

Sunday School Lesson

February 3. Lesson V.—The Holy Scriptures—Psalm 19: 7-14; 2 Timothy 3: 14-17. Golden Text—Open thine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.—Psalm 119: 18.

ANALYSIS

I. THE PRAISE OF THE SCRIPTURES, Psalm 19: 7-14.
II. THE PROFITABLENESS OF SCRIPTURE, 2 Timothy 3: 14-17.

INTRODUCTION.—It is difficult for us in this land and age of liberty to realize the privilege which is ours in having an open Bible in our own tongue. The Old Testament was written originally in Hebrew, and the New Testament in Greek, and for a long time it was a sealed book to the common people. It was only after many a struggle and many a labor that men were able to get the Bible translated into English. We believe that in these two parts of Scripture, which go together, we have a faithful account of the gradual unfolding of the mind and purpose of God. We see how Christ is prefigured in the prophecies more and more clearly till at last he comes as the word of God in the flesh. We should therefore learn to prize this book. Augustine said, "Scripture is a long letter sent to us from our heavenly home."

I. THE PRAISE OF THE SCRIPTURES, Psalm 19: 7-14.

Vs. 7-9. The writer of this Psalm had a very small Bible, only the Law, but he is so full of praise of this that he puts us to shame when we remember how greatly enriched our Bible is. There are three features to be noticed in these verses:

1. Each verse speaks of the law under a new name, by which the writer calls attention to the many-sidedness of God's word. We should read Psalm 119 to see this same feature carried still farther. 2. Each verse selects out one particular quality of the law, such as perfection, reliability, righteousness, purity, cleanness, truthfulness. 3. Each verse points out some result which follows from the study of the law. He imparts restoration, wisdom, joy, clearness of vision, patience. No wonder he praises such a book!

V. 10. And he is, therefore, amply justified when he goes on to speak of its value in the highest terms; it is more valuable than fine gold, its message brings more sweetness than honey.

Vs. 11-13. The result of Bible study is that it drives the mind in upon itself and reveals the real nature of the heart. The dark places now become more manifest, and secret faults begin to show themselves. All of this impels the reader to pray to God for cleansing; and we have in V. 14 the very fine example of a prayer such as a sincere reader of God's word would have to make.

II. THE PROFITABLENESS OF SCRIPTURE, 2 Timothy 3: 14-17.

V. 14. This is one of the Pastoral Epistles, so called because they deal with the different problems which arise in the life of a minister or pastor. Among these duties an important place must be assigned to the right use of the Bible, which is the authority for our knowledge of the way of salvation. It contains a revelation of the mind of God. The true pastor, therefore, must rest his instruction on the book. Paul warns Timothy that he will meet with many kinds of evil, but if he is sure of his scriptural knowledge, there will be no danger of his failure. He reminds Timothy that he has been brought up in this way. Those here referred to are his mother and grandmother, see chap. 1: 5.

V. 15. The Holy Scriptures are the books of the Old Testament, for as yet the New Testament had not been included in the sacred list. The Christians made much use of the Old Testament, and read certain passages in their services. Paul often quotes the Law and the Prophets, and draws many lessons from these scriptures. At a later time the word Scripture was applied to the New Testament, and now "scriptures" means our Bible. The Jews were taught to study the scriptures from an early age. The regulation was that a child should begin to learn the law by heart when five years old. Paul says that these scriptures make men wise unto salvation, by which he may mean that they predict the coming of Christ, and prepare the way for the gospel to be preached. Jesus also had said that the scriptures testified of himself. But Paul is careful to add that it is not the mere reading that saves. The book is not a fetish. It is faith which

is quickened by the reading of the Bible. The scriptures bring us to Christ who saves.

V. 16. These scriptures are here said to be inspired, that is, they are filled with the spirit of God, and become the living oracles of God. See Acts 7: 38. We may compare the words of 2 Peter 1: 21, "Holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." Paul is thus certain that the truths of the Old Testament are not mere human wisdom, but they are the expression of the mind and will of God. The church has always accepted this position for the New and Old alike. This passage has been summed up in the following words, "The Holy Scripture teaches the ignorant, convicts the evil and prejudiced, corrects the fallen and erring, and trains in righteousness all men."

V. 17. The study of the Bible brings such rich results, that if one has a well-disposed mind he will be so strengthened by these inspired words, that he will be made perfectly fit to undertake all kinds of Christian work.



UTTERLY SIMPLE
Long slim line in simple one-piece coat frock of novelty silk crepe in smart tweed pattern has a plaited inset below waistline and button-trimmed closing bodice. The notched collar and belt are of faille silk crepe. Style No. 360 is especially popular with younger fashionables to wear beneath fur wrap. It is also very smart made of sheer tweed in purple blue tones, tomato red silk crepe, black wool jersey, Lanvin green faille silk crepe, and black crepe satin. It is unbelievably easy to make, as is seen in small drawings. Pattern is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust, and requires only 3/4 yards of 40-inch material with 3/4 yard of 40-inch contrasting for the 36-inch size. Price 20c in stamps or coin (coin is 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.

BETTER OFF!
The popular film star, Mr. Adolphe Menjou, remarked recently that he discovered, quite early in his career as a "movie" actor that film life was the way to "get rich quick."
"How do you make that out?" ventured a listener.
"Well," replied Adolphe meditatively, "almost the very first film I played in was a Wild West one. They mounted me on a bucking broncho. I came to the conclusion at once that I was much better off!"



Babe Ruth "Swat King" takes to exercise early to be ready for the 1929 season.

Farm Notes

CANADIAN CHEESE SHOWS IMPROVEMENT

Canadian cheese has made a steady advance in quality since compulsory grading began in 1923. In a review of grading during the past year Mr. Jos. Burgess, Chief of the Division of Dairy Products, in the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, brought out the fact that about 93 per cent. of the entire make of the Dominion, with 98 per cent. of the cheese graded, scored in the classes for "special" and "first grade."

All of the provinces have shown a marked improvement in quality, with Ontario leading in this respect with 95.7 per cent. in the two highest grades. In the first year of grading the percentage of the two highest grades was only 78 per cent., which, compared with the results last year, shows the value of compulsory grading in improving the quality of the output.

Mr. Burgess announces that the output of 787 of the 66 factories operating in the Province of Ontario graded 100 per cent., while the production of 488 factories graded between 93 and 100 per cent. This was an increase over 1927 of 51 in the factories making perfect cheese and of 162 factories making cheese scoring 93 per cent. or more. Improvement was also shown in the quality of cheese made in the other provinces where cheese-making is an important branch of the dairy industry.

In Prince Edward Island there was an increase of 3 per cent. in the highest grades, New Brunswick 9.1 per cent., Quebec 11.8 per cent., and Manitoba 4.4 per cent., compared with the previous season, covering all the cheese-making provinces, there was an increase of 5.7 per cent. of the output that scored about 93 per cent.

CLEAN MILK

The sanitary quality of the milk produced on the farms has a tremendous influence upon the welfare of the dairying industry. This view is expressed by Dr. Grant Lochhead, Bacteriologist to the Dominion Experimental Farms, who credits the producer and the methods he employs with more importance than the barn and the dairy equipment he possesses. Elaborate equipment is no guarantee of clean milk. Contamination from all sides must be excluded in the production of the highest grade of milk, and this means that care must be given to stables, animals, utensils, milkers and the methods used by the milkers.

Clean pails, properly scalded, and the chances removed for dirt from the cow into the pail reduced to a minimum, are two of the main points, and the best places to commence in cleaning up the milk supply. These are the main sources of contamination, and any care with minor sources is largely wasted effort. Pamphlet No. 79, "Producing Clean Milk," published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, expresses the view that a clean pail and a clean cow are

An Army Joke

Fifty Kegs of Fine Old Navy Rum Vanish in Transit at Halifax

Halifax, N.S.—One of the strangest disappearances of liquor to be reported in Halifax for some time is that some 50 kegs of fine old rum from H.M.S. Dauntless, which is alleged to have been "seized" while in transport from the man o' war to the officers' barracks of the Garrison. Neither the preventive service, nor the inspectors under the Nova Scotia Temperance Act have any knowledge of the seizure and it is presumed the affair was the work of hi-jackers.

It is stated from authoritative sources that the liquor was a gift from officers of the Dauntless to officers of the Garrison, who had entertained them during their long stay in port.

The military were notified of this handsome gift on the part of the jack tarts and sent an ambulance to the dockyard to transport it to the barracks. The liquor was loaded aboard the ambulance and under guard of four soldiers left for the barracks.

It is at this point the story becomes somewhat hazy. It is said that somewhere between the dock yard and the barracks the ambulance was held up by two men purporting to be temperance sleuths. The four soldiers allowed them to search the ambulance with the result that the liquor was duly "seized." The ambulance was left in front of Deputy Inspector Steve Kennedy's residence for the night.

How many of our returned men will laugh and recall "when the rum ration went astray." The "Boys" at Halifax were no doubt "hard boiled" veterans and "onto" all the army tricks.

At the Cenotaph

"Here are twelve roses. Let me count them over,"

Before I lay them on the rock-washed stone.

One for my wounded batman, drowned off Dover,

Who got me out of No Man's Land alone;

These three for Matthews, and his mad twin brothers,

Missing at Ypres . . . their names are on the Gate;

And this for John, . . . No, I'll not name the others,

They only shared the common, gallant foe.

Let the names go; they let life go so lightly,

Why drag them down with clumsy words at all.

By one particular grief? An end so knightly

Bids us keep silence. Unknown warriors all.

They strove and passed, and these few scarlet roses

Show that a new faith springs where dead hope closes."

Anon in the Saturday Review (London).

Capt. Wilkins Plans New Exploration Trip

New York.—Having completed the first phase of the Wilkins-Hearst expedition's work in the antarctic, Capt. Sir Hubert Wilkins announces in a radio message to the New York American and associated Hearst newspapers that he will return to America and prepare for the second phase which will be carried on next year from a different base.

The announcement was made following a new 500-mile flight during which Captain Wilkins searched Graham Land in the hope of finding a suitable and more southerly base which would enable him to continue his explorations farther south throughout the present season. No such base could be found.

The bedrooms of England at night are the coldest places anywhere in the world.—Sir Wilfrid Grenfell.

It is more important for the young to know the story of hellum than to be steeped in the tiresome orations of Cicero.—Dr. Herbert Levinstein.

The spirit of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance still flourishes and constitutes one of the strongest guarantees of peace in the Far East.—Premier Stanley Baldwin.

Mr. Henry Ford's Farming Vision

Henry Ford's vision of a rural countryside from which the small farms of to-day shall have wholly passed, to be supplanted by great acreage controlled and directed by corporations, may have its unpleasant features; but it is nevertheless in strict accord with the economic progress of the age. It is his conviction that the time of the individual farmer is passed. The wasteful and needless multiplication of agricultural machinery so that each farm will have reapers and thrashers and gang plows, useful for only a comparatively few days throughout the year, will be supplanted by corporate and co-operative methods by which there will be a wealth of machinery available, and all of it kept busy up to its economic limit. Beyond doubt farming to-day is the most distinctly individualistic and therefore wasteful of American industries. Yet it is one to which the theories of mass production can readily be applied. Under conditions such as these the workings of economic law may be relied upon to effect the revolution in methods which Mr. Ford predicts.

But there will instantly arise the question, does this portend the disappearance of the independent farmer? Always in every land the farmer has been looked upon as the mainstay of the nation. To him the ancient English phrase still adheres, and we speak of the sturdy yeomanry of the farming belt. It may be questioned whether the farmer, up to his eyes in debt, possesses all the independence with which orators like to invest him. There are those who have preached the doctrine that it was better to own a mortgage on a farm than the farm which is mortgaged. There are others who assert that in the time of the five-day, forty-hour week, the farmer still works from dawn 'till late at night, and finds his work never done. But even with these facts before us, there is still a disinclination to see the day of bonanza farming, that is to say great tracts farmed by corporations, established universally throughout the United States. Yet it is a system almost sure to be established unless some means is speedily devised for ameliorating the present economic condition of those who till the farms.

Mr. Ford refers to co-operation. This has already been developed to some considerable extent among fruit growers, particularly in California and Florida. In the latter State, too, a very prominent owner of a system of chain stores has sought to establish a system of chain farms. Each of these farms is under the direction of a manager, who has a financial interest in its returns. But the necessary supplies, and the machinery and capital needed for its operation are furnished by a central company, which also directs the marketing of the produce. How well such a system will work out in an extended area it is perhaps too early to determine.

In the end, however, the farmer is likely to find in such projects as these a more enduring cure for his ills than any he can obtain through political agitation. Which conclusion does not at all preclude the necessity for some political action to be taken as early as possible by the Congress of the United States.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE LITTLE NIGHT CLUBS

Ten little Night Clubs running good and plenty,
Nine were closed down, then there were twenty.

Twenty little Night Clubs keeping open late,
Nineteen raided, then there were thirty-eight.

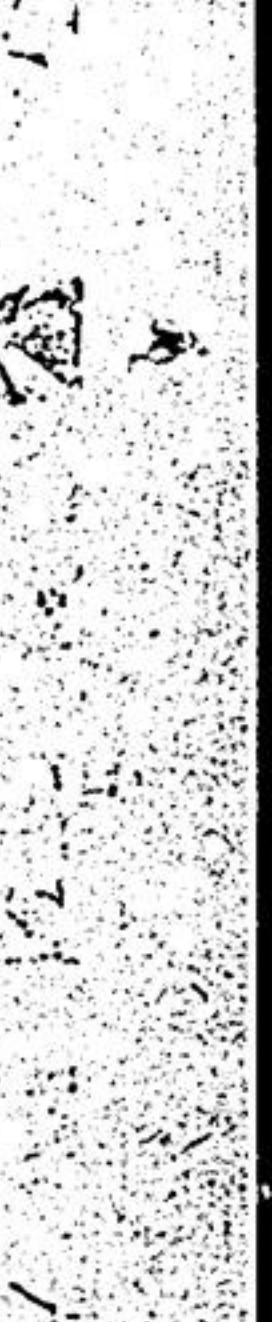
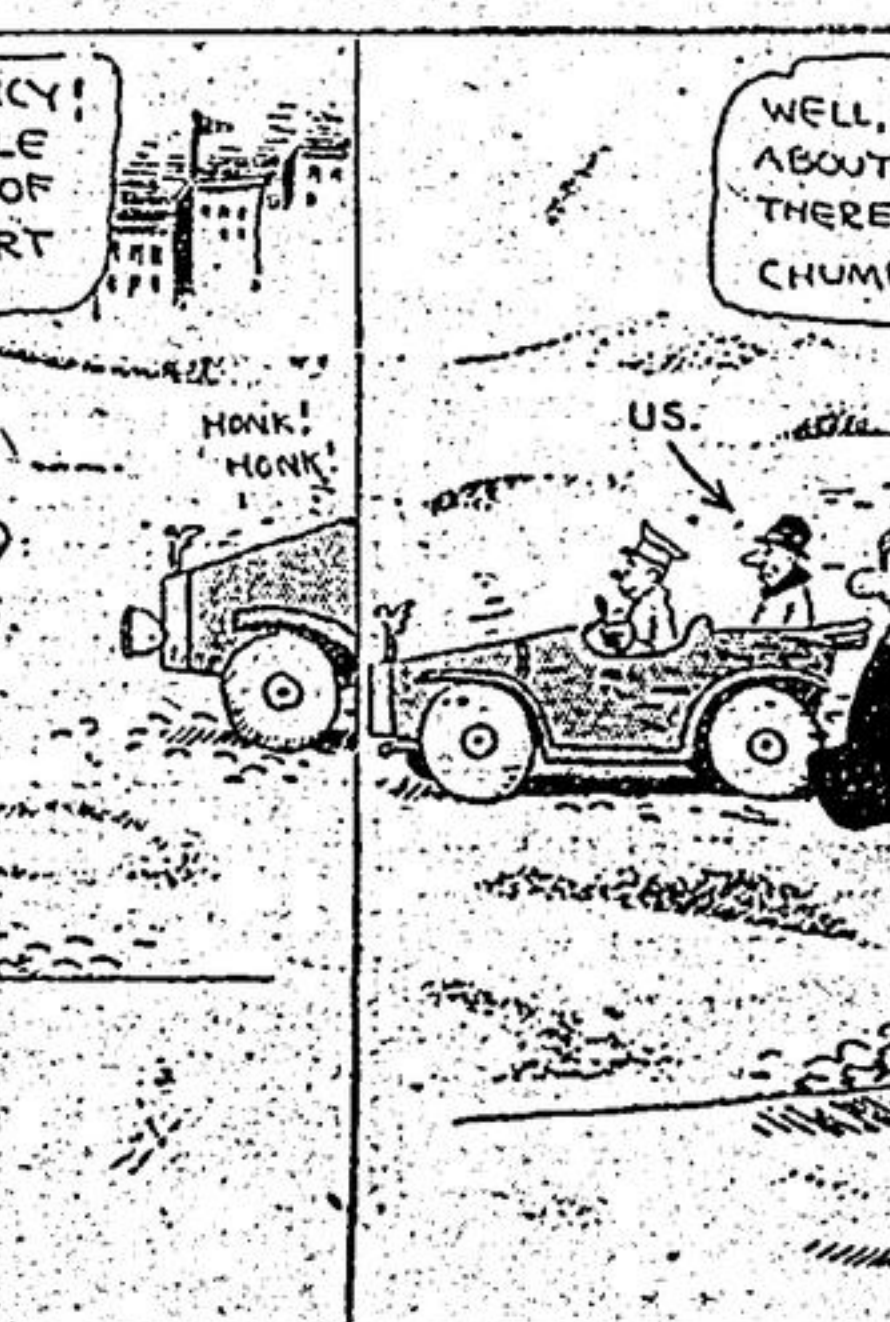
Thirty-eight Night Clubs running bold and free,
Thirty-seven stopped by law, now there are four hundred and seventy-three.

(Including the original ten.)
—Brooklyn Eagle.

It is one of the most profound and important of exact psychological truths that man in the mass does not think, but only feels.—Herbert C. Hoover.

I've sold nearly everything in the last six years except myself.—Alfred E. Smith.

MUTT AND JEFF.—Bud Fisher.



Mutt Ought to Pay His Debts.