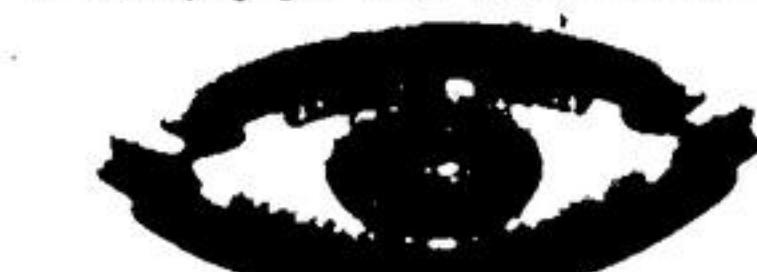


## The Action Free Press

The only paper ever published in Acton



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THURSDAY, JUNE 19th, 1958

### Still Clearing the Land

Back in the pioneer days when settlers first established themselves on the land, the object was to first clear the bush for enough land to grow crops to feed the household and furnish sufficient fuel for heating and cooking. For many years wood was the only fuel in this part of Canada.

As our forefathers became settled in communities or towns they planted trees about the streets and homes to bring with them some of the beauty of nature they had found in the woods and our streets were lined with stately maples and our yards had fruit trees to help supply our needs.

Our way of life has undergone another phase. Now we have other fuels and wood is seldom used as a fuel as other means are easier. Big canneries and cold storage are displacing the home canning done by the housewife. The production of good fruit requires knowledge of proper sprays and cultivation and equipment for garnering the crop. It's no hobby any more but a business of skill.

But still we continue the urge to clear the land. Wires and trees are in the paths of services we expect in our settled centres. Trees are not for built up towns and cities and so we remove them. We don't need the fuel they would supply and we seek out their beauty and utility in some other spot often reached by miles of travel. It's quite a circle in our ever changing mode of living when we do take time to reflect on it all.

Some how we can't help having regret as we see fine trees of half a century of growth removed. But progress these days is still marked by clearing the land and building of bare highways and streets. The shade of the old apple tree with its hammock beneath has now gone to the enclosed porches or the north bush with its second summer home.

### An Urgent Need

As long as there are accidents and illnesses there will be a need to maintain an adequate blood bank. But there is a danger that the blood bank may not be adequate unless we all accept our share of responsibility.

In Acton the community set a record for the greatest number of contributors per capita when over 400 gave blood at one clinic. Since then the number has dropped according to Miss Janet Hay, director of the donor panel for the area, to the point where a clinic once a year might be more effective.

This time Acton residents are asked to contribute blood through the clinic at the Milton Legion Hall on June 24 in the hope that there will be a capacity clinic in one town. Plans then call for the next clinic to possibly be held in Acton.

In Georgetown recently a small clinic of 175 contributed representing 24 per cent of the local residents.

This area is included in the "free blood area" and if accident or sickness requires blood for you will receive that blood. Miss Hay explained that one truck driver, injured in a serious accident received 147 pints of blood. This is not possible unless the blood bank is kept functioning.

The contribution of blood is something that most people can give without any problem. There is no necessity to dig into the wallet, no need to spend hours on fund raising projects, no need to tie up many nights. It's a simple 20 minute period of relaxation.

Be a booster for the blood bank and take your friends on June 24 to the Legion Hall, Milton between 1:30 and 4:30 or between 6:30 and 8.

### Down With Drowning

Canada has been blessed with hundreds of thousands of beautiful lakes, rivers and streams. They are ours to enjoy in so many ways. Unfortunately, their appeal for healthful, happy recreation is always marred by Canada's annual drowning toll.

This week has been named "National Water Safety Week" and it is the hope of the

Canadian Red Cross Society that this promotion will save lives this summer.

The need for education in water safety is apparent at every turn. Our headlines usually give the grim details. There is always the thought that the majority of these deaths could have been avoided if a few simple rules had been learned and practised.

Death by drowning plays no favorites. Men, women and children of all ages are its victims. Expert swimmers are no exception and are as likely to become a drowning statistic as are those making their first venture in the water.

The Red Cross rules of water safety are simple. They are merely the practical application of common sense. Parents are requested to become familiar with these simple rules and to give guidance and example to their children. Boating enthusiasts should realize their responsibility for others seeking recreation in the water and have consideration for their passengers.

This year everyone can have a happier vacation and a more healthful summer if we learn and observe the Red Cross rules of water safety. Our drowning record is not a proudest. A mutual effort will save lives this summer.

### Canada in 1980

The desire to know what lies ahead sticks all of us at one time or another. But this is a desire seldom satisfied. We know too little of where we are or even of the broad direction in which we have moved in recent years, let alone the obstacles or opportunities ahead that may divert us from our present course, to be able to predict the future with confidence. Nevertheless, while accurate forecasts are difficult to the point of being almost impossible, they must frequently be attempted, for it is necessary to form an impression of what the future holds in order that plans may be laid to day to meet the needs of tomorrow. The task of forecasting is a challenging one. And no greater challenge has been faced in this field than by the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects, which in 1955 was appointed to investigate and report on the probable economic development of Canada and the problems to which such development appears likely to give rise.

The 509 page report reveals such high lights as population growth, its special problems and labor force expansion in relation to it, immigration, agriculture, resource industries, energy consumption, secondary manufacturing, productivity, output in 1980, regional problems, changes in foreign trade, tariff policy, dependence on foreign capital, foreign control of Canadian industry, and the role of government.

The answers to all these questions provide a sketch of the Canada of tomorrow. The Commission travelled back and forth across the country, conducted public hearings in 14 cities and received over 330 submissions from organizations and individuals. In addition, 33 separate studies on various aspects of the Canadian economy were prepared at its request. The importance of the work would appear to have been well established and it now can only be hoped it doesn't collect a share of dust in some dismal pigeon hole.

### Crime Count

The National Association for Better Radio and Television, an American organization whose name explains its objects somewhat better than most, conducted in the United States a survey of evening programs on TV during one week in May. Its findings were more depressing than surprising.

The total crime count for the seven evenings was murders, 161; justifiable homicides, 60; attempted murders, 192; suicides, two; robberies, 83; kidnappings, 15; attempted lynchings, seven; dynamitings, six; cases of arson and torture, two each.

It is not easy to assess the total effect of this form of mental attrition on young people. It would be superficial to believe that these orgies of murder and violence could, in themselves make criminals of children, unless the basic character or environment defects were already present. But they must provide incentives to undisciplined behavior and give young minds the impression that criminality is more widespread than it actually is.

There is no doubt that children today know much more about the modus operandi of criminals and weapons of violence than did the children of ten years ago before television was so general. The most depressing aspect of it all is that the most precious years of life, when the human mind enjoys its highest powers of absorption, should be filled with such degrading rubbish.

It will be something more than a coincidence that during the last few years we have become so much concerned about education, and that a class of young people is growing up with a contempt for the finer things of the mind. Our loudly expressed concern for these fallings must be tinged with hypocrisy so long as we submit, with either pleasure or boredom, to these orgies of criminal violence that invade, with consent, our living rooms.—Hamilton Spectator.



Photo by F. E. Tupper

### "After the Shearing"

### G.A.D. About...

## Former Actonians in the News

I have decided this week to devote my column to items in the news about former Actonians recently.

Sunday was Father's Day and from New Liskeard comes the story about the man who was chosen to represent the Father of Ontario kindly sent me by my friend, Cyril Bond, editor of the New Liskeard Speaker. The Johnson family were on television on Friday evening.

A Sutton Bay family of five generations who were formerly residents of Acton were chosen to represent the Fathers of Canada by the Father's Day organization, for the day of Canada last Sunday.

The answers to all these questions provide a sketch of the Canada of tomorrow. The Commission travelled back and forth across the country, conducted public hearings in 14 cities and received over 330 submissions from organizations and individuals. In addition, 33 separate studies on various aspects of the Canadian economy were prepared at its request. The importance of the work would appear to have been well established and it now can only be hoped it doesn't collect a share of dust in some dismal pigeon hole.

**Third Generation**

Bruce Johnston, oldest son of William, is the third generation. He married Gordie Marritt in 1929 and has three children, two boys and a girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Fourth Generation**

Bruce Johnston's son Kenneth is the fourth generation of the family.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Fifth Generation**

Tony Johnston, son of Bruce,

is the fifth generation. He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Sixth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the sixth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Seventh Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the seventh generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Eighth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the eighth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Ninth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the ninth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Tenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the tenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Eleventh Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the eleventh generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twelfth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twelfth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Thirteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the thirteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Fourteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the fourteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Fifteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the fifteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Sixteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the sixteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Seventeenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the seventeenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Eighteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the eighteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Nineteenth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the nineteenth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twentieth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twentieth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twenty-first Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twenty-first generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twenty-second Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twenty-second generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twenty-third Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twenty-third generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twenty-fourth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twenty-fourth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent, his legs being partially paralyzed.

**Twenty-fifth Generation**

Tony Johnston's son Tony is the twenty-fifth generation.

He married Shirley Vandy in 1946 and has two children, one boy and one girl. They are living in the old homeestead but have been unable to work since that time. He is however, able to get around on crutches to some extent,