THE GEORGETOWN HERALD

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The Georgetown Herald
J. M. MOORE
Publisher and Proprietor
Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association

C.N.R. Time Table
(Standard Time)

Going East	
Passenger and Mail	10.50 a.m.
Passenger and Mail	6.37 p.m.
Passenger for Toronto	9.44 p.m.
Sunday's going East	
Passenger	6.40 p.m.
Passenger for Toronto	9.44 p.m.
Going West	
Passenger and Mail	9.40 a.m.
Passenger	2.02 p.m.
Passenger and Mail	6.46 p.m.
Passenger, Sunday	10.15 p.m.
Going North	
Mail and Passenger	8.40 a.m.
Going South	
Mail and Passenger	6.45 p.m.

TRAVEL BY BUS
Summer Schedule
EFFECTIVE MAY 7th, 1934
Leave Georgetown

West	East
9.25 a.m.	8.15 a.m.
11.35 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
1.55 p.m.	12.15 p.m.
3.55 p.m.	2.35 p.m.
5.55 p.m.	4.35 p.m.
8.55 p.m.	6.15 p.m.
11.30 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

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So long as there are homes where
children live, where women stay;
If love and loyalty and faith be found
across these sills,
A stricken nation can recover from its
gravest ills.
So long as there are homes where fires
burn, and there is bread;
So long as there are homes where
lamps are lit, and prayers are
said;
Although a people falter through the
dark, and nations grope,
With God himself back of these little
homes, we have sure hope.
—Grace Noll Crowell

Joe's Faith

By CORONA HEMINGTON

STILL was only a little maid in a big hotel and Joe the chef, but he had generations of chefs behind him and here was a family of the highest type of maids. One quiet had been in the Dalpont family for twenty-five years, and at one time her first cousin had been employed in the White House.

When Joe Porter had first mentioned marriage to Cornelia Allen she had hesitated although she did love him.

"Well, I'll never marry anybody else," he vowed. "You're as pretty as a little picture and your folks are all honest and fine people, and I love you and I believe you love me, too. Isn't that reason enough why we should get married?"

Cornelia said nothing for a moment, she merely permitted him to keep his arm around her, which was a sort of consent, he considered, since she never had done this before. She did love him, she knew she did.

"But, Joe, I wanted to go up in my work—get to be ladies' maid to somebody big in society," she protested, and her dark eyes so close to his looked troubled, almost tragic.

"That don't matter," he answered. "They'll never love you like I do, honey, so you'd better take me."

It was a wrench to give up her ambition, but at last she consented and once done she gave herself up entirely to her new plans in life, and as the days sped by she grew happier and happier.

She was in the midst of doing her work on the fifth floor one day when she received a summons to go to the office of Mr. Williams, the manager, at once. Puzzled, she hurried down and found her employer talking to a stranger whom she supposed to be a guest. He seemed disturbed about something and would scarcely let Mr. Williams speak, but with a gesture of the hand the manager silenced him and addressed the maid himself.

"Cornelia, did you clean up 516 this morning," he asked.

"Yes," answered the girl, her face suddenly paling. "Why? What's the matter?"

"You know what's the matter," broke in the guest.

"I don't!" protested the girl on the verge of tears.

"Did you let anyone else in the room while you were cleaning it? I mean, did any of the other maids come in?" continued the manager.

"No, sir, I was the only one in and I locked the door as soon as I had finished."

"Well, you have my wallet, then, with $116 in it," broke in the guest angrily, "because I left it under my pillow and forgot to take it downtown when I left this morning. As soon as I missed it I rushed back to my room and it was gone. You may both come up and look."

Together the three took the elevator to the fifth floor and hurried down the long, red-carpeted corridor to room 516. After a thorough search they were forced to give it up. The wallet was not under the mattress nor on the floor beneath the bed. In fact, it was apparently nowhere.

"Go on to the servants' quarters," ordered the manager harshly, and Cornelia fled out of the room. But she did not go to the servants' quarters, instead she sought out Joe and told him of her undeserved disgrace.

"Kid, you never did it," he declared, holding her close. "And I'll break anybody's face who comes here saying you did."

"I'm so g-glad you still b-believe in me," Cornelia said, clinging to him. "You're the only one that d-does. I'll be ashamed to look at anybody around here after it gets out because most of 'em'll think I did steal it—going to be married and everything, they'll think I wanted it to buy clothes with. Oh, Joe, I'm so wretched." And again she burst into tears. "You'll be disgraced if you marry me because there's lots'll always believe I did it."

"They'll not either. They know you too well."

But Joe was wrong. By noon the news had seeped out and at lunch Cornelia could not eat, for the suspicious glances that were shot in her direction and whispered mumblings that went on among the servants.

The next morning the manager sent for her again and she was horrified to see the same guest sitting there at the side of the desk. This time Mr. Williams let the other man do the talking.

"Here's a twenty for you," he said. "I found my wallet. I'd slipped it inside the inner pillow slip when I thought I was just putting it under my pillow. As soon as I lay down last night I felt it under my head. Sorry it happened."

"I don't want your twenty dollars," said Cornelia, with the dignity of a princess, "but I'm glad you found your purse. All I want is that you or Mr. Williams tell the servants at dinner today that I did not take it."

"He. glad to," said the manager warmly.

Once out of the office, she shed her dignity like a cloak and rushed out to find the chef. After she had told him she gave him a little sudden hug.

"I'll always l-love you a little more for believing in me so hard," she said.

"Then it was lucky for me it happened," he laughed, and because she was so happy she had a little glad cry on his shoulder.

Christianity and Patriotism

Temperance and Good Citizenship

International Uniform Sunday School Lesson
MAY 13th

GOLDEN TEXT: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." Matthew 22: 37-39.

LESSON PASSAGE: Matthew 22: 15-22, 34-40.

A Mother's Day Message

If I could only find the words,
My love for you to tell,
They'd be the very sweetest ones
That ever from lips fell.

But words seem quite inadequate
To voice my feelings true,
So, mother darling, I'll just send
This fond love thought to you
—Maurice H. Steinger.

Sins of Patriotism, 15, 16

The Pharisees were the loyalists of Judaism. There was much to admire in their tradition and their patriotism was very genuine. The trouble was that they allowed their patriotism to replace nobler virtues. Because Jesus dared to show them a higher way of life, they at once concluded that he was an enemy and turned against him. The fact is that patriotism may be a saviour of life or of death unto death. It has been described as "the last refuge of a scoundrel." It may degenerate into a selfish nationalism, lay intolerable burdens of taxation upon citizens for armaments, and be a seed plot for race hatred. It is often used to start wars. At its worst it may lead to the doctrine "My country, right or wrong." Yet patriotism may be honest devotion, lead to eloquence in speech, melody in song, daring deeds and national unity. Nurse Edith Cavell, however, spoke truly when she said: "Patriotism is not enough; I must have no hatred toward any one." The Pharisees were intensely loyal but their patriotism expressed itself in hates.

Two Great Loyalties, 17-19

Two of our greatest loyalties are to our church and to our nation. Fortunately in Canada, these two loyalties have not frequently been in conflict. But if we lived in Russia where the church has been largely disowned, or in Germany where the state claims lordship over the church, or in Italy where church and state have had long conflict, we might know more acutely the pain of divided loyalties. The issue is certain to arise for us in the event of another war. Many people would oppose conscription of either life or wealth and would face unpopularity, perhaps persecution. It is significant that two of Britain's most famous statesmen each opposed a war and afterwards became premier. We may well have a measure of sympathy with the ancient Pharisees who were concerned for race purity and religious sanctities, and who could not be happy under the political domination of the pagan Roman Empire. So acute was the problem that they brought their perplexity to Jesus and asked for his solution.

A High Standard, 20-22

Occasionally Jesus was asked trivial questions but he never gave trivial answers. Even when, as in this case, the question was prompted by an unworthy motive, he lifted the incidental question to a high plain of eternal principle. Asked whether a good Jew should pay taxes to Caesar or not, Jesus requested a penny, asked whose stamp it bore and said, "Give Caesar what belongs to Caesar; give God what belongs to God." What does this principle mean to us? Is it not that we should do our duty to both king and conscience? It is futile to say that we will give our whole loyalty to the church and assume no responsibility for the country. That is neither good citizenship nor good Christianity. As citizens we have certain duties to the state, and as Christians we have other duties to the church. We ought to try to discharge fully both sets of duties. Taxes must be paid as conscientiously as church dues. One duty cannot be made to cancel out the other. But if the state seeks to override conscience, a Christian has no option but to resist, passively but earnestly to oppose.

Love to God, 34-38

How may we show our love to God? There must be some very practical way because Jesus said that to love God was the first and great commandment and that we should love God with all the heart, soul and mind, that is, with our whole personality. Love to God is much more than an emotional response; it includes believing in God's law and working in harmony with it. One who denies that two and two make four and counts money on his individual assertion could not be said to love God because he would be opposing God's law as revealed in mathematics. One who is constantly quarreling and cherishing hatreds cannot be said to love God because such an attitude is contrary to God's will as revealed in Christ. Unless we are living in the spirit of love, it is idle for us to claim to love God. The emotion has to translate itself into action. Love to God is not a matter of words but of deeds, and in time it becomes a matter of inner nature.

Love to Man, 39, 40

How may we show our love to our fellow man? Christ's answer is to love one's neighbor as oneself. This may lead us far in social responsibility to others. Dr. R. P. Bowles has written: "My father farmed his farm for profit as surely as any manufacturer did run his factory for profit. Not having a highly moral salary to motivate him, he let the profits of his farm motivate him, mostly for the good of his family. But he knew this profit motive would be demoralized if he gave it supremacy and he therefore subjected it in all things to his conscience—what we to-day would designate his Social Conscience. Now the growing of barley was at that time full of the profit motive, but inasmuch as beer was made of barley, and beer did men harm, he would grow none of it. He was content to grow wheat for profit and the good of mankind. In this way, although he had never heard of Socialism, he socially judged the profit motive, rejecting it when it motivated him toward the socially bad and using it when it moved him toward the socially good." Christ's law of love to our neighbours will lead us far afield into social responsibilities.

Questions for Discussion

1. How may we get the good out of patriotism without the evils?
2. Are there any conflicts between church and state in your community?
3. Are taxes more or less important than contributions for missions?
4. How does moral conduct grow out of true love to God?
5. How may we best show our love to our fellow men?

COUNTY COUNCIL

The county council met at Milton on Thursday last, when the road program for the year was arranged and a rate of seven-tenths of a mill set for the year's expenses, including the relief program. This is one-tenth of a mill higher than last year.

At the morning session a delegation from the Guelph line addressed the council, asking that the road on the Guelph Line be made a permanent one, similar to Maple avenue. The work will be done, and at the afternoon session the good roads committee recommended that the Guelph Line be given a retread surface at an approximate cost of $800; also that the north end of Martin street from the town limit of Milton to the base line be made a retread road at a cost of approximately $1875. This work will be done under the relief program, as far as possible, and when the relief labor grant and the 50% road grant is received from the government, it is figured to make a $4000 5-year debenture to take care of the work.

Some discussion took place over the fixing of the road rate for the year, and some members were of the opinion that the rate should be kept the same as last year, which was six-tenths. The committee felt that in view of a cut of four-tenths mills last year, some work which was not undertaken last year must be done this year, and therefore it would be impossible to get along on six-tenths. The estimates, as given, allowed nothing for weed cutting or dust layer, but will take care of about 3000 relief work undertaken by the council.

At the commencement of the afternoon session the Warden paid tribute to A. H. Forster, an ex-warden of the county, and editor of the Oakville Star, whose death, he stated, had occurred rather unexpectedly that morning. The warden alluded to Mr. Forster as a man who had always been a kind and true friend and a loyal servant. His death would only be a distinct loss to Oakville, but the district and county at large.

Passing of accounts and dealing with reports in committee of the whole, occupied considerable time. The report of the county buildings committee, recommending that a grant of $30 be given to an inmate of the county jail, who has been painting the halls, etc., in the court house, was the cause for much protest by some members. Reeve Masson pointed out to the objectors that the total cost to the county, including the grant would be only $111, whereas the last time the job was done it had cost the county $768. When such a savings was made, he could see no objection to helping out this inmate who was soon to leave the institution. Reeve Currie maintained it was establishing a precedent and could not legally be paid. Reeve Hewson, of Oakville, thought something should be allowed to the man for his work, on something which had been a big saving to the county. It might not be law, but it was justice. It was finally agreed that $15.00 be paid to Reeve Hewson in trust for the prisoner's mother.

The report of the committee on special communications recommended the filing of the grand jury's report. The jury found everything in a satisfactory condition at the jail, but recommended small repairs at the Children's Shelter.

The matter of the payment of road insurance premium caused a lengthy discussion. Council heard both Mr. Wilson of the Globe Indemnity Co., and Mr. Keefer, representing the Provident Co. The discussion centred on whether the council would leave their insurance with the Globe Indemnity Co., a tariff company, at a premium of $360, or change to the non-tariff company with a premium of $136. A decision was finally reached to leave the insurance in the tariff company, although an amendment was introduced by Reeve Ramshaw, that the insurance be placed with a non-tariff company at a savings of $53 to the county. The amendment was lost.

Warden Harris drew the attention of the council to the fact that at the recent assizes, the county was put to considerable expense because of an outside civil action being taken up before the county's own criminal cases. In this way jury and witnesses were brought to Milton on Monday and Tuesday, but because of the civil action being tried first, were not used, but sent home for Wednesday and then recalled on Thursday when the case was finally tried. The jury fees alone amounted to $272, and the cost of the one case alone, the bank robbery at Bronte would run over $1500.00. $500 in jury and witness fees would have been saved had the county had only its own case to try, and the Warden thought steps should be taken to prevent the same thing occuring again. Council were agreed that unnecessary expense in connection with administration of justice should be prevented, if possible, and the following resolution was moved by Reeve Morden, of Trafalgar, and seconded by Deputy-Reeve V. Hall, "That it be brought to the attention of the attorney-general of the province of Ontario that in the opinion of this council, legislation should be in effect or brought into effect, which would prevent outside actions being transferred to this county." The resolution was carried unanimously.

The Warden brought to the attention of the council that he had been called to the department of highways recently, along with the Warden of Peel and their road committee, in regards to work on the middle road. Reeve Morden of Trafalgar, had accompanied him, and from the discussion that took place, both Mr. Morden and himself were convinced that the county would be ultimately billed for 50% towards the cost of the proposed third road. During the discussion that took place the share of the costs was mentioned at different times, and it was quite evident that the county would pay 50%. It was the intention of the department to prepare a 40-foot road and build 40-foot bridges, with a 5-foot sidewalk on each side, with an approximate cost of the county's share being not less than $200,000, thereby placing the debenture debt of the county at a top figure. The minister had promised the road committee consideration at their last hearing, but nothing had been heard from him. The Warden thought it was time to take action, as already the contract had been let for three miles of the road in the county.

Although every member of the council expressed in no uncertainty his opposition to paying their 30 per cent. levy, the majority were in favor of paying a share which would be equivalent to the cost of the maintenance had the road remained a county road.

After further discussion in opposition to the government's attitude, it was moved by Reeve Trueloved, of Acton, seconded by Deputy-Reeve Mullin, of Esquesing, that the good roads committee be delegated to call on the minister of highways with reference to the third highway and voice the strong objection of the council to the said construction and to remind him of his proposition to get legislation whereby the cost of the council if such construction were performed, would be practically nominal. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Reeve Currie, of Esquesing, also brought to the attention of the council the intention of the government to fill in the ditches on the Acton to Guelph highway. Both he and Reeve Campbell, of Nassagaweya, thought that the traffic on this road did not warrant the filling in of the ditches, and thought that if the money was to be spent it should be used to a better advantage. The road committee were also delegated to bring this matter to the attention of the minister of highways, and voice the council's objection to the work.

Council then adjourned to meet at the call of the Warden. Before the adjournment the Warden reminded the members of the funeral of ex-Warden Forster, and on the suggestion of Reeve Morden, it was decided that the county council would attend in a body.—Champion.

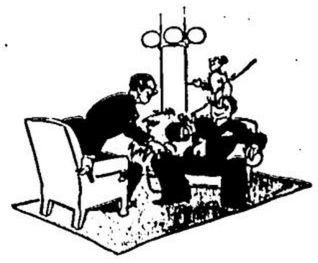
I WONDER

Is there a golden somewhere, over the seas afar?
Is there a land of Eden, with pearly gates ajar?
I wonder, oh, I wonder, is the Bible story true?
Is there a Heaven yonder, out in the skies of blue?
The eyes of the good strain upward;
They never look below;
They hail the flush of the morning,
And the sunset's afterglow.
And him I would believe me,
That ever the seas afar,
Out in the misty somewhere,
With pearly gates ajar,
There lies an ultimate Eden,
Bright in the afterglow,
Of a day, whose coming morrow,
No sunset shall ever know.
—W. T. McGrath.

Must Be

A New York woman has in her home a small bronze reproduction of the "Dancing Faun," that famous sporting character which sheds the joy of life all over the Naples Museum. The woman has also a maid whose pleasure it is to dust the little figure. "I love to dust him," she told her mistress one day. "It's Lincoln, isn't it?"

WHEN
you meet an old friend . . .
and you haven't seen him for years . . . and you invite him back to town with you . . .



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