



The Acton Free Press

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G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor.

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EDITORIAL

Revolt

The intimation in the House of Commons that the Government will bring in effective legislation, based on Judge Parker's report on the operations of the Canadian Performing Rights Society, will be received with general acclaim. It is to be hoped that the proposed legislation will do away with what W. K. Esling, M. P., described in the house as a "racket." It is scarcely conceivable that governments have overlooked this one plan of collecting revenue, but the demands for fees from the municipalities with halls and from organizations, coupled with the taxes imposed by governments, will soon make it that none of the little functions which go to make up community life, can be held. It is about time a halt was called on these petty collections. They are multiplying to such an extent that they are driving enterprises to revolt.

It Won't be Proclaimed

In commenting on the radio license fee collections and a visit of inspectors to Smith Falls the Record-News suggests that the Government hold an Inspectors' Week. It might be combined with Fish Week, if there is a shortage of weeks in the calendar for special events. We can just imagine what sort of editorial support Inspectors' Week would receive. Education Week, fire prevention and so on all have the hearty support of the newspapers, although editors pay school taxes and fire insurance premiums the same as other folks, but Inspectors' Week. What a subject to write upon! We can just imagine how editors could dip their pens with real enthusiasm and let the words flow on such a subject. It wouldn't only be relished by the writers, but the business institutions of to-day would, we imagine, add a bit of applause. In spite of the fact that Inspectors' Week has been duly suggested, we doubt if the proclamation will be forthcoming. Fish, fires, education and music weeks, and mother's and father's days are better bets.

That Same Man

The first message to all people of the British Empire from King Edward VIII. on Sunday was intently listened to in all the corners of the far-flung Empire. The splendid tribute the new Sovereign paid to his father, and the sincerity of his appeal to the subjects, held for him the respect and loyalty which he won as the Prince of Wales. He spoke not as a ruler, it seemed, but rather as one among his people upon whom had descended the privilege to become head of the British Empire. We venture that the same traits that won for him such popular acclaim as the Prince of Wales will follow him in his reign as King of the Empire. The frank way in which he referred to his intimacy with his people as the Prince of Wales and his intimation that now, as ruler, he was the same man, was but characteristic of the straight-forward and unassuming manner in which he had become intimately acquainted with the people of all walks of life. His position had changed, but he was "that same man." And as long as he continues to be that same man he will hold the place in their hearts that he has already won.

The Modern Farmer

The importance of the steps being taken to make Halton a County free from tuberculosis in cattle was called to our attention during the week by one of the progressive farmers of this district. This man has been shipping milk to the city for some years and, of course, has an accredited herd of cattle. He showed us a copy of the rules under which he must operate and we quote his expression. "They are no hardship, and once having worked under them, I wouldn't go back to the old plan of dirty stables and dirty cows."

This farmer also had a clipping from a paper, showing the expenditure of \$85,000 to be made for a sanatorium in the Cornwall district. A recent survey of the Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, had revealed 1,265 cases of tuberculosis, with 68 advanced cases, requiring immediate hospitalization. The government grant will be augmented by other funds for the erection of a \$200,000 sanatorium.

This farmer also had another report of the result of testing of cattle for tuberculosis in various parts of the Province. Glengarry had 4.3 per cent. of reactors; Stormont had 10.4 per cent., and Dundas; 22.4 per cent. in 1930. Glengarry had, in 1930, out of 36,601 animals tested, 1,555 reactors. By 1932 this same county had 38,474 cattle tested, and only 120 reactors. The same relation was shown in Stormont, with 34,306 cattle tested in 1930, and 3,583 reactors. The test in 1933 showed 32,818 animals tested, and 241 reactors. The figures in Dundas County were 38,598 animals tested in 1930, and 8,637 reactors were found. By 1933 Dundas had an incomplete test made of 6,880 cattle, and only 7 reactors were found. These Counties are getting at the seat of a lot of their trouble. But an expenditure of \$200,000 is necessary for a sanatorium in this district.

It would seem that Halton has delayed too long. There is no need yet of a sanatorium in the district, but it is well that the step is being taken before the need arises. It is better to spend money in safeguarding health than in caring for bodies that have been broken down through the ravages of the dread disease. Those having the welfare of the public at heart will welcome the promotion of the plan. Farmers who are operating under modern methods would not revert to the keeping of diseased cattle in their herds or the slip shod methods of unfit stables and animals that have not had proper attention. And we notice that the farmers who are adapting themselves to prepare their products, to meet the demands of the public are the ones who have no intention of taking advantage of the terms of the Farmers' Creditors' Act and such assisting, or shall we say dodging, legislation.

Canada's Exports Gain

Canada's domestic exports in January totalled \$53,538,000 compared with \$43,902,000 in the first month of 1935, a gain of almost ten million dollars. Exports to the United Kingdom amounted to \$21,682,840 and to the United States, \$20,120,564. Newsprint and other paper was the leading commodity exported in January so far as money value is concerned, the amount being \$6,949,000, an increase of \$106,000 over January, 1935. Wheat followed to the value of \$6,497,000, a gain of \$2,231,000 above that of a year ago. Alcoholic beverages rose from \$563,000 a year ago to \$1,195,000. Wheat flour dropped slightly from \$3,315,000 to \$3,311,000, but raw furs rose from \$3,781,000 to \$3,947,000. Meats dropped from \$2,241,000 to \$2,185,000. Automobile exports increased from \$620,000 to \$2,304,000 and auto parts rose correspondingly. Wood pulp advanced from \$2,069,000 to \$2,094,000, and planks and boards from \$1,343,000 to \$1,446,000. Farm implements, hardware and cutlery, pigs and ingots all increased. Exports of copper were valued at \$1,664,000 compared with \$1,416,000 a year ago. The raw gold export rose from \$200,000 to \$408,000, lead from \$423,000 to \$892,000, and there was a sharp rise in nickel from \$2,560,000 to \$3,541,000. Increases were also shown in exports of silver, asbestos, coal, stone and its products, films, and electrical energy.

EDITORIAL NOTES

In some instances Fergus has rather walked past Acton, but in hockey Acton has passed by the northern contemporary.

Suppose another hockey editorial might be considered appropriate but we're still waiting for the more appropriate time we spoke of last week.

Looks as if that Ottawa investigation into coal prices will not help the consumer this winter. The results won't be so keenly anticipated in July.

Modern efficiency of the modern skyscraper received rather a setback when the elevators ceased to operate. They are all right as long as the machine is operated.

Dundalk is considering erection of an arena and has prices of about \$5,000 for a 70x170 ice surface. How about a place for the spectators? Acton's Arena cost \$15,000, and it pays to have plenty of room for the cash customers.

Municipal government takes second place to hockey in most places. Acton's Council meeting was not held on Monday evening, and we believe Elora and Fergus town fathers decided the regular meeting could be very well postponed for a day.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 8th

JESUS TEACHES NEIGHBORLIINESS

Golden Text.—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind; and thy neighbor as thyself—Luke 10: 27.

Lesson Text.—Luke 10: 25-37.

Time.—Midsummer A. D. 29. Place.—Persea.

Exposition.—I. Who is My Neighbor?

Lawyers were exponents of the Mosaic law, more akin to modern theologians than to modern lawyers. The lawyer is the present case was not so much after information as desirous of testing Jesus' wisdom. He did not have any real sense of his need of eternal life when he asked the question, but he had a sense of need before Jesus got through with him. His question implied that eternal life was to be obtained by DOING. Jesus told him something to do, and thus brought him to see he had not done it, and that, therefore if he were to get eternal life, it could not be anything he could DO. Eternal life must be gained as a gift in Christ (Romans 6: 23; 1 John 3: 7; John 3: 36). As the lawyer would like to know what to do, Jesus directed him to the law. "That is the law to point a man if he wants to do. When he sees he CANNOT DO and can only RECEIVE, point him to the gospel. Jesus did not tell him to "believe," for he was not ripe for that yet. The law must shut a man's mouth about doing before he is ready for the gospel (Romans 3: 19, 20; cf. vs. 23-26). The lawyer had rightly read the law and summarized it finely (cf. Matt. 22: 37-40). The trouble was, that while he had read it rightly, he had applied it wrongly; he had not kept it. Jesus pointed out to the lawyer the real difficulty in a word, "This DO, and thou shalt live."

Alas, there was the rub; he had read and taught but had not done. It is quite possible to have right views and a wrong practice, and many fancy orthodox of opinion will answer for righteousness of life. Jesus said that the lawyer would obtain life by keeping the law. But in order to gain life by law keeping, our keeping must be absolutely flawless (Gal. 3: 10). No one has ever so kept it, no life must be caught some other way (Gal. 3: 16; Romans 3: 23). The lawyer felt the force of Christ's blow, and sought to dodge it by asking, "Who is my neighbor?" His aim was to "justify himself." It is when we cease justifying ourselves that God justifies us (Luke 18: 9-14). The force of the lawyer's question in just this connection was "Who is the neighbor whom I must love?" True love does not ask, "Whom MUST I love?" but "Whom CAN I love?" The point of the story in which Jesus replies is, "Don't ask whom must I treat as neighbor? but, where is there a man to whom I can prove myself a neighbor?"

II. Playing the Neighbor's Part, 30-37. The priest came along first, "by chance" (rather "by coincidence," as part of God's plan). Of all men, he should have been likeliest to help; but he didn't help. "When he saw him, he passed by on the other side." It looks heartless, but there were plenty of excuses for not playing the neighbor's part. Before blaming the priest, let us ask ourselves whether we never pass by on the other side. That is the root trouble to-day in society, in business, in politics, in international relations, and even in the home and in missionary work; we "pass by on the other side." Then came the Levite: he stood next to the priest in the service of God. He, too, passed by on the other side. Perhaps he saw the priest, and thought it quite justifiable to do what his superior did. There are always plenty of excuses for neglect of duty, but none of them count with God. Then came a Samaritan one whom every Jew despised (John 4: 9; 8: 48). The Samaritan would have far better excuse than priest or Levite for passing by. No one expected anything of a Samaritan, and besides, the man who lay there half wounded would never have helped him in like extremity, but snubbed and cursed him. It is a beautiful picture.—Look closely at what he did: (1) "He saw him." How blind our eyes are to the misery about us. (2) "He was moved with compassion." Does the misery we see really move us? (3) "He came to him." We can't help misery at a distance. (4) He bound up his wounds." There are many wounds to-day that need binding up. (5) "He set him on his own beast." How few there are whose compassion is so thoroughgoing that they are willing to walk that the other man may ride. (6) "He brought him to an inn, and took care of him." He did not leave his work half done. We help a man once or twice temporarily, or spiritually, and then leave him to shift for himself as best he can. When he had done all and left, he made provision for future necessities. Let us, as the Samaritan much to act this way. Love is a very expensive thing. Jesus himself must fully fill out the picture of the Good Samaritan. The sinner is the man fallen among robbers, on the way from God's city to the city under a curse, stripped, beaten, forsaken, half dead, no help in priest or Levite. Jesus is the despised Samaritan, some where the sinner is, sees him, is moved with compassion, goes to him, binds up his wounds, pours in the oil and wine of the Spirit, sets him on his own beast, walks him to the inn, brings him to an inn, takes care of him, provides for every want, pays all his debts, is coming again and will reward his servants for everything done when he comes. When the innkeeper told the wounded man that his benefac-

OH NO!

The minister called on the Jones' home one Sunday afternoon and little Willie answered the bell.

"Pa ain't home," he announced. "He went to the golf club." The minister's brow darkened and Willie hastened to explain.

"Oh, he ain't gonna play any golf, not on Sunday. He just went over for a little game of stud p-ker, sir."

Soft corns and warts are ugly, painful and irritating. Remove them quickly and surely with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

for was coming back again, don't you think he longed for his coming? (cf. Rev. 22: 20). Jesus points His story by a question (v. 26). How, then, we ought to long for the coming back of our Good Samaritan (2 Tim. 4: 8): "The lawyer saw the point, but hadn't the grace to say right out, "The Samaritan." Then comes the final thrust "Go and do thou likewise." The lawyer had started out to test Jesus, but had been tested himself and found utterly wanting. And what of ourselves? What are WE doing, each in our own station, to prove that this parable is one of the rules of our daily life? What are we doing to help those who are troubled in mind, body or estate? There are many such in this world—some of them near our own doors. What are we doing for them? May God help us, to answer these questions.

PATHS WITHOUT GLORY



—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

CARROLL'S

0 Boy!
JAM Apple and Strawberry or Apple and Raspberry
32-oz. jar 23c

B Cream Sandwich
SHORTBREAD
BISCUITS
2 lbs. 27c

B LIPTON'S TEA 3 1/2 lb. red package 27c
A CAKE Flour Anna Lee Scott 5 lb. 33c
A CRISCO Shortening 1 lb. tin 22c
R SPAGHETTI CLARK'S 16-oz. tin 9c
G NATURAL FIGS 3 lbs. 25c
A JELLY Wagstaff's Crab Apple 16-oz. jar 15c
N SUNERA Cereal 1 lb. pkg. 19c
I KANDY KISSES 2 lbs. 25c
N Chocolate Crunch 1 lb. 25c
N MAPLE SYRUP 16-oz. bottle 22c
A PANCAKE Flour 1 lb. pkg. 15c
I CORNSTARCH 1 lb. pkg. 9c
S JELLY Powders 6 pkgs. 25c
S SODA Biscuits 2 1/2 lb. 25c
S CHRISTIE'S RITZ 1 lb. pkg. 15c
S PEANUT Butter 2 lbs. 25c
S LIBBY'S KRAUT no. 23 1/2 10c
S CORN BROOMS each 29c

A NEW APRICOTS 1 lb. 29c
A PEACHES Evaporated 1 lb. 21c
R NEW PRUNES 1 lb. 7c
A PARD Dog Food 2 1/2 lb. tin 23c
N BARTLETT Pears 16-oz. tin 15c
A PEAS Garden Patch 17-oz. tin 10c
A CORN Garden Patch 17-oz. tin 9c
N TUNA FLAKES 2 7-oz. tins 25c
A CHEESE Old English or Velveeta 3 1/2 lb. pkg. 15c
N SOUP HABITANT PEA 2 no. 23 1/2 19c
A CUT BEETS no. 2 tin 10c
A PORK & BEANS 1 3/4-oz. tin 5c
S SALMON Clover Leaf Sockeye 3 1/2 lb. tin 18c
S SARDINES Brunswick 3 tins 13c
B BACON Sliced Side 1 lb. 27c
A Tomatoes AYLMER CHOICE no. 23 1/2 10c
T TOMATO JUICE 10-oz. tin 5c
C COFFEE CARROLL'S FLAVOROMA 1 lb. 35c

Minute
TAPIOCA
With 3c pkg of Coconut FREE
2 pkgs. 25c

S Small, White
BEANS
Choice Stock
4 lbs. 11c

SPINACH Green, Curly and Crisp
2 lbs. for 17c

CABBAGE NEW
2 lbs. 9c

GRAPEFRUIT CALIFORNIA
7 Good Size for 25c

POTATOES GOOD COOKERS, pk. 25c

ONIONS 5 lbs. Sound and dry, for 12c

ORANGES NAVEL Sweet and Juicy
2 Dozen Nice Size 29c
dozen — LARGE 39c

LETTUCE Iceberg Firm Heads, for 5c

CARROTS Large Bunches New, for 13c

PEANUTS FRESH ROASTED per lb. 10c

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