

Notice of Births, Marriages and Deaths are inserted in this column without charge. In Memoriam Notices, go and see per line additional for poetry. Cards of Thanks per line.

DOBN

ROBINSON—To Mr. and Mrs. Melville Robinson (nee Beattie Cox) at Kingston General Hospital, a son, George Thomas.

MARRIED

LOREE-BIER—On Saturday, July 22, 1944, in Knox Presbyterian Church, Woodstock, Glennie Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bier, to Mr. Roy Matthew Loree, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Loree, Guelph, Ontario.

IN MEMORIAM

FOSTER—In loving memory of a dear husband and father, William Foster, who passed away August 11th, 1941. Three years have passed since that sad day.

The one we loved was called away, God took him home, it was His will, But in our hearts he liveth still. Sadly missed by wife, son and daughters.

REID—In loving memory of our dear mother and wife, Roseann Christina Reid, who passed away, August 10th, 1940.

Two dear brown eyes, a tender smile, A loving heart that knew no guile, Deep trust in God, that all was right, Her joy, to make some other bright, If sick, or suffering one she knew, Some gentle act of love she'd do, No thought of self, but of "the other," I know he said, "Well done, dear mother."

HUSBAND and FAMILY.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Ivan Harris wishes to thank his many friends and neighbors for their kindness and kindly acts, during recent illness in hospital, also the cards and letters that were sent.

Oh, and that

—Thrashing machines are now making the rounds and good returns are reported.

—Civic Holiday was quietly observed here on Monday. Many citizens visited out of town.

—Take a glance at the label of your paper. It tells you the date to which your subscription is paid.

—The frame-work is about completed on a new house on Mill Street being erected by Mr. Allan Lelahman.

—Luckily the 90 and over weather last week was of short duration and beautiful summer days of moderate temperature followed last Friday's high.

Overseas Mail

Letters from the Local Boys Serving in the Cause of Freedom

Dear Mr. Dills:

I feel I must write again to thank you for sending me the Free Press which I receive quite regular in the front line here in France.

I have been over here for some time now but the more I see of France the less I like it. I do not meet up with any Acton boys here yet but there must be some of them here.

As for news of the front here, there is none I can write other than what you read in the papers.

I also would like if you would kindly thank the Acton Overseas League for the cigarettes they send me. I hope you will excuse the pencil as I have mislaid my pen.

Will ring off now, hoping this will find you in the best of health.

Kindest regards, Stephen James.

GIVE CROPS ROOT ROOM

BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

Some victory garden suggestions: Continue to thin out vegetable plants to provide room for sturdy growth for the best-looking plants. However, don't waste the vegetables you remove, especially if they're leaf crops. Use lettuce, chard and cabbage for the table.

Apply rotenone as a dusting material to control worms which attack cabbage, broccoli and chard.

Apply plant food to soil where leaf crops grow. This will promote tender, succulent growth.

Continue to sow spinach, beets, carrots and chard.

Spray tomato plants to control insects. Keep plants well staked and disbud plants frequently (disbudding means removal of tiny side fruits to send additional nourishment to terminal tomatoes and induce greater size).

Watch beans to prevent forays by leaf hoppers, aphids and beetles. Dust the plants with rotenone. Use the same material on winter squash to get rid of vine borers.

Don't throw away weeds, twigs and other waste material. Pile it all in an obscure corner of the yard to prepare a compost heap.

Obituary

NATHANIEL JOHN REED

Shiloh The whole community was shocked and grieved on hearing of the sudden passing of Nathaniel John Reed in Guelph General Hospital on Wednesday morning, August 2, 1944, as a result of a cerebral hemorrhage which occurred on Monday night at his late residence lot 32, con. 5, Eramosa where he had farmed for the past 13 years.

Nathaniel Reed was born at Mimosa in 1896 and therefore was in his 49th year. He was the elder son of the late John A. Reed and Lucy Usherwood and was married in 1919 to Mary (Mayne) McGowan of Marsville. Five children survive, Mrs. Allan Jackson, Guelph; Marjorie, Horlice, Clifford and Murray at home; also his mother, Mrs. John Reed and one brother Jesse of Orton. The deceased was always ready to do a kindness and made many friends by his generous and kind disposition.

The funeral, which was one of the largest in this community for some time, took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon with his pastor, Rev. Clayton Searle of Melville United Church, Ferguson, officiating, assisted by Rev. Mr. Bellmuth of Orton United Church. Rev. Searle spoke a consoling message to the bereaved family from the 23rd psalm. Mrs. Taylor of Grand Valley and Mrs. Wallace Godwell sang a duet "The Old Rugged Cross" and Mrs. Godwell rendered a solo.

The numerous beautiful floral offerings bore silent tribute to his memory and were pillow, family; wreaths, Mrs. J. Reed, Jesse, and Grace; Harry and Edna; Lawrence, Annie, father and Bobby, the McGowan family; Arnold and Elsie Hardy and family; Mary and William Ballentine, V.I. and Joe Hewitt; the O'Connell family; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Daly; Marsville Women's Institute; Speedsde Women's Institute; Fergus Women's Institute; Tom and Hazel Van Wyck; Shanda S. School; Speedsde W. I. Club Girls; Granddaughter Dianne. These were carried by Wes. Entwistle, Lloyd Redman, Wes. McGowan, Roy Gilbert, Arnold Handley and Armour O'Connell.

The pallbearers were neighbors and two friends, Joe Rutherford, Albert Rutherford, Henry Carter, Joe Hamilton, Joe Hewitt and Wm. Ballentine. Interment took place at Bellside Cemetery, Ferguson.

Friends were present from Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, Kitchener, Grand Valley, Hillsburg, Marsville, Debert, N. S., Winnipeg, Stratford, Norval and Ferguson.

The deepest sympathy of the whole community is extended to Mrs. Reed and family in their sudden and sad bereavement.

BURLINGTON

Word was received here on Monday that Pte. Herbert Reynolds, who resided with his mother and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dawley, Freeman, had been killed in action in Normandy.

At a meeting of the Water Commission held last Wednesday afternoon, Engineer George H. Power was instructed to call for tenders for the laying of a sixteen inch main from the present main on Brant Street, just north of the Queen Elizabeth Way to the proposed site of a reservoir on the Sherwood farm on north Brant Street. It is proposed to lay the main this fall and pay for it out of current revenue.

The many friends of Rev. Jas. C. Berry, minister of Knox Church, will regret to learn he was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, on Tuesday, where he will undergo an operation this week. His many friends will hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie C. Tuck, 75 Ontario Street, received a cable on Friday evening last that their son, Pte. Edgar T. Tuck had been killed in action in France on July 21st.

Rain! Rain! and more rain! Such was the weather dished up by Old Man Weather for the Lions Carnival held last Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights at the Lions Park. The Carnival was a decided success, and when final returns are completed it is expected the returns will show a net profit of between \$4500 and \$5000 and equal the net proceeds of a year ago.—Garrett.

THINGS TO KICK ABOUT

A newspaper philosopher says the Canadian people need a lot of things to kick about, to give them subjects of conversation. There is considerable truth in that idea, and a great part of the kicking one hears is not to be taken seriously.

When people get together, their troubles make interesting subjects to talk about. After they get these things off their chests, they are apt to feel better, and are likely to conclude the conversation in a cheerful mood.

There is a kind of philosophy of acceptance of difficulties in the Canadian temperament, but people reserve the right to complain about them. They should restrain this tendency within reason in wartime, as complaints, except where justifiable, may have some tendency to hamper the war effort.

Weekly War Commentary

BY H. L. JONES Canadian Press Staff Writer

The Allied successes of the past week in Normandy and Brittany have ripped the invasion front wide open, and aerial observation indicates there is no coherent system of German fortifications upon which the enemy may fall back short of the Maginot and Siegfried lines.

If the Germans seek shelter there, the wheel will have turned full circle since the spring of 1940 when Nazi armor smashed through Belgium to outflank the French in their Maginot stronghold and pave the way for the debacle of Dunkerque.

There have been reports for two years now—stemming from Germany by radio and press dispatches to neutral—of Herculean labors to complete inland cross-France defence systems dignified by such names as "Hiller", "von Rundstedt" or "Tommel" lines.

There is yet no evidence they were anything more than bubble-blowing—a wall of paper propaganda and radio words.

But this does not mean that the Germans cannot make another strong stand. Somewhere in the great Eindhoven triangle, with Paris as its inland apex, they must try but undoubtedly it will be a mobile line of men, tanks, fms and of improvised mine and wire fields—not a Maginot Line or anything like one.

In plain fact, Marshal Rommel or Marshal von Rundstedt, or whoever planned the defence of France, appears to have put his eggs in one basket—a gun-bristling coast.

"Between that coast and the France German frontier there is no indication that the Nazis have any other built-up wall as strong as the, defence works we broke through on and just after D-day," one Allied officer said recently.

But the German army, which is schooled in the military theory of defence by counter-attack, already has proven adept at a stand without fortifications.

And the German infantryman has proved equally adept at digging in as a last resort—and being laboriously hard to dig out of his hole.

That—with the aid of a droning downpour—was what General Montgomery's Orme break-through ran beyond Caen in July.

The rain and an infantry-manned anti-tank wall of 75's and 88's gave the Germans time to hole-in and mount counter-attacks. The British thrust was stopped before it could force Rommel's armor into action.

But the Germans now are on the run at most places in France behind a dogged rearguard crust hoping for time and opportunity to dig in anew.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill in a comprehensive review of the war in the House of Commons last week declared, "I fear greatly of raising false hopes, but I no longer feel bound to deny that victory may come perhaps soon." Speaking cautiously but at the same time optimistically, he said the war "approaches perhaps its closing stage."

Robot Bombs

He warned against putting trust in the revolt of the army generals in Germany, "potent as may be these manifestations of internal disease." Our greatest strength is "our own strong arm and the justice of our cause."

Mr. Churchill disclosed that rocket bombs killed 4,735 persons and injured 14,000 from June 15 to July 31 as well as causing property damage. Allied airmen in the same period dropped more than 48,000 tons of bombs on Germany, more than 10 times the weight of robot bombs dropped on London and southern England and more accurately aimed.

Even as Hitler's robot bombs continue to bring death and destruction to London and other parts of southern England and even Prime Minister Churchill could promise no quick relief. Though Britain's channel defences are knocking them down by the score, some are getting through to cause havoc and the government has decided on the immediate step of evacuating another 1,000,000 people from London. Special evacuee trains will take out those not engaged in essential work. They will find safety in the quiet English countryside to the north while British scientists continue to work on measures to nullify the flying bomb.

The great Allied aerial offensive continues, with tons of explosives being dropped mainly on the buzz-bomb launching sites. Outside of some counter-weapon or system of meeting the robot bomb, the two apparent ways of eliminating the effectiveness of this devilish weapon appear to be to destroy the launching platforms and to compel the Germans to retreat from the Pas-de-Calais coast opposite England.

Russians in France

In the east the Russians have carried the ground war to German soil for the first time since the conflict started, penetrating the northeastern part of East Prussia. While Russian forces battled the Germans in Warsaw, other Red forces swept across two river barriers in a smashing drive

that carried them within 30 miles of Krakow, the last big city stronghold of the Germans, barring the invasion of German Silesia.

While the German position became more precarious in the hour in Normandy, Brittany and in the east, British 8th army troops completed the occupation of the suburbs of Florence in Italy. Canadian Press War Correspondent Doug How reported that the walls of Florence were liberally marked with "vivas" for Prime Minister Churchill, President Roosevelt, and Gen. Alexander, but there was a notable lack of rejoicing at the entry of Allied troops. This was believed due to the skirmishing still going on nearby.

The war in Burma took another good turn with the Allied capture of Myitkyina which had been besieged for three months. Chinese troops continued on, crossing the Irrawaddy River and took two-thirds of Waingmaw, about two and a half miles southeast of Myitkyina.

At the beginning of this week it was announced that Canada, for the first time in her history, has a separate army formation in the battlefield—the 1st Canadian Army—and immediately following the announcement that army took the field in its first major offensive. In its smash against the hard core of German resistance south of Caen and east of Orne, the new formation advanced 6,000 yards, capturing and by-passing enemy strongpoints which barred the way for weeks.

The big push came on the 26th anniversary of the British-French offensive east of Amiens in the First Great War—an offensive that eventually broke the Hindenburg Line and hastened the end of that conflict.

The German military position, unlike 26 years ago when Russia had been knocked out of the war, to-day was all the more critical because of the continuation of powerful drives by the Red Army towards Germany's eastern borders.

The new 1st Canadian army includes powerful units of British troops, formerly of the 2nd army, fighting under the command of Lt. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar. The battle line up in France now is: the American 1st army on the right, the British 2nd army in the centre and the Canadians on the left.

At either end of the 100-mile invasion front, Allied armies are little more than 100 miles from Paris, and reports from the Spanish-French border said this threat to Paris apparently was precipitating German withdrawal from southwest France.

By mid-week Canadian armor and troops had broken through the Germans' second defence line astride the Caen-Falaise Road on a limited front. Western Canada and French-speaking infantry had captured Broctoville and leading elements were closing in on Falaise.

Meanwhile, the German high command acknowledged that American forces sweeping through the old province of Maine had broken into the strategic communications centre of Le Mans, 110 miles southwest of Paris. U. S. forces were closing in on three important ports in Brittany in mopping up operations but the Germans were reported to have sneaked off the bulk of approximately 100 submarines based at Breston ports.

On the Russian front, German reserves were being thrown against the Red Army in desperate counter-attacks. It slowed, but did not halt, the Russian advance.

Hughes Cleaver Upholds Farm Bill House of Commons

(Continued from Page One)

and the cost of everything that the farmer has to buy. All these things have at least doubled and in many instances trebled. The return to the farmer from his basic products has not improved to anything like the same extent. Therefore, Mr. Speaker I urge that we scientifically determine the proper share of the national income that agriculture should receive, and then by way of subsidy, floor prices or in some other way, we should assure to agriculture annually just that amount.

In concluding his address, Mr. Cleaver said: In the bill before us we have a scientific weapon which will take care of the post-war transition period. I should like to see that measure continue on. I think the rest is up to the producers themselves. Under this bill ample provision has been made for the producers to express their views and to give their advice to the minister and the department.

If the industry organizes and presents to the department the true wishes of the farmers, we can look forward to the future with every confidence. I believe that the farmers themselves can solve many of their problems through self-imposed controls. But I do urge again that in the period following the war we should be bold and courageous in our planning and take full advantage of the lessons the war has taught us.

LONDON—The output of warships in Britain up to the end of January 1944 was only very slightly less than that of the last year, and the ships are of much greater complexity today. There is a tremendous increase in detail of equipment.

HALTON FARMERS DIFFER RE VALUE OF HYBRID CORN

It has sometimes been stated that enilage produced from hybrid corn is lower in sugar content than enilage from the standard varieties and that this lower content of sugar is responsible for certain troubles encountered in the feeding of hybrid enilage to cattle.

In connection with this subject we learned from Agricultural Representative J. E. Whitlock, that the Central Experimental Farm staff have conducted some work on the matter, which is rather illuminating. Samples of forage of five hybrids and two standard varieties were taken at time of cutting for enilage, Sept. 20th. The samples were analyzed and the results showed the following percentages of sugar: De Kalb 240—7.40 per cent; Canada 606—7.75 per cent; Golden Glow (Med.)—8.32 per cent; Canada 645—8.40 per cent; Wise No. 7—9.5 per cent; Indiana 210—9.62 per cent; and Canada 696—11.15 per cent.

These results indicate that the sugar content was influenced more by the stage of maturity of the corn rather than by the particular hybrid or variety. De Kalb 240 is the earliest and Canada 696 the latest in maturity, with the other hybrids and varieties ranging in between these two in about the order listed.

In another test, two comparable early and medium maturing varieties and hybrids were grown and cut on two different dates, Sept. 1st and Sept. 21st; the hybrids were 531 (early), and 645 (medium), while the varieties were Golden Glow (early) and Golden Glow (medium). Analysis showed the sugar content of the forage cut Sept. 1st to be as follows: 531—12.45 per cent; Golden Glow (early)—12.54 per cent; 645—19.04 per cent; Golden Glow (medium)—15.47 per cent. For forage cut Sept. 21st the sugar content was: 531—6.9 per cent; Golden Glow (early) 7.15 per cent; 645—8.88 per cent; and Golden Glow (medium)—8.78 per cent. Here again the results indicate that while the sugar content is greatly influenced in both hybrids and varieties by the stage of maturity, the difference between sugar content of comparable early and medium hybrids and varieties cut at the same time is insignificant.

It would therefore seem as if Halton farmers might well give a little more attention to the time of cutting hybrid corn. Hybrid corn remains green in the foliage a little longer than ordinary varieties after the ears have reached a late maturity stage. Consequently the ears should be examined and Ottawa authorities recommend that cutting commence as soon as the ears have reached the dough stage.

"SPUNKY" MAHOOT

TORONTO (CP)—Some call him "Sinky" others call him Paymaster Lieutenant because he wears two white stripes, but his official name is "Spunky." It's a baby skunk we're talking about and he's the mascot of the C. O. R. D. Naval Headquarters on Crescent Road here.

GIANT FISH CASUALTY

STE. FULGENCE, Que. (CP)—Residents of this Saguenay river village were amazed when they saw a huge fish more than 12 feet long and weighing several hundred pounds cast up on the beach by a swell from a passing vessel. This fish apparently had been injured by a ship.

THIS WEEK

By H. L. JONES Canadian Press Staff Writer

TORONTO (CP)—Premier Drew attacked the federal government on two points last week—the so-called "Baby Bonus" or family allowance bill, and the matter of hospitalization and treatment of war casualties.

In an address at a Progressive-Conservative rally at nearby Richmond Hill, the premier said the federal government had not consulted Ontario on the family allowance bill, which was approved by parliament, and added that Prime Minister Mackenzie King "has treated our clearly defined constitutional rights with arrogant contempt."

The Ontario government, he said, would "resist in every way possible, this carefully planned attempt to break our constitution by a steady process of attrition."

Premier Drew said the bill committed Ontario to pay \$100,000,000—half the cost of the allowance scheme. If the money were handled by the provincial government, he said expenditure of \$45,000,000 would provide family allowances for Ontario on a more generous scale than under the federal legislation. He added that the remaining \$55,000,000 could be used for educational and health services, highway construction and debt reduction.

Later in the week, the Ontario premier issued a statement in which he described as contrary to facts a statement made by Pension Minister Mackenzie in the House of Commons regarding hospitalization and treatment of war casualties.

Mr. Mackenzie had denied charges of inadequate hospitalization made by the Toronto Globe and Mail, and added that most careful consideration was being given to providing hospital accommodation for war casualties. He said he considered plans for hospitalization adequate.

Premier Drew's statement said that Mr. Mackenzie's pronouncement "is so contrary to the facts that it is particularly difficult to understand how such a statement could be made by the minister responsible for the critical situation which now exists." He said he offered the St. Thomas hospital to the federal authorities as a temporary measure.

Later, in a prepared statement, Mr. Mackenzie said that hospitals under his department could absorb an additional 3,688 patients "at the present moment" and could receive "25,000 new patients in the 5 months to the end of the year."

Mr. Mackenzie's statement, however, made no reference to Premier Drew's statement or to the news dispatch in the Globe and Mail which intimated there was disagreement between the pension minister and the three defence ministers on the provision of hospital beds for returning veterans.

Later, in the House, Mr. Mackenzie and two other ministers responsible for providing hospital accommodation, assured members that everything possible was being done to make sure there was no shortage of room for the wounded returning from the battle fronts.

Mr. Mackenzie, Defence Minister Ralston and Navy Minister MacDonald said hospital accommodation was constantly being expanded and they denied reports of disagreement or lack of co-operation between their departments.

TAX NOTICE--1944 MUNICIPALITY OF ACTON Third Instalment Now Due Attention is drawn to the payment of 1944 Taxes, which are now payable in Four Instalments. Taxes are payable to the Municipal Treasurer at the Acton Public Utilities Office Instalments Are Due as Follows: THIRD INSTALMENT — AUGUST 15th FOURTH INSTALMENT — OCTOBER 15th According to the Tax Collection By-law a penalty of Two per cent. will be added on the amount remaining unpaid after the Fifteenth Day of June until Fifteenth Day of August and an addition of Four per cent. on the Second Instalment remaining unpaid after the Fifteenth Day of August. This penalty applies to each instalment in similar manner. The attention of Ratepayers is directed to the Penalties and Other Clauses as printed on the reverse side of every Tax Notice. Taxes are NOW due and payable. An additional penalty applies on the Second Instalment if not paid on or before August 15th and a penalty is applicable to Third Instalment if not paid by August 15th. MAKE PAYMENT NOW AND TAKE YOUR TAX NOTICE WITH YOU WHEN MAKING PAYMENT. E. H. SPEIGHT, Collector