

CHRISTMAS SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson xii, December 21, 1913. The words made flesh—Christmas Lesson.—John i. 1-18.

Commentary.—I. The divine nature of Christ (vs. 1-5). In the beginning—This statement makes clear the eternity of Christ's existence. Before the creation of spirit or matter, Christ was. He was before me—Christ's previous existence is expressly stated. According to the flesh, John was older than Jesus.

II. Christ reveals the Father (vs. 18). No man hath seen God—Jesus, the child of Nazareth, is the eternal Christ, the divine presence in the world, the expression of the Father's love.

III. The author of creation. I. The author of creation. II. The source of life and light. III. The medium of revelation.

IV. The incarnation vs. 6-17. A man The Word, the eternal "Logos" (the Greek for "Word") has just been mentioned; now man the noblest earthly creation of God, is introduced as having a part in the proclamation of the Word made flesh.

V. The mission of John the Baptist was to proclaim the coming of the Messiah, and to introduce him to the people who had appeared. Jesus is here called by a most appropriate name, the Light.

VI. He came unto His own.—The general opinion is that this means that Jesus came to the Jews. His own people, but there are some who hold that He came to His own world, the world He had made.

VII. The Word was made flesh.—The Word was God, but He became man, flesh at the incarnation. He was not only clothed with a human body, but He had a human soul and a human spirit.

It takes a woman with a vast amount of judgment to be fat, and also to realize it.

er, and at the transfiguration there was a manifestation of His unveiled glory. The only begotten of the Father—From eternity the relation of Sonship existed.

18. no man hath seen God—Jesus, the child of Nazareth, is the eternal Christ, the divine presence in the world, the expression of the Father's love.

Questions.—When and where was Christ born? Under what names is He mentioned in this lesson? Why is He called the Word? What kind of darkness is mentioned? What works are attributed to Christ? Why was Christ not generally received? What was John's mission? Upon what conditions do men receive Christ? What is involved in being born of God?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Christ divine. I. The author of creation. II. The source of life and light. III. The medium of revelation.

I. The author of creation. The doctrine of the Trinity is a deep mystery, but it is fundamental in Christianity. The records declare that divinity and humanity united in the person of Jesus.

II. The source of life and light. The Word was therefore in existence before time and before creation. The soundest, shortest argument for the being of God is Christ. The world is full of witnesses ascribed to him.

III. The medium of revelation. Christ came physically, personally and visibly to his own people. He came to humanity generally, but through a particular nation. He was in the world as one of its inhabitants, under its laws and necessities, in human nature as the Word made flesh.

IV. The incarnation vs. 6-17. A man The Word, the eternal "Logos" (the Greek for "Word") has just been mentioned; now man the noblest earthly creation of God, is introduced as having a part in the proclamation of the Word made flesh.

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FARM GARDEN

PROPER CARE OF MILK.

The New Mexico College of Agriculture says nearly all changes which occur in milk or its products are due to the action of bacteria.

Milk is an ideal medium in which bacteria can grow, and if it is kept warm they develop very rapidly, feeding on the milk sugar and converting it into lactic acid.

What the brood sow needs is a combination of foods which will keep her in perfect health and at the same time build up the bodies of the embryo pigs which she is carrying.

COURT SITTINGS

From January 1st to June of 1914.

Assignments of Justices For Ontario.

The Chancellor. Saturday, January 10.—London, Weekly Court. Tuesday, January 13.—Cornwall Winter Assizes.

Kelly, J. Monday, January 12.—Hamilton, Winter Assizes. Tuesday, February 21.—Ottawa, Weekly Court.

Lennox, J. Monday, January 13.—Hamilton, Winter Assizes. Tuesday, February 21.—Berlin, Jury Court.

DOES EACH COW PAY

You Must Keep Records if You Would Know.

Some records of total production for the production for the last seven months sent in to the dairy division, Ottawa, showing how individual cows on adjoining farms vary in real earning capacity.

A ten-year-old cow that calved on March 12 has given since then just 2,812 pounds of milk and only 102 pounds of fat.

The most profitable dairy cow is one that has no tendency to put on flesh, has a good appetite and a large stomach, indicating great consuming and assimilating capacity.

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Muriate of potash and nitrate of soda give better results with grass and mangal wurtzel than when the nitrate and potash are secured in the form of nitrate of potash.

Sandy soil ought not to be heavily manured at any time, but should receive frequent small applications.

In order to get the maximum profit from feeding a balanced ration to the cow it is necessary to keep them in a warm, comfortable stable which is well lighted and ventilated.

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MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

LIVE STOCK. UNION STOCK YARDS. Receipts were liberal. Good cars, 3,350 cattle, 1,366 hogs, 1,643 sheep and lambs, 16 calves.

MILKERS AND SPRINGERS—Prices for choice milkers were firm at \$3.00 to \$3.00, bulk sold at \$7 to \$8.50 each.

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