

## Sunday School Lesson

April 15, Lesson III.—Transfiguration and Service.—Mark 9: 2-8, 17, 18, 28-29. Golden Text—He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit; for without me ye can do nothing.—John 15: 5.

### ANALYSIS.

- I. A GLIMPSE OF JESUS IN HIS MESSIANIC GLORY, 2-8.
- II. THE DISCIPLES RECALLED TO THE STERN REALITIES OF LIFE, 17, 18, 28-29.

**INTRODUCTION**—The teaching which Jesus now proceeded to give his disciples regarding the necessity of his suffering and death, must have continued for several days after Peter's confession. During these days, Jesus must have told them how he had come to see the Father's will in the dark fate which was hanging over him, and he must also have spoken much of the Messianic predictions contained in the law and the prophets. Only by such means at any rate can the disciples' minds have been prepared for the experience which now follows, and which we know as the transfiguration. The Transfiguration experience points back to a moment when, as the result of Jesus' teaching, and during a retreat for prayer on the hills, the truth of Jesus' predictions flashes on the disciples, and they see the glory of the Messianic sufferings. They see the persecuted Messiah triumphant over suffering in the blessed fellowship of Moses and Elijah. But swift upon this came an experience down in the plain which brought them back sharply to the realities of service.

### I. A GLIMPSE OF JESUS IN HIS MESSIANIC GLORY, 2-8.

Vs. 2, 3. The experience is accurately dated as taking place about a week after Peter's confession. Jesus had called the disciples aside for teaching and prayer among the hills. The religious impressions produced by such a retreat, and particularly the solemn disclosures of Jesus regarding his suffering and death, would supply conditions favorable to the vision which now follows. In any case the eyes of the disciples are suddenly opened. They see Jesus transfigured; that is, they see him changed in form, wearing no longer the aspect of his earthly humiliation, but lit up with heavenly glory, as one triumphant over suffering and death.

Vs. 4. By the side of Jesus is the vision—for vision it is—they see glorified saints of whom Jesus had been speaking much in these recent days: (1) Moses who had testified (Deut. 18:15), regarding a "prophet" who was to come in later days, and whom the people of Israel were to "hear"; (2) Elijah, of whom it was prophesied that he would come before the day of judgment, Malachi 3:1 and 4:5. If Jesus had been speaking to his disciples about these prophecies and these prophets, we can understand how the two beauteous figures fell into place in the vision by the side of Jesus.

Vs. 5, 6. Peter's words are meant to indicate how tremendously overpowered he is by the religious impressions of this great moment. He, more than any of the disciples, feels the glories of a restored confidence in Jesus as the Messiah. Yet, even at this moment, something of his old nature comes out. Just as in our last lesson he tried to prevent Jesus from speaking of his sufferings and death, so here he tries to dissuade him from going to Jerusalem. This alone can be the meaning of the words about making "tents" or "booths" in which the person in the visions may stay. But as the evangelist says, Peter's words were a mere foolishness, blurted out in a kind of half-waking state.

Vs. 7, 8. The meaning of the vision comes out finally in the words which at this moment come to them in spirit, and which are felt to be God's voice: "This is my beloved Son; hear him." They mean that Jesus is truly the Messiah, the elect of God's love, whose words have divine authority. The disciples are to "hear" him, even when he speaks of death as his fate.

### II. THE DISCIPLES RECALLED TO THE STERN REALITIES OF LIFE, 17, 18, 28-29.

Vs. 17, 18. At the foot of the mountain something is going on which strangely contrasts with the recent visitation. It is a scene of human suffering. An epileptic child lies there in the terrible grip of a last convulsion. A broken-hearted father is there, and a helpless crowd. The father has brought his child to Jesus' disciples for healing, and they have shown themselves incapable of doing

anything. This lack of faith on the part of his followers greatly distressed Jesus.

Vs. 25-27. Jesus comes to the rescue. The Messiah, into whose divine glory down to wrestle with the demon forces the disciples have had a glimpse, steps down to wrestle with the demon forces of pain and grief which afflict suffering humanity. He lays aside his glory to take on him the form of servant. We have seen Jesus casting out demons before, but this was a specially pitiful case. The sufferer was a child, and so wasted was his strength that at this moment, when Jesus healed him, he wore the pallor of death. But the healing takes effect. The power of Jesus is greater than the power of the demons.

Vs. 28, 29. The disciples are obviously ashamed. They ask the Master what defect in themselves explains their failure to administer help in the painful circumstances just described. Off answers "the want of prayer." Many ancient authorities add, "and fasting." Jesus attached supreme importance to prayer. And if he adds fasting, it was because fasting was helpful to prayer. Fasting betokens an earnest desire to know the will and to surrender to the power of God. We see clearly here how Jesus obtained his own success.

### Akron, O., and Africa Are United—by Radio

Akron, Ohio.—Direct radio communication between the industrial city of Akron and the newly opened rubber fields of Liberia was established recently, with receipt of a message from Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., now on an inspection trip to the rubber plantations of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company in western Africa.

The message was sent from a station 4600 miles distant to the local station on the roof of the Firestone plant.

### I. A GLIMPSE OF JESUS IN HIS MESSIANIC GLORY, 2-8.

Vs. 2, 3. The experience is accurately dated as taking place about a week after Peter's confession. Jesus had called the disciples aside for teaching and prayer among the hills. The religious impressions produced by such a retreat, and particularly the solemn disclosures of Jesus regarding his suffering and death, would supply conditions favorable to the vision which now follows. In any case the eyes of the disciples are suddenly opened. They see Jesus transfigured; that is, they see him changed in form, wearing no longer the aspect of his earthly humiliation, but lit up with heavenly glory, as one triumphant over suffering and death.

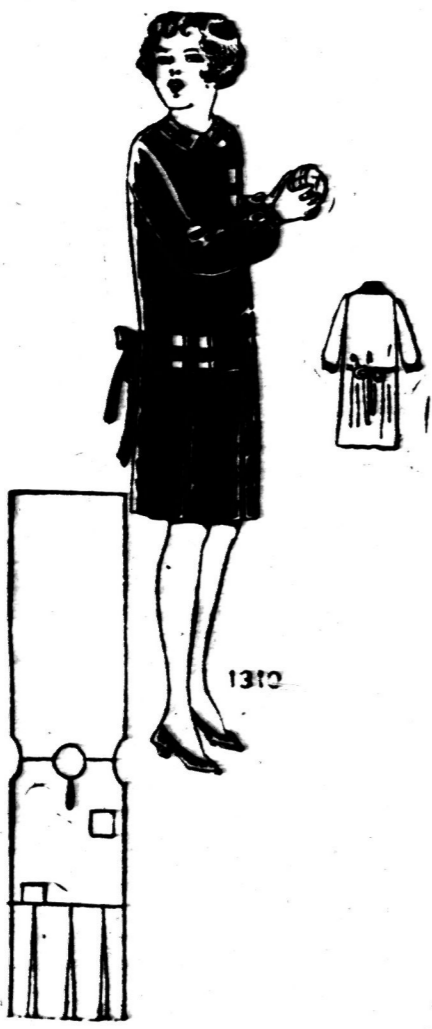
Vs. 4. By the side of Jesus is the vision—for vision it is—they see glorified saints of whom Jesus had been speaking much in these recent days: (1) Moses who had testified (Deut. 18:15), regarding a "prophet" who was to come in later days, and whom the people of Israel were to "hear"; (2) Elijah, of whom it was prophesied that he would come before the day of judgment, Malachi 3:1 and 4:5. If Jesus had been speaking to his disciples about these prophecies and these prophets, we can understand how the two beauteous figures fell into place in the vision by the side of Jesus.

Vs. 5, 6. Peter's words are meant to indicate how tremendously overpowered he is by the religious impressions of this great moment. He, more than any of the disciples, feels the glories of a restored confidence in Jesus as the Messiah. Yet, even at this moment, something of his old nature comes out. Just as in our last lesson he tried to prevent Jesus from speaking of his sufferings and death, so here he tries to dissuade him from going to Jerusalem. This alone can be the meaning of the words about making "tents" or "booths" in which the person in the visions may stay. But as the evangelist says, Peter's words were a mere foolishness, blurted out in a kind of half-waking state.

Vs. 7, 8. The meaning of the vision comes out finally in the words which at this moment come to them in spirit, and which are felt to be God's voice: "This is my beloved Son; hear him." They mean that Jesus is truly the Messiah, the elect of God's love, whose words have divine authority. The disciples are to "hear" him, even when he speaks of death as his fate.

### II. THE DISCIPLES RECALLED TO THE STERN REALITIES OF LIFE, 17, 18, 28-29.

Vs. 17, 18. At the foot of the mountain something is going on which strangely contrasts with the recent visitation. It is a scene of human suffering. An epileptic child lies there in the terrible grip of a last convulsion. A broken-hearted father is there, and a helpless crowd. The father has brought his child to Jesus' disciples for healing, and they have shown themselves incapable of doing



A SMARTLY SIMPLE FROCK FOR THE JUNIOR MISS.

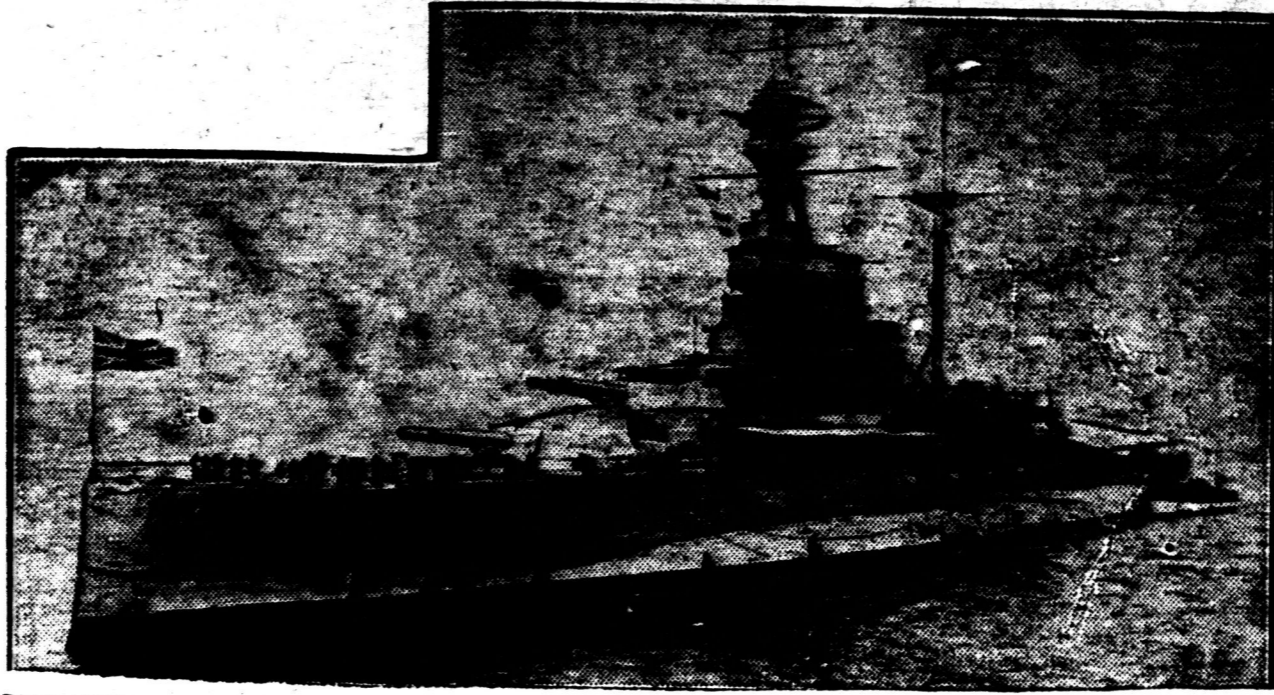
This smartly simple frock is a style that will be found suitable for school or playtime. The skirt is plaited at the front, and joined to the bodice, while the back is in one piece. The long sleeves are gathered into wristbands, and contrasting material is effectively used for the patch pockets and round collar. No. 1310 is in sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 10 requires 2 1/2 yards 32-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 39-inch material. Price 20c the pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centers, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10c the copy.

### 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 return mail.

## The Seat of Trouble



**REVOLT REPORTED ON BRITISH WARSHIP ROYAL OAK**  
A sensation was caused in the British House of Commons by a report of a revolt aboard H.M.S. Royal Oak, stating that the captain and the officers had refused to sail under their admiral, and, after being court-martialed, had been carried as passengers to Gibraltar. Picture shows H.M.S. Royal Oak, now engaged in maneuvers in the Mediterranean Sea.

## Delicious Fillings For Pie Shells

### Prize Pumpkin Cream Pie.

The night before making the filling mix together 2/3 of a cupful of brown sugar, 1/8 of a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and salt, a pinch of ginger and 1 tablespoonful of cornstarch; add this to 1 1/2 cupfuls of cooked pumpkin and leave it so the spices will blend. In the morning add to the pumpkin mixture 2 well-beaten eggs and 1 cupful each of scalded milk and cream, and cook it over hot water until the custard is thick and smooth. Pour it into a baked pie shell. Serve cold, heaped with slightly sweetened whipped cream on top and dotted with spoonfuls of currant jelly.

### Prize Pineapple Cream Pie.

Scald 1 1/2 cupfuls of milk. Sift together: 1/2 of a cupful of sugar, 1/8 of a teaspoonful of salt and 2 tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, then add enough of the hot milk to make the mixture of the consistency of cream, stirring constantly to avoid the formation of lumps. Turn the sugar mixture back into the hot milk when that has bubbles over the top, stirring all the time for a few minutes until the sauce is thick and smooth, then cook it over hot water for about 15 minutes. Pour it into the custard pie shell. When the custard is thick, add 1/2 of a cupful of crushed pineapple drained of juice, beat well and pour it into a baked crust. Put meringue on top and bake to a delicate brown. Serve cold.

### Prize Lemon Pie.

Put through the flour-sifter into the top of the double-boiler: 1 cupful of sugar, 3/3 of a cupful of flour and 1/8 of a teaspoonful of salt. Add gradually, stirring all the while, 2 cupfuls of boiling water and cook it over hot water until the mixture is thick and smooth and the flour tastes cooked, about 10 minutes. Pour it over the well-beaten yolks of 2 eggs, return it to the boiler to cook a minute longer, then stir in 1 tablespoonful of butter and 1/2 of a cupful of lemon juice. Pour it into a baked pie shell, add the meringue and bake until the egg is cooked and delicately browned, as previously described.

### Butterscotch Pie.

Scald 1 1/2 cupfuls of milk. Mix well together: 1 1/2 cupfuls of brown sugar, 1/3 teaspoonful of salt and 2 tablespoonfuls of cornstarch or 1/3 cupful of flour. Work the dry ingredients to a paste with a little of the hot milk, as previously described, and thicken the scalded milk with it. Stir until the mixture is thick and smooth, then cook it 15 minutes. Pour it over the yolks of 3 eggs, return it to the fire for a minute, then add 4 tablespoonfuls of butter and 1 teaspoonful of vinegar. Pour into a baked pie shell and cover with meringue.

### Chocolate Coconut Pie.

Scald 2 cupfuls of milk. Sift together: 1 cupful sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls cornstarch, 1/2 cupful of cocoa and 1/2 of a teaspoonful of salt. Pour some

### An Irish Mother's Wail

I'm looking on Gweebarra Bay, looking on the sea,  
Thinking of the day he went, the grand and gallant lad!  
Remembering with heartbreak how he used to smile at me,  
Thinking of the rollicking and happy way he had.

### Wuxtry Speshull

"Oh, Mother, our Young People's Conference was so exciting! We voted to abolish war."

### "Smoot Is Assailed on Unemployment"

"Byrd to Wireless From Pole." He's hoping he relieves Lindy by taking the publicity ball away from him.

### Parked With the Sandwiches.

Lost Kit—Lost Court St. Station, daily return teeth.

### British Aviators Prepare for War

The ships of the air in the desert.

### A Study in Style



CAUGHT ON THE FLY

All the contestants in the 120-yard hurdles of the A.A.U. relays at Los Angeles Coliseum going over the bars at the same time.

## FLOWERS and VEGETABLES No. 8

### Early Planting

As certain kinds of vegetables should be sown early in the spring for best results, one must be prepared to commence operations in the garden just as soon as the soil is dry enough, advises W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist. Those plants of which the leaves are eaten should be started first. These include Lettuce, Spinach, Mustard and Cress, and there is little danger of planting them too soon. Other vegetables which are grown for their bulbs or roots, such as onions, Carrots, Beets, Parsnips and early Turnips may be planted about the same time, although they are not quite so hardy as the first mentioned. Although peas are about as hardy, they should not be sown until the weather turns warm as they are liable to rot. Of course it is a worth while risk to put a row or two in. Other vegetables which should be started early to get best results are Cabbages, cauliflower, Tomatoes and Melons. These will not stand any frost, hence the plants must be protected in hot beds or cold frames, or in the house until danger of frost is past.

### Fruit Trees and Shrubbery.

Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery and rose bushes are planted as soon as the ground is dry enough to dig. The same rule applies to bush fruits, strawberries, and herbaceous perennials. Once the soil loses the moisture of early spring and the hot dry winds commence a much larger proportion of plants is likely to die than if planted earlier.

### A Short Cut.

With a little nitrate of soda one can make up for a late spring. In small gardens a heaping teaspoonful is sufficient for a square yard of soil, repeating the application about every ten days or two weeks. This fertilizer should not be allowed to touch the foliage, if the latter is moist, as it is apt to burn it. On this account it is safer to dissolve in water and sprinkle or it may be broadcast by hand during or just after a rainfall or before the hose is turned on. It should not be applied until growth has started.

### A Cutting Garden.

Often the beauty of the regular flower garden is marred when blooms are cut for decoration indoors. The practical gardener now has a special patch which he grows in rows like vegetables, making it easy for cultivation, for cutting purposes only. Here too are grown those flowers such as Cornflowers or Bachelor buttons, Mourning Brides, Scabious and Salpiglossis, which have beautiful blooms but poor foliage. The main crop of asters may be grown here, as these plants occupy a great deal of space before producing flowers. Zinnias, Marigolds, California Popples and scores of others may be grown in both the cutting garden and flower border. An all-season cutting garden will have Annual Gypsophila, Scabious, Cornflowers, California Popples, Calliopsis, Zinnias, African Daisies, Snapdragons and other staples as early as the ground can be worked. The cutting garden can be planted in conjunction with the vegetable garden for convenience.

### Snapdragons.

Snapdragons are easily grown, and there is no finer annual for garden, decoration and for bouquets. The main factor in growing them is to sow early. The seedlings will come up and apparently stand still for several weeks, but in reality they are simply gaining speed for the sprint later on. For a sheet of bloom the intermediate length class is best. For edging the dwarf type is excellent, and for massing one should choose one of the giants. Do not plant in freshly manured soil, these flowers doing best in ground which was well fertilized and cultivated the previous year. During dry spells it is better to give these flowers a good much of lawn clippings rather than water frequently. In fact with this flower and all others an occasional soaking instead of the daily sprinkle gives much the best results. To grow large flowers, confine plant to single stems, pinching out the side branches as they appear. The medium and large types require a foot each way.

## MUTT AND JEFF—Bud Fisher.



Evidently Mutt Isn't Much of a Judge of Literature.

SINCE JEFF WROTE THAT MUGG HE'S RUN UP A PILING BILL OF TEN BUYS CALLING UP PEOPLE AND TELLING THEM ABOUT IT!

JUST HOLD THE WIRE, MUTT, AND I'LL READ YOU AN EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER SEVEN. IT'S VERY DESCRIPTIVE.

LISTEN TO THIS: "THE POOR MAN WAS STARVED AND HE DEVOURED THE WELSH RABBIT WITH GREAT GUSTO!" AINT THAT GOT A PUNCH TO IT, MUTT?—GOOD BYE!

ROT! PIFFLE! DESCRIPTIVE MY EYE! CHAPTER SEVEN AND ALL THE OTHER CHAPTERS ARE RUBBISH! THROW IT IN THE ASH CAN!

IF I DID YOU'D GET SURE—

IT'S YOUR COPY OF DICKENS.

## PAT

## MOTOR FOR

Your Choice of Buick Motor Cars. Frisco, Constat. 4 International G.M.C.—K. 18 Suggestions. A number of. Write us and description and guaranteed to them. We can G.M.A.C. terms. General Motors Canada. 288 SPADINA Trinity 8743

## Brain Wonder

Does the motor construct will. The New Brain Wonder. Write for details. GOULD, SEAB. 73 ADELAIDE

## WAG

Grade H Client want fifty grade help Autumn. What and what is he. R. 73 ADELAIDE

## The

No mother would give her did not know especially when Castoria will and end almost been and fever until everything That's the gentle influence needed. It do might accomplish the system. It's delicious! table, you can there's a sign diarrhea; or al sleep. Just one w Fletcher's Cat recommend. be just as fr drugs, but no going to test book on care that comes w is worth its w

## Childr

CAS