



The Acton Free Press

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G. ARLOP DILLS, Editor

EDITORIAL

Limits

The speed limit goes up after May 24th on Ontario highways, but it does not necessarily mean that everyone is obliged to travel at the limit and see how much over it can be accomplished. While the new law does not become operative for almost two months, it is quite apparent that many are due for a checking up in that interval. Speed under ideal conditions and with modern equipment, is not particularly dangerous, but the drivers who have an idea that the new limit means permission to drive at 30 and 50 miles per hour under all conditions is due for a checking up. The new limits are pretty high and will require careful driving if the journey is to be completed intact. After all, the speed is not as essential as the safety factor, and perhaps it would be just as well not to watch the speedometer too closely, but rather drive at a speed that feels perfectly safe.

Rising Prices

From every angle one seems to be meeting rising prices these days. Paper prices were advanced last week and metals have been on the increase in price for some months. It is predicted farm machinery will rise in price and nearly every commodity seems to be on the upgrade. We wonder if these increases are not coming a little previous for the general good of all. To buy these high-priced goods, workers and farmers must have recovered from former obligations and be in a position to make the purchases. Are they yet in that position and able to absorb the more expensive goods? Has the heralded better times actually come into effect or is it just a better feeling that is predominant? Those with the funds now available to proceed and make improvements can no doubt make considerable saving. But just how much funds are now available for spending by the great producing class? After all, it is this class where the turnover is the greatest. To us it seems the procedure is rather in reverse, but then, adjustments do seem to work out that way some times.

Another Sort of Reformation

If the recommendations in the Madden report on the Guelph Reformatory are carried into effect, it would seem that institution is due for some radical changes. The past few years or so public sentiment has turned against the molly-coddling of criminals, and it would seem that more harsh methods are to be adopted in the reformation of these men. We think that the extreme of good treatment has been the practise, but it is to be hoped the other extreme will not be made.

The Madden report has a great many features that will appeal to most folks. How many times have those in this locality heard the expression, when driving past the institution, "That wouldn't be a bad place to stay." It's appearance from the outside was certainly no deterrent to crime. One wonders if the lack of punishment and discipline of younger years has not been the means of creating so many young criminals. While the punishment may be a little belated, still it would seem that it were the only corrective means for deterring crime. One method has had a trial and its weaknesses have been shown. The actions of criminals the past year or two have turned public feelings against the pampering sort of reformation and it would seem firmness and strict discipline were to be the corrective measure.

The Only Course

We commend Acton Council on its early passing of the daylight saving by-law and arranging matters in order that there will be uniformity of time in the town. There has been sufficient experimentation with the time in the past and it is generally conceded that the plan used last year was the most satisfactory of any that has been tried. We are not in accord with the daylight saving time plan, but we do believe in trying to avoid confusion. Situated as Acton is and with its industries constantly in contact with Toronto and other points, where the daylight saving time is observed there is really no other plan open. We admit all the inconveniences that are experienced by its adoption but they are outweighed by the convenience of uniformity of time in the municipality. The period of change will be a bit confusing, as is always the case, but the forgetting of any other time than daylight saving or summer time will assist in the change not assuming immense proportions.

EDITORIAL NOTES

True to form, March had both lamb-like and lion-like weather and provided plenty of variety.

Almost time for some announcement regarding the observance of Coronation Day in Acton.

Those Easter fashions got rather a chilly reception but their day will come yet for being paraded.

Five car fatalities over the Easter week-end in Ontario is a reminder that more motorists are on the road.

The period for the annual confusion of times is due this month. But not until near the end of the month.

We had written a spring editorial for last week. It was rather fortunate perhaps that there was no editorial page in that issue.

Often wonder if the Provincial Legislature would provide such stupendous headlines in any other city or town in the Province as in Toronto.

Nearly 3,600 sawmills are in operation in Canada and provide employment for about 18,000 people to whom over \$14,000,000 is annually distributed in wages.

The figures of earnings of the Dionne quintuplets, demanded and received by Hon. Geo. S. Henry, and now made public, is another blunder chargeable to this leader of the Opposition.

A number of motorists seem to feel that the new thirty mile regulations allow forty or forty-five in the towns. Twenty is still the speed limit until May 24th.

The towns with two papers are becoming fewer. The latest to amalgamate are the Goderich Signal and Star. The combined paper will be issued twice a week, on Wednesdays and Saturday.

Cheques passing through banks at clearing-house centres in Canada during 1936 totalled \$35,929,000, compared with \$31,546,000,000 in 1935, a gain of \$4,383,000,000.

The Canadian Government has issued over one million licenses during the past ten months to owners of radio receiving sets. A lowering of the fee back to a dollar would be appreciated.

With the issue last week the Mount Forest Confederation completed seventy years of service to its community. Its usefulness has grown with the years, and at seventy its veteran editor, Mr. A. W. Wright, can review the three score and ten of his paper with some great satisfaction.

Administration of The Farmers' Creditors Act for one year, from April 1st, 1935, cost this country \$712,015, and L. H. Snider, a Wiarton lawyer, who was official receiver for the whole County of Bruce until an assistant was appointed, drew from the Federal treasury, according to the Auditor-General's Report, a salary of \$2,130 and expenses of \$627.07. He fared much better than the persons who had advanced the loans and had a big cut made in principal, arrears and rate of interest. Chesley Enterprises.

The Palmerston Observer brought a convention to light that is rather interesting. It is reported that just recently manufacturers of slot machines held their annual convention in Chicago. More than 100 manufacturers were present, and a significant feature was the fact brought out that not one slot machine, as we know them, was manufactured in the United States in 1936. It was brought out also, that 37 of the 48 States in the Union absolutely forbid slot machines and that the last great market for these gambling devices on the American continent is in Canada, and they are packed up and shipped to this country as soon as a State forbids them in the States.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 4th

GOD, THE CREATOR

Golden Text.—In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth.—Gen. 1: 1.

Lesson Text.—Genesis 1: 1-5, 26-31.

Time.—Not known. Places.—The heavens and the earth.

Exposition.—I. The Creation of the Heavens and the Earth, 1.

In the first verse of Gen. 1 we have all the clear and positive information that man possesses about the original creation of the heavens and the earth. The universe did not come into being by chance. "God created" it. It is therefore good, has a benevolent design, and is subject to Him. The universe is not God, but God's handiwork. God is in the universe, but separate from it and above it. How He created it we are not told. There is a profound philosophy in the first four words of the Bible, "In the beginning God." In the beginning of the world's history—God; in the beginning of all true sciences—God; in the beginning of all right philosophy—God; in the beginning of all right living and right thinking—God; in the beginning of every wise undertaking—God.

II. The Rehabilitation of the Earth to become the Abode of Man, 2-25.

In verse 2 we are told the earth was (or became) "waste and void" (R. V.). The words translated "waste" and "void" are used in the Bible to express God's judgment upon sin (Jer. 4: 23-27, R. V.). The words translated "confusion" and "emptiness" in Isa. 34: 11 are the same words used here. Isaiah tells us in 30 many words that God did not originally create the world "waste" (Isa. 45: 18, R. V.). It is plain therefore that in the beginning of verse 2 we have the description, not of the creation of the earth, but of a judgment that came upon the earth after its creation (presumably because of the sin of some pre-Adamic inhabitants). What follows then is not the story of the steps of the original creation, but of the rehabilitation of the earth to become the abode of man. If the view of the passage is correct, there can never, by any possibility, be any conflict between anything of geology may be discovered in the record of the rocks, and that which is here recorded, not as the steps of the creation, but as the steps in the re-creating of the earth. Seven times we are told God saw that what He had made was "good." The three Persons of the Trinity are found in the first three verses. In verse 1 we have God, the Father. In verse 2 we have the Spirit. In verse 3 ("and God said") we have the Word. The phrase "And God said" occurs ten times in the chapter. God's creative work is also done through His Spirit (cf. Ps. 33: 6; Job 33: 4; Ps. 104: 30). A most majestic declaration of the power of God is found in the 3rd verse. He simply said, "Let light be," and light was. The Hebrew word for "day" is often used of a prolonged period, and God's days are not 24-hour days (chap. 2: 4; 2 Peter 3: 8). If the interpretation of these verses given above is the true one, it matters not whether the days in this case are 24-hour days or lengthened periods. God could certainly rehabilitate this fallen earth to be the abode of man in six days of 24 hours each. Indeed, He could create it originally in six days of 24 hours, if He would. Infidels of an earlier generation made merry over the first chapter of Genesis speaking of light before the sun was made, but every well-informed scientist now knows that there was cosmic light before the sun became a separate and distinct body.

III. The Creation of Man, 26-31.

"Let US make" is full of meaning. In it we have the plurality of Persons of the Godhead suggested in the very first chapter of the Bible (cf. 3: 22; 11: 7; Isa. 6: 8). This plurality is also indicated by the name of God (Elohim), which is a plural noun. Man was to be made in the image of the Godhead. This image and likeness referred rather to intellectual and moral likeness than to physical likeness (Col. 3: 10; Eph. 4: 24; John 4: 24). But God does manifest Himself in a material form (Phil. 2: 6; Ex. 24: 9-10; Isa. 6: 1-4), and this form is seemingly in some respects like the human form. Though this image has been blurred and marred by sin, it has not been obliterated (Jas. 3: 9). This image and likeness was perfectly realized in the perfect Man, the typical Man, the ideal Man, "the Son of Man," Jesus Christ (2 Cor. 4: 4; Col. 1: 15; Heb. 1: 3). This glorious image is completely restored in regeneration and what follows it (Eph. 4: 23; Col. 3: 10; 1 John 3: 2). God appointed man to have dominion over every created thing on earth (cf. Ps. 8: 4-8). The meaning of sin has interfered in this measure with this perfect dominion of man over the animal creation, but it will be restored in the regeneration and restitution of all things (Isa. 11: 6-9; 65: 25; Romans 8: 21; 1 V.). God "formed man out of the dust of the ground" and breathed into him His own breath (or spirit). From this union of body and spirit man became a living soul (2: 7). Man is allied by his physical origin to lower nature, but by his spiritual origin he is allied more directly to God. The Divine origin of man is seen in that He created man "male and female" (cf. chap. 2: 24). The man is not a complete man without the woman. Polygamy and divorce are gross monstrosities according to the Bible account of man's creation (cf. Mal. 2: 14-15). The history of the human race begins with God's blessing (v. 28).

It has continued with God's blessing. The first pair were COMMANDED to be fruitful and multiply. This command has never been abrogated (cf. chap. 9: 1, 7; 22: 17, 18; 24: 60; 1 Chron. 36: 5; Job 42: 12, 13; Ps. 127: 3-5). One of the sins that threatens our national life to-day is the sin of disobedience to this commandment. Man was to subdue the earth. This he is doing, but the earth often gets the mastery over man. Not till the fall brought death into the world did there come into being the predatory law of "nature, red in tooth and claw," whereby the life of one species is contingent on the death of another (cf. v. 29; ch. 9: 1-13). With the coming in of the reign of the Prince of Peace it shall no longer be in effect (Isa. 65: 25). God saw that everything He had made was good. But good as it was, it was destined to be marred by sin.

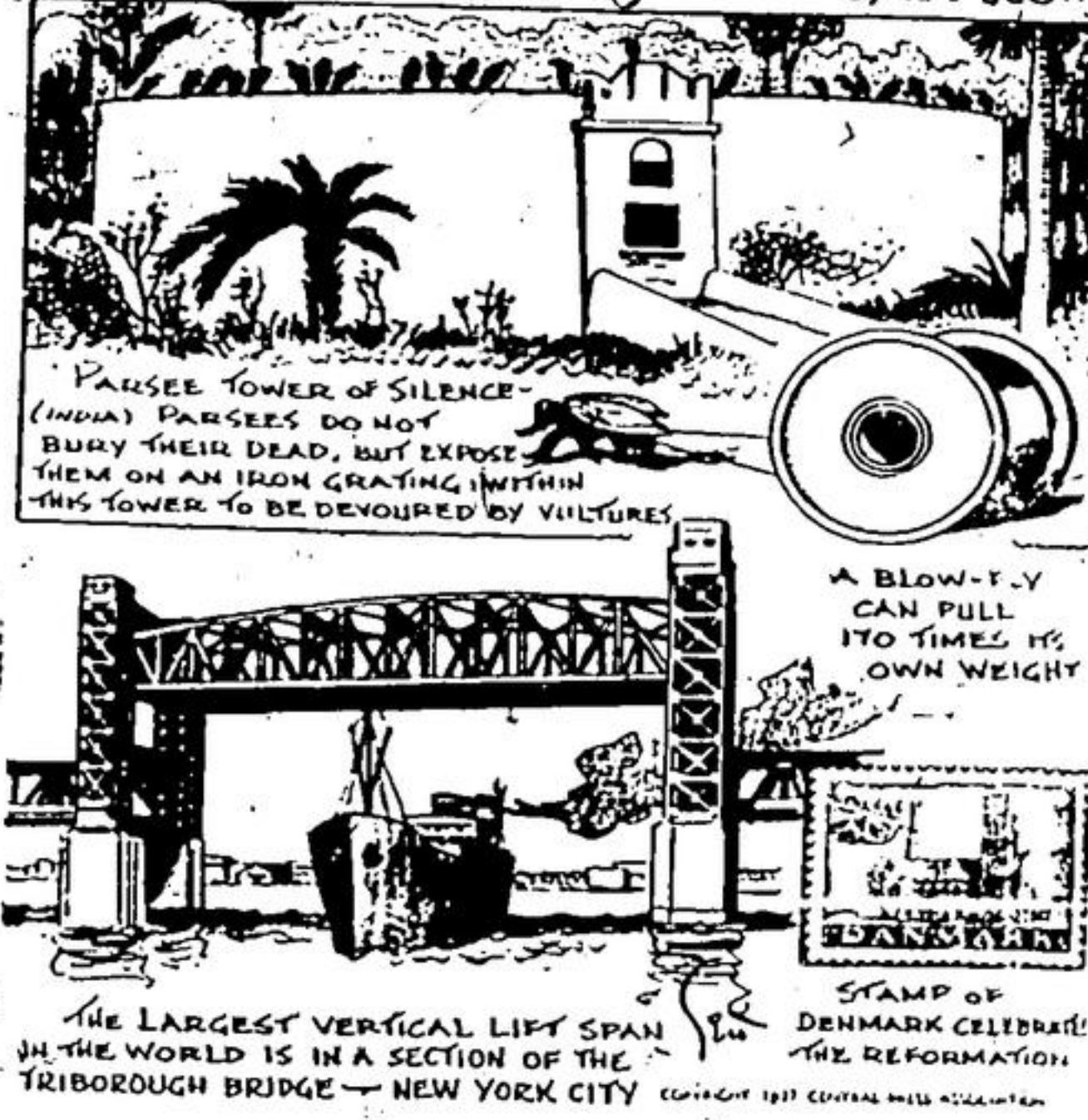
USEFUL

Jasper: "Why do you want a rubber plant in your garden?"
Casper: "I want to raise tires for my garden truck."

"The statement to-day are like chauffeurs in high-powered cars who know they road is slippery, while in 1914 they were like chauffeurs who did not know what skidding was."—Sir Arthur Wile.

SCOTT'S SCRAPBOOK

By R. J. SCOTT



For Bigger Business-Advertise

CANADIANS AND THEIR INDUSTRIES...AND THEIR BANK



THE FOREST INDUSTRIES

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This vast reservoir of wood is the source from which Canada drew wealth in excess of \$110,000,000 in 1934 (the latest figures available) in the form of primary products such as

- raw material for sawmills, pulp mills, wood distillation, charcoal plants.
- logs, pulpwood, bolts, etc., for export.
- firewood, railroad ties, posts, poles, fence rails, mining timbers.
- maple sugar, balsam gum, resin, casava, tanbark, moss, etc.

The total value of manufactured products made principally from raw materials of forest origin was \$101,435,918. Forest products in 1936 afforded an excess of exports over imports—\$158,560,000—very important to Canada's international trade.

The Bank of Montreal has co-operated with every activity of the forest industries—assisting in every phase of production and marketing. The Bank has had the privilege of financing a large share of the export business of these industries. Thousands of workers are dependent, sharing in the safety and facilities of the Bank with their employing companies.

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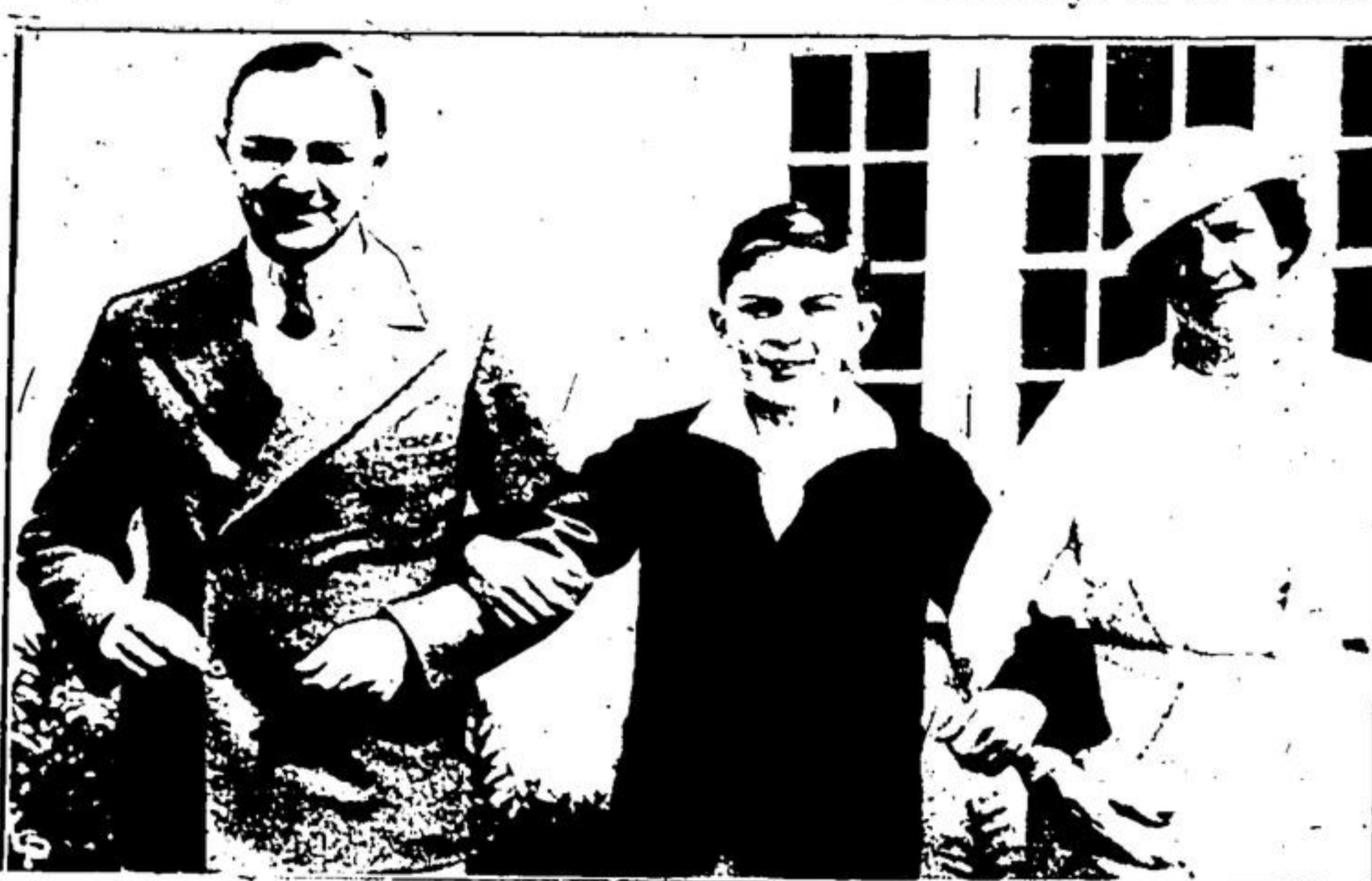
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Canadian Trade Commissioner to U. S. Holidays in Bermuda



Mr. Douglas Cole, formerly of Ottawa, Canadian Trade Commissioner to the United States, pictured with his wife and daughter in Bermuda during their vacation on the island. Mr. Cole is now living in Scarborough, N.Y.