

A NIGHT DESPATCH

"Good night, my dear," I whisper, here alone, And know afar the message shall be blown— That prairie winds shall catch it in their sweep, And waft it into woodlands, hushed and deep, Where vases shall tell it in their whispering, And purple thistle-vents give it wing.

Corn-fields shall wave it from light tassels tips, And meadows breathe it with their flower-lips; By bloom and breeze the wireless word shall fly, As here, beneath the lurid battle sky, I whisper only this: "Good night, my dear," And dream that through dim leagues of dark, you hear.

—By Harriet Whitney Symonds

1,466,000 Cheques to be Cashed Monthly by Canadians

"Starting sometime this month, the banks, through their branches all over Canada, are called upon to perform still another service to the public. They must and will be ready to negotiate the new government cheques issued under the Family Allowances legislation," said S. M. Wedd, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association, in a statement issued.

"Official estimate is that 1,466,000 individual cheques will be issued by the government each month," he continued. "Most of these cheques will be presented at the branch banks for encashment or deposit.

"All government cheques are cashed by the banks without charge.

"The banks willingly accept this added opportunity for serving Canadians, many of whom, perhaps, for the first time, will come into contact with the banks and with the useful services they perform.

"We shall welcome all of these people and aim to cash Family Allowance cheques with speed and efficiency. At the same time it is my duty to stress the need of the banks for co-operation on the part of all who receive cheques.

"Recipients of Family Allowance cheques can help themselves and the banks by remembering four simple requirements:

1. The need for proper identification at the bank.
2. The need to make sure that cheque is correctly endorsed.
3. The need to guard against losing cheque after endorsing and before cashing it.
4. The importance of going to the bank in the morning hours if possible.

"First of all, of course, is identification—a bank must be sure that the person presenting the cheque is the right person; therefore, if the holder of a Family Allowance cheque is not known in the local bank, he or she should take into the bank when presenting it somebody who is known in the branch. This will help to obviate delay and misunderstanding.

"Next, is the endorsement on a cheque—it must be endorsed exactly as it is made out to the payee; after it is endorsed the payee should take no chances of losing it or having it stolen before it is cashed.

"Recipients can help very greatly also by using the banks during the easier hours of the day rather than during their busiest hours.

"No doubt many cheques will reach the banks through merchants who cash them for their own known customers. Merchants and storekeepers would be well advised to make sure of the identification of any person offering a cheque and to make sure also that the cheque is endorsed exactly as it is made out."

Orchard Oil Heaters Used Against Nazis

War-time Smoke Screens Developed from Farmers' Crucible Oil Burners

LONDON (CP)—Orchard heaters used by farmers were the origin of smoke screens used to such good effect by the Allied troops in Britain and on the Western Front.

Fruit growers with offices in London's noisy Covent Garden were surprised when the day after the war began they received a government order requisitioning all their heaters. Designed to protect fruit crops against frost, these heaters which burn crude oil seemed of little war value, but the growers turned them in.

From these contrivances which spread messy clouds of black smoke developed the Halsar and Ezzo smoke generators which saved thousands of civilian lives before D-Day and more thousands of soldiers after that. The 66-mile smoke-screen which Field Marshal Montgomery used to cloak preparations for the Rhine crossing last March was but one example of their worth.

They were used afloat and ashore and as late as April 30, 1944, German aircraft which attacked a major unit of the fleet off Plymouth were foiled by smoke. Ports where "Mulberries"—the famous boating harbors—were constructed, valuable dams and power plants were similarly hidden from the enemy planes.

Twenty Years Ago

Taken from the Edition of The Canadian Champion, July 9th, 1925

The Canadian Girls in Training of the Province of British Columbia have just completed their bond selling campaign in the interest of their work. One of the girls, Miss Blanche Sherk, formerly of Milton, also won the personal award for the girl selling the greatest number of bonds in the province.

George Gowling was presented last Saturday with a club bag by his fellow employees of B. L. Robertson Co. on the occasion of severing his connection with the company and going to live in Texas.

Last Friday John Currie of St. Catharines, a hydro lineman, son of John Currie, formerly of Milton met with a shocking death. While at work on the top of a pole he was electrocuted and horribly burned. He left a widow and three children.

Rev. N. Argyle Hurlbut was greeted by a large congregation at St. Paul's United Church on assuming the pastorate last Sunday.

BORN
WILLS—In Trafalgar on Saturday, July 4th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wills, a son, Henry Leslie.

MARRIED
KING-KENNEDY — At Hornby on July 1st, 1925, by the Rev. F. C. Walling, Florence Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Kennedy, to Dr. Geo. King, of Milton.

French Lassies Merry Comrades But Love Paris

Many Friendships are Made by Servicemen in Gay Capital but Few Blossom into Romance

PARIS (CP)—When boy meets girl in Paris it doesn't always end in a life-long romance. Most of the meetings which take place when a serviceman gets a few days' leave in the gay city are fleeting incidents and few broken hearts are left behind.

The various hospitality centres, which provide a whole series of dazzling blondes and alluring brunettes to order, are not in the marriage market.

"French girls like a good time," they explained at Canada Corner, the hospitality centre run by the Knights of Columbus war services in the Avenue de l'Opera, "but to marry and go right away to Canada or the United States—oh dear me, no! The poor little things are scared at the thought of going so far and want to stay right here in Paris. They'll marry the Frenchmen in the end.

Lasting Friendships
"But, though we get few real romances, there are many lasting friendships made. In years to come many a British Tommy and Canadian will come back here, perhaps with his wife and all the children, and seek out again the girl he used to take around on Paris leave."

They showed how they keep a register of all the girls who help to entertain the troops. They range from daughters of bakers to daughters of ambassadors. Many belong to top-notch families in French society and not a few names of the famous are listed there.

Against each girl's name are listed "Two Hundred Families" of France all the facts concerning her—notes on her age, personal appearance and qualities as hostess. The notes are coolly business-like (if sometimes cruel) but the book containing them is carefully locked away. One I saw listed as "not pretty but very gay and talkative."

WIDOW'S IDEA GIVES SIGHT TO THOUSANDS

NEW YORK (CP)—A disabled veteran sees again. . . mountain folk again are able to read. . . an old lady's ebbing days are brightened by renewed ability to sew. . . farm workers eyes are protected from the sun's glare.

These and many other bless widowed Mrs. Arthur Terry whose project, "New Eyes for the Needy" has provided over 14,000 eye glasses during the past 11 years for persons of all ages for whom the cost would be prohibitive.

In 1933 Mrs. Terry spent long hours in food stations where she saw how many needy men and women were hampered by poor eyesight in their hunt for jobs. Mrs. Terry perceived a need and took her problem to the late Norman H. Davis, then American Red Cross chairman. The solution evolved was to gather useable discarded glasses and utilize their parts for persons in need of them.

Newspapers, magazines and broadcasters gave time and space to publicize her plea for glasses. The lenses and frames are sorted. Metal frames are sent to a refinery which pays 97 per cent of the value to defray—at least partly—expense of paying three opticians an oculist, postage and printing.

About 45 agencies such as the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Jewish, Protestant and Catholic Charities, send New Yorkers in need of "new eyes" to Mrs. Terry. Oculists and opticians assist for a fraction of their regular fees. Letters from individuals who have received their glasses make the time spent and effort expended worth-while, Mrs. Terry says.

HAS BIG PLANS FOR BRITISH TRACTORS

NEW YORK (CP)—Harry Ferguson, Irish inventor of the Ferguson system of tractor-impliment units wants to make England a world British-built tractors to every farmer centre for mass production and sell in the eastern hemisphere.

If he doesn't build tractors in England, he plans to build them in France India, Canada or Australia.

Ferguson, a slight, intense man with and ascetic face, believes his tractors can revolutionize farming. His goal is mass production on the scale of the assembly lines of Detroit and other American centres.

Ferguson spent several years in the United States, working with Henry Ford. Ford's factories have turned out some 200,000 of the Ferguson-style tractors and will continue to supply the western hemisphere.

The Irish inventor plans two models, one capable of hauling a three-ton load 25 miles an hour, the other powerful enough to haul five tons at that pace.

AUSSIE ABORIGINE NOW ARMY OFFICER

CANBERRA (CP)—A full-blooded Australian aborigine has just become an officer in the A. I. F. He is Lieut. R. W. Saunders, the first of his race to attain commissioned rank. He served overseas as a sergeant, saw much fighting in North Africa and Greece, and was in Crete for 18 months under German occupation, but, as he puts it, "not as a prisoner of war." Instructors in the officers' training school through which he passed spoke highly of his ability.

In the war against Japan, aborigines have done splendid work both on land and at sea. Their ability to live on the country and their skill in tracking and scouting and in bushcraft have been of great value in the jungle warfare in the regions of north Australia.

No full-blooded aborigine has yet gone to Oxford or entered parliament. But a halfbreed was a Queensland Rhodes Scholar, and another entered the New South Wales parliament.

THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO PLOWSHARES

As in the days of Isaiah the plow, essential to war, is still a reminder of spring to their native soil, the plowman is a fitting symbol of security and protectiveness, since plowing is older than civilization. It was a very ancient art at the time of the Hebrew prophets.

Egypt, one of the three early civilized nations on earth, has left us the most complete record of agriculture. In the Nile Valley barley and wheat were grown before 5,000 B. C., and long before the use of copper tools. The draft plow with wooden plowshare was unknown at this primitive stage; but its invention before 3,000 B. C. caused a rapid increase in food production and the consequent development of a complex social organization with specialized industries. In the Egyptian galleries of the Royal Ontario Museum is exhibited an ancient wooden model of a plowman, whose plow is drawn by a team of cows. A wall painting in the same gallery shows a plowman of the 15th century before Christ. The metal plowshare was at that time an innovation but the form of the plow used to-day in the Near East has scarcely changed since then.

This year in Canada the knowledge of civilization's age-old dependence on the plow should help us to remember the importance of our farms during the coming period of reconstruction.

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CROWN DOMINION
A Good Sign in These Times
26 YEARS OF DEPENDABLE SERVICE

BELL BROS. MILTON

COUNTY OF HALTON 1945 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR - 1945

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1946
1 Milton	Friday	5	9	4	20	7	9	11
2 Oakville	Tuesday	9	6	1	26	11	6	8
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	3	7	2	27	5	7	9
4 Acton	Thursday	4	8	3	28	6	8	10
6 Burlington	Monday	8	5	7	25	10	5	7

All Division Courts Open at 10 a.m. Daylight Saving Time

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

County Court and General Sessions, Monday, 4th June, 1 p. m.; Monday 3rd December, 1 p. m.

Sittings of County Court without Jury, Monday, 2nd April, at 10 a.m.; Monday, 1st October, at 10 a.m.

Audit of Criminal Justice and County Accounts, Thursday, 4th January; Thursday, 5th April; Thursday, 5th July; Thursday, 4th October.

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

We Specialize in Attractive Printing



This hospital building, erected in 1892, is overcrowded and inadequate



Photograph of actual patient in Hospital for Sick Children

Their **FUTURE**
is in **YOUR**
hands

Thousands of little ones count on YOU for help...

Canada's future depends on sound, healthy children. Yet thousands each year face permanent disablement. Science has learned how to straighten bones, foil deadly germs, make little bodies whole—provided it has the means.

For seventy years, The Hospital for Sick Children has been saving Ontario's little ones from the doom of a crippled future. No child knocks at its door in vain.

To-day, it has a waiting list of 200. More room, more equipment, better facilities for treatment and research, are *urgently* needed.

Public authorities will furnish about half the cost of the new 600-bed hospital with its up-to-date quarters for patients and staff, to replace the present over-crowded and out-moded building. Generous-spirited citizens must provide the rest.

Can these little ones count on YOU?
Send your contribution to T. A. HUTCHINSON, BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, or BANK OF COMMERCE, MILTON

Help to make SURE that no child shall knock in vain

THE HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN \$6,000,000 Building Fund