

TELL HIM "WELL DONE!"

It isn't enough to say in our hearts that we like a man for his ways. It isn't enough that we tell our minds with words of silent pride. No, it is the honest, honour man, as our confidence upwards mounts, it's going right up to the mark himself. If a man does a work you really admire, don't leave a kind word unsaid.

In fact that to do might make him vain, and cause him to "lose his head." But reach out your hand and tell him, "Well done," and see how his gratitude awakes.

It takes others. We shew on the grave—of the work to the living that tells.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From the issue of the Free Press of Thursday, March 6, 1903

The strong spring sunshine is reducing the snow banks, and causing the wildlings to disappear. Mr. John Kingsbury and family arrived in Acton from New Liskeard on Saturday. Owing to Mrs. Kingsbury's poor health Mr. Kingsbury delayed and returned to the old home. He retains his property, now owned by Mr. Donald McRae, who has been director of the G. T. I. Association here the past two years. He has promoted to the agency at Hepworth.

Acton had a passing excitement this week which stirred up the town with a number of bushels of hullabaloo. It was subduced. It affected W. H. Storey & Son glove manufacturers, and naturally, by apprehension of the same fate, the firm of Thomas & Co., of which Mr. Storey is a partner. The trouble arose through a misunderstanding with the firm's bankers, which is now being adjusted.

DID YOU KNOW?

RIDER—At Pontiac, Mich., on Thursday, February 26, 1902, George Rider, late of Action, aged 73 years.

PERRYMAN—In Action, on Saturday, February 29, 1902, Eliza Clark, wife of Thomas Perryman, in her 83rd year.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Lend not beyond thy ability; nor refuse to lend out of thy ability; especially when it will help many more people. If thou dost not have the honest and capable, thou best thy money again if not with increase, with losses. If the poor individuals do not return what they owe, then it will ruin thee to lose; for thou art but steward, and judge.—Pene.

Among well-rid people, a mutual deference is affected; contempt of others disgusted; authority concealed; attention given; each in turn; and an easy stream of conversation is maintained, without vexation or irritation, without dangerous for victory, and without any air of superiority.—Hume.

A man cannot utter two or three sentences without disclosing to intelligent persons precisely where he stands in life, and thought. Whether in the kindred, or the school of ideas and imagination, or in the realm of intuition and duty.—Emerson.

Let honesty be thy industry by the constant companions, and spend one penny less than thy clear gains; then shall thy pocket begin to thrive; creditors will not insult, nor want oppression, nor hunger, nor nakedness from thee.—Franklin.

It is a barren kind of criticism which tells you what a thing is not.—W. W. Gladden.

Care for our coffin adds a nail no doubt and every grin, a merrily, draws one out.—Wolcott.

Peace is such a precious jewel that I would give anything for it but truth.—M. Henry.

Curses are like young chickens, and still come home to peep.—Bulwer.

Love, your neighbor, yet pull not down your hedge.—George Herbert.

If you have knowledge, let others light their candles at it.—Fuller.

Too many wish to be happy before becoming wise.—Mac Necker.

Every man is a volume if you know how to read him.—Channing.

We pass our life in deliberation, and die upon it.—Quinton.

Too low they build, who build beneath the stars.—Young.

Dyspepsia is the remorse of a guilty stomach.—A. Kerr.

There may be other corn removers, but you will not be completely satisfied until you have used Holloway's Corn Remover.

NO SUBSTITUTE YET

Katie is about fifteen years old; the telephone is about forty years old; the telegraph is about sixty years. All methods of instantaneous communication, but none of them has shown any signs of displacing printing.

The typewriter is just fifty years old; the mimeograph is much younger. Both are methods of printing, but not of disseminating news printing; they have simply increased the demand for it.

The railroad displaced the ox-cart; the automobile has made a big dent in the railroad; perhaps the flying machine will do something to the automobile. But printing, which is older than any of these things just now, is not beaten out of business because it is fundamental to every business, and to almost every human pursuit. Art, science and industry depend upon it, and advertising, which is the literature of business, was created by it.

In four and a half centuries the methods of the typewriter and the automobile have been improved and elaborated; but the basic of the craft-type and press—still hold to the original ideas. You may look and wait, but as yet there is no sign of a real printing.

SIGNIFICANT GESTURE

"You have made large, heavy paper-wraps on your desks."

"Yes," said the editor of the Chippewa Clarion. "By laying my hand carelessly on one of these weighty, I have frequently caused some irate subscriber who came in here to have the intention of using for a door mat."

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands sick. Night after night the attacks return to us, and when relief comes it is given the mind is still in torment from continual antiphobia. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's "Asthma Remedy" cures all forms of asthma and all forms which future attacks are about to leave. The asthmatic are in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 4, 1923

JESUS TEACHING IN THE TEMPLE—Luke 20: 1-8, 38.

Capernaum Teacher states Caesar is the chief that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's (Luke 20: 25).

The Text Explained

Verse 19—He spoke this parable against them. This parable refers to the people, like the旅人, present and the ones following, is the report of the priests and scribes. In these three continuous parables he convicted them of "false professors of religion, dishonesty and presumption." With their night's humiliation about John's baptism of repentance they thirsted for speedy vengeance.

Verse 20—They vented him. This is the beginning of the day of temptations and heretical questions. On the previous evening he had galled to the Mount of Olives and in the morning he had arrived. He had scarcely arrived at the temple when the plot of the Jewish rulers on the previous evening began to carry out.

Verse 21—It is lawful for us to give unto Caesar. This was a very crafty question. If he said it was lawful, the Pharisees would destroy His favor with the people; if he said it was unlawful, the Herodians would brand him as a traitor to the government.

Verse 22—He perceived their craftiness. Our Lord saw at once that their cunning question did not arise from any desire to do good, but rather from the desire to do harm.

Verse 23—Unto Caesar belong the coins of the Roman coin, probably bearing the image of Tiberius, a day's wage for a Jewish laborer and worth about twenty cents. These were the type of coins which the Jews were accustomed to use, and the value of the money-changers, since the Jews only carried Jewish money in their girdles.

Verse 24—Unto Caesar belong unto God those you owe him. He demands of his own collage; to the temple the tribute which you must pay in the shekel of the sanctuary; to the Romans, you owe him. Pay to Caesar the coins which bear his stamp, to God the dutie of your own soul.

Verse 25—Unto Caesar belong unto God those you owe him. For this purpose Sabolda placed a chest at the entrance of this court (2 Kings 12: 3). In our Lord's day they were scattered over these shekels, which were written with various inscriptions and the openings resembled trumpets.

Verse 3—More than they all—One coin out of a little is lost. A friend is a friend, and it is not to be measured how much is given, but how much remains behind.—Saint Ambrose.

Verse 4—All the living—The earth is truly general, but it is self-forgetting.

Verse 5—The soul—The soul which is the Court of the Women. For this purpose Sabolda placed a chest at the entrance of this court (2 Kings 12: 3).

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