Edgerton much improved in health.

Our assessor, Mr. Frank Whittaker passed through here on Tuesday.

SPIDERS SPIN WEBS OF WAR

You would hardly guess that the humble garden spider provides us with an essential munition of war.

But at an ordnance factory somewhere in England spiders spin their delicate threads to make the cross-hairs on gun sights, bomb sights, range finders and periscopes used in our battleships and submarines.

For many precision instruments of war only spider-web thread is fine enough. Even a human hair would be too thick.

Other substances which have been tried break in extremes of temperature and when subjected to terrific shock. Spider-web thread never does.

A few experts are employed to catch the right kind of spiders from garden plants or gorse bushes on the commons. Only certain species are suitable for this purpose.

Each spider is housed separately in a little box, where it is impossible for it to spin. There it must be confined for several days without food, so that when it does spin, the thread will be of even texture.

In the factory laboratory the spiders are released and placed on fork-shaped wire frames, from which they are induced to fall and spin.

As the spider spins, the web is carefully wound, strand by strand, on the frame. Then the precious material is stored—safe from damp, heat and vibration—until it is required.

Most spider-web threads have to be cut down to about one-third of their thickness for use on gun sights and other instruments.

Highly-skilled workers can separate them quite easily into strands that are no more than one-thousandth part of an inch in diameter.

Yet these are as strong, or stronger, than steel wire of the same thickness.

No spider used for war purposes is ever destroyed. It will spin anything up to 100 yards of thread before getting tired, after which it is put back among the plants again.



MI-31 ANTISEPTIC — a Rexall product — kills germs safely and quickly. Reduces frequency of colds and sweetens the breath. Protect yourself with MI-31 Antiseptic. Let the Rexall Drug sign be your guide to Safety, Economy and Satisfaction.



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Recruiting Officers for

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will be at the

Post Office, Chesterville, every Wednesday at 12.30 p.m

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Winchester Post Office, also, 2 to 3 p.m. Wednesdays

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa



WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA

by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT SASKATCHEWAN

Enforcement - Food

How do they get away with this, with that? Even your own friends say, "They can't do that to me, I wasn't hoarding." You've heard plenty of that stuff. And Fred A. McGregor, grey haired, soft-spoken Enforcement Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, at Ottawa, tries to help find the answers. There's nothing he fears more than to have his personnel labelled Gestapo and such things.

He realizes, of course, that an investigator in your region, invested with new and unaccustomed power, might throw his weight around a little and, by gosh, that's hard to stomach. But supply of men, is thin, says Mr. McGregor. They keep checking on the checkers, even; some times it takes time to find out.

"We can't decide local cases in an ivory tower in Ottawa," he said. Whether it's on rentals, hoarding or anything else they do try to get an honest statement of fact from the enforcement council in each regional division, and they do insist on getting "local colour" with it. Personal circumstances are taken into consideration. All the administration does, he says, is pass on a case to decide whether it should go to the courts or not. Then the law does the rest.

Kicks—Well-Founded And Unfounded

"We have to watch our step, too, from those whose toes have been stepped on; who make spite charges against persons they may have a grudge against, many of which have been investigated and discovered to be unfounded." And in the converse, he showed me the file and memo, where he had just that day personally telephoned an old foreign-born woman in Montreal to apologize for the actions of an investigator who was too smart altogether.

"We couldn't handle the job of enforcement if the public didn't co-operate," he pointed out, "but thank heaven 95 percent of the people are doing a real enforcement job with us." A small percentage, of course, are defiant and won't play ball. Some of it, he claims, is pure carelessness of regulations to be observed in business.

"What of the future?" I asked. He hitched closer to me to emphasize the point as he warned that more difficult times are ahead, with dangers of "black market," etc. "Tell the people they are only helping themselves and they can be of tremendous help to us as the more critical times approach. We would rather have compliance than enforcement any time."

From Dec. 1, 1941, to Dec. 31, 1942, they had 1,552 prosecutions for the whole of Canada and 1,438 convictions. You and I who know what's going on can reason it out for ourselves whether they are a Gestapo gang or an administration to check with firmness.

Britnell Views Foods Situation

I hate to hurry on with so much material of interest available, but the series is just about finished. I might give you a few thoughts from Dr. G .E. Britnell, economic adviser of the Foods Administration, tousled headed, earnest fellow whose office walls are covered with colored charts. Butter rationing? All part of the over-all picture we had, he explained. Figure it out: more lunch pails, more sandwiches; more civilian workers, armed forces; Red Cross necessities; Alaskan Highway; U.S.A. troops in Canada; Commitments to West Indies and Newfoundland. Why, the use of fluid milk increased by 10 percent over the previous year. Our per capita consumption of butter in Canada is 26 lbs., while that of cheese only four lbs., and it takes two of cheese to make one of butter.

Beef? Yup, he admitted a tight proposition there, but remember that in general there is nothing in its over-all position in Canada which would dictate it if we had no responsabilities to the United Nations. It is obvious that we cannot maintain higher consumptin levels of meats than others of the United Nations, say the United States.

It is unlikely that we will avoid meat rationing in the trend of events, he says, and that takes in beef, pork, bacon, veal, lamb and mutton. With the new feeding programme, however, he is certain we will have more beef in the long run. Now, co-operation is the slogan.

As I got up to leave he shook hands and said with a smile: "Remember, fellow, we are still the best fed people in the world." I had had bacon, 2 eggs for breakfast. Could have had more. How in heck can we grouse sincerely?

About Foods Administration

And now I'll finish this with a few words about talking with Foods Administrator Gordon Taggart, who was shortly leaving his job and Ottawa to sit in the agricultural driver's seat in Saskatchewan again.

His staff includes men of expert knowledge of the various food commodities, directly from farm and various food processing and distributing industries. "The food administration staff determines what to do," he said and much of the action which follows may be carried out by regional offices of the Board, enforcement or rationing divisions.

You see, food supplies naturally divides itself into two groups, foods of domestic origin or imports. When domestic supply is threatened as a result of lower price established under the ceiling, either of three things is done. The article can be removed from the ceiling entirely, as done with a number of fresh fruits and vegetables. The price could be increased as with beef, lamb and some other products which have a seasonal price range and which required higher prices to maintain supply, or, thirdly, subsidies were added to the existing price.

You remember how the latter was done extensively in the case of milk, dairy products and a number of canned items, such as tomatoes.

Action with respect to maintenance of supply has been taken mainly in conjunction with or in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. In the case of essential imported foods, he pointed out, the same general principle is applied, to subsidize imports if the price ceiling threatens supply or to lift ceilings from the threatened products. There it is in a nutshell, and I hope there's a kernel in it.

And he added, did Mr. Taggart, that the most common practice of imports has been for the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation to bulk purchase at the best possible price ard then sell into the domestic trade at whatever price is necessary to maintain ceilings.

The determination of requirements and the management of distribution has been the responsibility of the Foods Administration. They control prices and keep up supplies of food for the civilian population, and, to assist other government bodies, it also acts to requisition or otherwise acquire food for the soldier boys and girls and other priority needs in cases of particular commodities which are in short supply.

Mr. Taggart made it sound so humdrum that I lost my appetite for dinner. And there's not a secret. Subsidies are not hand-outs, and the trade gets no special benefit from them. They are only paid if there is no other way of securing a sufficient supply of an article without exceeding the ceiling price, and are limited only to essential consumer goods and next week's article concludes the series.

Whooping Cough Vaccine Immnnizes

Dr. E. B. Potts, MOH, St. Thomas, Ontario, warned parents of that district in a recent issue of the St. Thomas Times-Journal of the dangers of whooping cough which is very prevalent among St. Thomas children.

"Whooping cough," said Dr. Potts, "is responsible for more deaths annually among children than diphtheria or tuberculosis and for more deaths than scarlet fever and measles combined." He deplored the fact that despite the comparatively high mortality rate from whooping cough, the contagion is generally regarded lightly and is very poorly reported to the health authorities. As a result few sufferers are quarantined leaving ample room for further spread of the contagion.

Dr. Potts declared: "It is time that parents realized that whooping cough is an acute, highly contagious communicable disease. It can occur at any season, though more prevalent in the winter and spring. Some 80 percent or more of the cases occur among children under five years and 97 percent of the deaths from the disease are in this age group. The incubation period for whooping cough is about two weeks. At first the child has what appears to be a head cold and this is followed by a bronchitis with a dry cough. This cough tends to become worse, particularly at night and to occur at intervals in paroxisms. These spasms of coughing are usually followed by the characteristic whoop. These periods last varying times and then the coughing subsidies. The chief dangers are pneumonia and malnutrition for unless the child is carefully fed he may vomit so much of his food after coughing that he loses much weight."

The St. Thomas MOH went on to say that an improved whooping cough vaccine has been in use now for a number of years. In a report recently given, he said, it was shown that only 32 cases of whooping cough developed in 2453 immunized children, while 286 cases developed among a similar group of 1730 who had received no immunizing vaccine. The vaccine is given three times at intervals of three weeks, similar to diphtheria toxoid and is followed by little or no unpleasant reactions.

"By availing yourself of this protection," said Dr. Potts, "you may save your child's life, and at the very least alleviate a long agonizing session with whooping cough."



FRIEND OF HEROES

Squadron Leader L. A. Nickolls, now R.A.F. Public Relations Officer in Canada, was with the men of the R.A.F. Bomber Command for nearly three years. This former London newspaperman is telling Canadian listeners something about the life on the ground and in the air with the bombers home based in Britain. He will give the second of four talks over the CBC National Network on Wednesday, March 31 at 10.15 p.m. EDT from Ottawa.

Teacher (to new boy)—What do they call you at home?

Flannel, miss, because I shrink from washing.

Leeds' England, Rotarian Tells of Visiting America

Vivid and racy and marked at times with effective descriptive power was an account given by Mr. William Moffat of Leeds, England, of a visit to America, when he adressed visit to America, when he addressed Club at their weekly luncheon in the Blue Bird Cafe, Ilkley.

"I think we all should go to America," he said. "I intend to go again after the war." He described Manhatten as the most publicised skyline in the world, and he added, "When you see the sky-scrapers you are not only surprised that man could conceive such things, but you are still more surprised that man can build them."

"Broadway may be broad if you measured it up," he said later, "but it doesn't look like it. As we say in Yorkshire, 'It looks like a ginnel.' It is a road between precipices."

One thing that struck him about New York was its smokelessness; there was as little smoke as in Harrogate or Cheltenham. Heating was largely by smokeless fuel. No locomotive engines could come into New York—they were unhitched a few miles out and the trains brought in by electric traction.

Trains And Travel

There were many things in America which we in this country could not touch, he said, as he described the Grand Central or Pennsylvania Stations, but, he added, if they had travelled on the Flying Scotsman, the boat train from Harwich or the Cornish Riviera express they had travelled on the finest trains in the world. American trains were bigger but he did not think they were better.

Buffalo, he said, was a manufacturing city of beautiful skyscrapers about the sizeof Leeds. It was while describing Buffalo that he contrasted British hotels with those in America. "You get a bed there, that is without regrets," he said, as he told what the visitor would find in his room; "a sofa, an easy chair and desk and paper and pens that will write. You have a private bath-room and ice-water on tap." He told how the visitor overnight placed his boots for cleaning, his laundry for washing, and his suit for pressing, all the services being performed while he slept, and returned ready for use next morning.

Telling of a journey to Niagara he pointed out that here was a frontier of 3,000 miles without soldier or gun upon it, and there had been peace for a century. He gave a stirring account of the greater waterfall. No publicising or ballyhoo could vulgarise it, he said. "You feel humbled and washed in your mind as you look at it," he said. "However old you may get, however far you may travel, Niagara has hung her picture in the picture gallery of your mind and you will never forget it."

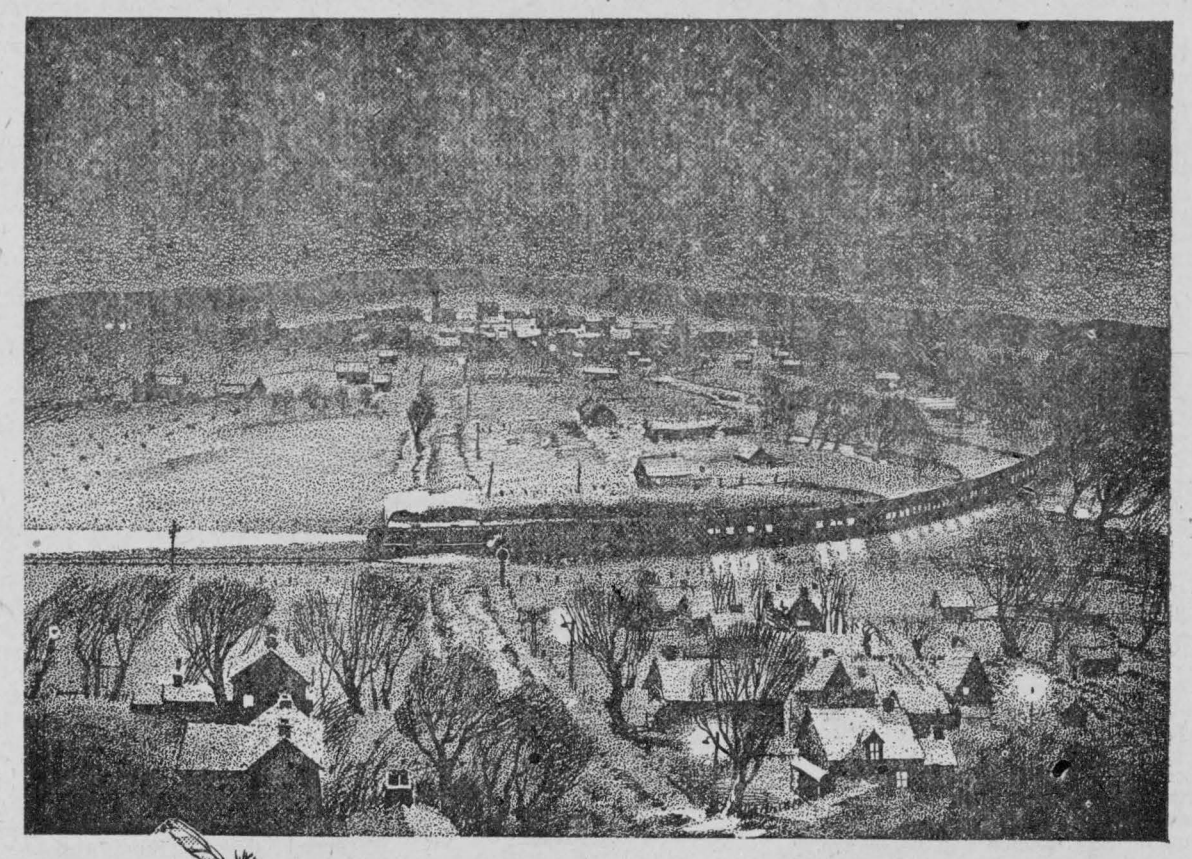
In Chicago

Chicago, he thought, would become the biggest city in the world. In a lifetime it had grown from a small town to a city of over four million people. "I drove 26 miles along Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and then I got fed up," he said as he tried to convey some idea of its size. It was a city of hotels. In this country we thought an hotel with 200 bedrooms was a good sized hotel, but one hotel at which he had stayed had 3,000 bedrooms and 3,000 bathrooms, and that was only one of many hotels.

TIME FOR PLANNING THE HOME GARDEN

It's now time to plan the home or community vegetabel garden. Insistence of using good clean seed and the rotation of planting apply with equal force to such a garden as to the farm. It pays to get the best seed possible, and the saving of a few cents in the purchase of seed is not profitable as a rule. One ounce of celery seed may produce 2,000 plants or more; one ounce of tomato seed, 1,500 to 2,000 plants; and an ounce of cabbage or cauliflower seed, 1,500 plants or more.

Just as with farm crops, vegetables in the home garden should not be grown on the same plot of ground year after year. Onions may be continued on the same soil for several years, and so may vine crops. With cabbage and turnips, however, rotation is particularly necessary to keep club-root disease in check. It is a good plan to place the vine crops in the centre and place the other vegetables on each side. Generally, asparagus and rhubarb and other perennial vegetables are planted at the edge of the garden, allowing sufficient room for cultivation between the edge and the plants.





WAR WHOOP
1943 MODEL

YOU HEAR IT at all hours . . . that long-drawn cry of the locomotive whistle. It's the war whoop of the railways.

It may be a troop train speeding to keep a date with a convoy . . . it may be a long freight loaded with tanks, guns and other materials of war, many of them built by the railways themselves . . . it may be another week's supply of raw materials to keep a war plant in production, or food, fuel and other essentials for the home front.

It is the proud war whoop of Canada's greatest war industry—the railways, which are serving the nation as effectively in war as in peace. Only the railways can furnish mass transportation on such a scale.

Your railways were ready . . . ready in war, so that Canada could strike with all her might. They will be ready in peace again to serve a greater Canada . . . rolling ever forward on highways of steel.

IF POSSIBLE AVOID TRAVEL OVER WEEK-ENDS AND HOLIDAYS

CANADIAN RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES ARE THE LOWEST IN THE WORLD

CANADIAN NATIONAL CANADIAN PACIFIC

Carrying the load in War and Peace

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

By R. J. Deachman

The basic thought behind the program for Collective Bargaining is the desire of labor for a higher income. It wants to improve its position, a wholly logical objective against which no man can utter a word of protest.

The method commonly used will not accomplish its purpose. Historical fact shows it never has. Reason tells us that it never will. The only thing it can accomplish is to lower total wage and salary payments and increase, in times of peace, the volume of unemployment. This I will proceed to prove.

Labor is not the only factor in production. By labor, in this sense I mean those who are in receipt of either salaries or wages. There are other workers, but they are paid by the sale of their products, as for instance farmers and fishermen, or by a commission as for instance salesmen, or direct for professional services, or by a profit, as is the case of the small business man.

We are, in this world, a part of a correlated and unified system. If labor could by organization force up its rates and increase materially its share of the national income the result would be unbalanced economy, a period of depression. In the end labour would be the greatest sufferer. Fortunate indeed are we in the fact that our economic laws are not so lightly mocked—we cannot disobey them with impunity. Fortunately also there is a method of action by which labor can improve its position. If by co-operation with capital and with other producers it can increase the national income and if the gains in technical and mechanical means of production can be passed on to the community higher real wages would result, unemployment would disappear, save only unemployment of a temporary nature rising from technological causes.

History Proves It

Let us look briefly at a few facts. In 1929, our most prosperous year prior to the present war, the national income was $4.718 million dollars. Total wage and salary payments amounted to $2.900 million—61.4 percent of the national income. In 1933, at the bottom of the depression the total income was $2.632 million, total wage and salary payments were $1.675 million—63.6 of the national income. As the total wage payments in 1929 exceeded the volume of wages and salaries paid in '33 of the volume of wages and salaries paid in '29 would have involved the distribution of a sum greater than the total income of the nation. The same would be true of 1932 and 1934. If we desire full production (and this means the fullest possible use of our capital, labor and raw material) it will not be brought about by legislative strengthening of one group at the expense of others and permitting it to upset the national equilibrium. It will come about if it comes, by joint effort in the part of all to bring about the desired end—an increase in the total size of the national pie and therefore a larger portion for each.

Labor through the years has received an almost invariable percentage proportion of the amount which it produces. The increase of its earnings comes not from an increase in wage rates, as it fondly but foolishly imagines, but by the increase in the volume of production per unit of labor and this is dependent upon the inventive capacity of the people, the efficiency of labor and the amount of capital investment per unit of labor employed. These things constitute a basis of hope. In comparison with such trifles as Collective Bargaining they are as a mountain of gold when weighed against a touch of thistledown.

The Story In Figures

When in doubt look at the facts. Here is a table which shows the percentage which direct factory labor—total wages and salaries constitutes of total production. Now please do not suggest that this percentage is too low or that this is all labor gets out of production—that type of falsehood has been presented in the House of Commons and in labor arguments as long as I can remember. It is only the direct factory labor. It includes none of the costs of primary materials nor of indirect labor nor of distribution. It covers a 30 year period. Prior to 1910 our statistical record is not very clear. The figures follow:

Share going to Salaries and Wages in Canadian Manufacturing

1910	20.7 p.c.
1915	20.5 p.c.
1920	19.4 p.c.
1929	20.0 p.c.
1933	22.3 p.c.
1935	21.1 p.c.
1937	19.9 p.c.
1938	21.1 p.c.
1940	20.1 p.c.

Note how unchanging it is—a war did not upset it. The percentage remained fairly constant through the ups and downs of a boom and a depression. Does any really intelligent man think that it can be changed by a collective bargaining act? In attempting to do so you might throw thousands out of work but you could not materially improve the percentage even if you were permitted to write the act yourself and had the power of a despot in imposing it.

The average of the nine years I have given is 20.6 percent. The highest 22.3 percent—the highest came in the worst year—the economy of the nation was depressed because labor took—not too much—but an amount beyond the capacity of the economy to pay. The lowest was in 1920—19.4 percent. That year recorded the highest total money wage and salary payments in Canada prior to the present war—note please that it was the lowest percentage. By chance or fate, in that year you gave an opportunity for others to live and they helped you to live. In a capitalist economy good deeds are rewarded—in a socialist economy payment for progress will be in terms of higher taxes. The average of these nine years was 20.6 percent and the greatest deviation above the average was 1.7 and below 1.3. The average per employee in money wages in 1910 was $468 and in 1940 it was $1,208—the money wage level of 1940 was 237 percent of the 1910 level—the percentage of the national income was .6 of 1 percent lower.

Not a dollar of that increase arose from collective or any other form of bargaining. You produced more because the machines were better. Man hours of work had given place to machine-man-hours. You could not have received that even if your employers were angels unless you had earned it. If these gains had been passed on to the consumer in lower prices of products demand would have increased and you would never have known the curse of unmployment and it will, I fear stay with you through the years until that lesson is learned.

You may go back over the record in American conditions in U. S. A. manufacturing for 100 years, similar conditions prevail. It is true also in Britain. There may be fluctuation from time to time but the general trend is the same. You get your share of what you produce and if you push too far your desire for higher wage rates the volume of production declines and you take less. Total salary and wage payments decline.

There is endless support for this contention. It is written in the history of the labor movements of the world—still the other story will be told—and this will continue as long as you pay men for telling it. Let us put this on the basis of a search for truth then we can work together. The only difference between me and my labor friends is this: I seek for labor higher total wage and salary payments — at times labor seeks higher wage and salary rates regardless of its effect on total payments. It will not always do so—in time, it will choose the wiser way. I have never for a moment lost my faith, in its capacity, through pain and suffering to find the right means to the end it has in view.

I come now to another phase of this problem. This committee has been appointed to consider a plan of collective bargaining. What we say here has small value as it affects the vote of the legislature. The legislature of this province has been asked by one group—labor—to pass legislation which in the opinion of that group will give it greater power over those with whom it bargains. Labor bargains with the employers but increased wages are a part of costs and costs determine prices. The added costs will be passed on to the consumer. It will fall in the end on the farmer—he pays.

Wages Up — Farm Income Down

I have here a table showing what has happened to farmer and labor. 1926 was a good year in Canada—good alike for labor, the farmer and others. It has often been taken as a base year, a starting point for our calculations. Here is the position. The agricultural income stood at $728 million in 1926. By 1939 it was $505 millions, down $223 from 1926—total wage and salary payments had risen in that period by $152 million.

In the ten year period 1930 to 1939 the average net earnings of agriculture amounted to $323 million—just 44.4 percent of the 1926 level. Labor in the ten year period had $2.174 million or 91.6 percent of the 1926 level. Yet no committee sits to examine ways and means of legislative action to increase the reward of the farmer—again, for the things you do—he pays.

The 1926 level of earnings gave the farmer a fair living. The 1930-39 period cut this down by $400 million a year—$4 billion in the ten year period. It would need this vast sum to restore agriculture, put it on a sound basis, bring it up to something comparable to city standards. There is a market for the products of labor if only labor could see the need. What a magnificent gesture it would have been for labor to come forward and state the case to this committee somewhat as follows: "A great producing segment of the forces of production has fallen behind—something must be done for agriculture—labor should go to the rescue." What a shock that would have been. Strange isn't it—a ship is struck by a torpedo—other ships take risks in picking up the crew. An industry goes under and another segment of the community passes by without even a wave of the hand. Instead it comes here hands outstretched singing in its grandest tones the great theme song of the nation more, more, more, for us.

The members of the legislature are not blind. They see and analyse the economic forces which lie behind these things. In the interests of labor, a matter of vital importance, in the interests of agriculture and the general welfare of the province and the nation it cannot grant this demand for collective bargaining.

Young wife: "I'm afraid, dear, my pie is not all it should be. I think I must have left something out."

Husband: "Nothing you left out could make it taste like that."

DELICIOUS

"SALADA"

TEA & COFFEE

As a little must now go a long way, satisfaction depends upon quality of flavour.

How Bumper Crop Potatoes Obtained

Ideal seed potatoes may be defined as potatoes that are of good type and pure to variety, produced from healthy, vigorous, heavy yielding plants grown under favourable climatic conditions, harvested somewhat immature, reasonably uniform in size and shape, firm and sound, and with the first sprouts beginning to develop at planting time. Seed of this character, says Mr. John Tucker, manager, Seed Potato section, special Products board, is now obtainable in quantity from growers who have specialized in the production of certified seed.

In every province provision has been made for the inspection and certification of potatoes which will qualify to the rigid requirements of good seed. The service is provided free of charge to seed growers to encourage seed production sufficient for prospective demands. It is intended as an aid to table potato growers, to counter diseases which are carried over in the seed principally and to stimulate production of good yields of high quality table potatoes at reasonable cost.

The importance of using good seed cannot be over-emphasized. The practice of using what is left over from a crop after disposing of the best of it decidedly not a good practice. Maximum yields of high quality potatoes are never obtained from inferior seed, nature does not work that way.

Certified seed necessarily commands a reasonable premium over table potatoes but is worth it. The extra cost is small for the quantity needed for planting, compared with the increased yields and better quality which may be expected from the use of good seed and the crop insurance it affords.

When changing seed change to something better, advises Mr. Tucker. Plant only certified seed identified as such by the official tag. No other potatoes should be accepted as seed. All seed and feed stores can obtain supplies of certified seed. Lists of carlot growers and dealers are supplied on request by the Plant Protection Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

They're Tellin' These in Britain

A pet cheetah belonging to Herr Hitler is now in the Berlin Zoo. His pet White Elephant, however, still resides in Rome.

The officer gave instructions to the paratroops man.

"I'll repeat what you've got to do. The parachute is an old sort of type. It may not open at first, but you've two cords—one on your right, one on your left. Good! Well, if it doesn't open after you've dropped a hundred feet you pull your right cord—rip! If nothing happens then, after you've dropped another hundred feet you pull your left cord—rip! Then you'll land at a road; keep on to the bend in it, and you'll find there a small motor-van with a machine gun. Got it? Right!"

So the soldier dropped. Nothing happened. He pulled the right cord—nothing happened. Another hundred feet. He pulled the left cord—nothing happened.

Then the soldier said: "That's the Army for you! I don't expect there'll be no small motor-van with a machine gun at the bend of the road neither!"

THE MIXING BOWL

By ANNE ALLAN

Hydro Home Economist



Vim, Vigor, Vitamins and Your Victory Vegetable Garden

Hello Homemakers! When a Canadian digs his sunny back yard to plant a vegetable garden, he is only doing what the British found necessary long ago in this war. Both Dominion and provincial governments are urging us to grow vegetables. Labor shortages on farms, the necessity for canning commercial crops for the Armed forces, curtailed deliveries—these may mean a reduction in the quantity of fresh vegetables available. So more and more home gardens are needed this year and your garden can be a valuable help.

But you'll want to grow some vegetables anyway for the good eating and for the sheer pleasure and exercise you get from it. Growing your own will save trips to market—your food budget, too. Freshly picked vegetables straight from garden to table are better, because the fresher the vegetables the higher the vitamin values. Green vegetables—rich in vitamins and minerals—mean health for everyone.

In wartime we cannot afford to experiment, so sketch your plot on paper; keep a chart of kinds of vegetables, dates for planting and harvesting. Carrots, chard, beans and tomatoes might be your first choice. You can get advice on soil preparation, fertilizers and insect control from the Department of Agriculture. This is a year to grow food for fitness—start planning your Victory garden today.

TAKE A TIP

1. Draw your garden on paper, to scale; send off orders for fertilizers and insecticides; repair tools and plan to do as much as you can.
2. If you've never germinated seeds in a cold frame before—do not experiment this year. Seeds are precious.
3. Even a 7 x 12 foot vegetable garden of greens will help this year. Curb your "fever" to start too large a garden, if you haven't had experience.
4. Vegetables require sunshine at least three-quarters of the day, so don't plant in the shade.
5. The loam should be at least 6 inches deep and workable. Gravel, sand or clay loam is a handicap.
6. Choose the right seed for your purpose—early or late varieties, varieties suitable for storage or canning—also amount of seed needed for your plot.

RECIPES

Potato Soup (Cottage Style)

4 cups milk, 4 slices onion, 1½ cups riced potatoes, 2 tbs. baking fat, 2 tbs. flour, 1½ tsps. salt, few grains cayenne, inch pieces of cooked sausages.

Heat milk with onion to scalding point, strain, then stir into mashed potatoes slowly. Melt fat, blend in flour and seasonings. Slowly stir in hot milk and potatoes. Cook until thickened, stirring frequently. Add sausage pieces and serve with thick slices of French toast.

Baked Bean Salad

2 cups baked beans, ½ cup boiled dressing, 1 cup chopped celery.

Mix beans, celery and salad dressing. Serve on cabbage or lettuce leaf.

Good Bread and Butter Pudding

2 cups bread crumbs, raisins or figs, 4 cups milk, 1-3 cup brown sugar, ½ tsp. salt, ½ tsp. caramel flavouring, 2 tbs. butter, 1 egg.

Mix bread crumbs and raisins; put in greased casserole. Pour over 2 cups hot milk to which have been added sugar, salt, flavouring and butter. Allow to stand ½ hour. Beat egg; add rest of milk and pour over crumb mixture. Bake in electric oven until brown.

THE QUESTION BOX

Mrs. J. D. W. suggests: For a nuttiness in flavour, an added health angle and a spot of variety in pancakes: in a recipe that calls for 2 cups of flour, use ¾ cup bran and 1 ½ cups flour.

Anne Allan invites you to write to her c/o The Record. Send in your questions on homemaking problems and watch this column for replies.

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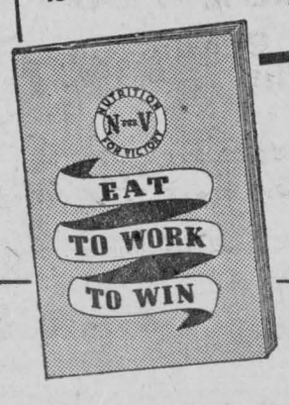

THE BREWING INDUSTRY ONTARIO

Sponsored by THE BREWING INDUSTRY (ONTARIO) in the interests of nutrition and health as an aid to Victory.

*(The nutritional statements in "Eat-to-Work-to-Win" are acceptable to Nutrition Services, Department of Pensions and National Health, Ottawa, for the Canadian Nutrition Programme.)

Mainly About People

Send Your Items of Personal News to The Record —or— Dial 401

SPRING WATER

An old Irish clogger used to tell about a village schoolmaster who, during cold spells, invariably repeated over and over again a science lesson which he called "Evaporation of Steam"". The master claimed to be able to purify the filthiest water by heating it in a retort over a Bunsen burner and trapping the steam in a long-necked flask.

He used to put a treacly mixture in the retort. Then he held it over the Bunsen and the boys would watch the bubbling brown mixture and the steam condensing and dripping into the flask. When the flask was half-filled he would pour the liquid into a tumbler and drink it. "The purest of spring water, he would say, smacking his lips.

The lesson was done so often that a large jar was filled with "the purest of spring water" and this was kept in the book press. One day when the master had gone home early two boys began to mimic him. They both drank the liquid from the jar and it certainly didn't taste like "the purest of spring water". An hour later they were "as tight as lords." and the old schoolmaster's secret was out. He had been using the science lesson to produce some home-made whisky for himself.

Seventh Ave, Osnabruck

The local Red Cross unit met at the home of Mrs. Jacob Brownell on Wednesday last with a good attendance. Four quilts were quilted and some sewing done.

Misses Arla Warner and June Grandaw, Ottawa, spent the week-end at their parental homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Brownell were presented with a chest of silver on Saturday evening by members of their families the occasion being their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grandaw, Miss June Grandaw, Mr. Willis Warner and Miss Arla Warner were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Gallinger, Gallingertown.

MARRIED

MUNRO—MacDONALD

At Trinity United church parsonage, on Wednesday morning, March 24th, 1943, by Rev. R. C. Tait, Edwin Munro, son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Munro, Nation Valley, was united in matrimony to Mildred MacDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John MacDonald of Kenmore, Ont.

MUNRO - MERKLEY

At Trinity United church parsonage, on Wednesday morning, March 24th, 1943, by Rev. R. C. Tait, Harold Thomas Munro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Munro, Nation, Valley, was united in matrimony to Eva Juanita Gertrude Merkley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enos. Merkley of Nation Valley.

Mrs. A. B. Clayton is spending a few days with friends in Toronto.

* * * *

Mrs. George Gillard is spending a few days in Cornwall with Mr. Geo. Elsie and family.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McElheran of Montreal, spent the week-end with Chesterville friends.

* * * *

Mrs. McQuaig of Montreal, is spending a week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Graham.

* * * *

C l Richard Stone and Mrs. Stone of Toronto, spent the week-end with the former's sister Mrs. W. P. Markle and Mrs. Markle

SABLE ISLAND PONIES

The war is teaching us many things very few of us knew anything about before. For example, the wold ponies of Sable Island.

Children love ponies. Before the automobile came into being there were far more ponies than there are now. There were plenty of donkeys, also. The old-fashioned governess car, a two-wheeled box-like affair, high-sided to keep the children from falling out, was a common sight. The Shetland pony, or the donkey went its leisurely way along the macadamized road with the happy gang inside.

There are still a lot of Shetland ponies in Canada, some people making a hobby of raising these nice little horses. The late Senator M. J. O'Brien, of Renfrew, Ontario had quite a well-known Shetland pony ranch.

But to get back to the Sable Island ponies. They are descendants of a shipload of handy little farm workers on their way to Canada from France centuries ago, but their ship was wrecked on the treacherous sands of Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia. Horses of all kinds are good swimmers, although they don't take to the water as well as moose, and a number of these immigrant ponies managed to make shore. There they multiplied and a great many have roamed Sable Island ever since.

Domesticated horses are usually larger than their wild cousins and so the ponies of Sable Island, weighing only about 700 paunds, are smaller than the French-Canadian horses of Quebec today, whose origin was largely the same.

But the free days of these tough, shaggy ponies are about ended. The Canadian government has sold them and they will be brought to the mainland where they will be used to help out in delivery problems to save gasolines and tires. So when you see a little horse jogging along with a bit in its teeth and fire in its eye, it might very well have come from the wind-swept Sable Island.

He: "They say the sausages consumed by the army each week would reach three times around the world."

She: "Don't you believe it. That's just a lotta baloney."

Payne Valley

Mr. George Eligh and J.B. Watson spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Watson of Coluqhoun. Mr. Watson remained and is visiting his sister and other friends.

Mrs. Rupert McIntyre and children visited Mr. Donald Shaver and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Shaver on Sunday. We are glad to see them around again after their illness.

Mr. Winston Watson of Finch visited on Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eligh and uncle J.B. Watson.

Messrs. Gordon and Harold MacIntyre visited their grandmother Mrs. Lizzie MacIntyre and son John of Newington on Sunday.

Mr. J. D. Shaver called on Mrs. Hughie Cameron and family on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eligh and J.B. Watson called on friends at Chesterville on Friday.

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