

## Sunday School Lesson

January 13. Lesson II—Sin—1 John 1: 5 to 2: 6. Golden Text—If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.—1 John 1: 8, 9.

### ANALYSIS

I. THE PURITY OF GOD. ch. 1: 5.  
II. AN IMAGINARY CONVERSATION ON SIN. ch. 1: 6-10.  
III. THE REMEDY FOR SIN. ch. 2: 1-6.

**INTRODUCTION**—Sin is the darkest feature in human life, and its evil effects have been felt in every age and by every person. According to the Bible, sin is not merely a wrong done to a fellow man, but concerns God. "Against thee, thee only, have I sinned." Sin stops all fellowship with God and brings sorrow and death. "The wages of sin is death." But the great truth of Christianity is that Jesus came into the world to bring forgiveness and freedom from sin. He was revealed to take away sin.

I. THE PURITY OF GOD. ch. 1: 5.  
V. 5. The teaching of John was directed against certain teachers who were saying that it was possible to be a follower of Christ and yet make no serious attempt to overcome the evil of the heart. Sometimes the words seem to be self-contradictory. They are certainly paradoxical. On one side he says that every one is a sinner, while again he proclaims the sinlessness of the Christian with equal firmness.

In order to urge this fellowship with God, described in v. 3, John defines the nature of God. Here he gives the first of two definitions of God. This one, "God is light," is the main fact in the earlier part of this letter; while the second one, "God is love," appears more prominently in the latter part. The gladness with which we greet the morning sun, the sweetness of the colors of light, the zest in spring, the clear knowledge which comes by it, these and many more such ideas are contained in his figure of light. God as light is the pure, holy, lovely one. It is the habit of this writer to repeat his truth in a negative form, and so he says "In him is no darkness." Such is the God, therefore, with whom we are to seek fellowship. He is pure light.

II. AN IMAGINARY CONVERSATION ON SIN. ch. 1: 6-10.

V. 6. Light is meant to be used by the human eye. God desires to be known. But then there is a terrible enemy, which is sin. Now follows what we may call an imaginary conversation on sin, where the excuses are brought forward. These are set aside, while over against each error is set a positive truth. The first statement is that we may have fellowship with God and yet walk in darkness. There were many who said this, and so he says "In him is no darkness." It mattered little what we did if only we were enlightened. All those who define religion in terms of ceremonial or emotion, come under this charge. John states that every one who thus separates righteousness from religion is a liar.

V. 7. The reverse of this is given. If we walk in the light, that is, seek righteousness, we get two blessings: (1) We have fellowship with our brethren. The Christian faith is social and courts fellowship. Sin is dark and seeks solitude. (2) If the light, shining in the soul, shows up the evil there, God will also send the promises of his Son, God forgives.

V. 8. The second conversationalist says, "We have no sin." He denies the fact of sin. It is only a passing incident, a mistake, an element in the progress of men. The fall was a step upward, he would say. But if we say this we deceive only ourselves.

V. 9. Sin cannot be denied, but it may be forgiven, if we appeal to Jesus.

V. 10. The third person says, "We have not sinned." He is willing to admit that others have sinned, others have broken God's law; but he does not see any evil in his own heart. He is personally free from sin. He, however, who says this, makes God a liar, for the scriptures tell us that we have all sinned, and the entire plan of redemption is built up on this fact.

III. THE REMEDY FOR SIN. ch. 2: 1-6.

V. 1. This chapter continues the thought of fellowship with God. The closing verses of ch. 1 revealed the universal sinfulness of the race. The conclusion might be drawn that what is so general, or inevitable, must also beardonable. Why condemn man for that which he must do? Against this John protests most emphatically.

V. 2. However, though sin is to be

condemned, yet there is a remedy. Jesus Christ, who is righteous, is our advocate with the Father. This is the same word that is translated Comforter in John 14: 16; 15: 26, and here it sets forth Jesus as one who is pleading for us at God's right hand. He is not only our advocate, he is also our substitute. He is High Priest and victim.

V. 3. Fellowship is now described more fully. First in terms of knowledge. We cannot have fellowship with one whom we do not know; and we come to know God as we keep the commandments, not only those of the Old Testament, but chiefly those which Jesus has left. All genuine acquaintance implies sympathy. We must accept the ideals of those whom we wish to have as our friends. "He must show himself Godlike who desires to see God."

V. 4. The opposite of this is now denied.

V. 5. This same idea of fellowship is now repeated with the additional quality of love. It is by love that we come to know the secret of the divine nature. He that dwells in love, dwells in God.

Thus in all this passage, John has shown that the highest of all blessings is fellowship with God; yet sin has come to interrupt this fellowship and it can only be restored as we come to Christ and plead for his forgiveness, and strive to do his will.

## Hot Dishes For Winter Dinners

These chilly Winter days and nights sharpen the appetite for flavorful puddings. The following recipes demand nothing that it not likely to be on the average pantry-shelf. Despite their somewhat unusual combinations of ingredients and flavors, they are inexpensive and simple to make:

**Almond Pudding**  
1 pound powdered sugar.  
2 tablespoonfuls flour.  
& cupful cold water.  
1 1/2 cupful shortening.  
2 whole eggs.  
4 egg yolks.  
1 pound blanched almonds.  
1/2 cupful sugar.  
6 apples.

Cream the shortening with the powdered sugar. Beat in the whole eggs. Then work in, one at a time, the egg yolks. Mix in the flour. When well worked add the pulverized almonds. Knead together with the hands for at least 15 minutes. Grease a glass baking-dish and spread the bottom and sides with the almond mixture, leaving enough to cover the top. Peel and slice the cooking apples. Boil until tender in the water and 1/2 cupful of sugar. Mash slightly and pour into the centre of the lined baking-dish. Cover the top with a sheet of almond paste. Bake in a moderate oven for 1 hour. Serve with heavy cream. This pudding can be served twice, once hot and once cold. Therefore the recipe is for 8 rather than for 4 servings.

**Date-Nut Bread Puddings**  
1 loaf stale bread.  
Salt.  
2 tablespoonfuls butter.  
1/2 cupful sugar.  
1/2 cupful chopped dates.  
4 eggs.  
1/2 cupful chopped nut-meats.  
"Cut the bread into small cubes and combine with the dates and nut-meats. Mix together the sugar, salt, milk, and well-beaten eggs. Pour over the bread mixture and then turn into a greased baking-dish. Dot with the butter and bake uncovered in a moderate oven for about 45 minutes or until nicely browned. Serve hot.

**Marmalade Pudding**  
2 eggs.  
1/2 cupful milk.  
1/2 teaspoonful baking powder.  
1/2 cupful chopped suet.  
1/2 cupful powdered sugar.  
1/2 cupful butter.  
1/2 teaspoonful vanilla.  
1/2 cupful orange marmalade.  
1 1/2 cupful bread crumbs.

"Beat 1 egg. Add the milk, baking powder dissolved in 2 teaspoonfuls of hot water, suet, orange marmalade, and bread crumbs. Mix thoroughly. Turn into a greased mold. Cover and steam for 2 hours. Makes 4 servings. To make the sauce, cream the powdered sugar and butter; place in a saucerpan in hot water. Add the well-beaten yolk of the other egg. Stir until the mixture thickens. Just before serving fold in the stiffly beaten

## "Nosed" in Too Steeply



Lieut. Mendez of the Colombian army flying the Dicaurte from New York to Bogota, Colombia came to grief when trying to land.

egg white and vanilla.  
**Ginger Pudding**  
1/2 cupful shortening.  
1 egg.  
1/2 cupful milk.  
1/2 cupful granulated sugar.  
1 teaspoonful baking powder.  
1/2 cupful flour.  
Salt.  
1/2 teaspoonful ground ginger.

"Cream the shortening and sugar. Add the beaten egg and milk. Mix well and sift in together the flour, baking powder, pinch of salt and milk. Mix well and thoroughly. Turn into a greased mold. Cover and steam for 2 1/2 hours. This makes 4 portions. Serve with hard sauce flavored with vanilla."

## Two Women

Now happy go the rich fair-weather days  
When on the roadside folks stare in  
amazement  
At such a honeycomb of fruit and  
flowers  
As mellow round their threshold;  
They float upon their steeping hol-  
lyhocks,  
Bee's balsams, feathery southern-  
wood, and stocks,  
Fiery dragon's-mouth . . .  
and lemon plants in bushy  
sheaves,  
Shagged Esau's hands with fine green  
fingertips.  
Such old sweet names are ever on  
their lips.  
As pleased as little children where  
these grow,  
In cobbled patterns and worn gowns  
they go,  
Proud of their wisdom where on  
gooseberry-shoots  
They stuck eggshells to fright from  
coming fruits  
The brisk-billed rascals; pausing  
still to see  
Their neighbor owls saunter from  
tree to tree,  
Or in the hushing half-light mouss  
the lark  
Long winged and lordly.  
—Edmund Blunden, Poems.

**INTERESTING TWO-PIECE TYPE**  
New two-piece type, with snugly fitted hipline and smart box-plaits across front of skirt that is attached to a camisole body with shoulder straps. Style No. 995 is smart and wearable for all-daytime occasions, fashioned of crepe satin, flat silk crepe, canton-faille crepe, crepe wool jersey, sheer tweed, homespun, velveteen and printed sheer velvet. It's extremely easy to make! Pattern is furnished in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 40-inch material with 3 1/2 yards of ribbon and 1 yard of 30-inch material for separate camisole. Price 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.  
**HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS.**  
Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred); wrap it carefully for each number and address your order to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by an early mail.

Paris boasts the tiniest restaurant in the world. It accommodates five persons. At that, it probably looks big and cavernous to anyone brought up in a breakfast nook.—Border Cities Star.



He: You evidently think money grows on trees.  
She: Well, it comes from the sap usually.

Candidates don't carry out their campaign promises; they kick them out if they're elected.

## Barn Swallow Was Cave Dweller Until He Became "Europeanized"

Coming of Early Settlers Meant "Housing Reform" for Him, Says Ornithologist—Chimney-swift Chose Hollow "Trees" of Brick

The coming of the white men to North America was followed by a change in the habits of many of its birds, according to Edward H. Forbush, former Massachusetts state ornithologist and an authority on wild life, in an article prepared for the Associated Press.

"The barn swallow originally was a cave dweller," says Mr. Forbush. "His nests were built in caves such as the Swallow's Cave at Nahant, Mass., or in chasms such as Purgratory Chasm at Newport, R.I. When the first settlers came, when eastern North America was mostly covered with a vast, dense forest growth, places where barn swallows could breed must have been few and far between.

Barns Better Than Caves  
"But when the settlers began to build open sheds and barns with rough timbers and light roofs, and to cut away the woods to cultivate the soil and grow grass for their cattle, the condition of the country became far more favorable for swallows, and safe nesting places multiplied exceedingly. The swallows soon took advantage of these opportunities and their numbers increased accordingly.

"The cliff swallow or eaves swallow builds a mud nest. She makes 'bricks' without straw," but the barn swallow works dry grass into the mud, and so makes a more durable nest. Moreover, as it is open at the top, it must be placed under safe shelter, and to insure further safety it often is sited on a projecting knot or nail.

"Tree swallows (and also barn swallows) like to line their nests with feathers. If we toss a bunch of feathers into the air where swallows are nesting, we may see a pretty sight. The swallows come to catch them as they float on the wind, giving an exhibition of their wonderful skill in flight.

"They are so eager for feathers that one has been seen to snatch a hen's feather held in the hand of a child.

**Chimney Swift Was Eree Dweller**  
"Before the white man came, the chimney swift nested in giant hollow stubs of the primeval forest. As the forests were cut they took to the settler's chimneys. This remarkable bird builds a nest of sticks or twigs cemented to the chimney and to each other by the bird's own glutinous saliva.

"When the swifts are ready to build, you may see a small flock charging into the top of some tree, seizing twigs in their bills or feet, and breaking them off by main strength and the impetus of their flight and carrying them to the chimney. Each twig is placed with great labor and patience.

"If heavy rains intervene the nest cannot be completed and often eggs are laid in a unfinished nest. When the nest is built, a severe rain may dissolve the saliva that attaches it to the chimney then down goes the nest and all to the fireplace or to the bottom of the shaft."

**What Use Bird Havens**  
Hunters Have Good Goose Shooting in Essex County, Ontario, This Fall  
Credit given to Jack Miner who owns and maintains the Jack Miner Sanctuary in that county, which has attracted geese to that vicinity.

Hunters who at one time were Jack Miner's enemies in Essex County because he wouldn't allow them to shoot on his property are now his best friends, because this fall very few hunters haven't killed a wild goose in Essex County outside of the Sanctuary—and have proven that Jack Miner's argument that sanctuaries for game birds throughout the continent only increase the hunters' chances, because they attract the birds to that locality and allow the hunters rood shooting around the outside. Whereas, if it weren't for the Jack Miner Sanctuary in Essex County there wouldn't be any geese to be seen there, let alone shot.

Also the Sanctuary keeps birds from becoming exterminated because no game hogs can kill them all as they fly to Jack Miner's home for safety when shot at too much outside of the Sanctuary.

Thus enemies and friends of Jack Miner's who have tasted wild geese in Essex County this year owe their thanks to Jack Miner because there wouldn't be any geese there if it weren't for him.

The United States Government, seeing the success of the Miner Sanctuary and many of their representatives having visited there, that Congress has passed what is known as the "Norbeck Bill," which lays aside one million dollars to establish sanctuaries in each state of the United States, run on the same principle and copying the well-known Kingsville Sanctuary.

The Kingsville Board of Trade and merchants of the little town give Jack Miner full support as the birds have made Kingsville known all over the world and attract thousands of people to the town, which never would come there were it not that Jack Miner's home and sanctuary are located in its suburbs.

It is probably too late now for the news reels in the movies to take a film of a man holding a skein of yarn for a woman while she winds it up into a ball.—Detroit Free Press.

## His "Carrying" Voice

"I never have known just why," remarked Mr. Alken, meditatively, "but I do seem to have a faculty of making latter hear what I say without shouting."

"You!" exclaimed his wife, in honest surprise.  
"Yes, I often think of it when you life your voice in the shrill way you did just now. I never have to do that. It must be I have what they call the 'carrying' voice."

"What's that you're saying, son?" inquired the serene old gentleman at the side of the breakfast table.  
"I was telling Helen, father," repeated Mr. Alken, complacently, "that, even with your hearing as it is now, you always understand me easily."

Father Alken looked mystified. Then he reached his hand toward the salt. "Hand you—what?" he asked.  
"Oh, nothing!" Mr. Alken raised his voice only a trifle, but made an evident effort to articulate. "I was just speaking of the fact that I can always make you hear so well. I told Helen I believed I must have the 'carrying' voice!"

Father Alken slowly shook his head. "I don't quite get it, my boy," he said, gently.  
The young man felt his wife's amused eyes upon him, and his color heightened.  
"It was nothing at all, father," he protested, speaking louder, although still in repressed tones. "I was only saying that you seem to hear me better than you do Helen, even when I talk low. I said—enunciating very distinctly—'it was because—I have—a—'carrying' voice.'"

"You have—what?" demanded Father Alken.  
"A 'carrying' voice!" roared his son in desperation, beginning to look absolutely foolish.  
"Helen," appealed the gentle old man, turning to his daughter-in-law, "for mercy's sake, speak up and tell me what the boy is talking about."

## A Bird's Flight

From some bright cloudlet dropping;  
From branch to blossom hopping;  
Then drinking from a small brown  
stone  
That stood alone  
Amid the brook; then, singing,  
Upspringing,  
It soared; my bird had flown.

A glimpse of beauty only  
That left the glen more lonely?  
Nay, truly; for its song and flight  
Made earth more bright!  
—William Canton, Poems.

Prohibition Administrator Roy Lyle said in a prohibition address in Seattle: "The stories I hear on all sides about the failure of prohibition are so exaggerated that they remind me of the bank yarn. A city chap was showing his country cousin the big city when they came to a magnificent marble bank. All the windows of the bank were barred of course, with thick bars of iron. The country man asked: 'Say, George, what are all them bank windows barred for?' George, the city chap, smiled deprecatingly, he shrugged his shoulders and made the gesture of one tossing off a drink. 'So's to keep the bankers from fallin' out,' he said."

Mrs. Della de Rivers, who founded the City Federation of Women's clubs, said in New York the other day: "Prohibition papers give our unemployment figures as very small. Anti-administration papers on the other hand run them up into millions. It reminds me of the two Germans lunching on bran and near-beer in a Berlin restaurant during the world war. 'I see you're reading the Socialist sheet, Vorwaerts,' said the older German. 'I always read the Imperialistic Tageszeitung myself. It gives over so many more victories.'"

Evading Injunctions—"Edward, you disobeyed your grandmother when she told you just now not to jump down those stairs." "Grandma didn't tell us not to, dad. She only came to the door and said, 'I wouldn't jump down those stairs, boy,' and I shouldn't think she would!"

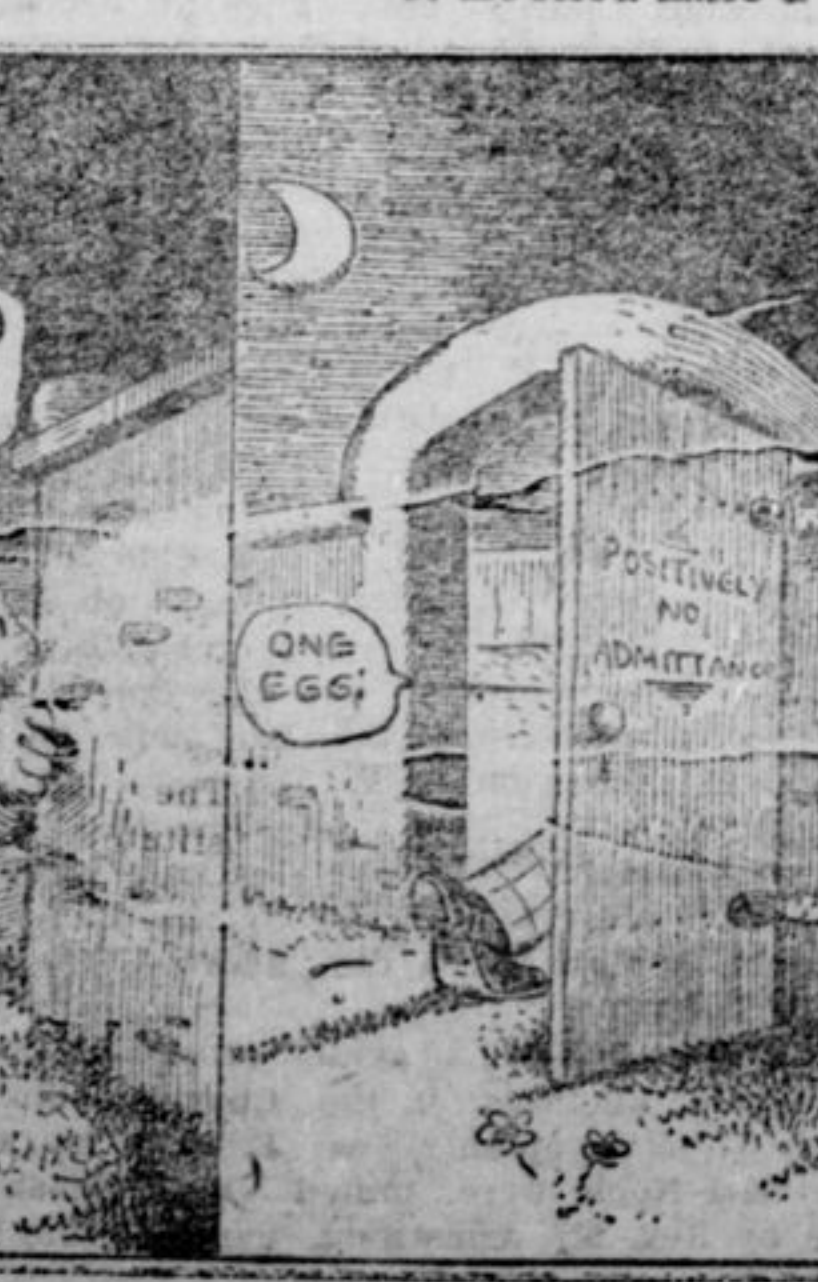
Isadora Duncan was once approached by a newly rich woman who wished to engage the famous dancer, to entertain some guests after a dinner party. Isadora consented and the fee was fixed at \$500. "You understand, of course, that you will not meet my guests, don't you?" added the parvenu as an afterthought. "Oh, in that case," replied the dancer—she tells the story in her memoirs, "My life"—"my fee will be \$400!"

The tobacco manufacturing industry in Canada had an increase valued at \$6,000,000 in 1927 in the gross value of its products. The gross value of tobacco products manufactured in 1927 was \$71,124,505 compared with \$65,182,761 in 1926.

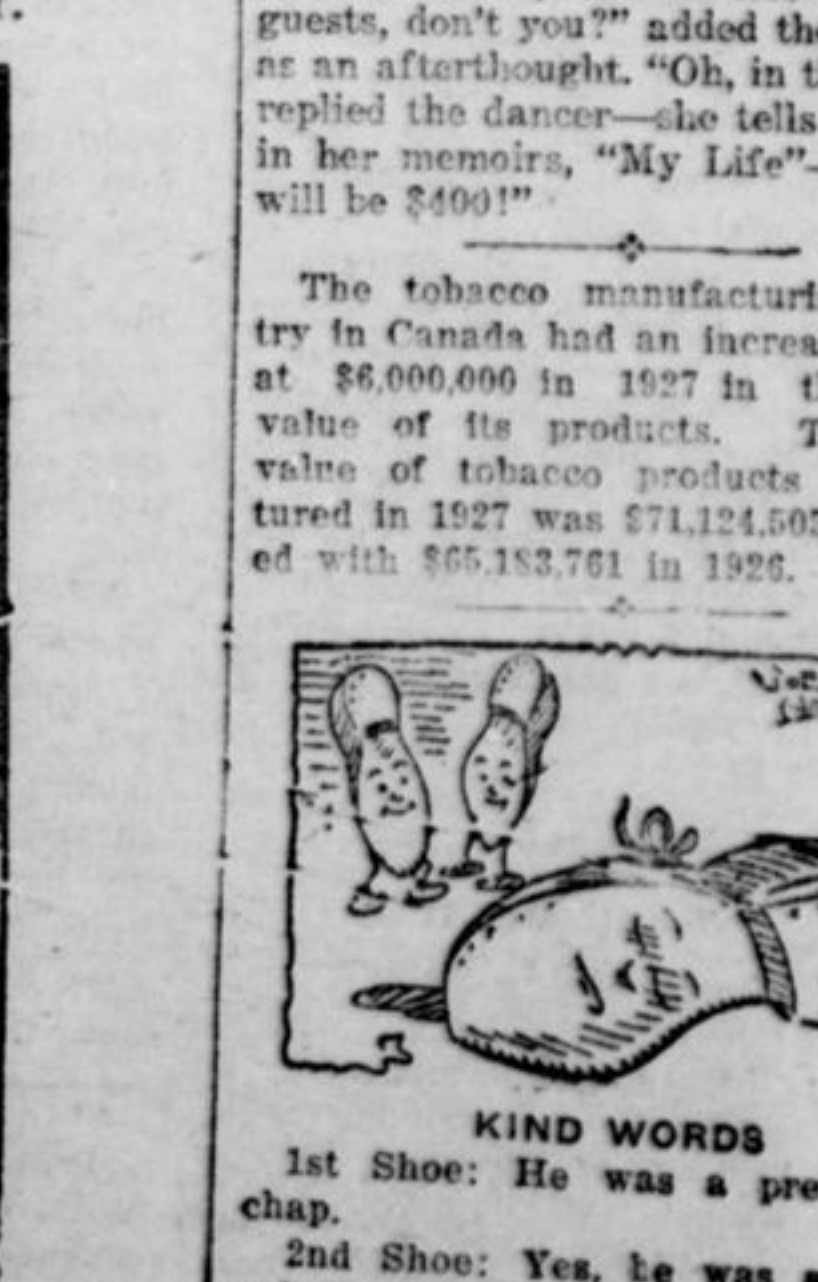
Such virgin held in high. They were all turity, either of the gods or turn to ordina. In course of pious object of sight of, the their purity and conduct came fell into loose

**KIND WORDS**  
1st Shoe: He was a pretty good chap.  
2nd Shoe: Yes, he was a "whole-soled" fellow!

## MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.



## It Looked Like a Case for the Board of Health to Jeff.



WELL, ORDERS IS ORDERS.

## Uganda

No life has Apolo Kagame, Ish and Africa. Large of an erect in carriage figure, estate. His eyes almost roving eyes. Then his face, notion and bro His frindline going and ex- erable for light to him. was used to a smart edged initial tinguished wedding party lawn, or a ciro was a Samal, his the women remain in ch of sight. A older school, place so natu ka's charming. Sir Apolo whether to e in need. The work of the girls: to one great, eather gave thirty p sh from land collected sim He liked to a solutely nece special pleasi College, f the fine four its tower. . . He who b not only gav rate modern schools in E He believed women. He tion board of nearly every He School, he followe show all he its awards. . . He was in social reform chiefs, drew ment giving I He cared ab sanitation for the value of little printi from which subjects used areas. He b and in ind times gave a carpentry, and for one of the fore the pres are was eno stream of m carrying clay fence being heavier than . . . On Thursd year, Sir A Bible class f the missionar as the sessio Chiefs on foot latterly, in a seen streami times to the nity. The m tend it will their lives. What amaz tating ewe d seen in the ed. And how had played it in his lifetim from almost the wider wo tinctive char Georgia A. Africa."

TIME  
The custom dedicate this life, without a to the service the priests in position in In A recent ca were consecra described as a structural in for the total

The origin pious desire of god. Though inal and Dra slightly analo vailing among consecrated ves. . . Such virgin held in high. They were all turity, either of the gods or turn to ordina. In course of pious object of sight of, the their purity and conduct came fell into loose

Volcanic  
Extensive an canic dust o river, 30 miles tish Columbi. . . Arrow Nakusp, B.C. dust is being Waldeck, Sas other deposits covered in the