THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

October 4. Paul In Athens, Acts 17: 16-34. Golden Text—In him we live, and move, and have our being.—Acts 17: 28.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE GREEK WORLD'S CONFESSED NEED OF GOD, 22-23.

II. GOD'S ANSWER IN THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST, 24-34.

INTRODUCTION—In Athens, St. Paul was face to face with the world's highest traditions in art, literature, and philosophy. The political glory of Athens had long since faded, but its intellectual eminence remained.

But even the philosophical leaders were found by Paul to be unsympathetic. They regarded the missionary as a mere "picker-up of straws," as an amateur in philosophy, that is, or as a dilettante. They scoffed at him as a sort of Oriental dervish announcing more "foreign demons."

One day, however, seeing an altar with the inscription "To An Unknown God," Paul felt that God had given him his point of contact and his message. He gathers an audience, and announces to them that the God of Israel, the God and Father of Jesus Christ, alone answers the pathetically confessed need of the Greek heart.

I. THE GREEK WORLD'S CONFESSED NEED OF GOD, 22-23.

V. 22. The sermon is preached by Paul standing on the Areopagus or Hill of Mars, the rocky eminence to the West of the city, from which in ancient times the Council of the areopagus dispensed laws to the Athenians. Paul begins by giving the Athenians credit for a deeply religious turn of mind which makes them more than usually respectful of divine things. The words of the Authorized Version, "Ye are too superstitious" should be rendered "You are more than others interested in things divine." St. Paul's attitude to the Athenian heart here is sympathetic, not condemnatory.

V. 23. The proof that the Athenians are more than usually religious has been found by Paul in the altar inscription To An Unknown God. No inscription bearing this title has been discovered at Athens, but we know for a fact that they had inscriptions bearing the plural dedication, To Unknown Gods. What Paul read in the inscription was not a mere polytheistic welcome to all gods that came, but a mute, pathetic confession that the heathen soul was not satisfied, but was stretching out its arms towards the true Father-God of whom they had never heard.

II. GOD'S ANSWER IN THE GOSPEL OF JESUS CHRIST, 24-34.

St. Paul now has his text, and in the first part of the sermon he declares that the God, who has been hitherto unknown to the heathen heart, is spiritual and one, the Creator of the world, the Giver of life, the Lord of the nations, the kind, intimate Father of the souls of men (vs. 24-29). In the second part, which is the specifically Christian part, he declares that the God has revealed himself in Jesus, and calls men from sin and heathen darkness to receive eternal life, vs. 30-31. It is this second part of the message which arouses opposition, vs. 32-34.

V. 24. St. Paul points out that the Creator-Spirit, the God who made the world, is not to be thought of as locally fixed in any shrine or temple. He inhabits the whole world and there is no part of our life which is outside of his observation and interest. Polytheism did not put the whole of man's life under any of its deities, but assigned to each a small part of what concerns us. Hence, there was no dominant holy will to which man must make account for the whole of his actions and his life.

V. 25. St. Paul shows that for the same reason the heathen religious rites are meaningless. The true God does not need the offerings and libations which the heathen offer on their altars, for he is himself the Lord and Giver of Life.

V. 26. Moreover, it must not be thought that one nation has one set of gods, and another nation has another set. The one true God is Lord of all nations, and to him all peoples are responsible.

Vs. 27-29. And the existence of this one true God corresponds with the universal craving of the human heart for divine love. God has put an instinct in human hearts which makes us "restless until we find rest in him." We are all waiting and groping for something, and that something is God, who is our Father, and far nearer to us than we think. St. Paul appeals to the evidence of the Greek poets themselves. The poet Epimenides confesses that in God "we live and move and have our being." Another, the poet Aratus, says, "We, too, are his offspring." St. Paul quotes these sayings, and shows how foolish it is to mistake idolatry for a true worship of the divine being.

Vs. 30, 31. Then St. Paul applies the Christian message of the redeeming love of God in Christ. God pardons the past errors of heathenism, but now in Christ he calls for repentance, the changed heart and life, in view of coming judgment. All men must appear before the judgment seat of Christ, whom God raised from the dead that he might give eternal life to all who turn to him.

Vs. 32-34. The announcement of the resurrection and of eternal life at once provokes scepticism and even ridicule. St. Paul had to turn sorrowfully away from Athens. But a number of Athenians became converts. St. Paul had not spoken altogether in vain.

GUARANTEEING YOUR PACK OF FRUIT

BY F. C. SEARS.

There is nothing that will inspire the confidence of the buying public in the quality of an article of commerce like the confidence of the producer that his product is a good one. "Your money back if you are not satisfied" carries weight with any purchaser. Nothing but a first-class article can be backed by such a proposition with safety.

And, of course, we fruit growers are no exception to this general rule. If we can guarantee that every apple in the package is just as represented it will certainly tend to popularize our output, but we must be sure of the output first. The rest can be made to follow.

There are about four essentials to the proposition as I see it if one is to make it a real success.

In the first place one must grow good fruit. We may perhaps take that for granted, though it is really the big end of the proposition. If every apples in an extra fancy there is mighty little difficulty in getting rid of the crop. And looking at it from the other angle one can, of course, guarantee the pack of a lot of poor stuff, but there is no money in it.

The second essential is to pack the fruit honestly. This ought to need no discussion. Hundreds of jokes have been made at the expense of the man who puts little apples in the middle of the barrel, and thousands of articles and speeches have been written and made about honesty in packing apples. Yet one has only to step into any fruit market and examine the packs which are there on sale to see that as yet we fruit growers, as a class, have not arrived.

Nothing would do more to put our fruit business on a sound footing than this single simple matter of honest packing.

The third point is that the fruit shall be so well packed that it will arrive at its destination in good condition. This requires real skill, and many a package of fruit leaves the home packing house honestly packed and in good condition, only to arrive at its destination so badly battered in transit that it is of little value.

TWO KINDS OF GROWERS.

The story is told of a Nova Scotia apple grower who wandered down to the docks in Halifax where a steamer was loading with apples for the English markets. He was accosted by the Dominion fruit inspector who was on the job and was examining a barrel of apples that he had opened.

"George, what do you think of a man who would put up such a barrel as that?" said the inspector. George looked in the barrel. "Why, he's a rascal," said he. And then the inspector turned over the head of the barrel and showed George his own name. That sounds too good to be true, but we have the papers to prove it; and there is no question that it would be a liberal education to most of us if we could see our own fruit opened up in the market.

We ought to take pains to do this occasionally. It would not only open our eyes to our own failings but would give us more charity for the commission man whom we are so fond of abusing.

And lastly, having done all this, we ought to get back of our packs and boost it. Here is another Nova Scotia story which enforces this point. A certain grower puts a printed slip into every barrel which he packs bearing this legend:

Notice—This fruit was packed at the Riverside Fruit Farm, Middleton, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia. Having large interests in growing orchards in the Annapolis Valley, I am desirous of having my brand known abroad for its invariable reliability, both as to quality of fruit and honesty of packing. To insure this object I hereby guarantee the contents of this package to be the same from head to head and to be fairly represented by the face, and I further authorize my consignees to refund the money paid for the fruit of my packing which is proved not to be according to brand.

That is the proper spirit and will revolutionize the fruit business. Why cannot more of us do the same thing?

Marketing Unprofitable Apples.

We fruit growers too often put on the market fruit which actually nets us a loss, if we consider all the items of expense in placing it in the hands of the consumer.

Even for the grower who, as Dr. Bailey put it, "does not grow his crop, but discovers it," there is still left the cost of picking, packing, packages, transportation, and selling.

It is, of course, understood just what kind of fruit we have in mind in this discussion.

We do not refer to really good stuff on which we are so unfortunate as to lose money. This is a misfortune which through a combination of circumstances may occasionally happen even to the best of us.

The mere fact that we are not making but losing money on the transaction of selling our fruit is bad enough in itself and ought to be sufficient to prevent our keeping up the practice. But this is not by any means the only objection to it. Every apple or peach or plum that is put on the market of course influences the price of that fruit and to a less extent of all fruits; and the type of fruit which we are discussing has more damaging influence that any other kind because it is poor stuff, and when a consumer gets any of it, his desire for fruit is thereby diminished.

Just what can and ought to be done about the matter is a question. It is probably not a matter which laws can regulate. Education is probably the most hopeful line to work on, but the difficulty there is that the type of grower who produces and sells this sort of fruit is not the one who sits on the front seats at fruit growers' meetings or who studies his own and his neighbor's practices to see how he can improve.

One thing which we ought all of us to resolve firmly is that we ourselves will not offend in the matter. And then we should see to it that we carry out the resolve. And perhaps in time this may become a habit that will reach everybody.—F. C. S.

Tea should be kept in an airtight tin in a cool place. Coffee should be purchased in small quantities, freshly ground.

If new silk stockings are washed in very hot water before being worn, they are less likely to ladder, for the washing toughens the silk.

THIS SUMMER'S CREAM SHIPPING, AND WHAT OUR

Cream Shippers Enjoyed

The highest market price, correct test and weight, cans supplied to them, bringing in their cream when convenient to them, and taking buttermilk back, or having their cream collected by our truck, and the most satisfactory way of payment for same, in the past, present and in the future.

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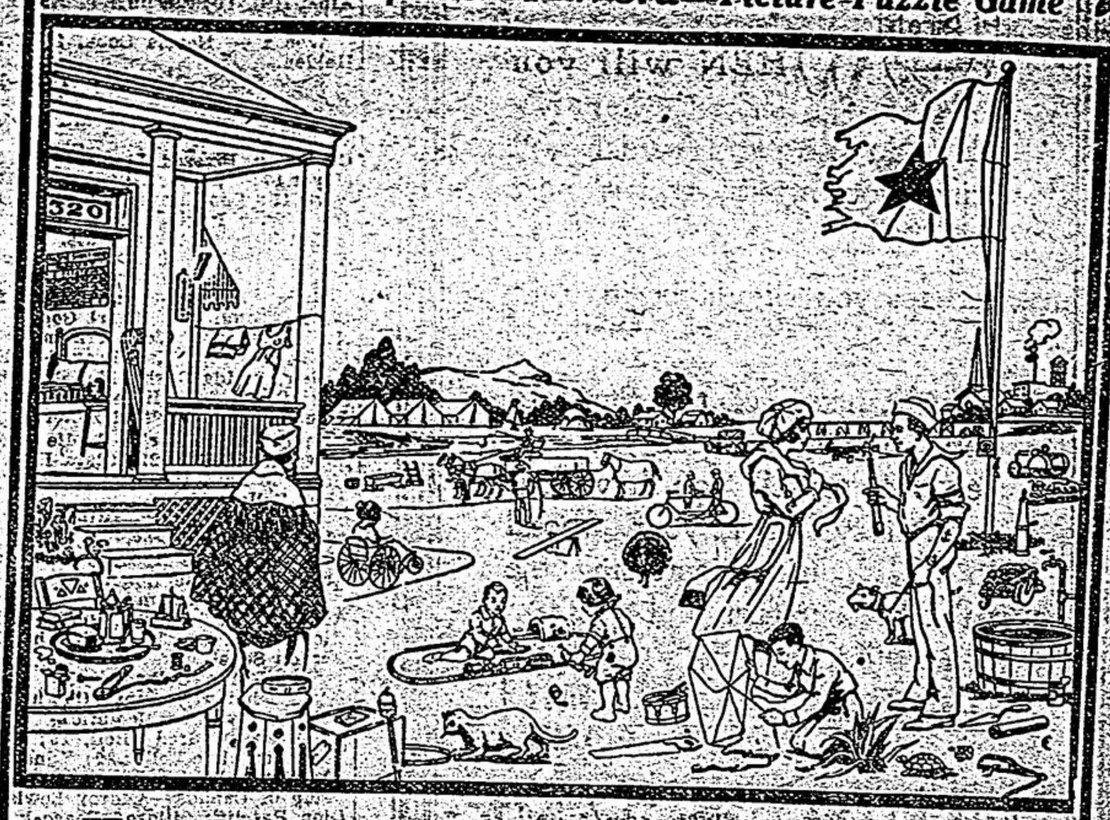
Buy a new Massey-Harris No. 5A Corn Binder for this year's Corn crop. It is greatly improved over the old Corn Binder. Also see us if you are thinking of buying an Ensilage Cutter. We have a new box out that is a whirlwind. We also have the best Engine that you can buy. Our New Quebec Sulky Plow has no equal on the market, every buyer of one is a satisfied customer, and no one has been able to make a suggestion of an improvement on one. Order one early as we can sell them faster than we can get them. Call and see if you have not already seen one, and if you ever try one you will never part with it.

We have a complete line of repairs always on hand, and handle shears for all makes of Plows. Repairs strictly Cash by order of Massey-Harris Co. We also have a number of second-hand machines on hand, including all kinds of Plows, Binders, Drills, Engines, Wagons, etc. We are also agents and handle repairs for John Deere Co., Canadian Potato Machinery Co., Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., and O. K. Potato Co.

D. HOLDEN, Agent, Phone 134, Stouffville

Answer THIS PUZZLE Win $1000

The Mail and Empire's "T-Word" Picture Puzzle Game



How Many Objects Beginning With the Letter "T" Can You Find in This Picture?

Here's a Picture Puzzle which contains a number of objects beginning with the letter "T". Just take a good look at the picture—there are all sorts of things that begin with the letter "T"—like train, trap, top, turtle, etc., and all the other objects are equally clear.—See how many you can find. This is not a trick puzzle; nothing is hidden and you don't have to turn the picture upside-down or sideways.

Fifty cash prizes will be given for the 50 best lists of words submitted in answer to this Puzzle. The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of visible objects shown in the picture that start with the letter "T" will be awarded first prize; second best, second prize; etc.

Try This Fun Game---Win $1,000

You can't help enjoying this new Picture Puzzle. Let's all join in and have a jolly good time. No matter what your age is or isn't, if you like to solve puzzles, try your hand at this one. It is different to any you have tried before. It is really not a puzzle at all, for all the objects have been made perfectly plain, with no attempt to disguise or hide them; none are so small but the poorest eyesight can see them. Get a pencil and paper and see how many "T-Words" you can find.

Doesn't make any difference whether you are six or sixty years old. Here is a chance to study and "brush up" a little. It is interesting, educational and fascinating. Nothing hard, just different. Yes, all join in—old folks, middle age and young folks. See who can find the most "T-Words." You'll have barrels of fun finding "T-Words."

MRS. ANGUS CAMPBELL WON $1,000.

We have already paid thousands of dollars in prizes. In recent Puzzle Games, Mrs. Angus Campbell, Forest, Ont., won $1,000; Miss Lucy Firestine, Galt, Ont., won $1,000; Rev. Theo. Isler, Williamsburg, Ont., won $1,000; Mrs. Thomas Pattimore, Athens, Ont., was another winner of $1,000 and Mrs. Joe Doyle, Marmora, Ont., also won $1,000.

Mr. G. M. Carmichael, Welland, Ont., won $500, and Mrs. Emma Moore, Chesley, Ont., also won $500.

Mrs. R. S. Morphy, Walkerville, Ont., and Mr. Clarence L. Merrick, Alliston, Ont., each won $300, while Mrs. W. C. Sharpe, Glen Allen, Ont., Mrs. J. P. MacMillan, Ottawa, Ont., and Mrs. George Mackintosh, Monklands, Ont., each won $200.

And, now, here's your opportunity.

see here!

THE PRIZE LIST

Winning Answers will receive the fifty cash prizes according to the table below.

50 GRAND PRIZES	Prize if No Subscriptions Are Sent.	Prize if One Subscription is Sent.	Prize if Two Subscriptions Are Sent.
1st Prize	$30.00	$500.00	$1,000.00
2nd Prize	25.00	250.00	500.00
3rd Prize	25.00	250.00	500.00
4th Prize	20.00	150.00	300.00
5th Prize	15.00	100.00	200.00
6th Prize	10.00	75.00	150.00
7th Prize	8.00	50.00	100.00
8th Prize	6.00	30.00	60.00
9th Prize	5.00	25.00	50.00
10th Prize	3.00	20.00	40.00
11th to 20th Prizes, Incl.	2.00	10.00	20.00
21st to 50th Prizes, Incl.	1.50	7.50	15.00

In the event of a tie for any prize offered the full amount of such prize will be paid to each tied participant.

OBSERVE THESE EASY RULES

1. Any man, woman or child who lives in Canada and is not a resident of Toronto, and who is not in the employ of The Mail and Empire, may submit an answer.

2. Prize Winners in former Picture Puzzles conducted by The Mail and Empire winning $200.00 or more are not eligible to participate in this Puzzle.

3. All answers must be mailed by October 17th, 1925, and addressed to C. A. Montgomery, Puzzle Manager, Mail and Empire.

4. All lists of names should be written on one side of the paper only, and numbered consecutively 1, 2, 3, etc. Write your full name and address in the upper right hand corner. If you desire to write anything else, use a separate sheet.

5. Only such words as appear in Webster's Dictionary will be counted. Do not use hyphenated, compound or obsolete words. Where the plural is used the singular cannot be counted, and vice versa.

6. Words of the same spelling can be used only once, even though used to designate different objects or articles. An object or article can be named only once.

7. The answer having the largest and nearest correct list of names of visible objects in the picture that begin with the letter "T" will be awarded First Prize, etc. Neatness, style or handwriting have no bearing upon deciding the winners.

8. Any number of people may co-operate in answering the Puzzle, but only one prize will be awarded to any one household; nor will prizes be awarded to more than one of any group where two or more have been working together.

9. In the event of a tie for any prize offered, the full amount of such prize will be awarded to each tied participant.

10. Subscriptions (both new and renewal) payable in advance of $5.00 per year by mail or $6.00 per year delivered by carrier boy in Hamilton, will be accepted.

11. All answers will receive the same consideration regardless of whether or not a subscription to The Mail and Empire is sent in.

12. Three prominent Toronto citizens having no connection with The Mail and Empire will be selected to act as judges to decide the winners, and participants, by sending in their answers, agree to accept the decision of the judges as final and conclusive.

The judges will meet on October 27th, and announcement of the Prize Winners and correct list of words, will be published in The Mail and Empire as quickly thereafter as it is possible, at any rate not later than three weeks.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES---PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

The Mail and Empire anywhere in Canada, by mail $5.00 per year. Delivered by carrier boy in Hamilton, $6.00 per year.

You Can Win $1,000

THE "T-Word" Picture Puzzle Game is a campaign to increase the popularity of The Mail and Empire. It costs nothing to take part and you do not have to send in a single subscription to win a prize. If your list of "T-Words" is awarded First Prize by the judges you will win $30; but if you would like to get more than $30, we are making the following special offer whereby you can win bigger cash prizes by sending in ONE or TWO yearly subscriptions to The Mail and Empire.

HERE'S HOW: If your answer to the "T-Word" Picture Puzzle wins First Prize and you have sent in ONE (yearly) subscription to The Mail and Empire at $5.00 by mail or $6.00 delivered by carrier boy in Hamilton, you will receive $500.00, instead of $30, second prize $250.00, third prize $250.00, and so forth. (See second column of figures in prize list.)

Or if your answer wins First Prize and you have sent in TWO yearly subscriptions to The Mail and Empire (new or renewal subscriptions) you will receive $1,000 in place of $30, second prize $500, third prize $500, and so forth. (See third column of figures in prize list.)

Isn't that a liberal offer? But look! We will give extra amounts on all prizes in the same manner if your answer is qualified by TWO yearly subscriptions and you win fourth prize, you will receive $300, and so on down the prize list.

Your own subscription will count, or subscriptions to start at some future date. Just write on the order when you want the paper started, and it will start promptly on that date.

This offer applies to RURAL ROUTE patrons as well as subscribers living in cities and towns. If you are already receiving The Mail and Empire, your subscription will be extended from its present expiration.

LARGE COPY OF PUZZLE PICTURE SENT FREE ON REQUEST.

ADDRESS YOUR ANSWERS TO C. A. MONTGOMERY, PUZZLE MANAGER, DEPT. 15, THE MAIL & EMPIRE, TORONTO, CANADA.

Remodeling Henhouses.

There are certain principles of poultry-house construction that must be fairly closely followed for good results, but it is not always necessary to spend a lot of money in order to have a good chicken house. Remodeling at comparatively little expense is frequently practical.

On many farms it has been difficult to secure profitable winter-egg production because the chicken house was so narrow from front to back that it could not be opened for ventilation without making it much too cold for the hens when on the roosts at night.

Such houses are often high in front, with rather steep roofs, so it may be fairly easy to convert the high narrow shed into a house of the semi-monitor type.

A row of windows must be placed along the front wall of the shed, close to the top. A lean-to is then built on the front, or south, side so that it slopes to the south and makes the house deeper from front to back by the width of the lean-to.

A shed twelve feet deep may well have an additional eight feet of depth in the form of such a lean-to so that the hens will be roosting nearly twenty feet from the front of the house. Winter ventilation is accomplished by leaving most of the front of the new part open at all times.

The original front wall should be removed except for sufficient framing to support the roof and the row of windows at the top.—L. E. C.

"There is no standard pronunciation of English because the language is constantly changing," said an expert recently.

When next making mustard, try adding a few drops of salad oil to it. You will find the flavor greatly improved.