

Clerk's Notice of First Posting of Voters' List

Notice is hereby given that I have compiled with Section 8 of The Voters' Lists Act, and that I have posted up at my office at Georgetown on the 23rd day of August, 1939, the list of all persons entitled to vote in the said Municipality at municipal elections and that such list remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings corrected according to law the last day for appeal being the 29th day of September, 1939.

P. B. HARRISON, Clerk, Town of Georgetown.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of MARTIN LUTHER NEAR, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halifax, gentleman, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Martin Luther Near, who died on or about the fifth day of June, 1939, at the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halifax and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors herein for Isabella Margaret Near and Robert Shortell, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Martin Luther Near, gentleman, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the twenty-fourth day of September, 1939, the said Isabella Margaret Near and Robert Shortell will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Isabella Margaret Near and Robert Shortell will not be liable for any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1939. DALE & BENNETT, Solicitors for the said Isabella Margaret Near and Robert Shortell.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of WILLIAM COOKE, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halifax, Gentleman, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late William Cooke, who died on or about the eighth day of May, 1939, at the City of Guelph, in the County of Wellington and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors herein for Frances E. Cooke, the Executrix of the last Will and Testament of William Cooke, Gentleman, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the twenty-fourth day of September, 1939, the said Frances E. Cooke will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have had notice, and that the said Frances E. Cooke will not be liable for any part thereof to any person of whose claim she shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1939. DALE & BENNETT, Solicitors for the said Frances E. Cooke.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of JOHN McDERMID, late of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halifax, Postmaster, deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims or demands against the late John McDermid, who died on or about the second day of May, 1939, at the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Halifax and Province of Ontario, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors herein for Jeannette Isabel McDermid and Everett Cole, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of John McDermid, Postmaster, deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

AND TAKE NOTICE that after the twenty-fourth day of September, 1939, the said Jeannette Isabel McDermid and Everett Cole will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Jeannette Isabel McDermid and Everett Cole will not be liable for any part thereof to any person of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.

DATED at Georgetown, Ontario, this twenty-third day of August, A.D. 1939. DALE & BENNETT, Solicitors for the said Jeannette Isabel McDermid and Everett Cole.

PUPILS ADVISED TO USE DICTIONARY

New English Course States It is the Most Important Book for Students To Own

A dictionary is the most important single book for each pupil to own, according to the courses of study in English for Grades IX and XI, issued recently by authority of the Minister of Education. The courses of study for Grades IX and XI have been revised and that for Grade XI will be used for the first time this fall.

The effort begun in Grade IX to arouse the pupils' interest in the study of words should be continued in the later grades. It is stated. The teacher of English should urge pupils to use the dictionary constantly in their reading so that they may acquire the habit of looking up the meaning, spelling and proper pronunciation of every new word. It is added.

A general statement of the purpose of the course and the attitude which teachers should take toward it is made at the beginning of the outline of studies for each grade. An introduction for Grade XI emphasizes: "The teacher of English should be well aware of the power literature has to enlighten and to inspire its readers. It is a subtle and powerful force in building a nation. For literature is the record of a people's experience of life. It preserves its best expression of what men and women have enjoyed and done. It is the record of their thoughts and feelings cast in the mould of that great tradition. He will become in spirit a member of the English-speaking race. It is important, that as rich and varied a selection be made for the pupil's reading as their age and knowledge will permit. More attention, too, should be paid to developing an appreciation of what is read, for not only the tastes but the emotions of growing boys and girls are strongly influenced by what they read and enjoy. And the end of art is understanding and enjoyment."

How as Well as What. In Grade XI, appreciation of literature as an art should become more conscious, it is suggested. In the lower grades, it is said, the pupil may find pleasure in the reading of what he reads a considerable effort, but with an enlarged vocabulary and the increased power that comes with these years of rapid development, he may be expected to pay more attention in Grade XI not only to what is written, but how it is written.

Literature in Grade XI consists of the study of a play, an anthology of modern poetry, a volume of modern essays, a biography or a volume of travel and a wide list is given in each case suggestive of the type of book to be chosen. Plays suggested, for example, are Barrie's "The Admirable Crichton," Bennett's "Milestones," Drinkwater's "Oliver Cromwell," Milne's "The Dover Road" or Synge's "The Shadow of the Glen." Some of the biographies suggested are Francis Augustus, Peking's "Darwin," Maurer's "Disraeli," Virginia Sackville West's "Joan of Arc" and Graves' "Lawrence and the Arabs."

In supplementary reading at least six books are to be read by each pupil, and the chief aim of this type of reading is said to be to awaken an interest in books so that reading will be a source of delight through life. The course in memorization states that a minimum of 200 lines should be undertaken by each pupil, part of which may be prose. And so far as the teacher seems fit, the passages for memorization may be chosen by children themselves.

AND SCOUTING STILL GROWS. The Boy Scout movement upholds law and order; the development of character; the development of the way of thought implied in such words as fairness, democracy and Christianity. For that reason the Boy Scout movement is not wanted in Italy and Germany. For that reason, the Boy Scout movement is now to be abolished in Bolivia, and replaced with military training of all Bolivian boys and girls between 15 and 20. That does not worry the Scout movement. It has no intention of deviating from the lines it has followed for over 30 years, which has won it the youth of over 30 countries all over the world (almost 100,000 in Canada alone; a million in the United States).

"Patriotism," Edith Cavell is reported to have said, "is not enough." It may be enough for the youth of Germany and Italy (and now of Bolivia), but is not enough for the Scout movement, which is wholly international in its composition and outlook. Just how international, has been shown by the great Jamborees in England, Holland and Switzerland, where Scouts from China, Texas, India and all over the world met on common ground. Scouts from Germany and Italy used to attend these Jamborees in the pre-Hitler days. In the pre-Hitler days, too, it was common for English Scouts to go touring in Germany, where they were royally welcomed. But no more. Under the watchful eyes of Hitler and Mussolini, young children march salute, use toy guns, sport daggers and gas masks. They learn to hate other nations. That is not, can never be, the way of Scouting. It is not, you will note, that Scouting has died in those countries; the nature of the movement is to grow vigorously. It has been abolished by official decree. Because something was wrong about the movement? Or because something was wrong about the country which abolished it? The answer stands out with unmistakable clarity. —Calgary Herald.

Officer (to couple in parked car)— "Don't you see that sign. 'Fine for parking?'" Driver—"Yes officer, I see it, and heartily agree with it."

Memorandum re Volunteer Registration of Canadian Women

The project for the Voluntary Registration of Canadian Women (V.R.C.W.) arose out of discussion by a group of women who were interested in questions of defence. They were convinced that something ought to be done to insure that in the event of a crisis women would be willing to serve their country. They were trained and qualified, and that in the event of a crisis women would be willing to serve their country. They were trained and qualified, and that in the event of a crisis women would be willing to serve their country.

They foresaw difficulties in the way of getting any Canadian Government to undertake their services, voluntarily. These women thought their qualifications ought to be made known so as to be readily available in the event of such an emergency. They foresaw difficulties in the way of getting any Canadian Government to undertake their services, voluntarily. These women thought their qualifications ought to be made known so as to be readily available in the event of such an emergency.

A canvass of the heads of women's organizations in Canada bore out not only their capability but their willingness to undertake the work of registration. Indeed the reception of the idea was so enthusiastic that there was nothing else to be done but proceed with it. A provisional committee was set up and this committee, after further consultations with heads of women's organizations, called a meeting for the 25th of May, 1939. At this meeting the plan for the beginning was discussed.

One of the chief objectives of the questionnaire as it is developed, is to make a survey of the homes in Canada which would be available under suitable supervision to take in the British population under sixteen and over six years of age. This is a very important matter in Great Britain, where the British authorities of the responsibility and difficulty of feeding this population and would relieve the children from the dangers of malnutrition as well as the nervous and psychological problems of war. Every ship that took supplies or commodities to the front brought back women and children.

Honorary Chairman—Mrs. George Spencer, Moncton, New Brunswick, President National Council of Women; Mrs. H. McGregor, Penitence, B. C. President, Federated Women's Institutes of Canada. National Chairman—Honourable Senator Iva Campbell Falls, Peterborough, Ontario. First Vice-Chairman—Dr. Ellen Douglas, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Immediate Past President, Canadian Business & Professional Women's Clubs.

Second Vice-Chairman—Mrs. J. P. Hynes, Toronto, Ontario. Chairman of the Executive Committee and Director of Organization—Margaret P. Hynes, K. C., Toronto, Ontario. Vice-Chairman of Executive Committee—Miss Emily F. Lynch, Barrington, Ontario. Vice-Chairman for the Yukon—Mrs. George Black, M.P., Dawson City, Yukon. National Treasurer—Mrs. C. R. Widdifield, Stratford, Ontario. National Secretary—Miss Grace M. Ord, Ilderton, Ontario.

Assistant National Secretary—Mrs. Albert B. Cottrell, Toronto, Canada. Joint Conveners of Finance Committee—Mrs. A. J. Freeman, O. B. E., President, Hadassah Society in Canada, Ottawa, Ontario (Alternate Mrs. D. Dunkelman, Mrs. George Cockshutt, Toronto, Ontario). Note: Vice-chairmen of the provinces are to be elected by the provincial organizations.

The questionnaire has been prepared after a study of the registration cards used in Great Britain and Australia (where a compulsory registration of both men and women has just been completed) and of those used in Canada in 1918, and after consultation with various ex-service groups, social workers, Canadian manufacturers, military authorities and other organizations which have completed a similar survey among their own members. It was suggested at one stage in order to get a comprehensive survey it would be necessary to conduct a house to house canvass of the women of Canada. But on further consideration it was decided that it would be better to set up in every community registration booths to which the women of the district will be invited to come to register. Women from the various organizations will be asked to act as registrars to take down the information furnished by the women registering or to hand out the forms and assist the women registering in filling them out.

Cure for Sleeplessness. Lie as near the edge of the bed as possible, and you may drop off.

BREATHING OF APPLES STUDIED FOR STORAGE

No one may have seen lungs in apples or pears, or have seen them breathe. Nevertheless, they do. For nearly five years the Horticultural Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, has been making an intensive study of the breathing of apples, and the result is that by a process known as gas storage it is possible to add fully 50 per cent to the storage life of fruit. The research work has been carried on by W. R. Phillips, assistant in Low Temperature Research at the Central Experimental Farm, under the direction of M. B. Davis, Dominion Horticulturist, and owes its origin to the fact that fruit is living material even after it is picked. It has reserved energy and the more this energy can be conserved the longer the fruit will last or keep. In their breathing, as in nearly all forms of life, apples take in oxygen and give off carbon dioxide in the process.

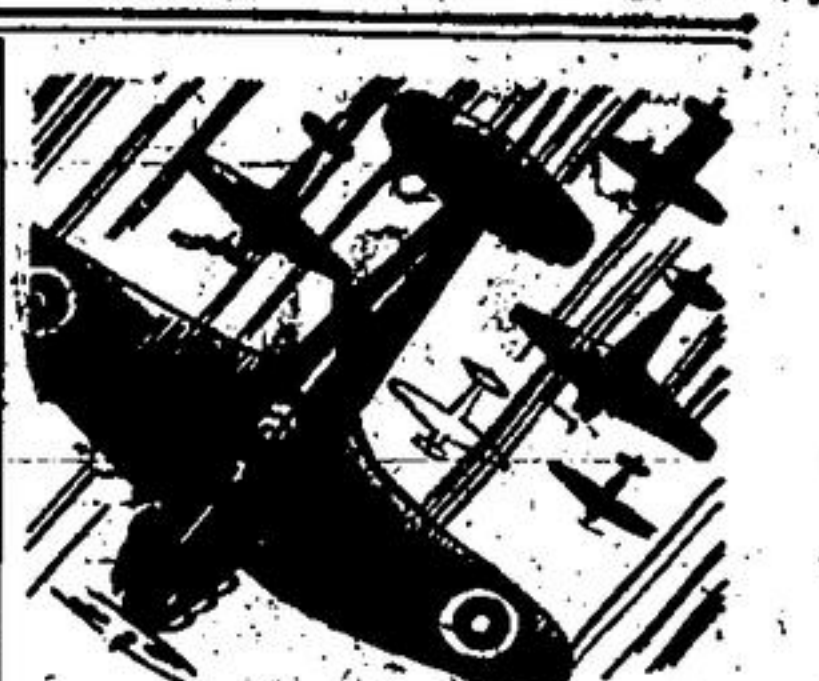
A respiration. It has been found that if carbon dioxide is allowed to accumulate within and around the fruit, a preservative effect is produced. So, by storing the fruit in a gas tight room, carbon dioxide accumulates and the oxygen is reduced. It is this increased carbon dioxide and less oxygen that aids in the storage life of fruit. It is not, however, just as simple as it sounds. There are a multiplicity of factors to be considered and reckoned with which take time and much patient concentration on the part of the research worker. As an example, if the accumulated carbon dioxide exceeds a certain concentration the fruit will suffocate and die by what is termed a physiological disease. Under ordinary cold storage, apples and other fruits are stored in a temperature of 32 degrees Fahrenheit. At this temperature it has been found that McIntosh apples develop a disease termed Core Flush which soon completely spoils the fruit. Under gas storage at a temperature of 39 degrees Fahrenheit with about 7 per cent carbon dioxide and 14 per cent oxygen, they can be kept 50 per cent longer at a given temperature, without core flush developing, and retain fully their fresh, firm appearance. The economic advantage of this to the fruit producer and to the consumer is obvious.

While gas storage of fruits has advanced to an encouraging point in England, it has not yet been tried out commercially in Canada, but so successful have the experiments carried on at the Central Experimental Farm proved to be that a plant is shortly to be privately operated in Montreal. The construction of the necessary chamber will be similar to those now operated by the Horticultural Division. When gas storage of fruit becomes fairly general it will mean that the storage of Bartlett pears, for example, can be extended for several months and will retain all their lusciousness at the end of this period. Similar conditions may apply to other fruits and even vegetables.

VALUABLE CANADIAN FOX TRAVELLING TO ICELAND. Canadian fox destined for a new life in distant Iceland are now travelling to their destination in charge of the Canadian National Express. This pair of valuable breeding fox started their journey at Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, travelling by rail to Montreal. Here they will go on shipboard and cross the Atlantic with their intermediate destination the Port of Leith in Scotland. From Leith they will proceed by another steamer to Reykjavik in Iceland and then continue to their new owner in Soudarbrok.

TRANS-CANADA SCHEDULE MAINTAINED. Trans-Canada maintained operations at 100 per cent according to the most recent report issued. During the monthly period 29,438 miles scheduled were completed and 93 per cent of all trips were operated on or within 30 minutes of schedule.

A girl called on a farmer in response to an advertisement for a shepherd, and offered her services. "No, no my lassie," said the old farmer. "I advertised for a shepherd, not a shepherdess." "I know that, but surely there is no reason why the work should not be undertaken by a woman?" "Well a woman once tried it and made a mess of it." "Who was she?" "Bo-Peep."



Canadian National EXHIBITION FEATURES!

This year brings the biggest, most fascinating collection of spectacular and internationally famous five-star features ever assembled. A gigantic 3-day Air Pageant of R.C.A.F. planes! Television demonstration, athletics, all-Canadian Art Show, bands, glass-our, beauty and hilarious excitement! See, hear and dance to the world's greatest swing bands. Enjoy the exquisite martial and symphony music of the Band of His Majesty's Royal Marines.

See Industry in its most dazzling form—the C.I.L. Presentation of Chemistry, General Motors' Parade of Progress, the Motor Show, and hundreds of others.

Advertisement for Canadian National Exhibition 1939, featuring dates (Aug 25 - Sept 9) and special prices for tickets and parking.

Advertisement for Council Standard Rib-Roll or Tite-Lap Roofing, highlighting its durability and weatherproofing qualities.

Advertisement for Sweet Caporal Cigarettes, featuring the slogan 'The perfect form in which tobacco can be smoked.'

Large advertisement for Brantford Roofs, featuring the slogan 'ROOFING VALUE Here it is!' and the Brantford Roofing Company, Limited logo.