

A CODE FOR LIVING

Let me to-day do something that shall take A little sadness from the world's vast store, And may I be so favored as to make Of joy's too scanty sum a little more.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Home of The Free Press of Thursday, July 12th, 1925

The monument that the Presbyterian congregation is erecting in memory of Rev. J. C. Wilson is being placed in Fairview Cemetery and will be unveiled some evening soon.

BORN

HARDING: In Esquimaux on Sunday, July 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Harding, a daughter.

Wild, Woolly West

Well--B. C. Anyway

Bears, Cougars, Wild Stallions and Sharks in the News of Pacific Coast

VANCOUVER (CP) How wild is the Wild West?

Although the march of civilization may have dampened pioneer ardor, the west can be pretty wild at times as reports from the coast last week indicate:

Three bears were reported wandering the streets of Giscome, B.C., at night and one of them discomfited Mrs. J. C. Coleman and her daughter by following them from their home into town where it was later shot.

Mrs. J. A. Dyok of Powell River, B.C., earned a reputation as a crack shot when she killed a bear in her chicken pen with one shot. Unwilling to rest on her laurels, she shot a second bear in the chicken pen a short time later.

A 240 pound cougar terrorized citizens of Sunnyside, B.C., for several weeks before it was shot by Victor Mironko.

And the British Columbia government passed two proclamations permitting cowboys of the Clinton and Cranbrook areas to shoot wild stallions on sight because the wild horse population in the area was making deep inroads into forage meant for beef cattle.

Fishermen reported a sharp increase in sharks in Alberni Canal just off the British Columbia coast. The sharks were damaging nets and equipment and Duncan Kerr was almost caught in a maelstrom of net and shark as a huge fish fought and slashed loose from the nets.

Fraser River fishermen urged the appointment of an expert seal hunter to reduce the growing seal population along the river. The seals are destroying fish at an alarming rate, fishermen claim.

Henry Spilskott, an Indian fisherman, launched a 714-pound sturgeon in the Fraser River and towed it ashore. A government dredge had disturbed the river giant from its resting place.

There may be less roasting, toasting and shooting, but the west is still wild enough.

COUNT REJECTED

LONGUEUIL, QUE. (CP) — Count Alfred de Marigny who volunteered for active service with the Canadian Army here, was rejected on medical grounds, army officials said following his examination. De Marigny is the husband of Nancy Oakes, daughter of the late Sir Harry Oakes, millonaire mining executive.

OLD ENSIGNIA BACK

HALIFAX (CP) — The three maple leaves on a white background which have become familiar as part of the shoulder flash of the Canadian Infantry Corps are to be replaced by the former insignia — a white "Canada" badge discontinued when the maple leaf insignia was issued.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, JULY 22nd, 1945

ABRAHAM'S PRACTICE AND BROTHERHOOD

Golden Text: Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee: for we are brethren. Gen. 13: 8.

Lesson Text: Gen. 13: 1-12. Time: 1918 B. C. Place: Bethel.

Exposition: 1. Abram and Lot in Bethel, 1-4.

Abram had been in Egypt where he got into grave trouble. He dissembled and dishonored God and was justly rebuked by a heathen (ch. 12: 10-20). He ought never to have gone into Egypt. That was not the land the Lord had shown him. It was a failure of faith under the sure temptation of famine. Believers always get into trouble when they go down into Egypt (Ac. 7: 34-42). It is better to suffer in Canaan than to luxuriate in Egypt. We hear of no altars being built in Egypt. The best thing a man can do when he gets into Egypt is to get out as soon as possible. Abram did not come up out of Egypt alone. Lot came with him, but we shall see shortly that it had done Lot much harm to go down into Egypt and he is soon in Sodom for gain. If we take our children or our friends into Egypt, even if we come back, the curse of Egypt is likely to cling to them.

Abram is now very rich. His wealth came from God (ch. 24: 35). It is not so sure under the present dispensation that a man who is fruitful to God will be rich, for this is a dispensation of spiritual and eternal rather than temporal rewards and punishments (Luke 6: 20, 21, Rom. 8: 16, 17, 2 Tim. 3: 12), but even in this dispensation if we put the kingdom of God first we shall have every needed thing (Matt. 6: 33, 1 Cor. 3: 21, Phil. 4: 19, Prov. 3: 9, 10). In coming out of Egypt Abram had to go back to the place where he had been "at the beginning" (v. 3). That is the usual experience of backsliders. But it was a good place to be Bethel is the house of God. There was an altar there and Abram improved his opportunity and "called on the name of the Lord" (v. 4). It must have been a moment of great joy to Abram when he got back out of Egypt to that old altar (vs. 42, 1, 2, 84; 10; Jehovah heard his prayer (vs. 145-18). Lot had prospered also. This was doubtless because he was "with Abram." He did not get along so well after they had separated.

II. Separation of Abram and Lot, 7-13.

The accumulation of wealth did not prove an unmixing blessing. It led to strife and division and finally to Lot's fall and to the loss of all he had. That is a very sad sentence. "There was a strife between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle." The strife was all the more lamentable in view of the fact that the enemies of their common God, "the Canaanites and the Perizzites dwelled then in the land." It reminds us of the painful strife today among different denominations of Christians right in the presence of enemies of Christ. Doubtless the Canaanites and the Perizzites were greatly pleased by this strife (2 Tim. 2: 24; Gal. 5: 19, 20, Jas. 3: 16).

But Abram by his magnanimity, which sprang from his faith in God, proved equal to the occasion. He put in practice the golden rule (Matt. 7: 12) centuries before it was enunciated, and proved himself a child of God by being a peacemaker (Matt. 5: 9). He set an example for Christians today. His argument against strife among God's people is conclusive though it consists of but three words, "We are brethren." Abram was the older man and the leader and the choice naturally belonged to him, but he let Lot have the choice. He lost nothing by his generosity. He had the sure promise of God to build upon and to sustain him in his generosity (ch. 12: 7). A Christian can always safely forego his rights and give others the best end of the bargain (1 Cor. 10: 24, Phil. 2: 4, 2 Cor. 8: 3). Lot did not show equal generosity. He looked to see what part of the land was most fertile and chose that for himself. He did not seek divine guidance in his choice and made a bad one. He chose a place that was doomed to destruction (v. 10), and those who choose this world rather than Christ make a similar choice (1 Tim. 2: 17), but they do it knowingly while Lot did it ignorantly.

Abram dwelled in the land of promise, Lot in the cities of the plain. Lot had his face Sodomward. He kept moving closer and closer to it, until we read he "moved his tent as far as Sodom" (v. 12). One fact should have been sufficient to keep Lot out of Sodom. "They were wicked and sinners against Jehovah exceedingly" (v. 13). A poor place to take a family of children. The temporal advantage of Lot's thinking outweighed the spiritual disadvantages. Lot was not happy in Sodom (2 Pet. 2: 7, 8). The cause of Sodom's selfishness was too much prosperity (Ezek. 16: 49; Matt. 10: 15; 11: 23, 24). God made Abram a new and large promise "after that Lot was separated from him." The separation was doubtless painful to Abram, but it had a blessing in it. Abram was bidden to look as far as he could see in every direction, and

it was all to be his and his descendants, forever. His seeds too were to be multiplied until they were innumerable. After separation comes fruitfulness. Abram was invited to arise and inspect his possession, for they were surely his. We too ought to go through and contemplate the vast possession that God has promised us in Christ (Rom. 8: 17, 2 Cor. 4: 18, Col. 3: 1, 2).

Filmland Places Big Emphasis on Brains, Ability

Hollywood Dance Producer Says Young Girl of To-day is Not So Glamorous as Her Older Sister

NEW YORK (CP) The most attractive women to-day are between 24 and their early thirties, says Le Roy Prinz, Hollywood dance producer.

Here to pick girls for movie glamour roles, Mr. Prinz had this to say: "All eight girls I have selected are married, four of them have children. Girls in this age group appeal to me because they are more attractive, as well as they can walk."

The average young girl of today, he says, hasn't as much oomph as her older sister and adds: "Bobby soxers in particular are frightening like a new race of people. Pop-eyed from seeking autographs, our next generation will probably have protruding eyes."

Instead of looking for celebrities, Mr. Prinz believes teen-agers should take a good look at themselves, then they would become more clothes-conscious of their grooming, too.

Neither does he approve of their slacks. He says that, because they make relaxation too easy, they tend toward degeneration of womanhood and stress the masculine instead of the feminine.

And, says Mr. Prinz, like every other man he is "only interested in ladies."

Beauty Only Asset

Twenty-five years ago, he points out, when he started in show business a girl needed no other asset than beauty. She could even be dumb. In the next era "she had to walk a bit and have poise and personality. Today, she also needs a brain and the ability to use it."

"Beauty as it was known years ago — dyed hair, false eyelashes and heavy makeup — isn't a requirement today. Rather the word attractive aptly describes today's woman who can be charming in spite of physical defects if she uses her education, culture and breeding to good advantage."

Years ago it was possible to be selected as a movie beauty just from a photograph submitted in a national contest. That was the way he chose Ann Sheridan, Jane Wyman, Joan Crawford, Mary Martin and scores of others.

Today at Warners where he has been for the last 16 years, Mr. Prinz interviews a girl personally and doesn't select one over-blonde or overbig-eyed. Nor does he ask her to wear tight bloomers or to "line up" for a "let's see your legs" routine.

Instead he seats a girl 25 feet from his desk and studies her poise before he chats with her.

But he never makes a decision about her until she is walking away from him because he believes that "when a girl walks toward you she is completely conscious of your attention. It's when she walks away from you and feels you are no longer aware of her that she collapses and is apt to give a true picture of herself."

Mr. Prinz is firmly in favour of the high heel which encourages women to walk on their toes. There is nothing more unappealing than a bare-footed woman because "her arches collapse and the rest of her body sags, throwing her completely out of line."

Value of Canada's Poultry Program

Much has been written about the commercial significance of genetical science in plant breeding, but not so much has been demonstrated about its commercial worth in animal breeding. Canada has been following a national poultry breeding program for over a quarter of a century. The R. O. P. poultry was actually started in 1919. It had been announced six years earlier, but the intervention of the first World War caused its postponement.

The three considerations which form the basis of Canada's national poultry breeding program are: (a) record of performance for poultry, (b) flock approval and (c) hatchery approval. The application of these policies was first given world-wide demonstration at the World's Poultry Congress in London, England in 1930, and have proved standards ever since for other nations.

STINGLESS BEES

SQUAMISH (CP) — Beekeepers in Squamish Valley claim they have found a non-stinging variety of bee, free from disease and producing high quality honey. William Freedman, honey producers' official, said even a child can handle the beehive frames without protection.

We're Sorry

That during the past few months we have not been able to give the usual prompt attention and deliveries to many of our printing customers that was our usual practice.

The past few months have been rather upsetting ---and all due to causes beyond our control. The elections with their extra demands followed immediately on the close of a Victory Loan campaign. An accident in the Milton office resulted in injury so serious that work was stopped there. But we don't plan to enumerate all the difficulties that confronted a staff already depleted by active service enlistments. You too have problems.



Our Thanks

Go to all our loyal customers for their understanding helpfulness during this period. We hope to soon have the decks cleared so that we can resume our better service. We regret the interruption.



May We Suggest

That our customers watch their stocks of printed forms very closely and place orders where possible, well in advance of delivery required. We are having some difficulty in procuring certain lines of paper and deliveries are slow on many items. We carry good stocks of standard lines, but cannot always meet a sudden demand.

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