31st annual antique classic auto rally

Ontario Motor League is sponsoring the 31st Annual Antique & Classic Auto Rally at the Canadian National Exhibition on Automotive Day, Tuesday, Aug. 30.

This event is the largest continuously run rally in Canada.

Participation is restricted to vehicles which are 30 years or older. It is anticipated that approximately 200 antique car enthusiasts will compete for

trophies in twelve categories, including vintage cars up to 1920, antiques 1921-1929, classics 1925-1948, late general interest 1942-1953 and commercial vehicles up to 1953. After the judging, cars such as the E M F. Model T Ford, Northern. Hupmobile. Maxwell, Hudson, Durant, Studebaker, Reo, Packard, and McLaughlin Buick will parade through the C.N.E. grounds.

In order to help

celebrate its 80th Birthday, each participant in the Rally will receive a souvenir plaque depicting the past and present insignias of the Ontario Motor League. In addition, the auto club's first President, Dr. Perry E. Doolittle (portrayed by Bill Mellalieu of the CAA) will visit the rally site and help narrate the parade.

The rally site is located in front of the Marine Museum. Judging will begin at 10

a.m. and is followed by a parade through the C.N.E. grounds at 2 p.m. Prizes will be awarded at 3:30 p.m.

Trophies donated by: Ontario Motor League, General Motors, Ford of Canada, American Motors, Chrysler Canada, Volvo Canada, Uniroyal Ltd., Toyota Canada, B.F. Goodrich Canada Ltd., Champion Spark Plug Co., Petro-Canada, Goodyear Canada, and Mack Canada Inc.



Social reformers remembered

Will be featured on two new stamps

nineteenth-century Canadian social reformers, an American-born Methodist Episcopal Church preacher and a French-Canadian priest, will be featured on two new stamps being issued by Canada Post, Sept. 16.

Hon. Andre Ouellet, minister responsible for Canada Post Corporation, said he hoped these stamps would "remind us of the contribution individuals can make to their country and inspire us in these challenging times."

One of the stamps, designed by Toronto artist Tony Kew, bears a portrait of Josiah Henson, born a slave in 1789 near Port Tobacco, Maryland, and a symbolic drawing of the underground railroad that brought him and other American slaves to freedom in Canada.

The other stamp, designed by Quebec illustrator Jacques Hamel, features a portrait Cure of Francois-Xavier Ant-Labelle who worked relentlessly in the mid- and late nineteenth century to improve the religious and economic climates in Lower Canada.

While still a young boy, Josiah Henson saw his father being sold and taken away from his family. A short time later, he himself was sold and separated from his mother.

As a young man, he was a fervent Christian and was ordained a Methodist Episcopal Church preacher. By then he had a family of his own and supervised operations on his master's plantation.

Fearing he might be sold and separated from his wife and children. Henson decided to escape, arriving in Canada with his family in 1830. He took up the cause of other escaped slaves, founding a settlement and establishing a school for them near present-day Dresden, Ont.

Author Harriet Beecher Stowe used Henson as her model for Uncle Tom in her famed novel, Uncle Tom's

Cabin. Henson died in 1833 and was buried near his house in Dresden.

Francois-Xavier Antoine Labelle was born in 1833 at Sainte-Rose, a small farming community located a short distance north of Montreal. Ordained a priest in 1856, and concerned with the religious and economic climate of the time in Lower Canada, he set out to improve existing conditions.

In 1868 he was named parish priest at Saint-Jerome in the Laurentian foothills. Convinced closer ties with Montreal would bring prosperity to his region, Cure Labelle entered negotiations with government and railway officials to initiate rail service between Montreal and Saint-Jerome. His relentless efforts resulted in establishment of train service in 1876.

Three years later he founded the "Societe de la colonisation" and encouraged Lower Canada colonists to settle in Manitoba. At the same time, he developed agricultural techiniques, studied mining, and encouraged cattle raising and dairy farming in his region.

1889, he became known as the "Roi du nord"king of the north premier of Quebec named him deputy Europe to recruit colonists. He died at age

Quebec writer Claude-Henri Grignon used Cure Labelle as the model for one of his central characters in his novel, "Un homme et son peche"-a man and his sin-which later

Twenty-five million units-more than 11 million litres of blood! That's the amount of blood that generous Canadians have donated since the Canadian Red Cross began its Blood Transfusion Service in 1947

drama series on both radio and television titled "Les belles histoires des pays d'en-

shows Cure Labelle stamps and 20 million flanked by a group of 32-cent Cure Labelle colonists, their cleared stamps in four-colour land, and the "petit

same title. It also for- train du nord," the train med the basis for a that he helped bring to Laurentian settlements from Montreal.

The British American Bank Note Company will print 20 million 32-The stamp design cent Josiah Henson lithography.

A sign of the times

This was the scene early Monday evening at Courtesy Chrysler in Midland where the new Chrysler

dealership on King Street was getting a brand new sign.

Veterans radiation health study

Veterans Affairs Minister W. Bennett Campbell is asking any active or former Canadian military or civilian personnel who were exposed to varying levels of radiation during operations with the Department of National Defence to communicate with the University of Ottawa. A study, commissioned by the Minister, is being carried out by the university's Department of Epidemiology Community Medicine to investigate

the mortality rate

among those exposed

during clean-up

operations at the Chalk

Named Monsignor in country. The then minister for settlement, and he made two trips to

58 following surgery. became a movie of the

plant in Ontario in 1953 and 1958, and the observation of nuclear test blasts at Nevada in 1955 and 1957, and in Australia in 1956 and

study may prove most useful to the Canadian Pension Commission to determine the eligibility

for disability pensions and allowances under the Pension Act for former members of the Armed Forces and their dependants.

In order for the study The results of the to yield valid results, it is important that all persons who were exposed, whether or not adverse effects

resulted, are identified. Anyone directly involved, or who is aware of a friend or relative who was involved, in any of the operations is asked to write in con-

fidence to: Dr. S. Raman Department Epidemiology and Community Medicine

University of Ottawa 451 Smyth Road Ottawa, Ontario K1H 8M5

The following in-

formation is required: Full name; current address and telephone number; date of birth; service number(s); date, place and details of exposure(s)

River Atomic Energy ln the news

Although not one of Ontario's more popular wildlife species, the Massasauga Rattlesnake is one which always evokes a lot of interest. This evening, Aug. 17, at 7:30 p.m. Canadian author and herpetologist, Harry Parsons, will present a free illustrated talk on reptiles, highlighted by a live display of the Massasauga Rattlesnake, at the Wye Marsh Wildlife Interpretation Centre, Hwy. 12, Midland, Ontario. Although this snake has never been recorded from the Wye Valley, visitors to the Centre frequently inquire about this poisonous species and the potential threat it poses.



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