

Chronicles of... Ginger Farm

Written Specially for
The Acton Free Press by
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We have just come back from the County Ploughing Match. We were all there, Partner, the two boys and myself. It was a glorious day, fine and warm, the first day in years that it hasn't rained, or been cold and rough for this big county event. It was also the first time I had ever gone to a ploughing match and I found it well worth the trip.

The boys went early in the forenoon, Partner, and I followed soon after dinner, just in time to see the big bull-dozers at work. And how it worked. What was a bull-dozer doing at a ploughing match, did you ask? Well you see this affair was more than a ploughing match thanks to enterprising men within the county. It was also a demonstration and exhibition of labor saving machinery, and while a bull-dozer can hardly be classed as a necessary piece of equipment on a hundred acres, yet there are many such farms where a bull-dozer could be put to good use. This demonstration, the idea being that a group of farmers might find enough work between them to bring a bull-dozer in to work for them.

On this particular farm where the match was held the machinery was lined up in a pasture field. In the field there was a huge stump from which an elm tree had recently been felled. It isn't necessary for me to tell you the work involved in prying a green stump from its moorings. No doubt you have seen the men on your farm working with picks, shovels, axe and even dynamite for days at a time. But on this stump the bull-dozer went to work. It gouged out the dirt from around the stump, it cut through its confining roots, it groaned and whined against the resisting fibres, while a ring of men, women and boys looked on in breathless expectancy. "By Jiminy, that there stump will take some moving," one fellow said. "Just watch it'll do it," said another. Fascinated, I wormed my way to the front of the ring and from this vantage point I noticed that at first the stump was as solid and defiant as a rock. And then, slowly but surely it started giving a little. Came the time when it shuddered from the impact of the huge steel monster and then gradually gave way before its repeated onslaughts. Finally the crowd could see the battle of mechanism against nature was just about won. Two or three gigantic shoves and the great root was pushed over and driven unresisting away from the soil which had held it for so many years.

Bob was particularly interested in this demonstration because he had seen bull-dozers at work so often in British Columbia and used to write and tell us about them. Also he had wished several times this fall that he had had one around here for an hour or two. He has been ploughing, partly cleared virgin land up in our bush and has been having one sweet time, what with stumps, trees and boulders. He would come in at noon sometimes and say "What I couldn't do with a bull-dozer up in that field."

There was also a demonstration on ditching today with the bull-dozer pulling a huge grader. That was interesting too. Then there was a power chain saw in operation which we couldn't see at all for the crowd. If only some of the officials had been there forcing the crowd to form a larger ring, then everyone would have had a chance to see what was going on. Another thing that claimed our attention was a tractor pulling about every implement used on a farm at one time.

And the ploughing? Oh yes, there was ploughing lots of it and it all looked grand to me. In fact, I don't know how the judges could come to a decision when there seemed so little to choose between all those ridges of well-turned soil, gleaming moistly in the warm autumn sun. I heard Partner and another farmer arguing about the respective merits of team and tractor ploughing with Partner all in favor of the latter. No doubt tractor ploughing is more practical in this day and age but I had a sneaking preference for those team-ploughed ridges with crowns so even they might have been measured with a foot-rule.

So that was our County Ploughing Match. And ladies, when the next one rolls along, just forget there's washing to do and climb in the old jalopy along with the rest of the family and have a day out with the men. It's a wise woman who interests herself in what interests her men and you will find a ploughing match, be it county or provincial, quite worthy of your consideration.

THE HARD WAY

The local town constable found an open case of beer in a vehicle on the streets recently. Having an alleged good time killing a 12-bottle case of beer, and then to pay the minimum fine of some \$200 and costs is the hard way to learn to obey the law.—Delaware (Man.) Times.

The Week at OTTAWA

By H. L. JONES
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (C.P.)—Canada is sending millions of dollars to work for her abroad, dollars with a double duty.

This stream of cash is going in the form of interest-bearing loans to war-torn nations and not only will it help them back on their economic feet but will build up Canada's post-war trade putting her products on the far-reaching markets of the world. For all these loans have but one string attached: they must be used to buy Canadian products.

The war developed Canada into a major manufacturing nation with export possibilities hardly thought of in pre-war days, high as her foreign trade was then. She now can manufacture things she never made before and the problem is to find profitable markets. Hence the loans are tied in with her trade policies.

Trade Minister Mackenzie told the House of Commons about the loans during the week. He said Canada is lending Belgium \$7,000,000, Czechoslovakia \$19,000,000, the Netherlands \$7,000,000, the Netherlands East Indies \$15,000,000, Norway \$11,000,000, and Russia \$10,000,000. In addition, he said, France wanted a loan of \$200,000,000 and a credit facility had been discussed but negotiations had not been completed. Countries which already had obtained loans wanted more.

Loans already made had exhausted the fund of \$100,000,000 which the government had authorized under the Export Credits Insurance Act. But the minister said Parliament would be asked soon to increase this amount greatly so that more loans might be made.

He told the House that the goods required from Canada under the loans would be mainly foodstuffs, raw materials and equipment for reconstruction and rehabilitation of transportation and communications systems.

Those who heard the minister's statement conceded it an important place in the week's Parliamentary developments and agreed it was a vital move in the post-war trade picture now forming which will indirectly affect every man and woman in the nation. For prosperous trade will make for a prosperous Canada.

Housing appeared on the Parliamentary stage again during the week. It came in the form of an announcement by Finance Minister Hsley that the government was to put it "experimenting" with a method of getting some control over the prices of new houses. The minister made the statement in introducing a resolution to a bill which would create a central mortgage and housing corporation to act on behalf of the minister of finance in the operation of the National Housing Act and to provide discounting facilities for the loan and mortgage companies.

The method with which the government was "experimenting" was that of offering to enter into an agreement with builders to take any unsold houses off their hands at a predetermined price, based on estimated costs, if they would undertake to build a substantial group of relatively modest houses approved by the National Housing Administration. The builders would be asked to limit their profits on each house and give preference of occupation to veterans.

The minister said this was being done under the War Measures Act and added that if it proved successful, an amendment to the housing act would be proposed at the next session of Parliament.

Mr. Hsley told the housing-conscious Commons there was no more important problem facing Canada today, nor was there one which presented so many practical difficulties. There was reason to believe that the goal of 50,000 new dwellings in Canada's first full construction year following the war's end would be substantially attained. But labor and materials were still the bottlenecks in the building program.

Citizenship Act
Probably the most important bill of the week was one given first reading in Commons which will provide Canadians with a recognized nationality of their own. The measure was designed to give a clearer definition of national status and upon its proclamation will extend citizenship to millions of Canadians while at the same time retaining for them all the privileges and advantages of statute as British subjects.

Under the measure Canadian citizenship will go to every native-born Canadian, to every naturalized alien,

and to every British subject resident in the Dominion. It will grant married women who cannot now become naturalized as independent persons the right to control their national status, will grant citizenship to children born abroad of Canadian parents, and grant citizenship to an alien woman who marries a Canadian.

State Secretary Martin introduced the measure early in the week but it was crowded off the Commons floor by other more pressing matters such as debate of the war expenditure and demobilization estimates.

In the Senate the United Nations Charter was ratified as a vital step along the road to lasting peace. In the debate those senators heard Liberal Senator A. K. Huggessen of Quebec urge Canada to extend her role as interpreter between Britain and the United States to establish herself as a link between the western democracies and Russia.

Thus did Canada officially put her weight behind the peace document framed by the United Nations at San Francisco which already is in effect.

BRITISH FARMS NOW HIGHLY MECHANIZED

LONDON (C.P.)—British agriculture to-day is the most highly mechanized in the world with more than two tractors for every square mile of territory and seven tractors for every square mile of arable land. One important feature of this wartime development has been the rise of a link-up in the mechanization of small holdings.

The National Institute of Agricultural Engineering has recently been demonstrating farming equipment which included machines specially adapted for use on small farms. The demonstrations covered machines for sugar beet harvesting, grain harvesting, drying and handling, and plows and cultivators. Machinery exhibited included new types of potato diggers, sugar beet drills, binders and harvesters.

The Institute has recorded many advances in the use of plows, harvesters and cultivators. To take one example, up to now farmers using combine harvesters have experienced difficulty in plowing in straw which tends to wedge under ordinary coulters. To obviate this handicap the Institute has developed a corrugated disc coulters which by continuously rotating easily works in straw and long stubble.

NOTICE

TO ALL HOG PRODUCERS IN HALTON

HOG MARKETING SCHEME UNDER CONSIDERATION



A proposed Hog Marketing Scheme for Ontario, under the Farm Products Control Act, has been submitted to the Ontario Hog Producers Association.

Before the Board will consider recommending the scheme, it must be satisfied that a fair representation of the Hog Producers are in favour of its adoption. In order to obtain the recorded views of the Producers, a vote by ballot is being taken on the question.....

"ARE YOU IN FAVOUR OF THE PROPOSED ONTARIO HOG PRODUCERS MARKETING SCHEME BEING BROUGHT INTO FORCE IN ONTARIO?"

YOUR AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVE
J. E. WHITELOCK
MILTON

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

ONTARIO FARM PRODUCTS CONTROL BOARD

O. F. PERDUE

ALL PRODUCERS MUST REGISTER



Only Hog Producers who are registered for the purpose with their own County Agricultural Representative will be entitled to vote on the scheme. All Hog Producers are therefore urged to register at once by mail or in person at their County Agricultural Representative's office in order to be eligible to vote. When registering by mail, please forward name, address and township.

PUBLIC MEETING TO BE HELD



A PUBLIC MEETING Will be held at Milton Theatre, Milton, at 8 p.m. Thurs., November 16th.

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

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

Don't put your coat on yet....

THE JOB'S NOT FINISHED

Fighting has ended... but having laid down the tools of war we can't fold our arms and consider the job done. A lot of things have to be attended to. That's why we're having another Victory Loan. And it's just as necessary that we buy 9th Victory Bonds as the Bonds we bought while the war was on. A lot of war expenses remain to be paid. Other expenses connected with our war effort are still going on. So—Canada needs money to meet these bills.

Our allies look to us to help provide food and other necessities which liberated people sorely require. Canadian farms and Canadian factories must furnish these things. Canada needs money to provide credits so that needy countries may buy from us. Our fighting men must be re-established in civil life and those sick and wounded returned to health. That is their due. Canada needs money to do this. The 9th Victory Loan, therefore, is a challenge to every Canadian to help Finish the Job!

ACTON must BUY MORE VICTORY BONDS

This time one loan must do the work of two. There will not be another Victory Loan for a year. We must buy bonds this time—double the amount we bought last time. That will not be hard to do because the same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12-month period.

J. H. Boulton, Chairman.
Chas. Kirkness, Vice-Chairman.
J. H. Creighton, Secretary.
F. L. Wright, Geo. Musselle, R. M. Aylsworth, Salesmen
Headquarters, Cooper Block. Phone 226.

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