

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1937

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28

GOD REQUIRES SOCIAL JUSTICE

Golden Text—As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise.—Luke 6: 31.

Topic.—1912 B.C. Place.—Sinal.

Exposition.—I. The Law of Christ in the Old Testament (cf. Matt. 5: 6, 7).

These laws are part of the civil code given to Moses by Jehovah at Sinai.

They are characterized by a broad spirit of humanitarianism and justice which, in view of the social standards, inhumanity and brutality characteristic of the age, is remarkable. They may be thought of as the good brown earth out of which grew the teachings of the Sermon on the Mount; a parallel study of the two passages is most helpful and illuminating. Both are impregnated with the same spirit of consideration for others: in both are laid down eternal principles of righteousness which, if put into effect, would transform society. A government built up on these laws would be a Utopia in which we would all like to live. Conversely, for the most part with common, every-day, small, vices, these "little sins" (Gal. 6: 1-5), that steal away the grains of integrity, they strike deep at the core of meanness and selfishness in the natural heart. For convenience they may be grouped as follows:

II. The Law of "Noblesse Oblige," 10, 13, 14, 32.

This is the duty of the strong to the weak (cf. Romans 13: 1; Acts 20: 35). The law strikes at that greed and stinginess in personal and business relations which fails to take account of human needs: which because it has the upper hand takes advantage of another. Under this law fall the provisions made for the weak and dependent elements of society: (1) THE POOR, and (2) THE STRANGER. The last shofet in the field, the last grape on the vine, are not to be gleaned. "Thou shalt leave them for the poor and stranger." No stranger (foreigner) could lawfully possess land in Israel: hence such a one was made a beneficiary of these "poor laws," the first of which we have any record. The spirit of these commands is as much in force today as ever. Jehovah is the God of the poor and the needy: He watches over them with a jealous eye (cf. Jas. 3: 18; Prov. 21: 23; Jer. 22: 16; Ezek. 18: 1, 2; Deut. 4: 27; Amos 2: 6, 7; 4: 1, 2). (3) THE AGED, and (4) THE HANDICAPPED. These commands should need no comment. Reverence for the dignity of old age is everywhere taught in God's Word, while to take advantage of another's infirmities, limitations and necessities (of body, mind or estate), would seem to fill up the last full measure of meanness. However, in face of disintegrating ethical standards to-day, we may well consider the implications of these admonitions to the competitive principle on which our social fabric is built up: (5) DEPENDENTS AND EMPLOYEES. Prompt and adequate recompense for service rendered is God's law.

III. The Law of the "Just Hire," 11, 12, 30, 36.

"Thou shalt not steal" is a blanket command which covers the whole field of business ethics. There is much stealing that is camouflaged under prettier names. Misleading advertisements, inflated prices ("all the traffic will bear"), shoddy or adulterated goods, light weights and false measures—all the innumerable "tricks of the trade" belong here. "A just scale (dry measure) and a just bin (wet measure) shall ye have." There seems to be a widespread idea that the Golden Rule can't be applied in business. Where it has been tried, however, it has always paid large dividends—both cash as well as character (cf. Gen. 26: 13; Luke 5: 35, 38). The man who is not a Christian in his business is not much of a Christian anywhere. Moreover, one sin invariably leads to another. He who steals, will lie about it—and from lying it is only a short step to perjury. All these things are an "abomination unto the Lord" (Deut. 25: 16). "Christians must put away the small dust of deceit from their hands."

IV. The Sanctity of the Individual.

16.

God is no respecter of persons (Acts 10: 34). The individual is precious in His sight. This value of personality is one of the keystones of Scripture teaching. Hence these laws which provide for the safeguarding of the individual's good name and reputation, and for equity for all before the law. Tale-bearing (slander, R. V.) is a specially hateful vice. How much numerated suffering it causes! How many lives it has helped to wreck (cf. Jas. 3: 3-10). There is not one law for the rich and another for the poor. Before the law (as before God) all men are to be judged impartially. That justice to-day is all too often bartered for gold eras to heaven for redress, the scales of justice must hang straight—tipped neither to one side by the power of the rich, nor to the other side by the paths of the poor (Deut. 16: 19, 20; 1 Sam. 23: 3). Neither has a monopoly on evil or righteousness (Gen. 1: 20; Rom. 3: 10, 23).

V. "All the Law and the Prophets," 17, 18, 22, 34.

"Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." This command, restricted by the Jews to their own countrymen, Jesus lifted to its high plane of universal application in the beautiful parable of the Good Shepherd (Luke 10: 30-37). Obedience to all these commands is predicted on the love and loyalty due Jehovah. "I am the Lord. . . THEREFORE shall ye observe my statutes." Here in

COLD STORAGE MAKES "DAFFIES" EARLY BLOOM

Daffodils bloom in the garden for only a comparatively short season, but they are "in season" at the florists' shops for months. Experiments proved that bulbs could be made to bloom earlier by storing them at 50 degrees Fahrenheit for a month or more in August and September, just before planting them in the early fall in the pots or flats, in which they are to be forced in the home or greenhouse.

This is now a recognized method, and dealers sell bulbs treated in this way for forcing indoors or in greenhouses. Bulbs sold to home gardeners are not stored cold because it would promote too early blooming in the garden, when flowers might be nipped by wintry weather. Thanking our debtors as possible, we think it comparatively easy to have plenty of fine daffodils by Christmas.

In the heart of the Old Testament we have the epitome and summing up of the whole law of righteousness—the two great commandments of (1) Love to God, and (2) Love to man. On these "hang all the law and the prophets."

WEALTHY EXHIBIT AT THE EX.

How Canada spends \$311,000,000 a year on attempts to relieve or cure illnesses and only \$7,500,000 a year on the services of preventive medicine is graphically illustrated in the exhibit of the Health League of Canada at the Canadian National Exhibition.

In its exhibit the Health League of Canada has attempted to impress the Exhibition throngs with the ridiculously low sum of money Canada spends on preventing illness as compared to the amount spent in the upkeep of hospitals and in other ways.

Other attractive displays in the exhibit indicate what the Health League of Canada is doing in the field of educational work along health lines. How the organization seeks by means of radio, the press, leaflets, public lectures and exhibits to educate the public concerning the benefits of periodic medical examinations is told succinctly in the display.

Health authorities from all over the world have paid tribute to the work of the Health League of Canada because of its ability to inform, without frightening, the public on matters of national health importance. Its work in the field of social hygiene particularly has received commendations from the highest authorities in health work.

Upwards of a million people will see the Health League's health exhibit at the C.N.E. it is estimated.

What He Needed

Bergeant: "I've put your name down for the Army and Navy boxing championships."

Private: "But, Bergeant, I don't know anything about boxing."

Bergeant: "I know that; but a dashed good thing will do you a lot of good."

AND LONG-CONTINUED

"Can debt collecting be called a profession?" asks a correspondent. No, a pursuit.

PICOBAC PIPE TOBACCO FOR A MILD, COOL SMOKE

The Election Act (Referred to in Section 3 (5)) APPOINTMENT OF CLERK OF THE ELECTION BOARD TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: This is to give notice that Mr. William Anderson, Deputy Sheriff of the Town of Milton, in the County of Halton, was by resolution of the Election Board of County (or District or Provisional Judicial District) of Halton on the 30th day of August, 1937, appointed Clerk of the said Board. (Signed) W. N. MUNRO, Chairman of Election Board Dated this 30th day of August, 1937.

At present farm commodity prices ROOFING COSTS LESS TODAY than in 1935. 3 YEARS TO PAY UNDER THE NEW PLAN. Increases in the price of steel have necessitated a slight increase in the cost of metal roofing, but it actually costs you less today to buy 100 sq. ft. of this lap roofing today than it did in 1935. Look at these figures. Here is what it cost you in 1935 to buy 100 sq. ft. of this lap roofing in 1935 as compared to today. Cost of 100 sq. ft. Roofing 1935 1937. Steel . . . 1.20 lb. 1.15 lb. Wood . . . 4.00 bu. 3.80 bu. Cement . . . 14 bu. 13.75 bu. Lath . . . 1.15 lb. 1.10 lb. Board . . . 1.15 lb. 1.10 lb. Don't put off getting a new roof to protect your crops and livestock. Get one of Canada's two best roofing values. Fiberglass and Tile-Lap Roofing—Ready to put on right over your old roof. They save money by cutting upkeep cost. There are many unseasoned installers! Bend ridge and rafter measurements for free cost estimate. Eastern Steel Products Limited 704 Guelph Street, PRESTON, ONTARIO. Montreal and Toronto.

THE VOTERS' LIST ACT! (REFERRED TO IN SECTION 58)

Notice of Sitzings of Revising Officers

TAKE NOTICE that sittings of the Revising Officers for the purpose of hearing complaints or appeals with regard to the Voters' Lists to be used at the election of a Member of the Assembly pending for the Electoral District of Halton will be held at the following times and places, namely:

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, in the Town of OAKVILLE, on Monday, the 13th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all Polling Subdivisions in the said Town. Last day for filing appeals, 9th September, 1937.

AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL, in the Township of TRAFALGAR, and at the ORANGE HALL, BRONTE, on Tuesday, the 14th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all Polling Subdivisions in the said Township of Trafalgar. Last day for filing appeals, 10th September, 1937.

AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL, in the Township of NASSAGAWEYA, on Wednesday, the 15th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said Township. Last day for filing appeals, 11th September, 1937.

AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL, in the Township of NELSON, on Thursday, the 16th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said Township. Last day for filing appeals, 13th September, 1937.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, in the Town of BURLINGTON, on Friday, the 17th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said town. Last day for filing appeals, 14th September 1937.

JUDGE MUNRO will be the Revising Officer at each of the five municipalities above mentioned and his Clerks will be: For Oakville, C. H. Byers, whose address is Oakville, Ontario, for Trafalgar, A. P. Husband, whose address is Township Hall, Trafalgar, Ontario, for Nassagaweya, Chas. F. Norrish, whose address is Campbellville, Ontario, for Nelson, John A. Pettit, whose address is R. R. No. 1, Freeman, Ontario, for Burlington, M. M. Bush, whose address is Burlington, Ontario.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, in the Town of MILTON, on Monday, the 13th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all Polling Subdivisions in the said town. Last day for filing appeals, September 9th, 1937.

AT THE TOWN HALL, in the Village of ACTON, on Tuesday, the 14th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said Village of Acton, and also for that part of the Township of Equeusing adjacent to said village (but not including therein) and known as "Beardmore Crescent". Last day for filing appeals, September 10th, 1937.

AT THE TOWNSHIP HALL, in the Township of EQUEUSING, and at the TOWN HALL, in GLENWILLIAMS, on Wednesday, the 15th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said Township of Equeusing (except Beardmore Crescent) Last day for filing appeals: 11th September, 1937.

AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, in the Town of GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the 16th of September, 1937, to hear complaints as to the List of Voters for all the Polling Subdivisions in the said town. Last day for filing appeals, 13th September, 1937.

W. I. DICK, Esq. will be the Revising Officer at each of the last mentioned four municipalities and his Clerks will be: For Milton, James W. Blain, whose address is Milton, Ontario, for Acton, H. N. Farmer, whose address is Acton, Ontario, for Equeusing, I. M. Bennett whose address is Georgetown, Ontario, for Georgetown, P. B. Harrison whose address is Georgetown, Ontario.

Each sitting will commence at nine o'clock in the forenoon and will continue until the appeals have been disposed of. At Bronte and Glenwilliams at three o'clock in the afternoon, or as soon thereafter as possible. If necessary, night sittings will be held at each of the above named places between the hours of seven and nine o'clock p.m. Standard Time to apply in all cases.

And further take notice that any voter who desires to complain that his or her name or the name of any person entitled to be entered on the said list has been omitted from the same, or that the names of any persons who are not entitled to be voters have been entered thereon, may on or before the dates respectively above set out, apply, complain or appeal to have his name or the name of any other person entered-on, or removed from the list.

And further take notice that such appeals must be by notice in writing in the prescribed form, signed by the complainant IN DUPLICATE, and given to the Clerk of the Revising Officer or left for him at his address as stated above.

And further take notice that the Voters' Lists to be revised are those of 1936 as revised by the County Judge, for the Township of Equeusing; and for all other municipalities; the Voters' Lists for 1937, whether the same have been revised by the County Judge or not. An appeal should be made for anyone entitled to vote whose name does not appear in Part I or Part III of the said Voters' Lists.

W. N. MUNRO, Chairman of the Election Board for the County of Halton. Dated at Milton, this 30th day of August, A.D. 1937.

For Bigger Business-Advertise

The Acton Good-Will Club

Sales and Subscription Campaign

Twenty [20] Valuable Prizes Given Away Free To the Buying Public of Acton and Surrounding District

Special for Fri. and Sat. Sept. 3 and 4 DOUBLE VOTES

On Cash Purchases and Payment of Current Accounts at all Club Stores

Table with 4 columns of store names and descriptions. Includes Elliott Bros. General Store, Hinton's 5c to \$1.00 Store, Lovell Bros. Meat Market, Pallant's Ladies' and Men's Clothing, Carroll's Ltd. Groceries, A. T. Brown Druggist, Johnstone & Rumley Home Furnishings, Barr's Grocery Quality Groceries, W. D. Talbot Hardware, B. D. Rachlin Ladies' and Men's Wear Boots and Shoes, E. J. Hassard Drugs, Symon's Hardware Stoves and Ranges, Norton Motors Ford Sales and Service, Patterson's Wholesale Meat Market, Miss K. Roszell Millinery and Fancy Goods, Reid's Electric Wiring and Appliances, Wood's Grocery Family Grocer, Ritchie & Agar Coal and Coke, Acton Garage Jennings Bros., Acton Chopping Mill D.T. McLELLAN, Wiles' Restaurant Candies and Soda Fountain, Home Bakery Francis Wilds, Johnston's Dairy Pasteurized Milk and Cream, Wm. Evans Meat Market, Edwards & Co. Groceries - Bakery, Brown's Fruit and Grocery, South End Garage N. McEachern, Red & White Store J.W. Jones, G.W. Benton Meat Shop, W.M. Cooper Gents' Furnishings, Pallant's Shoe Store, J.B. Mackenzie & Son Building Supplies, Georgetown Lumber Co. Building Supplies, McDonald's Bakery Bread and Cakes.

The Acton Free Press R. L. Taylor, Club Manager