THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

Sixty-Sixth Year of Publication | The Georgetown Herald, Wednesday Evening, June 28th, 1933. | $1.50 per Annum in Advance; $2.00 to U.S.A.

The Georgetown Herald
J. M. MOORE
Publisher and Proprietor
Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

C.N.R. Time Table
(Standard Time)

Going East

Passenger and Mail	10.30 a.m.
Passenger and Mail	6.37 p.m.
Passenger for Toronto	9.46 p.m.
(Sunday's going East)	
Passenger	6.00 p.m.
Passenger for Toronto	9.46 p.m.

Going West

Passenger and Mail	8.40 a.m.
Passenger	3.00 p.m.
Passenger and Mail	6.05 p.m.
Passenger, Sunday	10.15 p.m.

Going North

Mail and Passenger	8.45 a.m.

Going South

Mail and Passenger	6.45 p.m.

BUS
Summer Schedule
EFFECTIVE JUNE 5th, 1933
Leave Georgetown

West	East
9.30 a.m.	6.15 a.m.
12.35 p.m.	10.30 a.m.
1.35 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
4.05 p.m.	4.40 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
9.05 p.m.	9.15 p.m.
11.35 p.m.	

X—Sundays and Holidays only.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME
ARROW

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No Medicine, Surgery, Osteopathy
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For the Disposition of Pool and Billiard Tables
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New Way
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On Orders For 1 Ton Of Fuel Or More
No Extra Delivery Charges to
STEWARTTOWN
GLEN WILLIAMS
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Not Over A Foot Amount
John McDonald
PHONE 70 GEORGETOWN

Puzzle
Small Bapetta—"Mother, why had the best time during morning? We gave a letter to everybody in the village."
Mother—"But where did you get the letters, dear?"
Small Bapetta—"Oh, we found them in your desk in the attic, filled up the envelopes."

N. A. ROBNSON
Live Stock Dealer and Butcher, Norval
LIVE STOCK TRUCKING
All loads fully insured
PHONE: Georgetown 101 - 13

A Word to the Wise and Better Times For The Farmers!
HOOFING Prices are at the bottom; SHEET METAL is due for a raise
NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT QUICK.
Some commissioned travellers of this district are advertising that a good substitute for a spouts of lightning protection is a roll of common steel wire or something of that kind in order to sell their goods. The Deputy Fire Marshal and all those interested in fire protection would like to hear from those so advised.
GILBERT SINCLAIR
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SUMMER MILLINERY
— in all the —
NEWEST SHADES and MATERIALS
— in —
Silk Crepe, Straw and Felt Hats
All Straw Hats at less than Half-Price
MISSES CLARIDGE
HERALD BLOCK (Upstairs) Georgetown

DID YOU EVER STOP to THINK?

By Edson R. Waite, Shawnee, Oklahoma

William Linton Andrews, editor of The Leeds (England) Mercury says:

"Sometimes when I listen to windy talk about marketing plans, I want to get up and remind the speaker that markets are simply people. Some of the experts get entangled in forests and formulas. They ought to make it their job to get right through to the people.

"Those who make goods are short-sighted if they look upon their goods as sold when they have deposited them in the warehouse of a wholesaler or upon the shelves of a retailer. No article is really sold until it has reached the hands of the man or woman who actually intends to use it.

"The manufacturer, in order to sell the right people the right article at the right price in the right place at the right time, must not leave his marketing to the haphazard channels by which so many excellent commodities today reach the consumer. Marketing must advance step by step with making. The methods employed must sell more goods at less cost to informed customers who demand them.

"The modern factor in this business which alone can secure the co-operation of distributors, can find markets, can inform customers, and can reduce the cost of the whole operation, is advertising.

"The United States was the first country to discover that selling is made easier by the creation of 'pull' from the customer than by the exclusive use of 'push' from the manufacturer.

- A Universal Habit -

"One of the effects of the advance of popular education has been to make the reading of newspapers a universal habit. This in turn has built up the very large aggregate sales of newspapers today, and has placed at the disposal of advertisers the most economical producer of 'pull' so far discovered.

"Markets, I say, are only people, and newspaper advertising is demonstratably the most certain and economical and the simplest method of placing a sales message before the people. As an Englishman I take off my hat to those Americans who have led the way in sales publicity. We in Britain are benefitting by their example. We try to get right through to the people."

LOCAL ADVERTISING HAS THE JUMP ON ADVERTISING THAT COMES FROM THE OUTSIDE, BUT YOU, MR. MERCHANT, HAVE TO KEEP THAT LEAD BY PROPERLY UTILIZING THE HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER COLUMNS CONSISTENTLY AND WITH CAREFUL ATTENTION TO THE PREPARING OF COPY.

The Georgetown Herald

A HYMN OF MODERATION

Lord of Heaven and Earth and Ocean,
Great God above,
Sanctify our hearts to-day,
As this we prove:—
Guide us while through life we wander,
Keep our hearts forever tender,
To the needy help [illegible]
Service of love.

As the years increase upon us,
For this we pray,—
Lend Thy guiding hand to lead us
All down life's way.
When the shadows long are creeping,
And our eyes are dim with weeping,
May we know we're in Thy keeping
At close of day.

When the day at last is ended,
Not is our aim,
Failed in much so well intended,
Light almost gone,
From the tomb do Thou reclaim us
Send Twice angel guard to name us
Heaven's best we hide exclaim us,
Life's victory won.

—George Allen Kingston, K.C.

HISTORICAL GARDEN ROSES

At the end of the eighteenth century, the China rose with its habit of continuous bloom was brought to Europe, says the Dominion Horticulturist. Dr. Maccoun, [illegible] the probable origin of the beautiful hybrid perpetual roses in Canada. Before very long hybrids of the China rose with French and Damask roses were raised. They were called Hybrid Chinas, but took after their Bourbon parents in that they flowered only once in the season. These hybrids and the damask roses were then crossed, and Rose du Roi, a damask perpetual, was introduced about 1815. This rose was called perpetual because it had a second blooming season. Six years later Rose de Rousseau appeared, followed by rapid improvement of this class, and in the [illegible] such favourites as Souvenir d' Jacquemont and Jules Margottin were introduced. In Canada many of the hybrid perpetuals bloom only in the season.

The Folly of Fashion

Across the little bed he surveyed his mother in an evening frock.
"Where are you going, Mummie?"
"To the theatre, darling."
"Mummie! Somebody might see you!"

The Meaning of Rosie's Visits

By ARCHEY C. HEW

CLANKETY-CLANK, clank, clank! The mighty windlass chains clashed their loud greeting as the ferry slipped into its usual groove at Ellis Island. Then Mike Gegan—better known as the Val kid—straightened up, and out, and, wiping his wet and flabby cheeks on a grimy sleeve, thrust his bulk of authority in the path of the outrushing passengers.

"Hey, there, you!" he yelled, as a rabbitly-alive and bareheaded girl slipped around him to the rim of the deck. "Watcha tryin' t' do—c'mit suicide?"

The startling black eyes and the end of a simply upturned nose faced him impudently.

"Not a chance," came the quick retort, in a mellow contralto. "With a lot o' good-lookin' guys like you around," she taunted him.

"What's yer graft, anyways, kid," he demanded tenderly, as she turned on him the full fire of her hot, angry eyes. Ignoring her proffered hand, he thrust aside the cover of the basket on her arm then whistled. "Oh, peddlin' fruit again, eh? Business good, kid?"

She stamped her foot in a rage.

"Lemme alone," she demanded, eyes like live coals. "I'm not selli' 'em."

"S'posin' yo' want to carryin' yer lunch. Yer not gittin' 'em away to the immigrants."

"I am so," she insisted. "I always give 'em away. Honest."

Mike stared at her incredulously. His father, an Italian fruit vendor, was considered wealthy along the docks where, ten years before, he stepped ashore with the same pretty Rosie, then a gawky child of twelve, and but two English words on his tongue, "Marica" and "dollar." The years had made little change, except financially, in old Barcert, but had, through tedious but sure schooling, startlingly Americanized Rosie.

Watcha givin' 'em?" he started.

"Nothin'," she snapped back, "but this whole basketful goes t' th' poor fish over there," pointing to the detention house. He knew Mike Gegan and was surprised at the change in his usual boisterous good humour. "What's th' matter, Mike?"

"Nothin' yo can help," gruffly.

"Please—tell me."

"I just told ya," he growled, then he blurted out: "See that mob over there. My cousin's in that bunch, an' I'll be going back t' County Halfast, so he will." Rosie was now eyeing him steadily. "Got a fool notion he can play th' violin. 'At's all he has got—a squeaky fiddle, a fool notion he kin make a big hero, an' about ten cents in Republican money. So they won't let him come in. Shame, too! A fine lad. Tim Shine. Gave up a good job in th' city t' help his cold mother 'tind t' th' place—nursed her through eight years' sickness, an' raised three little sisters till some aunt tuk 'em away, an' all his money in th' clothes on their backs. An' they let in some o' these Bulgheavika—"

"If he's so fine," demanded Rosie, "why don't yo help 'im t' get in?"

"I wud, but with what, I'm askin' ya?" snorted Mike. "A ferryhand's wages?" He darted a look, almost of contempt, at the oranges in her basket. "Little good these oranges will do the likes o' Tim. An' say, I'll bet yer cold man wouldn't be lettin' yo bring them over here if he knew it."

"In America," came Rosie's proud retort, over her shoulder, as she darted toward the detention house, "a girl has some say."

Mike Gegan had three causes of wonder that day, and the next two. The first was Rosie's remark on her return trip from the island as she drifted abstractedly past him with an empty basket. "Fine fella, Tim," she confided, dreamy-eyed, "and, oh, how he can play."

The next day Mike wondered again as Rosie, strangely silent, carried to the island another full basket of oranges—and some cigarettes in her hand. And she repeated this on the third day.

And for the third time Mike wondered, as a few hours later that day, Tony Buccert, accompanied by an official, stepped off the ferry to the island. Mike overheard his excited talk.

"What I care for da man? Rosie say 'sure.' She knows. Dass enough."

Two hours later Mike stared in amazement as Rosie Buccert, a violin case on one arm and with the other and two flashing eyes glued tightly on one Timothy Shine, who returned her impassioned gaze with compound interest, stepped aboard the ferry, followed meekly by Tony, bearing a foreign-looking bag.

"What's it mean?" demanded the amazed Mike, as he confronted the strange group.

"It means—he's an American now—or will be," volunteered Rosie, happily. "I know he'll love it. I hope he'll love—us, too." And the rose tint of her cheeks brightened to a deep red.

"It mean," grunted Tony Buccert, sternly, "it mean maybe she'll stay home more now. I'll save lots o' da fruit."

And Tim, too moved for words, answered with a face divided between the marvels of the strange new skyline and Rosie.

Up Again

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

A. D. 2000

Spiritualistic lady has just called up her husband, who is dead:
Lady: "John dear, is that you?"
John: "Yes, my dear."
Lady: "John, are you happy?"
John: "Yes, my dear."
Lady: "John, dear, are you happier than you were on earth with me?"
John: "Yes, my dear."
Lady (sighing): "Heaven must be a wonderful place."
John: "I'm not there, Mary."

Caddy, Ma?

"I have always had a presentiment," she said, "that I should die young."
"Well, my dear," remarked her women friend, "you didn't after all, did you."

Rev. Dr. A. Grassett Smith

JUBILEE OF HIS ORDINATION CELEBRATED ON MONDAY

By Herbert Sinclair in the Deseronto Gazette

"Take thou authority to preach the word of God and to minister the holy sacraments in the congregation where thou shalt be lawfully appointed thereunto."

On June, 1883, with these words uttered by Rt. Rev. Isaac Hellmuth, Bishop of Huron, Rev. A. Grassett Smith was ordained a priest in the Church of England in Canada. Born in St. Catharines on May 30, 1858, Rev. Dr. Arthur Grassett Smith, M.D., C.M., L.Th., has covered many miles and profited by divers experiences during a life devoted to the healing of physical and spiritual ills among congregations in all parts of Canada.

Leaving St. Catharines, in addition to a brief stay in England, Dr Smith lived in Toronto and Simcoe before his parents, the late John Prussia and Mrs. Smith, finally settled in Windsor, where the doctor's public and high school education were gained. From here Dr. Smith went to Huron College and Western University, London, graduating from the latter college in theology in 1883. Part of his medical course was also gained at Western University Medical School, the remainder at Queen's University, Kingston, where he graduated in 1884.

Dr. Smith, in his ordination by Bishop Hellmuth, had the distinction of being ordained by the only foreign bishop in the history of the Anglican Church in Canada. The second bishop of Huron was born of well-to-do Polish Jews, and was disowned by his family when he accepted the Christian faith. Instead of deserting his new faith, however, he persevered and attained an exalted position in the Church.

Dr. Smith's first parish was at Bayfield Centre, and included churches at Bayfield Centre, North Ridge, Lakeshore, Comber, Merlin and Tilbury. The journey from end to end of this extensive parish was made by horses and buggy when conditions permitted, and on horseback when the mud and water would not permit the more comfortable method of travel. From here Dr. Smith went to his first Indian parish, Muncey, where he laboured for nearly twelve years among the Muncey, Oneida and Ojibway (Chippewa) Indians. His interest in the Indians was first formed when he travelled in the Lake Superior district with his father, who was a geologist, mining engineer and prospector in the summer, and a dealer in the winter. In fact, early influences had a great bearing on the doctor's life, and it was the earnest desire of his mother, while he was yet a child, that led him to adopt holy orders as his mission in life. His interest in the Indians was so great that he actually took up the study of medicine in order that he might better benefit them, and improve the conditions under which they lived. From Muncey he went to Christ Church, Tyendinaga, the Bay Mattawa Reserve near Deseronto. He spent nearly seven years in this parish, and while here practised medicine in Deseronto, under the doctor who had in his care the Mohawk tribe. From here he took a post-graduate course at Western University and Victoria Hospital, wrote his three medical council exams in one, passed them all, and received his license to practise medicine in Ontario in July, 1896.

Leaving the Indians for a time, Dr. Smith next went to Tottenham, where the church had fallen into difficult times. No rector for eleven years, and no visit from the bishop in this time, had put the church very much to the bad financially, but in less than two years the doctor had put the church back on its feet, arranged for a resident rector, and left the congregation in a contented frame of mind. Leaving Huron the doctor came into the Diocese of Niagara serving the church at Palmerston for five years. From here he went to Grand Valley, where he had three churches and four services each Sunday. Three years there, and the doctor spent six years at the parish of Norval, Stewartown and Hornby, and from there in February, 1919, he went to the Yukon, where he spent two years as Principal of the Indian Residential School at Carcross, Yukon. This term completed twenty years of service among the Canadian Indians.

In March, 1921, he left the Yukon, and after a brief charge at St. Matthew's, Aldershot, he came to Byng in October, 1921, and has retained this parish ever since. At his present parish this rugged veteran of the church militant covers more than twenty miles every Sunday, winter and summer, to deliver the word to congregations who, to quote the late Charles Lamb, are reminiscent of the "text of two or three assembled in My name. The minister that divides the word there must give lumping pennyworths." These churches, St. Alban's, Byng; Christ Church, Fort Maitland, and St. John's Church, South Cayuga, go to make up his extended parish. The church of St. John's is the oldest of the three, having celebrated its eightieth anniversary of consecration in June, 1932. Christ Church, Fort Maitland, also celebrated its eightieth anniversary in 1932, but the original edifice was destroyed by lightning in August of the same year. In 1927, from plans designed by Dr. Smith, a new church, built of cut stone and faced with white, practically reared its head from the ashes of the frame predecessor. This church cost more than $12,000, all of which is paid with the exception of $1,300. St. Alban's Church, Byng, was built in 1930, and was consecrated in July, 1932, by Bishop Owen, now Bishop of Niagara.

The graveyard at Fort Maitland is one of the historic spots of Canadian history, and many names are to be found there reminiscent of the war of 1812. There, also, is a grave holding the bodies of twenty-four men, women and children of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who were drowned off Fort Maitland by the deliberate sinking of the ship "Commerce" by the "Despatch."

Dr. Smith married Mary, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Chambers of Caradoc, Ont., in 1886, and there are three children, Miss Gladys Smith at home, Noel of Hamilton, and Harold of Toronto. Dr. Smith also has one brother, Dr. Elliott Smith of Kansas City, Mo., and one sister, Miss Alice M. W. Smith, also of Kansas City. Miss Smith is visiting her brother here this week.

Asked to what the doctor attributed his longevity he said it was partly hereditary, his grandparents on both sides both living to a great old age and his parents the same. Dr. Smith is younger than either his brother or sister. Another reason given was a rugged constitution and his habit of enjoying an outdoor life, and of always taking a physical as well as spiritual interest in his parishes.

(Continued on Page 6)

PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Following is a copy of the report of Inspector Denyes as presented to Georgetown Public School Board:—

Milton, Ont., June 16th, 1933.

Chairman and Members
Public School Board,
Georgetown, Ontario.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—

In reporting briefly on the conduct of your school for the current term I have pleasure again in testifying to the highly satisfactory conditions that continue so far as the organization of the school and the work of the staff are concerned. It is unnecessary for me to make special mention of features to which I have previously referred. Evidences of progress are not lacking in any Grade. The desired standard of proficiency continues to be well maintained. There is no occasion for unfavourable comment in either instruction or management in any form; all of which is very satisfactory to me and the ground of congratulation to you in the efficiency of the teaching staff of your school. Miss Ottson's return to Normal School for her second year's training will make some little change necessary in the organization since I understand it is your intention not to fill the position but to reduce the staff by one. This appears to be possible without prejudice to the effectiveness of the work if the number of beginners in September is kept below the number of last September. I ought not to fail to say that Miss Ottson has rendered splendid service during her term in the school. The present enrollement of the school is 347.

Congratulations are due on the continued excellent work in the subject of Music as indicated by the results from the school at the Spring County Musical Festival. Miss Harrison continues to handle this subject with marked ability. My enquiries lead me to conclude that the school Nursing Service under Mrs. Parr is also most satisfactory.

In previous reports I have brought before you different subjects of current educational discussion which should demand your attention and consideration as a Board. At the present time much thought is being given to the curriculum of the elementary school. The necessity for this is occasioned by the prevailing economic conditions which have been directly responsible for keeping our school many pupils who in Normal times would have secured employment of a suitable kind. These are mostly of the type who do not complete the full School Course. It is not a new situation by any means but only one which is emphasized under present conditions and there is nothing disparaging about the statement. It is just a case of the school as at present constituted is overcrowded, not being able to take care of all the inequalities of talent and ability in the children.

If all children were able equally to take advantage of the education which is concerned with books, differences in accomplishment would be less conspicuous and would bigger themselves finally only in the great variety of adjusting individuals into society that demands great variety of talent. But these inequalities do exist, and very insistently. The school must offer a maximum help to many of its pupils not through books nor instruction from books. These pupils need contact with the activities which centre in a laboratory giving some knowledge even in an elementary way of the work of Nature's laws. They further need the advantages of Art and Music, and perhaps most of all, the opportunities of all the avenues of self expression which are found in the Manual Arts for both boys and girls. We are very slow to recognize these primary facts so intimately bound up with the success of any educational system. It is the curriculum which we ought to study and survey. We have busied ourselves with many surveys in recent years and have put searching tests to many established ideas and principles, not without benefit we trust. Let us now have a thorough study of the curriculum of the elementary school on which to base much needed changes. Boards of education should be deeply interested in such a project.

It is a happy coincidence that just when the curriculum is demanding so much attention that there should come in Ontario the proposal of an intermediate school which is intended to link up elementary and secondary education in such a way as to give more favourable opportunity for meeting the needs of pupils of the varied types to which I have referred. The organization involved has not been fully worked out. I commend to you a study of the subject as you have opportunity.

Faithfully yours,
J. M. Denyes.

TERRA COTTA

(Too late for last issue)

Mr. Martin of the 10th Line is making some decided improvements to his new fish pond on the 16th line. He has also let the contract of building a new road down to the 16th Line from his property.

Mr. and Mrs. George Abbott and family of Windsor spent a few days with Terra Cotta friends.

Mr. M. L. Lyons met with what might have been a fatal accident on Saturday while motoring along the 3rd Line. His car collided with another car and he was thrown clean out of the car on the road. Dr. Hayden of Brampton was called and gave medical aid, and he was immediately taken to Peel Memorial Hospital. We are pleased to learn that he is improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Dodds and family of Inglewood spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and family of this place.

Haying is now the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rutledge and family attended the Thompson reunion at Georgetown on Saturday afternoon.

The Halton Brick Co. are busy shipping brick at present and hope to be able to resume operations here in the near future.

Our local quarries are all fairly busy at present.

A large number of tourists passed through our thriving burghers Sunday.

Miss Jessie Marie of Stewarttown spent her holidays with her parents here.

Miss M. Lyons is giving up her school at the 5th Line after the holidays. Miss Lyons is an excellent teacher and was a great favorite with her pupils. She will be greatly missed from her school here.

Missaied

Mistress: "So your married life was very unhappy? What was the trouble? December was to May?"
Chloe Johnson: "Last year, no, ma'am. It was Labor Day, wasn't it, the day of rest?"

TOIL

There must be tasks somewhere for men to do,
And coal to buy lamp glow and roots and fire—
A Carpenter in Nazareth long ago
Said laborers are worthy of their hire.

Life is still good—not all the work is done,
Fields wait untilled, tall trees too bear the sky
Hold dreams of homes close against the earth—
These what he visions of the people die.

Pride goes where men are weary with march,
So easily a tired heart breaks in two—
We bring no prayers for congested air
For wealth—
Dear God, please give each one some work to do!

JUNIOR PLOWING MATCHES

During the past week the Agricultural Representative with the co-operation of the township councils in Trafalgar and Nassagaweya townships and the County Plowmen's Association conducted two Junior Plowing Matches at Fred Deal's farm in Trafalgar and on the farm of Hugh Warmington in Nassagaweya.

Eight competitors took part at the former demonstration and four at the latter. Mr. Norman McLeod of Oakville acted as instructor and judge and the demonstrations were highly worth while. A considerable amount of ploughing new material was discovered. It is felt that the two purposes of the demonstrations, first, to encourage an interest in good plowing at home and second, to develop material for inter-county plow teams, were achieved.

The prize winners in the Trafalgar Match were:—

Sr. Class:
1. Claude Pickett, Hornby.
2. Bruce McKerr, Milton.
3. Orval Sinclair, Freeman.

Jr. Class:
1. Roy Metcalfe, Oakville.
2. Gordon Mitchell, Freeman.
3. Stanley Fuller, Hornby.
4. Tom McCurdy, Hornby.
5. Arnold Pickett, Freeman.

In Nassagaweya the competitors were all in the Junior Class, which were placed:—

1. Lloyd Easterbrook, Campbellville.
2. Wm. Aitken, Campbellville.
3. Wm. Woods, Campbellville.
4. Wm. Hitchcock, Jr., Campbellville.

Halton County Judging Competitions 1933

The combined Domestic Science, Live Stock and Seed Judging Competitions held in Halton County on Saturday, June 18th were most enthusiastically supported by the young people of the county. Fifty-two young women took part in the Domestic Science section and fifty-two men in the Live Stock and Seed Judging. The Local branch of the Department of Agriculture has spent a considerable amount of time in fostering this type of work in the county aided by the co-operation of our Municipal Leaders, who are encouraging to both the Agricultural Representative and members of the County Council to the fine response by the young people.

The Girl's Judging Competition was held in the town hall, Milton, with Miss Betty Wallace in charge assisted by Miss Eadie of Toronto and Miss Helen Robertson of Milton. The classes judged consisted of Nutrition and Clothing. After the Domestic Science Judging competition was completed a considerable part of the afternoon was spent, with girls from various districts of the county, putting on special demonstrations of their work in the Farmers' Club room above the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

The Live Stock Judging Competition was under the direction of the Agricultural Representative, A. G. Hawkes, assisted by Messrs. R. I. McLoughry, Galt; Harry Pettit, Glen Wilson, Joe Willmott, Joe White of the Dominion Live Stock Branch, Toronto, and A. E. Martin of the Crops and Markets Branch, Toronto. In addition Harvey Allen, Bruce Teasdale and Claude Shannon assisted with the handling of the work and helped to keep things running smoothly. The Judging schedule starting at Joe Willmott's Milton, for a class of sheep and Shorthorn cattle, thence to Cliff View Farm owned by Kathleen C. Mayer, where a class of Clydesdale horses, Percheron horses, heavy steers and market lambs were judged. The group then moved to Biggar Bros., for two classes of Holstein cattle and finished up at Percy Merry's for two classes of Yorkshire swine. In addition these classes of seeds were judged at the High School, Milton, where reasons on five classes of stock and one of seeds were taken. At the conclusion of taking reasons all the judges gave the placing of the classes together with a discussion of the various individuals which was one of the best features of the whole day's programme. This was followed by a few well chosen remarks by Mr. George Currie, chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Halton County Council, who is company with W. M. Morden, Victor Hall and Leslie Peer accompanied the competition from registration to conclusion.

In the evening a very successful banquet was conducted in the town hall, Milton with a goodly attendance and catered to by the ladies of Grace Church. Mr. Louis Blake Duff of Welland was guest speaker and brought a very highly entertaining message for those present, ably introduced by Mr W. N. Robinson, Warden of the county who acted as chairman. Several entertaining programme numbers were provided by Messrs. Gilbey and Hilson of Milton and Miss Alice Clunby of Tansley and Mr. George Currie, who had spoken to the boys earlier in the afternoon, gave a short but very clear cut address to the juniors of the county. All the awards in the two competitions were made at the conclusion of the programme by Miss Wallace in charge of the Domestic Science Judging Competition assisted by Miss Eadie, Toronto, Mrs. Clowdy, Limehouse, and Mr. Grout, Manager of the Bank of Toronto, Oakville. The boys awards were made by A. G. Hawkes, assisted by Miss Helen Robertson, Duncan Campbell, W. N. Robinson, Victor Hall, George Currie, Thos. A. Blakelock and Claude Shanhon, all of whom were either acting in the capacity of presenting their own trophy or presenting awards other trophy by request. A detailed account of the prize winners in both Live Stock, Seed and Domestic Science Competitions follows:—

Trip to Chicago—Eva Chisholm, Milton.

The Bank of Toronto Trophy for inter-township competitions won by Nelson township with Joyce Meadows, Appleby; Ella Harris, Milltown; Ap-

(Continued on Page 6)