



**The Acton Free Press**

Published Every Thursday at Acton, Ontario

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G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor.

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**EDITORIAL**

**A Study for Two Sides**

The nuisance of feeding the transient guests that visit the municipality is again making itself felt in the homes and business places of the community. No one desires to see men go hungry and usually their request is complied with. The door to door nuisance was lessened last year when this work was undertaken by the Welfare Board, and the plan seemed to meet with the approval of all. One wonders, though where these men come from. Surely they belong to some municipality and if each centre would look after its own needy, the work would be more adequately done and less chance would be available for the transient to live, perhaps unjustly, upon the goodness of citizens. A great many feel that the Provincial or Dominion Government should make some definite ruling forcing all these individuals to have designated some fixed place of abode. Another suggestion is often made that a good-sized pile of wood on which these guests are made to work, prior to receiving a meal and lodging, has been the means of reducing the number of meals served in centres where the method has been tried. It was proven here last year that each month during the season in which meals were served the number increased and that during the summer months, when no meals were given, there was a gradual dwindling off until the past month or so. The game has received careful study by the transients and a like study on the part of those dispensing assistance to these travellers might also prove beneficial to all.

**Tax Sale Advertising**

Sales of land for taxes are being advertised both by the County of Simcoe and the Town of Barrie, yet very few people have any knowledge of what properties are available for purchase in these sales for the simple reason that the advertising is done in the Ontario Gazette, which is not seen by one person in a thousand of the population. By law it is compulsory to place these advertisements in this Government publication and good stiff rates are charged. There is nothing to prevent the local papers being used as well but, when efforts are being made to economize, this supplementary publicity is something which the Councils think may be cut out. This year Barrie will pay over \$80 to the Ontario Gazette and the County will contribute \$471. If it were optional which medium should be used, few of these advertisements would go to the Queen's Park publication for municipalities are desirous of getting the best results from these sales and they know that to do this they should have the publicity that can be given only through the local papers. Though the Government has no interest in these tax sales, it grabs all this advertising in order to increase its revenues by taking business which properly belongs to the papers serving the municipalities concerned. This is but another example of the centralization that has grown up at Queen's Park, to the detriment of the municipalities and the public generally. The Ontario Gazette is 88 years old. As has been very well said by the Pembroke Standard-Observer, "It may have served a useful purpose once, but that day is gone, and nothing now published in it which can give one thousand times better publicity in the Barrie Examiner."

**Faith in Canada.**

The success of the Conversion Loan, floated last week, has demonstrated again that Canadians and others have faith in the Dominion and its security. In less than a week following the offering the amount asked for was readily subscribed. The rate of interest was not particularly high and the Dominion will thereby make a considerable saving each year. It is quite evident that Canadians are far from being broke financially. The success of the loan gives new faith in the future and a brighter outlook to all.

**Proclamations Without Meaning**

The general observance of Remembrance Day this year seems to have a wide variety of views. In Toronto, the Queen City, where the head of the Provincial Government is situated, according to the newspaper reports, the stores and business places will remain closed in the morning until 11.15 a. m. The service in the city will commence at 10.15 a. m. The city merchants hew to the line pretty closely and just allow an hour for the consummation of the service. What will be done in other centres it is difficult to say. It is regrettable that the day cannot have the same observance as any other holiday. Back in 1918, without any official proclamation, November 11 was a momentous day. But now business interests demand our attention and perhaps the holiday spirit was over-indulged and the remembrance part neglected generally and now to-day, in spite of official proclamation of a general Dominion holiday, it is felt that the needs can be served by partial closing. Proclamations seem to mean little these days. Perhaps we have too many of them to take them seriously. At any rate, they are seldom backed up by enforcement, and the tendency grows to take advantage and do as the individual interests seem to be best served. The cities have not set an example for observance and it can be rather anticipated that the smaller centres will not be outdone by the aggressiveness of the city stores to attract business cityward on that day.

**It Can't Be Done**

And now we have the promise of a beer and wine policy that will please everyone, and everyone knows that "there ain't any such animal." There was a hope a while ago that the liquor issue would not be injected again into the Provincial political field. That hope was held when Premier Henry asserted to the effect that the Liquor Control Act would not be changed, and when the Liberal party threw the wet plank overboard. It would appear that hunting around for any old plank now to get to a safe landing Premier Henry has bowed to the demands of the wet element and will inject the issue again in the political field at the next election—whenever that may be. The Liberal leader, Mr. M. F. Hepburn, has declared that the liquor question will not be an issue and in effect will offer the same policy as the Conservative. It takes two sides to make an effective political argument. It looks as if the Provincial election would have to be conducted along political lines, and Mr. Henry would have to defend his administration and get out from hiding behind a whiskey barrel. There are plenty of other momentous issues to be settled just now, without the electorate getting excited over the liquor issue, and we doubt if they will become excited. The Liquor Control Act is under the supervision and was brought into being by the present Government. If it is weak and not measuring up as the temperance movement it was supposed to be, it is within their power to amend and improve. There is certainly no call, on the part of the electorate for any loosening up of the Act. The clamor for a policy to please all is undoubtedly coming from the liquor interests, who want increased sales. If a new policy is brought out by the present Government, it can be but a backing up of what the temperance forces have always advocated, that the Liquor Control Act was not a move to promote temperance and the Government was insincere in the propaganda when the Act was brought into being.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

Friday last, the thirteenth, did not have any more than the usual number of mishaps of any other day of the week.

An advertisement we noted last week stated that an insurance agent was "prepared to supply you with Fire Insurance on Short Notice." Just how short was not stated.

The life insurance companies frown on people as risks who get drunk as often as twice a month, or who go on long "drunks," according to Dr. Arthur Hunter, of the New York Life Insurance Company. Intoxicating liquor never was beneficial to the health.

According to the Bracebridge Gazette, Acton Island, in the Muskoka Lake, would be just as popular as Beumaris if a bridge of 250 feet in length were built to connect it with the mainland. It has thirty miles of shore line, nicely wooded, and ideal for summer cottages.

Exports of flour from the port of Vancouver, British Columbia, from January 1 to August 31, 1933, amounted to 852,844 barrels as against 625,064 barrels in the corresponding period last year. In August of this year Hongkong and China took 41,483 barrels, the British Isles 16,283 barrels and Italy 11,891 barrels.

**Chronicles of Ginger Farm**

Written Specially for The Free Press by GWENDOLINE F. CLARKE

Days are speeding by and in spite of the Indian Summer we are at present enjoying, there are many signs that winter is approaching. Potatoes have been removed from the garden to the cellar, apples are picked and stored up for winter pies and apple sauce. Rough wood is being brought down from the bush for quick firing and Partner is busy with fall ploughing. How long he can keep on with it dear old Partner, to continue without more rain is downright cruel to animals as the poor horses can hardly pull the plough through the ground. Partner has to rest them every little while, otherwise they soon get coated with lather. Partner also says it is cruel to humans, too, because trying to keep the plow in the ground requires Herculean strength. Without it the plow is jumping out the ground about every few yards, so here's hoping we soon get some rain.

Another annual problem is what to do with moulting hens. Which will pay better—to feed them well and carry them through the winter, or to sell them and take what we can get? The same with young cattle—is it more profitable to sell them now or feed them and wait trustfully for improved market prices? And then there is the occasional veal calf—which is worth more—the calf or the milk it drinks? And what shall we do with spring chickens—hold them over and risk a glut on the market, or sell them alive and be thankful for what we get?

The farmer is confronted with all these problems, but, after all is said and done, whatever he decides to do, really makes very little difference, because there is so little to make out of anything which ever way he sells it. And yet the papers speak of mortgages being paid off, and the farmer finding a ready market for anything he has to sell. Of course it must be true—every paper is a regular George Washington—but naturally the farmer wonders. . . . If only the press would tell us how! Perhaps the explanation may be that even in these days of diminishing capital a few family plutocrats remain who later pass on to perhaps Farmer Brown leaves the seed in Aunt Miranda's will there was a pleasing codicil that said—"and to my nephew, John Brown, farmer, I leave \$10,000." It sounds very nice, doesn't it, and I am sure we are quite safe in thinking that for every farmer who owns an Aunt Miranda there are nine hundred and ninety-nine other farmers who are wishing to goodness that a kindly providence had blessed them with an Aunt Miranda or an Uncle Croesus.

But to get back to the subject of preparing for winter, which seems to have been side-tracked by hypothetical relations. My preparations so far have only consisted in having the stoves put up, and how comfortable a little fire feels these evenings, after the sun has gone down. Some happy day I hope to get right down to business and clean the outside of the windows. It is not a job I am fond of. The windows are high, and in the days of my youth I was not given any aerobic training to fit me for this work, so that it is always with a surprised sigh of relief that I find myself able to get to the house again with all my bones intact. And there to another thing that needs serious attention, and that is the family wardrobe. It was cool last Sunday when we were going to church, and without thinking much about it, I told Daughter to get her grey coat. She fished it and put it on, and I almost decided to stay at home! There was certainly more daughter below the coat than there was in it. The sleeves and the length of it—I was amazed! It is only when they get out last year's clothes that I realize how our children have grown. No longer can I cut up a skirt and make it over into a dress for daughter or a pair of little pants for the boy. These days what fits me almost fits Daughter, and our son has got to the stage where he occasionally finds his father's ties very useful. And he also has spasms when he is particularly concerned about the crease in his trousers. But his concern is usually only temporary, as he has not yet overcome his natural boyish dislike to soap and water. In fact, I often find in him a striking resemblance to "Willie Willis" of comic strip fame. The other day when he was protestingly engaged in very necessary ablutions I heard him remark—"Aw gee, that's the worst of going out, a fellow always has to get so blessed clean!"

How fast our children grow—first they are babies, then toddlers, school children, adolescent boys and girls and then before you can turn round they are married men and women, and the everlasting cycle goes on. Every age has its problem but perhaps the most serious and the most difficult to handle is the adolescent age. Wouldn't it be well if parents would look ahead and realize this? It is useless to try and gain a "teenage child's confidence" if preceding years have not led up to it and inspired it. But that's a big subject and one I did not really mean to touch on to-day, but when you see a child shooting out of her clothes as my child seems to be, it does seem to strike home with more than ordinary force.

An efficacious household remedy—Douglas' Egyptian Lintment. Brings immediate relief to lame back and muscular rheumatism. Also relieves inflammation, burns, sores, corns and warts.

**PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING CLOSE GRAZING**

The method of pasture land management now widely known as close grazing has for its basis the application of two principles—(a) the cutting or grading of the grass while still young, and with a high protein content, and (b) the liberal dressing of a complete fertilizer with subsequent top-dressings of a nitrogenous fertilizer as growth and weather conditions throughout the season dictate.

For the practical working out of the principles in this rotational system of grazing, the pasture acreage is divided by fences into a series of areas, the size of which would be determined by the number of animals to be grazed. The operation of the system involves moving the stock from a section just cropped to one carrying two to three weeks' growth of grass. The number and size of the sections should be as far as practicable be such as to permit of a change, say, every second or third week during the grazing season, the rotation period being roughly determined by the growth made. In order to maintain as far as possible a young growth on all sections it may be necessary to mow an occasional area. This is all the more imperative when the number of animals is not sufficient to completely crop the grass before it matures.

The seasonal top dressings of nitrate of soda, sulphate of soda or other immediately available nitrogenous fertilizer when deemed necessary, are made to the recently grazed areas on the removal of stock to a new section. Seasonal conditions, and, markedly, the amount and distribution of rainfall, will largely dictate the times and amount of the top dressings, as well as the length of the grazing periods. It is evident from the foregoing that for the successful conduct there must be close observation and good judgment on the part of the operator. No hard and fast rules can be laid down for the management of a plan in which there are so many variable factors, for instance, soil, herbage, weather and live stock—Dominion Department of Agriculture.

**A THREAD**

The ropes in the English navy from the greatest to the smallest, are so twisted that a scarlet thread runs through them from end to end, which cannot be extricated without undoing the whole; and, by which, the smallest piece may be recognized as belonging to the Crown. So, the smallest acts of a Christian's life prove his allegiance, to whom he belongs.

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ACTON 133 - TORONTO Kingsdale 7826  
DAILY SERVICE BETWEEN ACTON and TORONTO

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**SAY THE NAME**

Ask for Kellogg's Corn Flakes by name. Kellogg's have been the standard of quality for more than 25 years—the finest value in Corn Flakes. . . . Every red-and-green package guaranteed by W. K. Kellogg. When substitutes are offered you, it is seldom in a spirit of service. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

**Kellogg's for quality**

**These Prices Tell the Story**

<b>GUNN'S Maple Leaf PURE LARD</b> 2 1-lb. pkgs. 21c	Concentrated French-Canadian PEASOUP 4 tins 25c Australian CORNED BEEF 2 tins 25c Lachine Golden WAX BEANS 2 tins 21c Finest New PRESERVED GINGER 19c Nova Scotia FANCY LOBSTER small tin 13c Finest Quality WHITE TUNA Large tin 25c	Majestic-Finest JAPAN RICE 3 lbs. 19c Choice Quality PITTED DATES 2 lbs. 23c Durham Brand CORNSTARCH Package 8c California SEEDLESS RAISINS 2 lbs. 23c Carnegie's COOKED SPAGHETTI 1-lb. tins 2 for 17c
Ingersoll CREAM CHEESE 2 packages 25c McLaren's Assorted QUICK PUDDINGS 2 for 21c Peerless Mixed SWEET PICKLES 34-oz. jar 28c	<b>GLASSCO'S Strawberry Jam</b> 32-oz. jar 29c	Blue Cross 1-lb. Cohoe Salmon tin 21c A Christie's Fancy Biscuit Special lb. 18c
Crown Brand CORN SYRUP 2-lb. tin 17c	For Perfect Pastry CRISCO With Free Cake Pan tin 22c and 66c	The New IVORY SNOW 2 pkgs. 25c Ivory SOAP FLAKES 2 pkgs. 19c Carroll's Own SOAP CHIPS 2 pounds 13c
Carroll's Famous MINCE-MEAT 2 lbs. 27c	<b>CARROLL'S</b> QUALITY FIRST ECONOMY ALWAYS LIMITED 5 lbs. 25c	Carroll's Fresh ROLLED OATS

LEMONS Special per dozen 17c | GRAPEFRUIT for 25c

**THIS DELIVERY QUESTION**

For Customers desiring right-to-the-home service, we have a very attractive proposition. When you please get the complete Story from Our Local Store Manager?

**Mill Street Phone 158 Acton, Ontario**