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G. ARLOP HILLS, Editor

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EDITORIAL

Deletion Not Division

Another round of the Dominion-Provincial conferences has been held and adjournment made so that the discussions can be talked over in the various provinces. It is perhaps worthy of note that the chief basis of discussion has been how to divide the taxpayers' money. The bone of contention is whether the Dominion shall collect more and dole it out to the provinces or whether the provinces shall collect it individually and dole a small amount back to the municipalities.

We haven't heard of a bit of discussion on the responsibility of Provincial and Dominion governments. For instance, such a conference would be expected to deal with whose duty it is to enforce the Canada Temperance Act. There has been some passing the buck, too, on enforcing the Criminal Code, slot machines, etc., that ought to be cleared up in conference.

The general public would welcome, too, some consideration on lowering and removing of taxes, both by the Dominion and Provinces, and a reduction of the ways of taxing by both. We imagine the average voter is more concerned with these things than in the division of the spoils. True, it is well to define where taxation can be stopped. But with each war and the years that intervene, there has been built up a system of taxation that should at least be curtailed in the peace years and deleted rather than divided among the taxing bodies. We hope the conferences will finally reach these phases, of the problem before they break up.

The point to keep in mind is that the "War's Over!" Let's have some post-war study of taxation.

To Turn The Tide

Dates, radio and movie thrills, orchestra leaders, football and basketball scores, cokes, difficult parents and teachers, impossible younger brothers and sisters, the dullness of home—these are what the average teen-ager thinks about all day. What we think about all day is our philosophy of life.

Boiled down, this teen-age philosophy is to have fun in life. They like the dirt and danger of the world, and the only thing they see to fight for is freedom from parents, teachers, preachers and other "old-fashioned" restraints.

In "old-fashioned" days this would have been called the philosophy of a "lost generation" and a "toboggan slide to hell." It is still all of that. But to-day it is also the philosophy of a "lost democracy" for there are malignant anti-democratic forces on the prowl for personal or party power. All they have to do to get control of to-day's youngsters and tomorrow's world is to keep kids' minds on sex, sport and trivialities; continue to divide them from their parents and responsibilities; promise all the "liberties" they want.

To-day, however, there is still another gang of youngsters in the field. They still think of dates but of what they can give to a girl friend, or boy friend, not what they can get. They still think of movies but of pictures that show their homes and country as they can be—clean, strong, united. They still like music but music that sets you on your way, not the kind that "sends" you. They still go for sport but go out for the game and not the box score.

They still think home can be dull but if it is they see what they can do to liven it up. They get all the family having fun as they pull together for a goal much bigger than it ever could be if all were thinking of themselves alone. They still think parents, sisters and brothers, teachers and preachers can be difficult, but know that they can change them if they start by being less difficult themselves. Their philosophy is, that: "We want a different world and, if the only way to get it is for us to be

different first, we're going to be different, starting now." This gang may well change the moral climate of the world, especially if you go out to help them. But it's a matter for infection, not correction. We can turn the tide of thinking and give new direction to our youngsters, but only if we find and follow new direction in our own lives.

Canada's Mustard Gas

Canadians who know of the deadly potentialities of mustard gas must have been relieved recently when they read that the Dominion's supply of the lethal liquid was being moved to the east coast for dumping at sea. But there are others who will realize that the mustard gas marked a mile-stone in Canada's path to industrial maturity.

The value of poison gas made in Canada during the war is small compared with the billions of dollars in other war goods produced. But the industrial know-how required in making the gas was far greater than the value of the material produced would indicate.

Canada's chemical industry prior to the war was relatively simple. It was founded chiefly on the great water-power areas where it could produce great quantities of basic chemicals and resins cheaply.

The coming of war brought great problems, and one of them was the manufacture of poison gas, because of the crossing of the Rhine the use of gas by the enemy was a threat. The United Nations had to meet this threat in kind, so Canada undertook the manufacture of mustard gas.

It was a difficult job. Chemists had to make in ton lots a liquid, the slightest drop of which on the skin would raise great blisters, in the eye would cause permanent blindness, and if breathed in small quantities would cause serious illness if not death. Inexperienced workers had to be hired and trained to make and handle the deadly stuff.

Yet when the danger of gas warfare was at its height, enough mustard gas had been made and stored in the plant at Cornwall, Ont. to give Canada a head-start. The quality of the product produced was so high that the American army used Canadian mustard gas to fill thousands of shells.

Meeting Post-War Problems

During the war and since there has been much discussion on suitable war memorials. It seems to be generally taken for granted that monuments with no particular usefulness will not be the form of remembering the sacrifices made that the cause of freedom might predominate. There is a trend to have something more useful to commemorate the sacrifice of the war.

Since all the community was whole-heartedly behind the war effort and since all shared in some measure in bringing about victory it seems reasonable to deduce that such a war memorial should be representative of all citizens of the community. Whatever the project chosen to be a memorial, it should be a fitting one and one that will honor the sacrifice as well as please the living. There are many worth-while proposals being made and all of them deserve consideration by all the citizens. When a majority decision is reached on such a memorial its success can only be assured by the whole-hearted backing of every citizen.

It Is Fitting Now

We hear a good deal these days about our dealing with the Japanese we have in Canada and there is a wide variance of viewpoint on the question. It was our privilege to have quite a conversation with Mr. Stuart Lowrie, who was prisoner of the Japanese from the fall of Singapore until the close of hostilities. Mr. Lowrie was a civilian prisoner. He was conducting business for a Canadian Insurance Company at the time. He left with us his notes and we secured permission to make a copy of them and to use them as we saw fit.

We think it is fitting that we should use them now and starting next week we will publish parts of these observations each week. Mr. Lowrie has since returned to his work in Singapore. When these notes appear it should be borne in mind that the treatment was that accorded civilians by the Japanese. We do not believe in being vengeful but we do believe in being careful and viewing all phases in any discussion.

EDITORIAL NOTES

There is no "I" in it if you really know how to spell "Democracy."

It is not so important which men control industry as which ideas control the men.

We do wish that medical science would go to work on a quick relief for a cold in the head, and we mean quick.

We were pleased to be able to resume the synopsis of the Sunday School lessons last week. The delay was unavoidable. We were glad to learn so many of our readers missed this feature.

Yes, the hockey picture is a lot brighter in Acton the past week. But then it always was a subject upon which it was difficult to make predictions—and it is yet.

BREAKAGE OF EGGS LOSS TO FARMERS

Breakage is the greatest single cause of loss in marketing eggs in Canada. Greater shell strength is needed. It is not a matter only of the loss on the cracked or broken eggs themselves but the loss in value of other eggs and packing material through smearing. There is also the unknown loss at point of production, in the nests, in gathering, and in handling on the farm, and in the consumers' homes, according to a survey made by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

It is not a question of whether egg shells are weaker now than before the war, but just a plain statement of fact that present egg shells are not sufficiently strong to withstand the hazards of transportation. Trains are heavier, jolts are more severe, and handling less careful. Something has to be done now to improve shell strength. Selection, breeding, feeding can all be brought to bear. It is something in which all phases of the industry can take part. Eggs with thin porous shells should not be used for setting.

PLOUGH VERNER DISK

The plough has long been considered one of the most important of all cultivation implements. Recent developments, the Field Husbandry Division, Dominion Experimental Farms Service points out, have called this consideration to question. In many parts of Western Canada where soil drifting is prevalent in certain seasons, it has been found that ploughing is not only unnecessary but may even be detrimental. Trash on the surface of the ground tends to retard soil drifting. A plough turns the trash under the surface, while a disk or one-way disk or cultivator will leave the trash on top.

QUEBEC MAKES PLANS TO PROTECT BEAVER

QUEBEC (CP)—The Quebec minister of game and fisheries has announced the adoption by the provincial cabinet of an order-in-council respecting sanctuaries for the breeding of beaver.

It is forbidden to hunt, kill or capture beaver in reserves or sanctuaries established for breeding purposes in a natural state, except for reserves where it is permitted to capture a certain number of animals from mid-November to August 31, 1946.

Reserves where beaver may be captured in the following numbers are: Rupert House, 2,000; Nottoway, 970; Abitibi, 840. There are five territories of the Hudson's Bay Company where beaver may not be taken, following contracts agreed to by the federal department of mines and resources.

PARANITIN WIN

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. (CP)—The pea-worm which has plagued Fraser Valley pea-growers soon will be a thing of the past, entomological experts reported after examining this year's crop. They said 7,000 parasites brought from England have attacked the worms and will have completed their work within 2 years.

CARROLL'S Coffee

DELICIOUS FLAVOUR

1 LB. BAG 35¢
1/2 LB. BAG 19¢

SOUP 9c
Bran 10c, 15c
BEETS 11c
Beans 2 25c
SOUP 2 17c

QUAKER OATS 19c

SHREDDED Wheat 2 23c
DICED CARROTS 11c
JOLLY GOOD MUSTARD 10c
SNOWFLAKE AMMONIA 5c
Woodbury's Soap 3 23c

Ripe Cuban PINEAPPLES 43c
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Texas Seedless GRAPEFRUIT 27c
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Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Celery, Green Beans, Special Week-end Prices

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TIME TABLES

GRAY COACH LINES

COACHES LEAVE ACTON

Eastbound

6:31 a.m.; 7:46 a.m.; 9:16 a.m.;
11:51 a.m.; 2:06 p.m.; 4:56 p.m.; 6:36
p.m.; 9:06 p.m.; 11:11 p.m.

Westbound

10:38 a.m.; 11:43 a.m.; 1:38 p.m.;
2:53 p.m.; 7:33 p.m.; 8:33 p.m.;
9:23 p.m.; 11:28 p.m.

a—To London.
b—Sundays and Holidays only.
c—Daily except Sundays and Holidays.
y—To Kitchener.
s—To Stratford.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Going West

Daily, except Sunday 9:41 a.m.
Saturday only 1:30 p.m.
Daily, except Sunday 7:48 p.m.
Monday, only 12:08 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday 1:34 a.m.
Flyer, at Georgetown, daily,
except Sat. and Sun. 6:35 p.m.
Flyer, at Guelph, daily, ex-
cept Sat. and Sun. 7:19 p.m.

Going East

Daily, except Sunday 6:49 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday 9:56 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday 6:40 p.m.
Sunday, only 8:19 p.m.
Flyer, daily, Georgetown 9:28 p.m.
Flyer, daily, at Guelph 8:59 p.m.