

AUTUMN DAY

I'll take the coming lightly With fringes of frost and hill. I'll hold the day so lightly No autumn leaf can split. In brimming meadows flowing I'll stop Old Time from mowing And ask him where he's going. When there are hearts to fill I'll tramp a road that wrinkles And feel it dip and sway. I'll black-eyed Susan dimples Have gysped me away. Where red-fruit hangs above me, And winds sneak up and shove me And even shadows love me— O man, this autumn day! —Leigh Hanes, in "Song of the New-Hercules."

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Free Press, of Thursday, October 27th, 1921

Tuesday night's frost was the heaviest of the fall and finished all the garden plants and flowers.

"Poppy Day," now being planned for Armistice Day all over the Dominion is one that commends itself to all as deserving of support.

The Station Hotel at Rockwood was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon. It belonged to M. P. Barry and was occupied as a private dwelling by a tenant.

The installation of the public drinking fountain at the Government building has been completed. It is a very worthy benefaction, the gift to the town by the Women's Institute.

The new Hydro shop was opened on Saturday afternoon with considerable eclat. A large crowd of visitors attended both afternoon and evening. The members of the I.O.D. E. served tea and hot biscuits.

BORN

LAMB—On Wednesday, October 12, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Orric Lamb, a son.

MARRIED

MARSHALL-McDOWELL—At the home of the bride's mother, on Wednesday, October 19th, 1921 by Rev. R. F. Cameron, B.A., Alfred L. Marshall, of Detroit, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Marshall, Limited, to Anna Frances, daughter of Mrs. James McDowell, Esquire.

DIED

SMITH—In Stewarttown, on Thursday, October 13th, 1921, Myrtle Myrtle Scott, beloved wife of Cecil E. Smith.

COSTLY IRRIGATION

Los Angeles (CP)—The Central Valley Irrigation and flood control project now under way in California will cost \$284,000,000.

PREPARE FOR BLITZ

New York (CP)—Orders for \$900,000 (\$1,240,000) worth of fire-fighting equipment have been placed in the United States by Australian cities.

BLACKOUT IN N.Z.

Auckland, N. Z. (CP)—Preparing for possible real blackouts in New Zealand—Already there have been several practice blackouts—the government appealed for old candle-lamps as used in bugles and 60 were produced.

How Board Works Shipping Cheese

Acts as Agent for British Ministry as Well as for Canadian Producers

OTTAWA, (C. P.)—Millions of pounds of cheese and evaporated milk worth millions of dollars move from Canadian dairy factories to Great Britain through machinery set up and operated by the Dairy Products Board which consists of two civil servants and two business men.

The board is one of the smallest of the wartime government agencies despite the volume of business it handles. It is responsible for seeing that Canada's contracts to Supply Great Britain with dairy products are filled according to specifications and that Canadian producers are paid for their products promptly and stuff.

Measures of Control

In order to get the great quantities moved across the Atlantic the Board has to take certain measures of control. Exports to non-empire countries were practically prohibited. An order was made directing all cheddar cheese made in Ontario and Quebec, the only two big producing provinces be exported.

That left the Canadian domestic market without any Ontario and Quebec cheese. An official of the Board said so far little inconvenience has resulted for it is hoped production will soon reach a point where this order may be relaxed.

Another order required cheese factories to produce only large, white unswissed cheeses, the type the British trade wants.

Each Friday cheese exporters tender to the Board the amount of cheese they have purchased on cheese board auctions around the country. The Board then arranges shipping space for it and directs each shipper to load a certain amount on the ships available for transport.

With evaporated milk the procedure is the same except that the exports are made by the manufacturers who are large dairy companies and the Board deals with them instead of with exporters who buy the product from the producers.

The work of the Board takes a good part of the time of the chairman, J. F. Singleton, who for a long time has headed the dairy branch of the Department of Agriculture and is now associated director of marketing services. The other two members of the Board, Felix Desmarais and John Freeman are Montreal men who represent the trade and producers. The secretary, Dr. H. A. Derby, is an official of the Department of Agriculture, and devotes a good part of his time to the Board's activities.

GLOOMY BERLIN

London (CP)—The Berlin Anzeiger published this week ad: "Wanted, funeral preachers for permanent employment. Poisoned clergymen and teachers suitable."

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1941

CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING BEVERAGE ALCOHOL

Golden Text.—Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people. Prov. 14: 34.

Lesson Text.—Deut. 5: 32, 33; 11: 26-28; Isa. 28: 1-6; Hab. 2: 12.

Exposition.—I. Jehovah's Commands and Warnings, Deut. 5: 32, 33, 11: 26-28.

The fifth chapter of Deuteronomy is a recapitulation of the statutes and judgements given to Israel through Moses. These commands indicate the moral purpose of Jehovah regarding the nation. They were to be the people of His Name and redeeming faith. In this, they were separated from all other nations. The social life of the people of God was to be free from lawlessness, immorality, irreverence and evil behavior. The only way this could be achieved was by the people observing "all that the Lord your God hath commanded you." If they would walk in the ways which the Lord their God commanded them, it would be well with them.

On the other hand, they would suffer terrible penalties in deserting the Lord their God and departing from His commandments. They had before them a blessing and a curse (11: 26). Israel's whole future was to be determined by her attitude toward Jehovah. If they were faithful, there should be abundant blessings. He commanded that when they had crossed Jordan and come to Mounts Gerizim and Ebal they should make a public avowal of their choice. Here on the two peaks visible to all Palestine, they were to pledge themselves in full knowledge of what God's commands were (cf. Josh. 8: 33-35). The whole matter turned on their obedience. It is always so. The effect of divinely appointed spiritual laws is observable in the natural world. Obedience to His moral laws is God's first demand. Nothing can take its place. Obedience is the spontaneous expression of that love to God which is the law of life (Jno. 14: 21, 23). Before each one of us the choice is set daily, hourly. On our choice hangs the issue of life and death. This is as true of a nation as it is of the individual. "The throne of the Eternal is established in righteousness" sooner or later obedience will manifest itself in well-being and blessing, disobedience in humiliation and destruction.

In the salvation provided by God through His Son Jesus Christ, we have first of all the exaltation of righteousness (Rom. 8: 3, 4). Our Lord Jesus fulfilled God's moral purpose completely (Jno. 6: 38; 8: 46). His death is the fulfilment of the penalty rightfully imposed on us because of our sins (Ezek. 18: 4; Rom. 5: 8). In redemption our purpose should be the upholding of God's moral law since by his grace we have been saved from our sins. Acceptance or rejection of this gift is the supreme choice to which we are summoned (Jno. 1: 11, 12, 13; 19; 2 Cor. 6: 2).

II. God's Hatred of Drunkenness, Isa. 28: 1-6.

We have here an illustration of the divine judgment which is visited upon nations which allow their people to become drunkards. The "crown of pride" in verse 1 refers to Samaria (cf. R. V. and cf. 1 Kings 16: 24). It is likened to a "chaplet of flowers" on a drunkard's brow. The people of the northern kingdom as a nation are described as "the drunkards of Ephraim." Drunkenness had become a national sin (Isa. 5: 11, 12; Hos. 7: 5; Amos 2: 6, 8, 12; 4: 1; 6: 6). They were "smitten down" with drink. Their "chaplet of pride" and "glorious beauty" was after all but a "faded flower." So it is with every chaplet of pride and all the glorious beauty of this present world (1 Pet. 1: 24).

The prophet's answer to Israel's confidence and pride in her corruption was that Jehovah had "a mighty and a strange one" (v. 2). This was the King of Assyria (2 Ki. 18: 10-12). The Assyrians themselves were a "bloody," deceitful and rapacious people (Nah. 3: 1) but they were God's instrument for fulfilling His judgment on His rebellious, corrupt and proud people (Ps. 76: 10). The Assyrian is described as coming down like "a tempest of hail," "a destroying storm" "a tempest of mighty waters overflowing." It meant widespread and overwhelming destruction. Such is the manifestation of the wrath of God against proud and resistant sin. All this happened because they "obeyed not the voice of the Lord their God" (2 Ki. 18: 11, 12). Jesus issued similar warnings against those who refused to hear His words or do them (Matt. 7: 26, 27). God punishes sin with sin. When an individual or a nation adopts a course of pride and corrupt living there is inevitable and dire "penalty" exacted (Rom. 6: 23; Gal. 6: 7, 8).

III. God Looks Forward to a Better Day, 5: 6.

In contrast to the stern judgment pronounced in the preceding verses, the prophet is given a vision of the "Day of the Lord." In the midst of the desolation of his own time, he looks forward to the reign of Christ in righteousness, holiness and peace. So in the midst of present sin and its terrible consequences we who know

the Saviour look forward to our Lord's return to the earth a second time (Titus 2: 13; 2 Pet. 3: 12-14, R. V.). In that day "a crown of glory" will take the place of a "crown of pride" and "a diadem of beauty" the place of "the fading flower" of his glorious beauty. "The Lord of hosts was to be the "crown of glory" and the "diadem of beauty." But Jehovah is to be other things too (v. 6; 26: 4; Zech. 2: 5; Isa. 11: 1-10). In that day He will be for "a spirit of judgment and for strength to them that turn the battle from the gate." If He will be so in the ultimate, why could not all men make Him such now? Would it not be well for all of us if they did?

Teapots for Tea Not Shiny Tanks

British Workers Like Their in Old Style, Welfare Conference Told

Reading, England (CP)—When it comes to making tea the good old-fashioned teapot is the thing to serve it in not those "chromium-fitted tanks." This was told briskly and convincingly at a welfare conference representing employers and 500,000 war factory employees. Many of the workers' delegates were women and they "spoke up" when a "leading in-

dustrialist" remarked there had been a number of complaints about tea at his plant.

A "Mrs. Smith," a Midlands canteen worker, took the floor "Take these new-fangled ideas about making tea in chromium-fitted tank things," she said, a frown on her shining pink face. "They're no good."

The industrialist raised his eyebrows. "What do you suggest?" he asked. "You see, I've never actually made tea."

"There you are, that is where the trouble lies," said Mrs. Smith. "Now I've been making tea, three and four pots a day for quite 30 years. Teapots are what you want. I saw to it that we had them in my factory. There

was quite a bit of fuss in some quarters at first, but we met half-way.

"I let them make tea in a tank. Then I pour it into the pots while it's still fresh and pour it out before my customers. To see your cup of tea come from the pot makes all the difference in the world."

"I believe you've got something there," said the industrialist. —And he's going to try it at his factory.

NEW ROMAN WALLS

London (CP)—During the present war New Zealand has sent British enough butter to build a wall 6 feet high from London to Edinburgh.

Home Newspaper Deserves Your Printing!

YOU EXPECT your home newspaper to give you all the news.

YOU EXPECT your newspaper to take the lead in advocating community betterment.

YOU EXPECT your newspaper to boost for good roads, good schools and support community celebrations and associations.

YOU EXPECT your newspaper to support community drives for Charity, etc.

YOU EXPECT your newspaper to help bring people to Acton, to interest them in this town.

YOUR NEWSPAPER TRIES to do these things and help you. The next time a printing salesman calls on you, tell him you're going to buy your printing at the local newspaper office.

WE OFFER YOU the same or better quality at as low or lower prices and guarantee you better and quicker service than you can get from out-of-town houses.

OUR FOOD SUPPLY

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR C.W.N.A. NEWSPAPERS By JOHN ATKINS, Farmer-Journalist

NO. 3—THEY ARE BOTH WRONG

There is no more satisfying work than the growing of war food. There is no better way to shake off the nightmare of war than to harvest the crops. There is reality in a farmer's work when food is needed—a deep satisfaction that is apart from any other consideration. It is the reason why farm people keep on growing things as long as they have the means of production.

Men know in their souls that they are serving the creative purpose when they feed humanity. Food is life. The sharing of it is religion. This fight for freedom will finally be won by food. When it is won, the peace can be preserved by feeding the hungry and assuring them that they need never starve again while we have food to exchange for their labor or to give them in disaster.

No matter how little he may get for his work the farmer is paid in a sense of fulfillment of the human purpose. How much he can produce is a different matter. The quantity and quality of the food he grows depends upon the means of production he derives from the sale of it.

Every Canadian who contributes to making food production possible can share the farmer's satisfaction for there is no part of Canada's war production more important than food.

Food production is not a problem that can be left to farmers alone. Production encouragement is an urban problem. A willingness to pay fair prices for food and an active interest in establishing and maintaining a proper balance between city and country are duties of urban Canadians.

No economic injustice can rob a farmer of the satisfaction of doing work that counts, but it can easily

destroy his ability to produce the food we need.

Many city people think that a farmer can carry on and produce food to the limit in any circumstances. They know little of the farmer's need for labor to help him and his wife. They know nothing of modern farm production with expenses which cover gasoline, feed, balanced fertilizers, seed, implements, buildings, fencing, repairs, telephone, wages, livestock, and a hundred and one things that make a considerable total. And all of this is aside from the family expenses for all of the things that town people buy, except the food grown on the farm which must be supplemented by much purchased food.

Those who were not raised on farms and who have not done a day's work with an axe and saw, have no idea how much hard work it takes to cut the farm wood where wood is available. (They fail to see that they trade a few short days of work to the coal man for fuel that a farmer produces with double the days of work, work that is much harder than theirs.) They do not realize that they get their food, much of it ready to use, for less work than it takes for them to provide the same foods for themselves.

Sturdy farm people earn the satisfaction that they get from the knowledge that their work counts from the beauty of the country, from working outdoors, from the independence of their life, if they are not harassed by debt.

These things make farm life worthwhile, but they do not make it profitable. It must also be profitable if the food we need is to be produced. Making farming profitable is also work that counts.