

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1934

Items of Social and Personal Interest

Various Little Gleanings Concerning Visitors and Folks Visiting of Personal Interest

Mrs. S. Begley left last week for White Fish Falls. Mr. J. Morton visited for a few days in Toronto last week. Mr. David Smith, of Toronto, is visiting with Acton relatives. Mr. Stanley Cripps visited Brampton friends over the week-end. Mrs. G. A. Dilla and James visited friends in Toronto last week. Mr. C. R. McInch, of Oshawa, visited at the parental home last week. Miss Isabel Andrews, of Milton, visited with Mrs. Geo. Ritchie last week. Mrs. M. E. Lane, of Guelph, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Moore. Mrs. (Dr.) Dryden of New York, is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Holmes. Mr. E. G. Arnold left last evening on a business trip to Ottawa and Montreal. Mrs. G. H. Ritchie and Mary spent the week-end with her mother in Milton, who is ill. Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Arnold and Beverly spent the week-end visiting with Georgetown friends. Rev. Dr. Kammawin, of Toronto, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Kammawin during his visit to Acton on Sunday. Mrs. J. R. Kennedy, Miss M. E. Nelson, Miss Betty Russell and Messrs. Angus Kennedy and Harry Horlop left on Monday on a motor trip to Florida. Messrs. Frank Cook and Wilbert Murray and Miss Marlon Brannigan, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Vincent. Messrs. R. J. Kerr, J. F. Robertson and P. L. Wright are attending the annual Fairs Convention, at the King Edward Hotel, in Toronto, as delegates from Acton Fair.

HANDLING SHEEP

No Sheep Should be Caught by the Wool

It is remarkable how few sheep raisers understand how to properly catch and handle their stock, says Mr. J. B. Spencer in "Sheep Husbandry in Canada," issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The old shepherd's crook, so humane and useful in the years that are past, is no longer seen on more than a very few Canadian sheep farms. In many British flocks the crook still has its place, and with this and an intelligent dog the sheep are driven, caught, and handled with comfort and facility for both man and beast.

To the sheep man it is painful to witness the rough, even brutal usage accorded the gentle, timid sheep on many modern-raising farms. Apart from the pure-bred flocks, which are waited upon and cared for with the same gentle consideration as the family horse and the favorite cow, many of the sheep flocks are rushed and driven, grabbed and dragged in the most inhuman way. To many sheep raisers and farm hands the wool appears to be a natural handle. If the torture inflicted by catching a sheep by the wool could be appreciated, doubtless many would seek a better method. The examination of a carcass of a newly killed sheep that has been lifted by its wool reveals an inflamed and congested area resembling the effects of a severe jam or bruise at every point over which the wool was pulled, due to the rupturing of the tiny blood vessels, and creating a soreness that must of necessity cause a stagnation in gain, if not an actual loss, of weight. Apart from this, if the animal is immediately slaughtered, the carcass is injured in a greater or less degree according to the roughness accorded the animal.

The proper method of catching a sheep is by the hind leg or the head. If in a close pen in which the sheep are closely crowded, it is an easy matter to secure the selected animal by the head, holding it fast until the others have moved away, clearing an avenue by which it may be taken. In a larger pen or yard, a sheep should be caught by the hind leg just above the hock or gambrel joint. A properly made shepherd's crook is of great assistance in this. The hook which usually has a handle six or more feet long can be extended forward without approaching the sheep sufficiently closely to cause it to plunge to make its escape. When caught by the hock joint, the sheep is drawn back until it is easily grasped by the neck. When a sheep is caught in this way the flock is not frightened, as is the case when one rushes in to grasp an individual.

GOOD ENOUGH

"What do you do when in doubt about kissing a girl?" "Give her the benefit of the doubt."

The burning of peat lands nowadays is not generally recommended as unwise burning is likely to occur and there is grave danger of removing so much of the top soil that the infertile soil will be exposed. Burning, however, may be resorted to if the peat is very deep and little decomposed, and if there is no danger of fire spreading.

PLACING CANADIAN FEEDING STUFF ON A DIGESTIBLE BASIS

If feeding stuffs in Canada were bought and used on the basis of their content of digestible nutrients, a more intelligent selection in buying them and a more economical use in feeding them could be made. At the present time these feeding stuffs are bought on the basis of their chemical composition and home-grown feeds are evaluated according to the quantity of protein, fat and carbohydrates which they contain.

Using only the chemical composition as a basis of evaluation, important deductions have been made and will continue to be made regarding the suitability of the various feeds for specific purposes.

For years the Division of Chemistry at the Central Experimental Farm has maintained an advisory service in connection with Canadian feeding stuffs. Samples submitted for a chemical examination, have been examined and, based upon this chemical examination, recommendations concerning their value and use have been made.

This method of evaluating feeds upon the basis of their chemical composition possesses a disadvantage. Although it determines the amount of total protein, total fat and total carbohydrates which a material may contain, it gives no indication of the degree to which each nutrient is utilized in the animal body. A determination, however, of the digestible protein, digestible fat and digestible carbohydrates contained therein will aid greatly in remedying this defect.

With this point in view, investigations are being conducted at the Central Experimental Farm to determine the digestibilities of Canadian feeding stuffs and to examine the factors which may affect their digestibilities. Results have so far been obtained with corn,ilage, mixed clover and grass hay, timothy hay, oat straw, oat hulls, soy-bean meal and a manufactured proprietary feed.

Particular reference may be made to the above-mentioned proprietary feed. Its chemical composition indicates a value approximating that of timothy. A determination of the digestible nutrients contained therein, however, gave it a value approximating that of oat hulls. This illustrates the importance of ascertaining the content of digestible, as well as total nutrients in a feeding stuff.

CANADIAN COARSE GRAINS FOR DAIRY CATTLE

With the present low prices for milk and milk products, the dairy farmer has to rely to a very large extent upon home-grown grains for his dairy cattle. Fortunately the three grains most commonly grown in Canada, oats, barley and wheat, are excellent for this purpose. Ground oats have always been recognized as a suitable feed for dairy cattle. They are nutritious, light and bulky, carrying considerable fibre, it is true, but the dairy cow is admirably adapted to utilizing fibre. Oats are the richest in protein of any of our coarse grains and as such make an ideal base for a meal ration, of which they may form up to forty-five per cent.

Barley has not usually been considered desirable cow feed by Canadian feeders, largely because it has not been used for this purpose to any great extent. Barley is fairly high in protein, considerably lower than oats in fibre and rich in total digestible nutrients, so that it goes well with oats and may form up to thirty per cent. of the ration. It is particularly useful in the ration in keeping heavy milking cows in flesh. Our Danish competitors regard a combination of oats and barley as one of the best mixtures for dairy cattle.

In the past, corn has been used to some extent in the ration for dairy cattle. Where Canadian grown corn can be obtained, it may still be used to replace barley or even part of the oats. Canadian grown barley, however, is very effective substitute for imported corn and may replace the latter under almost any conditions of dairy cattle feeding.

Wheat may be considered practically equal to barley or corn but is usually too high in price except when low or damaged grades are available under which conditions it may be used to augment the meal ration or to replace barley up to twenty per cent. of the mixture. The lower grades of any of the coarse grains make economical feeds for dairy cattle. Various combinations of the coarse grains, crushed or ground, may form from seventy to one hundred per cent. of the grain mixture. With cows milking very heavily, however, it is advisable to supplement the coarse grains with some protein rich feeds such as oil cake, meal, soy bean meal, gluten feed, distillers grains, brewers' grains, etc. The per centage of these protein supplements that it will be necessary and profitable to use will depend upon the amount of milk being produced per cow per day, the price being received for the milk, and the nature of the roughage being received for the milk, and the nature of the roughage being fed. If alfalfa or good clover hay is available, comparatively little other protein supplement is required.

NO USE

"Aren't you waiting up for dad, tonight, mother?" "It's no use. With this cold I can hardly speak."

For all litters of pigs and particularly fall litters, direct sunlight is necessary. Straw sheds or colony houses should be placed so as to provide shelter with the opening towards the south.



Girl Guide News

Considering the wild flurry of the snow and wind on Saturday night, the Guides, especially Tenderfoots, came out faithfully to the meeting. No one appeared the worse for our adventurous hike of a week before.

Leutenant Marjory Near taught Morse to several near-Second Classers. Captain Jack to the "Tenderfoots". All in all, it was a busy meeting for everyone.

Already one lady of the town has made us a kind offer of the papers that she has collected. We hope that others will answer to our call for old papers, which we would collect for the purpose of making money; a mercenary occupation that must be undertaken at times, even by Girl Guides.

Although the month is February, optimistic recruits, Tenderfoots, and Second Class and semi-First Class Guides are speculating on the "when's" and "where's" of camp. Such thoughts appear of a Guide who didn't think of camp—at least half a year before hand? That is partly the fun of the thing—anticipation.

There will be a meeting as usual on Saturday, and the special ambulance lecture after. Guides are asked to be on hand with a knowledge of the "knows" of their respective classes.

THE HABIT OF ARGUMENT

When Benjamin Franklin was a youth he had a friend who like himself was fond of argument. The two were inclined to indulge in this liking whenever they were together. Commenting on this tendency, Franklin calls it a bad habit, "making people often disagreeable in company." He mentions that in addition to "sourcing and spolling the conversation," it is likely to cause enmities where friendships were possible, and adds that persons of good sense seldom fall into this practice.

Some of you young people who are constantly accepting the challenge to argument, would do well to give a little thought to this opinion, expressed by a man who is now recognized as one of the shrewdest observers and keenest intellects of his time:

Wool production in Canada for 1933 is placed at 20,518,000 lbs. from 3,647,207 sheep compared with 20,365,000 lbs. from 3,608,000 sheep in 1931.

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

THE BUSINESS MAN WHO DOES NOT ADVERTISE LIKE THE FELLOW WHO WINKS AT HIS GIRL IN THE DARK - HE KNOWS WHAT HE'S DOING, BUT NOBODY ELSE DOES



GREGORY THEATRE

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9 "WHOOPEE" A return engagement of the most popular musical comedy, featuring EDDIE CANTOR, done entirely in technicolor. Novelty "You and the Gatepost." Cartoon, "I Eat My Spinach."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10 "CHARLIE CHAN'S GREATEST CASE" Fascinating and mysterious, starring the world-famous detective, Charlie Chan, played by Warner Oland. Comedy, "Shoe." Cartoon, "Morning, Noon and Night." Fox News.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12 "JIMMY AND SALLY" Rippling romance, set to music, starring James Dunn and Claire Trevor. Comedy, "Leave It to Dad." Band musical, "Hot From Petrograd." Dinnerware.

COMING "MY WEAKNESS" With Lillian Harvey

Acton Wins Round from Georgetown

(Continued from Page One)

oughly examined by Jones prior to the game. Acton drew two penalties together and Terry played the Georgetown crew while Acton was short-handed. Morton took a goal from Tost when he outskated him and that was some speed. Then Terry shot and Walters pushed everybody but the puck into Georgetown's net. Joe Kentner got the third goal for Acton at ten minutes when he came from behind the goal to put one past Richardson in the corner of the net. Then the game livened up. Holloway came out of his net and blocked a nice four-man rush of Georgetown. Terry was hit on the arm by the puck and Walters came into the utility role at Acton's goal.

The second line turned in some nice hockey and every game are showing great improvement. They broke well and just missed time and again on the net. Arbie missed on one of Joe's rebounds by inches. Acton had the best of play in this period and the hockey was better. Score 3-1 for Acton. Ward and Hall, for Georgetown, and Kentner, with two, and Walters, one, drew the penalties.

In the third period Ainslie missed with only Richardson to beat, and at 1:40 Tost scored for Georgetown from the corner. It was a nice goal by the star centre man of the Georgetown team. Then Acton bombarded the Georgetown goal but had no luck. Then the pile-up was in the Acton end and the luck attended the Georgetown team. Of course there was good goal tending by both goalies counted in these no score thrills. Holloway was kept a busy boy and Georgetown missed some real chances to score. Arbie lost on Gibbons rebound, but at nine minutes came on the score sheet on a pass from Joe Kentner. Arbie was playing a nice game and deserved the goal for his performance on the evening. His pick-up of the passes was a big improvement. Terry and Ainslie missed at fourteen minutes Arbie and Gibbons combined on a nice passing play to put the score at five for Acton. The second line of Joe Kentner, Arbie and Huffman was sure going like a house afire and into the limelight in this game. Terry, Ainslie and Morton put on one of their top speed rushes and outskated the Georgetown team only to be beat by Richardson. J. Horton went in on Acton and Holloway had to come out to save a score. Ainslie and Morton tried time and again to get past Richardson, but simply couldn't beat him. Several times they had only him to beat but the Georgetown goal-tender won the toss. J. Horton got the final goal for Georgetown after 18 minutes of play from a scramble in front of the Acton nets, and the game ended 5-3. And the round at 16-6. Hall and Cripps, for Georgetown, and Terry, for Acton, drew the penalties of the period.

The line-up was: Georgetown—Richardson, goal; Stegall and Hall, defence; Tost, centre; Ward and Cripps, wings; G. Horton, J. Horton, J. Saunders and Blackburn, alternates; G. Riddall, sub goal.

Acton—Holloway, goal; Jack Kentner and Gibbons, defence; Terry, centre; Morton and Ainslie, wings; Joe Kentner, Walters, Arbie and Huffman, alternates; C. Byrne, sub goal.

Referee—Johnny Jones, Guelph.

FROM THE PRESS BOX

Here's a problem in higher mathematics for advanced students. If the velocity of the wind blown by the Georgetown Herald was accelerated to a sixty mile gale by a 1 goal win for the Intermediate Team and a one goal win for the Junior Team, what would have been the velocity of the aforesaid gust of wind backed by an 11-goal lead in four games of the Intermediate team? Answer would need to be given in personal pen in terms of race, religion, politics, etc.

We give the Georgetown Hockey Club real credit. In spite of an eight goal handicap they came back to Acton for the return game and put up a real good battle right to the final bell. The odds were against them, but they were game to the finish.

The second line for the locals is rounding into shape well and, with Joe Kentner as play-maker, Arbie and Huffman are filling in the wing positions and getting onto the scoring sheet.

The best contest of the evening was when Joe Kentner and Blackburn raced down the boards after the puck. Joe's legs proved several years younger than the Georgetown veteran's.

Preston was nearly nose-d--of-position by Elora while the former was only able to take the round by a one-goal margin. Preston won in Elora 3-2 and tied at 2-all on the return game in Preston.

If these Elora boys had possessed an arena throughout the season the final results might have been different all around. They made a real finish.

The Oakville Record sports writer is getting quite panicky as Acton draws closer to a play-off position with the Lakeside team. The new players this year for Acton has gone to three or four. You're seeing double, brother, Acton has only two new residents this year who caught a place on the Intermediate team.

However, we have Preston to reckon with yet at least before we meet up with

SAFETY BOOTS SAVE INJURIES TO TOES

Toes seem to predominate in injuries to railway workers and, strangely, the injuries are confined mostly to trackmen, those engaged in maintaining the track. This interesting information is gleaned from a report of the Safety Council of the Canadian National Railways, which shows that in a working year, 344 employees lost 7,132 working days from dropping heavy weights on their toes. The monetary loss is equivalent to approximately \$35,000. Weights of the objects causing the injuries range all the way to 800 pounds. As a preventative, the Safety Council recommends a safety boot with steel protected toe cap. This type of boot has succeeded in saving toes even when an iron weighing 600 pounds has fallen on the workman's foot.

Let's see, Acton's record against Preston this year was 5-4 the first game, and a 2-2 tie, with overtime, in Preston. There won't be many fans who will want to miss this game. Just one goal between the teams on the two games.

The Junior games for the Peter Smith Trophy can hardly be played until after the Intermediates finish up, which may be quite some time.

Play-off dates for the group finals have been announced. Acton goes to Preston on Monday, February 12, and Preston plays the return game here on Thursday, February 15. So the arena has only one O. H. A. fixture for this week. There's apparently no hurry to declare group winners.

FIRST ROUND GROUP PLAY-OFFS

Table with 6 columns: Teams, P, W, L, T, P, A. Rows for Acton, Preston, Elora, and Georgetown.

SCHOOL THAT GOES TO THE CHILDREN

Children in the northern districts of Ontario do not go to school, the school comes to them. This is the travelling school car that moves from point to point on the northern lines of the Canadian National Railways. It is fully equipped with maps, diagrams, books, desks, blackboard, and provides living accommodation for the teacher. The school stays a number of days at every point where it stops and enough homework is left with the pupils to keep them reasonably busy until the school comes back again. Were it not for the travelling school it would be difficult to bring the benefits of education to the children of pioneers living in the more sparsely settled districts of the Province.

MAKING PROGRESS

"And how is your husband getting on with his reducing exercises, Mrs. Neudquids?" "You'd be surprised—that battleship 'e 'ad tattooed on 'is chest is now only a row boat."

SEWING HINT

Buttons which are to go through button holes should never be sewed flat to a garment. Lay a pin over the top of the button and sew over it. This makes a shank.

THE ELEPHANT'S TRUNK

An elephant's trunk is his nose, hands, and upper lip all together. He can feel and smell with it at the same time. It is the most sensitive part of his body, and it is made up of thousands of muscles. The home of the elephant is in the jungle, where the underbrush is thick and most of the green food is up high. Nature made his trunk long and flexible, so that he could reach down to the ground, and up through branches and round corners, to find the things he needs.

NOT A DIFFICULT TASK

"Daddy, is it possible to move one's brain?" asked Jimmy. "Of course not!" "Well, then, how does one change one's mind?" asked Jimmy.

Wood's Grocery THE FAMILY GROCER. Specials for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Includes Kellogg's Corn Flakes, Sun Dried Coffee, Valencia Raisins, Red Rose Tea, Super Suds, Granulated Sugar, Carrots, and Cabbage.

A Human Tendency TOO FEW business firms employ advertising to lessen their costs of selling. Business enterprise to-day has two major problems: 1. To increase sales; 2. To lessen the cost of selling. We're frankly amazed at the avoidance of advertising in the face of the knowledge that it costs less to sell with the assistance of advertising than without it. Strange, strange--this human tendency to go contrary to what knowledge and experience have taught us is right! To lessen your cost of selling, we commend to you an adequate campaign of regular advertising in The Acton Free Press