



The Acton Free Press

Published Every Thursday at Acton, Ontario

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G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor

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EDITORIAL

A Splendid Reputation

We don't know what has brought about the condition, but one cannot help but notice the uniform courtesy of the drivers of transports. It is the same wherever one goes and should be appreciated by every motorist. They invariably move over when given the horn and when passage is clear, will give plenty of room to make it in safety. If such courtesy were the case with all motorists, there is no doubt that a lot of the accidents would be avoided and motoring would be safer for everyone. These transport drivers have built up an enviable reputation for themselves. Possibly an extension of it is just what is urged on motorists and pedestrians in the present "Try Courtesy" campaign.

Meals at 4c

The report of the goals of the Province for the period from November 1934 to March 1935 has just been issued and like all other statistical books has much of interest if it can be readily located. We find that Milton goal had 48 committed to it during the period and only one was a woman, and all of them were over sixteen years of age. There are twenty-one cells at the Milton goal and the greatest number there at any one time was 13—which, we suppose, was unfortunate for all of them. It is gratifying to learn that this part of the County equipment is entirely adequate and the citizens of the County are so behaving that the complete facilities are not being utilized. Repairs at the Milton goal were \$8.10 and the total expenditure for maintenance was \$1,502.39. The average cost of each prisoner per day was \$1.71 and the daily per capita dietary cost .1242, which seems bears out the fact that prisoners do not receive expensive meals. The average cost per day for fuel, food and clothing was just a trifle over 40c. The Halton County goal in costs and other figures seems to be on the average with those in similar centres.

The Satisfied Traveller

Advice given by the Halifax Tourist and Convention Bureau says: "Remember that the satisfied traveller returns and tells his friends to come with him next time." Recently we had occasion to visit in the neighboring republic. Courtesy and the ready acceptance of Canadian currency had been found all along the route. Naturally we were a bit surprised to have the Canadian coins refused in a small town on the Pennsylvania border when they were tendered for a small purchase. The incident passed, but when again Canadian funds were refused for gasoline to replenish the gasoline tank it seemed sort of rubbing it in. That community is surrounded by a number of larger cities. They are steadily forging ahead. Citizens, we suppose, wonder why the other towns are walking away from them? These other centres, without any hesitancy, accepted the currency proffered them. The exchange at the present time is not a factor in the United States and Canada. The amount involved was not large for either party to absorb. It was the inconvenience. The feeling that the currency one possessed was spurious that hurt. It wasn't wanted. Of course we won't return to that community. How do our visitors feel when they come to do business here? Acton hasn't a great deal of tourist trade, but it is well to treat all as you would expect to be treated yourself. That road slogan is good. "Try Courtesy," even in dealing with visitors.

Customs Revenue Advances

Maintaining the advance noted last month when a record was established for a month's gain, customs receipts during July reached a total of \$4,664,402.73 for the Port of Toronto, an increase of \$668,047.28 over July, 1935. J. H. Bertram, Customs Collector, announced. Together the past two months have seen an increase of over two million dollars over the same two months last year. Revenue increases are attributed to increases in imports rather than the two per cent. increase in the sales tax, although the latter has been a contributing factor. Judging from the periods over which the revenue flows into the offices, imports have increased steadily in the past seven months, it was learned, increasing revenue considerably. Every month of the present year has recorded an increase. It is quite evident that the trade policies of the present Liberal government are having the desired effect and will continue to improve conditions generally throughout the Dominion.

Modern History

History, of what importance it will be hard to judge, was made the other day when for the first time a President of the United States visited a Canadian Governor-General on Canadian soil. It was just another of those little links that go to make for better understanding between neighbors. The President, the Governor-General and the Prime Minister all gave brief addresses, in which the keynote seemed to be neighborliness and frankness with each other. Canada and the United States have long been good neighbors. Folks who meet often and understand each other usually find common-ground and can settle their differences. That was the first visit. It is to be hoped it is only the forerunner. The differences that separate these two peoples are buried in the past. Perhaps it would be just as well if history were not too seriously taught or these differences stressed and the present day spirit of neighborliness were given more scope to develop. That visit is in keeping with the times. It's modern history and all will agree that it's better history to record than that of the past.

More Practical

Examination results are being announced and for hundreds of young folk comes the question of whether they will continue their education at the centres of learning or make the change now and go out into the world, equipped as they are. Naturally the first question asked is, What qualifications have fitted one for a position and what positions are open. A week or so ago, in addressing the young folks of the district, the Deputy Minister of Welfare of Ontario urged his hearers to prepare themselves at every opportunity, which could even be done if the individual decided to leave school and start out on the first job. There, however, seems a practical side lacking in our educational system as at present. We do not advocate any additions to the curriculum, but rather the elimination or curtailment of parts of the present studies to allow of more practical training. We were pleased to note recently that the Acton High School went to the Guelph O.A.C. for a picnic and visit of the institution. No doubt it was quite a feature to many of the pupils. Surely such a visit is of equal or more importance than the securing of certain standing in Latin, and much more practical. It is a wide field with a lot of room for discussion. It does seem as if the practical side of education had been neglected.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Wheat is over the dollar mark and those with the crops are going to receive some excellent returns.

It was gratifying that following the holiday, the accident toll did not command first place in the headlines.

The last of the holidays which occur in the summer months are over. The fall exhibitions will be the next events.

The new Alberta plan may work successfully if the government and individuals live up to the promises made. Perhaps if promises had been met there would have been no need for this new covenant.

One of the finest anniversary editions that we have seen for some time was that which marked the fiftieth anniversary of the Smith Falls News-Record. It lacked just four pages of fifty and Editor Dobbie and his staff merit the praise that has been accorded them for this special edition.

In the course of an editorial, welcoming the convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, the Tribune, Winnipeg, said, "People living in the cities and towns in which daily newspapers are accepted as a matter of course are likely to overlook the importance of service which the weekly newspaper renders in a country such as Canada, with its vast rural areas." Further, the Tribune used these words, "An honest, well-conducted newspaper can do more than any other single agency in building up local pride and a spirit of service in its community. The weekly press of Canada takes second place to none in this respect. Long may it survive."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SUNDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1936

SAUL CONVERTED AND COMMISSIONED

Golden Text.—I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision. Acts 26: 19. Lesson Text.—Acts 9: 1-9, 17-19; 1 Tim. 1: 12-14.

Time.—A. D. 37 (?). Places.—Jerusalem and Damascus. Exposition.—I. Saul, the Murderous Enemy of Jesus, 1-2.

Saul's intense anger against Jesus and His disciples was not a matter of a single hour or day. "Threatening and slaughter" were "yet" the very atmosphere in which he lived. The extent to which he carried his hatred in action we see in chapter 23: 10; 26: 10, 11. In this Saul had persuaded himself that he was doing right (ch. 26: 9). It is a striking illustration of how a man who intends to be conscientious, can be thoroughly and awfully wrong.

YL Saul, the Humbled Penitent, 3-9. The Lord allowed Saul to go a long way in his mad career. But at the proper moment He put forth His hand and saved the little flocks in Damascus. Probably Ananias had prayed, though he could hardly believe, when he heard, "The Lord ordaineth." The "light out of heaven" that shone around Saul was the light of Christ's resurrection glory (1 Cor. 15: 8). It was "about noon" (ch. 22: 6), and the glare of the eastern sun was exceedingly bright, but the glory of this was "above the brightness of the sun" (ch. 26: 13). Our Jesus is exceeding glorious. The stout-hearted persecutor is thoroughly humbled (v. 4). There are many today who speak great, swelling words against "our Lord, who," if they should meet one here at Him as He is, would "fall to the earth" before Him (Phil. 2: 10, 11). Evidently, for all his zeal in persecuting the Church, Saul had many a godly thought that he might be wrong, and Jesus indeed the Lord (26: 14, R. V.). "Why persecutest thou me?" A startling question. He puts it to everyone to-day who is persecuting His people. Not how tenderly Jesus identifies Himself with His disciples (cf. Matt. 25: 35-40, 42-45; Eph. 5: 30). "I am Jesus who thou persecutest." What an awful moment it must have been in Saul's life when it fully broke upon him that the glorious One who stood before him was indeed Jesus, whom he had so bitterly hated and so relentlessly persecuted. "What an awful moment it will be for many now living when they see Jesus in the glory and realize that it is He whom they have spurned and persecuted. The light Saul saw was no mere subjective vision, or effect of sunstroke! The others saw it, too (ch. 22: 9) and heard the voice. When we look at the original, the apparent contradiction between v. 7 and v. 22: 9 is entirely disappears. In this passage, "the voice" is in the genitive case, which with the verb translated "hearing" indicates the message which is heard; those travelling with Saul heard "the voice" but did not hear the message which "the voice" uttered. There was no hurrying of Saul into the light. It is not a bad thing for a man to have time to think and to review the enormity of his sin. The glory had blinded Saul's eyes and left him blind three days, and he would not have been able to see if Ananias had not laid his hand upon him (vs. 17, 18). There is reason to suppose that Saul had weak eyes the remainder of his life. He went into "the city" that he had expected to enter as a conqueror, blind and helpless, led by the hand.

III. Saul, the Bold Witness for Jesus, 17-19. Ananias protests no longer; readily and promptly and heartily he obeys. The moment he sees Saul he tenderly lays his hands upon him and exclaims, "Saul, Saul." There were no men on earth that Saul hated as he did disciples of the Lord; there was no man on earth that Ananias had dreaded as he did Saul; but this was all changed; faith in one Lord had made them brothers. "And he filled with the Holy Ghost." The Lord had said nothing about that to Ananias (v. 12). But the Lord had said "he is a chosen vessel to carry my name before the Gentiles," etc., and Ananias knew he could not do that properly unless he was endowed with power from on high. (Luke 24: 49; Acts 1: 4, 5; ch. 10: 38). Saul did just what every man ought to do as soon as he is saved and Spirit-filled (v. 20). It was good doctrine he preached. Saul had no doubts of its truth; he had seen Jesus in the glory.

IV. Paul, a Humble Follower, 1 Tim. 1: 12. No man of whose record we have any knowledge thought less of himself in spiritual matters than did the Apostle Paul. He was proud of his lineage, his citizenship, of his attainments, as he had a perfect right to be. But when it came to an estimate of himself as a sinner before his Lord, Paul was abashed with true humility, felt himself to be a recipient of divine favor to be permitted to have even a share in the proclamation of the Gospel. There was no self-righteousness about the Apostle to the Gentiles; no inflated or exalted idea of his standing before God, no thought of having had any sacrifice or conferred any favor on Christ or His Church by becoming one of His followers. Instead his heart dwelt always with thankfulness on the divine mercy which in pity saw through the rage and fury of Saul, the persecutor, to that thoroughness in action, that loyalty to conscience which was capable of being developed into the

THE CANADA YEAR BOOK 1936

The publication of the 1936 edition of the Canada Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production (trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion. This new edition has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all 112 chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

The 1936 Canada Year Book extends to over 1,150 pages, dealing with every phase of the national life and more especially with those susceptible of statistical measurement. Attention may be called to some of the special features of the present volume. The statistical summary, included in the introductory matter, has been extended this year. A special article, "Canada on Vimy Ridge," prepared by Colonel A. Fortescue Duguid, D.S.O., B.Sc., R.C.A., Director of the Historical Section (G. S.), Department of National Defence, has been included in Chapter 31. This is apropos in the light of the pilgrimage to Vimy and the official unveiling of the Vimy Memorial, arranged to take place this month. The death of His Majesty King George V. on January 20th, 1936, received with deep sorrow throughout the Empire and with world-wide regret, and the accession of King Edward VIII. to the Throne, have been appropriately marked by the reproduction, as frontispiece, of the official Proclamation of the Government of Canada, made on January 21st, 1936, accompanied by the latest official photographs, obtained through the courtesy of the respective Court photographers.

The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams and the latest available data are everywhere included. Owing to the urgent need for economy in the distribution of Government publications, it has become necessary to make a charge to all individuals receiving the Canada Year Book. Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of \$1.50, which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession, ministers of religion, bona-fide students and school teachers may obtain paper-bound copies at the nominal price of 50c each.

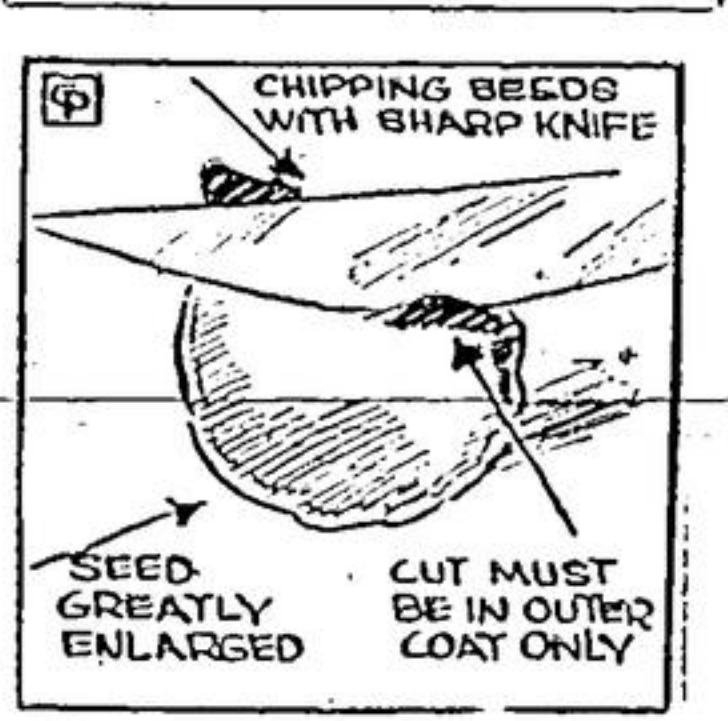
AFTER HIM!

Motorist, to cyclist he had just bumped into a ditch: "Can't stop now. Here's my card."

"C.K. I'll be suing you."

higher faithfulness of Paul, the Christian missionary. He had not sinned wilfully against a light clearly seen; so God's mercy, though he could not claim that he deserved it, was still possible. And so, in these words that he writes to young Timothy, Paul, regretting his ignorance in times past, sums it all up by declaring that the grace of the Lord to himself was exceedingly abundant and had enabled him to become a humble minister and follower of Jesus Christ.

Good Gardening



Chipping seeds to make them grow

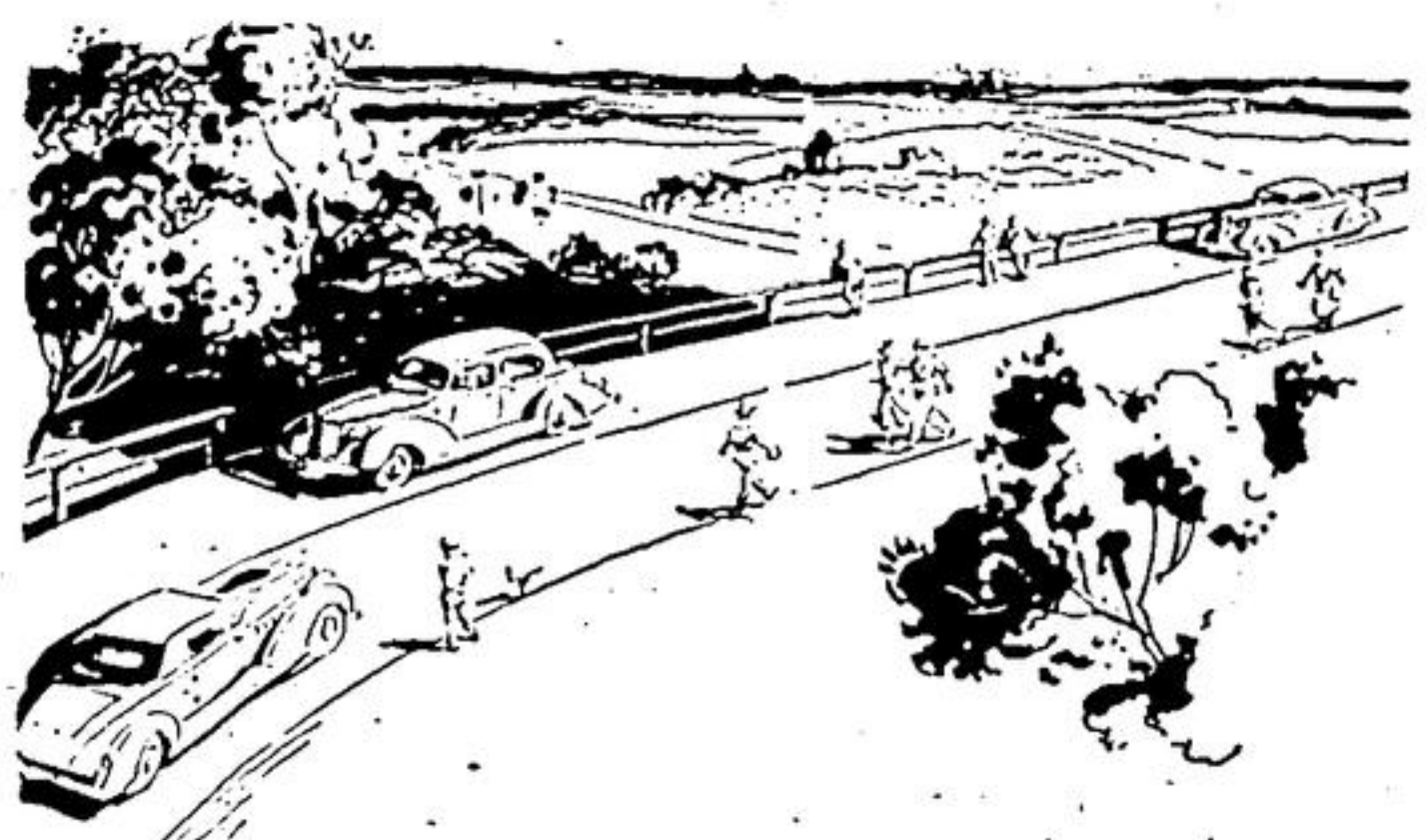
One way of attaching a "self-starter" to flower seeds, a method used by many professional gardeners, is to cut a nick in the tough seed coat with a sharp knife, as shown in the above Garden-Graph. This is called "chipping," and it is employed to hasten and increase the percentage of germination of many flower seeds. Many seed coats are so tough that they hinder penetration of moisture to the interior of the seed, thus delaying germination. It is for this reason that chipping of the seed coat is recommended. "Chipping" seeds is careful to cut only the outer covering, for an injury to the interior portion may completely destroy the seed.



Flowers advise cutting the stems of flowers with a sharp knife rather than with scissors. The latter, they say, are apt to pick the stems rather than cut them clean.



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To Those Who WALK... May I say a word to you?

WE ALL KNOW that it takes at least two to make an accident—you need never be one such person if you "Try Courtesy" and walk with full regard for the motorist and his problem of driving a ton of machinery. In previous messages, I have been appealing to motorists to "Try Courtesy," when they drive, for their own sakes as well as for yours. Today, I am appealing to you pedestrians to "Try Courtesy" for your own sakes as well as for that of the motorist.

Let us remember that a motor car is a big heavy piece of moving machinery weighing a ton or more and that to stop it or speed it up instantly is seldom possible. You, on the other hand, as a pedestrian, can stop or move more quickly on the instant.

So when you are walking on the same thoroughfare as the one on which the motorist is driving, "Try Courtesy".

Cross the streets with the green signal or, if there is none, cross at a reasonably smart walk.

Refrain from jay-walking for this reason: motorists drive their cars according to what they expect the traffic immediately around them to do. And they don't expect pedestrians to go jay-walking. Cross at the crossings where the motorists expect you to cross and for which the motorist makes allowances by slowing down.

When walking at night where there is no sidewalk, carry a flashlight or wear a light garment which the headlights of the oncoming motor car will "pick up".

Courtesy on foot as well as courtesy at the wheel is the mark of a true gentleman. I appeal to you to "Try Courtesy" and set a good example which will make our city streets and country highways safer for everyone.

Sincerely yours,

B. J. Brewster

MINISTER OF HIGHWAYS PROVINCE OF ONTARIO



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