

ROSES WITHOUT THORNS

"Twas a lovely day in summer, All the world seemed fresh and fair. Songs of birds and scent of flowers Planted through the balmy air. Slowly straggling through the meadow. Came a mother and her child, Till they spied a lovely rosebush Growing there so sweet and mild. Eagerly the little maiden Reached to pluck a blossom vainly. But mother stayed the action By her gentle loving care: "Let me pluck it for you darling; 'Tis a blossom which deserves Though it may look so fair to look on. There are thorns beneath the leaves." Ah, those dear, unselfish mothers, Just the same, wherever we go! How they try to shield their children From the slightest touch of woe! They would give us only sorrow. Never, thorns that sting and smart; They would keep life's fairest flowers Blooming in each youthful heart For they know that all too quick Sorrow on each path must frown: Pressed upon an aching forehead, Each must wear a thorny crown. So they give us all the sweetness Ere the cares of life begin. Ere our spirits have been veiled By the endless fight with sin. Winifred Davidson

THE FARMERS DONT WANT SOCIALISM

In the 1944 provincial election in Saskatchewan, the C.C.F. party polled fifty-three per cent of the popular vote. Last month, after four years in office, the same party polled forty-seven per cent of the popular vote, and lost sixteen seats in the legislature to the Liberals. In the cities where they had the support of the well organized trade unions, the government held its own; but it slipped badly in the rural ridings. The swing was particularly noticeable in the north, where the people resent the monopolies which the government has established in fish, furs and lumber. During its four years in office the government did not carry out more than six per cent of its policy of socializing all the natural resources of the province, and as a result it lost six per cent of the popular vote. Would it be fair to say that if it had carried out twenty per cent of its policy it would have been wiped off the map? It seems clear that the farmers of Saskatchewan, who want better prices for their products, have no intention of remaining permanently in the same bed with the labor unions who want high wages, short hours, holidays with pay, and cheap food. It is also clear that government monopolies, even Socialist government monopolies, are just as obnoxious to the people as any other kind of monopoly—Farmer R. H. in The Scene. Don't let milk stand on your doorstep or kitchen table too long after delivery. Delay in refrigeration robs milk of food values and hastens spoilage.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 1948

Exposition: I. Jeremiah Rejected, 36:7-11. Jeremiah, the true servant of God, was hated and persecuted. No one can be true to God and desire His whole counsel without suffering persecution (2 Tim. 3:12). Jeremiah received a message from Jehovah, and like a faithful messenger, had spoken it "unto all the people." This had been some time before (Jer. 21:8, 9), as Jeremiah was at this time in prison (Jer. 37:21). But when the Jewish leaders heard of it they demanded Jeremiah's death. Godless men and supporters of error cannot endure that the truth of God should be spoken to the people (Ac. 4:1, 2, 6-10; 5:28). Even today if one speaks out the truth about the destructive criticism and related errors to the common people he brings upon himself a torrent of abuse and misrepresentation—from those who supported these errors. The message that Jehovah had given Jeremiah for the people was a stern and solemn one, but it was true, and it is better to tell the people unpleasant truth than pleasant error. It all came out just as God said it would, but with the message of doom Jehovah had declared a way of escape, but it was not a way that the proud Jews were willing to take. With all the announcements of coming doom upon the impotent, there is always a declaration of a way of escape, but it is a way of escape that is humiliating to human pride. The princes brought a most false charge against Jeremiah (v. 4). If there was ever a man who sought the welfare of his people it was Jeremiah. Many of this world's noblest men and women have been cast into dungeons (Luke 3:19, 20; Ac. 16:24; Gen. 40:15). Doubtless many more will be before the reign of righteousness comes in. But Jeremiah knew what to do in the dungeon. He called upon the name of the Lord (Lam. 3:53-55). There was no water in dungeon but there was mire, and Jeremiah found himself sinking in the mire. The pit belonged to the son of the King (v. 6). God heard Jeremiah's prayer. He saved him through an Ethiopian. Ebed-melech had a black skin (ch. 13:23), but he had a white heart. He seems to have been the whitest man in Jerusalem. Ebed-melech received an abundant reward. He was delivered when the city was destroyed (Jer. 39:16-19). The king was sitting in the gate, the place of judgment (Deut. 21:19; Amos. 5:16). Courageous Ebed-melech did not hesitate to accuse the princes with having done evil. His heart went out in pity toward the faithful prophet of God. The city was already in sore distress; there was no more bread (ch. 37:21; 52:6). The vacillating king who had been so ready to yield to the princes was equally ready to yield to Ebed-melech. Poor, pitiable weakening, but it was

doubtless God, who, in answer to Jeremiah's prayer had turned the heart of the king (Prov. 21:1). Ebed-melech did everything that he could to minister to the comfort of Jeremiah. He was a thoughtful tender-hearted man, a worthy example for many a modern Christian (Rom. 12:10, 15; Eph. 4:32). How many of us who would help others forget the little ministrations to their comfort. Jeremiah was brought up much more tenderly out of the pit than he was lowered into it. He was still a prisoner but a comfortable one, and the prison house became his throne of power (Ac. 23:35; 24: 24, 25; 26:1-29; 28:16-31).

II. Reward for Faithfulness, 39:15-18. Again, the word of the Lord came to Jeremiah. This time it was not only confirmation of the approaching captivity of Judah, but an assurance was given that faithful Ebed-melech would be delivered out of the approaching judgment. Ebed-melech was an Ethiopian—a Cushite—in the service of King Zedekiah. His name means "servant of the King," although some authorities think that Melech is a name for deity. He was a good and just man. When Jeremiah was cast into a cistern to die of starvation, he took pity upon him. He obtained permission from the king to rescue him (38:7-13). Because of his faith, the Lord promised a safe escape in the destruction of Jerusalem.

The times were difficult, apostasy and threatening. To stand for truth and justice in the name of the Lord among the corrupt courtiers of the king was a hard lot. But Ebed-melech did all he could for the prophet Jeremiah. The result was that God did what was needed for Ebed-melech. God never forgets His servants. Even kings recognize that (Dan. 6:16). It is a further indication that those who assist, provide for, and, if need be, protect God's servants, will likewise be taken care of by God (Matt. 10:40-42). The characters which Ebed-melech had to combat were powerful figures (38:1, 9), but God's servant will not be finally frustrated by such. God has ways of caring for His own (Gen. 15:1).

Field Crop Meeting Well Attended. Ninety farmers from all sections of Halton attended the field meeting staged by the Halton Crop Improvement Association on Monday evening last. The program included a visit to the farm of W. B. Cowan, Lot 5, Sixth Line of Esquesing, where the group had an opportunity of seeing the results of spraying a field of corn with 2-4-D for control of weeds. 2-4-D being a selective weed killer, had demonstrated its ability to kill lambs quarters, pigweed, docks and retard Canada Thistle but had not controlled grasses or wild buckwheat. Over at the farm of Geo. Currie & Sons on the Seventh Line of Esquesing, the crowd inspected the 18 varieties of Oats and Barley. The 90 plots had been sown by Douglas Currie, and were in excellent condition. Here Dr. G. P. McStollie, head of the Field Husbandry Dept., O.A.C. led a most informative discussion on the various varieties. Prof. Gammon of the Dept. of Biology at Guelph, and Ken McNaught of Green Cross Insecticides, also presented a fund of information pertaining to the control of weeds—2-4-D's in particular.

R. S. Heatherington, National Film Board operator for Halton, presented two excellent films, one on control of weeds, prepared by the Naugatuck firm of Elmira, and the other of the 1917 Royal Winter Fair. C. P. S. Palmer, president of the Halton Crop Association, was chairman for this very excellent evening's program.

Halton Crops Not Seriously Injured. Wind, rain and hail slashed at Halton crops on Tuesday afternoon of last week. While a few fields were flattened, in general, the storms did little damage. Excellent progress has been made with the harvest and the bulk of the grain crop is now in stock. Yields of wheat upwards of 50 bus. have been reported. The spring grain crop while not heavy, taking the County as a whole is nevertheless a good crop. Corn is a little backward but has come on rapidly since the 15th. Halton has better than average crop of fruit, vegetables, hay and grain. In all sections of the County.

Look Out For Late Blight. Late Blight is known to have broken out on potatoes in Dufferin County, and on tomatoes in the Niagara District, states Dr. J. D. MacLachlan of Guelph, who is heading up the warning service in this section of Ontario. Under date of July 28th, Dr. MacLachlan strongly advises growers to spray or dust immediately unless an application has been made during the past few days. Bordeaux or one of the fixed coppers may be used on potatoes, but fixed coppers only should be used on tomatoes. All above ground parts of the plants must be thoroughly covered for protection against Late Blight. If the weather is wet or there are heavy dew, repeat applications every week, but if the weather turns hot or dry the time between applications must be lengthened. The weather, at the time this was being prepared, was ideal for the spread of the Late Blight. The following description will help growers to recognize Late Blight on tomatoes: "The blight first appears as irregular, blackish green water soaked blotches on the leaves. These blotches enlarge rapidly and under most conditions a whitish mildew growth may appear around the spot especially on the underside of the leaf. The blight may spread rapidly under most conditions, the leaves being destroyed within a few days time. The tomato fruit may become infected at any stage of growth. Diseased areas on the fruit first appear water-soaked, later becoming dark green, blotched with brown. A whitish mildew growth may develop under moist conditions. Diseased fruit rot rapidly.

Pollock and Campbell Manufacturers of HIGH GRADE MEMORIALS MEMORIAL ENGRAVING 62 Water St., North GALT TELEPHONE 2048

Robt. R. Hamilton OPTOMETRIST OF GUELPH will be at Dr. G. A. Sirrs' Office TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th COMPLETE EYESIGHT SERVICE

NEWS and VIEWS

Of Halton Farm Interest

D. P.'s Placed in War Labor on Halton Farms. During recent months, the Halton Agricultural Office has placed approximately 125 men of Halton farms. Included in this number were British immigrants, Polish Veterans, Hollanders, Western Farm Hands, Toronto holiday workers, and a few displaced persons from Europe. Only 9 or 10 of the latter have been placed in Halton, but to date, reports Agricultural Representative J. E. Whitelock, there have been no complaints about these men. As a matter of fact, he states, farmers contacted who secured D.P.'s report favorably, both in respect of their type, willingness and ability to work.

Another group of D.P.'s will be available the week of August 2nd, and Halton farmers who are in a position to employ year round labor are requested to contact the Agricultural Office at Milton.

Field Crop Meeting Well Attended. Ninety farmers from all sections of Halton attended the field meeting staged by the Halton Crop Improvement Association on Monday evening last. The program included a visit to the farm of W. B. Cowan, Lot 5, Sixth Line of Esquesing, where the group had an opportunity of seeing the results of spraying a field of corn with 2-4-D for control of weeds. 2-4-D being a selective weed killer, had demonstrated its ability to kill lambs quarters, pigweed, docks and retard Canada Thistle but had not controlled grasses or wild buckwheat. Over at the farm of Geo. Currie & Sons on the Seventh Line of Esquesing, the crowd inspected the 18 varieties of Oats and Barley. The 90 plots had been sown by Douglas Currie, and were in excellent condition. Here Dr. G. P. McStollie, head of the Field Husbandry Dept., O.A.C. led a most informative discussion on the various varieties. Prof. Gammon of the Dept. of Biology at Guelph, and Ken McNaught of Green Cross Insecticides, also presented a fund of information pertaining to the control of weeds—2-4-D's in particular.

R. S. Heatherington, National Film Board operator for Halton, presented two excellent films, one on control of weeds, prepared by the Naugatuck firm of Elmira, and the other of the 1917 Royal Winter Fair. C. P. S. Palmer, president of the Halton Crop Association, was chairman for this very excellent evening's program.

Halton Crops Not Seriously Injured. Wind, rain and hail slashed at Halton crops on Tuesday afternoon of last week. While a few fields were flattened, in general, the storms did little damage. Excellent progress has been made with the harvest and the bulk of the grain crop is now in stock. Yields of wheat upwards of 50 bus. have been reported. The spring grain crop while not heavy, taking the County as a whole is nevertheless a good crop. Corn is a little backward but has come on rapidly since the 15th. Halton has better than average crop of fruit, vegetables, hay and grain. In all sections of the County.

Look Out For Late Blight. Late Blight is known to have broken out on potatoes in Dufferin County, and on tomatoes in the Niagara District, states Dr. J. D. MacLachlan of Guelph, who is heading up the warning service in this section of Ontario. Under date of July 28th, Dr. MacLachlan strongly advises growers to spray or dust immediately unless an application has been made during the past few days. Bordeaux or one of the fixed coppers may be used on potatoes, but fixed coppers only should be used on tomatoes. All above ground parts of the plants must be thoroughly covered for protection against Late Blight. If the weather is wet or there are heavy dew, repeat applications every week, but if the weather turns hot or dry the time between applications must be lengthened. The weather, at the time this was being prepared, was ideal for the spread of the Late Blight. The following description will help growers to recognize Late Blight on tomatoes: "The blight first appears as irregular, blackish green water soaked blotches on the leaves. These blotches enlarge rapidly and under most conditions a whitish mildew growth may appear around the spot especially on the underside of the leaf. The blight may spread rapidly under most conditions, the leaves being destroyed within a few days time. The tomato fruit may become infected at any stage of growth. Diseased areas on the fruit first appear water-soaked, later becoming dark green, blotched with brown. A whitish mildew growth may develop under moist conditions. Diseased fruit rot rapidly.

HOPE GRADING IN 1947

Hog carcasses graded in Canada totaled 4,735,941 in 1947 compared with 4,460,736 in 1946, says the Annual Review of the Live Stock Market and Meat Trade, issued by the Marketing Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

The difference of almost 300,000 a due to increased marketings in eastern Canada. Western Canada's marketings declined for the year as a whole but showed signs of a comeback in the late fall months.

Marketings at stockyards were only 790,708, or about 16.5 per cent of the total. Top grade quality was lower. For Canada as a whole, A's were 3165 per cent of the total as compared with 32.44 per cent in 1946, while B's were 49.81 per cent compared with 51.95 per cent in 1946. Saw marketings increased from 5.60 per cent in 1946 to 6.28 per cent in 1947. Lights, heavies and extra heavies also showed increase.

The average dressed weight of all hogs increased from 163.2 pounds in 1946 to 165.7 pounds in 1947, due in part to the added numbers of heavies, extra heavies and rows.

ADVICE

A happily married college professor delivered a graduation address in which he tendered this sage advice:

"Gentlemen, many of you will marry. Let me entreat you to be kind to your wives. Be patient with them. When you are going out together, don't worry if your wife is not ready at the appointed time. Have a good book nearby. Read it while you wait. And, gentlemen, I assure you that you will be astonished at the amount of information you will acquire.

What does a bride think when she walks into a church. "Able, Altar, Hymn."

YOUR EYES FOR BETTER AND MORE COMFORTABLE VISION CONSULT R. M. Bell REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST Phone 22r12 -Erin

WM. R. BRACKEN REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL INSURANCE Mortgage Loans Arranged Representative of Mutual Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Finest Quality - Easy to Use "SALADA" TEA BAGS

SPECIALISTS In WARM AIR HEATING AIR CONDITIONING EAVESTROUGHING and PLUMBING OUR AIM is to give service to our Customers and instal only the very best equipment at the lowest possible prices "WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST" ASSOCIATE MEMBER CANADIAN CHAPTER B. F. MURFIN SHEET METAL WORKS Plumbing Heating Eavestroughing Georgetown, Phone 138W

1299 Delegates to Liberal Convention August 5-7 Will Choose New Leader, Build New Party Platform

OTTAWA. To elect a new Leader of the Liberal Party, and to build a new party platform, 1299 delegates with 840 alternates will come here from all over Canada for the third national Liberal convention to be held August 5-7. The delegates who vote on questions put to the floor will, in a sense, represent the twelve millions of people of the Dominion. The delegation which will vote will comprise all Liberal M.P.'s and men and women who were Liberal candidates of the last federal election. There will be 735 delegates proper from the constituencies in the nine provinces, and 735 alternates. The Senate will be represented by 62; provincial representatives will total 140; there will be 12 national and provincial Liberal association presidents. Representation of provincial Liberal associations will be 27 from women's associations; 27 from Young Liberal associations; 51 from university Liberal clubs. Public and party interest, of course, will center upon selection of the man who will follow Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as Leader of the Liberal Party and as next Prime Minister of Canada. That election will be an out-in-the-open affair. Nominations will be thrown open and there will be no restriction as to the number of people who may be proposed and seconded for the balloting. The balloting itself will take place on the last day of the convention and will be accompanied by every known device to insure that the votes truly express the free will of the delegates. The ballot forms were printed two weeks ago; and upon their arrival were stored in a safety vault by a group of officials of the National Convention Committee, just before the balloting is due at the convention, these ballots will be taken from the vault—again by several officials of the Convention Committee—and



THESE BALLOT PAPERS, being printed for the National Liberal Convention to be held in Ottawa, August 5-7, will decide who shall succeed Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King as Leader of the Liberal Party. The printing, collating and stitching of these ballot papers necessitated special measures to insure protection of the documents, which later were transported to a safety vault in Ottawa, there to remain until taken under guard to the floor of the Convention for use by 1299 delegates.

transported under guard to the Coliseum. There, under the eye of officials appointed returning officers and scrutineers, the ballots will be opened and distributed to the voting delegates. After each vote, the counting will be done also under the eyes of scrutineers. The Convention, the third which the Liberal Party has held since Confederation, will bring to Ottawa more than 3,000 Party members. At the Coliseum, Party sessions will take place, there will be ample accommodation for the public in addition to delegates. The official programme follows: August 4—Registration. August 5—Registration; Convention opens; official address of welcome; election of Convention officials; appointment of committees; adoption of rules of procedure; speeches by representative Liberals; committee sessions. August 6—Reports from committees; speeches by representative Liberals; general business; election of scrutineers and tellers. August 7—Reports from committees; speeches by representative Liberals; reading of rules governing voting procedure; reporting of nominations of candidates for Party leadership; election of Liberal leader.



Greater Prosperity in Town and Country Modern Massey-Harris Machines Increase Output per Man and give the Farmers Greater Buying Power On Saturday nights all across Canada, the shopping centres of towns and smaller cities are crowded with farm automobiles and farm people. Side by side, with the town dwellers, farm people buy all kinds of consumer goods, from breakfast goods to broadloom rugs, from canned goods to cosmetics, from razors to refrigerators. Time was when farm buying was more limited, when farmhouse furnishings were more meagre. The change is due directly to the increase in the buying power of farm families. The reduction in operating costs and increased output per man effected by modern farm machinery gives farm families today more income from their operations in supplying agricultural products for home and export markets and more money for both the necessities and luxuries of life. Greater prosperity for all. Massey-Harris, builders of farm implements for over one hundred years, has contributed in no small measure to this progress through the development of modern labor-saving farm machinery. MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY, LIMITED Established 1847 Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Yorkton, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Toronto, Montreal, Moncton