Sunday School Lesson

August 19. Lesson VIII—Paul Carries the Gospel Into Europe.—Acts 16: 9-15. Golden Text—Come over into Macedonia, and help us.—Acts 16: 9.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE VISION AT TROAS, 9-11.

II. A CHURCH BY THE RIVERSIDE, 12-15.

Lesson Text: The council at Jerusalem cleared the air, and the way was now open for Paul to make further adventures in missionary work. [illegible] that there arose a different [illegible] contention," Acts 14: [illegible]. The immediate cause was the unwillingness of Paul to take Mark who [illegible] back during the first journey. [illegible] that behind this [illegible] reason, [illegible] that Paul [illegible] with full Roman citizenship [illegible] Jerusalem [illegible] was later [illegible] Peter [illegible] separately in the second [illegible] of the first letter when Peter [illegible] the churches of Asia Minor.

The [illegible] through the [illegible] the first campaign in [illegible] Galatia, where they found the [illegible] Christian communities in a [illegible] state. They choose Timothy, a convert of Lystra, as a companion and start west with the intention of going to Asia. But the [illegible] and the [illegible] turn north extending to enter the Province of Bithynia, where there was a considerable population of Jews, but again they are stopped, and they therefore come to Troas, on the Hellespont, which is to be the starting point for the new conquests.

[illegible] AT TROAS, 9-11.

V. 9. At this time Macedonia was a Roman province in having got Macedonia and Thessaly, Illyricum and Greece. The vision which Paul obtained during the night in Troas was one of the [illegible] which had been placed in his path to go elsewhere. There [illegible] been a great [illegible] of [illegible] plans and [illegible] that he [illegible] for his labors in Macedonia [illegible] the peace which all [illegible] have been confused [illegible] and plans and [illegible] all things and close to [illegible].

V. 10. It is evident from the way in which the enemy is mentioned [illegible] that the author [illegible] one of the first [illegible]. But the significance of [illegible] differently explained. [illegible] to the geograph[illegible] that the gospel passes [illegible] Asia to Europe. The [illegible] time, on [illegible] the lands immediately [illegible] now [illegible] the [illegible] of Christ [illegible] for the [illegible] appears, and it is [illegible] point Luke [illegible] and now [illegible] himself [illegible] the [illegible] was short, [illegible] for a geographical [illegible] that the Sanhedrists [illegible] Nazareth [illegible] Paul was a tent-maker; Luke was a physician. The letter which Paul wrote to the church at Philippi is full of tender feeling, and shows how kind these people must have been to their missionaries of the cross.

Safety First

Another of life's unsolved mysteries is why, when you have a swatter in your hand, the fly nearly always alights on something fragile.—Detroit Free Press.

No, Mystery about it, brother; the fly is simply too fly for you.

In a small way I am a journalist myself.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Canadian Ladies Add Beauty and Points to Canada's Glory at Olympic Games

SECOND AND THIRD PLACES CAPTURED IN TRIAL OF 100 METRES

Photographs above show, 1, Miss Ethel Catherwood, the jumping Saskatchewan lily, in action in the Amsterdam stadium. Her style in clearing the bar and her beauty made her a popular subject with the press and amateur photographers. (2) is another view of Miss Catherwood wearing the official costume adopted by the Canadian ladies' team. (3) shows the Canadian ladies' team in their official sweat suits. From left to right they are Myrtle Cook, who was disqualified for false starts in the final of the hundred metres, Fanny Rosenfeld, who was second, Florence Bell, eliminated, Jean Thompson, "Penetang Pansy", whose specialty is the 800 metres, but who has not been feeling well since her arrival in Holland and another view of Ethel Catherwood. Miss Ethel Smith, who is not shown, finished third. Victory of the U.S.A. hope, Miss Robinson, over the Canadians was a distinct surprise as her trials was considerably slower than that made by Miss Cook although she won the heat in which Miss Fanny Rosenfeld equalled the world's record. Miss Cook that Canadian officials planned their [illegible] disqualification was a serious blow to Canada's [illegible]

Peiping Finds Its New Status as Singular as Its Latest Name

No Longer Capital of China, and Reduced to Provincial Center, Imperial City Tries to Reconcile Itself to New Role

Peiping (Peking) is having difficulty in adjusting itself to the idea that it is no longer the capital of China, but is merely one of several large cities which are centers of special administrative areas under the Nationalist Government. Yet the first Nationalist leaders who have entered the city insist that the arrangement is temporary, and it will not again have any great political importance.

Chinese who have lived here under the Manchus and during the early days of the Republic erect this notion with somewhat amused incredulousness. "For a time, the Nationalists may keep their capital at Nanking," they declare. "But sooner or later they must come back, as all others have done for 500 years."

These observers point to the city's imperial buildings, its great walls and Chinese land, its guild centers, representing every province in China, its dozens of schools, its sheltered Legation Quarter. "Nanking has none of these things," they argue. "How can a central government be maintained in a city where there is no government machinery? Peiping has everything which a government requires. Nanking has almost nothing. The Nationalists have no money to spare on the machinery of government, and will not have for many years. They need every penny they can get for reconstruction of the country."

Bodyguard Dispensed With

In spite of all these evident facts, however, the procedure of transfer the functions of a special administration has been steadily ahead. The invested retinue and guards government of Chang Tso-lin, and of other people's buildings before him, has been quietly but steadily exchanged for the pick-and-choose simplicity of Marshal Yen Hsi-shan and his staff now. On the first day in the city, Marshal Yen set the keynote of this new government. He took up his quarters in the Ministry of War instead of in the Presidential Palace where Chang Tso-lin lived in well-regarded splendor. In place of the elaborate body guard which watched all approaches to the Marshal Wang's residence, a few poorly clad men from the Shansi hills stood idly around Marshal Yen's door to which all visitors were admitted without very close inspection.

The commodious buildings of the various ministries, which have been reserved for their original purpose on all previous occasions, even though the ministers were mere puppets of successive warlords, have been promptly given over to new purposes. The Ministry of Finance has become the headquarters of the district Kuomintang, or people's committee, the Ministry of War serves as the residence of the Defense Commissioner, the Foreign Ministry as the headquarters of the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs. The old Parliament building and various of the Manchu palaces are being used for new and perhaps less dignified purposes.

Such "elder statesmen" as Tong Shao-yi and Tan Yen-kai insist that Dr. Sun Yat-sen was thoroughly justified in his contention that a people's government can never be established in the monarchical atmosphere of this city. In Nanking, no foreigner has ever ruled China, while this city has been the seat of government for many invaders, the Tartars, the Mongols and the Manchus. From Nanking as a base these conquerors have been successively driven out.

Legations Also a Factor

While these sentimental considerations have much weight with Chinese of all classes, they appear to appeal more to the older Kuomintang leaders than to the younger. The latter do not appear to relish the idea of living in Nanking, with its entire lack of convenience and refinement and material advantages of Peiping impress them.

Whatever the ultimate outcome, it appears probable that the Nationalists will keep their capital at Nanking at least for a year. The Chinese and the Wuhan faction have vehemently expressed disapproval of moving the capital to Peiping. They do not want the capital so closely under the domination of Feng Yu-hsiang as it would be in this city.

The Legation Quarter is another argument used against moving the capital to Peiping. Ardent Nationalists dislike this foreign village ruled by foreigners in the heart of the city which has been the capital of the Chinese Republic. They point out that if the capital is kept in Nanking the troublesome problem will be automatically solved. Eventually, they say, the Legations will be compelled to remove to Nanking, on the same basis as in any other world capital. In the meantime, the foreign diplomats will doubtless remain here, but the Nationalists say it is just as well to have foreign representatives at a little distance from their evolving government. Christian Science Monitor.

The Master Boxer

From The Toledo Blade

Despite the undercurrent of desire to have one champion dethroned and another set up in his stead, the longer Gene Tunney retains the title he holds the better. It will be for the youth of America. If we must have pugilistic champions, Tunney is the most desirable type. He is morally, mentally and physically inspiring. He lives cleanly and thinks clearly.

Gene Tunney is the outstanding exponent of self-defense, to him a science. Not only is he the master boxer of today, but is conspicuously the master of himself. The result of Thursday night's contest was never in doubt. The champion had prepared himself for the night's work, self-trained to do the job, with deference to the rules of the game. There were no accusations of "low blows" or rabbit punches." It was uninspiring to any who are without taste for black eyes and bloody noses, but it was a fair fight, fought with the kind of courage that takes men into battle for their country, rather than shift the responsibility onto others.

The mob may howl for another champion and get him—that is inevitable—but he will not be of a higher type of manhood than the present titleholder. And Gene Tunney will be a splendid citizen when he is no longer a ring champion.

(From The Cincinnati Enquirer)

And, it also can be claimed that Tunney's brain as well as his hands contributed to his victories. It is in that particular, as well as in fistic skill that he stands above most contestants. The public of the prize ring wants a champion who lives his part and does not find much inspiration in one who out of the ring would rather read books and talk Shakespeare than discuss prize fighting. There always has been a rivalry between brain and brawn, and most often the victory has been to the former, or to the one who possessed both. Tunney possesses both in large measure. And someone better than he in both must be found before there is likely to be a new champion.

Vacations in Ontario

Taking advantage of the good goods Ontario has provided and is continuing to provide for tourists, the Owen Sound "Sun-Times" issues a strong appeal for vacationists to spend their summer holidays in the Georgian Bay and Lake Huron district. Not only does the Owen Sound newspaper want Canadians to come to the district for the trip, but visitors are sought from all over the United States as well.

Those who have already been to the Georgian Bay territory and have motored over the highways that skirt the lake and went up hill and down dale through superb scenery, claim the trip is one that will always be remembered as among the most enjoyable they have ever experienced. There are many Canadians who do not fully realize the attractiveness of their own country. Pleasant holidays may be spent without going very far from home.

Auntie, to little niece, aged seven, who has been left temporarily in charge of brother, aged three: "Well, Effie, dear, I hope you have been quite a mother to him, while mummy's been away." Effie: "Oh, yes, auntie, dear, I have! I've smacked him three times."

A New Resort?

Ojibway Indians Surrender Snake Island to Government to Be Sold; Funds to Be Added to Indian Reserve

Snake Island, Lake Simcoe, a section of the Ojibway Indian reserve, is for sale. Located about ten miles south of Georgina Island, the headquarters of the Ojibways, and two miles off Lake Simcoe's eastern shore, it consists of 328 acres of heavily wooded and fertile land.

No longer do the Ojibway Indians need it for their own use. They have surrendered it to the Government, which is now attempting to sell it for them. The sale price, which will likely be around $250,000, will be added to the Indian reserve fund for the maintenance and care of the Ojibway tribe.

Only in the summer months is Snake Island now habited. Two girls' camps have their location there, receiving the use of the island gratis. Perhaps half a dozen cottagers have realized the beauties of the spot, and return each summer to make it their home.

'Tis a famous island, this. Here sat the Council ring when the braves of the Ojibway and Iroquois tribes waged ferocious warfare on the green banks of Lake Simcoe. Many of the famous Ojibway chiefs first saw the light of day on Snake Island. There 85 years ago, beneath a gnarled oak, old Big Canoe was born. The oak remains just as gnarled and stately as ever, but Big Canoe's fighting days are done. He lies at Georgina, frail and weak, beloved by all who knew him.

With the sale of this island one more landmark is passing from the hands of the redskins.

One more old stamping ground has disappeared. The Indians are gradually becoming Canadianized. The young braves are not now content to live as their forbears did, but now desire to live as their white cousins.—"Telegram."

$50,000 Inchcape Fund For Mrs. Hinchliffe

Left unprovided for by her husband, who perished in an attempt to fly the Atlantic, Mrs. Walter Hinchliffe now faces the future more hopefully. She was nearing the end of her resources when it was announced that Lord Inchcape had made a gift of $50,000 to provide for those who might suffer from the disaster in which his daughter, the Hon. Elsie MacKay, was lost with Captain Hinchliffe.

The money was put at the disposal of Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, who was given absolute discretion as to its use. While Captain Hinchliffe's widow was not mentioned by name in the announcement, the sum is understood to have been given in response to her claim that there was a moral obligation on Lord Inchcape to provide for her because the whole plan [illegible] the flight came from Miss MacKay. "Of course," Mrs. Hinchliffe said, "the money has not been given me and there may be other claimants. But I do not see how my rights can be ignored.

"I am very grateful to Lord Inchcape, especially as he has apparently given the money out of his own pocket."

Lord and Lady Inchcape have already established a trust fund of $2,500,000 in memory of their daughter. This fund is to accumulate for fifty years and then be applied to reduction of the national debt.

Cowards Who Hit and Run

Boston Transcript: The hit-and-run driver is not deserving of mercy. There are criminals for whom it is sometimes difficult not to entertain feelings of sympathy. But an attitude towards the coward who strikes in the dark with a weapon of fifty horsepower or more, and then speeds on, hoping to escape in the fog of anonymity, is impossible.

Illiterate Immigrants

Chicago Post: Many Americans are inclined to be lenient towards foreign immigrants who live in colonies and make small effort to learn English beyond the little that is essential for outside communication, but this view is wrong. An ability to read as well as to speak English intelligently should be required before they are admitted to citizenship.

Farm Notes

INTERNAL PARASITES OF SWINE

Unthriftiness in pigs is often due to infestation of internal parasites. In the latest edition of the bulletin "Swine Husbandry in Canada" of the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, an article has been introduced from the pen of Dr. Lionel Stevenson of the Ontario Agricultural College, who in his opening sentence says: "Why feed a worm-infested pig for ten or twelve months to get it up to market weight? Better swat the parasites; they have no market value, while bacon on the hoof has." Four parasites in particular [illegible] dealt with in his paper and [illegible] treatments are given [illegible] control. Sanitation is of the [illegible] importance in intestinal parasite control. Clean stock, if permitted to run in infested yards, pens and fields, quickly become victims of parasites as well as distributors of parasite eggs. The extensive use of colony house and fresh ground for yards during the open season of the year is recommended for the keeping down of infestation.

The medicinal treatment recommended includes the use of such medicines as oil of chenopodium, santonin, benzine and areca nut, in doses that should be used for pigs of different ages.

MANGE IN SWINE.

A skin disease, sarcoptic mange, has appeared from time to time in some parts of the country. It is indicated by unthriftiness, dryness of the skin, accompanied by continuous rubbing or scratching. In advanced cases rubbing is sometimes continued until the blood appears. The disease is confined almost entirely to the summer season. The Scott, Saskatchewan Experimental Station had occasion to deal with this disease and from their experience can recommend a mixture of raw linseed oil, tar oil, and sulphur, prepared by heating one gallon of raw oil by suspension in hot water and adding to this eight ounces of oil of tar and two pounds of sulphur, stirred in while the oil is hot. This preparation is applied warm by the use of a rag, to all parts of the body. The rag is merely moistened with the mixture to avoid blistering. Four treatments at ten-day intervals effect a cure. Between the third and fourth treatment the pens were thoroughly cleaned out and the walls and floors sprayed with whitewash containing a reliable disinfectant. Referring to these experiments in the 1927 report of the Scott Experimental Station, the Superintendent states that it is not necessary to whitewash the walls higher than six feet from the floor.

DECREASED CATTLE SUPPLIES

The marketings of Canadian cattle fell off last year by some 31,000 head. According to the report of the Live Stock Branch on The Origin and Quality of Commercial Live Stock Marketed in Canada, there was a reduced volume of cattle weighing 1200 pounds and up. Steers weighing from 1000 to 1200 pounds, both good and common, were also in lower supply, while on the other hand the lighter weights of steers, now in popular demand, were about equal to previous recent years. The numbers of unfinished cattle suitable for further feeding showed increases in volume, the total offerings of store cattle being some 36,000 head more than during 1926. In the opinion of P. E. Light, the compiler and editor of the report, which is published by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa, the increase in unfinished stock is in urgent demand for an insistent demand for the value for all classes of [illegible] producer as well as [illegible] [illegible] on a [illegible] basis. The [illegible] [illegible] in the report [illegible] feeding [illegible] head which [illegible] increase of [illegible] the purchase for a [illegible] the previous year. [illegible] an interesting story of the movement of market live stock showing the origin by counties or districts, their classes and qualities, and their destination, not only for cattle but for calves and sheep and swine.

HEAVY MARKETING OF VEAL CALVES.

The increases in the dairy cattle population as in straight milk production is invariably followed by an increased marketing of light thin veal. Last year the sale of calves was the heaviest during the past five years and showed an increase since 1922 of approximately 118,000 head. In a report just issued by the Dept. of Agriculture at Ottawa on the Origin and Quality of Commercial Cattle Marketed in Canada last year, the quality of the calves as a whole was disappointing, there being a preponderance of "grassers" and a large percentage of very common veal stock. The report, which is distributed by the Publications Branch of the Department, shows by counties or electoral districts within provinces, where the calves came from, the market classes to which they belong, and their destination. It also deals with other classes of market stock including cattle, sheep, and hogs marketed throughout the Dominion in 1927. Issued by The Director of Publicity, Dom. Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont.

"Lights That Fail" Jam Quincy Traffic

Crowds from Beaches Honk but Wait Until Waved by Red Signals

Quincy, Mass.—Quincy motorists have a new commentary on the operation of automatic traffic signals in a recent experience which tied up long lines of cars on several miles of the city's principal streets and highways during an afternoon when pleasure travel to and from the beaches was especially heavy.

It was a new version of "The Light That Failed."

A trolley wire in City Square fell across the wires which regulate the signal lights throughout the automatic system recently installed by the city. The result was that every light stayed just as it happened to be when the wires were short-circuited. At every red light traffic stopped and waited. It waited a long time and then waited some more. The lines behind lengthened and looked.

By that time police sergeants were rushing patrolmen from their posts to take traffic posts and beckon to the drivers to pass red lights.

It was some time before the congestion was cleared. One officer reported an unbroken line of automobiles at one time extended from Quincy Square to North Weymouth, a distance of four miles. The police commented that the incident was proof of the obedience motorists give to the signal lights.

Air Development

With development work on the Walker Airport being rushed ahead, there comes word that air mail service between Windsor and Toronto, with London as an intermediate point, may be established within a fortnight. This intimation follows an announcement of a pending merger of nearly all Canadian companies engaged in passenger and freight carrying by air. The Toronto-Windsor line is expected to be one of a series of air links between various Canadian cities, and connecting, also, with many American cities.

The next five or ten years will see a tremendous development in the business of flying. Travel by air and the handling of mails and freight are bound to become common. The safety factor is being continually emphasized and the saving of time that it is possible to effect in handling both people and goods in this modern fashion, is something that commends the airways to efficient business people the world over.

It is satisfactory to know that the Border Cities, with their new airport, are shortly to be in "on the ground floor" of the flying industry, and to be [illegible] when are looking forward to the day when [illegible] city will be the centre of airplane manufacturing [illegible] Canada. [illegible] Italy Under Fire

Washington Post: Those who have made it their business to blame the Italia disaster to the discredit of Italy have done a good job. Their preposterous tales have taken root. Eventually it will be recognized that General Nobile, sorrowfully returning to report to his countrymen, was a most pitiful figure as he was forced to shun the public in this journey. For the time being he is an outcast, despised for an incident over which he had not the remotest control.

In a small way I am a journalist myself.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

Four Spanish Airmen Off on World Cruise

Expect to Circle Globe in 45 Days—Away After Attempts [illegible]