

## LET NOTHING COME AHEAD OF THIS

First of all, when you are paid, pay yourself.

Unfailingly, set aside a definite percentage of your earnings, deposit it in a savings account with us—and leave it untouched.

Then plan to live comfortably on the balance of your earnings.

In this way you are bound to succeed—to enjoy life much more, to be independent when independence means most.

Be generous to yourself.

### THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

STOUFFVILLE BRANCH—  
CLAREMONT BRANCH—

V. H. Atkinson, Manager.  
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#### WHAT A WORLD!

By Lewis Milligan

"All's right with the world!" wrote Robert Browning. But he put those words into the mouth of a little girl who went singing along in the early morning, when the year was at the spring and the lark was on the wing. In that peaceful morning hour, with new life springing up around her, she exclaimed, "God's in his heaven—All's right with the world!" She was referring to the world of nature as it appeared to her child mind, and as it appears to us all on a bright spring morning, before mankind is stirring and we haven't read the morning paper. In another part of the same poem Browning wrote, "In the morning of the world, when earth was nigher heaven than now."

Wordsworth had a similar glimpse of things when he stood on Westminster Bridge at dawn and looking over the sleeping Metro-

polis he exclaimed, Earth has not anything to show more fair!"

But the mighty heart awoke, the calm was broken and the vision of peace and beauty was dispelled.

These reflections were prompted by a glance at the front page of the morning paper which announced in big headlines the coming of the Hydrogen Bomb. The rest of the page was filled with news of international, political and economic crises, labor strikes, murders, divorces, accidents, etc., etc., and I exclaimed to myself, "What a world!"

But there it is, and what can we do about it? In a moment of despair we might be inclined to say, "Bring on your hydrogen bombs and have done with it all!"

Over a hundred years ago, Shelley, like most of the great poets, and the people of his time, was sick of wars and revolutions, and realizing that he could not reshape the world to his own desire, he re-

### Mount Albert Lad Saved by New Drug

The drug Acth has won at least a temporary battle against leukemia, previously incurable cancerous condition of the white blood cell.

Billy Broderick, a seven-year-old Mount Albert boy, suffering from eosinophilic leukemia, a rare form of the disease, has been sent home by the Hospital for Sick Children.

Young Billy, who up to the intervention of the scarce Acth probably would have died, is now doing well.

His case, first revealed just before Christmas, stirred the hearts of thousands. Added to that, his was an important experiment for the medical profession.

Today, doctors at the Hospital for Sick Children gave a taciturn "no comment" to questions on the condition of Billy Broderick.

But there was no doubt of the success of the treatment. On the other hand, it is not known that Acth has effected a permanent cure. It is believed Billy was the first person in the world to get Acth for leukemia.

Eosinophilic leukemia normally causes deaths. Eosinophils are white blood cells, manufactured in the bone marrow. In normal persons they constitute about one per cent of the total white cells count.

When this type of leukemia develops, the eosinophils multiply vastly in number until they destroy the other blood cells.

To save Billy, Acth was flown from Chicago. Early results showed that it gradually reduced the eosinophilic count in the boy's blood.

Of more than 400 kinds of food packed in cans, soup is generally the leader in volume in Canada, the American Can Company reports.

fired in dejection to sunny Italy, where he was drowned in a yachting accident.

We all feel at times like Jeremiah when he yearned to fly away to the wilderness and be at rest. The modern expression of that feeling is in the popular song, "A home in the West." But there is no escape, particularly in these days of ubiquitous radio; and even though we should cut ourselves off from all communication, we would take the world and all its troubles and problems with us. The wilderness is not paradise enough, for man cannot get away from himself. Shelley could not rule his own wild and lawless spirit, and he would have been the last man to be content with the Utopia he dreamed of in his early days. He railed against religion and conventional morality, against capitalism and kings and ministers of state, who he declared were the real authors of human calamities. He advocated Republicanism as the remedy for wars and all social ills—what would he think of the Soviet Socialist Republic of today? In another place he blamed all the troubles of mankind on the eating of meat, and suggested that if Napoleon had "descended from a race of vegetable feeders, he could not have had the inclination or the power to ascend the throne of the Bourbons."

These may have been the ravings of a young rebellious spirit, but they are no different from the disordered ideas abroad in the world today, which are responsible for what has been called the "World Disorder." If all is wrong with the present world, it is largely due to people who are in a desperate hurry to set it right.

## BIG USED CAR VALUES

See Them Now At Winter Prices

- 1949 Hillman Sedan, done small mileage.
- 1949 Austin Sedan, practically new, with radio.
- 1948 Chevrolet Coach loaded with extras, radio, heater, fog lights, etc.
- 1947 Chevrolet Sedan, it's outstanding every way.
- 1947 Dodge Sedan, with sunvisor, clean as new.
- 1947 Studebaker Sedan, Champion, with over-drive, easy on gas.
- 1946 Chevrolet Sedan, real good throughout, priced right.
- 1941 Chevrolet Sedan, with radio, heater, a real buy.
- 1941 Dodge Sedan, Luxury Liner, with radio.
- 1940 Chev. Opera Coupe that's a real popular model.
- 1939 Dodge Sedan, new motor, clean appearance.
- 1939 Dodge Coach, 2 real good ones.
- 1938 Chevrolet Coach, the best one in Ontario.
- 1937 Plymouth Coach, with a new motor.
- 1935 Ford Coach, new paint job, runs good.

#### LIGHT TRUCKS

- 1949 Chev. Pick-up, 1/2-ton, with deluxe cab.
- 1941 Dodge Panel, 1/2-ton.
- 1941 Chev. Panel, 1/2-ton.

THIS IS THE FINEST SELECTION OF CLEAN AUTOMOBILES THAT WE HAVE YET BEEN ABLE TO OFFER STOUFFVILLE DISTRICT.

Our Prices are Right — See Them at

CHAS. WARD'S GARAGE

STOUFFVILLE Phone 168

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR

Maple Leaf Auto Sales

## Help The Red Cross "SALADA" TEA



CANADIAN PLOWMEN ABROAD  
by ALEX MCKINNEY JR. ★ Director ONTARIO PLOWMEN'S ASSOCIATION

When I wrote last week we were in Denmark. Now we have crossed over the border into Allied Occupied Germany. Leaving Copenhagen, the Danish capital, to enter Hamburg, once one of the most important seaports of the world and now the chief city of this part of Germany, is like stepping out of a tidy parlor into a kitchen after it has been struck by a cyclone.

But before I launch into an account of our two-day tour of post-war Germany I'd like to mention a few more points of interest about our stay in Denmark.

While the Danes had to put up with plenty of hardships, including dislocation of their export trade when the Nazis over-ran their country, they did not suffer as much as some other European countries. Today agricultural production in Denmark is only limited by the Danes' ability to grow and buy fodder for their livestock. From what I could learn, agriculture is pretty well back to the pre-war level.

There is still some war damage to be seen in Denmark. Perhaps one of the most amazing war souvenirs is a building in the heart of Copenhagen. It was the Gestapo headquarters during the occupation and one day a couple of R.A.F. light bombers swooped down within a few hundred feet of it and let go their bombs. So accurate was the pinpoint bombing that the bombs landed dead in the centre of the building. All the houses around remained intact while the exploding bombs wrecked the interior of the building. The walls still stand for all to see.

During our tour of Denmark we also managed to visit a co-operative dairy, two royal castles, Frederiksborg and the Elsinore of Hamlet, and a folk school which was one of fifty for which Denmark is famous. The most ancient point we visited was an old Viking temple which, we were told, was 200 years old when Columbus sailed to America.

But to get back to Germany. From the time we crossed the Danish-German border at Schleswig-Holstein (the last name should be familiar to a certain cattle breeders association back home) we saw evidence of war damage on all sides. It increased as we approached Hamburg and in that city we saw what it means to a country to lose a war.

Hamburg, where we made our headquarters, is a weird mixture. It has been called the city of the living and the dead. It was once Europe's greatest port and the greatest shipbuilding centre in Germany. Here the Nazis built most of their submarine fleet and constructed great repair shops to service their merchant fleet.

As a result it was one of the main targets for the air forces. Today most of the city lies in rubble with more than 50 per cent of the homes destroyed, the submarine works have been blasted and the shipbuilding plants are practically

crippled. The thousand-plane air raids did so much damage that the people still haven't managed to dig out all of their dead from under the piles of debris. But life goes on in spite of the ruin and destruction.

In some respects the Germans have managed to make a remarkable recovery. With the exception of coffee and a few minor things there is no rationing. People do not seem to have any difficulty getting foodstuffs or gasoline, or anything for that matter as long as they have the marks to pay out. In Hamburg the stores are filled with goods and I was able to get films there that I couldn't get in England.

But prices are very high and wages are very low. The people have to choose between eating well or being well clothed, for they just haven't the money for both. If they have families they choose the food. Even in the best hotels we saw very few well dressed people.

There is considerable unemployment in the cities, a condition that is made worse by the fact that an estimated 12,000,000 refugees from Eastern Germany, mostly older men and women and children, have moved into Western Germany and more arrive every day.

On the farms we saw few machines. We did not see any milking machines. As you have probably guessed there is little need of labor-saving machines when human labor is so plentiful. They have three times as many hands on the farms here as we have at home.

Most of the cattle we saw on the farms here are Friesian. We were not too impressed with them but no doubt we did not see the best herds. But we did see some good hogs which are shorter and thicker than the Danish hogs and are marketed at heavier weight.

Our guides were James Parlane, agricultural advisor to the military government, and Dr. Carl Redder of Esso. They drove us to North Germany to inspect the dairy districts which are about 80 miles south of Hamburg. We also saw thousands of acres of reforested land, mostly pine and spruce. They had all been hand-planted in light soil. Some of the trees were large enough that they were being cut. Dr. Redder told me much of this is privately owned and is being handled as a crop.

It might interest you to know that Hamburg is only 20 miles from the Russian patrols. We didn't try to cross!

It has been quite an experience visiting Germany but we are looking forward to our next country which is Holland, the land of the windmills. After that we return to the United Kingdom and a visit to Northern Ireland where Jim Eccles and Ron Marquis will take part in some of the plowing matches. They are really eager to get into it although it will be our last function before we return home. I'll tell you more in my next letter.

## An Important Announcement about NEW MARGENE

When the sale of Margarine in Canada became legal 12 months ago, MARGENE was the first brand to appear on the market.

At that time Margarine had been banned from Canada for 25 years. There was no way of knowing what flavour and what texture would best appeal to the Canadian palate.

In the intervening 12 months, Canada Packers has carried on week-to-week tests to find out exactly the flavour Canadians wish.

We feel we have it in the NEW MARGENE—the flavour and the texture Canadians like.

If you have not tasted the NEW MARGENE try it now.

SPREAD IT on hot toast.

SERVE IT with hot vegetables.

BAKE with it.

You will like the NEW MARGENE

PRODUCT OF CANADA PACKERS LIMITED

Buy this large 25¢ package for VALUE

EASY TO ROLL DELIGHTFUL TO SMOKE