

COURAGE

There's the courage that herves You in starting to climb...

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Free Press of Thursday, January 24, 1922

The mercury got down to three degrees below zero again on Sunday night.

At the annual meeting of the Hydro-Electric Commission last week, W. J. Gould was elected chairman for the year 1922 succeeding George Hynds who was the first chairman.

Mr. Frank Speltz has commenced the manufacture of a very attractive line of gloves under the name of Halton Glove Works.

Reeve Harris of Burlington, was honored with election to the Wardenship of Halton County Council for 1922.

Sidney J. Orum of Toronto has been appointed Chief of the Fire Department of St. Catharines.

The annual meeting of the Acton Farmers' Club was held on Friday and largely attended.

DIED

McDONALD-In Acton, on Wednesday, January 22, 1922, Allan McDonald in his 77th year.

RIPTON-At Gloversville, N.Y., on Sunday, January 15, 1922, Walter N. Ripston, husband of Maggie E. Ripston, formerly of Acton, in his 62nd year.

It's More Ankle In Evening Wear

Shorter Skirt for After Dark is Definite Come-Back, Experts Declare

NEW YORK, (CP)—To ankle or not to ankle, that is the question...

Chief antagonists of new shorter evening gowns are the debutantes and the college set.

"Too-oo utterly revolting," "Strictly for drips," "Simple utterly old-hat."

Serious style prophets, however, say the shorter skirt definitely is on the way back for the evening.

It's a serious question. But perhaps not so serious as whether anybody will be wearing evening gowns at all by next year.

New Electric Locomotive

Britain's First Mixed Traffic Unit Does 65 m.p.h.

Successful tests have been carried out with Britain's first electric locomotive for mixed traffic.

Equipped to give 1,860 h.p. at the one hour rating, it can haul an express train at 65 m.p.h. on the level and an express freight train of 500 tons at 40 m.p.h. up in one in 125 grade.

The Sunday School Lesson

FOR SUNDAY, JANUARY 25

THE TEMPTATION OF JESUS

Golden Text.—For we have... one that has been in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 4:1-11.

Time.—A. D. 27.

Place.—The Wilderness.

Exposition.—I. The First Temptation, 1-4.

The moment of loftiest exaltation and clearest testimony is immediately succeeded by Satan's fiercest assault.

the baptism with the Holy Spirit by the repeated temptations. Note well also the wilderness "to be tempted to the devil."

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doubted God's Word and to have sought confirmation of it by a token miracle.

It would have involved the throwing up of His entire mission, viz. the redemption of man by a Divine Person who had become real man.

Essentially the same sin to which Satan tempted our Lord is committed by men today when they take themselves out from the sphere of sacrifice and of suffering in which it is necessary that one live if he is to have saving power with his fellow men.

(3) It would have been to have distrusted God. Jesus would rely upon God to supply His needs in lawful ways.

Jesus met this and the two other temptations with the "sword of the Spirit, which is the Word of God" (Eph. 6:17).

"If it is written" was His constant reply. All His citations were from one book, Deuteronomy.

No wonder that the devil hates that book and has stirred up such an assault upon it in our day, but Jesus Christ has endorsed it.

II. The Second Temptation, 6, 7. In the second temptation the devil himself quoted Scripture; but, as usual, he misquoted it.

He left out an important clause (see Pa. 9:11, 12). One needs to watch the devil's quotations of Scripture very closely; he is likely to quote nearly as it reads, but not exactly so.

This is true, also, of various teachers of error today. For Jesus to have accepted the devil's challenge would have been, (1) to have exhibited doubt of God's Word by making an experiment to see if it would come out as God had said, that is tempting God; (2) an act of spiritual pride, a mere display of trust in God with no other end to accomplish it.

III. The Third Temptation, 9-11. In the last temptation, the devil comes out in his true colors: he seeks worship for himself. That is the very essence of devilism.

The devil would have the Son of God render to him that worship belonging to God alone. Was there any temptation in this for Christ? In a sense, yes. Not that He for a moment yielded or was even confused by it, but Satan offered Him the dominion of the world by another road than the Cross.

Our Lord Jesus dreaded with deadly agony the road that led through Gethsemane and over Calvary but He never left that road, and we must not (Matt. 16:23, 24). Could the devil have given what he promised? Jesus Himself tells us that he is "the prince of this world" (Jno. 14:30).

The Antichrist will derive his power from the devil, and he will have great dominion. The temptation was real, but was utterly ineffective. We yield to essentially the same temptation when we seek that which God has for us by some other path than the one God

appoints—via Calvary. The three temptations correspond to the three-fold temptation in Eden and appeal to "the lust of the flesh," "the vain glory of life," and "the lust of the eyes" (cf. Gen. 3:6; 1 Jno. 2:16).

Jesus was tempted in all points like us we are. Temptation found no response in Him; not for a moment, not even in thought, did He yield to sin.

He could not sin because His whole will was set on pleasing God, and His whole delight was in doing it (cf. Ps. 40:7, 8). He was absolutely "without sin" (more literally, "apart from sin," Heb. 4:15). When the devil had gone, "the angels came and ministered unto Him."

Shorter Shirts

But 1,000 Old Ones a Week Are Being "Rebuilt" Into New

Millions of yards of cloth may be saved for Britain's war purposes by a new idea for repairing old shirts.

Instead of putting a patch over the worn or frayed part, which, apart from the difficulty of matching, would use up valuable material, the whole shirt is taken to pieces and rebuilt as new, except that it may be an inch or two shorter.

Not an inch of extra material is used, and the retail charges range from 1s 9d for a new neckband to 4s for a new front.

A Czech and an Austrian, both anti-Nazis, have made this useful contribution to Britain's war effort.

They started work a few months ago in a single room back-street workshop with only two sewing machines.

Laundries, men's wear shops and drapers were quick to see the value of the idea and in seven weeks the partners had 12 machines turning out 1,000 rebuilt shirts a week, so saving the country 3,500 yards of material right away.

Now they have moved to larger premises, and the outfitting, realizing how much shipping space and labor can be saved by renovating old shirts instead of making new ones, have allowed the concern to purchase 12 more machines.

The inventor of the system is a Czech shirt manufacturer who introduced to Britain a process of shirt-making which increased the rate of production six-fold.

He joined forces with an Austrian who has been making shirts in Britain for some years past.

The partners estimate that if every man in Britain had two shirts repaired instead of buying new it would save 145,000,000 yards of cloth.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME

COALVILLE, England, (CP) — A magistrate who refused to go home in the blackout here adjourned a court case while evidence was being summed up.

"I have never been out in the blackout and I'm not going to sit here any longer," he said as he left the bench.

WAR 25 Years Ago

Kept by German Destroyers Kept British Naval Forces Busy During Early Months of 1917

BY H. H. GORDON

Germany's decision to resort to unrestricted submarine warfare was not made effective until Feb. 1, 1917, but for some weeks prior to that date enemy operations at sea were adjusted to meet the new conditions.

Bottled up in its home ports, the German fleet nevertheless remained a "fleet in being" and the British Grand Fleet was forced to remain concentrated and ready for action.

But destroyer flotillas were active off the east coast of England and in the Dover Straits.

A sharp destroyer action in the early morning of January 23 resulted from one of a series of raids by German naval units directed against merchant shipping and naval patrols off the English coast.

In this encounter one German vessel was badly damaged and driven into a Belgian port and another was forced to put back into Zeebrugge.

The Sloop, a British destroyer, was hit in the bow by a torpedo and sunk.

Fought in Darkness

The action took place in darkness when a British force of three light cruisers and 14 destroyers out of Harwich met the German 6th Flotilla on its way from Zeebrugge to Heligoland Bight.

A general melee at short range ensued and this developed into two encounters. The German destroyers were damaged in the first and the Sloop was destroyed in the second which was fought off Schouwen Bank.

German destroyers continued their raiding tactics throughout the winter. A halt was called after the action of April 20 when the destroyer Broke, under Cmdr. E. R. G. Evans, sank two enemy destroyers and torpedoed a third.

The fight brought fame to the Broke and its commander who was awarded the Distinguished Service Order.

Hospital Girls Are Recognized

Ministry of Health Fixes Badge for Good Service

LONDON, (CP)—Domestic workers in hospitals in England and Wales have received a distinctive circular badge with "Ministry of Health" in silver letters on a red enamelled border and "Hospital Service" in blue on a silvered cross bar.

High Flight

Pilot Officer John Gillespie Magee, Jr., an American citizen born of missionary parents in Shanghai and educated at Britain's famed Rugby School, was killed on active service in Britain last December 11th.

He was 19 years old and had the cause of freedom in his heart.

Pilot Officer Magee had poetry in his heart too, and, in the form of a sonnet, he left a message to youth which his parents consider may be a greater thing than anything he had done in the way of fighting.

The sonnet was composed last September as the exultant freedom of soaring 30,000 feet over the earth made a word-pattern in his mind.

These words were scribbled on the back of a letter after he had returned to earth:

HIGH FLIGHT

Oh! I have slipped the surly bonds of earth And danced the skies on laughter-filled wings;

Sunward I've climbed, and joined the tumbling mirth of Sun-split clouds—and done a hundred things.

You have not dreamed of—wheeled and soared and swung— High in the sunlit silence; High in the silent air;

I've chased the shouting wind along, and flung My eager craft through footless halls of air.

Up, up the long, delirious, burning blue I've topped the wind-swept heights with easy grace:

Where never lark, nor even eagle flew— And, while with silent lifting mind I've trod The high, untrampled sanctity of space,

Put out my hand and touched the face of God.

Pilot Officer Magee sent the sonnet scribbled on the back of the letter to his parents, Reverend and Mrs. John G. Magee, who now live in Washington.

Mr. Magee is assistant minister at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square. The Library of Congress, learning of the poem, has requested the original manuscript for inclusion in a collection called "Poems of Faith and Freedom" which includes works of Burns, Clough, Longfellow, Walt Whitman and Shelley.

After learning of his son's death Mr. Magee wrote to the R.C.A.F.— "When my wife and I saw how deeply he felt about the situation in September, 1940, we gave our consent and blessing to him as he left us to enter the R.C.A.F. We felt as deeply as he did and we were proud of his determination and spirit. We knew that such news as did come might come. When his son's report came we felt then that it had a message for American youth but did not know how to get it before them. Now his death

has emblazoned it across the entire country. We are thinking that this may have been a greater contribution than anything he may have done in the way of fighting, for surely our American youth must enter this conflict in the high spirit of idealism and faith. "May we thank the R.C.A.F. for all the training and help you have given to our boy. We saw a tremendous change in him when he returned to us from his training, a change that was all for the good. We do not regret that we gave our consent to his going and will be forever proud of him."

Pilot Officer Magee lived in Shanghai for nine years and then was sent to England for his education. After Rugby he came to the United States for the first time in the summer of 1939 and there won a scholarship which would send him to Yale. He was entered at Yale in September, 1940, when, having attained his eighteenth birthday, he felt he must fight.

He enlisted in Montreal early in October and, on completion of his training at No. 2 Service Flying Training School at Uplands, near Ottawa, he was commissioned from the ranks in June, 1941, and proceeded overseas shortly afterward.

Winter Gardens Two-Way Relief

Provides Green Stuff for the Table and Makes Hobby Worthwhile

CLEVELAND, Ohio, (CP) — War-conscious town and country folk are turning to winter gardening for two purposes: to provide vitamin-filled garden fresh vegetables and a hobby that affords relaxing exercise to temper anxieties.

Indoor or cold frame gardening is of two types. One provides greens for winter tables. The other gives vegetables an early start so they may be transplanted out-of-door when danger of frost is past, to produce early summer gardening vegetables.

U. S. Farm Security Administration winter garden plans for both city and country dwellers recommended for their nutritional value and adaptability to indoor planting, lettuce, beets and radishes. The combination gives four vegetables, for the tops from fresh, young beets plants make highly palatable greens.

Parsley can be grown around the edges of the garden. It is high in Vitamin B1, has wide use in garnishes and for flavor.

Other plants adaptable to indoor growing are endive and mustard, which mature quickly and make good "greens." Spinach also is good but it takes more space.

Crops not recommended for winter gardens are carrots, cauliflower, celery, corn and cabbage.

IN A WAY!

IN a way of speaking, the buying public owns every retail store in our town. It pays the rents and the salaries and all the other costs of all stores in our town. It informs the owners of these stores what to buy and at what price to sell. And it demands from all retailers a communication service—meaning news of what retailers have in stock, and what their prices are. And of course it does most of its business with those retailers who report to it regularly and fully—by the agency of advertisements in our newspaper. And if any retailer says—in effect—"I'll not give you—the real owners of my business—any information about my business," then the buying public says—in effect—"Right you are! As for us, we shall go in largest numbers to those retailers who communicate to us regularly and adequately via the medium of our local newspaper."

This way of putting it is not just fanciful. It is stern fact. Retailers who decline to maintain communication with the public via means of the newspaper which it reads lose business to those who are faithfully communicative.

Some retail business is languishing today—unnecessarily. Its attitude to the public is wrong. It says—in effect—to the public, "You come and find us," and the public's attitude is: "You tell us about your business and your merchandise. You are our employee. Report to us regularly and adequately on how you are serving us. If you convince us that you are faithful and efficient servant, we'll keep on employing you, will pay you well."

The way of making a business grow and making it healthy is as plain as is the nose on one's face. It is the way of maintaining a steady communication relationship with one's employers—via the one effective and economical agency—our advertisement columns.

THE ACTON FREE PRESS Advertising That Attracts A Printing Service That Pleases