

Sunday School Lesson

May 11, Lesson VI—Jesus' Ascension
As King—Matthew 21: 1-11. Golden Text—Hosanna to the son of David: Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord; Hosanna in the highest.—Matthew 21: 9.

ANALYSIS
I. MAKING PREPARATION, vs. 1-5.
II. THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY, vs. 6-11.

INTRODUCTION—The last journey of Jesus is not described in any detail, but we have enough with such a plan through which he passed. It is the inner struggle in his mind that is of chief interest to these writers of our gospels, and we are told of the severe strain and dark forebodings which he had to face. He knew that he was marching towards death. All the more wonderful, therefore, is the courage with which he thinks of others and cares for every little detail in the duty he has to perform.

V. 1. During the last week, when the city would be crowded with such a multitude of pilgrims, it was necessary to arrange for a place in which to stay, and Jesus chose as his headquarters the home of Lazarus. It lay over the Mount of Olives to the east, and each morning Jesus came into the city. While in that house he was among friends whom he loved.

V. 2. It was a strange request to make, and the disciples must have been greatly surprised. They could not imagine what it all meant. It gave no hint of the pomp and circumstance with which, in their minds they had associated the arrival of their Lord. Perhaps the disciples had hesitated in undertaking this strange enterprise, and may have asked Jesus what they were to tell the owner of the ass. It did seem rather unusual to lay hold of property not belonging to them. Some have suggested that the owner of the best was a disciple of Jesus, and that there was an understanding on the matter. However, there is another way to regard it. The kings of the east never hesitated to take whatever they wished, and many a valuable possession was seized from reluctant subjects. Jesus is also a king, and his royal consciousness shines through this incident. But Jesus did not exercise his royal rights as others did. He demanded very few outward things. Once he destroyed a herd of swine, and here he asks for an ass, so different from the callous claims of the lords of the world. Yet Jesus was Lord of all.

V. 3. This was likely an application made by the latter church. After the Resurrection the disciples tried to find in the Old Testament prediction of the different events in the life of Jesus, and it was natural that the passage in Zechariah should be thus pointed out as a prefiguring of this incident. Matthew is especially fond of calling attention to these "proof" passages, for he was written for Jewish Christians, who were often attacked by those Jewish brethren for setting forth a new heresy, and it was, therefore, important to show that Jesus was the fulfillment of the Old Testament.

Nor is it of less consequence for us to see how the religion of the New Testament is the natural sequel of the prophecies and revelation of Israel. In the Old Testament we find the preparation for the manifestation of the truth of Christ.

II. THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY, vs. 6-11.
V. 6. The disciples had long since learned that there were many things about their Master which they could not understand, and they were coming to see that simple obedience was their chief duty.

V. 7. They had some presentiment that something important was about to happen. They put their clothes upon the ass and colt in order to deck them out in special festive attire, and they place Jesus on the ass, see 2 Kings 9: 13.

V. 8. There is a spontaneous rising of the crowd. We would gather from Luke that it was his disciples who were the chief actors in the scene, but we must also notice the part taken by the multitudes who had come from all parts of the world. They all feel that some notable event is transpiring. They cut down branches of trees to make his journey like that of an emperor. It is to be a triumphal entry into the city.

V. 9. How easily the multitudes are stirred into enthusiasm! One moment they cry, "Hosanna!" and ere long the same crowd will be crying out "crucify!" We cannot trust the emotional actions of the fickle crowd, nor can we always rely upon our own feelings, which are apt to carry us away also. Feelings are meant to lead to action, and this multitude failed in that they were content to enjoy the excitement, and to assume none of the obligation.

Two important facts are to be noted

in this incident. First, there is the distinct claim to Lordship on the part of Jesus. He is conscious of being the son of David; the fulfillment of the prophecies of Israel. The destinies of all lives rest with him. He does not re- spond to the triumph of any earthly ruler. There is no gorgeous display, no military parade. The triumph of Jesus consists in peace, humility and holiness, the conquering power of love. It is as a peaceful ruler that Jesus enters the capital of his nation.

Work for All
Montreal Le Monde Ouvrier (Ind.): The division of work will be the salvation of the people; the redistribution of tasks between a greater number of hands will increase the markets for our products, by increasing the number of people who have the means to afford them. This is why the workmen's unions are doing all they can to have the five-day week, and the eight-hour day adopted. Will they succeed? It is our conviction that unemployment will only be reduced in direct proportion to their success. Give work to all the members of the working class and there will never be any question of establishing unemployment assurance; with no one out of work, there will be no need for assistance.

What New York Is Wearing

BY ANNEBELLE WORTHINGTON
Illustrated Dressmaking Lesson
Furnished With Every Pattern



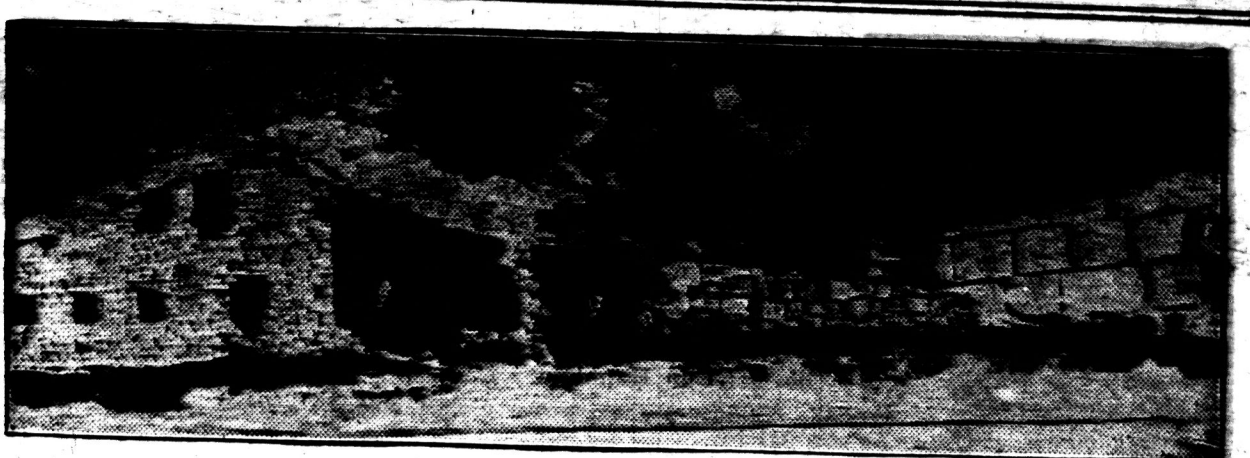
Smart young things are including many silk crepe frocks in their Spring wardrobe to be worn with separate coat to carry out ensemble theme. The youthful animation of hem makes this model especially attractive, for it is equally smart worn without a coat.

The cap sleeves of the yoked bodice are outstandingly chic in pointed treatment. It is nipped in at normal waistline by narrow belt.

Style No. 2846 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. In the 16-year size, 2½ yards of 39-inch material with a yard of 39-inch contrasting is sufficient.

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.

TALENT
Talent alone can not make a writer. There must be a man behind the book.—Goethe.



The ruins of old Fort Prince of Wales, opposite Churchill, at the end of the Hudson Bay Railway.

Lord Balfour Basked in a Fine Sunset

Old Age Seemed to Develop Rather Than Lessen His Charm
Tenacity For Office Puzzled His Friends

BY AN OLD FRIEND
Lord Balfour alone, of the statesmen of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—except Palmerston and Salisbury—basked in a splendid sunset at the close of his life and career. Yet that career had seemed definitely closed in defeat and even humiliation in 1911 when, chiefly through the persistent worrying of Lord Wargrave and the tariff reformers, he was driven to resign the Conservative leadership.

Then came the war, and gave Lord Balfour from 1915 onwards an Indian summer of renewed power. But, glorious as the setting rays of his life were, it must be remembered that they were not those of his noontide. Old age seemed to develop rather than lessen his charm. And there came with it a tenacity for office which puzzled both his critics and his friends.

His First Career
For instance, his administration of the Admiralty in the first Coalition of 1915 contributed to the discontent which led to Lord Oxford's fall in 1916. Yet he took the bait of the Foreign Office offered him by the astuteness of Mr. Lloyd George, and joined the latter's Administration at an hour's notice.

Lord Balfour's first career—not the afterglow—consisted of three phases, each to some extent overlapping the other in time. In the first he is the young man of birth, wealth, and intellect playing with life in many forms—politics, music, metaphysics, society.

As he moves through a rarified atmosphere suggestive of the Dolly Dialogues he is admitted to be brilliantly clever, but condemned as too lazy to turn his brains to account. Elected for the close borough of Hertford, in 1874, he did nothing in the House until, in 1881, he drifted into the orbit of that fiery comet, Lord Randolph Churchill.

Taking up the Fourth Party tactics originally as a game, he was snared into ambition. His speeches began to take on a fire beyond that of the academician or dilettante. He plunged with ardour into the political fray. The second phase had been reached, of the great House of Commons career. But it was some time before the politicians would realize the transformation of the academic into the debater, or the Irish changed "Pretty Fanny" into "Bloody Balfour."

It was wrongly supposed that a student of philosophy must be incapable of argument, whereas, the whole process of logic or metaphysics is that of setting up a series of propositions and then trying to demolish them by dialectic.

Lord Balfour's opponents were disagreeably surprised when the metaphysician started knocking their pasteboard castles of principle about in a polished but very destructive manner. They had not imagined it possible that a Liberal front-bencher might meet an intellectual superior.

The Irish Secretaryship was the strongest episode in his career. He exhibited a steely moral courage. He supported his agents through thick and thin. With an intellect that could penetrate the superficial at any time he realized that the Irish prefer a strong Government even when its results are bad, to a weak Government

whose intentions are excellent. Through all this he was marching directly towards his third phase—the succession to Lord Salisbury and the alliance with Joseph Chamberlain he inherited from his uncle.

Two men of every diverse minds may work extremely well together—so long as they can keep step. The diversity of temperament heightens the personal attraction. The wide range of powers and interests covered multiplies the external effectiveness of the combination.

So it was for a time with Lord Balfour and Joseph Chamberlain. And then they made mistakes, or the luck of the political dice turned against them. The Khaki Election of 1906 was an error, and Balfour succeeded to this bad heritage as Premier in 1902—a Premiership which left us nothing, except the excellent Balfour Education Act of 1902, which to the great benefit of the youth of the nation has for a quarter of a century survived every turn of electoral fortune.

Mr. Chamberlain
Lord Balfour should, of course, have taken the first opportunity for an early dissolution. Unfortunately he decided to hold on against the flowing tide. Mr. Chamberlain determined to turn that tide back by the Tariff Reform appeal. Hence followed wear and tear to the Tories—a fiscal quarrel inside the party and a crushing defeat at the polls in 1906. The major part of the blame for all this cannot be laid on Lord Balfour's shoulders.

It is true that he had a kind of incurious disregard, part intellectual, part aristocratic, for the movements of popular opinion. On the main point he was right. He preserved the thing which really mattered—the unity of the Conservative Party regarded as a great national instrument. But after the internal struggle of 1903-1906 came defeat, defeat, and defeat at the polls, until the thrice-vanquished leader vanished.

None could excel Lord Balfour in personal charm—even when dealing with chance-met individuals. Naturally, he was surrounded by an adoring coterie of friends not always to his practical profit. But his political friendships were colder.

At the end his figure grew greater if only as the reflections of the past threw a longer shadow. He had seen the House of Cecil's second predominance since the time of Elizabeth appear and vanish. He had seen the creation and fall of the German Empire. He had been at the Congress of Berlin and at the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. He had known in intimacy all the great men from Disraeli and Gladstone onwards. He had given a Romanes Lecture and founded the Souls. He had held his own with, even when he had not surpassed, politicians, metaphysicians, and wits alike.

And in a time when world opinion was so important—in the darkest days of the war—his dignity and faith did more for Britain's cause than can ever be told. The Elizabethian Cecil lived again.

Lord Balfour's opponents were disagreeably surprised when the metaphysician started knocking their pasteboard castles of principle about in a polished but very destructive manner. They had not imagined it possible that a Liberal front-bencher might meet an intellectual superior.

American Imperialism

Quebec Evencement (Cons.): A recent address by President Hoover to the daughters of the Revolution, delivered on the 14th April, makes very clear the determination of the United States to become the most powerful country in the world. He celebrated the recent victories of his country in the international sphere. For example, instead of talking of the naval parity of the British and American fleets, he declared that, for the first time in history, the Republic of the United States possessed a fleet at least the equal of the strongest in the world. While putting his faith in the Briand-Kellogg pact as a satisfactory method of preventing armed conflict, he stated with emphasis that there is one kind of peace that no proud and free people could ever subscribe to. This Caesarism has been enthusiastically greeted in the American capital, as not so long ago the imperialistic vows formulated by Mussolini were at Rome.

Canada's Waterpower
Sherbrooke Tribune (Lib.): Canada has altogether twenty million horsepower at the lowest water (for the whole year round), whilst for six months in the year it has at least thirty-three millions. Artificial reservoirs regulating the flow would raise this capacity to forty-three millions. Of this total, no more than five and one-half millions, or 12½ per cent., have been harnessed. To the extent of one-half, the task of harnessing this power has been undertaken in the last ten years; although for a long time the small water-courses of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces have furnished the motive force for grain mills, and textile plants, such as were indispensable to the existence of the pioneers. In comparison with other countries, Canada in the number of its turbine installations is only surpassed by the United States as regards the number of horsepower generated per 1,000 inhabitants. Nor was alone exceeding her figure. Per capita Canada has nearly five times as many turbines as the United States.

Making the Best of it
The New Outlook: Doing commonplace things well may at times seem a rather humdrum business, while we are engaged at them, but there is nothing in all the world that tells more significantly when the whole record of life's enterprises and achievements is counted up. And to fail in the every-day life is one of the very worst failures we can make. The man who finds fault with life because it does not give him a place in the front row has not yet come to understand wherein life's finest opportunities lie. The man who is doing the ordinary things has quite as many of them as any one else, if he would see it.

Prince Lucky in Aerial Trips

London.—Air crashes follow and precede the Prince of Wales, but he does not seem to mind. A few hours before he landed at Windsor Castle from Marseilles on his return from his African trip, Pilot Sergeant W. H. Fern and Aircraftsman Leslie Charlton were killed in the smash-up of a two-seater fighting plane at the Royal Air Force airfield at Cranwell.

The plane in which the Prince flew from Khartoum to Cairo on his return from the African jungle crashed on the way back to Khartoum, killing two men.

"Almost every problem becomes less hard under the softening influence of time."—Bruce Barton.

The Wheat Pool

Montreal Patrie (Ind.): The initial advances on their crop to the farmers alone justify the existence of the Wheat Pool. One can imagine what would have been the critical condition of the Prairie farmers at the end of their bad harvest year of 1923 if they had not been able to rely on the consolidated strength of their association. Thanks to the Pool, they found the necessary funds to pass the winter and to prepare for a new season of production. They have not been made to suffer because their crop was not sold. Even in spite of the reduction in market prices of commodities since the fall, there can be no doubt that the Pool has had a stabilizing influence on the market. It is in fact beyond question that the price of grain would have descended to a much lower level if the farmers, left to their own individual resources, had been compelled to sell in an unfavorable market.

Loyal to Teacher

During the summer vacation a young lady was appointed as a substitute teacher in the Industrial School. She was quite young and inexperienced in reform work, but had a naturally happy and affable disposition. When a class of twenty of the older boys was assigned to her she found that school lessons did not appeal to them, and that it was difficult to obtain anything like order or attention. She asked permission to take the boys on a Nature Study trip through the woods, and the Superintendent consented, on the promise given by the lady that they would not attempt to run away or give any trouble. They started off in the morning, taking a lunch basket with them, and returned late in the afternoon, a thoroughly happy party. Not one of the lads misbehaved in any way during the outing and they had unbounded admiration for the young lady who put her confidence in them.—J. J. Kelso.

Religious Persecution in Russia

Dr. John Dewey in Current History (New York): All the reports from Russia agree that Communist authorities are unanimous in the opinion that the "religious" drive against the Soviets is but another attempt of capitalistic countries to overthrow the Communist regime. Anyone with a knowledge of Russia could have predicted that such would be the result. Although many have protested on genuinely religious grounds, nevertheless they have entered upon a campaign charged with dynamite. So far as it has any religious effect in the U.S.S.R. it will intensify opposition to religion, confirming the belief that the church has at bottom a political and economic aim. It will also arouse the same feelings that would be aroused among us by any sign of foreign interference in what we regard as our own internal affairs.



SPRING
The green grass is bowing;
The morning wind is in it;
'Tis a tune worth the knowing,
Though it changes every minute.
'Tis a tune of the spring;
Every year plays it over.
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

MUTT AND JEFF— By BUD FISHER



Meet a \$50,000 a Year Man.