



The Acton Free Press
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C. ARLOFF DELLS, Editor

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EDITORIAL

It Met All Handicaps

Acton Fair for this year has passed into history and is marked as another success, not only from a point of record attendance, and glorious weather, but as an agricultural event that assembled some of the finest in quality and quantity of livestock that has been on any fair grounds in communities hereabouts. In these times it meant some hardships and it required meeting some handicaps to assemble such a fine exhibit. It also required some added planning and work to carry on the fair under present conditions. It is therefore an added satisfaction to know that handicaps were overcome and success in large measure was achieved.

Acton is not among the old Agricultural Societies. It was just thirty years ago that Acton Fair held its first annual exhibition. The years have seen gradual progress until to-day it is counted among the best rural fairs and consequently draws a fine following both in visitors and exhibitors.

This year perhaps offered the biggest handicap of any year to overcome. The arena was doing a wartime service in storing wool. The old drill hall might have been utilized if the tables and equipment had been available. There was no option but to abandon the hall exhibit this year and attempt to put on the arena show out-of-doors. It was carried through under difficulties beyond the control of humans, but in true tradition Acton Show carried on its unbroken success. The hope is that such a handicap will not be imposed for another year.

As We Understand It

Citizens have noticed the reference in Council proceedings to the post war town planning or improvement, and not having heard the complete discussion have perhaps wondered what it is all about. Matter of fact we have had the query put to us, "What does this post war plan for Acton mean?"

Perhaps we haven't the same understanding as Council, but we'll give it as we understand its application to Acton, just as simply and briefly as possible. Up to the present time municipal councils were not empowered to raise by taxation in any one year more than that year's expenditure, and were not permitted to plan past the year in office.

Now legislation has been passed which enables a municipality to set up a reserve fund for expenditure on town improvement to be made after the war. This fund can not be drawn from while the war continues and works to classify under it must have the sanction of the provincial department even after the war. We presume these funds could be invested in approved securities and draw interest until used.

This is the reverse of the old plan. Municipalities having no reserve borrowed and paid about double for the improvement secured. For instance in 1942 interest charges on debentures in Acton were \$5,665.26 and ten years before that in 1932 the interest charges in the year 1932 were \$11,386.11.

The plan briefly is to maintain present tax rates. Debentures are gradually being paid off and services can be maintained. The fund would be added to each year while money was more plentiful for paying taxes. In a period interest and principal would be accumulated to pay for needed town improvements without borrowing. It's something similar to our present early instalments of taxes which finances as the expenditures are made during the year. It's like the thrifty individual who saves before he makes his purchases in comparison with those who buy on instalments and pay well for the financing accommodation. Debentures outstanding in Acton now are

drawing from five to six and a half per cent, interest. Most of them will be paid in the next seven years. Three of them are retired this year.

Purpose of Council at this time would appear to be arranging the establishment of this fund and the setting up of a committee of citizens who would make a plan for Acton of the improvements that should be done after the war period and at a most suitable time.

The Truce is Ended!

Perhaps most folks will remember that at the beginning of the war a political truce was called. Both parties agreed to carry through in a non-partisan and co-operative way until the war ended. It looks now as if the truce is ended. Matter of fact it has been ended for some time but not openly. Parties both new and old in opposition have spent most of their time in improving their political position rather than in constructive opposition. Ever since his election as Progressive-Conservative leader Mr. John Bracken has spent his time visiting in the electorate rather than taking his place in the House of Commons and giving of his ability where it would be most effective.

At a convention we attended in August it was rather noticeable that both Mr. Bracken and Col. Drew had ample time to be present, but only one hard-working government official could leave Ottawa long enough to make a speech. His topic was not the nice oily type that goes down easily but one of those with some stiff facts that folks don't relish, even if they know it is necessary. This week we secured a copy of a new journal called "Public Opinion," which is a propaganda sheet for the Progressive-Conservatives. For some time there has been coming to our desk the official C. C. F. organ, which specializes in making mountainous the mistakes of those who attempt and carry through heavy burdens.

The truce gets its final signature by the announcement that the Liberals are holding a caucus to formulate plans for political aggressiveness. The Ontario election showed definitely that if a government is to stay in power, it must divide attention between governing and visiting with perhaps more attention to the latter. We don't like to think that last thing about our democratic system, but it's a weakness all must admit. No, the war isn't over yet. Again we think it would have been better if both truces had been signed simultaneously, but then we suppose it is to be expected some one will always beat the gun and the Italian surrender may have been mistaken for a partial war truce, even if the fighting still rages in Italy.

Ye Heave Again! All Together!

Canada's Fifth Victory Loan will be launched on October 18th, and the objective will be greater than ever by a million dollars. The total cash of the forthcoming loan is the largest in history of Canada and Finance Minister Hsley asks that \$525,000,000 be contributed by individuals. On the occasion of the last loan he set this figure at \$500,000,000 and he got \$529,641,800. The special names' class, including business firms, corporations, etc., will be asked to subscribe \$675,000,000 as against the \$600,000,000 set in the last loan. In both instances the amounts are within the totals subscribed in April when the special names canvas produced \$779,343,700. The total then was \$1,308,895,500. What Canadian business and Canadian individuals achieved last spring they should be able to repeat. The war has progressed since then, victory has become assured, but a supreme effort must yet be made. It must be made in the field and in the air and on the sea, by men who are risking their lives. They must have maximum support, and they cannot have it if funds are lacking. We should prepare now to subscribe, and to the limit of our ability.

Acton has met its objective in every one of the loans. In the last loan the town subscribed \$108,650 and the district attached to Acton \$35,200, a total of \$233,850 over the quota of \$225,000. To reach that objective 1109 applications were received. It meant that everyone helped. If everyone helps to the utmost again in this Fifth Loan, Acton will not fail the boys in the front line.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Looks as if the week-end dates for fairs were more in favor with the weatherman this year than the midweek shows. Turn about seems fair enough.

Looks as if one of the post war improvements in Acton will have to be an addition to the Town Hall. Fair night dance saw it packed again like many another local function.

Those newly painted, dressing rooms in the park were both useful and ornamental. Some day a new grandstand will become a necessity and add some more beauty to our fine park.

The Fifth Victory Loan campaign announced to start on October 18th, has a larger objective than ever, \$1,200,000,000. There's more than fall fairs that become bigger and better each year.

Seed consisting of four pieces of peeling produced a hill containing 21 potatoes. The secret is that it took a local Scot to turn the trick.—Smith's Falls Record-News.

In Air Assaults Little Guesswork

Unseen Raids and Still Hidden Air Echoes Something Stupendous

By ALAN RANDALL
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON (CP)—The unseen labor and skill back of any air assault is something stupendous. Nothing is left to chance these days and there seems no end to the detailed preparation preceding Allied air raids.

It must be so because the Nazis, as Canadians have found out in Sicily at first hand, are masters in the art of deception and camouflage. The British are just as artful at catching on. If the outsider could listen in on a briefing session for aircrew before they go out this would be quite apparent. There are few details the intelligence men fail to pick out.

For instance, on one recent raid big bombers were sent out in daylight to attack an airplane factory in enemy-occupied territory. It encompassed a score or so of buildings, but the intelligence was able to say, "Bomb this one and the raid will be a success."

That factory was the key building in the particular industrial set-up, but it was well hidden by camouflage. In fact the Germans had built a replica a considerable distance away in the hope this fake building would attract bomb-aimers.

Good intelligence work here again intelligence was able to say: "Don't bomb that building. You'll be able to spot it because of this clump of trees near the right hand corner. The building we want destroyed looks the same but it has no trees near it."

So the bombers went out and came back. Then the photo reconnaissance planes went out and came back. And their pictures showed the building with the trees still there. The other? It had disappeared in the bomb blast.

For the great dam-busting raid on the Ruhr last spring there were weeks of secret preparation by the aircrew picked for the job. This followed long months of experiment and testing to see what could be done to destroy these dams.

Another example of detailed preparation is the work done prior to the great raid on the Ploesti oil installations in Rumania August 1.

Twenty-six-year-old Sgt. E. L. Gunney Charles Barwell, known as a gunner expert to the American 9th Bomber Command, went along on the raid. On his arrival in England he said he had never known such care before an attack.

"We all had every conceivable detail available and a picture-by-heart impression of the targets," he said. "We knew beforehand such small details as what the towers and counter policemen would be dressed in and that one carried a revolver and the other a carbine."

Before that the picked air crews put in 11 days practising bombing a full-sized replica of the Ploesti installations which was built in the desert.

The Week at OTTAWA

Specialty Written for The Acton Free Press
By GUY HEALERY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP)—A political fence-building program has been launched here by the Liberal party with a meeting this week of the party members in the Senate and House of Commons to be followed next week by a general meeting of the national Liberal federation.

It will be the first meeting of the federation since the outbreak of war and, in calling it, State Secretary McLarty, acting president, frankly declared that other parties were not active politically that the Liberals felt it necessary to turn their attention to organization.

Prime Minister King is presiding over the meetings this week, meetings which are really a regular caucus of the Liberal representation in parliament.

Meetings in Private
All the meetings will be private, but it is expected some significant announcements will follow the federation meetings. Reorganization of the federation's executive and plans for an intensive rejuvenation program are expected.

The move follows closely upon the sensational success of the C.C.F. party in the recent Ontario elections and defeat of government candidates in four federal by-elections last month. From the start of the war the government has repeatedly declared that politics would be set aside for the duration. Mr. King started the war period with a record-breaking majority in the House of Commons, and he increased it in the suddenly called general election in March 1940.

The federation has been completely quiescent during the war period and Liberal members of the House have bitterly declared, publicly, that the government was leaning over backward in its non-partisanship.

Meanwhile, as Mr. McLarty said when he called the meetings, the Progressive-Conservative party under John Bracken's leadership, and the C.C.F. party, have been going ahead steadily with party-building and political strategy looking toward the next general election.

Now it would appear, the game of politics is to become a matter of general participation and rumors of a dominion election are beginning to circulate.

It is not believed, however, that this will come until next year. The C.C.F. party, the Progressive-Conservatives would like more time to prepare for it, and it is reported from Liberal circles that the government is likely to decide that its own party needs time for injecting new life into the organization.

But the meetings this week and next may recommend differently if the reports from delegates representing all the provinces indicate a reasonable basis for hope that an election could be won this year.

The present parliament could remain in office until the spring of 1945 and six months more could be taken to hold an election.

Meanwhile, there are indications

NAME THE FARM

It has long been a custom in the Old Country and in the countries of Europe for the owners of farms to name their estate, large or small, imposing castle or humble cottage. It is a nice custom and is used to considerable extent here. But occasionally driving through the country one sees farms which bear names on the gate, the barn, or perhaps the mail box, and immediately these take on special interest.

Everyone loves their home. City people, many of whom live in a few rooms in a large apartment house, are proud of the latter's designation of "Clarendon Hall," or "Parkview Manor," or "Hillview Mansions" or some other such imposing identity. The residents move from one to the other, but cannot lay the foundation for any real pride, tradition or social life around them as homes of their own or of their families.

Warily city people living on the outskirts or even possessing large properties in the city, all name their homes, as well as their farms. Many of the streets in Toronto are called after the homes of some of the early settlers, who named their new domains after some association in the old land. An example is Spadina Avenue, called so because the Baldwin family home was situated there, and called "Spadina" after their home in England.

But rural people have unbounded opportunities to express their home sentiments in names, which are descriptive and individual, and set their property apart from the neighboring farms on the concession or highway.

A name for your farm could certainly prove an advantage and an asset in many ways.

Strangers will soon find their way in unknown surroundings, if names are used in conspicuous places.

For advertising purposes names have a first importance, especially for farms which cater to special trade. Eggs, milk, poultry, potatoes, can all be indicative of quality, if they are known to come from "Hilldale" or "Riverside" or "Grey Home," as the case may be.

Having selected a name, you will find yourself being up to it in certain noticeable ways. Improvements in house and garden buildings and in stock, and in your own pride of ownership as well.

No two farms are alike, each having some outstanding feature of setting, view or location, and no part of Ontario has more beautiful, natural landscape of river, hills and trees than the fine properties in the north, south, east or west of Acton.

So get together, as a family, and name the farm one of these nice autumn evenings.

Business Directory

- MEDICAL**
- DR. W. G. C. KENNEY**
Physician and Surgeon
(Successor to Dr. J. A. McIven)
Office in Symon Block, Mill Street, Acton
Office Phone 25—Residence Church St., Phone 150
- DR. WM. G. CULLEN, L.M.C.C.**
Physician and Surgeon
Office Hours—2-4 and 7-9 p.m.
Except Wednesday and Sunday
Mill Street, near Frederick Street
PHONE 128
- DENTAL**
- 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
- LEGAL**
- C. F. LEATHERLAND, B.A.**
Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Registrar of Births, Marriages, Deaths
ACTON
Office 22—Phone Residence 151
- KENNETH M. LANGDON**
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Office:
Georgetown—Gregory Theatre Building
ACTON—Over T. Scynuck's Cafe
For Appointments Phone Acton 65—
or Georgetown 58
Office Hours—Acton, Tuesday and Thursday, 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Evenings on Request.
- VETERINARY**
- B. D. YOUNG, V.S., B.V.Sc.**
Veterinary Surgeon
Office: Brookville, Ontario
Phone—Milton 146 F 4
- F. G. OAKES, V.S., B.V.Sc.**
Veterinary Surgeon
Office and Residence—Knox Avenue
Acton—Phone 130

REAL ESTATE

WILLOUGHBY FARM AGENCY
Largest and Oldest Agency in Canada
Head Office, Kent Bldg., Toronto
Georgetown Representative
Tom Hewson—Phone Georgetown 332

TIME TABLES

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Going West

Daily, except Sunday	9:01 a.m.
Saturday only	2:29 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday	7:48 p.m.
Monday, only	12:08 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	1:14 a.m.
Flyer, at Georgetown, daily, except Sat. and Sun.	6:33 p.m.
Flyer, at Guelph, daily, except Sat. and Sun.	7:12 p.m.

Going East

Daily, except Sunday	6:49 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	9:55 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	6:30 p.m.
Sunday, only	8:19 p.m.
Flyer, daily, Georgetown	9:25 p.m.
Flyer, daily, at Guelph	8:59 p.m.

GRAY COACH LINES

COACHES LEAVE ACTON

Eastbound

6:46 a.m.; 9:16 a.m.; 2:06 p.m.; 6:26 p.m.; 9:16 p.m.; 10:51 p.m.

Westbound

11:03 a.m.; 2:38 p.m.; 4:58 p.m.; 7:33 p.m.; 10:38 p.m.; 11:28 p.m.

—To London
—Sundays and Holidays only.
—To Guelph, daily, to Kitchener, Sunday and Holidays.
—To Kitchener.
—To Stratford.

Notice to Creditors AND OTHERS

In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick William Huggins, late of the Township of Erin, in the County of Wellington, Farmer, Deceased.

All parties having claims against the Estate of Frederick William Huggins, late of the Township of Erin, in the County of Wellington, Farmer, Deceased, who died on or about the Fourth day of July, 1943, are required to send particulars and proofs thereof to the undersigned Solicitor before the Twenty-fifth day of September, 1943, when the assets will be distributed among the parties legally entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims which shall have been filed as aforesaid, pursuant to Section 51, Chapter 165, R.S.O. 1937.

DATED at Acton, Ontario, this Fourth day of September, 1943.
C. F. LEATHERLAND, Acton, Ont.
Solicitor for Elias W. Cheney, and Edward Oldham, Executors. 11-3

"Porterettes" Join Railway War Workers



SHORTAGE of man power due to enlistment in the Canadian National Railways Express to employ women to perform duties previously performed exclusively by men at the Central Station in Montreal. These women act as checkers, load and unload railway express cars. An experimental squad of seven women having proven satisfactory the number of women workers is being increased. As a general rule, express parcels are not heavy, but occasionally an overweight shipment is offered. Instructions to these women are to attempt nothing over fifty pounds. They work on eight hour shifts, their working conditions and wages being similar to those enjoyed by men in the same occupation.

While some of these workers had earlier been employed by the Canadian National Railways, the majority of them gave their previous occupation as "housewife." Occupations of others ranged from office workers to charwomen. The "Porterettes" working with the Canadian National Express say they are well satisfied with the new job. The platform trucks on which the women load parcels in the express rooms below the tracks are hauled by tractor up a ramp to the track level to be placed alongside the railway cars into which the parcels are laden. In a similar manner, platform trucks loaded from the cars are sent to the lower level by tractor power. There are no hand-drawn