Lesson Sunday School

October 29. Lesson III—Useful Work a Christian Duty—Genesis 2: 15; Exodus 20: 9; Nehemiah 6. 3; John 5: 17; 9: 4; Acts 20: 33-35; 2 Thessalonians 3: 6-12; Ephesians 4: 28. Golden Text—If any would not work, neither should he eat.—2 Thessalonians 3: 10.

ANALYSIS.

I. WORK AND REST—GOD'S PLAN, Gen. 2: 15; Exod. 20: 9; John 5: 17.
II. EXAMPLES OF UNSELFISH AND USEFUL LABOR, Neh. 6: 3; John 9: 4; Acts 20: 33-35; 2 Thess. 3: 6-12; Eph. 4: 28.

INTRODUCTION—Not only does the Bible demand and honor useful work, but it represents the workman as called of God, designated to his task, and endowed with the spirit of God for the performance of it, just as truly as priest, or prophet, or apostle. Indeed, God's work, in which man called to have a share, is represented as very wide and varied, including many tasks, each honorable in its place, and all serving the divine will and human welfare. When Joseph, the slave, unjustly imprisoned, did faithfully the work that was put before him, "the Lord was with him, and that which he did the Lord made to prosper," Gen. 39: 23. Of the two chief workmen on the wilderness sanctuary, Moses said that God had called them by name, and filled them" with the spirit of God in wisdom, in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship," Exod. 35: 30 to 36. 2. Hiram of Tyre, who was engaged in the building of Solomon's temple, "was filled with wisdom and understanding and cunning, to work all works in brass," 1 Kings 7: 14. The sons of the prophets in the days of Elisha built their own house to dwell in, 2 Kings 6: 1-2. Princes and priests shared in the building of Nehemiah's wall, Neh. ch. 3. Isaiah says that the knowledge and skill of the farmer "cometh forth from the Lord of hosts, which wonderful in counsel and excellent in wisdom," Isa. 28: 23-29. he book of Proverbs abounds in commendation of diligent labor (chs. 10: 4, 5, 16, 26; 12: 11, 24, etc.). The children of the good housewife "rise up and call her blessed," Prov. 31: 28. Many of the parables of the Lord reflect his approval of honest toil, and Paul's judgment regarding work is made abundantly clear in our lesson.

I. WORK AND REST—GOD'S PLAN, Gen. 2: 15; Exod. 20: 9; John 5: 17.

In a great poem in the book of Proverbs, ch. 8, Wisdom, personified, is represented as God's architect, his master workman, Prov. 8: 30 (Rev. Ver.), sharing with him the mighty task of building the world. And this same divine Wisdom, whose "delight was with the sons of men," Prov. 8: 31, having brought his great task to completion, gave man his work to do in the world, "put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it." Man's work, therefore, is not thought of in the Bible as an accident or a penalty. It is a part of God's wise and well-ordered plan. The honor is put upon him of living in and caring for God's created world. And God ordained for him not ceaseless, unrelieved toil, but alternating work and rest, as though he would make man's work as much as possible like his own, Gen. 2: 1-3; Exod. 20: 9.

The law of the Sabbath seems intended to sanctify labor. The setting apart of one day of rest in seven is really a recognition that all our time is God's. The day of labor is just as certainly God's day as the day of rest, and should be held equally sacred. He who is Lord of the Sabbath is also Lord of the week day.

Some such thought seems to be present to the mind of Jesus when he answers those narrow-minded, carping fault-finders who put blame upon him for healing a man on the Sabbath day. "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," or, as Moffatt renders, "As my Father has continued working to this hour, so I work too." There is a sense in which God's work never ends, and to those who enter most perfectly into the mind of God, as Jesus did, all days are alike. There are tasks that may be, and should be, laid aside on the day of rest, but the work of feeding the hungry, and healing the sick, and ministering to the souls of men in spiritual things, goes on. See John 5: 17-19.

II. EXAMPLES OF UNSELFISH AND USEFUL LABOR, Neh. 6: 3; John 9: 4; Acts 20: 33-35; 2 Thess. 3: 6-12; Eph. 4: 28.

Nehemiah was being tempted by a persistent, a cunning, and an unscrupulous enemy, who would, if he could, have prevented the completion of his work in restoring the wall of Jerusalem. Had he not been so busily occupied he might have been deceived by Sanballat's invitation to a conference, and might have gone to his death. His answer is worthy of its place in holy scripture: "I am doing a great work, so that I cannot come down. Why should the work cease" while he parleys with the enemy?

There are some among us who might well take pattern rom Nehemiah's exmple. They give time and labor to endless and often futile discussion, while God's work ceases in their hands. We, too, are doing a great work—should we not instantly carry it on?

In the presence of suffering Jesus finds opportunity to work the works of God. The curious question asked by the disciples concerning the reason's for the man's blindness (John 9: 1-4) can wait for an answer. Human need cannot wait. To heal the blind is to do God's work. Jesus felt that necessity was laid upon him, and the time was short. He said, "I must." Is not the same necessity laid upon us in presence of the same need?

Paul more than once tells us that, on his missionary journeys, wherever he carried the gospel and founded Christian communities, he supported himself by his own labor. So he had done in Ephesus, as he declares in his farewell address to the elders of the church of that city, Acts 20: 33-35. So should they, as Christian men, he said, "That so laboring ye ought to support the weak." The word of Jesus, quoted in verse 35, are not found elsewhere. It is quite evident that false accusations of selfishness and self-seeking had been made against Paul in Thessalonica, and he answers these in his letters to the Thessalonian church, 1 Thess. 2: 3-6. Here in 2 Thess. 3: 6-12 he refers to disorderly persons in the church, working not at all, but are busybodies. How often that is true, paradoxical though it may sound, that idlers are busybodies! By way of contrast Paul recalls his own behavior among them. We did not "eat any man's bread for nought." Compare his exhortation in the letter to the Ephesians, 4: 28.

Dominion "Ambassadors"

E. M. O'D. in the Johannesburg Star: He (the South African Minister) cannot act without instructions from the Union Government, and, as General Hertzog has said Empire unity is safeguarded, the Union Government cannot act without consultation with Britain. Hence all the British Ambassador will have to say to the Union's Minister will have been more rapidly and authoritatively said to the Union Premier by the British Premier. In these days of rapid communication all ambassadors tend to become anachronisms, but the Union's Minister in Washington will have the odern touch of the gramophones. The enormous diplomatic prestige of a British Embassy makes it simply childish to suppose that the Diplomatic Corps in any capital will take the Union's Minister's seriously until such time as it is expedient to use them as chisels to break the Empire. What is said here of the Union's Ministers applies with equal force to the Canadian and the Irish. Such Dominion needs as exist would be amply served by the appointment of a Counsellor for each Dominion in British Embassies. These men would be members of the diplomatic service and would rise to the rank of Ambassador in the ordinary course of events.

Labor and the Australian Government

Sydney Morning Herald: (The Australian general elections will be held on October 12.) Though Labor will endeavor to cloud the issue, there is only one point the electors have to settle—the whole future legislative control of Australian industry. We believe that the people understand the urgency and importance of reform and that the Government will return with an undoubted mandate and freed from reactionaries within its own ranks.

"What time is it?"
"I'll ask my dog."
"Ask your dog?"
"Yes—he's a watch dog."

Will Solve Parking Troubles

THE WORST HAS HAPPENED—COLLAPSIBLE CAR

Berlin inventor, Zascha, has constructed little motor car that can be folded up in seven minutes and carried home if a breakdown occurs. No garage is necessary.

Tasty Recipes

Curried Lobster

Take one tin lobster, 2 oz. rice, ½ pint milk, one dessertspoon curry powder, one tablespoon flour, one small onion, lemon juice, salt. Boil and dry rice carefully. Melt butter in stewpan and fry onion until lightly browned. Add flour and curry powder, cook for two or three minutes, then pour in milk and boil for a few minutes, stirring gently. Divide lobster in eight pieces, then put them with rice into the sauce. Add lemon juie and salt to taste. Let stand by the side of the fire until thoroughly hot, then serve.

Curried Oysters.

Melt 2 oz. of butter in a saucepan, mix with it one tablespoon of Capt. White's curry powder, one dessertspoonful of flour, and fry till brown, stirring all the time. Add the liquor for a tin of "C & B" oysters, a squeeze of lemon-juice, and a little cream; boil up, put in the oysters, and heat again, but do not quite boil. Serve at once with a dish of boiled rice.

Cheese Fritters

Ingredients: Four 1 oz. portions of "Chilvern Cottage" cheese; a few slices of stale bread, a little milk, flour and seasoning. Method: Mix the cheese with a little milk to form a paste and spread with it half the slices of bread. Place another slice on top like a sandwich, and ut into four triangles. Dip each in milk and then oat with seasoned pea flour. Fry to a golden brown in hot clarified butter or pork fat. Drain on paper. Dish up neatly an dserve hot.

Curried Sausages

Peel and slice one onion and apple, and fry to a golden brown; also fry 1 lb. of skinned sausages. Then add half-pint of good stock, thicken with Bisto and a teaspoonful of currie powder. Simmer gently for ten minutes. Serve with boiled rice.

Preserving Beans

Slice young beans thinly and pack into clean dry glass jars with salt in alternate layers. Leave overnight and if the beans have spuk add more beans and salt, the last layer salt. Cover with three thicknesses of greaseproof paper and store in a cool dry dark place. When used they should be wel washed in running water, and during boiling the water should be changed to remove saltiness.

Giblet Pie

Ingredients: 1 set of goose giblets, 1 lb. of rump steak, 1 onion, a bouquet-garnish parsley, thyme, bay leaf), puff, flaky, or rough puff paste, salt, pepper. Method: Wash the giblets, put them into a stewpan with the onion sliced, bouquet-garni, peppercorns, ½ a teaspoonful of salt, cover with cold water, and simmer gently from 1½ to 2 hours. Cut thoh steak into small thin slices, put a layer of them at the bottom of a pie dish, add the giblets and the remainder of the steak in alternate layers, and season well. Strain the stock, season to taste, pour over the meat to about three-quarters its depth, and add the remainder when the pie is baked. Cover with paste, bake in a brisk oven for about ½ an hour, then reduce the temperature, and continue the cooking for about 45 minutes longer. The appearance of the pie may be improved by brushing it over with yolk of egg either before bakin gor when it is three-parts done. Before serving, pour in the remainder of the hot stock. Time: To bake, from 1¼ to 1½ hours. Sufficient for 5 or 6 persons.

Tipsy Cake

Ingredients: 4 sponge cakes, raspberry jam, ½ pint of bottled custard, ½ a glass of sherry, cherries, angelica, almonds. Method: Split the cakes, spread on a good layer of jam, replace the halves, arrange them compactly in a dish, giving them as far as possible the appearance of one large cake. Pour over the sherry, and let them soak for about 1 hour. Make the custard as directed, and when cool pour it over. The cake may be garnished with cherries, angelica, or baked almonds. Time: About 1¼ hours. Suffiient for 3 or 4 persons.

An Olive Sauce

To add deliciousness to your roast lamb or pork, roast duck or fowl, or grilled steak, serve this sauce: Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour, stirring until smooth. Dissolve two meat exthact cubes (or whatever bouillon is liked) in two cupfuls of hot water and add to the above. Then add two tablespoonfuls of chopped olives, four tablespoonfuls of chopped celery, two tablespoonfuls of chopped pimento, and a quarter of a teasoonful of pepper.

Devilled Olives

Stone some large olives and then stuff them with anchovy paste. The way to stone them is to get a small sharp knife and cut into the olive until the stone is reached. Then begin to pare the stone, being careful not to break the flesh of the olive and to keep near the stone. When all the flesh has been removed from the stone the olive will curl back into its original shape. Spread some toast with anchovy paste and a little butter, and place three or four olives on each piece of toast, then serve hot with a sprig of parsley.

Olives and Blankets

Here is another way of serving stuffed olives, with bacon this time: Choose large, stiff olives. Wrap each in a thin slice of bacon and put under the grill to cook until the bacon is crisp. Turn once during cooking. Remove from the grill, and serve two or three together on rounds of toast.

Rabbit—"Hear you have a new job."
Turtle—"Yep, I'm a washboard at the Clean-Em-Quick laundry."

When I am married, we shall have children, and I will rear them in the English way—brave boys and gracious girls.—Lya de Putti.

Ships and Stars

As soon as I began to name a star,
Or judge a ship by rigging, mast or spar,
I, seeking more with eyes than with my mind,
Had fears that I would soon go beauty blind.
But now, not caring if the ship that's seen
I schooner-rigged, a barque or brigantine,
I look beyond my eyes to where she rides
Under a rainbow, beautiful; or glides
Before the wind, on one side of her belly.
And as young lambs or sheep all white and wholly,
I see the stars in one flock nibbling go
Across the Heavens, whose names I will not know.

—W. H. Davies in the New Statesman.

706

PRINCESS LINES

Acharming adaptation of Princess lines in black crepe satin that emphasizes slenderness through panel front and back of skirt.

The clever cut of bodice with slight blousing at either side and swathed effect through waistline, is especially lovely for woman of larger figure. The round neckline shows new lingerie touch in ecru Alencon lace collar, and is completed with tie that uses the dull side of crepe. The sleeves are ever so smart with flaring cuffs that fall over wrists.

It's an opportunity! Style No. 706 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. You'll find the making of this practical smart dress the most simple thing imaginable.

There are many other fascinating fabrics quite as suitable.

For office, classroom and general occasions, a featherweight woolen in plum slade with collar of self-fabric finished with plum shade faille silk crepe binding which is repeated in tie, is captivating.

Transparent velvet in tobacco brown, silk crepe in black with egg-shell collar, printed velvet in wine red tones and midnight blue crepe Marocain chic.

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 orde to Wilson Pattern Service, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by an early mail.

Films showing the hunting of wild animals in Africa with full sound effects are to be shown. We suppose they will be known as "the Stalkies."—"London Opinion."

Bringing in the Hay

The glare of the sun on the hard, steep road,
The scent of the sun-dried hay;
A slow-moving team, with its loose-flung load,
Which trails on the dusty way.

It is home by the road in the noonday heat;
The Clydesdales are slow but strong;
The sound of the beat of their iron-shod feet
In time to a murmured song.

The switch of their tails, as they deeply breathe
And flicker their nostrils wide;
The sprays of the heather their necks bewreathe,
Uptossed with a conscious pride

At home at long last, and the day's work done;
The teamster is standing by;
They whinny their joy for the goal is won
In the hush of the twilight sky.

He walks in between them and slaps their sides,
And lingers that he may get
The feel of the ripple between their hides,
All stained with their toil-grimed sweat.

So horses and man, at the long day's end;
In wordless but heartfelt ways,
Expres to each other, as friend to friend,
Their mutual love and praise.

—Donald Bain, in Christian Science Monitor.

Increased Demand for Homestead Lands

Winnipeg—In the first eight months of 1929 a total of 10,484 homestead entries have been made in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, an increase of 1,866 over the corresponding eight months last year. These free homestead lands, in quarter sections of 160 acres each are offered to settlers who are British subjects or who declare their intention to beome British subjects, in the four western provinces. The total acreage taken up in homestead lands from January 1st to August 31st, 1929, is 1,677,440, compared with 1,389,560 acres in the first eight months of 1928 or an increase this year of 298,880 acres. The province of Alberta leads in the number of entries with 6,013 for this year, Saskatchewan next with 3,480, then British Columbia with 541 and Manitoba with 450.

These homestead lands, although located mainly at some distance from railways, are of very great fertility. A registration fee of $10 is required from each settler and he must also do a certain amount of cultivation and fulfil other requirements within three years.

British Settlers for Canada

Manchester Dispatch: Recent happenings in the Dominion (of Canada) have shown the dangers attending the dispatch of British unemployed to that part of the Empire just now. It is a sad thing to know that, with empty spaces across the seas and an excess of workers at home, we cannot find atisfactory ways and means of bringing the two together. The trouble, to a great extent, lies in the fact that we are a manufacturing nation and that our unemployed are town-bred. It is no use sending such to the open spaces. But what of the youngsters who have not yet found their job in life? With suitable preliminary training there is no reason why they should not form the finest type of emigrant.

Inter-Empire Trade

Perth West Australian. There are two lines of hope for better fiscal cooperation. First, the fuller realization by the British people of the great possibilities of dominion markets, especially now that America and the Continent are endeavoring more and more to exclude British manufactures; second, the Australian recognition that tariffs must act as encouragement to efficient industries rather than as expensive stimulants to inefficient ones.

Waimea Canon

No one was prepared for the excited voice of the guide as he said, "Close your eyes!" And, a minute later, "Now you may open them!"

And what a surprising vision was disclosed to the eyes that opened in obedience to the call!! Could this be on the little island Kauai? Or had there been by some mysterious means a transfer of the travelers to Arizona? Surely this was a bit of the Grand Canon stretching far down below and reaching off into the mountains! Or was it the Yellowstone Canon? No! The Waimea Canon is unlike anything to be found either in Arizona or in Wyoming; it has beauties all its own.

Look down in the depths made during many ages by the passage from the mountains of the drainage that always has followed copious showers! See the colors on the ridges and the pinnacles! Gaze on the green knobs that acentuate the minarets and the spires! Over these mountain goats tempt the hunter. Stand at a point indicated by Sam, and measure with the eye the twenty-three hundred feet depth of Waimea. Turn and gaze on the mouth of the canon and the sea beyond. There are but ten miles of this great gorge, but it winds about so that there are few spots where the whole can be viewed. One of these shows not only the canon itself, but the rainy mountain, Waialeale, and waterfalls far up on opposite cliffs.

Waimea Canon contains about twenty-five square miles, and is about a mile wide. The highest point on the rim is four thousand feet above the sea. Since the water is such a distance away, the full extent of the height is appreciated at once.

The vicinity of the canon is deliciously green by reason of the tropic vegetation. Perhaps the most interesting plants in the collection are the common cactus, or prickly pear, and the olona plant, which is valued because of the fibre in the stem. Once each chief had an olona plantation of his own, whose product was used for the making of rope, seines, and fish nets. An indication of the value of the olona fibre is the fact that once upon a time it was used in place of money. Frequently taxes were paid with it.—John T. Faris, in "The Paradise of the Pacific."

The Imperial Conference

Colombo Daily News: If the Colonial Office were not so exclusively preoccupied with the affairs of the self-governing Dominions and with the ways and means of placating their exacting peoples, it would have noticed long ago that in contrast to them there is little or no interest in the Crown Colonies in the Imperial Conference. The reason is of course that the Crown Colonies are treated as if they had no will or opinion of their own. That this treatment should be meted out to fifty-five millions of people is not a little strange. . . Is it surprising that a country like Ceylon which during the century and more of British rule had the honor of a visit from a Colonial Office official only the other day should remain profoundly uninterested in questions relating to the "Colonial Empire."

Foods That Go Together

Bisque of clams, cold tongue, potato salad, lettuce sandwiches and strawberry short cake.

Fish cutlets, sauce Tartare, scalloped potatoes, cauliflower, watercress salad, snowballs with custard sauce.

Baked shad, sauce Hollandaise, boiled potatoes, asparagus, dandelion salad and cornstarch pudding with strawberry sauce.

Breaded chops, potato souffle, string beans, cucumber and lettuce salad and fruit blanc mange.

Stuffed veal, brown sauce, riced potatoes, scalloped tomatoes, spinach, lettuce hearts with Creole dressing and rice casserole with apricot compote.

The Australian Elections

Sydney Sun: Out of disaster may come salvation. Nationalism has lacked inspiration and magnetism in recent years, and Labor has been divided. The time is ripe for jettioning the makeweights on the one side and the extremists on the other, and for the formation of an Australian party free from complacency and a party that lacks the doctrinaire crookedness of the Bolshevik wing.

ASSOCIATION

Everyone knows the power of association. All have experienced this truth, that a perfume, a flower, a strain of music, some less thing even than these, may have power to awaken a crowd of images whose connection with the trifle that has called them up can be understood by him only in whose mind they are thus reawakened. How natural and touching then, to attach a thought of heaven to that hour when daylight is at once glowing and dying that hour of twilight which brings labor's close and gives leisure for long, sweet, perhaps dangerous reveries; Who can wonder that the evening prayer becomes a safeguard?

ABILITY

I have never known a case of undiscovered merit, and I have never known a case where merit failed to achieve success. I have known many men gifted with great ability who failed miserably in life, but in every instance the failure arose from neglect to develop natural talent into trained capacity.—Bourke Cockran.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

Mutt's Certainly Getting An Eyeful To-day.

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