[illegible]

Mourn not the dead, or they that fall so young
Upon some foreign field, whose blossoms fling
Sweet fragrance to strange nations
That seemed so bright alike to English eyes.
Mourn not the dead, or say they died in vain.
Know all they gave in blood, in toil, in pain,
Is built for ever in eternal gold,
Bequeathing youth that never can grow old.
Mourn not the dead, in that they died for God;
Fighting things evil, they with virtue sod,
Virtue and truth have conquered vice and sin,
Brought with the palm of sacrifice within.
Mourn not the dead, they would not wish it so;
Weep not for them, yet keep the torch aglow
That they have lit and passed to light the way
To that much better land for which we pray.

—H. K. Hodgson.

Twenty Years Ago

From the issue of the Free Press of Thursday, March 27, 1913.

Snelling has commenced in Southampton Ontario and in parts of Huntsville.

Mr. Stephen Meadlos, a former resident of Glenwilliams, died at Chaplin Sask., on March 17.

The Odd Fellows of Acton Lodge and their friends had a pleasant social evening last Friday when they held the annual "At Home".

A public meeting was held on Wednesday evening to consider purchasing some for Fairview Cemetery. Considerable data from committees operating on this plan, was given. It was decided to place this information before the Council and try to have this plan adopted for Acton.

BORN

LAWSON — In Guelph, on Saturday, March 22, 1913, Ann Stump, widow of the late Andrew Lawson, in her 79th year.

BOUTHIER — At his home, Lot 7, Concession 6, Erin Township, on Wednesday evening, March 19th, 1913, John Bouthier in his 62nd year.

CHRISTSTIE—Suddenly at his late residence, Guelph, Ontario, on Monday morning, March 20th, 1913, Duncan Dunlop Christie in his 80th year.

Over Thousand British Brides Look to Canada

Wives of Dominion Fighting Men and Girl Youngsters Ready to Make Long Trip to New Homes Here

LONDON (CP) — The invasion is on, but it's Canada that Secured Fruit that's the distribution. The incoming one not strictly men in khaki or firmly-trimmed parentmongers but in drizzle of English women of Canadian servicemen.

More than 8000 wives and children have already sailed from Britain to the strange, unknown world across the Atlantic, more than 2,000,000 more are packed and ready to sail when there is transport for them.

Under little Mrs. Bergere and Dominion old Canada. Mrs. Bergere is thirty and has a little-girl look, and chubby red-cheeked Canada was being quite a handful as they waited in the offices of the Canadian Immigration in Piccadilly. They both had medical examinations and were waiting to fill in more forms in triplicate, and by and by, together, the machinery would be oiled that would set them down eventually in Collingwood, Ont.

Collingwood is the home of Trooper Herbert Gordon Bergere of the Fifth Hussars who married and started a family in Britain like more than 15,000 Canadian Army men.

"I want Canada to be my home too," said Mrs. Bergere as Carol hunched up and down and made faces.

"You see, I haven't any family of my own, so I want to know Bob's parents. Then I want to get Carol away from the bombing, so my husband and I decided it would be best for me to go to Canada—now. I'd rather wait for him, and I know he'll miss me. But it's been hard to find a place to live here.

Anxious to Sail

"Sometimes I'm a little scared, but really I'm not worried. I'm looking forward to it." Carol bounced again and flung out strong little arms to prove she was going to be a vigorous young Canadian.

The girls are not forced to go as was rumored here recently. In fact definite requirements have to be met before they can leave Britain. Those who are not Canadian citizens by reason of birth or domicile must pass a fairly rigid medical examination. Most pass this exam, and of those who are turned down, few have any disability that is not curable.

Then the girls and their families must have some place to go in Canada, the home of near relatives of their husbands or themselves. These homes are investigated in Canada before the wife sails from England, to make sure they are satisfactory and in position to assume responsibility for the new Canadians.

Waiting to cross the Atlantic now are 1,347 women and 672 children who have filled all requirements. The immigration offices are usually filled with applicants, filling in forms, waiting to be interviewed, or staring curiously at the pictures of the Rockies and a map of Canada on the wall.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MARCH 26th, 1933

THE SACRIFICIALNESS OF LIFE

((Temperance Lesson))

Golden Text.—Know ye not that your body is a temple of the Holy Ghost? I Cor. 6: 19.

Lesson Text.—Gen. 1:: 27, 28; Matt. 22: 11, 12; Rom. 14: 19-23; I Cor. 6: 19, 20.

Exposition.—I. Man Created in the Image of God... Gen. 1:: 27, 28.

"Let us make" is full of meaning. In it we have the plurality of Persons of the Godhead suggested in the very first chapter of the Bible (cf. 3:: 22; 11:: 7; Isa. 6: 8). This plurality is also indicated by the name of God, which is a plural noun. Man is made in the image of the Godhead. This image and likeness reflected neither the intellectual and moral likeness to physical likeness (Col. 3: 10; Eph. 4: 24; Jas. 4: 24). But God discovered Himself in a material form (Phil. 2: 6; Ex. 24: 9, 10; Isa. 6: 1-10), and this form is seemingly in some respects like the human form. Though this image has been obliterated (Gen. 3: 9). This image and likeness was partially realized in "the Son of Man," Jesus Christ (2 Cor. 4: 4; Col. 1:: 15; Heb. 1: 3). This glorious image is completely restored in regeneration and what follows it (Eph. 4:: 23, 24; Col. 3: 10; 1 Jno. 3: 2). God appointed man to have dominion over every created thing on earth (cf. Ps. 8: 4-8). The meaning of sin has increased in measure with this partial dominion of man over the animal creation, but it will be restored in the regeneration and restitution of all things (Isa. 11:: 6; 65: 25; Rom. 8: 22).

The first pair were COMMANDED to be fruitful and multiply. This command has never been abrogated (cf. ch. 9: 1, 7; 22: 17, 18; 26: 4; 1 Chron. 28: 5; Job 42: 12, 13; Ps. 127; 3-5). One of the sins that threaten our national life to-day is the sin of disobedience to this commandment. Man was to subdue the earth. This he is doing, but the earth often gets the mastery over man. God originally appointed to man a vegetarian diet (cc. 29) but after the flood permission was granted to eat flesh (ch. 9: 1-3). This permission continues under the Gospel (Rom. 14:: 1-4; 1 Tim. 4: 1-5). The lessons, too, were to have a vegetable diet, and the time is coming again when the beast shall be no longer carnivorous (Isa. 65: 25; 11: 6). God saw that everything that He had made was good. It has been marred since by the intervening sin. Man does not appear good to God now because of what he has made himself (Rom. 3: 10-18; Gen. 6: 5). There is silver sin entered but one way in which man can be pleasing to God, that is by the acceptance of the Sin-Bearer God has provided (Heb. 11: 6, R. V.; Jno. 3: 36).

II. The Believer's Body Belongs to God, 1 Cor. 6: 19, 20.

This lesson has an important bearing upon the subject of health; but it has far more important teachings in it than merely upon physical health. Paul states this glorious truth about our bodies being the temple of the Holy Spirit, not from the standpoint of hygiene, but in order to show how terrible is the sin of impurity. His inspired statement "Your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit" should be deeply pondered. "The Holy Spirit is in us!" (cf. Jno. 14:: 17). He dwells in every believer.

Many of the Corinthian believers were very imperfect Christians; nevertheless, Paul says that the Holy Spirit was in them. He is God's gift: we have Him "from God." This indwelling of the Holy Spirit makes us God's property. We are not our own, "we," i. e. our whole self, including our bodies, have been "bought with a price"; and that price was the shed blood of the Son of God (cf. 1 Pet. 1: 18, 19). Because we have been bought with a price we are under obligation to "glorify God in our body."

III. The Kingdom of God is Not Meat and Drink, But Righteousness and Peace and Joy in the Holy Ghost, Rom. 14: 19, 20.

The true Christian principle of total abstinence is found in v. 21. It applies to the question of the use of intoxicating liquors. It applies also to a great many other things. It will go far toward settling many questions that are troubling Christians as to whether they should do this or that. It is not merely a question as to whether the thing is wrong in itself, or whether you will be hurt yourself by it, but the real question is, will anyone be injured, made to stumble, by my doing it? I cannot have meat or drink or any other indulgence as a lover of my fellowmen and a follower of Jesus Christ if thereby I destroy the work of God. I know that all meats are clean, but I know many cannot eat them with a clear conscience, and they are evil for that man. If anyone else will be injured by my indulgence, no matter how innocent the thing itself may be, and how harmless it may be to me, I will not do it. That settles the moderate drink question, the tobacco question, the theatre-going question, the card-playing question, the dance question and a thousand other questions. It is well to have faith, but it is well also to have the love that has faith to itself and does not injure others by the exercise of its own faith. "Happy indeed is the man who condemneth not himself in that thing which he approveth." But if a man does that about which not only others condemn him, but about which his own conscience has doubts, then he is condemned indeed. "Whatever is not of faith is sin." You may keep saying to yourself, "I do not believe this thing is wrong. A great many good people do it"; but if you yourself have doubts in your mind about it, if you are not absolutely clear it is the will of God, then it is sin in you. The question is not, are you sure the thing is wrong? The question is, are you perfectly sure it is right? When in any doubt as to whether any action will please God, don't do it.

The Salvage of Human Lives

ADDRESS FROM

(Prepared by the Association of Children's Aid Societies of the Province of Ontario).

In this series of articles we have been looking backward to the dawn of the Children's Protection Movement in Ontario and following its development down the past half century. We have emphasized and re-emphasized the dramatic nature of the Children's Aid Society in your own and every other community. We must never forget that with great wisdom, vision and high social intent our Children's Aid Societies were founded as organizations to be placed in the hands of the people of our communities.

This work of protecting children springs from the hearts and was developed by the efforts of good and tender men and women. Legislation followed and the Children's Aid Society emerged as the instrument for the carrying out of the ideal that every child has a birthright in a child-loved society.

Let us put it this way: The organs for the carrying out of the work are the Societies; the structure of the whole enterprise is the legislation defining the powers and purpose of the Societies, but the life-blood that thrills through the whole organization of protection is your zeal, your interest, your concern and your support of your Children's Aid Society.

In a labor article we shall show what the public-spirited lover of children can do for his or her Children's Aid Society by serving on its boards or one of their committees; how such people can broaden and extend its services, strengthen the hand of its trained and paid officials and enlist the whole-hearted co-operation and intelligent understanding of other men and women of the community.

It is the intention now to give as clear a picture as is possible in a brief space of some of the various functions performed by your Children's Aid Society under Ontario Statutes. Under the Children's Protection Act the Society is constituted the specialist in guardianship, being legally appointed to appraise and determine the suitability of a child's own natural guardians.

Let us believe a typical case that came before one of our Societies: There we have a married couple with three children ranging in age from 2 to 6 years. Neither are victims, but they are irresponsible, lazy and thriftless to the point that their children are being neglected and suffering. The man has had some jobs after marriage, due to inefficiency. What he does earn he and his wife spend in the beer parlour. At the time the Society is called in the neighbours the man has had his job; nearly all the furniture has been sold; there is scarcely any food in the house, the gas and electric power have been cut off and the children are sleeping on a chesterfield. But these parents are most actively attached to their children, who obviously have affection for them. Is there any hope of salvaging this family? Certainly not without very severe discipline and supervision. The Society decides to change them both with neglect and being habitual, applying for temporary wardship of the children. Pending the disposition of the case father and mother are detained and finally both placed on probation. They are told they must be able to show a rehabilitated home before their children will be returned to them. In this case the couple did make amends. They went to work, re-establishing their home; to-day under the watchful eye of the Society, have their children back with them. Had they not straightened up the children would have been made permanent wards.

Can a Society remove children from their homes? Yes. It can and must lay evidence and produce information that these children are in unfit hands. Court action is taken and the judge or magistrate decides whether to commit them to the Society, either permanently or temporarily. "Ward care"—that is, the over all cost of maintenance in foster home or institution—is paid for under statute of the municipality. What this guardianship implies in the moral, physical and spiritual care of these little future citizens will be discussed later. It involves the policy of Children's Aid.

The Unmarried Parents' Act gives the Society very definite powers. These make it obligatory for it to act as a protective agent to any child born out of wedlock, and, lacking the protection it is entitled to, wardship motion is taken. Another function is to contact the putative father and arrange for maintenance of his child. But outside of its statutory obligations, there is always assumed by the Society a sensitive in helping to re-establish the unmarried mother. Close follow-up work is not only socially sound and humane, but financially advantageous to the public. A second child, under such circumstances is nearly always a public charge, and so the liabilities increase.

So we come back again to the part the men and women of every community can and should play in their Children's Aid Society. Prevention and more prevention is becoming the keynote in every enlightened community. First, in the interest of the child's happiness and well-being—that must always come first. Secondly, as a matter of dollars and cents.

FEES A NUISANCE

DUNTROON, Australia (CP)—Colleges at military college have worked to put an a good show at their graduation ceremony, but fines threatened to destroy their cheerfulness on parade. So they spanged each other with repellent and got through without a single slip.

Airmen Remember Black Youngsters

Play Santa Claus to Little Folk on Lonely Island off North Australia

DARWIN, Australia (CP) — Little black children on a lonely island off the north coast of Australia used to watch Allied airmen flying over to fight Japan. Then they would go to the little mission church, kneel down and pray for their safe return.

World war found among the Australian, American and Netherlands airmen on the mainland, and on Christmas morning, parachutes, bearing two large crates floated down and landed in the mission grounds. The crates were filled with presents. The airmen had pooled their own Christmas hampers to provide them.

Ammunition boxes were not big enough so they built the crates themselves, which the summer landed on to a bamboo. On each was written: "From Australian, American and Dutch Allies."

Netherlanders there then over on "the most pleasant mission we have ever lifted to undertaken."

FARMERS URGED TO TAKE DELIVERY OF FERTILIZERS

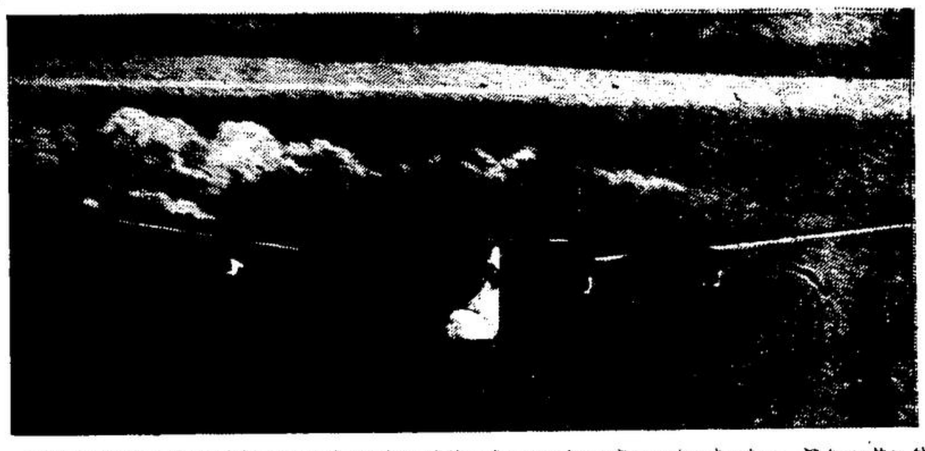
From the fertilizer manufacturers comes a warning that unless farmers will order and take delivery of their fertilizer early, they may not get it in time for use. This is due to labor problems and to the fact that more farmers are buying more fertilizers than formerly.

If the spring season is a short one a situation will confront the fertilizer manufacturers with respect to labor and transportation, which may be beyond their overtaxed capacity to handle. The wise farmer will see to it that his fertilizer supply is safely stored in his barn before this spring rush begins.

Of course care must be exercised in storing it. Bags should be placed on either a thick layer of straw or a false bottom floor and piled as one piles cordwood, thus leaving plenty of air space between the bags. It should be stored in a dry place and in reasonable small piles, if possible.

Farmers will safeguard their own interests and help the general situation greatly if they will buy and take delivery of their fertilizer requirements in the very near future.

BRITAIN'S NEW TRANSPORT PLANE



The Avro York is a civil transport version of the famous Avro Lancaster bomber. Externally, the main points of difference between the York and the Lancaster are the shape of the fuselage (which has been specially designed for passenger or freight carrying and the introduction of a triple-fin tail unit in the former. The design of the individual fin and rudder is slim fair, and the wings and engine nacelles of the York were designed originally for the Lancaster. The York's wing span is 102 ft. and its overall length 78 ft. It is powered by four Rolls-Royce liquid-cooled Merlin engines. When employed over comparatively short distances it is capable of carrying more than 50 passengers, but it may be used for either short or long journeys, and can be adapted readily to take of her passengers or freight alone.

Picture shows: A head-on view of the Avro York in the air.

The Shortest Thing in the World

No, not a gnat's eyelash nor a mosquito's whisker — PUBLIC MEMORY.

You may have been in business for fifty years and the people know about it. But they forget — new customers are being born every minute and they grow up and have to be told.

A Note to Merchants

Unless you keep telling them by Advertising what you have to offer them, the fellow who has only been in business fifty weeks, and who advertises intelligently will prove to you the truth of it.

You Must Tell Them to Sell Them