

WHEN DAYS ARE SHORT

When days are short and winter winds blow hard and harsh and shrill. And frost is tingling in the air. And all our doors are chill; When frozen fields sleep 'neath the snow. And wild things seek resort, When woodlands stand so bleak and bare. When days are short.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of the Free Press, of Thursday, August 25th, 1921

Mr. Nichol, Knox Avenue, brought the Park Parsnips to which weighed 15 pounds and measures 18 inches in circumference.

A party of about forty members of Walker Lodge A. F. & A. M. and their ladies motored to Wabona Park yesterday and enjoyed a picnic there.

Dunham Campbell of Moffat, ex-Warden of this county has purchased the herd of short horns gathered together by the late Sir Frank Bullitt of Oakville.

It is rumored that Sir Adam Beck has purchased a large farm on Dundas street in Trafalgar township where he will keep his hunting horses.

General Sir Sam Hughes, former minister of Militia, passed away at his home at Lindsay yesterday morning after a lengthy illness. He had visited Acton a little over a year ago and officially opened the Soldier's Home.

DEED At Guelph, on Saturday August 20, 1921, Gordon Crawshaw, aged 26 years.

McNABB At his residence, Mill Street, Acton, on Saturday August 20, 1921, Peter McNabb, in his 85th year.

Britain Reaps Biggest Yield This Century

London, (C.P.) A great force of machines, the armored divisions of the harvest campaign, have swung into action in Britain as thousands of men reap the country's precious grain and food crops.

On the outskirts of the most favorable weather depends the safe gathering of millions of tons of grain, writes the Daily Telegraph's agricultural correspondent. The yield will be more bountiful than was anticipated earlier in the year.

During the last 18 months, farmers have plowed more than 4,000,000 acres of grassland and at least three-quarters has been devoted to grain which R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, predicted would yield the biggest harvest of the century.

Heavy Increase In 1930 it was estimated that the United Kingdom produced 1,645,000 tons of wheat, 2,000,000 tons of oats and 892,000 tons of barley, the agricultural writer said. All these totals will be increased this year by hundreds of thousands of tons.

About 100,000 tractors have been mobilized to gather the harvest. Many of the machines, including high-powered tractors, have come from Canada, the United States and Australia.

To man them in non-stop shifts an army of volunteers has been recruited to help the regular workers. In addition, 2,000 Italian prisoners have been put to work, the army has offered to release as many men as possible and at least 10,000 schoolboys are expected to help.

Speed is essential because farmers haven't overlooked the danger of fire attacks by planes on crops in the field or stack period. Despite the extra trouble involved, haystacks on most farms have been spaced apart. Other forms of protection included strapping pumps as well as mobile fire pumps at strategic points.

Nowhere perhaps does one so clearly realize the vast scope of British agriculture as in the great arable area of East Anglia, the expert wrote after touring the country. "Wheat, potatoes, vegetable crops, sugar beet, barley and flax, all testify to East Anglia's share in the farm war effort."

Before the war 700,000 acres were under the plow but of a total of 975,000 acres under crops, and grass and since then 25,000 have been added, including 10,000 acres of reclaimed marginal and heath land.

Norfolk has maintained its pre-eminence in planting barley and about 210,000 acres of this cereal will be harvested, an increase of 120,000 acres over pre-war figures. In Essex work has started on 120,000 acres of wheat, 80,000 acres of oats, 80,000 acres of barley and 70,000 acres of corn.

The Sunday School Lesson FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 24

THE WRITER OF HEBREWS EXPLAINS THE NEW COVENANT

Golden Text Having been made perfect, he became unto all them that obey him the author of eternal salvation. Heb. 5:9. Lesson Text Heb. 8:1-10:18. Print Heb 9:11-22. Exposition "The cleansing blood of Christ." 11:14.

We know that Jesus Christ has entered into heaven (Ac. 1:10). In this lesson we see Him there as a High Priest of whom Aaron and his successors were but types and shadows. His high priesthood has to do with "good things to come." The tabernacle or place of God's manifested presence, in which He ministers is the real one, heaven, of which the O. T. tabernacle and temple were only types made after the pattern God had shown Moses in the Mount (Ex. 25:40; Ex. 25:30). This true tabernacle God Himself made, not man. As there was a better tabernacle, there was also a better sacrifice. The blood of goats and calves in the O. T. times, were only types or pictures or fore-shadowings of the blood of Jesus Christ. The blood of "goats" and calves and bulls had no real cleansing power, except typically on a pretense, but Christ's blood had and has. So Christ entered into the holy place through His own blood. The Aaronic high priest went in once a year, Jesus went in "once for all." The yearly repetition of the high priest's entrance showed the incompleteness and merely typical character of it (ch. 10:1-4, 10).

Before entering the true Holy of Holies, heaven, Christ has by His "toning death" obtained "eternal redemption" for His people. The redemption obtained typically by the sacrifices on the day of atonement was only for a year; the redemption obtained by the blood of Christ, is "eternal." The blood of the O. T. sacrifices served to "sanctify unto the cleanness of the flesh" (v. 13, R. V.). They had to do with external, ceremonial defilements (Num. 19:2-20; Luke 16:14, 16) and merely made the one who had been ceremonially defiled ceremonially clean. They were types of the sacrifice of the Lamb of God, Jesus Christ, by the sprinkling of whose blood those who have been morally defiled are made morally clean. The O. T. systems of sacrifices and ceremonies were a setting forth in wondrous pictures the profoundest truths of God about atonement and cleansing, but they were only pictures, not the reality. Christ and His atoning blood are the reality. "The blood of Christ" cleanses not merely the flesh, but the conscience. It cleanses the conscience from "dead works," i.e., it relieves the conscience of the believer not merely from the burden of guilt, but also from the burden of his self-efforts to atone for sin and please God. These self-efforts are dead works because they can never attain that at which they aim, peace with God.

But in the blood of Christ, His perfect sacrifice with which God is fully satisfied, the believer sees sin entirely and forever settled, and so, with a conscience entirely free from guilt and from the burden of his doing something (dead works) to atone for sin, he enters into the service of the living God in the liberty and power of established sonship. It is this living God we serve. We are cleansed unto service and not by our service. There is first a conscience cleansed by the blood and then service acceptable to God. Jesus Christ offered Himself. He was both priest and sacrifice. No one took His life from Him, he voluntarily offered it (John 10:17-18; Heb. 10:7-10). He offered Himself "without blemish" (R. V.). The physical perfection of the O. T. sacrifices (Lev. 22:29; Num. 19:2; 28:3, 9, 11; Deut. 15:21, 17:1) was a type of the moral perfection of Jesus (1 Pet. 1:19; 2 Cor. 5:21). He offered Himself "unto God." It was by the Spirit's power that He offered Himself "without blemish" and it is by the Spirit's power that we also shall be made and kept without blemish.

In The New Testament, the writer to the Hebrews in these verses wishes to explain that the Gospel is the new and last testament of Christ. "The blood of Christ offered on the cross makes this covenant valid and effectual. God has made known several solemn transactions with man which sometimes are called covenants or are univalent as in this case, a Testament (Gen. 1:28; 3:14; 9:1; 17:10; 12:1; 15:18; Ex. 19:2; Lev. 26; Deut. 28:1; 2 Sam. 7:16; 2 Chron. 17:7; Ps. 89:12). The established voluntary act and deed of a single person, duly executed and witnessed, bestowing legacies on such legatees as are described and characterized by the testator, and which can only take effect upon his death."

Christ is the mediator of a new testament. Its purpose is to redeem the people from their transgressions, committed against the laws of the Old Testament, which made them debtors, slaves and guilty offenders who need to be redeemed. It also aims to qualify a those who accept

its provisions so that they may inherit an eternal inheritance (Jno. 10:28-30.)

To make the New Testament effective Christ Jesus had to die (vs. 16, 17). Though man through sin has forfeited his life, God has established this covenant "of grace" whereby Christ not only "dies for him" (Rom. 5:6), but bestows him the legacy of eternal salvation (Heb. 5:9). This process is illustrated in the ceremonial acts of Moses-dedicating the tabernacle. In all the Old Testament ritual of sacrifice, the teaching set forth is that the blood of a substitutionary sacrifice is the means of effective cleansing. So it is with the blood of Christ. There is no remission of our sins apart from the blood sacrifice on the cross (1 Pet. 1:2; Heb. 10:19; 10v. 5:9; 19:13).

Farmers Demand Chance to Make All-Out Effort

Fair Balance Between Agriculture, Labor and Industry Essential, says Federation President at Quebec

By The Canadian Press H. H. Hannam, president of The Canadian Federation of Agriculture, in an address at the 22nd Annual Convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers of Canada held at Ottawa, Tuesday, August 19, 1941, urged that the power to "raise a voice, lusty and persistent," which would prevent an agricultural tragedy befalling Canada, "land of great promise" and "destiny," "tell the people of Canada," he urged, "attract their attention, arouse their interest, explain, importune, persuade, not to take an overflowing dinner pail for granted without giving more thought to those on whom we must depend to create the food which fills the dinner pail."

Mr. Hannam made reference to the acute situation in regard to farm labor. The need for men in the forces and preferred conditions provided for labor and industry had drawn farmers' sons and farm labor away from the farm. While farmers would appreciate every hour of contributed labor the farm situation could not be solved on the basis of a casual labor supply.

"The only satisfactory answer to the farm labor situation is to establish a proper relation between farm prices on the one hand and industrial prices and labor costs on the other," he said.

War Contribution Pointing out Canada had so far fulfilled all wartime contracts for food for Britain, Mr. Hannam continued: To date farm people have made a magnificent war contribution and it has been done without their utmost effort or below costs, under great handicaps, is a demonstration of loyalty of the first order. If criticism of our national war program is rather general amongst farm people, one reason is they are impatient because they have not yet been given a chance for an all-out effort in maximum food production.

Objectives

Mr. Hannam said the Canadian Federation of Agriculture has been urging the adoption of a national agricultural policy, one which would:

- 1. Recognize the fundamental nature of food and land and farm people, and the importances of agriculture in national economy; 2. Establish a fair balance between agriculture, labor and industry; 3. Provide a systematic marketing program—designed to fend our markets both at home and abroad in an orderly and efficient manner; 4. Develop a production program shaped according to the needs of the marketing program; 5. Recognize the principle of a two-price policy, that prices of farm commodities in the domestic market must bear a proper relationship to cost of production and cost of living in Canada, even though it may be necessary for our exportable farm products to go to the world market at a lower price.

Dangerous Trend

Mr. Hannam pleaded for more interpretation of the farmer's position to business men, townpeople and others not engaged in agriculture.

Tell them that if they do not give some thought to agriculture, they may unwittingly perhaps, be a party to a trend which is depleting the soil and human resources of our farms and farm population.

Warn the people that if such a trend continues there is grave danger, not only that we will fall down on the supply of food which the people of Great Britain are looking to us to provide and secondly that we will have a long period inevitably and permanently on national economy and national life.

MAKE SURE OF WATER

London (C.P.) Steps to link water resources of Home Counties and London metropolitan area are almost complete, part of a plan to ensure that no densely-populated area will suffer water shortage as a result of Nazi bombing.

ZINC SALVAGE

According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics there are 2,400 local salvage committees throughout Canada collecting metal scrap which will aid the Dominion's war effort. Among the essential war metals, zinc occupies a place of special importance and although Canada is the largest producer of this metal in the world, the increased demand created by war needs makes every pound of it precious. That is why the people of Canada are urged to make available for war use any surplus zinc lying loose around the house, farm or work shop. Zinc scrap may help to make a brass plate for Hitler's coffin.

HONORS TO HONORS

LONDON, (C.P.) Squadron Leader James Brian Tall has been awarded a bar to the Distinguished Service Order for lending a daylight bombing raid on Kiel. He also holds the Distinguished Flying Cross.

Made Long Trek With Broken Leg

Fire Ranger Rode 46 Miles On Horseback With Leg In Splints

HIGH PRAIRIE, Alta., (C.P.) Story of a 46-mile trip through dense, mountainous country was brought to this Peace River district town recently by Zack Ingram, townman of St. Paul, made the trip with a broken leg.

His leg fitted with splinters, inflated by a fellow forest ranger, Ingram made a 46-mile trip by horseback during which it was necessary to cross the East Prairie River 18 times, he related. A lumber wagon took the injured man another 40 miles to the Peace River highway, where Ingram was met by a truck which carried him to hospital here.



Dakota House and Grounds (Administrative Buildings) Prince Edward Island National Park, Prince Edward Island, Canada.

Hitting the Mark! Suppose you threw a stone at a mark and missed it, what would you say? Would you say that there was no mark to hit, or that it couldn't be hit, or that the stone was so misshaped that it would not carry true to aim? Or would you be candid and say that the failure was due to your own lack of skill? And if you really wanted to hit the mark, would you make but a single throw? Would you not keep on trying until you hit the mark—probably as a consequence of improved skill in throwing stones? Yet there are men who use advertising but once, and who, when the hoped-for results are not instantly obtained, declare that advertising is no good, or that the paper which carried the advertisement is no good. Persistency and... Skill Always Wins Advertise Regularly in The Acton Free Press It's Halton County's Largest Newspaper