

When Your Sweet Tooth Says
CANDY
Your Wisdom Tooth Says
BARNARDS

When Your Sweet Tooth Says
CANDY
Your Wisdom Tooth Says
BARNARDS

VOLUME 82.

MILTON, THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1941.

No. 21

CANADIAN CHAMPION

PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

At the Office of Publication,
MAIN ST., MILTON, ONT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—\$2.50 a year, \$2.00 paid in advance.
To subscribers—No paper will be stopped until all arrears are paid, except at the option of the proprietor. A post-office notice to discontinue is not sufficient.

To subscribers in the United States \$3.00 a year, \$2.50 if paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Business Cards of ten lines or less, \$8.50 per annum. The number of lines to be occupied by the space occupied, measured by a scale of solid nonpareil.

Advertisements without special instructions inserted until for sale, and charged accordingly. Any special notice, the object of which is to promote the proprietary benefits of any individual company, institution, or fund, will be considered an advertisement and charged accordingly.

Notices of births, marriages and deaths \$50. Memorial \$50.—10c. line extra for poetry.

Transient advertisements, 12 cents per line, except those of lost, strayed, stolen, and wanted, which will be inserted at 50 cents for the first insertion, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

BLIGHT & WHITE,
PUBLISHERS.

MEDICAL

DR. STEVENSON and HUNTER
M.D.; L.M.C.C. M.D.; L.M.C.C.

Physicians and Surgeons
Phone 2w — X-RAY

Office Hours—8.30-9 a.m.; 1-3 p.m.; 7-9 p.m.
Coroner, C.P.R. and Gaol Surgeon.

CAMPBELLVILLE:
DR. HUNTER and STEVENSON
Phone—Milton 392-R-3.

After 10 p.m., Milton 2w
Office hours—9-10 a.m., 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m.
Sundays by appointment only.

DR. G. E. SYER
Physician and Surgeon
Office—James Street,
(Phone No. 38)

Office hours—9 a.m.—1 to 8 p.m.—7 to 8.30 p.m.
Coroner, M.O.H.

LEGAL

DICK & DICK
W. I. DICK, K.C.
(County Crown Attorney)

KENNETH Y. DICK, B.A.
Solicitors, Barristers

MAIN STREET — MILTON
RESIDENCE 40 OFFICE 112

T. A. HUTCHINSON
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Office—Next door Champion Office,
Main Street—Milton
Telephone 54.

GEORGE E. ELLIOTT
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public.

Office—In Farmers' Building, Main
Street, Milton,
Telephone 70.

DENTISTRY

DR. G. A. KING
DENTAL SURGEON

Office in Royal Building, Milton,
Hours—9 to 6. Telephone 197
X-RAY Service. Evenings by appointment.

DR. F. E. BABCOCK
DENTAL SURGEON

Office over Princess Theatre.
Night appointments may be arranged.
X-RAY SERVICE. GAS EXTRACTION.
Hours 9-5. Tel. 65 w.

NIELSEN

The Chiropactor
28th year of practice.

DRUGLESS THERAPIST. X-RAY
2 to 5 - 7.30 to 9.30 p.m.
CLOSED EVERY THURSDAY

Over Dominion Store, GEORGETOWN.
Phone 150 w.

H. WHEELER

Teacher of
PIANO — VIOLIN
GUITAR

Piano Tuning and Repairing
PHONE 24 — MILTON

SWEET CAPORAL

Cigarettes
"THE PUREST FORM IN WHICH
TOBACCO CAN BE SMOKED."

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.
6.15 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 Oater & Worth

MONUMENTS
Designs on Request.

GALT, Phone 2048 ONT

C. R. TURNER

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

Agent for Dale's Funeral Designs.
PHONE 63 MILTON.

F. W. B. FITZGERALD

Insurance and Real Estate
All lines of Insurance Transacted.

Farm and Town Property,
for sale or rent.

PHONE 53 MILTON

J. COOKE

CEMENT and CINDER
BLOCKS

BRICK and TILE
MANUFACTURED

With up-to-date power machine
All Sizes — Any Quantity
3 NEW ST. PHONE 838
BURLINGTON

INSURANCE

Life, Fire, Automobile, Burglary
Plate Glass, Accident, Health.

F. D. DEWAR
Phone 72. Residence, Mill Street.

J. A. ELLIOTT

Licensed Auctioneer
For the Counties of Halton and
Peel

Phone 155r21
Rural Route No. 3 MILTON

T. F. CHISHOLM

Licensed Auctioneer
For the County of Halton

Phone 99r-21
Rural Route No. 3 MILTON

GALT

Monument Works
62-66 Water St., North, Galt

Monuments, Markers and
Cemetery Lettering
Prices Moderate—Work Guaranteed
D. R. HUTCHEON, Proprietor

Less Than Hour Required For New Maternity Test

Discovery of a skin test for pregnancy which gives an indication in less than an hour and is 98 per cent reliable has been announced by the University of Illinois college of medicine, where it was developed.

After trials for a year on several hundred patients it is revealed the test is considerably less expensive than the Aschheim-Zondek pregnancy test widely used for a decade, which also is 98 per cent reliable, but requires two days before results can be known.

Developers of the new test are Dr. Frederick H. Falls, head of the department of gynecology and obstetrics; Dr. V. C. Freda of that department; and Dr. H. H. Cohen of the physiological chemistry department. Acting as consultant was Dr. William R. Welker, head of the department of physiological chemistry.

Speed and economy are outstanding features from the public's standpoint, but in the world of medicine it is also of great value in helping to differentiate between pregnancy and abdominal tumor.

So far as the patient is concerned the test consists of the injection into the skin of the forearm, with a fine hypodermic needle, of a minute amount of fluid, raising a bump like a mosquito bite.

If the patient is pregnant there will be no reaction. If not there is a reddish area one to two inches around the injection point in a half hour or an hour, which disappears in four or five hours.

Corn Syrup May Replace Cane Sugar in Ice Cream

Experiments carried on in the dairy laboratory of the New York state agricultural station in Geneva, N. Y., indicate that corn sugar or syrup may replace approximately one-fourth of the cane sugar now used in the manufacture of ice cream, ices and sherbets.

In a bulletin describing the experiments, Dr. A. C. Dahlberg said the most satisfactory results were obtained with ice cream when 25 per cent of the sucrose or cane sugar was replaced by corn sweeteners. "Based upon sweetness alone,"

Dr. Dahlberg said, "a pound of cane sugar was equal to 1.1 pounds of corn sugar or dextrose, 1.5 pounds of enzyme-converted corn syrup, and two pounds of corn syrup solids. When used in these proportions, the corn sweeteners showed slight but definite improvement in body and texture of ice cream which could be detected by consumers. Consumers were unable to tell whether corn sweeteners had been used, however."

A shift from all cane sugar, largely imported, to part corn sweeteners, entirely domestic, would represent the use of some 25,000 tons of the corn product by America's ice cream industry each year.

Corn syrups are said to have improved the body and texture of ices and sherbets noticeably. Both layed the crystallization of cane sugar known as "petrified ice or sherbet."

Colombia Rich in Metals On Perilous Mountains

Pushing down on Colombia from the northwest is the long finger of Central America, capped by the Republic of Panama.

Coming up from the southeast to meet it are three fingers on the Andes, three towering cordilleras or ranges that are Colombia's greatest blessing—or its greatest burden.

In these mountain ranges are deposits of gold, platinum, silver, manganese, chromium, molybdenum, antimony and zinc. Pouring down from the mountains are great waterfalls, offering a promise of almost limitless electric power.

But those very mountains, high and dangerous, sometimes virtually impassable, guard their own wealth. They make travel and transportation difficult and risky. They forestall attempts made merely to measure these metal deposits.

So difficult is this transportation problem that in many cases the airplane is the only possible solution at present.

There is certainly iron and coal, some of it rich and workable, but nobody seems to know how much. There are zinc deposits, some of them containing the purest zinc in the New World, but all that is known for sure is that they occur along the winding 100-mile Occaguala river and are scattered through the state of Cundinamarca.

There are scattered deposits of manganese, which the United States needs for its steel alloys in war and peace, and small deposits of chromium which are required for battleship steel and for high-powered projectiles.

Rich deposits of gold, silver and platinum are much better known, and are already being worked. Each year Colombia is producing nearly \$1,000,000 worth of platinum, also gold valued at \$20,000,000.

Rooster Loses Body

Locating a body under water, by means of a live rooster, may be tried by county commissioners of King county, Washington state. They have spent \$8,000 in an attempt to recover a body of a man drowned a year ago. The rooster came into prominence through the suggestion of a woman who told the commissioners that the bodies of her husband and son, drowned in a lake in Iowa, were recovered with the aid of the fowl. The rooster was placed in a crate and put in a boat and then rowed around the lake. And when they came over or near the bodies, the rooster crowed and the bodies were recovered, she claims.

Lamps That Kill Germs Are Now Being Developed

Most persons have thought that electric lights were used almost exclusively to illuminate buildings and streets and thus make it unnecessary for humans to go to bed the moment the first star pops into sight in the evening sky.

An inspection of displays at a lighting show revealed, however, that electric lights can be used for almost everything, including hatching eggs, killing germs, sun-tanning the body, fluffing mattresses and even backing the paint on new automobiles. There is a lot more to the modern electric light than meets the eye.

Lamps that kill germs have been developed recently for a variety of purposes. These lamps, generating ultraviolet rays of the most lethal wave length to bacteria, now can be operated from virtually standard equipment. Small, five-watt types have been designed for use in keeping the inside of refrigerators sterile. After dishes are washed they can now be sterilized with the aid of a 15-watt lamp. In some dairies milk-bottle tops are passed over the lamps before bottles are capped.

The antiseptic lamps are used over operating tables in hospitals. A germ-lamp installation, according to a General Electric researcher, reduces the frequency with which the air in a room needs to be changed. Sooner or later germ-killing lamps seem certain to become standard equipment in homes. And here is an idea: Why not install small lamps that their rays continuously kill dangerous bacteria left on doorknobs and other things in public places?

Find 90 Useless Organs In Human Body at Present

The human body has more than 90 organs, muscles and bones which are entirely obsolete and useless, according to some members of the medical profession. A London doctor recently declared that our toes will eventually disappear altogether.

These useless organs are physical reminders of the years when man presented an appearance greatly different from that of today, the doctor claims.

The muscles in our ears are undeveloped and have become so weak through centuries of disuse that it survives only as a memento of the time when human beings twitched their ears forward like horses or dogs to catch the faintest sound.

We all possess an extra eyelid—in the corner of the eye between the ball and the lid—a tiny fold of membrane, which is another heritage from our prehistoric ancestry. It is a relic of the winking membrane present in many mammals and nearly all birds.

Another obsolete portion of our body is the appendix, according to some medical authorities. It swells its uselessness by causing a great deal of trouble when irritated. This is an obvious heritage of the days when we were more humble mammals, for the appendix is the largest and most vital organ in the rabbit.

All of us have, denoting probably descent from some remote water-breathing monster. The one remaining with us is in the form of the Eustachian tube, which connects the ear passage with the back of the mouth.

Roosevelt at Harvard
When Theodore Roosevelt was a student at Harvard, he gave few signs of becoming the orator that he later did become. One day his professor called upon him to recite a classical poem. Young Roosevelt did fine until he got to a line that read:

"When Greece, her knees in supplication bent,"
Here he became stuck. He managed the words: "When Greece, her knees—" but that was as far as he could go. He struggled with the sentence a few moments, and then commenced again, with still the same results: "When Greece, her knees—"

The teacher waited patiently for the future Rough Rider to continue, and then remarked helpfully: "Roosevelt, suppose you grease her knees again, and then perhaps she'll go."

Valuable Vitamin Restored

Vitamin B-1 is most important element to both children and adults. The lack of Vitamin B-1 is usually manifested by a general dragging feeling, jittery nerves and irritable dispositions. In the process of milling white flour this valuable vitamin B-1 has been removed, but bakers realizing the great importance of the vitamin have devised a unique and effective method of restoring to white bread this element. A concentrate derived from natural and synthetic sources, rich in vitamin B-1 substance is now mixed with the dough at the bakery, thus fully restoring the element that was lost in the milling of the white flour.

Motorists Warned About Lights

All motorists should make certain to turn on their headlights when required by law, if for no other reason than personal safety, reports the public safety department of the National Automobile club. The law requires that headlights be turned on one-half hour after sunset, during inclement weather and such other times as vision is impaired. Last year 330 vehicles involved in fatal accidents and 7,000 vehicles in non-fatal accidents in the United States had one or both headlights out. Turning on the lights would have prevented many of these injuries and saved many lives, the National Automobile club believes.

Abusing Use of Bromides Dangerous, Says Doctor

Don't take a bromide unless you do it on the order of your physician. That is the advice of Dr. William K. Keller, assistant professor of psychiatry, University of Louisville, and head of the psychopathic department at the city hospital.

He has seen too many patients brought to the psychopathic ward who are suffering from bromide intoxication. The extreme cases are subject to most unpleasant hallucinations.

Bromide intoxication is not a new discovery, Dr. Keller pointed out, but because of frequency of cases of such intoxication it is "worth-while to emphasize the potential danger in the use of bromides."

"The bromide is a mild sedative and under the direction of a physician can be used with impunity," he continued. "But because of its mildness its use is abused by the patient who attempts to doctor himself." Dr. Keller referred particularly to the individual who stops frequently at the drug store for a dose of bromide "to settle his nerves."

"I would not recommend the use of bromides to get over a hang-over," Dr. Keller added.

Early symptoms, according to the psychiatrist, are exaggerations of the sedative effect—slowness of thought, speech and action, weakness and drowsiness.

Then follow insomnia and irritability. There may or may not be a skin rash. Food is refused as well as fluids. If the bromide's dosage is continued the subject's pupils become dilated, his motions tremulous, his memory goes bad, he is disoriented, depressed and probably will have fearful delusions. He may even die.

Smoked Turkey Becomes New Aid to Farm Sales

More and more foods are being brought into the smoked foods class. Unlike those of other years that were thoroughly treated with smoke to produce a strong flavor, smoked delicacies now receive only enough smoking to add a delicate, pungent taste which appeals to the appetite and gives variety to menus.

Some of the newer smoked foods include turkey, cheese, game and oysters. A novelty food new on some markets this year is good-quality American cheese flavored by smoking over a hickory fire. Smoked turkey is another of the popular smoked foods.

For years it was a rare delicacy cured by secret recipes known only to a few producers, and it sold at fancy prices. Recently, however, scientists have studied the process of curing and smoking turkeys as a means of helping the farmer dispose of his surplus turkeys.

Turkeys of 18 to 25 pounds are large to roast in a modern home oven—the best for smoking because the meat does not dry out as it does on smaller birds. Smoked turkey is now taking its place in appetizers, fillings for sandwiches, and hot cooked meat dishes, especially in hotels and restaurants.

No Fibbing Now, Girls!

Taking its cue from a nationally advertised cigarette which advertised "It's nice to be fooled but it is better to know," the Seattle Transit company is going to know henceforth whether the boy or girl boarding a trolley or bus and handing the conductor a reduced fare token is entitled to the reduction.

The transit company has adopted the novel scheme of having all school children submit to passport pictures. As each picture was taken, his or her name was printed on a small slate and inserted under the student's face. On a second slate appeared the name of each youngster's school. So now, if Marie Soanso of Whosit School boards a bus out of her school district and attempts to use the 25-cent fare she would be entitled to in going to and from school, the operator will know she is fibbing.

The passport also will make it impossible for any but school children to get the benefit of the reduced rate. Pictures were taken of some 30,000 pupils over the age of 15, and none of those below that age, presumably on the theory that children under that age are too young to scheme of ways to cheat the transit company.

Liken Channel to Sleeve

"The Sleeve" is what the French call the 350-mile-long English channel, an old-fashioned two-puff sleeve with its tight wrist at the Strait of Dover, the puffs caught in at its western entrance to the Atlantic, says a National Geographic bulletin. The constriction at Cherbourg leaves a mere 82 miles intervening between the British port of Ports mouth and a narrower 50 miles between Alderney, the northernmost channel island, and the nearest point of the English coast. The western "puff" however, widens to a distance of 157 miles between St. Male and Southampton, Britain's largest channel port. The western end of the channel is more than 100 miles wide and nearly twice as deep as the eastern extremity.

Preparing Livestock for Shipping

Too much care cannot be taken as to the preparation of livestock for shipping. Livestock should never be fed just before loading, either in cars or trucks. While this is true of all types of livestock, it is particularly true of hogs. Never feed hogs less than three or four hours before loading. The vibration set up by any means of transportation aids in heating the blood of the animal and they ride very poorly. During the summer months hogs should not be moved any distance in hot weather if it can be avoided. Some shippers are of the opinion that animals will shrink too much if not fed just before loading. This is not the case and in fact they will ride bad and shrink more if fed at loading time. It is much better to have livestock arrive in good shape than to gain an extra pound in weight as the difference in appearance will be more than offset by the difference in price that a good-appearing animal will command.

Carrion Flower Grows in South Africa; Smell Bad

Some plants do not have flowers. Others have flowers, but might better not have them, so far as people are concerned.

Ferns are among the plants without flowers. There is one kind called the "flowering fern" but it does not have flowers in the true sense of the word.

Instead of bearing seeds, a fern plant produces "spores." When a spore takes root, a small plant with tiny, heart shaped leaves grows up. It does not look like a fern, but it produces seeds which will grow into ferns.

The carrion flower is one of those which might better not exist. It has good-sized blossoms, but what blossoms!

Carrion flowers grow wild in southern Africa. There are about 100 kinds, but none have blossoms which are fit to put in bouquets.

Often a carrion flower is red and yellow, with colors dull and few persons would call them "pretty."

That, however, is not the worst thing about them. The worst part is the smell. It is like the odor of spoiled meat.

The largest flower in the world does not have a pleasant odor. It is called the Rafflesia, and the name was given to it in honor of a British traveler, Sir Stamford Raffles, who found it in the East Indies, and who wrote an article about it after returning to his homeland. That was in the year 1818.

Crux of 'Good Coffee' Problem in Cleaning Pot

In a recent research in homes all over the country, investigators found that, no matter what pot, grind or method was being used, the crux of the "good coffee" was how clean was the pot. They found in many, many cases that the pot had practically never been washed or scoured—merely rinsed from one meal's use to another; in countless other examples, the pot was encrusted with sediment, even up to an inch layer of crusty grounds in the bottom, and coffee was being made on top of this ancient layer every time!

In other homes, it was reported that the coffee "basket" which holds the grounds was stopped up, with all or almost all of the percolators plugged up with stale coffee or sediment. One case asked why he could not make coffee any more, as it (the pot) wouldn't work—and no wonder since practically every hole of the basket was plugged with dead coffee grounds.

Some pots had never even had a store label washed off the side; others showed that the tube of the percolator had not been brushed out nor the coffee pot's spout scoured out since it was first set on the kitchen range. Indeed, the conditions surrounding this one device or equipment used daily in every home were something to call out the sanitation squads of every town investigated.

Geological Mystery

Geology has absorbed the story of the giant, hairy mammoths which were found frozen in the eternal ice of Siberia. But even the most relentless scientist has been unable to explain, states Coronet magazine, how ice death came so swiftly to those great cumbersome beasts of the past. Not only were the carcasses perfectly preserved, even to the hair and eyeballs, but undecomposed food was found in the stomachs and adhering to the teeth.

Nearly 25,000 years ago the mammoths apparently finished a meal, and were frozen so suddenly that the food clinging to their teeth remained as fresh. How many thousands of carcasses are still locked deep in the ice, no man knows. What super-bizzard, what almost instantaneous change in temperature, caught those beasts in its white grip?

Liken Channel to Sleeve
"The Sleeve" is what the French call the 350-mile-long English channel, an old-fashioned two-puff sleeve with its tight wrist at the Strait of Dover, the puffs caught in at its western entrance to the Atlantic, says a National Geographic bulletin. The constriction at Cherbourg leaves a mere 82 miles intervening between the British port of Ports mouth and a narrower 50 miles between Alderney, the northernmost channel island, and the nearest point of the English coast. The western "puff" however, widens to a distance of 157 miles between St. Male and Southampton, Britain's largest channel port. The western end of the channel is more than 100 miles wide and nearly twice as deep as the eastern extremity.

Preparing Livestock for Shipping

Too much care cannot be taken as to the preparation of livestock for shipping. Livestock should never be fed just before loading, either in cars or trucks. While this is true of all types of livestock, it is particularly true of hogs. Never feed hogs less than three or four hours before loading. The vibration set up by any means of transportation aids in heating the blood of the animal and they ride very poorly. During the summer months hogs should not be moved any distance in hot weather if it can be avoided. Some shippers are of the opinion that animals will shrink too much if not fed just before loading. This is not the case and in fact they will ride bad and shrink more if fed at loading time. It is much better to have livestock arrive in good shape than to gain an extra pound in weight as the difference in appearance will be more than offset by the difference in price that a good-appearing animal will command.

Dependent on Each Other

YOU are helping to make goods or provide services for the other fellow. THE OTHER FELLOW is helping make other goods or provide other services for you.

No one citizen is independent of the efforts of his fellow citizens. The way of life in the community and in the nation is dependent on the united efforts of all.

The Bank's part is to provide day-to-day banking services—your active use of them will be welcomed

The BANK of NOVA SCOTIA

EST'D. 1832 — OVER A CENTURY OF BANKING SERVICE

It Pays to Deal at Days'

LAWN MOWERS

A good lawn is impossible without a good Lawn Mower. Let us show you a NEW ENGLAND, the strongest, lightest running, low priced ball-bearing Mower we know of.

Lawn Rakes, Dandelion Rakes, Turf Edgers, Grass Catchers, Grass Shears, Lawn Hose a Specialty

PHONE 28 C. T. DAY & SON MILTON

HAYWARD TRANSPORT

Daily Direct Service
TORONTO — MILTON — HAMILTON

Local and Long Distance Cartage and Moving.

PHONE 28 C. T. DAY & SON MILTON

The Georgetown Lumber Co.

Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Frames, Sash and Trim

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Gyproc, Asphalt

Shingles and Roofing of all kinds.

BLUE COAL — HAMCO COKE
For Prompt Service Phone Milton 49

W. C. KENTNER, Manager

Supreme in Quality "SALATA" TEA

Every day, well and honestly done, is a contribution to victory.

THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA.