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Sunday School Lesson

May 20. Lesson VIII.—Jesus Teaching in the Temple.—Mark 12: 13-17, 23-34. Golden Text—He taught them as one having authority.—Matt. 7: 29.

ANALYSIS

I. CHRIST'S FINAL REJECTION OF THE NATIONAL POLITICAL CONCEPTION OF KINGDOM, 13-17.

II. [illegible] AS THE LAW OF THE KING [illegible]

[illegible] importance of the lesson [illegible] present lesson. The [illegible] which may be used [illegible] with the mass of [illegible] returns an answer which [illegible] his time. He refuses [illegible] coming of God's kingdom [illegible] national revolt from [illegible] is rejected.

[illegible] part of our lesson [illegible] forward as the [illegible] God, may [illegible] man. Love [illegible] ideal for his nation [illegible] take precedence over [illegible] and to govern [illegible]

CHRIST'S FINAL REJECTION OF THE NATIONAL POLITICAL CONCEPTION OF KINGDOM, 13-17.

We have already learned to [illegible] two classes of people who [illegible] Jesus. The religious [illegible] Pharisees who emphasized [illegible] and the political faction of [illegible] who supported the [illegible] Herodians. The two classes [illegible] seldom see eye to eye, but they [illegible] opposed Jesus (see Mark 3: [illegible]). [illegible] try to catch Jesus in [illegible] which may be turned [illegible] him.

[illegible] skillfully [illegible] begin by professing [illegible] worshipful respect for [illegible] for his fearless [illegible] the will of God. Then they [illegible] crafty question: "Is it lawful [illegible] tribute to Caesar or not?" The [illegible] lay in the fact that if [illegible] yes, he would alienate [illegible] his Jewish followers, while if [illegible] he would embroil himself with the Roman authority.

[illegible] 16. But even this subtlety [illegible] by a match for the wisdom and [illegible] with which Jesus met [illegible] felt the dishonesty [illegible] questions and told them what [illegible] very plainly. Then [illegible] he asked them to bring him [illegible] This was a silver coin [illegible] worth about five cents, and it [illegible] Roman currency. Only the Roman [illegible] had the right to coin money in Palestine. Jesus ap[illegible] the fact as showing that the Roman [illegible] overlordship in Palestine had [illegible] good and basis in law. [illegible] matters are there which are [illegible] on this coin? Whose name [illegible] which is engraved round its [illegible] There was, of course, only [illegible] answer, namely, "Caesar's."

So Jesus rejoined: Duty to [illegible] does not exclude duty to man. The [illegible] God to the whole obedience of [illegible] does not mean that they [illegible] from paying taxes to the [illegible] order and [illegible] in their midst. It [illegible] conferred obligations [illegible] the supreme point of the [illegible] refuses to confuse [illegible] God with the [illegible] political self-govern[illegible] This refusal alienates and in[illegible] the Zealots, party among his [illegible]. National selfishness has made [illegible] the higher things of God [illegible]

[illegible] Appropriately we take this [illegible] with the foregoing. There [illegible] of the Jewish law were so [illegible] that thoughtful and earnest [illegible] found themselves driven [illegible] seek the underlying principle which [illegible] all the commandments. What [illegible] the governing principle? "Which [illegible] the first of all commandments?" [illegible] 29-31 Jesus' answer is so [illegible] everything under love—love to God [illegible] love to men. Love to God pos[illegible] heart. The whole of our person[illegible] was made for God, and belongs [illegible] heart, soul, mind, strength. But along with this Love to God, be[illegible] included love to our fellow-men. Jesus [illegible] the whole law as training [illegible] a principle of love. We [illegible] that "heart" refers to the [illegible] "soul" to the sense of [illegible] "mind" to the knowledge [illegible] the divine will which is given [illegible] "strength" to the doing of [illegible]

[illegible] The Jews recognized that love to God and to our neighbor is [illegible] But they did not make [illegible] love supreme. The [illegible] drive out all hatred and [illegible] This, however, is what Jesus [illegible] It would appear that [illegible] understood, for [illegible] says to him: "Thou art not far [illegible] the kingdom of God." In other words, wherever love is there the [illegible] revolution, which brings [illegible] the Kingdom, has begun. Ar[illegible] the evangelist adds that Jesus' [illegible] love's supremacy, was quite un[illegible]

Government Investigates Spontaneous Combustion

[illegible] U.S. Department of Agriculture is going after the fire problem in earnest. The fires arising from spontaneous combustion of hay w[illegible] by the Vermont floods have started the experts to work on this problem. [illegible] of course, is fifth in importance, [illegible] an annual loss of [illegible] Probably much more [illegible] 40 per cent of farm fires listed as [illegible] unknown could be traced [illegible] The department is also asking [illegible] cooperation throughout the summer to prevent fires originating from discarded burning cigarettes, which are thrown away at the rate of 170,000 [illegible] in the United States. This investigation will be of great value to Canadians as well.

Opening National Parks to Motorists

The building of first-class motor highways and the provision of camp sites and other facilities have served to make the Canadian national parks much more accessible to our own people, and it is a noticeable fact that Canadians are alive to the opportunities which are open to them; tourist records show that a higher percentage of Canadians is visiting these great reserves each year.

Veterans Trained for Farms Ready to Settle Here

Commandant of British Army Vocational School in Montreal

MANY AVAILABLE

Discusses Project With Railway and Canadian Government

[illegible] men leaving the Brit[illegible] are available to come [illegible] satisfactory arrange[illegible] made in the broadest [illegible] them according to a [illegible] by Col. H. J. Stibbard, commandant of the British Army Vocational Training Centre, Chisledon, Wiltshire, England, who is now in Canada to [illegible] ways and means of carrying about this possible immigration.

Col. Stibbard is on his way to Ottawa to interview representatives of the Canadian Government concerned with immigration to Canada. Col. Stibbard comes on his work at Chisledon under the direction of the British War Office.

Tested and Trained

The men represent the highest type of manhood and will be trained for the farm before being brought to Canada, declared Col. Stibbard. In this regard he stated:

"Approximately 30,000 to 35,000 men leave the British army in England every year. A certain proportion would go to their own home district where their friends and relatives reside and secure work. The larger proportion, however, have nothing whatever to do. These are the men we try to keep some months before they are due for demobilization, to test and to train them for overseas settlement.

"From a physical point of view, these men represent the best that Great Britain has to give. With the splendid food and training which they receive in the army this fact can be readily understood.

"The testing and training centre at Chisledon covers 1,000 acres. Six months before a man is due for discharge from the army he is transferred from his unit to the centre and receives regular pay right up to the time his training for overseas settlement is complete. The men do not all join at the same date, but are transferred from their unit, on the first of the month, so that there is a continuous stream of men coming in and going out all the time.

"During their course the men develop what I call a farm sense and the course of instruction is quite broad. The men learn to drive horses in pairs, fours and eights. In this connection remounts are used—horses of lighter type than English farm horses so as to correspond as nearly as possible with those in use in Canada and Australia. In some cases the remounts are unknown, which, of course, is an added opportunity for the men to learn the handling and care of these animals. Then we have 100 dairy cows and while a man is engaged in that part of the course he milks three times a day.

Poultry Methods

"Other features of the training include up-to-date poultry methods. The men themselves record, select, incubate naturally and artificially, rear, k. and pluck. Another part of the course covers the making of ham and bacon.

"Particular attention is paid to the training of the soldiers' wives and the children. Col. Stibbard regards this as essential for any successful scheme of emigration from England to the Dominions overseas.

"You will be particularly interested to hear," continued Col. Stibbard, "that excellent provision is made in connection with the training of the families of married men. They are all accommodated at the centre and wives are taught milking, poultry methods, and in addition given instruction in domestic housework. Even the children are included and all over the age of twelve, when they leave the centre, are good milkers.

"The real reason of course why we pay particular attention to the question of the wife is, as I have said from the platform time and again, that a woman represents 90 per cent. of the failure or success a man meets with in migration to an overseas dominion.

Go to Australia

"Most of the men and families trained at the centre have gone to Australia, and they have earned such a reputation in that country that when it is known that colonists from the centre are available there is a very strong demand emanating from Australia to secure these people on arrival. This is remarkable considering that the Australian scheme for settlement closed in 1924, but the real reason for the demand for army trained settlers is the fact that they have done so much better than any other class proceeding to Australia.

"Now, I hope that the future will bring a similar demand from Canada. I am here to study conditions for myself, and Canadian schemes of settlement which are at present available, with a view to sending trained colonists next year. If I may say so, without, of course, any intention of being the least little bit critical, my observation has been that in the past Canadian schemes have been launched too late in the year to allow proper preparation on our side and for a scheme to be actually taken in hand and the necessary training begun before the plan could actually come into operation the following spring.

Studies Schemes

"My idea in coming now is to get an outline of all your schemes in my head, return to England, circularize my findings to every unit of the British army in Great Britain so that the best available types can be selected, tested, and put in the necessary six months training and be ready to come to Canada next spring.

"I am never tired of stressing the testing feature of our undertaking. The men we are training are not those who have been demoralized by having had nothing to do for years. After a hard training they leave Great Britain, and if, after a thorough test in the case of families, the woman is not considered the type that will make good as a farmer's wife, the whole family is returned to the regimental unit and another takes its place for testing and training.

"You may be interested to know," Col. Stibbard concluded, "that our scheme has been in operation for seven years. The centre was first located at Catterick, Yorkshire, and the plan was known as the 'Catterick Scheme.' This camp has now, however, been made into a permanent 'Aldershot of the north.' The whole atmosphere of our scheme and centre, while dealing with men still on the pay-roll of the army, is what you might call one of demilitarization. Our whole idea is to get the men used to civilian agricultural work and civilian ideas."

Egypt Replies to Ultimatum Sent by Britain

Note Is Conciliatory, but Regrets Attempt to Interfere With Legislature

Cairo.—It is hoped here that Downing Street will be satisfied with the Government's reply to the British ultimatum demanding withdrawal of the Public Assemblies Bill, inasmuch as, despite the Government's declaration to the contrary, the reply establishes the British right to interfere in matters affecting the security of foreigners. It is true, the bill is postponed only till next session, but this is generally taken to mean sine die.

The text of the reply, which was handed to the Residency will not be available till it reaches London, but it is understood to be couched in conciliatory terms, while maintaining the viewpoint that Britain has not the right to interfere with the country's legislation.

The note expresses Egypt's desire to maintain friendly relations with all powers, especially with Britain, and that, animated by this desire, the Government had recommended the Senate to postpone discussion of the bill till next session, thus hoping to afford Britain an opportunity of reconsidering its position in a calmer atmosphere. The reply further regrets that the bill is made an occasion to attempt to interfere with the Legislature in a manner incompatible with a continuance of constitutional Government and states that the Government will not submit in future.

British Warship Limps to Harbor

Bacchus Travels Stern First After Sinking Ship With Loss of Ten Lives

Portland, England.—The crippled British warship Bacchus reached haven with the survivors of the crew of the Greek steamer Ioannis Parafilos, which it had sunk in a collision in the channel recently. Ten of the Greek sailors were drowned and two others died after being picked up from the water.

The Bacchus itself was so badly crushed forward that it was in grave danger of sinking. Its crew were able to navigate it slowly, stern foremost (since it was so down by the head) toward this port until two tugs and the battle cruiser Tiger came to its aid and took it in tow.

Harbor of Montreal Is To Be Deepened

A greater depth of water is to be provided in Montreal harbor, according to the Canadian Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, by the construction of seven submerged weirs between the Island of Montreal and Sorel. It is estimated that the submerged weirs will be finished in two years at a cost of $1,500,000. An additional two feet of water will then be available in the harbor of Montreal, permitting a minimum of thirty feet of water to be kept all year round.

These measures are expected to overcome the variable water levels of the St. Lawrence River at Montreal, which have been attributed by some authorities to the diversion of water from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River through the Chicago drainage canal.

"If I live on fresh air," writes a correspondent, "what chance have I of reaching a ripe old age?" "I cannot say, but at any rate the papers will describe you as an oxygenarian."

Scotties Believe In Getting Their Money's Worth

CHEERING SCOTSMEN INVADED PUTNEY FOR THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE

The happy lads of the kind o' cakes had journeyed down to old London for the international football match between Scotland and England, and it is evident that they made the most of the opportunity by taking in the boat race too. One fare covered both events.

FLOWERS and VEGETABLES

No. 14

STARTING PERENNIALS.

The least expensive way to start a large bed of perennials is to use seed. If put in fairly early, some bloom may often be obtained the first year, although early blooming has a tendency to weaken the plant, and should, therefore, not be encouraged excessively. Spring planting gives the best results with the seed going in from May until the first week in July. Care must be exercised in watering the bed containing fine perennials for other seeds. A heavy spray will wash these out. It is a good plan to spread a piece of burlap or coarse cloth such as is used in place bags over the bed before turning on the hose. This may be left on until the young plants come through the soil. The perennials should be left in this nursery bed until next spring, when they can be transplanted to their permanent positions.

GLADIOLUS CULTURE.

The main planting of gladiolus can go in now. This flower will come in from fifty to ninety days, depending on the variety, and, therefore, if a long season of blooming is desired, the planting should be spread out. The gladiolus will grow in any soil, but prefers a rich well-worked properly drained. Plenty of moisture and sunshine, preferably filtered through light tree growth during the heat of the day is necessary for the best results. In other words, it is advisable to plant where a few trees south of the bed will shade the flowers around noon. It is well to change the site of the gladiolus bed every season to prevent injury from fungus diseases, some of which are becoming very common. In sandy soil the bulbs should be planted four inches deep, but only half this depth in heavy clay. When planted in clumps for decorative effect, space about eight inches apart, but where grown for cut flowers one may plant four inches apart in rows in the vegetable garden. Dig the soil to a good depth, plant the bulbs, and cultivate frequently until the plants make this impossible. When the spikes begin to appear, nitrate of soda at the rate of about one ounce per square yard can be used every two or three weeks, to hurry the plants along. In very hot weather, water well at night or early morning, but late in the day during a cold spell.

DAHLIAS.

Throughout most of Ontario the best time to plant dahlias is from the last week in May until the second week in June. The best soil is sandy, well drained, deeply tilled and generously fertilized. As this plant will grow to a height of about four feet, it is necessary to space about the same distance apart. The tubers should be placed on their sides with the bud pointing upwards in holes six inches deep. Close to this drive a stake to which the plant is tied as it grows up. Nip off all but one or two side shoots where large flowers are desired.

IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

A second or third planting of vegetables such as spinach, lettuce, onions, beets and carrots can go in now. Among the older rows which are well established, one must cultivate and thin if the stuff is to be kept growing quickly. A little nitrate of soda every ten days will be found a wonderful help to keep the garden green and growing. If convenient, it is also advisable to give a thorough soaking with water every three or four days if the weather is dry. In watering, always remember both with flowers and vegetables that one thorough weekly soaking is worth a dozen daily sprinklings. After this watering or rain, get out the hoe and loosen up the top soil so that the moisture may be conserved.

Flogging of Native Boys Is Protested in Great Britain

Missionaries Regret Colonial Secretary's Approval of Southern Rhodesia Act

London.—Two veteran missionaries, Arthur Shearly Cripps, of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and John White, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, express regret at the approval by the Colonial Secretary, L. C. M. S. Amery, of the new Native Affairs Act for Southern Rhodesia, whereby judicial sentences of whipping not exceeding 25 strokes are in lieu of imprisonment.

They declare that in the Government White Paper dealing with this act, which concerns a population of nearly 1,000,000 natives, described by their governor as "loyal and law-abiding," notable attempts are made to abate the old-fashioned British prejudice against the habitual use of a punishment for Africans, which was an outstanding feature of pre-abolition days, punishment which is unforgettably associated with the treatment of Africans as human chattels.

Again and again, they say, pleas were advanced that the substitution of corporal punishment for imprisonment will rescue the youth of Africa from the contamination of prison surroundings.

The missionaries allege that "the adroit pre-eminent of this insidious plea is the real menace to British colonial policy in present-day Africa." Mr. Cripps and Mr. White refer approvingly Society's committee, which says: "Our committee's opinion is that the resources of a humanitarian policy for keeping young offenders out of prison cannot be said to be limited to corporal punishment, which tends, we submit, to brutalization, and we suggest that an apartment for serving sentence in existing industrial schools instead of in jail, would meet the requirements of the case."

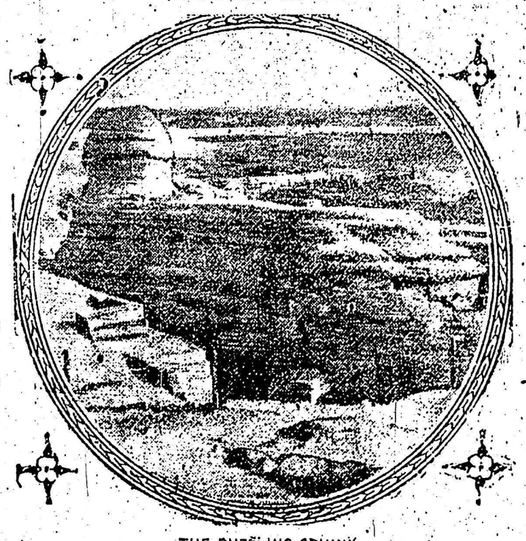
According to the Executive Missionary Conference of Southern Rhodesia, The power given to native commissioners, almost at discretion, to inflict corporal punishment on boys of 16 or under for offences in some cases in which the native commissioner himself may be concerned is another British principle.

She: "Most men never think seriously of saving until they're married."

He: "Perhaps they only realize then how badly they need it."

Twin Sons: "Bachelor (cheerfully): "Something I yearn for: the peace and comfort of married life." Married friend (wistfully): "I always do."

Uncovered At Last



THE PUZZLING SPHINX

The riddle ancient Egyptians left for future generations to solve is now wholly cleared of sand.

Wilkins "Hop Over the Top" Great Event in Aviation

The Australian Knight's Performance Air Accomplished a Wonderful Performance Little Advertised Flight

OF SCIENTIFIC VALUE

To the aviation [illegible] already replete with [illegible] ventures in the air [illegible] greatest of them all [illegible] Capt. George H. Wilkins, Carl B. Eielson from [illegible] Alaska, to Svalbard [illegible] a great circle course [illegible] land and the North Pole [illegible] stop flight of approximately [illegible] miles, was a victory [illegible] untried machine, and for [illegible] air-cooled engine made [illegible] Lindbergh. It was the [illegible] of the Australian [illegible] his American pilot [illegible] plane the unknown [illegible] aska and the pole [illegible] king deserving all [illegible] quest by what is [illegible] greatest flight in [illegible] his place, as a result of [illegible] over the top of the world [illegible] truly great figures [illegible] Arctic exploration [illegible] nothing like it [illegible] tion, the achievement [illegible] contention of [illegible] the airplane, rather than [illegible] is the most [illegible] Arctic exploration [illegible]

Amundsen, Ellsworth [illegible] companions flew [illegible] ward the North Pole [illegible] were forced down [illegible] ing escape on the [illegible] mained serviceable [illegible] nett went North with [illegible] teers, and with [illegible] for the pole flew [illegible] back within a [illegible] Amundsen-Ellsworth [illegible] its personnel, transatlantic balloon, next flew [illegible] Spitzbergen and [illegible] aska. During all [illegible] was struggling against [illegible] defeat of his [illegible] with Point Barrow [illegible] Alaska, as a third expedition. The [illegible] most complete [illegible] other flights over the Arctic [illegible] allowable place [illegible] idea. The second [illegible] air cruise which [illegible] area of the [illegible] Eielson brought [illegible] landed on the [illegible] water would take [illegible] north. They [illegible] three miles. The [illegible] landing for [illegible] which had [illegible] they forced to abandon [illegible] in partaking it [illegible] their way on a [illegible] canoe.

Wilkins' work has [illegible] ordinary value to [illegible] many years, and the public generally [illegible] by the more [illegible] is an Australian [illegible] in the Arctic [illegible] son in 1915. He [illegible] in the British Army [illegible] War, and won conspicuous bravery. The war [illegible] in action, and he was [illegible] one of the [illegible] London Australia [illegible] in this country [illegible] ensuing exploration [illegible] trails. Later he was [illegible] band of Sir Ernest [illegible] Antarctic expedition [illegible] three years, most of [illegible] explorers have been [illegible] at his efforts in [illegible] honor him for his [illegible] mination, but [illegible] his adherence to [illegible] veyance and to [illegible] His faith has been [illegible] stands today [illegible] living explorers.

Hits Bull's Eye

In flying from [illegible] to Dead Man's [illegible] bergen group, [illegible] formed a feat [illegible] claimed by his [illegible] and Amundsen by his [illegible] ploration. Stefansson [illegible] in the street. While [illegible] flyers of the past [illegible] a continent to [illegible] course for 5,[illegible] miles distant, [illegible] the proverbial needle [illegible] in his flight [illegible] ed a comparatively [illegible] called with the [illegible] did Amundsen, Wilkins route much more [illegible] Snoring the fame that [illegible] been his as the [illegible] fly over the North Pole, he deliberately followed [illegible] previously marked out [illegible] most likely to contribute [illegible]

No foxes seen, says [illegible] sage to the American [illegible] Society. Instead, the [illegible] discovered no land [illegible] edge that land does [illegible] course of his flight [illegible] value to science as the [illegible] ery of a new continent [illegible]

Wilkins' Record

Captain Wilkins and Eielson, according to [illegible] patches, flew from [illegible] to Point Barrow, a [illegible] miles, on March 15. [illegible] trip over mountains [illegible] height a dozen times [illegible] nearly a month [illegible] they managed to get [illegible] plane into the air [illegible] 3,400 pounds. Most [illegible] of gasoline and oil [illegible] forer and two [illegible] gallons. When they landed [illegible] enough fuel [illegible] them a hundred miles [illegible] they landed on a [illegible] island during a storm, [illegible] operator at the neighboring station lost his [illegible] from the station to the [illegible] froze to death.

From previous experience Wilkins decided that the [illegible] the arctic [illegible] lightest and fastest [illegible] ble of covering the [illegible]

[illegible] Advertising

Instructions to Warships Countermanded in Britain

London.—The Imperial [illegible] Chamberlain, Foreign [illegible] announced in the House of Commons that the instructions which had previously been thought to give to certain British warships had now been countermanded.

The British Cabinet [illegible] Egyptian reply to the British demands. The reply had been handed to the British High Commissioner [illegible] It claimed that the Public Assemblies Bill to which the British Government took exception had been put aside until later [illegible] The delay does not meet the desires of Great Britain, which demanded its withdrawal.

The European [illegible] planned the dispatch of a withdrawal of the bill in view of the previous action of the Egyptian Legislature, and this was taken into consideration by the British Government. It is probable that there will be further exchanges before definite action is taken on either side.

Balsam Fir in Nearly Every Province

The balsam fir is one of Canada's most widely distributed trees. It ranges along the Atlantic coast from Nova Scotia to Labrador, westward and northward through New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario to Hudson Bay, the Prairie Provinces to Great Slave Lake, and westward into northern British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

NG BEST