

Speeches, Presentations, Histories Feature Opening Ceremony at New Speyside School

400 Crowd Classrooms Hear One-Room Histories

The official opening of the Speyside Public School took place on Wednesday evening of last week.

Clarence M. Coles, chairman of the board thanked the crowd of close to 400 people who came to the opening and expressed the wish that there could have been a larger room to hold them all. He said the board could not consider an auditorium at this time because of the small size of the school. "At the present it would not justify the expense. In the near future when we begin to add more rooms at one end, perhaps we will add an auditorium to the other," the chairman explained.

He said that due to expansion in the whole area the school was an absolute necessity. "There are also immediate plans for two more rooms at Norval to bring it up to a five room unit. Even this," he emphasized "still won't relieve the crowding."

Bannockburn Too
The recte of Esquesing township, Campbell Sinclair, was invited to make a few remarks during the program. He congratulated everyone who worked to bring about the new school. He mentioned several of the one-room schools that were closed by the new Speyside school and indicated that the time will come when the Bannockburn school would be closed too.

He said that Esquesing Township is doing everything in its power to enable the school children to go to school during the winter months. To this end he said the township has arranged for a new snow plow and is buying a new sander.

Stanley L. Hall, M.P.P. for Halton and R. F. Bornhold, school inspector for Halton County No. 1, made presentations to the school and congratulated the citizens who had erected it. Mr. Hall presented a picture of the Queen and Mr. Bornhold presented a dictionary to the school.

Praise Forelight
W. L. McNeil, school inspector for Halton County No. 4 and Westworth No. 2, gave credit to the board and ratemakers for their foresight in having the school built at this time. Architects Barnett and Reider gave the school a United Nations flag. Contractor Geo. Schiedel thanked the members for being allowed to take part in furthering education in the township.

A brief sketch of the early history of the Dublin school was given by Walter Linham. The first Dublin school was started in 1854. Stanley Brown introduced William Hampshire who went to Dufferin school, S.S. No. 10, in 1877, who gave a description of the early school.

R. L. Davidson described the first Lorne School, S.S. No. 12, built in 1842, as a little red frame building in Acton. He said that four pupils went to the first school in No. 12 section. J. Kirkwood wound up the history of the single room schools, now combined in the Speyside building, with a talk on the Blue Mountain school.

Skuce Opens School
The Superintendent of Elementary Schools in Trafalgar and a former Halton Inspector, L. L. Skuce, performed the official opening ceremonies. He said that the student population had increased more in the last 15 years than in the previous 100 years. He congratulated the board and the ratemakers on "avoiding the evil of adding to old schools."

He felt the people of the township would not mind tithing to pay for the schools. "A school such as this is an investment for the future."

On the subject of students leaving school he pointed out that 70 percent of those starting school drop out before completing their education. "It is unfortunate that there is such a situation as this. We must take steps to place more emphasis on education."

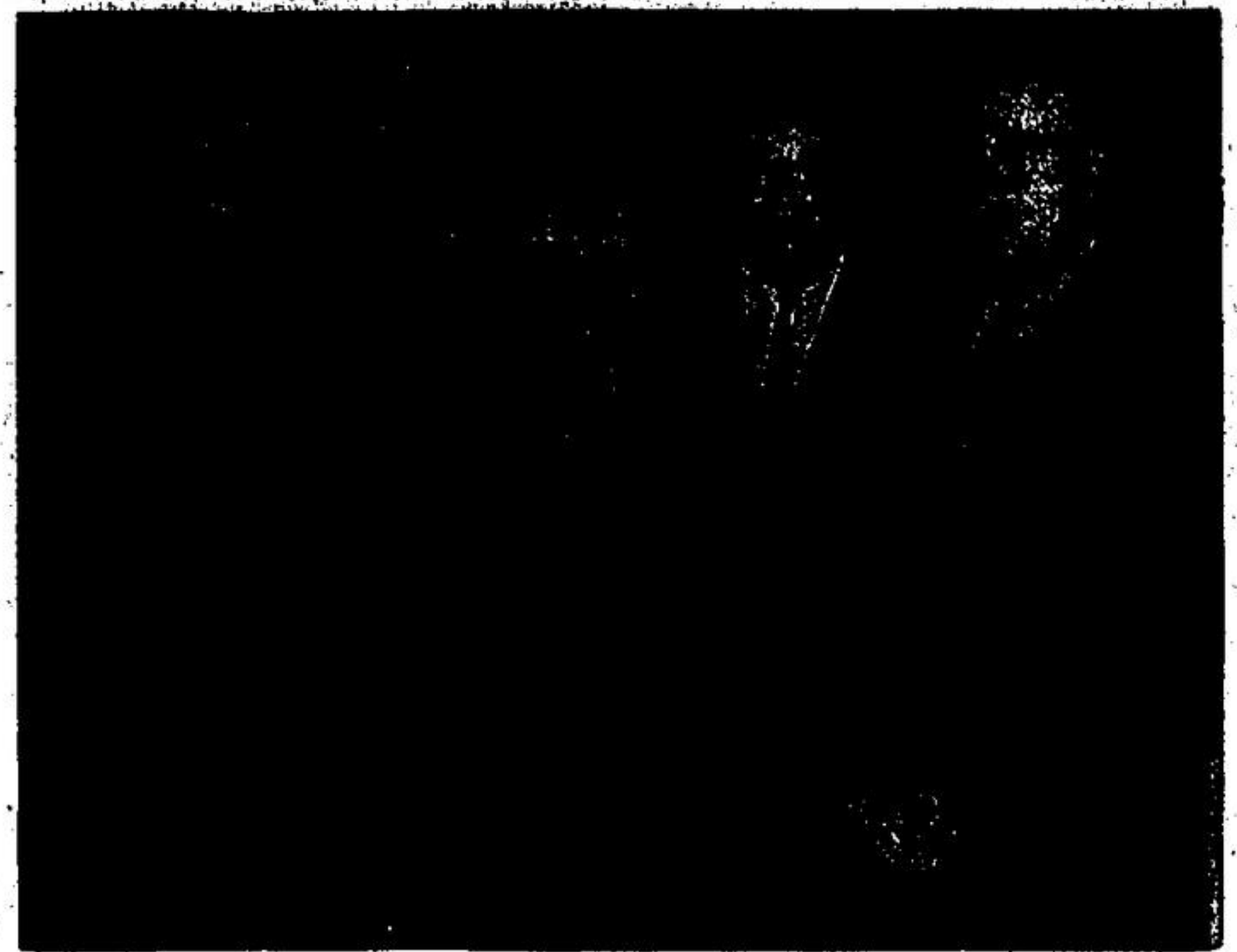
He told of a man who ran a gasoline business who required his drivers to have a grade 12 education. The man felt that these educated drivers talking to customers helped to increase his business and to improve relations with the buyers.

The school official, in describing school building trends, said that with the increasing emphasis on centralization only eight out of every 100 students are now going to one room schools.

Trustee R. Mac Sprowl introduced the presentations. Don Ryder gave a cup on behalf of the Acton Free Press as an annual award for the grade eight student who was the highest in general proficiency.

The Dublin Women's Institute presented a flag and picture of the Queen. Principal Colin S. Leitch on behalf of Fred Wright, presented a picture by Arthur Hanning to the school.

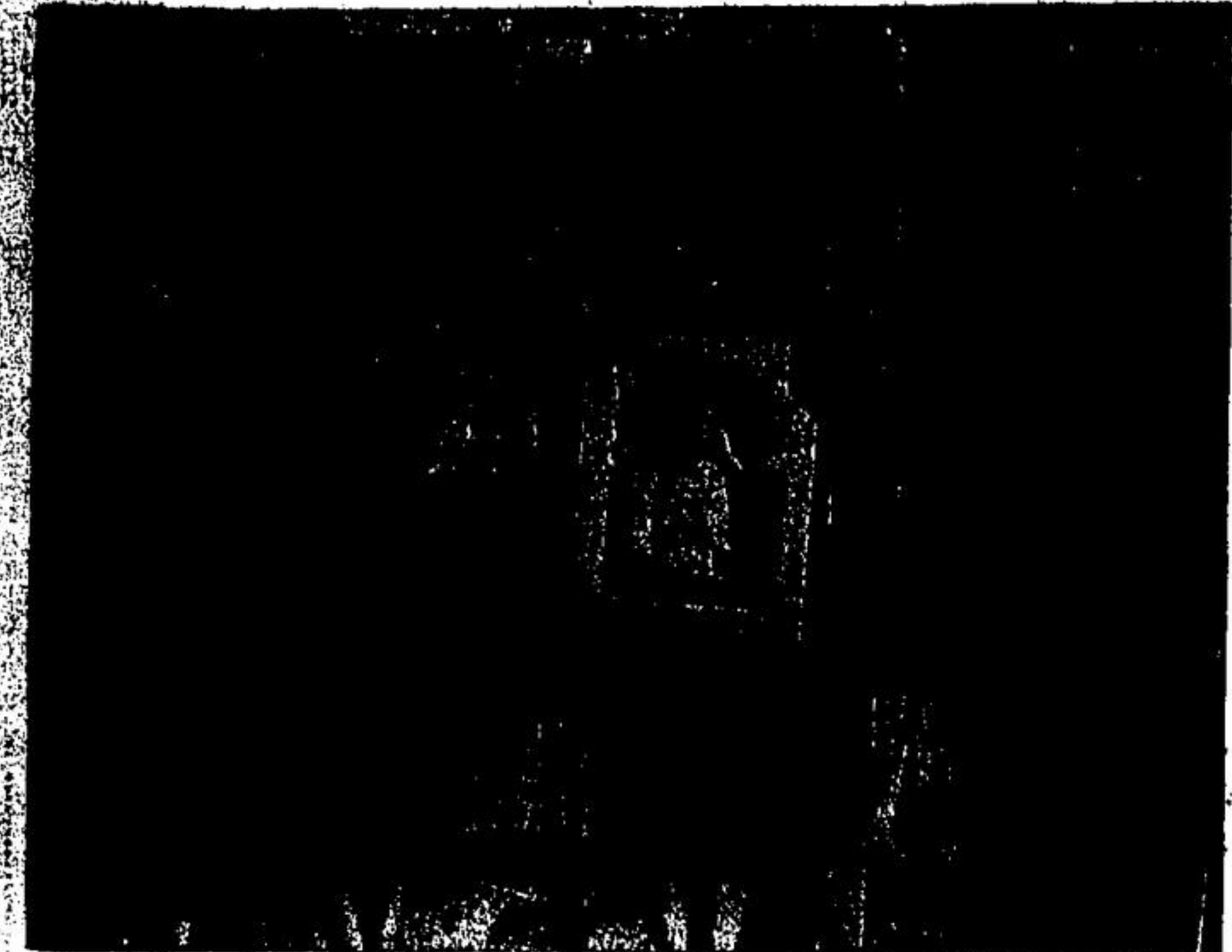
The students who had been going to the school for some time before the official opening, actively took part in the opening ceremonies. The school council under the direction of music supervisor Mrs. Mary Kidney, sang several selections during the program and the president of the students' council, Faye Graham, spoke during the opening of the school.



MANY GUEST SPEAKERS took part in the official opening of the Speyside school last week and congratulated the ratemakers and board for their forward step in education. Pictured above, left to right, are R. F. Bornhold, school inspector, S. Hall, Halton M.P.P., W. Hampshire, former reeve of Esquesing and long time resident, C. Sinclair, present reeve, and L. L. Skuce, superintendent of elementary schools in Trafalgar Township.



ASSISTED BY pretty young school students, Dublin W.I. provided a lunch for the hundreds of guests attending the school opening at Speyside on Wednesday of last week. Following the official ceremonies and program, guests enjoyed coffee and fruit bread. Pictured above are some of the people responsible for the lunch. Front row, left to right, are Dorcas Fisher, Gail Breen and Lorna Macpherson; back row, left, Mrs. D. Macpherson and Mrs. Chris Britton, members of Dublin W.I.



DUBLIN W.I. presented the new Speyside Central school with the gift of a flag and a picture of the Queen, during the official opening Wednesday, November 23. Pictured above, left to right, are Mrs. William McIntyre, Mrs. Fyfe Somerville, Mrs. Horace Blyth and architect for the school, G. Barnett. A large crowd attended the school opening and toured the building.

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B.N.A. Combination Two Governments

At the time of Confederation, some Canadians wished the government to be a legislative union as in Great Britain, with sovereign authority to legislate on any matter residing with the Central Parliament. Others suggested a federation on the pattern of the United States, where much of the authority of government rests in the hands of the member states.

In the pre-Confederation years when union was being discussed, the American civil war was drawing to its close, a war that resulted largely from the inability of the American federal government to control its member states. There was strong opposition to following too closely the American pattern.

The system of government that was adopted in Canada by the British North America Act of 1867, therefore, is a combination of the two, a federal union in which certain stated authority rests with the provinces and the right to legislate on all other matters is left to the central parliament at Ottawa.

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WHERE DID HE GET THE PANTS?

Primitive man was so puny an animal we might wonder how he got the skins he wore. One theory is that the other animals laughed themselves to death at the sight of him. But man had the last laugh—by putting nature's energy to work he became earth's most powerful creature.

In Canada our most important energy source is petroleum. The reason—oil is made available wherever it is needed, the price is right, and product quality has been constantly improved. Gasoline octane, for example, is ten points higher now than it was ten years ago—while in the same period the amount Imperial receives for a gallon of gasoline has gone down.

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VOTE TO RE-ELECT
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ESQUESING TOWNSHIP
1961
Monday, December 5, 1960
Polls Open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE WILL BE APPRECIATED BY
A. R. SERVICE
FOR DEPUTY - REEVE
Township of Nassagaweya
POLLING DAY DECEMBER 5, 1960
10 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
"VOTE AS YOU WISH, BUT VOTE"

Bank of Montreal Setting New Records
New records were set by the Bank of Montreal for practically every phase of its 1960 operations, according to the B of M's annual statement for the year ended October 31. The figures were released here this week by William MacKay, manager of the Acton branch.
Commenting on the bank's 143 years of business, he said total resources reached an all-time high of \$3,485 million. Deposits were reported at 3,200 million, including Canadians' personal savings of some \$1,655 million. Loans stood at almost exactly the same level as the all-time high of \$1,772 million set in 1959.
Strong Liquid Position
Traditionally, the B of M statement shows a strong liquid position, with "quick" assets of \$1,771 million representing 54 per cent of total liabilities to the public, the manager said. The figure compares with 51.6 per cent a year ago.
Earnings for operation of more than 840 offices at home and abroad added up to \$31,587,780. But with an income tax bill of \$17,352,044—on 55 per cent of the year's net profit was \$14,226,736. This was \$2,035,676 more than in 1959.
Of the net profits, some 21,000 B of M shareholders are receiving \$2.00 per share, or a total of \$12,148,167, or \$5,203,877 less than the tax bill.
\$2 Million to "Rest"
The B of M statement shows transfer of \$2 million to the bank's "rest"—or reserve account, bringing it to a new high of \$141,850,000. This plus paid-up capital of \$60,750,000 and undivided

Raise Funds
High school student magazine publishing campaign has been quite successful. The drive was to raise funds for the student council.
Of the 71 union transit systems operating in Canada in 1956, the most recent year of record, only 21 were operating electric street cars, as compared to 33 in 1946.
of profits, brought total shareholders' equity to \$203,750,859. A sharp increase of more than 18 per cent in the statement's valuation of B of M premises—from \$47 million in 1959 to more than \$55 million was shown in the statement. This reflected completion of the bank's new head office building in Montreal, as well as the continuing rapid pace of branch extension and modernization in this province and across Canada.

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What your Dollars did at my Bank in 1960
William MacKay, Manager
Acton Branch
Bank of Montreal

About this time of year the Bank of Montreal makes its Annual Report to all its customers—well over two million of them. I would like to make my own condensed report to the customers of my branch of Canada's First Bank.

I think it is a report that you can take some satisfaction in. It concerns the good things which the money you entrusted to us has been doing.

The money you deposited at "MY BANK" went right to work expanding, improving and financing Canadian enterprises—small, medium and large. Because of your deposit dollars, highways were built, jobs were created, farms were modernized, research was financed and education encouraged.

You might say that those dollars of yours aided and abetted our entire Canadian economy. That means a better future for the whole nation... and especially for you as a shareholder in that economy.

MY BANK
The Facts behind the Figures in the B of M's 143rd Annual Report

DEPOSITS: Amounting to \$3,200,419,323, highest in the Bank's history, this money represents the funds of well over two million Canadians. More than half of it is the personal savings of people of every calling. The remainder is money deposited by business firms, community organizations and governments. The bulk of this money is hard at work in the form of loans to people and businesses of all types.

LOANS: Many thousands of loans were made throughout the year to people in all walks of life—to farmers, miners, fishermen, oil men, lumbermen, ranchers; to salaried people; to industrial and business enterprises; to community organizations; and to Provincial and Municipal Governments. Total loans at year-end... \$1,772,612,656.

INVESTMENTS: The B of M has \$765,509,855 invested in high-grade government bonds and other public securities having a ready market. This money helps to finance government projects for the betterment of the country and the welfare of its citizens. Other securities held include a diversified list of high-quality and short-term industrial issues. Total investments at October 31, 1960... \$983,256,199.

Whether you want to save money or borrow it for some useful purpose, you'll find the B of M is a good place to do it. So, if it's about money, see Canada's First Bank first!

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank
RESOURCES: \$3,485,471,333
working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817