

The Free Press

JUNE 17, 1920

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T. MOORE, Editor and Publisher.

EDITORIAL

depletion of the rural population and the
in farm products while the luxury-factories
erect, is like Nero fiddling while Rome
burns. Unless money regains its buying power
surplus of staple goods replace the present
standard of living.—Farmer's Sun.

At the hope of the liquor interests in the United
States to overthrow the will of the people in the
Court has been signally frustrated. The Supreme
Court of that country last week upheld constitutional
prohibition. In a sweeping decision the court
declared that the prohibition amendment to the con-
stitution is valid and held that the Volstead Act
enforcing it is constitutional.

At the press meeting in Toronto this month the
publishers of weekly newspapers were told that un-
less they raised both their subscription and advertis-
ing rates some of them would have to go out of
business. The speaker was a prominent newspaper-
man from across the line, who knows the game
too roughly. There is no doubt but that newspapers
are in a critical time in the history of the art
of journalism.

and the New Position at Washington
Every right to regard herself as a
Companion of Boston. The limit
of dependence and sovereignty is slight, vol-
ed therefore in a real sense self-imposed. It
has been orderly and unaccompanied by any
friction between Ottawa and Westminster.
We bid our Canadian brethren and wish them
every success and every other blessing, and we shall
be a hearty welcome to their ambassador.

Call for All Intoxicated Motorists

The recent introduction by the Hon. W. E. Riefey
of an amendment to the Motor Vehicle Act will re-
ceive the endorsement of the general public. The
amendment makes "the penalty for being in charge
of a motor vehicle when intoxicated imprisonment,
without the option of a fine." No greater danger to
the community can be found than the man who will
drive a car while under the influence of intoxicating
liquor, and prison sentence is none too strong for the
man who jeopardize thousands of lives by reckless
driving under the influence of strong drink.

Field Guns with Civic Monument

Field guns from the war area are being distributed
at various points throughout the Dominion, as
souvenirs. The Yarmouth Light says: "A field gun
captured by the Fighting 25th Battalion has been
presented to the town of Yarmouth and arrived here
Wednesday of this week, and weighs three tons. It
was forwarded from Ottawa. Amherst has been
allotted as war trophies one field gun, one trench
mortar and two machine guns." A couple of field
guns would fittingly guard Acton Soldiers' Monu-
ment. Such a memorial by our citizens is worthy of
recognition by our military authorities, and action
should be taken to secure them, without delay.

Citizens Responsible as Canadians

A good many public speakers talk a lot of gen-
eralities about the glorious future Canada is working
toward and do not stop to go into actualities. Some-
times it pays to look at ourselves in the glass for a
minute or two and the same process is beneficial in
regard to our national characteristics. W. G. Smith,
one of the professors at Toronto University, has
uncovered a few rather startling facts. In following
up the immigrants to see what they made of them-
selves, he very naturally looked to see how many of
them had taken to naturalization, this, presumably,
being a fair test as to whether they were anxious to
become real Canadian citizens. Our government
has been liberal in its arrangements for naturaliza-
tion. And yet Professor Smith finds that of the
foreign-born males, over twenty-one years now in
Canada hardly forty per cent. have taken upon them-
selves the obligation of citizenship. Those of us
who have not gone into the question will naturally
suppose that this low percentage results from condi-
tions in the Western provinces. But such is not
by any means the case. In Saskatchewan, for
instance, with the largest percentage of foreign-born,
the ratio of naturalized to un-naturalized is eleven
to ten, or slightly more than half. Now let's come
nearer home. Of the foreign-born males of the same
age in the Province of Ontario, the ratio of natural-
ized is as four to ten. In Quebec it is eight to ten.
In British Columbia it is as two to ten, but conditions
contributing to this there are well understandable.
The Ontario situation is not only surprising but
lamentable. And it looks as if we had been leaving
our incoming people rather sadly alone, letting them
live their own lives as they saw fit, letting them keep
on dreaming very practical dreams of going back
when they have acquired a competence, to the home
in Europe where conditions are not so favorable for
money-making. It is this condition which gives op-
portunity for Bolshevism and other disorders. When
a man has taken no oath of allegiance and owns no
property, it is quite natural that he is ready to raise
a disturbance if opportunity offers. But let him
become naturalized, thus accepting the responsibil-
ities of citizenship, the form required in itself mean-
ing a good deal to him, and he will be less ready to
disturb existing conditions. Canada's future de-
pends on the people. There is no gainsaying that
the people are to be depended on. The burden of
the nation should be borne through the
regeneration policy of in-
dustrialism, because of it.

Let There Be Clean Lips as Well as Bodies

Bathing is generally to be commended, but so
of the young fellows who bathe in Corporation Pond
so frequently, these days should mend their ways on
two points. Disgusting profanity is often indulged
in, and there is too much exposure of the person in
the act of undressing and dressing. The municipal
authorities should give this matter more supervision
for the sake of the rising generation and the reputa-
tion of the town.

No County Memorial From County Funds

The Georgetown Herald last week copied the
Free Press' editorial, objecting to a county memorial
to be erected at Milton, if any of the cost was to be
met by the county rate, which is paid by the munic-
ipalities of the county, and adds: "The Free Press is
right. Georgetown will also erect a memorial to
commemorate the memory of her fallen sons and this
municipality decidedly objects to being assessed for
a county memorial. The idea is certainly a bright
one so far as Milton is concerned and would relieve
the citizens of that town of considerable expense.
Loosen up and build your own monument, Milton,
and we'll build ours."

The Province Doesn't Give Party Healers Jobs

One anticipates with a good deal of hopefulness
that the passing recently of the Ontario Govern-
ment's bill for the superannuation of the members
of the civil service may be a further step in reform
in that body. It is a well-known fact that the de-
partmental offices at Queen's Park were loaded by
previous governments with scores of old "war
horses," engineered into what were hoped to be soft
jobs by political partisans, because, as one prominent
politician remarked calmly: "The party owes it to
them." Dozens of these men still hold their jobs
and anticipate holding them so long as they live. It
was ever so in party politics. One reads with a good
deal of amusement, for instance, of the old and bald
guy who has to be brought down in invalids' chairs to
the government offices in Washington. But it is
believed that the day is gone in Ontario at least
and that the Drury government, for which witness some
of the Premier's recent announcements, is preparing to
seriously provide for fewer salaries and more
efficiency in the various departments. The party
may have owed something to these job-holding sym-
phyants in the past, but politicians forgot that the
country owed them nothing, while their salaries had
to be paid with public money. We shall hope that
in a reasonable time the present government may get
its departmental offices on a practical business basis.
It will mean a good deal better satisfaction all round.

The Farmer Government's First Session

The work done by the Drury Government during
their first session is of no meagre calibre, says F.
M. Chapman in the current issue of Farmer's Maga-
zine. Political soothsayers had the Farmer-Labor
Government beaten and demoralized before the end
of March, and the passing successfully of the first
mile-post only made many wag their heads more
potentially and pitch their predicted downfall
another lap ahead. Yet summer is here, the grain
is knee-deep in the fields, and the saddle girths of
the regime are trim and taut as ever. But certain
signs and omens are indeed noticeable to the political
weather prophets. The Morrison-Drury episode, the
summer picnic speech-making, the sizzling of some
interests under the timber probe, and certain other
under-currents, furnish ample evidence to the med-
dles that the finger of fate is writing still some
danger spots for the young experiment. What will
the future do? Will new alignments be made? Will
these inter-organizations disputes really amount to
much? Will captious criticism and jealous assere-
tiveness take the place of mental-peace and honest
debate? And farmers everywhere are not blind to
the situation. They realize that in the Cabinet they
have a strong aggregation of good men who have
pulled through a session with great dignity and with
considerable prestige both to themselves and to the
farmers generally. Agriculturalists occupy a higher
position in vocational citizenship than they did six
months ago. Farmers and labor men are given credit
for possessing, in a large measure, the genius of
government that somehow or other seems to be heredi-
tary in the Anglo-Saxon race. All of which is
something to have been accomplished by a new, raw
bunch of inexperienced legislators.

The Motor Car and Life's Amenities

Whatever else the motor car may have done there
is no question but that it has been a constantly in-
creasing factor in stimulating that already popular
institution the picnic. Travel almost any road with-
in twenty miles of city or town any fine Saturday
afternoon and this fact will be very evident. One
approaches a clump of trees by the roadside with a
culvert crossing the road in the offing. "Nice cool
spot," somebody remarks and then, as one passes, it
is seen that the niceness and coolness has already
been taken advantage of by another party. Spread
over a log, probably, is a motor rug and spread out
in front is an inviting "layout" of things dear to the
inner man. At hand is the gurgling accompaniment
of the brook and, ten chances to one, a spring to
supply cool, clear beverage. "Who invented sand-
wiches, anyhow?" If the idea had only been patented,
what a fortune it would have brought him." Thus
ponders the commercially-minded man. Somebody
else wonders who first thought of putting the curves
in railroad cake. And in the meantime the good
things disappear with remarkable celerity. And how
splendid it all is! We who believe in the efficacy
of the back-to-the-land movement see in the picnic a
step in the right direction. For man to get away
from his regular occupation, even though it may be
by means of the lure of a little more than usually
sumptuous meal, is good. For him to spend the
afternoon, or a few hours of the evening, in the open,
with the beauties and wonders of nature so
close upon him that he cannot escape it is better.
All in all, this sort of thing is about the best medicine
that can be offered for nerves, worry, indigestion
and a host of other ills which sedentary occupations
and artificial methods of life bring on. Let's have
more of it, more picnics, more family gatherings
where we get away from the stiffness of meals in
the dining-room with freshly starched table napkins
and an awesome arrangement of silvered cutlery.
Let's be children again, eating with our fingers,
drinking out of the dipper or even out of the bucket
at the spring! Let's try to forget the rheumatism
and the sciatica and the nerves! Leave the high heels
and the stiff collars at home and unbend for awhile.
We'll go back to our things afterward in better
humor and in better health because of it.

CORN SMUT

The smut of corn is well known to
farmers. The smut season when it
usually appears as swollen outgrowths
may be found on the ears, stems or
leaves. These outgrowths are some-
times quite large and make the smut
very conspicuous. They are at first
covered by a thin membrane, which
breaks away as the smut grows. The
black mass of spores, the mass soon
becomes powdery and the myriads of
spores which each smut contains are
readily blown about by the wind. It
is these spores that spread the disease
during the growing season and carry
the smut over the winter to the next
crop.

In many of the smuts, as the smut
grows, it sends out a mass of white
of wheat, the spores get on the seed
and when the seed is planted begin
growing with it and attack the young
seedlings. These smuts with a solution
of formaldehyde is effective in kill-
ing the spores on the seed and pre-
venting infection of the young plants.
In the case of the loose smut of
wheat and the loose smut of barley
the spores are blown about by the
wind, and are blown into the very
young seed. The hot water treatment
of the seed is used to kill the smut
before the seed. In the case of the
loose smut of wheat of any kind has
been found to be of use, as the
smut spores are blown about by the
wind rather than in or on the seed.
The only way to control the smut
is to prevent the smut spores from
getting into the seed. This can be
done by treating the seed with formal-
dehyde for some time, but they may
actually increase in number if the
conditions are favourable.

Corn smut is found in all parts of
Canada where corn is grown, but is
more common in eastern Canada.
Generally, it is not very prevalent
and the losses are not great. Where
it is common, however, it is a serious
evil to prevent its spread. The smut
masses should be cut out during the
growing season. This should be done
before they have broken open and
spread their spores. They should
not be left lying where they may
catch moisture or refuse and be carried
back to the soil but they should be
gathered and burned. Rotation of
crops is also valuable in preventing
corn smut. The smut does not live in
the soil and will not attack any other
crop, so time should be given for the
smut to die out in the soil before an-
other crop of corn is planted. Good
treatment has not been found to be of
any use in corn smut.—W. P. Fraser,
Plant Pathologist.

DO NOT LET YOUR MIND GET RUSTY

Whether you leave school at twelve
or thirty, study should not come to an
end. As a rule it is the young people
who finish their schooling earliest who
are most indifferent to the possibili-
ties of outside study. And the result
is that many boys and girls will not
well in their classes during their school
days, by the time they reach twenty-
five have lost, instead of gaining in-
tellectually, and are less capable of
hard thinking than they were ten
years earlier.

MAKES MONEY FROM MUSKRATS

By trapping muskrats on his farm,
near Trims Hook Neck, Del., Harry
J. Hoach has made enough to pay for
his farm and will have some money
left to help him in other ways. He
gets \$1.25 for black heads, 88 cents
for red ones and 15 cents each for the
meat. He has made more than \$1,
000.

SHILOH

SINCE 1870
30 YEARS
CURE FOR
CROUPS

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE CENTRAL BUSI-
NESS PROPERTY IN ACTON

The undersigned has received in-
structions from
MRS. SARAH JANE SÉCORD
the Administratrix of the Estate of
Charles P. Sécord, deceased, to sell
the real property of both of said
parties to offer for sale by public
auction on the premises on
SATURDAY, THE NINETEENTH
DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1920,
at twelve o'clock, noon:
Lot number eleven, in block two,
except that part thereof situate on
Mill Street, and the westerly half
of lot number two, situate in the
City of Acton.
All this property is very choicely
and centrally situated and occupies
two of the best corners in the town.
The first named parcel has a frontage
of about one hundred and thirty-three
(133) feet on Mill Street, and eighty-
three (83) feet on Main Street, and
includes the tailor shop now occupied
by William Cooper, the Restaurant
operated by R. Blau, the Theatre, the
Theatre now under lease to L. G.
Gougeon, and the "Lodge" of vacan-
t land with frontage of about sixty (60)
feet and sixteen (16) feet respectively,
between the Tailor Shop and the
Theatre, and East of the Theatre.
The second named parcel has a frontage
of about ninety-nine (99) feet on
Mill Street, and of one hundred and
thirty-three (133) feet on Main Street,
and includes the corner site now oc-
cupied by Messrs. Woodhall & De-
Kay, the three other front corners or
tenements immediately to the east
thereof, and the site of vacant
land with frontage of about thirty-
three (33) feet on Mill Street,
immediately east of the most
easterly of these three tenements, on
which is now an old laundry.
The property will be offered for sale
subject to reserve bids—firstly in bulk
and if not sold, it will be offered in the
two separate parcels, parcel by parcel,
side of Mill Street. If not disposed of
in this way, it will be offered in the
two separate parcels parcel by parcel,
side of Main Street. This plan, with a
certificate of correct measurements
and descriptions will be produced at
the sale, and at any time before the
sale every purchaser will be furnished
with a full and complete list of all
particulars of which will be given
at the sale.

TERMS OF SALE
Ten per cent. of the purchase money
to be paid to the Vendor's Solicitor
at the time of sale. Sufficient to make
an un-encumbered title. In ten days
thereafter, and the balance may be
paid in Mortgage at six per cent. half-
yearly, or be paid in cash, at the
purchaser's option. Victory Bonds
will be accepted as part of the purchase
money. Further particulars and conditions
of sale will be made known on the day
of sale, or may be had in the mean-
time from:
H. N. FAIRBANKS,
Solicitor,
Acton, Ontario.
Vendor's Solicitor,
R. J. MILLER,
Auctioneer,
111, Mill Street,
Acton, Ontario.
Dated at Acton, this tenth day of
June, 1920.

SKIRTS TO GO DOWN

We have not thought it worth while
for us to say much about women and
the way they dress. We do not think
they always dress in a way that is
best for their health or best for their
morale and the morale of the opposite
sex; but so far as we have been able
to see, criticism offered by editors,
politicians, and others do not amount
to much in the way of influencing the
women in their dress. We do want
to push on, though an interesting an-
nouncement that has been made, which
says that at the National Convention
of the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers'
Association in Cleveland recently the
chairman said: "Skirts have reached a
precarious height. The knee-length
skirt is popular in Paris, but even on
the stage the extremely short skirt
apparently has no friends in this
country." The association announced
the style for the fall and winter will
provide "longer skirts, conservative
muslin, and slender designs to give
women folk that youthful appear-
ance." We welcome the announce-
ment.—Newell's Advocate.

Wool Wanted!

R. BARBOUR
Will buy Wool Delivered at Acton
Station on Thursdays
JUNE 10, 17, AND 24
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID
Farmers delivering on above
dates can depend on receiving the
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Write the manager to tell you all about
this convenient plan of Banking By Mail
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GEORGETOWN BRANCH, H. R. MIMMS, Manager.

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Special Bargains!

Margarine	40c.
Domestic Shortening	33c.
Gunn's Easiflax	33c.
Pound Prints Lard	34c.
3 lbs. Pails Lard	\$1.05
5 lbs. Pails Lard	\$1.75
Choice Red Salmon, per tin	42c.

TRY OUR BULK TEA—55c.

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"CANADA'S STANDARD CAR."

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Than the Lowest

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LEAVE YOUR ORDER WITH US AS EARLY-IN-THE WEEK AS POSSIBLE.
YOU WILL GET BETTER SERVICE BY AVOIDING
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FARMERS CAN HAVE EITHER CASH OR GOODS FOR PRODUCE.

Tannery Co-Operative
C. A. CONWAY, Manager
Mill Street

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THOS. GRAY, M. D., C. M., MCGILL
L. R. C. P. Edinburgh; L. R. C. P.
S. H. Glasgow. Member British Medi-
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Office—Frydrek Street, Acton, Ont.

DR. J. A. MANIVEN
Physician and Surgeon
Office and Residence—Corner Lower
Avenue and Edin Street, the road
now formerly occupied by Dr. St. Han-
derson, Acton, Ont.

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at residence at Acton or at
The Free Press Office, Acton
The Mercury Office, Guelph
The News-Record, Perth, etc.
With W. J. Gordon, Harrows Maker,
Hillburg.
Sales entrusted to R. J. Kerr re-
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Excellent
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