

A VACANT HOUSE

There's something sad about a vacant house: The warmth of living things is gone; No flowers grace the windows facing south...

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Free Press of Thursday, May 20th, 1920

Acton and the Carpet Mills, Guelph, opened the football season on Tuesday evening, Guelph won out.

Mr. Edwin J. Banks, Lawrentown, N.Y., announces the engagement of his daughter, Minnie Lotta, of Edmonton, Alta., to Mr. William Elmer Stewart, of Acton, Ontario.

From a Windsor paper, it is gleaned that Dr. R. E. Holmes, formerly of Acton, and whose sign still adorns the parlor of the Rob Roy Cafe, has sold his property in Windsor, originally known as the Dr. Crickshank corner, to the Border Cities Company for \$100,000.

Mrs. Thomas T. Moore and Mrs. Mae removed to Toronto on Tuesday. The disposal of the home and the removal of these last members of this estimable family seems to be at Acton which have been very dear and long continued.

Mr. Henry Drayton introduced in the Commons new direct taxation proposals calculated to yield from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000.

BORN

RYDER—In Acton, on Thursday, May 13th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ryder, Park Avenue, a son.

DIED

JOLLIFFE—At Rockwood, on Thursday, May 13th, 1920, Sarah Almee Pasmore, beloved wife of John Jolliffe, in her 73rd year.

Fur Farming Increasing

Fur farming now plays an important part in the fur trade of Canada, the value of ranch-bred animals representing approximately 43 per cent. of the total value of the raw fur production of the Dominion in 1938.

This modern industry has made great strides during the past twenty years, the number of fur farms advancing from less than a thousand in 1920 to 10,455 at the end of 1938. These comprised 8,073 fox farms, 2,222 mink farms, and 160 farms of the miscellaneous group.

The principal source of fur farming revenues is now the sale of pelts, but in the early days of fox farming, when there were comparatively few farms, and the supply of ranch-bred animals was limited, fabulous prices were paid for the live animals that were required as breeding stock.

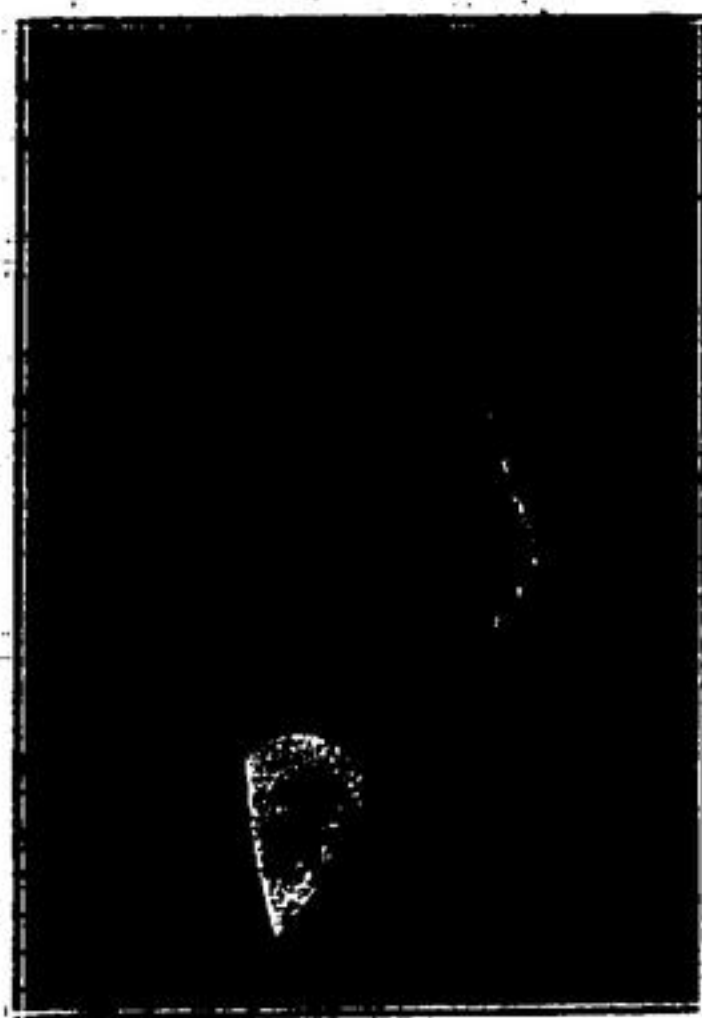
For many years fur farming was concerned almost entirely with the silver fox, but during the past few years marked success has been attained in the raising of minks. Other kinds of fur-bearing animals are also found on the farms, but their numbers are small in comparison with the numbers of silver foxes and minks.

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

DO YOU KNOW WHO THIS IS?



LAST WEEK'S PICTURE

Last week's picture was that of Rev. C. D. Draper, who about twenty-eight or thirty years ago was a pastor highly esteemed by the congregation of the then Methodist Church, and the townfolk generally.

GERMANY

From the German Press

Slowly but steadily, the economic squeeze on Germany tightens as the native press sometimes unconsciously shows. In numerous unintended ways—in ever-growing regulation to ration food, in higher fixed maximum prices, in strenuous propaganda efforts to prove that the German housewife has only to economize a little longer, and all will be well with the Nazi world.

The "Oeldeutscher Beobachter," a Nazi organ published in Posen, tells exultantly how metal scrap collected in German-occupied Poland has yielded 56,440 kilograms of cast-iron, 7,500 of iron wire, 1,000 of lead, 340 of antimony, 680 of brass and all the way down the metallic list to 4,070 kilos of brass cartridge cases.

The same paper incidentally carries the advertisement of a popular cafe in Posen. "Only Germans are admitted."

In the days of the armament race, the Nazis heavily imported nickel. Much of the nickel was issued in Germany in nickel coins. As the nickel coinage had no value outside Germany, it formed a sort of nickel reserve for war.

And as metals and foodstuffs become scarcer, propaganda fills up the serried columns of the Daily Press. Dr. Goebbels solves the mystery of the Queen Elizabeth by telling how she was destroyed in flames. An alleged item from Buenos Aires relates with joyous gusto, how a British freighter met a French freighter off the Argentine coast. They mistook each other for Germans, had a merry old battle and fourteen sailors were killed.

Every effort is being made in London and Paris to keep the "incident quiet," the German reader is told. "But it shows how the French are adopting the piratical methods of the British by arming their merchant ships."

The Leipzig Fair tried to comfort car-owners who can't get gas by producing the family-bicycle. It's a bicycle made for four. A caption to the illustrating photograph explains how the strange device really will replace the automobile for family excursions into the country.

Germans. Before Munich, the Sudetens were the German minority in Czechoslovakia. Almost with a sob, the story relates how hubby and wife were talking over all the good things they were to eat. One has a vision of limitless delicacies. Then the wife goes out to buy. A little later, hubby meets her on the market square. She is loaded down with parcels, but she is worried and sad, and her coat is stained with a queer mixture dripping from the parcels.

And that was the aim and purpose of the story: Germany is Running Short of Paper.

GERMANY LOSES HER FROZEN LAMB

Two fair-haired young Icelanders have established themselves as an unofficial embassy in a small London office, near Buckingham Palace, and within a week of the Nazi invasion of Denmark they were at work fostering trade with Britain at the expense of Germany.

"As my country's representative on the Anglo-Icelandic Joint Standing Committee in England, my job is to encourage trade with Britain," said Mr. Benediktsson.

Before the war Germany was one of Iceland's most important customers, but the British blockade has cut Germany off completely from our supplies of fish products and frozen lamb.

Smith minor, tell me what became of the sons of Charlemagne? They are all dead, sir.

The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, MAY 19th

JEREMIAH DENOUNCES FALSE PROPHETS

Golden Text.—Prove all things; hold fast that which is good.—1 Thes. 5: 21. Lesson Text.—Jeremiah 23: 21-32. Time.—606-589 B.C. Place.—Jerusalem.

Exposition. — I. The Prophet Who Spoke to the Soul. Of all prophets of the Old Testament, Jeremiah was the prophet of the human heart. He would have nothing from his hearers but their HEARTS. And this is still the true way to preach, even though the price to be paid be similar to that exacted from Jeremiah.

Jeremiah received a message from Jehovah, and like a faithful messenger of Jehovah, had spoken it "unto all the people." But when the Jewish leaders heard of it they demanded Jeremiah's death. Godless men and supporters of error cannot endure that the truth of God should be spoken to the people (cf. Acts 4: 1, 2, 6-10; 5: 28). Even to-day if one speaks the truth about the destructive criticism of the Bible and related errors to the common people he brings upon himself a torrent of abuse and misrepresentation from those who support these errors.

It is all a foolish course, however, because God is near enough to know where this peculiar evil of the prophetic office can be hit from our Lord (v. 24) (Heb. 4: 12, 13). He is here making plain through His faithful prophet Jeremiah that He knows the foolish teachings of the false prophets, in order that they might be brought to recant of their errors and acknowledge the deception which they have practised on the people.

The false prophets were guilty of palming off on the people counterfeit revelations. They substituted their own fancies for divine revelation (v. 26). Though they made frequent mention of the name of God they actually turned the people away from Him by their misinterpretation of Him (v. 27). This is always the result of false preaching and in our day it produces empty churches. Only one thing will really draw the people to God and that is the faithful preaching of the Word of God. In v. 28 we have a strong contrast. God says that the false prophet who is full of his own dreams may keep on telling his dreams but "he that hath my word, let him speak my word faithfully. There is a fine sown in the words of the Lord. 'What is the chaff to the wheat?' All the dreams of the evolutionists and Bible critics are only as so much chaff. The winds of time are constantly blowing them away. But the Word of God is as full of life as wheat and it is still supreme nourishment for the souls of the people (Ps. 119: 89, 90, 106; 2 Tim. 3: 16, 17).

IV. God Is Against False Prophets, of fell like rock-breaking hammers upon an apostate, sinful people (Zeh. 1: 5). The uniqueness of the Bible cannot be gainsaid. Its words are still the counsel of life through Jesus Christ to all who want to live (John 5: 24). Only foolish men will set themselves up as greater warning concerning Israel's apostasy and the penalties he had warned them

fall heavily upon them (Rom. 6: 23; John 3: 36). Let every one of us examine ourselves as to whether or not we have attitudes toward the Bible which cause God to set Himself against us. How much better it is so to know, believe and obey that Word that it shall be the charter of our salvation in Christ Jesus.



Preference for Newspapers!

Prof. Frank Hutchinson, of the Rutgers University Department of Journalism, at New Brunswick, N.J., said a survey of 286 New Brunswick and Highland Park housewives showed that nine out of 10 believed newspaper advertising more helpful to them than radio advertising. The survey by journalism students also indicated, Hutchinson said, that 93 to 94 per cent. of housewives found newspaper advertising helpful in shopping, and that 81 to 83 per cent. were aided by the advertisements in "keeping up" with latest styles.

Use Your Local Newspaper Regularly to Build and Maintain Your Local Business

MUGGS AND SKEETER



By WALLY BISHOP

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