



The Acton Free Press

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G. A. DILLS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Residence . . . 131

EDITORIAL

A Seemingly Profitable Investment

If Acton has no surplus of dwelling houses under present circumstances, what will be its position when conditions make a return to normalcy? It would seem that the present was a very good time to consider the erection of homes in Acton as an investment. Lumber and other materials in the like course with other commodities must be lower in price now than for some years. Labor can be secured at lower wages than has been paid for some time. The interest rate on safe investments is not as high as has been enjoyed for some time. It would seem that the construction of a few modern houses of moderate size, suitable for the average man in Acton would provide a means of profitable investment.

Accidents for a Month in Industry

During the month of June there were reported to the Workmen's Compensation Board 4,860 accidents, as against 6,307 during June a year ago, and 7,076 during June of 1929. There were 32 fatal accidents in June this year. The total benefits awarded amounted to \$511,712.95, of which \$414,624.73 was for compensation and \$97,088.22 for medical aid. This brings the total benefits awarded during the half year ending June 30 to \$3,131,715.58, as compared with \$3,713,968.77 during the corresponding period of 1930, and \$3,001,646.78 during the same period of 1929. During the first six months of 1931 the accidents reported number 25,093.3, a decrease of 10,365 from the number for the same period of 1930, and 15,528 less than the number for the corresponding period of 1929. The fatal accidents for the six months' period were as follows 1931, 167; 1930, 233; 1929, 225. The average daily benefits awarded for the half year were \$20,880, with an average of 785 cheques daily.

Exposure and Repayment

It would appear that the nine-day wonder of the Beauharnois scandal of political bribery, etc., had about run its course and the benefitted parties and others have withdrawn into covering to let time, the great healer, obliterate as much as possible from the public mind. The investigation was costly and went just as far, apparently, as its guiding powers desired. The demand for a royal judicial investigation, will probably, as in most other cases, be allowed to boat itself out and cease when it gets tired listening to its echo. The great danger arises in the fact when men in trusted and respected position stoop to the lower grafting levels and maintain an attitude of contempt and evasion for the means used to secure the truth and is a bad example to set before Canadians who would endeavor to be law abiding. Why should fair business activities be taxed in order that Senators and others should accumulate millions at the expense of the general public is a question that is thrust in every mind. Canada cannot afford to have the investigation cease as it is at present, and leave so many points in doubt, and in the interest of law and order, after all the sordid facts are disclosed, means must be inaugurated whereby the funds wrongly diverted are returned to their proper sources. The mere exposure of the methods used by big business interests are not sufficient to satisfy the public. Premier Bennett's plan to carry the Beauharnois to completion, under public ownership, is a step in the right direction. More steps along the same line should follow the complete exposure of the whole mess.

Every One Should Learn

The value of every youngster or grown up learning to swim cannot be over-emphasized, in view of the weekly toll that is being taken each week in the waters of the Province. The highway traffic accidents are each week lessening, as the public come to a realization of the toll that was being exacted for the liberties of thoughtless or negligent driving. The educational plan undertaken by the Department of Highways is also in a great measure bringing the public to an understanding of the hazards that could be avoided. But this grim reaper that stalks at the bathing beaches and resorts arises also to be contented with as the toll steadily mounts. The day was when only a few attended the beaches that the youngster was taught by assisting him beyond his depth a few feet and then he was let go to make his own way to safety, with the oversight of his teachers. There are nowadays too many at the beaches to try these measures and some tuition is needed along with the proper oversight of those who are learning. Every one should understand the method of being able to keep afloat for a brief period when adventuring beyond their depth. The toll of mishaps to competent swimmers is high enough without adding the lives of those who have not acquired the art.

The Automobile Revenue in Canada

Canadian motorists and visiting United States motor tourists travelled over nine billion miles of highways in Canada last year, used approximately half a billion gallons of gasoline and paid a direct revenue to the Provincial Governments in the form of gas tax, auto and drivers' licenses, aggregating nearly \$43,000,000. These figures, says a statement issued by the Dominion Department of Trade and Commerce, indicate the important rank the automobile and petroleum industries hold in the economic life of Canada. In addition to gasoline used by motor vehicles, the statement continues, more than 131,000,000 gallons were used for other purposes. Canadian refineries produced 71 per cent. of the total quantity of gasoline used in the Dominion. These refineries, capitalized at \$1,737,132, used over a billion gallons of imported crude oil and over 37,000,000 gallons of Canadian crude oil. Automobile registry in Canada last year number 1,239,893 vehicles, of which 1,047,404 were passenger cars. These figures indicate there was one vehicle to every eight persons in the Dominion, as compared with one car to every 4.6 persons in the United States in 1929. The automobile industry last year was capitalized at over \$90,000,000, and produced 153,370 vehicles. The number of cars scrapped or withdrawn from use during the year is estimated at 95,241.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The toll of the last week-end was fourteen lives. None of them were lost while attending church services.

No work is worth doing badly, and he who puts his best into every task will surely outstrip the man who waits for a great opportunity before he condescends to exert himself.—Joseph Chamberlain.

If the canal investigation had been perpetrated on the Welland instead of the Beauharnois the matter would have been much more readily discussed by the general public, who have difficulty with pronunciation.

Mr. Bennett asks wide powers in his blank cheque method of dealing with the present situation. The men who have the task of supplying of a bank account in business don't usually give such power to even the President of the corporation.

Motorists who travel across the border have difficulty in understanding why gasoline can be purchased for less than ten cents per gallon and the prevailing price is between twenty-five and thirty cents in Canada, with a similar difference in the price of oil.

As a means of stimulating the native wine industry, new regulations are mooted to put more grapes per gallon into the mixture. There are other commodities that would be similarly improved if more of the ingredients than the name were put into the product.

At the end of 1930 there were 309 private pilots, 402 commercial pilots, 370 air engineers and 495 aircraft registered in Canada. The total number of aeroplane clubs in the Dominion is 21, with a membership of 3,643. These clubs hold 178 private and 50 commercial licenses.

Albert Horton, goalkeeper of the Almonte junior hockey team last year, has been transferred to Guelph—to the Reformatory. There is some chance for the Royal City developing an amateur entry into hockey circles if sufficient players decide to reside at the government institutions there.

Of the 11,841 tons of talc and soapstone produced in Canada last year 8,512 tons were exported. Practically all the talc found in Canada, comes from Ontario and the soapstone from Quebec. Crystalline talc is now used extensively in the ceramic industry for the manufacture of various kinds of tile and to mix with cement to give greater plasticity in order to produce a smooth surfaced concrete.

Chronicles of Ginger Farm

Written Specially for The Free Press by GWENDOLINE P. CLARKE

Our fortune is made! The wheat is in the barn—high and dry. It had not been flattened at all, so it was no trouble to cut and between cutting and heading there was no rain although we were out of tenterhooks until the last sheaf was in the barn, especially as the sky was dark and threatening and a rumble of thunder in the air and the robins singing lustily from the trees. The sheaves were heavy quite as heavy as I wanted to lift when I came to stacking them in the mow, in fact I had to have a special fork to handle them with. First of all I started off with an ordinary sized fork, dug it confidently into a nice hefty looking sheaf, picked it up and the wretched thing just twisted round in my hand. Made several more attempts with the same result. Then I tried a fork with an abbreviated handle, dug it—this time viciously—into a top-heavy sheaf, and after that I got along famously except that by the time we had finished I rather felt as if I had been twisted round on the end of a fork myself.

This has been a busy week altogether. The fore part of the week we had men in doing repair work to the barn and granary—the barn floor having heaved up in some places and sunk down in others. The second day Partner was sick and unable to do a thing, so it became my job to superintend operations. Needless to say I wasn't very happy about Partner since the one thing he needed was rest—hours and nerves that have been through the War are apt to go on strike at times. However, the next day he was out on the binder and has been going ever since.

We have actually had a man to help this week and probably shall have until the end of harvest. Harvest will, of course, be early this year but it is going to be an awful rush to get everything done at the time it should be done, because it just looks like a neck a neck race among the spring crop to get which will be ready for the white frost. Not only that, there is seed alfalfa getting riper every day and second growth alfalfa almost ready for hay. Almost—not quite. By the time the grain is ready the alfalfa will need cutting and I suppose while Partner is busy at that he will be keeping a weather eye on the elements—a week or ten days of dry weather would be more help than two hired men.

Of course I have a grievance this week—or rather two—cows and flies. The cows have been pasturing in the bush all summer. Yesterday Partner turned them into an old hay field where there was good second growth of alfalfa—were they satisfied? Well, those cows are very much like some people I have known—treat them well and they want more. With all kinds of good feed those exasperating creatures could do nothing better than poke their heads through the tall fence and get at the alfalfa. At night time we thought it wiser to pasture them in the bush again, but like sulky children not able to have what they want, those perky little cows stayed around the lane gate all night and were still there when we went out to the barn this morning. After being milked they stood at the yard gate and bawled and bawled until they were let out to the field. Now they are satisfied—pro tem!

My other grievance is flies. Quite a while ago we had new screening put in doors and windows where it was needed and last week I went through the rooms about twice a day with fly poison, which acted very well for a while. At last, in desperation, I went down town and bought two bottles of fly poison, two dozen sticky fly coils and a packet of fly pads—and still we have flies. Partner thinks they got into the house when the tree limb was sawn off. I am not thinking anything about it—what I know keeps me so busy there is no time left for thinking. Once in a while Partner comes into collision with a long, sticky fly coil and at such times he has as much to say about the fly paper as I have about the flies.

Besides chasing cows and flies and mowing wheat in the barn, I have been to town twice, made froly a dress, weeded the garden, picked wild berries, revised and typed a long magazine article, read "Old Pybus," written two letters, and then Partner comes along and says, "Well, now we have got a man, I suppose you are having quite an easy time. What do you find to do all day?" Yes, that is what he said, but I don't bear any malice, because I have long since thought that most men are to be pitied rather than blamed. Maybe they think it is recreation for a woman to stand in a sweltering kitchen half the time cooking and preparing meals—in fact one might almost be tempted to think that these over-grown chaps come out to imagine their wives to be possessed of some kind of magic and that meals appear on the table without thought or preparation. True, there are meals that have that appearance, but I venture to think they are in the minority. I really believe there is something lacking somewhere—that men came into this world minus a sense of values and that it has been that way, since the beginning of time. As Kipling says: "Many, pity women, for the mother that knoweth it all before you." But yet, you know, in spite of hot kitchens, unappreciated efforts and the

FALL FERTILIZERS FOR STRAWBERRIES

The proper fertilization of a strawberry plantation may require fall applications of a commercial fertilizer. In September the strawberry plants are forming their fruit buds for next year's crop and during this period they require good nutritional conditions to make their best effort. On land which is well supplied with fertility, particularly nitrogen, it is quite possible that further applications of fertilizer are not necessary, but very frequently a light application of a good fertilizer in late August, will result in a big increase in next year's crop. An application of 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre, made in late August, will assist most plantations in fruit bud formation. The nitrate should be broadcast on the plants during a perfectly dry day and immediately after the plants should be brushed by dragging a piece of canvas or a broom over them to dislodge any nitrate which may have adhered to the leaves. In this way little, if any, burning will result. This recommendation is based on experiments conducted in the Horticultural Division, Central Experimental Farm—M. H. Davis, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

SAVE THE WHITE PINE

As a means of preserving the rapidly diminishing stands of white pine throughout Canada from the ravages of the blister rust, Dr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, urges the complete extermination of all wild currants or gooseberries and the cultivated garden varieties of black currants within a distance of 500 feet of the pine grove or stand which it is desired to protect. White Pine Blister Rust does not spread from tree to tree but is dependent upon these intermediary host plants. With these removed and completely destroyed the spread of the rust is checked effectively.

At what age are vessels to ride safe? Anchorage.

Limited understanding of our men-folk, it is all awful nice to be a woman. And as for the men, bless their hearts, they may be an awful nuisance but what would life be without them?

"Lunch— a most important meal for salesmen"

"When you're on the go all day long, the food you eat for lunch must be chosen with care. Don't eat heavy foods that make you warm and slow you down in mid-afternoon. Eat nourishing foods—of course—but don't over-load. I usually order Shredded Wheat with berries or other fresh fruits for lunch. There are enough combinations with Shredded Wheat to give you variety. Try it for lunch today."



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WITH ALL THE BRAN OF THE WHOLE WHEAT

HERE'S YOUR BARGAIN SHEET!

Special—Christie's Marshmallow, Chocolate-Coated Puff
Biscuits New 1-lb. carton **25c**
Regular 29c

Special—Aylmer Choice Quality
Tomatoes 3 No. 2 tins **24c**
Special—Fry Bentes or Libby's Corned
Beef 2 12-oz. tins **33c**
Special—Aylmer Choice Quality
Peas 3 No. 2 tins **24c**
Special—Lynn Valley Dessert
Pears 2 No. 2 tins **21c**
Special—Carroll's Silver Star
FLOUR 24-lb. tin **54c**
Special—C & B
FRUIT CUP DRINKS 28c
Special—C & B
GINGER ALE 29c
Special—Carroll's Silver Star
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For Bath or Wash
FAIRY 3 lbs. **25c**
For Dish Washing
CHIPSO 1 lb. **19c**
For Cleaning Aluminum
S. O. S. 3 lbs. **23c and 14c**
Silver
BRASSO 1 lb. **22c**

Special—Carroll's Oats
FRUIT JARS Crown Pints **97c**
Crown Quarts **\$1.07**
Crown 1/2-Gallons **\$1.37**
Jar Rubbers **15c**
Zinc Rings **15c**

LARGE ORANGES Per Dozen **50c**
MEDIUM ORANGES Per Dozen **35c**
SMALL ORANGES Per Dozen **25c**
3 GRAPEFRUIT for **25c**

LEMONS Per Dozen **38c**
3 BANANAS, fresh fruit lbs. for **19c**
3 DUCHESS APPLES lbs. for **25c**
CELERY Per Bunch **15c**

Store Closed Saturday Evening at 10.30 O'clock

Mill Street - Acton, Ontario