

FRIENDS

If nobody smiled and nobody cared,
And nobody helped us along;
If each every moment, looked after
itself,
And good things all went to the
strong,
If nobody cared just a little for you,
And nobody thought 'about me,
And we all stood alone in the battle
of life,
What a dreary old world this would
be.
Life is sweet just because of the
friends we have made
And the things which in common
we share,
We want to live on, not because of
ourselves
But because of the people who care.
It's doing and giving for somebody
else,
On that all life's splendor depends,
And the joy of this world when you've
summed it all up
Is found in the making of friends.

REVERTS TO BUCKETS

PICTOU, N. S. (CP)—Pictou's water supply this summer is in a precarious condition as the water level falls in the hot weather. In nearby Margaretsville residents for the first time in 20 years were unable to get water from the pipes and were forced to carry it.

The Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 15th, 1944

JESUS' UNDERSTANDING OF MAN

Golden Text.—He needed not that any one should bear witness concerning man; for he himself knew what was in man. Jno. 2: 25.

Lesson Text.—Matt. 12: 9-21.

Capernaum.
Time.—A. D. 28. Place.—Near Expositon. — I. Jesus' Evaluation of Man, 9-13.

Even after His conflict with the Pharisees Jesus went to the synagogue. It was His custom to frequent the synagogue on the Sabbath (Luke 4: 16). Here another conflict awaited Him. It was introduced by the question, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath Day?" This question was not asked from an honest desire for information, but to get material for an accusation. But the question was important and received an honest answer, "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day." Mercy and love are more than ceremonies, even though these ceremonies be of divine appointment.

ment. God will have mercy and not sacrifice. Love is the divinest thing in the universe (1 Jno. 4: 8); therefore the demands of divinely appointed ceremonies must give way before the activities and exigencies of love, which is itself divine. Lower law must yield to higher law.

The Pharisees themselves acted upon this principle when it concerned sheep, but not when it concerned men. They had not learned that a man is of much more value than a sheep. A good many have not yet learned it. The Pharisees had no pity for the poor fellow with the withered hand; all they saw in his misery was a chance to entrap Christ. They were very religious, great sticklers for the letter, but withered in heart. There are many such to-day. Jesus was angered at them and grieved at the hardening of their hearts (Mk. 3: 5). It is just the same to-day. The Pharisees attended to the minute and neglected the mammoth (Matt. 23: 23). For the Pharisees of all ages 1 Cor. 13 is especially adapted. Jesus did nothing. He simply spoke the word of prayer; so His enemies were completely baffled. They could not accuse Him of working on the Sabbath Day; for if there was any work done, God must have done it. Jesus had simply spoken,

and that was not contrary even to the Pharisaic interpretation of the Sabbath law.

Even though the Pharisees were silenced, they were not satisfied. They went out and took counsel how they might destroy Him. The method of the cure was deeply significant. He commanded the man to do what quite likely it was naturally impossible for him to do, but with the will to obey came the power to act. Jesus Christ often commands the impossible, but if we will just believe Him, He will give the power to do the impossible (Mk. 9: 23). The command was simply a test of faith. The man acted his faith and the deed was done, the hand was restored whole. It is a beautiful illustration of what faith is, simply stepping on Christ's word.

II. The Son of Man Suffering for Men, 14-21.

Although Jesus had healed the man with the withered hand, the Pharisees gave no sign of rejoicing. Beaten by His superior power they resorted to malice and plotted His death. They placed the technical observance of the Sabbath above the dire need of a sufferer and because Jesus made the man whole, they were proven wrong. Their pride and popularity were hurt. In revenge they appeared to be displeased with Jesus' disregard of their

idea of keeping the Sabbath and charged him with breaking the Sabbath, which was by law a capital crime (Ex. 35: 2). His hour being not yet come (Jno. 7: 6), Jesus retired from their presence, followed by a great crowd among whom were many with diseases, who He healed. His charging them not to make Him known (v. 16) was for the purpose of preserving Himself from popularity on the basis of miracles rather than of faith (Jno. 12: 37).

The activities of Jesus cause the recorder to see in them the fulfillment of prophecy. Reference is made to the prophetic statement of Isa. 42: 1-4 in vs. 18-21. The Saviour is referred to as the Lord's Servant in the mighty undertaking of redeeming a lost world (Jno. 3: 16). "Though he were a son, yet learned he obedience by the things that he suffered" (Heb. 5: 8). The Son humbled Himself to become a servant (Phil. 2: 6-8). But He was the chosen of God (Ps. 89: 19; Matt. 17: 5; Heb. 5: 5-7). Christ was chosen to be the Head of an elect people (1 Pet. 2: 9, 10). In this He is the One in whom the Father is "well pleased." Jesus is the only Man that ever lived of whom God could say that. As the revealer of grace and truth (Jno. 1: 14), Jesus was the incarnation of meekness.

"He shall not strive nor cry." He was mild and quiet but successful. When sinners came to Him He did not cast them out (Jno. 6: 38). They were not repelled by any show of austere power. The blind man by the roadside felt he could call out to Him and be heard (Mk. 10: 46). Out-raced lepers knew He could heal them and so they cried out above the noise of the multitude and reached His sensitive ears (Luke 17: 12-14). A foreign woman of a despised race felt there was no barrier to her approach to Him and so she came asking for the healing of her daughter (Mk. 7: 24-30).

The approachableness of Jesus is one of the most amazing revelations of His earthly ministry. "All men come to him," testified His enemies (Jno. 11: 47, 48; 12: 19). No matter who they were or what their state, Jesus received them. Indeed it was as true to-day as then. "Whosoever will may come." No one understands our needs better than Jesus. There is no state of sin He is not able to redeem (Heb. 7: 25).

"John said that every time he kissed me it made him a better man." "Perhaps so. But there was no need for him to try to get to heaven all in one evening."

**CANADA'S VETERANS
Their Post-War Opportunities**

This is the first of a series of advertisements to inform the people of Canada of plans to re-establish men and women of the armed forces. To get the full details save and read every advertisement.



For complete information write for the booklet "Back to Civil Life."

**The Future After Discharge —
A MESSAGE TO RELATIVES OF THOSE IN THE ARMED FORCES**

When your boys and your girls come home, when they lay aside the uniform, when they go out into the world as normal peace-loving Canadians, what lies ahead? Can they pick up their lives as civilians, where they laid them down, months or long years ago? Are there plans to help them do the things they wanted to do before the war? Will they have security? Can they continue education, or receive needed training? Will they be assisted in home owning, or to establish their own business, and will they be enabled to pick up their family life once again?

These are questions which concern all those Canadians who have loved ones in the services. They are questions which this series of advertisements is designed to answer.

OPPORTUNITY IS THE OBJECTIVE

Canada has been making plans for your boy's and your girl's return to civilian life since early in 1940. These plans are in effect and operating now. The aim is that every person who has served shall have opportunity. Thousands, already back in civilian life, have benefited by training, by maintenance grants, by advice of departmental officials, and by the social security provisions. There is ample help for those men and women who want to help themselves.

ASSISTANCE ON DISCHARGE

When your boys and girls are discharged from the services, they will be given:

1. A clothing allowance of \$100.00 (if discharged after August 1, 1944).
2. Their pay to date of discharge.
3. One month's additional pay, if they have 183 days' continuous service, as a rehabilitation grant.
4. A railway warrant home or to the place of enlistment.

Dependents will receive:

1. Their normal dependents' allowance to date of discharge, with assigned pay.
2. An additional month's dependents' allowance, with assigned pay, if there has been 183 days' continuous service.

Your boy or girl will be allowed to retain certain items of uniform. They will be given a complete medical and dental examination and will be eligible for free needed treatment for a year after discharge. Those discharged not physically fit, in need of continuing treatment and unable to work, will have their pay and allowances of rank continued for at least a year if necessary and, if the disability is pensionable, for as long as curative treatment is beneficial. All are interviewed by Veterans' Welfare Officers and told of the re-establishment programme.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

On discharge, those enlisted to serve outside Canada, or those who served in the Aleutian Islands, are eligible for a war service gratuity. It provides \$7.50 for each thirty days' service in Canada and the Western Hemisphere and \$15.00 for each thirty days' service overseas or in the Aleutian Islands. For those with overseas service or with service in the Aleutian Islands, there is an additional seven days' pay and allowances for each six months of such service. Payments will be made at the end of each month in the months following discharge. Complete details of the war service gratuity will be given in a later advertisement.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT CREDIT

In addition to the war service gratuity, there is a re-establishment credit of \$7.50 for each thirty days' service in the Western Hemisphere and \$15.00 for each thirty days' service overseas. This is for things such as the purchase or repair of a home, the buying of furniture, a business, or government life insurance, and for certain other purposes which will assist your boy or your girl in becoming re-established. This credit, which is reduced by grants given for training or education, or under the Veterans' Land Act, is primarily for those who do not wish assistance under these three plans.

RETURN TO FORMER JOBS

If your boy or girl held a civilian position before enlisting, and was not engaged to replace somebody already in the forces, and if the position still exists, and your boy or girl is capable of filling it, it is the employer's duty, under the law of Canada, to reinstate him or her in that position with seniority. Application for reinstatement must be made to the former employer within three months of discharge from the forces or from hospital.

Veterans' Welfare Officers are stationed in key centres throughout Canada. They are the friends of Ex-Service men and women. It is their duty to advise and assist all Ex-Service personnel with their re-establishment problems. If there is anything about the Rehabilitation programme which you do not understand, consult your nearest Veterans' Welfare Officer.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The surest way to permanent employment—the thing your boy or girl will want—is a skill to get and to hold a job. Canada's plans give opportunity to acquire needed skill either at university or in preparation for a business or industrial career. Fees are paid by the state, along with living allowances, while training or continuing education.

WHILE ILL OR UNEMPLOYED

There is protection against illness or unemployment by maintenance allowances which can be drawn against in the first eighteen months after discharge. There is also protection under the Unemployment Insurance Act for those who enter insured employment and remain in it fifteen weeks.

HOME OWNING AND FARMING

There is provision to assist city and other workers to have homes of their own, either on small acreages of land outside the high taxation area, or in town, under the National Housing Act. Full-time farmers can be given financial assistance in full-time farming, while commercial fishermen may secure financial help in getting their own homes, on small acreages of land, and in buying needed fishing equipment.

FREE TREATMENT

In the year following discharge, service men and women are eligible for free treatment, hospitalization and allowances for any condition, even if not the result of service. Pensioners are entitled to this for life for their pensioned disability.

THE POLICY ON PENSIONS

Canada's Pension Act is administered by an independent commission, all former members of the services. Any permanent disability suffered overseas, not a result of misconduct, is pensionable. Where service is in Canada only, the disability must be a result of service.

Published under the authority of Hon. Ian A. Mackenzie, Minister of

PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH

★ SEND THIS ADVERTISEMENT TO SOME MAN OR WOMAN OVERSEAS.