

When Your Sweet Tooth Says
CANDY
Your Wisdom Tooth Says
BARNARDS

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VOLUME 82

MILTON, THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1941.

No. 17

CANADIAN CHAMPION

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
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"THE PUREST FORM IN WHICH
TOBACCO CAN BE SMOKED."

COUNTY OF HALTON

1941 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR - 1941

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1942
1 Milton	Friday	10	7	9	27	5	4	9
2 Oakville	Tuesday	7	4	6	24	2	1	7
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	8	5	7	25	3	2	8
4 Ayrton	Thursday	9	6	8	26	4	3	9
5 Burlington	Monday	6	3	5	23	1	1	6

May, June and September Courts will open at 9 a.m. standard time. All other Courts at 10 a.m. standard time.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF CLERKS—L. R. Knight, Milton; J. John Chambers, Oakville; R. E. Thompson, Georgetown; J. E. T. Stittford, Acton; G. W. C. Hiddiford, Burlington.

General Sessions of the Peace and County Court Sittings with or without Jury 2nd June and 2nd December, on opening days at 1 p.m.

County Court Sittings, without Jury, 1st of April and 17th of October, 10 a.m. and so often at other times as may be required for the dispatch of business.

Audits of Criminal Justice Accounts, 15th January, 7th April, 7th July, 6th October, 10 a.m.

By order W. I. DICK, Milton,
Clerk of the Peace

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

(All Trains Run on Standard Time)

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

GOING EAST—

7:30 a.m.—Daily, flag.

2:07 p.m.—Daily.

8:45 p.m.—Daily except Sunday.

GOING WEST—

9:27 a.m.—Daily, flag.

6:16 p.m.—Daily.

12:38 a.m.—Daily except Sunday, flag

SUNDAY—

Going East—7:36 a.m., flag, 2:07 p.m., 9:32 p.m. flag.

Going West—9:27 a.m. flag, 6:16 p.m.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY

GOING NORTH GOING SOUTH.

8:04 a.m. 7:15 p.m.

POLLOCK & INGHAM

Successors to Cater & Worth

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Progress in Fight on Tuberculosis Reported

Progress is being made in the battle against tuberculosis. This cheering news is brought by Dr. Kendall Emerson of New York, managing director of the National Tuberculosis Association.

"We had a lower death rate in 1940 over '39, there being a 4 1/2 per cent drop," Dr. Emerson said. "And there has been a notable drop in the rate of morbidity as well as in the mortality rate. This is very encouraging. There has been general progress made in almost every part of the country."

Dr. Emerson showed the itemized report for 1939 and it placed Puerto Rico leading all states and territories with a death rate from tuberculosis of 258 persons per 100,000 population; high on the list is the District of Columbia, where the death rate was 87.4; Utah had the best record by having had the fewest number of deaths per 100,000 persons—16.1.

"Oregon is among the 12 states having the lowest mortality record in this national tuberculosis count, the Oregon rate in '39 having been 29.8," explained the doctor.

Dr. Emerson declared that "we have no medicine that either cures or prevents tuberculosis, nature will cure it if nature is given a chance. Rest in a properly equipped hospital is the essential factor in recovery. In recent years certain types of surgical treatment have proved of great benefit."

"The knowledge of the treatment of tuberculosis is spread all over the world as quickly as new facts are learned. Portland has been a leader in the scientific approach to the treatment of the disease."

Auto Found Cheapest and Most Flexible Way to Go

Cheapest form of family traveling is the automobile, the American Automobile Association has concluded after an exhaustive survey of comparative costs. Actual expenditures for motor car travel on the road, the survey reveals, amount to between 1 1/2 and 2 cents a mile, depending upon whether a light, heavy or medium car is driven. With more than one person in the car, the per person cost is reduced proportionately.

These costs, the association reports, do not include tires and repairs, because, as a rule, the costs of tires and repairs do not enter into the out-of-pocket expenses of a trip. However, addition of average tire and repair expenses of year-round driving raises the per-mile costs only to between 2.18 and 2.94 cents.

Divided among three passengers, which is about the average car load on vacation trips, the per-person cost of motoring comes to about 1.7 cents a mile. In addition to its low cost, the motor car enjoys the advantage of flexibility of route and schedule not available to any other transport medium. The whim of the driver sets the schedule of operations and the route of travel, both subject to change day by day—even hour by hour.

Don't Be Too Smart

One way to keep the other fellow from marking you down as dumb or misinformed is to confine your positive, unqualified opinions to the subject or subjects on which you are an authority. When the talk is down your alley be as positive as you like, but when it gets around to the other fellow's field, let him tell you. The reason this simple rule is so hard to follow is that the average fellow is afraid to admit he doesn't know everything about everything. He is afraid that if he asks questions and tries to learn from the other fellow he'll think he is smarter. Proof that nothing like that happens occurs all the time. A man or woman will spend two hours listening to another person explain the subject in which he is most interested, interrupting only to ask an intelligent question. And the other fellow will say, "There's a smart person."

That's Telling Him

For months he had been her devoted admirer. Now, at long last, he had collected up sufficient courage to ask her the most momentous of all questions. "There are quite a lot of advantages in being a bachelor," he began, "but there comes a time when one longs for the companionship of another being—a being who will regard one as perfect, as an idol; whom one can treat as one's absolute property; who will be kind and faithful when times are hard; who will share one's joys and sorrows." To his delight he saw a sympathetic gleam in her eyes. Then she nodded in agreement. "So you're thinking of buying a dog?" she said. "I think it's a fine idea. Do let me help you choose one!"

Killing Power of Germicide

It is surprising to learn that the amount of a germicide one uses is no real indication of its killing power. The sterilizing power depends to a great extent upon the alkalinity or acidity of the germicide. In order to keep its strength over a period of days and weeks, the solution must be quite alkaline, but to be most effective in slaying the germs it must be much less alkaline. It was found that a solution which is alkaline enough to keep fresh indefinitely can be made 100 times as effective as a germ killer if its alkalinity is sharply decreased just before use.

Have the Champion with all the home news follow you on your vacation. We are always pleased to change the address of regular subscribers or send it to others at 5c per copy—\$2.00 a year in advance.

Hot Water, Pure Soda For Cleaning Coffee Pot

How shall a coffee-pot be washed or cleaned? Even the experts differ. But when it comes to hot water and pure soda should be used, followed by a clear hot rinse, after every use; that putting the clean pot "to sun" on porch or window automatically removes stale odors; that an occasional scouring with steel wool is good for the bottom inside of the pot; that a small special percolator brush is required to keep tube and spout spic-and-span.

Another point, almost forgotten, is that in the vacuum type coffee-maker, or wherever the small filter-cloth or bag is employed, this too must be frequently washed and as frequently replaced with a new fresh bag. One investigator reported that she found many vacuum coffee-makers where the original filter-cloth had never been changed, even after several years of use daily!

This widespread lack of cleanliness in regard to the daily coffee-pot is the more surprising when contrasted with the care of the kitchen sink and other kitchen cooking devices. Women scour all these things, but, alas, forget that most important item, the coffee-pot, on which so much of the pleasure in meals depends.

Women's Propensity to Weep at Right Moment

Judge Frederick Brumback of Los Angeles recently discharged two juries in the same suit, because the plaintiff, a woman, burst into tears while testifying. Tears, said the judge, prejudiced the jury, whether they would or not.

Others familiar with court procedure have learned many things about the mysterious feminine propensity to weep at the psychological moment.

The thing is an instinct with the sex. A woman can do it without having to learn, just as she can sit on her feet, or wear long finger-nails, or injure a \$50 creation of filmy stuff, or talk with her mouth full of pins, or dance in shoes with four-inch heels, or any other item from the catalogue of weird accomplishments with which nature has endowed her in this most modern of all worlds.

New Anemia Cure Sighted

National defense health authorities have been informed of an unbelievable local medical discovery that promises to cure anemia and actually put redder blood into the veins of Americans by the rubbing of a potent substance into the human skin. In brief, a preparation has been developed which reports from physicians and laboratories indicate will make it possible for the first time for anemic patients to absorb a very highly concentrated liver extract directly through their skins. Such a revolutionary method would obviate the somewhat painful hypodermic injections of liver extract as well as the eating of huge amounts of raw and uncooked liver and liver capsules. The new technique, said to have been used with amazingly successful results on more than 50 human beings and on scores of dogs, consists only in rubbing some 20 drops of a creamy fluid into the skin of the thigh or stomach. After less than a minute of massaging, the skin area is left dry and unstained.

Evaporated Milk

With the ready availability of evaporated milk some one has asked "Can evaporated milk be soured?" Yes, it may be done. Vinegar or lemon juice does the trick in this case the same as with sweet whole milk. For sour milk, add 1 tablespoon of vinegar or lemon juice to 1/2 cup evaporated milk mixed with 1/2 cup of water. To produce sour cream, add 1 tablespoon of vinegar or lemon juice to 1 cup of evaporated milk as it comes from the can.

In baking use 1/2 teaspoon of soda for each cup of sour cream or milk. If you are substituting sour milk or cream for sweet, figure that the 1/2 teaspoon of soda replaces 2 teaspoons of baking powder in leavening power.

If your sweet milk recipe should call for 1 cup of milk and 3 teaspoons of baking powder, you may use 1 cup of sour milk, 1/2 teaspoon of soda and 1 teaspoon of baking powder.

First Newspaper Ad

The Boston News-Letter of May 1, 1704, contains the first newspaper advertisement in America. The ad that printed advertisements came thick and fast. In 1728 the Saturday Evening Post (originally called the Pennsylvania Gazette) was published. Better paper and printing enabled the publisher to print pictures—little woodcuts of ships, larger cuts of spectacles, scythes, sickles, clocks and other commodities. By 1769, this publisher, Benjamin Franklin, had inspired department stores to advertise very much as they do now.

Tunney, Not Louis, Champion

Joe Louis is not the world's heavyweight champion under the Marquis of Queensberry rules. These rules of the American prize ring say: "All titles must be won and lost in the ring; no fighter has the power to give the title away." Which, if true, means that Max Schmeling, Jack Sharkey, Primo Carnera, Max Baer and Jimmy Braddock were never real champions, but boxing commission-made champions. Gene Tunney retired undefeated, so he is still the heavyweight champion and as long as he remains in retirement the title is vacant.

Record Banquet

One of the greatest banquets on record was given in 1889 by President Carnot of France to 15,000 persons. There were 195 cows, 80,000 plates, 30,000 loaves of bread, 23,000 bottles of wine, 600 gallons of soup, three tons of fish, 3,200 pounds of beef, 7,200 fowl and six tons of ice.

WANTED: All kinds of poultry, rags and scrap iron, bags of all kinds. Phone Gordon McLellan 42, Randall & Morley 143 or Paddy Wilson 302 or write Moses Zonar, 402 Dovercourt Road, Toronto.

Discovery of Two 'Lost Cities' Aids Inca Lore

Enthusiastically hailing the importance of two lost Inca cities discovered at 12,000 feet high among clouds in the Peruvian Andes, Dr. Louis E. Valcarcel, director of Peru's National museum and authority on Inca archeology, declared that the ruins greatly increased modern understanding of the prehistoric Inca empire's mastery of life in high altitudes. He predicted more discoveries in this overgrown area.

The two cities discovered by Dr. Paul Fejos, leader of an expedition sponsored by Axel Wenner-Gren, reveal that large population of the Inca empire's Indians occupied a network of cities served by road systems and fed from irrigated farms in a forbidden region now looked upon as rank wilderness.

The Peruvian archeologist conferred with Yale university scientists on problems of clarifying America's ancient past. Dr. Wendell Bennett, Yale archeologist who is noted for discoveries in Peru, expressed agreement with Dr. Valcarcel that the ruins added much to knowledge of Inca architecture.

Both of the new-found cities resemble the Inca city of Machu Picchu, discovered by a Yale expedition led by Dr. Hiram Bingham in 1911, so that Dr. Valcarcel concludes that the three cities were beyond doubt contemporary.

Machu Picchu has been thought of as a lonely and isolated retreat built in the dawn of the bold Inca adventure.

Ants Demonstrate Power To Learn, Solve Problems

Just as physiologists, to comprehend the human organism, turn to the study of lower animals, psychologists have long been developing their literature on the motivations, perceptions and general behavior of a list of creatures that includes the whole range from protozoa to apes. Very helpful in the art. In her bipolar existence, between food source and nest, the worker ant exhibits what can be unscientifically described as an intelligence of a high order. To determine, by the experimental method, the limits and factors in her psychological performance, Dr. T. C. Schneirla of New York university sets the worker ant some problems that duplicate and complicate the problems that she meets in nature.

In Dr. Schneirla's laboratory the worker ant's foraging expeditions are complicated by mazes. By observing hundreds of ants on thousands of trips, Dr. Schneirla has made some interesting discoveries. He has noted, first of all, that there are differences in ability between individuals within species. An able ant in about eight trips reduces to a minimum her random exploration of the walls, corners and ceiling of the maze and addresses herself efficiently to its basic problem. In about 25 more trips, she is able to get through the maze without a single misturn into a blind alley. She maintains her learning over periods of time and applies it effectively to different maze patterns.

Potatoes Supply Vitamin C

"Cooked potatoes, whether new or old, add considerable vitamin C—ascorbic acid—to the diet regardless of whether they are baked, broiled or steamed." So concludes Lydia A. Rolf of the bureau of home economics of the U.S. department of agriculture, after a scientific test to determine the effects both of cooking and of storage on the potato's ascorbic acid content. Greer Mountain, Irish Cobbler, and Chipewa were the potato varieties used for the testing.

The potatoes were cooked by methods commonly used by home makers. In no instance did the potato lose more than 25 per cent of its vitamin C value. In most cases the loss was even less, despite the fact that vitamin C is destroyed easily by exposure to heat and air. Boiling pared potatoes—probably the most common way of cooking—was the method most destructive to vitamin C.

Takes His Iron Straight

Rollo A. Clark of South Dakota takes his iron every day for health's sake—and he takes it straight. His unusual diet consists of such metallic delicacies as fish hooks, razor blades and thumb tacks, and electric bulbs. He took up this unusual way of making a living 17 years ago after watching an old Indian do it. To date he has eaten approximately 30,000 razor blades, and 10,000 fish hooks. He claims to be the only one in the world who eats fish hooks. But eating shatterproof windshield glass is the hardest of all, he revealed, as "it takes a lot of chewing for what little good you get out of it." To save wear and tear on his teeth, Clark had them plated with platinum and gold alloy some years ago and despite his years of eating metal and glass his teeth are in perfect condition. Clark is a vaudeville actor.

Measures Holes in Doughnuts

What becomes of the hole in the doughnut? Alfred L. Plant has the answer for that, but his job is measuring holes in doughnuts. He travels around the country measuring doughnuts and doughnut holes with his micrometer and testing doughnut qualities and exporting bakers to bake standard doughnuts. He stated that we consume \$78,000,000 worth of doughnuts a year. Plant says that the standard doughnut of today has a hole of seven-eighths of an inch in diameter and the outside of the standard doughnut is 2 1/2 inches, but to a certain extent different localities want different doughnuts. New England remains the heart of the doughnut belt. He adds that doughnuts are not fattening as professional jockeys eat them.

Canadian showmen say it is very interesting to note the trend in popularity in carnival attractions. Right now the trend is toward fast, thrilling airplane-like rides, many of which will be seen at Prolexland at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Tree With 'Crucifixion' Tale Found in Florida

The dogwood cornus Florida, official Virginia floral emblem, is one of the most picturesque flowering trees on the continent and is found from Canada to Florida. The old time monks named the dogwood "wood of the cross," and swallowed chips of it in water in which the wood had been steeped. They also wore fragments of it about their necks as a cure for all diseases.

Jesus nailed upon it, said: "Because of your regret and pity for my suffering, I make you this promise; never again shall the dogwood tree grow large enough to be used for a cross. Henceforth it shall be slender, bent and twisted, and its blossoms shall be in the form of a cross, two long and two short petals. In the center of the outer edges there will be a nail print, brown with rust, and stained with blood, and in the center of each flower there will be a crown of thorns so all who see it will remember it was upon a cross I was crucified. This tree shall not be mutilated nor destroyed, but cherished and protected as a reminder of my agony and death upon the cross."

Foyce Kilmer, in his immortal poem "Trees," gave this lovely stanza: "A tree that looks at God all day, And lifts her leafy arms to pray."

Hot Cross Bun Originated Back in B. C. Centuries

Like many other Christian observances, the origin of the hot cross bun dates far back into the B. C. centuries. A small cake marked with a square was part of the religious rites of ancient Hellas, which adopted it from a still older Egyptian custom. Its table use by Americans, in its present appetizing form, is a recent innovation.

After its United States naturalization, it was crisped up with sugar and spices to suit our American sweet tooth. It was a far cry from its severe, unadorned, prosaic British ancestor.

In addition we spread out its sale to take in a large part of the Lenten season, whereas in olden England its consumption was confined to Good Friday alone. In primitive times the "hot cross bun man" early Friday morning paraded the streets with a basket on his arm. Before each house he tinkled a bell and chanted in a monotone to advertise his wares:

Hot cross buns, hot cross buns!
If you have no daughters, give 'em to your sons.
One a penny, two a penny, hot cross buns!

Train Doesn't Stop Here

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt had been away from home for several days. One morning word came that she would arrive by a certain afternoon train. Dutifully, Mr. Roosevelt got out the family wagon and set out for the station. As he rounded the corner, he heard the train's warning whistle. He pulled up at the station just in time to see the cars flash by at 40 miles an hour.

He saw his wife waving frantically from the rear platform of the last car. She was holding an envelope in her hand, and as he watched her, she threw it in his direction. The wind caught it, however, and lodged it in a thorn-infested bush some distance away. Mr. Roosevelt finally rescued the missive, after an exhausting run, and at the cost of a few nasty scratches. When he opened it, he found the following note:

"Dear Ted: This train doesn't stop here."

1940 Train Wrecks

Train wrecks of a major character in the United States in 1940 numbered two—Little Falls, N. Y., April 19, 30 dead; Cuyahoga Falls, near Akron, Ohio, July 31, 43 dead. Other wrecks in which death occurred included: January 1, Arcola, Ill., 1 dead, 1