



The Acton Free Press

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G. ARLOP, DILLS, Editor.

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Make It Another War Success

Next Monday Canadians will vote on the Plebiscite. In other sections of this issue you will find advertisements and articles calculated to clarify the question and the voting arrangements. A committee of representative citizens of Acton have organized in an effort to bring home to those who do not seemingly realize the seriousness of the present situation, the necessity for voting "Yes" and giving the government a free hand to meet the present, or any situation that may arise in the future.

Acton and district has made a splendid response to every war appeal and we feel if every voter understands the question thoroughly that a favorable vote of nearly one hundred per cent. will be recorded on Monday. Writing in an article recently published in "The Nation" John T. Whitaker, a foreign correspondent who is well acquainted with European affairs says we on this continent have four fallacies of judgment which confound an observer familiar with Berlin, and Rome, London and Moscow. (1) The public of this continent seriously underestimate the eight years head start in militarization which enables Germany to keep the initiative; (2) It blinks at the essential weakness of Great Britain as a result of the collapse of France; (3) In sheer delight it exaggerates Russian successes beyond all reason; and (4) the notion that occupied Europe will rise almost any day now in revolt, an idea held by those who forget that the most courageous man, if denied arms and hope alike, falls silent before the chattering eloquence of the machine gun.

We might as well face the facts that Germany and Japan are still scoring successes. We don't know that there next attempt will not be directed against this continent; and if it is it will be a blow from both sides. We have no knowledge of what the future holds and it's certainly no time to have the hands of Canada's government tied by an election promise given two years ago.

If submarines were in Halifax harbor; if Japanese planes were raiding British Columbia; if long distance bombers from Germany dropped some of those high explosives in Ontario, would you want the government to be in a position, through your endorsement, to do nothing about the situation?

Monday every voter has a highly important decision to make. Your government asks you for a free hand to carry on the war as the future may show is necessary. That is the question you are asked to decide. Don't be confused over any other question. This is not a vote for or against conscription.

A "No" vote puts you against Canada and Canadian leaders. If you fail to register a vote it does not help and you are asking others to decide for you. A "Yes" vote if your best answer to Hitler. Vote on Monday and Vote "Yes."

Did You Quit?

Last week we received the March report on War Savings for Acton and we were keenly disappointed with the figures. January's report showed that Acton and district was maintaining its pledge of \$3600 every month. In March the figures dropped exactly \$1,000 to \$2,624.

The decrease is in every part of the plan. The payroll deductions accounted for \$520 of the drop and bank pledges and casual purchases also came in to share in the falling off. Both town and district showed decreases.

It simply means that almost a third of those participating in January have failed to maintain their pledges. It means the navy gets less equipment. It

means that about a third have left their war responsibility of finance on the shoulders of the loyal two-thirds. We know the Victory Loan had a fine subscription. We know Acton promised and is paying on this government investment. But surely we are not just taking on all the new promises and forgetting the old ones. This war is not going to be won in any brief period. The home front has pledged support. It's up to us not to fail.

If you belong to that group who has failed, sign up again for the duration. Let the next report show you are not falling down on the job and you don't expect any one else to carry your burden.

Just Another Reminder

To the thousands on this continent who have each year regarded the Canadian National Exhibition as an institution that predominated in late August and early September, the news that it will not be held this year comes as a further intimation of the seriousness of the war situation and that for the duration our usual way of life will see many more changes.

The reason for the cancellation of this year's exhibition is not that Canadians do not require such events, but that the buildings now in use for military purposes cannot be spared for the exhibition period and that time required in moving and interruption in training. It is just another indication that the war must come first and as such will be accepted as other restrictions have been accepted.

It will be recalled that it was during "Exhibition Time" that war in Poland started and the nearly three years have seen an ever increasing spread of that conflagration. The exhibition after the war will be keenly anticipated and with victory the C.N.E. will become a great factor in our democratic freedom of life. In the meantime it appears the rural fall fairs will have to provide the meeting places and attractions, unless the buildings used are required by that time for military purposes also.

Useful

Elliott M. Little, director of national selective service, agrees with Labor Minister Mitchell that newspapers should be regarded as an essential service and nothing should be done to deprive them of qualified persons to ensure their efficient publication.

Mr. Mitchell, at a press conference following announcement of the national selective service plan by Prime Minister Mackenzie King, said newspapers should be looked on absolutely as an essential service in Canada.

"Of course if a newspaper has more employees than are required, steps would be taken to deal with such a situation.

"On the other hand, if newspapers needed more help we would be sympathetic to transferring men from non-essential work if such would be feasible."

Mr. Little said nothing would be done to disturb key men in newspaper work.

It is nice to know that one is engaged in some useful employment and that heads of the government do consider the newspaper are essential in this period of difficult times.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The road maintainer has been at work on No. 25 highway and as a result it is in good driving condition again. It's appreciated.

Even the non-co-operating Hepburn is out to secure a "Yes" vote on Monday. Seems hard to think of who could be left to oppose the issue.

The Canadian output of crude petroleum in January, 1942 amounted to 875,659 barrels compared with 883,083 in the previous month and 802,652 in January, 1941.

There was also an old saying, that some boats were so slow you had to spit overboard to see which way you were going. It's a good deal the same with a town where little advertising is done. Peel Gazette

When the vote is counted in Acton on Monday it will be known just how many are against Canada's all-out effort and living right here in our midst. It will be a new sort of census but an enlightening one.

Citizens generally do appreciate the promptness of Acton Council in having the road maintainer at work on the roadways about town this spring. Councillor Oakes, in charge of this department, merits the bouquet.

With its issue last week the Bracebridge Gazette completed seventy years of publication. When the Gazette was founded Bracebridge was merely a small corner with no separate municipal standing. At three score and ten the Gazette keeps pace with this now thriving town and has been an important factor through the years in the growth of the community it so well represents.

Excerpts from an advertisement in a New Orleans paper: "We are so tired of some of this merchandise, we are going to sell it at any price. Women's hats, for instance, 33 cents per copy." Another item: "Pictures at whatever you will give for them. If you have a dirty spot on your wall, Why wait?"

Russian Wounded

Saved by New British Drug Tried Out in London Blitz

Thousands of lives are being saved in Russia's armies by treating their wounds with the group of drugs known as the sulphamidides including the famous M & B, 693. Supplies of it have formed part of shipments of drugs dispatched from Britain to Russia.

In bombed cities as on battlefields, many lives can be lost from the infection of wounds. When the wounded have to be carried long distances, as in Russia, or wait their turn for surgical operations, it may be too late to prevent extension of the infection and the deadly bacteria from circulating through the blood stream.

When sulphamidides first came into use in medicine they were administered by mouth or by injection and combated infection after being conveyed to infected tissues by the blood stream. About three years ago American surgeons showed that one of the sulphamidide group, known as sulphathiazole, could be applied in powder form directly to a wound and that, if this was done in the early stages, infection of the wound could be prevented. Early in the war this procedure was developed by British Army doctors in France and, although the records obtained were largely lost in the evacuation from Dunkirk, surgeons brought back very favorable impressions of the new technique. It was in London's air raids, with hundreds of people receiving dirty wounds like those of battlefields, that a more complete body of clinical data was first obtained.

In the British Army wounded and civilian "blitz" casualties M & B, 693 was much employed for local application to wounds, and another drug of this group sulphathiazole (M & B, 466) may be even more useful for this purpose. It is made by the British firm of chemists who discovered M & B, 693 and also the more recent diamidines which have effected striking cures of certain tropical diseases. The introduction of M & B, 693 and of the diamidines are landmarks in medical science.

SOUTH AFRICA READY

CAPE TOWN, (CP) Prime Minister Smuts has called attention to the Japanese menace to South Africa coasts and the South African National Volunteer Brigade has been turned into the Coast Defence.

WAR 25 Years Ago

Hand to Hand Naval Fight in Straits of Dover Brought Fame to Evans and the Broke

BY H. H. GORDON, Canadian Press Staff Writer

The stirring days of Drake and Hawkins were recalled 25 years ago in the First Great War when word was flashed of a spectacular naval encounter in the Straits of Dover in which the British destroyer Broke sank two ships in a crack German flotilla and routed four others.

Fought in darkness, the action brought fame to Cmdr. E. R. G. R. Evans and the men of the Broke who rammed and boarded the German crew in a desperate hand-to-hand fight, the Broke was wrecked free and a few minutes later completed the destruction of another German destroyer, previously torpedoed.

Two years ago the release of nearly 200 British prisoners aboard the German prison-ship Altmarrk brought the stirring of Evans and his men vividly to mind. In one of the most dramatic episodes of the Second War, the big destroyer Conestock, commanded by Capt. (now Rear-Admiral) Philip N. Vian, steamed into a Norwegian fjord on February 17, 1940. There a party armed with pistols and cutlasses boarded the Altmarrk and rescued the seamen.

The Broke and the Swift, commanded by Cmdr. A. M. Peck, were on patrol on the night of April 20, 1917 when they sighted the German destroyers, speeding homeward after a "hit-and-run" raid on the English coast. Only 600 yards away, the Germans were the first to open fire.

Out in front, the Swift fired a torpedo, but her helm hard-a-starboard and tried to ram. The attempt failed and Peck shot the Swift through the German line unscathed and went off in pursuit of the leading enemy ship.

Hand-to-Hand Fight

In the meantime the Broke fired a torpedo and, swinging around, rammed the G-42, the third boat in line. Locked together, the two boat crews fought hand-to-hand. The Broke swept the enemy decks at point blank range with every gun, from main armament to pom-pom, maxim, rifle and pistol.

Two other German destroyers poured a terrific fire on the Broke

whose foremost gun crews reduced from 18 to six. Midshipman Donald Cyles, although wounded, kept all the foremost guns in action, he himself assisting the depleted crews to load. Germans on the Broke's decks were overcome and the vessel wrenched free from the sinking German destroyer.

Although the Broke's engines were disabled by a German shell, Cmdr. Evans managed to send another "cherry" ship to the bottom and the others shot away into the darkness.

Evans, already famous as the explorer who succeeded to the command of Capt. A. E. Scant's Expedition, 1909-13, on the leader's death, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and promoted captain. Subsequently he obtained the rank of admiral. Cmdr. Peck was also awarded the D.S.O. and honors were conferred on several other officers and men who participated in the memorable naval action.

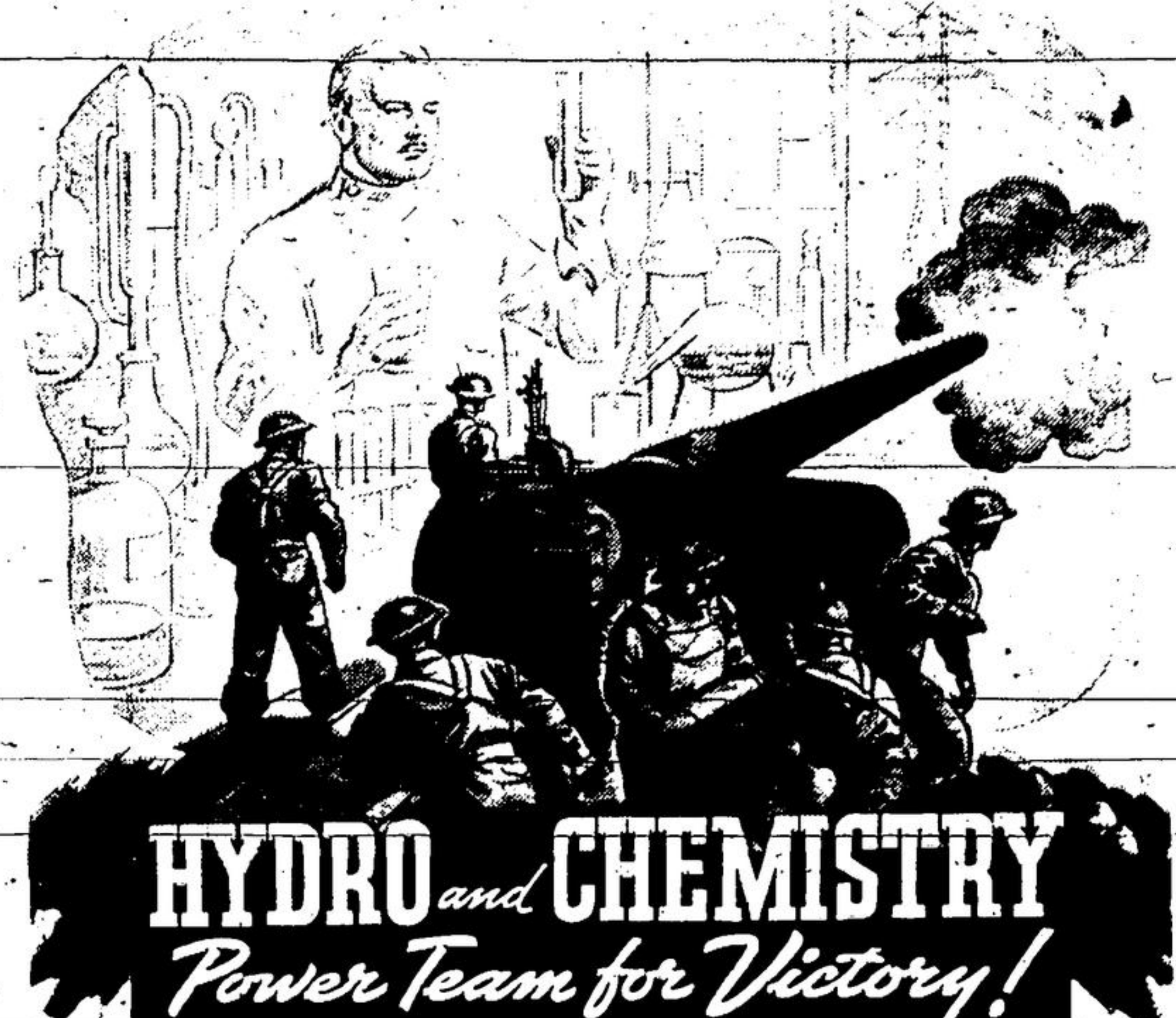
Shipwrecked Sailors

Have New Device to Repair Machine-Gunned Lifeboats

Ship's crews and passengers cast away upon the high seas need no longer be kept constantly at work baling out with anything from empty tins to hats to keep their splintered and bullet-riddled boats from being swamped. A new plugging compound which completely fills any hole, or crack, however irregular, is now available for every lifeboat in Britain's Merchant Service. The compound, a fibrous material has only to be knended for a minute or two to plug up the leak and make the boat seaworthy. It has a binding effect, settling and hardening in water.

First experiments with the material were carried out by knocking a hole in a large barrel filled with salt water. The leakage was stopped at once. A "Saving Life at Sea" display now touring many big English towns includes eight model lifeboats and a glass tank filled with water in which the public tests the new compound by making holes in the models and plugging them up.

Britain's Ministry of War Transport and the Admiralty have both approved of the device as a temporary repair compound for use in the temperate zone. Tests are at present being carried out by the Royal Engineers as the compound may be most useful for building establishments and pontoons Dominion, Colonial and Allied Governments are also interested in it. No country, other than Britain, makes anything like it.



HYDRO and CHEMISTRY Power Team for Victory!

Hydro-Electric energy, handmaiden of progress in peacetime, is indispensable in time of war! In guarded laboratories all over Ontario, night and day, chemists are seeking out formulas for ever more powerful explosives that will help to shorten the war. The chemical industry and Hydro go hand in hand. Between them they produce explosives for aerial torpedoes, depth bombs, land and sea mines, chemicals for flame throwers and many other weapons that will hit the enemy hard. From the day that war was declared Hydro's two million electrical horsepower was ready to be harnessed to the war effort and today more than half of it is at work, fashioning the myriad tools of victory. In Ontario's chemical industry, huge plants using over 150,000 Hydro horsepower are turning out chemicals and high explosives—and more such plants are being built. That means greater demands for electrical energy, demands your Hydro must and will meet. Here, every citizen can help by conserving Hydro current, by using it sparingly. That's an important way we can all "help to finish the job" . . . sooner!



THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO



Business Directory

MEDICAL

DR. W. G. C. KENNEY, Physician and Surgeon. (Successor to Dr. J. A. McNiven). Office in Symon Block, Mill Street, Acton. Office Phone 78—Residence Church St., Phone 150.

DR. CHAS. D. SHORTT, Physician and Surgeon. (Successor to Dr. E. J. Nelson). Frederick Street—PHONE 88. Office Hours—2:00 to 4:00 p.m. 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. Sundays by Appointment Only.

DR. WM. G. CULLEN, L.M.C.C., Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours—2-4 and 7-9 p.m. Sundays by Appointment. Mill Street, near Frederick Street. Telephone 128.

DRS. FREED and STEVENSON, CAMPBELLVILLE. Phone Milton 2353 After 10 p.m. Milton 2W. Office Hours: 8-9 a.m., 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Sundays by Appointment only.

DR. C. NICHOLSON, Dental Surgeon. Office: In Leishman Block. Hours 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. Evenings by Appointment. Phone 148.

C. F. LEATHERLAND, B. A., Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Registrar of Births, Marriages, Deaths. ACTON. Office 22. Phone Residence 181.

KENNETH M. LANGDON, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public. Office: Georgetown, Gregory Theatre Building. ACTON. Over T. Seynuck's Cafe. For Appointments Phone Acton 85— or Georgetown 88. Office Hours: Acton, Tuesday and Thursday, 9:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Evenings on request.

B. D. YOUNG, V.S., B.V.Sc., Veterinary Surgeon. Office: Brookville, Ontario. Phone—Milton 1464.

F. G. OAKES, V.S., B.V.Sc., Veterinary Surgeon. Office and Residence: Knox Avenue, Acton. Phone 130.

FRANK PETCH, Auctioneer and Representative Commercial Life Assurance Co. Phone 391. Charles Street, Georgetown.

TIME TABLES

Table with columns for 'CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS AT ACTON', 'DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME', 'Going East', 'Going West' and train times.

GRAY COACH LINES

Table with columns for 'COACHES LEAVE ACTON (Eastern Daylight Saving Time)', 'Westbound', 'Eastbound' and departure times.

AND THEY GOT IT!

SYDNEY, N.S.W. (CP) Three girl clerks engaged in the offices of the Corporation of London went on strike for higher wages and refused to go back until they got it. The union had reduced their pay to less than "ward rates."