

NEWS and VIEWS

Of Halton Farm Interest

Fourth General T.B. Test Started
 Halton became a T.B. Free Area in 1936 and three years ago became what is known as an Accredited T.B. Area. This standing expired on August 1st of this year and unfortunately with its expiration was closed a number of markets for dairy cattle in the United States. Halton cattle owners will therefore be glad to learn that another general test has commenced. The last report to come to hand is for the week ending Oct. 8th, when 76 herds had been tested. In all 1255 cattle were tested and of this number only one reacted. While there was some opposition when the T.B. Free Area Test was initiated in 1935, there are few, if any, Halton cattle owners to-day who are not prepared to admit that the step was a wise one.

Milton Calf Club Team Tops Provincial Inter-Club Competition

The provincial inter-club competitions were held at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, on Friday of last week, with approximately 200 club teams of two club members each, in competition. These young people represented some 5000 club members from all sections in Ontario. The highlight from a Halton standpoint was the winning of the Farmer Trophy emblematic of the inter-club dairy cattle competition. A total of 52 club teams were entered in this competition. The winning Halton team represented the Milton Holstein Calf Club, the team members being David Pelletier of Milton and Ken DeVries of Georgetown. David Pelletier, incidentally, was the high man of the competition, with a score of 566 out of a possible 600 points. The two young men will now represent Ontario in the inter-provincial dairy cattle competition at the Royal Winter Fair, where they will meet the provincial champions from the other eight provinces.

In the same competition, the Halton Jersey Calf Club was represented by Bill Bentley of Streetsville, and Sam Hildrop of Milton, who as a team were also well up in the final awards.

The young ladies were also vying for provincial honors in foods and clothing. In the former project Halton was represented by Marion Currie and Eleanor Stark, of the Ashgrove Club, and as a team placed fourth, the top honors going to a team from Brant County, while in the clothing project top honors went to the team from the Vellere Club representing York County.

In beef cattle, a team from Elgin County was on top—Halton was not represented in this contest.

The Swine Club project brought out 18 club teams, top honors going to a team from West Durham, with Halton team of Wm. Brain, Norval and Harold Tyrrell of Freeman, in eighth place.

Halton was not represented in the Potato project, which was won by a team from Ontario County, nor in the Poultry project which went to a team from Middlesex.

The Grain Club Project brought together 33 club teams. Halton was represented by Ray Everdell and Mac Sprout of the Acton Boys' Grain Club, who placed 14th in this strong competition.

All in all, it was a big day for the 400 young people who at the banquet in the evening were treated to a stirring address from Col. the Hon. Thos. L. Kennedy, Ontario's Minister of Agriculture.

Halton Plowboys Compete at the International

Halton was represented by a delegation of some seven plowmen at the big International held near Kingston recently. Harold Pickett of Hornby, former champion with the walking plow, competed on all three days and came out with three thirds, a notable achievement. Some years ago Harry along with John Lister, another former Hornby boy, won the Saluda Ten Class and a trip to the West Coast. On this occasion he was the runner up in the Esso Champions Tractor Class for the trip to Great Britain.

Wm. Brain of Norval also won a third in an open tractor class; Jack Ferguson of Nassagaweya a fifth in an open walking plow class; and Cliff Wrigglesworth an eleventh in an open tractor class.

In the inter-county events the Halton boys while handicapped by bad ridges, made a creditable showing. Both Halton teams placed ninth in respective classes. In the inter-county event with horse drawn plows, Halton was represented by Jack and Gordon Ferguson of Nassagaweya Township, while in the inter-county tractor class Wm. Brain of Norval and Keith Mevry of Hornby upheld County honors.

All of the above and many others will be seen in action at Halton's own big match on the Chas. Jarvis farm, 4 1/2 miles south of Milton, on Thursday of this week, October 30th.

Ceilings Lifted on Feed Grain and Meats

On Tuesday evening of last week, while a big meeting in the Milton Town Hall, sponsored by the Halton Federation of Agriculture, was considering the feed grain situation, an announcement came over the air stating the policy of the Federal Govern-

ment on the subject. While the action of the Federal authorities does not altogether meet with the recommendation of the meeting in question, it at least clarifies the situation to some extent. Many Halton farmers view with apprehension the future relationship of livestock prices to feed grain. Frankly, it does not look very encouraging to those who are faced with the necessity of buying feed grain to carry their present live stock holdings. However we would do well to remember that we have weathered worse situations in the past four or five decades, and while some may be forced to reduce their livestock holdings, past history reveals that when the general tendency is to unload, that is the time to sit tight and, if possible, increase present inventories. In our opinion, if at all possible, we would do well to not cautiously and

try and look at the matter from a long time rather than an immediate viewpoint. True, this is easier said than done, if one has a lot of hogs and poultry and no feed. Nevertheless the whole economic well-being of Canada necessitates the retention of the British export market for our surplus bacon and eggs. There is a feeling on the part of some members of the grain trade that feed grain prices will in the course of a few weeks level out. The scarcity of cars to bring feed grain from the head of the Lakes, now that navigation is closed, also presents a serious problem. It is to be hoped that our transportation authorities will do everything in their power to grant priorities for grain shipments.

Mary Wilfred Rain typing on the roof.

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9 Men of Vision...



PROVED THEIR FAITH IN CANADA ...130 Years Ago



An exhausted Europe—torn by decades of war—was breathing more easily... two years before, the Napoleonic Wars had at last ended at Waterloo. In the New World, the three-year-old Treaty of Ghent had ended an attempted invasion from the south... and the peoples of North America began a friendship that is the admiration of the world today.

1817... Sturdy colonists of British North America—half a million of them—were scattered over as many square miles. To the west and north lay another two million square miles, unsettled and untouched. Merchants and traders did their business by barter and with a hodge-podge of foreign currencies, whose changing values spelled chaos. Trade development languished.



INTO this scene came nine men of vision... nine English and Scottish merchants who realized that, without a solid financial foundation, the colonies could never reach maturity. Together they determined a course of action. With their own money and the backing of 209 other pioneering citizens, these nine men founded the Bank of Montreal, which opened its doors for business on November 3rd, 1817. Never once since then has the Bank failed to open on a business day.



At the very outset, the Bank issued its own bills and coins. Here was Canada's first real money. The currency won immediate acceptance... goods moved more quickly... and the stability the nine men hoped for came rapidly. The people proudly welcomed this Canadian currency—and, as its circulation spread, so did the reputation of the new bank. Within a year of its founding it became the Government's banker, and its currency officially replaced the British money used by the Government up to that time.



JUST two weeks after the Bank started, Canada's first branch bank was founded... the B of M's Quebec agency opened—and, thus, the Canadian branch banking system began. The following year saw agencies opened in Kingston and York, now Toronto, and branches spread as the years went on. Hailed throughout the world for its strength and flexibility, this system of branch banking—begun 130 years ago—has proved ideal for a country vast in area and small in population.



BUT all was not easy. There were hard, trying days ahead—each decade had its ups and downs. From 1836 to 1840, Canada experienced a succession of bad harvests, political convulsions, commercial changes and failures. Rebellion had depreciated the value of property and seriously hindered the improvement and further settlement of the country. The Bank of Montreal survived only by the most careful use of its resources and the confident loyalty of its depositors.



RECOVERY was rapid during the middle years of the century. Then came 1867... and a nation was born. But a trans-continental railway was a condition of Confederation, and now the Canadian Pacific had to be pushed through. To speed the construction, the enterprise was placed in private hands. The work went fast, and the last spike was driven five years earlier than expected. With faith characteristic of its nine founders, the B of M had backed to the limit this great national project.



1900—the century opened with a new flood of prosperity which lasted for more than a decade. Two more trans-continental railway systems... a great influx of new settlers... abundant crops... thousands of new industries... and then World War I! Through the trying times which followed... the inflated days of the 20's... and the depressed days of the 30's—through a second World War in our time... Canadians worked and fought, and Canada became a world power.



—Peace... new plans... new hopes... rehabilitation. Life in Canada still takes work, courage and, above all, vision... the kind of vision which spurred nine men to pioneer the nation's economy 130 years ago. From a corporal's guard in 1817, the staff of the B of M has grown to an army eight thousand strong... working closely with Canadians and their industries in hundreds of communities from coast to coast... supplying the lifeblood of credit to an expanding nation... seeking always—through sound counsel and friendly service—to give practical help to the million and a half customers who put their trust in the Bank.

What of Tomorrow...? Just as history foreshadows the future, so the record of Canada and of her first-established bank working together gives promise of bright tomorrows for the nation. "The twentieth century belongs to Canada"... and for that future we pledge ourselves anew to work constructively with Canadians in every walk of life.

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Canada's First-established Bank

GEORGE W. SPINNEY, C.M.G., President B. C. GARDNER, Vice President and General Manager



ONTARIO and the B of M Have Grown Up Together

Business by barter, travel by stagecoach... such was the order of the day when the Bank of Montreal began business in Upper Canada. Within eight months of its founding in November, 1817, the B of M—Canada's first-established bank—opened agencies in the garrison town of Kingston and the trading settlement of York. Typical settlers of the time, the thousand citizens of York lived by farming, lumbering, and trading with the Indians.

Since that far-off day, Ontario has become the most populous and highly industrialized Canadian province... and the B of M has built up its largest representation here. Soon, the new 16-story B of M building will be numbered among Toronto's many beautiful edifices... typical of the progress Ontario and the Bank of Montreal have made together.

Today, the B of M serves the people of this modernized province through 189 branches and is constantly adding to this number.

