

# THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

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## English Speaking Countries Linked Closer by Signing of Trade Treaty

### Canada, Great Britain and United States Probably Mark New Epoch in the Economic Relations of the Three Great Democracies—Treaty Directly Affects Over One Third of the International Commerce of the World.

Ottawa, Nov. 22nd.—The signing of the new trade treaties at Washington by Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States probably marks a new epoch in the economic relations of the English speaking democracies. The negotiations which have covered the greater part of a year have been intricate and complex, but hope is felt that the two treaties signed last Thursday will not only greatly extend and facilitate trade between Canada and the United States and Great Britain but that they will prove a major and effective attack on trade restrictions throughout the world.

Among the most important concessions granted to Canadian exporters in the United States are those relating to live cattle, fisheries and lumber. In all, 202 items in the United States tariffs are affected, and taking 1937 sales to the United States as a basis, concessions granted to Canada cover 33 per cent of our exports to that country. The President of the United States by the United States Trade Agreements Act has the power to reduce tariff rates up to fifty per cent and concessions granted to Canadian produce range from the percentage downward. Livestock quotas were increased under some categories and other rates of duty were lowered. A very considerable reduction was given to tariff rates on a wide variety of fish entering the United States. In some cases the reduction was the full fifty per cent allowed under American laws. The lowered rates affect cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, rosefish, salmon, halibut, swordfish, mackerel, herring and various kinds of freshwater fish. In the case of exports of lumber and shingles quotas now in force were either increased or abolished and the regulation that Canadian timber must be marked to show country of origin was cancelled.

Reduced rates were given in the American tariff on a number of agricultural products including grains, hog products, horses and hay. Silver fur duties were reduced by 25 per cent. Reductions were made in duty on a number of metals and non-metallic minerals, on acetate acid and a number of miscellaneous manufactured goods.

Concessions granted by Canada to United States products affect 447 items in the Canadian tariff. Of these 283 items have been reduced in rate while 146 represent the binding of rates that have been effective under the 1925 agreement. These concessions again taking the 1937 trade figures as a basis, represent 58 per cent of all imports from the United States. Many of the concessions given the United States have been made possible through prior understanding and agreement with the governments of the United Kingdom and the government of South Africa. Similarly Canada agreed to certain cutting of tariff preferences in the British market to allow the United Kingdom to make tariff reductions to American exporters.

In the case of agricultural and fishery products Canada's new duties practically parallel duties to be charged similar products from Canada entering the United States. Rates on tobacco and spirituous liquors have been reduced. Tariffs have been lowered on chemicals, drugs and paints, on earthenware and glassware, on various metals, on certain kinds of machinery including diesel engines, on textile products and on leather and manufactures of leather.

Canada has abolished the three per cent special excise tax levied on the duty-paid value of imports. The removal of this charge on imports from the United States will mean a serious loss in revenue to the Dominion exchequer which will have to be made up in some other way. It is stated however that the removal of the tax will help to restore the competitive position of many Canadian producers who have had to pay this tax on their imports of raw materials and semi-manufactured goods while meeting the competition of goods imported free of this tax under the British preferential tariff. The effect of the tariff changes on Dominion revenues can be seen only when the treaties are in operation. Much will depend on the extent to which lowered tariff rates may stimulate trade in various articles.

Canada has given up the six cents a bushel preference wheat in the markets of the United Kingdom. Great Britain has also agreed in its treaty with the United States to make a seasonal reduction on apples imported from the United States from 4 shillings and 6 pence to 3 shillings per cwt. Canadian apples continue to be free of duty in the British market. Lumber reductions on exports from Canada to the United States have also been arranged partially at least on a basis of compensation for reductions on certain classes of lumber from the United States imported into the United Kingdom. Canada's bacon quotas on the British market is not affected but United States hams are stabilized on the free list. Canada's preference on automobile exports to the United Kingdom is not disturbed. There is a reduction, however, in the preference on automobile exports to certain colonies such as Ceylon and Hong Kong. There has been a reduction in the margin of preference on some canned

## HALTON LIBERALS HELD ANNUAL MEETING

### LeROY DALE, K.C., GEORGETOWN, ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The annual meeting of the Halton Liberal Association was held at Milton on Thursday evening, Nov. 17th, 1938. Every ward in the county was well represented at the meeting.

Mr. Edwin Harrop, who has been president of the Association for the past four years, did not stand for reelection and the following officers were elected:

LeRoy Dale, K.C.—President.  
Phil Ryness—1st. Vice-president.  
W. N. Robinson, K.C.—2nd Vice-president.

Thomas Ramshaw—Secretary.  
Archie Galbraith—Treasurer.

The election of officers and other business of the meeting was concluded, the meeting was addressed by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Federal Minister of Agriculture, who gave a clear and convincing exposition of the trade agreements between Canada, Britain and the United States.

The meeting was also addressed by Thomas Blacklock, M.P.P., Higgins Cleaver, M.P. and LeRoy Dale, K.C.

## ERIN TOWNSHIP AUDIT

Mr. Brock, of Kitchener, employed by Erin Township Council to make a special audit of the books of the municipality for the last six years, presented his report to the council at its meeting on Monday, November 14th. While he has not seen the report we understand that Mr. Brock states that he was unable to discover any evidence of dishonesty on the part of any official or members of the township council. There were a number of irregularities, but these were in book-keeping methods. On this subject the auditor makes a number of recommendations. Reeve McFee states that he considers the expenses of the special audit was fully justified as it was the only way to clear the air and remove any suspicions that may have been in the minds of the ratepayers. Besides the audit was petitioned for by a number of ratepayers, a fact that pretty nearly put it up to the council to authorize an investigation.

## ASHGROVE

The November meeting of Ashgrove Women's Institute was held on Nov. 15th, at the home of Mrs. T. Fisher, with our usual good attendance. Mrs. M. Bird very capably gave the motto: "Manners make the man," and Mrs. F. Ruddle gave a paper on "Manners." Mrs. B. Bridgen read an interesting story. This was followed by a demonstration on "Introductions" by Mrs. A. J. Ruddle. The question bureau brought to light some sense and some nonsense. Mrs. F. Wilson and Miss I. Wrigglesworth played a lively piano duet. A social half hour closed a very enjoyable meeting.

## Halton and Peel Settlers Held Banquet at Regina

"In Halton and Peel counties we have good men, cosmopolites you may call them, or if you prefer, the mill run of Ontario people. Enter any farm home between Milton and Monks Mills if you wish to learn what the average Ontario man and woman are like. Our two counties were never spectacularly settled by marked types of people; there was just a slow infiltration of settlers, a natural coming and going."

Rev. Harvey Campbell in the above words presented the essence of the down east childhood homes of the guests present at a banquet held Monday night at the "Kitchener," in Regina, Sask. The function was the 10th held by the Halton-Peel Old-timers' association and was presided over by Dr. F. C. Middleton.

With many subtle touches, Mr. Campbell pictured the old counties which knew first an occasional Indian runner, then a French trader, an English trader, a white settler and finally the men who built mills, churches, schools, the little towns, the county town, the highways, the cloverleaf intersection, the radio stations.

The speaker's grandfather had been a millwright and the speaker told understandingly of the part played by the Humbler and the Credit and the lesser waterways in the settling of the two counties. Settlements were from the river in. Many a village history could be traced back to the day when a man had come along who discerned a little rapids where a mill might well be set to work. Besprinkled with the names of scores of tiny places in Halton and Peel, Mr. Campbell's speech became an impressive narrative of homely, worthy pioneering tasks.

Maizo de la Roche was named as being the bright, shining star claimed by that part of the settlement. Dr. and Mrs. Middleton and Mrs. C. M. Henry welcomed the guests in the reception room. Dr. Middleton introduced the speaker and artists of the evening and at the end of the program Mrs. Henry and Mrs. D. R. Lamont voiced the thanks of the guests to those who had entertained them so well. Red rust chrysanthemums were the table decorations.

Norman Langdale directed community songs and gave charming solos; Ross MacRae delighted with violin numbers and Miss Marion Houttrows and J. A. MacLean were accompanists. A tribute was paid to the memory of those who had died since the previous gathering.

Dr. Middleton briefly sketched the interests of the club from the time the Halton old boys first assembled in 1927. Peel old boys joined in with the others in 1932. At one banquet four M.L.A.'s were among the guests. A Peel native son, D. L. Scott, had been the first mayor of Regina.

Other facts given by Dr. Middleton and by the retiring secretary-treasurer, William Alexander, had to do with

## Town Council Meeting and Court of Revision

### Financial Statement Discussed—Appeals Heard Against Pavement Assessment—Lions Club Granted Permis- sion to Hold Tag Day, December 3rd.

the radio and aeroplane elements of 20th century Halton-Peel life; with the fact that various churches in the two counties are now holding their centennials; and with the network of splendid highways that have taken the place of the quondam waterways.

The old plowing matches (where Spencer Croley, now of Saltcoats took all the prizes) were brought up; the fact that Peel has the largest Jersey herd in the empire; the fact that Brampton can claim the most extensive shipping and growing of roses in the empire; that Brampton has a 500-bed sanatorium; and that Frank Oliver, who established one of the earliest newspapers west of Winnipeg was born in Peel.

George F. Wilson, Regina, who spent October in Ontario, charmed the guests with a few facts, chiefly historical.

The first wheat ever shipped out of western Ontario to Montreal was from Streetsville, Peel.

The first sheet of paper ever manufactured in Canada, was made near Streetsville and for it the Dominion government paid \$500.

The first threshing machine brought into Manitoba was made in Brampton. The first flour mill in Peel county was built by Mr. Wilson's great grandfather, Charles Haines, in 1827, on the Credit river, at Cheltenham. The original mill was demolished and a new one immediately built in its place. This, the only mill left on the Credit has been in operation for 101 years.

The first cloverleaf intersection of its kind in Canada was at Cooksville; the contractor for this was a cousin of Mr. Wilson, John Patterson, Brampton. Alpine Smith had provided an excellent drawing of this cloverleaf intersection, receiving the thanks of the company. The drawing hung on the wall and reference to it was made more than once during the night. Subway and overhead grades being readily traced and the safety shown even at a crossing where 5,000 cars have been counted in one day.

Election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, Dr. H. S. Corgan, Lanham; honorary vice-president, T. H. Pearen, Indian Head; past president, Dr. F. C. Middleton; president, Mrs. C. M. Henry; vice-president, Dr. Irwin Robb; chaplain, Vern Mason; secretary, Miss Christina McQueen; treasurer, William Alexander; executive members, Mrs. J. A. McGregor, Mrs. D. R. Lamont, Mrs. William Wilson, Miss Flo Snell. Al-

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The Court of Revision to hear appeals against the special assessment for pavement on John, McNabb, Emery and King streets, met at 7:30 p.m. on Monday evening and was composed of the following Councillors: James Costigan, chairman; A. E. Cripps, Thos. Lyons, W. F. Smith and N. H. Brown.

Appeals were received from Mrs. Francis, Mr. A. Kean and Thomas Anderson.

Moved by Lyons, seconded by Smith that the special assessment of Mrs. Francis be based on a frontage of 94 ft.—Carried.

Moved by Smith, seconded by Brown that the special assessment of Alex. Kean be based on a frontage of 66 ft. on John St.—Carried.

Moved by Cripps, seconded by Lyons that the special assessment roll for the pavement on John, McNabb, Emery and King streets, as amended by this Court of Revision and initiated by the clerk be adopted and confirmed.—Carried.

The Council met at 8 p.m. with Mayor Joseph Gibbons in the chair. Reeve George Davis and Councillors A. E. Cripps, N. H. Brown, Joseph Hall, James Costigan, Thos. Lyons and W. F. Smith present.

Most of the evening was spent in discussing the financial statement to be presented to the electors at nomination on Friday night.

On motion of Brown and Smith the Lions Club was granted the privilege of holding a tag day on Dec. 3rd. Council adjourned.

## HISTORIC ST. PETER'S CHURCH RE-OPENED AT TRAFALGAR

Closed for many years, St. Peter's R.C. Church at Trafalgar was reopened on Sunday, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Ghel, V.G., of Hamilton diocese, represented His Excellency Bishop J. F. Ryan.

Taking as his subject "The Priesthood of Christ," Rev. Father J. J. McBride of Acton, preached an eloquent and instructive sermon. Rev. Father Wiedner said Mass, while Rev. J. A. O'Brien, Rev. V. A. Deroody, Rev. J. P. McHugh, Rev. F. P. Kehoe and the pastor, Rev. J. B. Ryan were present in the sanctuary.

The church was taxed to capacity and a choir from Holy Rosary Church, Wilton, with D. W. Fair at the organ, sang.

The historic old St. Peter's was built before Toronto or Hamilton were known. The history of this church goes back to 1818, when a large band of Roman Catholics left the County of Armagh, Ireland, for Canada. After a three months' journey they came along the Governor's road (Dundas street) to the 9th line, Trafalgar, County of Halton. On the 8th and 9th lines these people built their homes.

In 1819 Father O'Reilly went to the settlement and Mass was held, the first in either Halton or Peel counties. Mass was celebrated once in five weeks. Services were held in the home of Charles O'Hara, but the people longed for a church building. A small plot on the Highland Farm, lot 6, now owned by William Nunan, was secured. Trees were felled and a neat log building was erected. The lumber for this building was secured from Mr. Hewes, of Drumquinn.

On June, 1822, the church was opened and a small plot cleared was consecrated as a burial ground. The log church gave way to a frame one in 1850. The frame church was replaced in 1882 by the present substantial brick one.

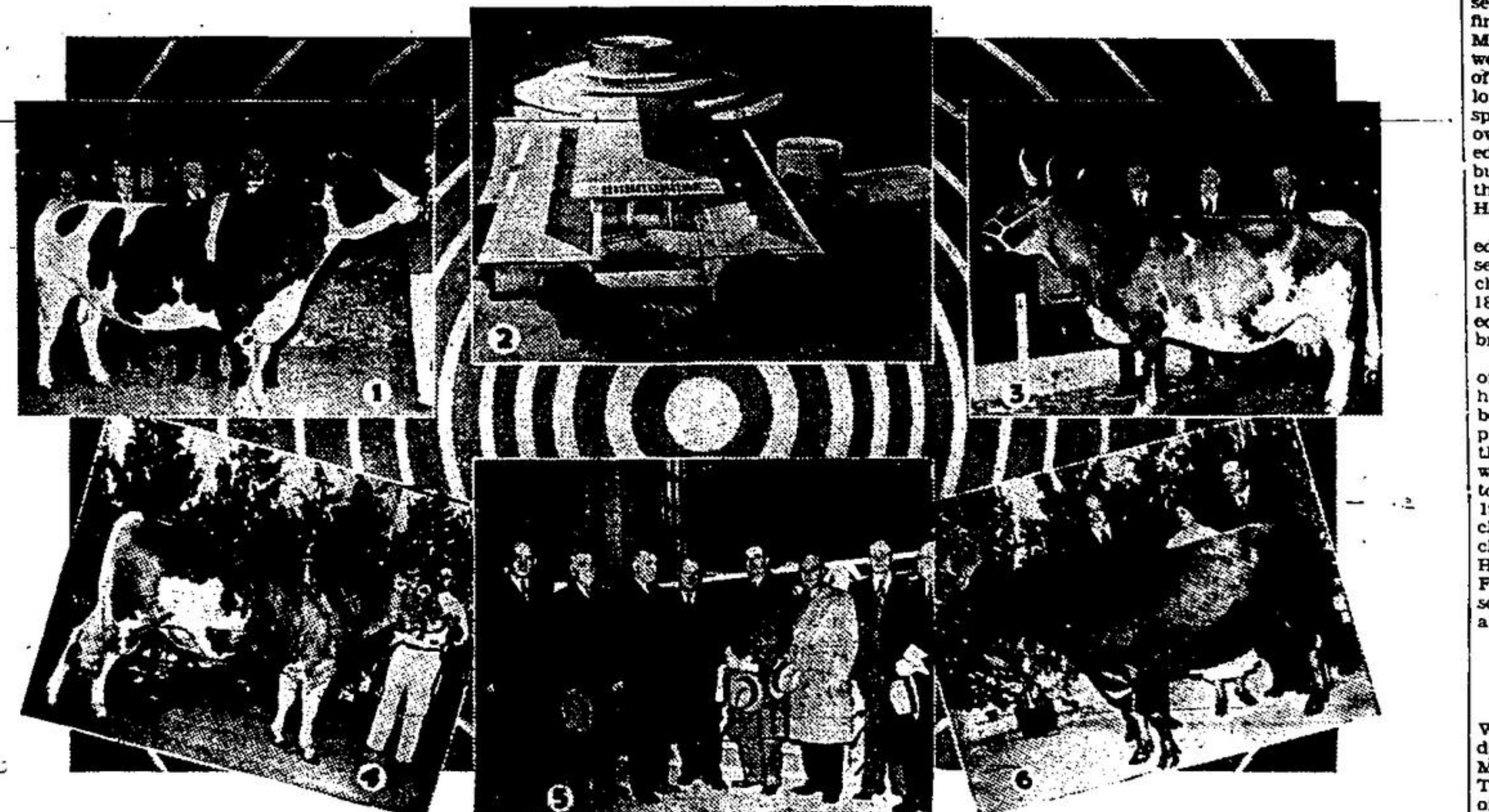
Rural depopulation had closed many of the country churches, and this historic church was closed for a number of years. Father Ryan, a young priest from Milton, saw the beauty of this ancient church, and with willing workers the church has been restored to its former beauty. On Oct. 31, 1938, services were first held in the church and all available rooms in the church was filled. The choir from Hamilton led in the singing; Charles Fleishman, a great-great-grandson of one of the pioneer settlers, was altar boy.

## HORNBY WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The regular meeting of the Hornby Women's Institute held on Wednesday evening, Nov. 9th, at the home of Mrs. Russell King, was well attended. To the roll call, Whistle or Pay, most of the members responded by whistling. The programme for the evening was arranged by Miss Gladys McLeary, convenor of Education. An interesting account of the lives of three famous composers of music, Bach, Mozart and Chopin, was given by Miss Edna Lawrence, of Sheridan, who interspersed her talk with piano solos, which were compositions of the three great musicians. The Misses Johnson sang unaccompanied, and their numbers were much enjoyed as also was a recitation by Miss Lois Mary. During the evening the president, Mrs. Cecil Patterson, was appointed a delegate to attend the annual convention of the Women's Institutes to be held in Toronto this month.

Frequent water drinking, we are told prevents you from becoming stiff in the joints. The trouble is that most joints don't serve water.

## CANADIAN CATTLE TO LIVE AT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR



Four dairy breed associations of Canada (Jersey, Ayrshire, Holstein-Friesian and Guernsey) are participating in the most important dairy cattle exhibition ever held on this continent. It will be separately housed in a special \$500,000 building at the New York World's Fair during the six months commencing May 1st, 1939. Although under the auspices of the Borden Co., which is providing the building, the exhibition will be controlled by the breed associations, each of them having one vote along with the single vote of the Borden Co. The Brown Swiss Association of the United States is also co-operating.

Forty prize-winning Canadian cows will be selected by the various Associations to represent Canada. During the World's Fair they will be stabled under model conditions, together with 110 animals from United States farms. All dairying processes, including feeding, cleaning, milking and conditioning and processing the milk will be demonstrated through glass partitions to the public and the produce from the 150-head herd will be distributed among the 50,000,000 visitors expected at the exhibition. A novel feature will be the milking operation on the famous Rotolactor, each breed group being shown separately on this rotating device.

Arrangements for inclusion of the Canadian contingent in this important exhibit, centrally located at the Fair Grounds, were completed in Toronto during the Royal Winter Fair by Henry W. Jeffers of the Borden Co., president of the Walker-Gordon Farms, Plainsboro, N.J., and Glenn Campbell, Cleveland, chairman of the general rules committee, the governing body through which the breed associations will exercise control of the exhibit. The plan is that each breed association will select representative cattle for the exhibition and determine for itself how each breed is to be shown. In addition to the cows, champion bulls and prize calves of each kind will also be exhibited.

In the above picture are shown: (1) A group of Holstein breeders (left to right) Glenn Householder, Wisconsin; Dorr McLaury, N.Y.; Henry W. Jeffers, The Borden Co.; G. M. Clemons, Bramford, Ont.; secretary Canadian Holstein-Friesian Association, and J. J. McCarthy. The bull is Lonsdale NePlus, Sr Model, bred by M. L. McCarthy. (2) Home of the Dairy World of Tomorrow, New York World's Fair. (3) Ayrshire breeders: Hugh Bone, Scotland; H. W. Jeffers, and Frank Napier, Ottawa, secretary of the Canadian Association. (4) Broadland Victor, Grand Champion Guernsey bull, Royal Winter Fair, first animal officially announced as selected for Dairy World of Tomorrow exhibit, owned by William P. Hamilton, Maine. (5) G. M. Clemons, Dorr McLaury, Hugh Bone, Frank Napier, C. T. Conklin, Vt.; K. B. Musser, N.H.; Roy Grant, Moncton, secretary Canadian Guernsey Club, and James Bremner, Toronto, secretary Canadian Jersey Club. (6) H. W. Jeffers, Mrs. Wm. Kendall, Bramford, Ont., owner of the Grand Champion Jersey bull, Golden Counts High Flyer, and James Bremner.