

The Acton Free Press
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1926

DO THE BEST YOU CAN.

What makes you look so blue dear boy?
Why look so sad, I pray?
There's nothing to this job, dear sir,
An honest day's work,
Your job's all right, now take me
The job and be a man
At present just you hold it in.
And do the best you can.
You may have gone through college,
You may have cap and gown;
But that's not the point, dear boy,
It's what you do with your work.
If you're at present climbing poles
Or splicing wire strands,
Go forth with heart and duty, boy,
And do the best you can.
It may not be just what you want,
It may not suit your taste,
You think you're a lot better work
And time spent, here in waste,
But don't forget the great fact
The job to do is a man,
To show just why his claim stands
So do the best you can.

SURVEY MONUMENTS

Increasing Importance of These Being Recognized and Scrupulously Preserved
In man's earliest-civilization natural boundaries such as rivers, ranges of hills, or dense forests served to limit the territory over which neighboring bands of hunters claimed rights of proprietorship as against all others. When the family became the unit as distinguished from the tribe and when pastoral pursuits were engaged, some relation of the land among the various families was necessary. These boundaries or dividing lines were not at first roughly defined, but as population increased and individuals became more and more interested in the acquisition of wealth, it became necessary to actually mark the division lines. Hence the art and practice of land surveying came into existence, and with it various types of survey monuments.

In western Canada, where all the original land subdivision has been carried on under instructions of the Surveyor General of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, the earliest survey stakes used were of wood, but it was soon recognized that a more permanent form of marking was desirable and very soon thereafter iron bars were used, first at township corners, and then at all section corners. These iron bars were made of iron bar at section corners was a square of sheet tin, on which the section number was stamped. These square markers, placed so as to be readily seen by the Indians who often made necklaces of them, that they were later discarded and replaced by a square solid top on which the information for the corner could be stamped as they were used. These iron bars were far more permanent than the wooden stakes, but they could be easily pulled out of the ground by any one of the thousands of Indians who were using them as a makeshift for fence posts.

As land became more valuable and as the population increased, the increasing value of more permanent survey monuments was recognized. At the present time iron pipe with the centre-core filled with cement, with a foot-plate to prevent it from being pulled out and having a brass cap to receive the proper inscription for the corner, was designed, and is now used in all Dominion land surveys. This pipe is durable and is not easily removed. Being planted flush with the ground it is not readily seen by the Indians, and it is referred to by them as a "stone" or a "stone" in the ground. These monuments have proved very satisfactory and the boundary lines of farms or lots thus marked are relatively permanent. There are, however, large areas in western Canada not so well marked, and the Dominion land surveyors in the course of their other duties, are putting down as opportunity offers, some of these permanent monuments.

These survey points are not all connected to each other, but are placed at many other points. There is a considerable distance between the main waterways of the Northwest Territories and of the northern portion of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. They extend for instance from Waterways, a railway station three hundred miles north of Edmonton, to the Arctic coast and from there are connected across from the Pas to Lake Athabasca. The locations of all these points are accurately recorded, and they are an important feature in all other surveys, explorations, or investigations of the adjacent areas. In the mapping being done by the Geological Survey in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, these permanent survey points are being placed at all prominent points and are available for future reference for all surveying or engineering purposes.

ACCIDENTS

In the literal sense an accident is something that befalls anyone, and it may be an event of good fortune or of bad. We often speak of a "lucky accident." But unless the adjective "lucky" is applied, the word accident is accepted as denoting misfortune. A large part of human life and thought and energy is devoted to guarding against accidents and to reducing the possibility of their occurrence. The people who are negligent in taking precautions are most commonly the victims of serious accidents. Yet, accidents, if they are not very serious or costly, are often good things for the people. It is in the minor accidents, the totally unexpected and unwelcome occurrences, that strengthen character and that enable those who endure them to meet other and more severe occurrences with fortitude and resourcefulness. And although they are inconspicuous enough at the time, they usually accord material for interesting or amusing reminiscences, and they occasionally reveal the hidden corners and the group of interested spectators that gather on the city sidewalk to observe the efforts to cope with the situation. It is in the minor accidents, the totally unexpected and unwelcome occurrences, that strengthen character and that enable those who endure them to meet other and more severe occurrences with fortitude and resourcefulness. And although they are inconspicuous enough at the time, they usually accord material for interesting or amusing reminiscences, and they occasionally reveal the hidden corners and the group of interested spectators that gather on the city sidewalk to observe the efforts to cope with the situation. It is in the minor accidents, the totally unexpected and unwelcome occurrences, that strengthen character and that enable those who endure them to meet other and more severe occurrences with fortitude and resourcefulness. And although they are inconspicuous enough at the time, they usually accord material for interesting or amusing reminiscences, and they occasionally reveal the hidden corners and the group of interested spectators that gather on the city sidewalk to observe the efforts to cope with the situation.

THE PIONEER PLOWMAN

Clear the brown path to meet the culler's gleam
Lo, on the comes behind his smoking team
With toll's bright dew-drops on his sun-baked hair
The lord of earth, the hero of the plow.
First in the field before the reddening sun
Last in the shadows when the day is done.
Line after line along the browning sod,
Marks the broad acres where his feet have trod.
Still where he treads the stubborn clods divide,
The smooth, fresh furrow opened deep and wide;
Matted and dense the tangled turf appears,
Mellow and dark the ridge cornfield clears.
Up the steep hillside where the laboring train
Blunts the long track that scores the plain,
Through the moist valley clogged with cooling clay,
The patient convey breaks its destined way.
At every turn the loosening chains
Of every shaft, the plowshare circles gliding round,
Till the wide field one billow wants
And wearied hands unbind the panting steers.
These are the hands whose sturdy labor brings
The peasant's food, the golden pomp of kings.
This is the page whose letters shall
Chant to the sun words of living green.

IN DAYS OF YORE

Verily, the time has changed!
This announcement in that week's Press
Was rather amusing, but very satisfactory to me.
The Acton W. C. T. U. will hold a tea and sale of home-made baking on Saturday afternoon, 18th inst., in the new Acton Rest Room at the Ryder & Mowat Block. Proceeds to provide funds for the Rest Room.
Well! Well! Well! It takes an old chap like me to read between the lines and to indulge in conjectures. In the first place let me tell you folks who may not know that W. C. T. U., is the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the Ryder & Mowat Block was for forty years and more, nearly fifty years, the Dominion Hotel. And further, the section now being devoted to the new and much-needed Rest Room for the convenience of farmers' families when they come to town shopping, and for tourists, when passing through town on the highway, was the same room, and used for the same purpose, during the fifty years of the Ryder & Mowat block hotel days.

LORD WILLINGDON AT GENEVA

It is interesting to recall that months before the name of Lord Willingdon was in any way connected with the post of Governor-General of Canada, he was ranged on the side of this country in a debate before the League of Nations. His Excellency as representative of India, was in attendance on a committee when the resolution favoring more drastic treatment of the opium evil was presented by Dr. W. A. Riddell on behalf of Canada. This was opposed by Great Britain, and also by France, but without avail. The incident is thus described by Dr. J. Murray Clark, writing from Geneva to the University of Toronto Monthly for June:
"The Assembly acts largely through committees, often called Commissions. In one of those of the Great Powers, Britain and Canada sharply clashed. When the vote was taken, notwithstanding the eloquence of Lord Willingdon, the fact that he was coming to a land of courage and substance."
—Toronto Globe.

AN UNRUFFLED SPIRIT

A contented spirit was Mrs. Snow's, so contented that at times her neighbors found it trying, and took a righteous satisfaction in presenting any small troubles which might prick through the iron-plated shield.
"No, my Angie hasn't the measles," said Mrs. Snow one day. "Well, perhaps it seems strange as she should escape the epidemic, but my children usually fall for it some time or other. Of course I take the best of care of them, and then they have a tendency to throw off any germs. I anticipate no illness with Angie."
In spite of this the redoubtable single came down with measles a week later, and the inquiring friends again approached Mrs. Snow.
"Yes, dear Angie has the measles at last," said the contented mother. "Now most of the other children are well, and as the doctor has prescribed the worst of it, I'll try to be as cheerful as I can. It was so wonderful that she was so well. You can't get away from the thoughts of those old tavern days, when I was a school boy right here."

OVERSEAS ACTON NEWS

Gleanings from Last Number of the Acton Gazette Received
The following news from Acton, England, will read with interest:
The Rev. H. H. M. Bevan, vicar of St. Dunstan's, East Acton, and Rural Dean of Belling, returned to Acton Tuesday evening after a very pleasant holiday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Elliott, Mansell-road, Acton, celebrated a silver wedding yesterday, whilst spending their holidays at Lyme Regis, Devon.
Charged with having in his possession a quantity of stolen goods, a ten-year-old boy was remanded for inquiry at Acton Police Court on Wednesday.
The family of the late Mr. Dan Chapman desire to express their sincere thanks for the beautiful floral tributes and expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement.
Charles West, a labourer, with no fixed abode, was fined 16s at Acton Police Court on Wednesday, for neglecting to take proper steps to guard against the contamination of meat.
A meeting of the Conservative Executive Committee of the Acton Division was held on Wednesday night to decide on the nomination of a suitable candidate for the mayoralty next year.
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Weekly Fashion Hint

FROCK OF INDIVIDUALITY
A silk crepe gloriously printed with pink and red flowers is used to fashion this dress. A jabot of plain Georgette falls gracefully from the neck, and the long one-piece sleeves are finished with cuffs that are buttoned. The dress is in two sections, the circular blouse having an inverted plait at the back. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch figured crepe and 1/2 yard Georgette.

SAFETY RULES FOR STOVES AND FURNACES

1. Place stoves, furnaces and pipes far enough from walls and woodwork to avoid overheating.
2. Cover the nearest wooden surface with sheet asbestos, sheet iron or tin; if iron or tin is used, leave an air space behind it.
3. Where stovepipes or heating pipes pass through walls, enclose the pipes in galvanized iron, double-walled, ventilated chimneys at least twelve inches wider than the diameter of the pipes.
4. Protect the floor beneath the stove with sheet metal, and have it extended forward at least twelve inches directly beneath the door of the stove.
5. Surround the base of the furnace with brick, stone or concrete.
6. Make sure that all pipes are free from rust, and that all joints and connections are sound and tight.
7. Fix a guard about the pipe in the attic so that nothing can be stored against it.
8. Never pour coal oil into a coal or wood stove, even when the fire is out.
9. Never put ashes into wooden boxes or barrels, have a strong metal can.
10. Study the drafts and dampers.
11. Do not let the stove or pipes become red hot.
12. Keep stoves, furnaces, flues and chimneys clean.
13. Inspect the chimney and flues to be sure that they are sound.
14. Do not dry wet in an oven.
15. Do not hang wet clothing too near a stove.
16. Keep curtains away from stoves and pipes.

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CANADA'S NEW GOVERNOR-GENERAL ARRIVES



Excillencies Viscount and Viscountess Willingdon made many friends on their voyage from England to Quebec on board the Canadian Pacific flag ship, Empress of Scotland, when His Lordship came here in October to become Governor-General of the Dominion. They paid visits to all parts of the vessel, chatting with new settlers for Canada and presiding at the various functions that take place aboard ship during an ocean voyage. Sharing their popularity was their Cairn Terrier, Billy, who was friends with everyone, except, perhaps, a plump Chow who looked to him as though he might develop into a dangerous rival.

Canada's thirteenth Governor-General had a fine reception when the ship docked at Quebec. He struck a tactful note when he told his French-Canadian audience he, too, could claim descent from the Normans and that French blood flowed in his veins equally as in theirs. "In this country," he said, "the descendants of our two races have worked for many years under the British Crown for a common purpose and object, namely, to promote the welfare and prosperity of the people of this wonderful country."
"First impressions are vital in establishing successful relations, and perhaps no impression gave so cordial an effect as one of His Lordship's speeches aboard the Empress of Scotland, which was broadcast all over Canada. In it he said: "I wonder if I may venture to add one word of rather an intimate and personal character. It is this—in wishing all my fellow-passengers the best of luck and good health and happiness they can possibly obtain, may I ask them one and all to give an occasional thought—a kindly thought—to one who is about to undertake very great responsibilities for the British Empire in the great Dominion of Canada."
That is the true democratic note, sounded with modesty and feeling, and sure of an unreserved response throughout the length and breadth of Canada.

THE USUAL AMOUNT **A RARE TYPE**

"I can tell you how much water runs over Niagara Falls in a quart," said the undergraduate, according to the Texas Longhorn.
"Well, how much?" asked his companion.
"Two pints," announced the well-educated young man.
To enjoy a great book your mind must be level with your author's. There is plenty of good reading; but good readers are few.

Piles Go Quick

Piles are caused by congestion of blood in the lower bowel. Only an efficient remedy can remove the cause. That's why only Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, a harmless tablet, succeeds, because it relieves this congestion and strengthens the affected parts. Hem-Roid has given quick, safe and lasting relief to thousands of Pile Sufferers. It will do the same for you or money refunded. Hazard and druggists everywhere sell Hem-Roid with this guarantee.



We'll loan you this Radio tomorrow night

RIGHT in your own home we'll let you prove to yourself that King Radio is simplified Radio, easy to operate, built for the whole family to enjoy.
This picture gives you but a faint idea of the King 62. It's a beauty in looks—and a beauty in performance, too. Six tubes, fully shielded, stabilized circuit. A single knob picks up the parade of stations on the air—and gives you volume and real musical quality.
We know radio—and every set you buy here gets service from our experienced men. Depend upon that from the time it is installed.
Come in today—get a demonstration. Or merely phone us and we'll send a man to install this set for three nights' trial right in your own home.
Small Down Payment Balance Monthly
You can pay for this set as you enjoy it. A small down payment puts it in your home—including all batteries, aerial or other accessories you may need.
Come in—or phone us today. Remember—if you haven't a good radio half the world is passing you by.

**H. A. COKE
ACTON
KING RADIO
"Most Radio Per Dollar"**