

VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!

Do you want to see the drunkard reeling down the busy street? Do you want to hear the wailing of his poor unsteady feet? Do you want to smell the fumes of evil liquor wafting from his nostrils? Do you want to know that yonder lad is taking his first glass? If not, Vote! Vote! Vote!

NOVEMBER NEWS FROM ACTON

Gleanings from the Acton Gazette and Express of Acton Eng.

Acton Council has decided to obtain estimates for a new Union Jack, owing to the expense of washing the old. The new flag will be made of a material to be planted along the frontages of the houses in the East Acton Extension. Progress is being made towards realizing the Rev. H. G. Pell's suggestion that a public church mortuary should be provided for South Acton.

The annual meeting of the Acton Wesleyan Linn Tennis Club was held last week. Mr. P. M. Hill was presiding over a very good attendance. A crowded parish hall on Monday evening proved that the suggestion for holding an "at home" for All Saints Parish had been appreciated. The Treasurer received a cheque for £150 from the Alexandra Day Committee, being the amount allocated to Acton Hospital from the proceeds of "Alexandra Day".

Mr. A. Stope, for reasons of health, has had to resign his position as the superintendent of the All Saints' Boys Sunday School, but retaining his secretaryship of the Young Men's Communicant Guild. A special effort is being made at St. Martin's, West Acton, to raise £250 before December 31. Members of the congregation and church people generally are asked to contribute to this appeal, as the money is imperatively needed.

There will be a private meeting of the re-modelled Acton Town Council to-night, to make arrangements for procedure in the election of mayor, an alderman and committees next Tuesday. An impressive service was held in St. Mary's Church, Acton, on Monday evening, when the new lady chapel and altar were dedicated by the Bishop of Kensington.

More is being done at the present time than ever before to reach universities or to attend trade schools, training schools and other institutions of a similar character. The outgoing Acton Education Committee wound up its business at the end of the administrative year on Thursday in last week. John Costello, a watchman, who gave an address at South Acton, was bound over at Acton Police Court on Monday on a charge of using insulting words to a constable in Elgin street, Acton, on Saturday night.

Thanks to the energy of Sister Edith (of the Good Shepherd Mission, in South Acton) and the kindness of her pupils, a delightful and novel entertainment was given in All Saints' Parish Hall on Saturday evening in aid of the Universities' Mission to Central Africa. At the Imperial Fruit Show at Holand Park, Messrs. Geo. Monro, Ltd., won the gold medal for the best non-returable package for fruit. This is a one and one half inch box designed by Mr. A. T. Barnes, of Acton.

On the side of the High-street, having been well and truly solid with wood blocks and concrete, gangs of men are now treating the other side in a similar manner, and it is again being diverted. It is a County Council job, and must cost a good deal of money. Anxiety has been caused to his friends by the fact that he has disappeared. He is Edwin Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Chaucer-road, Acton, who suddenly left his home on October 18, and has not since been heard of.

Following the opening of its new Parish Hall on Saturday, the Church of St. Thomas, Acton, had another red-letter day on Sunday, when the Mayor and Corporation of Acton attended the morning service. A new welfare committee has been formed in Acton, on which the Guardians, the Central Aid Society and similar organizations are represented, for the purpose of helping those children who have passed through the local centres for one or more years.

On Saturday Sir Harry Beltraine accompanied the Dominion Prime Minister on the train to the review of the Atlantic Fleet. He also acted last week as one of the hosts at a small dinner, given by the executive of the Empire Fur and Leather Association to the Premier. The Acton Strolling Players paid a visit on Friday to South Acton, where they gave a performance in the parish hall of "Kathie Howard's merry play, 'The Cheerful Knave'", in aid of the funds of the Gleaners' stall at the forthcoming All Saints' bazaar.

Two Great Western Railway porters, George Chamberlain, of 18, Salisbury street, Southall, and David Dean, of 18, Grove-place, Acton, were sent to prison at the Marylebone Police Court by Mr. H. C. A. Bingley, on a charge of pilfering. On Thursday night members of the Acton Conservative Club, assembled for what was really a "house-warming" to celebrate the completion of the extensive alterations and extensions to their club premises in Avenue-road. Protesting against "the appalling waste of money on funerals in South London," the Rev. T. P. Stevens, formerly curate of St. Michael and All Angels, and now vicar of St. Mark's, New Kent-road, estimates that at the recent funeral of a comparatively poor woman, at least £250 was spent in flowers.

Much sympathy is felt by local townspeople with Mr. F. H. Mead, of Grafton-park, Horn-lane, and a member of the committee of the Acton Chamber of Commerce, in the death of his wife, in sad circumstances, yesterday week, in Colchester Hospital. While busy electioneers were engaged on Monday afternoon in promoting the varying interests of the living, the Bishop of Kensington visited Acton Cemetery for the purpose of consecrating ground set apart for the hallowed repose of the dead.



THE OLD MAN OF THE BIG CLOCK

WE ARE GROWING OLD TOGETHER

Our growing old together, wife. Our race of life will soon be run, all care and indifference from your years we've helped each other. Through rough and stormy weather, but soon the clouds will disappear. For years we've helped each other. Through rough and stormy weather, but soon the clouds will disappear. For years we've helped each other.

Oh! well do I remember, wife. Those happy days long flown, when we together crossed the fields, and winter summer days flew swiftly by. I've usually been favored with a sample of some one of the deer brought back to Acton in the fall by local sportsmen, and we've enjoyed it always. Many is a good cook all the time, but who's especially good with a roast of venison.

OLD-TIME TRAFFIC DOWN MAIN STREET

I have written so much concerning the old days and the early residents on Main Street that I find it as difficult to get away from this historic old thoroughfare. As I stood the other day, watching the present day traffic pour off the No. 7 highway on to our new and long list of other commodities; there were farm teams conveying grain to the mill to be ground for feed; there were pleasure carriages and merchants' delivery rigs. There were multitudes of them, travelling both east and west. And I thought of the contrast between this and the traffic fifty or sixty years ago over the same road—the second line and Main Street, I mean.

But you younger people must not conclude that we did not have busy times in those early days. Some of you will remember, as I do, the great traffic in hemlock bark to the tanneries, during the months when the tanning was done. It was a busy time, fifty or sixty years ago, there always seemed to be real good sleighing the winter through, through. Well, the teaming of bark was an enterprise of interest. Teams with loads of bark came to Acton from Erin and Caledon, and from Equeusing and Nasagaweya. In those days I have counted twenty-five or thirty teams in a line, following each other, with the tannery as their objective. One Saturday I remember counting forty-two loads of bark coming down Main Street from the second line. After unloading their hemlock bark the drivers went to the hotels for dinner, and then went around the stores of the town shopping.

In those days the tanneries were depended on this source of supply for hemlock bark. None, in fact, was brought in by train at that time. The farmers who were clearing up their land were glad to have this source of revenue for a product which otherwise would go to the log heap, and would there be burned to get rid of it. Four dollars a cord was considered good pay and with a three-cord load, which many of the farmers brought, it was considered good remuneration for the long haul they made. When these great caravans of hemlock bark were being brought to Acton, we had four taverns and several stores where liquor was freely sold. Unfortunately it was often the fact that a considerable amount received by some of the men went for intoxicating drink, and the parade back home in the afternoon was often more boisterous than that of the morning, when the loads were coming in. There was a great contrast in this respect over conditions to-day. Of the hundreds of motor cars, trucks, horse teams and carriages, not a driver stops in Acton to purchase liquor. The scene is surely changed in this regard, and for the better by a very large percentage.

Then Main Street saw another large volume of traffic coming from another direction into Acton in those days. The bulk of the products of the saw-mills and shingle factories at St. Helena, at Smith's, at Spoyalde were hauled to Acton for shipment to the customers. Often forty teamsters were engaged in this work. They were industrious men, these teamsters, and lived with each other in the matter of loads and trips, and ordinarily they rarely missed a trip from the mill to the station; but on pay day this was changed. Many of these men drank to excess. Then they paraded on foot from tavern to tavern, and many a time on such occasions numbers of them would be found lying dead drunk in the gutter. And this was so common that it caused no surprise to citizens or visitors. We were all accustomed to seeing such sights, when liquor was freely obtainable. Scores of the voters of to-day never saw these orgies or older chaps saw so often others forget those former days of easily obtainable whiskey; and some have the effrontery to declare "there is as much liquor sold and drunk in Acton to-day as ever before."

THE DEER HUNTERS AND "BUCK FEVER"

The sportsmen who went north shooting are returning home now with their venison, and this fact recalls a story of the early days, of some of our boys indulged in this pastime fifty years ago, as the sportsmen of to-day are doing. For several years Jim Creighton had

The Old Man

TWO QUESTIONS

A letter has come to The Star from Mr. George Martin, 1645 Queen Street West, Toronto, asking if we will publish two questions and answer them. The first question he submits is this: "Is it your belief and contention that only those citizens who favor the continuance of the existing prohibition act are friends of temperance?" That is not our belief. Many friends of temperance, and many total abstinences who have no personal interest in liquor, for reasons which they consider good, and which in some cases are political, are opposed to the continuance of the existing law at this time. The second question is: "Do you contend that those citizens who favor the proposed liquor regulations are enemies of temperance?" No, we do not. The answer to the first question applies to the second. No doubt there are men and women with excellent records on the temperance question, and by no means enemies of temperance, who support the liquor "control" proposals of Mr. Ferguson. But we believe these people are mistaken and will have cause to regret it. While some friends of temperance are with Mr. Ferguson, all the enemies of temperance are with him. The supporters of the O.T.A. in the present fight see, in the ranks opposed to them, all the familiar faces of the men and the interests they have coped with for a generation past. The ranks that confront each other this time are substantially the same as ever before, with, of course, few faces here and there—some good men rubbing shoulders with the strongest company they were ever in.

Mr. Ferguson evidently believes that many supporters of party men first and temperance men afterwards. Believing that, he is trying to prove it in the interests of those who are the friends of temperance—Toronto Star.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Nothing is more agreeable to the order of nature, or more for the interest of mankind, than that the less should yield to the greater, not in numbers, but in wisdom and virtue. Those who excel in prudence, in experience, in industry and courage, however few they may be, will finally constitute the majority, and overthrow where they have the ascendancy.

They that deny themselves will be sure to find their strength increased, their affections raised, and their inward peace continually augmented.—Matthew Arnold.

The block of granite, which was an obstacle in the pathway of the weak, became a stepping-stone in the pathway of the strong.—Carlyle.

The two perils which beset this and every age—a learning detached from life, and life un disciplined by service.—F. G. Peabody.

So many hours must I take my rest; So many hours must I contemplate.—Shakespeare.

Whatever crushes individuality in despotism, by whatever name it may be called.—John Stuart Mill.

Courage! Even sorrows, when once they are vanished, quicken the soul as they rain the valley.—Sallust.

Better are blessings that seem to come than pleasures leading to repining that surely come later.

There is an innermost centre in us all, whose truth abides in fullness.—Browning.

The way to heaven out of all places is of like piece and distance.—Sir Thomas More.

To him that dwells with righteousness every place is safe.—Epictetus.

Opinion in good men is but knowledge in the making.—Milton.

BAYS PROHIBITION HAS COME TO STAY

Dr. William J. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., who attended the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons at Montreal recently, believes that prohibition has come to stay in the United States. His opinion, as stated in an interview, is that by a slow process of education a new generation will grow up abstemious in habit. Meanwhile the present generation must bear with any disadvantages which prohibition entails.

Dr. Mayo believed the greatest opposition and disregard of the prohibition law came from the Atlantic seaboard cities. In his own city of Rochester the law was respected and well enforced and had apparently contributed to the moral and material well-being of the community. He was emphatic in his declaration that under prohibition there had been a decrease in the amount of drinking in universities and colleges, with a few exceptions.

HOW TO TELL A GENTLEMAN An example of a fine, but it seems proper, distinction is given in this conversation reported in Harper's Magazine: "Mr. Smith," a man asked his tailor, "how is it you have not called on me for my account?" "Oh, I never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed! How, then, do you get on if he doesn't pay?" "Why," replied the tailor, hesitating, "after a certain time I conclude he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

IDENTIFICATION Judge Soaken (to man accused of offence against the Alberta liquor act): "You say you were never in this court before?" Defendant: "No, sir. I ain't never been in no court before."

Judge: "I've certainly seen your face somewhere." Defendant: "You sure have, your honor. I'm your bootlegger."

PAPER FROM STRAW IN ALBERTA

A straw paper and pulp industry is being organized in Alberta. The company will be incorporated under the name of the Western Canada Straw Pulp & Paper Co., Limited, with its headquarters in Edmonton. James Hamway is heading the venture. The plans are to build a plant this fall so that the 1936 crop of straw can be made into a merchantable commodity, and different grades of paper and board will be manufactured under the Bache-Wing patents, which have already been arranged for. Heretofore, thousands of tons of straw have been burned by Alberta grain growers and countless thousands of tons have been wasted because there was no market other than the light one for baled straw to be used in stables. The farmers in Alberta are showing great interest in the new industry.

IT MUST HAVE BEEN "E" I see in a local newspaper, writes a correspondent of the Boston Transcript, that a Mr. Vowell has just died. Let us be thankful that it was neither "u" nor "i."

J. Cadesky OF TORONTO EYESIGHT SPECIALIST WILL BE AT A. T. BROWN'S TRUSTEES ACTON Monday, Dec. 6th

Anyone suffering from Eye-Strain, Dizziness, Vision or Headache should not miss the opportunity of consulting this specialist. Appointments may be made with Mr. A. T. Brown, Druggist. CONSULTATION FREE. Office Hours 9 a. m. till 4 p. m.

BEAT IT

The young bride had come out second best in her first encounter with the cook-book and gas range. She ran to the telephone, and called up her mother. "Mother," she sobbed, "I can't understand it. The recipe says clearly, 'Bring to boil on back fire, stirring for two minutes; then beat it for ten minutes.' And when I came back it was burned to a crisp!"—Exchange.

Advertisement for Dr. J. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, featuring a circular logo with the text 'DR. J. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY' and a small illustration of a person.

Advertisement for J. Cadesky, an eyesight specialist, with a circular logo and text: 'J. Cadesky OF TORONTO EYESIGHT SPECIALIST WILL BE AT A. T. BROWN'S TRUSTEES ACTON Monday, Dec. 6th'.

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TO THE ELECTORS OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

The issue with regard to temperance in the pending Provincial Election is between two temperance policies.

In this connection I would like to make clear two points:

FIRST, I was a member of the Hearst Government which put in force the Ontario Temperance Act in 1916. During the ten years it has been in operation I have been a Member of the Government of Ontario for nearly six years. My position, therefore, has given me opportunity to study conditions under the Ontario Temperance Act at close range. The Act has undoubtedly, in some respects, done much good. Unfortunately, however, it is quite apparent that it no longer commands the support of a sufficiently strong public opinion to secure satisfactory enforcement and observance.

SECOND, under the Ontario Temperance Act the Government has been operating twelve liquor stores. Our policy is to abolish the farce of medical prescriptions and substitute an official permit to purchase with proper restrictions and safeguards.

The whole question is between these two methods of handling liquor. Shall we continue to allow it to be uncontrolled, or shall we insist upon controlling it?

I urge upon you to put aside the details and consider only the real issue. We are all desirous of doing the best thing for Ontario. We must have public opinion behind the Law to insure its existence and observance. Only in this way can advance along true temperance lines be achieved.

G. Howard Ferguson

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