

Sunday School Lesson

April 12, Lesson 11—The Child and the Kingdom—Matthew 18: 1-6, 12-14. 19: 13-15. Golden Text—Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the Kingdom of heaven.—Matthew 19: 14.

ANALYSIS

I. JESUS TEACHING ABOUT CHILDREN. 18: 1-6, 12-14.
II. JESUS TEACHING ABOUT CHILDREN. 19: 13-15.

INTRODUCTION—One of the loveliest features in the gospel is the way in which Jesus treated children. He was so generous in his thoughts, and so kind in his actions. It is from him that the world has learned to appreciate the true value of child life. The study of his relation to the child should include, first of all, a careful reading of the few verses that we have in the gospels about his own childhood. Apparently he grew up in a natural way, accepted the duties and joys of childhood, and was submissive to authority. Jesus was like us in that he knew all the stages of human life.

I. JESUS TEACHING ABOUT CHILDREN. 18: 1-6, 12-14.

V. 1. The circumstances must be noted carefully in order to get the connection. The disciples evidently had been discussing the reward which they hoped to receive, and their minds were excited by the hope of great material splendor. There was considerable rivalry as to the various places of honor. Who were to be greatest?

V. 2. The child is found in most crowds, and the present is no exception. Vain attempts have been made to identify this child, and some say that it possibly was Ignatius, who afterwards suffered the death of a martyr for the sake of Jesus.

V. 3. The words of Jesus here appear strange and paradoxical. He says that one cannot even enter the kingdom without becoming a child, much less attain unto the chief place.

V. 4. This verse explains a little more fully what is in the mind of Jesus; and it would seem as if the quality of which he is thinking is humility. But there has been much difference of opinion as to what Jesus really meant in thus holding up for praise the child-stage. Some say that humility is the only feature he had in view. Others claim that the child is not always humble, and they suggest trustfulness and a readiness to believe what is told him. Some say that it is the idea of the new beginning of the youthful life with its fresh opportunity. A total change is needed, as in John 3: 3, "Ye must be born again." But some say that Jesus is considering the helplessness of the child, its inability to earn its own living or care for itself, and its dependence on the father and mother. Those who come to Jesus must be willing to admit their own inability to earn the kingdom. They cannot gain it as a reward because of merit. They must accept it as a free gift. It is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom.

V. 5. But his disciples must not only strive to be like children in their humility, they must also learn to have a real respect for the child. The following of Jesus must count the child as a person, worthy of consideration. This is what very few come in church to do, and Jesus here takes a very great step forward in advance of his time. He tells them that if they cannot do this, they love children, then let the child be for his sake, and in his name, and then seek to enlighten this affection simply because their Master urges it of them.

V. 6. In fact if they neglect the child and put stumbling-blocks in the way of children, then the most disastrous punishment will follow. This was not a form of punishment common among the Jews, but was known to the Greeks and Romans.

V. 12. Jesus had just uttered (v. 10) a truth of exceptional symbolic beauty on the privilege of the child in God's presence. Each child has, as it were, an angel, or guardian who represents its interests and welfare in the heavenly court. The truth is that God, our heavenly Father, has a minute knowledge of each individual life, however obscure it may be. Now he passes on to say that God loves each one, even when it errs and wanders away. The parable of the lost sheep tells of the pains which the Father will endure in order to rescue the sheep. Such is the great compassion which the Father has for all his children, and this same love is shared by Jesus. God is love.

II. JESUS TEACHING ABOUT CHILDREN. 19: 13-15.

V. 13. It was no uncommon thing for Jewish mothers to bring their little children to some distinguished teacher in order to get his blessing. We gather

that in this case the children were very young, since Jesus took them in his arms. The disciples represented the usual attitude toward the child. It is not that they were cruel or wished to injure these little ones; but they simply thought that these infants did not count. Jesus had more important things to consider. He had the sick to heal, and the crowds to teach. Then children were quite unfit to receive anything from Jesus, and so these disciples try to protect their Master from useless interruption.

V. 14. Jesus resents their action, and insists upon having the children recalled. The children are an integral part of his kingdom. In fact they are the best type of membership in the kingdom. They best exhibit the quality necessary for entrance into the kingdom, and for excellence in it.

V. 15. In Mark this statement is given with the fact that Jesus took them up in his arms and blessed them. Thus his teaching was confirmed by his practice.

Many Win Prizes On Grand National

Police Chief and Shopgirl Holders of Lucky Tickets

Berlin, N.H.—Assistant chief of police Patrick J. Pinette, received a telegram from Ottawa informing him that he was the winner of third prize as the result of Sir Lindsay's showing in the Grand National race. Pinette held a ticket on Sir Lindsay in the charity sweepstakes of a Hull, Que. fraternal organization and expects to be \$7,000 richer as the result of his dollar investment.

Lucky Shopgirl

Liverpool, England.—One of the happiest persons in Liverpool was Emily Rome, a shopgirl, whose Cotton Exchange sweepstake ticket on Melleray's Belle won her second prize of \$25,000. More than \$245,000 in sweepstake prizes will be distributed among lucky ticket holders.

\$9,000 in Prizes

Hull, Que.—The pocketbooks of Norman Richards, of Bowmanville, Que., and H. P. Carson, of White Fish, Montana, are each \$9,000 the larger as a result of Shann Gollin's win in the Grand National race at Aintree, England. They held joint tickets on the horse in the first charity sweepstake of the Hull Columbus Club.

National Broadcasting

Quebec Soleil (Lib.). There can be no doubt that the vast majority of Canadians are in favor of the control of broadcasting by the State. Having regard to this opinion of the general public and the conclusion of the Air Commission, the Government will pass a law this year putting to an end the anarchy which at present reigns in the realm of broadcasting. This will give pleasure to some hundreds of thousands of owners of radios, who have had quite enough of the present medley of noises.

Make Many Tests

Every year the Physical Testing Laboratory of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, tests several thousand clinical thermometers for government departments or for the general public. A certificate is given with each thermometer which successfully passes the required tests.



"Twin beds were invented about the time the term 'side-kick' became popular."

What New York Is Wearing

ANNABELLE WORTHINGTON
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Furnished With Every Pattern



3380

A dignified lightweight woolen in fashionable black and white theme provides snug shaping to the hips.

This attractive coat frock with circular flaring skirt subscribes to dipping back hemline.

The plain black woolen collar is rolled with the wide revers of the bodice. The vestee of white wool crepe has beaming Vionnet neckline. The black woolen appears in flared sleeve flounces.

Style No. 3390 comes in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Black silk crepe with dusty pink collar, vest and sleeve flares is smart for street or afternoons.

Wool crepe, printed crepe silk and crepe marocain chic.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of 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.

Sir Herbert Samuel On Religion In Russia

"For my own part I do not consider the present events in Russia as a reason for breaking off diplomatic relations. For us to have an Ambassador in Moscow, and to receive an Ambassador in England, does not in the smallest degree imply approval of any internal events in Russia."

"It did not imply approval of the oppression of the Tsars that we should have had diplomatic relations with them. It did not imply approval of the recent oppression of Catholics in Poland that we should have maintained diplomatic relations with that country."

To maintain such relations all over the world is indispensable in order to handle trade affairs and other affairs of mutual concern.

"But it is right that the Russian leaders should know that the moral sense of mankind in all countries, among all classes and creeds, profoundly disapproves the attack upon the primary human rights of liberty of thought and action in which they are now engaged."

—Sir Herbert Samuel, M.P.

"Canada, How Do You Get That Way?"

Under the caption "And, Beside, Canada, How Do You Get That Way?" R.H.L. in the "Line O' Type or Two" column of the Chicago Tribune, expresses humorously and somewhat sarcastically a U.S. point of view on the proposed prohibition of the export of whiskey from Canada to the United States. He writes:

"They say up in Canada they must cut off our Canadian whiskey or there'll be war between these United States and that there new Dominion of Canada. Tut, tut. We used to think our Canadian whiskey came from Canada, too. And then we found out that most of the good old ten-year Canadian rye we got came from a cellar near the corner of Bruce and Spruce, on the west side. Or it may be on the south side or the north side, and quite probably on all sides. And it's ten years old if it was made day before yesterday."

And the warehouse labels and the Canadian Government stamp and the pretty lithograph on the front of the bottle telling what kind of Canadian rye whiskey it is. Well, they're all made right here. And the bottles and the corks and the good-will and the cobwebs that is thrown in with the twenty-year-old kind of Canadian whiskey—they're all made right here in Chicago, too, while you wait."

Why, we can make just as good Canadian whiskey in this country in two hours as they can make up in Canada in ten years. Our boys are pretty smart that way. And better stuff. Oh, yes, indeed. Why, up in Canada they pour out their Canadian rye and hold it up in a glass and look at the color and the bead and the body of the stuff, and then take a drink of it and smack their lips a few times and say, "Yes, that's good old Canadian whiskey all right." Down here we pour out our home-made good old Canadian rye and sling a cast steel monkey wrench in it, and if the monkey wrench is dissolved in two minutes we know it's good old Canadian rye."

Yes, sir, Canada forbid all or any of your Canadian whiskey going out of your country and into the United States, and see if we care! And all the alky cooks down on this side of the boundary use that belongs to you is the word "Canadian." And they can steal that and make all the rest.

And then again Canada doesn't want a war with the U.S. because it would rather be invaded by an army of thirsty tourists from the United States than an army with banners and guns. For the army of tourists is much bigger than the other army could possibly be, and tourists have lots more money than soldiers and spend it much more freely. And the tourists don't have to be back in camp at taps every night and there's no officer to holler, "Hey! Yuh can't stand there, soldier!"

Canada to Employ 15,000 Census-Takers Next Year

Preparations are being made for taking another decennial census in Canada. Credit for taking the first modern and scientific census is claimed by Canada. This was taken of the Colony of New France in Canada in 1666, says "Canada Week by Week."

It was a systematic "nominal" enumeration of the people taken on what was known as the de jure principle, of a fixed date, showing age, sex, occupation and conjugal and family condition. That census recorded 3,215 persons.

The census this time in Canada next year will employ 15,000 persons, or 150 times as many as the earliest enumeration of Canada's population was taken.

THE PRESENT SENSE

The "now" of the actual life is never only the present moment. It is a compound, a distillation. Its essence is an extract of all that has gone before. Can this hour be sordid when it is a piece of God's eternity? If God is not Love at this moment, He never was or will be; My body weeps and sighs, but a something in me, which is above me, rejoices at everything. Everything inferior is a highness in the making, everything hateful a coming beautiful, everything evil a coming good, and we see it, all incomplete as it is, and laugh and love it.

Canadian Fans Seek Voice in Air Regulation

From Groups to Express Desires for Program Presentation in Dominion

Montreal.—Dispatches from the western provinces of Canada indicate that listeners are showing keen interest in the recent recommendations on radio regulations of the Royal Commission. Groups are being formed, it is learned, with the avowed object of insisting the "consumer" shall have some voice in what kind of programs shall be broadcast. They also are making requests that attention be given to the problems of interference.

Steps have already been taken in Ottawa in the organization of listeners who are seeking to have some voice in the regulation of radio. Recommendations recently offered by the Royal Commission propose government subsidy of broadcast facilities. The plan is to organize a government owned company for the dissemination of radio programs.

"We are going to insist that the great body of radio listeners should have a say in what they shall listen to," declared an official here. "The stations already in existence will make strong representations to Parliament and if they have their way the danger exists that the 'consumers' will not be consulted."

A society will be formed which will have for its object the supporting of the report of the Royal Commission and making the desires of the radio listeners known to Parliament. It is expected that a measure incorporating the recommendations recently made by the commission will be introduced for debate shortly. P. J. A. Cardin, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is having a bill drafted which incorporates the recommendations, it was disclosed last week.

In the Royal Commission's original draft for radio legislation nationalization of broadcasting in Canada and the erection of a series of superpowered stations at public expense was suggested. The encouragement of all Canadian programs, with the co-operation of the provinces, was recommended.

Mr. Cardin disclosed that the whole basis of the bill will be based on the Air Commission report, but that, after being introduced in the House, it will be sent to the committee to consider both the principle and the detail.

At a recent meeting held in Toronto by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, it was stated that the suggestions contained in the report do not completely solve the problems. The meeting authorized that the association's board of directors present the views of the association to the parliamentary committee, which will be considering and revising the expected bill embodying the Air report. This organization also seeks to formulate a policy or program which will combine the advantages of private ownership of stations and the better features of the Air report. Representatives of practically all broadcasting stations in the provinces were at the meeting.

The Naval Conference

Rear-Admiral K. G. B. Dewar in the Nineteenth Century (London): If the London Conference, does no more than abolish competition between the British Empire and the United States it will have done a great work by the removal of a virus of ill-will and suspicion, and it may open the way to an era of further disarmament and possibly to a new international outlook.

In all civilized countries there is a growing current of opinion against the utility of war. Those who think that the best protection against a neighbor's birth rate is to be found in Howitzer, aircraft, and poison gas are condemned to a hard stupidity which all the military talent in the world can never make. It is this fatal frame of mind which, perhaps, the London Conference, by bringing the great nations together in friendly deliberation, will do something to dispel.

"Love without marriage: and marriage without love doubtless will be old-fashioned in fifty years."—Will Durant.

Manitoba Hydro Faces Best Year In its History

Winnipeg.—With a work program involving the expenditure of \$2,660, 114, Manitoba Provincial hydro faces the biggest year in its history during the 1930 construction season.

At least 540 miles of transmission line will be constructed and every larger centre in the province will be hooked up with the system, and, of course, the system will pause to pick up all the business it can in the smaller centres.

The Legislature has voted \$1,500, 000 for the work and the rest is made up of unexpended balances from preceding years. The hydro commissioner, Douglas L. MacLean, expects that the same will be ample for providing transmission lines, sub-stations, generating plants, distributing systems and farm services.

During the year 1929 the system served 29,000 customers and had a surplus of several thousand dollars. In 1930 it hopes to increase its customers to 1,000,000 and to increase its surplus to a very substantial amount once the new lines begin to carry loads on a commercial basis.

The service will be operated on a costs basis, however, with allowances for interest, depreciation and commercial reserve.

Danger Ahead

Red Society of Godless Aims At 70,000,000 Members by 1933

Moscow.—The recent religious "crusade" abroad against atheism in Russia was attacked again when the executive committee of the Society of Godless called for 70,000,000 members of the society by 1933.

The call of the committee, which just concluded its conference, doubled the original five-year plan for 35,000, 000 members. The increase was described as due to "the excellent outlook" for atheist propaganda.

The conference condemned the use of force against believers and scathingly reprimanded members who have been guilty of coercive interference with freedom of worship. At the same time it made clear a plan for intensification of peaceful agitation against religion.

The society accused the Soviet commissariat of education with not co-operating sufficiently with the godless movement and demanded greater stress on atheism in schools.

The 18th Amendment

Montreal Canada (Lib.): Are you like to see before long the anti-prohibitionist struggle waged in other quarters than in the press and in Parliament? It is quite possible. After the violent debates in the Congress of the United States, the Senate of the State of Rhode Island has adopted a resolution demanding that a referendum should be taken next November on the following question: "Should the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution be maintained?" If the House adopts the same attitude, the problem will be set for the public opinion of a State to solve. Is Rhode Island going to take the first step?



"Maybe you wouldn't believe it, madam, but I come of purty good stock."

"Oh, I don't doubt it. Any one can see that it has never been watered."

"Few men are lacking in capacity, but they are lacking in application."—Calvin Coolidge.

"Undoubtedly women prefer lovers and masters to slaves and providers."—Dr. Fritz Wittels.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER

"SAS. CHAIRMAN OF THE LONDON NAVAL REDUCTION PARLEY IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO INTRODUCE ADMIRAL MUTT OF THE ERNE CANAL. HE WILL NOW SPEAK!"



"THERE CAN NEVER BE PEACE SO LONG AS THERE ARE CRUISERS, TORPEDO BOATS AND SUBMARINES. LET US SINK THEM!"



"LET US SINK THE SONS IN THE BATHTUBS, TAKE RAFTS AWAY FROM DROWNING SAULERS, STEAL THE WATERWINGS FROM OLD LADIES AND DEPRIVE THE FRIGGS OF THEIR LILY PADS."



"LET'S TOSS THE CRUSTERS BACK IN THE OCEAN, PLUCK THE FEATHERS FROM THE SWAN BOATS AND COMPEL ADMIRALS TO GO BACK TO WORK!"



"THAT WAS THE BEST PEACE TALK I EVER MADE."



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PHILIP



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