

EACH IN HIS OWN SPHERE
Perhaps you cannot strike those chords
That call the souls of men,
And lift them up from dark despair.
To faith and hope again.
Nor weave a lovely melody
In song whose haunting strain
Can stir the surge of troubled
And bring release from pain.

But you can speak a kindly word
And smile a friendly smile;
Or sing a hymn full of cheer,
Or go for a soul in need;
And these perchance may be
Accounted in the final score
A perfect symphony.

The Sunday School Lesson FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 12

THE MISSION OF THE SEVENTY
Golden Text. The harvest indeed is plentious, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into his harvest. Luke 10:2.

Time, November, A.D. 29.
Place, Perez.
Exposition. I. The Seventy Sent.

Jesus' ministry was hastening toward its close. There was much ground to cover. The "harvest" was plentious and the laborers few, and Jesus commissioned the seventy to go before Him and prepare the way. Workers that are sent forth today have the same mission, to go before Jesus into the places whither He Himself is about to come. It must have been a great comfort to these men, if they had any just sense of their own limitations, to think that Jesus Himself was coming after them. They went two and two, which is the constant method in the Bible (Mk. 6:7; Ac. 13:2-4; 15:39, 40; Rev. 11:3). By going by twos by the mouth of two witnesses every word could be established; two could "put ten thousand to flight" (Deut. 32:30), and they could offer the united prayer that Christ promises to answer (Mat. 18:19, 20).

Before sending them Jesus got them to see the urgent need of laborers, and to pray the Lord of the harvest to send them. The one who is praying Christ to send them into the field being prepared to go himself (Matt. 9:36-10:1). The harvest is plenteous yet. The way to get the right sort of laborers is to pray for them; Jesus is the Lord of the harvest who sends forth laborers into it (v. 3; Matt. 13: 37, 40; Ac. 22:21; 26:15-18).

A laborer, to be of any value, must be sent by Him. The largeness of the harvest should drive us first to "pray" (v. 2); second, to "go" (v. 3). Christ's words of commission do not sound encouraging when He says you go "as lambs in the midst of wolves." But as we listen more sharply, they are encouraging, for He begins, "Behold, I send you!" That is enough; if it is He who sends, we are willing to go as lambs in the midst of wolves. The Christian worker ought not to be disappointed if he is not always received with hospitality.

II. The Seventy Instructed for Their Work, 4-11.

They were to go light-weighted. Many an ambassador of Christ today is impaired in efficiency by the amount of baggage he carries (2 Timothy 2: 4). The exact letter of these instructions is not binding on ambassadors of Christ at all times (ch. 22-35, 36). The spirit is. These seventy were not left to go hungry.

The obedient, faithful servant of Christ will always be provided for. They were to spend no time in the salutations which in that country consume so much precious time, and the one who would do good work for Christ today must have a deaf ear for social demands. Their first thought on entering a home should be to the good of the home, and not for the comfort of self. Their benediction would be full of power. If "son of peace," one to whom peace rightly belonged, was there, then the benediction-would-bring-blessing-to him. If not, it would not be lost, for it would come back again and bless them. True prayers are never lost.

A fancy linen brought applause from the audience, being a suit in grey and white zigzag pattern, whispering size, worn with a long cravat blouse.

Individually Prized.

It becomes clear that women want one of two things, either the beautifully styled utility dresses, suits and coats with prices controlled by the government profits for makers and sellers cut to minimum, or clothes that are individual and marked off by originality and workmanship. Being sold as quickly as they come in are tunic dresses with the major part of the tunic made in shawnee woods. The webs are made on hand-looms and women can order in whatever colors they want.

Fine Leathers.

Though it is obvious that leathers are going to be in very short supply with the enormous quantities required for the men and the women of the Forces, very fine leathers are still available for such goods as labor permits of being made.

Shops everywhere are showing lovely summertime shoes in well colored fine leather pump style for the most part, with roll ornaments. Women all the same are chary of spending five coupons on what can only be summertime shoes and for wear in a city, above all now when it has been announced that there will be a reduction of coupons for the coming year.

That argument is however reversed with the fine leather hats which are selling so well. Felt is very short in supply, and here is a substitute in perky little deep-set sailor shapes, with quilts and miniature veils padded berets, some of them quilted. Some of the sailor shapes have open-work straw let into the sides of the square crowns, for summer coolness others have pheasant feather trimmings.

British Styles Make Hits With Stable "Salon"

Dresses Scarce but Plenty Suits at Spring Showings in London Give Emphasis to Utility

BY ALISON SETTLE
Canadian Press Staff Writer

LONDON, C. P. — London still shows new models, but the number of them and when they are shown depends entirely on the state of the work-rooms. One house, for example, showed its collection in the romantic setting of work rooms made, since the blitz, from the horse-boxes and state coach stable of the Earl of Rosebery, the ramp up which the horses went to bed being one way of reaching the upstairs work rooms. Few dresses are shown at these "spring dress" shows; it is suits and then again suits. Such dresses as are shown for daytime wear have jackets over tailored lines.

Throatlines are high; tone black coat has its collar standing two inches high at the throat. Blouse lines were also built high, some "with a tiny corner turnabout in front, like the collar of an Edwardian business man.

All lines echoed this raised feeling. Skirts were built high enough in front at any rate to have a tiny belt slotted through at the natural waist.

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U. S. Mobilizes Pitchfork Army To Aid Farmers

Washington Looks to Sizable Cooperation from the Cities to Help Make Sure of 1942 Crop

DENVER, (CP) As neighborly as a bucking bronx, a war-born wave of city-farm co-operation promises to take a big bite out of Uncle Sam's 1942 farm problem of how to raise bigger and better crops with less labor.

Agricultural counties are mobilizing like man-and-manned power. Agriculture Department officials in Washington say it's too soon to say for sure, but it looks as though city folks are going to be a big help to the boys back on the farm. Encouraged by the Farm Security Administration, farmers are setting up pools to relieve the machinery shortage—problem and old-machines are being repaired instead of junked.

Ready and Willing

And every village, every town, every city has its bankers, its old age pensioners, its schoolboys or its debutantes clamoring to help even if it means pitching hay or digging potatoes beside the farmer and what's left of his hired hands.

Since last July county war boards have been fitting the agricultural facilities of their localities to the U. S. war situation. They've been learning what crops are needed most. They've been deciding which crops their counties can produce and how production may be expanded with the least fuss and work.

Each county made a census of farm machinery and a list of necessary repair parts. Estimates of farm needs were drawn in minute detail in every country. Multiply this by approximately 3,000, the number of "agricultural" counties in the nation, and you have an idea of the planning that

has been done to assure American citizens and their allies of an adequate war time food supply.

How It Works

Some of the city-farm teamwork involved was demonstrated by G. L. Walsenburg Colo., businessmen who volunteered the farm machinery survey so the information could be sent to Washington promptly. School children did the work in other counties.

It has emphasized to farmers that average repairs, even for old equipment, would take no more than 200 pounds of metal whereas a new piece of machinery might require as much as 2,000 pounds.

At the county conferences in Colorado repairmen were told about the repairs that were needed. Repairs, in some cases, explained how the farmers themselves might make minor repairs. Night schools were held in some counties and farmers were taught how to maintain farm machinery.

The school idea was so successful it was extended to the farm program and the latest ideas in crop planting and harvesting the crops. Charts show the expected peaks and depressions of farm labor throughout the state. A corps of farm hands will be available to be rushed—if necessary—from one area to another as emergency develops.

Recruits for the farm labor front will come from the ranks of advanced school children, old age pensioners and the temporarily unemployed. Many schools are planning longer classes and to remain open Saturday so that pupils will be free for the spring planting.

Spruce Up With War On

"Come sister, and sing the conservation chant with me. It's good grooming we're going in for to look our best in the spring of 1942. Take these handy hints on your calendar this season for sprucing up and making your wardrobe do extra duty."

1. Wear an apron when you serve, cook and clean. It's chic.

2. Keep the shoulder shape of soft fabrics by padding hangers with odds and ends of ribbon and cotton.

3. Brush, wash or clean the neckline of the frock you take off.

4. Keep sewing kit and boxes in kitchen hall or living room closets or tables. It makes mending immediately easier.

5. Equip a shoe shine kit completely and conveniently.

"we need not dread, for the name of Jesus is mightier. Satan, though once glorious and still mighty, is doomed, 'fallen as lightning from heaven.' Tremendous authority Jesus gives His ambassadors 'over all the power of the enemy,' smiting shall in any wise hurt". But there is something better than even this for the disciple of Jesus to rejoice in, viz., his name is written in heaven. In the final word of the lesson we have a tremendous affirmation of Christ's dignity and the authority of His message. High are we, with Him, in dread to think of it (Eph. 6:12). But the Father,

A War-Time Policy

Subscriptions Not Paid in Advance will be Discontinued

Conditions which may be largely attributed to the war make it necessary that The Free Press, in common with every other business institution change its policy in some respects to meet these changed conditions.

Old Friends Did Not Part

In the past we have in several instances allowed the subscription to continue after the due date. Notices have been sent from time to time, and although no response was received, The Free Press continued to be sent each week. We thought payment would be made as soon as possible and we allowed the paper to continue to these folks we knew so well.

The War Brings Changes

But with the new conditions which have developed since the world is at war, we cannot continue the former policy. We send The Free Press every week to all in the armed forces from Acton and district who furnish us with their correct addresses. We are glad to do it and in doing it we are only attempting to pay as we can, part of a debt we owe to these boys:

Costs of publishing have risen in common with other things but subscription and advertising rates remain exactly the same as they were during the depression years.

Some Have Gone

We have written letters to many of those who are in arrears requesting their attention and where answers were not received these names have been dropped from The Free Press mailing lists. We didn't want to push, but we have no option. The process will be continued until every subscription to The Free Press is brought up to date and paid in advance.

It is not our desire to create a hardship and if you are in arrears we are only too glad to accept regular payments on your account until it is paid up. In the next two weeks a shipment of newsprint will arrive at The Free Press. Payment of freight will have to be made on delivery and the paper account must be met in thirty days.

That's the position always facing The Free Press and every other business. These are some of the reasons that credit on subscriptions must be discontinued. So if your label tells you your subscription needs attention, we ask your co-operation in bringing it up to date. Sending several accounts and letters regarding the amount owing mean added costs which a glance at your address label would save.

Thanks!

To the many subscribers who have promptly met our requests for prompt renewal we do appreciate your co-operation. Mailing lists are changed every two weeks and if your label doesn't correspond with your receipt please notify us promptly. A post card will do—but wait two weeks before expecting the alteration to be made.

Single Copies

Single copies of The Free Press are on sale every week at A. T. Brown's and E. J. Hassard's Drug Stores; Hinton's 5c to \$1 Store; Harold Wiles and Harry Waterhouse's News Stands.

LOOK AT YOUR LABEL

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Commercial Printing Publishers Acton and District Newspaper