

HIGHLAND HEART

I've never seen old Scotland's purple hills—
Between that land and mine an ocean wide.
The lands from which my exiled fathers came,
With love for it deep-rooted in their souls;
Love for the Highlands—love that
could not die,
Tho' far from home with longing hearts and sore,
And every song they sang was a lament
For heather-hills that they would see
No more.
And now a century is past—and more,
But I, Canadian born, of Celtic blood,
Still sing the same old songs my
fathers sang.
And feel the Scotch blood in my pulses thus,
When'er the shrill tune of pipes I hear,
When'er the kilted lads go marching by,
My Highland heart beats time with every step
I seem to hear a far-off battle-cry.
How strangely sweet and sad that
love of home which burned in those strong hearts
of long ago,
And dimmed still within their child-diseas'd hearts.
For when I dream that some day I
shall go
Across the seas to view that much-loved land,
And when o'er hill of heather I shall
know room,
I know I shall not feel a stranger there.
But just a wanderer returning home.
H. C. MACDONALD.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of THE Free Press of Thursday July 7, 1921

July came in with good old summer-time weather.

The pulpit of Knox Church was officially declared vacant by Rev. J. T. Strachan, B.A., the interim moderator last Sunday.

An enjoyable social evening was spent in the Baptist Church to honor Miss Margaret Near, a bride-to-be who has very acceptably fulfilled the duties of organist for the past six years.

Niagaweyna council is enquiring about the Hydro system and wanting estimates of the cost of installing hydro power in rural communities.

Meurs Alexander Walde and his son Duncan, had a fine new bank barn raised on their farm on the first line last week.

The home of Mrs. Thomas Ebbage Main Street, has been sold to Mr. John Boyd, who recently sold his farm in Erin. This property was the home of Mrs. Ebbage's parents and has been in the family for about seventy years.

BORN
RUSSELL—On Tuesday, June 28, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Russell, of the Scotch Block, a son.

MARRIED
WEST-NEAR—At "Brasfield Farm" Erin, on Wednesday June 29, 1921, by Rev. W. S. McAlpine, B.A., assisted by Rev. G. Boyle, David Peter West, to Margaret Annie Kirkwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Near, all of Erin.

DIED

WALLACE—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Murray Main Street, Acton on Friday, July 1st, 1921, Robert Wallace, aged 73 years.

DUNN—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, on Wednesday June 29, 1921, Anna, daughter of the late Jim Dunn, formerly of Acton.

Definitions of Key Men and War Industries

In connection with the current campaign for 32,000 men for Active Army what constitute a "key man" and a "war industry" are clarified by instruction issued by the Department of National Defence.

The former is held to cover any man employed in a war industry whose occupation may not be interrupted without causing serious loss of effectiveness. In his employer's activity "War industry" is held to mean any employer engaged in activity essential to the successful prosecution of the war.

Application of these terms is not left to the employer, but to the authority of the National War Services Board of each administrative division under the National Resources Mobilization Act. Those who appear to be "key men" who wish to assist are enlisted, medically examined, and then granted leave of absence to continue their civil occupation pending hearing before the board. Their employers are notified. The employee must then convince the board that he is engaged in war industry, and next that his employee is a "key man" before any further leave of absence to engage in his employment is permitted the recruit.

This routine may be varied by agreement between the man conceiving his employer and the district recruiting officer the last of whom may grant leave of absence to a man for any term deemed by the district officer commanding necessary of sufficient to cover the case, but both in this event, and in those others which involve an appeal to a board, the man must agree to the postponement of his active service. In all cases, however, the man is subject to call for service at any time prior to the expiration of his leave on eight days notice being given both to the man and his employer. This is again open to revision by the board who may grant extensions.

The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, JULY 6th

Christianity Reaches Out: Studies In The Acts, The Epistles and The Revelation

THE GOSPEL IS TAKEN INTO EUROPE

Golden Text.—Come over into Macedonia, and help us: Acts 16:9.

Lesson Text.—Acts 15:36-18:21; Paul Acts 16:6-15.

Time.—A.D. 52.

Places.—Trans. Philippi to Ephesus.

Person.—Paul, Forbidding to Preach in Asia.

The Revelation.—"Asia" here does not mean our modern Asia nor even Asia Minor, but a part of Asia Minor, the Roman Province of "Asia." The times for this announcement were difficult and not yet come. So the Holy Spirit said to Paul, "You must not speak the Word in Asia." This probably seemed strange to Paul, but he wisely obeyed and asked no questions. If we would speak the right word in the right place, at the right time, we must look to the Holy Spirit for His guidance and He will give it. The time came later for Paul to speak the word of the Lord Jesus in Asia and wonderful results followed (19:1, 8, 10, 26, 27). If he had disobeyed the Spirit and followed his own inclination and judgment, there would have been no such results. "But though Paul obeyed the Spirit and did not speak the Word in Asia, he did not give up preaching. As the Spirit would not suffer him to speak in one place, he went to another. The Word was a fire in Paul's bones, and he must speak somewhere. Paul's labors in Phrygia and Galatia at this time were greatly blessed (18:23; Gal. 1:2).

It is well to note that Paul did not need the guidance of the Spirit to set him to preaching, but to keep him from it (v. 5). If it had not been for the express prohibition of the Spirit he would have gone to preach in the lands nearest at hand. The word of God tells us to preach, and so we need no special revelation for that (Matt. 28:19, 20; Mk. 16:15). As Bithynia was the nearest country at hand, they immediately attempted an entrance to conquer it for Christ. But here again the Holy Spirit blocks the way. How strange it all must have appeared at the time. But God had larger plans for us than we can see, and it all became clear soon.

II. Paul Called to Preach in Macedonia, 9, 10; 8-12.

Step by step God leads his servant on. The means God used for his guidance are various: the direct guidance of the Holy Spirit; a vision (cf. ch. 2:17; 9:10-12; 10:10-17, 30; 18:9, 10; 22:17-21; 27:23; 24; 2 Cor. 12:1-4), his own judgment (v. 10, R. V.).

The promptness with which Paul responded to the guidance of God, no matter how it came, is worthy not only of special note, but of careful imitation. This is one of the greatest secrets not only of a happy, but an efficient life. If we respond at once to God's leading, it becomes clearer and clearer. If we falter, the guiding light grows dimmer and dimmer until it goes out in thick darkness, and we are left to grope our way as best we can. "Come over into Macedonia and help us." What? an outcast, wandering Jew help proud and patient Macedonia, especially people of the distinguished colony at Philippoi"? Yes, for he was the bearer of that in which alone is help for man—the Gospel.

When Paul heard that cry he knew it was the preaching of the Gospel that was called for (v. 10). The only help for the poor and perishing, and the rich and perishing, at home and abroad, is the Gospel.

III. The First Convert in Europe, 11-15.

In this chapter we have two typical cases of conversion, this one and the one recorded in vs. 19-34. They illustrate how different are the emotional experiences of two persons in two equally clear and distinctly certified cases of conversion. Paul lost no time in starting for the field to which the Lord had called him. There had been no supernatural direction as in what part of Macedonia he was to begin. So Paul used his common sense and went straight for the first city of the district (RA) that was non-Christian. Spirit-guided strategy. Paul and his companions did not begin preaching at once (v. 12, R. V.). They waited and watched, and doubtless prayed for a favorable time and place to strike the first blow of ch. 13, 14, 17, 2, 18-40. They began at last in a very quiet and humble way. But that is all it may, the work of European evangelization began with a handful of praying women. Nevertheless that was one of the most notable gatherings of all history. Paul's work resulted in the conversion of a prominent and popular woman, Lydia, in whose heart the Lord opened. That was the turning point. There is no hope for any woman, or man either, unless the Lord opens their heart (cf. 1 Cor. 16:13; Luke 24:46). But this He is more than willing to do. The steps in Lydia's conversion are very plainly marked and typical (v. 12). She went out to pray (v. 13, 14). She heard the Word (vs. 13, 14; cf. Jn. 5:21-3). The Lord opened her heart (v. 14). She gave heed unto the things which were spoken (v. 14, R. V.; cf. 15). She was baptized (v. 15, cf. ch. 2:11; Mk. 16:16). Good demands on the part of those who accept Jesus as their Saviour and surrender to Him as their King.

The Week at OTTAWA

Specially Written for The Acton Free Press by

BY ALAN HARVEY

Canadian Press Staff Writer.

What Advertising Is—

---what it has done
---what it can do now

1

Advertising makes possible better merchandise at lower prices, thus serving the consumer and through service to the consumer creating greater demands for advertised products.

11

Advertising attracts to the advertiser the better type of employee.

2

Advertising helps the manufacturer get quicker distribution, more economically and more rapidly because it builds greater and more immediate product acceptance by jobbers, dealers and consumers.

12

Advertising, because it helps a manufacturer attract the better type of dealer and jobber, contributes to better collections and smaller credit losses.

3

Advertising is the quickest and most economical aid in the introduction of new products added to an established line and in the introduction of improved products.

13

Advertising helps the manufacturer in his financing.

4

With advertising the manufacturer can be sure of almost immediate acceptance by consumers of a new or improved product.

14

Advertising, by placing the manufacturer prominently before the public, encourages better styling, improved products, better packaging and other evidences of an alert and aggressive production and merchandising policy.

5

Advertising creates greater stability of production and employment by helping level peaks and valleys of seasonal demand.

15

Advertising gives the manufacturer his best protection against inroads of competition.

6

Advertising, in highly competitive industries, by creating greater consumer interest in a type of product, often creates more business for all manufacturers in the field.

16

Advertising helps the small manufacturer grow larger and is his best protection against competition from the larger manufacturers while he is growing.

7

Advertising is a most potent force in building better public relations.

18

Advertising protects the advertiser against price competition of unadvertised brands.

9

Advertising assures manufacturers better supplies of raw materials at good prices because advertisers are likely to offer a greater stability of demand.

19

Advertising fortifies every manufacturer against the rigors of depression conditions.

10

Advertising helps assure the advertiser of getting the first opportunity to accept or reject patents, suggestions and other ideas for improvements in products or policy.

20

Advertising is excellent insurance for the trademark against infringers.

21

Advertising helps the manufacturer get the best types of rubber and dealer outlets.

22

Advertising contributes to better and more efficient sales management by attracting the best type of salesman. By giving the salesman a better proposition to sell, by helping the salesman conserve his time because it has created wider and more intensive distribution, and by opening the buyers' doors that might otherwise be closed.

Now Rhubarb Chard After 2000 Years

LOS ANGELES, Calif. (CP)—How long is a new vegetable in the making? Well, there's one that started as a weed more than 2,000 years ago, according to David Burpee, cousin of the late Luther Burbank.

It is called rhubarb chard, and was developed by Burpee from a rainbow chard which Burbank had produced from leaf beets, ornamental beets and Swiss chard.

Before the time of Christ, people along the Mediterranean were eating a coarse weed. Cultivation of the plant resulted in two lines of descendants—the chards and the beets. The experiments brought the family together in this new plant, which has stems to fry as fritters and leaves to use as summer greens.

Then Lord an open confession of His before the world, and the divinity appointed way of such confession baptism (Ac. 2:38). Lydia came to her white household with her sons (Mk. 1:41, 1:46). She had heart trouble and used as instruments in her convalescence and she soothed them to come into her house and abode there. Though it was the Lord who opened Lydia's heart for conversion, it was by human instrumentality, as was every conversion reported in the Acts of the Apostles. That is every solemn and it ought to lead some of us to ask, "Am I so completely at the Lord's disposal that He can use me for the conversion of those I can teach and no one else can?"