

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1942

THE CHINA ROAD

They heard the voice of the Master... Go, work in my vineyard today...

They said goodbye to the Homeland... To loved ones and kindred all...

Of the "macedonian call"... They entered the Whiteden harvest...

The idols are gone from their places... Superstition and fear have fled...

O how ripe are the fields to harvest... And the reapers, O how few!

For the Christ of the China Road... Dedicated to all missionaries...

by VIVIAN WIGGINS, Humberstone, Ont.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, JANUARY 11th, 1942

INFANCY AND BOYHOOD OF JESUS

Golden Text.—Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and men. Luke 2:52.

Lesson Text.—Luke 2:25-35, 39, 40. Time.—A. D. 4. Places.—Jerusalem and Nazareth.

Exposition.—I. Simeon "Waiting" on God's Promise, 25, 26.

We are told four things about Simeon: (1) "He was just," i.e., righteous; (2) "devout"; (3) "waiting" (looking) for consolation of Israel; (4) "the Holy Ghost was upon him."

There was not much outward consolation upon Israel when Christ was born. The faith of Abraham had been spoiled by the doctrines of the Pharisees and Sadducees. Simeon had nothing to rest upon except God's Word, but that was enough. He had been granted a glimpse into the future to cheer and sustain him (v. 26; cf. Ps. 25:14). This revelation had been made to him—"by the Holy Ghost."

Three times in three verses is the Holy Spirit mentioned in connection with Simeon.

It is evident that he was a true son of God. God never leaves Himself without a witness. His truth can live and flourish even in the most unfavorable circumstances. There was a Lot in Sodom, a Daniel in Babylon, a Jeremiah at Zedekiah's court; and in the last iniquitous days of the Jewish Church there were righteous people, like Simeon in Jerusalem.

He had been foretold to Simeon that he should see two things, death and the Lord Christ, but that he should see the Lord Christ first. He was waiting for this. It is evident that Simeon was a student of Bible prophecy, and this had much to do with his "looking for the consolation of Israel." Like Simeon, we today ought to be looking for the coming of our Lord, the hope and consolation of the believer (Titus 2:13, 2 Pet. 3:12, R. V.).

II. Faith's Fulfillment, 27-32. Note whether it was the Spirit led Jesus (v. 27). It was by going to the House of God that he met Jesus. Had he not been in the temple he would have missed the blessing of that wonderful morning. We can always meet our Lord in the House of God. The singing may be poor, the preaching dry, but Jesus is there, waiting to give us His blessing. Mary and Joseph obeyed the Mosaic law in every detail (v. 22; cf. Lev. 12:2, 3, 4, 6, 8). Jesus came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill it. The child Jesus was in the House of God because His parents took Him there. The plain duty of parents today is suggested in this.

Note exactly what Simeon did with the child (v. 28). All the eye of sense could see was a helpless babe;

the eye of faith saw the Lord Christ, the fulfillment of God's promise which He had spoken by the mouth of His prophets. The child in Simeon's arms was to be the salvation of the world, to lift the moral and spiritual darkness that enveloped the whole of life, a "light to lighten the Gentiles, the glory of God's people, Israel." In the Old Testament it is to Jehovah that these names are given: that is to say, Jesus Christ occupies the same place in New Testament thought that Jehovah does in Old Testament thought. The inference is inescapable, that Jesus is Jehovah manifest in flesh. There is a note of exaltation in Simeon's song of praise. And now, having seen the Promised One, Simeon is ready for death. His departure was peaceful. The grave had lost its terrors for him. He knows where he is going and is ready to go. If our departure is to be peaceful, we must first see God's salvation. Faith in the promises of God, as fulfilled in the saving grace of Jesus, is the only thing that can enable a man to say, "I depart in peace."

III. Prophecy's Objective, 33-35. The words of the prophecy are being fulfilled daily. Mary and Joseph were exceptionally good people, but they had not understood Simeon's words (v. 33). Simeon seems to have known what some so-called modern scholars cannot get through their heads, that while Mary was really the mother of Jesus, Joseph was only reputedly His father. What Simeon tells Mary about Jesus (v. 34) he had learned from Old Testament prophecy (cf. Isa. 8:14, 15; 53:5).

If modern theological scholars would study the Bible more, they would know more about Jesus. To every one Jesus is set either for his "fall" or his "rising up." One would naturally suppose that He would be received with appreciation and praise, but it was prophesied (and history has fulfilled the prophecy) that He would be "a sign that would be spoken against" (Isa. 53:3; 8:14). Those who best represent Jesus will be received just as Jesus was (John 15:20, 25). Simeon warned Mary that a sword would pierce through her own soul. This must have sounded strange to her in that day of happy motherhood and bright anticipation, but it was fulfilled to the letter when Jesus hung upon the Cross. The purpose of it was that the thoughts of many hearts might be revealed (v. 35). The final test of the real thought, disposition and character of a man is what he does with Jesus.

IV. Jesus, Obeying and growing, 39, 40. Jesus could grow because He was a real human being. Some people cannot conceive of Jesus (because He was divine) passing through the same experiences of growth and development as other children have. Such people forget that the fact of the Incarnation meant that He submitted Himself to human limitations. That He possessed a mind and an inner development that was truly human. He

had voluntarily laid aside divine glory that He might become real man and share in all man's experience (Phil. 2:6, 7; Mk. 13:32). He has stood in our place; we may feel assured that He feels for and understands all our human needs. Jesus sanctifies every age of life by His Incarnation.

Shipping 142 Locomotives

And 1,000 War Supply Waggon from Britain for Russia

Shipments of vital war supplies to Russia are being speeded up by railway and road transport equipment sent to Iran from Britain. Since the beginning of September, a total of 142 locomotives and 1,000 waggon to strengthen transport facilities especially on the Trans-Iranian railway. A number of lorries have also been sent and will be operated by the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation.

One of the most remarkable railways in the world, the Trans-Iranian line pierces mountain ranges in a barren, wild, earthquake stricken country almost inaccessible to most other means of transport. Many gradients are as steep as 1 in 36, against the normal 1 in 200 and almost every known form of tunnelling is used.

The building of the 1,000 railway waggon was a great feat for those concerned. Standard gauge 12 ton steel framed, open waggon, their construction was divided among the various British railway companies. One works cut out the timber parts from logs, another stamped out the metal parts and furnished additional timber, while the Southern Railway were responsible for the assembly.

With a staff of 130 men, 19 boys and 22 women, working in shifts night and day, 50 waggon were completed in 14 days and the whole order of 1,000 in 10 weeks. One wagon, consisting of 1,800 separate parts, was completed every 37 minutes.

Where to Duck In An Air Raid

LONDON, (CP)—A booklet issued by the Ministry of Home Security says the safest place during an air raid is a shelter and next to that any place that is out of direct line with doors or windows. The safest position for a person caught in the street is lying face downwards, resting on elbows with hands clasped behind the head and chest slightly raised from the ground.

CROYDON, (CP)—This borough presented Acting Wing Cdr. John (Cat's Eyes) Cunningham of this city, ace night-fighter pilot, with an inscribed gold wrist-watch.

The Week at OTTAWA

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

OTTAWA, (CP)—Final preparations for the opening of a new parliamentary session occupies a major place on the government agenda this week as officials complete the program following Prime Minister Churchill's departure after his historic visit in the Canadian capital.

The new session—the third session of the 19th parliament of Canada since confederation—will open January 22. The second session is technically still in session but stands adjourned to January 21. The session will be prorogued on House of Commons return on that date.

But that does not mean international considerations have been pushed into the background. Prime Minister Mackenzie King is not expected to return to Washington for further allied conferences—but the arrival there of the three Canadian chiefs of staff seems to guarantee adequate Dominion representation in future talks on the allied grand strategy.

High Officers in U. S. The three military leaders—Lt. Gen. Kenneth Stuart, army; Air Marshal L. S. Brender, air; and Vice-Admiral Percy Nelles, navy—are in Washington in consultation with British and United States military chiefs.

The expectation is that the allied discussions will develop into a series of staff talks now that the broad lines of strategy have been charted by Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt.

Also representing Canada is Leigh-Young, minister to the United States who signed for Canada the grand alliance under which the Dominion has joined 25 other "united nations"—President Roosevelt's own phrase—in a declaration binding each to full prosecution of the war and abnegating the possibility of a separate peace.

Canada's Effort In the absence of immediate official comment, it was expected the grand alliance will have the effect of still further intensifying Canada's war effort. The very phrasing of the first clause of the declaration implied that "each government pledges itself to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the tripartite pact and its adherents with which such government is at war."

So far Mr. King has given no hint of any major developments for Canada forthcoming from the allied conferences. Presumably some further word of the Washington discussions will be given to the House of Com-

mons some time after it re-assembles January 21. Praise from Churchill Canadians, meanwhile, received from Mr. Churchill himself tangible evidence that the Dominion's contribution to the war is not being overlooked. In the course of a half-hour speech to members of the House of Commons and Senate memorable more for inclusive allusion and determination of purpose than for any far-reaching pronouncements, the British Prime Minister appraised the Canadian war effort as magnificent, lauded the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan and the Merchant Shipbuilding program. Then he added: "In a few months, when the invasion season returns, the Canadian army may be engaged in one of the most frightful battles the world has ever seen. On the other hand, their presence may help to deter the enemy from attempting to fight such a battle on British soil."

An announcement by Munitions Minister Howe Monday night said that manufacture of passenger automobiles in Canada will be stopped as soon as existing inventories of already fabricated parts are assembled—by the end of March or early in April. In the meantime, production rate each month will be limited to one-third the 1941 rate.

The new order was described as a direct result of an acute shortage of steel, rubber, and other strategic raw materials. War financing is expected to bulk largely in parliament proceedings, but many observers predict the speech from the throne will forecast legislation extending and strengthening provisions of the National Resources Mobilization Act.

Hibbard's Exploit Promotion of Lt. Cdr. J. C. Hibbard of Halifax to rank of acting commander, disclosed in the Royal Canadian Navy's traditional New Year's promotions list, brought to light a memorable episode of the war at sea. Cdr. Hibbard was on the bridge of the Canadian destroyer Skeena, senior destroyer in the Canadian escort of an "unusually large" North Atlantic convoy, when the escort was faced with "a situation more serious than has been met before in the history of U-boat warfare."

Some merchantmen were lost in the ensuing 66-hour struggle against what the navy described as a "wolf pack" of Nazi submarines, but at least three enemy U-boats were sunk.

Motorists took a fresh blow when an official spokesman disclosed the first production of automobiles and light trucks is being drastically curtailed with the aim of virtual stoppage of production at March 31. Some form of rationing, he said, would probably have to be worked out to assure maintenance of the nation's transportation system, but buying automobiles for pleasure driving would be definitely out.

The production stoppage move will coincide with gasoline rationing, slated to go into effect in Canada, April 1.

British Farmhands Win Long Campaign

Granted Wage Increases They've Fought For Through 22 Years

LONDON, (CP)—It was a 22-year-old legal secretary of the National Union of Agricultural Workers, has been the driving force behind a campaign to obtain the equivalent of \$12.50 weekly for made farm workers. Recently granted, it represented a weekly increase of \$2.64.

Squabbles and disagreements among county committees forestalled final action time after time, but a few weeks ago a majority of the committees reported in favor of the proposed "wage" scale. The matter was placed before the Central Agricultural Committee.

The little secretary, confident his long battle was over, told the board of the Central Committee: "The country thinks we should have £3 a week. You've got to give it to us."

Board members put their heads together, then turned to the chairman, Lord Roche. "Give it to them," they urged. "Let's show our appreciation of what they have done for the nation."

Lord Roche nodded his approval.

STRIKE VOTE

A friend reports that, after conducting a long but losing argument with his wife, he recently consented to have two rooms of their home redecorated. Arrangements were made with a contractor for the work to begin on Monday morning.

On the Sunday evening, our friend was listening to the news broadcast to the accompaniment of remarks to the effect that it was time he began clearing the pictures and furniture out of the rooms to be decorated, when a pertinent item caught his ear. It was that the painters and decorators of his city had just voted to strike for higher wages.

"There, my dear," he said, leaning back in his chair. "We probably won't have to clear out those rooms for a week or two."

Next morning, greatly to his surprise, two workmen arrived and began unloading ladders, paint and paste-brushes. Our friend hurried outside.

"How's this?" he asked. "I thought you chaps were on strike." "I didn't know about that, Mister," said the senior workman. "May I use your phone?"

After a short conversation with the office of his union he reported: "Yep, we're on strike."

It turned out that the workmen had been out of town for the week-end and had not heard of the strike vote. They finished unloading their materials, stored them in our friend's garage, and drove merrily away. Printed World.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Free Press of Thursday, January 12, 1922

The popularity of the rink is unquestioned these fine winter nights. New Zealand butter sold in Toronto this week at 38 cents a pound.

Mr. Rozmitte, who has been conducting the Parisian store in Georgetown, has secured a store in Acton and will remove there shortly.

Acton hockey team gave a fine exhibition of hockey when they defeated Glenwilliams 4 to 2 on Saturday evening.

Miles A. Livingstone, 65 years old, of Saginaw, Mich., died Tuesday morning. He was born in Acton the son of Daniel Livingstone and went to Saginaw in 1875. The family lived in a house which stood across Mill Street at Young, between the present residences of Messrs. Robertson Bros. and Mr. R. Milligan.

BORN COLBECK—At Acton, on Christmas Eve, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Colbeck, a daughter.

DIED BENNETT—In Georgetown, on Tuesday, January 15, Robert Bennett in his 76th year.

London Shows New Fashions

Spring and Summer Goods in Shops and War or No War Fair Sex Talks of Semi-Pastels and Such

Written for The Canadian Press by ALLISON SETTLE

LONDON, (CP)—Economy imposed by clothes rationing governs the London spring and summer fashions and because one coat must now go with any dress in a woman's wardrobe, the feature of the season is for multi-colored pastel giving a clouded effect in the new tweeds.

This is notable in at least one collection. Biscuit tones are blended with pastels to give an opaque background to the colorings. Pale blue and white blended with biscuit is one tweed example and another is pale yellow with white and biscuit.

After the clouded, opaque pastels come semi-pastels; that is, strong but light colors, all of which are made in miniature sports patterns and in the lightest weights. An example is a blend of a strong but pale yellow with black and white threads in miniature checks.

Pinks and Blues If you ask the leading designers what are their strong likings for the coming warmer season, you find that almost all mention clear and pretty pinks and pale blues as their favorites. With more and more women getting into uniform and the overall of the factory, leisure-time clothes became strongly feminine.

One designer has set the fashion for vivid hat colors. Expressed during the winter in velvets as well as felts, satin will be used for spring as well as for evening wear.

The beautiful tricorne hats of the women officers of the Royal Navy—the Wrens—is the inspiration for many tricorn shapes which women are wearing in restaurants with their civilian clothes.

Thicker Fabrics Cottons use the garden pinks and garden blues seen in thicker fabrics, and also have good ranges with lime yellows and lime greens touched with black and brown, for they fall into two distinct classes, the "sweet cottons," and the rich "kaffir prints," which may have as many as 30 tones used in one pattern. Cotton has however, given so much to the war effort that the women of Britain need not expect to see much cotton yardage for sale during the coming year.

MINERS GO TO JAIL

BURSLEM, England, (CP)—Two former miners who failed to return to colliery employment when directed by the National Labor Service were each sentenced to three months in jail.

Large advertisement with headline: People Don't Stop Buying Even If Conditions Are Changing. Text includes: They keep right on doing things day after day, week after week, month after month just like they did last year and the year before... They're playing, working, buying, wearing out and replacing all kinds of merchandise this year the same as before... and with surprisingly little variation from month to month. So... folks, don't stop buying. They buy things consistently the year round. Consumption is steady, month after month. The business is there twelve months of the year. So keep your advertising going in order to secure your share. Why Advertise Spasmodically When Customers Buy Steadily?