

### The Sunday School Lesson

**GOLDEN TEXT: Love suffereth long, and is kind. 1 Cor. 13: 4-7.**  
**LESSON TEXT: Luke 10: 38-42; 1 Cor. 13: 4-13.**  
**EXPOSITION: I. Jesus in a Home, 10: 38-42.**

Not every one in those days was so ready to receive Jesus into their homes as was Martha. She was richly repaid then and afterwards. Mary took her place at Jesus' feet as a learner. There is no other place so good to learn as at Jesus' feet; there she "heard his word." It matters little at the feet of what great theologist we have studied if we have not learned much. Martha did not hear the word as Mary did. She was too much taken up with service. (Mk. 4: 19) Many to-day are so taken up with their working and worrying for Jesus, that they miss the privilege of hearing Him. Martha was occupied for Jesus, Mary was occupied with Jesus. Martha was occupied with many things, Mary was occupied with only one. Jesus consequently was distracted, Mary was at rest. Many to-day are distracted "about much serving" of the Lord instead of being at rest in the Lord. Love prompts the service but there was pride in it. The much service was unnecessary. Jesus did not desire the great dinner Martha was bustling about to prepare. Jesus desired communion. Communion is often crowded out by much service. We are not to understand that Mary never served though Martha hints that in her vexation. Indeed, at this very moment Mary was ministering more to Jesus' real joy than was Martha.

**II. Love Described, 13: 4-7.**

Love has fifteen marks that are never wanting. (1) It "suffereth long," it endures injury after injury, insult after insult, and still it loves on. It wastes itself in vainly trying to help the unworthy, and still it loves on, and helps on. (Gal. 5: 22; Eph. 4: 2; Col. 3: 11) (2) It "is kind." It knows no harshness. Even its necessary severity is gentle and tender. (Eph. 4: 32; Gal. 5: 22; R. V.) (3) It "envieth not." How can it? It is not another's good as pleasant to "love" as our own. Do you ever secretly grieve over and try to discount another's progress, temporal or spiritual? (Jas. 3: 14-16; R. V.) Love never does. (4) "Vaunteth not itself." If another's greatness is as precious to us as our own, how is it that we talk so much of our own and are so anxious that others see and appreciate it. There is no surer mark of the absence of love and presence of selfishness than this. (5) "Is not puffed up." If we love, we will be so occupied with the excellencies of the others, that there will be no thought of being inflated over our own. (Phil. 2: 3, 4) (6) "Doth not behave itself unbecomingly." Love is too considerate of the feelings of others to do indecorous things. Nothing else will teach us what is "good form" so well as love. Those Christians who take a rude delight in trampling all conventionalities under foot and playing the bear would do well to ponder these words. Love will make a perfect gentleman.

(7) "Seeketh not her own." That needs exemplification more than it does comment. (cf. ch. 10: 24, 33; 1 Jno. 3: 16, 17; R. V.; 2 Tim. 2: 10; etc.) "Is not provoked." It may be often grieved, but never irritated. (8) "Taketeth not account of evil." Love never puts the wrong done it down in its books nor in its memory. (9) "Rejoiceth not in unrighteousness." Why is it we are so fond of dwelling upon the evil that exists in church and state? (10) "Rejoiceth with the truth." Oh, if we love, how our hearts will bound whenever we discover truth in others. How gladly we will call attention to it! (11) "Beareth all things." (12) "Believeth all things." How proud we are of our ability to see through men and the impossibility of guiling us. (13) "Hopeth all things." No boy is so bad but a mother's love, with eyes of hope, sees in him a future angel. (14) "Endureth all things." Let Jesus and Stephen stand as illustrations. (Luke 23: 34; Ac. 7: 60) Examined in the light of Paul's fifteen marks of love, have you any? If not, your are "nothing."

**III. The Permanency of Love, 8: 13.** Prophecy, tongues, knowledge, have their day. Love has eternity. "God is love" and love partakes of His eternal nature. Our best knowledge is only partial and the divinely inspired prophecy tells but part of what is to be. When the perfect knowledge comes in, our partial knowledge will become idle and be laid aside. When the event comes to pass of which prophecy gave us only outlines, prophecy will be rendered useless by fulfillment. We are now, the wisest of us, but children; but a day is coming when we shall be men knowing all things. In a comparative sense we are some of us men now, and if we are, we should have laid away childish things. We now know "in part," but a time is coming when we shall know God as perfectly as God knows us now. While we are still in this present partial period, there is one thing which we can have that is perfect—Love. Amid all that is so fast passing away, there are three abiding things, "faith, hope, love." Love is the greatest.

### The Week at OTTAWA

By H. L. JONES  
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA (CP) Finance Minister Isley has brought down a budget which lays stress on industry's quick return to its pre-war stride, but the document also has its word for the "little man." Perhaps never before has a Dominion budget been more eagerly awaited and, as many expected, it took a moderate course on taxation changes with anti-inflation a main theme. It was neither disappointing nor elating, neither spectacular nor dull.

The quiet-mannered, blond finance minister held the attention of the House of Commons and there was standing room only in the galleries as he gave the country his message in a 10,000 word document. Holding the lapels of his blue suit and rocking on his heels, he told the House that personal income tax was reduced 16 per cent, the 100 per cent excess profits tax lowered to 60 per cent, the 10 per cent war exchange tax on all imports from non-Empire countries removed and the eight per cent sales tax on all machinery of production removed.

There were other tax changes but those were the main ones. Combined they would cost \$300,000,000 a year in revenues and result in a \$250,000,000 estimated deficit at the end of the fiscal year.

The greater concessions were made to business because Mr. Isley was concerned with loosening the shackles of heavy wartime taxation on private enterprise. As regards personal income tax he referred to the need to hold the line against inflation.

**Future Policy**  
On future income tax policy, the minister had this to say: "I think there is no doubt that the personal income tax will continue to occupy a major place in our taxation structure. The extent and nature of the requirements of the government will necessitate dependence on the personal income tax as a major element in the taxation system. It should be, however, an income tax carefully reviewed to ensure its efficiency and its suitability to post-war requirements."

He felt this was not the time to embark on such a revision since there were uncertainties of future revenue requirements and re-allocation of Dominion provincial financial arrangements proposed and now under consideration by the provinces.

Besides the 16 per cent drop in income tax, Mr. Isley also promised that those haunting income tax forms are going to be, as he put it, "greatly simplified." And to farmers and fishermen whose incomes vary from year to year, he said serious consideration would be given to a tax change which would equalize incomes in good years with those of the bad.

Mr. Isley now goes on tour in support of the Ninth Victory Loan and debate on the budget in the Commons won't commence until Oct. 23.

**Labor Unrest**  
Aside from budgetary interest, rising unrest on the Canadian labor scene occupied much of parliament's time and labor minister Mitchell was probably Ottawa's busiest man of the week.

He told the Commons Friday the government had taken over control of the Burns and Company packing plants at Winnipeg, Prince Albert, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver in a strike averted move. His deputy added later that similar action was contemplated in other plants where strikes might threaten.

Employees of the Burns plants were in the process of taking a strike vote seeking a master agreement involving a 40-hour week. Even as the minister made his announcement, Burns employees at Edmonton, Regina and Vancouver already had voted to strike.

J. G. Taggart, chairman of the meat board was appointed controller of the plants. It was expected deputy controllers would be appointed for each branch plant. Under the order-in-council employees will be required to stay on the job while negotiations with the company proceed. Heavy penalties are provided for anyone who interferes with the controller.

Mr. Mitchell said the action was taken to ensure no interruption in overseas shipments of meat. Asked if the provinces had been consulted, he said they hadn't, declared he would have to take the responsibility and added to the amusement of the house: "We can't afford to fiddle with Rome when the fire has started burning."

Other labor developments of the

week included Mr. Mitchell's action in calling a conference at Toronto between striking auto workers and officials of the Windsor, Ont., Ford plant. The minister expressed the hope too that Western Coal miners on "holiday" protesting the meat ration, would soon return to the pits.

**International Conference**  
Parliament found time during the busy week to give unanimous approval to Canadian participation in the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization which holds its organization meeting at historic Quebec City October 16th. Statesmen of 30 nations will meet there in a conference designed to free the world from want particularly from hunger.

Food production, distribution, nutritional research, forestry, fisheries, agricultural credit and commodity arrangements will hold the attention of this first permanent United Nations organization to come into being.

Another food question of the week was the recurring subject of the meat ration. Latest government move to curb protests was an upward revision in the coupon values of meat pies, canned meats and a number of cooked and uncooked meats. This, it was hoped would move these across the butchers' counters more readily, but as the week-end wore still the odd report that even this step was not enough.

It was indicated butchers might yet plan further action on the long drawn out controversy.

### CASUALTY

Citizens of Halifax, it is reported, are giving a royal welcome to the returning troops. Whenever a transport docks, they assemble in crowds, cheering and bearing gifts. It's a charming custom and one that should help to advertise the virtues of Halifax to the rest of Canada.

But, in the opinion of Sergeant John Doe, it can be overdone. The sergeant had spent four years overseas, going through the blitz and D-Day without a scratch. He was feeling full of joy on a sunny August morning when he stood with thirteen thousand other soldiers on the deck of a transport and gazed down at the cheering Halifaxians.

Then one husky Halifax maiden tried to improve the occasion. With a delivery that would do credit to a big league pitcher she threw a bag of candy up to the deck where Sergeant Doe was standing. The sergeant did not see it coming. His peaceful mood was abruptly shattered. So were three of his front teeth.

### EX-PRISONERS PATTEN

REGINA (CP) Prairie soldiers repatriated from Japanese prison camps are judging the progress of their return to normal health by the number of changes in uniform they must make. Because of weight increases some have required four new uniforms between the time of their release and their arrival home.

### BRITAIN SEEKS GERMAN TIMBER

LONDON (Reuters) Proposals for obtaining timber from Germany for use in the United Kingdom are to be discussed by a small mission of British timber experts.

Headed by Gerald Lenanton, director of the Home Timber Production Department of the Ministry of Supply, the mission is leaving for Germany to investigate timber conditions in the British zone.

### BRITAIN TO DEVELOP BIG TOURIST TRADE

LONDON (CP) The Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland is planning to attract up to 3,000,000 tourists a year to the British Isles. Tourist facilities are not expected to be available until 1947.

The Association estimates that the visitors would spend some £100,000,000 in much-needed foreign currency and government assistance has been promised in financing the plan.

First visitors on a large scale are likely to be Swiss factory workers, who are eager to come to England as soon as conditions permit.

A special section of the Association is dealing with the ways of attracting Allied and Dominion servicemen who have been stationed here to make return visits. A plan to keep in touch with these men is being prepared.

### WHAT IS THE CANADIAN SHIELD?

Here is the answer which the geologists of the Royal Ontario Museum give to this question. It is an area of ancient rocks that underlies about one-half of Canada. It is called a shield because it has in a broad way the shape of a low dome with later rocks around its rim. It is thus something like the old-fashioned shield carried by warriors.

The rocks run in age from about two billion years to 500 million years and it required about three-quarters of all geological time for them to form. The Shield was, in ancient times, a land of numerous and large volcanoes, it had great mountains and violent earthquakes, but the mountains and volcanoes have been worn away to mere stumps of their former grandeur by rain, streams and glacial action. In contrast to the early conditions, this great area is now free from earthquakes than any other area of its size in the world. There are relics of much primitive life, mainly plants. In the Shield, but few fossils of animals. It is one of the great sources of metals because of an abundance of igneous rocks, but it lacks coal and oil which were not formed until later times.

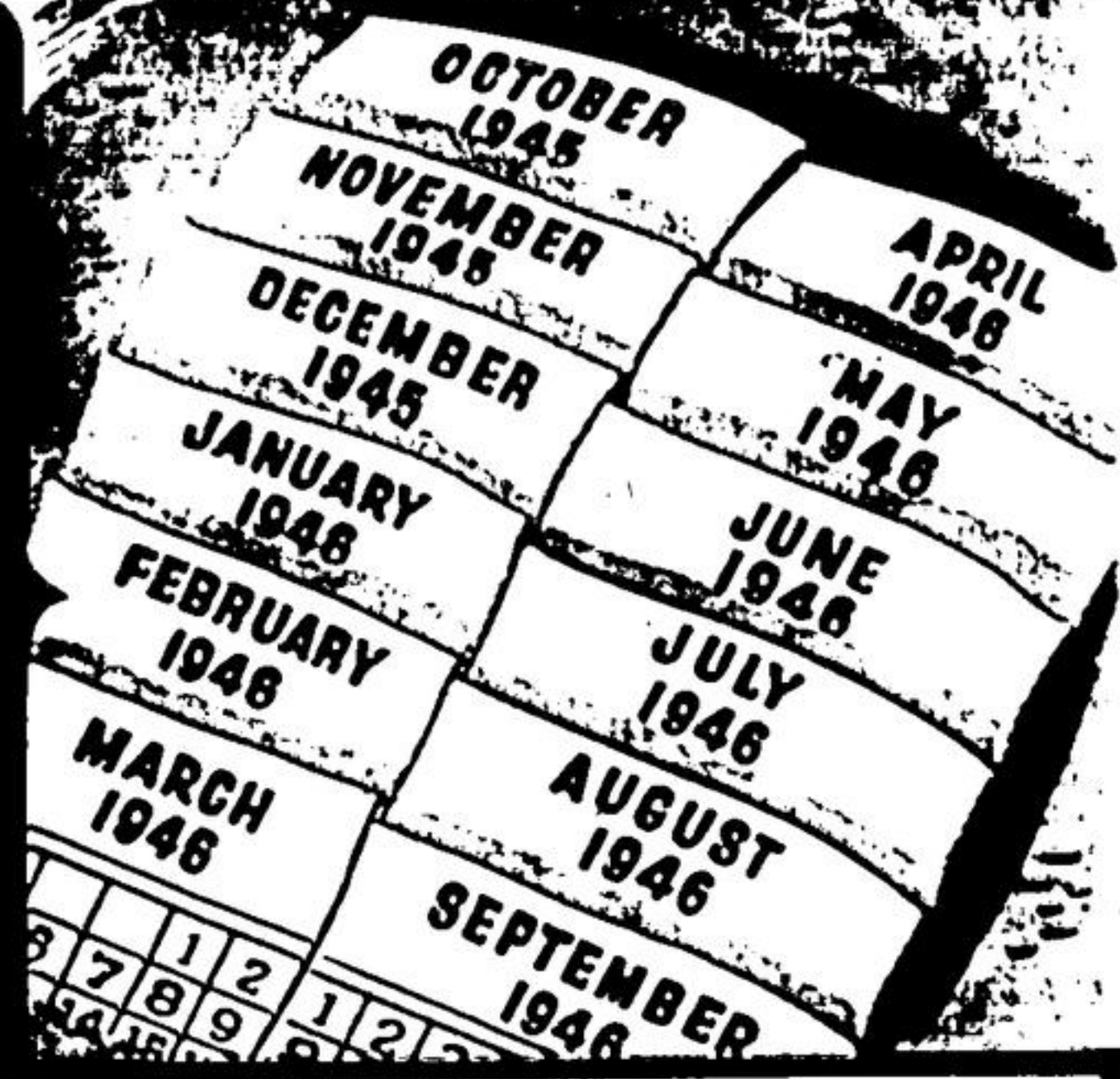
Rocks like those of the Shield underlie much of North America and if one drilled deep enough on the prairies or in southern Ontario such rocks would be found under the sediments.

## You Have TWICE AS LONG TO PAY

So many times you hear people say "I wish I could buy more Victory Bonds."

Well, it has been announced that there will be only one Victory Loan in the next 12 months.

People who buy Bonds now will have a whole year to pay for them.



## You Can BUY TWICE AS MANY BONDS

Bear this in mind when the Victory Loan salesman calls on you.

The same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12-month period.

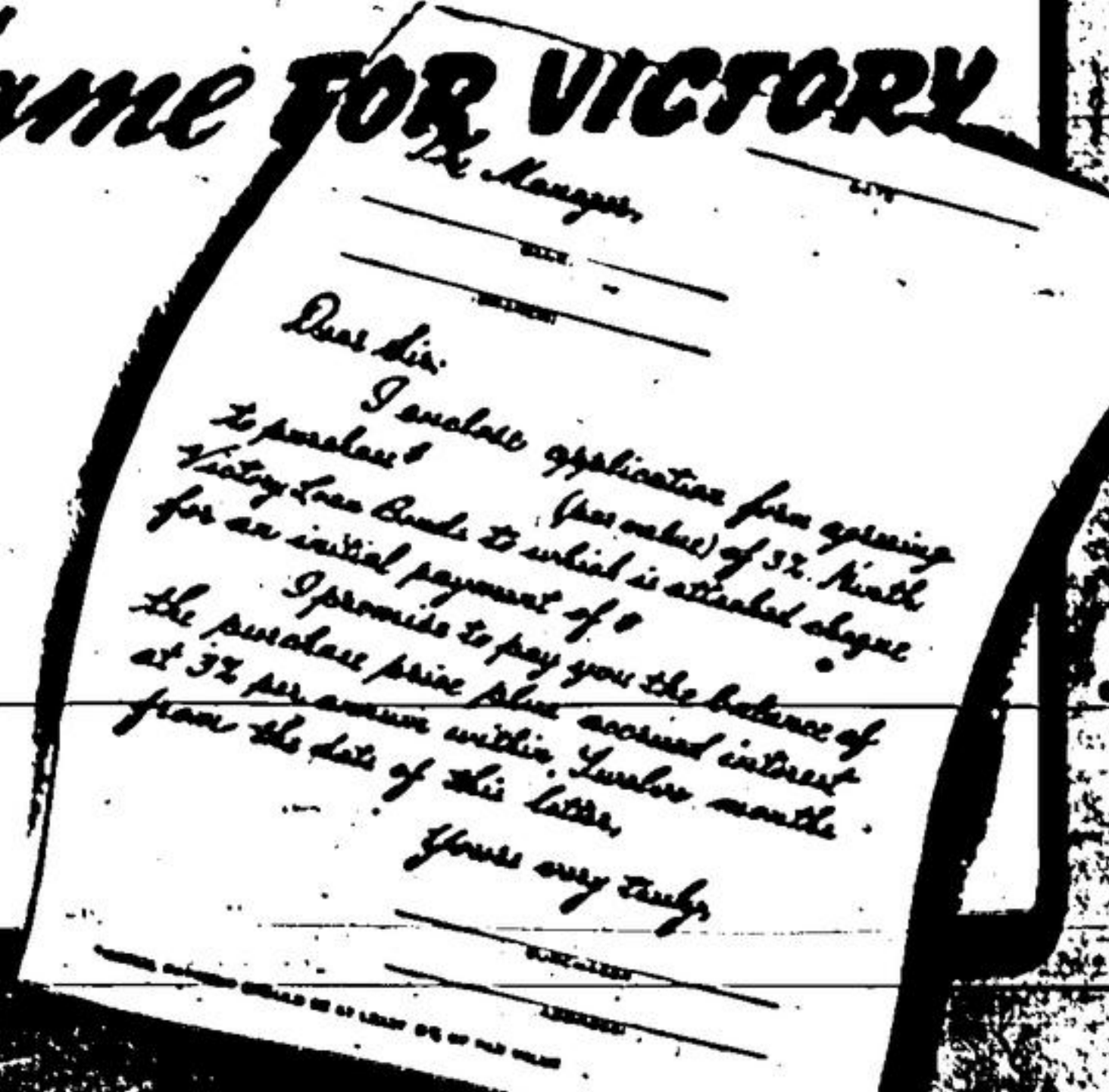
So, buy double this time.

## Sign Your Name FOR VICTORY

Farmers can buy Victory Bonds through any bank . . . on convenient deferred payments.

Victory Loan salesmen have copies of the letter at the right. (Banks also have copies.)

When you sign this letter . . . and pay 5% of the cost of the bonds . . . the bank buys the bonds for you. You have 12 months to pay for the bonds and the interest the bond earns pays the interest on the bank loan.



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