

Sunday School Lesson

November 27. Lesson IX, Isaiah
Teaches True Worship, Isaiah 1:
10-20. Golden Text—Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in his holy place? He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart.—Psalm 24: 3, 4.

ANALYSIS.

I. THE INDICTMENT, 1-9.
II. THE APPEAL, 10-20.

INTRODUCTION—Isaiah lived in a period of great and tragic change. The Assyrian empire, of which the capital city was Nineveh on the river Tigris, already powerful, began about the year B.C. 745, a rapid increase of power and expansion of territory by conquest, which within fifty years carried its arms as far as the Mediterranean sea and the borders of Egypt. One by one the smaller countries which lay between were overrun and reduced to subjection, compelled to pay tribute to their conqueror. When they resisted, heavier tribute was imposed and if resistance was continued, in the end the people were forced from their homes and enslaved or exiled. Thus the kingdom of Syria came to an end and Damascus was taken in 732, the kingdom of Israel fell, Samaria was taken, and many people carried into exile in 722, and in 701, Judah and Jerusalem almost shared the same fate. In part, at least, chap I reflects the conditions of distress and humiliation that last terrible year, when the Assyrian, he took forty-six of Judah's cities and strongholds, shut the king, Hezekiah, up in Jerusalem like a bird in a cage, and carried off over two hundred thousand captives with vast quantities of spoil. Isaiah, during a prophetic ministry of forty years or more, witnessed this succession of tragedies, and sees in them the hand of God inflicting upon his people a disciplinary punishment that he may lead them to repentance and to reformation of character. For Jehovah their God is sovereign lord and king, enthroned in holy majesty, and he will not endure with patience the sin that is an offense against his holiness. Yet he is merciful and will forgive the penitent, and will provide deliverance and a brighter and better future for the purified remnant of his people who will survive the calamities of war and exile. And over them, Isaiah predicts, will reign a great and glorious king, the son of David, whose dominion will be established forever in righteousness and in peaceful prosperity.

I. THE INDICTMENT, 1-9.
The title of the book is found in verse 1. "The vision of Isaiah the son of Amoz." But this was, most probably, at first the title of a smaller collection of prophecies concerning Judah and Jerusalem. Our present book contains also prophecies about Israel and many other nations, and some of these evidently belong to a period long after the time of the kings mentioned here. Isaiah's call to the prophetic ministry came "in the year that King Uzziah died" (Isaiah 6:1), about the year B.C. 740. This first chapter contains a summary of much that is essential and characteristic in his teaching.

In verses 2-4, God is represented as a father justly displeased with the ungrateful and rebellious conduct of his children, who are more insensible to his goodness than beasts of the stall. In verses 5-9, there is distinct reference to the calamities which have already come heavily upon the land. It is like a body bruised and sore from head to foot, whose hurts are unhealed for and festering. The invading armies of Assyria are devouring it. Jerusalem is left alone in the midst of waste and desolation, as a lonely watchman's booth or lodge remote from village or town. But a very small remnant is left, else the city would have been utterly destroyed.

II. THE APPEAL, 10-20.
The prophet addresses rulers and people as of Sodom and Gomorrah. Such he means to say, is the character they bear. They are like the rulers and people of those wicked cities which God destroyed. Yet they are very religious, vs. 11-15. They offer sacrifices, they observe the sacred festivals and the sabbaths, they make "mean" to what purpose? Who hath required it? The prophet declares that the Lord is not pleased with these formalities of worship which have no content of real devotion, with a ritual which is without righteousness. The assembly of people at the sanctuary (v. 12), is compared to the trampling of a herd of cattle. The combination of iniquity and the solemn meeting is intolerable. From bloodstained hands

outstretched in empty prayer the Lord will hide his eyes, and such prayers he will not hear.
What is essential to true worship appears in vs. 16-18. It lies in clean living, in putting away that which is evil, in well-doing, in justice, and kindness, and mercy. Compare Jer. 7:21-23; Hosea 6:6; Amos 5:21-24; Micah 6:8-8; Psalm 51:16-17.

It has been suggested by some recent writers that v. 13 is ironical, or that it contains a question, "shall they be white as snow?" But it is much more probable that it should be taken as a simple and serious statement of fact. This also is in entire harmony with the context. God's forgiving and restoring grace is always ready for the truly penitent worshipper. Compare Psalm 51:1-10; Isa. 55:6, 7. The blessing of prosperity is promised to those who are willing and obedient, but the uttermost calamities of continued war to them if they refuse and rebel.

To us who have been taught the lessons of the Christian faith, the teaching of the prophet in this last passage (vs. 19, 20), is incomplete. Material prosperity and long life, or deliverance from famine and war, are not always the reward of the righteous. Ideally it might seem that they should be, but under the actual conditions of human life it is not so. Those who turn from the evil to the good are sometimes called to do so at the cost of every material good and even of life itself. The call of Christ has often been and will often be to leave all and follow him. The words of the prophet must be supplemented by the teaching of Jesus. And yet, in the highest sense, it is still true that the highest good in this life, as in the life to come, is and will be for the willing and obedient.

Delicious Orange Dishes

Orange Pudding

Soak for five minutes 2½ table-spoonfuls of gelatine in 3 table-spoonfuls of rich pine apple juice, then dissolve it in 2 cupfuls of the syrup that has been brought to a boil. When the gelatine is slightly cooled, add ¼ of a cupful of orange juice and ¼ of a cupful of lemon juice. Place a mold in a pan or ice water and pour in enough gelatine to make a layer about ¼ inch thick. When this is firm, set a small pan in the center of the sheet, fill it with ice water, and pour the rest of the gelatine on top of the first layer. Set it away to chill. At serving time, pour a little warm water into the top pan after dipping the cold water out with a cup. Remove the pan as soon as it is loose and set the bottom pan into warm water to loosen the gelatine mold. Slip the jelly out onto a pretty serving plate and fill the center with 1 cupful of cream that has been added 1 cupful of pine apple, diced; ¼ of a cupful of blanched almonds; 3 marshmallows cut into quarters; 3 table-spoonfuls of powdered sugar; ¼ of a table-spoonful of lemon juice, and 2 table-spoonfuls of apricot juice.

To vary this, save out about ¼ cupful of the gelatine when filling around the top pan, and pour this over the fruit put into the center after removing the top pan. Serve unmolded when the gelatine is firm. Garnish with whipped cream and water-thin slices of candied cherries.

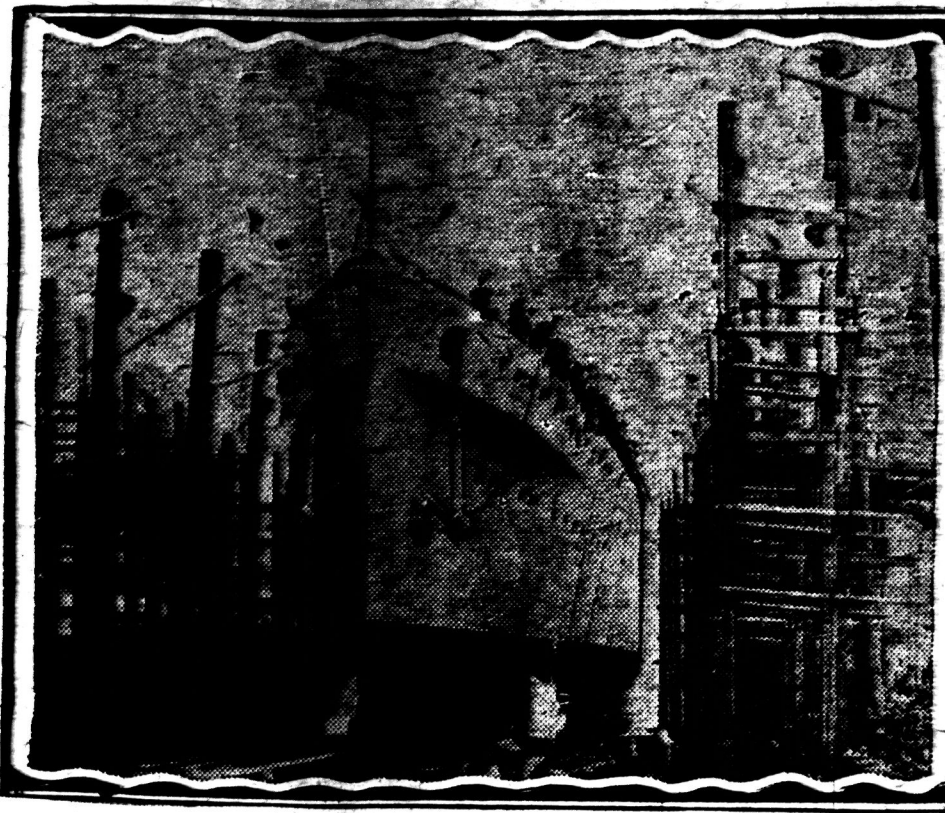
Fruit Salad

Cut 3 oranges in halves and remove the pulp; peel 3 bananas and cut them into cubes; remove seeds from ¼ of a pound of white grapes; break 1 dozen walnuts into pieces about the size of a pea. Mix all together lightly and pile on beds of crisp lettuce hearts. Serve with French dressing.

Tangerine Dessert

Peel 6 large tangerines, remove the white membrane and cut the pulp into pieces. Slice an orange and cut into pieces ¼ of a pound of fresh marshmallows. Over all turn a teaspoonful of lemon juice, then mix in ¼ of a cupful of grated coconut. Chill thoroughly before serving.

An Irish gardener, having obtained leave to attend a wedding, returned with two black eyes, which he explained as follows: "When I got there I saw a fellow dressed up to the nines and strutting about as proud as a peacock." "An' who are you?" says I. "O'm the best man," says he. "An', begorra, he was!"



H.M.S. DEVONSHIRE
The last of the "County Class" cruisers for the navy launched at Devonport, England, contains many secret features. For the first time in naval history Devonshire cedar was used to christen a ship.

The 1928 Poultry House

Ventilation in poultry houses is receiving increasing attention. Nowadays fresh air is supplied, in general, in one of two ways.

The semi-open-front house is probably the most common. In this type part of the front is open and has a muslin curtain for protection against severe cold or damp weather. The remainder of the front is equipped with windows. Usually the muslin-protected openings are from one and one-half to two times as large as the glass openings.

The other part of the ventilating system consists of an opening the length of the pen in the rear just under the eaves. There is double boarding inside the house from the droppings board up along the rear wall to the roof and along the roof to a point opposite the front edge of the droppings board. This boarding is put on the two-by-four studding which makes a four-inch space for the circulation of air, without drafts on the birds while they are on the perches. The rear opening helps with the ventilation in spring, summer and early fall, but is kept closed all winter.

The other system has no muslin curtains; instead of glass or glass substitute covers the front. These windows are kept closed in cold weather, the air circulation being supplied by means of a flue projecting through the roof. There are a number of successful ventilating systems of this kind on the market. This latter plan allows a greater number of birds to be kept to a pen—about one for every three square feet of space, in some cases even less room being given. This is done because success depends upon the generation of sufficient heat by the birds' bodies to cause proper circulation of air.

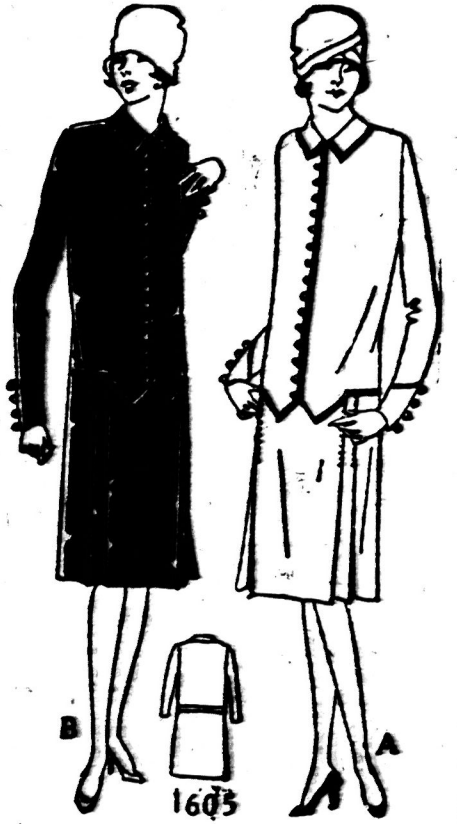
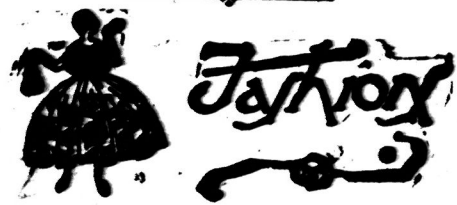
No other heat is needed, though many now believe that some heat in the poultry house in severe weather will aid in maintaining production. With our present knowledge, however, extra heat does not seem to be required.

The 1928-model poultry house will be equipped with a glass substitute for all windows, because such substitutes permit the ultra-violet rays of sunshine to pass through. There are two types of glass substitutes. One has a muslin base, the other a wire-mesh or wire-cloth base.

The ultra-violet rays are of great benefit to poultry. They help in the assimilation of mineral matter. They permit the necessary light to enter the house, but will keep out the air during severe weather. They are durable. Hence these glass substitutes may well be used in place of the cotton curtains.

The old rule of "everything off the floor" still holds good. All fixtures—nests, drinking pans and hoppers—should be placed so the birds will have the full benefit of the floor space. Put the nests on the wall, drinking pans on a stand projecting from the

wall or the center post, and have the hoppers built on stands so the birds can run under them.



A SMART DAYTIME FROCK
Smartly simple is this chic frock. The skirt has two plaits at each side of the front and is joined to the bodice having two points at the lower edge. There is a shaped collar, belt across the one-piece back, and the front closing and cuffs on the long tight-fitting sleeves are adorned with buttons. No. 1606 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 39-inch, or 2¾ yards 54-inch material. Price 26 cents the pattern.

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 Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

Grouser noticed the other morning that the station clock was wrong. As a matter of fact it had stopped. "I say," he exclaimed to the station-master, "your clock is not synchronized, is it?" "No, sir," answered the man, "it's paralyzed."

Wife—"Just think, Mrs. Johnson learned to play the banjo in two lessons." Husband—"That's nothing—it should be easy for her—she's been picking on her husband for ten years."



THE MAJESTY OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA ROCKIES

Going Up!

De Bernardi Sets a New Air Speed Record; Averages 298.7 Miles, Flew 315.5 With Wind

Rome—All the world's speed records were again shattered recently when Major de Bernardi, winner of last year's Schneider trophy, flew over the three kilometer straight stretch at the Lido, Venice, four times at an average speed of 298.7 miles an hour in his sea-plane.

He thus reacquires the title of the "fastest human being," dispossessing Lieutenant Webster of England who won this year's Schneider Cup a month and a half ago at what was then the record speed of 283 miles an hour.

After an unsuccessful attempt Major de Bernardi started again and timed by official timekeepers appointed by the Italian Aeronautical Federation. He was witnessed by American, English and French aeronautical attaches, in addition to several newspaper men and large crowds of Italian officers and civilians.

The Major flew twice in each direction over the course. His top speed was reached while flying with the wind, when he made 315.5 miles an hour.

The Italian Aero Club has issued an official communique stating that in the previous flights made last month Major de Bernardi reached an unofficial average speed of 302.5 miles. As this speed, however, was not officially timed, the world speed record now stands at 298.7 miles.

HOW ABOUT THE STREET?
He: That girl's the prettiest thing in this street.
She: Maybe she is—but just look at the street.

My Winter Garden

I find that window gardening is far more exacting than outdoor gardening. The plants are subjected to wide ranges of day and night temperature and hence care must be taken in selecting kinds and varieties. The requirements of moisture and feeding must also be kept constantly in mind. A good plan is to have a shallow galvanized pan made to serve as a container, either a single one, large enough for all of your pots, or several small ones. This scheme keeps water off the floors and assures more constant moisture than a daily watering of pots set in the ordinary saucers can provide.

In addition to the bulbs there are quite a number of plants that can be used to excellent advantage in the window garden. Geraniums should be of the winter-blooming varieties and they must have plenty of fresh air. Most of the begonias are too exacting regarding even temperature to do well indoors in very extreme climates, but the primulas or primroses are always dependable. Cinerarias, pelargoniums and calceolarias must be given special care, for they are host of white fly and aphids, and Boston ferns and the newer hybrid ferns likewise demand more careful treatment than is usually given them.

Gas is fatal to ferns and most other house plants except the aspidistra, which nothing I know of can kill. The mere mention of the aspidistra is a concession to tolerance, for it is a plant that I positively abominate; why, I can't say.

If a number of the late-blooming garden annuals and perennials are potted up before frost hits them they will continue to bloom quite far into the winter. I have kept pom-pom chrysanthemums, nicotianas, wool flowers and other celosias, and even linnias and marigolds, blooming in my sun parlor until New Year's, not from mid-summer-sown seed, but from plants lifted from beds when warnings of the first cold snap were noted.

When Alfred McGee, of Glenville, Alabama, died, he requested that his grave be on the roadside, and that the passing farmers call out in a loud voice the price of cotton for that day. This has been done for forty-five years.

MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



The Old Dear Isn't So Sick After All.

HEAR THIS VITALITON
There's something hand-colored effect speaker which fits the eye and creates one. The Vitalit model shown above who want something Different?
Hear this Vitalit Radio Store, Price or write direct to G.R.S. MUSIC CO. 310 Spadina Ave.

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