

The Acton Free Press

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1921

THE OLD ROCKING-CHAIR

The wooden bucket has a place,
And to the wooden cradle, too;
Home laurel whispers below,
The old traditional song, the ancient clock.
The old traditional song, like this,
But dear to my mind of all,
Was mother's rocking-chair.

I nestled in her living arms,
Toward that end of day,
As I lay back, I had a dream,
Was quickly rocked away,
When pain and illness racked my frame,
I found, with pillow at my back,
In mother's rocking-chair.

No paddled seat or cushioned arm,
Of silk or leather warm,
All the year round they have held
The chair for me, for me,
And often when I feel the weight
Of grinding toll and care
I go to mother's rocking-chair!

Mina Irving.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the issue of the Free Press of Thursday, June 20, 1901

The pretty June roses are in bloom, May will be commenced next week in some localities hereabout.

Mr. J. Mead, of Newmarket, has in his garden a straw berry of the season on Monday.

The government grant to Acton Public School this year is \$113, the largest ever made by any public board in the County.

Knox Sunday School has now grown during the last few months that the school room is altogether inadequate to accommodate the number of children. An addition to the auditorium of the church for the opening and closing services will soon be necessary.

Mease Wallace and Charles Lasky left on Saturday for the Salmon River through the Canadian northwest. They will spend a couple of months there.

The Mill Street pavement is to be proceeded with at once. The petition presented to the Council on Monday evening was signed by every property owner with one exception.

Mr. James Brown has purchased the saw and shingle mill at Mill Creek, Orange Grove, Ontario, and is having it removed to the site of his former mill, destroyed by fire on the fifth day.

BORN

LINDHAY—On Friday, June 13, 1901, to Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Lindhay, a daughter.

GRAPHITE

One of the non-metallic minerals with which the public is most intimate is graphite otherwise known as plumbeous or black lead. It is a soft, dark-grey, opaque solid, of a metallic luster, fusible, and ductile, and when heated becomes black, brittle, and shatters.

Ceylon is the chief source of the world's supply of graphite, but it is also found in Canada, England, Australia, Zealand, France, Germany, and the United States. In Canada, it is found in Northern British Columbia, in Eastern Ontario, in Ottawa, Arnprior, and North Bay, in Quebec, in Carlton, Chateaugay, and St. John, County in New Brunswick, and in Cape Breton, Inverness, and Halifax, County, Nova Scotia.

Graphite occurs usually in the form of veins, or in massive or similar masses, but is also found as isolated plates, patches and pockets in what are known as bedded veins. It is common in mica-schists, gneiss, calcareous rocks, and interbedded with the rocks in which the graphite occurs.

The crude graphite must be very finely ground before it can be used in the manufacture after which it is concentrated process, it is separated from the accompanying mineral particles. It is very carefully graded, both as to size and purity, to make it suitable for the pencil.

Graphite is best known through its use in the manufacture of lead pencils. For this purpose it is melted down and mixed with wax and kerosene.

The proportion of clay regulates the hardness of the pencil. For pencil-making the best graphite is secured from Newfoundland, Cumberland, and Lancashire, England.

Other uses of graphite are in the manufacture of stove polished and painted for ironwork, of crucibles for the casting of metals and metals, types, and in the manufacture of pencils.

Canada produced 2,327 tons of graphite in 1920, valued at \$175,537, as against 1,360 tons in 1919, of a value of \$109,221. In 1920, Quebec contributed 1,000 tons, Ontario 600 tons, and Nova Scotia 700 tons. In 1919, almost the entire output was from Ontario.

AS A MAN THINKETH

The man who sits back waiting for conditions to get right is gazing at the tall light of opportunity. He is not thinking of his future, he is placing a mortgage on his future, which will eventually exact from him interest, a lot of later prosperity.

It may be far more pleasant at the moment to cease reading the strong currents and let them carry you along downstream, but it always leads to disaster.

If you are not going to go after it, look for success and you will usually find what you are looking for.

"Look for failure and you are sure to find it."

The word "impossibility" has gone out of style. Webster still defines it—but it is not real meaning.

As a man thinks—so he will be. Let us be a man—think an infinite, creative optimism, and we will soon have the headlines breathing and talking optimism.

We know that we are living in the greatest century on God's footstool—and while conditions may not at this time be the best—still we have fruitful years before us—so let's all pull together.

No need to suffer with corns, or to run the risk of paring them. However, they are surely and painlessly with Boway's Corn Remover.

A MODERN ARK

No secret so far has been made of the method of construction adopted by Mr. B. in building his Ark. On the contrary, the specifications are given in detail in the Biblical.

Imitations of it have been attempted, but none have been successful. Thus, in the year 1909, a Dutch merchant named Peter Janzen built at Hoorn a ship on the same name, though not of corresponding size. It was 120 feet long, 20 feet broad and 12 feet deep.

The vessel was found to be remarkably well adapted for freightings, and it is said would have one-ton load capacity. The ship, of like size, without requiring more hands to work it.

Much more recently several so-called "Neusten," or floats, were built after the model of the ark in Denmark.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1921

MAKING THE SOCIAL OBLIGATION HABITUAL—Luke 4: 18-21; Matt. 25: 40.

Golden Text.—"Inasmuch as ye did unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye did it unto me" (Matt. 25: 40).

Lessons Comments

Luke 4: 18.—Jesus had been to Jerusalem, and throughout Nazareth were His childhood friends and the friends of His youth. There likewise were His kinspeople. As a growing boy and young man it had been His habit to be in the synagogue service on each Sabbath.

Verse 17.—In the Sabbath service after the opening prayer, two lessons were read, followed by a short sermon. After reading the first lesson He began the second from the Roll of Isaiah.

Verse 18.—He read from the sixtieth chapter. It dealt with the restoration of the people from captivity, and referred a great deliverance.

Verse 19.—Abraham here is to the Jewish year of the great spiritual Jubilee.

Verse 20.—The teacher stood up they read the Holy Scriptures, and sat as they explained them.

Verse 21.—The people found it hard to believe that one who knew the Sabbath to be the fulfillment of the great word of prophecy. In this message Jesus plainly claimed to be the Son of God.

Verse 22.—The foregoing part of this lesson took place in April, A.D. 28, and Jesus' teaching here recorded took place two years later. In a remarkable trial of His mission He came to the conclusion that much shall come to His glory.

Verse 23.—Jesus describes a new social world order, in which all have had a chance to develop for one another.

Verse 24.—Jesus here records His service rendered to the humblest disciple.

Verse 25.—The daily life of every Christian man will be vastly different. He can keep in mind the fact that every Christian thought of God is a personal tribute to Him. This is a world principle, and a world trait.

Illustrated Truth

We can not honor our Lord and those who belong to Him (Matt. 25: 45).

Illustration.—Once a soldier went into a shop to make a purchase. He was a simple soul, and fully at home in the world, and began to say contemptuous things about the man who was fool enough to risk his life by becoming a soldier. A simple boy who had just come home from the war and had reported the matter. It was a result the masterkeeper was placed under arrest. The man could not understand why he had not been discharged, but he was told that so far as the Government was concerned he was one of the most loyal of the loyal. He failed to convince the court of the fact.

Topics for Research and Discussion

1. Overturning the Old Order (Luke 4: 18-21). Who had Jesus in the present lesson? 2.—Whom did He meet in Nazareth? 3.—What had He met? 4.—Whom did He meet in the synagogue? 5.—What did Jesus read? 6.—What did Jesus do?

7.—How was this claim received in Nazareth according to other records? 8.—What does Jesus do? 9.—What does Jesus record service rendered to His disabled disciples? 10.—What should be the daily life of every Christian? 11.—Explain the significance of verse 40 with regard to making the "social order." Christian to be far for the most important problem.

The Association has now 12,000 members, the majority of whom are not financially interested in the industry, and will take no part in it. It is completely independent of government departments and commercial bodies and has the more easily, on that account, won the confidence of the public.

The Association's greatest influence through its aggressive educational campaign has aimed to encourage the planting of trees in the three prairie provinces; the planting of "remineration" on the prairies; the purchase of thousands of lantern slides, and lecture manuscripts; an illustrated forestry magazine; the placing of "remination" on the prairies; in railway yards in cigarette packages, etc.

Tree planting in the Prairie Provinces is a new and growing industry at present. On April 16, 1921, the tree planting campaign was started. There are now more than 50,000 plantations of trees in the three prairie provinces; the cost of which has been furnished from the Dominion Government nursery at Indian Head, to prairie farmers. Fully 90 per cent. of them have been successfully established.

And the prairie and provincial governments and the wood-using industries in connection with the protection and management of the forests.

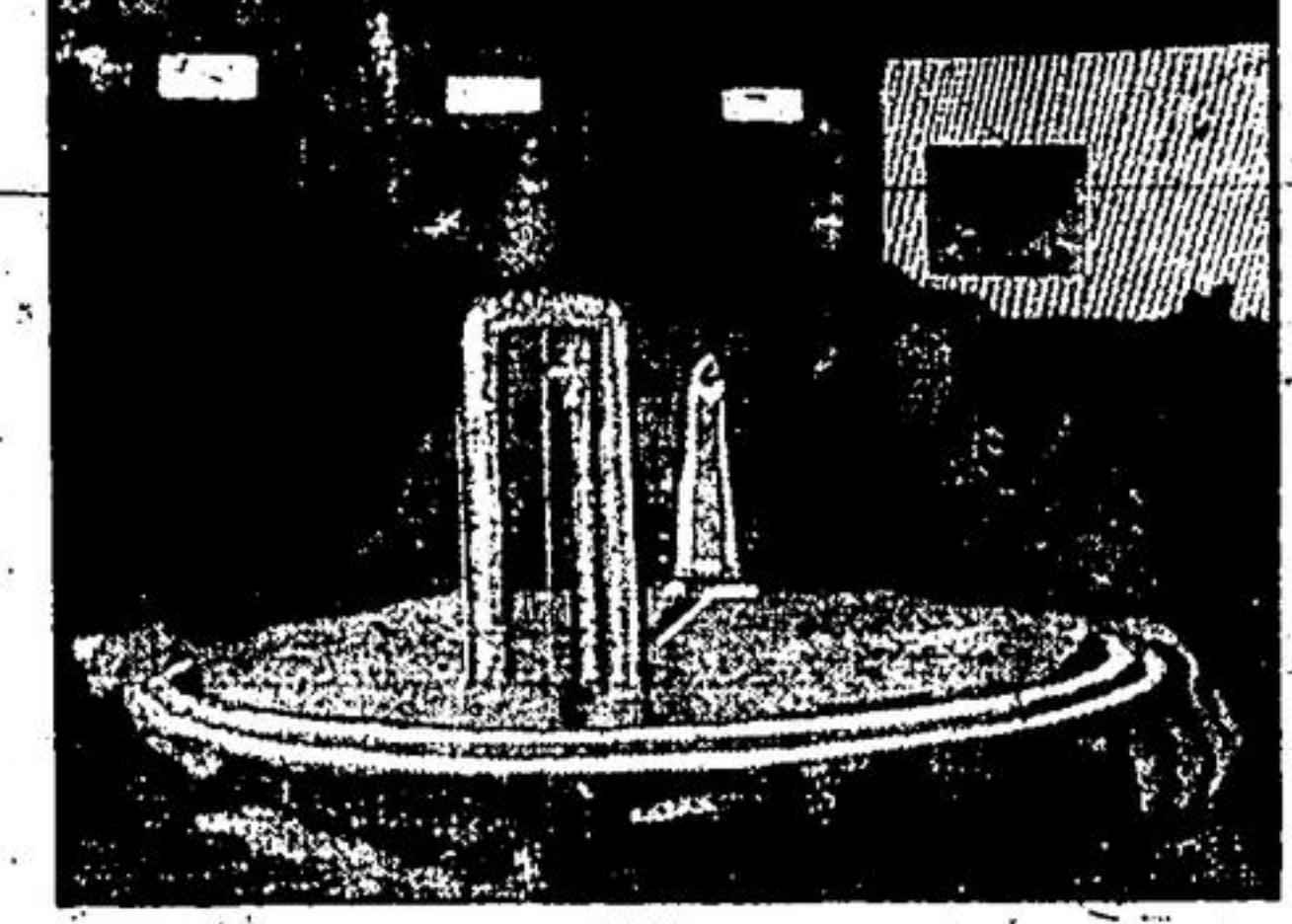
To diminish much more than in the past the destruction of the forests by fire is considered by the association

ENCOURAGING CANADIAN FORESTRY



(1) Scene of a Forest Fire.

(2) The new Forest Fire Plunder, an instrument recently invented to prevent fires. It is especially designed to reduce the danger and loss from fires to a minimum. The instrument has been installed in the lookout towers in California forests and a fire can be detected 50 miles away.



(3) The GILSON ENGINE.

It was only during recent years that the public of Canada began to fully realize the value of trees to the country, and the importance of protecting them. No one knows the worth of a tree until its shade is gone. Canada was so rich in forests that the timber magnates did not care for more mechanization. But years after your devastating fire swept over the wooded areas to such an alarming extent that the people at last realized that it had to be taken to be fully effective.

Twenty years ago the Canadian Forestry Association was inaugurated. To-day, under the presidency of Mr. G. E. M. Ussher, passenger cars, motor trucks, and tractors are the main force in the battle against the forest fires.

The production of the forests is one of the greatest assets of Canada. The pulp and paper industry is the largest and most valuable source of employment with profitable employment. The object of the Canadian Forestry Association is to preserve existing forests, to increase the number of new forests, to encourage tree planting, and promote the more up-to-date forestry associations.

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Verse 26.—What does Jesus do? 7.—How was this claim received in Nazareth according to other records? 8.—What does Jesus do? 9.—What does Jesus record service rendered to His disabled disciples? 10.—What should be the daily life of every Christian? 11.—Explain the significance of verse 40 with regard to making the "social order." Christian

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