

PARTING

Good-by was said in phrases old and bare—
The hidden speech of mountain men who know
The silences of hills and winter snow;

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Champion of Thursday, October 30th, 1924

Three scheduled league games were played in the arena here Friday night. The results were as follows: first game, Merchants and Clerks, 23, I. O. O. F. 16;

At the annual convention of the American Public Health Association held in Detroit last week, Dr. D. A. McClenahan of Hamilton, was elected its second vice president.

Moonskinners' Haunt—Last Saturday Gov. Archie McGibbon of the jail and two friends were out with their shotguns on the mountain, a little above Hilton Falls, Nassagaweya.

The John Milton Chapter I.O.E.E. will hold their bazaar on Friday afternoon, November 7th.

R. White, editor of the Reformer and W. D. Gregory of Oakville left Monday afternoon on a ten days' trip to New York, Washington and Philadelphia.

DIED

CLEAVE—In a motor accident on Sunday, October 26th, 1924, Robt. Clark Cleave, of Esquesing, in his 29th year.

McMASTER—In Nelson Township, on Thursday, October 30th, 1924, William McMaster.

B. C. PREMIER SEEKS ALL-WEATHER ROUTE

VICTORIA, B. C. (CP)—Premier John Hart, after touring the province, announced that he plans to examine the possibility of obtaining a corridor through the United States connecting Rossland and Grand Forks in British Columbia to provide an all-year highway route in this southern interior area.

Now motorists must cross the Cascade Mountains with two summits which are almost impassable in the winter.

If the United States should give British Columbia about 20 miles of territory in northern Washington state, it would be possible for Canadians to motor from one side of the province to the other any time in the year without the need of going through U. S. customs and immigration inspection.

Premier Hart said he would request the Dominion government to discuss the matter with Washington.

JULY GOOD MONTH TO CAN VITAMINS

BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

To-day we have an advantage that grandma lacked—modern recipes and methods of canning. Hardly a cook-book is printed that does not contain detailed instructions for the preserving of fresh vegetables.

So give thought to the economy and other benefits of home canning. Grow one extra crop of vegetables now, for preserving.

July is a good month for canning. Don't wait until it is too late.

Incidentally, some of the vegetable crops may be dried and put away. Corn so treated makes an excellent dish for the cold months, with sugar added when it is cooked.

It's comparatively simple, too, to grow the seasoning herbs and dry them for storage. Sage, thyme, marjoram, this triumverate may be grown quickly, then dried and stored for garnishing meats.

Parsley and celery leaves are more strongly flavored when dried than when used fresh. Dry them and put them up in small tins or jars. You'll find them a handy culinary convenience when your winter recipes demand fresh vegetables.

The 1943 field root and vegetable seed crop of Canada has all been harvested with threshing and cleaning completed. The fairly open fall favoured the further growth of the stockings and hubs which have gone to storage in excellent condition.



Rocket Firing Typhoons Smash German Panzers

Canadian Airmen Share in Great Demonstration of Tactical Air Against Nazi Tank Divisions

By ALAN RANDALL Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON (CP)—One of the greatest demonstrations of tactical air power yet given in this war came on August 7th, when the Royal Air Force gave "text-book" operation of air and ground co-operation in Normandy.

It was evident the enemy had decided to mount an "all-out" counter attack to cut through the American supply artery at the narrow Avranches gap. If successful, this desperate bid would have had a serious effect on the entire west European campaign.

Remnants of four Panzer divisions were engaged consisting of an estimated strength of about 250 tanks, the relatively thin American ground strength in this area requiring tactical air support.

It was agreed the R.A.F. tank-destroying Rocket Typhoons, many of which are flown by Canadian pilots, should exclusively deal with the tanks and armored concentrations while American fighters and fighter-bombers should operate farther afield.

Prepared in Advance

The time had come when the tactics worked out for the "rockphoons" by R.A.F. experts and such outstanding Canadian fliers as Group Capt. Paul Davoud, D.S.O., D.F.C., of Kingston, Ont., only last spring, could be brought into play. It was the first occasion in Normandy when the air forces had the opportunity of striking at a real German armored concentration, sledge hammer blows by heavy bombers not being practicable.

The Typhoons adopted "shuttle-service" tactics and as the tempo of the attacks increased, so did the morale of the enemy tank crews diminish. The report of the Second Tactical Air Force said the sound of the Typhoons' approach made the Germans abandon their tanks and scamper away.

By mid-afternoon, there was so much dust and debris in the battle area north of Mortain that the Typhoons could not operate. A small enemy counter-attack was developing in the British sector, east of Vire so the Typhoons were switched to that area.

They were later able to resume their tank destruction in the Mortain area and continued the offensive until dusk.

The R.A.F. rocket-firing Typhoons destroyed 89 with more than as many again probably destroyed or damaged. The day's score in enemy motor transport was 104 "flamers," 47 "smokers" and over 80 damaged.

Public Asked to Avoid Milk Waste

As a result of the recent hot weather in Eastern Canada, which caused a falling off in milk production and an increase in fluid milk consumption, Dr. G. S. H. Barton, Chairman, Agricultural Food Board, foresees difficulty in meeting Canada's agreement to supply 125,000,000 pounds of cheese to Britain by March 31, 1945.

Maybe Noah Laughed at These

It had been raining hard all day, and the man sitting alone in the corner of the club smoking-room looked thoroughly miserable. Another member went up and spoke to him.

"Hullo, old man," he said; "sorry to see you so fed-up. Why don't you go and drown your sorrows?"

"My dear chap," answered the other, wearily, "she's inches taller than I am."

The quack was selling an elixir which would make men live to an old age.

"Look at me," he shouted, "hale and hearty—I am over three hundred years old."

"Is he really as old as that?" asked the listener of the youthful assistant.

"I can't say," replied the assistant. "I've only worked for him for a hundred years."

A big buck Indian had just ordered a ham sandwich at a drug store and was peering between the slices of bread when he turned to the waiter: "Ugh, you slice 'em ham?"

The waiter replied, "Yes, I sliced the ham."

"Ugh," grunted the Indian. "You darn near miss 'em."

Mick and a Yankee sailor were always trying to beat each other at tricks of skill, and strength. The Yankee climbed up to the top of the mainmast and stood there on his hands. Coming down, he dared Mick to emulate his performance.

Mick climbed up the mast, lost his hold, fell about 30 feet, caught in the rigging, turned and fell the rest of the way, landing in a tank of water quite unhurt.

He got out of the tank, shook himself, and with a superior grin at the Yankee, asked him: "Well, smarty, can ye do that?"

The not-so-beautiful lady went to have her picture taken. Nature certainly had not been kind to her, and the photographer had some difficulty in getting her into the right position for satisfactory results.

Several times he disappeared under the black cloth, and then emerged a few minutes later, shaking his head.

The lady, oblivious to her shortcomings, sternly admonished him. "Now, please do me justice," she cooed.

"That was too much for him. "Justice, madam," he retorted. "What you want isn't justice — it's mercy."

Early in the 1900's one of the fast-growing Japanese steamship lines ordered two liners from a Scottish shipbuilding firm. Plans were drawn up in accordance with Tokio's wishes and a year later the first ship was delivered.

Then the Japanese asked to have the drawings for the second ship sent to them for some necessary revisions. When this was done the Japanese cancelled the order and built the ship themselves from the Glasgow plans.

All went well until the day of the launching, when the Japanese-made vessel rolled over and sank.

The consternation in Tokio was not alleviated by the almost auditable chuckles from Glasgow, where the canny shipbuilders were telling their friends how, before returning the designs for "revision," they had altered them to shift the centre of gravity over into the starboard bunkers.

"The only bad mistake in diagnosis that I can remember," said a doctor, "was when I prescribed indigestion, and afterwards learned that my patient could have easily afforded appendicitis."

How Egg Powder is Made for Britain

The drying of eggs in Canada for delivery to the British Ministry of Food in the form of powder is an outstanding example of the highly developed methods of sanitation and expert workmanship in vogue in the production of Canadian food products. The work is carried on under the Special Products Board.

The success of Canadian egg powder really begins with high quality of the shell eggs used, while the drying plants, of which there are nine at present working under the strict supervision of the Board, are models of sanitation. No detail is overlooked. The lids of all cases of the graded and inspected eggs arriving at the plants must be removed outside the breaking room, and the eggs transferred to sanitary buckets or other suitable containers. From the buckets the eggs are taken directly to the breaking table and broken by girls in white overalls. A stainless steel knife is used to break the eggs into a strainless steel cup on a tray, and as each egg is cracked and the shell separated, the girls raise it to about chin level, dropping the contents into the cup with a quick, expert perk. This removes the thin albumen which would otherwise stick to the shell.

When two or three eggs have been broken, they are again examined for off odours in order to avoid a possible undesirable egg contaminating the contents of the cup and consequently the whole bucket. When the cup is full, the melange—liquid eggs—is poured into a bucket and when the bucket is full it is emptied into a settling tank equipped with sieves and from there it is pumped from a line filler to holding vats. From these vats, the melange can either be pumped to the drier or poured into moulds and put into a sharp freezer. The melange arrives at the vats at low temperature, around 35 to 40 degrees and from the vats, high pressure pumps force it directly to the drier.

When the melange comes from the nozzle it resembles a small cloud of mist which is immediately picked up by the inlet air and carried part of the way in the air current before it becomes dry and falls as powder to the bottom of the chamber. The powder is continually removed by an auger and conveyed to the sifter. As the powder travels it is cooled to a temperature of at least 80 degrees F., the specified temperature at which powder must be packed. The packaging is a process which requires full supervision at all times, in common with every phase of converting a shell egg into dried egg powder.

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BRIGHTEN THE MEALS WITH BISCUITS
MAGIC'S ORANGE MARMALADE BISCUITS
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
2 cups sifted flour, 1 egg, 1/4 tspn. salt, 1/4 cup milk, 4 tspns. shortening, 1/2 cup orange marmalade, 4 tspns. Magic Baking Powder.
Sift dry ingredients together. Beat egg slightly in measuring cup; add milk and marmalade to make 1/4 cup and add to first mixture. Roll out about 1/2-inch thick; cut with floured biscuit cutter. Top each with a little marmalade; bake in hot oven (425°F.) about 15 minutes. Makes 16.

COUNTY OF HALTON 1944 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDER - 1944

Table with columns: Place of Sitting, Day of Sitting, Jan, Mar, May, June, Sept, Nov, Jan 1945. Rows for Milton, Oakville, Georgetown, Acton, Burlington.

Names and Addresses of Clerks—1, B. Knight, Milton; 2, John Chambres, 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 and October, 10 a.m.
Audit of Criminal Justice and County Accounts, Thursday, 6th January; Thursday, 6th April; Thursday, 6th July; Thursday, 5th October.



"I see the battle-fields of the earth... grass grows upon them and blossoms and corn..."
Walt Whitman

OVER THE HORIZON, peace and victory beckon. Soon the healing growth of nature, which follows victory as the sunrise follows night, will clothe in fruit and grain and flowers the war-scarred lands now desolate and fallow.

But victory is not here yet. Peace is still but a promise. This year more than ever, we must fight, we must work, we must lend... we must Invest In Victory by

buying Victory Bonds! Each of us must share in the job... each must do his part by Buying 7th Victory Loan Bonds, and buying more than in the previous loans.

When those we love return, and once more we all breathe the clean, invigorating air of freedom, we shall be glad that we have done our utmost to help make peace real and victory lasting.

Invest in Victory



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