HABITATION

A look of expectation seems to light
The windows of the houses on our block
When afternoon turns peacefully toward night
And anxious eyes consult the kitchen clock.
Now shining faces and a pleasant stir
Tell how the supper table's being spread,
More fragrant far than frankincense and myrrh;
A comb of honey and a loaf of bread:

What little houses on what streets less wide
Than ours will, at this very moment wear
The sudden shape of dignity and pride
Because of some quick footsteps on a stair?
Built not by hands alone, such walls abide
For those who wait and those who enter there.

—Leslie Nelson Jennings.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of the Free Press, of Thursday, June 9th, 1921

Home grown strawberries are now on the market.

The Georgetown Golf Links, which have been laid out and put into very fine condition by Mr. J. A. Willoughby, on his farm, are affording much recreation to the people of the community who enjoy this form of sport.

At a meeting of Nassagaweya Township a petition for a new Union School at Crewson Corners was presented.

The latest rout for the Toronto-Sarnia Highway is through Norval, Georgetown, up the Seventh Line and thence to Acton.

The first open-air concert of the season was given on the Community House lawn on Monday evening by Acton Citizens' Band, under the direction of Bandmaster Castell.

DIED

BESSEY—In Esquesing, on Wednesday, May 25th, 1921, John Smith Bessey, in his 89th year.

JACKSON—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert McCutcheon, Erin, on Friday, June 3rd, 1921, Harriet Luttrell, widow of the late Wm. R. Jackson, in her 68th year.

Ontario Farms Give Emphasis To Dairy Need

Need For Cheese Production to Aid Britain Is Impressed and Producers Plan to Do Their Part

BY KEN CHISHOLM
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

TORONTO, (CP) Encouraged by the provincial department of agriculture, Ontario farmers are "all out" in a co-operating province-wide effort in producing cheese for Britain.

Canada has promised Britain 112,000,000 pounds of cheese in 1941. Forty million pounds are needed for home consumption. Ontario plans to do its share in the production.

Hon. P. M. Dewan, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, has asked the farmers to give every emphasis to the effort by greater milk production throughout better management of herds, acquiring extra pasture and encouraging crops to aid materially in keeping up the milk flow. The minister said one of the greatest limitations to increased production is lack of labor, but more farmers were installing milking machines to help offset this.

Bonus Reactions

Mr. Dewan said reaction of farmers to the two-cent-a-pound provincial cheese bonus was excellent. While the bonus had not overcome the labor shortage, it had assisted farmers in keeping their present help and aided in the purchase of supplies and equipment. Farmers were being asked to increase milk production of each cow by 500 pounds. If this is done actual requirements for home and overseas would be met.

Ontario does not anticipate any large increase in bacon production, but the minister believes quality will be maintained and improved by the hog carcass bonus of $1 on grades "A" and 50 cents on those grading "B1."

From Jan. 1 to April 17 this year 575,571 hog carcasses were graded in Ontario, compared with 493,590 in the same period of 1940.

Fruit Prospects

Mr. Dewan said fruit production prospects are good and that marketing should be good for small fruits and tender tree fruits. The difficulty would be with apples, due to loss of export market. The pre-war export market took 60 per cent of Canada's apple crop.

Egg market prospects are exceptionally good. About 180,000 cases (30 dozen eggs to a case) will be exported in May, the largest in the history of Canada. Mr. Dewan said poultry storage holdings are low and everything indicates a successful season.

12,000 MILES TO FIGHT

Manchester (CP) Norman Downie gave up a good job in Shanghai, China, and came home 12,000 miles—to get into the British army. They wouldn't take him. As an industrial chemist he has "signed up" in a government laboratory.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, JUNE 8th, 1941

BEGINNING OF WORLD MISSIONS

Golden Text.—And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole of creation. Mark 16: 15.

Lesson Text—Acts 12: 25; 13: 12.

Time.—A. D. 45. Places.—Antioch, Salamis, Paphos.

Exposition.—I. Barnabas and Saul Called by the Holy Spirit, Set Apart my Men, Sent Forth by Men and by the Holy Spirit, 1-4:

The church at Antioch had five "prophets and teachers" worthy of mention by name. This earthly Gentile became a fountain of light and life to many other places. The Holy Ghost spoke to them "as they ministered to the Lord and fasted." If we would spend more time and strength in ministering to the Lord and in fasting, we would have more frequent and clearer leadings of the Spirit. A Spirit-filled mind rarely accompanies an over-filled stomach. Greater simplicity in our living would be conductive to a clearer perception of the mind of God. It is not said how the Spirit spoke, whether in an audible voice, or silently, in the inner recesses of the heart; but He spoke in an unmistakable way. It way no vague, uncertain impulse such as men sometimes call "the voice of the Spirit." He is ready to speak today, if we will supply the proper conditions and listen. It was the Holy Spirit's work to call; it was man's work to recognize the call, and set the call apart for the work.

Those who ignore ordination by man are as unscriptural as those who ignore a call by God. But it was "for the work whereunto" the Spirit called that they were to be set apart. Too often we set men apart for a work whereunto the Spirit never called them. Spirit-called men are a great need of our day. Every step in that early Church was taken in prayer. It was no mere formal prayer. It was prayer to which men gave themselves even from their necessary food to pursue it (v. 3).

The promptness with which this Church obeyed the Spirit's command is worthy of note. He had demanded the best they had for the foreign mission field, and they gave them up without a murmur. They would have liked to have kept Barnabas and Saul, but the Spirit called them elsewhere, and "they sent them away." But while they sent them, back of it all they were really "sent forth by the Holy Ghost." Wonderfully suggestive and inspiring words, these. With that confidence a man can go forth when he can confidently affirm, "I have been sent on the errand by the Holy Ghost!" He may not know just where he is going or just what he is to do, or just what awaits him. No directions seem to have been given as to where they were to go, so they made straight for the nearest port, and thence for the old home of Barnabas (ch. 4: 36).

II. Triumph of Saul, Filled with the Spirit, over Elymas, Full of All Guile and All Villainy, 5-12.

They were true to their commission "They preached the Word of God." Many a man has been sent forth by the Holy Ghost who has afterward forgotten what he was sent to preach and so a mission that was divine in its origin has come to nothing in its execution. If there was ever a day in which their example needed imitation, it is to-day, when men are preaching anything and everything but "the Word of God." (1 Thes. 2: 13; 2 Tim. 4: 2). Opponents of the Gospel, who make great pretensions and do amazing things, are not at all new. One need not be frightened because men, who make astonishing claims, and who display extraordinary gifts, arise to lead men astray. It was so in the first days of the Church's history, and yet the Church went right on, in face of this apparently dangerous opposition.

The proconsul, Sergius Paulus, gave good proof that he was indeed "a man of understanding;" "he called unto him Barnabas and Saul, and sought to hear the Word of God." Whatever claims to prudence and wisdom and common sense a man may make, he is not "a man of understanding," if he is not desirous "to hear the Word of God." Elymas did not give up without a fight. The devil never does (2 Tim. 3: 8). His chief business is turning men aside from the faith (v. 8, cf. 2 Cor. 4: 3, 4; Luke 8: 12). But the opposition of Elymas for all his marvelous powers was vain, for he had run up against a Spirit-filled man. Paul had been filled with the Holy Spirit soon after his conversion (ch. 9: 17). But now a new emergency arises, and there is a new filling for the new need. We ought not to be content because we have once, or fifty times, known what it was to have the Spirit of God coming rushing upon us and taking possession of our minds, and giving us words of wisdom, boldness and power to utter.

Paul's words are very severe and very searching. They expose the depths of the infamy of Elymas. Plainness and boldness of speech is a characteristic of a Spirit-filled man (Ac. 4: 31; Eph. 6: 19). God endorsed Paul's words. There had already fallen a mist and a darkness upon his soul, and now the judgment also touches the body. We have here a glimpse of how God will deal with men who choose darkness rather than light, and oppose His truth (2 Thes. 2: 11, 12). Opposition to God is a dangerous business; God's judgments are not always as swift as this; but, however slow, they are always true. No man can oppose God with impunity.

The Week at OTTAWA

Specially Written for The Acton Free Press by
BY ALAN HARVEY
Canadian Press Staff Writer

Ottawa, (CP)—Parliament is on the final lap of its present sitting this week with only a few budget bills and the departmental estimates for non-war purposes to clear away.

Consideration of amendments for the income tax act and the special war revenue tax act constitute the major business before the House of Commons. Speedy senate approval is expected on all measures.

The House lengthened its working hours by starting morning sessions Tuesday in the usual speed-up preceeding close of a session. Adjournment by the end of the week was considered certain since it would enable members to attend the commemoration ceremony at Kingston, Ontario, June 7th, in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald, the great Conservative leader.

Prime Minister Mackenzie King has announced parliament will adjourn rather than prorogue so it can be reconvened on short notice. It may reassemble this summer to ratify the Canada-United States St. Lawrence River seaway and power project.

Last week, members placed final approval on the first federal succession duty law ever enacted in Canada. Patterned after provincial tax measures, the bill combines a general tax on the whole estate with a tax on the amount received by each beneficiary, and is paid by the beneficiaries.

Approves Amendments

The House also passed amendments to the war exchange conservation act providing special tariff concessions to the United Kingdom and approved in committee of the whole, a number of amendments to the special war revenue act notably the 20 per cent. amusement tax and the increase from one to two cents in the excise sugar tax.

At the week-end, members anticipated an announcement from the prime minister of a change in his cabinet. Last Thursday he told the House he hoped to announce before adjournment that Agriculture Minister Gardiner would be able to devote his full time to that post, and an expansion in Mr. Gardiner's other department, national war services.

Broke Claxton (Lib., Montreal-St. Lawrence-St. George) has been frequently mentioned as a probable choice for the war services portfolio. Mr. King said on May 30 he had approached no one outside parliament with a view to bringing new blood into the cabinet.

The previous day, Resources Minister Crerar tabled an exchange of notes between Canada and the United States providing for use of another 8,000 cubic feet of water a second above Niagara Falls enough to generate 105,000 horsepower for vital defence industries on both sides of the border.

Shortly before the notes were tabled, President Roosevelt sent the United States Senate a recommendation that it ratify the plan by amending an old treaty. Parliament approval here is not necessary.

Bacon Price Up

Less than a week after funds were provided by the government to pay higher prices for pork products, the Canadian Bacon Board announced an increase in the price of bacon to $17.85 per hundredweight for Grade A, No. 1 sizeable, f.o.b at the Canadian seaboard.

Constituting an increase of 75 cents per hundredweight for all grades, selections and weights of Wiltshires and export cuts, the price increase is applicable to "all bacon put into cure for export from hogs purchased on or after Monday, June 2."

The boost followed an increase of $1 per hundredweight announced by the board May 1. Both measures are designed to prevent prevailing high prices in the United States from causing undue shipment of Canadian hogs across the boarder, jeopardizing Canada's ability to meet its vast bacon commitments to the United Kingdom.

Maximum prices for lumber and millwork sold in Canada for domestic consumption were established by Timber Controller Loren Brown. The regulation fixes prices on the basis of retail prices "in effect April 1, 1941, plus the sales tax" of eight per cent which now applies to such materials. The regulation is mandatory on manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers. Lumber sold for export is not governed by the new regulation.

The price control system will be administered by national land regional committees operating under the guidance of the timber controller. A definite basis of prices has been assigned each district.

Whole School Turn Farmers

Sussex Boys and Girls Take to the Land and Make Success in Many Branches

London, (C.P.)—With a bright idea and a gift of £12 (about $54) from the educational authorities, F. W. Hitchin has set up his young pupils at Mayfield School in Sussex as farmers.

Boys and girls alike work on 4½ acres of land, rented for £5 (about $22.50). They started from scratch and now, their headmaster says, "they do all the work, both manual labor and bookkeeping, with very little supervision."

The children attend lectures at meetings of their Young Farmers' Club and the school's rabbit expert, 12-year-old Kenneth Lancaster recently gave a half-hour lecture on the latest system of rabbit-keeping. Now the club has adopted the system. Another boy, Douglas Roberts, 13 is librarian. His job is to collect all the newspaper and magazine articles of farming interest and paste them in the club's scrap book.

Besides rabbits and chickens the children have ducks and calves and Hitchen says "we are thinking of having pigs and sheep next term and of ploughing up one of the fields in the autumn for crops." The children also run a market garden.

Pamela Morley, club chairman, and Enid Eldridge, club secretary, make out the farm duty rotas. Each member must do a week's duty twice a term and take turns in week-end and holiday work.

In class, even arithmetic is made interesting because the problems are the practical ones of farming. As composition exercises the children write to local farmers about their stock.

WAGES GOING UP

London (CP) Increase of about £193,500 ($870,750) in weekly full-time wages of 1,980,000 workers in Britain was recorded in a February survey, says the official magazine, Labour.

Order Your Victory Bonds *NOW!*

If you cannot pay for them at present, arrange to

Pay for Them by December Next

For those who wish to participate in Canada's new Victory Loan but who find it inconvenient to pay in full for a bond or bonds by June 15th, the date of issue, arrangements are available at any office of the Bank of Montreal.

Purchasers of bonds maturing in 1951 may arrange to pay 10% by June 15th, with the balance in five monthly instalments thereafter. Your payments will bear interest at the coupon rate of the bond. Special arrangements are also available to purchasers of bonds maturing in 1946.

The Bank of Montreal will be pleased to arrange any reasonable plan to suit individual requirements and will welcome your enquiries. We urge you to see the manager of the nearest branch of the Bank now, without delay . . . Buy Victory Bonds—they are an investment in human freedom.

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

The UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PLAN

To the Employer . . .

Contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund become payable as from July 1st, 1941.

Contributions are made by the employer and the employee, and are paid by the purchase of Unemployment Insurance stamps by the employer from the Post Offices.

The employee's contributions are deducted from his wages by the employer.

Stamps will be affixed to a special book, called the Insurance Book, by the employer. The book is the employee's record of contributions, and when he becomes unemployed it forms the record from which insurance benefits may be paid. Full details will be sent to you when you have returned the postcard attached to a form which is now in the mails.

The plan of procedure has been adopted after consultation with employer and employee associations and is one which has been based upon thirty years' experience in Great Britain.

The Dominion Government adds 20% to the combined employee-employer contributions, and in addition, pays the administration costs which include the operation of a National Employment Service for the convenience of employers and employees.

Contributions are payable by all persons while in employment and by their employers, with the exceptions listed in the panel below.

The first duty of every employer will be to REGISTER WITH THE COMMISSION by completing the postcard attached to a form which is now in the mails, and obtaining and issuing insurance books for all his employees. If there is doubt as to whether your employees, or any of them, are insurable, ask for instructions when you return the postal card. If you do not receive a form through the mail go to the nearest Post Office and ask for one. **All employers must complete registration prior to June 14th, 1941.**

The Commission feels that it can be assured of the full cooperation of all employers. Nevertheless, attention is drawn to the fact that registration is compulsory and any failure to register is an infraction of the law and is subject to penalties.

HON. NORMAN A. McLARTY,
Minister of Labour

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION,
OTTAWA, CANADA

Employers, all of Whose Employees are in One or More of the Employments Listed Below, Need Not Register

1. Agriculture, horticulture and forestry
2. Fishing.
3. Lumbering and logging, exclusive of wood-processing mills and plants reasonably continuous in operation.
4. Hunting and trapping.
5. Transportation by water, or by air, and stevedoring.
6. Domestic service in a private home.
7. Employment in a hospital or charitable institution not carried on for gain.
8. Professional nursing for the sick as a nurse-practitioner.
9. Teaching, including teachers of music and dancing.
10. Members of the armed forces or policemen in the public service
11. Service in the Government of Canada unless brought in by special reference.
12. Service in a government of any province unless the government of a province agrees to pay be(sq insured.
13. Service under any municipal authority if such authority certifies that employment is permanent in character.
14. Agents paid by commission, or fees, or share of profits, if this is not the main means of livelihood and if the employee is not under a contract of service giving the employer control over how and when the service shall be performed.
15. At a rate of remuneration exceeding $2,000 in a year. (All tradesmen employed in the building construction industry are to be insured).
16. Casual employment otherwise than for the employer's regular business.
17. Subsidiary employment, not the main means of livelihood.
18. When the employed person is in the service of his or her husband or wife.
19. Where no wages are paid and the employee is the child of the employer.
20. Where wages are paid for playing games.
21. Any employment where ordinarily employed —
(a) for less than four hours a day, or
(b) by more than one employer but less than four hours a day for any one of them, or
(c) if only available for employment in insurable employment for not more than two days in any week.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION
OTTAWA CANADA

Join Your Friends in the Fight for Freedom - Enlist Now