# Sunday School Lesson

LESSON X
SERVING BY PERSONAL DEVOTION TO CHRIST
Mark 14:3-11, 27-31.

Golden Text—She hath done what she could. Mark 14:8.

THE LESSON IN ITS SETTING

Time.—The supper at which Jesus was anointed took place on Saturday evening, April 1, A.D. 30. The arrangement of Judas with the chief priests to betray the Lord was made on Tuesday of the next week, April 4, while Christ's foretelling of Peter's denial took place after the Lord's Supper on Thursday evening of that week, April 6.

Place.—The supper scene was in Bethany. All the rest of the incidents of this lesson took place in the city of Jerusalem.

The exquisite story of the anointing of Jesus by Mary is also found in Matt. 26:6-13, and, with many added details, in John 12:2-8.

3. And while he was in Bethany. Bethany is a little village on the eastern slope of the Mount of Olives, just over the top, so that from Bethany the city of Jerusalem is not visible. It is to-day a miserable village of some forty or fifty poor homes occupied by fanatical Moslems. Here was the home of Mary and Martha and their brother Lazarus. Undoubtedly Jesus found the home of his family the most perfect place of retreat for quiet.

Here, Jesus was pleased to reveal more of the human side of his complex nature than anywhere else. In the house of Simon the leper. We know nothing more about this man. It is most probable that Simon's was the most commodious home in Bethany, and could most easily accommodate the large number of guests who were invited to this supper, and that Simon's home is not to be identified with Mary's home, but that she was simply serving or waiting upon the table in Simon's house on that occasion. Simon, of coruse, must have been healed of his leprosy. As he sat at meat, there came a woman. John tells us her name, Mary, not to be confused with Mary the mother of Jesus, or with Mary Magdalene. Having an alabaster cruse. The alabaster mentioned in the Scriptures is generally known as Oriental alabaster, to distinguish it from the modern mineral called by the same name. It was usually crystalline, stalagmitic rock or carbonate of lime, and was of a semi-transparent nature. The name is connected with the town of Alabastron in Egypt, where the stone was quarried. "It was highly esteemed for making small perfume bottles or ointment vases called alabastra.

Of pure nard, very costly. fragrant East Indian plant belonging to the genus Valeriana yields a juice of delicious odor used either pure or mixed by the ancients.

**An Act of Pure Love**

And she broke the cruse and poured it over his head. In the hot and stifling climate it was grateful and refreshing, and to anoint one's guests was an ordinary courtesy. The sisters had often pondered how they could show their gratitude for all he had been and all that he had done for them. He had healed Simon, and had given the sisters and their brother, the hope of heaven, by winning their souls to himself, he had shown how truly he was the Messiah, by bringing back Lazarus from the grave. Mary was left to give their [illegible] and gratitude expression. This act was purely voluntary on Mary's part, and certainly arose only from [illegible] love for the Saviour.

4. But there were some that had indignation among themselves, saying, To what purpose hath this waste of the ointment been made? We are told by John that the leader in this criticism of Mary's beautiful act was Judas. When we are thinking of human love and the charm of human personality, it is incongruous, it is a desecration, to introduce the thought of silver and gold. These things cannot be weighed. They are what we may call the poetry of life.

**False Yardsticks**

5. For this ointment might have been sold for above three hundred shillings, and given to the poor. And they murmured against her. The word here translated "shilling," as we have noted in a previous lesson, is the word "denarius," which is the equivalent of about seventeen cents, and was the wage for a day's labor in the time of our Lord. Our false measuring of things by a materialistic yardstick will yield when money is involved to the most degrading and dishonorable temptations.

6. But Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? she hath wrought a good work on me. It should be carefully observed that, as far as the record tells us, Mary said nothing in defense of her own act. Her act was a good work, one which possessed true moral beauty. The goodness of the act lay in the grateful love which it displayed.

7. For ye have the poor always with you, and whensoever ye will ye can do them good: but me ye have not always.

**All She Could**

8. She hath done what she could. This is sometimes taken to mean that, while it may not have been much that Mary did, yet she did what she was able to do. She had done all that she could. She hath anointed my body beforehand for the burying. Mary anointed the Lord, with the presentiment of, as well as with the spirit of and divinely beautiful sympathy with, that death itself. Her action was entirely a prophetic one. She was conscious of what she did.

9. And verily I say unto you, Wheresoever the gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, that also which this woman hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

Mary's act to Jesus was the one memorial of the festive scene, the thing which did not pass away. It will thing which did not pass away.

Mark 14: 10, 11. 10. And Judas Iscariot, he that was one of the twelve, went away unto the chief priests, that he might deliver him unto them. 11. And they, when they heard it, were glad, and promised to give him money. And he sought how he might conveniently deliver him unto them. Notice that Judas Iscariot is even here at this time, when his awful sin is about to be introduced, still numbered among the twelve apostles. Judas deliberately went to the chief priests with the intention of betraying the Lord. The proposal came from him, not from the priests. As Matthew tells us, they gave him thirty pieces of silver, which was the equivalent of about one-third of the cost of the nard with which Mary anointed the Lord.

**Living For Self**

27. And Jesus saith unto them. All ye shall be offended. The disciples will be trapped by what will happen to Jesus; it will upset them completely. For it is written, I will smite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered abroad. This prophecy is found in Zech. 13:7. The shepherd here is, of course, the Lord Jesus. The sheep are his disciples. Fulfillment of this prediction is recorded in verse 50 of this chapter.

28. Howbeit after I am raised up, I will go before you into Galilee. The Lord here declares that death will not be able to hold him, and that the shameful departing of the disciples from their Lord in an hour when he needed them will not mean their permanent separation from him or he from them; they will be forgiven, they will be restored.

29. But Peter said unto him, Although all shall be offended, yet will not I. The words of Peter here are nothing less than sheer boastfulness.

30. And Jesus saith unto him, Verily I say unto thee, that thou to-day, even this night, before the cock crow twice, shalt deny me thrice. The crowing of the cock is not some casual crowing of some individual cock. Two crowings were distinguished as time marks, one near midnight, the other just before dawn. Peter denied the Lord within four hours after his emphatic assertion that nothing could ever persuade him to leave the Lord's side.

31. But he spake exceeding vehemently, If I must die with thee, I will not deny thee. And in like manner also said they all. They were all sincere, but none of them knew his own weakness.

A—C

## New High Commissioner

Sir Gerald Campbell succeeds Sir Francis Floud as High Commissioner in Canada for the United Kingdom.

## They Helped Forge the New Anglo-French Alliance

Premier Edouard Daladier (left), and the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bonnet, are shown on the steps of the French Embassy in London as they arrived to weld a new and stronger military partnership with England.

# Trans-Pacific Air Service Interests Canada Vitally

### Mr. King Reveals Steps for Linking Canada, New Zealand—Islands Required—Britain, Australasia and U.S. Are Dickering Over Ownership.

Negotiations with respect to ownership of certain islands in the Pacific Ocean are now being carried on as one of the preliminary steps towards establishing an air service between Canada and New Zealand, the House of Commons was informed last week by Prime Minister King.

**Trans-Canada Is Link**

Though Canada does not figure directly in the negotiations, the Dominion is vitally interested since the Trans-Canada Air Lines will provide the connecting link between the Atlantic and Pacific services and will eventually be part of the Empire scheme for an around-the-world service.

The negotiations, the prime minister said, are being carried on between Great Britain, New Zealand and Australia on the one hand and the United States on the other. The islands compose a portion of the Phoenix group and other islands lying between Honolulu and Australia.

**May Be Part-Owner**

Though the prime minister gave no details, expectations are that this country will be part owner in the Pacific service, just as it is a shareholder in the trans-Atlantic scheme. Flights of an experimental nature on the Atlantic route, which were started last summer, are to be resumed in the near future and it is believed that by fall the flying boats will be carrying mail and package freight. But it may be another year before passengers are carried.

Mr. King made his brief statement in the House in answer to a question by W. R. MacDonald, Liberal, Brantford City, who quoted Lieut.-Col. A. J. Muirhead, under-secretary of air in the British Government, as saying that negotiations concerning an air route between Canada and New Zealand are now under way between the dominion and the United States. The prime minister said the negotiations were about the islands.

## Austria Is Told To Speed Ahead

LINZ, Germany. — Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, beginning a week's tour of Austria to inaugurate various industrial projects, speaking here told Austrians their proverbial easy-going mode of life must end now during working hours.

Goering, No. 2 Nazi and head of Germany's four-year economic self-sufficiency plan, turned the first spade of soil on a site near the Danube where greater Germany's most important steelworks, to be called the "Hermann Goering Works," will be erected.

The plant is designed to have a yearly production untimately of 4,000,000 tons.

**Must Prove Their Diligence**

On his arrival the field marshal was handed bread, wine and ham by the enthusiastic population, these being the chief products of the district.

Goering told his welcomers:

"The Austrian four-year plan is not intended merely to check temporary unemployment but to lay permanent foundations for a better and happier life for coming generations.

"Austrians must now prove to the world that their proverbial slovenliness is a lie."

## Bringing Death To Dandelions

### Iron Sulphate May Be Helpful But Care Required

If a root is not pulled completely, place a little ammonium sulphate, common table salt, gasoline or coal oil in the hole. After weeds are destroyed by hand digging it is important to start immediately growing a strong turf where the weeds existed to prevent new ones gaining a foothold.

The chief objection to the use of strong chemicals on lawns is that they also destroy the grass as well as the weeds.

Iron sulphate has been found effective for dandelions. The chief drawback to its use has been the stain which it leaves upon clothing, walks and buildings or stonework. When it is used it should be diluted 1½ pounds to a gallon of water. The solution should then be strained through several layers of cheese cloth to remove grit. It is best applied with a pressure sprayer. One gallon will cover 300 feet of turf if properly distributed.

One application of iron sulphate will not completely rid a lawn of dandelions unless they are very small. Two or three sprayings are required. The first just as the plants come into bloom in the spring. Subsequent applications should be at intervals of about two weeks. Iron sulphate will kill white clover and may injure, permanently, bent grass.

## Mining Firms Buying Farms

### Near Port Arthur—Gold Rush Is Spurred by Sensational Finds

Sensational gold values found in diamond drilling to shallow depth have been followed by a rush of gold miners and prospectors into the Township of Gorham, nine miles north of Port Arthur.

The drilling was done by Gorham Gold Syndicate, headed by Dr. J. D. Wright, well-known geologist, and going to a depth of about 60 feet under a good surface showing gave an average of $38.20 uncut and $19.40 cut across nearly four feet for a length of 300 feet.

Some of the assays' bore cutting were given as high as eight ounces.

The syndicate has been re-organized as a company, Gorham Gold Mines Limited, fully financed for drilling to a depth of 300 feet, together with shaft, lateral work and further exploration. Meanwhile the Lakehead Gold Mines Limited, adjoining, has been financed for a similar program.

The Universal Exploration Syndicate is doing likewise, while other interested parties are buying up all the available farm lots in the vicinity.

The territory was originally prospected by "Hard Rock" Bill Smith, whose original discoveries in Little Long Lac area were the present Hard Rock and Macleod-Cockshutt Mines.

Formation is described as similar to Little Long Lac, including the banded iron formations so favorable to gold depositions in this territory.

Having slept for 865 hours, the wife of a railway official of Sarajeyo, Yugoslavia, awoke as if nothing had happened and asked for a drink.

## Insulin Hard to Get

Dr. Charles H. Best, associate of Sir Frederick Banting in the discovery of Insulin, told the English speaking union in Toronto recently that more than a million diabetics throughout the world were receiving treatment with insulin now. Diabetes among younger people was being greatly reduced, though there had not been much change in the general death rate. Obtaining of sufficient supplies of insulin was becoming a problem.

## Canadians Travel Most Impatiently

### Shipping Companies Say They're Always In A Scramble to Get Off When a Boat Docks

Of all people, Canadians are about the most impatient when it comes to getting off ships. This is the consensus of poinion among steamship people. The average Canadian forgets about immigration and customs, and thinks it's just like getting off a train.

Inquiry leads to the sad conviction that Canadians are either not very worldly, or hopelessly land-lubbers. This is speaking generally, for seasoned travellers are the same the world over.

**In Agony of Suspense**

It is notable that when a ship docks, the experienced Britisher does not make a dash for the gang-plank. He lets the Canadians put on their overcoats, wraps and furs, grab all the loose parcels they want, and stand around to swelter for perhaps half an hour. Meanwhile the Englishman watches the scene, as if he were not getting off at all. Then, when the less experienced travellers, flushed and tired and hot, start to move off, he leisurely picks up his things and goes.

On the quay, the Canadian seems to think he can clear his baggage, shipping men say, in about one minute. If he can't, then—"there ought to be a law" doing something to somebody, because he can't.

It is noteworthy, say shipping men, that Europeans take an hour's delay as if it were merely a cloud passing across the sun. To the Canadian, it is an agony of suspense.

## CHARACTER FROM HANDWRITING CASES FROM MY NOTEBOOK

By LAWRENCE HIBBERT
(Graphologist and Psychologist)

In recent articles I have quoted actual cases from my mailbag, in the hope that other readers, with perhaps similar problems of their own, might derive some help and guidance.

Here is a very poignant case that I dealt with some time ago. I received a letter from a girl who was not quite 18 years old, but who had been married for 19 months and had a little baby girl. She said: "My husband is serving a term in jail for stealing. But he is not a bad man; he only stole to provide for me and the baby. I send you his writing. Can you give me any ray of hope for our future? I love my husband so much."

Her husband's writing showed that he was not as stable as he might be; he was too prone to take the line of least resistance. However he could overcome this. And he had certain talent potentialities. I made suggestions for making use of them.

Later on I had the satisfaction of hearing that this little family had removed to a town many miles away from their former home, and the husband was in a steady position and accepting his responsibilities. That wife's faith in her husband was justified, but it was a handwriting analysis that blazed the trail that he was able to follow successfully.

Mr. G. writes: "If handwriting analysis is so helpful, could it not be utilized by business?"

You would be surprised, Mr. G., if you knew how much handwriting analysis IS used by business undertakings. There are not a few large firms who use it a very good deal. Insurance companies make use of it in the checking of applications at times, and other firms take advantage of it when filling important positions.

**Do you wish to know what your own handwriting reveals? Have you a dear sweetheart, friends or relatives you'd like to know more about? Send specimens of the handwriting you want analysed, enclosing 10c for EACH specimen. Send with stamped addressed envelope to: L. Hibbert, Room 421, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto, Ontario. Please send as lengthy specimens as possible.**

## Explorer's Son Is Wed In England

Mr. Edward A. A. Shackleton, of London, England, and his bride, formerly Miss Betty Marguerite Homan, daughter of the late Captain C. E. Homan and Mrs. Homan, of Burley, New Forest, Hampshire, England, leaving St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, following their wedding which took place on April 27th. The bridegroom youngest son of the late Sir Ernest Shackleton, famous Arctic explorer, and the late Lady Shackleton, recently completed a lecture tour in the United States and Canada, and was the guest for a short time of Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Lady Tweedsmuir, at Government House, Ottawa. Mr. Shackleton is a nephew of the well known artist, Miss Kathleen Shackleton, at present in Edmonton.