

THE DEBT I OWE

If I have strength, I owe the service of the strong; If melody I have, I owe the world a song...

Twenty Years Ago

From the issue of The Free Press of Thursday, March 11th, 1925

Rev. A. C. and Mrs. Stewart entertained the members of Knox Church Auxiliary on Tuesday evening at the Manor.

One hundred or more members of a Toronto Orange Lodge and True Blue Lodge made a fraternal visit to Acton Lodge on Saturday.

The High School Literary Society held an open meeting at which Professor G. A. Cornish of Toronto, gave an illustrated lecture on birds entitled "Our Greatest Travellers."

Mr. and Mrs. James O'Neill, of Lippeshouse, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding on Sunday, February 8th, at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Cooney of Toronto.

MARRIED MILLER-MORRIS The Zion Evangelical Church, Kitchener, on Tuesday, February 24th, 1945, by Rev. E. S. Schneider, Gertrude Dolbow, of Acton to Gordon Miller, of Elmira.

GOWDY In Guelph, on Saturday, March 7th, 1925, Margaret Moore, widow of the late Thomas Gowdy, ex-Mayor of Guelph, in her 82nd year.

Powdered Antlers Elixir of Youth

Canada's Reindeer Seen as Source of Pantokrin Used by Chinese

TORONTO (CP) Dr. Seymour Hadwen of Toronto, Dominion government reindeer official, pictures the reindeer herds of Canada as possible suppliers of pantokrin, a mysterious "elixir of youth" used by the Chinese for centuries.

Pantokrin, or pantocrine as it is sometimes called, is the treated powder of reindeer antlers. Valued by the Chinese as a restorer of youth, it also has been investigated by the Russians as a tonic and heart stimulant, but has never gained recognition in the North American medical world, Dr. Hadwen said.

In Russia, numerous state reindeer breeding farms are kept by the government. Every spring when the antlers of the spotted reindeer reach a certain size, they are cut off and shipped to China where pantokrin is extracted. It has been used by the Chinese for 1,000 years.

"There is no reason why Canadian reindeer can't provide pantokrin," said Dr. Hadwen, a veterinarian who is the Dominion government's consultant on reindeer. "The reindeer in Canada are in much the same climatic area as the Russian reindeer."

At present the Chinese are almost the exclusive buyers of Russian reindeer antlers which are rich in sex hormones.

There is no record of pantokrin ever having been used in Canada. Neither the files of the department of pharmacology of the University of Toronto nor the Ontario School of Pharmacy have any record of the reindeer antler powder.

BETTER TOWNS

In past years there has been a great deal of competition between cities and towns to grow in population. It was a good objective, and if that growth was obtained by making the town more attractive and bringing in substantial industries, it represented fine progress.

In some cases growth in number of people has not produced any better town. It is just as important and possibly more so, to make better cities, communities that provide more advantages, and where people are prosperous and have money to spend and pay in taxes. People like a place where there are excellent schools, good active social and religious organizations, and where the homes are kept in attractive condition. A community can always obtain that kind of progress, even if it does not grow so fast.

SAINT JOHN (CP)—A badge to distinguish reserve army personnel from home defence troops will be issued in the near future. It was learned in military circles here that it will be worn on the sleeve where active service men wear the "S" badge and will bear the words "Reserve Army."

The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 11th

THE COST OF DISCIPLESHIP

Golden Text: If any man would come after me, let him deny himself and take up his cross, and follow me. Matt. 16: 24

Lesson Text: Matt. 19: 16, 20, 21. Time: A.D. 30. Place: Bethsaida. Exposition: I. Rich but Unhappy. II. 16-19.

The young man who came to Jesus had great possessions (v. 22) position (v. 18), 197, culture, exemplifying materiality (v. 20), intense earnestness (v. 16), 17), undoubted sincerity (v. 18, 21), great moral courage (v. 20, 21), great moral courage (v. 20, 21), noble aspiration (v. 16), benevolence. Yet all these things did not save him. They will not save anyone. His question implied that eternal life is obtained by something we "do." No man ever obtained life by doing (Gal. 2: 16). It must be received as a gift (Rom. 6: 23). Jesus by His reply, "Why callest thou me good?" (v. 16, 18), did not mean to imply that He was not good (John 8: 16, 14, 30, 8: 29), but He saw that the young man had no deep sense of the full force of his own words. To say He was good was to say, He was God for no man is good (v. 16, 18), but that He was God the young man did not see. He was superficial and Jesus sought to bring him to a recognition of his superficiality. Jesus sent the young man to the Law because he sought life by doing. The Law is the thing to "do" if a man is to get life by doing, but no man has ever done it, so the Law serves to shut a man's mouth (Rom. 3: 19, 20). Jesus always sends the self-confident to the Law. Those who know that they are sinners, He sends to the gospel (1 Tim. 1: 15). Jesus added to His citation from the Ten Commandments, Moses' wonderful summary of man's duty found in Lev. 19: 18, Matt. 22: 39. The young ruler replied, "All these things have I observed." In this though entirely honest, he was thoroughly mistaken. It did not take Jesus long to show him that he did not love his neighbor as himself, one commandment brought that out (v. 21, 22). That the young man was not satisfied appears very clearly from his question, "What lack I yet?"

II. Lacking One Thing and Therefore Lost, 20-22.

"Jesus looking upon him loved him" (v. 21) but Jesus was not pleased with him (v. 21). There was however, a wisdomness in his sincerity, earnestness and honest, though futile, attempt to keep the Law. But Jesus love for him did not keep him back from dealing very plainly with him, though that plain dealing, caused the young man to turn his back upon Him. It does not seem to the average mind a very serious thing to lack one thing. But this lesson teaches us that to lack one thing may be fatal. The one thing he lacked was a supreme love for Jesus Christ. He was willing to do much at Jesus' bidding (v. 16), but not anything and everything. There was one thing that he loved more than Jesus, and that he was not willing to give up. Jesus' purpose in bidding him to sell what he had and to give to the poor was to bring him to see that his money was his idol, so Jesus put His finger upon that. But the spirit of Jesus' command held for all His disciples (v. 21, 22). Jesus usually calls upon those who would come after Him to give up something. Love to Him makes it easy to give up anything for Him (2 Cor. 5: 14, 15). Jesus told the young man that if he obeyed he would have "treasure in heaven." That is infinitely the best place to have treasure (Matt. 6: 19, 20).

III. The Dangers of Wealth, 23-26.

Jesus took occasion to point out, by this incident, the perils of riches (Prov. 30: 8, 9; Matt. 13: 22; 1 Tim. 6: 9, 10). "It is hard," He said, "for a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven." The world is full of illustrations of the truth of Jesus' statement. Wealth and piety seldom go hand-in-hand. Many a man has lost his spirituality as he has increased in wealth. There are but few rich men saved (1 Cor. 1: 26; Jas. 2: 5, 6). Jesus disciples were astonished at His words (v. 24). Jesus used a strong figure to illustrate the extreme difficulty, even the impossibility, of a rich man being saved. Men have sought to tone the figure down, but for that there is no warrant. Jesus tells them, however, that it is possible for God to save a rich man (v. 26). Nothing but the grace of God can save him. Jesus, in meeting the perplexity of His disciples, uttered a truth that has great comfort in it. "With God all things are possible" (cf. Gen. 18: 14). The disciples, in their amazement, asked an important question. God has answered this question (Rom. 10: 13). The disciples' thought was, that if a rich man cannot be saved, there cannot be much chance for anybody of lesser consequence. Jesus taught that the rich man's chance of salvation, if sought and attempted unaided was virtually nil.

IV. The Rewards of Following Christ, 27.

If wealth has its dangers, following Christ has its exceeding great reward. This earth, in the day when Our Lord returns, and sits upon the throne of His glory, is to have a new birth (John 25: 31), and those who have really followed Him, forsaking

all to do it, shall reign with Him (2 Tim. 2: 12). All who forsake for His sake, shall receive a hundredfold now, and shall inherit what is worth more than all this world contains—full and eternal life. The absolutely overpowering advantage involved in choosing Christ should, one would imagine, leave no room for a moment's hesitation.

NIGHT FEEDERS

Few people realize that some of the more common and injurious insect pests found in gardens feed only at night. This explains why in many cases the work of these marauders is plainly visible but the culprits themselves remain undetected. Probably the most common night feeders are cutworms and garden slugs. Both of these are nocturnal in habit, lying hidden in the soil during the hours of daylight at the base of the plants upon which they have been feeding. To be effective, control measures for such species must be applied in the late evening or after dark.

DRESDEN BIG CENTRE IN NAZI WAR EFFORT

Occupation of Dresden known because of its wealth in art treasures as "Germany's Florence" would place the Southern arm of the Red Army's pincers 111 miles from Berlin, and would cut stepping on the important Hamburg-Praque Elbe river highway.

Dresden, a city of some 650,000 population, is one of the main spokes in the German military wheel. Excellent highways and extensive railway communications tie Dresden with other chief cities of northern and central Germany, Czechoslovakia, Austria and the east. Here cross the Berlin-Vienna lines, and two rail lines go out to Leipzig, 71 miles to the east.

The main sections of Dresden are split by the Elbe river. Altstadt (old town) on the left bank and Neustadt (new town) on the right are joined by five fine bridges, one a railway crossing. The Elbe view with the Danube as a central Europe shipping lane.

Introduction of heavy industry late in the 19th century robbed this old Saxon capital of much of its medieval charm, but the grace of its pictures que architecture and the beauty of its Elbe valley basin setting continue to make it a striking tourist centre before the war. It is classed among Europe's foremost commercial centres, the producer of machinery, industrial alcohol, precision instruments and other war material.



His Red Cross Mother

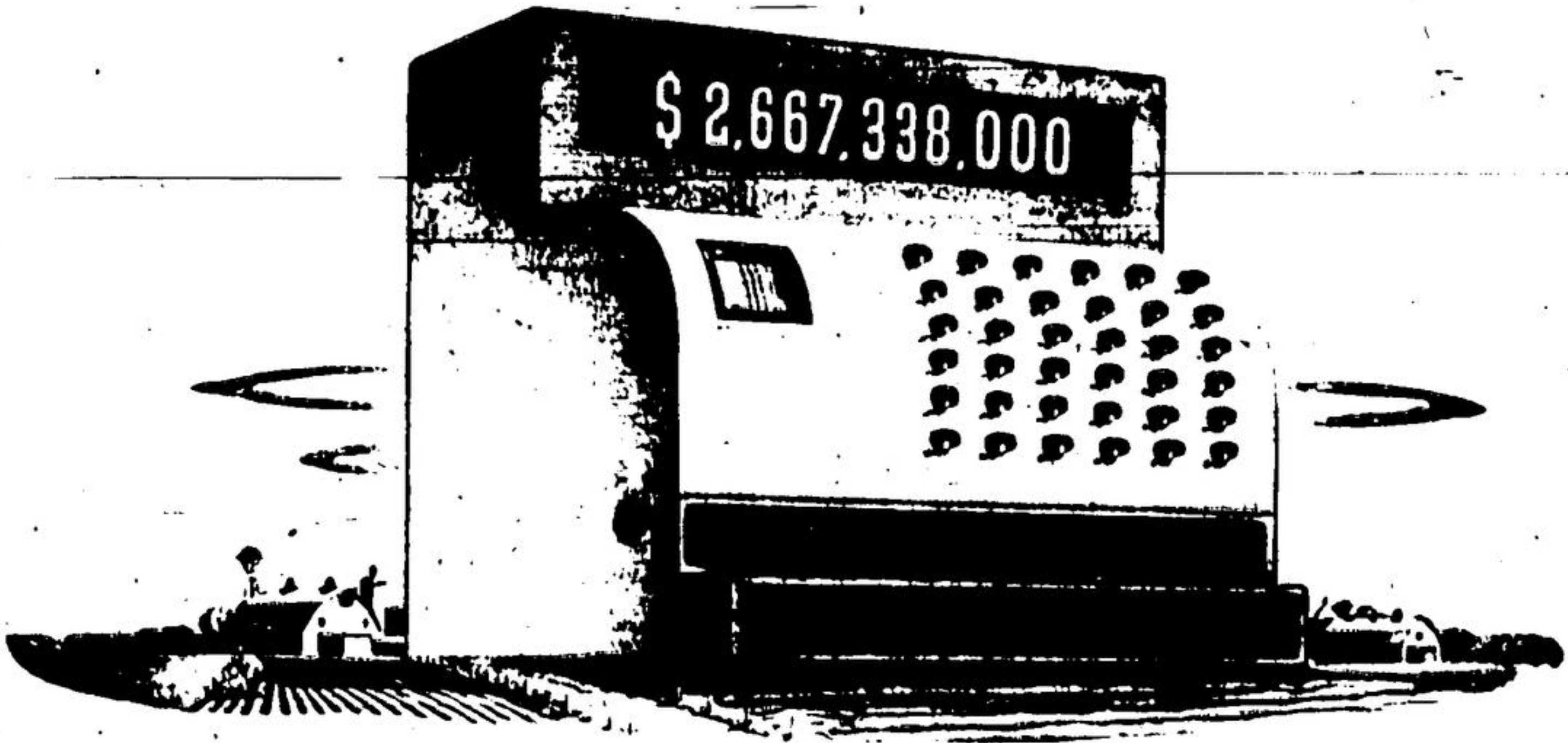
FIGHTING through the mud and by slush of flooded battlefields, our boys in the front line have learned to bless the tens of thousands of devoted women who labor as volunteer workers for the Red Cross.

Freely giving their time and labor, these hard-working volunteers make your Red Cross dollars stretch farther. Thanks to their efforts, each dollar you give is multiplied three times in the value of food, clothing and medical supplies it buys.

Through five years of war, these Canadian "Blue Smock" workers have knitted hundreds of thousands of pairs of socks—made millions of other comforting articles of clothing—packed millions of Red Cross food parcels. Other specially trained volunteer women serve as drivers, as nursing aides, as office workers and dietitians.

GIVE—and give generously, to support their selfless work. Let your contribution to the Canadian Red Cross be the token of your thanks to these devoted women who serve in very truth, as "another mother" to your boy, or your friend or neighbor in the fighting line.

POST OFFICE BUILDING PHONE 31—ACTON CANADIAN RED CROSS Your Money is Needed as Never Before



HOW MUCH OF THIS MONEY WENT INTO YOUR POCKET?

THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY! It represents the gross agricultural production in Canada for 1944 as estimated by one of the country's leading farm magazines. It represents the earnings of Canada's biggest primary industry. Is the share of this huge sum of money which came off your farm as much as it might be? In other words, is your farm producing to the full extent of its possibilities? Could it be made to produce more? You can answer these questions for yourself best if you are in a position to know exactly how much you spend and how much you receive in each of your farm operations. You can know these facts only if you have some

reliable way of keeping track of your receipts and expenses. We don't mean anything complicated... just the opposite—something quite simple, such as our Farm Account Book. A few minutes at this book every day or so and you will know just which operations of your farm are doing well, which only fair, which are falling behind. Then you can take the necessary steps to correct matters. A copy of this book is yours for the asking. Call at our local office for a copy. While you are in, have a word with our manager. He will be glad to see you and to discuss any problems you may have in the operation of your farm.

MY BANK BANK OF MONTREAL working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817 Acton Branch: W. H. CLAYTON, Manager