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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

THE SPOKEN AND THE WRIT-
TEN WORD—Acts 17:1-15; 1 Thessa-
lonians 2:11-12.

Printed Text, Acts 17:1, 5-11; 1
Thessalonians 2:7-12.

Golden Text—The word of God is
living and active and sharper than
any two-edged sword. Hebrews 4:12.

The Lesson in its Setting
Time—A.D. 51.

Place—Thessalonica on the Gulf of
Salonica in northern Greece, and
Beroea, forty miles from Thessa-
lonica somewhat inland.

The Plan of the Lesson
Subject: The Power of the Word
of God When Preached, the Right
Approach to Its Earnest Considera-
tion.

1. Now when they had passed
through Amphipolis and Apollonia,
Amphipolis was about thirty-three
miles from the city of Philippi, and
Apollonia was about thirty miles
farther on. These two cities, as
well as the next one mentioned, were
all on the famous road called the
Via Egnatia, which extended for a
distance of over five hundred miles,
from the Hellespont to Dyrrachum.
"It was really the continuation
through Macedonia of the Via Ap-
pia (see Acts 28:16) and it might
be truly said that when St. Paul was
on the Roman road from Troas to
Philippi he was on a road which led
to the gates of Rome." They came
to Thessalonica, where was a syna-
gogue of the Jews. Thessalonica was
the largest and the most populous
city in Macedonia.

5. But the Jews being moved with
jealousy. "When the Jews saw pros-
elytes and Gentiles, and many of the
leading women of the city, convinced
by St. Paul's teaching, they must
have felt that his influence was
silently undermining theirs. Took un-
to them certain vile fellows of the
rabble. The word here translated
"rattle" is from a word meaning, "the
marketplace," and hence, "loungers
in the marketplace." And gathering
a crowd, set the city on an uproar.
The unfairness and deliberate base-
ness of these Jews is revealed here.
They went out and brought together
a great mob, which, of course, could
not be controlled by reason, but
were driven on to do "outrageous
things under the power of mysterious
mob psychology." And assaulting
the house of Jason, they sought to
bring them forth to the people. Of
this man Jason, we know nothing
further from the New Testament
records; he may or may not be the
one by the same name referred to
by the apostle Paul in Romans 16:21.

6. And when they found them out,
they dragged Jason and certain
brethren before the rulers of the
city. The word here translated
"rulers" is the Greek word polit-
arches, a word that occurs in no
other place in the New Testament
and in no Greek classical writer.
The remarkable accuracy of the
author of Acts is again shown in
his use of this very word, for in this
very city of Thessalonica, an in-
scription on an arch spanning a
street of the city has been preserved
an arch which is assigned to the
time of Vespasian, on which this very
word is to be found. The inscrip-
tion itself was placed by the British
council in 1876 and is now in the
British Museum in London. Crying,
These that have turned the world
upside down are come hither also.
What a magnificent tribute to the
power of the Christian faith within
a generation of the ascension of
our Lord!

7. Whom Jason hath received; and
these all act contrary to the decrees
of Caesar. "This may here refer to
the successive decrees of the Emper-
ors against treason." Saying that
there is another king, on Jesus. This
was the charge, the political charge
of high treason, brought against the
Lord himself by the Jews (Luke
23:2; John 19:12, 15).

8. And they troubled the multitude
and the rulers of the city, when they
heard these things. 9. And when they
had taken security from Jason and
the rest, they let them go. "The
charge brought against Paul was
subtly conceived and most danger-
ous."

10. And the brethren immediately
sent away Paul and Silas by night
unto Beroea: who when they were
come thither went into the syna-
gogue of the Jews. Beroea was about
forty miles from Thessalonica.

11. Now these were more noble than
those in Thessalonica. The word here
translated "noble" is used elsewhere
by the apostle Paul in speaking of
men who are noble born (1 Cor. 1:26)
It is the word from which derives
Luke 19:12). Why they were more
noble Luke is about to tell us. In
that they received the word with all
readiness of mind. See Matt. 26: 41;
Mark 14:38; 2 Cor. 8:11, 19; 9:2).
Examining the scriptures daily,
whether these things were so. The

word here translated "examining"
is used elsewhere by St. Luke of a
judicial inquiry or investigation
(Luke 23:14; Acts 4:9; 12:79; 28:18).

7. But we were gentle in the midst
of you, as when a nurse cherisheth
her own children. (Cf. Matt. 23: 37).
The word here translated "cherish-
eth" is used in Eph. 5:29 and in
Deut. 22:6. It is used of the hen
bird setting over its young in the
nest.

8. Even so, being affectionately
desirous of you, we were well pleased
to impart unto you, not the gospel
of God only, but also our own souls
because ye were become very dear to
us. (Cf. Phil 2:17; 2 Cor. 12:15).
Note carefully how words expressing
love pile up in these verses.

9. For ye remember, brethren, our
labor and travail: working night and
day, that we might not burden any
of you, we preached into you the
gospel of God. Undoubtedly the
members of the early Thessalonian
church were poor, and Paul was de-
termined that he would not burden
them by making it necessary, while
he was in Thessalonica, for them
to support him; consequently, he
worked through the week at the

handicraft, which he had undoubtedly
been trained in when a young man
before his conversion, the making
of haircloth tents, which are still
in constant use in the Levant (see
Acts 18:3; 20:34).

10. Ye are witnesses, and God
also, how holly and righteously and
unblamably we behaved ourselves to-
ward you that believe. The word
"holly" has reference primarily to
one's relationship to God, and the
word "righteously" to one's honest
relationship to men; while the word
"unblamably," of course, means that
the disciples were so undeniably
living godly and upright lives that
no one could honestly place any just
criticism against them.

11. As ye know how we dealt with
each one of you, as a father with his
own children, exhorting you, and en-
couraging you, and testifying. "Ex-
horting" is the general term for ani-
mating; address; "encouraging" is
the calm and consoling side of ex-
hortation as addressed to the afflic-
ted or the weak "Testifying" (used
also in Gal. 5:3; Eph. 4:17) expres-
es its solemn warning element." One
can only testify about those things
concerning which one has a personal
experience.

12. To the end that ye should walk
worthy of God. Paul lived what he
preached; he preached as he lived.
Who calleth you into his own King-
dom and glory. "The meaning is that
God is the inviter to whom they owe
their admission into the kingdom,
and that they must habitually live in
a manner which befits such a privi-
lege (see 2 Thess. 1:14; 1 Cor. 1:9;
Gal. 5:8; Col. 3:15; 1 n. 6:12)."

Crowds Hail Princess Juliana And Her Fiance



Princess Juliana and her fiance, Prince Bernard Zu Lippe-Biesterfeld of Germany, shown as they were greeted by an enthusiastic crowd while on their way to a motion picture at the Hague.

Woman Learns Of Mills of Justice

Took Her Five Years To Get Vindication On Speeding Count

SANTA ANA, Calif.— Mrs. Edna Fether of Downey, Calif. has learned anew that the mills of justice grind slowly.

It required five years for Mrs. Fether to obtain legal vindication on a charge of driving an automobile more than 40 miles an hour, and while her case was pending the state legislature changed the speed limit to 45 miles an hour.

Not only that, but during the time the case was awaiting disposition the appellate court has held that California's statutory speed limit is not binding.

Mrs. Fether was arrested after an officer pursued her at 58 miles an hour. She was tried before Justice of the Peace Kenneth Morrison here, and was sentenced to five days in jail, three of which she served before she was released under the habeas corpus.

She appealed the sentence, and charged lack of jurisdiction. The case passed through superior court, where the sentence was upheld. It never came up for a hearing in the higher courts, although it remained "alive."

Attorneys for the accused appeared here with a showing that the appellate court ruled in a case against Francis Lederer, motion picture star, that there is no legal speed limit in California. They asked dismissal of the case, and the court concurred.

Englishwoman Finds People of U.S. Have "Delight in Work"

NEW YORK — The Dowager Marchioness of Reading ended a 10,000-mile incognito tour of the United States recently, impressed by "a freedom of life and a delight to work" which she found among the people.

She sailed for England on the Aquitania, concluding a visit that began in May.

The Marchioness attended the two major political conventions, was a guest at the White House and of other friends in the East and South. Then set out by automobile to get a first-hand glimpse of life in the United States and what Americans thought about it.

She did not disclose her identity at any time, she said, and talked to business men, workers, farmers, persons of all walks of life in 28 States.

"One of the things that has particularly struck me in every city and small town I have visited," the Marchioness said, "has been the latent and superb wealth that lies in the youth of the country."

She also commented upon the splendid way in which the people have spent their money to enrich their cities and States.

Lady Reading said her tour was prompted by the love of her late husband, the Marquess of Reading, for the United States.

Driving Test As Character Test

Prospective Brides Advised to Observe Groom's Temperament.

WASHINGTON — The American Automobile Association asserts that the best guidance to man's character is the way he drives his car.

"If a prospective bride," said Burton Marsh, director of the safety and traffic engineering department, "really wants to know her future husband's mind, let her ride with him through a traffic jam; she'll learn things."

A half mile through tooting horns, screeching brakes and traffic policemen, he said, will bring out: A violent temper; nerves; tendency to fatigue; timidity; manners and sportsmanship.

"It is quite true," Marsh explained, "that a man may be polite and quiet in his office and home, yet a little tilt with tough traffic will reveal that he's a bully at heart."

Without going into the psychological reasons behind it, Marsh said driving seems to stimulate the "show-off" and the "dare-devil" more than other types.

Packing Hints

Pleats will arrive in good order if they are lightly tacked along the hem. A piece of tissue paper where the fold comes will help to save frocks from creases.

Pack your suitcase fairly tightly. The contents will then keep in position and stand less chance of becoming crumpled.

Stockings, belts and such small articles may be pushed into shoes, which travel best round the sides of the case.

Russian Wives of American Sailors See America for First Time



This group of Russian women and their children, who became American citizens when they married petty officers of the Asiatic Fleet, smile happily as they arrive in Seattle. None had seen America before. Most of them were married in Shanghai.

Like Noah's Ranch?



After months spent in training wild animals to work in harness, sacred cows, buffalo, elephants, camels and other animals are pictured grading land on Maynard Ranch in Hollywood.

Loyalists Attack Rebel Stronghold



With heavy losses reported to have been inflicted on both sides, more loyalist troops arrive at Porto Cristo, Majorca, in Federal advance on Palma.

Auto Production Lower In August

OTTAWA — The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has reported a considerable decline in August automobile production compared with that of a year before.

A total of 4,660 units was produced in August compared with 7,692 in August, 1935. Of these, 3,051 passenger vehicles compared with 5,524 and 1,609 commercial cars or trucks with 2,168.

During the month 448 cars and trucks were imported into the country and 3,449 were exported.

Farm Problems

Conducted by PROFESSOR HENRY G. BELL

with the co-operation of the various departments of Ontario Agricultural College.

1. QUESTION: How important is the organic matter or humus problem?

ANSWER: The humus or organic matter supply in cultivated soils in Ontario bids fair to become a major problem. In some sections, farmers are burning straw piles. In many others they are keeping less and less livestock which means a diminishing supply of manure. In still other sections, they are growing cultivated crops such as corn, potatoes or sugar beets on the same soil year after year without alternating with crops such as clover or alfalfa, the second growth of which can be plowed under as green manure. All too rarely are green manure crops grown to be turned under as soil improvers. The reason for this seeming forgetfulness is not carelessness, but is simply an expression of the ambition of Ontario farmers to make their soils return an increasing interest on investment. Nevertheless, forgetfulness to keep up the organic matter in the soil has ruined many a good countryside and it is inevitable that farms where such neglect has been practiced will face a deteriorating soil which very quickly will mean loss and less crops.

Ohio Experiment Station faced this situation forty years ago. After growing corn on the same ground for thirty years, the full amount of organic matter in the soil was ascertained. It was found to be approximately 1-3 of that which was in the original soil. On the other hand, where crops were grown in rotation, and manures and fertilizers used judiciously, the organic matter was maintained and the soils were increasingly productive. Two outstanding, and not fully explained instances of the benefit of organic matter, were found at the Rothamsted Station, England. The Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society, England in 1934 reported as follows: "One set of long continued experiments brings out an important property of the organic matter. On the Rothamsted mangold plots part of the ground has had no farmyard manure or any other organic manure since 1843, while part receives farmyard manure every year. During the recent dry seasons the plants on this latter area started much earlier and grew much better in the early part of the season than those without organic matter, partly at any rate due to the better tilth and the larger amount of soil moisture retained where organic matter had been given. The classical instance of the unexplained effects of farmyard manure, however, is on Hoos field at Rothamsted where a plot that received farmyard manure from 1852 to 1871, but nothing since still gives nearly double the crop of barley obtained on the adjoining plot that has been similarly treated since 1871, but had received no farmyard

manure during the preceding 20 years. At the time of writing (mid-July, 1934) the barley on this old manured plot is strikingly better than that on the old unmanured land, suggesting some benefit from the farmyard manure given more than 60 years ago. We have not yet succeeded in accounting satisfactorily for this result."

When Ontario farmers fully appreciate the great service of organic matter, much more attention will be given to this important phase of soil handling.

2. QUESTION: I fertilized for sugar beets and lost the crop. Will there be any plantfood left in the oil from the fertilizer that was applied?

ANSWER: If the soil is in good condition, about neutral in reaction, that is, neither sour nor sweet, there should be a considerable amount of phosphate and potash which was applied for the beets still available in the soils for crops of next year. In all probability, the rail and snow will have removed much of the soluble nitrogen, but green crops or corn which are grown on this soil next year should find a considerable help from the phosphate and potash which was added for the sugar beets.

3. QUESTION: What fertilizer value has the waste from tomatoes? Where we grew tomatoes this year, quite a lot remained on the ground after picking. We live near enough to the canning factory so that we can get considerable waste pulp and skins as fertilizer?

ANSWER: Tomato fruit contains about 2 per cent. nitrogen, 7 per cent. phosphoric acid and 35 per cent. potash, while the leaves and stalks contain about 35 per cent. nitrogen, 1 per cent. phosphoric acid and 45 per cent. potash. This will give you an idea of the fertilizer value of this material when it is left on the ground.

HENRY W. BELL, Associate Professor of Chemistry, Ontario Agricultural College.

The business of farming is yearly becoming more and more dependent upon facts that have been gathered regarding livestock and livestock management, crop production, soil management, disease and insect control and business organization of the farming industry. Individual problems involving one or more of these, and many other phases of agriculture, engage the attention of Ontario farmers from day to day.

Through this column farmers may secure the latest information pertaining to their difficulties.

Address all inquiries to Farm Problems Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., Room 421, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.