

THE SPRING SONG OF PEACE

Spring comes not with the clash of arms.
To devastate the world;
Spring comes with soft, sweet flowing charms.

He flags of peace unfurled.
No birds with death beneath their wings
High in the heavens soar,
No chariots of steel she brings,
To spoil earth's garden floor.

But over valley, hill and plain,
Her valliant soldiers glide
In serried ranks of silvery rain—
A vast life-giving tide.

And oh, the land is surely blest!
For, clothed in verdant hue,
It wakens from long nights of rest
To blossom forth anew.
—Henry Aynesworth Britton

Twenty Years Ago

From the Edition of The Canadian Champion, May 28th, 1925

About 300 young people attended the opening dance at Huttonville Park, last Friday, a goodly portion of them were from Milton.

The Hamilton Conference was held at Guelph last week. Rev. T. H. Bole and J. M. Denyes were in attendance from Milton.

The Bowling Tournament at Georgetown Monday was a great success. The greens were in good condition and everything well managed. A Milton rink composed of J. J. Wilson, J. F. Robinson, Dr. Gowland and J. W. Blain captured the first prize.

DIED

WALL—At Ashgrove on May 26th, 1925, Arthur S. Wall.

Timber Resources Severely Reduced In Saskatchewan

Government Reviews Prospects in Relation to Depletion of Virgin Spruce Stands in Northern Area

REGINA, April (CP)—Saskatchewan, which has boasted of being the province of bald prairie but actually is forested over more than half its 251,700 square miles, today worries over forest conservation as well as grain production.

The problem was stated in a review of natural resources issued by the provincial government which said:

"Within the next decade the province may anticipate the time when practically all of its accessible coniferous saw timber will have been cut, all its old virgin spruce stands harvested and the annual spruce lumber production very materially reduced. The forest industries then will encounter a timber shortage for a period during which they will be restricted to smaller products and until such time as the younger timber becomes merchantable."

The provincial forest resources never are seen by persons living in the southern prairie or passing through the province by rail. The commercial forest area, however, extends south from the Churchill River. This area, approximately 55,000 miles square, included all the timber offering possibilities for development at present or in the immediate future, although there are other tracts of timber in inaccessible northern regions.

Day of Small Mills

The resources department said that most of the original large blocks of white spruce capable of supplying mills of 100,000 to 150,000 feet board measure daily capacity are gone. Some 85 per cent of the total lumber cut now is coming from an area of about 90 square miles on the eastern boundary of the province, and the "day of the large lumber mills producing 30,000,000 cubic feet of lumber annually is over. The future lumber industry in the province will be carried on by the smaller mills mostly portable and supplying little more than the local market."

Depletion of the Saskatchewan forests was hastened by increased demand for lumber and consequent activity in wooded areas during the present war. Continued heavy demand is anticipated in the province with an increasing farm population.

"This will be particularly true when the prairie farmer turns, as he must, to mixed farming that demands fence posts, rails, corrals, sheds and other improvements calling for bulky and low grade materials that will not stand the freight haul from other provinces," the review said.

"The demand for such products is going to be a great factor in riding over the period following the burning and wasteful exploitation of our virgin stands of first quality, and prior to the time that these are reproduced under careful management. It is a side of the industry, however, that has not usually been centred in large operations and the market probably will continue to be supplied by numerous small concerns."

STOCKINGS FOR MORALE

LONDON (CP)—Sir Miles Thomas, vice chairman of the Nuffield Organization, urged the return of silk stockings for factory workers and said: "We men don't fully realize what it means to a woman to have to do without stockings. It is as if we were asked to go to work in our underpants."

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, MAY 27th, 1945

THE NEW START OF RETURNED EXILES

Golden Text.—Ye shall seek me, and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart. Jer. 29: 13. Lesson Text.—Neh. 8: 1-4, 5-6, 8 12; 9: 1-3. Time.—444 B. C. Place.—Jerusalem.

Exposition.—I. Ezra Reads the Word of God to the People, 8: 1-6.

We have here a picture of one of the most interesting revivals in all history, the whole people gathering together as one man for one purpose to hearken to what God has to say. Ezra did not have to urge the people to listen to the Word. They rather requested him to "bring the Book." The author of the Book of Nehemiah called the law, "The law which the Lord had commanded by Moses" (v. 1; cf. v. 14). He either believed that law was given by Moses or else he did not believe so himself, but wished to deceive others in so believing. If the law as found in Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy was not given, as here stated by Moses, then Nehemiah and Ezra (and Jesus Christ too) were either badly mistaken or deliberately deceived the people (Luke 16: 29-31; Jno. 5: 46, 47; Luke 24: 44). The opinion of Nehemiah and Ezra who lived so much nearer the time, and of Jesus Christ, who lived so much nearer to God, is of vastly more weight than that of these "modern scholars" with their fine spun theories that lead to no consistent conclusions and which they are so constantly changing.

Though it was "the law of Moses," it was Jehovah who had commanded it by Moses (v. 1; cf. v. 14). So Jehovah was the real author. So it is with the whole Bible; God is the speaker. Not only did men and women gather to hear the Word, but all the children who "could hear with understanding." The Word of God seemed to be sweet to them. Some to-day think that a service an hour long is enough but these people listened "from the morning until midday" and not only did they listen, "they were attentive unto the book of the law." The people show their reverence for the Book of God by standing up when Ezra opened it (v. 5). We ought not to worship the Bible for the Bible is not God, but we ought to regard it with a respect and attention that we give to no other book, for it is the voice of God. "Ezra blessed Jehovah the great God," and all the people answered "Amen! Amen!" It was not the book they were worshipping but its author.

II. The Levites Cause the People to Understand the Word, 7-12.

While God's Word is a plain book and easy to understand, nevertheless men are needed who shall open the Word to the people (vs. 7, 8, Luke 24: 45; Ac. 8: 30-35). But the great interpreter of the Bible is the author of the Bible—the Holy Spirit Himself (Jno. 16: 12-15; 14: 26; 1 Jno. 2: 20, 27). They were model readers of the Word (v. 8). Listening to the Word produced as it always does, profoundest conviction of sin, "all the people wept when they heard the words of the law" (Heb. 4: 12). There is nothing that produces more conviction of sin than the Word of God (Ac. 2: 37; Jno. 3: 20). But while the Word produces conviction of sin, Bible religion is a very joyful thing; the people were bidden not to mourn nor weep as the day was "holy unto the Lord" (v. 9; v. 11). The ultimate outcome of the reading of the Word was very great gladness (vs. 12, 17; 1 Chron. 29: 22).

There is always very great gladness where God is obeyed with the whole heart. Nehemiah, the governor himself, had a part in the teaching of the people (v. 9). It is a great thing when civil rulers know and teach the Word of God. The people were instructed to show their gratitude as well as their piety by remembering those who had nothing (v. 10). A true Thanksgiving Day should be a day of giving gifts to the poor. It is the very essence of the Bible religion to share what we have with those who have not (Ac. 2: 44, 45; 4: 34, 35). The joy of Jehovah is the true believer's strength (v. 10). It is the Christian's duty to be always happy in the Lord and in feeding upon His Word (Phil. 4: 4; Jer. 15: 16).

III. Fruits Revealing Repentance, 9: 1-3.

Here we have a pattern of national repentance before God. First, the people "assembled" for this purpose. Fasting indicated the penitents were determined to deny the lusts of the flesh. The wearing of "sackclothes" likewise was the reverse of that human vanity in material adornment which sinners delight in (Rom. 12: 1, 2). Casting earth upon themselves was to remind them that physically they were of the earth, earthy. The body is to be respected because it is the possible temple of the Holy Spirit (1 Cor. 6: 19, 20; 9: 27) but it is not to be worshipped. Then God's people "separated themselves" from worldly foreigners. This is what God's people should always do (2 Cor. 6: 15-18). They "confessed their sins." This was a sign of sincerity (Jno. 1: 9). They "read in the book of . . . God," "confessed," and "worshipped." This was a day of consecration and a pattern of our spiritually needy times.

EXPERT AT LEAPS

HALIFAX (CP)—Capt. Marial Mosher, former ballet dancer, has been transferred from command of 106 Dept. Company, C.W.A.C., here to Camp Shilo, Man., to command the C.W.A.C. at the Parachute Training Centre there.

URGES MIXED FARMING

WINNIPEG (CP)—Diversification of farming will pave the way for a larger rural population, result in a better-fed world and make peace more lasting, Prof. N. W. G. McEwan of the University of Saskatchewan animal husbandry department, said in an address here.

UNREFORMED

KINGSTON, Ont. (CP)—The thief who robbed the poor box of a church at nearby Portsmouth apparently does not take stock in names. The church is called the Church of the Good Thief.

CLERICAL "BLACK MARKET"

CHELMSFORD, England (CP)—A warning of the possibility of a "black market in curates" has been issued by Rt. Rev. H. A. Wilson, Bishop of Chelmsford. Unless there were an alteration in the prevailing system of stipends the richer parishes would get the best clergy.

RAINED CATS AND DOGS

FORT FRANCIS, Ont. (CP)—Funny weather. One day recently it rained here in the morning, snowed a few hours later. Then the sky darkened and a thick fog settled down over the town. In the late afternoon lightning rent the sky, followed by a loud roll of thunder.

STILL GOING STRONG

BELLVILLE, Ont. (CP)—Husky, 190-pound Edward Gibson, 57, Hillier Township farmer, perspires only on the right side of his face. The rest of his body remains bone dry no matter how strenuous the exercise he takes. Doctors told him 25 years ago he had two years to live.

THERE IS NO OTHER TOBACCO Just like **OLD CHUM** FOR PIPE OR ROLLING YOUR OWN

Give the troops a break—please do not travel during week-ends. This applies especially to shoppers, children and non-essential travellers. Be home by 8 p.m. on Sunday nights because after that time the troops have priority and no extra busses will be available for civilian passengers. Please cooperate to avoid congestion.

THE CANADA COACH LINES LIMITED



ALLAN S. NICHOLSON

Dominion Progressive Conservative Candidate

THE MAN FOR HALTON

One of the newcomers to the Canadian political scene to-day is Allan S. Nicholson, Progressive Conservative candidate for Halton in the forthcoming Federal election. Born in East Flamboro, he has been long prominent in the business life of the country and widely known as a leading figure in the Canadian lumber trade—a reputation which took him to Ottawa at the height of the war production program to serve as Timber Controller.

Allan Nicholson was persuaded to enter politics somewhat later in life than is the usual custom. But it is at a time when more and more forward-looking Canadians have been turning to the Progressive Conservative movement behind the Honourable John Bracken as this Dominion faces the era of peace and reconstruction.

Born on a Farm — Worked on a Farm

On an East Flamboro farm, where his grandfather John Nicholson, had settled in 1834 when he arrived here from Londonderry, Ireland, Allan Nicholson grew up. There he attended the country schoolhouse on the corner, went to Waterdown High School, later to the Hamilton Collegiate and the Canada Business College in Hamilton, to complete his studies. Back to the farm where a portable saw mill combined farming and lumbering experience, Allan Nicholson worked for a couple of years, took time out for a special winter short course at the Ontario Agricultural College in Guelph, and like most Ontario lads of those days went west for the first time on a harvest excursion.

As a Labourer

At twenty he was on his way back west and about to begin a lifetime career in lumbering. At Crow's Nest Pass he started to work as a teamster and later in a saw mill. Soon he was keeping books in the office. Later he and four associates bought the business, a partnership which continued until he sold his interest and returned east, having been persuaded by his father to work on the homestead farm.

37 Years Ago Bought Small Business

In 1908 Allan Nicholson bought the small lumber yard in Burlington operated by James Harrison, and established himself in retail business. Four years later he built a new mill on the site of the present Nicholson plant on Ontario Street.

To-day the firm of A. S. Nicholson and Son Ltd., is one of the thriving industries of Halton county. Allan Nicholson is a business man fully aware of the commercial and industrial potentialities of the County, and at the same time knows quite as well the problems of practical farming.

Ability Recognized

In 1940 when Canada was confronted with unprecedented problems of production for war, Allan Nicholson was called to Ottawa as assistant to H. R. MacMillan, Timber Controller. Later he succeeded Mr. MacMillan as Controller, and remained in that position until February 1943, devoting his ability and experience to organizing the immense timber resources of the Dominion for ship-building, aircraft production and other vital war needs, and made a bomber trip to England to arrange Canada's timber shipments to the United Kingdom.

The Future

Now Allan Nicholson is ready to turn his attention to the problems of peace. Victory in Europe has not meant the end of the fighting task—the enemy in the Pacific may fight on for many months yet; but events have decreed that Canadians must now make the political decisions which will determine the future welfare of the people and the nation.

Supports Bracken

Allan Nicholson believes that the new alignment of progressive-thinking Canadians, behind his long-time personal friend John Bracken, holds out to Canadians the assurance of an administration in Ottawa with the courage and the initiative and capacity to cope with peacetime problems. He sees it as a challenge to Canadians in all walks of life to offer themselves in whatever capacity they may contribute as individuals toward making the new era ahead of us one of security and opportunity for all—and in an environment that is in keeping with the Canadian concept of democratic freedom.

Allan Nicholson knows, too, something of the sort of Canada that our fighting men and women want to see when they return to pick up the threads of their lives in peacetime. His only son, Warren, is a Sub-Lt. with the R.C.N.V.R. on active service. Allan Nicholson is a family man. Thirty-seven years ago he married Aletha Markle, the "girl from the next farm" in East Flamboro. He has two daughters, Jean, at home, and Mrs. R. W. (Bert) Graham, Burlington. Allan Nicholson is a community man. He serves as chairman of the Victory Loans in Burlington. He is a member of St. Luke's Anglican Church and has served as a warden. He is active in Masonic circles.

On June 11th a vote for Allan S. Nicholson is a vote for a highly qualified representative in Parliament for Halton County.

WIN WITH BRACKEN