



The Acton Free Press

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT ACTON, ONTARIO

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—One year in advance, United States 50c additional. Single copies 5c. Both old and new addresses should be given when change of address is requested.

CANCELLATIONS—We find that most of our subscribers prefer not to have their subscriptions interrupted in case they do not result before expiration. While subscriptions will be carried in arrears over an extended period, yet unless we are notified to cancel, we assume the subscriber wishes the service continued. Remittances should be made by registered letter, money order or cheque.

ADVERTISING RATES—Legal Notices, 10c per line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion. Readers, 5c per line for each insertion; if in black face type, 10c per line additional. Notices qualifying as "Community Attractions," such as concerts, entertainments, church, society or organization meetings, etc., 5c per line, minimum charge 50c. Reports of meetings held daily inserted free. In Memoriam notices 5c and 10c per line extra for poems, Birth, Marriage and Death notices, free. Small advertisements, 10c per word, minimum charge 50c cash; if booked, 50c also extra when applications are addressed to this office. Display advertising rates vary according to space contracted for.

Although every precaution will be taken to avoid error, the Free Press accepts advertising in its columns on the understanding that it will not be liable for any error in any advertisement published hereunder unless a proof of such advertisement is requested in writing by the advertiser and returned to The Free Press business office daily signed by the advertiser and with such error or corrections plainly noted in writing thereon and in that case, if any error so noted is not corrected by The Free Press, its liability shall not exceed such a proportion of the entire cost of such advertisement as the space occupied by the noted error bears to the whole space occupied by such advertisement.

G. CAROL DILLS, Editor.

TELEPHONES—

Editorial and Business Office 274

Residence 435

EDITORIAL

173,455 Income Taxpayers

Of 173,455 Canadians paying income tax for the fiscal year 1932-33 there were 1,294 drawing incomes \$50,000 a year or more, according to a return tabled in House of Commons by Minister of National Revenue R. C. Matthews, answering a question by H. E. Spencer, (C. F. A., Battle River). There were 2,893 with incomes between \$20,000 and \$50,000; 75,407 with incomes between \$3,000 and \$20,000; and 93,891 with incomes of \$3,000 or less. Total collections of income tax for the last fiscal year reached \$61,399,171 while excise tax for the same period brought \$54,244,031 domestic and \$8,979,576 on importations.

Welcome and Unwelcome News

It was welcome news to the annual gathering of the Fall Fairs to learn that there would be no decrease in the Governmental grants to these Societies this year. These organizations have had sufficient obstacles to surmount the past few years without a lower grant being given. Another note, however, that may cause alarm in some centres, was a warning to delegates "that they needn't be surprised if they find themselves in a little prayer-meeting with J. A. Carroll, Superintendent of Fairs, one of these days if they wink at the law and sponsor-horse racing" at their fairs. Mr. Marshall stridently terminated the prizes awarded for such races as "thrift from the sheep swine and cattle breeder who is the real object of assistance and betterment" at the fairs. A limitation in the money expended for horse racing is necessary at most every fair, and a giving-off purses in keeping with the other items on the prize list.

In the Interest of Good Sport

Editor Hugh Templin didn't mince words when he told of the Fergus Hockey Club's muddle of affairs that resulted in the suspension of the whole team. The Fergus editor has courage to speak in the interests of clean sport and part of his comment on the matter is so interesting that we quote in part: "The hockey season ended suddenly and ingloriously for the Fergus team this week. Just at a time when the team seemed about to fulfill its early-season hopes and when public interest was being aroused, when the injured players were back again and Fergus was fairly certain of a place in the play-offs, the whole club is suspended for the balance of the season. The suspension of the team is a bad blow to Fergus. This town has built up a good name in sports, which is now endangered. The players and fans will be disappointed. The arena management, will suffer loss. But it is the hockey club which is hardest hit. We understand that the individual members of the executive put up a large financial backing on their personal security. . . . From every angle, it looks like a dumb trick, to say the least, and smart practices by other clubs provide no excuse for the Fergus lapse." The Fergus editor doesn't place the blame on the O. H. A. or any of the other teams, anyway.

Ontario Conditions

The monthly bulletin of the Bank of Montreal summarizes business conditions in Ontario as follows: "The volume of wholesale business is larger than that of last year. Retail business is experiencing a seasonal lull, following the best Christmas trade for several years, with a noticeably better demand for luxury-merchandise. Collections are fair in the cities and slow in country districts. Manufacturing activities continue to be well sustained. Automobile plants are busily engaged in the production of new models. Allied industries are also busier. Steel and iron mills are experiencing increased activity. Furniture manufacturers are quiet but hopeful that the annual exhibition now taking place will result in an improved volume of orders. Textile, knitting and hosiery mills continue well employed. The hide market has strengthened. Tanners report increased sales. Boot and shoe factories have reported a satisfactory volume of spring orders. Rubber tire and footwear manufacturers continue to be well occupied and sales are substantially ahead of a year ago. The domestic flour market is normal but export business is negligible."

Why Not Temperance Advertising?

A deputation from the joint Council of Printing Trades of Toronto and Hamilton petitioned recently to have the ban lifted on liquor advertising in Toronto. And again Premier Hepburn has turned down the proposals and rightly so. It will be noted that the request for the lifting of the ban came from the cities and not the rural districts. Certainly the rural printers would welcome additional revenue along legitimate lines, but it is noteworthy that so far no organized delegations have waited upon the Government to beg for liquor advertising. The Premier evidently has an idea of the rural feeling of the Province in refusing to grant this request. Ontario does not want any wider sale of intoxicating beverages. It does not want rising generations educated to be patrons of the liquor interests. The opening of the beverage rooms give already too much opportunity for all to secure the liquor they want. If any advertising regarding liquor is to be done it should be along educational lines of temperance among the young folks paid for from the revenue the Government derives from the sale and the license fees. There is no ban on such advertising but there seems to be no money to pay for such educational-temperance propaganda.

Acton is Not Lacking

In going over our exchanges the other day we read this item from the Winchester Press. It gave such a sense of satisfaction with the new Y. M. C. A. building that Acton will shortly have that we reprint the article in full: "The Trenton Courier-Advocate refers in its editorial columns to an observation by one, Dr. Thornton, who spoke of the 'lack' of some place of meeting in the evenings for the young men and women of every community, and goes on to say: 'The lack of such a place is and will be driving them to places which are not a fit place to be. The doctor is of the opinion that the churches are neglecting their responsibility when they fail to open, and to keep open their Sunday school rooms and other public gathering places. And the doctor is right.' We do not agree with the doctor, nor with our much esteemed contemporary. You cannot induce the young people to go to the church edifice, as a whole, and other than the denominational barrier, there are always those who regard the church edifice, whether it is the main auditorium or the Sunday school rooms, as too sacred a place for frivolities such as the young people enjoy. The municipal authorities might better build a recreation room for the young people where they could enjoy such games as bowling, pool, chess, and even gymnastic exercise, even to boxing. After all, the young people of to-day are to be the controllers of the destinies of this world in twenty-five years from now, then why not give them the best we can to fit them for their work, instead of allowing them to shift for themselves."

EDITORIAL NOTES

The public have appreciated, the past week, the convenience of having both doors available for use at the Post Office.

Seems as if most gatherings in Acton take second place to the hockey games these days. For a few winter months the game holds sway.

Cigarette smoking in Canada continues to increase. In 1934 the consumption of factory-made cigarettes was close to five billion, an increase of 12 per cent. over 1933.

In Canada there are about twice as many school children as there are farmers, and as many as there are men in all other occupations combined. Each year one-fourth of Canada's population appears in schoolrooms either as pupils or teachers.

The new Bank of Canada one and two dollar bills are soon to appear. While they are to be smaller in size they will go just as far in spending as the larger bills now in circulation. If one desires weight the new silver dollar to be issued in May may be sought but will be found just as elusive as the paper currency.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 17th

PETER PREACHES GOOD CITIZENSHIP (TEMPERANCE LESSON)

Golden Text—Love worketh no ill to his neighbor: love therefore is the fulfillment of the law. Ro. 13: 10.

Lesson Text—1 Pet. 2: 11-17; 4: 1-5. Study also, Ro. 13: 1-14; Eph. 2: 13-22; Titus 2: 1-15.

Time—A. D. 64. Place—Babylon. Exposition—The Christian's Pilgrim Walk, 11:12.

The title of this Lesson comes far short of describing the contents of the Lesson. A very small segment of the Lesson has to do with "citizenship" as such. That section, however, is of great importance, especially in the times in which we are now living with such a widespread tendency to contempt for all authority in the home, the school, the state and the Church. On this earth the believer is a "sojourner," a "pilgrim" this is not his home (Phil. 3: 20, R. V.). We should never forget our pilgrim character. Because we are pilgrims, we should "abstain from (hold away from) fleshly lusts." The word "lust," as used in the Bible, covers a wider class of physical desires than is covered by it in the modern usage of the word. These fleshly lusts "war against the soul," that is the reason why we should abstain from them. As sojourners and pilgrims we should also have our "behaviour seemly (beautiful) among the Gentiles." Our whole conduct in word and act should be of such a character as to stop the mouth of the unbelieving who would damage Christ by criticizing His people. Our conduct should be of such character as to compel the enemies of Christ to glory too because of our good works.

If The Christian's Duty Regarding Civil Rulers and Their Laws, 13: 14.

A rightly instructed Christian holds all rulers of every form of civil government in highest respect as "ordained of God" for the work of government, and he knows that the one who resists these divinely ordained rulers is resisting God (Ro. 13: 1, 2). Therefore, he subjects himself to every ordinance of theirs, whether he thinks it is the wisest possible ordinance or not. What is the law of the land, or the state, or the city, he inquires; and having found it, he obeys it. He does it as a matter of Christian duty, "FOR THE LORD'S SAKE." The kings and governors of Peter's day were not Christian men, nor were they men of high moral standards, but that did not alter the duty of those who were under them.

II. The Will of God Regarding His Servants, 15-17.

The Christian is a bondservant of God. I. e., he is a servant who is the purchased property of the Master whom he serves. Such service is the only true "freedom." Many who boast of their "freedom," make this supposed freedom "a cloak of wickedness." It "is the will of God" that His servants shut the mouths of the "foolish men" who know not God, not by asserting our liberty, but by "doing good." The most convincing of all arguments is a life full of "doing good." It is the duty of Christians (1) To hold all men in high esteem, despising and scorning no man, no matter who vile or full of error he may be—"A man's man, for a' that." (2) To LOVE every brother, every believer in Christ. (3) To hold God in reverence, and therefore to do His whole will (Jno. 15: 4). (4) To pay that deference to the King that is due his position.

IV. Living Not to the Fists of the Flesh, but to the Will of God, 4: 1, 2.

One is a Christian to the extent he lives the mind of Christ. I. e., Christ's manner of feeling and thinking. The mind of Christ was to suffer in the flesh (cf. Phil. 3: 6-8). Christ could have avoided suffering in the flesh, if He had so chosen. In the first place, it was purely voluntary on His part that He ever became flesh; but beyond that, being in the flesh, He could, if He would, have avoided suffering in the flesh. But to have done so would have involved His forsaking the path of obedience to God and love to man. He therefore chose to suffer, as suffering in the flesh was a necessary incident of obeying God and serving man. So it is for every one (3 Tim. 3: 12). sooner or later the man who obeys God absolutely and lives to the utmost of his power for his fellow-man, must suffer for it in his body somehow. There will always be a conflict when the time of decision comes. To win in that conflict we must arm ourselves. The right arms are—the mind of Christ. "HE THAT HATH SUFFERED IN THE FLESH HATH CEASED FROM SIN." These are, at first sight, puzzling words. But their meaning is simple. The thought is this: that the one who has suffered in the flesh, i. e., as Christ did, rather than sin (cf. 3: 17), hath ceased from sin. In other words, the invariable cost of stopping sinning is to suffer rather than sin: A pretty high price, some in this self-sparing age think, but none too high. Are you willing to pay the price? There is an invigorating vitality about Bible ethics. Verse 2 tells the outcome of arming ourselves with the mind of Christ: "No lives are open to us; the life which says, 'I will live unto the desires of man; wealth, honor, ease, pleasure, etc., or the life which says, 'I will live unto the will of God. Which life are you living? Those to whom Peter wrote had lived unto the desires of

A VALENTINE MESSAGE

On St. Valentine's Day I've a message to send. Full of flowers and red hearts to a dear little friend. There's a verse inside and a little white dove, And the verse says, I send this to you, with my love."

I am happy to send to this dear friend of mine A heart full of love, with my sweet Valentine. Now hurry, dear postman, please do not delay, Deliver my message on St. Valentine's Day.

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.—Richard.

Persian Balm—the perfect aid to beauty. Essential to real feminine distinction. Results always in the highest expression of beauty. Its use keeps the hands always soft, and flawlessly white. Indispensable to the whole family. Imparts added charm to the mother. Serves the father as a hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion, and protects the tender skin of the child. Persian Balm is the true toilet requisite.

men, but he points out the possibility and method of a better way.

V. How the Gentiles Live, 3: 6. As one reads verse 3 it becomes increasingly evident that those to whom Peter wrote the lofty exhortations of this epistle, had not always been saints, and yet the highest possibilities of Christian living were open to them. Indeed; often times the foulest sinners have become the fairest saints. "The great question is not what we have been because of the witness of nature, but what we may become by the power of grace. (Contrast this verse with ch. 1: 1, 2, 3-8, 9, 22; 2: 5, etc. Truly ours is a wonderful gospel in its transforming power.)

CANADA'S TAME WILD ANIMALS

Visitors to Canada's National Parks for many years have enjoyed the unusual experience of meeting bands of bighorn sheep or a family of black bear on the mountain highway, or playing golf under the curious gaze of a herd of lordly elk, or of sighting nearby the usually timid deer while travelling through the streets of these mountain resorts. First-time visitors to the parks are amazed at the lack of fear shown by these and other wild animals.

Sanctuary conditions provided by these great scenic playgrounds are responsible for the tameness of the wild animal life in the National Parks. Not only is the beauty of mountain streams and lake preserved in its primitive state, but the flora and fauna, as well as being conserved for the benefit and enjoyment of this and future generations by a policy of rigid protection. Each park is divided into a suitable number of districts. Each district is in charge of a park warden who is responsible for fire and game protection, and who lives in a cabin at some strategic point within his district. Besides the home cabin there are stop-over cabins about fifteen miles apart along the trails over which the warden is required to patrol. All home cabins and many of the stop-over cabins are provided with telephone connections, as well as fire-fighting equipment and such other necessities as to enable the warden to travel on his patrol without encumbrances. In Jasper National Park there are seventeen such districts and in Banff National Park there are fifteen.

People sometimes blame "bad luck" for their failure, when the real truth is that they are lazy. These proverbs about Luck and Labor are worth remembering. "Luck is waiting for something to turn up." "Labor will keep eyes and strong will, will turn up something." "Luck lies in bed and wishes the postman would bring him news of a legacy." "Labor turns out at six o'clock, and with busy pen or ringing hammer lays the foundation of a fortune." "Luck whines. Labor whistles." "Luck relies on chance. Labor, on character." "Luck slips down to poverty." "Labor strides upward to independence."

LUCK AND LABOR

Keep on the Sunny Side of Life

WHAT KIND ARE YOU?

Are you a stationary sort of person, or do you reach out for better things? The business man, the farmer, the worker, who just stands still in his tracks, satisfied with what he had yesterday, and trying merely to keep that has no reason to feel any great confidence in the future. The world moves too fast for him. The business concern in particular, must constantly reach out for new trade. Old customers move away, some of them pass away, and people's habits change and they go around from place to place to buy things. A concern needs to advertise, to hold its own in the changing world, and it must advertise the more and more to make gains.

"TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION" FOR PAST 25 YEARS

Then ALL-BEAM Brought Welcome Relief

Read this voluntary letter from Mr. Lecour: "I have been troubled with constipation" for the past 25 years. I tried practically every cathartic without results.

"Recently, I determined to give Kellogg's ALL-BEAM a fair trial. Kellogg's ALL-BEAM has not only helped me, but I believe it is an actual relief for chronic constipation."—Mr. Henry E. Lecour. Address upon request.

"Due to insufficient 'bulk' in meals.

Kellogg's ALL-BEAM provides "bulk" to aid elimination. It also furnishes vitamin B and iron.

The "bulk" in ALL-BEAM is gentle—and safe for normal individuals. Often more effective than "bulk" in fruits and vegetables, as it does not break down within the body.

Isn't this natural food pleasanter than patent medicines? Just eat two tablespoonsfuls daily. Chronic cases, with each meal. If not relieved, see your doctor.

Get the red-and-green package as your grocer's. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

Keep on the Sunny Side of Life

Advertisement for Carrolls' Groceries. Features: BIGGER & BETTER Grocery Values. Products include Fry's Cocoa, Malted Cheese, Plum Jam, Waggstaffe's, Tomato Catsup, Aylmer Tomatoes, Pineapple Norris, Libby's Beans, Soybeans, Macaroni, Carrolls' Macaroni, Bananas, Iceberg Lettuce, Navel Oranges, Grapefruit, Cooking Onions, Potatoes, and Japan Rice. Price list includes various quantities and brands.

Mill Street Phone 158 Acton, Ontario