

**Some Pointers for Those About to Buy a Raincoat**

Thinking of buying a raincoat? Then read the label before you make your final selection so you will know the kind of protection you can expect from your new garment. The label also will tell you how to clean the coat and whether the finish is permanent or will be lost in dry cleaning or washing.

For wear in a heavy rain a garment marked "waterproof" gives the best protection as it has a finish that seals off water. Make sure the thread used for stitching also is waterproof so that dampness will not enter at the seams.

One disadvantage of a waterproof coat is that the finish that seals out water also keeps out air and makes it hot and uncomfortable for general wear. Such a coat should have holes or slits under the arms for some ventilation, says Mrs. Helen Barnard, Missouri university clothing specialist.

A coat labeled "water-repellent" is usually more comfortable for ordinary wear. It will protect from a shower but not from a drenching rain. Such coats are often made of firmly woven cotton fabric with a water-repellent finish.

Before buying, learn from the label, whether the finish is permanent. Some finishes are lost a little at a time with wear, or dissolved in dry cleaning or washing. The coat is then no longer rainproof until it has been refinished by the manufacturer or by a cleaner who specializes in such work.



Hello Home-makers! Vacuum cleaners have come a long way from their original job of straight carpet cleaning. So, if you are shopping for a new one, you will find them equipped with tools to shoulder the major portion of your cleaning tasks. The attachments run all the way from upholstery and floor brushes to spraying tools for paint, insecticide, and moth-proofing.

However, the first requirement of your electric cleaner is effective rug cleaning. Tests show that more than 85 per cent of all dirt in a room gets into the carpet.

Cleaners can be classified three ways according to their construction: (1) straight suction cleaners, which have no moving parts on the nozzle opening, are available in upright or tank-type models; (2) motor driven brush cleaners have a rotating brush within the nozzle; and (3) motor-driven agitator cleaners have a rotating cylinder equipped with bristles and two glass-smooth vibrator bars. These rotating brushes are electrically driven by means of a rubber belt even when the cleaner is in a stationary position.

**TAKE A TIP**

1. The weight of a vacuum cleaner is not a test of its efficiency, and you will be happier with one that can be easily carried from room to room whether it's upright or tank-type.
2. Insure about the motor guarantee before you buy. Most reliable cleaners have a year's guarantee.
3. In upright cleaners the nozzle must be adjusted to the thickness of the rug to clean effectively. Some models adjust automatically and others have a foot pedal for this purpose.
4. The efficiency of any cleaner, whether tank or upright, depends upon the condition of the bag or filter. Check to see that they can be easily removed and cleaned and what provision is made for replacing filters.
5. Attachments, especially with the tank type, should be light and easy to connect. There should be a convenient carrier for storing tools.
6. It's important to have 3 easily-adjustable handle positions in the upright cleaners — upright for storing, operating position and a low position for cleaning under furniture.
7. Check for soft bumpers on front and corners, and for convenient switch.

**OPERATION OF CLEANER**

Just a few simple cleaning prac-

Part of the group of 49 boys and girls, members of the Junior Farmer Association of Ontario, which toured the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of France while inspect-

ing the Montreal waterfront under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is shown with the ship's Master, Capt. E. B. Grant. The trip to Montreal was

an award for outstanding work done by the Association members throughout Ontario. —Canadian Pacific Railway photo

ices will net best results from your investment.

1. Clean often. Daily cleaning will prevent a great deal of surface dirt from becoming embedded in the rugs and corners.
2. Clean slowly. Allow, at least ten minutes for a 9x12 rug. Your cleaner cannot do an effective job at high speed flight across the surface.
3. Make use of attachments. Tools represent wasted money if they are tucked away in the back of the closet. These gadgets do an easier and more effective job for many "cleaning" problems.
4. Keep the cleaner in working order. Empty the bag often — after each use. Comb the brushes. Read the instructions carefully and keep booklets and guarantee handy. Follow the manufacturers' directions to oil. Do not wind the cord too tightly on the guards. Never run over the cord or yank it from the wall plug.
5. Mrs. C. R. asks: How do you tumgate upholstered furniture? Answer: Clean the furniture thoroughly with cleaning gadget, especially along the seams. Place 1 pound of moth crystals in the moth control device and attach to the cleaner at bag outlet. Disconnect the belt on the motor brushes. If there is a belt. Turn the switch on. Cover both the cleaner and

furniture with heavy paper and a heavy blanket on top. Hold the lower edges of blanket to floor with books. Connect the cord at electric outlet and let cleaner operate for at least two hours. At the end of this period disconnect the cord but leave furniture and cleaner undisturbed for at least 3 days.

**BALLINAFAD**

Mrs. E. W. Brearley of St. Thomas visited last week with her daughter Mrs. W. Gibb at the manse.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Brownridge of Ashgrove and Miss Mary Sayers of Georgetown attended the anniversary services and spent the day with the Warnes.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Peter Cole took place Monday afternoon from the funeral home in Acton. Mrs. Cole passed away Friday after a long illness at the home of her daughter Mrs. W. Cassidy. We extend our sympathy to those bereaved.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith Webb of Norval were Sunday visitors with Mrs. E. Swindlehurst.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Taylor and Valerie of Toronto spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allan. Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs.

Frank Smith who celebrated their silver wedding anniversary on Friday, the 28th of October.

Members of our WMS motored to Melville on Friday afternoon to attend their thank-offering. Mrs. Hugh Taylor of the Dominion Board, was guest speaker.

The W.M.S. met at the home of Mrs. Jesse McEnery for their October meeting. The worship service was led by Mrs. J. Kirkwood the theme being "Pathfinders for the road of life." Miss Hiltz gave a report of the executive meeting held at Millgrove. A bale of clothing for European relief has been packed and sent on its way. The topic from the study book "Growing with the years" was given by Mrs. F. J. Shortill. Plans were completed for the Sectional Rally to be held here on Thursday, Nov. 7th.

Anniversary Services of our church were held morning and evening on Sunday. The Rev. Jas. Blair of Milton was guest speaker at both services and preached exceptionally fine sermons. In the morning the theme of his sermon was "The Living Church", which must be a praying, living, united, Spirit-filled and witnessing church. If we are to be any benefit to our church or community we must have the same qualities. The evening sermon was based on the

**USED CARS**

and

**Used Trucks**

- 1948 MERCURY COACH
- 1948 CHEV SEDAN — DELIVERY
- 1947 CHEV 3/4 ton pick-up
- 1946 PONTIAC SEDAN
- 1939 CHEV. 7-PASS.
- 1941 DODGE COACH
- 1937 DODGE SEDAN
- 1936 FORD SEDAN
- 1935 FORD SEDAN
- 1934 CHEV SEDAN

**Scott Motor Sales**

Queen and Guelph Sts.  
PHONE 161

**New Records Established in Rail Freight Haulage**

American railroads in the first half of 1948 carried more tons of freight per train than ever before and without any decrease in the average speed, states the Association of American Railroads.

At the same time, freight train performance per hour also established a new high record.

The average load of freight per train in the first six months of 1948 was 1,159 tons, an increase of seven tons above the previous high record for the year 1947 when the average was 1,152 tons. It also was an increase of 14 tons above that in 1944, the peak year. In 1939, the average was only 804 tons.

Tons of freight moved one mile for each hour of freight train operation averaged 18,313 in the first six months this year, the highest on record, compared with 10,890 ton-miles in the year 1929 and 7,303 in 1920.

This performance was made possible by improved operating methods, larger and more efficient locomotives, better freight cars, improved signaling and other devices, heavier loading of freight cars, and getting more cars in the average train. The number of freight cars in a train averaged 53.7 in the first half of 1948, the highest on record. In 1944, the average was 53 and in 1947 it was 52.9. The average speed of freight trains in the six months' period in 1948 was the same as that for the two previous years but was higher than in 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945.

**Blue Comb Disease**

One of the newer maladies of chickens is called blue comb disease. Its cause is unknown, but it appears to be infectious or else the agent that causes it to attack one chicken also has access to all other chickens in the flock. The first symptoms of blue comb disease is loss of appetite, and food eaten remains in the crop. The disease gets its name from darkening of the comb, and the skin and shanks also turn a darker than natural color. Ill birds have a high fever, which is followed by temperatures below normal, and the birds lose weight quite rapidly. The disease is most likely to attack birds five to seven months old, but chickens of any age may have blue comb disease.

**Treatment for Dried Apples**

Treating dried apples with sulphur will preserve natural color and flavor and prevent souring and attacks by insects during drying. Lavada Curtis, API extension food preservation specialist, says that apples to be dried should be cut in quarters or quarter-inch rings. As they are cut, place them in a salt solution. Use two tablespoons of salt and two tablespoons of vinegar mixed with one gallon of water. When apples are ready for drying, remove them from the solution, drain, and place in single layers on wire trays. Place trays in sulphur box located outside for 20 to 30 minutes. Remove trays and place in sun to dry.

**Hog Cholera Prevention**

American Foundation for Animal Health offers farmers the following pointers on hog cholera prevention: Guard against bringing the cholera virus onto your farm on clothing, bags, wagons or other equipment. Have newly purchased stock examined, and quarantine the newcomers until sure they are not disease carriers. Have all pigs vaccinated, especially around weaning time. First, however, make sure that the pigs are in physical condition to receive vaccination. Take no chances on inexperienced handling of the virus. If approached signs show signs of fever, loss of appetite, or weakness, suspect cholera first.

**WANTED FOR THIS DISTRICT**

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To the man SELECTED, there is steady income and bonus, pension and group benefits, a chance to build a career according to your talents plus personalized training and assistance.

WRITE BOX 17, HERALD

**GEORGETOWN**

Anglers and Hunters

**Club Meeting**

in the

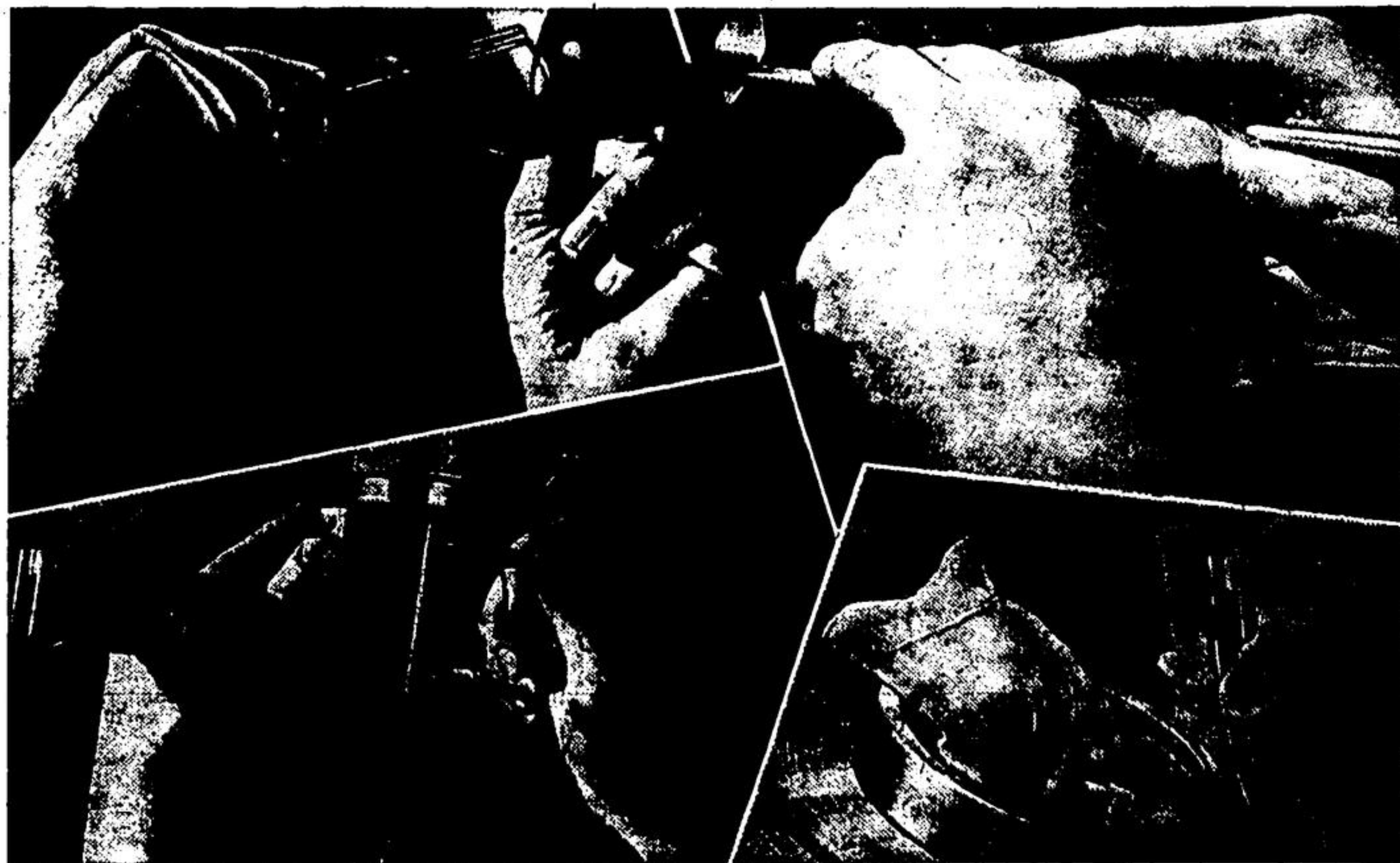
**LEGION HALL**

**FRIDAY, NOV. 4**

at 7 p.m.

All members please attend. New members will be welcomed.

**HANDS IN TRAINING...FOR ONTARIO**



**Learning to Work With Copper and Brass**

IN Ontario the wheels of industry turn for the benefit of every single one of us. Our lathes, dynamos, drill presses, farm combines, tractors, business machines, etc. are producing goods and services which earn dollars. These dollars provide food, clothing, medical care and other necessities which contribute to our security and high standard of living. Every single one of us, therefore, has a very personal interest in the flow of a steady supply of trained workers to industrial plants. These workers will operate machines which are important to our way of life.

We should appreciate, then, the co-operative efforts of government, industry and labour in the field of employee training. In schools and in factories our workers, young and old, are given the opportunity to develop new and specific skills in every field of business and industrial activity. For instance, every effort on the part of workers to become proficient in the art of shaping and moulding copper and brass, will mean greater industrial progress—will help to make Ontario a finer place in which to live and work.

**THE BREWING INDUSTRY (ONTARIO)**

**Our Way of Life Rewards Trained Hands**

Ontario workers know they can earn more, have executive responsibility and enjoy a higher standard of living in direct ratio to the skills they acquire and the way they make use of them. That's always true in a free economy—that's why our competitive system will continue to make Canada great and a great place in which to live.

