

**WHAT HAVE WE DONE TO-DAY?**  
We shall do much in the years to come,  
But what have we done to-day?  
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,  
But what have we given to-day?  
We shall lift the heart, and dry the tear,  
We shall plan; a hope in the place of  
fear.  
We shall speak the words of love and  
cheer.  
But what did we speak to-day?

We shall be so kind in the afternoons,  
But what have we been to-day?  
We shall bring each lonely life a smile,  
But what have we given to-day?  
We shall give its trials a greater birth,  
And to strengthen faith a deeper worth,  
We shall feed the hungering souls of  
earth;  
But, whom have we fed to-day?

We shall reap such joys in the by-and-by,  
But what have we sown to-day?  
We shall build us mansions in the sky,  
But what have we built to-day?  
'Tis sweet in the dreams to sail,  
But here we do not sail our task;  
Yet still it is the thine our souls must ask  
"What have we done to-day?"  
Nixon Waterman.

## Twenty Years Ago

From the issue of The Free Press of  
Thursday, March 11th, 1924

Have you seen the early robin yet?  
Bricklayers are making \$1.00 an hour  
for the 1924 season.

Action was represented by a fair quota  
of visitors at the opening of the new  
Provincial Parliament on Tuesday.

Stuart Lowry took highest standing at  
the Live Stock Judging Classes at  
Georgetown, with 84.6 points.

Inspector Stewart is arranging to move  
to the County Town at Easter. The  
removal of this esteemed family after a  
residence here of seventeen years will  
be sincerely regretted by our citizens.

The Civic Memorial Committee has  
disbanded and the Council will call a  
public meeting of citizens to consider the  
project.

Councillor Ritchie tendered his resignation  
as a member of the Council.

Georgetown has suffered a distinct loss  
by the passing of Henry P. Lawson, whose  
death took place on Saturday.

### BORN

WOODING — In Action, on Saturday,  
March 7th, 1924, to Mr. and Mrs.  
Arthur Wooding, a son.

### DIED

MILLS — In Guelph General Hospital, on  
Friday, February 27th, 1924, Hugh  
Mills, of Exeter, aged 54 years.

### BLACK MARBLE IN CANADA

Canada has large resources of high  
quality black marble, located at St. Albert,  
Ontario, a little village about thirty miles from Ottawa, according to the  
Federal Department of Mines and  
Resources. Black marble from these deposits, known as "Silverstone Black,"  
could supply the entire Canadian demand, and still be available in quantity  
for export markets. Although only one  
on the market since 1931, when the quarry  
was opened, this black marble has been  
used in more than thirty large buildings  
located in Montreal, Vancouver, Toronto,  
Hamilton, Guelph, Winnipeg, Vancouver,  
and other Canadian cities. Smaller  
quantities have been exported to the  
United States, which for many years has  
imported the major part of its black  
marble requirements from Europe.

A distinctive feature of the black  
marble from the deposits at St. Albert  
is the lacey network of calcite veins  
running through it, so fine that they do  
not modify the rich black color, yet  
prominent enough to give the marble a  
silvery sheen of great beauty. This  
marble is sound, very fine grained, easily  
worked and takes a brilliant and lasting  
polish. It occurs in flat beds over an  
area one mile in length by one-half mile  
in breadth adjacent to the railway line  
between Ottawa and New York City. The  
beds of marble vary from 12 inches to  
40 inches in thickness and the deposit  
has a depth of 35 feet. The wide spacing  
and regularity of the natural joints  
which intersect each other at right-angles  
enable quarry operations to be carried on  
with a minimum of waste. Blocks up  
to 20 feet in length, 6 to 10 feet in width  
and 40 inches thick are obtainable  
in beds opened so far.

One of the most recent developments  
at the quarry was the uncovering of the  
40-inch bed of black marble known as  
the eleventh bed, and which is remark-  
ably free from flaws. Black marble of  
such thickness is unusual, and the uni-  
form quality of the stone renders it suit-  
able for the turning of monolithic pillars.

Other uses to which the black marble is  
being put include wall panels, base-  
boards, pilasters, counter tops, window  
sills, door trim, and many more. The  
demand for black and white effects in  
architecture and the assurance of uni-  
form material have given this Canadian  
black marble a permanent and important  
market.

### TOO SMART

Ronnie—How old were you on your  
last birthday, Johnnie?  
Johnnie—I don't know . . . I haven't  
had my last birthday yet.

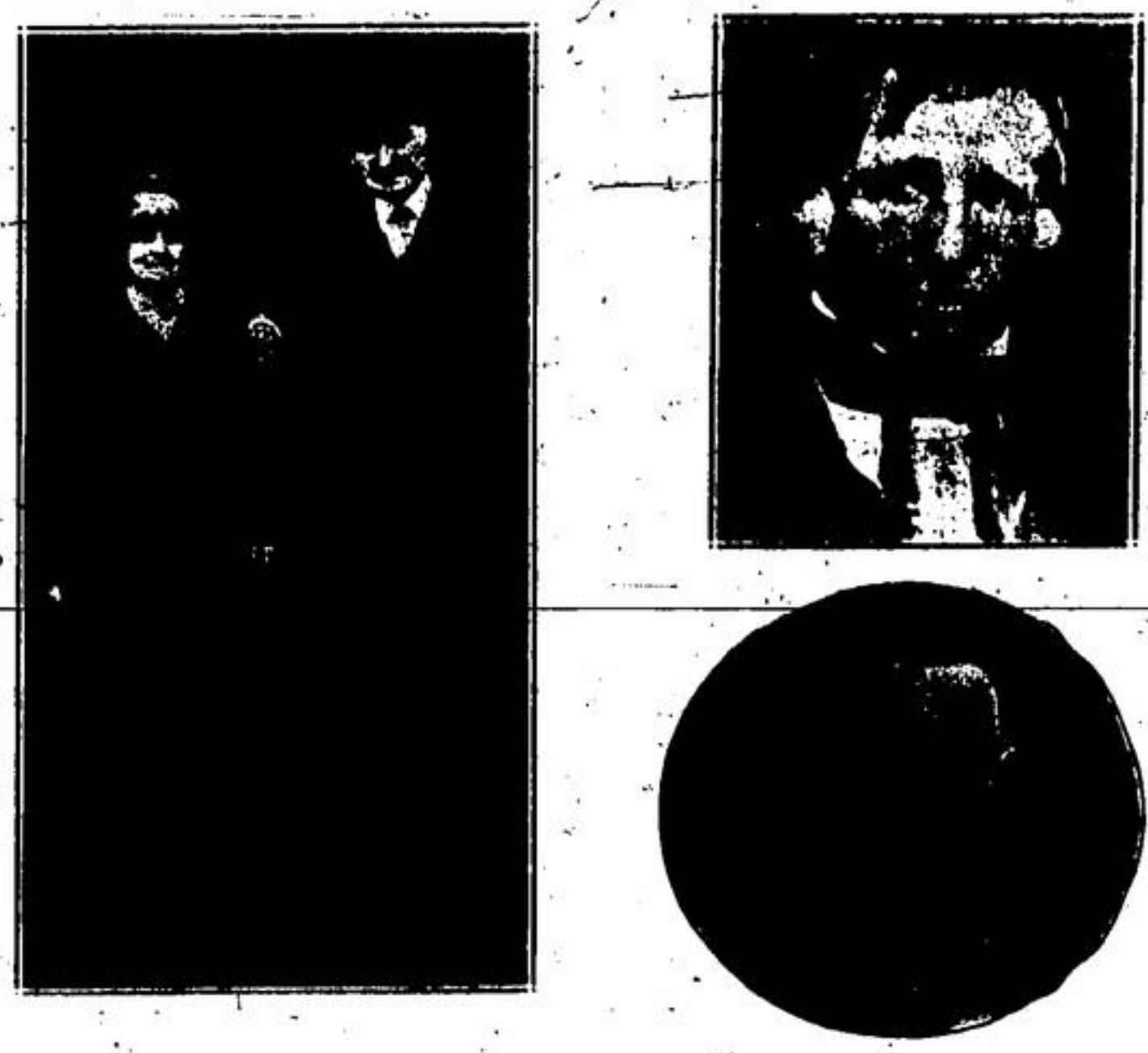
The best government is that which  
teaches us to govern ourselves. — Goethe.

**There is no other  
tobacco JUST LIKE  
OLD CHUM**

## Acton's Family Album

Turning Over the Pages, Week by Week, and Looking on the  
Faces of Those Who Were Familiar to Many Here in Other  
Years

### HOW MANY OF THESE CAN YOU RECALL?



LAST WEEK'S PICTURE

The first picture last week was Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Macmillan, Acton, taken on their wedding day, back in—well, over fifty years ago. Yes, they've aged a little now, but both are still quite active and about. The second picture is another of the Great War of 1914-18. It was Corporal John L. Moore, only son of Mr. N. F. and the late Mrs. Moore, Acton, who paid the supreme sacrifice and died on Flanders Fields.

### MANY CONTRIBUTE MONEY TO CANADA'S WAR EFFORT

"It is breaking my heart not being able to help the boys on their long marches in France," wrote a Halifax war veteran to Hon. J. L. Ralston, Minister of Finance. And, unable to walk or work, the old soldier sent a dollar as a very small help towards stopping the war."

The gift, splendid in its sense of sacrifice, is typical of a stream of contributions to Canada's War Effort which began with the outbreak of war and still continues. The donors embrace all classes. Their gifts are free of all conditions. The one desire is to help win the war. In amount, contributions run from the widow's mite of an old age pensioner of \$3 to the enormous gift of one day's pay from groups of employees in some industrial establishment. Generally, donors do not wish their names to be given.

Out of a relatively small superannuation income, a retired judge sends a hundred dollars a month to the Treasury. A Pennsylvania school-teacher sent a hundred dollar bill with an earnest expression of her belief in the justice of the Allied cause, and of her desire to help. A lady in New York sent \$2,000 "as a small effort in backing democracies against totalitarianism." A wealthy non-resident, with a substantial investment in Canada, voluntarily offered to turn over to the Dominion Government all interest and dividends received by him from Canadian sources during the course of the war. Before the War Loan was floated, an investor of moderate means offered to lend the Government \$10,000 free of interest, for the duration.

A lady from the district of Montreal forwarded fifty dollars to the Prime Minister with the note: "I think that everyone should be willing to sacrifice in order that we may continue to enjoy the privileges of the British nation."

Four American manufacturers jointly advised the Canadian Trade Commission in New York that they were prepared to accept, in Canadian war loan, 25 per cent. of funds due to them in Canada for merchandise. The President of one of the firms wrote: "Feeling very strongly that the war is also being partly fought for us, I have decided to do my bit."

A New York doctor sent \$300. A lady in Timmins, Ontario, has made three separate contributions of \$50 each.

From Japanese residents in British Columbia have come a number of free-will offerings. One sent \$100 with the message: "Being a resident of Canada for thirty-two years, I have always been

### QUACKERY THRIVES UNDER NAZISM

Charlatans in Germany have acquired increased prestige. They are allowed to treat patients in co-operation with regular physicians if they have been registered under the lay practitioner's law.

In 1937 a medical journal of Bavaria gave a list of 1024 "healers" (heilie-handlers). The list is sufficient to indicate the bummboe practiced.

The fact that medical students are now being granted diplomas to practice after two years study marks a degeneration of the former well-taught practitioner of Germany. These conditions are sure to be reflected in an enormous increase of ill-health and mortality among the lay population since about one-third of the practicing physicians connected with sick funds have been called to the front.

True friends visit us in prosperity only when invited, but in adversity they come without invitation.—Theophrastus.

## THE ACTON FREE PRESS

### The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 18th

#### GETHSEMANE: TRIUMPH THROUGH SUFFERING

Golden Text.—Not as I will, but as thou wilt. —Matthew 26: 39.

Lesson Text.—Matthew 26: 36-40.

Time.—Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, April 4th and 5th, A.D. 30  
Place.—Gethsemane.

Exposition.—1. Jesus Sorrowing even unto Death, 36-38.

The three whom Jesus took with him now are the same whom He took into the Mt. of Transfiguration. As He takes us with Him into the Mt. of Transfiguration we may expect Him to take us with Him to the garden of Gethsemane also. Jesus as He came closer to the agony of the cross and of all involved in the bearing of man's sin longed for human sympathy. But He did not get it. He trod the winepress alone. He took with Him into the deeper shadows of Gethsemane—the innermost circle of the chosen ones—Peter and James and John. But even they slept while the Saviour agonized and prayed. There is something awful to contemplate in the absolute loneliness of the Saviour.

Jesus was in a state of great mental and spiritual sorrow, "exceeding sorrowful, even unto death." It was not mere dread of the physical agony that lay a little ahead, but His sinless spirit was beginning to feel most heavily the burden of man's guilt and His heart, that clung with utterly unparalleled love to God,

was beginning to feel the tearing agony of separation from the Father, necessitated by man's sin. There was an awful storm of bewilderment and agony sweeping over the Saviour's whole being (Mark 14: 35). His heart was at the point of breaking (Luke 22: 44) as it did indeed break at last on the cross. It was all for us that He suffered thus (Isa. 53: 0). He had the three watch while He prayed still farther into the shadows of the garden. He wanted company, yet He wanted to be alone with God.

II. Jesus Praying, the Disciples sleeping, 39-40.

Jesus went forward about a stone's cast and knelt down, then fell upon His face in an awful agony of sorrow and intensity of desire (Luke 22: 41). What a sight! the Holy One of God on His face in prayer before Him. The prayer is differently recorded by the three evangelists (cf. Mark 14: 36; Luke 22: 42). Doubtless He said all that is recorded and one evangelist gives one part of the prayer and another, another. He prayed, that the cup might pass from Him.

It was not a prayer for deliverance from the cross. From that, though Jesus dreaded it, He never drew back (John 12: 27, 28). Moreover, we are distinctly taught in the Bible not only that the Father always heard Jesus (John 11: 41, 42), but that He was heard in the specific case (Heb. 5: 7), and when a prayer is heard the very thing asked is given (John 5: 14, 15). Jesus was dying of agony then and there (v. 36) and God strengthened Him (Luke 22: 43) and He went to the cross and accomplished His work.

While Jesus prayed the disciples slept. They had not fallen asleep all at once. They had heard something of His agony and prayer. But they had been more occupied with their own sorrow than with His and were soon overcome with it (Luke 22: 45).

We too are more occupied with our own griefs than with the griefs of Jesus over a perishing world, and we too sleep when we ought to watch and pray. The sleep of the disciples was natural but it was not excusable. It was a fulfillment of the prophecy "I looked for comforters but I found none" (Psa. 69: 20).

Jesus asked them a gently reproachful question that revealed His own heart breaking and longing for sympathy on the one hand, and their lack of self-sacrificing love on the other. "What could ye not watch with me one hour?" Is He not saying the same to us today?

The rebuke was intended specially for Peter, who had boasted he would die with Jesus and now could not even "watch one hour" (cf. v. 35). Jesus also spoke to them a word of earnest warning.

"Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation." But they needed it not and were soon fast asleep again.

The next day, while Jesus triumphed through that night of prayer, they fell. But Jesus gained the victory there in the garden and when all the forces of

hell swept up against Him on the cross He put them off and triumphed over them in it. Three times does Jesus meet the Father with the same cry before the victory is fully won. What a rebuke to those spiritually lazy souls that would have us believe that it is a mark of lack of faith to ask the same thing a second time.

When Jesus returns the last time to the disciples He no longer needs their sympathy—the battle is over and furthermore, it is too late, and He says,

"Sleep on now." Will we sleep so long that the hour will pass by when we can be of any use to our Lord? The sleep so dearly purchased was short; for in a moment the torches of Judas and his hired band are seen among the trees.

The disciples must now arise, but to what a scene of terror and dismay. The victorious man of prayer is calm, but they flee.

We too need this solemn warning "watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation." It is thus alone that we can find daily victory. One must needs watch at all seasons; for the devil is ever alert; and again, the Lord may come at any moment (1 Peter 5: 8; Matt. 24: 42). But watching should always be

accompanied by praying (1 Peter 4: 7).

The reason why the mass of Christians to-day have so little realization of the need of prayer is because they do not watch (Eph. 6: 18). The Christian who is watching and praying has no need to fear the outcome (1 Cor. 10: 12, 13; 2 Peter 2: 9). But the Christian who does not watch has no right to rest upon these promises. The flesh is still weak; but there is a way to conquer this weakness, by walking in the Spirit (Gal. 5: 10). This can only be done as the outcome of much prayer (Luke 11: 13; Acts 4: 31).

### REDEEMED

"This is a terrible report. Latin poor, French, indifferent; Mathematics bad, conduct fair."

"I admit it's not up to much. Did just look at that." "Health, excellent."

### TWO RESULTS

"That new hat makes your face look short, dear."

"Well, it's made my husband's face long enough, anyway."

### INDIANS DONATE PURSES TO RED CROSS

About six-hundred Crees Indians living in the vicinity of Nelson House, Manitoba, a remote trading post more than four hundred miles north of Winnipeg, are making their contributions to Canada's war effort in traditional style. Information received by the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa, indicates that in the manner in which these natives are conducting a drive in aid of the Red Cross reveals that each Indian has been asked to donate the pelt of a fur-bearing animal, even if only a squirrel or weasel. The furs collected in this manner will be sold to the traders, and the proceeds turned over to the Red Cross.

### PROOF POSITIVE

Father was telling his son to see what progress he had made at school. "Which is father off?" he asked.

"America, father," said the boy.

"Why do you say that, my son?"

"Because we can see the moon but we cannot see America."

## Keep Canada's War Effort United!

### Experienced Leaders are

## VITAL for VICTORY

In six months of war the Mackenzie King Administration has set an unprecedented record of getting things done without fuss and fury. Under its steady leadership, Canada has gone ahead on all fronts—war, economic and domestic. Wish clear heads and with feet on the ground, this group of purposeful men is making every ounce of Canada's weight felt in our fight for freedom. What it has done has been done thoroughly; there has been no loose thinking; no half-measures; no waste of men, money or materials.

### Some of the Mackenzie King Administration Wartime Accomplishments

**It united Canada as never before.** Every province is heart and soul behind the Empire's war effort this time, thanks to the Administration's truly national policies.

**War Contracts** totalling well over \$100,000,000 have been placed, stimulating every branch of Canadian industry.

**Canadian Employment** has hit an all-time high owing to these orders and to good internal business conditions.

**Armament deliveries** are approaching full speed: aeroplanes, Bren guns, tanks, artillery accessories, ships—all coming forward in impressive quantities.

**Large purchases of Canadian wheat**, preventing a serious wheat glut, have been arranged through a special mission sent to London by the Mackenzie King Administration.

**5,600,000 pounds of bacon** will be shipped to Great Britain each week, as well as large quantities of flour and fish.

**Huge shipments of steel** and other materials essential to the conduct of the war have been arranged for.

**Make Your Vote Support Canadian Unity**