

### Sunday School Lesson

January 29. Lesson V, The Growing Fame Of Jesus, Mark 3: 7-12; G. 62-66. Golden Text—The common people heard him gladly—Mark 12: 37.

#### SUBJECT

#### JESUS AND THE GALILEAN MASSES.

INTRODUCTION—The freedom with which Jesus had proclaimed the will of God in opposition to the rulings of the Pharisees and other teachers of the day had now alienated the religious authorities, and as we saw at the close of last lesson, plans were on foot to bring about his downfall. From this time onwards we find the doors of the synagogue beginning to be closed against him. Jesus teaches on the shores, or on the hills, in God's out-of-doors. A boat is usually in readiness to take him from one part of the lake-shore to the other. Meantime, his influence with the masses goes on increasing. His fame as a healer penetrates to every part of the country. He appears as the great teacher and physician of Israel. It is not to be concluded that the multitudes who thronged him understood or responded to his spiritual demands. Their ideas of God's salvation were very different from those of Jesus. They were looking for a deliverer who should release them from the Roman yoke. Their thoughts of the kingdom of God were excessively worldly and materialistic. Nevertheless, Jesus went on patiently teaching and healing. He had compassion on these multitudes who were like an unsheltered flock, and he strove to find entrance for God's love into their hearts.

Chap. 3, v. 7. The retreat of Jesus to the lake was due to the increasing menace from the Pharisees, whose influence was paramount in the synagogues. Apparently they were shutting the synagogues against Jesus, and he had now to carry on his work in the open air. But his popular fame increased in spite of these measures. Crowds from all over Galilee thronged him, and the evangelist adds that some came all the way from Judea.

v. 8. The nation-wide character of Jesus' influence is here stressed. It brought together people from Jerusalem and Idumea in the South, from Perea in the East, and from Phoenicia in the North-west. Idumea was the country of the ancient Edomites, the old-time enemies of the Jews. Its people had been subjugated and forcibly compelled to accept Judaism about two centuries before this time by one of the Hasmonean princes. Perea lay beyond the Jordan, where Israelites had been settled for many centuries. The Phoenician territories of Tyre and Sidon bordered on Galilee to the West and North. It was the fame of Jesus as a healer which brought people in such numbers from these regions.

v. 9. So great were the throngs now arriving on the lakeshore that Jesus had to have recourse to a boat, from which he preached. At his bidding the disciples moored a skiff a few yards from the beach, and now we find this boat in constant readiness to receive him.

v. 10. The reason of the popular excitement is again stated in the clearest terms. Jesus' work as a healer had produced a sensation throughout the entire length and breadth of the land. It was considered that even his touch would restore the sick to health. Jesus himself, as we know, was more anxious to minister to the sick than to the body, but, nevertheless, he had never turned the sick away. "Plagues" is a Biblical word for disease. It was popularly believed that disease was a "stroke" or "scourge" from God.

v. 11, 12. Particular mention is made of Jesus' healing of demoniacs, the sick in mind. He saw in the prevalence of demon-possession the clear evidence of Satan's reign in the world, and he desired himself to rescue the unfortunate victims from their terrors. It is noted that these demented creatures hailed their deliverer with the cry that he was the Son of God or Messiah. It was their fixed belief that only the Messiah could deliver them from the power of Satan. But Jesus did not permit these outcries. He knew what false ideas people associated with Messiahship, and he silenced this kind of language wherever he heard it.

Chap. 6:58, 54. Similar phenomena were witnessed at a later period in Jesus' ministry. Jesus was at this time preparing to leave Galilee, and his followers had the impression that their time of opportunity was drawing to a close. He had landed for a few hours at Capernaum, apparently with the desire of remaining inconspicuous. But being recognized, he

### Advises Caution In Purchasing Seed

Be As Careful As In Buying A Horse States W. J. W. Lennox

A man should be just as careful in securing his seed supply as he would be in buying a horse," states W. J. W. Lennox of the Dominion Seed Branch. "In fact even more care is necessary, because the seed secured this year will soon spread over the whole farm, whereas a poor horse can soon be sold and the loss written off without any further damage."

Mr. Lennox strongly advises securing the cleanest seed possible, not only free of weed seeds but free of other seeds as well. "When you buy alfalfa, you want alfalfa, not a mixture of alfalfa and some other clover, and when you buy wheat be sure you get wheat alone," he says. He also advises getting the seed tested for purity and germination before using it. The Dominion Government at any of their five laboratories scattered throughout the country will test the first three samples free, the reports sent back showing the farmer how many weed and other seeds are in the sample and how the same has germinated. In other words he will know whether he may expect dirty or clean crops from the seed and how much of it will grow when planted.

One has every reason to be suspicious of cheap seed just as one is suspicious of a cheap horse or cow. When you are offered a No. 1 horse at a low price, you immediately start looking for defects and if you don't know very much about a horse you will have him taken to a veterinary for examination. Follow the same rule with your seed supply," concludes Mr. Lennox. "Buy tested seed whenever possible but if you are using your own or that from a neighbor make use of the Government laboratories and have average samples of the seed tested before sowing."

SEED MARKET QUIET. Members of the Canadian Seed Trade Association report the Ontario seed market as very quiet. On the basis of released per hundred pounds the following range of prices is offered F.O.B. country shipping points, according to quality:

Red Clover,	\$13 to \$25 per 100 lbs.
Alfalfa,	\$12 to \$16.75 per 100 lbs.
Alfalfa,	\$16.75 to \$25 per 100 lbs.
Sweet Cl'r,	\$2.75 to \$3.75 per 100 lbs.
Timothy	\$3.50 to \$4.50 per 100 lbs.



A BAD NIGHT  
1st Fish: You say you didn't get a wink of sleep last night? How was that?  
2nd Fish: The dog-fish kept me awake barking at the moon-fish!

### Chamberlain's Son to Give Speech

London.—After a lapse of 20 years, the name Joseph Chamberlain reappears on the toast list of the annual dinner of the Birmingham Jewellers' Association, which is to be held on Jan. 28 and which will be attended by the Prince of Wales.

The great statesman's 20-year-old grandson, who bears the same name, will make his debut as a speaker under the eye of his father, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary.

Tommy—"What is the greatest water-power known to man?" Alec—"Woman's tears."

### Farm Notes

#### The Best Varieties of Burley Tobacco

The results of experiments covering ten years, carried out on the Harrow, Ontario, Experimental Station, have proven that Station Standup is the best variety of Burley tobacco from the standpoint of quality. It matures earlier, cures much brighter, and gives a smoother leaf of finer quality than do any of the broadleaf or broadleaf-standup varieties. When planted slightly closer than the broadleaf varieties Station Standup gives a yield practically equal in quantity to that of any other variety tested in the experiments. Summing up the experience gained at the Harrow Station in a bulletin on Tobacco Growing in Southwestern Ontario, the author states that for both yield and quality Resistant Burley is the best variety for planting on diseased or doubtful soils, Broadleaf Burley for soils particularly susceptible to drought, and that Station Standup Burley should be used on all other types of soils.

#### Silage and Out Straw for Fattening Lambs

To compare the value of hay and a combination of straw and corn silage for fattening lambs, a test was recently carried out at the Grafton, Manitoba, Experimental Farm. The lambs used in the experiment were divided into two lots, one lot being fed hay and a grain ration made up of equal parts of oats and barley, fed at the rate of 1 1/2 pounds per animal per day, while the other lot was fed the same grain ration in conjunction with oat straw and silage.

The results of the experiment show that silage and oat straw together with a small grain allowance make a satisfactory ration for fattening lambs. The lambs fed hay made somewhat larger gains than the others but the cost of feed per pound of gain was 40 per cent. higher.

#### Improvement in Quality of Bacon Hogs in 1927.

In a recent statement issued by the Dominion Live Stock Branch, commenting on the present situation of the live stock industry, it is pointed out that in spite of the present general depression of the world's swine and bacon trade there was continued marked improvement in the type and quality of hogs sold off farms in Canada in 1927. A feature of the live stock movement in the year just closed was a very appreciable increase in the production of bacon hogs. The general situation is therefore quite encouraging in that it proves the capacity of our swine industry to flourish even during a period of market depression. To no small extent this continued improvement in the industry is due to the work done by the Federal Department of Agriculture in promoting the raising of bacon hogs among farmers in all parts of the country where hog growing can be successfully carried on.

#### The Future of Canadian Dairying.

Addressing the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario at their annual meeting held recently in London, Dr. J. A. Ruddick presented a table which showed that our exports of dairy products to the United States are increasing year by year. The exports of milk and cream to the United States when calculated in fat equivalent, is shown that in ten years to have increased from 3,809,661 pounds up to almost six times that amount, reaching in actual figures in 1927, 21,483,597 pounds. This was made up of almost five million gallons of milk and about four and a half million gallons of cream. Dr. Ruddick also pointed out that there is a growing demand for Canadian cheese in the United States, and reaches the conclusion that unless the unexpected happens, the future of dairying in Canada will be a matter more or less of trading with the United States. This conclusion is based not only on the growing exports during recent years, but also on the fact that the population of the United States is increasing faster than the number of cows. Speaking particularly of cheese, Dr. Ruddick points out that the new demand from the United States is very largely for Canadian cheese of highest quality. He therefore endeavored to make it clear at the meeting that Canadians should capitalize on the special quality of their cheese in order to take full advantage of the growing demand so near home.

### Skijoring Near Home



RAPIDLY BECOMING POPULAR  
This sunset skijoring scene comes from Western Ontario, near Preston Springs.

#### A Bright Outlook for Dairying.

While the Old Country has been looked upon as the principal market for export dairy products, the experience of the past few years would indicate that it is shifting in the direction of the United States. During the past fiscal year, which ended with March, 1927, the United States took practically one-third of our total exports of dairy products including cheese, milk, and cream. This is an increase of about 22 per cent. since 1919.

Addressing the Western Ontario Dairymen's Association at their annual meeting held in London recently, Dr. J. A. Ruddick, Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, pointed out that the proportion will be considerably larger during the present fiscal year. The increase is particularly noticed in regard to cream, which is crossing the American boundary not only from Quebec and Ontario farms, but also from the province of Manitoba. Concluding his address Dr. Ruddick said: "It looks to me as though Canadian dairy producers are very favorably situated with the great world's market within easy reach in the United Kingdom and with the largest consuming country in the world next door, a country which is rapidly increasing its imports and which must pay a premium on the world's price in order to fill its requirements. I do not know of any other important dairying country occupying such an enviable position."

#### Lenin's Life Was Duplicity Model

Notorious Revolutionary was Also Secret Agent for Czar  
DOUBLE SPY  
Took Full Revenge on Former Friends for Disobedience

Paris.—Fresh light is now thrown on the amazing career of Vladimir Ilyich Oulianoff, the Mongol who overthrew the Russian Empire, and under the name Lenin, established the rule of the Soviets. In a study of his life in "Revue de Paris" are given details of his role of double spy, working with the Russian secret police against the revolutionists, for one branch of the revolutionists against another, and at the same time bending every effort to end Czarism.

The details are taken from the records in the hands of the Okhrana, an old secret service.

#### The Nicaragua Outrage

Louisville Courier Journal: In the whole sorry mess of American meddling and Nicaraguan submission, Sandino and his band alone are deserving of respect. They would not accept the dictates of an invading army. They would not be cowed by the might of the United States. ... Today they hold in Nicaragua the banner of patriotism and nationalism. ... Calvin Coolidge rarely writes a State paper or public address without some preachment about morality and religion. Under what cloak of morality and religion does he justify, in his own conscience, his slaughter of hundreds of Nicaraguans, some of them women and children, bombed from airplanes in a resort to methods hardly more defensible than what, during the World War, we were accustomed to denounce as "German frightfulness"?

#### Confession.

From Life:  
I don't like married women; they're always talking about husbands.  
I don't like single women; they're always thinking about husbands.  
I don't like widows; they're always angling for husbands.  
I don't like divorcees; they're always about to catch new husbands.  
I don't like women in general and the four who turned me down in particular.

Some friends cling to you for all you are worth.  
He who digs deep often rises high.

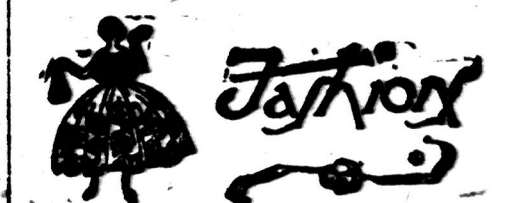
### Intelligence Tests Needed

#### Canada's Immigration Policy Discussed by Ottawa Speaker

Ottawa.—The future policy of the Federal Immigration Department with regard to the influx of population into Canada should lean more toward quality than quantity, Dr. Peter Sandiford, professor of psychology, and member of the Faculty of Education, University of Toronto, declared before the University Women's Club of Ottawa. The question of Oriental immigration should be treated delicately by our politicians, Dr. Sandiford warned his audience, which included Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration. His subject was "Intelligence and Immigration," and he declared that intelligence tests had shown Japanese in British Columbia to be of a high rating.

"We should be very careful in Canada as to what class we permit to enter this country," the speaker continued, "and we should take in most of our immigrants from the British Isles, where intelligence tests have shown this class to rate very high. People from Northern Europe were also desirable. There should be intelligence, health and moral tests at the port of embarkation."

In thanking the Toronto professor for his lecture, Mr. Forke declared that he agreed that intelligence tests were admirable and also believed the immigration policy of this country must be on a basis of quality rather than quantity. He had found that an influx of immigrants was professed as a rule by the influx of outside capital to Canada. This had been marked during the past two years or so, the Minister concluded.



A SMARTLY SIMPLE FROCK.  
The chic frock shown here is an unusually smart syle. The skirt has an inverted plait in the centre front and is joined to a pointed bodice which fastens at the left side, and the back is in one piece. Contrasting material may be used for the cuffs on the dart-fitter sleeves and the long collar. No. 1698 is for Misses and Small Women and is in sizes 16, 13 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 3/4 yards 54-inch material, and 1/2 yard 31-inch contrasting (cut crosswise). Price 20 cents the pattern.

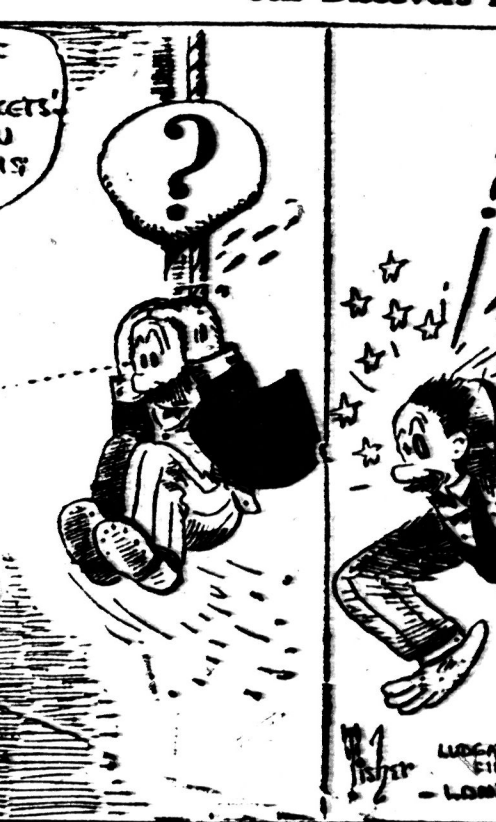
Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

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 Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide.

Two boys want their teacher, so of a monkey on as it hung on the caricature, exc cleaned his face.

"What business starters."

### MUTT AND JEFF—By Bud Fisher.



### OUR WIVES

#### A Trying Time

Canadian wife has time for doubt. The close knit, out-of-door diet of their effect on these is always danger of seven seasons, or the pneumonia. The of year when skin, red blood (the way to health is through it. Pink Pills, if you are a victim of winter troubles, will restore you. Among those who value Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Miss Margaret Chatham. Miss through a severe and says: "It run-down, that Anaemia set in as if I would never, as I grew uncertain would be. I was meant, but it did one day in my advertisement of Pink Pills, and decided the time I had much better, a of the pills it felt better than influenza attack coverly surprised when asked "Would you proudly but Dr. Williams' at least, the price their weight in. As a precaution take Dr. Williams' Bold by all means by mail at 50c a box. Hams' Medicine.

### Students Found

Plan Afoot for building Schools  
London.—A peculiarly pushed to and site of the Bloomsbury for London's 18 London has now the young people parts of the world in its proximity know that the institution is as remarkably convenient. The hospital and the building posed to utilize would provide 400 students, be creation rooms number.

The grounds for all sports posed to vest hands of trustees. The support is to be low the actual in the hands of the plan is by Foundling Education, which is preventing the removal of it of ket. The need as this would be felt in London. national House, Paris has the where the recent Hostel is located is to devote the project to seas student.

Two boys want their teacher, so of a monkey on as it hung on the caricature, exc cleaned his face.

"What business starters."

Sick stomachs Indigestion usual The stomach related Too much acid in the stomach. Alkali kills acid form is Phillips' cause one harmful neutralizes many acid. Since its ago, it has ren with physicians