



The Acton Free Press

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G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor

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An Assurance

The emphatic announcement in Acton by Mr. Blacklock of the work on the second line as a highway this year will come as good news to all in this district. It is not expected that grading and finishing with a surface can all be done in the one year. Therefore the announcement that \$25,000 would be spent in preparing the road this year for permanent highway construction is all that could be expected. It was the first definite announcement of the amount of work to be done on the roadway and Mr. Blacklock conveyed the impression that there was no doubt of the strip being taken into the Provincial system. The work will be a great help during the summer. The County has done a great deal in preparation for the highway and the second line should soon be a completed link.

The Show Is Over

The County Musical Festival is over again for another year, and pupils and teachers can relax from the strain attendant on the event. Acton again made a good showing. True, not so many trophies and medals came to Acton this year as have sometimes been brought home. But winning isn't everything, and there should be no discouragement from that fact. The value of the training for the pupils is the biggest thing and the advantage of musical training in later years in the life of the children. We quite agree with the statement of one of the adjudicators that music is worth a place on the curriculum as well as arithmetic and geography. If the school hours are too full to allow it, then some of the other subjects might be curtailed but certainly all musical work should not be taken after regular hours. The showy part of the Musical Festival is concluded for another year, but its work goes on always, and its value can never be estimated.

Time to Take Stock

Now that the Oshawa strike has been settled, some of its phases can be viewed in a calmer light. If one read all three Toronto dailies, the event was most bewildering and it can be said that in many cases the news was colored to meet the policy of the paper. The radio announcement on one day that told of an American newspaper photographer offering money to strikers if they would stage a disturbance, so that he could secure a picture shows to what lengths some newspaper men will go in order to make news. Such tactics have not improved conditions in the United States and they should not be tolerated in Canada.

In Washington the other day, a member told the American Society of Newspaper Editors that "Some enemies of freedom of the press are in the press itself, men who give only one side of the picture, who deal in half-truths or whole lies, whether about government, political parties, labor and capital, or about the poor helpless individual caught in the hideous glare of some news event. Such men put weapons in the hands of those who would end the freedom of the press."

Canadian newspapers might well take stock of themselves. The public is not being fooled as much as some of them would believe is the case. Circulation managers should not dictate the policy of any newspaper if it is to do the greatest good. Once public confidence in the press is destroyed it will be hard to regain and certainly Canadian newspapers do not want to lose the public confidence.

Not Very Durable

For a road surface that was put on just two years ago the Mill Street section in Acton is certainly in bad condition. Holes have developed in several places this year that are larger and more dangerous than have ever been seen in the roadway. The sides of the road have very poor levels and as a result the water stands in puddles that take some time to get away after each rain.

The Provincial Department of Highways has now assumed responsibility for the centre twenty feet of the roadway and it will certainly require some attention this year. It is to be hoped that the repairs will be more lasting than the surface applied two years ago.

Manufacturing in Canada

Although Canada is perhaps best known throughout the world for its products of the field, forest and mine, manufacturing is also an important industry. Manufacturing establishments in operation throughout the Dominion during 1935 according to figures just released, numbered 25,491, produced goods to the value of \$2,807,337,381, and provided employment to 582,874 workers who were paid \$500,233,247 in salaries and wages. The ten leading manufacturing industries in Canada in order of their importance were: non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, pulp and paper, central electric stations, slaughtering and meatpacking, automobiles, butter and cheese, flour and food mills, petroleum products, saw-mills, and electrical apparatus and supplies.

In 1935 the non-ferrous metal smelting and refining industry for the first time exceeded all others in gross value of production displacing the pulp and paper industry from its premier position, which it held for more than a decade. In number of employees and salaries and wages paid, however, pulp and paper still remains in first place.

A prominent feature of Canadian manufacturing development in recent years has been the growth of central electric stations and non-ferrous metal smelting and refining. These industries based on water-power and mineral resources have taken their places among the leading manufactures along with the industries based on forest, agricultural and live-stock resources.

A Clearer Horizon

At the meeting of the Council on Monday the Clerk pointed out that this present year sees the retirement of debentures that have required over four mills of the tax rate to meet the instalments each year. Let's be quite clear on this point—the reduction in the payments will not apply until next year. 1937 sees the completion of the shoe factory, debenture and the Main Street pavement and one or two smaller sidewalk debenture payments.

The Auditors' Reports will be available for the public early next week and a perusal of this report will reveal Acton to be in good financial condition. Schedule "B" of this statement will show the items referred to above. Payments each year on the debenture principal are now increasing and interest payments are decreasing. Last year over \$10,500 was paid off the debenture principal of the municipality and this year will see an even larger amount. Of course the waterworks installation is the largest indebtedness, but the life of even this debt is now over the half way mark. The major expenditures were made in 1920 and therefore have only thirteen years before retirement. The near future certainly holds promise of a better rate for Acton, as well as later years. It is encouraging to note in the report that principal payments are now each year well in advance of interest payments on debentures. Get your copy of the Auditors' Report next week. It gives you a splendid insight into the affairs of your municipality.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Premier King has gone to the Coronation ceremonies, and is quite pleased that the industrial dispute has been settled.

Mayor Robbins bought his own gold chain to wear while attending the Coronation. Torontonians can not blame their high taxation on this item, anyway.

The nuisance by-laws of the Municipality have been consolidated under one by-law and passed by Council. For the guidance of the public they are published in this week's Free Press. It supplants a number of obsolete by-laws.

The affiliated Railwaymen's Organization of Ontario has protested the 25 per cent. reduction in license fees for public commercial vehicles. Didn't hear of the transport owners objecting to the increase in wages for the railway men and sending a delegation to oppose the change.

It is a coincidence that Mayor Gibbons, of Georgetown, pointed out to County Council that Georgetown had more area than Acton and Milton combined, and at the meeting of the Georgetown Council last week special regulations were passed for taxation of lands as farm property. Further comment is unnecessary.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, MAY 2nd

ABRAHAM, A MAN OF FAITH

Golden Text. — By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed to go out unto a place which he was to receive for an inheritance.—Hebrews 11: 8.

Lesson Text.—Genesis 12: 1-9; 13: 14-18.

* Time.—2042 B. C. Places.—Haran, Shurchem, Bethel, Hebron.

Exposition.—I. The Calling of Abram, 1. Man had been created, fallen, and the world cleansed by a flood, and a new start made. But again man had proved to be a failure. God now selects another man to be the head of a new, chosen race. Abram, of Mesopotamia, is chosen for the purpose. The people among whom he lived were idolaters (Josh. 24: 2; Gen. 31: 19, 20). But Abram, in sharp contrast to them, had a vital consciousness of the One Supreme Being, "unseen and eternal." The Divine command came to him to separate himself from them, to leave home, kindred, and country, and go out to a land which God would give him. God had great purposes about training a covenant people and the land of Canaan was adapted for this end as was no other land. He did not even tell Abram where the land was (Heb. 11: 8). He gave him only a command and a promise. But that was enough for Abram.

II. The Promise, 2-4. Wonderful promises were connected with the calling of Abram. (1) He was to be the father of a great nation. This must have been a real tax on Abram's faith; he was already seventy-five years old and was childless (cf. 17: 16; 18: 18). Yet to-day we see the Israelites spread over all the face of the earth, while the spiritual children of Abraham are literally numberless as the stars of the night (cf. 15: 5; Romans 9: 18). (2) He was to have an exalted name. Three great world faiths—Christianity, Judaism and Mohammedanism—bear witness to the fulfillment of this promise. (3) He was to have material and spiritual prosperity, and Jehovah blessed himself to bless (prosper) those who blessed him and curse those who cursed him. (4) Most outstanding of all was the promise that all generations to come would be blessed in him. What marvellous fulfillment has this promise found! Jesus, the Saviour of the world, was a lineal descendant of Abraham. In Him every nation, every family, every soul on earth has already been blessed, and in the age to come will be more abundantly blessed. All the richest gifts of time and eternity have come through Jesus Christ (Eza. 44: 3; Luke 1: 48; Gal. 3: 14; Eph. 1: 3).

III. The Testing of Abram, 5-9. Faith in God was the supreme and outstanding characteristic attitude of Abram. He proved his faith by prompt and unquestioning obedience, going out "under sealed orders," when God called. Painful as must have been the separation from old ties, he was willing to pay the price for the larger vision of God he was to receive. God calls all who follow Him to "come out and be separate" (2 Cor. 6: 17), and if we would have His fellowship, if we would know the blessing of His promised grace, we must obey His command. Note the completeness of the severance with the past in Abram's case. He took with him when he went all that he had. He left nothing behind which might call him back into the old life (v. 5). Canaan is a type of the new life into which we are called in Christ; when we enter upon it we must make a clean break with the past (Matt. 6: 24; Luke 16: 13). But the initial act of faith on Abram's part was, followed by still further testing. Entrance into the Christian life is not a guarantee of freedom from struggle and temptation. We are not carried to heaven on "flowery beds of ease." God needed for His great purpose, a man whom He had proven. Difficulties piled up in Abram's way. "The Canaanite was in the land," and there seemed no place for him (Acts 7: 5) among these fierce, hostile tribes (ch. 14). Moving on from place to place, Abram lived as a sojourner and a pilgrim in the promised land (vs. 6, 8, 9), assailed by famine (12: 10), harassed by disloyalties in his own household (13: 5-12). And so it is with the Christian life. We, too, are but pilgrims here below; we seek a better country, a city not builded with human hands (Heb. 13: 14). "Obedience is always expensive," and it seems at times as if when we enter the path of God's service our difficulties begin to multiply. To meet such difficulties is a sort of test of our faith—but this faith is precious in God's sight. And our Heavenly Father does not forget His own (cf. 1 Kings 17: 6; Jer. 36: 28; Acts 23: 11; Ps. 34: 19). Abram was sustained by God (v. 7) and his faith did not waver nor falter. In all the circumstances of his life God was to him the one great reality.

IV. The Reward of Faith, 13: 14-18. One thing is very conspicuous in this story of Abram the altar vs. 7: 8; 13: 18. Whenever he halted, whatever tribulations and trials beset him, Abram built an altar to Jehovah, in this act of reverence testifying anew to his unflinching faith and witness to His name. The invariable result was a fresh revelation of God, renewed consecration, and enlarged capacity for endurance and service. Whatever the seeming contradiction of nature or reason, his faith, steadfast, did not falter (cf. Gen. ch. 22: 1-14). Tested and proved, God renewed His promise: "The length and the breadth of the land . . . I will give it unto thee . . . if a man can number the

HOW MUCH SEED TO SOW PER ACRE

How much seed should be sown per acre for farm crops? The answer to this important question is helped considerably through the publication by the Dominion Department of Agriculture of two circulars on the subject, one for Eastern Canada and the other for the Prairie Provinces. In the different parts of Eastern Canada, the rates of seeding the commonly grown farm crops vary somewhat according to the peculiar conditions, just as the variation in the Prairie Provinces is more or less pronounced owing to the differences in soil and climate. Indeed, in the Prairie Provinces there are four distinct soil-climate zones, and within each zone there is a considerable range in soil type. Experience has shown that the best rate of seeding usually varies from zone to zone, and also between soil types in the same zone.

The rates of seeding grain and forage crops suggested in the circulars, which have been prepared by the Field Husbandry Division, are based on experiments conducted on the Experimental Farms of the Dominion Department of Agriculture throughout the Prairies and Eastern Canada. Under some conditions in the Prairie Provinces, lighter and heavier rates have given slightly better returns, but for most conditions the rates suggested have proved most satisfactory. With regard to Eastern Canada, possibly there are special conditions where the sowing of the amount of seed, different from what is generally recommended, may be desirable, but for the average soil and climate conditions which prevail in Eastern Canada, the rates of seeding suggested in the Eastern Canada circular will be found to give as good and usually better average yields than heavier or lighter seeding. Some judgment is, of course, necessary and some experience is desirable when selecting the seeding rate for different varieties of crops and different sizes of seed.

ACCIDENT LEADS TO MAJOR INDUSTRY

A cow kicking over a lamp, they say, started the Chicago fire. A spider climbing a thread brought Bruce of Scotland victory. But these and many other like historical incidents pale before the story of the housewife whose carelessness founded one of the most important phases of the Canadian fish industry.

Away back in a Scottish village a housewife left a haddock hanging from the rafters of her cottage as she went out for the day. She had left it too near the peat fire, however, and when she returned the fish was all dried by the smoke of the fire. She decided to cook it anyway and the result was so appetizing that the news spread like wildfire and smoked fish became a national delicacy.

To-day the popularity of smoked fish has spread everywhere and the appetite for this delicacy has founded Canadian organizations of international reputation, some of which have been established for a century and more.

The Canadian climate has been found ideal for the production of this delicacy and other cured fish and to-day the Dominion holds a foremost place in world trade in the export of dried, smoked and pickled fish.

dust of the earth, so shall thy seed be numbered." And Abram, as "possessor of the invisible," believed God's promise. He is "the spiritual ancestor of all who trust in God, sight unseen," known through all succeeding centuries as the "father of the faithful" (Romans 4: 11).

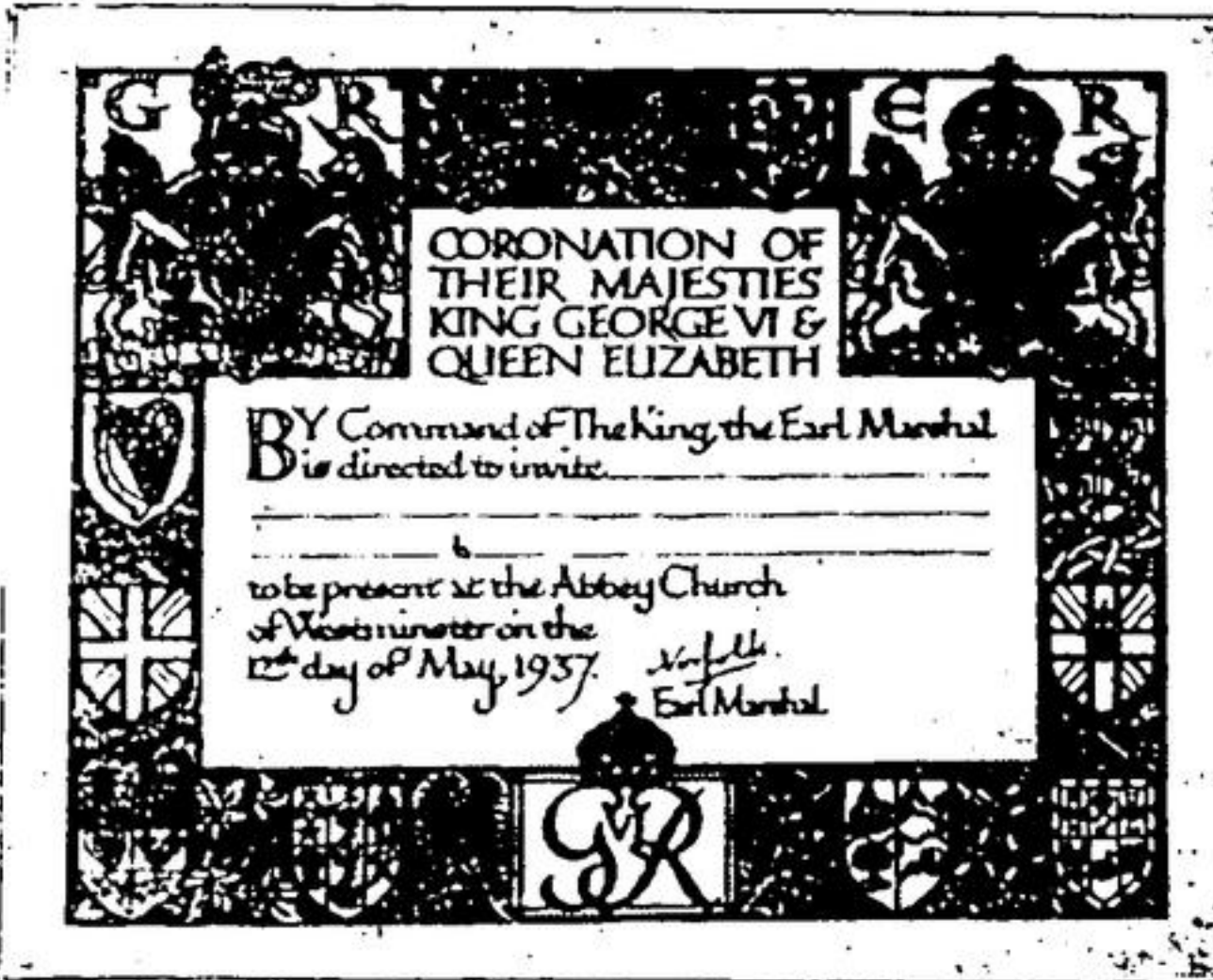


With your car safely in the garage, seems as though you are prepared for anything that can happen. Don't even need a telephone any more. BUT . . . ARE YOU CERTAIN? Sickness, fire, accident, whatever it may be—and some of these things come occasionally to all of us—is your car quick enough, sure enough? Maybe the roads are blocked. . . . Maybe a tire is flat. . . . In emergency what you need most is a TELEPHONE. Don't wait for something to happen to find that out!

NEW LOW RATES
for farm telephone service
are now in effect!

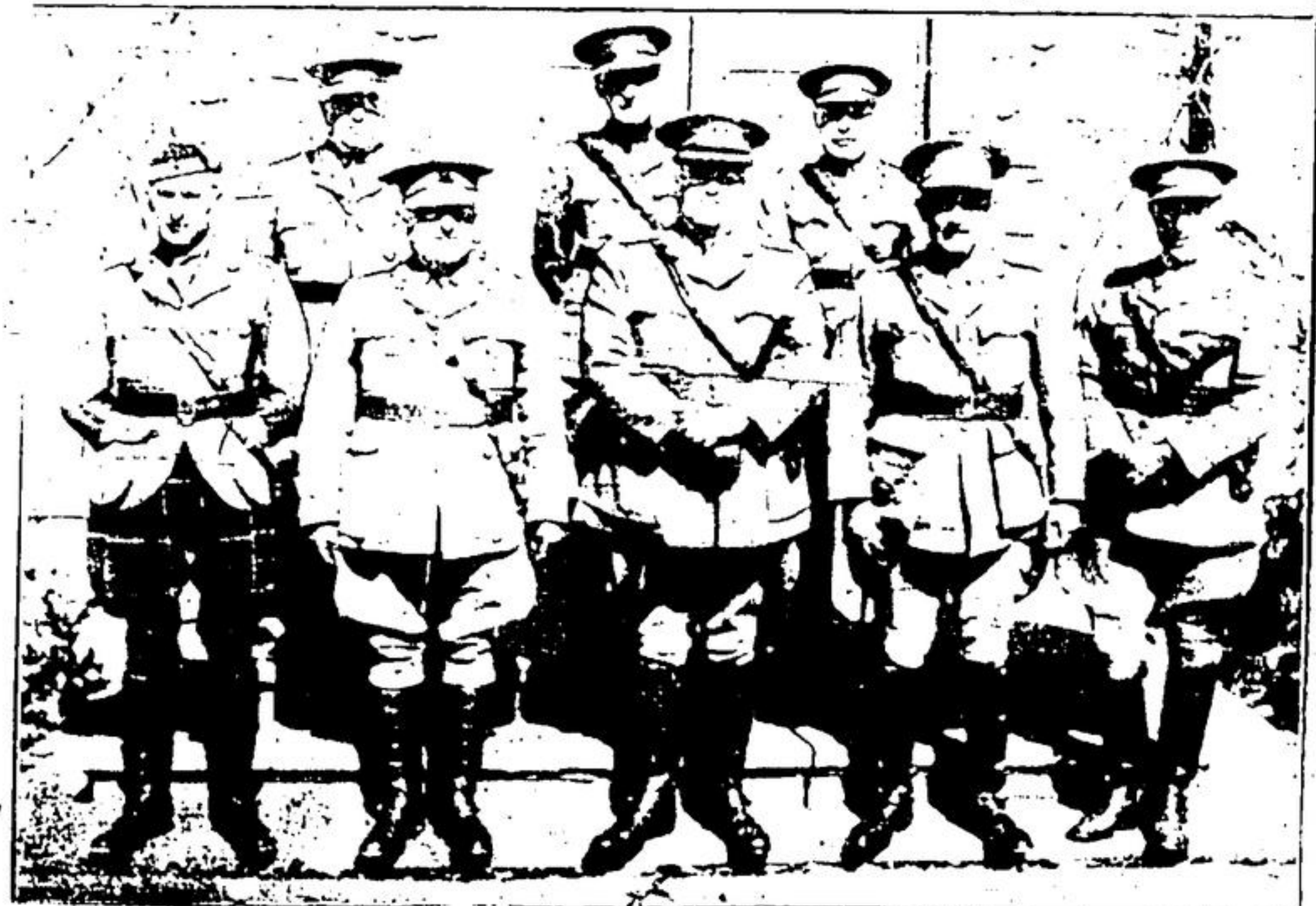
For Bigger Business-Advertise

Get This and You Go to the Coronation



Here is the official invitation card which has been issued by the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal of England, for the Coronation of King George VI. at Westminster Abbey. At TOP CENTRE of the card are the shields of England and Scotland; at LEFT, the shield of the King, and at RIGHT, the shield of the Queen. Reading down at LEFT and across the bottom are the shields of Ireland; the Union; Canada; New Zealand; the Royal Cypher; South Africa; Australia; India and Wales. The floral emblems around the shields represent units of the Empire.

Officers Commanding Canadian Military Contingent at Coronation



Here is the headquarters staff of officers who will command the Canadian military contingent representing the Dominion at the Coronation. The officers and their regiments are: FRONT ROW (LEFT TO RIGHT): Lieut.-Colonel J. R. S. Lough, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, staff officer; Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Purford, V.D., Les Fusiliers du St. Laurent, second-in-command; Colonel J. E. L. Stright, M.C., 1st Cavalry

Brigade, commandant; Lieut.-Colonel R. L. Purit, Royal Canadian Artillery, Adjutant; Major P. H. Wilkes, V.D., Governor-General's House Guards, Assistant Adjutant; Lieut.-Colonel J. R. S. Lough (LEFT TO RIGHT): Lieut.-Colonel J. R. S. Lough, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Seaforth Highlanders of Canada, staff officer; Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Purford, V.D., Les Fusiliers du St. Laurent, second-in-command; Colonel J. E. L. Stright, M.C., 1st Cavalry