

For The Quiet Hour

WHILE THE KOREAN AND CHINESE CHRISTIANS ARE hiding away the word of God in their hearts at the rate of millions of verses each year, it is not a healthy sign to note how the memorizing of Scripture forms less and less each year a vital part of the curriculum of many Sunday schools in Canada. It seems to be taken for granted that only in the primary department should the pupils be required to memorize the Bible, and in most Presbyterian Sunday schools the good old Scottish custom of requiring each pupil throughout his or her Sunday school course to commit to memory the Shorter Catechism has fallen into complete desuetude. Apart from the loss to the pupils in after life of the strength and comfort in times of stress and strain to be derived from a mind replete with the precious promises of God, the most important part of their education has been neglected. Our authority for that is John Ruskin. As is well known, Ruskin's mother selected a list of chapters of the Bible which she required her son to commit to memory. Concerning this list Ruskin has this to say: "And truly, though I have picked up the elements of a little further knowledge—in mathematics, meteorology and the like, in after life—and owe not a little to the teaching of many people, this material installation of my mind in that property of chapters I count very confidently the most precious, and, on the whole, the one essential part of all my education."

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO THERE WAS NO WORD IN CHINESE for "nurse." At the national conference of the Nurses' Association of China, held at Hankow this year a hundred foreign and native nurses attended, representing 13 out of the 18 provinces. There are now in China 50 registered schools of nursing for both men and women, with books in Chinese for courses of study. China is a land of golden opportunity for nurses.

A recent incident comes from Linchow. A rich man, temporarily residing in Hoihow, a man fairly well interested in Christianity, had his son kidnapped by pirates. The pirates demanded something like \$600 (Mexican) ransom. Some of the Christians suggested prayer as a more effective means of release than money. They suggested also that he make a vow that if his son came back he would contribute \$400 for a chapel in Linchow. This seemed good Chinese psychology, so the man did so, and those who understood the difficulty all joined in prayer.

This was continued for some time. At the end of two weeks the boy came back. One night the pirates failed to guard him, and he swam out to a small boat and got ashore. Then the father was concerned for his \$400. He rejoiced greatly to have his son back, of course, but then \$400 is \$400! He hedged by saying he thought \$320 would do. But some of the Christians read the story of Ananias to him, and the \$400 was forthcoming.

MR. H. G. WELLS HAS BEEN TELLING THE GRADUATES of Manchester University that he has a vision of a worse rathion than of a better world. The breakdown of modern civilization in Russia, Austria-Hungary and Poland he thinks is coming further West, and, in the course of the currency system in Germany he sees the creeping death of modern civilization. If memory serves us aright Mr. Wells was going to salvage civilization a little over a year ago by giving to humanity a new Bible. "We want a Bible," he said. "We want a Bible so badly that we cannot afford to put the old Bible on a pinnacle out of our daily use. We want it readapted for use." When Mr. Wells can show to the world where the principles and precepts of the old Bible have ever been tried in individual or in national life and have been found wanting, it will be time enough then to advocate a new Bible. If civilization is ever going to be saved, and national life elevated to its highest and best, it is not going to be by a readapted Bible, but by a rigid adherence to the principles of righteousness, truth and justice contained in the old.

FOR GENERAL ARABIC LITERATURE ISSUED BY THE Nile Mission Press there has been a good demand in Palestine. Books on temperance, purity and suchlike subjects met with a large and ready sale, the total for the past year being between 13,000 and 14,000 books. "It is also a surprising and interesting fact that amongst the Moslems in fanatical districts books of a controversial nature have been asked for and bought, books that before the war were positively tabooed. The people are now willing to pay good prices to obtain them, which without our agency they could not obtain. Amongst the native Christians of all denominations there is a growing desire to read, and during the past year there have been frequent demands from our colporters for commentaries on both the Old and New Testaments; the buyers being willing to pay as much as ten shillings for a book, which in this country under present circumstances is a lot of money."

NOT FAR FROM THE FOOT OF FUJIYAMA, THE MOST noted mountain in Japan, there is a barracks town, with its usual quota of officers and men. In this town there is a Christian Church. It happened that one of the officers was having trouble with one of his men. At last the man had gone so far that he could be sent to prison. However, the officer, being a man of some discernment, said: "There is no use in sending this man to prison. It is not a prison he needs, but moral and religious instruction. I shall not send him to prison. Instead of that I hereby sentence him to attend a Christian church every Sunday for six months." This sentence was carried out with such satisfactory results that there is likely to be a considerable decrease in insubordination in the barracks.—Japan Evangelist.

JAMES CHALMERS, THE HEROIC MARTYR-MISSIONARY of the South Seas, while planning at Rarotonga his perilous venture to New Guinea, wrote: "How I should rejoice to stand in the centre of Papua, and tell of infinite love! The nearer I get to Christ and his cross the more I long for direct contact with the heathen. The one wish is to be entirely spent for Christ, working, consumed in his love." Chalmers here epitomized the history, the philosophy, of Christian missions in a single sentence: "The nearer I get to Christ and his cross the more do I long for direct contact with the heathen!"

FROM ACROSS THE SEA COMES THE STORY CONCERNING a skeptical man who was asked by a friend to hear a great gospel preacher. The next day the two met and the Christian said: "Well, what did you think of the preacher?" "I did not think anything of him," was the reply. Then noticing the disappointment on the other's face, he said, "I could think nothing of him. I could only think of the Christ he was lifting up before our eyes.—The Christ who is now MY Saviour." O my friends far and near, if God is in our lives, why aren't our words as effective as that preacher's?

WE SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT GOING TO PRISON does not degrade a man: it only publishes his degradation. The man, if guilty, has degraded himself before going there. There are doubtless many thousands who have thus degraded themselves, but who have not yet, and perhaps never will, go to prison. But sometime, somewhere, and in some way, their sins will find them out. The accounts of all men must be balanced. This is the law from which there is no final escape.—Good Words

WHERE ARE OUR YOUNG MINISTERS? WHY ARE YOU not coming forward? You are holding the front line too lightly, and there are far too many at the base. The church hasn't struck a high enough note, or appealed to the heroic. They are thirty men short at the Gold Coast. Men at home are waiting for calls, and out there calls are waiting for them.

IT IS A NOTICEABLE FACT, SAYS "GOOD WORDS," THE monthly publication of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia that the man who steals for gain gets off with a lighter sentence than the man who steals because of necessity.

THE HAPPIEST HEART

Who drives the horses of the sun,
Shall lord it but a day;
Better the lowly deed were done,
And kept the lowly way.

The rust will find the sword of fame,
The dust will hide the crown;
Aye, none shall nail so high his name,
Time will not tear it down.

The happiest heart that ever beat
Was in some quiet breast,
That found the common daylight sweet,
And left to heaven the rest.
—J. V. Cheney.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From The Chronicle File of
March 12, 1923.

March 12, 1903.

The school heating contract has been awarded to the Pease Company of Toronto, the contract price being in the neighborhood of \$1,800. This includes the perfect heating and ventilating of the whole building. The boiler installed is to be of sufficient capacity to generate the steam to heat in addition another building half the size of the present school.

The post office at Aberdeen has been changed to the residence of Mr. John W. Smith, a mile and a quarter north.

While working in the furniture factory on Wednesday of last week Mr. John A. Black, an employee, had three fingers badly cut on a buzz-planner. No bones were broken.

Jack Nediger went to Manitoba last week and intends to stay for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Boyd of Flesherton celebrated their crystal wedding on Friday evening, March 8.

Mr. William Alexander Hazlett's sale at Allan Park last week was a great success when the Clerk's book showed the amount to be about \$1,800.

Mr. Gamey, the member for Manitoulin, sprung a surprise on the Legislature last week by announcing an effort to bribe him to support the Ross Government. An investigation will be made.

Miss Mabel Munshaw of Flesherton had a needle penetrate her knee and break off. Dr. Carter was unable to locate it and she was taken to Toronto where an X-ray was used and the piece removed.

Mr. John Cornish left Tuesday for his home in Assiniboia. He took a car load of effects with him.

The community at Orchard was shocked on learning of the sudden death of Mrs. William Dickson on Friday last. Up to Tuesday she was in her usual health, when she was taken with what was thought to be an attack of the grippe. Drs. Brown of Holstein and McDonald of Durham were in attendance but found the case hopeless. They pronounced it congestion of the brain.

LOSES FIVE CATTLE BY SWEET CLOVER POISONING

Louie Porter, a well known farmer who lives on the 13th Concession of Arran, about three miles from Allenford, has lost five head of cattle during the past week through sweet clover poisoning. Other members of his herd are very sick and it is expected that some of them will also die. At first it was feared that it was the dreaded black leg which was killing the cattle, but Dr. W. Hammond, V.S., of Allenford and Dr. C. R. Mitchell, V.S., of Owen Sound, who was called into consultation, decided that the disease which was killing the cattle at so fast a rate was not black leg but sweet clover poisoning. The farmers in the district in which Mr. Porter lives were considerably alarmed when it was rumored that black leg had broken out, as when this is the case an epidemic is often very hard to prevent.

All the cattle that are dead or sick are young cattle about two years old. The poison does not seem to affect the older cattle in the same way in which it affects the younger animals. The poisoning is due to the animals being fed sweet clover which is more or less affected with a dry mould.

Last year sweet clover was a very good crop and many farmers took in large amounts for feeding purposes. Wherever this clover is mouldy, the younger animals are likely to be affected if fed on this feed. Dr. Mitchell stated that he would advise any farmer who has clover that is at all mouldy to take it out into a field and burn it. To make good feed sweet clover must be harvested in perfect condition, with absolutely no moisture on it whatever.

The animals dead at Mr. Porter's farm would be worth between thirty and forty dollars a head, so that his loss will be considerable. The farmers of the district are very much relieved to know that it is not the much detested black leg.

THE U. F. O. PLATFORM (London Free Press.)

Several correspondents of the Free Press have asked if there is a U.F.O. platform. Shortly before the 1919 provincial elections the U.F.O. convention approved a political platform, and this was the platform generally advocated by U.F.O. candidates, although with possible exceptions. The platform was as follows:

"Whereas, the rural population of Ontario has been declining for many years, being now 139,000 less than it was in 1881, and this in spite of natural increase in population, immigration and the extension of settlement;

"And, whereas, the rural life has been rendered difficult and trying, and farm production has been checked;

"And, whereas, the present condition in the rural districts is justly attributable to the unequal rewards of farm and town industry, owing to the dominance, in Parliament and Legislature, of privileged urban interests;

"And, whereas, the provincial public debt has increased at an alarming rate (now exceeding 100 million dollars) and the annual expenditure of the province has increased almost fivefold in the last 15 years;

"And, whereas, both of the old parties are responsible for this state of affairs;

"We, therefore, the United Farmers of Ontario, deem it our duty, to ourselves and the province, to seek independent representation in the Legislature, with the following objects:

"1. To cut out all expenditures that are not absolutely essential.

"2. To abolish the system of party patronage.

"3. To limit Governmental activity respecting commercial co-operation to legislation facilitating co-operative effort, to the keeping of accurate records and to general education along co-operative lines.

"4. To provide equal educational opportunities for all the children of all the people by greatly extending and improving educational facilities in the rural districts.

"5. To substitute for the policy of expensive provincial highways a policy of organized continuous road maintenance, and of making good roads for all rather than high grade roads for a few, the cost of road construction and maintenance being equitably distributed between city and country.

"6. To promote a system of forestry which will maintain and increase the public revenues from this source, protect and perpetuate our forest resources, reforest the waste places of Old Ontario and encourage municipalities to engage in forestation enterprises.

"7. To encourage and cheapen hydro-electric development and maintain effective public control over it.

"8. To enact and enforce such prohibitory legislation against the liquor traffic as the people may sanction in the approaching referendum and as lies within the power of the province. Prohibition is an integral part of the Farmers' platform, and the U.F.O. will use its influence in that direction.

"9. To extend the policy and practice of direct legislation through the initiative and the referendum.

"10. To apply the principle of proportional representation to our electoral methods."

To-day this platform makes rather humorous reading. Of all the planks there are only two which the present Government has seriously attempted to enforce. These are planks six and eight. A move has been made along the lines of carrying out a policy of reforestation, although not on a scale which has so far brought large results. However, it is a start in the right direction. The Drury Government carried out the will of the people in regard to the referendum on prohibition, although their methods of enforcement in many cases might be questioned. Their failure in putting into effect any of the other planks of their platform is self-evident. Apparently the present Provincial Cabinet ministers agree with Hon.

Quality and Charm

Distinguish

"SALADA" TEA

"The most Delicious Tea you can buy"

W. S. Fielding that platforms are made to get in on.

A PRAYER FOR SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Writing in a recent issue of The Canadian Churchman on Sunday school work, a correspondent concludes his article with the following prayer, which will find a most appropriate echo in many churches:

"O Christ, forgive us for our Sunday schools in bare and dreary basements, or in school-rooms that are more like dilapidated barns; for our taking the children's offerings of pennies and nickels to buy their own teaching material, and limiting the Church's work for them and with them by what the children themselves give or bring; for getting persons to teach in our Sunday schools without previous training, and sometimes not helping them to become better qualified; for the neglect of those who, by school or college training, by family or business experience, are better fitted for the work and could make time and opportunity to offer their assistance; for the preoccupation of party patrons, and the contempt of some Church members for the work! Christ have mercy upon us!"

The Chronicle is fully equipped to do sale bills on short notice.

THIS MAN KNOWS ALL ABOUT WOMEN?

A. B. See, a wealthy elevator manufacturer of New York, who recently advised the burning of all women's colleges and putting their graduates at hard manual labor for a year, again denounced women last week. Here are some of his latest observations:

"Women have five ounces less brain matter than men and part they lack is reasoning capacity."

"Women never enter politics ex-

cept to get their names in the papers or vent their spleen against some one.

"There are few sadder sights than to see women hobbling on high heels into our legislative bodies, dressed so as to show their bosoms and their bunions while they clamor for passage of laws they don't understand."

See sent his opinions to the Lucy Stone League, an organization of women who advocate retention of maiden names by married women.

New Stamped Goods

We have just received a new stock of Stamped PILLOW CASES, APRONS, LUNCHEON SETS, BUFFET SETS, CENTRE PIECES, TRAY COVERS and TOWELS ETC.

Call in and see the New Patterns

Special 1 lb. package Society Linen Note Paper for 39c.

The Variety Store

New Spring Merchandise

We have just opened large shipments of New Spring Merchandise and are now ready to meet your requirements in New Serges, Poriet Twills, Velvets, Voiles, Foulards, Ginghams, Galetias, Prints, Shirtings, Etc.

New Voile Blouses New Porch Dresses

These are hard to procure at any price, but we have them in stock now. Every Blouse guaranteed hand-made.

Don't miss seeing our wonderful values in Porch Dresses Chambrays, Ginghams and Prints \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.50

Men's Hats and Caps

Easter is close to hand. How about that New Hat? Ours are the latest in Tan, Steel Silver, Cedar, Java, Navy and Black. Full range of G. & C. Caps just to hand.

Neckwear for Easter

MEN!—Don't miss seeing our Easter Neckwear Values which are bound to please both in quality and price.

Watch for dates of our Spring & Summer Dress Opening. Save our Coupons—Good till May 1st.

H. Morlock & Sons

"SWEETEST MAID" CHOCOLATES

That you may become acquainted with the better quality of Sweetest Maid Chocolates

we offer you this box of Dollar Value for 60c.

MADE WITH FRESH DAIRY CREAM

S. MacBETH DRUGGIST and STATIONER

Bonds



THIS bank provides special facilities for the sale and purchase of Government and other bonds. Investors are invited to consult our local manager, who will be pleased to arrange any such transactions.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Durham Branch, John Kelly, Manager. Branches also at Pictonville and Wilfrid.