

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths are inserted in this column without charge. In Memoriam Notices, see and see per line additional for poetry. Cards of Thanks see.

**BORN**

**MOWAT**—To Mr. and Mrs. James Mowat (nee Pearl Robbins) at Milton Private Hospital, on Wednesday, May 31st, 1944, a daughter.

**ARCH**—To Mr. and Mrs. William Arch (nee Kathleen Lecoco of Streetsville) at Milton Private Hospital, on Monday, June 5th, 1944, a daughter, a sister for Philip.

**IN MEMORIAM**

**ALLAN**—In loving memory of my dear husband, Edward Allan, who passed away June 10, 1942.

Nothing can ever take away, The love a heart holds dear; Fond memories linger every day, Remembrance keeps him near. Ever remembered by his wife, Annie.

**CARD OF THANKS**

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallagher and family wish to thank friends and neighbors for their kindness and floral tributes received during their recent bereavement.

Mrs. Thomas Bartlett and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for their kindness, sympathy and floral tributes in their recent bereavement.

**- Brevities -**

—The cool days have been helpful to gardeners.

—Milton Beauty Parlor has had a new awning installed on the store.

—Passenger train service was held up one day on the C.P.R. line through town, owing to the wreck at Cooksville.

—School children and teachers too are counting the days until the long summer vacation. Good old school days.

—The annual meeting of the Halton Progressive Conservative Association is being held in Milton to-morrow (Friday) night. Details are given in another column.

—Regulations do not permit newspapers to publish items telling of arrival of soldiers overseas at this time. That is the reason we are obliged to leave out any such items submitted.

—Large congregations attended both morning and evening services in Grace Anglican Church on the occasion of the celebration of the Centennial of the founding of the Parish in Milton.

**SCHOOL CHILDREN WILL MAKE DRIVE FOR WASTE PAPER**

Milton Salvage Committee is sponsoring a free show to the pupils of the Public School in the Princess Theatre, Milton, June 17 at 3 p.m.

Any pupil taking to the school during the week of June 12th a bundle of papers, magazines or flat cardboard approximately 10 inches high and tied up will be entitled to a free ticket for admission and for every additional bundle they will be given points which will be given to them by their teacher and at the Theatre on the afternoon of the show the boy or girl who has collected the greatest number of points will be awarded a prize of four war savings stamps and to the next eight highest a prize of 2 war savings stamps each. The local salvage committee are asking each householder to give to the boy or girl who may call on them their assistance in helping them win a prize, so let us all get behind this and really put it over as we all know that paper is urgently needed in our effort to win this war.

**German Prisoners Believe War Lost**

LONDON (CP)—German prisoners of war in Britain now are broadcasting to the German people and to the German forces, saying the war is lost and that captivity under the British is better than fighting against them.

Hitherto only extracts from prisoners' letters were read on programs beamed to Germany. But to mark the occasion of the first anniversary of the final German defeat in North Africa, prisoners taken in that campaign were brought to the microphone to give their thoughts on how the war was going.

The men, whose surnames were not given so as to prevent reprisals against their families, spoke seriously and effectively. They said, in general, that they felt the homeland ought to know what the real military situation was.

"After the defeat at Stalingrad," said Cpl. Karl, "we looked upon the North African campaign as lost. Quite a few of us were convinced our main duty was to save our lives, and surrendered after the first shots had been fired—or even before."

This emphasis on the saving of their lives was made by each soldier. One said, "We were especially annoyed when we saw the fuss Hitler made of our 'heroic fight.' We knew it would only worry our folks at home, who could not know that we were safe."

**Obituary**

**THOMAS G. BARTLETT**

Thomas G. Bartlett, well-known farmer of this district, passed away at his home, R. R. No. 1, Nelson on Friday last. He was sixty-three years of age. Born at Portsmouth, England, he has lived in this district for thirty-five years and was engaged in fruit growing. He was a member of Grace Anglican Church and the Canadian Legion.

Besides his wife, he leaves a family of five daughters, Mrs. James Alexander (Ruby), Mrs. Edward Wilson (Edna), and Mrs. Elgie Valey (Pearl) all of Toronto; Mrs. Clifford Grace (Nora), Georgetown and Mrs. Arthur Witzal (Elsie) of Grimsby and one son, Thomas at home. To all of these sympathy of many friends goes in their bereavement.

The funeral on Friday was a military one and service was held in Grace Church with Rev. S. A. Kirk in charge. Pallbearers were Legion Comrades and interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery, Milton.

**Invasion of the Continent Started Tuesday Morning**

(Continued from Page One)

bought and paid for by the 2nd Canadian Division at Dieppe," the message said. "The contribution of that hazardous operation cannot be overestimated. It will prove to have been an essential prelude to our forthcoming and final success."

Invasion of France was preceded by two days by the fall of Rome to Allied 5th Army units. American and Canadian infantrymen and tanks, after being resisted strongly at the Eternal City's outskirts by hard-fighting rearguards, were the first to enter Italy's capital.

As the invasion of France progressed beyond its first day, field dispatches declared the invaders were making excellent progress and were biting deep into France. Allied invasion headquarters said only that satisfactory progress was being made but unofficial reports placed British, Canadian and American invasion troops in possession of a 50-mile stretch of the French coast with the depth in some instances 12 miles or more.

Beachheads were reinforced during Tuesday night by airborne troops and from these operations came headquarters' final announcement of losses suffered by the airborne section of the invasion. It was stated that 11 big transport planes and 11 gliders were missing from the night's operations which saw a 50-mile train of transports and gliders soar across the Channel.

Ross Munro, Canadian Press War Correspondent, reported from France that in two hours and 45 minutes' fighting Canadian troops won their beachhead Tuesday and then shoved on inland. The strip of coast won by Canada's soldiers was quite narrow but it provided a base for further penetration.

Aerial assault history was made last week when a "large force" of American heavy bombers apparently based in Italy—struck at Romanian targets Friday and then landed at Russian bases.

It was a landmark, too, in United Nations' aerial co-operation. Both Russian Yaks and American Mustangs escorted the Flying Fortresses and ground crews made up of American and Russian mechanics met the ships as they touched down on fields that had been specially prepared in recent months.

One bomber was lost and one fighter missing from the unprecedented action. At this relatively slight cost the furthest corners of Axis Europe were laid open to aerial bombardment by the Allies, fury of whose pre-invasion air blows has mounted since mid-April.

An official announcement said adoption of the shuttle technique marked military fulfillment of decisions reached at last year's Teheran and Moscow conferences among Britain, the United States and Russia and added "the operations... mark the first large scale physical co-operation of the air forces" of the three powers.

Shuttle-bombing was pioneered nearly a year ago when R. A. F. Lancasters took off the night of June 30 1943, from British bases bombed Friedrichshafen in southern Germany and flew across the Mediterranean to land at bases in North Africa.

Return flight was made three nights later as the four-motored giants hit Spezia, naval base in north Italy near Genoa, without loss.

Significance of the new Italy-Russia run—presumably similar flights are possible between Britain and Russia—is both military and political.

**All Points Vulnerable**

Allied air fleets now may hammer Axis installations and war plants hitherto relatively safe from attack because of their distance from Allied bases, and the new threat likely will result in spreading Nazi defences—already scanty—even thinner.

But perhaps even more important is in the fact that when Allied bombers strike deep into the strategic Balkans, they may have considerable influence in shortening the

length of time such satellites as Hungary and Rumania remain in the war. A record impact of 135,700 tons of bombs struck Europe during the month of May, nearly three tons of bombs per minute for the entire month.

British bombers are estimated to have dropped more than 51,000 tons in approximately 139,000 sorties during May, with targets ranging from Norway to the Balkans and from Italy to Poland. American planes dropped more than 83,000 tons of bombs in about 80,000 sorties.

These record figures for May bombings do not include operations of the tactical air force in Italy.

**Drive On Rome**

In Italy Canadian troops have captured Ferentino and are pushing northwest along the Via Casilina. Less than 18 miles up the road are units of the American 5th army which captured the towns of Velletri and Valmontone after heavy fighting. These advances mean that the Via Casilina has been crossed in two places by Allied armies and the Nazi-retirement will have to be made over secondary roads.

However, capture of Velletri and Valmontone has not broken the Nazis' defensive positions below Rome. Advances have been made in the face of stubborn German resistance as the 5th army fans out into the Alban Hills south of Rome.

Allied military authorities have reiterated their declaration that military action will be taken against Rome only insofar as the Germans use the city for military purposes. The most recent Allied statement regarding Rome stresses that the authorities are conscious of Rome's position as one of the world's historical, religious and cultural centres and that they will continue to take precautions "consistent with essential military requirements to safeguard Rome's population and its historical and religious monuments."

However, if the Germans choose to defend Rome, "the Allies will be obliged to take appropriate military measures to eject them."

Nazi troops have driven two wedges into the Russian lines northwest of the Romanian city of Iasi, just inside the Moldavian border. The Russians describe the advances as "insignificant wedges" made by the Germans in the face of heavy losses of men and equipment.

Chinese forces driving to re-open the Burma Road, have made advances in spite of heavy monsoon rains and deep mud. In the Salween River area, north of the Burma Road, Chinese forces have slogged their way into the outskirts of Chiaoou.

The Chinese admits fresh Japanese gains in Hunan province. Two strong points, east of Changteh and northeast of Changshe, have fallen to the enemy. The Japanese drive in the Changteh area has been stopped.

**NAVY SENIOR SERVICE**

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, England (CP)—Because sea cadets were assigned fifth place in a parade of local youth organizations, their commanding officer refused to let them participate. "The Royal Navy is the senior service and is therefore entitled to head any parade," said Capt. A. S. Hardy, who said he was carrying out Admiralty instructions in withdrawing the cadets.

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**THIS WEEK**

BY JOHN C. SCOTT  
Canadian Press Staff Writer

TORONTO June 7th, (CP)—The federal government has declined to accede to Premier Drew's request that it remove its wartime restrictions on the release of wine and liquor for sale and place full responsibility upon the provincial authorities in regard to both the quantity and distribution.

The Ontario premier in a prepared statement commenting upon the reduction in Ontario's monthly liquor ration from 26 ounces to 13 ounces declared that removal of Dominion restrictions would be in the best interests of real temperance.

His statement disclosed that his government's request to the federal government had been turned down and this week was confirmed in the House of Commons when correspondence between Prime Minister Mackenzie King and Premier Drew on the matter was tabled.

The cabinet's answer was given in a letter from Mr. King to Premier Drew on May 29. The letter, tabled in the House, said: "The Government has decided that it would not be justified at this time in making any change in its wartime policy."

Premier Drew's original letter of May 22, setting forth reasons why he believed that the order, which limited the provinces' distribution of liquor to 70 per cent. of the amount sold in the year ended Oct. 31, 1942, should be rescinded, and the reply was tabled on the application of Progressive Conservative House Leader Graydon.

The day the correspondence was tabled, Revenue Minister Gibson told the House that the restrictions were not imposed because of a shortage in supply but to assure a total war effort. Premier Drew had stated that beverage alcohol has been and is being manufactured in Canada in large quantities. In regard to a reference by the Ontario premier to Quebec's monthly ration of 80 ounces, Col. Gibson said there was no discrimination in the treatment of Ontario and Quebec in the matter of liquor supplies.

Of the Quebec ration, Mr. Drew had said that "there may be some good explanation for this striking contrast in the ration, but there can be no doubt of the effect of this situation upon the minds of those who come in contact with it. If each province is called upon to assume responsibility for the total amount available, such a difference becomes a question of purely local concern."

Col. Gibson said an obvious reason for the discrepancy in ration between the two provinces was the number of permits. In January 1943, when Ontario's monthly ration was 160 ounces there were 155,295 permits issued in the province; in March 1944, there were 1,282,938 permits. One man recently was prosecuted for having 63 permits.

"I don't know," he added, "how many permits are outstanding in Ontario at the present time."

In his reference to the manufacture of beverage alcohol, the Ontario government leader had said:

"We exported last year more than 2,000,000 gallons of beverage alcohol, a total not very far short of the total amount consumed by the people of Canada. At the same time, reserve stocks of potable spirits in the warehouses of Canada on March 31 of this year were higher than on the same date in the first year of the war. The limitation imposed by the Dominion government is not the result, therefore, of the shortage of beverage alcohol."

**BELIEVES CLOVER KEEPS DOWN WEEDS**

BAYONNE, N. J. (CF)—Plants are set to work ridding gardens of weeds and keeping the soil moist in a new type of agricultural cultivation sponsored by Morris J. Spivack of Bayonne.

For two summers he has planted corn in a field that first had been fully sown with white clover. The corn was drilled in, in holes, when the clover was about to head.

After that, Mr. Spivack mowed the clover in the rows between the corn from time to time. He calls this method intermowing and intertilling.

His idea is that not only does the mowed crops restrict weeds but that its roots are biological aid to the main crop.

In both summers he reports his corn off the clover patch was better than the average corn of the region. The second summer was dry, but his corn field soil he says, did not dry out.

**MODERN FARM HOMES**

READING, England (CF)—A woman architect, Elizabeth Denby, has designed cottages for farm workers, that are modern, healthful and cheery, at the farm of Allen Lane, publisher of Penguin Books. They have modern sanitation, constant hot water, large windows and cupboard space.

Babies and children in the British Isles urgently require more milk. You will have an opportunity to help them when the Milk for Britain Tag Day is held here one week from Saturday, June 17th.

**Cucumber Beetles Are Fast Workers**

Growers of cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, melons and such like vegetables in Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces are advised to be on the lookout for the first appearance of the striped cucumber beetle, because these beetles work fast and much damage is often done before the non-vigilant grower is aware of their presence. Control measures should be taken at once, urges Alan G. Dustan, Entomological Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture who is in charge of Vegetable Insect Investigations, Ottawa.

Dust the plants with a mixture of calcium arsenate and gypsum (land plaster), using one part of the arsenate to 20 parts (by weight) of the gypsum. The young plants should be thoroughly covered on both the upper and lower surfaces of the leaves because the insects feed on both sides. Hydrated lime may be substituted for the gypsum but it tends to dwarf the plants and stunts their growth temporarily.

To be successful, says Mr. Dustan, dusting should commence at the first appearance of the beetles, and according to the severity of the attack, 3 or 4 applications a few days apart are usually sufficient to hold the beetles in check. The beetles are small and about a quarter of an inch in length. They are yellow in color, with a black head and three longitudinal black stripes down the back. They can be very destructive to the young plants of cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, and melons and other crops of that kind, if not checked quickly.

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**COUNTY OF HALTON 1944 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDER - 1944**

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1945
1 Milton	Friday	7	10	5	23	8	10	5
2 Oakville	Tuesday	4	7	2	27	12	7	9
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	5	8	3	21	6	8	3
4 Acton	Thursday	6	9	4	22	7	9	4
6 Burlington	Monday	10	6	1	26	11	6	8

All Times Mentioned are Eastern Daylight Saving

Names and Addresses of Clerks—1. B. Knight, Milton; 2. John Chambers, Oakville; 3. Elmer Thompson, Georgetown; 4. Wilfred Coles, Acton; 6. J. E. Jarvis, Burlington.

County Court and General Sessions, Monday 5th June, 1 p.m., Monday 4th December, 1 p.m.

Sittings of County Court without Jury, Monday, 3rd April, at 10 a.m., Monday 2nd October, 10 a.m.

Audit of Criminal Justice and County Accounts, Thursday, 6th January; Thursday, 6th April; Thursday, 6th July; Thursday, 5th October.

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