THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

News of Georgetown, Nerval, Glen Williams, Limehouse, Stewarttown, Ballinafad and Torra Cotta.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States

Single Copies 3c.

Advertising Rates will be quoted on Application. WALTER C. BEEHN, Publisher Phone No. 8

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The Editor's Corner

HIGH SCHOOL

It was a real pleasure to be one of the "Victors" at the High School on Thursday. To a person who received his education in a large city collegiate, it gave a tinge of regret at some of the things he missed. To be sure, there are many advantages which city students have, but can they be compared to the simpler advantages of comradeship and individual attention which a town teacher can give to his pupils.

The need of an assembly hall was never more plainly put before the citizens. As one lady commented on the gym displays: "I can see the beginning and ending of everything, but I miss the rest." Of course, as in most civic improvements, the need of an improved high school must be tempered by the cost of the project. After this War is over, there is no doubt that a new drive will be made for an addition to the school, and in the meantime it would be well for every ratepayer to be giving the matter his consideration.

There was a fine turn-out of parents and ex-pupils at Visitors' Night, and it is to be hoped that this will encourage Principal Lambert and the staff in making Visitors' Night an annual event.

BACKWARD, TURN BACKWARD, O TIME

At the request of certain of our readers, we are incorporating a new column in the Herald this week . . . We hope you enjoy these glimpses of the news in Georgetown from twenty years ago. It was our intention to go back even further, but unfortunately files previous to 1918 were destroyed in the Herald fire that year.

We are anxious to build up these files of former years. If you have any ocpies of the Georgetown Herald previous to this date, we would certainly appreciate having them.

ANNIVERSARY

While we're on the subject of former times, it was just 22 years ago to-day that the Herald Office was completely destroyed by fire. At that time the office was upstairs, premises now occupied by the Misses Claridge. The regular edition had just been published and was lost in_ the fire. However, the Acton Free Press stepped into the breach, and a two-page Herald was in the hands of the readers by Friday.

Damage of \$8,000 was partially covered by insurance, and the remainder of the loss was borne by the late J. M. Moore, publisher, and the former publisher, Mr. R. D. Warren. Rebuilding the plant, it was decided to take over the present location downstairs. Temporary premises were set up in the Bowling Alley across the street until the new quarters were ready.

IS OUR FACE RED!

An observant reader drew our attention to last week's issue of the Herald, and asked when we were thinking of publishing the April 17th We're glad to find someone who reads the Herald as carefully as the

editor . . . or more!

ITS ABOUT TIME

Some people in Georgetown are being a little foolish about the appointment of a new postmaster. It is hardly sporting for critics of Mr. Harry Goldham to go running to our Member complaining about the accuracy of the examination.

The Civil Service Commission is an independent body, set up for the express purpose of keeping political patronage out of civil service appointments. Therefore, there can be no projest about such appointments insofar as political affiliation is concerned.

It's about time that these people swallowed their petty objections. I do not know Harry Goldham personally, other than having met him once or twice since coming to town. I have, however, talked to different citizens and I can find no definite grounds for complaints.

He has been notified that he was the successful candidate in the Civil Service Examinations. Let's congratulate him and wish him well

in his future job as postmaster.

POETRY

MY LADDIE'S GONE AWAY

From those whose hearts with longing were sore, We'll miss you the night and day, It consecrates each grave within its As time passes we'll miss you the

When I saw you depart, my laddie, You can be sure that my heart stood

The world became dark and drear, It seemed joy no more my life could

You kissed me good-bye, O my laddie. My head and my heart are still a-How could it be other, my laddie

And I'll cherish it always, I will. God bless you and keep you, my

From all harm may He shield you,

Our prayers will be for you, my laddie, Our prayers, and full many a tear. -Dr. Robin, in Picton Times.

COUNTRY BORN

They dread the darkness who have never known A world outside the flare of manmade light. Who have never learned to read the

chart of night and walk unfaltering by the stars And they distrust the stlence who have

Where human sound, attesting buman might, So weaves its spell, their need and their delight Is in the city's ceaseless undertone.

But to my heart the darkness is a A bond of speech uniting race with friend

With deep contentment at the long How shall I voice my gratitude for

My heritage, that I was country-born!

GOD'S ACRE

You've gone a long, long way, my I like that ancient Saxon phrase which The burlal-ground "God's Acre"-it And breathes a benison o'er the

God's Acte! Yes, that blessed name

Coinfort to those who in the grave The seed, that they had garnered in

their hearts. Their bread of life, alas, no more their own.

into its furrows shall we all be cast, In the sure faith that we shall rise At the great harvest, when the arch-

angel's blast Shall winnow, like a fan, the chaff Then shall the good stand in immortal

In the fair gardens of that second

and each bright blossom mingle its perfume With that of flowers which never bloomed on earth.

With thy rude ploughshare, Death, turn up the sod, And spread the furrow for the seed The is the field and Acre of our God, This is the place where human har-

vests grow!

BELL THE DREAMER

He dared to dream and in his dream he caught A vision of man's mastery of time and He dared have faith, and from his faith was wrought

I would not spare - denied, must Where'er man's spoken word may speed by wires The stillness is a mantle to be worn Or fly on waves which all but pathless

This dreamer's faith a greater faith Mail and Passenger In those whose deeds today fulfill his

Going South

Passenger

Passenger and Mail

Passenger and Mail

Passengers for Toronto

Passenger, Sunday only

Passenger, Daily except

Saturdays and Sunday

Passenger, Saturday night only

from Nov. 4 to Apr. 27.... 1236 a.m.

Going North

Passenger and Mail

Seturday Only

Passenger and Mail

Passenger, Sunday

Germany Under Blockade

FOODSTUFFS AND OIL

INTRODUCTION:

duction of 1938 was fifty per cent. cannot be found there or in central above that of 1913. In other fields and southeastern Europe. These are her output has increased also, yet essential for fodder, for soap, and for she is still far from salf-sufficiency, industrial use. The U.S.S.R. could She is now dependent entirely upon assist Germany by sending soya beans her own domestic supplies, and upon in large quantities from Manchuria those regions which the Allied block- and the Far East, but here the transade does not cut off from Germany, portation difficulty is a great obstacle. namely, Scandinavia, the Baltic, the To sum up, Germany lacks many U.S.S.R., central and southeastern foodstuffs, particularly imported fruits Europe, and Italy. The blockade is in- and luxuries. She can, however, protended to keep a check on trans-ship- | duce or obtain access to enough staple ment so that, for instance, it should foods to maintain her population, albe practically impossible for goods though the aid that the U.SS.R. can from South America to reach Ger- give is negligible without a great many through neutral Belgium, or change in Soviet production. She may neutral Italy. Trans-shipment through experience some shortages, but these the U.S.S.R. from the Pacific cannot will not be extensive except in well be halted, but is unlikely to be case of fats, and while the shortage extensive in view of the distances and of fats is serious, it will not by itself output, as is rumoured. The U.S.S.R. difficulties of transportation. Let us cause a breakdown. look then at the raw materials in Germany and in adjoining neutral areas, due to other factors. The possibility considering first the materials avail- of Germany's inability to make tradable, without regard to difficulties of ing arrangements that are financially purchase, transportation or manufac- satisfactory to other nations will

FOODSTUFFS:

Germany's supply of foodstuffs would be adequate for an indefinite period of time unless the government takes necessary man-power away from agriculture. The ordinary German rations of today are well above the starvation level and, as regards meat, fat and sugar, equal or exceed the British rations of 1918. Food production 1918. Today she is better off, production and achieve a surplus. in Germany is greater than in 1914, ing potash and synthetic nitrates, but while she has access in central and she must still import phosphates. southeastern Europe to regions which OIL were not open to her in the last war. She can provide, within the country.

ing grain from other countries. land, central and southeastern Europe While meat from South America is

scarcely to be classed as staples. Fresh

tic production in the summer. ed employment), other valuable fats, as Germany. Of course with pressure and a half tons a year. On the other

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C.N.R. TIME TABLE

Going East

Going West

6.57 a.m.

10.03 a.m.

6.45 p.m.

9.41 p.m.

8.31 p.m.

8.34 a.m.

6.00 p.m.

2.15 p.m.

6.46 p.m.

11.19 p.m.

notably oilseeds and whale-oil will be difficult for Germany to obtain. Whale-oil may be obtained through Greater Germany's industrial pro- Scandinavia, but oilseeds and oilcakes

There may, however, be a shortage discussed later. In addition, in war of 1914-18 the need for manpower in the armed forces and in in dustry occasioned a shortage of agricultural labour in Germany. Apparently this situation may be repeated, and, if so, it has a bearing on the presmany must obtain fertilizers, the lack ways the possibility, however, that by Important developments of the week of which hindered her from 1914 to 1942 the U.S.S.R. may greatly expand were:

practically all needed supplies of such n a normal year of peace? It was and for foreign trade, and of potatoes thrust at the Dutch East Indies. staples as cereals, bread, sugar, and estimated in 1938 that at the existing needed for fodder and food. If the 3. Departure of some British resipotatoes. Good crops in 1938 and 1939 rate of increase in consumption Ger- plans of early 1939 are carried for- dents from Hungary, fearing a Gerbuilt up reserves which would offset many would require six and one half ward, there may be an increase in man invasion. for some time to come any shortage million metric tons during 1940. This, production by 1942, but meanwhile 4. Strong warnings by the Allies to through bad harvests. Poland has con- it may be noted, was before the selz- Germany has needs to fill. Moreover, Italy to keep away from Jugoslavia or siderable quantities of grain to offer ure of Czechoslovakia and Poland, net- German synthetic manufacture does other Balkan nations. also, although there Germany may en- ther of which is self-supporting in not produce much of the high octane counter passive resistance. The U.S. oil, so that six and one half to seven gas needed for aviation, nor of the S.R., however, has at present no large million tons would be a safe minimum diesel oil used largely in heavy trans- CANADIAN PORTS surplus to export, and is in fact buy- to set down. How much of this can port. Even if domestic production is Meat need not be lacking unless ly a little more than half, for early fuel oil must still be imported. Ger- the high seas when war broke out. there is a shortage of labour and of in 1939 home production from coal many in 1940 and 1941 will not easily have flocked to Canadian ports. fodder. Fodder for livestock has to be and from potatoes covered about fifty- obtain the equivalent of normal peaceimported but may be available in Po- three per cent. of German needs. time needs. What are her wartime Danish ships should be treated as Making a liberal estimate of Ger- needs?

fruits are rarely available in winter, declining; there is reason to believe domestic consumption and production, although there is considerable domes- that the wells there are becoming plus imports in recent years, could On the other hand there is a short- ian output was something over six ing a large-scale war. Germany would age of fats. Germany apparently can militon tons, but only about 700,000 run short of oil in less than a yearsupply by home production about for- tons went to the present greater Ger- possibly in six months. ty-four per cent. of her needs, and many. If more is to be obtained for On the other hand, the present has on hand reserves for not more Germany, then other customers of scale of warfare does not require so than six months. Although the much Rumania may have to go without, not-great an oil supply. Germany has an publicized shortage of butter in Ger- ably England and France, and neither excellent strategic railway system leadmany has been exaggerated (since of these countries is likely to lessen ing to the Siegfried line that makes Germany can produce eighty-five per its requirements, while both, assisted the use of motor trucks less necessary. for important conferences with Bricent of her requirements and the shor- by greater quantities of free exchange Consumption of oil for private and tish leaders. tage was really due to increased de and easy access through the Mediter- civillan purposes has been practically mand in Germany following increas- ranean, can bargain fully as effectively eliminated, saving probably a million

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output, but even this is uncertain, needs of motor transports, ships and Moreover, much of the Rumanian oil aeroplanes, which must have considis controlled by Anglo-Dutch, Ameri- erably increased even at the present can, French, Belgian, and Italian scale of warfare. On balance it seems companies, most of whom would pre- likely that German oil consumption sumably, prefer to sell to Britain and today is rather greater than in time France, and who would certainly re- of peace, though perhaps not excessist German pressure to sell to Ger- sively greater. There is, however, the

to the stipulated amount. Germany heavy warfare this would come rapid-

is willing to let Germany have their able. itself produces about thirty million tons a year, but increasing industrialization has lowered Russia's " surplus from year to year, until last year it exported less than a million tons. Domestic demand is increasing at a rate above the increase in production. Now that the Soviet has been engaged in a war, it is unlikely that any quantity of her oil will be available for export, unless the U.S.S.R. re- WAR! stricts herself or depletes her war reserves. This seems unlikely and,

ols made from coal and from potatoes, troops. but this would lessen supplies of coal | 2. Warnings by Britain, France and How much oil does Germany need which are badly needed for industry U.S.A. to Japan not to contemplate a be produced in Germany? Apparent- expanded, much of certain types of

tically to meet German needs. Fish, one half million tons of oil. Could tank action, heavy air engagements, stances. too is fairly plentiful, although war- she have obtained this from Rumania and possibly increased naval engagefare in the North Sea has interfered and the U.S.S.R., the sources which ments, it has been estimated she considerably with the fishing industry, are still available now that war has would need twen; to thirty million Coffee, tea and cocoa were practi- broken out? Most of Germany's im- tons a year. We have seen what cally unavailable, although ten from ports came from Venezuela, the Unit- she could obtain. Add to this the the U.S.S.R. is apparently being ob- ed States, Mexico and other areas from present German oil reserves which tained new. Beverages, however, are which she is cut off by the blockade. may be rix to seven million tons, but Rumania's output of oil has been which, in view of comparison between exhausted. In 1938 the total Ruman- scarcely be larger. Apparently, if fight-

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Rumania may be able to expand her hand, this saving is offset

many when the Allies offer better probability that Germany is already terms. At present Rumania has a- drawing on her reserves to some exgreed to supply Germany with 130,000 tent, since. as we have seen, alse can tons per month, or 1.560,000 tons a barely meet her normal peace-time reyear, but is having considerable trouble quirements by production and import. in carrying out the agreement. De-| On balance Germany must eventualliveries to date are apparently not up ly suffer a serious oil shortage. In

may manage to get one and one half ly. Under present conditions, with million tons a year from Rumania, but Germany avoiding the initiative, she if she does it will be with difficulty, may be able, because of stored reespecially when difficulties of trans- serves, to tide herself over 1940 in port from Rumania to Germany are the hope that increased domestic production would provide a fresh re-Poland produced half a million tons spite, or that by that time she might of oil in 1938. Under pressure these be able to increase imports from the wells might supply Germany with a U.S.S.R. or Rumania. The prospect little more this year, if the U. S. S. R. for her, however, is far from favour-

DIGEST

Tuesday to Tuesday in the News

Great War number two continued on eht rationing of foods in Germany. again, the difficulty of transportation the northern battlefront, with thun-Finally, to maintain her crops Ger- remains to be overcome. There is al- der-clouds gathering in the Balkans.

> Germany may add to her supplies by Germans, and a German force in increasing her domestic output of fuel Trondheim surrounded by Allied

Many Danish and Swedish ships on

The delicate question of whether prizes of war will probably be answerman domestic production, apparently These under present conditions are ed in the negative. Captains of these cut off, the domestic production in Germany would have needed to im- hard to estimate. If Germany were ships have headed for Canada of their Germany plus the supplies of Poland port in 1940 if peace had been main- fighting actional" war, that is, a war own free will, and confiscation would and southeastern Europe ought prac- tained, at least three to three and with vigorous large-scale infantry and hardly be in order under the circum-

COMMUNISTS OUT

Toronto District Trades and Labor Council expelled Communists from membership. President E. W. Sinfield announced that at the next meeting all delegates would have to take an oath that they had no connection with the Communist Party.

CANADIANS IN ENGLAND

Canadian Defense Minister Norman Rogers, and Major-General V. W. Odlum, officer commanding Canada's second division, arrived in England

WOMEN'S VOTE COMES CLOSER

Third reading in the Quebec Legislative Assembly was given to a bill granting women a vote in provincial elections. It is still subject to ratification by the Legislative Council.

CROMWELL AGAIN

U.S. Minister to Canada, James Cromwell, again made news by announcing his candidacy for Democratic nomination as Senator from New Jersey. Next day he said he would resign his diplomatte post within the next month.

ANOTHER LIBERAL

A by-election in Three Rivers constituency resulted in the election of Robert Ryan as Liberal member in the Federal House.

Standing in the House is now: Liberal Conservatives New Democracy Independent Liberal

Liberal-Progressive Independent Conservative Independent Unity Vacant

RADIO LICENSE FEES

There has been some confusion about the recent changes in the regulations concerning radio license fees. For the enlightment of local dialers, we print a portion of a letter received by Mr. T. A. Grieve, local license collector. This should clear up any doubts as to the proper charges to be

"Please be advised that there are some new regulations concerning the sale of radio licenses. Under these new regulations we are advised that where there are more than one radio in a house, all owned by the same person, one radio license will suffice for all the radios. However, should any of the radios belong to a boarder. or to any other person in the house. a separate license is required. Car radios will not come under this head. and will still require a separate lic-

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To London 10.06 a.m., x11.20 a.m., 2.05 p.m. m2.55 p.m. ay4.45 p.m. 7.00 p.m b0.00 p.m., dx11.05 p.m. ex11.50 p.m.

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