



CLIMAXING the Bronze Arrowhead Course on Saturday evening in the Scout Hall in Milton are the Milton and Acton scouts as they gather around the indoor camp fire to sing the scout "Vesper Song". A full program ran during the two days where

instruction was given to 44 scouts from the surrounding area in the different aspects of scout training, such as compass, rope work, signalling and various games.

Miner Tribute

National Wildlife Week

Recently, Ontario joined with other provinces in observance of National Wildlife Week, April 6-12, a week annually dedicated to turning the mind and heart of everyone towards the welfare of the denizens of field, forest and stream and the conservation and wise use of all renewable resources.

Established by the Canadian Parliament in April, 1947, the week is a memorial to Jack Miner, John Thomas Miner, of Kingsville, Ontario, who died in 1944. He is credited with having done more for wildlife conservation than anyone on the North American continent.

Jack Miner and other true sportsmen organized one of the first game protection associations in this

country, a movement which has since spread from coast to coast.

The famed Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville in southwestern Ontario was started by Jack Miner on the once-a-wilderness spot on the north shore of Lake Erie. His work became internationally known and he was honored in 1943 with the title of the British Empire by the late King George VI.

He took a special interest in teaching children to protect their rich wildlife heritage and urged that every child build a bird house because that child would not allow any person to harm a bird that was up to build its nest in his bird house."

Parry Sound District Biologist, Ontario Department of Lands and Forests, observes in respect of National Wildlife Week: "It behoves us to pause for a moment and consider that virtually our whole economy revolves around the fish and game and the woodland and water resources. This is a period when we might consider how we can put something back into our part in the work of conservation."

"Fish and wildlife management is the means used to obtain the maximum sustained yield of a part of our capital assets which is particularly important in our forest industry. Wildlife week, then, is a period for contemplation respecting our great heritage of the living outdoors."

Just in case you forgot about it, why not let the honking of the wild geese as they move north this week of April be a reminder?"

SPRAYING PROGRAM

ROSEMERE, Que. (CP)—Town officials have started a program to eliminate mosquitoes and insect pests by spraying insecticide on swamps and low-lying areas.

Important feature controlling the size of our bass population?"

On the other hand, many of our lake trout waters show distinct improvement in fishing as a result of stocking. In fact one of the principal fisheries projects in Parry Sound District is restoration of lake trout waters in which, for some reason, the species has disappeared.

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Organisation Lecture

Patrol organization was the next lecture on the program and Scoutmaster John Goulding led the group through a compass relay.

To climax the evening they grouped themselves around the indoor council fire and heartily joined in a lively sing-song.

The closing prayer was given and the boys sat around talking over the events of the day as they sipped coffee and munched on cookies provided by Roy Young.

Saturday Program

Bright and early Saturday morning the group gathered for the opening ceremony which consisted of flag break, followed by Scout Silence. A game called Five Clubs and a lecture on signalling were followed by a game on signalling.

Scout leader Fred Cooley spoke on the patrol and the troop and Jack Meade supervised a game called lost memory.

Height and distances was the next lecture followed by a game of signalling and a demonstration of the Court of Honor.

A discussion of Scouting activities was enjoyed by the Scouts followed by a break.

Hearty Eaters

At noon the Scouts had grub time and Scouters break and at 1:15 started back to work by playing a game round circle compass. Bill Bellingham and Fred Cooley instructed the boys in rope work and then they were allowed to practice what they had been taught. A half-hour session on the compass was given by Fred Cooley and then all joined in a rousing game of poison circle. Jack Meade spoke on patrol weekend camping and Bill Bellingham on fire and fuel. A game followed, then eat-in and a busky supper and another break.

Closing Ceremony

At 7:00 p.m. the Scouts held an indoor council fire with each patrol presenting two stunts and each Scout leading two songs.

The closing ceremony was given by Roy Young to finish up the weekend activities of the patrol leaders.

The Acton Free Press.

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ACTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, APRIL 17th, 1958

Second Section

44 Boy Scouts From North Halton District Attend Bronze Arrowhead Course in Milton



LEARNING COMPASS WORK are Paul McGeechie from A troop, Carmen Woodburn and Bill Henry of B troop, and Ricky Currie from A troop, Acton, during the Bronze Arrowhead Course held Saturday. The course was held in the Scout Hall, Milton, where 44 scouts from the surrounding area attended to learn signalling, rope work and compass.



ACTON SCOUTS attended the Bronze Arrowhead Course held in the Scout Hall, Milton, Friday evening and all day Saturday. Shown above from left to right are Bob Hinton, Bob Duby and Brian Oberlein, studying rope tying. The scouts had a full program with signalling, rope and compass work, games and lectures.

Pioneer Days

Recollections of Early Roads

By Elmer Wright

As early as 1720 there were two paths through the lower portion of the Credit Valley. These were both part of the great trail that led around the lake from Catawaga to Niagara. It was used by the successive nations who dominated the area and after 1720 by the French, winter, between Fort Frontenac, Niagara and Detroit.

In 1806 the Upper Canada Gazette carried an advertisement by the Commissioners of Highways of the Home District which read:

"any person who will contract to open and make the road called Dundas Street, leading through the Indian Reserve at the River Credit, and also to erect a bridge over the said River . . ."

The bridge was evidently washed away because a notice appeared in the Gazette in 1810 calling for proposals for building a bridge over the Credit. Until 1830, the road was dirt and frequently impassable. In 1836 Dundas Street was surfaced with macadam from Toronto to the intersection of the Port Credit - Streetsville Road. Dundas Street became a toll road in 1840 later being sold by the private contractors to the county in 1863.

During the same period, the second of the two paths was also in use -- what is now the Lakeshore Road. In 1811, the Gazette carried a notice asking for proposals "for erecting bridges over the Rivers Thimble and Credit, near the mouth of each river . . ." In 1820, it was improved and seems to have become one long stretch of corduroy. By 1850, there was a regular stage on the Lakeshore Road when the steamers were not running, but not in summer.

A third main artery was opened in 1819--a "Street of Communication" through the centre of the New Survey of Toronto Township and through Chinguacousy and Caledon. It was at once called "Centre Road". The road was planked "Edmonton" prior to 1850. There was stage line along it from Brantford to Orangeville.

By 1820 the Sixth Lane Road had

been planked to Grahamsville, Hamilton Street to Edmonton, Smelgrave, the Guelph Road to Georgetown and the Grand Trunk Road to St. Catharines. Plank roads however, proved expensive to maintain and gravel or macadam way substituted in the 1840's.

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By 1840, Parliament passed a Road Companies Act and companies

Smelt Time

Lakeshore Fishing Begins

Around the middle of April, begin of every year thousands of smelt fishermen will be trying their luck with all types of fish traps, spear guns, nets and gear. At the mouth of the river small creeks it is common to see dippers, baits, feed strainers and onion sacks being used for taking smelt.

The water temperature governs the time when the smelt spawn close to shore. The male smelt come into shore first and a few days later the female smelt make their appearance.

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A few hardy fishermen are using 6 x 6 dip nets on the Burlington Canal pier. It takes a total of from three to four hours to fill a six quart basket by doing this at the present time. Later on these men will move their nets close to shore and their take will no doubt be heavier and more easily obtained.

Licences are required for seine nets up to the legal length of 30 feet. Dip nets up to 6 x 6 do not require a licence. The holder of a licence must be with the net when it is operated at all times.

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area of 30 feet.

This is the first year of the Canadian Free Press but we hope it will be an annual affair broadening out into studies of other parts of Canada," Dr. Rosner said.

All but two of the students are living in French-speaking homes in Montreal and working in volunteer training jobs. One is in Trois-Rivières, Que., one in Granby, Que.



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By Elmer Wright

Finally, mention should be made of the Guelph Road. In 1825, the Gazette carried the following:

"Canada Company. The proposed road between Guelph and York will reduce the distance to about 74 miles. It will pass diagonally through the township of Nassau, Esquesing and Toronto, striking the point where the latter townships and those of Chinguacousy and Trafalgar meet on each other."

In 1849, Parliament passed a Road Companies Act and companies

Plank Roads

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