

Of Interest to Women



"Just Dropped In" Delighted Tourist Stayed in Canada

Former Bicycle Racer Now is Chief Booster of Saskatchewan Village

FINDLATER, Sask. (CP) — Proof of Canada's allure to United States citizens is 63-year-old Harry Felt, one man chamber of commerce who came up on a hunting trip in 1910 and has made his home in Saskatchewan ever since.

A former professional bicycle rider and telegraph operator from Mason City, Iowa, Mr. Felt visited the Canadian Rockies on a hunting expedition and on his way back to the U.S. stopped at Saskatoon to see some railwaymen friends.

He expressed his pleasure with Canada and was asked if he would like a job here. Within five minutes he was working at a telegraph key.

For 34 years he has lived at Findlater, population 60, about 30 miles north of Moose Jaw, where he is station agent for the Canadian National Railways.

Carrying on a personal game conservation program, he estimates he has spent some \$500 out of his own pocket for crows' and magpies' eggs and legs for which he gives one cent each.

From 1920 till 1939 he supervised the hunting expeditions of six U. S. millionaires who brought their private railway car to nearby Buffalo Pound Lake. The last of the millionaires died about two years ago and now Mr. Felt runs a lodge at the lake.

CLOVER HAY GOOD FOR POULTRY FEED

Part of the nutrient and part of the cost of feeding poultry may be met by using clover hay, according to poultry authorities of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Hay, like grain, is a good conditioner and helps keep poultry in good health and plumage. Coarse, tough, over-matured hay is of no use for poultry. They cannot eat much fibre.

To be suitable for poultry clover hay must be cut early and specially prepared. The hay should be cut when buds appear and before blossoms show, two or three weeks before normal cutting time. The procedure is cut in the morning and leave in swath until three-quarters dry; bring in and spread over dry hay in the mow to the depth of one foot; stow when dry but reduce handling to a minimum because the leaves tend to fall off.

Some farmers cut the hay in the morning, put it up in small cocks, open them up the next morning, and in the afternoon take in the hay. Others use tripods, and the extra labor entailed is justified by the special quality of hay obtained.

For poultry, all free tendrils and leaves should be retained and coarse fibre kept to a minimum. Hay thus prepared, may be fed in bulk, chopped or ground, feeding in bulk being the simplest and least expensive method.

GOOD, OLD, SOUND ADVICE

Thomas Jefferson, author of the American Declaration of Independence, and President of the United States from 1801-9, was a man of definite opinions. More than a century ago he made a set of rules applicable to daily life, and they are as worthy of consideration to-day as they were during his lifetime. Here is his advice:

1. Never put off until tomorrow what you can do to-day.
 2. Never trouble another for what you can do for yourself.
 3. Never spend your money before you have it.
 4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.
 5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
 6. We can never repent of having eaten too little.
 7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
 8. How much pain have cost us the evils that have never happened.
 9. Take things always by their smooth handle.
 10. When angry count ten, before you speak; when very angry, a hundred.
- The Essex County Reporter suggests that all can profit by the experience of this famous man. If we take heed of his sayings, life will become more pleasant.

WOMAN BOSSSES HAMILTON

HAMILTON, Ont. (CP)—Controller Nora Frances Henderson will practically be running Hamilton single-handed for several days this month. The mayor and two members of the board of control will be in Vancouver attending the Canadian-Mayors' Conference, while a third controller will be out of town, leaving Controller Henderson in charge at City Hall.

Chronicles of . . . Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Acton Free Press by OWENIMJANE P. CLARKE

We have reason to be very thankful in this district having come to the end of a most intense and uncomfortable heat wave without any bad wind or thunder storm, following succeeded another I think we were all a little afraid of what the end would be, especially when every day we heard news of tornadoes, and twisters, and earthquakes, from first one place and then another. By the way, at Courtney, where the front of the earthquake was felt, was where son Bob put in a lot of time during the war. In the army, of course, he read the news and then said disgustedly, "Things always happen after I have left a place!"

Generally speaking I have very little sympathy with strikers and strikers but during a heat wave it would be no trouble at all to go on strike myself. After all, man is the only living thing who carries on just as usual in the midst of intense heat. If you don't believe me, just look around and see for yourself next time the mercury hits the high spots which, heaven forbid, will not be for a little while yet.

If left to please themselves all "dumb" creatures show a lot more sense than we do when it is hot. Cows find the coolest spot in the pasture and there they stay through the hottest part of the day, contentedly sleeping or chewing their cud. And the hens and chickens, what do they do? During most of the morning they are as busy as can be, eating, scratching, drinking, and, in the case of hens, laying eggs. The chickens, out on the range are also continually on the move. But watch for those same birds after dinner and you will hardly see a chicken around anywhere. They are either sleeping in the cool of the chicken pen or in some shady spot outside. Then, round about five o'clock, cows and chickens come to life again. They are up and about their business, which, for them, is keeping their stomachs and crops filled up.

Having observed these dumb creatures take a look around and see what most of our two-legged wise guys are doing. You will find men in the hayfield slogging into the work with the hot sun beating down upon them. Or women in the kitchen, some of them with a fire on, canning, ironing, or even housecleaning. You find men and women, too, working in stores, offices and factories, right on through the heat of the day, and then, just as the air gets a little more bearable, they quit for the day because it is six o'clock.

Think what an easy pleasant life it would be if everyone rested from one to five during the hot summer afternoons and then worked again from five until sundown. Quite an idea, isn't it, and it could be done except for the fact that we are such creatures of habit that we have to work by the clock instead of being guided by our natural impulses.

Of course, like everyone else, we kept right on working during that awful heat. Not only that but the jobs that had to be done were hotter and more tiring than average. The men were busy in the hayfield and the hay was particularly heavy. Then it was more or less of a worry trying out the new horse until we were sure what she could—or would—do. But we needn't have worried for Queen apparently has the normal strength of a horse with the disposition of a lamb—which is really something for a six-year-old. I am certainly glad she is quiet for I am back to my old job of driving the team on the hay fork.

And there were berries to can—but not to pick, thank goodness. And one morning we sold 75 of our chickens—and believe me it isn't the best job in hot weather.

Of course we had holiday weekends—and I fed them old salads and fresh fruits and cold meat. Daughter had a yen for a pie but I told her pies would have to wait until I had an electric stove to cook them with. They all helped in the hayfield—and all finished with wet shirts and sunburns. Friend Bert developed such a red nose I told him anyone looking at him would not find it hard to believe that the Ontario liquor ration had been doubled! We found a grand place to go for a swim, we listened to atomic bomb broadcasts and, now the weekend is over and we are already to start work again with a song in our hearts because the weatherman has promised a high to-day of seventy.

PORT ALFRED, Que. (CP)—Residing in a recent referendum, voted for the continuance of prohibition. The vote was 62-41 in favor.

Beware Poison Ivy: Methods of Treatment

In choosing the locale for a holiday camp or a picnic or a temporary resting place in a day's outing, the precaution should be taken to make sure that no poison ivy is around. This unpleasant weed can grow anywhere but is rarely met with on cultivated ground. It may be found in dense patches about a foot high, or as a small clump, or as a climbing plant twining around trees or crawling along fences. The leaves are in groups of three, glossy green, and in the fall assume autumnal colors. In June the flowers appear. They are small, greenish, and hidden by the leaves. In winter they take the form of hard, round, whitish berries. However, no matter what time of the year, the plant is poisonous in every part—leaves, stem and roots which are permeated by an oil. On breakage of any part of the plant, the oil is released and contact is made.

The initial stage of poisoning is a mild itching sensation followed by the development of blisters, which become painful oozing sores. Poisoning may also result through anything that has touched the ivy clothing, kit, shoe laces, tools, picnic baskets, or even a pet dog or cat. Many treatments have been proposed and used, but when possible the immediate scrubbing of the contacted part with strong laundry soap will effect a cure. If the soap has been used before the oil has penetrated the skin a common treatment is dabbing the affected parts with a three per cent solution of potassium permanganate or tincture of iodine. Once blisters have been formed, all rubbing should be avoided.

If the attack is severe a doctor should be consulted. Care should be taken to localize infection by painting iodine round the edges of sores, or by using compresses soaked in a two per cent solution of aluminum acetate or any other cooling substance like soda or boric acid powder. No application should be made when the sores are oozing because they may seal over and aggravate conditions.

DEFENDS MAYOR'S DIGNITY

CALGARY (CP) The city council has stipulated that a car for the mayor must not cost more than \$2,000 but Robert Mackay, superintendent of the city's electric light and power department says this is too low. He feels the mayor's car should have "outstanding dignity" and recommends the purchase of a \$2,521.66 sedan.

MEN ALL THE SAME

The street-car had been delayed by a truck stalled on the tracks, and the operator was trying to make up the time. At a stop an elderly lady ambled slowly from the curb to the car. "Please hurry, madam," urged the operator. "We've got to get along."

"Oh, you men!" sighed the old lady, as she put her ticket in the box, "you are all the same. Why I've been waiting for you for nearly fifteen minutes."

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Orange Bread
3 cups sifted pastry flour
1 cup baking powder
1/2 cup salt
1 cup sugar
1/2 cup shortening
2 1/2 cups raisins, add 1/2 cup orange rind. Add milk, melted butter, and marmalade to beaten egg. Combine quickly and thoroughly, and bake in greased loaf pan. Bake slightly with dry ingredients. Pour into greased loaf pan. Bake 15 minutes. Bake in 315° oven 1 hour.

Serve with SALADA TEA

TO THOSE WHO NEED MONEY... for a useful purpose

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HOME STORE TRAINING

It is a valuable experience for people to work in a good retail store. They learn through sales work how to meet the public, how to please customers, and how to help in meeting people's needs. The owners and managers of such concerns become extremely skillful in sizing up public needs and they render an enormous service to their home town.

In Brampton, the sales people are trained to meet the public with unfailing courtesy and the most careful attention, with the desire to render 100 per cent service; to do everything possible to satisfy people's desires, and to take care of a great number of customers in the shortest possible time. Such service in our stores makes the work of trading in one a very pleasant and profitable one, and people leave these stores feeling that they have been well served and that the best possible care has been given to their needs.