

THE PRESENCE OF A SMILE

I've done a bit of watching, and I've done some listening too. It's been mighty interesting, and I pass this on to you: The thing that really matters, the thing that's most worth while, is to live, and keep on living in the presence of a smile.

Some days a smile comes easy, while other days are gray; Most folks you meet will tell you, they find life just that way. And then you meet with others, who will go the second mile; They know the inner secret—the presence of a smile.

There's nothing any cheaper than a smile you'll all agree; Next time we meet I'll smile at you and you smile back at me. We're only going to be here for such a little while, So keep listening, and keep watching for the "buddy" with a smile. John Beattie

Twenty Years Ago

From the Issue of The Canadian Champion, Thursday, February 12, 1925

The deferred January thaw began on Thursday and temperature mounted until it reached the highest figure for February since 1863. The thaw, with the rain on Monday has replenished the springs and the creeks which have been dry, or nearly so. The abundance of water is a boom to many of the farmers who have been teaming water for their livestock for some time.

Campbellville had an epidemic of scarlet fever, but it has ended and the quarantine on all affected homes has been lifted, as there is no more danger of infection.

The crack A. R. Clark team of Toronto, with Lorne Chisholm in goal will play an exhibition game at the arena on Saturday evening, with last year's intermediates, except that Hill, of the Juniors, will be goal tender.

Streetsville Council at the first meeting appointed J. A. Hammond as constable at \$100 a year. He is also to be bread inspector, pound keeper, sanitary inspector and noxious weed inspector, all for \$100 a year.

WHITAKER — In Oakville, on February 9th, John Whitaker, member of the firm of John Whitaker and Sons.

Canada Egg Markets In Post War Europe

There were three outlets which gave promise of other countries taking considerably more Canadian eggs after the war than they did before. S. C. Barry, Associate Chief, Poultry Products Inspection and Grading Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, told the Poultry Conference held recently at Montreal. The outlets were the British shell market, the British egg products market (for frozen eggs and dried eggs), and the Canadian home market, which was still farm from saturation point. When Denmark, Holland, and Ireland returned to their pre-war volume, there were still ample markets for Canadian eggs in the two great egg importing countries, Britain and Germany.

When Germany, once as heavy a buyer as Britain, reverted from guns to butter, it would take many European eggs to feed the people of that country. Britain will need eggs much beyond her pre-war volume. The billion eggs which Canada produces above the present rate of Canadian home consumption are only 25 per cent. per capita of Britain's population, and an additional 25 per cent. per capita over pre-war levels would still leave Britain using fewer eggs than the people of Canada. The one answer to the billion eggs is assured, if the Canadian poultry industry does a better job in the three essentials—quality, efficiency and timing.

Two prospects were open to Canada said Mr. Barry: So to improve storage eggs and perfect storage practices that those eggs would prove very acceptable to the British user. Or to adjust production practices so that there might be surpluses of fresh eggs starting in the late fall. The marketing people who are thinking seriously of these things could tell the production people, with whom the possibility of the change rested that, if the low production period could be stepped forward to the months of June, July and August, when eggs were in least demand, and make September, October, and November months of reasonably full production, one of the toughest of Canada's marketing problems will have been solved. Twenty years ago the present rate of winter production of eggs would have been called wishful thinking.

PLAN SPECIAL COURSES

WINNIPEG (CP)—President H. P. Armes of the University of Manitoba announced institution of special courses in arts and science for men and women discharged from the armed services. On completion of the courses students will proceed normally with the following year's work in the University's 1945-46 session.

MONTREAL (CP)—Streamlining of Quebec provincial police "along the lines of the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation" was announced by Deputy Director Hilaire Beauregard, who also heads provincial police detectives. He said some principles of J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F. B. I., would be applied immediately to the Quebec force.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11th

TRIUMPHANT SERVICE

Golden Text.—Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you. Jno. 15: 14.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 10: 1, 5-8; 11: 1, 25-30.

Time.—A. D. 31. Places. Capernaum and Galilee.

Exposition.—I. Jesus Commissions the Disciples, 1, 5.

Jesus made choice of these twelve men after a night spent in prayer (Luke 6: 12, 13). There was a great diversity among them in temperament, previous history and native ability. They are an impressive illustration of the different types of men Jesus can use for His work (Matthew is the only evangelist who, in his list of the apostles, records the fact that he belonged to the despised class of publicans. The other three cover up this fact; Matthew humbly records it, and, by so doing magnifies the grace of God. In each of the lists Judas Iscariot is mentioned last, and his disgrace as "the traitor" is used in each. The simplest and most natural explanation of why Iscariot was chosen, at all, seems to be that Jesus had qualities which admirably fitted him for a place in the apostolic company and the leadership of the early Church, had they been sanctified. Divine grace gave him a great opportunity but he hardened his heart and brought upon himself the greater condemnation and infamy.

They were to proclaim that "the Kingdom of heaven is at hand" (v. 7). The Kingdom of heaven means the rule of heaven. Jesus taught His disciples to pray, "Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven." The redeemed are citizens of this kingdom (Phil. 3: 20, R. V.). Heaven is the place of God's throne (Ps. 11: 4). Prayers are to ascend there (Matt. 6: 9). When we are saved, we begin living like heavenly citizens on the earth (Heb. 12: 2).

II. To the Jew First, 5-8.

The apostolic commission was, at this time, confined to Israel alone. The middle wall of partition was not yet broken down (Eph. 2: 13, 17). After the Cross, the commission widens (Ac. 1: 8). The apostles were given a fivefold commission—to preach, to heal the sick, cleanse lepers, raise the dead, cast out demons. This, substantially, is the business of the missionary of Christ, to-day, whether at home or abroad. Our mission is to soul and body, but Christ puts the claims of the spiritual need first. Yes, the church has a mission to the sick, etc., but it is moral lepers that it is our first duty to cleanse, those dead in trespasses and in sins.

III. The Power and Authority of Jesus.

In verse 27 we have clearly and definitely declared that all power and authority is placed in the hands of the Lord Jesus. "All things are delivered unto me." He bears the keys; to Him we must go for admission into the kingdom. He is the Door: through Him we must enter. He is the Shepherd: we must hear His voice, and follow Him, or perish in the wilderness. He is the Physician: we must apply to Him, if we would be healed of the plague of sin. He is the Bread of Life: we must feed on Him, if we would have our souls satisfied. He is the Light: we must walk after Him, if we would not wander in darkness. He is the Fountain: we must wash in His Blood, if we would be cleansed and be made meet and ready for His appearing. If we have Christ, we have all things (1 Cor. 3: 22).

IV. The Joys of Consecrated Service, 25-30.

In v. 25, we first stated one of the most important principles upon which God deals with men in the revelation of His truth. If we are to get God's infinite wisdom, we must renounce our infinite wisdom. The man who is filled with His own wisdom cannot have God's (cf. Isa. 5: 21; 1 Cor. 1: 18-27). If we are to be wise with true wisdom, we must take our place as fools, at the feet of the All-wise (1 Cor. 3: 18-20). Jesus Christ rejoiced in the Spirit and thanked God that this was so (Luke 10: 21, R. V.). The twenty-seventh verse contains a tremendous statement of the authority committed to Jesus. It is to be taken in the broadest and most absolute sense (Matt. 28: 18; Jno. 3: 35; 13: 3; 17: 2; Eph. 1: 20-23; Phil. 2: 10, 11; Heb. 2: 8-10; Ac. 10: 36). God has actually committed the whole universe, celestial as well as terrestrial, into the hands of Jesus Christ. He is, also, a wise Saviour; He thoroughly knows God—He alone does—and those to whom He wills to reveal Him. How foolish, then, are those who seek to know God by a study of philosophy, or theosophy, or comparative religion.

Outside of the revelation Jesus Christ makes of the Father, God is, indeed, as the agnostic terms Him, "the unknowable." The words of v. 28 are among the most wonderful that fell from the lips of Him who spake as never man spake. What presumption, or lunacy it would have been in Jesus to have made this declaration if He were merely man. But—Jesus does give rest. Note four things in this wonderful invitation: (1) Who invites—Jesus. (2) Whom He invites—all that labor and are heavy laden. (3) To what He invites—rest. That is what the human heart gives; that is what the human

gets—from Jesus. (4) The condition is "Come." That is all. Note, also, to whom we are to come. "Unto ME"—not unto a creed, not unto a church, but unto a Person, and that Person, Jesus Himself. Mark, finally, the encouraging word Jesus gives of His service (v. 30). No doubt there is a cross to be carried, if we follow Christ. No doubt but that there are trials to be endured, and battles to be fought. But the comforts of the Gospel far outweigh the cross. Compared to the service of the world and sin, Christ's service is, in the highest sense, easy and light.

Sussex Craftsmen Build Oaken Ships

Descendants of 17th Century Shipwrights Work With Old-time Skill

LONDON (CP)—The Royal Navy has honed ("Heart of Oak") the Sussex men, descendants of the shipwrights who built the famous battle frigates of the 17th century, are building them of Sussex oak—and they have lost none of their old skill. The first one, a motor fishing vessel designed for service as an auxiliary in the Pacific Fleet, has already been launched.

The shipyard where these oaken ships are built lay derelict for 20 years after the First Great War. Then, in 1942, a shipbuilder-inventor routed out the shipwrights who had been drafted into other work, selected and bought the oak trees, and got the yard going again.

The craftsmen who built the ships are the sons, grandsons and great-grandsons of shipwrights. The foreman's ancestors worked there in the days of the Stuarts.

Practically all the work is done by hand. The blacksmith, using 100-year-old hand-bellows to blow up the fire in his wooden smithy, makes the bolts that will hold the planks to the massive oaken frames. Will Sands, the sawyer, cuts the frames with a 30-year-old hand-saw, bevelling each rib of the ship to a different angle. The planks of the ship's curving sides are smoothed off to pinpoint accuracy by men with heavy adzes. Only the final smooth finish is given by a mechanical sander, as it is quicker than hand planing.

On hundred matured old oaks—some 60 tons of solid timber—are used to make each ship. "It's a tricky game buying oak," said one of the men. "You don't want a tree with straight limbs—you must have a curve in the living grain so that you can curve your planks and frames with it."

The ships will be used for fishing when peace comes.

NO PROFITS, NO TAXES

Socialists have nothing but contempt—mostly silent—for the person who asks them "where is the money to come from?" Those who do attempt to answer that question ask another: "Where did we get the money to finance the war?" The answer to that, of course, is that we got it out of taxation and victory loans. These were secured from the profits of industries and businesses, from large and small incomes, sales taxes, etc., etc.

But under the socialist state, such as proposed by the C.C.F., there are not going to be any profits or large incomes. Production is to be "for use, not profit", and everybody is to work for the good of everybody else, without mercenary or selfish motive. If there are to be no profits to tax and if, as is proposed by the C.C.F. handbook, taxation on incomes below \$3,000 a year are to be reduced, where is the money to come from to maintain the greatly increased "public services", social security, public health, baby bonuses, and all the others schemes proposed for the good of the commonwealth? Civil servants no matter how civil or publicly minded they might be, could hardly be expected to work for nothing.

The question as to where the money is to come from to govern and administrate a socialized state is one that the C.C.F. should solve and make clear to the people of Canada before it asks them to accept its elaborate program of public services. With all of the productive industries and commercial institutions run on a non-profit basis, and the big-salaried men eliminated, the only source of revenue would be the so-called "common man"—but then, his taxes are to be reduced.

It may be, of course, that the C.C.F. economists have some sort of "secret weapon" which they intend to spring on the "enemy" at the last moment.—Reprinted from The Tweed News.

ANONYMITY STICKS

HALIFAX (CP)—Naval and censorship authorities have opposed the suggestion of several local organizations that Halifax's wartime designation as "An East Coast Canadian Port" be abandoned, members of the Halifax Board of Trade reported at a recent meeting.

HUNTSVILLE (CP)—Endorsation of a plan for construction of 100 miles of ski trails in this district has been given by the Board of Trade. The general plan is for a post-war development, but some short routes will be in use this winter.

NOW MAKE CHEESE ANY SIZE OR COLOR

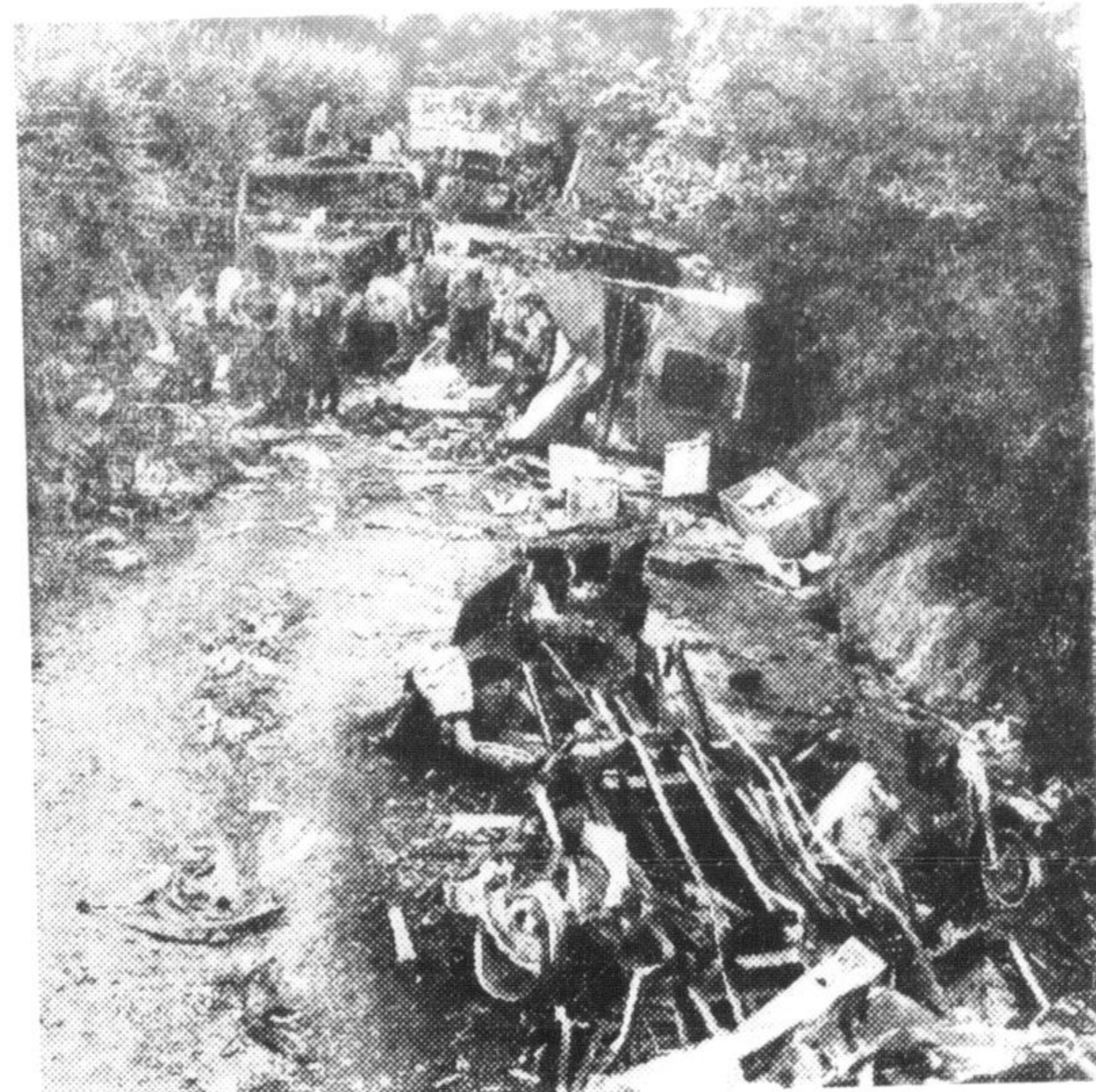
Orders requiring all cheddar cheese manufactured in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec to be large white and unwaxed and disposed of through licensed exporters for shipment to the British Ministry of Food, have been rescinded, the Dairy Products Board states. Cheese factories may now manufacture cheddar cheese of any size, either white or coloured, and dispose of them on the local market. The board also rescinded its Order limiting the amount of cheddar cheese which a factory may sell to its milk suppliers.

With winter weather prevailing in the cheese producing areas of Ontario and Quebec, it is expected that the make of cheese will drop rapidly from now on, and in order to supplement stocks for domestic market, it was considered advisable to rescind the Order at this time requisitioning all cheese for exports, states the Board.

SLEEPLESS PROFESSOR

VANCOUVER (CP)—Professor J. without a telephone. Some pranks. A. Irving is looking for an ivory tinker put an add in a paper under his name saying: "Modern three-room suite—completely furnished, washing machine, radio, etc." Needless to say, with the housing shortage what it is, the Professor's phone rang night and day.

R.A.F. TAKES TOLL OF GERMANS



Terrible havoc was caused by R.A.F. rocket-firing Typhoons in attacks on German transport and armour which tried to stampede out of the Falaise Gap. For miles the countryside is strewn with the wreckage of the retreating German army.

Picture shows: East of Chambois the road is completely blocked with wrecked enemy transport.

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You expect your newspaper to take the lead in advocating community betterment---

You expect your newspaper to boost for good roads, good schools, and support community celebrations and associations---

You expect your newspaper to support community drives for charity, etc.---

You expect your newspaper to help bring people to Milton --- to interest them in this town ---

Your newspaper does these things and helps you. The next time a printing salesman calls on you tell him you're going to buy your printing at the local newspaper office.

We offer you the same or better Quality at as low or lower prices and guarantee better and quicker service than you can get from out-of-town printing houses.

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