



**The Acton Free Press**  
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 G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor.  
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**EDITORIAL**

**Fair Weather Weather Fair or Not**

It's only been twice in our recollection that Acton Fair has suffered severely from adverse weather conditions and Saturday's brand was the worst of the two. While it is disappointing to all workers in charge of outdoor functions when bad weather is encountered the Fall Fair directors can complain little when the view of the whole history of the Fair is taken into consideration. True the first date selected for this year was a beautiful day and perhaps Wednesdays have a charm that Saturdays do not possess. One thing was proven by the weather. Acton Fair is better equipped than most fairs to carry on in unfavorable conditions are met. Twelve years ago the arena was built in the park. It has filled well all that was required of it as a skating rink. It has made possible a first night performance for the Fair that none, unless similarly equipped, can hope to meet with. On Saturday it proved that in spite of the torrents of rain outside folks could attend Acton Fair and see a good deal of the program and enjoy an afternoon sheltered from the weather. It proved to the directors too that a variety program was required to meet such an emergency.

Yes this year's weather, for the Fair wasn't fair, but it brought into play some features that can be used to better advantage if such an experience is met with again. It's nice to have them but we hope it won't be necessary to use them again for a few years.

**If the Truth Came Out**

Here is a surprising confession made by Dr. Blair, M.P., for North Wellington. Speaking in the House of Commons, the doctor said: "I am a coroner, and I have had to deal with a good many accidents on the road. Often when a man is killed in the county of Wellington and I am called in as coroner, I have had to do some desperate lying—my hon. friend does not have to do that because he is a lawyer. I have sent home word to many a father that a boy had died from heart failure when I knew it was booze. It was the next thing to a sworn declaration, and I made a notorious liar of myself. I am not giving a temperance lecture, but I do suggest that there should be consultation with the provincial governments, because they are charged with the responsibility of regulating the traffic."

**War's Duration**

There are a multitude of things that hide behind the war and are sidetracked to its conclusion for a settlement. Perhaps one that is closest home is the county equalization. A few months ago we reprinted a little item from The Burlington Gazette which read in part: "Last year the county assessment, following an appeal by Nassagaweya, was heard by His Honor Judge Munro, and it was generally agreed that it would be based on his recommendations for the duration of the war. Despite this, Nassagaweya and Esquema both threatened to appeal against the by-law passed by the council at its last meeting, claiming their assessment was too high. No appeal however, was entered and as the time for making an appeal, has now elapsed the assessment will stand the same as last year."  
 We were told that the article didn't present the picture clearly so we set about to find out what had occurred and referred to Judge Munro's report on equalization as found in the County minutes of 1941. We fail to find in the report that there was general agreement that the present basis of figures had anything to do with the "duration of the war." We

do find however, that Judge Munro suggested or recommended that County Council be furnished each year by each municipality with a statement showing a list of all new buildings erected and old buildings torn down, replaced or destroyed; "that in the light of the information gained from such statements proper compensatory adjustments should be made in any year in which any substantial change is indicated by such statements."  
 We wonder if County Council had these statements presented, and found no substantial change? We wonder if Nassagaweya and Esquema and some other municipalities were not justified in more than threatening an appeal when the judge's report was only complied with in part? We wonder what the war has to do with deferment of fair assessment and taxation in Halton County? We wonder if after the war the fighting will cease to be necessary for equitable distribution of moneys payable?  
 V

**Just Opinions**

The Financial Post from week to week conducts an interesting feature when it solicits and publishes opinions from across Canada on topics of general interest. A couple of weeks ago the opinions were sought on the question of whether Canada should prohibit the publishing of war casualty lists, as is done in the United States. Among the group the editor of THE FREE PRESS gave his opinion. We do not favor suppressing this news, as we believe Canadians are as fully capable of sustaining morale in spite of losses as are the people of England. It is our belief too, that the general public should be made fully aware of the toll of war, and its sacrifice so impressed upon public mind that every effort of the future will be to avoid it; not just at the time of crisis, but continually.

This week's opinions in The Post were: "Should the Liberals and Conservatives Merge?" and we enjoyed reading the variety of thought contributed by others on this question. Public opinion does have a bearing on all subjects in our democracies whether expressed by word or at the polls. But it is surprising how few give considered judgment on many of these subjects and will express an opinion. The same thing holds true, when people are asked to register their opinion at the polls. A lot of it is registered without much thought.

It is doubtful if there will be a merger between the Liberals and Conservatives, but it doesn't require any powers of clairvoyancy to realize that unless there is more tangible evidence of wider social security measures and a more equitable distribution of the bounties of the land that the party that leads will be otherwise named than Liberal or Conservative, and that the stability and experience of both old parties may be forcibly joined to avoid a head-long precipitation of this and other countries into the pitfalls that are always along the new road and in the untried plans. Mergers are usually brought about not by desire, but by necessity.

**Happy and Sorry**

In another column we outline a new policy that has necessarily been adopted by THE FREE PRESS regarding copies mailed each week to the armed forces. We regret that this step is necessary but trust that all will realize the size of the task that is now confronting us. We have been very happy to give this service to the local boys for three years. We have had real joy in receiving their letters and in the appreciation expressed. These have amply repaid us any past service we have given. We would like to continue if it were possible, but there is no need to go into detail on why the service can not be continued. A glance at the published list of Active Service forces from Acton and district gives one answer. There are many others that might be enumerated. We are glad to know the service was appreciated.

**EDITORIAL NOTES**

Cutting off electric signs in the city streets will make it much easier for motorists from out of town to find the traffic signal lights on the corners.

The production value of iron and steel and their manufacturers in 1940 amounted to \$906,103,055 at factory prices. This value was 65 per cent. over the total for 1939.

For Germany to win this war would not merely mean a re-drawing of boundaries or a shift in sovereignty. It would mean the destruction of the free spirit of man.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

That subdued appearance on Mill Street and other streets in Acton is due to a reduction in the power of the street lights. It is estimated the load on municipal lighting is reduced by over twenty-five per cent.

On its way to North America, the rutabaga or swede turnip is said to have been introduced into Scotland about 1781-82, into England in 1790, and is mentioned as being grown in North American gardens in 1806.

Editor E. A. Harris last week marked his forty-fourth year as publisher of the Burlington Gazette. That he will continue for many more years to give Burlington the same splendid service that has characterized the past is the wish of all who know him and admire the paper he publishes.

**Proper Storage For Seed Potatoes**

The practical problem in the storage of seed potatoes is to prolong life and prevent heavy shrinkage and impairment of seed value. Successful storage is dependent upon several factors, chief of which are freedom of the tubers from diseases and mechanical injury; size of the pile; temperature, humidity; aeration, and protection from frost. It is important to start with sound healthy tubers, dry and practically free from soil. All skinned and wounded areas should be allowed to cork over before the average temperature falls below 48 to 50 degrees F.

A good storage house must be frost proof and well insulated to afford protection against cold and heat. In northern districts, provision should be made for heating during very severe weather. All storage bins should be equipped with false floors, with boards one inch apart and six inches above the main floor. The bins should be double-walled to permit air circulation around and over the tubers. Not more than 600 bushels should be stored in any one bin. In the case of large bins, ventilators one foot square and long enough to reach from bottom to top of the pile should be provided. These can be made cheaply from wooden slats. No potatoes should be further than five or six feet from a good supply of air. Potatoes in deep piles should be carefully watched for signs of sweating when temperature rises in spring.

The storage cellar should be kept clean. Losses are frequently caused by rot resulting from placing potatoes in dirty and unsanitary bins. The storage should be so constructed as to make it easy to clean out all refuse. Before storing new tubers, the floor, walls, and all the bins should be thoroughly disinfected by whitewashing or by a copper sulphate solution, one pound to ten gallons of water. Unless this is done, the fungi and bacteria which cause tuber rots may affect the stored potatoes.

Further details on the storage of seed potatoes will be found in the Special War Series Pamphlet No. 43, which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

**HE DOESN'T LEND IT**

OKLAHOMA CITY, (CP)—Dr. C. E. Earhart says he has been using the same lawn mower for approximately 60 years.

**The Week at OTTAWA**

Specialty Written for The Acton Free Press by  
 BY DENT HODGSON  
 Canadian Press Staff Writer

New requests for recognition of labor in framing war policies which affect industrial workers will soon be placed before the government by officers of the Canadian Congress of Labor.

Congress officials this week are studying a lengthy list of resolutions which would delegate to the annual Congress convention held at the capital.

Keynote of the convention was an all-out war effort with strikes and disputes which might hamper war production outlawed for the duration of the war; but there was no uncertainty about the convention's demands for greater recognition of labor.

The convention asked immediate action for compulsory collective bargaining and representation on industrial councils which were proposed for all key industries. Control of Canada's industrial war effort should come under a ministry of production in which labor would be given representation equal to that of management, it was suggested.

The convention also had a political aspect, passing with a lone dissenting vote a resolution calling on affiliated locals to study the program of the C.C.F. Unanimous support was given a resolution seeking the opening of a second front as quickly as possible.

**Where Farmer Tops**

Meanwhile the manpower problem remained one of the most difficult confronting federal authorities—and the farmer moved into the picture as Canada's number one utility man.

Elliott M. Little, director of national selective service, has announced that Canada needs 110,000 men in the lumber camps by November 1 to help meet commitments to supply 1,040,000,000 feet of lumber for war purposes in the United States and Britain before the year-end. He appealed to farmers and farm hands to go into the lumber camps as soon as harvesting was completed and pressure of work on the land slackened.

The farmer, however, has his own problems in getting in the largest grain crop in Canada's history. Difficulties the prairie farmer faces were outlined last week when Premier Bracken of Manitoba and his

agriculture minister, Hon. D. L. Campbell, visited Ottawa.

They came to re-stress to the government the vexed question of harvest help which has plagued farmers throughout the country all summer. Cool western weather has long delayed harvesting of prairie grain, which as Mr. Bracken told federal leaders, is twice the crop it was last year. And the question of who is going to harvest this late crop remains unsolved.

The manpower situation in Ontario was underlined when Mr. Little appealed for help in the canning factories. Unless response is immediate, he said, there will be great wastage of valuable fruit and vegetable stocks already gathered.

**Produce More**

Despite the many-directional demands on the farmer, Agriculture Minister Gardiner told of broadened plans to produce more and more grain and animal products for the United Kingdom. A two-year production program, including increased shipments to Britain of 675,000,000 pounds of bacon compared with 600,000,000 last year is being arranged.

Canada's role in the war was emphasized in statements from National Defence headquarters on the Dieppe attack and on the grimly-waged battle of the Atlantic.

**The Crowd That Watch Germans When on Parade**

Copies of the "Pariser Zeitung" German-language newspaper published in Paris have been received in Lausanne. They contain immense photos of a recent Nazi parade on the Champs Elysees. This parade was described over German short-wave stations for the world at large as destined to impress Parisians who desired the opening of a "second front" of the futility of such a wish.

The photos, designed to give prominence to the size and strength of the Nazi forces show motorized divisions passing the Arc de Triomphe and extending down the avenue some two miles. They also in the background show the "crowd" as far as one can see on the right sidewalk only ten Parisians can be counted and there are but four to be seen on the left.

**STARTING EARLY**

At a naval school in Bombay boys of 14 are given training and take up naval duties at 18.

**Business Directory**

**DR. W. G. C. KENNEY**  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 (Successor to Dr. J. A. McEwen)  
 Office in Symon Block, Mill Street, Acton.  
 Office Phone 78—Residence Church St., Phone 116

**DR. CHAS. D. SHORTT**  
 Physician and Surgeon  
 (Successor to Dr. E. J. Nelson)  
 Frederick Street—PHONE 23  
 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. STEVENSON & WAGNER**  
 CAMPBELLVILLE, ONT.  
 Phone—Milton 2353—After 10 p.m. Milton 2W  
 Office Hours: 9-9 a.m., 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m.  
 Sundays by Appointment only

**DR. T. H. WYLIE**  
 of Toronto  
 Taking Charge of Dr. Buchanan's Practice for the Duration  
 For the Present, Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Every Thursday, Friday and Saturday  
 OFFICE TELEPHONE 148

**DR. HUGH S. AUSTIN**  
 Dental Surgeon  
 Mill Street, Corner Frederick, Acton  
 Office Hours: 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.  
 Evenings by Appointment  
 Telephone 19

**C. F. LEATHERLAND, B.A.**  
 Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public  
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
 Registrar of Births, Marriages, Deaths  
 ACTON  
 Office 22 Phone 18 Residence 181

**KENNETH M. LANGDON**  
 Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public  
 Offices:  
 Georgetown Gregory Theatre Bldg.  
 ACTON Over St. Symon's Cafe  
 For Appointments Phone Acton 65—  
 or Georgetown 88  
 Office Hours: Acton, Tuesday and Thursday, 1.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Evenings on request.

**B. D. YOUNG, V.S., B.V.Sc.**  
 Veterinary Surgeon  
 Office: Brookville, Ontario  
 Phone: Milton 1164

**F. G. OAKES, V.S., B.V.Sc.**  
 Veterinary Surgeon  
 Office and Residence: Knox Avenue  
 Acton—Phone 139

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

**RUSSELL JOHNSON**  
 Licensed Auctioneer for This District  
 R. R. 2, ACTON

**TIME TABLES**

**CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS**

**Going East**

Daily, except Sunday	6:49 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	9:19 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	6:32 p.m.
Sunday only	8:49 p.m.
Flyer, at Georgetown	9:43 a.m.
Flyer, at Guelph	9:16 p.m.

**Going West**

Daily, except Sunday	8:50 a.m.
Saturday only	2:29 p.m.
Flyer, at Guelph, except Saturday and Sunday	6:49 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday	7:00 p.m.
Sunday Only	11:43 p.m.

**GRAY COACH-LINES**

**COACHES LEAVE ACTON**

**Westbound**

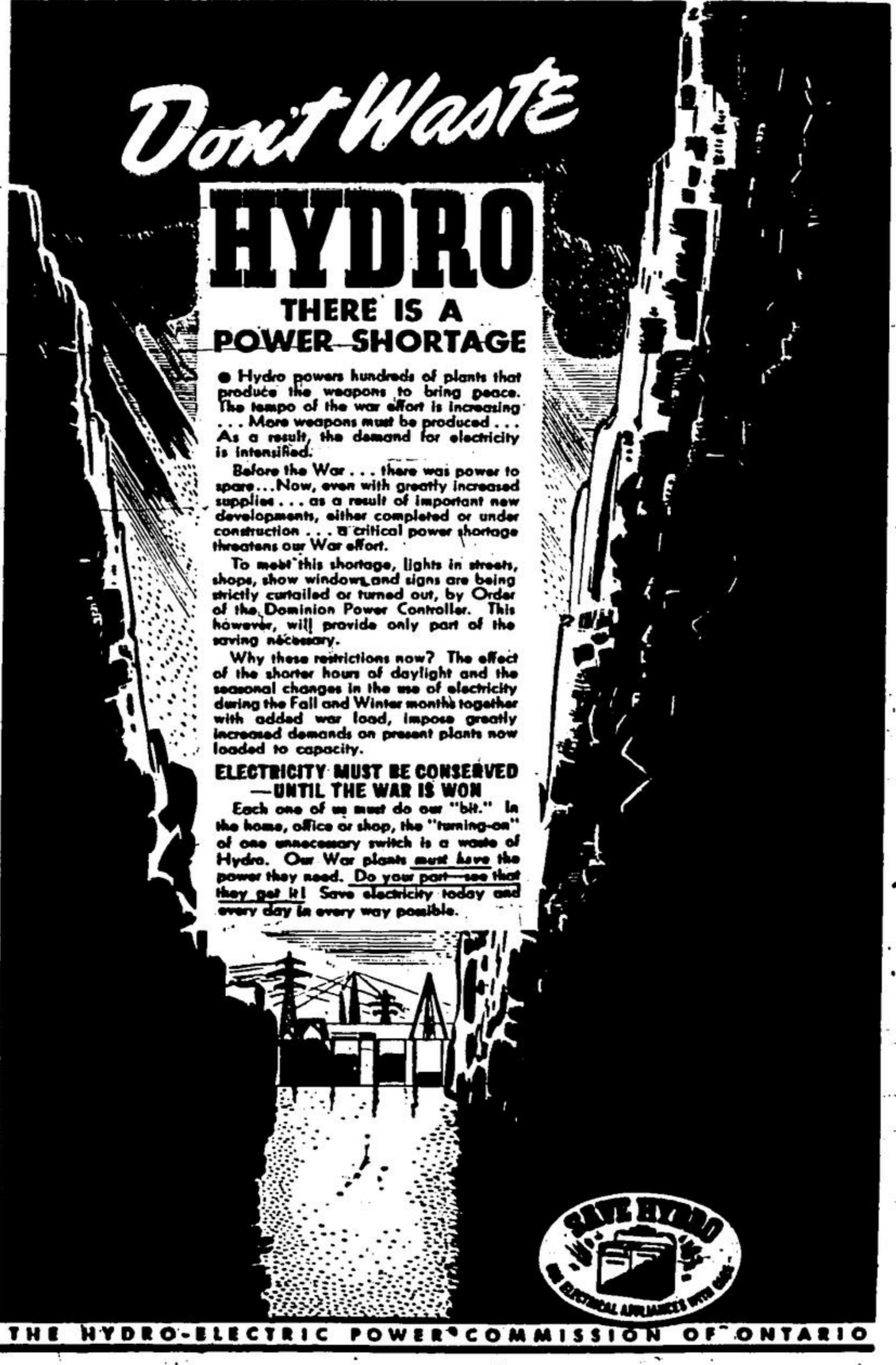
10:18 a.m.	11:11 a.m.	2:38 p.m.
5:59 p.m.	6:58 p.m.	7:31 p.m.
8:38 p.m.	8:38 p.m.	10:12 p.m.
11:51 p.m.		

**Eastbound**

6:46 a.m.	7:10 a.m.	11:51 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	4:31 p.m.	6:16 p.m.
9:01 p.m.	11:51 p.m.	

**Notes:**

- a—Daily, except Sunday
- b—Sunday and Holidays
- c—Daily, except Sunday and Holidays
- d—Sat., Sun. and Hols.
- e—To Kitchener, Only
- y—To Stratford Only



**Don't Waste HYDRO**

**THERE IS A POWER SHORTAGE**

Hydro powers hundreds of plants that produce the weapons to bring peace. The tempo of the war effort is increasing. More weapons must be produced. As a result, the demand for electricity is intensified.

Before the War... there was power to spare. Now, even with greatly increased supplies... as a result of important new developments, either completed or under construction... a critical power shortage threatens our War effort.

To meet this shortage, lights in streets, shops, show windows, and signs are being strictly curtailed or turned off, by Order of the Dominion Power Controller. This however, will provide only part of the saving necessary.

Why these restrictions now? The effect of the shorter hours of daylight and the seasonal changes in the use of electricity during the Fall and Winter months together with added war load, impose greatly increased demands on present plants now loaded to capacity.

**ELECTRICITY MUST BE CONSERVED—UNTIL THE WAR IS WON**

Each one of us must do our "bit" in the home, office or shop, the "turning-on" of one unnecessary switch is a waste of Hydro. Our War plants must have the power they need. Do your part—see that they get it! Save electricity today and every day in every way possible.

**SAVE HYDRO**  
 NATIONAL APPLIANCE TRUST

**THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION OF ONTARIO**