

Annual Joint Concert of Holstein Breeders

AND MILK PRODUCERS OF HALTON COUNTY

The annual joint concert of the Halton County Holstein Breeders' Club and Milk Producers' Association, held the latter part of March in the Princess Theatre, Milton, was again a huge success, the attendance surpassing the 400 mark. The feature speaker of the evening was Captain the Reverend Norman Rawson, the internationally-known lecturer from Hamilton, who was introduced by F. H. Gilroy, Manager of the Milton branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Speaking of Canada's accomplishments in this war, Captain Rawson said, "The name of Canada today stands higher than ever before in the eyes of the world. We are the fourth nation of the world in total production of war goods, and our per capita production is the largest in the world. Our navy has a personnel of 187,000, and handles 54 per cent. of the convoy work in the North Atlantic. Our army numbers 675,000, and of it General Montgomery said 'Any Canadian Division can stand up to the best Germany has and make them like it.' Our airforce consists of 190,000 men, and of all the planes that take off from a British field in any theatre of war in the world, one crew member out of every four is a Canadian. Canadians can be truly proud of their war record."

The capable chairman of the evening was W. H. Robinson, Georgetown, President of the Holstein Breeders' Club, and Dominion Director of the Holstein-Friesian Association, who was described by Agricultural Representative J. E. Whitehead, as "the most eligible bachelor in Halton County." W. S. Hall, Oakville, was honored by the Holstein Club, when he was presented with a pen and pencil set in recognition of his services to the Club, and the bringing to the county two All-Canadian awards. One of these was on his All-Canadian two-year-old bull "Righto", and the other the Reserve All-Canadian award in the Junior Yearling class on the oldest daughter of "Righto", Oakhall Trilune Trilune Rag Apple Clara. J. J. E. McCague, Alliston, President of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada, made this presentation on behalf of the local Club.

Four Production Certificates were presented by A. V. Langton, Director of Extension, and A. M. Barr, fieldman of the Holstein-Friesian Association of Canada. E. J. Meagher, Oakville, received a Certificate of Superior Production for his cow, Shady Elms Queen Bessie Koba, whose record of

771 lbs. butterfat from 20,214 lbs. milk is the fourth largest for butterfat ever made in Canada in the twice-a-day milking section of the senior four-year-old class in 365 days.

Red Seal Certificates of Longtime Production went to M. J. Brown, Norval, for the eight lactation total production of 3,954 lbs. butterfat from 103,004 lbs. milk of Korndyke Henger-veid Echo; to E. Segsworth & Son, Freeman, for the seven lactation production of 3,401 lbs. butterfat from 101,315 lbs. milk of Bessie Poeh Wayne; and to Harold Bingham, Georgetown, for the six lactation total of 3,550 lbs. butterfat from 105,166 lbs. milk of Meadowbrae Sylvia Polly.

Entertainment was provided by the Somerville Troupe from Hamilton, consisting of Mildred Dixon, Soprano, Jean Kane, elocutionist, Stephen James, tenor, William Davies, ventriloquist, and W. L. Somerville, master-of-ceremonies and accompanist.

Soldiers' Comforts Committee Receive Interesting Letters

Among the interesting letters being constantly received by the Soldiers' Comforts Committee are the following from Sgtm. "Cec" Davidson and Lieut. Bob Early:

January 2nd, 1944.

Dear Mrs. MacKenzie:

This card was enclosed with a parcel received by me today at our post office.

How can a grateful soldier express his appreciation of such a happy surprise by just signing his name?

I felt it couldn't be done, so I am writing this note to tell you how very grateful I am to you and your Committee for this grand box of chocolates.

I understand that you normally send "smokes" to the boys over here, so I therefore owe you an extra "thank you" for going to the trouble of providing for a non-smoker.

Once again, my warmest thanks to you all.

Yours sincerely,
Cecil Davidson,

B107518,
Lt.-Cpl. Davidson, C.,
Depot Coy. No. 1 Cdn.
Signals Reinf. Unit,
Canadian Army Overseas.

March 3rd, 1944.

Dear Mrs. Grant:

Please thank the Comforts Committee for the parcel I received from them the other day.

I doubt very much whether the people back home know just how much we value parcels from home. We have just come out of the line and received most of our Christmas mail. Need-

A-B. VIC MILLAR TELLS OF COINCIDENCE DURING BATTLE OF THE "SCHARNHORST"

Able Seaman Victor Millar of the Royal Navy, was on the "Athabaskan", one of the ships which helped sink the German battle-ship "Scharnhorst" some time ago.

This fact was not definitely known by his family until recently when they received a letter from an aunt of Vic's in England, telling of a strange coincidence which occurred between Victor and his cousin, Stanley Hodgson. Some Georgetown people will remember Stanley, who attended Public School in Georgetown for five years before going back to England. He is now a Petty Officer in the Royal Navy.

At the time the battle of the "Scharnhorst" occurred, a great many ships were involved in the engagement, and there was considerable confusion and smoke. In addition to the large convoy, a fleet of small ships, mine-layers, etc., were present. In the smoke the small ships thought the ships of the convoy were German vessels come to the rescue of the "Scharnhorst", and on the other hand, the convoy had no way of knowing the small ships were British. However, in spite of the great odds against them, when the smoke cleared away, the little ships were lined up in battle formation, ready to give the "Jerries" a royal battle. Vic Millar was on one of the convoy ships and his cousin was on one of the plucky small vessels.

Vic recognized the name of his cousin's ship at the time, and when he was on shore leave after the battle, Stanley and he spent it together at his aunt's home in England. They had a great time comparing notes on the battle. Vic wrote home afterwards that he certainly had to give credit to those little ships of the British Navy for bravery, for had the convoy ships actually been German, they could have blown them up in no time.

less to say there is much celebration and your gifts play a very important part.

We have covered a lot of territory since leaving Canada, but as yet have not found a country that could take its place and until we all get back there please keep up your wonderful work. I know how the boys look forward to parcels from home, and I am no exception.

Please convey to all my friends my very best wishes for their continued success in supplying our boys with comforts and I do hope to see them all soon.

Yours truly,
Robert G. Early.

Lt. R. G. Early,
1 Cdn. Corps. Def. Coy.,
Central Med. Forces,
Canadian Army Overseas.

This is one in a series of messages explaining problems of electric supply to farm and hamlet consumers served direct by The Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.



Why a Minimum Bill for Electric Service?

In our previous message, we indicated the two parts of the cost of supplying electric power to the Rural User. Let us consider the part covering distribution cost, and its relation to the MINIMUM BILL.

Electricity cannot be bought at a store and taken home for use. It has to be delivered to your home or farm over distribution lines built of poles, wires, insulators, transformers, meters, etc. These lines must be ready to deliver electricity day in and day out, when you turn the switch.

These pole lines, with related equipment, cost money to construct, and on this cost must be paid each year, interest and repayment of capital. In addition, these lines must be properly maintained, replaced when necessary, and kept in good operating condition, including costs of billing and collecting and superintendence. All of these distribution costs must be met each year, in addition to the actual cost of electricity at the substation.

Let us see what this distribution cost amounts to:

Cost to construct 20,000 miles of distribution lines to serve 135,000 rural users	\$39,000,000.00
Yearly cost (1942) of operation, maintenance, interest, renewals, etc.	\$ 2,991,400.00
Average cost per customer	\$22.20 per year 1.85 per month

In hamlets where customers can be grouped and lines are shorter, this average cost per user is slightly less. In the case of farms where the users are spread along the line, the cost is somewhat greater.

Whether or not you use power in any month, the cost of this equipment to serve you still carries on. If you use less electricity than is covered by the minimum cost (on standard farms, 56 kilowatt hours a month), then you have a MINIMUM BILL to meet this distribution cost. If your use of electricity is greater, your bill at the Uniform Rate covers both distribution cost, plus the cost of electricity at the station. The Minimum Bill for a 2-wire Hamlet user is \$1.50 net per month; for a standard Farm, it is \$2.02 net per month.

These explanations are given to help you understand the new rate. In our next message, we will discuss, for your benefit, "Installing Services under War Conditions". In the meantime, if you need further information, please ask your Rural District Superintendent.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO

In order to have a complete understanding of the new rural rates, we suggest you clip and keep these explanations

"COMBINED OPERATIONS INCLUDE YOU"



● Invasion demands more action from every fighting service... combined operations. Combined operations include you, too.

Despite the shortage of help and equipment, Canadian farmers have responded nobly to demands for increased production of foods.

But there is one thing on which a better job can still be done.

MORE MONEY is needed to fight a more intensive war.

All Canadians will be asked to furnish this money. It's a duty that we who are at home owe to the men on the fighting fronts.

In these days most farmers have higher incomes... money to save. And that is the job that they are asked to do... save money and lend it to Canada.

You are not asked to give money... just to lend it. When the war is over you'll have this money to "plough back" into your farm. So save now to lend to your country. Save to have money to improve your farm; money for new stock and implements; money for more land or new buildings... for a new car... for new furnishings and conveniences for your home.

All you can lend is little enough for a cause so vital for a need so urgent. And the more that you can save and lend to your country now, the more you will have for your own use when the war ends.



Be Ready to Buy MORE VICTORY BONDS