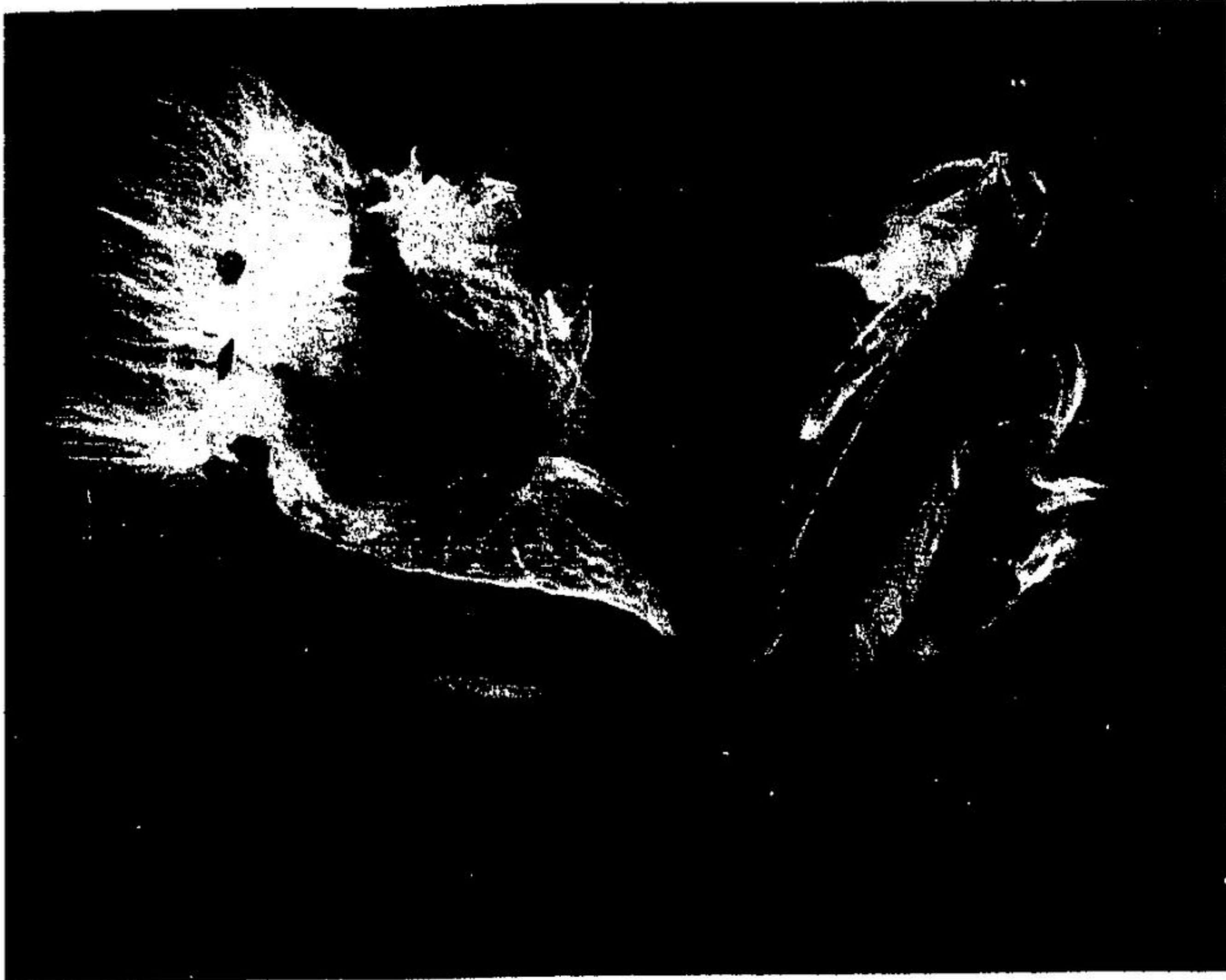


You can keep on saving

Although there is no longer a paper and glass collection in Acton, a caller phoned up to remind conservationists there's hope yet. She and her husband have been saving their papers and bottles the same as ever, but taking them to some of the regular depots in Nassagaweya township.
(These depots take cans, too.)
Each depot is open on the first Saturday morning of the month. Take your pick—Brookville hall, Eden Mills community hall or the Campbellville Masonic Hall.
There are also three depots in Georgetown, for glass only at 12 McNabb St., cans only at 8 McNabb St. and 95 King St. and paper at 24

Church St. These depots are open anytime.
The Nassagaweya groups want their cans washed and flattened. That's an innovation for Acton people who had just become used to saving their papers and bottles.
There were two reasons for the collections here—to participate in conservation, and to raise money for the sponsoring groups, first the Outers and then the high school band. The second goals were realized.
But people who wish to keep up the first can still do so, by joining dozens of other people making their own deliveries on the first Saturday morning of each month.



The Free Press Back Issues

20 years ago

Taken from the issue of the Free Press November 10, 1955
The Acton Ratepayers' Association, its nucleus composed of Glenlea subdivision householders, was formed last week at a meeting of citizens in the town hall where over 40 men and women gathered to adopt guiding rules, outline purposes and hear Mayor E. Tyler clarify questions on municipal works and expenditure.
After a heated discussion, in which charges were hurled at various municipalities, Halton county council by a 12 to 4 vote rescinded an October resolution to set up a fact finding committee to review the North Halton High School area.
This week the Free Press hit the largest circulation mark in history. Press run for this issue is 2,000. This includes regular circulation and special mailing list copies.
Acton's population was announced this week as 3,337. The increase, more than 300 over the figure at this time last year, is due mainly to residents in new homes at the Glenlea subdivision where about 55 homes are occupied. Even as this population figure is published, it is likely out of date as residents are moving in almost daily at Glenlea.
Acton United church has embarked upon an extensive "every family canvass" for a building fund. Marshall Nelson, as general chairman, expressed confidence that the stated goal of \$75,000 would be exceeded early in the campaign.

50 years ago

Taken from the issue of the Free Press of Thursday, November 5, 1925
The Administration of Premier King was defeated at the polls last Thursday.
The removal of the war gun at the Town Hall to replace the small German eight-pounder at the Soldiers' Monument, which has become too decrepit to be longer an ornamental relic, is a worthy act on the part of the council. It will present a better appearance in the new location and the menace of accident to the primary schoolers at the Hall is discontinued.
Acton Citizens Band has earned the gratitude of all for organizing a sane and enjoyable Halloween. The weather on Saturday evening was a delightful contrast to the snowy wintry night that preceded it. Scores of masqueraders gathered on the main street. Prizes were awarded, best couple Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon; young couple Highy Cross and Mona McGeachie; best lady Mrs. Kenyon, Jesse Morton; best boy, best girl, William Coleman, William Wallace; best under 10, Ivy Little; Doris McDonald, Mabel Kenyon; Ernest Packer, Alfred Bishop; children Marion Highy, Helen Ostender, Frances Dill, Margaret Harrison, Jimmie Jones, Glen Garden, Ernest Braughton, Bobbie Marshall.
Governor McGibbon of Halton County Jail reports 164 prisoners committed during the last year, with 65 under criminal charges. There were 86 charged with vagrancy. The daily average cost of prisoners' rations was 15.56 cents.
Rural mail carriers are now to have a holiday on Thanksgiving Day. Few are kept as close to their duties as these civil employes.

100 years ago

Taken from the issue of the Free Press of Friday, October 29, 1875.
Jos. Hinkley, Editor, Published over the Post Office, Mill St.
Remember the monthly fair in Acton next Thursday.
The man who cannot find time to file his saw on any other day than Sunday should go into his cellar or some out-of-the-way place. The harsh sounds betrays him, and the report is duly wafted to the editor's ears.
Miss Crosby's Oriental Diogenes exhibited in the Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening was very interesting. The entertainment was inter-spered with songs and music.
Some miscreants entered the premises of Mr. George Tolton Sunday night and stole a whip and buffalo robe, and in their stead left a dead skunk, placing it in the buggy seat.
Second Bros. having become tired of the monotony of paying interest on the wheat in many farmers' barns, have decided to make things lively about the next crop.
Second Bros. The Great Tea House—Our Fall stock is now to hand. Every Luxury and delicacy to be found in any first-class city establishment—fresh oysters always in stock, fresh clams, canned salmon, ocean trout, finnan haddies, lobsters, sardines, Canned cherries, gooseberries, strawberries, black currants, peaches, green corn, tomatoes, green beans and corn Confectionery, biscuits, raisins, currants, mustard, soap, pickles, flavors, spices, chocolate, hair oil, jellies and preserves. We don't give discounts for we don't believe in them.

A hundred years back

A hundred years ago... that's when The Free Press started publication. Acton was a village of a few hundred people. There was a weekly market, and many kept livestock in their gardens. Politics was a highly debatable issue, and churches well filled. There were

many entertainments and clubs were organized.
It all comes to life in the earliest issues of the Free Press.
This week, replacing "75 Years Ago" we begin a new column "100 Years Ago." Hope readers enjoy it.

Buckle up, slow down

Compulsory use of seat belts and lowered speed limits are both strongly advocated by Ontario's new Minister of Labor Bette Stephenson.
Other countries which introduced similar laws found definite decreases in fatal accidents. Buckling up is compulsory in many countries including Britain, Holland, France, Luxembourg and Sweden and some states of the U.S.

In Australia statistics writers thought the compulsory use of belt reduced fatalities by 20 per cent.
The U. S. liked the look of statistics which followed their lowering of the speed limit. People there abide by it, too.
What's Ontario waiting for? Meanwhile, drivers and passengers can only regulate themselves and hope others take the hint.

Century of care marked

Actonians have had a close tie with Guelph General Hospital for a full century now. The hospital opened in 1875 at a total cost of \$9,871.44.
A hundred years later renovation to just one department—obstetrics—cost a total of \$674,000!
There was no operating room in the first hospital and now about 4,500 operations are performed a

year.
Patients rang a hand bell to summon a nurse. Heat came from fireplaces.
The hospital had its own farm which supplied vegetables and milk.
Guelph General observed its centennial recently, and Acton people look forward confidently to continued care there.

Of this and that

Out-of-town people have been asking us what's becoming of the newspapers they aren't getting because of the postal strike.

We have them all hoarded here, in the labelled bags our staff regularly prepares for the post office in hope of speeding up delivery. All the bags will go over to the post office when the inside workers go back.

So that's the answer, not that it does any good putting it in a paper that won't get delivered!

Congratulations to the youngsters of Acton and district who, as usual, were well behaved on Hallowe'en.

Several people relaying news to the Free Press slipped unknowingly into American pronunciations this week. A Guide leader referred to a "Lootenant" instead of a "Lieutenant". A police officer spoke of crossing guards at the EM ZEE Bennett school, rather than the correct Canadian EM ZED Bennett school.
And so U.S. television wins us over.

Blowing in the wind

Shirley

She fought hard for life

Lewis G. Campbell of Oakville contributed this article in hopes it will encourage readers to give more thought to organ transplants. The story is true and is published with respect for the beliefs of Mr. Campbell and others.

By Lewis G. Campbell
The 1976 issue of your Ontario driver's license will include a card that, if signed, will indicate you are an organ donor.
Please sign it!
After years of visiting the kidney dialysis room at Toronto General Hospital—seeing numerous men and women waiting for a gift of life—it seems a small request that you seriously consider being a donor in the event of your death. I know Shirley appreciated the efforts to save her life.
This story, then, has a dual purpose. It is a chronicle of a brave woman with kidney disease, who had a tenacious will to live; and a hope that others will be made aware of the problems involved and make a commitment.

High blood pressure
Shirley's problem began, we think, when she went for her six-week check-up following the birth of our third boy in 1961. It was discovered that her blood pressure was exceedingly high, and she was hospitalized for six months of tests.
In her case, after many tests and experimentation, she was able to operate efficiently on drugs that would control her blood pressure and make the kidneys function properly. This involved taking some 32 pills daily.

In 1971, after leading a normal and active life for 10 years, she began to feel listless and out of breath. She noticed that when she closed one eye, she had no sight in the other. After a complete internal examination, they found Shirley's blood pressure was so high that she was liable to have a stroke at any time. At the kidney research section of the Toronto General, more tests were done to help regulate her blood pressure and failing kidney function was about 15 per cent of normal and failing.
Heart works harder
The kidney operates much like a strainer in that the blood in the body runs

through the kidney, removing the blood's impurities and eliminating them via the bladder. When there is a malfunction, the impurities are not removed, causing them to be deposited along the arteries and veins in the body, eventually clogging them and restricting blood flow. This generally builds up the blood pressure and makes the heart work harder to function. When this occurs to the person with kidney problems, there is a general slow down and loss of vitality.
At this point, Shirley was told she would have to go on a dialysis machine. An operation, known as a shunt, was performed on her wrist; the spot where the dialysis machine would be connected to her body.

When her kidney failed completely, she underwent another operation to remove the nonfunctioning kidney, and was then on total dialysis. Twice a week she would go into the hospital for 10-hour treatments—the required time to filter the impurities out of the blood. To control the fluids in the cells of the body, the dialysis patient is virtually dried up until they reach what is known as the dry weight.
Shirley was allowed the equivalent of 16 ounces of fluid daily. Her weight dropped from 131 lbs. to 96 lbs. She was given water in the form of ice cubes to suck, and was always thirsty.

Two year wait
For Shirley, who was active in sports, her church and community, and who was often described as a people person, this debilitating loss was both extremely frustrating and discouraging. It was like a dynamo hooked up to a rusty machine.
We waited two years for a kidney donor—one which would have the same match, blood type, and all the other tests that must be made to ensure compatibility.

In Shirley's second year of dialysis treatment there were three donor opportunities. The first time, after being taken to the operating room and anesthetized, it was found that the donor's kidney had a malfunction and couldn't be used.
Three months later the entire process was repeated, only to have the wife of the donor make a last minute decision against it.
Rejection
The third time, December 10, 1974, a transplant was performed and Shirley was put in isolation for 10 days because the risk of infection was so great.
The normal function of the body is to reject any foreign object, and since a transplanted kidney is a foreign body, the tendency is to rejection. To ensure this doesn't happen, transplant patients are given massive doses of anti-rejection drugs. These also prevent the body from throwing off any other type of infection which could occur. Resistance, therefore, is extremely low.
A month after the operation, Shirley was home again, 15 pounds heavier, full of enthusiasm, and with her former zest for life. She had to report, once a week, to the Kidney Clinic for tests. After two weeks her progress was so good that she was asked to lecture Toronto General Hospital's student nurses. The week following the lecture, however, it was discovered there were foreign bodies in her blood and Shirley was returned to the hospital.

Prevented healing
Mechanically, the kidney was operating properly, but, after a month of fighting infections, the main artery to the kidney burst and it had to be clipped off or Shirley would have bled to death. The anti-rejection drugs she had been receiving had prevented the incision from healing at a normal rate, which, in turn, caused more infection. A blood clot formed in her ankle and a portion of this clot broke off, travelling to her lung, preventing proper breathing and heart function.
On March 23, 1975, Shirley and I sat together, holding hands and reminiscing about the happiness and sorrow of our 22-year marriage. She told me that when she died, she wanted me to donate any of her organs that could be used. She died that night.
On April 3, we received a letter from the Eye Bank of Canada. It said, in part: "Your thoughtfulness and kindness for others at a time of such great personal loss is very much appreciated and we trust it will bring you and other members of your family a small measure of comfort to know that this has done a great deal to help two blind persons regain their sight."
This was Shirley's style.

OUR READERS WRITE:

Federation members voted against freezing land

R.R.1, Norval, Ont. November 1, 1975

The Editor
A Canadian Champion article of October 29, 1975 under the heading "HFA opposes industrial park urges tax break", needs some clarification.
The article dealt at some length with the issue raised by the Halton Federation of Agriculture in a brief to the Halton Region concerning the HFA's opposition to an industrial park north of Highway 401, north of Milton.
I respect the right of the gentlemen concerned to

express their views to the region, and admire them for standing up for what they believe to be the protection of agricultural land.
However, I strongly oppose, and wish to place on record my position as a member of the Halton Federation. I object to the actions of individuals who do not have the approval of their membership to pursue a policy that has been defeated by a members vote.
The HFA called a meeting in 1974 at which time a resolution advocating a form of land freeze was defeated

by a majority vote. Since that time there has not been a membership meeting and, in my view, the HFA officials do not, at this time, have the approval of its members to support or reject any issue on land use in the Region of Halton.
Halton farmers who may wonder what this "explosive issue" is all about should take time to read the September 1975 Land Use Proposal Report by the South Esqueping Landowners Association. This report lays the issue right on the line. Farmers and landowners will find the report's documented findings a shock to their dreams of a comfortable retirement plan and a realization that their investment is not secure from devaluation.
The report also clearly identifies the Association's authority for its land use policies. A well publicized meeting in March, 1975 to discuss land freeze ended with a vote of 72 against land freeze and 2 votes for it—certainly a clear authority for the Association to continue its policy to oppose land freeze.
Our Canadian and our local democracy has, as its foundation, the principle of rule by the majority. When the majority of HFA members vote against a policy then, in my opinion, no individual or group of individuals has the right under democratic law to use the name of an organization to further their own views.
This is my position.

G. P. Branch

The lung cripples, asthma, emphysema, tuberculosis and bronchitis accounted for 90,686 cases in Canadian hospitals in 1972 and 1,077,622 patient days. Christmas Seal dollars fight these respiratory diseases.



CANDIES, COPPERS AND CLOWNING made Hallowe'en a barrel of laughs for Joel Pink, George Gidman, Kristin Spielvogel and Donny Thornhill. Here they get contributions from merchant Ben Rachlin. Police report a quiet evening.

THE ACTON FREE PRESS
PHONE 853 2010
Business and Editorial Office
CANADIAN COMMUNITY NEWS ASSOCIATION
CNA
MILITARY RESERVE ASSOCIATION
FOUNDED IN 1875 and published every Wednesday at 50 Willow St., Acton, Ontario. Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, CMA and CNA. Advertising rates on request. Subscriptions payable in advance. \$7.50 per year. \$10.00 per year in advance. \$15.00 per year in advance. \$20.00 per year in advance. \$25.00 per year in advance. \$30.00 per year in advance. \$35.00 per year in advance. \$40.00 per year in advance. \$45.00 per year in advance. \$50.00 per year in advance. \$55.00 per year in advance. \$60.00 per year in advance. \$65.00 per year in advance. \$70.00 per year in advance. \$75.00 per year in advance. \$80.00 per year in advance. \$85.00 per year in advance. \$90.00 per year in advance. \$95.00 per year in advance. \$100.00 per year in advance.
Doris D. O'Neil, Publisher
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