

PAGE EIGHT

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths are inserted in this column without charge. In Memoriam Notices, 50c and 10c per line additional for poetry.

Obituary

JAMES WILLIAM DAVIES
Limehouse

Death called one of our former citizens from our midst on May 20th at St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, in the person of James William Davies. Jim, as we knew him, was born in Blackheath, England, twenty-seven years ago and came to Canada with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Davies and a sister Elsie, now Mrs. Christopher Swackhamer of Acton, at the age of seven. Beside these he leaves to mourn his loss, his young widow, formerly Miss Helen Scott of Edge Mills, with whom he was united in marriage September 28th, 1940, and one brother, Ronald at home.

As a boy, Jim was mechanically inclined, and was engaged in that line of work as a man being employed for the past two years as millwright and maintenance man at the Hamilton Potteries Ltd.

Belonging to a musical family Jim was a member of the Limehouse orchestra for several years during which time he made many friends in other communities.

Although ill for several weeks Jim's death came as a shock to his many friends. The short service at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Cameron Scott of Eden Mills on May 23rd was followed by a public service conducted by Rev. Wilson in the Eden Mills Presbyterian Church, where he was married less than a year ago. Interment was in the adjoining cemetery.

Six of his close friends acted as pallbearers: Messrs. Dennis Hill, Jack Sharpe, Fred Brooks, Harry Smethurst, Earl Scott and Roy McKeown.

The flowerbearers were Messrs. Harold Symons, Roy Wilcox, Doug. Redshaw and George Emble of Hamilton, Leslie and Ross Swackhamer of Churchill and Albert Brooks of Acton.

The many floral tributes expressed the esteem in which he was held by all.

Some friends that came from a distance were Col. and Mrs. Mason, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. John Scott, Preston; Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Hill, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Earl Scott of Milton; Messrs. Joseph McGowan and Harry Smethurst of Barrie; Mr. and Mrs. Roy McKeown, Freeman; Miss Olive Marshall, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. John Cockburn, Morrison; Mr. and Mrs. Harold Swackhamer of Hamilton; Mr. Redshaw and Mr. Simons, two of the foremen at the plant where he worked were also present.

Weekly War Commentary

Specialty Written for The Acton Free Press by H. M. PETERS Canadian Press Staff Writer

The next stage in the war may well turn upon the amount of manpower and munitions the Axis has been able to smother across the Mediterranean while British seapower was busily engaged in Crete.

All signs in this 22nd week of the war point to the fact that appreciable numbers of Nazi infantrymen and artillerymen have been moved into Libya, while the more spectacular parachute and glider-borne airman poured down upon Crete.

British submarines have harassed this movement toward North Africa. One unescorted craft destroyed the Conte Rosso, 17,870-ton Italian liner-transport. Other transports have been sunk. The Royal Air Force has attacked many ships in Libyan harbors.

Gen. Rommel, the Nazi commander in Libya, last week made a preliminary feeling-out movement across the Libyan-Egyptian border, but was quickly checked by advance forces of Gen. Wavell's British and Imperial army which has its main base well back on the railhead of Mersa Matruh.

The defence of Crete unquestionably gave Gen. Wavell badly needed time to reorganize and re-equip the forces which were evacuated from Greece, leaving much of their heavy material behind on Grecian beaches. It also gave him time to get rid of the rebel premier of Iraq and strengthen the British position in that Arab kingdom, ally of Britain by treaty.

Now with the Italians all but eliminated from Ethiopia, the South African forces moving northward in greater numbers, and the Germans steadily extending their zone of control southward, the time seems to be drawing near for a vast battle for complete control of the Middle East.

Rebels Capitulate

Collapse of the Iraq revolt led by the pro-Nazi premier, Rashid Ali Al Gailani, provided a note of encouragement at the week-end. The rebel army, deserted by its leader, sued for an armistice as British troops entered Baghdad for the second time in 25 years.

Rashid Ali fled to Persia with a group of officers May 30, but there was no confirmation of a report that he had taken the boy king, Faisal II with him. The rebel premier apparently places little faith in the protection his Nazi advisers can give him. British officials stress the point that Rashid Ali, had he wished, could have fled to the Mosul district in northern Iraq where Germans control the oil fields.

There is little doubt that the revolt in Iraq was ill-timed and its failure is expected to enhance British prestige not only throughout the Arab world and in Turkey, but also in Iran where a great Moslem population has been viewing events in the neighboring country with apprehension. Britain is now faced with the task of cleaning out the Germans in the Mosul area. Before this is accomplished it is likely the Nazis will do considerable, but not irreparable, damage to oil-producing facilities there.

Had Big Complement

About 100 officers and men were rescued following the sinking of the German battleship Bismark, May 27. One of the survivors declared 2,400 officers and men, including 400 cadets under 20 years of age were aboard.

A British naval officer expressed the opinion that the Bismark's tonnage was "far above" her listed 35,000. He thought 50,000 tons would be nearer the mark and if this proves to be the case, the battleship was the world's largest warship. If the damaged battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau are still lying at Brest, the loss of the Bismark means that Germany's chief naval strength lies in the pocket battleships Admiral Scheer and Luetow and cruisers of the Hipper class. There is a possibility that the Tirpitz, sister ship of the Bismark, may now be in commission.

According to a member of the Fleet Air Arm the Bismark was ready for an attack on a ship carrying hundreds of British soldiers en route to Canada, when she was sighted by the Prince of Wales and the Hood.

Dublin Bombed

Fifty persons were killed early Saturday when unidentified planes bombed Dublin. It was announced at Belfast the same day that German planes had been over Northern Ireland during the night, but failed to drop any bombs.

The loss of life was the greatest neutral Erie had suffered in an air raid since the war began. Of three bombs dropped two fell in a residential area demolishing houses and the third destroyed stores about half a mile from the heart of the city. Windows in the official residence of Dr. Douglas Hyde, President of Erie, were blasted.

Retreat in Crete

British forces in Crete were retreating towards the south side of the island at the week-end and their position was serious. During the week strongly-reinforced German forces steadily drove them back from

shore. Reports that Maj.-Gen. B. C. Freyberg of New Zealand, British commander-in-chief in Crete, had been killed while flying to Egypt were denied by British authorities who said he was with his troops.

Evacuation of Crete by British forces was announced by the War Office June 1. Fifteen thousand troops managed to embark from southern beaches on British warships and other vessels that carried them to Egypt. German reports state that some 12,000 Allied troops were taken prisoner but no verification of this claim is available.

The 12-day battle of Crete has been characterized as a "vast rear-guard action" into which the British were forced through German air superiority. But the Germans paid dearly for the reckless use of their infantry, shot down in thousands as they parachuted to earth in the hilly country. At sea the Royal Navy is credited with the destruction of 20,000 troops which the Germans sought to land by transport.

Military authorities assert that the diversion in Crete upset German plans for the drive on Syria and Iraq. While Allied troops on the island resisted the savage Nazi attack Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell gained much-needed time for defensive preparations in western Egypt, the winding up of the Ethiopian campaign and dealing with rebellious elements in Iraq.

May Move On Syria

Reports from Turkey that German seaborne infantry with motorized equipment have landed in Syria lead to the belief that Britain may de-

lance the French-mandated territory to be an enemy-occupied country. This would pave the way for a British attack in an attempt to head off the Germans, seeking to split Allied troops in the Middle East.

Gen. Sir Maitland Wilson heads British forces in Palestine ready to move on Syria and Free French troops are also in the area. British officials expect would not be surprised if the Vichy government requested Nazi "protection" of all French colonial possessions, including Syria and Lebanon.

On June 4 the Egyptian government forbade all trade and other relations with Syria which was listed as "German-occupied territory." The order did not apply to French Lebanon which adjoins Syria.

In the meantime British newspapers and public alike urge the government to adopt a firm policy to wards Vichy. Some want the Royal Air Force to smash Syrian air bases at Palmyra, Raynk, Aleppo and Damascus to prevent their use by the Germans.

British Middle East headquarters announced June 4 that British troops had occupied Mosul, oil producing centre in Iraq. It was also stated the Iraq government declared martial law in Baghdad June 3 following "serious rioting," but order had subsequently been restored.

SPRING FAIRS AS USUAL

London (CP)—Despite war conditions annual spring fairs are to be held at Blackheath, Hampstead Heath and Wormwood Scrubs, subject to essential blackout restrictions.

£5,000 ON PEACE
GLASGOW, (CP)—A well-known Glasgow bookmaker advertised he would bet £5,000 (22,250) or any part of it that the war would be over in 12 months.

See JACK KINGSHOTT FOR RAWLEIGH PRODUCTS AND FULLER BRUSHES Authorized Dealer MAIN ST. At School Lane

Odds and Ends

—Give it the Nelson Touch! Sail right in! Buy Bonds to-day!

—It takes dollars to supply fighting forces. Lend all you can!

—Plan to be on hand for the Victory Loan Parade in Acton on Saturday night.

—Shipment of the Red Cross from Acton and District this week included 11 blouses, 13 shirts and 12 pair of pyjamas.

—Two cattle on the farm of Carl Roely near Acton were killed by lightning during the storm last Thursday.

—Dr. E. J. Nelson, Acton, was re-elected President of the Guelph Medical Association at the annual meeting held recently.

—Mr. Fred Coles is the new Secretary of Acton Business Men's Association, chosen at the meeting last Thursday evening.

—A number of the members of Walker Lodge attended the District Church Service of the Masonic Order at Guelph on Sunday.

—The Free Press is printed on Canary colored newsprint this week to draw special attention to the special need in the Victory Loan drive.

—During the softball game last week, Lorne Masters had the misfortune to break a bone in his left hand, when stopping a hot one. While painful the injury is making good progress.

—The old Victory Loan flag of Acton is in the display in Johnstone & Rumley's window. It carried two crowns. Acton did it then and Acton can do it again.

—Messrs. H. McCutcheon and J. J. Stewart have purchased the Cornack farm from Mr. Bruce Robson, formerly owned by Mr. Don Young on Main Street just west of the C.N.R.

—Last night a small group of present and former Acton Bandsmen held a practice. Acton can have a band for all necessary occasions if all these men residing in Acton will join in the effort for the home town.

—Acton Civil Volunteer Guard will take part in the Victory Loan Parades Thursday (this evening), June 5th, 7.30 p.m. D.S.T. Saturday evening June 7th, 7.30 p.m. D.S.T. A full turnout is requested.

—The Victory Loan indicator will go up on the Post Office tower this week. Red lights will indicate the progress until the objective is reached and then white lights will show for over the top. It's your help that will take the local drive "out of Red."

OFFICERS CHOSEN FOR NASSAGAWEYA WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The annual meeting of the Nassagaweya Women's Institute was held in Brookville hall, April 2nd. The three secretaries gave their financial reports. This was followed by the election of officers. Mrs. R. Elliott was re-elected president. Mrs. Bullard vice-president and Mrs. Davenport 2nd vice-president. Miss Helen Smith was elected secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Padbury was elected district director. Directors to be Mrs. J. Simpson, Mrs. E. Simpson and Mrs. Padbury were appointed to be on the war committee, with Mrs. Henry as war work secretary. Miss Helen Smith was to be delegate for District Annual Meeting and Mrs. E. Simpson to be auditor. Mrs. Richardson was appointed pianist with Mrs. Bullard as assistant.

The first meeting of the new year was held at the home of Mrs. Morton on May 14th. The roll call was answered by giving an "Agricultural Hunt." The various standing committees were appointed: home economics, Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Morton; health and child welfare, Mrs. L. Brownlee; education, Mrs. Rhinehart; peace education and Canadianization, Mrs. Bullard; legislation and resolutions, Mrs. Henry; Community and Relief, Mrs. E. Simpson; agriculture and Canadian activities, Mrs. Fletcher; social committee, Mrs. J. Simpson; Mrs. Hofferman and Mrs. Elliott; sick committee, Mrs. Richardson.

A splendid address by our agricultural representative, Mr. Whitelock, on "Democracy and the Canadian Unit" was enjoyed by all.

ROYAL
Guelph's Comfortable Theatre

TO-DAY 'TILL SATURDAY
The long awaited sequel to the unforgettable "Boys' Town"

SPENCER TRACY
MICKEY ROONEY
In

Men of Boys' Town

MONDAY, TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
Hollywood's supreme comedy hit!
The love and laugh treat of the season

"The Lady Eve"
With
Barbara STANWYCK Henry FONDA

Anyone Who Wants a Better Job

or Wants to Keep the one that He Has

Should Look to His Eyes

In these days of efficiency, visual efficiency is essential. To make sure that your eyes are functioning 100 percent, consult

E. P. HEAD

Registered Optometrists
58 ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE
Phone 1529-GUELPH

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for public subscription

\$600,000,000

VICTORY LOAN

1941

Dated and bearing interest from 15th June 1941, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

<p>Ten-year 3% BONDS, DUE 15th JUNE 1951 PAYABLE AT MATURITY AT 100% Callable at 101% in or after 1950 Interest payable 15th June and December</p> <p>Denominations, \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000</p> <p>ISSUE PRICE: 100%, yielding 3.09% to maturity</p>	<p>Five and one-half year 2% BONDS, DUE 15th DECEMBER 1946 PAYABLE AT MATURITY AT 100% Non-callable to maturity Interest payable 15th June and December</p> <p>Denominations, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000</p> <p>ISSUE PRICE: 99%, yielding 2.19% to maturity</p>
---	---

Principal and interest will be payable in lawful money of Canada, the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest.

CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS

Cash subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full at the time of application or the issue price in each case without accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery. Cash subscriptions may also be made payable by instalments, plus accrued interest, as follows—

10% on application;	15% on 15th July 1941;	15% on 15th August 1941;
20% on 15th September 1941;	20% on 15th October 1941;	
20.71% on the 3% bonds or 19.58% on the 2% bonds, on 15th November 1941.		

The last payment on 15th November 1941, covers the final payment of principal, plus .71 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .52 of 1% in the case of the 2% bonds representing accrued interest from 15th June 1941, to the due dates of the respective instalments.

CONVERSION SUBSCRIPTIONS

Holder of Dominion of Canada 5% National Service Loan Bonds due 15th November 1941, may, for the period during which the subscription lists are open, tender their bonds with final coupon attached, in lieu of cash, on subscriptions for a like or greater par value of bonds of one or both maturities of this loan. The surrender value of the National Service Loan 5% Bonds will be 102.15% of their par value, inclusive of accrued interest; the resulting adjustment to be paid in cash.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE RESERVES THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR TO ALLOT THE WHOLE OR ANY PART OF THE AMOUNT OF THIS LOAN SUBSCRIBED FOR CASH FOR EITHER OR BOTH MATURITIES IF TOTAL SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE IN EXCESS OF \$600,000,000.

THE PROCEEDS OF THIS LOAN WILL BE USED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO FINANCE EXPENDITURES FOR WAR PURPOSES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS MAY BE MADE THROUGH ANY OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE, ANY VICTORY LOAN COMMITTEE OR MEMBER THEREOF, ANY BRANCH IN CANADA OF ANY CHARTERED BANK, OR ANY AUTHORIZED SAVINGS BANK, TRUST OR LOAN COMPANY, FROM WHOM MAY BE OBTAINED APPLICATION FORMS AND COPIES OF THE OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS CONTAINING COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE LOAN.

THE LISTS WILL OPEN ON 2ND JUNE 1941, AND WILL CLOSE NOT LATER THAN 21ST JUNE 1941, WITH OR WITHOUT NOTICE, AT THE DISCRETION OF THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 31st May 1941.