

# Of Interest to Women

## Constable's Wife Hostess to Duke

Vice-Regal Couple Entertained at Tea soon after Arrival in Australia

CANBERRA (CP)—On the day that they landed in Australia, and on the 200-mile car journey from Sydney to the federal capital, Canberra, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester probably enjoyed nothing more than the homely, democratic afternoon tea at which they were entertained at the police station at a little-known spot called Marulan.

Their hostesses were the local constable's wife, Mrs. A. J. Flynn and two women from neighboring towns. Alighting from the royal car, which the duke himself drove, he and the duchess, and the official staff with them, gazed with wonderment at sandwiches piled high on plates, and also deep in tubs, in Mrs. Flynn's kitchen. As for cakes, there was hardly room for them all on the kitchen table.

Mrs. Flynn had laid a carpet from the front gate to the door of the house, and she was at the gate to greet them with typical Australian hospitality.

She afterwards commented, "The duchess was delightful, and made herself at home. She told me, on leaving, how she had enjoyed everything—especially the cream puffs, chocolate cake, and home-made scones. The duke showed a special weakness for chocolate cake."

The duke and duchess will remember Marulan perhaps long after they have forgotten some of the ceremonial with which they will be surrounded in their vice-regal posts.

## The Lake Trout Is Not a Landlocked Salmon

The angling season lies just ahead of us. One of our most popular fish that may be caught by trolling is the lake trout, or, as it sometimes is, called, the great lake trout. Queries concerning its proper name and status are directed sometimes to the Royal Ontario Museum. The lake trout occurs in the Great Lakes and in thousands of lakes throughout northern Ontario and other parts of northern Canada. In some lakes it never grows larger than 14 or 15 inches in length; whereas in a number of large lakes, particularly in the Northwest Territories it reaches a weight of 50 to 60 or even 70 pounds. It also varies in color from pale to dark green and sometimes almost to black. The flesh too, varies from a pale cream to a rich salmon pink. These wide variations have given rise to many common names; salmon trout and grey trout are two of the commonest, but local color variants have been called brown trout and red trout. The practice of calling them salmon and landlocked salmon appears to be growing. We are very much afraid that in some cases, at least, this is a deliberate attempt at deception. Atlantic salmon native to our province only in Lake Ontario, have been extinct for many years. Landlocked salmon, however, the province into a few Ontario lakes have been introduced from outside and have led to the catching of a number of genuine landlocked salmon. The fact remains that if you catch a "salmon" in Ontario the odds are that it is a lake trout dignified by a locally bestowed name.

## Chronology of Over Five Years of War

(Continued from Last Week)

Dec. 25—Arrival in Athens of Churchill and Eden announced.  
Dec. 26—Russians completed encirclement of Budapest.

1945

Jan. 7—Montgomery announced "Germans halted and sealed off."  
Jan. 12—Russian winter offensive opened in southern Poland.  
Jan. 14—Greek civil war ended.  
Jan. 16—Allied armies renewed winter offensive on Western Front.  
Jan. 17—Russians captured Warsaw.

Jan. 20—Arrival of 8,300 Canadian Home Defence troops in U. K. announced.

Jan. 22—Belgian bulge collapsed into German rout.

Jan. 24—Soviet forces entered Oppeln, Silesia.

Jan. 25—Germans reported East Prussia isolated by Russians.

Jan. 26—All German resistance on Western Front west of Roer River collapsed.

Jan. 28—Russians entered Baltic port of Memel.

Jan. 29—Red Army invaded north-eastern Germany on 30 mile front reaching point 60 miles from Berlin.

Jan. 30—1st Canadian Corps completed first year in Italy as part of British 8th Army.

Feb. 1—Russians reached Oder, 30 miles from Berlin.

Feb. 4—Big Three conference opened at Yalta.

Feb. 6—Russians crossed Oder southeast of Breslau.

Feb. 8—1st Canadian Army launched offensive on Nijmegen sector.

Feb. 11—Canadians entered Kleve. Yalta conference ended.

Feb. 12—Canadians took Kleve. Americans captured Pruem.

Feb. 13—Russians occupied Budapest.

Feb. 16—Russians encircled Breslau.

Feb. 17—Churchill conferred with Egyptian and Arabian kings, and Syrian president.

Feb. 19—Scots of 1st Canadian Army virtually cleared Gooch.

Feb. 21—Thunderbolts raided Berchtesgaden.

Feb. 23—U. S. troops captured Juelich. Russians entered Poznan. Turkey declared war on Axis.

Feb. 24—Egypt declared war on Axis.

Feb. 25—Americans captured Dueten.

Feb. 26—Syria declared war on Axis.

Feb. 27—Canadians carried through Hochwald.

Feb. 28—Egypt and Turkey signed United Nations declaration.

March 1—Americans took Muenchen Gladbach.

March 3—S. S. troops crossed Rhine at Neuss. Finland declared war on Germany.

March 5—U. S. troops captured Cologne.

March 7—Americans crossed Rhine at Remagen.

March 17—Remagen bridge collapsed. Americans took Coblenz.

March 19—French Army invaded Germany.

March 21—U. S. forces entered Ludwigschafen.

March 22—U. S. 3rd Army crossed Rhine in Mainz aarea.

March 23—British 2nd and Canadian 1st Armies crossed Rhine west of Wesel.

March 24—U. S. 9th Army crossed Rhine south of Wesel.

March 26—U. S. 7th crossed Rhine near Karlsruhe.

March 27—British captured Brunen.

March 28—Canadians entered Emmerich. Russians captured Gdynia.

March 30—Russians took Danzig, entered Austria.

April 1—Canadian Army given task of liberating Holland.

April 2—Canadians reached point 25 miles from Zuider Zee.

April 4—French 1st Army took Karlsruhe. Russians captured Bratislava, capital of Slovakia, and entered Vienna.

April 5—U. S. 9th Army crossed Weser River. Russia denounced neutrality pact with Japan.

April 6—Canadians reached point 32 miles from North Sea.

April 7—Huge German gold reserve found by U. S. 3rd Army in Merkers salt mine.

April 8—Canadian 3rd Division captured Zutphen, 20 miles from Zuider Zee.

April 9—Red Army forces captured Vienna; Koningsberg fell to Russians. Admiral Scheer pocket battleship, sunk by R.A.F. at Kiel.

April 10—Eisenhower announced German resistance in west collapsed. British 8th Army crossed Senio River, Italy. Nazi diplomat Van Papen captured by U. S. 9th Army in Ruhr.

April 11—U. S. 9th Army reached Elbe River.

April 12—Franklin Delano Roosevelt, 63, died at Warm Springs, Ga. Harry S. Truman sworn in as president of United States.

April 14—British troops of Canadian Army captured Arnhem.

April 15—Canadian Army patrols reached Netherlands North Sea coast. Germans reported Russians 24 miles from Berlin.

## FOR QUALITY PRODUCTS

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Liniments, Salves, Ointments, Flavorings, "all kinds," Toiletries, Vitamin Capsules, Disinfectants, Stock and Poultry Foods.

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

Time to order your Fly Sprays for Spring delivery.

R. BERRY

PHONE 223

MARTIN ST., MILTON

## Milton District Co-operative

We have a few Seed Peas left. You may have a place for a few owing to so much wet weather. We also have a quantity of Lucerne Seed left. If weather conditions have killed any for you, call and see us for seed.

•••

A quantity of Peat Moss left yet. Keep your chickens dry and sanitary. Keep Checker R Tabs always in the water.

•••

Do Not Forget to Let us Bid on Your Electric Wiring

PHONE 127

# At Last—Fair Play for the Farmer

"Canadian farmers have never had a fair return for their labour. They are forced to buy in a protected market at relatively high prices and to sell in a world market at generally low prices. What agriculture needs is not crutches to carry its disability; it needs to have the disability removed. This can only be accomplished by permanent measures and long range planning."

John Bracken

At last—a farmer fights for fair play for farmers! For more than twenty years John Bracken, the Farmer, was the undefeated leader of a Farmers' Party. To-day, as leader of a great, national, progressive party, he is determined that throughout the length and breadth of Canada there shall be a square deal for agriculture... fair play for the farmer... on a permanent basis!

Farmers have seldom had a fair share of the nation's income. Rarely do they receive a just reward for their endless labours. John Bracken means to stop, once and for all, the unfair discrimination against farmers, the unjust economic practices which make it impossible for farmers to obtain fair prices for the fruits of their labour.

"It is the responsibility of the nation," says the leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, "to see that this great inequity shall not be perpetuated... I know where I stand in the matter. Let me make that position clear. It is not fore-ordained that farmers shall work for less pay than anybody else; or have their children receive only one-quarter the chance of a secondary education or one-tenth of the chance of a university education that other children get; or see their wives forced into lives of toil, often 12 but sometimes 14 hours a day—Sundays and holidays included... The trouble is that no one with the necessary authority has determined to correct the basic economic ills of Agriculture."

To-day, John Bracken, the Farmer, seeks the necessary authority to put into immediate operation the far-reaching

Progressive Conservative policies that will permanently ensure fair play for the farmer. Here are just some of the points in the Progressive Conservative plan for the definite, continuous and permanent protection of farmers against income collapse and wide extremes of income fluctuation:

The Farmer shall be guaranteed a proportionate share of the nation's income.

A permanent policy for forward contract prices shall be guaranteed to farmers—by law.

The prices guaranteed will be calculated by a non-political council, and will be based on the farmer's proportionate share of the national income. These prices will be announced before the production seasons begin.

This policy will increase present average farm income by not less than twenty per cent.

It takes a farmer to understand farmers' problems. Only a farmer knows the full economic injustice from which farmers suffer. To-day, John Bracken is fighting for fair play for every farmer. The leader of the Progressive Conservatives is determined to bring security and prosperity to farmers permanently. Join in the fight. Help him to win his life-long struggle to give Agriculture a place in Canada's prosperity, not for a day—but for all time to come.

A Farmer fights for you... He needs your help.

## WIN WITH BRACKEN

Vote for Your

# PROGRESSIVE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

## CARROLL'S

Quaker <b>Cornflakes 3</b> pks. 23c	<b>POST'S BRAN</b> Flakes 1g. pkg. 15c
Catelli's <b>MACARONI</b> 16-oz. pkg. 9c	Sunfilled <b>Orange Juice</b> 6-oz. tin 65c
Jordan <b>Grape Juice</b> 16-oz. btl. 22c	SPECIAL — AYLMEY FANCY WAX <b>BEANS</b> 2 20-oz. tins 25c
SPECIAL — GREEN VALLEY <b>TOMATOES 2</b> No. 2 1/2 tins 21c	SHREDDED WHEAT 2 pks. 23c
Londonderry Ice Cream <b>POWDER</b> pkg. 14c	CLARK'S TOMATO or VEGETABLE <b>SOUP</b> 3 tins 20c
Aylmer <b>CHILI SAUCE</b> btl. 16c	
Aylmer Fancy <b>CARROTS 2</b> 16-oz. jars 25c	Super Suds pkg. 23c
Grapenuts <b>FLAKES 2</b> 1g. pkg. 27c	Odex Soap 2 cakes 11c
Aylmer Baby <b>FOODS</b> tin 7c	Quaker Bran 2 pks. 23c
CARROLL'S OWN <b>CLEANSER</b> tin 5c	Ivory Snow pkg. 23c
LYNN VALLEY <b>PEAS</b> 20-oz. tin 10c	Concentrated Bleach <b>JAVEX</b> btl. 14c
Newport <b>FLUFFS</b> pkg. 25c, 39c	Nugget Shoe <b>POLISH 2</b> tins 23c
No. 1 White <b>HONEY 2</b> 16-oz. ctns. 47c	

We reserve the right to limit quantities of all merchandise.

SPECIAL VALUE—TOMATOES	21c
Per lb.	
NEW TOPLESS CARROTS	19c
3 lbs. for	
CHOICE HOMEGROWN SPINACH	25c
2 lbs.	

Cucumbers, Radishes, Celery, Peppers, Asparagus—Week-end Prices

Fruit and vegetable prices subject to market fluctuations.

Coupons to use May 17th

SUGAR—46 to 59; PRESERVES—33 to 56; BUTTER—90 to 107