

**END OF THE ROAD**

Just an old, old tired man  
Basking in the sun,  
Humming tunes of long ago,  
Keeping time with tapping toe—  
Travelling days all done.

Who can know what thoughts are his  
Dreaming all day long;  
Tollworn hands enfolding the  
Red bandana on his knee,  
Once were deft and strong.

Happy—for his smile is kind—  
Calm, the rugged brow;  
If the road sometimes was rough,  
Life still brought him joy enough  
For sweet memories now.  
Olive Anderson Snyder

**Twenty Years Ago**

Taken from the edition of the Canadian Champion, Thursday, June 17th, 1926.

The material for the new water system arrived to-day on the grounds of the Milton Golf and Country Club. The system is being installed by the Wind Engine and Pump Co. of Toronto. The water will be pumped from the Sixteen Mile Creek that runs through the beautiful 19-hole course of the above club.

On his 84th birthday last Friday Sheriff Webster received congratulations from Sheriff S. Inkster, of Winnipeg, who said he was in his 83rd year and had held office more than half a century.

Before last Monday's tremendous rainfall the ground was parched and hard and there was little growth. There was a poor outlook for hay and spring wheat were in a bad way.

The lower granite rock blast for the base of the soldier's monument in Victoria Park was placed in cement yesterday.

**MARRIED**

CHISHOLM-ELGIE—At the Central United Church, Sault Ste. Marie, on Wednesday, July 9th, by the Rev. W. L. Lawrence, Mabel, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Elgie, to Ray E. Chisholm, formerly of Milton.

**WILD FOX SUSPECT**

Veterinary science has chalked up another indictment against the fox. Wild red foxes have been a serious factor in the spread of rabies or hydrophobia in more than 14 of the United States during the past year, according to the American Veterinary Medical Association. Normally wary and elusive, a fox with rabies will attack viciously and without fear. Pastured live stock are particularly subject to rabid fox bites. While foxes, skunks and civet cats may all spread rabies, stray dogs are still the most common disseminators of the disease. In Canada, through the alertness of the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, contagious diseases, like dourine and sheep scab do not exist in Canada; no case of glanders has occurred for seven years, and in the cases of sporadic outbreaks of hog cholera, anthrax, mange and rabies, steps for eradication are at once taken.

**"CANADIAN" FLAG**

QUEBEC (CP)—Quebec City Council, at a recent meeting, adopted a resolution recommending that the Dominion government adopt a Canadian flag "clearly representative of the Canadian nationality to the exclusion of any mark not essentially national."

**POULTRY MARKETING**

A major development in the poultry industry has been the improvement in facilities in the preparation of poultry for market, states the Current Review on Agricultural Conditions in Canada. During the past few years, new mechanically equipped plants have been built, and the old ones improved. In 1945, there were 173 poultry killing plants in Canada with a daily capacity of 226,350 birds.

Rapid strides are being made in establishing the sale of all poultry on a graded basis. Consumers in such cities as Ottawa, Winnipeg, Charlotteville, Summerside, Quebec and Montreal may now purchase poultry individually identified as to grade. Previously, grading and inspection were required only for export and inter-provincial carlot movements. The adoption, and making effective of Dominion grading regulations by the Provinces for the retail sale of poultry, is one of the most constructive moves in the poultry industry, says the Review.

**AUSTRALIA PROVIDES SWEETS FOR BRITAIN**

SYDNEY, Australia (CP)—Australian children are sending British children a special shipment of cake and sweets for the peace celebrations in June. The British aircraft carrier Implacable will make a special fast trip to land the sweets in Britain on time. There are more than 25,000 quarter-pound blocks of chocolate, 10,000 packages of mixed sweets, including glucose drops and 381 drums of fruitcake.

Collection of the gift was a major task for Sydney women, who are still doing the bulk of organizing and contributing to the Food for Britain Fund. Women have combined their individual organizations to work in the Women's Field Committee which collects food and donations from all over New South Wales.

**The Sunday School Lesson**

SUNDAY, JUNE 16th

Sharing Jesus' Kingdom Purpose  
Golden Text.—Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done, as in heaven, so on earth. Matt. 6: 10.

Lesson Text.—Luke 9: 23-24 (read also 46-48); 57-62; 11: 1-4. 17: 20-21. Exposition.—I. Test of Discipleship, Luke 9: 23, 24.

The time was also now ripe for Jesus to declare to His disciples His approaching rejection, suffering and death. He tells them He "MUST" go to Jerusalem; "must" suffer, "must" be killed, "must" be raised again. There was an imperative necessity for these things. Why "MUST" He die? (Jno. 3: 14; Heb. 9: 22; Isa. 53: 4-6; 2 Cor. 5: 21; Gal. 3: 13; 1 Pet. 2: 24). But there is another glorious "must," must be raised again (Rom. 1: 4; 4: 25; 5: 9. Jno. 14: 19). Then follow the wondrous words that set forth in the clearest and most searching way the conditions and cost of real discipleship. (1) "Let him deny himself." Real self-denial is the denial of SELF. The word translated "deny," means "to affirm that one has no acquaintance or connection with one," just as Peter denied his Lord (Matt. 26: 72; Luke 22: 34). To deny self, then, is to say to self—when it comes forward with its claims, its demands, its interests, its desires, its opinions, its strength, its anything—"I don't know you." It is to renounce self with all that belongs to it, its ideals, hopes, plans, purposes, ambitions, strength, ALL. (2) "Let him take up his cross." The cross is the suffering and shame that lie in the path of loyalty to God (literal execution on a cross for Jesus and persecution for all who, etc., 2 Tim. 3: 12). To take up our cross is to go right on in the path of duty and meet the suffering and shame and crucifixion that lie there. To compromise with the world to avoid these, is to refuse the cross and cease to be a disciple. (3) "And follow me," i.e. to have the mind of Christ (Phil. 2: 5-8; 1 Pet. 2: 19-21). Jesus went on to show how well it paid, that a man made a bad bargain if he gained the whole world and in doing it lost his soul or life.

II. The Would-Be Disciple Who Did Not Count the Cost of Following Christ, 57, 58.

The man who came to Jesus in verse 57 was a scribe (Matt. 8: 19). Men of his class as a rule were not favorably disposed toward Jesus, but this one had been awakened by the displays of His power which he had seen and he had turned to Jesus with the promising declaration, "I will follow Thee whithersoever Thou goest." This resolution was in itself a commendable one (Jno. 12: 26; Matt. 16: 24; 19: 28; Jno. 8: 12, 10: 27, 28; Rev. 14: 4), but the man who made it had no adequate idea of how much was involved in his promise. (Have most of those who sing so gleefully nowadays "I go where you want me to go, dear Lord," any more adequate idea of what they are singing than this impetuous scribe had of what he was saying.) Jesus soon brings the scribe to a realization of the meaning of his hasty vow (v. 58). It means a good deal to follow Jesus "whithersoever" He goes; it means to receive the same treatment from the world that He received (2 Tim. 3: 12). Jesus made this plain to those who would follow Him and we ought to make it plain too. There is too great a tendency in our day to deceive those who would accept Jesus by describing the path of following Him as one only of rest, sunshine and happiness.

III. A Would-be Disciple Wished to Delay Until a More Convenient Season, 59, 60.

To another man Jesus next turned and said "Follow Me." How short but how all-inclusive that command. This man was already in some sense a disciple of Jesus (Matt. 8: 22). The man seemed to have some realization of what the invitation involved, and was ready to accept it, but he wished to do something else first (v. 59). Ah! there is the trouble with many a man. He will indeed follow Jesus but not yet. What this man wished to do first was a very proper thing in its place, but nothing is sacred enough to put before the claims of Christ—Jesus must be absolutely first (Matt. 6: 33; 10: 37). This man's father apparently was not dead yet. If he had been, this man would have been at home already attending the funeral; for the dead were buried the same day in that land. He wanted to go and wait until his father died and was buried and then take up Christ's commission. Many a one called to follow Jesus, called to carry the Gospel to foreign lands, is lingering at home until some loved friend dies. "Leave the dead (Eph. 2: 1; 1 Tim. 5: 6) to bury their own dead."

IV. A Would-be Disciple Who is Not Willing to Cut Loose from the World, 61, 62.

This disciple also has something else we would do first. One farewell look at the world and old associates is all he asks. Men oftentimes determine to follow Christ, but wish just one more look at the world before they do. Lot's wife stands out in sacred history as an awful and impressive example of the folly of taking a last lingering look at the world we are leaving behind (Luke 17: 32; Gen. 19: 26). Christ's answer is deeply suggestive (v. 62).

**FIVE-DAY WEEK FOR FARMERS**

BY LEWIS MILLIGAN

"Are you in favor of making any provision to give farmers a forty-hour week?" That is a question put by H. C. A. Hervey, an Alberta mixed farmer, to employers and labor union members. In a letter to the Edmonton Journal, Mr. Hervey, who claims to be a veteran of two wars, says he was surprised to read that the question of a forty-hour week was to come up shortly for discussion in Alberta, and he suggested certain other questions for consideration.

Assuming that everybody would be in favor of a five-day week for farmers, Mr. Hervey asks: "Will any one of you produce or invent a cow that can be persuaded to take a milking holiday from Friday afternoon at five o'clock, until Monday morning at eight o'clock?"

Then there are the pigs, and Mr. Hervey wants to know if anyone can "produce or invent a pig that will not squeal, and will be perfectly content to do without being fed all Saturday and Sunday?"

"What about the hay and grain," continues this perplexed farmer, will someone arrange to have the rain held back on Saturday and Sunday? What about our boys, after years of overseas service, have returned to our mixed farming areas to an 80-hour week? Are they to be paid time and a half for the other 40 hours? If so, who is going to pay them, and from what source is the money coming. Will a 40-hour week on the farm mean 2 shifts? Will 2 shifts mean 50 per cent. increase in the farmer's costs? If so, will you city boys agree to pay the farmer's prices to cover this increased cost? Will you pay 60c a pound for good beef, 60c a pound for butter, 70c a pound for bacon . . . and guarantee to take all the farmer's produce at these prices?"

The trouble with Mr. Hervey is that he asks too many questions, of which the above are only a few. He knows right well that neither employers nor labor leaders can produce or invent the kind of accommodating cow or pig he describes, and that the mighty power wielded by a John L. Lewis could have no influence whatever on the weather.

But his other questions are by no means rhetorical. He asks, for instance, "If the costs of processing are increased by the adoption of a 40-hour week, who is going to stand the increased cost. Who is there to stand it except the producer?" and he wants to know "Why are we farmers so dumb as to sit still and see this developing right under our noses?" "Are the farmers going to speak up, or are they again going to leave it to the usual dog-fight between the processors and the professional labor leaders?"

It would really be too bad for city people if the farmers were to join in this labor union movement for a 5-day week, and it would be a national and international calamity if they were to go on strike to enforce their demands. But they have just as much right to do that as the labor unions. It is fortunate for the country that the average farmer is a man of common sense and is not easily led into extreme action by wild promises of something for nothing.

Mr. Hervey concludes his letter with the following words of plain horse-sense: "As one who has seen something of the suffering in Europe, I am worried, as I realize that we will find ourselves in the soup, unless farmers, industrialists, businessmen, employers, labor leaders, in fact all of us, cut out a lot of this nonsense, and wake up to the fact that work, and work only on the part of all, is the basic solution for prosperity and happiness."

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**HENS AND BLACKHEAD**

Blackhead is a serious disease of turkeys, and, if not watched carefully, and immediate steps taken to control it, can quickly wipe out an entire flock. Because barnyard hens may be carriers of blackhead, the turkey flock should never be allowed to mix with hens.

Private: Don't you think Miss Smith looks ugly in that low cut evening gown? Pfc.; Not as far as I can see.

**Notice to Creditors AND OTHERS**

In the Estate of MARY TRIMBLE, late of the Town of Milton, in the County of Halton, Widow, Deceased

All persons having claims against the Estate of Mary Trimble, late of the Town of Milton, in the County of Halton, Widow, deceased, who died on or about the 17th day of April, 1946, are requested to send same to the undersigned solicitor on or before the 10th day of July, 1946, otherwise the estate will be distributed without regard to their claims.

T. A. HUTCHINSON  
Milton, Ont.  
Solicitor for the Executor  
Milton, June 3rd, 1946 1-3

**AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**

The undersigned have received instructions from

MRS. E. J. CHISHOLM  
to sell by Public Auction at her residence, Woodward Ave., Milton, on **SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 15th** at 7.30 o'clock D.S.T. the following: Chesterfield; 2 Centre Tables; 7-piece Dining Room Suite, including China Cabinet, Buffet, Table Chairs; Secretary; 2 Wicker Chairs; 4 Rockers; 6 Cane Bottom Chairs; Odd Chairs; Hall Rack; 2 Sideboards; 2 Couches, one an extra large pain Walnut Couch; 2 Odd Tables; Kitchen Cabinet; Hot Plate; Kitchen Chairs; Cook Stove; Heater, coal or wood; Box Stove; 2 Kitchen Cupboards; 1 Vacuum Sweeper, almost new; Odd Beds; 3 Bedroom Suites, 3-piece; Bed-side Stand; Some Bedroom Chairs; 3 Bedroom Carpets; Stair Carpet; Large Parlor Rug, extra good; Rag Mats; Scatter Mats; Number of Feather Pillows; Feather Tick. Large number of Extra Good Quilts; Sheets; Linen; Electric Lamps; Old-fashioned Parlor Lamp; Hanging Lamps; Phonograph; Organ; Trunks; Lamp Stands; Flower Stands; Quantity of China and Dishes; Cooking Utensils; Some Glassware and numerous other household effects.

TERMS—Cash settlement with the Clerk night of Sale.

NO RESERVE  
Nothing to be Removed until settled for.  
W. Randal, Clerk.  
HINDLEY & ELLIOTT, Auctioneers.  
C1-2

**Pollock & Ingham**

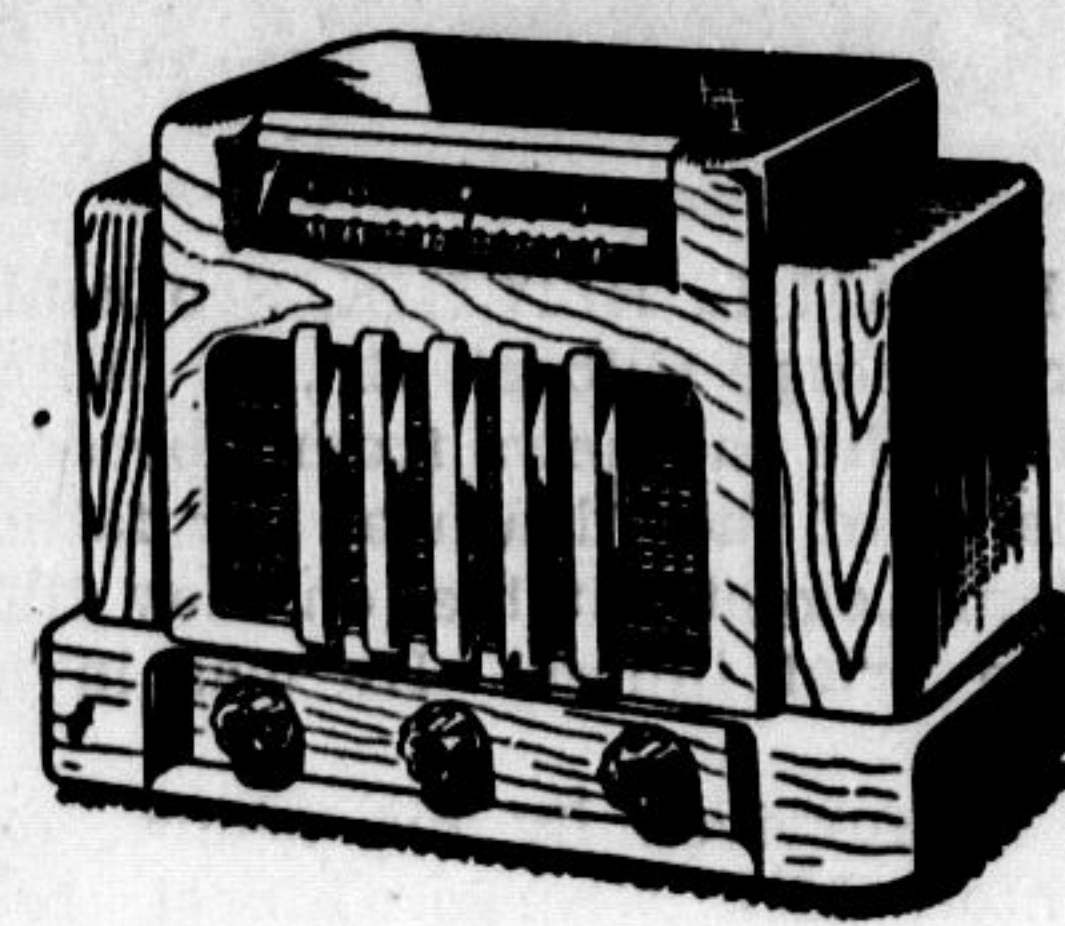
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**COUNTY OF HALTON 1946 - LOCAL COURTS CALENDAR - 1946**

Place of Sitting	Day of Sitting	Jan.	Mar.	May	June	Sept.	Nov.	Jan. 1947
1 Milton	Friday	11	8	10	28	3	8	10
2 Oakville	Tuesday	8	5	7	25	10	5	7
3 Georgetown	Wednesday	9	6	8	26	4	6	8
4 Acton	Thursday	10	7	9	27	5	7	9
6 Burlington	Monday	7	4	6	24	9	4	6

All Division Courts Open at 10 a.m. Standard Time

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

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

Sittings of County Court without Jury, Monday, 1st April, at 10 a.m.; Monday, 7th October, at 10 a.m.

Audit of Criminal Justice and County Accounts, Tuesday, 8th January; Tuesday, 9th April; Tuesday, 9th July; Thursday, 3rd October.

By Order **W. I. DICK, Milton**

Clerk of the Peace

**BIG TIME VAUDEVILLE** A FUN, SONG and NOVELTY STAGE SHOW AT

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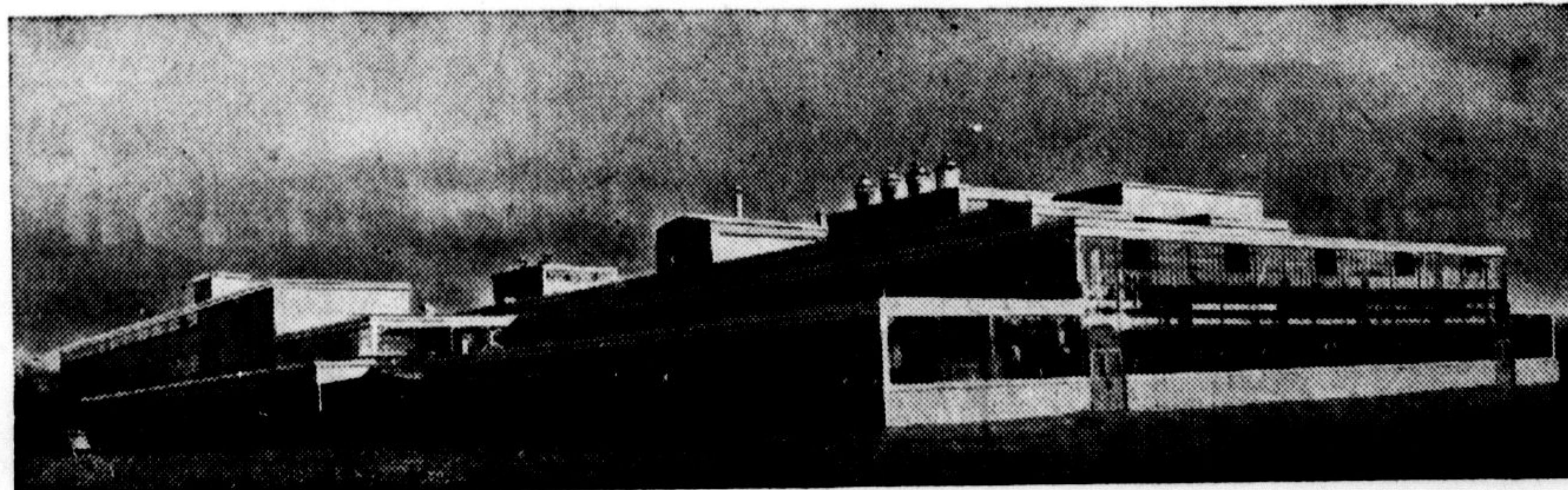
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**WED. JUNE 19**

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**CANADA'S MOST MODERN FOUNDRY**



The post-war period poses problems for foundries that Massey-Harris is attacking with characteristic energy. Wars are no longer waged with spears—but they are still waged with iron and steel. And the recent war has seen an unprecedented increase in foundry capacity. This increased capacity is going to mean increased competition, and the winners will be those who can best apply modern technique and procedure to the ancient art of founding.

The Massey-Harris answer is the new, ultra-modern foundry at their Verity Works, Brantford. A \$1,360,000 answer.

Since a foundry must handle tons of material—coke, limestone, steel and iron scrap, pig iron and moulding sand—to produce a ton of cast iron, the problem is largely one of mechanization of material handling.