Timely Topics for Women

BY, BARBARA BAINES

THANKSGIVING

Have you ever stopped to think of the extent to which we, of this generation, are indebted to the toil and perseverance of our ancestors? Never in the world's history have so many material comforts been available to so many people - things which are largely taken for granted now, but which someone, sometime first saw as an ideal, and struggled and endured hardship to create.

We know how to make the earth bring forth harvests such as have never been known before, and as a result of newer and faster means of transportation, these products can be enjoyed everywhere.

The heavy work of production is no longer done by hand but rather by machinery. Everything we use is quickly and economically made in factories, and never has the world been flooded with such a wide variety of consumer's goods.

We have good water supplies, good drainage and sanitation, good roads, good hospitals. We have electricity to run our machines -- to protect us from the cold and darkness that made primitive man afraid. In summer trains and buildings can be air-conditioned to a delightful cool-

We have made machines of exquisite precision by whose help we fly through the air, speak across th world, and record our thoughts and actions.

We can expect a much longer and healthier life than that, of those who laid the foundation of our modern civilization. Our forefathers were old, their bodies exhausted, at an age when we are still young, still learning, still useful. Medicine has now with few exceptions conquered disease. and labour-saving devices make our daily work light.

Education has attained a high standard and newspapers, magazines, radios, movies, broaden our knowledge of the life of past ages, of distant places, and of a thousand natural facts men of the past longed to know. And best of all we have leisure to enjoy music and plays and books, and the great outdoors.

Yes, there are many things we enjoy to-day without remembering to be grateful to those of an earlier age who made them possible. Nature has been largely conquered and her bountles adapted to men's needs, but the times bring problems of thir own. Of what value are all the material comforts of the present if man

cannot solve the problem of how to live with his fellow-men in justice and friendship - if all the great life-giving gifts of the past are turned to weapons of destruction more terrible than have ever before been known? Civilization faces a new challenge — the task of obliterating for ever from the face of the earth those evil forces which in recent times. have sought to deprive mankind of his right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Man must not fail in this new challenge - this enterprise which demands so much sacrifice, so much arduous effort. Civili-

mation must not fall by its own achievements Surely in the great democracles of the world, there will be found enough able, resolute spirits to carry on the progress of the past ages into a new triumphant phase — a phase in which the good things of our civilization will be made available to all the inhabitants of the earth. By thus doing can we best show our gratitude for the rich heritage handed down to us by our fathers.

BALANCING THE FAMILY BUDGET

I overheard a remark the other day that set me thinking. A young woman, well-dressed and smart-looking was talking to a friend, and this is what she said

"After being married for years I had at last been able to make my budget work. And now up go prices, taxes are about three times what they were - and plop goes my budget. Every month I have been getting further behind. My husband says if I don't soon get the thing balancing again he's going to handle the money himself. I'd just like to see if he could do any better."

This remark made me realize that many other homemakers are facing the same problem as this young woman. In many cases incomes have remained what they were before the war made so many demands upon us - and the problem now is how to re-arrange the budget to cover increasing costs, the new taxes, and donations to the Red Cross and other war charities.

I brought this question up for discussion when a group of friends were having tea to-day, and after much consideration, they agreed this was the best way of handling the matter.

First estimate what the extra taxes, increased costs and donations to war charities will total up to in a year. Then calculate what it would amount to each pay day. Deduct this amount from the pay cheque and

put it in a special fund to cover these extra expenses. Pretend, then, the pay cheque has been cut to this extent and make up a new budget accordingly. Rent, food and other overhead expenses cannot readily be reduced (and may need to have added to them the allowance made above). Insurance and savings are essentials you will not want to decrease. What part of the budget then is to suffer from the cut? The logical place to cut down is on the luxuries, clothing, household fur-

hishings, entertainment, recreation, "spending money." Many items coming under this heading are regarded as essential but are they in fact? In Britain women are now required to reduce expenditures on cosmetics, silk stockings, furs, permanent waves, electrical equlpment and other things Only a few seem to mind these restrictions. There, personal adornment has become a secondary interest. Men, women, and even children have been forced to get down to fundamentals, to put first things first. Selfishness is treachery. Co-operation, hard work, sacrifice are expected of all.

Canadians too, should be prepared to do without some of the good things they enjoy in times of peace. The homemaker can render no greater service to her country than to see that the family budget is balancedthat the money is on hand to pay the new taxes when due, to buy war stamps or bonds when the government asks for a loan, and to support our war charities. To make this possible it may be necessary for each member of the family to forego some accustomed pleasure or desired luxury. But if we are truly anxious to bring this war to a triumphant conclusion we will gladly make the needed sacrifices.

BOOK REVIEW

Union New - by Clarence K. Streit.

"Union Now" was first published in England just before the war broke out, but has been more widely read in America in recent months, since the possibility of a joint citizenship of Britain and the United States has been discussed. It is a book all should read. It would be an ideal subject for a study group.

Mr. Streit maintains that the only thing which can save civilization is the union of the leading democracies, among whom the desire for law and order is strongest. He presents a plan, not for an alliance of governments or states, but for a federal union of individuals with a common citizenship, defence, currency, communications and customs-free economy.

As the nucleus of world-government, he suggests 12-15 democracies bordering on the north Atlantic because (I) they are the most experienced and advanced politically (2) they have strong natural bonds drawing them together (3) they have close financial and business ties (4) they have the same heritage of personal freedom. As other nations earn the right to join this union they too, will be admitted.

The author points out how immense are the resources of these democratic peoples - and what power they would have if united against aggressor nations.

Mr. Streit is an American political journalist who has had exceptional opportunity for contact with the facts on which his arguments are based. He offers us a far-reaching and ambitious plan for curing the ills of the world to-day. "Union Now" is a book which may have a profound influence on our future.

LET ME REMIND YOU

To have what we want is riches; but to be able to do without is DOWET.

-George Macdonald NEWS ABOUT FOOD

Thanksgiving Day, like Christmas Day, is traditionally one when the whole family is united. Grown sons and daughters and grandchildren come back to the old home and gather round the festive board with its harvest-time centre-piece. What desert could more fittingly round out the Thanksglving Dinner than that old favourite pumpkin pie, long known for its delicious flavour and golden goodness.

Pumpkin Pie Line two pie plates with a short postry. Keep chilled until filling as prepared.

21/4 cups steamed and strained

(or canned) pumpkin 1% cups brown sugar --- 3 0000

214 cups hot milk 1 tablespoon butter

1 teaspoon each cinnamon, mace and ginger

Combine the pumpkin, sugar, hot milk and spices and sait. Add come yolks well beaten, and the butter (melted and slightly browned) Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Fill ilned pie plates. Bake in oven 460 degrees P. for 10 minutes, then reduce heat to 360 degrees P., for 36-40 minutes or until firm. When cool and ready to serve top with whipped cream and sprinkle with grated maple sugar.

INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM Sunday School LESSON

THE BOYHOOD OF JESUS

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1940

GOLDEN TEXT: "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man." Luke 2:52.

LESSON PASSAGE: Luke 2:40-52. In thoughts which answer to my own, In words which reach my inward ear, Like whispers from the void unknown. I feel thy living presence here.

The Growing Child, 40 Britain has been an eyent in thous- ple, but to those who "have to pay the songs have been organized. He adds tants. ands of Canadian homes. There has bills" it would have its merits. been curiosity before the arrival of According to Clarence B. Burden, demand during recent celebrations, of the young war-guests and a thrill of who recently arrived in the island to the first mobilization anniversary of discovery in getting acquainted, establish facilities of the Canadian the unit to which he is attached. In a few days or a few weeks, opinions Legion War Services for the Canadian | Iceland itself, Mr. Burden writes, is of Jesus was balanced. "The child all build nys. grew, and waxed strong in spirit, Mr. Burden, a native of Fredericton, shilly painted. filled with wisdom: and the grace of N.B., is the Legion's supervisor in Ice- "Gorgeous flowers grow in profusion God was upon him."

Home and Church, 41, 42 The Nazareth home in which Jesus lived as a boy was humble but it was "a pocket of intelligence." Joseph the carpenter was a manly man and his shop was in reality a school for Jesus. Mary was a remarkable woman, if we may judge by the Magnificat and her few appearances in the gospel story. Connected with the synagogue in Nazareth was a school which Jesus would attend after the age of seven. Yet always his thoughts turned to the Temple 'n Jerusalem, the centre of the religious life of his nation. For years he would be told that at the age of twelve he would be taken to Jerusalem to become a son of the law. Certain hymns or psalms would be learned to be sung during the ascent to the Temple. At last the day arrived when the journey of eighty miles from Nazareth to Jerusalem was begun. In that Galilean family there was a close partnership between the home and the church. They worked together for the welfare of the child.

Asking Questions, 43, 37 A growing boy can ask more questions than a wise adult can answer. The world is so full of a number of things and each one of them calls for explanation. We are told nothing of the ceremony in which Jesus became a recognized son of the law-he would be one of many. But we are told that he was so interested in the Temple that when the caravan started on the return journey, he remained behind. After three days, Joseph and Mary "found him in the Temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions. "The boy that is made to feel that he is forever in the way at home when older people wish to talk or read: who is made to feel in church that religion is only for grave theologians or for good little girls, may be pardoned for possessing but a dim conciousness of the Father's personal interest in him. He has not been made at home in his

Father's house." Shadows Before, 48-50

Our judgements are made according to our point of view. To the doctors of the law in the Temple at Jerusalem. the questions and answers of Jesus were surprising by reason of insight and maturity. To Joseph and Mary there was relief at finding the missing boy, with some impatience at the delay. To Jesus, however, the incident was a revealing of his life destiny. During that visit to the Temple, it had become clear that his vocation in life had to do with religion. In some dim way that did not become fully clear until his baptism, he became conscious of his divine sonship. Joseph and Mary did not understand what he meant when he spoke of devoting his life to "the things of the Father." It may be that the future was not all seen even by Jesus, but the sense of direction had become clear. Early adolescence is the period in which great and permanent decisions are made about work, conduct and religion. Home and church may join together to give light and leading about supreme choices.

The Hidden Years, 51; 52

Some modern biographies give pictures of the hero's development year by year with details as to education play and religion. We have no such specific information as to the youth of Jesus Writers using historical imagination, try to build up a picture of what happened, but the period from ages twelve to thirty in the life of Jesus remain "the hidden years." Of course they were not empty years. Jesus was learninga trade, growing a soul, fashioning convictions. His public ministry shows how fruitful were these years of preparation. The hidden years also comfort us in the obscurity of humble daily toil; Jesus spent six years in a shop for every year he spent in public as a teacher. Work has a large place in the building of character. Jesus was content to be subject to Joseph and Mary. Discipline was learned through obedience. His growth was manysided but in perfect balance. "Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man." There is no better example for youth.

Questions for Discussion 1. What can child psychology parents?

Mainly for Women

day School work?

participation? this mean to Jesus?

Discuss this.

Education. Used by permission.)

ICELAND DESCRIBED BY

be is even more important than what lights on all the time. Then there is to a downpour of rain with a raging they are. Will Canada provide a n't the problem of keeping a steady gale. favourable environment for their supply of hot water on hand, for the The sail up the flord on arrival at child, wonder what the final result the hot water to all parts of Reykja- their brightly painted roofs.

ation for three years of service, help brighten their lives and keep hot springs." as alive today as it ever was.

that the Legion's help was greatly in

are formed. The disposition, educa - troops stationed there, electrical pow- a "country of contradictions." He says tion, home-training of the children er for one thing, is extremely cheap, that it is positively beautiful on occaare gradually revealed. All have one in fact, it's so inexpensive that rath- sions, and positively ugly on others. characteristic. in common—they are er than go to the expense of buying What might be wonderful weather at growing and what they are going to switches the inhabitants leave their one moment can change in 10 minutes

growth? Only the coming years will natural hot springs that are every- Reykjavik was a thrilling experience, tell. A father and mother took their where to be found are simply piped he adds. "The first land sighted was three-year old boy to a psychiatrist to the surrounding houses and busi- a lofty mountain with its rounded top who said that the wee lad's intelli- ness estal inhments. At the moment, glistening white in the sun. Glacier gence was 150, plus. The infant Mr. Burden says in his report to Lieu- ice, it was. Hill after hill passed as prodigy reads books in a public library tenant-Col. D. E. MacIntyre, D.S.O. we entered the harbour, and the hamand is studying four languages in addi- M.C., general manager of the C.L.W. lets along the shore nestling under tion to English. All who know the S., construction is underway to carry those hills were most picturesque with of this precocity will be. The growth vik, the capital, for central heating of houses, which are nearly all made of zion: or concrete, are themselves bri- ple."

2. How does home religion help Bun- land and his duties among the Can- in one spot of fertile ground," he conadian forces there include the provi- tinues, "and just a few yards away are 3. What are the advantages of pupil ding of entertainment, recreation, and rough, uneven rocks of lava formation. personal services such as supplying the The weather, is quite cool, and at "My Father's business." What did men with free note paper, envelopes, nights even cold, yet not a hundred: books, magazines, daily newspapers, yards from my tents steam rises con-Jesus had thirty years of prepar- cigarettes and other comforts that will tinually from one of the many natural

their morale high. He reports that Mr. Burden says that the people of (Lesson Outlines copyrighted by the the troops are in rexcellent physical Iceland are very friendly and highly International Council of Religious condition and are eager for an oppor- educated. Although a few still cling tunity of reminding the Germans that to their national dress, most of them. the spirit of the old Canadian corps is have acquired modern clothes. The main town is also modern in appear-Sporting equipment, games, reading ance and he expresses the belief that LEGION WORKER matter and a large quantity of writ- judging from the re-construction work ing materials have already been dis- that is going on, the British and Can-Living in such an isolated country as tributed from the Legion to the men, adian occupation of the country has The coming of children from Great Iceland may not appeal to many peo- Mr. Burden says, and numerous sing- been of real benefit to the inhabi-

HL ASHTON-WOLFE IS BACK

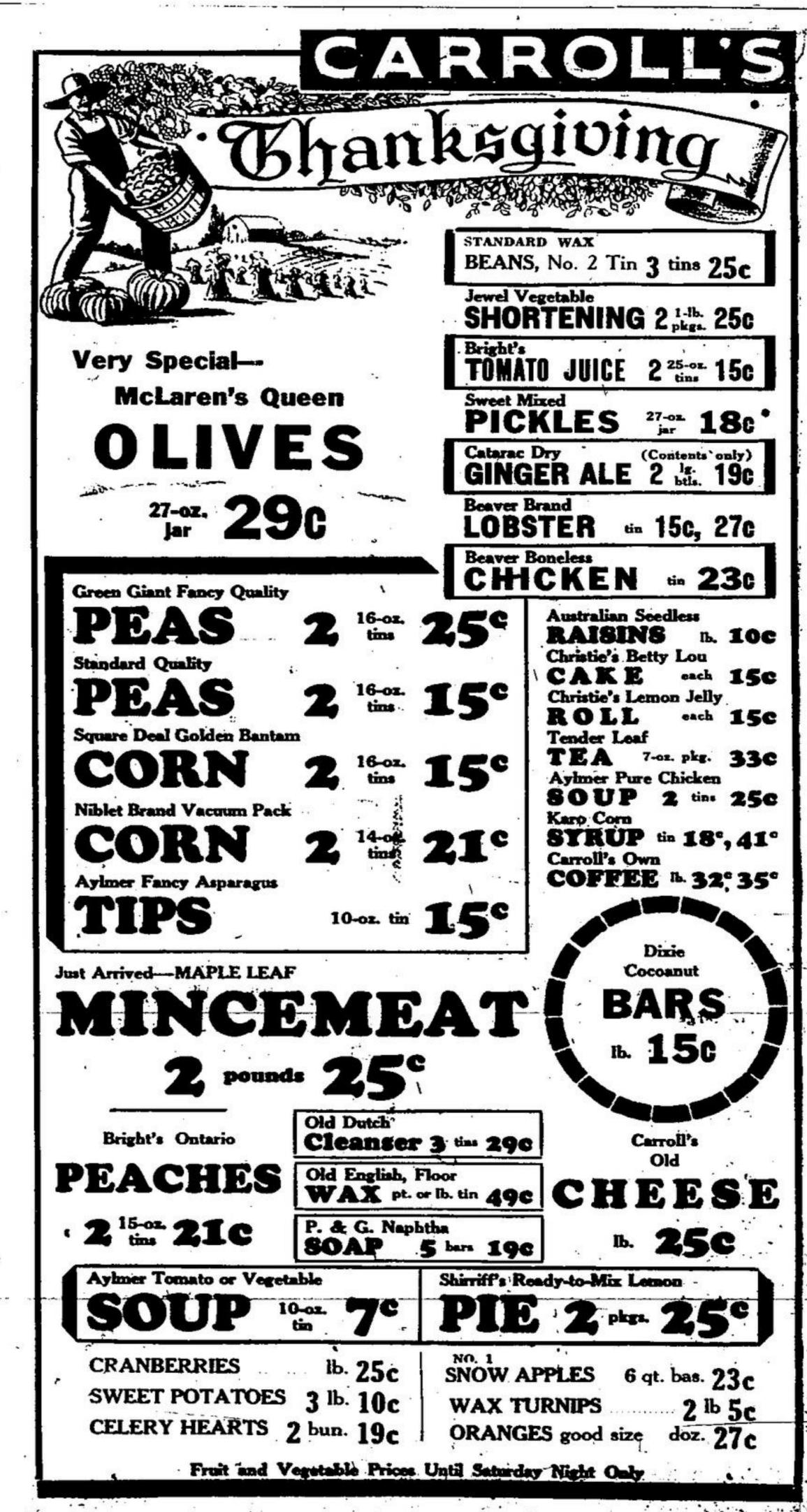
"The Case of the Clawing Death," is the first article in a new series of remarkable mysteries of crime told by H. Ashton-Wolfe, master-detectivewho helped unravel them when he was an associate of the famous French Surete, appears in The American Weekly, the great weekly, magazine, with the October 13 issue of The Detroit Sunday Times.

Overheard in the Restaurant

College Man: "What would you like;

Co-ed: "Well, I'd like some fruit cocktail, some caviar, some fruit salad. a sirioin steak smothered in mushrooms, a large lobster, and some fruit :

College Man: "That is all very well. But, now, what will you have?"



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