

HAPPINESS

Happy is he who makes a start Each morning with a singing heart, Who keeps from deep dejection free, And says: "The best is yet to be," For him the dreary morning's fine, And every rain-cloud is divine.

Happy is he who goes to work Prepared no honest task to shirk, Whose skilful hand and willing heart Together play their steady part. For he, in unpretentious ways, Finds themes for jocund songs of praise.

Happy is he who finds his best Soul-satisfying place of rest, When evening comes and work is done, And slumbered ease is dearly won; Where wife and children make him feel The bounds of love are bands of steel.

Twenty Years Ago

Taken from the edition of the Canadian Champion, Thursday, December 3rd, 1925

A large timber wolf was shot by a party of fox hunters a few days ago in a swamp on the fourth line of Eramosa. For some weeks it had been killing sheep and fowl in the neighborhood. Its pelt measured nearly six feet from tip to tip.

At Dufferin Park last Saturday Dr. C. H. Heslop's Jacj Abbey won the first mile heat in the classified pace but finished second in the race.

Milton hockey fans are counting on a good O. H. A. Intermediate team, with possibly a Junior on also with plenty of sport during the coming season.

DIED

TAYLOR—In Milton, Thursday, December 3, 1925, Doris Evelyn, daughter of Thos. Taylor in her 19th year.

GRAHAM—In Milton, Wednesday, December 2, 1925, Grace Irvine, beloved wife of Andrew Graham in her 34th year.

PREFER FATIGUES TO CHURCH PARADE

LONDON (CP) — Some servicemen prefer doing fatigues to attending church parades, P. Daines (Labor-East Ham North) told the Minister of War J. J. Lawson. He said compulsory parades were resented by officers and men.

The minister said he was not aware of the situation and would like to be informed of any specific cases.

To Maintain Print Butter Quality

In recent surveys of print butter in different parts of Canada in wholesale establishments and on retailer's premises, considerable variation in quality of butter branded and sold as First Grade has been found, D. M. Beattie, Associate Chief, Dairy Products, Grading and Inspection Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, said at the recent meeting of the New Brunswick Dairywomen's Association, held at Fredericton. Butter in First Grade wrappers was lowered in grade for having flavors which indicated that little attention had been paid to the grading of cream. Also, butter of First Grade flavor, but showing ordinary workmanship defects, was lowered from First Grade, on the indication that proper working of the butter had been neglected.

Butter as found in First Grade wrappers which had been purchased on First Grade certificates, but had been removed from the solids, reworked in the churn with an addition of salt, and when examined in print form was placed in Second and Third Grades for showing mottled color and containing undissolved salt, and, in some cases, free moisture. Other butter purchased for First Grade was put improperly through the power cutting machines, and it was necessary to lower the grade of the prints for weak texture, streaky or wavy uneven color, and free moisture or leakiness. All the defects mentioned were traceable to the manufacturer or cutter of the butter, and indicated that the butter was improperly handled and branded as to quality when it reached the retail store for distribution to the consumer.

On the other hand, the responsibility of the retailer when he receives butter of the First Grade quality, is to see that his purchases are in line with sales, so that no unusual accumulation of butter takes place. His storage facilities should be satisfactory to keep the butter well refrigerated and that it should be stored so that no absorption of undesirable flavors will taint the surface of the print while in his possession.

BRITAIN LAUNCHES SAFETY CAMPAIGN

LONDON (CP) — Britain's boldest road safety campaign has been launched by the Ministry of War Transport at a cost of 250,000 pounds (\$1,125,000).

With the slogan "Keep Death Off the Road" the campaign will focus attention on such dangers as increased traffic (500,000 more cars on the road since May), vehicles in poor condition, inexperienced drivers, wartime road obstructions, and false sense of security induced by reduced traffic in wartime.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1945

THE CHRISTIAN AND HIS ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Golden Text.—A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth. Luke 12: 15.

Lesson Text.—Deut. 8: 17-18; Luke 12: 13-21.

Exposition.—I. "Not by Might Nor by Power, but by My Spirit, Saith the Lord," Deut. 8: 17, 18.

Unless the lessons which adversity teaches are laid to heart, a return to prosperity is dangerous. The outstanding peril facing the Israelites was that in the enjoyment of their new wealth they would forget the lessons of humility and dependence which Jehovah had been teaching them. Moses warns them earnestly against two pitfalls: (1) The pride and self-glorification which will see in the conquest of Canaan evidence of their own skill, sagacity and valor (cf. Dan. 4: 28-33). All power comes from God; to Him beongs all praise. All their success they owed to the power of Jehovah's "mighty hand and outstretched arm" (ch. 11: 2). Unless He willed it, we could not "think one thought, move one muscle, put into execution one plan." (2) The arrogance of self-righteousness. Humankind has a fine capacity for self-esteem. We are pretty prone to assume that we deserve all our blessings and accept them complacently as only our just due. Though we may not come right out and say so, nevertheless we think so in our hearts. God had not chosen the Israelites to be His people because of any superiority or merit of their own. All their past history of persistent sin and "stiff-necked" disobedience disproved such an assumption. Their present prosperity they owed wholly to God's faithfulness to the Covenant He had made with their fathers and to the integrity of His divine purpose.

II. The Folly of Covetousness, Luke 12: 13-15.

A man in the crowd desired to make capital of Jesus' authority. He thought the time had come to get his brother to divide. He was sure that his brother greatly needed Jesus' teaching and authority. He was shocked at his brother's covetousness and was surprised to find he was guilty of the same sin in desiring his brother to divide that his brother was in not dividing.

Jesus refused the office of arbitrator. It is not His to tell the other man what to do, but to state principles of action for the man He faces. He uttered a needed warning, never more needed than to-day. "Take heed and keep yourselves from all covetousness." Covetousness is the desire to get more. The Bible classes covetousness with the vilest vices (1 Cor. 5: 10, 11; 6: 10; Eph. 5: 3, 5). A man's life does not consist in what he has, but what he is. A man may have much and be nothing, and he may have nothing and be much.

III. Wise in the Eyes of Men, 16-19.

The rich man of this parable came honestly by his wealth (v. 16). He owed his prosperity to God, but had no sense of the fact. His rapidly increasing wealth brought him anxiety and care. It is always so. He was perplexed to know where to put his fruits. There were already excellent places to put them, on the tables of the poor, and these would have proven eternal storehouses (ch. 3: 11; 11: 41; 14: 13, 14; 16: 9; 18: 22), but he was too blind to see them. The intense selfishness of the man appears in the frequency of the personal pronoun of the first person, "my fruits," "my barns," "my corn," "my goods," "my soul."

After all, these things were not really his. But men still regard the products of their fields as being their own. God soon brought this man to see that those things were not his own, and He will bring all men to see that some day. The rich man's way out of his difficulty seemed shrewd and wise, but there was one serious defect in his plan; he left God out of his calculations. That is a common mistake with the worldly (Jas. 4: 13-15). He could have saved himself all the trouble of building his new barns if he had been wise enough to bestow his surplus goods in the empty barns of others. That sort of wisdom is still rare.

Having built his barns and bestowed his goods he would take his ease. He had had no ease in the accumulation of his wealth and he was not destined to have any in the enjoyment of it. The rich man is the one man who never does take his ease. The only place where real ease can be found is neither in the accumulation or enjoyment of wealth, but in Jesus Christ (Matt. 11: 28). The rich man neither addressed God nor his fellowman, only his shriveled self "my soul." He told his soul that it had "much goods laid up for many years." That was a great mistake. His soul had absolutely nothing laid up, only his body, and that not for many years, but a few short hours. The place to lay up goods for many years is not new barns, but heaven (Matt. 6: 19, 21). They are laid up there by giving them away (Mk. 10: 21).

IV. A Fool in the Sight of God, 20, 21.

Up to this point the man has done all the talking; now God speaks. He

does not say much, but the little He says upsets all the man's plans. The man had said "many years" but God says "this night." So wide are man's calculations from God's. God called the man a "fool." He called him so because that is what he was. So is everyone "that layeth up treasure for himself and is not rich toward God." Fools of that kind abound. The man had said "my soul"; God said "Thy soul is required (asked back) of thee." When God demanded his soul back, the poor wretch had nothing left. God put a hard question to him, "the things which thou hast prepared, whose shall they be?"

Farm Woodlots Have Great Value

The forested areas found on farms in Canada, and generally known as farm woodlots, supply about 30 per cent of all the wood cut in Canada each year, D. Roy Cameron, Dominion Forester, Department of Mines and Resources, told the Forestry Committee of the Food and Agriculture Organization at the FAO Conference recently held in Quebec City. These forested areas provide nearly 1,000,000 cords of pulpwood annually and 8 to 8 1-2 million cords of fuelwood as well as saw-logs and other products. The large part of the fuelwood is used on the farm but sales of fuelwood, pulpwood and other products contribute very substantially to farm cash incomes.

The farmer who possesses a good woodlot, protected from grading and managed for continuous production, is usually more prosperous than neighbors whose woodlots have been allowed to deteriorate. Many of the farm regions in Canada have become deficient in forest cover, and serious consequences are becoming evident in the form of erosion, soil deterioration, irregularity of stream flow and lowering of the ground water table.

Industrial forest operations, as distinct from work on woodlots, are of great importance to farms in many sections of Canada. Work in the logging camps provides cash income during the winter months, and the forest industries are very large consumers of the products of agriculture. Were it not for local sales outlets provided by logging camps, farming in many of the more remote parts of the country would be reduced to a bare subsistence level. On the other hand farmers consume a large quantity of forest products. Agriculture and forestry are closely interdependent in Canada and prosperity of the one is likely to be reflected in the other, says Mr. Cameron.

CLEARING AUCTION SALE

FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, FURNITURE

The undersigned have received instructions from

JOHN R. SMITH

To sell by Public Auction at Lot 9, Con. 8, Township of Trafalgar, 2 miles south of Hornby, on Seventh Line, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st

At 1.30 o'clock, the following: HORSES—1 Percheron Mare, aged; 1 Percheron Gelding, aged; 2 Jersey Cows, in full flow, bred Aug. 6.

COWS—1 Red Durham Cow, in full flow, bred Aug. 26; 1 Jersey Heifer, bred to freshen in March; 2 Heifer Calves, 4 months old.

PIGS—1 Sow; 6 Pigs, 6 weeks old.

IMPLEMENTS—1 Fordson Tractor; 1 Tractor Disk, 14 plate with weight boxes; 1 Tractor 3-furrow Plow, Cockshutt; Grain Drill, 10 hoe; 1 2-furrow Tractor Plow, M. H.; 1 Grain Binder, 6 ft., Deering; 1 Mower, M. C., 5 ft.; 1 Steel Land Roller, 3 drums; 1 set Seed Harrows; 1 P. H. 13 tooth Cultivator; 1 Inthrow Disc; 1 Outthrow Disc; Seuffer; 1 M. H. 17-tooth Cultivator; 1 Garden Seeder; 1 Viga Cream Separator, 650 lbs.; 1 set Bent Sleighs; Light Wagon; Renfrew Scales, 2000 lbs.; Cutter; 1 Gem Fencer; Fanning Mill; Oil Drums; Barrel Churn; Oak Barrels; Pig Troughs; Feed Bins; Silo Rods; A quantity of good Oak Lumber; 2 pieces of Timber, 24 ft. long; Wagon Tongues; Water Fountains; Hay Backs; Old Collars; Old Harness; 1 Manure Spreader, J. D. in extra good shape; Forks, Hoes, Chains, etc.; 40 tons Mixed Hay; Quantity of Pipes and Fixtures.

FURNITURE—1 Oak Dining Room Suite, including Table, 6 Chairs, China Cabinet; Glass Book Case; Walnut Cupboard; 2 Jacobean Chairs; Parlor Table; 1 Brass Bed; Iron Bed; Dressers; Wash Stands; 1 Walnut Settee, 3 piece; Kitchen Tables; 3 Heaters, coal or wood; 1 Secretary, roll top; Rug 15 x 18; Mounted Moose Head; Numerous other small household articles; 6 Kitchen Chairs; 1 Folding Bed; Quantity of Dishes and Silverware.

TERMS—CASH

No reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm and is giving up farming.

ROY HINDLEY, J.A. ELLIOTT, R. Ford, Clerk Auctioneers B-24-2

Picobac THE PICK OF TOBACCO It DOES taste good in a pipe

Suggest Objectives for Agriculture

Agricultural policies and programs should be directed to five long range objectives recommended the Committee on Agriculture at the Food and Agriculture Organization Conference recently held at Quebec City. This Committee, of which Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director, Dominion Experimental Farms, was Chairman, summarized the five objectives, which are in line with the resolutions passed at the Hot Springs Conference as follows:

- 1. To increase total food production, and especially the production of protective foods, to provide the means for increased consumption and improved nutrition.
2. To produce the world's agricultural products on farm units, which are of a size and pattern to utilize efficiently improved machinery and technology and to secure rural welfare.
3. To readjust productions so as to emphasize in each region or country the products to which it is best fitted and can produce to the best comparative advantage, consistent with the maintenance or attainment of a balanced mixed system of farming and the maximum practicable diversification of production; and to exchange these products for other products that can be produced most efficiently elsewhere.
4. To stimulate and forward an expanding world economy, properly balanced as between agricultural and industrial production, and internally balanced as between the various components of agriculture. Financial and social arrangements should be such that rising consumption steadily keeps pace with rising production.
5. To develop and maintain such economic conditions in agriculture and in related industries as will steadily better the conditions of farmers and rural populations, and provide them a full share in the fruits of the expanding world economy.

P. E. I. IMPORTS PHEASANTS

CHARLOTTETOWN (CP) — Two hundred pheasants will be released in Prince Edward Island by the middle of December in a move to populate the province with the birds. They came from a breeding farm in Indiana.

TOWN HIT HARD

BREDENBURY, Sask. (CP) — This town, 28 miles east of Yorkton, suffered severe damage to its business district when fire of undetermined origin destroyed five business premises and damaged others. No one was injured but the damage was estimated at \$100,000.

HORSES FIRST-CLASS

MONTREAL (CP) — American Liberty ship Alcee Fortier, built last year, will make its first peace time trip from here carrying a load of 350 horses to France. The horses will have their own doctor, running water air-conditioning and 85 American troops to look after them.



PLANNING for EXPANSION OF RURAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

To keep step with farm progress and to extend service to more farm families, the telephone industry is working on important new devices and methods.

Plans are already under way for resuming the rural telephone expansion program suspended in 1940, when equipment and material became urgently needed for the armed forces. Surveys are being made to determine the needs and to provide the facts for carrying out plans to expand farm telephone service.

The goal is to bring the telephone to the greatest possible number of farm families.



RESULTS!

AT LITTLE COST

You can meet more people and contact more prospective buyers through a condensed advertisement in The Canadian Champion than in any other way.

As little as 25c will put your message before 2000 readers and get you in contact with all the prospects in your community. Don't take our word for it. Ask those who have used condensed advertisements for buying or selling, lost or found, strayed animals, etc.

The Modern Market

Is through the advertising columns of the Canadian Champion where you can put your hand on all the buyers in Milton and district.

Costs Are Moderate

25c for twenty-five words or less if cash accompanies the advertisement. Otherwise minimum charge is 35c per insertion. Additional word charge 1c per word.

WANT ADS



Canadian Champion Milton Ontario G. A. Dills, Publisher