



The Acton Free Press

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 G. ARLOF DILLS, Editor
 TELEPHONES—
 Editorial and Business Office 174
 Residence 131

Do We Cut Loose When Away?

We often watch drivers of American cars touring in this country and too often state that American drivers are fast and careless. Perhaps some of those driving through Canada are fast drivers. But take a motor trip to the United States and one is convinced that drivers in the neighboring country are just as careful and considerate as those in our own Province—perhaps more so.

Americans touring in Canada usually have long distances to cover to their destinations just as Canadians may have in visiting in the United States. Such trips call for steady speed and a higher rate than what one would use in a shorter journey. Canadian cars we met when touring the States were usually the ones going at the greatest speed. But peculiarly, too, after passing the border into Canada again, it seemed to be that most of the cars passing bore American licenses.

We wonder if it can be that motorists are on better behavior when at home than when travelling in another country?

Speaking of Co-operation

Mr. Frederick Snyder, an international news correspondent, speaking a short while ago to an industrial group, made the following statement:

"The most dangerous man in the United States is not the Communist or the Fascist. These people make a lot of noise, but they are few in number in comparison to the rest of the population. The most dangerous man of all is the 'indifferentist'—the man who doesn't care; the man who does nothing; the one who doesn't co-operate.

"In every instance this is true. The people in an industry who do not join the Association and participate in the work of the industry—although they probably don't realize it—are doing more to cause unrest than all the Communists or Fascists combined. This is so because those who don't take an interest in the work of their industry are really taking the position of not co-operating in a constructive program, the method by which all problems are solved in an intelligent manner.

"Sadly enough, while they are not co-operating, while they are lending to the failure of a constructive program by negation—the Communists and Fascists are fully organized; they are co-operating."

EDITORIAL NOTES

"Artistic career—seen for Quints by Music Critic." That's a big order foreseeing the career of five.

Canada manufactures about 35 per cent. of the world's supply of newsprint and exports more than all the other countries combined.

On Monday the Canadian dollar was offered at a premium over the United States dollar in foreign exchange dealings, for the first time since February, 1938.

August is here and the month of harvest and the start of the fall exhibitions. If the weather behaves as well as the other summer months, there will be no cause for complaint.

The tobacco raising section, it appears, has been oversold to the unemployed, the same as the mining section. The result is an influx of job seekers with not sufficient jobs available.

Canada's domestic export trade registered a substantial increase during the first half of 1939, when shipments totalled \$461,987,491, compared with \$391,076,834 in the first six months of 1938.

Brampton Councillors are now concerned that the new pavement may become a speedway. Yes, from 5 to 30 will appear to be speeding, we suppose, but after all, just in keeping with the rest of the Province.

We are told that in the United States a harvesting machine has been invented that in one operation cuts, threshes, separates, cleans and bins more than 100 varieties of grain. On a trip in two States over the week-end we saw plenty of fields where that machine or any other wasn't much use.

The twentieth annual convention of the Ontario Weekly Newspapers Association is being held this week in Niagara Falls, and later the editors will spend three days at the World's Fair in New York. An excellent program has been arranged for the big event. While The Free Press is a member of this organization, the editor finds it impossible to benefit by attending the sessions.

In a talk before drug store managers, an official of a big drug manufacturing company said: "We point out that the most valuable advertising is good, old reliable local newspaper advertising—and the more the better." Some advertisers have tried the radio, bills, shopping guides, etc., but they have found that their advertising dollar gets more results and goes farther in newspaper advertising than in any other field.

The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 6th

ELIJAH: A LIFE OF COURAGE

Golden Text.—The Lord is far from the wicked; but he heareth the prayer of the righteous.—Proverbs 15: 29.
 Lesson Text.—1 Kings 18: 30-39.
 Time.—9:06 B.C. Place.—Mount Carmel.
 Exposition.—I. What Elijah Did, 30-35.

Elijah's heart was heavily burdened over his people's wandering away from God. It was this that had led him to pray that rain might be withheld from the land in order that Israel might be brought to repentance. But Israel is still halting between two opinions (v. 21), and Elijah will have them be out and out for Jehovah and for Elim alone (cf. Rom. 10: 1; 9: 1-3). We must serve either God or Baal, we cannot serve both. Elijah had faith in God, faith to risk all upon His word. Elijah stood single-handed for God, one against four hundred and fifty. He made the remarkable proposal to put matters to a test, because Jehovah had bidden him to (v. 36). It was a daring thing to do if he had failed, and failure seemed certain, he would not only have been discredited and his head forfeited, but Jehovah's cause would have been made ridiculous. Elijah had Jehovah's word, and he risked all upon that. That is faith and the secret of achievement, finding out what God's word is and risking all upon it.

Note carefully what Elijah did: (1) Sought to know God's plans. Elijah did not think out some test of his own and propose that. He did these things at God's word (v. 36). (2) Gave himself up wholly to God's plans. (3) Acted exactly according to God's word. (4) Dealt fairly even with the enemies of the Lord (vs. 25, 33-35). (5) Stood single-handed for God (v. 25). (6) "He repaired the altar of the Lord that was broken down" (v. 30); that is where the reformation must begin in every back-slidden nation. There is many a home in which the altar of God has been broken down, and it should be built up again at once. (7) Built his own altar "in the name of the Lord" (v. 32). Many altars and churches, professedly built in His name, are not really so built. They are built to the glory of some man, some congregation or denomination. (8) Stood for the unity of God's people against man-made divisions. Israel had been rent in twain, but when Elijah came to build his altar he would not recognize the division, but "took twelve stones, according to the number of the tribes of the sons of Jacob." (9) Crushed apostasy from God with a relentless hand (v. 40). Many teachers of this lesson, "It is to be feared, will criticize

Elijah's treatment of the 450 prophets of Baal. But Elijah did just right, just what God's word for that dispensation commanded (Deut. 13: 5; 18: 20; cf. Jer. 48: 10; Zech. 13: 2, 3). It is a most merciful and beneficent act. The prophets were the enemies of God and man. Four hundred and fifty wretches were slain to save a nation. It was a legal, solemn and salutary execution. It does not follow that we should kill heretics. Dispensations have changed, and God has not commissioned us as executioners of His wrath. Our slaying is to be done with the sword of truth, the Word of God (1 John 5: 14, 15; cf. Romans 8: 26, 27; Eph. 6: 18). (5) He based his prayer upon shed blood, he laid his slain bullock upon the altar before he cried to God, he prayed also at the very hour of the day our Lord Jesus Christ gave up His life on Calvary (vs. 29, 30; cf. Heb. 10: 19). (b) He prayed earnestly, his prayer was not noisy like the prayers of the priests of Baal (vs. 28, 29), it was calm but intense. There was none of the vain repetition of the Baal prophets (v. 29) that expects to be heard for its much speaking; there was a repetition that comes from intense earnestness. The prayer was brief, but it was right to the point. (7) Persistently (v. 43). (8) Believingly. He had not a shadow of a doubt but that he would get what he asked; he had never seen fire fall from heaven, it would be an awful day for him if it did not fall, but God had bidden him pray for fire, and in magnificent faith he just stepped out on God's Word, risked all on God's Word, and "the fire of the LORD fell."

Five things Elijah had: (1) An all-absorbing desire for Jehovah's glory (v. 37). (2) But one desire for himself to be Jehovah's servant and to act according to His word (v. 36). (3) An unwavering conviction that he was Jehovah's servant (v. 36). (4) An intense desire for the conversion of his people (v. 37). (5) Faith in God; faith to risk all upon His Word. He made his remarkable proposal to put matters to the test (vs. 22-25) because Jehovah had bidden him to (v. 36). That is faith and the secret of achievement, finding out what God's Word is and risking all upon it.

We are told eight things about how Elijah prayed: (1) To the true and living God to the covenant-keeping God, to Jehovah, God of Abraham, Isaac and of Israel (vs. 36, 37). Note that it does not say God of "Jacob," but of "Israel."

Much prayer falls because it is not to God; we take the name of God upon our lips, but the thought of God is not in our hearts, we think of the audience, of self, of our phraseology, but not of the great prayer-hearing God of the Bible bending low above us to hear and answer (cf. Acts 12: 5). (2) As an obedient servant of Jehovah (v. 36; cf. 1 John 3: 22). (3) For the supreme purpose of God's glory (v. 36). (4) For something God had promised, or had stirred him up to ask for. The one who would pray prevailing, must study the promises of God and be taught of the Spirit of God (1 John 5: 14, 15; cf. Romans 8: 26, 27; Eph. 6: 18). (5) He based his prayer upon shed blood, he laid his slain bullock upon the altar before he cried to God, he prayed also at the very hour of the day our Lord Jesus Christ gave up His life on Calvary (vs. 29, 30; cf. Heb. 10: 19). (b) He prayed earnestly, his prayer was not noisy like the prayers of the priests of Baal (vs. 28, 29), it was calm but intense. There was none of the vain repetition of the Baal prophets (v. 29) that expects to be heard for its much speaking; there was a repetition that comes from intense earnestness. The prayer was brief, but it was right to the point. (7) Persistently (v. 43). (8) Believingly. He had not a shadow of a doubt but that he would get what he asked; he had never seen fire fall from heaven, it would be an awful day for him if it did not fall, but God had bidden him pray for fire, and in magnificent faith he just stepped out on God's Word, risked all on God's Word, and "the fire of the LORD fell."

Business Directory

- MEDICAL**
 DR. J. A. McNIVEN
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office and Residence—Corner Bowser Avenue and Elgin Street.
 DR. E. J. NELSON
 Physician and Surgeon
 Electro Therapy Phone 88
 DR. WM. G. CULLEN, L. M. C. C.
 Physician and Surgeon
 Office Hours—1-4 and 7-9 p.m.
 Sundays by Appointment
 Mill Street, near Frederick Street
 Telephone 128
 DRS. FREED AND STEVENSON
 CAMPBELLVILLE
 Phone—Milton 2353 — After 10 p.m., Milton 2W
 Office Hours: 8-9 a.m., 1-3 p.m., 7-8 p.m.
 Sundays by Appointment only
- LEGAL**
 C. F. LEATHERLAND, B. A.
 Barrister and Solicitor, Notary Public
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses
 Registrar of Births, Marriages, Deaths
 ACTON
 Office 22 Phone Residence 151
- KENNETH M. LANGDON**
 Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
 Offices:
 Georgetown—Gregory Theatre Building
 ACTON—Over T. Seymuk's Cafe
 For Appointments Phone Acton 65—
 Georgetown 88
 Office Hours — Acton, Tuesday and
 Thursday, 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Even-
 ings on request.
- DENTAL**
 A. J. BUCHANAN, D. D. S.
 Dental Surgeon
 Office: In Leishman Block
 Hours: 9 a.m. until 6 p.m. Evenings
 by Appointment
 Gas for Extractions X-Ray
 Closed Wednesday Afternoon Phone 148
- P. W. PEAREN, D.D.S., L.D.S.**
 Dental Surgeon
 Office in the Symon Block
 Phone 29 Mill Street, Acton
 Rockwood Office open Every Thursday
 Afternoon and Evening
- VETERINARY**
 B. D. YOUNG, V.S., B.V.Sc.
 Veterinary Surgeon
 Office: Brookville, Ontario
 Phone—Milton 1464
 F. G. OAKES, V.S., B.V.Sc.
 Veterinary Surgeon
 Office and Residence — Knox Avenue
 Acton — Phone 130

SCOTT'S SCRAP BOOK By R. J. SCOTT



EDITORIAL

Civic Holiday

While the powers of municipal bodies have in many instances been curtailed, there still remains that right vested in each municipality to declare a Civic Holiday. It's the one holiday in the year that may be different in every community and yet it is almost uniform throughout this section in being observed on the first Monday in August. Time was not long ago that it was an advantage to have it on different dates when community activities would have a day of sport.

We have birthday dates, a holiday for labor, a holiday for the Dominion, but next Monday is a holiday for your town, Acton. Hundreds of other municipalities can make the same statement, but still a local holiday. It comes at an ideal time of the year. Enjoy it and however you choose to spend your local holiday, may it have a happy ending and a safe return to your home town.

Not the Right Example

The Ontario Liquor Control law leaves a lot to be desired and we are not inclined to approve of it. But with all its faults it still is an improvement over what we see just across the border in New York State. Here every station along the highway seems privileged to secure a license and freely advertises the sale of beer.

Intoxicating liquors are consumed in public and there is apparently no restrictions against such conduct. We attended a ball game in one of the smaller cities and we quite surprised to see a group of four young men carry in a wooden box, filled with ice and bottles of beer. The box was placed on the floor and the beer drinking was as open as the drinking of pop. None was offered for sale by the vendors in the stand, but police officers made no effort to deter beer drinking and we judge it was quite legal. We do, however, hasten to say such practise was not common, but that was due solely to the better judgment of the crowds attending.

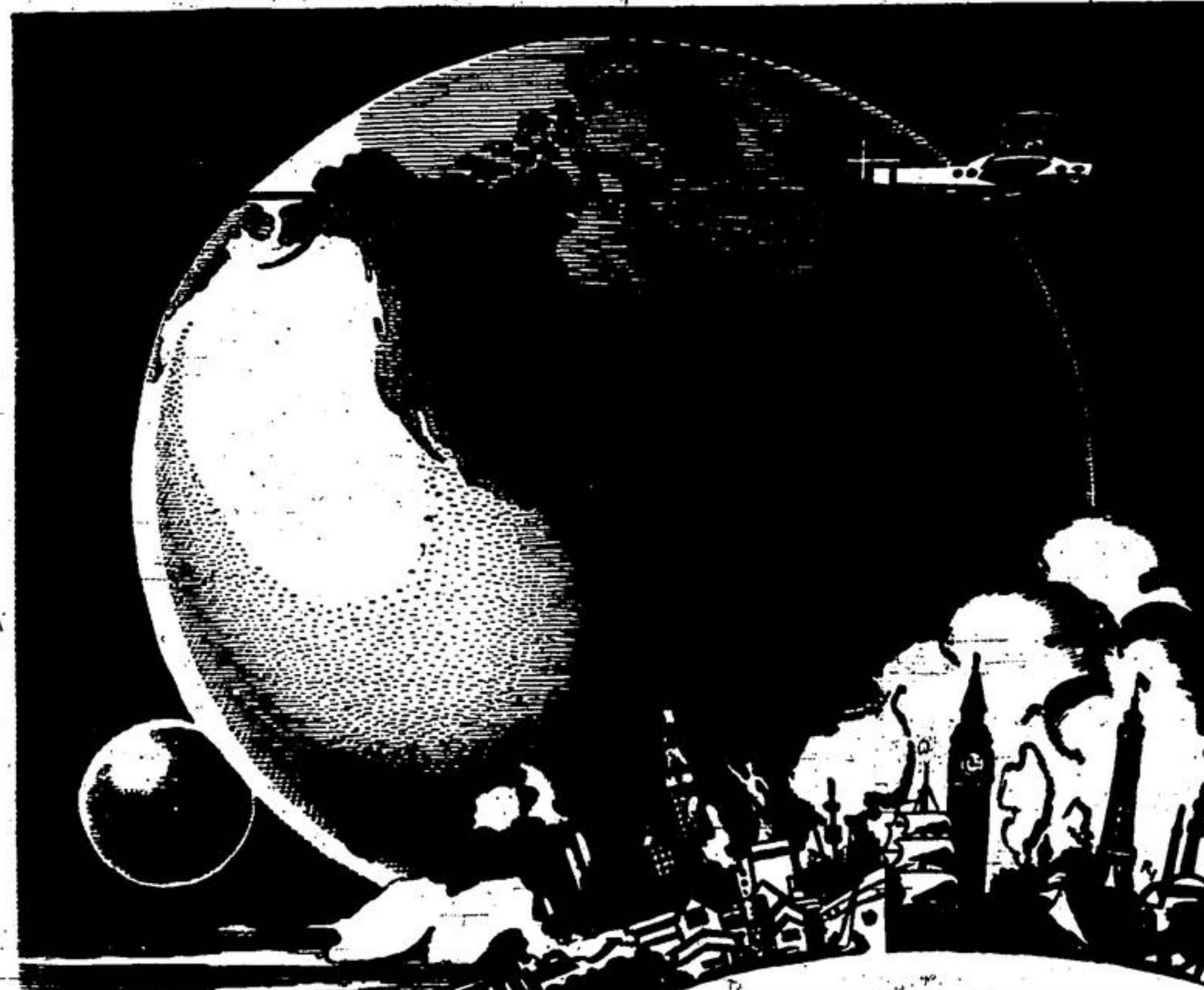
Yes, the Ontario law is sufficiently lax. We hope no example is taken from that in the United States in the way of changes.

Naming Ourselves

In the matter of marking highways and making routes more easily followed we think that Ontario lags behind the States immediately adjoining the border. This is particularly true in towns where it is always difficult to get through on the right road. When the No. 7 Highway signs were placed on every block on Mill Street a year ago, there were many who scoffed at the idea and thought them unnecessary.

To those who know a community they are superfluous, but to the motorists going through they are a great help. Too often towns in this Province have no signs at all for guidance, or what have been erected are so worn or badly placed that they are confusing. Direction through towns and cities in New York State is much more easily understood. Arrows are used for pointing direction more frequently and route signs are more prominent and plentiful. If Ontario is going to continue to cater to the tourist trade, the matter of signs must have equal attention with that of improved roads.

And while we are speaking of signs, why not in our own community have some new ones erected at the entrance by the highways? We know there are highway regulations concerning these but they are not difficult to meet. It's surprising the impression one gets of a community that has activity enough to distinguish itself by proclaiming what place it is.



A COMPANY EVERY CANADIAN MAY WELL BE PROUD OF

From tiny beginnings on an Ontario farm ninety years ago, Massey-Harris' has grown steadily, until now it is the largest maker of farm implements in the British Empire.

Keeping pace with and helping onward Canadian agriculture, it has also, since the Eighteen Eighties, spread out to most lands beyond the seas. Romance fills the years and experiences of the Company in its ventures abroad. A Canadian company with Canadian headquarters, it is today as solidly entrenched in the business of a score of other countries as it is in its native land.

Transacting business in 52 countries in addition to Canada, in the languages and currencies of these various countries is as fascinating as it is profitable. For while the exigencies of crops and conditions may vary the Company's fortunes in these lands, yet it is a fact, that in the years from 1928 to 1937, because of this export business, Massey-Harris spent, in Canada \$21,261,763 more than the total revenue from its sales in Canada. Surely a valuable asset to our country and a Canadian achievement of which we may all be justly proud.

MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY LIMITED
 THE SUN NEVER SETS ON MASSEY-HARRIS ACTIVITIES

TIME TABLES

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

AT ACTON STANDARD TIME

Going East	
Daily, except Sunday	8:05 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	9:54 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	6:31 p.m.
Sunday only	8:19 p.m.
Going West	
Daily, except Sunday	8:48 a.m.
Daily, except Sunday	7:00 p.m.
Sunday only	11:52 p.m.
Saturday only	1:59 p.m.

GRAY COACH LINES

COACHES LEAVE ACTON Standard Time

EASTBOUND To Toronto	
5:58 a.m.	9:01 a.m.
11:31 a.m.	11:31 a.m.
2:06 p.m.	3:51 p.m.
5:51 p.m.	8:56 p.m.
—except Sundays	
WESTBOUND	
9:53 a.m.	12:23 p.m.
2:23 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
6:18 p.m.	8:08 p.m.
10:53 p.m.	11:53 p.m.
—Sat., Sun., Hol. Only	
—Daily except Sunday	
—Daily except Sat., Sun., Hol.	