### WHOSOever WORTH

Upon high altars of their youth, full
candles gleam,
And throw their light upon the death
of faith—
That rich, embroidered cloth whose
sunny sheen
Reflects in full the measure of each
dream.
No sacrificial urge to garner flame
could kindle such a light,
Or trace with paths of fire, the
threads of life to form a pattern bright
Quivering with intensity, the golden
tapers flame each night,
In tribute to their hearts desire to
play the game aright.
And if it is their wish to serve by
blazing trails across the sky,
Then you and I must wait at home
and pray
That God may watch them with a
loving eye
And with a Master's hand teach them
to fly.

(Grace Hilton.

## Twenty Years Ago

**Items from The Acton Free Press of Thursday, October 19th, 1924**

There was a flurry of snow on Thursday morning.

Mr. W. H. Hinton has purchased the residence owned by Mr. Albert Hanor. Mrs. Hinton and family come from Toronto last week to join her husband here.

Messrs. J. W. Kennedy & Son have disposed of their Acton business to Messrs. J. Brunsdon and L. Latham who have been employed with them for some time.

Mr. W. G. Leahy of Townsend, Montana, is spending a few days with his father, Mr. Oliver Leahy and other relatives here.

BORN

GUERIN—On Tuesday, October 14th, 1924, Gertie McMillan, dearly beloved wife of Lauritzen D. Guerin and second daughter of the late Hugh McMillan, of Erin Township, in her 72st year.

## Australia's North Wonderful Country

**U. S. Minister Believes Great Territory Awaits only Development**

(CANBERRA ((CP))—When a boy, Nelson T. Johnson, United States Minister to Australia, often slept under the stars on the Oklahoma prairies, and when he returned from a 2500-mile tour of Northern Australia, he was thrilling over:

"It is a great and beautiful country—the best I've seen since I left home. It made me feel at home. It helped a lilly like the rest of them, and had some great yarns with the drovers and station men. With a railway from Mount Isa to Newcastle Waters, and on to Wyndham one way, and to the Gulf of Carpentaria the other, you could have a city the size of Omaha at Newcastle Waters, with vast stockyards and packing sheds.

"All the cattle you walk out of there now could be fattened and treated on the spot. The future of the stock and wheat market lies there!"

"Him tired of touring about the great Australian loneliness and the great heart of Australia. There's an awful lot of marvellous country up there waiting for the youth cooped up in the cities. They could go out and conquer it, build cities and make their fortunes."

"What do you want Immigrants for? That country is for Australians. Your youth can do what we did in Oklahoma. You could build that railway in three or four weeks. You built the North-South Road, didn't you?"

But the airlifts was administered by Mr. C. T. Madigan, Lecturer in Geology at Adelaide University, and an expert on Northern Australia.

"The time to try to get hinged out of a stone is when you have to," he said. "If necessary, we could support a population of 60,000,000 on the country we have already occupied. At the moment we have 7,000,000.

"People shouldn't nonsense about the north. It's fantastic to talk about really big cities up there. Farm with railways, there is nothing but a sparse pastoral future for the north with a population of a few thousands.

## AUSTRALIA PLANNING SOLDIER SETTLEMENT

CANBERRA ((CP)) — The development of various regions of Australia, according to their own particular measures, will play a big part in Australia's plans for the settlement and rehabilitation of servicemen after the war.

At a conference of state premiers, which Prime Minister John Curtin opened in Canberra it was proposed to set up regional advisory bodies to give the greatest possible benefit from local experience to the federal government. Curtin pointed out that complete surveys of many important areas were still needed. Successful development would be a matter for the Commonwealth and state governments acting in close collaboration.

Three areas particularly important in regional planning would be the Murray River Valley, between the States of Victoria and New South Wales, north of Sydney, and the north of Australia, from Western Australia across the Darling Tableland to the sea.

## The Sunday School Lesson

**NOVEMBER 5th, 1944**

REDEMPTION FOR REDEMPTION

Golden Text.—We shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. John 8: 32.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 7: 7-12; Luke 11: 29-45.

Exposition. — II. The Wisdom of Prayer, 7: 7-12.

Jesus begins His stirring words on prayer with three commands, each of which is accompanied with a corresponding promise. Remarkably effective are the promises. The enjoyment of the promises is conditioned upon obedience to the commands. (1) "Ask." What does God ask us to do? Jesus put to command us to pray as if we were conferring a favor on Him by doing it. Surely if we do not obey, it is a grievous sin and insult to Him. If we do, what then? "It shall be given you." It is the easiest thing in the world to get things, just ask for them (Gen. 4: 2, 4th. 22: 22; John 4: 10; 14: 13, 14; 15: 7; 1 John 3: 22). We ought always to be at this (Luke 18: 1). But earnest asking does not stop with asking, it also seeks and knocks; and it finds and has the door opened to it. Jesus puts the power of prayer very strongly, "every one that asketh receiveth." Not that He does not say that every one who asks gets everything he asks, but "every one that asketh receiveth." There is a way of asking that gets the very thing asked every time (John 15: 7; 1 John 3: 22, 5: 14, 15; John 14: 13, 14), but in every one's prayer there is power, and every real prayer effects something.

To sum it up, God is a Father. Most men believe that theoretically, but few believe it really. To many God is a theological proposition; God is the Absolute, the Supreme Being, Infinite Force and Reason, etc. But God is "Our Father." All objections disappear before that conception of God.

This lesson in prayer is illustrated by an allegory of an earthly father. No matter how sinful fathers may be they will answer some petitions of their children at various times. If earthly, sinful fathers can answer their children, how much more so God. This Jesus will to encourage us to draw night to God (Jas. 4: 8) and to increase our expectations. God is more generous, more kind, more understanding than any earthly parent. This is almost like a blank check signed by one whose account is rich and good. How much do we draw upon it and in the right spirit (Jas. 4: 3; Heb. 10: 19; 1 Thes. 5: 17, 18)?

III. "Prove All Things," 6: 30-33.

The warning which our Lord brings to our notice is worthy of our serious consideration. The amount of evil which false teaching has brought on the church in all ages is incalculable. The world has always been full of "blind" men who aspired to lead others. Perhaps there were never more of such self-styled leaders than to-day. But a teacher who does not know the way to God himself is not likely to lead his hearers to God. If the blind lead the blind, they both fall into the ditch. If we would escape the danger against which Christ warns us, we must prove the teaching we hear by the Holy Scriptures. They are our only infallible guide. We have the promise of Jesus that the Holy Spirit will lead us into all truth (John 16: 13). With the Word of God as a lamp to our feet and the guidance of the Spirit in our hearts we have no excuse if our souls are led astray.

IV. The Need for Consistency, 4:16-42.

When we are perfected (restored by divine grace to our true condition) we shall be like Him (cf. Eph. 4: 13). But insofar as we differ from Him in thought, will, and conduct, we are now imperfect. The Bible everywhere warns us against judging others. Most men are sharp-sighted to see the motes (sins and faults) in another's eye, but pass unnoticed the beam in their own. Jesus meets this strange inconsistency with a startling "Why?" The answer is self-evident — selfishness. Love is blind, but no other love is so blind as self-love. When we learn to love others, this antipathy toward them will cease (1 Cor. 13: 4-7). One great reason for our harsh judgment of others is that we fancy that to discern faults in others covers up our crimes for our own faults. But it does not (Rom. 2: 1-22; 14: 12). Jesus calls the one so blind to his own faults by no soft name. "Hypocrite" is what He names him, and that is just what he is. His pretended zeal for righteousness is humbug, for he desires it not for himself, but in someone else. Matt. 24: 51 tell us whither such this man is headed. If we would really help others, we must not contradict by our lives what we say with our lips. It is well to desire to set others free from faults, but we should first be sure we are free from them ourselves.

IV. Character Shown by Conduct. Jesus compares a good man to a good tree and a bad man to a corrupt tree, and then goes on to show that what a man is at heart determines his character. The words of our Lord on this point are clear and unmistakable. "Every tree is known by his own fruit." If there is to be a good outward life, there must first be a good inward man, a pure heart (Prov. 4: 23). The heart determines the words, too, as well as the acts. Much of our twentieth century religious and ethical culture is an attempt to make a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. It cannot be done! What is needed is a new heart.

## Governor Rehabilitates French Forces To Fight For Allies

**Leader of Fighting Forces of the Interior is One of Top Personalities of New France**

PARIS ((CP))—There is one man among the leading personalities of new France who has no fear of future political vagaries.

He is Gen. Joseph Pierre Koenig, chief of staff under Gen. Charles de Gaulle, military governor of Paris, and commander in chief of the Fighting Forces of the Interior.

Gen. Koenig is now second only to de Gaulle in practical authority and influence and his position is not hinged on a political mill. His entire career is that of a soldier and he has no desire to change it. Associates say his ability and popularity are such that he will take his place in the Fourth Republic as a powerful military figure through popular acclamation.

A tall, blond, mustached general who is only 45, he has a definite dislike for politics and shuns publicity.

Koenig represents the fighting sword of France much as de Gaulle has been the symbol of freedom for the past four years. But whatever role de Gaulle may play in the future—even if he retires—Koenig's admirers believe he will continue as a high military figure.

The military governor of Paris is much more important than the title implies. Paris is the hub of France and to turn the wheels of industry, transportation and communication, other factors in the rehabilitation must proceed first in the capital. This is Koenig's responsibility and as such he supervises the civil authority in Paris.

**Fought in Desert**

Under Koenig's command, France has speedily rehabilitated her army and organizing her resources to support this army.

Koenig first became prominent in June 1942, when he commanded the gallant defense at Bir Hakeim but his military career began in the last war.

Born in Caen, Koenig attended school until 17 when he enlisted in the army in the First Great War. Commissioned at 19 he stayed in the army after the Armistice, became a captain in the Foreign Legion.

He fought in Morocco against the Germans, then took a fighting hand to England where he immediately joined de Gaulle.

Sent to Gabon and the French Cameroons in equatorial Africa to help reorganize French troops, he also saw service in Eritrea and Syria. Then came Libya, and later the Tunisian campaign where he was attached to the 1st French Division which formed part of the 8th Corps of the 8th Army.

He was made a brigadier in 1941 and general of a division in 1942. Shortly after he became chief of staff and was made commander in chief of the FFI six months ago.

Koenig is married and has two children. He makes his home at the Hotel des Invalides, the general army headquarters.

He is in his office at 7 a.m., often working until 2 the next morning.

Koenig is a strong believer in letting everything to those who are trained for the job. Should de Gaulle become first president of the Fourth Republic, Koenig undoubtedly will continue as head in command of the army.

## CHINESE CWAC IS 59 INCHES TALL

WINNIPEG ((CP))—A tiny Chinese—59 inches high—has come to Winnipeg and joined the C.W.A.C. Helen Hine wants to be a soldier for Canada and "I'll do anything," she says.

Helen is the first Chinese girl in N. B. to join the C.W.A.C. She'd like to be a waitress but the 18-year old, 105-pound recruit wouldn't mind no matter what she's assigned to do.

She was born in Melita, Man., and took her Grade XII at Morden, Man., where her father runs a restaurant. She likes to skate and dance, and she loves serving food. Her own favorite dish is pork chops.

One of a large family, Helen has three brothers and five sisters. Brother Grant Hue is in his fourth year medicine at the University of Manitoba.

Picobac
THE PICK OF TOBACCO
It DOES taste good in a pipe

The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada offers for sale

**$1,300,000,000**
***Seventh***
# VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from the 1st November 1944, and offered in two maturities, the details of which are set out with the prospectus, as follows:

| 17 years and 3 months | Ten years |
|---|---|
| **3% BONDS** | **1¾% BONDS** |
| **DUE 1st FEBRUARY 1962** | **DUE 1st NOVEMBER 1948** |
| Callable in any after 1959 | Non-callable to maturity |
| Interest payable 1st February and August | Interest payable 1st May and November |
| Denominations | Denominations |
| $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, $100,000, $500,000, $1,000,000 | $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $50,000, $100,000 |
| **ISSUE PRICE: 100%** | **ISSUE PRICE: 100%** |

The cash proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.
The lists will open on 25th October, 1944, and will close on or about 16th November, 1944.

**CONVERSION OFFER**

Holders of Dominion of Canada 4½% Bonds due 15th October 1944 and Dominion of Canada 3½% Bonds due 15th October 1949 called for payment on 15th October 1944 may tender their bonds for bonds of one or both maturities of this loan. The conversion value of the 4½% and 3½% bonds so tendered will be 100.125% of their par value the resulting adjustment to be paid in cash.

Applications for these bonds may be made through any Victory Loan Subscription, any Branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom copies of the official prospectus and application forms may be obtained.

*Department of Finance* — *October 1944*

**CANADA'S VETERANS**
*Their Post-War Opportunities*

This record is a series of advertisements to inform the people of Canada of plans for re-establishing men and women of the armed forces. The spot field details, now and would every advertisement.

For complete information, write for this booklet, "Back to Civil Life."

*The War Service Gratuity and Re-establishment Credit*
**OTHER ASSISTANCE AFTER DISCHARGE**

The Canadian re-establishment program gives discharged members of the services assistance under a wide variety of measures during the period when they are declining their future as civilians.

**THE WAR SERVICE GRATUITY**

This became law at the last session of Parliament, and provides, after discharge, monthly payments to those honorably discharged, who enlisted for service anywhere, and to those who saw service in the Aleutian Islands, for their period of service there. It provides a basic gratuity of $7.50 for each 30 days' service in the Western Hemisphere and $15.00 for each 30 days' service overseas. A supplementary gratuity of seven days' pay and allowances, with Canadian subsistence allowance, is paid for each six months' overseas service. Service in Greenland, Iceland, the Aleutian Islands and any other theatre of war is overseas service. Other places in the Western Hemisphere are not. Airmen, flying outside the Canadian waters, or stationed outside Canada or the United States, and Naval personnel in sea-going ships of war are regarded as on overseas service.

Monthly payments not exceeding monthly pay and allowances that received will start after January 1, 1945, unless the Act is proclaimed earlier.

**RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT**

A re-establishment credit, equal to the basic gratuity shown above, and not including the supplementary one is available in the 10 years following discharge for constructive purposes such as purchase of a home, business, furniture or tools, or payment of premiums under Government life insurance. It can also be used for mortgaging or repaying a home, for working capital for a business and other similar purposes. The re-establishment credit is reduced by any grants paid while training or continuing education, or by grants paid under the Veterans' Land Act. Training, education and Veterans' Land Act grants cannot be paid if the re-establishment credit is used, unless an adjustment is made.

**AT DISCHARGE**

At discharge every man and woman is allowed off the re-establishment program, is given a complete medical and dental examination, and may receive free treatment for any condition shown by the examination, in the year following discharge. They are allowed to retain one uniform and certain other service clothing. All discharged since August 1, 1944, receive a $100 civilian clothing allowance and if they have 183 days' service and receive an honorable discharge, a rehabilitation grant of 30 days' pay and one month's dependents allowance. They also receive a railway warrant to their home or place of enlistment.

**AFTER DISCHARGE**

Service personnel seeking employment apply through Employment and Selective Service, but in many offices there will find Veterans' Welfare Officers and other specially trained staff ready to assist them. Veterans who wish to return to their former civilian positions are entitled to reinstatement in that position, if the job still exists, if they are capable of filling it, and if application is made within three months of discharge. Under the law of Canada every ex-service man or woman with overseas service, or disability pensioners, receive preference in Civil Service appointments if qualified for the position for which they apply.

VETERANS' WELFARE OFFICERS ARE STATIONED IN KEY CENTRES THROUGHOUT CANADA. THEY ADVISE AND ASSIST EX-SERVICE PERSONNEL, AND SHOULD BE CONSULTED ON ALL PROBLEMS.

*Issued under the authority of Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of*
**PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH**

★ SEND THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SOME MAN OR WOMAN OVERSEAS.