

NO. 46. 1919
FOR SALE
THE LAND OF VINES
FRUIT FARM-BAR
FOR SALE-3 ACRES
PEACH FARM
DAIRY FARM OF 100
CELLAROUS
WANTED-FEMALE
LMS WANTED
FOR SALE
BUSINESS CHANCES
ED CORN
WANTED
POULTRY
BERRIES FOR SALE
MILLERY FOR SALE



Lesson VIII. Nov. 23, 1919.
Jesus Corrects John's Narrowness— Luke 9: 46-54.

Commentary.—I. Greatness in Christ's kingdom. (vs. 46-48). 46. There arose a reasoning among them. While Jesus and his disciples were returning from Caesarea Philippi and Mount Hermon, Jesus made the important revelation of himself, the disciples were reasoning, or disputing, upon subjects that were entirely foreign to the revelations they had just received. Which of them should be greatest—Honor had been conferred upon Peter, James and John, in that Jesus had called them only of the twelve, or the number with himself, and they were questioning who of their number would occupy the highest place in the kingdom which they were expecting to see set up shortly. Jesus knew that the disposition among his disciples toward self-seeking must be rebuked, and he proceeded to teach them and all the world a great lesson.

47. Perceiving the thought of their heart.—In Matthew's record of this incident it is stated that Jesus asked them what they were disputing about on the way, and they did not answer him. They did not desire to make the humiliating confession, and so far as Jesus was concerned, it was not necessary for him to know that their unuttered thoughts were. Took a child unto him (vs. 48). As the child was probably Peter's, the child may have been his. Set him by him.—Jesus placed the child before the disciples to illustrate the truth he was declaring.

48. This child in my name.—Matthew records other words of our Lord: "Except ye be converted, and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven" (18: 3). The necessity of a humble, teachable, submissive spirit is urged. The self-seeking spirit is out of harmony with the spirit of the gospel. Jesus both exalts childhood and shows the need of having the childlike spirit. Receive him.—One who possesses the humble, childlike spirit receives Jesus. Receive him that sent me.—Not only does he receive Jesus, but in receiving him he receives the Father. This explanation shows the oneness of Christ with the Father. He that is least of them shall be greatest. They who humble themselves shall be exalted; and they shall be brought down who exalt themselves. Jesus taught that greatness in his kingdom consisted in true obedience and faith and in humble, devoted, faithful service in the sphere in which one is providentially placed. They who seek greatness are destined to be disappointed, for greatness in Christ's kingdom does not come through efforts to obtain it.

49. For Christ or against him (vs. 49, 50). 49. John answered.—The conversation between Christ and his disciples continued, but the subject was changed. It may be that the words used, reminding John of what he and his fellow disciples had recently done. Master—John recognized Jesus as the great Teacher, casting out devils in his name.—The life and works of Jesus were having a great influence. There were some who had come to have great faith in him, although they did not accompany him in his labors. They were able to exercise faith that subdued and cast out evil spirits, but it was done in the name of Jesus. It is evident that the exorcism was real and not pretended or fancied. We forbid him.—The disciples believed they were doing right in commanding those who were using Jesus' name in this way, to refrain from it. They fancied that loyalty to the Master demanded that they should not allow those who were using his name to do so. The disciples' loyalty, as they regarded it, was of the nature of bigotry. The language conveys to us the idea of a strong party spirit among the disciples. Jesus did not soon forbid them a broadened and enlarged view of his mission. There should be no hesitation on our part to encourage those who are doing really good work for the Lord. Through prejudice and narrowness the Jewish leaders had sought to discredit the mission of Jesus, and their prejudice had grown into intolerant opposition and hatred. He that is not against us is for us.—If we are not on the Lord's side, we are arrayed against him. There is no such thing as being neutral so far as our attitude toward Jesus Christ is concerned. John meant well in the way he took, but he failed in understanding some of the principles of the gospel and Jesus gave him and his fellow-disciples an impressive and needed lesson.

51. James and John rebuked (vs. 51-53). 51. Time was come that he should be received up.—Jesus was now entering upon the last six months of his earthly ministry, and before him lay these months of his life, and the events that were to culminate in his ascension. His unjust trial and condemnation and his sacrificial death. He steadfastly set his face.—He was firm in his determination to go forward in the course that lay clearly before him, to go to Jerusalem. He was leaving Galilee for the last time and his labors would henceforward be in Judea and Samaria. His objective always was Judea, Jerusalem and indirectly toward the place where he was to lay down his life. 52. sent messengers before his face.—To prepare for his coming. He was going through Samaria. He had some friends there and enemies also, and the messengers would make known to the former his coming and would seek protection for him.—The people of the villages of Samaria, the name of which is not mentioned, were unwilling to give Jesus a welcome. The reason for this is announced in the next clause. Because...he would go to Jerusalem.—This is the only village that is spoken of as not receiving him. However, there was no friendliness between the Samaritans and the Jews, and they had no dealings with one another. It was evident that the Samaritans that

center of Jewish worship and faith, and as they recognized him as a Jew, they would not receive him. Because of the unfriendly feeling between Jews and Samaritans, the Jews usually crossed the Jordan and went through Perea in passing between Judea and Galilee to avoid going through Samaria.

54. When James and John saw this.—It seems likely that the other disciples had gone by the Perea route toward Jerusalem, and only James and John were with Jesus to know of his rejection by the people of Samaria. Will thou that we command fire to come down from heaven to consume them.—They felt that their master had been insulted, and they were desirous that punishment should be meted out to the villagers. They appealed to Jesus, depending on him to make their call for fire from heaven effective. They doubtless had in their mind the Old Testament incident of Elijah calling fire from heaven to consume the Samaritans who were seeking his life (2 Kings 1: 5-14). The reference to Elijah is omitted from the Revised Version, but is found in many of the ancient manuscripts. 55. Ye know not what manner of spirit ye have. This rebuke revealed to the disciples the fact that they had not yet comprehended the spirit of the gospel, for the spirit of Jesus had nothing of vengefulness in it. 56. Son of man is not come to destroy.—But to save.—Jesus in this message, as also in others (Matt. 9: 13; Luke 19: 10; John 3: 17; 12: 47), shows that his mission is to save sinners. Went to another village.—Doubtless the village to which Jesus and his disciples went was friendly to him or at least there were in it many who were his friends. Jesus had labored in Samaria and many had become believers in him (John 4: 39-42).

Questions.—What subject had the disciples been discussing on the way from Caesarea Philippi? What course did Jesus take to rebuke them? What had the disciples done to one who was casting out devils in Jesus' name? How did Jesus regard their act? How are they classified who are not opposed to Jesus? How long before Jesus did he leave Galilee for the last time? What experience did he and James and John have in Samaria? What statement did Jesus make about his mission?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
Topic.—True and False Liberty.
I. Selfish ambition improved.
II. True and false liberality.
Jesus always associated the two vital facts of his redemptive work, which must remain the essentials of the gospel message, his death and his resurrection (1 Cor. 15: 3, 4). The latter illuminating and assuring truth his disciples could not grasp until his accomplishment. Hence what was essential to the fulfillment of their Messianic hopes seemed to be destroyed. The transfiguration scene, unknown as yet to the body of the disciples, was insufficient to assure even the chosen witnesses.

I. Selfish ambition improved. The personal ambitions of the disciples were in accord with, and originated in, their earthly conceptions of the Messiah. Only the fiery baptism of Pentecost was sufficiently enlightening to impart the spiritual knowledge essential to an understanding of its true character and the conditions, of preference, their rival claims had been the subject of their inopportune and unprofitable controversy during the return journey to Capernaum. It is not impossible that the apparent preference of the chosen witnesses of the transfiguration might have occasioned suspicion on the other hand and suspicion on the other. Matthew's account might suggest that after his pointed inquiry, the matter was referred to Jesus (Matt. 18: 19). It was all unspokenly indignant with the occasion and with the Master's meditations. Jesus rebuked their selfish ambitions by an object lesson more comprehensive and conclusive than any direct reproof or admonition could have been. The humility, simplicity and trustfulness of unsullied childhood is the kingdom standard, and Matthew adds that conversion is the only means of attainment and hence of admission.

II. True and false liberality. The misapprehension in which originated the controversy among the disciples led to the unwarranted assumption and interference on the part of John and necessitated correction on the part of Jesus. In the case of the forbidden effort, which was evidently successful, the fundamental principle and power were recognized. "In the name." Adam Clarke suggests that the unnamed worker might have been one of the disciples of John or one of the seventy sent out by Jesus at an earlier period of his ministry. All who work in the right spirit are essentially one. True liberality is equally removed from bigotry and compromise. It always insists upon the essentials of scriptural doctrine and righteous character and conduct, and anathemas all who preach any other (Gal. 1: 8). The essential test on any religious system is the place it accords Jesus Christ. They must be no teaching or atoning sacrifice, the present trend of religious thought and teaching is strongly in that direction. The integrity of all are in Christian system. There must be equal emphasis upon the essential personal experiences of Christianity. Humanitarianism must not supplant holiness, nor patriotism be permitted to supersede piety. Paul reminded the Ephesians that nationality was neither an advantage nor barrier, but that the blood of Jesus was every thing. W. H. C.

More Animal Fats.
The production of the animal fats, exclusive of butter fat, equal to 70 per cent. of the vegetable oil output of the United States in 1912, rose in 1917 to nearly 80 per cent. Including butter, in 1912 the quantity of animal fats was approximately twice as great as that of vegetable oils, which in 1917 the production of the two classes of fats and oils was nearly the same.

DOES NOT SEE LASTING PEACE

German Ex-Chancellor is Not Hopeful.

Gives Views On Belgian Deportations.

Berlin cable: Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former German chancellor, stated in the course of his testimony to-day before the sub-committee of the National Assembly that he did not believe in the war, and does not now believe in a lasting peace. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg in his answers to the members of the sub-committee who are endeavoring to determine the question of the responsibility of the war, said that the peace terms, suggested by Germany on December 12th, were a compromise between the views of the military and political authorities.

Regarding our strategic demands (regarding Belgium and the eastern frontier), I did not believe that a comparatively long period of peace would be granted us. I am still unable to believe in a lasting peace, particularly after we have had exhibited to us the state of mind, in which the Entente is founded what it calls a "peace." Minister Hinzpeter asked why the Belgian question was not placed at the head of the German demand. Bethmann-Hollweg replied: "It is very easy to say after the event that everything was wrong. We were then confronted with the collective note regarding peace terms, which meant a complete rejection and destruction of Germany. We were to give back Belgium and pay indemnities into the bargain." Questions regarding Belgian deportations brought out warm support from Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg for Dr. von Bissing, the former German Chancellor, who, he said, had opposed the deportations. The former Chancellor said he was not in a position to stop them, although he thought them politically stupid, but that the military authorities as an urgent political necessity.

Dr. von Bissing, the former German Chancellor, had taken up the matter personally with Hindenburg and Ludendorff, and had obtained certain alleviations in the mode of applying the deportation policy, but in general he was unable to force a change in the policy, as the military authorities declared that they had need of labor.

He replied affirmatively to a question asked whether they had not died in large numbers from cold and hunger, and whether they had not been used for work for which they had not qualified.

PUZZLES EXPLAINED

There are two articles in general use that have undoubtedly puzzled many persons to watch their heads lighted and the thermos, or hot and cold water bottle.

The pocket-lighter consists of a small tube, at the bottom of which is packed some cotton soaked in alcohol, ether or other inflammable and easily evaporated liquid, at the top of which is a small framework of wire, the ends of which are connected by a thin wire. When the top of the tube is opened the wire in a short time becomes red-hot and the alcohol vapor ignited therefrom.

The first explanation one would naturally offer is that the friction of the rapidly-moving vapor would render the wire warm; but on second thought this would seem to be too great an effect for so small an amount of gas.

The real reason, however, lies in the wire itself. In most of the lighters the action is practically the same. The wire is either what is known as platinum sponge or some other metal sponge that has the power of absorbing gases rapidly. Whatever anything absorbs a good many times, its own volume of gas, it does not become appreciably hotter. It takes the metal sponge for that; for this absorbs hundreds of times its own volume of gas and does it in a short time, thus not allowing for the radiation of the generated heat. So the little wire is generally heated to redness, ignites the wick fed by the alcohol, and the thing is ready for business.

To afford some idea of the intensity of heat necessary for this, it may be stated that to red heat a wire requires several hundred degrees. When a gas is heated one degree centigrade it expands thirty of its volume at zero centigrade. Conversely, when a gas is compressed one two-hundred-and-seventy-third of its volume at zero centigrade, it is heated on degree.

SECRET EVIDENCE IN TRAGEDY MADE PUBLIC

Capt. Turner, of Lusitania, Admitted Fault.

Secret Evidence in Tragedy Made Public.

London cable: A Parliamentary paper made public to-day containing secret evidence in the enquiry into the sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania, which Captain W. T. Turner, of the Lusitania, admitted that he disobeyed the instructions of the Admiralty in steaming only at the rate of 18 knots an hour. The captain testified, however, that had he gone faster the Lusitania would have reached the coast at Liverpool before the submarine could cross it owing to tidal conditions.

Capt. Turner also testified that he had not steered a zigzag course at full speed, as the Admiralty had ordered, because he thought this order applied only when a submarine had been sighted.

Capt. Turner claimed that the course he steered was far enough from land, if it was not exactly in mid-channel. He was trying his best, he said, to follow the Admiralty instructions, but his aim was to find land. Had he run into a fog without doing this, he asserted, he might have run ashore.

A despatch from London, July 17, 1918, said the Court of Enquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania found that the liner had been lost as the result of an act of a German submarine. The decision exonerated Capt. Turner and the Cunard Line from all blame and commended the discipline of the crew.

The only secret evidence known to have been taken by the Board of Enquiry was on the first day of its session, when the proceedings were interrupted in order to permit the court to enquire regarding certain instructions sent by wireless by the Admiralty to Capt. Turner. The Parliamentary paper made public in London probably has reference to this secret evidence.

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, LOOK WELL

Root Lifting is Now General in Ontario.

Fall Plowing is Well Forward.

The following is a summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The new winter wheat and rye are looking well topped and vigorous, although considerable ice has been pastured this fall. It is hard to procure, as owners do not seem to want to part with it. It sells at from 25 to 30 cents. Farmers are looking for a good crop of grain to feed to their stock.

Pastures have been in good condition for the time of year, and the milk supply has been fully normal. While there are some complaints that many unimproved cattle are being marketed on account of the scarcity of feed, the Lambton representative states that large numbers of prime steers have been shipped from that county to Buffalo during the past two or three weeks, and also that buyers from as far as Boston, Mass., have been picking up some choice cattle. On the other hand, he adds that one firm in Petrolia has brought in several carloads of young stock from the northwest, most of them promising animals.

While hogs are being freely marketed on account of the scarcity of coarse grains, farmers recently seem more inclined to hold on to their brood sows. A good supply of well-cobbed ensilage reported to be on hand, and more silage than usual have been put up in the western part of the province.

Fall plowing is well forward, as the ground has been working easily with timely rains and comparatively mild weather.

SAYS EX-KAISER IS AN IMBECILE

CAN'T LOSE HIS TITLE.

Lady Astor Says Her Husband Wants To.

JAPAN'S HUGE NAVY PROGRAMME

GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK LIBAU

THE LIBAU

Capt. Turner, of Lusitania, Admitted Fault.

Secret Evidence in Tragedy Made Public.

London cable: A Parliamentary paper made public to-day containing secret evidence in the enquiry into the sinking of the Cunard liner Lusitania, which Captain W. T. Turner, of the Lusitania, admitted that he disobeyed the instructions of the Admiralty in steaming only at the rate of 18 knots an hour. The captain testified, however, that had he gone faster the Lusitania would have reached the coast at Liverpool before the submarine could cross it owing to tidal conditions.

Capt. Turner also testified that he had not steered a zigzag course at full speed, as the Admiralty had ordered, because he thought this order applied only when a submarine had been sighted.

Capt. Turner claimed that the course he steered was far enough from land, if it was not exactly in mid-channel. He was trying his best, he said, to follow the Admiralty instructions, but his aim was to find land. Had he run into a fog without doing this, he asserted, he might have run ashore.

A despatch from London, July 17, 1918, said the Court of Enquiry into the sinking of the Lusitania found that the liner had been lost as the result of an act of a German submarine. The decision exonerated Capt. Turner and the Cunard Line from all blame and commended the discipline of the crew.

The only secret evidence known to have been taken by the Board of Enquiry was on the first day of its session, when the proceedings were interrupted in order to permit the court to enquire regarding certain instructions sent by wireless by the Admiralty to Capt. Turner. The Parliamentary paper made public in London probably has reference to this secret evidence.

WINTER WHEAT, RYE, LOOK WELL

Root Lifting is Now General in Ontario.

Fall Plowing is Well Forward.

The following is a summary of reports made by agricultural representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The new winter wheat and rye are looking well topped and vigorous, although considerable ice has been pastured this fall. It is hard to procure, as owners do not seem to want to part with it. It sells at from 25 to 30 cents. Farmers are looking for a good crop of grain to feed to their stock.

Pastures have been in good condition for the time of year, and the milk supply has been fully normal. While there are some complaints that many unimproved cattle are being marketed on account of the scarcity of feed, the Lambton representative states that large numbers of prime steers have been shipped from that county to Buffalo during the past two or three weeks, and also that buyers from as far as Boston, Mass., have been picking up some choice cattle. On the other hand, he adds that one firm in Petrolia has brought in several carloads of young stock from the northwest, most of them promising animals.

While hogs are being freely marketed on account of the scarcity of coarse grains, farmers recently seem more inclined to hold on to their brood sows. A good supply of well-cobbed ensilage reported to be on hand, and more silage than usual have been put up in the western part of the province.

Fall plowing is well forward, as the ground has been working easily with timely rains and comparatively mild weather.

SAYS EX-KAISER IS AN IMBECILE

CAN'T LOSE HIS TITLE.

Lady Astor Says Her Husband Wants To.

JAPAN'S HUGE NAVY PROGRAMME

GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK LIBAU

A professor of a western university has evolved a series of ten questions for the student of a real education. If you can answer "yes" to each one of the questions you are truly educated, the professor says. Here are the questions:

1. Has education given you the sympathy with all the good causes and made you espouse them?
2. Has it made you public-spirited?
3. Has it made you a brother to the weak?
4. Have you learned how to make friends and keep them?
5. Do you know what it is to be a friend yourself?
6. Can you look an honest man or a pure woman in the eye?
7. Do you see anything to love in a false ideal?
8. Will a lurching dog follow you in the street?
9. Can you be high-minded and happy in the meanest surroundings of life?
10. Do you think that washing dishes or heating corn is just as common as this with high-achievers as playing golf or playing the piano?
11. Are you glad for anything yourself?
12. Can you be happy alone?
13. Can you look out on the world and see anything but dollars and cents?
14. Can you look into a mud puddle in the wasteland and see a clear sky?
15. Can you see anything in the public but mud?

THE "CLEAN CUT" AS TO ULSTER

Northern Parliament to Rule Nine Counties.

Under New Home Rule Solution.

London cable: Under the new Home Rule solution adopted by the sub-committee of the Cabinet, which provides for the creation of two Parliaments for Ireland, one for Ulster and the other for the remaining three provinces, it is proposed that there shall be a Council of Ireland, consisting of about 40 members, to be nominated in equal numbers by the two Parliaments.

These propositions, according to the Daily Telegraph, are ungaranteed to have been favorably received by the full committee. The next step will be elaborate details of the scheme. Until matters shall be further advanced nothing can be said as to the services likely to be reserved to the Imperial Parliament. The main feature of the plan is that it contemplates the delegation of some of the reserved power, after a time, to the Council of Ireland.

As regards Ulster, the scheme is based on the idea of "the clean-cut" county option being entirely ruled out. Ulster is to be divided into three as a geographical unit, and the whole would be embraced within the administrative area of the northern Parliament.

Burnishing Silver.

A machine for burnishing silver, the invention of a Swiss citizen, is now extensively used in many large hotels, restaurants and club-rooms. It is so simple that even an inexperienced person can operate it successfully.

The silverware is placed in a cylinder immersed in a soap solution and containing a quantity of small steel balls and pins. The cylinder is slowly rotated by a motor or any other suitable source of power. As the cylinder turns, the minute balls and pins each constituting a small burnishing tool, slide, tumble, or roll over the silver, removing all tarnish and dirt, and imparting to its surface that high gloss and finish which only well-burnished silver will give.

The small balls and pins are of several sizes, and as they roll over the silver they reach every corner and every crevice of the most delicate ornamentation. The surface of the silverware is cleaned as thoroughly as if a scratch-brush had been used, but there is practically no abrasion. Ten per cent. of the silver is lost every year in using the scratch-brush and buffer—Popular Science Monthly.

THE VERY LAST.
"I'm feeling very ill, doctor. Do you think I'm going to die?"
"My dear madam, compose yourself. That is the best thing in the world that is going to happen to you."

ALWAYS THE SAME.
Wife:—But wouldn't you be lonely and blue if I went away for a week?
Hus:—Not a bit, dear.
Wife:—Then I won't go.

GERMAN TROOPS ATTACK LIBAU

A Copenhagen cable says: German troops, presumably belonging to Colonel Avaloff-Bernmond's forces, supported by heavy and light artillery and an armoured train, attacked Libau Tuesday, but were driven off by British troops who were supported by British artillery, according to a despatch received by the British press bureau.

In the afternoon a German airplane dropped proclamations on the city. After a prolonged bombardment by the enemy artillery, the German officers were in Libau last December. The Labor minister is W. T. Gay, local co-operative stores manager.

London cable (Canadian Associated Press): "Some people find it difficult to get titles, but my poor husband finds it difficult to get rid of his," declared Lady Astor, in opposition to her political campaign yesterday in Plymouth.

Lady Astor said she was going to do all she could to get back to the Commons, but did not see why she should be deprived of his ordinary rights of citizenship. The contest is likely to be extremely fierce.

The Liberal candidate, Isaac Foot, is the local solicitor and town councillor. He unsuccessfully fought Sir Charles Hanson in the Bodmin election last December. The Labor minister is W. T. Gay, local co-operative stores manager.