

Pledge for War Savings

"SALADA" TEA

Timely Topics for Women

BY BARBARA BAINES

THE VARSITY CELEBRATES ITS DIAMOND JUBILEE

The Varsity, the under-graduate newspaper of the University of Toronto has just celebrated its 60th anniversary by publishing a 60-page issue. Between its covers there is passed in review all phases of life at the University since its beginning in 1827. The original site was 164 acres of farm land in "Muddy York," a mile north of the city limits—then Queen Street.

The motto on the coat of arms of the University is "As a tree may it grow through all the ages." And as a tree it has grown until now it takes 60 buildings to house it, which, with its federated colleges, have a value of 17½ millions of dollars. The number of students in attendance averages about 8000, and the complete staff numbers 1037.

King's College, a non-denominational institution, opened in 1843 with 28 students. Victoria College was founded just 100 years ago at Cobourg by the Methodists, and in 1892 came to Queen's Park as a federated college of the U. of T. Trinity, an Anglican College, was founded in 1851 as a protest against the godlessness of King's College, and was modelled on the English Universities. In 1852 higher education for Catholics had its beginning, and in 1881 St. Michael's College was affiliated with the U. of T. Knox, Wycliffe and Emmanuel are three theological colleges which became federated with U. of T. in 1876, 1888, and 1928 respectively.

The University of Toronto has a rich store of memories, but disputes over religion and politics, and jealousy played havoc with its early development.

In the beginning at King's College the only subjects taught were the classics, English and mathematics. Then in 1856 University College was built and still dominates the main campus. The School of Practical Science had its beginning in 1877. It now has 4,500 graduates and is one of the foremost engineering colleges on the continent. The Faculty of Dentistry was established in 1876, the first in the British Empire. The Ontario College of Pharmacy had its beginning in 1882 and in 1890 the Faculty of Law was established. In 1897 the Faculty of Forestry, the smallest on the campus, but perhaps the most versatile, was founded. And so to-day a student may get instruction in almost any subject that he may choose.

It was not until 1885 that the first woman was allowed to enter the halls of learning and attend lectures. Co-education was deemed dangerous to both sexes.

Since then women have held an increasingly important role in university life. In 1888 St. Hilda's College for women was founded. The Lillian Massey building was presented to the University in 1913 and the Department of Household Science opened. To-day women students may attend any faculty or college of the university, with the possible exception of Forestry. In addition special courses are available in nursing.

In feminine sports great strides have been made. The college girl to-day is an athlete as well as a student. Intercollegiate honours have been held from time to time in basketball, hockey, tennis and swimming.

At present you will find the women students very active in war work. The Women's Service Detachment (W.S.D.) is an innovation of this war and includes classes in transport, nursing, office administration, food administration and A.R.P. The Women's War Service Committee has also been organized to co-ordinate the work of graduates, undergraduates, faculty wives staff, etc. and huge parcels of hospital supplies, knitted goods, and soldiers' comforts have been sent overseas. A sub-committee assisted in looking after evicuee children and in addition many graduates in occupational therapy and physiotherapy are now serving overseas. So university women are doing their share of war work.

One of the most interesting features of the Diamond Jubilee issue of the Varsity is the numerous references to individuals who have since gained prominence in the life of our country. W. L. M. King is mentioned as being on the Directorate of the Varsity, as leading a fiery students' strike (in which Arthur Meighen did not join), as "running the half mile" while doing post graduate work at Chicago.

Howard G. Ferguson as business manager of the Varsity got 75% of the student subscriptions paid in advance. In 1898 B. K. Sandford contributed an article on "The Influence of the Bicycle on Poetry." Eddie Besty sprained his ankle at football practice. In 1900 a best seller, "Richard Carvel," by Winston Churchill was reviewed in the Varsity.

In 1915 the entire Dental freshmen class joined the Dental Corps in a mass-enlistment. In January 1918 Lt.-Col. John McCrae, U. of T. writer of "In Flanders Fields," died on active service. In 1914 Ernest MacMillan, university organizer, was serving in Germany and taken prisoner. In all, 5000 Varsity men were on active service overseas from 1914-18. Throughout the Jubilee issue of the Varsity you will find also many interesting references to student's residences, college athletics, campus life, and cultural activities. Among the most interesting is an account of the Royal Visit and the luncheon served Their Majesties in the Great Hall at Hart House.

Some of our readers, no doubt, are graduates of the University of Toronto. Some of you have husbands or brothers or sons that are. But whether you are a graduate or not, you will find much to interest you in the Jubilee issue of the Varsity. I believe copies are still available if you wish to send for one.

THE RED CROSS MAKES AN APPEAL

A terse cable from the Canadian Red Cross Headquarters in London, England, received here recently calls for unlimited quantities of blankets, quilts, and relief clothing at once. Further shipments of socks, sweaters, scarves, helmets, gloves, mitts, pyjamas, bed jackets, dressing gowns, T. bandages, and wash cloths will be urgently needed soon.

"We have already disposed of 1,211,657 articles since the first of the year—all the available supplies for which there was a demand," the cable concluded.

By a later cable a requisition came for half million surgical dressings. These figures illustrate the urgency of Britain's desperate need. Already more articles have been distributed in the first three months of this year than in the whole of 1940. Unceasing air-raids have created staggering demands for relief, and if the spring brings greater military activity the demands will be still further increased.

What does this urgent appeal mean to us as individuals. It means that each of us must double the amount of work we have done in the past. It means, too, that those who for one reason or another have thought themselves too busy to do Red Cross work, must find, somehow, thought themselves too busy to do Red Cross work, must find, somehow, the time to knit or sew or make surgical dressings. It must not be said of Canadian women that, when the need is so great, we failed to do our best.

LET ME REMIND YOU

"Then give to the world the best you have,
And the best shall come back to you."
—Madeline Bridges—

BOOK REVIEWS

"Timothy Taylor, Ambassador of Goodwill" — By Helen Hasted
(Longmans, Green, \$1.35)

Adults and children alike will love Timothy Taylor, the little 7-year-old English boy who came to America to live with his mother's old school friend "Aunt Lee." He is no refugee running away from danger. His father explains that in war everyone—young and old—must do the job that is asked of him. And so little Tim sets out to be an Ambassador of Goodwill to America and to make friends for England. The story is written in simple verse. "You see," told of Tim's home, his Nanny, the butler, the cook, the game warden. You are told of his little dog Pete and how they managed in an air-raid, and of his father who is in the air force and very brave.

Then comes the parting and a 7-year-old's attempt to be brave, the trip across the ocean, arriving in New York and meeting Sally and Susan and Aunt Lee, who he recognizes by a striped red handkerchief she is wearing.

You are told of his new home, a household that seems strange, and when Prudence, the colored "general," is the only servant. Timothy finds it hard to get on with Susan, but he tries his best to be a good Ambassador, and when he rescues her little dog, Snowball, she too becomes his friend.

INTERNATIONAL UNIFORM Sunday School LESSON

Christ Promises Power

SUNDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1941

GOLDEN TEXT: "But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Acts 1: 8.

LESSON PASSAGE: Acts 1: 1 - 12. And warm, sweet, tender, even yet A present, help is he; And faith has the Olivet And love its Galilee.
—J. G. Whittier.

The Acts of Jesus, 1

St. Luke wrote his Gospel to tell his friend Theophilus of "all that Jesus began both to do and teach." He wrote his second book, The Acts of The Apostles, as a sequel to his first. In effect it is what Jesus continued to do and to teach through his apostles. What a contrast between the small beginning that Luke knew and the achievements of which church history tells us! Luke knew, only of a few thousand Christians at most in a small corner of the world; we know that one-third of the people now alive may in some sense be called Christian. Luke wrote two books to inform a friend: these books now in the New Testament have been circulated in the Bible to the number of five hundred and twenty million copies in the past one hundred and thirty-five years. Christ taught publicly for three years and he is now teaching the whole world through literature, the Church, and the example of Christians. And Christ's work on earth is only well begun.

Transformed Men, 2, 3

Instead of this long view of the centuries let us now look at the sudden transformation of a group of eleven men. At the time of the arrest and trial of Jesus these followers of Christ had yielded to panic and cowardice, but that was not the end of the story. Christ was not through with them yet. He had trained them for perhaps two dozen months and intended to complete their training. He showed himself to them, gave them directions and spoke to them of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God. These transformations in attitude are still happening. A broadcast from an air raid shelter in the heart of bombed London tells of timid women losing fear, of rough men becoming gentle, of cynical persons discovering reality in prayer. Conditions for religious experience could hardly be less favourable but the speaker quoted, "With God all things are possible." By means of the contagious spirit of Christians, one may learn from another the secret of victorious living through faith in God.

A Pivotal Moment, 4, 5

There are stages in Christian experience. Think, for instance, of the people who went out to the Jordan valley—to be baptized by John the Baptist. What happened there was real religion. John truly baptized with water. He led people to repentance. They were indeed moved, but it was elementary conscience education. Christ promised something better and it came at Pentecost. The coming of the Holy Spirit meant more than cleansing and forgiveness. It brought power and high purpose. It gave courage and conviction. Men who had been lone-wolfing learned to work together. The disciples became apostles, a group of men of whom it was said that they turned the world upside down. How did it happen? They waited upon God in prayer and with faith. Instead of setting out in their own strength they depended upon God. This new experience of God's presence came because Christ had assembled them with them. "I had told them what to do. John the Baptist truly baptized with water, but Christ gave a baptism of the Holy Spirit that could only be likened to fire.

Receiving Power, 6 - 8

The disciples asked the risen Christ for a blue print of the future. What would be the fate of the Hebrew nation? Would they be freed from the Roman yoke? Even yet the apostles were thinking politically. Jesus told them that they would have to walk by faith, not by sight, that bigger things were afoot than a national revolution or imperial overthrow. They were to receive power to be witnesses to Christ both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and to the uttermost part of the earth. Christ told the men who had been thinking of earthly thrones that their vocation was to be missionaries. For this high task

"Come Wind, Come Weather" — By Daphne du Maurier (Ryerson, 40 cents)

Daphne du Maurier, the author of Rebecca and other popular novels was anxious to do something in the way of war service, and the result is "Come Wind, Come Weather," a brilliant series of short stories, which has been very widely read in England. The aim of the book is to help build up the morale of a people exposed to constant danger and suffering. Miss du Maurier stresses the strength not of guns and planes, but of things of the spirit—of selflessness, co-operation and goodwill. The emphasis is on the need for harmony, unity and understanding between husband and wife, between political opponents, between capital and labour, between social classes.

Her theme is that if you make things right between yourself and God, then you are in a position to make things right with others—a theme which follows closely the teachings of the Oxford Group.

"Come Wind, Come Weather" tells us of evasions, of ration books, of soldiers in Flanders, of air-raid shelters. Each simple story helps to show how a personal victory over selfishness and prejudice contributes to the morale of the people as a whole and the nation's strength.

WAFFLES WITH MAPLE SYRUP

It is springtime, and the sap is running. I wonder how many of you are lucky enough to be invited to an oldtime sugar-off. If not, do not worry. Fresh maple syrup will soon be on the market, and you can give all the family a treat by serving it with waffles.

1½ cups flour
1 cup milk
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 egg yolk
½ teaspoon salt
2 teaspoons sugar

2 cup milk
2 egg yolks
2 egg whites beaten stiff
3 or 4 tablespoons melted butter

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Add milk gradually, egg yolks well beaten, butter and then egg whites. Waffles may be cooked on an electric waffle iron, or on a hot griddle. Serve waffles piping hot with butter and plenty of maple syrup. Crisp bacon or tiny broiled pork sausages are very tasty when served in addition to make a more satisfying main course for lunch or supper.

CARROLL'S

Aylmer Ontario
APRICOTS 2 15-oz. tins 25c

APPLE JUICE Allen's or Aylmer 2 20-oz. tins 15c
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PEAS 3 16-oz. tins 23c

Smart's Super
KRAUT 3 No. 2½ tins 25c

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GINGER ALE 2 lg. 19c (Deposit Extra)

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Beans 2 lb. 9c

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DATES 2 lb. 27c

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CHICKEN HADDIE Beaver 1-lb. tin 14c
BONELESS CODFISH 1-lb. pkg. 17c
HABITANT PEA SOUP 2 No. 2½ tins 19c
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MAIN STREET
GEORGETOWN

they would need a power possible only through spiritual rebirth. They would have to learn to think, speak, write, serve and work together as one. They would have to develop courage to stand before judges, enter the arena with lions, face imprisonment and scourging. Yet Christ said truth could become so clear, love could become so

winsome and speech so impressive that they could lead men to God.

Faith's Olivet, 9 - 12

The apostles thought that they had lost Christ. A cloud received him out of their sight. They stood looking steadfastly up into the sky. But Christ had only gone that he might come. He was removed from their gaze that he might more fully enter into their hearts. The parting at Olivet was a part of the preparation for Pentecost. How do we lose the presence of Christ? Doubt, resentment, intentional sin will separate us but the chief barrier is a numbing forgetfulness, indifference and self-sufficiency. Days may pass without an impulse of love from Christ. How may we experience the full power of Christ's presence? The way for an individual is to read Christ's words to think over Christ's parables, to meditate on his cross and to begin to make daily decisions under his direction. This personal experience may be steadily enriched by living in fellowship with other Christians, sharing their burdens, joining with them in prayer, practising unselfish love, and co-operating in active service. Christ is no absentee Saviour. He is here.

Questions for Discussion

1. What is Jesus doing and teaching today?
2. What did Christ talk about chiefly?
3. Waiting or working, which are we doing today?
4. How is God's power available to us?
5. Which Apostles hymn means most to you?

(Lesson Outlines copyrighted by the International Council of Religious Education. Used by permission.)

Tennant-Jocque Wedding in Acton

St. Alban's Church, Acton, was the scene of a quiet and pretty wedding on Saturday afternoon, March 2nd, when Dillah Aletha Jocque, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jocque, Acton, became the bride of Samuel Tennant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tennant, Georgetown. Rev. B. A. Brooks officiated, and Mr. John Ridley, of Georgetown, was the groomsmen.

The bride wore a charming frock of turquoise blue crepe with matching accessories and a corsage of white carnations. She was attended by her sister, Lorraine, in a flowered dress, with navy accessories and a corsage of red and white carnations. At the reception, held following the ceremony, the bride's mother presided, wearing a gown of emerald green crepe and corsage of pink carnations. The couple left on a motor trip, after which they will reside in Acton.

DANCE

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OSCAR'S HALL

BRAMPTON

GIBSON-BOYD ORGANIST

Dancing 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. D.M.T.

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