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Blind Masters

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Sunday School Lesson

July 20. Lesson III—Moses (A Cour- ageous Leader)—Exodus 3: 1-12. Golden Text—By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king; for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible.—Hebrews 11: 27.

ANALYSIS

- I. THE PREPARATION FOR LEADERSHIP, Exod. 1: 8-14; 2: 1-22.
- II. THE VISION AND CALL, 3: 1-14.
- III. THE TASK, 11: 1-10.
- IV. THE MAN, 32: 30-35; Deut. 34: 1-8; Hebrews 11: 23-29.

INTRODUCTION—"Moses, beloved of God and men, whose memorial is blessed." So writes of him the son of Sirach a thousand years later. And two thousand years later still a great Eng- lish painter, in a fresco entitled "Jus- tice," painted for Lincoln's Inn in London, gave Moses the central and commanding place in a group of the world's lawgivers. The figure of Moses is not to be obscured or for- gotten. It still commands the world's reverence. For, says the poet quoted above:

"God chose him out of all men. He made him to hear his voice. And brought him into the dark cloud, And put before him commandments, Even the law of life and knowledge, That he might teach Jacob his cov- enants. And Israel his judgments"—(Eccles. 45: 1-5).

I. THE PREPARATION FOR LEADERSHIP, Exod. 1: 8-14; 2: 1-22.

The oppression of Israel described in the first chapter of Exodus is commonly believed to have taken place in the thirteenth century B.C., but the period of time is uncertain and may have been two centuries earlier. The people of Israel had been in Egypt and had greatly increased in numbers (12: 37, 40, 41). Their home was in the grazing lands in the northeastern part of the country not far from the Asiatic boundary.

II. THE VISION AND CALL, 3: 1-14. How often in history the call is accompanied, or preceded, by the vision! So it was in the experience of Moses. Standing upon holy ground he had a vision of God. The bush burned with fire and the bush was not consumed. Whether this might have been a natural phenomenon, or a peculiar effect of light upon the mountain side, or a miracle, the effect upon the mind of Moses was the same. In that great sight he saw the presence of God.

We may well believe that Moses in his midlife exile thought much upon the sorrowful plight of his own people in the Egyptian oppression. He may have indeed must have, desired greatly to help them. Hitherto the way had not been clear. Now these comes the unmistakable call of duty. One thing is made clear to him. The God who calls is the God of his fathers, though now revealed by a new name, the name which the Hebrews pronounced as *Yahweh*, which is wrongly pronounced *Jehovah*, and which seems to mean "The Living One," the Living God. Fortified by the promise of God who said, "Certainly I will be with thee, and with his doubts and fears removed, Moses returns to Egypt to take up his great task. His brother Aaron becomes his chosen and willing helper.

III. THE TASK, 11: 1-10.

The task to which Moses was called is merely suggested here. Its magnitude and extreme difficulty appear in the chapter preceding and following. There was, first of all, the mind of the enslaved people to be prepared for the adventure, and the Egyptian kind to be persuaded to let them go. Then there was the leading of a great un- disciplined company from the plenty of Egyptian servitude to the hardships and privations of the wilderness, be- yond which lay the fair and goodly land of promise. Moses had to be their leader and judge, their ruler and law- giver. He had to endure their mur- murings and complaining, their rebel- lious moods and disobedience and faithlessness. But out of this horde of emancipated slaves he made a nation, he gave them a constitution and laws, a sanctuary and a priest- hood, and brought them into a coven- ant bond with their father's God (chap. 24).

IV. THE MAN, 32: 30-35; Deut. 34: 1-8; Hebrews 11: 23-29.

Greater than all his achievements was the man himself, great in his fidel- ity, his courage, his unselfish devotion to his task, and his faith in God. The story is told in chap. 32 of the turning, during Moses' absence from the encampment, of many of the people to a gross form of idol worship, and of the strife which followed. Moses' enter-

prise seemed here to be doomed to fail- ure. He would have himself made a statement for the people's sin. For- give them, he prayed to God, or if not blot me out of thy book. He is worthy indeed of the high praise be- stowed upon him in the Epistle to the Hebrews, where he is the greatest of all that bright succession of the elders who obtained a good report through faith.

Ocean Colors

A landlubber's first impression of the ocean is one of striking beauty, and those who were reared near the sea love it and are seldom content far from it. Few scenes surpass the beauty of a sunset at sea. Although the great body of the open ocean has a definite, clear blue color, its ap- parent color is always changing; and, because it is so changeable, we never grow tired of it. Its diversity in ap- pearance is caused partly by the re- flection of the constantly changing sky and partly by varying light con- ditions.

Some parts of the ocean are vari- ously tinted because of impurities in the water or minute organisms pre- sent in great quantity. The Red Sea is so named because of the reddish color given it by certain plankton. Different intensities of green and yellow tints occur near land. The olive- green tint of the Antarctic Ocean is caused by enormous quantities of diatoms suspended in the water. Streaks of unusual colors are also noted occa- sionally in the open ocean; many tra- velers have observed stretches of water of a brilliant red tint. Ocean- graphers who have towed their plank- ton nets through such waters have found large numbers of minute red organisms, usually dinoflagellates.—Donald K. Tressler, in "The Wealth of the Sea."

The Bridge Question

The farther you go, the deeper you see, The more you will know you never can be.

A master of all the problems you find, But much can be learned if you open your mind. The player who thinks he's conquered it all Will cease to improve and ride for a fall. The fool will defend each error he makes, The wise one will gain from all his mistakes. Your bridge education hasn't begun Unless you can say: "What should I have done?"



"Whether you collect your late hus- band's insurance is just a matter of policy."

Moscow's Newest Worry

The Soviet Government has closed the tomb of Lenin to the public. Away went the church and the steeple. Away went the ikons and all. Religion was out of the scene. But now the exuberant people, Set free from theistical thrall, Are making a god of Lenin!

"Why does the dentist call his office a 'dental parlor'?" "I suppose he thinks it would make his patients feel bad if he called it a 'drawing room'!"

Johnny. "And there, son, you have the story of your dad and the Great War." Son: "Yes, dad; but why did they need all the other soldiers?"

Reduce and Become Happy and Healthy



By MARIE ANN BEST
"WHY SHOULD I REDUCE?"
Article 1

First, because I feel so much better. Second, because I look so much bet- ter.

If you have a knowledge of food values, you will be in a position to bring your weight to normal whether you are over or under weight.

My purpose is to give you that knowledge so it can be used in the every day menu. Then each person will know just what she is eating in an average helping of food.

When the time comes I will clearly set forth the values so they can be easily followed. It is necessary first to understand why we should do cer- tain things, then naturally, we wish to know how to do them. If one keeps healthier through being normal, neither too thin nor too fat, and if one certainly looks and feels better, then we know it is something which is beneficial.

It is often hard to begin because we fear we might not have the courage to diet. We certainly do not want to miss all the fun of being invited out to various forms of entertainment. But cheer up; this way of reducing is not so drastic. You may go to your parties, but remember, moderation must be your watchword. The next day you should be willing to eat less food to make up for the extra good time.

It is a proven fact that nearly all over-fat people eat unwisely and do not exercise enough. That is why anti-fat advertisements claim diet and exercise are unnecessary if you will only take their medicine. When you read these claims remember what Ar- temus Ward said, "There are so many people in this world who tell us so many things that ain't so."

The other day I was dressing a chicken, and a fat chicken. Two thick layers of fat padded the sides, but the most alarming thing about it was that the fat which clogged in around the stomach, liver and heart, big lobs of fat, also crowded the vital organs. The poor chicken had egg yolks inside waiting to be made into eggs, but there was no room for de- velopment.

Fat is no respecter of people or ani- mals, so the thing to do is to get rid of it. The chicken was overfed and so are people.

Life insurance companies would rather have thin middle-aged policy- holders than stout ones. Think about it.

Soon we will begin to understand calories. Try starting on something like this, so as to acquire the art of reducing by degrees.

Eat your three meals a day, but cut down an everything, gradually lessen- ing the quantities. Eat sparingly of pastries, pie, ice cream and candy.

Start out with an ordinary helping of lean meat, fish or fowl, no fat, a big helping of vegetables such as spin- ach, cabbage, carrots etc., but only take half as much potato or rice, peas or beans. Use fresh fruits a great deal and especially oranges for des- serts. Salads of lettuce and toma- toes with a little dressing, are very necessary. Then drink water any time, lots of it but be sure there is no food in the mouth when fluids are taken. Tea and coffee have no calorie value but the cream and sugar you add have, so be sparing of the trim- mings. Eat nothing between meals. If you feel hungry before it is time for your next meal, drink some warm water. It gives the stomach some- thing to do.

It is very important! to eat your three meals each day, for you need fuel to carry on. A low fire needs con- stant attention. If you decide to eat a very light breakfast to get a good start for the day in trying to reduce, be sure you do not start out without any breakfast at all. Perhaps you are very fond of breakfast; then eat

Next Week—"What is my Normal Weight?"

A character for steadiness once gone is not easily recovered.

New Speed Record?



John Henry Mears, veteran globe trotter, with the motor of the Lockheed Vega aeroplane in which he will attempt to make a new round-the-world speed record. The motor is now on blocks, being tested at the Curtiss Flying Service School, Detroit, Mich.

What New York Is Wearing

Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson Fur- nished With Every Pattern

BY ANNABELLE WORTHINGTON



A quaint pretty sleeveless frock with bertha cape collar for the important age of 6, 8 10 and 12 years is sketched in style No. 3062 in printed dimity in bois de rose tones with capelet collar of crisp white organdie.

The skirt is top-stitched with two rows of machine stitching to moulded bodice.

It can also be made with long sleeves or with short sleeves with turn-back cuffs.

Printed pique in red and with white dots with self-fabric collar and black grosgrain ribbon tie is very attractive and sturdy as well.

Size requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 32-inch contrasting.

HOW TO ORDER PATTERNS

Write your name and address plain- ly, 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.

Spinsters, as well as bachelors, will pay a higher rate of income tax if the German Government have their way. The rate for unmarried taxpayers will be 15 per cent., which is 1 per cent. higher than married people will pay.

Southern Cross Conquers Again

That staunch conqueror of oceans, the airplane Southern Cross, has done it again.

This time it was the North Atlantic over which she fought her way through head-winds and fog in the long jump from Ireland to North America.

Cheated of complete victory in one leap, for her objective was New York City, the Southern Cross has, never- theless, added a brilliant chapter to aviation history. She is the second plane to fly the Atlantic from east to west, we read, ten persons having al- ready perished in attempting the crossing. The first to hop the Atlan- tic from Europe, the German plane Bremen, was forced down on an is- land off the coast of Labrador.

Contrasting with that flight, the Southern Cross landed safely at Har- bor Grace, Newfoundland, with her crew of four happy after their long flight. The men were Capt. Charles Kingsford-Smith, Evert van Dyk, as- sistant pilot; John W. Stannage, radio operator, and Capt. J. P. Saul, navi- gator.

Details of the flight, obtained from the news dispatches, show that the Southern Cross took off at Port Mar- nock, Irish Free State, at 10.37 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on Monday, June 23, and touched ground again at Harbor Grace at 6.57 a.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on Wednesday.

It was the fog that spoiled the flyers' hopes of "hitting New York on the nose," a dense curtain through which they floundered for three hours, while their compass played tricks and they strove to get their bearings by radio, as the precious fuel supply went lower. But, as C. C. Nicolot writes in the New York Telegram:

"The fog that cloaks the northern coast from Nova Scotia to Labrador, and makes the Grand Banks a grave- yard for fishing-boats and transatlan- tic airplanes, could not entirely over- come the invincible combination of an airplane that had flown three quar- ters of the way around the world, a pilot whose experience in trans- oceanic flying outdid and other's, and a crew whose ability was proved in the long night battle to reach land."

Kingsford-Smith and his three companions, by landing safely after circling the Harbor Grace flying-field for nearly an hour, pleading for an airplane familiar with the region to guide them down through the heavy mist, managed to establish themselves as the first to fly from Europe to the Western Hemisphere and land in civilization."

Newspaper Notions

Old newspapers are more effective than camphor for discouraging moths from clothing. Moths detest the smell of printers' ink.

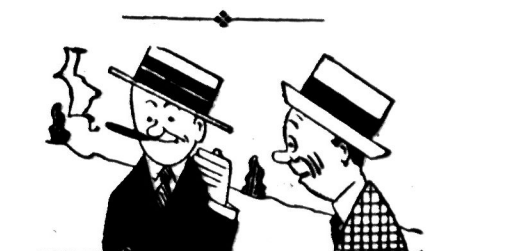
When there is anything to handle, or dishes that are extra greasy to wash, wipe off the soot or grease with pieces of old newspaper.

Dustbins will keep dry and free from grease if old newspapers are burned in them after they have been emptied.

Place several layers of old news- papers between the wool or hair mat- tress and the wire mattress of the bed. This prevents rust marks form- ing on the mattress or its cover.

Fame

Some cities are founded upon fame, some have fame thrust upon them, while others achieve fame by ab- sorbing all their neighboring com- munities.



"Have you decided where to spend your vacation this year?"

"I can't make up my mind whether to spend two days at a ten-dollar-a-day place or two weeks at a ten-dollar-a-week place."

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER

