

**DRIVE CRECHTON HEADS
G. H. S. STUDENT EXECUTIVE**

School opened last week with an enrolment of 63 girls and 60 boys, a total of 113, two more than last year. The same staff as last year are back on the job. On Wednesday, we heard two very interesting addresses on the care of the eyes and the prevention of blindness by Mr. Wesley Stanley, Field Secretary for this District and Mr. D. Lawley, of the Toronto executive for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind. A donation of more than seven hundred dollars was raised from the school to help in the work of this agency.

Cadet Officers and N. C. O. were appointed as follows: Officer Commanding, Capt. Bill Kelly, Lia. John Farmer, Norm Long, R. Burns; C. B. M. Dick Crichton, C.M.B. Bob Lawson, assisted by Ken Harrison; Sgt. Ross Petch, Jim Burns, Owen Hughes.

The Student Executive for the year were elected as follows: Pres. Dick Crichton; Vice-Pres. Norm Clarke; Sec. Jane Early; Treas. Norm Long; Form Rep. (V) Bob Lawson (ex officio); (IV) Molly Hepburn and Ross Petch; (III) Jean Dickie and Bob Burns; (II) Patay Robinson and Jim Burns; (I) Eleanor Smith and George Louth.

LIMEHOUSE

Mrs. J. L. Elterby was convenor of a euchre and measuring party, held under the auspices of the Women's Institute at the home of Mr. Har Scott on Friday evening. Highest scores were held by Mr. Harvey McDowell and Mrs. R. McVey, consolation going to Mr. B. M. Wright and Miss Olive Given. Seven tables of cards were played while the children and a number of adults enjoyed crokinole. The entire proceeds will go towards gifts for our local men in the armed forces. Mrs. P. Benton drew the lucky number from the money bags, Mrs. E.

Miller being the lucky holder. Miss Shirley Wright visited in Toronto during the week-end. Miss Margaret Kirkpatrick spent the week end with Miss Joan McLennan at Stewarttown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Greenlee and children of Milton visited Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Benton on Sunday. Mrs. O. A. Kink of London visited Mrs. Sutherland one day last week. Master Alan Sutherland is with his grandmother in London.

According to word received from Piper R. McVey, by his wife, he has had malaria fever since his arrival in Sicily but is convalescing.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS

Bring back again those happy days. Of Caesar, Brutus, Hector, They fought and died and lived and died. With never an Inspector.

In other days out in the park. We loved our girl and necked her. To-day you try it in your car. And here comes an Inspector.

We send our little girl to school. To teach her and correct her. But all the day it seems that they examine and inspect her.

They fix her eyes, her teeth, her nose. Until they've almost wrecked her. You'd be surprised, the things that she must show to an Inspector.

The farmer has his trouble, too. For seeds and spuds and tractor. Must satisfy in every way. The Government Inspector.

The cow must not give up her milk. In beef you can't dissect her. Unless the smell of all her parts. Butta some darn fool inspector.

When all is ended and Old Nick. Has got each malefactor. We hope in each hot spot in Hell! There sizzles an Inspector. —Author Unknown

**DOES GEORGETOWN NEED
A MODERN PIED PIPER**

Years Disposal Dump, Business Places and Homes Infested by the Brown Rat.

One wonders just when the time is ripe to dispose of the brown rat menace in Georgetown. Some citizens and a great many business men on Main Street would more than welcome a modern Pied Piper if they could be assured of going into their cellars or even to their beds without the fear of a rat lurking in some hidden corner.

The town dump has always been a breeding place for these rodents, but it seems that this year the menace has spread far and wide throughout the town. We are told it is not an uncommon sight to come down town in the late evening and see a rat or two chasing around in one of our store windows. Women shy from most cellars on the "main drag", and we are also told that one young lady found a rat having a nip in baby's play pen in the open air.

One business man who is interested in getting rid of the rat, has enquired from Government authorities, just what to do in this regard. Mr. W. A. Foster, Toronto District Inspector has this to say about rats:—

THE BROWN OR HOUSE RAT

Rattus norvegicus (Erxleben). The most formidable and the most widely distributed of the species of rodents which are destroyers of food is the common brown or house rat. It invades houses, stores, warehouses and markets; and besides destroying fabrics and leather goods, it attacks all kinds of food—grains, meats, groceries, fruits, vegetables, etc. In town and country it attacks poultry, destroying eggs and chickens. The foundations of buildings, also are damaged by its activities. Everywhere it destroys inhumanly and yet its presence is tolerated.

Besides its enormous destruction of food supplies, the brown rat is a serious menace to public health. It is a carrier of bubonic plague, one of the most devastating of human diseases, which has been carried by the rat all over the world. In the fourteenth century it is estimated that about twenty-five million people died in Europe from the "Black Death", as this disease was called, and 2,000,000 deaths are stated to have occurred during the epidemic of the plague in India in 1907. Bubonic plague is transmitted from rats to human beings by fleas, and modern methods of preventing the spread of plague involve the most vigorous eradication of rats, and the prevention of their landing in seaports from ocean-going vessels.

Control

Rats should be denied access to places where they obtain food and rear their young. To accomplish this, buildings should be made rat-proof; and the best material of construction for this purpose is concrete. In the construction of buildings in which food is kept and rats are likely to find lodgment, special attention should be paid to the closing of all apertures, especially in foundations where drain and other pipes enter. Doors to such buildings should be bound with strong sheet metal. Constant vigilance should be exercised with a view to checking any intrusions of these pests; the holes of rats or mice can be stopped readily by a little concrete, broken glass or corkery. Cement should be used for foundations of all kinds of storehouses, granaries, poultry houses, etc. Corn cribs can be rendered rat-proof by enclosing them in heavy galvanized wire netting of half-inch mesh. Storerooms should always be made rat-proof by the adoption of the foregoing constructional methods.

Civic authorities, and particularly the health authorities, should adopt and enforce sanitary conditions in towns and cities. Cleanliness and the prevention of the accumulation of refuse and garbage are essential in the eradication of rats. The maintenance of garbage dumps is one of the greatest contributing causes to the abundance of rats. From all points of view the immediate incineration of garbage is the only proper treatment and method of preventing the increase of rats and the breeding of flies, both important agents in the spread of infectious diseases.

One of the most effective methods of destroying these pests is trapping. The best traps are those of the spring gullotine type. Such traps may be baited with any of the foods preferred by these animals, such as meat, fish, oatmeal, cooked eggs, or fruit. It is necessary to use a large number of traps, the more the better. The wire cage traps also are excellent when rats are abundant.

Where there is no danger of food becoming contaminated, or of other animals eating the bait, poisoning is a speedy method of destruction. The greatest care, however, must be exercised in the use of poison.

During recent years powdered red squill has been used with success in rat extermination campaigns in the United States. Red squill has the advantage over other commonly used poisons in that it is relatively harmless to human and domestic animals, but, when properly applied is highly

WITH THE ARMY

Imagine moving the population of a city, say the size of Hamilton, Ont., to an island in the Mediterranean, taking with you the means to provide food, lodging and ground transportation, and having everyone ready to go to work immediately. Sounds impossible. Yet a task no less challenging was accomplished by Canadians and their companions when they set foot on Sicily and swept victoriously inland. Assignments for this huge moving job, insofar as Canadians were concerned, were given to the Royal Canadian Army Service Corps and the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps. Their responsibility was to see that the Dominion's troops were supplied with both raw materials of war and the necessities of life. And their job did not end with the unloading of supplies—under fire—at the beach head. Since then they have had to supply an unflinching stream of material to a well-oiled war division as mobile as anything in modern warfare. Unlike the days of World War I when a supply base had some permanency, today's supply base is virtually on wheels and almost always on the move.

Before this gigantic seaborne invasion could be launched, there were weeks of careful packing, tedious paper work, statistics, give an idea of the scope and detail of the job, there are over half a million items of warlike stores, more than 250 different kinds of ammunition. A tank may consist of about 8,000 replaceable spare parts, and may need about 200 accessories before it can go into action; its wireless set costs about \$400, and it is out of action if there are no replacements for a broken valve costing about \$200. A 25-pounder gun consists of 2,000 replaceable spare parts, and needs 45 accessories before going into action. It costs about \$14,000 and yet the loss of a one-dollar firing pin means the gun is useless. So—the packing of spare parts was not the least of the pre-invasion tasks.

Then, think of the job of getting the enormous quantity of supplies down to the docks and starting it aboard ship.

An infantry division going overseas takes with it 9,064 tons of tanks and vehicles. One 25-pounder gun alone, even when crated, occupies 296 cubic feet of shipping space—enough for 25,000 oranges.

Ammunition for one regiment occupies 500 cubic feet of shipping space—enough for 100,000 frocks and three field regiments in an hour's artillery barrage consume 200 tons of ammunition.

Thus of shipping space were required to transport necessary mechanized equipment to Sicily. Thousands of cubic feet were occupied by the food, gas, oil, and ammunition. And it all had to be unloaded, sorted and sent on to its proper destination.

A division needs about 120 tons of food per day; a similar amount of water. More food, petrol, water and stores go up to the fighting units in a never-ending stream of RCAAC trucks. They return with prisoners, wounded, tinns and salvage.

R C A S C supply convoys, including R.C.O.C. mobile workshops and tow trucks, are responsible for their own protection. Officers and men have to navigate by map, compass, the sun and the stars. They are armed with rifles, Brens, sub-machine guns, Anti-aircraft vehicles and anti-tank guns. They must be competent radio-telephonists; and must know how to detect and remove mines. These supply convoys must be prepared to fight their way through.

In the field, the question of repair and maintenance is answered by the Electrical and Mechanical Engineers and the R.C.O.C. mobile workshop crews. In Canada, Ordnance Mechanical Engineers are employed by and are directly responsible to the Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps. In the field, however, the Ordnance services are split up into two entities, in order to conform with the British system and thus simplify matters when collaboration with British counterparts is necessary.

Thus, in Sicily, the R.C.O.C. is responsible for the procuring and issuing of supplies—other than food and motor fuel—and the Electrical and Mechanical Engineers assume responsibility for repair and maintenance.

Royal assent has been granted by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth for adoption by the Canadian Women's Army Corps of "Queen Elizabeth" as its regimental pipe march.

Toxic to rats. The following instructions have been summarized from U.S. D.A. Leaflet No. 65, issued in January, 1931. Chopped fresh fish, canned fish, freshly ground meat, and cereal, such as oatmeal, corn meal or bran, are recommended as baits. In preparing the fish or meat baits, mix one ounce of powdered red squill with enough water to make a thin paste without lumps, and add this to one pound of the fish or meat and mix thoroughly. In making a cereal bait, mix one ounce of dry red squill with one pound of cereal and then add one pint of sweet milk or water, stirring thoroughly.

1847 96 Years of Progress 1943

**Woodbridge
FAIR**

Saturday and Monday
OCTOBER 9 & 11

Last Day—Thanksgiving Day
The Biggest Rural Fair in the Dominion
Big Horse Show on the 11th
Hurdle Events — Pony Classes — Harness Classes

The Finest Show of
HORSES CATTLE SHEEP SWINE
POULTRY

9 TROTTING RACES
BOYNTON WELDRICK, N. GEO. WALLACE,
Pres. Secy.

**GREGORY
THEATRE**

Friday, October 1st
"MR. BIG"
Gloria Jean, Donald O'Connor
"Call Of The Canyon" Gene Autry
"Fox News"

Saturday, October 2nd, Matinee at 3 p.m.
"BATAAN"
Thrilling with Robert Taylor, Thomas Mitchell
Disney "Olympic Champ"
Chapter 7 "Sea Raiders"

Tuesday and Wednesday, October 5 and 6
"DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT"
Medical thriller with Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson, Susan Peters
Novelty "Little Islea Of Freedom"
Traveltalk "On The Road To Monterey"
Pete Smith "Scrap Happy"

Autumn Showers! head!
BETTER HAVE YOUR
Umbrella Repaired

Umbrellas are definitely among the things that are getting pretty scarce. That's why it's so important that we make the most of those we have. If your Umbrella needs recovering, if it needs a new cord, tip, ferule or rib, bring it in to McBean & Co.

We'll gladly give you an estimate on repairs. It may take three weeks to fix it, so don't delay.

McBean & Co.
Georgetown Phone 64

NOTICE
**Once-a-Week Garbage
Collection**
Starting Mon. Oct. 4th

COLLECTION ROUTE

MONDAY—Main St. North to Wildwood. All streets running off Main St. over White Bridge, Morris, Chapel, West and East, and Victoria Streets.

TUESDAY—John St., College View, Rosetta, Caroline, Paper Mill Road, 9th Line, Water Street and Mill Street.

WEDNESDAY—All streets West of Main St. in Ward III and George, James and Draper Streets.

THURSDAY—Queen, McNabb, Emery, King, Union, Murdock, Durham, Albers and Guelph Streets.

Garbage must be wrapped in paper and out by 7 a.m.

Salvage Collection
BY
BOY SCOUTS

Saturday, Oct. 2—All the section of Town west of Main St., i.e., Park district, George St., etc.

METAL, RUBBER & PAPER NEEDED
no fats or bottles, please

Householders kindly have salvage ready for Scouts when they call.

Salvage will be collected each month. WATCH Herald for particulars.

**GLEANED FROM
THE PAST**

season.—Mrs. T. F. Grieve was elected president of the Women's Auxiliary to the Canadian Legion.—Some advertisers: Wraggette's Drug Store, Red & White Store, A. B. Wilson, Arthur Norrington, A. L. Thurston, P. B. Marcellis, Foster's.

TEN YEARS AGO—Rev. Ross Cameron, of Streetsville, preached at both services in Knox Church on Sunday. Rev. Dr. Howard preached at Streetsville.—Arion Lodge officers elected included: Noble Grand, Harry Walker, Vice Grand, Ralph Trigg, Recording Secretary, J. T. Armstrong, Treasurer, B. Walker.—Speakers at the C.C.F. Rally in the Arena Friday night will include, Mr. J. B. Woodworth, M.P., Capt. Elmore Philpott, M.C., Miss Agnes McPhail, M.P.—Died: At Eastern General Hospital, Toronto, on Wed. Sept. 13, 1933, Clara Thompson, beloved wife of A. B. Bradley, of West Hill, Ont.

FIVE YEARS AGO—We are pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. James Crabtree and granddaughter "Kathy," and Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Crabtree and daughters Ann and Susan as citizens last week for Chicago where he has been struck at 27 mills, less 1 mill govt. league was organized for another

TWENTY YEARS AGO — Mr. Harold C. Black of Brampton has purchased from Mr. A. Norrington his confectionery business.—G. W. Davis and Son were prize-winners with their poultry at the Toronto Exhibition. — Dr. Webster who was displaced by the Drury Government on the eve of the recent election, has been reinstated. Eberhart of Halton—Born: At Norval on Sept. 8th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hewson, a daughter.—At Port Arthur, on Sept. 11th, 1923, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jordan, (nee Nellie Roe), a daughter.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO—Miss Ruth Giffen left on Monday to attend the Normal School in Toronto.—Dr. Dickie attended the Alumni gathering at Emmanuel College in Victoria University, Toronto.—Mr. Bruce Heath left last week for Chicago where he has accepted a position.—The Arena softball league was organized for another