

MY WISH

It is my wish to think one kindly thought. To breathe one simple prayer each day I wake. That I may add to those about me naught. That would their own life's burden harder make.

Twenty Years Ago

From the issue of the Free Press on Thursday, November 19, 1925.

Mr. Foster Rooney has opened his new shoe and shoe repairing shop in the premises formerly occupied by Thomas E. Gibbons on Main Street.

Messrs McKean and Powell of Guelph have leased the new store on Mill Street just completed by Mr. L. Starkman. They have a well assorted stock of men's clothing.

The sad news reached Erin village on Monday that Harry Austin proprietor of Stanley Park had been fatally shot while deer hunting.

Halton Girls' Baseball Team won from Wentworth Girls in the soft ball tournament at Guelph Winter Fair.

WILSON-NICKELL. At the marriage, Georgetown on Monday, November 8th, 1925, by Rev. Kenneth McLean, Stanley, R. Wilson of Eden Mills to Luella Nickell of Limehouse.

EDWARDS. At Beaverton on Thursday, November 12, 1925, Jessie Munroe, widow of the late Thomas Edwards and mother of George Edwards, Acton, in her 77th year.

Fell Tricky Trees In Wartorn Berlin

Loggers from Gruenwald Forest Tested for Small Fragments

BERLIN (CP) What probably is the only sawmill in the world where logs first are inspected with mine detectors for shell fragments is operating in Gruenwald forest in Berlin.

Parts of this forest, once the Hohenzollerns' hunting grounds, are being thinned out to provide lumber for occupation forces and for the coal-short civilians.

Hundreds of Germans of all ages, kids in sweaters to women in fur coats from Zehlendorf and other suburbs tramp daily into the woods with axes and hand saws to cut branches and haul them home in hand-drawn wagons.

Civilians are allowed only to trim off branches. The trunks are trucked away to a roadside sawmill where prisoners of war cut lumber for occupation forces to use in building barracks and for other purposes.

More than 200 logs a day are processed in the mill. But before each runs through, a prisoner of war blankets its surface with a mine detector to search for shell splinters, relics of the battle for Berlin.

Power saws fell the trees and when the word is given civilians swarm over the fallen tree to hack away at its branches.

Whole families turn out for the daily woods chore. Some bring their lunches. A mother and older sister will push hand saws and wield small axes while the children load the wood into wagons.

KING HONORS INDIAN SEPOY

NEW DELHI (CP) Diving into a treacherous part of the Brahmaputra River, Nursing Sepoy Shyam Sunder, struggled for half an hour in the water with a mental patient before over powering him and rescuing him.

The King has approved the award of the British Empire Medal (Military) to Sunder for bravery and devotion to duty.

The patient was being evacuated by an Indian hospital river steamer when he knocked down his guard and threw himself into the river. Sunder plunged after him, finally landing the exhausted man on the bank 300 yards away from a passing country boat.

Worked for Allies Under Nazis' Eyes

Expert Working in Copenhagen Developed Radio Communication with Britain

WINNIPEG (CP) For two years during the Nazi occupation of Denmark Loren Duus Hansen, working for a Copenhagen radio firm, appeared to be a docile office manager doing nothing to perturb the Germans.

Secretly however, and as Captain Hansen, he was building and setting up radio communications with England, and helped to train Danish resistance workers in sabotage.

The quiet spoken radio expert, who recently visited his niece in Winnipeg said "The Gestapo Intelligence office was next to my office. I could hear much that they said. They didn't know that right next door messages were being received from England."

Radio equipment required by the Danish underground was parachuted from British planes, and transmitters built by Capt. Hansen weighed as little as three pounds. They were constructed to resemble some innocent-looking object like a book.

Once during the occupation Capt. Hansen's wife was arrested to be held until he was caught. However, the Nazis released her because they thought they had arrested Hansen. It turned out to be a mistake, but through messages his wife was warned not to return home.

The Germans went to the house and blew it up completely, but they didn't locate Mrs. Hansen. The Danes learned the arts of sabotage by instruction from a worker taught in England, Capt. Hansen said "We could always get a plane for England if we could get to Sweden and we could get to Sweden. That country shut her eyes to many things. I can't tell what things, but she aided us greatly by being neutral."

The Germans had hoped to make Denmark a model occupation state and for a year and a half gave her preferred treatment. "When they saw we were resisting, though, they changed."

Although greater amounts of food were exported to Germany they couldn't take it all away and Denmark still had more to eat than other occupied countries. Ships were sunk in harbors and railways were broken in many places which greatly hindered freight and shipping movements.

THE MAN SHORTAGE

REGINA (CP) There's at least one nurse in Regina who is quite aware of the shortage of men. As she went about her work an admiring patient observed that she would "make a fine wife for some man one of these days."

"Some man?" she asked. "Any man?"

"If I don't fight for a new world I am not fit for it."

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 19th

THE WORLD OUTREACH OF CHRISTIANITY

Golden Text: And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation. Mk. 16: 15

Lesson Text: Ac. 11: 21-30, 12: 24

Exposition: Great Revival at Antioch, 11: 21

It took years for them to learn that the gospel was for men of every nation. But while these early Christians had not yet learned all things they had learned some things well.

(1) What to preach: "The Word" (v. 20); (2) how to preach: "speaking the word" (v. 21); they just talked the truth in a natural, unforced conversational way. (3) who ought to do the preaching: the rank and file of the church, for "they that were scattered abroad" were not the apostles (ch. 8: 1). God had led on step by step, first Jews, then Samaritans, then Jewish proselytes, but at last genuine Gentiles. The first missionaries to the heathen were just ordinary lay Christians, who had gotten so full of the truth as it is in Jesus that they could no longer follow the slow lead of the authorities in the church, but were forced to break the bonds of Jewish prejudice and narrowness and speak out to the perishing heathen.

There is no proof that these men had the hand of bishops, presbytery or council upon them, but they had "the hand of the Lord upon them."

The great secret of success in Christian work is here indicated. "The outcome of the hand of the Lord being with them was, 'a great number believed and turned unto the Lord' (v. 24, 25, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100)."

We would do well to ask why the gospel does not make the same uniform headway today. To answer in part at least, we suggest Acts 2: 42; 4: 1, 8, 8: 4. The faith of those converts in Antioch proved its genuineness by its effect: they "turned unto the Lord." What is meant by turning unto the Lord is indicated by 1 Thes. 1: 9; Ac. 26: 18, 20. We have in these verses a very clear setting forth of God's part, worker's part, and the convert's part in repentance and conversion.

The workers preached the word, the Lord Jesus (vs. 19, 20). The Lord blessed the word thus preached, His hand was with them (v. 21). Those converted believed the message and turned unto the Lord. This shows the relation between faith and repentance. Believing the truth about Jesus leads to repentance from sin unto Himself.

II Barnabas Follows Up the Work

As soon as tidings of the revival at Antioch reached Jerusalem there was great interest there. They

sent one of their best men to investigate and cooperate. "He was a good man." It is far more important that a man be good than that he be brilliant if he is to edify young converts. He was also "full of the Holy Ghost." He was also "full of faith, and no man that is not, need undertake the work of instructing and developing young converts, especially converts from heathenism so dark as that in Antioch. He was free from the love of gold (ch. 4: 36, 37). He was free from personal ambition and jealousy in his work (vs. 25, 26). He was very sharp-eyed to see the sincerity and promise of a young convert (ch. 9: 27)."

The natural outcome of the visit of such a man as Barnabas and such work as his, was that "much people were added to the Lord. They were not added to Barnabas, but 'unto the Lord.' Barnabas showed his largeness of spirit in still another way. He said to himself, 'This is just the place for Saul. I will go get him.' For a whole year Barnabas and Saul worked together in Antioch. The disciples got at this time the name by which they are best known since, Christians.

III Barnabas and Saul Called by the Holy Spirit, 12: 24-13: 4

The church at Antioch had five "prophets and teachers," worthy of mention by name. This early Gentile church became a fountain of light and life to many other places. The Holy Spirit spoke to them by their ministry to the Lord and in fact, the form of their ministry to the Lord is not defined. It is suggested by the union of fasting and prayer, in the following verse, that it was by prayer in this case, also, but very likely it was not limited to this. At all events, it was ministering "to the Lord." If we would spend more time and strength in ministering to the Lord and in fasting, we would have more frequent and clearer leading of the Spirit. A Spirit filled mind rarely accompanies an over filled stomach. It is not said how the Spirit spoke, whether in an audible voice or silently, in the inner recesses of the heart, but He spoke in an unmistakable way. It was no vague, uncertain impulse such as men sometimes call "the voice of the Spirit." He is ready to speak to day, if we will supply the proper conditions and listen.

For many years the marshlands forming the shore of the Bay of Fundy, in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had been protected by dykes from the sea, many of them have fallen into disrepair. After the formation of the Maritime Dykeland Rehabilitation Committee in 1942, an extensive survey was made and in 1944 the Dominion Government agreed to contribute a specified sum to cover the costs of repair work, the two provinces agreeing jointly to match that sum, while one-third of the total cost of any project would be contributed by the men who owned the marshlands.

Britain Plans Peace Program For Its Women

Margaret Hickey, American Observer, Finds That War Has Made British Women Confident and Adaptable

NEW YORK (CP) Uncle Sam sent Margaret Hickey to Great Britain to study John Bull's system for the re-employment and retraining of women war workers and veterans.

Miss Hickey, chairman of the Women's Policy Committee of the War Manpower Commission and president of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, is back now with these observations:

"The great lesson Great Britain has learned out of the war is the importance of the human resources of a nation. England has made a major advance in human problems that surprised demobilization.

For instance, they have re-settled mental advance centers all over England, every community has one. These are not placement bureaus. They are attractive, well furnished centers where people who were alienated by the war effort can sit down in a homely atmosphere, talk over their problems and get advice on what track to take in the future. There is less emphasis on filling out forms and more on getting at the problems."

Miss Hickey set aside a hard case stuffed with memoranda and went on with her observations.

Britain is determined to get back her place in the sun on land. The country is in a radically constructive mood. The goals are: (1) Jobs for all who want to work. (2) A steadily rising standard of living. (3) Greater technical efficiency.

Plan Modern Machinery

The British plan to scrap old machinery as fast as possible. The higher appointment service founded to fill top-rank vacancies especially those in science and engineering gets jobs for people but it is also careful to place people for national interest.

Finally, there is close cooperation between government and industry and between government and workers through committees and boards. In the cotton industry there is the cotton board, on the other side the trade unions. Both work with government.

Miss Hickey, dark-eyed, white-haired and fresh-skinned, spoke earnestly. She is one of the few key women in America who are in touch with virtually all types of working women. She was born and educated in Missouri, is a member of the Missouri bar and now heads Miss Hickey's Training School for Secretaries. She founded the school during the depression.

She says that Great Britain is encouraging its women to stay in industry and has opened jobs by the thousands to them in export industries man-

ufacturing textiles, hosiery, shoes, cutlery, etc.

"The war changed the whole complexion of life for British women," Miss Hickey said in conclusion. "They are more politically minded, more astute economically. Remember, in war they were drafted. They shared responsibility. And this will do them some good. You see it already in the attitude of the women. They feel they have a job and have gained confidence in their ability to do it."

Antiquity of Wheat, Barley and Oats

Wheat is the most valuable of all grains of temperate climates and has been cultivated from the remotest antiquity. The remains discovered at the lake dwellings of Switzerland belonging to the Neolithic, Paleolithic or New Stone Age show that at that time long before the beginning of written history, as many as five different varieties of wheat were already in cultivation.

Barley is believed by some scholars to be the most ancient of cultivated grains. Six-rowed barley was found among the remains of the prehistoric lake dwellings and it appears to have been the chief bread plant of the ancient Hebrews, Greeks and Romans, no doubt because it was the most productive of the grains suited to the Mediterranean climate. Barley bread was once common in Scotland and still exists to some extent and it is also largely eaten in Scandinavia. The range in climate of barley is wider than that of any other cereal.

Oats grains were also found among the remains of the Stone Age lake dwellings, but it has not been discovered among other remains of great age which included grains of wheat. No doubt, in consequence of the unsuitability of the climate for oats in the countries around the Mediterranean where the civilized nations of antiquity had their seats, oats was not much grown. It is not mentioned in the Bible, but is of greater antiquity. At the beginning of the Christian era, oats was grown in a small way in Italy, principally because the Mediterranean summers were wholly unsuited to the growing of oats. In the countries in which oats was grown, it generally formed a large part of the food of the people. Owing to the fact that it could be cultivated over a wider range in latitude and on a greater variety of soils than wheat, the output throughout the ages in most cold countries was large. In Scotland, Ireland, Denmark and Scandinavia, the oats crop was most important.

CREDIT UNION PROGRESS

SPRINGFIELD, N. S. (CP) A dividend of 11.2 per cent on share capital and two per cent on deposits was declared at a meeting of the Springfield Credit Union. Highlights of the treasurer's report was a large increase in membership and an increased loan business.

Just Around the Corner - A return to peace-time production and the more ample supply of needed commodities is gradually coming now. With the cessation of hostilities nations and manufacturers have turned to making the things that are used in everyday life. More of the boys are coming home every week and as they settle into various occupations, production of peacetime goods is speeded up and supplies will soon be more plentiful. These things so hard to get for so long are "Just Around the Corner."

Who Knows Where? Merchants with an eye to supplying the demand for these products that will come soon are telling folks through advertising where goods are now procurable. They're keeping their name before the buying public. In the days when war production came first, the biggest buyer was the government, of war supplies and their needs came first. But it's different now. The boys are getting back pretty lively. After years overseas, will they remember who sells the best clothing? Where to get shaving supplies? Who to take cleaning and pressing to? In short, who's in business now?

Get Acquainted - Renew Relations

Now is the time to get acquainted and cultivate the new trade or renew old trade. The day of saying "Sorry, but we haven't any," will soon be over. We're entering an era when there will be variety on store shelves and many new lines. We're passing back to the stage when goods and services will be sold again.

Now Is The Time To Advertise!

Picobac

THE PICK OF TOBACCO

It DOES taste good in a pipe