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IN war as in peace, Brantford Roofing's full facilities are directed towards your security. In peace, Brantford Roofing produces asphalt shingles, roofing and siding to protect and beautify your home. In war, the same high quality products contribute to the nation's security in training camps, barracks and war industries.

Because these products have a petroleum base—and oil is strategic material nowadays—the supply of Brantford Roofing for houses is limited. Every effort is being made to distribute the available production on an equitable basis in all communities. To simplify inventories and increase supplies, all lines have been standardized on a minimum range of colours and styles.

When Victory is ours and hostilities have ceased, Brantford Roofing products will again be available in ample supply for civilian use. Plan now for your home's renovation when the war is done, with Brantford Roofing products for security and smartness.

Brantford Roofs

Brantford Roofing Company Limited
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For sale by

The Georgetown Lumber Co., Ltd.

PHONE 250

GEORGETOWN

FABRICS FROM MILK
A fibre is now being made from milk casein. It is warm, soft, resilient and will drap well. It can be added to rayon and cotton to improve their adaptability. Most of the important uses of the new fibre made from milk are being employed in women's dress fabrics, shirtings, sweaters, and men's hosiery.

A young housewife asked the grocer for a peck of seed potatoes. An hour later she returned with a platter of them—all neatly sliced. "You've made a mistake," she complained. "I've cut all of these potatoes open and there's not a seed in any of them."

Herald of 21 Years Ago Tells of Georgetown's Big Fire

I. H. O'Neill Flash Wiped Out—Other Shows Damaged.

Our twenty-year-ago column didn't take us back nearly far enough for us to re-tell the story of one of the biggest conflagrations in the history of the town. Back in 1918 the Herald building was gutted by fire, but even this blaze was not of such proportion as the "O'Neill Fire" as it has since become known.

It was on the morning of June 9th, 1922, that Georgetown citizens were aroused and found that this fine three-story block on Main Street was a mass of flames, and that they were spreading to nearby buildings rapidly. The Georgetown Fire Brigade 21 years ago was just as efficient and alert as is our Fire Brigade of volunteer firefighters today. They went to work on a job that looked almost impossible to stop, and with the assistance of brigades from nearby towns, had the fire under control in a few hours. Both Fire Chief Albert Tost and Deputy Chief Angus Duncan have since passed on.

But why go on, let the story as told in the Herald at that time be re-told now. We are indebted to one of our lady readers for bringing this important item in Georgetown's history to our notice.

One of the worst fires in the history of Georgetown occurred on Saturday morning last, when J. N. O'Neill & Son's fine three-story brick block, consisting of garage, carriage factory and blacksmith shop was totally destroyed. W. A. Bailey's block, consisting of harness store and workshop; H. C. Bailey's electrical supplies and the Oddfellows, Rebekah's and Orange-men's Lodge rooms, were badly gutted and contents destroyed; W. O. Anthony's large stable and store house was destroyed and the plumbing and tin-smithing workshop of R. H. Thompson & Co., hardware, in the rear of the Anthony block, badly damaged; A. J. Blackburn, gent's furnishings and tailoring, damaged by smoke and water.

The fire was first noticed about a quarter to three by Miss Coleman, telephone operator, who was working at the switch board in the office just across the street. The reflection through the windows of the O'Neill block attracted her attention and she immediately called up Mr. O'Neill and gave the alarm. The firemen responded promptly, but the large building was a mass of flames in a few minutes. A stupendous task faced the boys, but they went to it, and under the direction of Chief A. Tost and Deputy Chief Angus Duncan succeeded in getting the flames under control in about two hours.

At first sight it looked as if the whole business portion of the town was doomed and a call was sent out to Brampton, Acton and Milton for assistance. All three towns responded promptly with men and hose. Brampton firemen were the first to arrive with their big fire truck, having made the twelve miles in 35 minutes.

The assistance of the outside firemen was much appreciated for they in turn relieved our firemen who had put up such a noble fight at the beginning and were responsible for the saving of much property. No body of firemen

ever worked harder or more determined in the accomplishment of their task than did the Georgetown firemen, and no town is prouder of their Brigade than is Georgetown.

The outside firemen who assisted also did nobly and the citizens of Georgetown are truly grateful to them for their splendid co-operation with our brigade.

Five lines of hose were laid and five streams of water played continuously on the burning buildings until the fire was under control. There was lots of water and splendid pressure which made it possible for the firemen to prevent further destruction.

The firemen appreciated very much the hot tea, coffee and sandwiches served so generously by Mrs. O'Neill and other ladies in the vicinity of the fire.

O'Neill & Son's building and contents are a complete loss. Twenty-five automobiles were destroyed in the fire, twelve belonging to O'Neill & Son, and the others were owned by the following:—O. C. Mackay, P. Kersey, Ed Wheeler, Blake Hume, Pettit Appliances, L. P. Denton; W. O. Marshall; Fred Lyons, Cheltenham; Calbraith & Co., and A. A. Galbraith, Milton; Robert Kirritt, Glen Williams; C. Linham, Hamilton.

A home belonging to Mr. Walter Anthony was burned in his stable.

Fire Marshall Reaton, of Toronto, who happened to be in town, was an eye witness of the fire from the time the alarm was sounded until the end. He took occasion to see Chief Tost and congratulated him and his men on the able and efficient manner in which they had fought the flames and remarked that the city brigades had nothing on Georgetown fire fighters.

The total loss by the fire will amount to about 100,000, of which probably fifty per cent is covered by insurance.

Men at work clearing away the debris and re-construction will be commenced at once by O'Neill & Son.

W. H. Bailey and H. C. Bailey have their front shop open again, while the other firms mentioned are again doing business as usual.

PEEL COUNTY FARMS SOLD BY WILLOUGHBY

With the ever-increasing demand for greater production, interest in farming continues active despite labor and equipment shortages. J. A. Willoughby, Farm Realtor, reports that farms coming into the market change hands rapidly. Two fine properties in Peel County have been sold recently, one of which was listed with his office three days only.

Mr. Thomas MacDonald purchased the old Dolson homestead, situated on Lot 17, Concession 5, West Chinguacousy Township, which has always ranked as one of the best grain and stock farms in the vicinity. There is a large brick house of handsome appearance, a substantial bank barn with cement foundations and a steel stable. There are also several good outbuildings. The vendor, P. O. Phillips, has been in the dairy business for over twenty years, shipping milk from a large pure-bred herd of cattle. The property takes its name from the late William Dunn Dolson who, with his wife Margaret Plummerfelt, in the year 1821 trekked by ox team from St. Catharines to the site of the present farm. There he cleared the land and lived until his death in 1877.

For many years a prominent figure in Peel County, Mr. E. W. McMillan, well known as a breeder and exhibitor of fine carriage horses, is retiring at the age of 80 and has sold his farm on Lot 34 Chinguacousy Township, to Mr. Percy Leslie, Georgetown dairy farmer. This property was first settled by Thomas McArthur of Argyllshire, Scotland, and remained in possession of the family for three generations.

Wanted

A young man interested in learning the **Printing Business**

An excellent opportunity for a boy to equip himself with an interesting trade—presswork, make-up, linotyping, etc., in a weekly newspaper shop.

APPLY:

Selective Service Office

BRAMPTON, ONTARIO

More than half a century ago it was deeded to Mr. McMillan by Alexander McArthur, great-grandson of the original owner. The first house on the property was constructed of hardwood logs. Fifty-four years ago the present house was built of brick. The residence, which is beautifully situated, contains eight rooms and is completely equipped with hydro, hardwood floor, a furnace and a bathroom. On the property is a bank barn, built by the late Alexander McArthur, which was enlarged in 1909 to its present size of 88 x 60. The land is in a high state of cultivation. There is about 200 acres of bush on the farm and the good water supply provides ideal conditions for stock raising in which Mr. McMillan specialized. The new owner will take possession about Oct. 1.

James McKinnon Died at Erin

In the death of James McKinnon, on Tuesday, May 18, Erin Township suffered the loss of a highly esteemed and well known citizen, who served the Municipality as Councillor, Deputy Reeve and Reeve, and for the past 10 years as Clerk, which office he held at the time of his death.

A son of the late Alexander McKinnon and his wife, Jane Davis, he was born on the farm lot 19, 4th line, Erin, where he was baptised and died. On Christmas day, 1901, he united in marriage with Libbie Burt, who survives him; he is also survived by two daughters, (Helen), Mrs. E. Kilpatrick, London; (Joyce), Mrs. C. Thomhill, Alliston, and five grand-children; one brother, Alexander McKinnon, Erin Township.

The funeral took place from the family residence on Friday, May 21, when a private service was held in the home, followed by a public service at Coningsby Church, when his pastor, Rev. T. J. Rees conducted the service in the presence of a large congregation of relatives, friends, and associates in municipal business. The honorary pallbearers were: George Bryant, Daniel Gray, Edgar Husley, Robert Kirkwood, A. J. Lindsay, N. E. McKinnon, D. McDougall, A. Swackhamer, Henry Wheeler. The pallbearers were George Burrows, Harry Matheson, Ross McKinnon, Arnold McKinnon, Arnold Watson. The many beautiful floral tributes bespoke of the high esteem in which the deceased was held. Interment was made at Coningsby cemetery.—Erin Advocate.

"Sorry to put you to the trouble of fetching water specially for me," said an English tourist, who had ordered whisky in a Highland inn. "No trouble at all," replied the host. "I always keep a drop on the premises in case of fire."



POLITICAL PHILOSOPHER

The voice of Dr. H. L. Stewart is a familiar one to Sunday night listeners of CBC's Week-end Review. Widely recognized as an authority on world and Canadian affairs, Dr. Stewart has an imposing record of thought and travel behind him. He is a graduate of Edinburgh and Oxford, and a former Professor of Moral Philosophy in the University of Belfast. Since 1913, he has been with the Department of Philosophy at Dalhousie University, and is present L. also Editor-in-Chief of the Dalhousie Review. Dr. Stewart will be heard over the National Network from Halifax this week in a review of the news, Sunday, June 6, at 8:30 p.m. EDT, 9:30 p.m. ADT.

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who will be at his office over the Bell Telephone Co., Main Street, Georgetown, the second Wednesday of each month, or you may consult O. T. Walker at his office in Brampton.
Phone: Georgetown 67. Brampton 500

NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE Second Compulsory Employment Transfer Order

Notice to Certain Employers and Employees

That men in specified lines of civilian employment, in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, must report for interview not later than June 15th, 1943, at an Employment and Selective Service Office.

A. Objective: This Second Order makes available for essential employment the services of men in classes already designated under National Selective Service Mobilization Regulations, who are now employed in specified non-essential employments.

B. EMPLOYMENTS COVERED BY THIS ORDER: Men of the specified categories, as covered if now employed as:
(1) Any occupation in or associated with (a) manufacturing of feathers, plumes and artificial flowers; (b) chewing gum; (c) wax; (d) greeting cards; (e) jewelry; (f) any occupation in or associated with the manufacture of fasteners, buttons and artificial flowers; (g) any occupation in or associated with the production of stationary and art goods; (h) any occupation in the operation of ice cream parlours and soda fountains; (i) any of the following occupations: (1) barbers; (2) dressmen and cleaners; (3) custom fitters; (4) dancing teachers; (5) dish washers; (6) dressmen and cutters; (7) press operators; (8) grounds keepers; (9) porters; (10) railway train conductors; (11) private chauffeurs.

C. AGE AND MARITAL CLASSES OF MEN COVERED BY THIS ORDER: (1) Every man born in any year from 1917 to 1924 (inclusive) who has reached age 19; (2) every man born from 1925 to 1916 (inclusive), who, as of July 16, 1943, was unmarried, or divorced or legally separated, or a widower without child or children; (3) every man born from 1925 to 1916 (inclusive) who has become a

widower since July 15, 1943, and is without child or children now living; (4) every man born from 1925 to 1916 (inclusive) who, since July 15, 1943, has been divorced or judicially separated.

D. Procedure to be followed: All men as defined above must report to an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than June 15th, 1943. Men resident outside a city or town having an Employment and Selective Service Office, too far removed to call personally, may write to the nearest office, and await further directions.

E. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS: When directed to accept employment, men referred to in Paragraphs B and C above are required by the Regulations to follow the direction.

F. OBLIGATIONS OF EMPLOYERS: It will be illegal for an employer to retain in his employ after June 15th, 1943, any man referred to in Paragraphs B and C above, unless a special permit has been obtained from Selective Service.

G. Transportation: Provision will be made for transportation of men moved to a new place of residence.

H. Appeals: If objecting to transfer to other employment when directed, a man may enter appeal with a Court of Refusee within 7 days.

I. Penalties: Penalties are provided for other employer or employee failing to comply with this Order.

J. Authority: This Order is issued by the Minister of Labour under National Selective Service Civilian Regulations (P.C. 246 of January 19th, 1941, and amending Orders in Council).

K. This Second Order is Additional to First Order: Employments listed in Paragraph B above, declared non-essential in this Second Order, are additional to the non-essential employments contained in the First Order. The First Order, issued on May 6th, 1943, required compliance by May 19th on the part of employers designated under Mobilization Regulations, and also of their employees, in the following lines of work:—(1) carriers of liquor, wine and beer; (2) retail sale of candy, confectionery, tobacco, books, stationery, news; (3) barber shops and beauty parlours; (4) retail and wholesale florists; (5) service stations (gasoline-filling stations); (6) retail sale of motor vehicles or accessories; (7) retail sale of sporting goods or musical instruments; (8) taxi, taxi driver, elevator operator, hotel and day domestic services; (9) any occupation in or directly associated with entertainment, including but not restricted to dancing, film operators, motion picture companies, club, booking agents, and news; (10) any occupation in or directly associated with drying, cleaning, and pressing (not including laundry work); (11) booky guide services also printing.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

Ministry of Labour

A. McMillan, Director
National Selective Service



TRAINING THE MEN THAT SWOOP IN SILENCE: ARMY GLIDER PILOTS LEARN WITH THE R.A.F.

Picture shows: A British Army glider pilot pupil at a school run by R.A.F. Britain's Airborne divisions. Silence and surprise are the great weapons of this glider-borne soldier.

CARS BOUGHT - for - CASH

David Saxe
PHONE 152