Sunday School Lesson

March 2. Lesson IX—Jesus Teaching About Himself—Matthew 11: 2-6, Golden Text—Come unto me, all ye that labor, and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest.—Matthew 11: 28

ANALYSIS

I. JESUS IN RELATION TO JOHN, 2-6.
II. JESUS IN RELATION TO THE WORLD, 25-30.

INTRODUCTION—On the first reading of Matthew, one might think that Jesus spoke very little about himself as the Saviour, and that in this way it was very different from the Gospel of John, where there are many passages which refer to himself, such as "I am the Good Shepherd," "I am the True Vine." However, a more careful reading of the synoptists reveals the fact that behind the apparently impersonal narrative there is a real background of self-consciousness. It would be an interesting study to pick out the passages in Matthew, such as 5: 22; 12: 6, where the connection of Jesus with the kingdom is definitely expressed.

I. JESUS IN RELATION TO JOHN, 2-6.

V. 2. The relation of Jesus to John the Baptist is very instructive. There are few finer instances of self-effacement and self-sacrifice than that illustrated by John the Baptist as he calmly accepts the place of insignificance. "He must increase, but I must decrease." Nor is there any more chivalrous defence of a friend than that which Jesus makes of John, where he had no other to speak well of him.

John had been imprisoned by Herod Antipas in the castle of Machaerus, east of the Dead Sea. As he pondered in these dull cells on the course of events, his mind became troubled, and he began to despair about the coming of the kingdom. With what assurance and enthusiasm had he predicted the early coming of the Messiah; but now there is nothing to justify his hopes. Like Elijah and many other great reformers, John is now passing into the time of despondency. It was the slough of despond. It was out of this mood that the question now put to Jesus arose.

V. 3. Jesus replied by sending back a message on the progress that is being made. Things are really changing, since the classes so much neglected by the world are now receiving consideration. We should read Luke 4: 18, in which we find that Jesus used as his first text in Nazareth a passage from Isaiah, chap. 61, which is much like these verses.

Evidently the parts of the Prophets which most attracted Jesus those that foretold the social reconstruction of the world, and the conquest of evil and wrong and sorrow. His heart was filled with pity for all who were needy and neglected. In fact, there was nothing more distinctive of Jesus than his deep concern for the poor. Now he would have John know that this class is being considered. It is the lame, the blind, the poor, who are getting new chances, and this is evidence that the kingdom is coming.

II. JESUS IN RELATION TO THE WORLD, 25-30.

V. 25. We discover, on turning to Luke 10: 21, that these words were spoken at the time of the return of the seventy from their mission. In their work these disciples had found that their converts did not come from the rich and learned classes, but from the common folk. This may have caused them some surprise, and they may have questioned Jesus about it. He tells them not to be surprised. This is the will of the Father, and Jesus is glad that it is so. The wise and learned here are the Scribes and Pharisees, who, instead of accepting Jesus, only tried to put stumbling-blocks in his way. These people were self-sufficient and did not feel their need. But the poor and sinful were only too conscious of their poverty and weakness, and gladly came to Christ. It has been thus always. It would be wrong to say that the great and noble have never accepted Christ, since the church has had among its members some of the most distinguished minds of all time, but it is generally true that the gospel has gained many followers from the poor and the needy.

V. 28. These memorable words follow naturally upon that which has been said already. He has told John that the poor and blind are being cared for, and now Jesus lifts up his voice to call all who are weak and heavy-laden to come to him. What a sense of divine mission is here reflected! What mere mortal could venture to call those who were heavy-laden to himself as to a sure means of blessing? It is in sayings like these that we get a glimpse into the divine heart of our Lord. The testimony of the ages has justified this claim—"I found in him a resting place, and he has made me glad."

Feudal Times Recalled by Scottish Claim

Baroness Herries of Terregles Exacts Tribute from "Feuars"

Edinburgh. — An echo of feudal times, when a vassal if he did not go to war for his superiors had to send a substitute or pay a sum of money, comes from Dumfriesshire, where the Duchess of Norfolk is exercising her right as Baroness Herries of Terregles to exact the tribute from the "feuars' of her patrimonial lands.

Feu in Scotland is the common mode of land tenure, and in feu-holding proper the tenant, in addition to a substantial annual payment of money in return for the enjoyment of the land, is also obliged to pay "casualties' or additional payment to the superior of the land held in feu contingent on the happening of certain events.

Under the Feudal Casualties (Scotland) Act, 1914, all such casualties that had not been redeemed or commuted by January 1, 1930, were to be extinguished and discharged, and it is this Act under which the duchess is taking action.

The amount of money at stake is said to amount to £20,000, ond the demands vary from £20 to £150.

It was stated at a meeting of the property owners concerned that considerable uncertainty existed as to the liability of some owners to pay, owing to the age or want of title deeds. These owners decided to become passive resisters.

M.P.'s Intention

Where the title is established and liability admitted it was agreed to present a memorial to the duchess pointing out the depression of the times and the hardship the payment of the sums demanded would mean to many.

Major Dudgeon, M.P. for Galloway, has declared his intention of bringing the cases to the notice of the Solicitor-General and the Lord Advocate for their opinions.

The last time "casualties" were demanded in Dumfries was in 1884.

The Duchess of Norfolk, who is 53, is the mother of the present duke, who is Hereditary Earl Marshal of England and premier duke and earl. He came of age last year. His father died in 1917.

4,508,808 Cars Visit Canada in 12 Months

Montreal.—Foreign automobiles to the number of 4,508,808 reported into Canada last year for touring purposes, it has been announced by the Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of National Revenue. This was an increase of 863,358 cars over 1928. Every province enjoyed a substantial growth in tourist traffic.

A feature of the report is the increase of over 150,000 in the number of cars which remained in Canada for some considerable time. Last year 1,099,961 foreign cars entered Canada under sixty-day permits and 1,204 others came in for longer periods than that. The remainder of the 4,508,000 came in for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours. In 1928 the number of cars which came in under the to-day permit totalled 945,545.

Even at an estimate of three persons to each car the above figures are impressive as to the number of people from the United States who visited this country last year The totals will set statisticians figuring the amount of money this multitude left in the country and emphasize the great importance to Canada of its tourist traffic.

"Ontario is the banner tourist province of the Dominion,' said the Minister's statement. "More than 75 per cent. (3,505,500) of the total tourist vehicles entering Canada came in by Ontario ports."

Unemployment and Immigration

Saskatoon Star - Phoenix (Lib.): Some believe that unemployment in the cities is a proof that immigration lst summer was excessive, but the number of men out of work is insignificant compared with the number of newcomers.

Farm Notes

Cheese Production Decreased Last Year

Cheese made in this country has shown steady improvement year by year since 1893, when grading began. Seven years ago only 78% of the cheese made was good enough to go into the first grade. Of the 1929 yield over 93% was of the first class These figures were brought out by Mr. Joseph Burgess, Chief of the Division of Dairy Produce in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, before the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Association.

The season was marked particularly in Ontario and Quebec with a decreased production owing to the low yield of milk due to poor pasture and shortage of water consequent upon continued dry weather. The cheese graded for the year 1928 showed a decrease of 293,000 boxes or about 18%. Most of this decrease occurred after the beginning of August and increased month by month. In the province of Ontario, where there are 730 factories in operation, the first grade amounted to 95.5% of the whole, which was intensely gratifying. Referring to this situation Mr. Burgess maintained that the co-operation of the producers with the makers was an important factor in this happy result. Mr. Burgess stressed the importance of well built curing rooms. He referred to the excellence of the curing room at the Cloverdale factory in Prince Edward County, which has the largest output of any factory in the province east of Toronto. The construction of this curing room, Mr. Burgess stated, seems to be the best that could be secured and cost something over $2000. The saving from the controlled temperature in this room is estimated to have been fully $1000 as a result of the saving in shrinkage and the better quality of the cheese turned out. Mr. Burgess strongly recommends cheese factory owners to see to it that they have the proper curing rooms.

Hatching Dates on Egg Production

The dates on which chicks are hatched are believed to have some influence on their production of eggs as hens the following autumn. A project to study this question was undertaken at the Summerland, B.C., Experimental Station of the Department of Agriculture. It was found that the eggs from each bird of the March hatch returned approximately thirty cents more than each bird of the April hatch, and fifty-two cents more than each bird hatched at the end of April. Late hatched birds, however, have been shown to have an advantage the second season although not enough to make up for the loss the first year. According to the Superintendent of the Station when once the birds settle down to work they gained a little each month on the early hatched birds with one or two exceptions.—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dom. Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Cleaning Up Canadian Herds

Tremendous strides have been made in Canada towards the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle. Fifteen years ago the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa began the testing of cattle as the beginning of a policy which has so developed as to have removed thousands of diseased animals from the farms throughout the country.

A booklet recently issued by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, bearing the title "Bovine Tuberculosis," describes the main plans that are pursued by the Health of Animals Branch.

By the Accredited Herd plan, when a herd has passed two annual or three semi-annual tests without a reactor, the herd is designated a Tuberculosis Free Accredited Herd. This plan is confined to herds that are wholly or in part purebred animals.

In defining the Restricted Area Plan the leaflet states that when two-thirds of the cattle owners of a definite area have signed a petition for the establishment of a restricted area, and the petition has reached the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, through the Minister of Agriculture of the provinces interested, testing and cleaning up is undertaken.

Under the various policies administered by the Department for tuberculosis eradication one milion four hundred and sixty-nine thousand, seven hundred and sixty-nine cattle had been tuberculin tested up to the eighth of October last.—Issued by the Director of Publicity, Dom. Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

Premier Ramsay MacDonald shown in cabinet room at 10 Downing St., London, with Henry B. Stimson, secretary of state and head of United States naval delegation, after 3½ hours talk together.

Aliens Dominating Alberta Oil Field

British Public Urged by Geologist to Support Development

London—In a paper read at the Institution of Petroleum Technologists, E. A. Cunningham Craig, an English geologist well-known in Western Canada, scored the apathy of British capitalists in allowing an important oilfield to pass under control of aliens. Mr. Craig sounded an alarm in the following words:

"It would be difficult now for a British company to acquire any large interest in the most promising Alberta oil areas without paying high prices. What is required now is the formation of a few large and well-organized companies, managed in Canada by men with local knowledge and supported financially from Britain. It is not in the best interests of the British Commonwealth tha tthe control of these new oilfields should fall into alien hands.

"That danger is fully realized by Canadians. There is a greater work to be done and it is little less than disgraceful that the Mother Country is taking so little part in this important development."

Peace on Paper

London. — The London Sunday Grahic publishes the following vigorous editorial on the Naval Conference: Over 2,000 treaties have been registered with the League of Nations since the end of the war. These include the famous Kellogg Pact, which "outlaws" war by words. We have, therefore, reached a point when it can be shown, on paper, that war on a large scale is impossible. Does anybody believe it?

We have had an example of loose and dangerous thinking in the statement by Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, about British cruiser strength. We find from this that the Admiralty have been told to reconcile our defence needs to "the improved world political relationsphips," and in effect to provide for the defence of the Empire not in the world as it is, but in the unreal world of possible, probable, profound peace existing in the imagination of politicians. Even so, the First Lord admits that "if unhappily the international horizon should become in the future less unclouded than it is to-day," the Board will have to revise their position.

In other words, they will have to provide ships and men when the emergency is upon us. As if ships and men could be improvised in emergency! This will not do. We are now going to endanger our existence on the assurance of political persons that war is impossible. We must preserve a sufficient cruiser strength for all reasonable emergencies.

The family tree is a unique variety. The others all shed their rotten branches.—Paterson News.

Movie Recipes

Pauline Frederick, the Warner Bros. screen star, should write a book on the art of being a perfect hostess. Players working in a picture with the star are often invited to enjoy the hospitality of the Frederick home when the day's work is finished. One of the most delightful phases of her charm as a hostess is her ability to concoct an appetizing repast on short notice. Informal breakfast and late supper parties are favored by her and cooking is her hobby.

Here are a few of her favorite recipes:

Date and Nut Muffins

One cup hot water, one cup sugar, one teaspoon butter, one teaspoon soda, one egg, one cup chopped dates, one cup chopped walnuts, two teaspoons baking powder, one and one-half cup flour.

First add the soda to the hot water and cool. Cream slightly the sugar and butter and add the egg. Beat the three ingreients with an egg beater. Add the dates and nuts and mix well. Add the water and soda and the flour, after sifting the flour with the shaking powder.

Half fill the muffin tins and bake in a moderate oven fifteen to twenty minutes. When cool ice with Brown Butter Frosting.

Brown Butter Frosting

Two tablespoons melted butter, one tablespoon of cream or top milk, a few drops of vanilla and enough confectioneer's sugar to make the icing of the right consistency to spread.

Currant Sauce

To be served with baked ham. Melt two and one-half tablespoons of butter and brown in it two tablespoons of flour. Add one cup of brown stock. If you haven't this, dissolve some bouillion cubes. Also add one-third cup of curant jelly. Cook until thickened. A tablespoon of sherry flavoring adds to this sauce.

Macaroni Salad

Boil macaroni in the regular way and when cooked run under cold water. Cut macaroni into fine pieces (for this reason, do not cook too much). Chop one onion and a generous amount of celery. Mix macaroni, onion and celery together and season well. Put on crisp lettuce leaves and sprinkle with grated eggs and paprika.

Teacher—"Earlie, are there any feathered quadrupeds?"
Earlie—"Yes, ma'am."
Teacher—"Name one."
Earlie—"A feather bed."

The tendency of the childless rich to adopt orphans is due to their desire to give themselves heirs.

Canadian Engineer Backs Waterway

Montreal.—Geo. C. McDonald, in his retiring address as president of the Montreal Board of Trade, declared that his view was that the St. Lawrence Deep Waterways scheme should be proceeded with as soon as economic conditions warranted, and that the whole cost of the project should not be saddled on power developments, but should be shared by navigation interests or whatever interests would be benefitted.

"It hardly seems reasonable to suppose," said Mr. McDonald, "that after developing our waterway system from the time canoes were portaged over the rapids to the present 14-foot channel, we are going to stand still at this stage of history and say that we shall not dig any deeper.

"Our problem," said Mr. McDonald, "is to find out, if we can, who is going to benefit, and let them pay. If it is the European buyer, the traffic should be made to pay, that is by tolls on shipping, as in case of the Panama Canal. If it is the citizens of the United States and Canada, it will be necessary to put it on a business basis, estimate the respective proportions, and pay accordingly."

Further in his remarks, Mr. McDonald said: "My conclusion is that the power should bear only its own burden of cost and that any further navigation development determined upon should be paid for by whichever of two ways might be found more suitable:

"1. By the traffic as is done in the Panama Canal, or—

"2. By the taxpayers generally of the United States and Canada in the proportions in which it is expected that the two countries would respectively benefit.'

Plant Diseases Costly in Canada

Dominion Botanist States Wheat Rust Alone Costs $25,000,000

Canada's annual loss through plant diseases is more than three times the value of the Dominion's mineral output and more than four times the value of the output of fisheries. H, T. Gussow, Dominion botanist, stated in a lecture under the auspices of the McGill chapter of the Sigma Xi Society in the Biological Building, on "Warfare with Plant Disease in Canada."

Wheat rust alone caused a loss of some $25,000,000 yearly, the greatest amount being in 1916, when an estimated loss of $200,000,000 was borne by western wheat growers, Mr. Gussow said in dealing with the economic importance of plant disease.

It was found that the spores which infect the wheat travel by air, germ particles being collected by an airplane at a height of 8,000 feet. The great movement of the spores is northwards from nited States, where wheat maturing earlier gives rise to a great number of black rust spores, which move north to attack Canadian cereals.

It was impossible to erect a barrier against these, so that efforts have been turned to the production of rust-resisting varieties of wheat, of which some four have been discovered, though yielding a lesser quantity of cereal. Mr. Gussow was optimistic concerning this avenue of plant research.

Chinese Naval Officers Will Study in Britain

Shanghai—Twenty Chinese naval officers and cadets have gone to England to study British methods of running a navy.

They are making the trip at the invitation of the British government and will remain in England about two years.

The officers in the party expect to enter Greenwich Naval Academy and take the same course in tactics as British students. The cadets, however, must first pass some time on various naval vessels to learn the rudiments of British navy practice. Later they will also take the Greenwich course.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

The Defense Rests Its Witness.