Sunday School Lesson

February 2. Lesson V—Putting God's Kingdom First—Matthew 6: 1-13, 19-21, 31-33. Golden Text—Seek ye first the kingdom of God, and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you.—Matthew 6:33.

ANALYSIS

I. PRAYING TO THE FATHER, vs. 5-13.
II. LOVING THE FATHER, vs. 19-21.
III. SEEKING HIS KINGDOM, vs. 31-33.

INTRODUCTION—This sixth chapter of Matthew takes up the question of worship, and deals with the relation which the disciple of Jesus must have to his God. The follower of Jesus must learn to trust the Heavenly Father at all times, and must seek, first of all, the kingdom of God.

I. PRAYING TO THE FATHER, vs. 5-15.

V. 5. The first four verses are given to the religious duty of almsgiving; three verses, 16-18, are devoted to the second act of worship; but eleven verses are given to prayer, showing that this last is the most important of all the outward acts of religion. No person can keep his religious life fresh and strong who does not practice the art of prayer. Jesus warns them against hypocrisy. If people make a parade of their prayers in order to win the reputation of being religious, then they may receive the reward of human praise, but they do not get their reward from God.

V. 6. The second warning is against unreality. If people repeat a formula without putting their heart or soul into it, hoping that this will be heard, they have a totally wrong conception of God. Mere repetitions imply that God is a hard, exacting ruler, demanding penance, but if God be our loving Father, prayer must be a form of communion or conversation, in which Jesus find true delight.

V. 8. We do not need to pray in order to inform God of our wants. "Prayer is the human side of communion with God." We learn to see how dependent we are upon him, and how blessed it is to know him.

V. 9. Now comes the model prayer of all prayers. No prayer could be more universally good than this, the Lord's Prayer. It is the model for all true prayer. It consists of six sentences. The first is for adoration, while the remaining six fall into two divisions. Of the three that concern the Father, while the remaining ones deal with human needs. The address is of infinite significance. The nature of God determines our relation. How different are the prayers of a worshipper of Moloch or of Baal from those which arise out of the assurance that God is our Father!

V. 10. The three petitions that follow concerning God are: (1) the hallowing of his name, by which the worshipper expresses his desire that nothing be done to bring dishonor on the holy name. The opposite of this would be to profane his name. Every wrong action done by a child reflects upon the name of the father; (2) The desire that God's kingdom may be extended; and (3) that his will be done on earth. These petitions rise out of a sense of the sovereignty and goodness of God; and they take for granted that God is able to do whatever he feels best, on earth as well as in heaven. These petitions show that God's interests must come first.

V. 11. The first petition for ourselves concerns the needs of the body. We cannot live without food, and we hereby ask for what God's power and readiness to give as what we need.

Vs. 12, 13. The third remaining requests are spiritual, and show that we have continually to ask for forgiveness, and for protection against temptation. The prayer concludes with a doxology.

II. LOVING THE FATHER, vs. 19-21.

V. 19. [illegible] we are apt to be more concerned about the treasures of this world than about those of a spiritual character. The moth and the rust are emblems of the destructive forces that are at work everywhere. The only book that is absolutely true is that in heaven, which means that if we love God and obey his will we have that permanent possession of character and life which cannot be destroyed. To love God is the truest wealth.

III. SEEKING HIS KINGDOM, vs. 31-33.

V. 31. Two of the chief concerns of men are food and clothing, and while Jesus does not say that we should neglect these necessary things, he lays upon his disciples certain duties in this regard. They must not be so worried over them a to lose all peace of mind.

V. 32. They must trust the good will of their heavenly Father, who is well aware of their needs, and who is willing and able to help.

V. 33. They must seek, first of all, other things. They must try to bring in the kingdom of God. Prayer for the kingdom must go hand in hand with the work of the kingdom. They must also seek his righteousness, that is the kind of right living of which God approves. The main aims of life must be spiritual and moral.

Record Amount for Construction

Toronto. — Building and construction contracts awarded in Canada in 1929 totalled $576,651,800, an increase over the 1928 total of $104,619,200, the biggest on record, according to McLean Building Reports, Ltd.

Engineering contracts during the year under review accounted for $194,620,000, business buildings, $190,161,700; residential buildings, $128,901,300; new factories and additions $62,968,800.

The distribution of the contracts geographically shows the province of Ontario with a total of $215,773,100 worth of construction work awarded in 1929. Quebec is in second place with $187,771,600; the Prairie Provinces, $101,500,400; British Columbia, $51,428,400; and the Maritime Provinces, $20,178,300.

THE TRUTH

All truth is safe and nothing else is safe; and he who keeps back the truth, or withholds it from men, is either a coward or a criminal, or both. —Max Muller.

Mother—You've broken another window, Tommy? Whatever will your father say? Tommy (cheerfully)—[illegible] He's just been [illegible] it.

The Naval Parleys Big Broadcast

Most Extensive Broadcast Ever Attempted in History of Radio

HOW IT WAS DONE

The Canadian Marconi Company, through its short-wave beam receiving station at Yamachiche, Quebec, picked up the joint short-wave trans-Atlantic signals of the British Broadcasting Company and the English Postoffice Department. From Yamachiche the land lines of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada took the broadcast to Montreal, where it was placed on the Canadian National Telegraph lines for distribution throughout Canada and to Station CFCF in Montreal of the Canadian Marconi Company.

Use Carrier Current System

The carrier current system of the Canadian National Telegraph carried the broadcast from coast to coast. For the first time since the special diamond jubilee broadcast of 1927 there was a continuous chain from Halifax to Vancouver. From CHNS to CNRV the 3,000-mile expanse of Canada was tied together by nearly 15,000 miles of wire, enabling even the farthest north listeners in Canada, those above the Arctic Circle to within 800 miles of the North Pole, to hear the opening message of the London conference by King George.

The line-up of stations to join in this big chain constitutes the regular Canadian National Railways network of thirteen stations and those stations which have from time to time been allied with this largest of Canadian networks.

The primary stations of the chain tied in Vancouver, Calgary, Red Deer, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina, Manitoba, Winnipeg, Ontario, London, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, New Brunswick, Moncton, Nova Scotia, Halifax, also Charlottetown, Hamilton and Windsor, Ontario; Yorktown, Saskatchewan and Brandon, Manitoba, and others also tied in.

The broadcast itself was one of the rare opportunities for Canadians to hear the voice of the ruler of the British Empire. It also had special significance for Colonel the Hon. James L. Ralston, Minister of National Defence for Canada and the Dominion chief representative at the conference was the second of the Dominion speakers on the list, his place being seventh on the programme.

The broadcast going over the carrier current lines of the Canadian National Telegraphs did away with the handing of messages along those lines, since messages can travel at the same time along the wires of this system. Practically every independent station which desired to join the network were able to do so without leasing special telephone lines, except such as are required with the wire to connect the station with the telegraph terminal. At the same time telephone communication is possible across the continent for the engineers in checking up the volume of the broadcast as it is fed out from Montreal. This circuit, incidentally, is the first telephone circuit to cross Canada completely within the Dominion's boundaries, the telephone lines of the Bell System not spanning the Canadian Dominion.

When the King rose in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords to open the twenty-second disarmament conference, the monarch had the largest audience of any speaker in history of the world. The British Broadcasting Company's transmitters, the Canadian broadcasting service, the transatlantic telephone and the Commercial telephone services were used to carry the royal message of peace into millions of homes throughout the wide world.

The King's speech and subsequent addresses by representatives of the foreign powers and constituents of the British Empire were rebroadcast to France, Germany, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia, which were reached via relay by phone from British Broadcasting Company's headquarters at Savoy Hill to Berlin, the central point, where the European phone systems were linked up for the occasion. Belgium and Holland received Daventry 5XX, 1554 meters and retransmitted. The technicians are to be congratulated on the excellence of the reception and clarity of tone. Weone and all are thrilled with His Majesty's splendid address.

Harvesting Ice

Cautious black dots
Come creeping down
Out of the fluffy snow of pine forests,
And, strung-out, file across the frozen lake.

Crawling to and fro
Over silver ice under silver-grey snowy skies,
They saw out criss-cross lanes of black water—
Cabalistic diagrams
In the crystallized white stillness
Of winter—
Mechanically intent. Like insects,
On the thing they do.

The bitter still cold
Takes the lake in its [illegible]. They creep across it
And, crack-crack, the [illegible] explodes.
Sharp echoes go [illegible] the hills;
And in the forest
Snow on an overloaded bough,
Disturbed in its sleep,
Flops soft-thudding
On to soft snow.

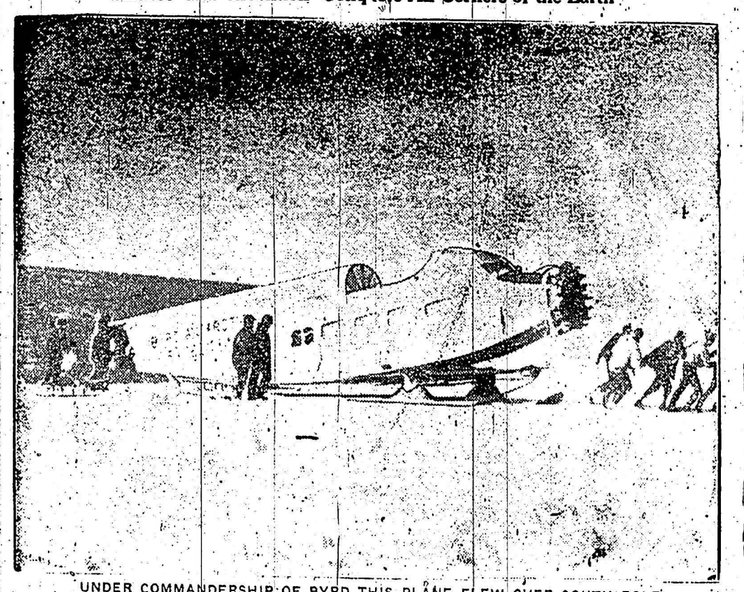
—Frederick Mortimer Clapp.

CONSEQUENCES

Not till water runs up hill, and day turns into night, may men rationally expect to escape the consequences of their evil deeds.

One great difference between art exhibitions and dances is that the paintings in art exhibitions don't dance.

Science and Invention Conquers All Corners of the Earth



UNDER COMMANDERSHIP OF BYRD THIS PLANE FLEW OVER SOUTH POLE

Fuselage of Ford plane, Floyd Bennet, which flew to South Pole, being hauled from edge of ice barrier to headquarters of expedition at Little America.

Royal Weddings Still Thrill the Girls

Recent Italian Ceremony Recalls Others Since the Great War

The world's continuing interest in the marriages of great persons was emphasized recently by an eager reading of dispatches from Rome which told of the ceremonies attending the union of the Italian Crown Prince and the Princess Marie Jose of Belgium. The gathering of royalty in the Italian capital and splendors of the celebration served to recall other comparable occasions.

Royal weddings, even since the World War, which saw the end of some of the reigning houses of Europe, have had for bridegrooms and bride a number of important princes and princesses, and each has seemed to catch all hold, even as in other days, the imagination of peoples in many lands. There was Prince Leopold of Belgium and Princess Astrid, niece of the King of Sweden. There was Princess Yolanda, daughter of Wednesday's bridegroom, who married Count Carlo Calvi di Bergolo. There were Princess Mary and Lord Lascelles; the Duke of York and Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon; King Alexander of Yugoslavia, who married the daughter of Queen Marie; Prince Christopher of Greece, who married a Guise of France, and there were a half dozen others.

Several members of this group were among the wedding guests who journeyed to Rome to take part in the wedding of Prince Humbert and Princess Marie Jose.

Many stories are told of the courtships that preceded the royal marriages. There was the young prince who went to visit his princess-bride-to-be, carrying his own suitcase and travelling incognito (reserved incognito) in a second class railway coach. There was the princess who rode horseback every day, sometimes with her fiance, and some days rode in an open carriage, leaving the carriage for her bridegroom as a gift, where she was both a duty and a pleasure. There was another princess who was ordered dedicated to see the duke, which she did, carefully in a darkened room, only to change her mind later and marry him.

Less than a year ago royalty flocked to Oslo to see Crown Prince Olaf of Norway married to Princess Martha of Sweden. More than 1,500 guests filled the church. The bride entered on the arm of her father, Prince Carl, and took her seat in a gold chair at the right of the altar. She wore a plain dress of silver lamé with a magnificent twelve-foot train heavily overlaid with silver embroidery. The eight bridesmaids who walked behind her were in azure blue dresses. The bridegroom wore the plain blue uniform of an infantry lieutenant, with a sash of lighter blue. After the wedding the young couple drove away from the church along an avenue of ice pillars from the top of which huge torches flamed. Showers of blossoms fell from windows along the route, while crowds hurled streamers of paper and gaily colored ribbon.

Few royal weddings have aroused more enthusiasm than that of Princess Mary, King George's only daughter, to Lord Lascelles. The ceremony at historic Westminster Abbey was performed by scarlet-robed prelates. The bride in a white gown richly embroidered with gold, wore the blue Order of the Garter sparkling with diamonds. The same order appeared across the scarlet tunic of the bridegroom, who wore the uniform of the Grenadier Guards.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove back to Buckingham Palace, where the bride cut the cake not with the groom's sword, but with an ordinary silver cake knife. A shower of silver slippers, and confetti in the shape of horseshoes followed the departing couple. Only King George, it said, threw rice in the old fashioned way, but did it after dark. A good other delicacies the crowds had to wait all day around Buckingham Palace to get a glimpse of the Princess. A black cat trotting across one of the court yards en route to hidden haunts, sat down and washed its face in full view of the waiting thousands. Then ambled on out of sight.

Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, who was married to the Duke of York, at once endured the affection of the British public. Small, dark-haired, and smiling, she was a story-book bride. Beside her tall young royal prince she was a romantic figure in her wedding dress. Westminster Abbey did her the best for a daughter-in-law of a king. Queens in ermine and diamonds, kings in glittering orders and gay uniforms, lords and ladies in satins and velvets, stood in the dim aisles while the solemn ceremony was being performed.

Not long ago royalty gathered in the Orleans Palace in Paris to witness a marriage that recalled other days. There the Duke of Guise, acclaimed by royalist supporters as "head of the kings who in a thousand years made France," gave his daughter Francoise in marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece.

As Prince Christopher, grandson of a king of Greece, [illegible] was the wedding down a long line of princes from the courts of Europe. Princes in Blenge peaks and princes in peaks came out of family vaults. A scroll of imposing names was read as wedding guests were announced in the Eiffel. Witnesses for the bride were former King Manuel of Portugal and the Duke of Aosta, brother of the King of Italy. Witnesses for Prince Christopher were the Crown Prince of Italy, and George II, former King of Greece.

Though royalty has lost some of its prestige since the World War, royal marriages and their principals continue among the world's best headliners. The bridal blossoms are with us in Rome. But already there is speculation about the next royal couple who will march to the altar.

IDLENESS

It is a mistake to imagine that the violent passions only, such as ambition and love, can triumph over the rest. Idleness, languid as it is, often masters them all. She, indeed, influences all our designs and actions, and insensibly consumes and destroys both passions and virtues.—La Rochefoucauld.

Modern Mother is Brought to Court

Wife of Colony's Doctor Tells of Work Among Afflicted

London—A case in which a husband summoned his wife—both young people—for not giving proper attention to her children came before Mr. Basil Watson at North London, England, Police Court recently.

The proceedings were taken under the Summary Jurisdiction (Married Women) Act 1925.

The husband, Richard James, pleaded that his wife Susan had been persistently cruel to their children, aged four months, 2½ years, six years and 8½ years.

In reply to the husband's solicitor she did not mean that she wished that the children [illegible] to them while she was at work but she did not give them sufficient [illegible].

Mr. Basil Watson—Why not?

The Husband—Because the wife went to work to get money here.

Mr. Watson—Would you be satisfied if she gave up her work and devoted her attention to the home and the children?

The husband said that was exactly what he wanted her to do. For his part he was able, ready and willing to provide for the family and the home. If his wife would give a promise to do her part he would forget the past.

"I will promise from now on," she said to my wife," the husband added, "to make the home happy and comfortable."

Asked for her reply, the wife said: "He says my duties to look after the children. I [illegible] give up my work."

Mr. Watson said [illegible] the case in law. As no [illegible] could be proved [illegible] summons.

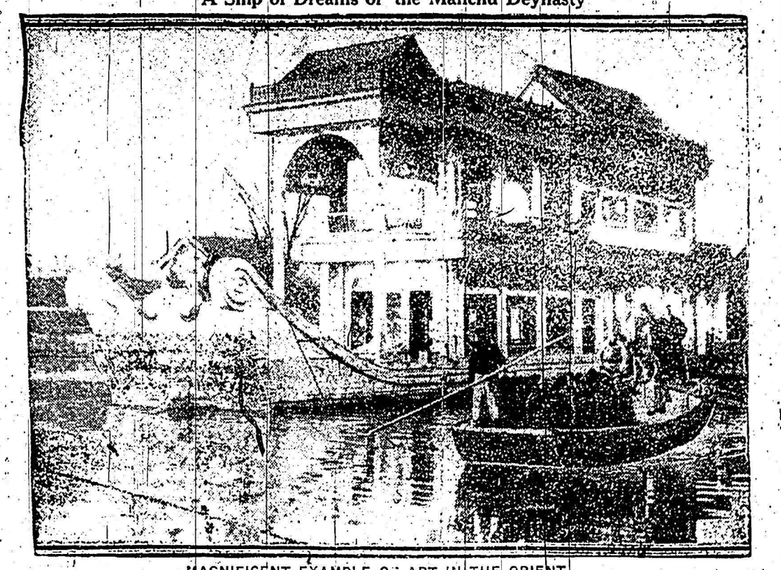
Playwright—"Stars's manager has promised to give a presentation of that comedy of mine, but I don't know when it's to come off."

Critic—"Probably the night after the premier."

CONTENTMENT

He is not the poor man that hath but little, but he that would have more; nor is he the rich man that hath much, but that is content with what he hath. If you pray for your daily bread, be not such hypocrites as by the bent of your desires to cross your prayers.—Baxter.

A Ship of Dreams of the Manchu Deynasty



MAGNIFICENT EXAMPLE OF ART IN THE ORIENT

This is the famous marble boat, part of the Summer palace at Pekin, China.

Strange Antics Of Chinese Officials

Kuomintang Will Admit Aliens as Members After They Pass a Rigorous Examination

Shanghai.—The Kuomintang party, the political organization which controls the Nanking Government, has decided to admit foreigners to its membership, but only under certain specified conditions and only after rigorous examination.

The organization department of the Central party headquarters at Nanking has long had this step in mind and has finally drawn up the following regulations.

Before being admitted to the Kuomintang membership a foreigner must pledge himself to abide by the regulations and orders of the party.

He must also prepare a written record of his entire previous career and submit this to the special municipal headquarters of the city in which he resides. Foreigners living outside China may join the Kuomintang if they submit their written records to the nearest over-seas headquarters of the party.

In addition, all candidates will be to answer and swear to their [illegible] to a long written questionnaire. It deals with the applicant's occupation, his income, his knowledge of the Chinese language and of the political situation here, and his opinion relative to the relations between his own country and the government of China.

Bars Land Sales to Aliens

Shanghai.—At the instance of the Kuomintang party headquarters in Shanghai, the Nanking Government has adopted stringent measures to prevent the sale, leasing or mortgaging of property in China to persons of foreign birth or foreign citizenship.

The Kuomintang [illegible] spokesman [illegible] the measure [illegible] by the Chinese [illegible] on the same [illegible] the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Lu Chi Hsiang, [illegible] the Land Bureau [illegible] the Minister of Finance, Mr. [illegible] and the Minister of Interior, Mr. [illegible].

Pays Twice for Accident

Shanghai.—[illegible] made to the Supreme Court of Shanghai [illegible] E. Reisinger, an employee of the Ford Motor Company, [illegible] Chinese police here.

Mr. Reisinger [illegible] that first he [illegible] lives in the [illegible] Court. Three days later [illegible] home in the [illegible] and asking [illegible] damage, took the case to the International Settlement where no injuries and [illegible] discovered the new [illegible] compensation in the [illegible].

But [illegible] Mr. [illegible] is a German citizen [illegible] the Chinese authorities [illegible] and the [illegible] of the lease.

When the Court [illegible] he had no [illegible] dirty, dilapidated and filthy cell where [illegible] twenty-four hours [illegible] right to communicate with his Consul or his attorney. He could release only by [illegible] papers.

Wheat Pool Officials Going to England

Winnipeg.—How [illegible] movement of wheat to Britain can be maintained will be [illegible] at a conference to be held in England, in the latter part of [illegible] ary, by Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, Privy Seal in the British Cabinet, other members of the British Government and representatives of the Canadian Wheat Pool. When Mr. [illegible] was in Winnipeg last September he conferred with the directors of the Wheat Pool, and stated that the principal objects of his visit to Canada was to explore every avenue for securing a more uniform flow of outward and return cargoes between Canada and the British Isles. At a meeting Mr. Thomas invited the Canadian Wheat Pool to send representatives to meet him and the British Government Ministers early in the new year. The officials of the Pool who have been chosen to go to England are: [illegible] Phail, President; [illegible] R. [illegible], Eastern Sales Manager; [illegible] MacLeod, Director of Publicity. They will sail for York on [illegible] London.

There is [illegible] in the operation of the Wheat Pool, which is a farmers' co-operative [illegible] organized in the world. A few months ago, the President, A. Phail, was invited to Washington, D.C., to appear before the Tariff Committee to explain the organization and operation of the Pool. The Canadian Wheat Pool has a membership of 140,000 actual farmers in the three prairie provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and last year had a gross business of $283,000,000. It handled [illegible] cent. of the wheat crop of Canada and exports wheat to almost all [illegible].

Garage Attendant (as car pulls up): "Juice?". Motorist: "We've are—don't we get no petrol?"

Many Speeches Are Now Read in British Commons

Growing Tendency to Break Away From Very Old Tradition

Still Several Good Extempore Speakers

But None Can Excel Late Mr. Bonar Law in Speeches Without Notes

Visitors to the public galleries of the British House of Commons lately have discovered a growing tendency to break away from that very old tradition that members may not read their speeches.

In the case of Ministers making statements which may be of international importance, of course, reading—and very obvious, slow and careful reading at that—has always been permitted. Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Baldwin have both, in their time as Prime Minister, read sections of speeches in this way.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald finds it necessary to do so on occasions, and is quite frank about it. There is always open reading too, of course, when replies to Parliamentary questions. Those cases, however, are usually the first of exception to the tradition.

Lately, however, Socialist Ministers and back members have broken the unwritten rule.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, the Minister of Labor, read the greater part of her speech introducing the Unemployment Insurance Bill from [illegible] it was a very closely [illegible] of the Bill which did [illegible] her credit, but it was [illegible] Mr. Henderson, the Foreign Secretary, reads a great deal [illegible] very closely. [illegible] improved [illegible] by the Chancellor of the Exchequer [illegible] on the same [illegible] the Minister of Health [illegible] Lord Banbury [illegible] Mr. Neville Chamberlain [illegible] Mr. Churchill [illegible] Mr. William Graham [illegible] the Board of Trade [illegible] a reference to [illegible] Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Mines [illegible] Mr. Snowden [illegible] Bill.

The [illegible] a old Parliamentarian [illegible] with the [illegible] Mr. William Graham [illegible] a reference to [illegible] Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Mines [illegible] Mr. Snowden [illegible] Bill.

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The [illegible] a old Parliamentarian [illegible] with the [illegible]

Soldiers' Pensions To Be Equalized

Major C. S. Price, Chairman of the Commons Committee [illegible]

Make it Easier For the Mayor

[illegible]

PLEASURE

Pleasure is but the relaxing that lets us cheers us in the pursuit of true happiness.

Senator Shephard wants to punish the buyer of bootleg as well as the seller. As though the buyer were not punished now.