

Ottawa Week by Week



By Dean Wilson

NO NATIONAL REGISTRATION

It appears now that the Government has decided against compulsory national registration for the time being, and according to high authority on Parliament Hill this decision has been made for three reasons. First, the Government is fearful of compulsory registration since it may produce public alarm in some sections of the nation which fear that is merely a preliminary to conscription of manpower, affecting adversely national unity and a united war effort. Second, so far the results of the voluntary system have been very satisfactory in providing adequate manpower for all armed forces of Canada and for the greatly accelerated pace of industrial production for munitions and supplies of all kinds. Third, the decennial census of 1941 will give the Government all the information required for war-time purposes.

MORE ORDERS FOR CANADA

Within a comparatively brief period, millions and millions of dollars of new business in the form of British orders may be expected by the manufacturers of Canada as a result of the strenuous efforts of the authorities on Parliament Hill not only to promote and accelerate production to the maximum capacity of Canadian industries of war-time requirements of the Motherland but in other directions in order to relieve the pressure on British industries so that they concentrate on war production. It is no secret that British orders have been short of all expectations so far but the grave situation abroad and the negotiations carried on by the Government in Ottawa as well as by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, will soon result in a greatly increased flow of British orders to this nation in both light and heavy industries.

POLITICS LOSING OUT

Outwardly so far the present session of the Canadian Parliament appears to the man in the street by the press reports to be productive only of titanic clashes in the great game of national politics but the truth is that to an observer behind the scenes in Ottawa there are continued signs to-day of a definite decline in the vigor of the political parties and of a general feeling of weariness and cynicism which betrays their deadly struggles, and where daily vast armed forces engage in life-and-death struggles.

But what evidence exists in the nation's capital which strengthens this momentous conviction? Outside the cataclysmic broad, politics is losing out in Ottawa? In face of all press reports to the contrary, particularly those which cause bewilderment and the nearest approach to mass panic by emphasizing that legislators on political speeches or actions when Canada is face to face with the greatest danger of its whole history, this observer has discovered six sound reasons for the report that there will be no enthusiasm in Ottawa over political triumphs of those who seek to get office or those who seek to hold onto office in this country while this war is in progress. One reason can be discovered in the extreme anxiety of all members to improve the acoustics of the Senate and the House of Commons where it is often next to impossible for people to hear debates unless the speakers raise their voices. At one time or another both places have been wired for sound with the installation of public address systems, but these were soon abandoned, particularly after an unfortunate event during the Imperial Conference of 1932 when the speech of the representative from the Irish Free State was interrupted by mechanical defects. However, regardless of the political affiliations of the speakers in both Houses, to-day everyone seems anxious to hear what they want to tell them.

Another reason lies hidden in the hitherto unreported fact that when a member of either House has something worthwhile to say, then he is certain to be allowed to pass his allotted time for making a speech whether it be for or against the Government, though in the past all speeches were circumscribed strictly by routine, tradition and the right-of-way of certain oratorical dictations.

A third reason is the unquestionable actions of members of all parties to speak or vote without any consideration of the avowed allegiances. Jamieson, a member from North Vancouver, astounded everyone by urging more progress and less red tape in Canada's war efforts when he seconded the Speech from the Throne, though he is a Liberal, and his example has been followed again and again in the present session, with the result that the Senate and the House of Commons have been witnessing signals and hearing stories that have startled and stunned political party leaders on many occasions. There are marked absences of strictly party lines today in the national capital.

Whereas in the past members of the House of Commons often engaged in actions showing a complete lack of interest in the proceedings, such as reading papers, writing letters, or just gazing on the green carpet to pass away the time, this does not happen often now and there are sudden turns, furrowed brows, and when the occasion warrants, which is frequently in this session, there are sudden outbursts of applause and pounding of desks for speakers of all shades of political opinion without strict party adherences.

Still another reason can be discovered in the nature and number of queries from private members consisting of a manifold aspects of the Canadian war effort, including questions about uniforms, boots, and shoes, nationalization of the armament and all industries, registration of manpower, etc., with this delving into official tomes by members of all parties being a common practice.

Finally, no one can remember when the members of all political parties in Canada paid so much attention to the representatives from the foreign nations who visit the parliament of Canada, indicating definitely and conclusively that events abroad are of greater significance than party politics. In this classification enter such distinguished diplomats as Baron Silvercruys of Belgium, Baron Tomii of Japan, Mr. Groening of the Netherlands, Sir Gerald Campbell of Britain, M. de Lanesme of France, Sir William Glasgow of Australia, Mr. De Waal Meyer of South Africa, Mr. J. J. Hearne of Elre, Count Victor Podolski of Poland, Dr. Shih of China, and Senator Agular of Argentina.

LOYD HUSTLER ORGANIST AT BRAMPTON CHURCH

Mr. Lloyd Hustler, A.C.C.O. of Norval, has accepted a position as organist and choir master in the Baptist Church, Brampton.

"Hey, boy, what are you doing in my apple tree?"
"I'm getting my kite."
"But it's been there a month."
"I know — but the apples were not ripe then."

"OVER OUR FENCE"

ACTON

At another meeting of the Acton School Board, difficulties were ironed out. Public School Principal G. M. Kenzie was offered a salary of \$1300 for the coming year.

Miss M. B. Young, resigned from the staff having obtained a position in Toronto and the Board has advertised for another teacher to replace her.

An aeroplane en route from London to Malton airport, lost its way and landed in a field on the farm of William Early, near Campbellville. Because of the rain on the fresh worked land, the pilot had to continue his trip alone, leaving his passenger, a student-pilot, to hitch-hike to Malton.

A letter to the editor from George Finney, warden of Halton County, is here reprinted:

R. R. No. 1, Acton, Ont., June 10th, 1940

Mr. Editor

In your issue of May 30th, I read with interest and some surprise the report of the meeting of the County Council, particularly the part referring to the equalized assessment.

To say the least, the report is very misleading. The figures reported as the now proposed equalized assessment, were not discussed or used in any way as a possible amendment to the present equalized assessment, "by members of the Council."

Where or how the reporter secured a copy of these figures, or what the job was reporting them as the now proposed assessment, is a mystery to me. I am quite sure none of the members of the County Council had any intentions of making such drastic changes as those figures would suggest. As equalization in the past has been very costly, for instance, the last equalization was conducted at a cost of \$38,800.00.

It was the desire of some of the Council, including myself, to try to arrive at something a little fairer to all concerned than the present equalization if possible by mutual agreement. Our county clerk has been corresponding with the Department of Municipal Affairs, at intervals, during the past year, to get some advice on a ruling on County equalization, but so far nothing has been done. I will enclose a copy of our figures for publication, that are as nearly correct as it is possible to get them at present. They may be interesting to some of our taxpayers. And by them they must see that the present equalization is most unfair to some municipalities.

Municipality	Local Assessment	Equalized Paid	Co. Assessment
Acton	\$ 792,250	\$1,292,780	3,99
Milton	1,082,870	1,486,239	4,90
Georgetown	1,241,282	1,613,889	4,97
Burlington	2,705,898	2,766,705	6,59
Oakville	3,053,831	3,487,653	10,80
Trafalgar	4,990,060	5,328,577	26,72
Nelson	2,301,084	2,551,172	16,47
Essex	2,768,648	5,251,055	16,46
Nassagaweya	1,472,910	2,233,104	7,21

We know the local assessment of some of the municipalities is not nearly 100% the value of some of the property.

But the Township of Nassagaweya is assessed locally at 100% of the value of the property.

With reference to your editorial of June 8th.

The village of Acton was not mentioned as due for a possible increase in equalized assessment.

Or was the Town of Milton mentioned as due for a decrease?

Or was it proposed to reduce the Township of Nelson by \$1,000,000.

Some of the members of the Council, including myself, would like to raise the equalized assessment of the municipalities that are low, and lower the assessments of the ones that are high, by an equal amount. By so doing it would keep the total assessment of the County at the same figures as at present. Personally, I would be very happy to see justice and fairness to all concerned.

Yours very truly,
GEO. FINNEY.

— Acton Free Press —

MILTON

It has been suggested that the Provincial Highway between Acton and Milton is to be used as a testing place for tanks and army trucks.

180 members of the Gastle family connection held a reunion at the home of Frank Stark, Trafalgar.

The first Gaste to settle in this area, walked from York to East Flamborough, in Wentworth County, bordering Halton, by an equal amount. By so doing it would keep the total assessment of the County at the same figures as at present. Personally, I would be very happy to see justice and fairness to all concerned.

The oldest member present was W. O. Gaste, Carlisle (80), the youngest, Leona Bussell, one year, Hornby.

Miss Helen E. Eyre, daughter of a former Hornby minister, and once a student at Milton High School, was

awarded the Mary McLaren House Scholarship for General Proficiency at the graduation exercises of the Hamilton General Hospital recently held at McMaster University.
—Milton Champion—

METHOD OF CONTROLLING ANTS IN THE HOME

During the summer months ants invade kitchens and other parts of the home and constitute a nuisance. One of the most common and troublesome household species is the red ant or Pharaoh's ant. It confines itself entirely to heated buildings such as bakeries, restaurants and houses. The common black carpenter ant, although normally an outdoor species nesting principally in decaying wood, frequently occurs in dwellings, particularly frame houses and summer cottages, and may cause injury to woodwork as well as annoyance by its presence. A third common species is the small yellowish-brown lawn ant which nests in lawns and gardens often entering houses in search of food.

The most satisfactory material so far discovered for controlling ants is sodium fluoride sold by druggists in the form of a fine white powder. This powder should be scattered or dusted lightly in places frequented by the ants and left undisturbed until the insects have disappeared. As sodium fluoride is somewhat poisonous care should be taken to prevent children or pets from gaining access to it.

As an alternative bait may be used. They may consist either of meat bones, or sponges dipped in sweetened water. When large numbers of ants have collected on the baits they may be destroyed by immersion in very hot water. A bait trap which has been used with success may be made by taking a small tin can with a tight lid, punching several holes in the sides and top and introducing a small piece of sponge moistened with a syrup prepared by mixing 10 grains of sodium arsenate, 6 ounces of sugar and 1 pint of hot water. In using this bait due cognizance should be taken of the poisonous nature of sodium arsenate.

Ants may be discouraged from entering houses by keeping shelves, tables and floors in kitchens and pantries, as free as possible from crumbs and other food fragments, and by storing foodstuffs in ant-proof containers. In addition openings in floors and walls through which ants may gain entrance should be carefully plugged.

When it is possible to find the nests in the ground outside, the ant colonies may be destroyed by puncturing the surface with holes and pouring in a small quantity of carbon bisulphide. Heavy gas is given off by this liquid and its effect may be enhanced by covering the nest with an old coat or sack. Care should be taken not to expose carbon bisulphide near fire as it is very inflammable.

Payment of 1940 Taxes

The First Instalment of Taxes is due and payable at the

Municipal Office

GEORGETOWN

— on —

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday

June 19th, 20th and 21st

3% Discount will be allowed on the Second Instalment if paid with the First on dates due.

W. G. MARSHALL, Tax Collector.

OLDHAM FAMILY

HONOR PARENTS

Nine Children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oldham, Norval, Are All Living.

The week-end of June 8th the family of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Oldham, Norval, met to honor their parents, Mrs. Oldham is 81 years old. Mr. Oldham is 84 years old. Mr. James Oldham, representing the family, gave an appropriate address of appreciation and good wishes to the parents.

It is remarkable that the nine children are all living and married with families of their own. All were present on this rare occasion except the eldest daughter, Almeda, (Mrs. William Crickard) who resides near Cochrane, Ont. A happy time of friendly fellowship was spent together. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. N. Oldham, Lawrence Station; Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Oldham, Komoka; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Couits, Toronto; Mrs. Dugald Turner, Southwood Station; Mr. Henry Oldham, Lawrence Station; Mr. and Mrs. Art Oldham, Royal Grandchild; Mr. and Mrs. James Couits and family, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Couits, Toronto; Mr. William Couits, Lawrence Station; Mrs. J. D. Vary, Toronto; Miss Dorothy Turner, Southwood; Mr. Kenneth Fatham, Toronto; Mr. Charlie and Arthur Oldham of Lawrence Station; Gordon, Carroll, Jean, Madeline, Ross and Margaret Oldham, of Norval; Mr. Henry McDougall, of Norval.

The Pastry Gun



A pastry gun is an inexpensive little instrument that has been used for years by chefs and pastry cooks but has only recently become popular in the average home. With it as an ally, the bride can turn her first dessert into an attractive dish, while the experienced matron can make pies and puddings that she never dreamed of before—desserts which have an eye appeal that brings instantaneous compliments from family and guests. Note the growing appeal in the three desserts pictured, as—the pastry gun completes its decorating job. Incidentally, this is an inexpensive milk dessert, so delicious that you should sample it whether you own a pastry gun or not. No eggs are needed. No baking or boiling necessary. Why not try it today?

Mocha Rennet-Custard
1 tablespoon ground coffee
1 1/2 cups milk (not canned or soft)
1/2 cup cream
1/2 cup sugar
1 1/2 teaspoons vanilla
1 1/2 teaspoons rennet powder
Add coffee to milk and cream and warm slowly, stirring constantly. Test a drop on inside of wrist frequently. When COMFORTABLY WARM, (130° F.) set hot, remove at once from stove, and strain quickly through muslin or several thicknesses of cheesecloth. Add vanilla and stir in the rennet powder briskly until dissolved— not over one minute. Pour at once, while still liquid, into individual dessert glasses. Do not move until firm— about 10 minutes. Chill in ice box. Serve in the same glasses. Just before serving, top with un-sweetened whipped cream by using a pastry gun to form an attractive design. For children, omit the coffee.



For that long-planned vacation among the bright lights and the stirring sights of the big cities travel by bus. Low fares will leave you more to spend on the ball games, theatres and other attractions you enjoy.



Let us assist you in planning a carefree holiday, and treat yourself to the added thrill of sight-seeing all the way as your coach travels over picturesque highways and passes through every town and village along your route.



Look at these 3-Day visits—In Boston, \$30.60; In Montreal, \$22.50; In Washington, \$36.35; including return fare from Toronto, hotel, meals and entertainment. "Vacation Tours" describes these and other trips to the big cities or Ontario's island resorts.



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