



THE HOME OF  
**The Acton Free Press**

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## EDITORIAL

### Popularity Versus Brains

The proprietor of a chain of stores has announced his opinion that it is more important that an employee should be liked than that he should have brains. One well-developed intellect at the head of a business is necessary. People of very ordinary calibre, as far as brain power is concerned, can carry out a policy and obey orders. The grouch, the surly, gloomy employee however upsets the best-laid plans. Customers avoid the place where they will meet with civility. To underestimate the worth of brains would be a pity. The more intelligent you are, the more hard thinking you do, the better off you will be; but do not depend on your brains alone. In some places a pleasing personality will be worth considerably more to you. If you can make yourself liked, you are reasonably certain of a fair degree of success.

### Are We Overgoverned?

According to the investigations of a Member of the House of Commons, it cost \$2,386,000 to operate the governing bodies of the Dominion. The following make up this cost, which is borne by about ten million people: Commons, 245 members, at \$4,000 each, \$980,000; Senate, 96 members at \$4,000 each, \$384,000; Alberta, 60 members at \$2,000, \$120,000; Saskatchewan, 63 members at \$2,000, \$126,000; British Columbia, 48 members at \$2,000, \$96,000; Manitoba, 55 members at \$1,500, \$82,000; New Brunswick, 48 members at \$1,000, \$48,000; Nova Scotia, 43 members at \$1,000, \$43,000; Ontario, 111 members at \$2,000, \$222,000; Prince Edward Island, 30 members at \$400, \$12,000; Quebec, Legislative Council, 24 members at \$2,500, \$60,000; Legislative Assembly, 85 members at \$2,500, \$212,500. In addition to this, of course, there are other smaller bodies, such as County Councils, etc.

### Canadian Manufacturing Industries

The growing importance of Canada as a manufacturing country is indicated in the official report on the manufacture of Canada for the calendar year 1929, which has just been issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. There were at the end of the year under review 23,597 manufacturing establishments in the Dominion, an increase of 218 over 1928, with a total capital investment of \$5,083,014,754, an advance over the previous year of \$302,718,705 or 6.33 per cent. The 23,597 establishments employed 604,434 persons, with a payroll for the year amounting to \$813,049,842 and produced goods to the total value of \$4,063,987,279, an increase over 1928 of \$204,136,015 or 7.80 per cent. The ten principal industries gauged by the gross value of products are: pulp and paper; slaughtering and meat-packing; flour and grist mill products; automobiles; central electric stations; sawmills; butter and cheese; railway rolling stock; electrical apparatus and supplies, and non-ferrous metal smelting. Among the producers, Ontario is the leader in manufacturing with a gross production valued at \$2,013,000,788; Quebec second with \$1,180,612,992 and British Columbia third with \$276,050,014. Montreal is the principal manufacturing city in Canada with the annual production value placed at \$637,008,135; Toronto next with \$593,253,560 and Hamilton, Ontario, third with \$107,940,081. There are 1,818 plants listed in Montreal, 2,239 in Toronto, and 416 in Hamilton. The industry giving employment to the largest number of persons is the saw-mills, with a total of 44,580; pulp and paper is second with 29,846 and railway rolling stock third with 23,858.

### A Case for the Ontario Education Department

It is almost a year since the Guelph Board of Education and the Counties of Wellington and Halton started their dickering as to the payment of fees for non-resident pupils at the Guelph Collegiate. Now it is announced that the pupils must pay two dollars per month to make up the difference in the cost of tuition between the eighty per cent. paid by the Counties and the hundred per cent. demanded by the Guelph Board of Education. The Counties have refused to increase the amount asked for on the ground that eighty per cent. was the amount required by the Act. It will be interesting to note the view that will be taken by the Department of Education in the matter. The County of Waterloo has agreed to pay the full amount asked by the Guelph Board. If the ruling handed out by the city Board is feasible then every other High School may get the full cost instead of eighty per cent. now paid by non-resident pupils of the municipality. It is up to the Department to enforce the ruling that is now supposed to be enforced, or if it is not just to change the division of costs if it is deemed unequal. In any event, the same percentage should hold good for all schools.

### Reducing Government Aid

It is quite evident that the Provincial Government is suffering from a shortage of funds, and it is also very plain that the interests and grants of the smaller centres are going to feel the pinch first. Last week the local School Board received notice of the amount of their grant, which was about \$700 less than that of a year ago. And this week Hon. Thos. L. Kennedy serves a blunt ultimatum in the daily press, that next year's grants to fall fairs will be slashed. Colonel Kennedy is convinced that many fairs show too little pride in themselves—that they would sooner ask the Government for help than their own municipalities. Consequently, he is taking steps to alter that attitude. This year the usual grants will be maintained, but next year the Government proposes to give to a fair no more money than the fair's municipality gives. On the present basis of contribution, several fairs, at least, are fated to suspend operations. If the department will contribute dollar for dollar with the amounts expended and used to perpetuate fall fair in this community they will find that their grants will be due for an increase. There are many dollars that are expended that do not appear as a cash item or grant on the books but are, nevertheless, necessary for the maintenance of the fair. If they were totalled and placed in a comparative statement beside the Provincial Government grant, the donation of Mr. Kennedy's department would appear insignificant. Has Mr. Kennedy too acquired the Queen's Park viewpoint of the rural needs?

### EDITORIAL NOTES

Depression is getting a bad reception at the Canadian National Exhibition this year.

There may be depression in other lines, but it would appear that this bogey had not made an appearance at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Judging from the cargo of many of the tourists' cars noted on the highways these days, it would seem that the holidays are over in many instances.

The fifty-three electric railways in Canada carried in 1930 a total of 792,701,493 passengers. Gross revenues of these railways last year were \$54,719,259.

Another man lost his job. Shipwreck Kelly came off the flagpole to sit around on the ground. Such employment is neither useful or ornamental any way.

Schools re-opened on Tuesday and while the pupils may not have been overjoyed at returning to their duties, the most of them skipped along with a sunny countenance.

The Hydro Board has practically told Hamilton Commission that the \$50,000 payment to Mr. Aird is none of their business. Now, would anyone else like a thorough explanation of Mr. Aird's transactions?

Six ministers pronounced advance funeral orations for an eighty-year-old farmer in Illinois before his demise. There are some obituaries that editors would also relish writing prior to some individuals' demise.

In Whitby it is said that two city mail order houses solicit the farmers of the district for their orders by telephone. The city merchants certainly let the residents of other communities know they want their business.

Canada's average annual cut of Sitka spruce is approximately 90,000,000 board feet, of which a portion is used in the manufacture of pulp and paper. There are many millions of feet of Sitka spruce in the forests of British Columbia, where the trees grow to a great height and size.

For the period from January 1 to the end of July, 1931, gross revenues of the Canadian National Railways were \$103,083,100, a decrease of \$25,978,141 as against the same period of 1930. Operating expenses for the 1931 period were \$101,418,446, a decrease of \$13,965,670 and net revenue \$1,664,653, a decrease of \$12,012,470 as against the similar period of 1930.

## Chronicles of Ginger Farm

Written Specially for  
The Acton Free Press  
GWENDOLINE F. CLARKE

I can see where I must watch my step. Last Sunday we went to visit friends whom we had no reason to suspect were interested in this paper to which I contribute, but, to my surprise, we were told they did not need to visit us to find out what we were doing—they could read it all in "Ginger Farm". Another lady informed me she had flowers sent her which were wrapped in "The Acton Free Press" and she straight way looked for "The Chronicle". Then again someone will say "I read your piece in the paper last week," and immediately I am stricken with a mild attack of palpitation as I try frantically to remember what it was I wrote about for the last issue and if I said anything I shouldn't!

Oh yes, one takes some awful chances in writing for the press, because just as soon as one gets a little bit of insight one is just liable to encounter brickbats as bouquets. But after all, what are a few brickbats, more or less? Unless a person can take one with the other he or she had better by far leave the pen alone. And there are series who build high hopes each time they send out a manuscript and become enveloped in a joy of gloom with each rejection slip that way madness lies and a few other things like insomnia, irritability and loss of vision.

In my own case I find remembering to forget is my greatest asset. For instance, last week, along came a magazine to which I do not subscribe. "Just a sample copy" I thought, but upon opening it I found an article from my own pen. It was weeks ago that I sent this child of mine out on its lonely journey and had heartily forgotten all about it, but now I particularly anxious as to its fate. Editors are in a class by themselves and should not be expected to act rationally, like other folk—once in awhile they will advise a writer that M. S. has been accepted, or they will keep it for publication and leave the author guessing as to its fate but be it said to his credit, it is very rarely an editor forgets to send a cheque.

Of course there are endless literary effusions returned, and the reason for this is either a bad attack of indigestion suffered by the author at time of writing, or else the editor's wife had gone to Muskoka for the duration of the heat wave. If in the winter it might be that the furnace went out over night or the power went off before the coffee was made in the morning.

Farming and writing are a splendid combination. Sometimes when one wants to write—it may be possible to squeeze in an odd half hour but if you can't you don't have time to worry about it, because there are always about forty "penny jobs" to take up your time and attention and then if, as sometimes happens, you get fed up with the farm and the cows and the weeds and feel you could almost pelt the hens with their own eggs, why then it is that you find it a splendid safety valve to take paper and pen and live in another world even if you afterwards consign your efforts to the ever-ready waste paper basket.

Or another nerve cure is to get outside — up the back lane or away in the bush, anywhere, providing it is away from the house, and you will find plenty to interest you and in about an hour's time you can come back with all the frayed edges of your nerves nicely trimmed off and you can look at the market page in the daily paper with perfect equanimity, even if everything you have to sell fails worth the time and trouble of taking it to the farm. You have just come back from a little visit with Mother Nature and you saw that there is a natural law which nothing can alter and if there be a law for Nature and the lower animals, then there must be a similar law for the human race, which will win through however much we, in our blundering intelligence, block it and pervert it in our unaided efforts to improve upon it.

Getting the cows these days is quite an adventure. Down at the bridge over the creek, I go tip-toeing along because for quite a while there has been a very strange bird there in the early morning. At least it is strange to me, although it may be not familiar to other people. It is a large bird, about the size of a pheasant, but without a long tail like a pheasant. It is dark brown from the tip of its beak to the end of its claws, and its legs are about the same length as an ordinary hen would have. It makes a queer noise and for the first few times that I saw it, it scared me so I could not tell anyone what it was like. And now there is also a great big heron that comes sailing down to drink and there are all sorts of queer little feet marks in the soft mud at the edge of the creek. One of these times when I am really out of a job I will take an hour off and spend it down by the bridge. Sometimes the children say, "Why is it you always see these things when you are alone—are you never see anything when you are with you?" It is perfectly true, because little chattering voices herald our approach—sometimes we need quietness to see and appreciate the best things in life as we do in Nature.

Bellevue Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

### A COUNTER-BREEZE

The land where they make the least trouble about a house on fire is perhaps Korea, possibly because there is about the houses very little to burn. When several dwellings are in danger at once, however, even the Koreans think it time to beat themselves.

Then the authorizes send out a hundred or more soldiers, who calmly view the fire and offer to help if necessary. Should they really decide that it is necessary, they set to work in what would to Western eyes seem a novel manner. They usually bring along with them a ship's anchor fastened to a long, thick rope. This anchor they fix in the burning beam, and fifty or sixty men at a time pull at the rope in order to bring the beam down.

It is when the sparks resulting from this operation are driven by the wind across the street that a peculiar and characteristic method of protecting property is resorted to by the Koreans. The owners of the endangered houses, with their friends, men and female, procure ladders and climb up on the roofs, standing in rows upon the upper edges of the structures. The men strip off their coats, the women their large cloaks, and using them as fans, wave them rapidly in order to create a counter breeze to drive the sparks away. The sight is a strange one, and could be seen nowhere except in Korea. While the fanning is going on, prayers are offered to the spirit of the fire and the spirit of the wind.

### SHORTSIGHTED PEOPLE

People who find life monotonous prove themselves shortsighted. Everything is interesting to those who study it with sufficient care. A drop of water under a microscope may be as thrilling as a walk through a zoological garden. The ant is as well worth study as the elephant. People who are always bored generally lay the blame to environment. Instead the fault is in themselves.

### MOTHER'S BAD BREAK

Tommy—Mother, let me go to the zoo to see the monkeys.  
Mother—Why, Tommy, what an ideal! Imagine wanting to go to see the monkeys when your Aunt Detsy is here.



"And don't forget two packages of Shredded Wheat"

"There'll be a fuss in our family if you do! The children love it; my husband insists on it because he says it's the perfect food for health and strength. And I like it too. So don't forget to send it, please."



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Special Kellogg's or Quaker  
**CORNFLAKES** 2 pkgs. 15¢

Special—Glasco's New Strawberry  
**JAM** 40-oz. jar 34¢

Special—Haifirst and Domestic  
**SHORTENING** 2 1-lb. pkgs. 21¢

Kerry's English  
**MUSTARD** 140, 240  
Pete's Candy  
**FLAVOR** btl. 35¢

4 BANANAS lbs. for	19c	LARGE ORANGES Per Dozen	50c
LEMONS Per Dozen	35c	10 ONTARIO ONIONS lbs. for	17c
SMALL ORANGES Per Dozen	20c	4 SWEET PEPPERS for	10c
MEDIUM ORANGES Per Dozen	33c	2 SILVER SKIN ONIONS lbs. for	15c

Mill Street

Acton, Ontario