nals; but God would not allow it. They must not touch His dead body, not even to take it down

from the cross.
Who shall declare His generation ?—or rather,
"His manner of life"—another of those uninterpretable to the content of the c

3RD. WHAT HIS FRIENDS DID TO HIM.

(3.) We—His friends, countrymen, disciples—hid our faces from Him—we esteemed Him not. Some who believed in Jesus were a fraid to defend Him; one of the twelve betrayed Him; one denied Him; they did all forsok Him and fled!
(4.) We did sittem Him stricken, smitten of

(4.) We did extem Him stricken, smitten of God, etc. They thought God was putting all this sorrow upon Jesus—and so He was—but they never once thought why. If they had thought that Jesus was boar ing their griefs, and carrying their sorrows; that He was (5) being wounded for their transgressions and bruised for their iniquities; that the chairliment was for their peace, and the stripes for their healing; and that, their iniquities invested by the stripes of their healing; and that, their iniquities lived for the grief they must have felt. But they know the stripes of their healing; and many times their heals have felt and the word of the stripes of the st

4TH, WHAT HIS FATHER DID TO HIM.

(6.) The Lord hath laid upon Him (Jesus) the iniquity of us all. (10.) It pleased the Lord to bruits
Him. He (the Father) hath put Him to grief.
How did Goo do it? By delivering Him into the
hands of cruel men, and letting them do with Him
just as they liked. Could God have prevented it?
If He had had the will to do so, He could; but
He had not the will... It pleased Him not to prevent it. Why? Not because He did not love
Joseph Lord He Lord to applied FourJoseph Lord He Lord to applied FourJoseph How DIN GOD SAVE MEN? By making
Jesus their sin-bearer, and punishing Him for the
sins He bore !—that is, instead of the sinner,
Jesus must die or men must be lost; and so God
made the soul (life) of His son an offering (sacrifice) for sin. "He who knew no sin, became sin for
us."

5TH. HOW JESUS BORE IT ALL.

(7.) As a lamb etc.,—meekly, patiently, unresistingly As a sheep in the sheares' hands—dumb—that is uttering no protest, no reproach. But had Jesus done nothing to deserve it all? No, nothing, (9.) He had done no violence, etc. He had done no harsh deed, spoken no unkind word, never been false or deceitful or selfsh—no, not once! Why then did He not resist?—had he not the voil! to do so. His will and His Father's will were one, the came to save sinners; and this was the only way He could do it—that is, by laying down His life john to: 18. If He had saved Himself, He could not have saved you. Think of that, dear children.

6TH, WHAT HIS REWARD SHALL BE.

(10.) He shall see His seed—His saved, His purchased ones. How many? Rev. 7:9. He shall prolong His days. That is, so far from being destroyed, as His enemies thought; He was going to rise from the dead and

live forever more; Rev. 1: 18. Here is a direct prophecy of Christ's resurrection. The pteasure of the Lord shall prosper etc. That is, all that it shall please His Father to have done in this world, Jesus shall prosper in doing, or shall do so prospersively.

(11.) He shall be satisfied. It will take a great deal we may be sure to satisfy the Lord Jesus for having (12) poured out His soul unto death; for having been numbered with transgressors (thieves)—for bearing the sis of many; for having made intercention (prayers) for the transgressor; thus matter how much it takes, He is going to be satisfied! He will see Satan and Sin and Death and Lonquered; the earth redeemed from the curse; His people gathered into the "place" He has prepared for them; the kingdom given up to His Father; and then, but not till then, HE WILL BE SATISTIFAL.

May 11th.—The Saviour's Call.—Lesson, Isaiah 55: 1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT.—John 7: 37.

REMARKS.

In regard to the time of this portion of Isaiah's prophecy, the most that can be said with any approach to certainty is, that it could not have been spoken much less than 700 years before Christ; and it may well fill us with amazement to hear the events of our Lord's life so minutely told, and the Gospel call so clearly proclaimed so long before He came in the flesh. We may learn from the Apostle Peter the amazing value of these writings to us; and how much importance we ought to attach to them when He, after telling us that they (the apostles) were eye and ear witnesses of Christ's power and glory, speaks of them as being a MORE SURE word of prophecy; thus placing them higher than the testimony of even the bodily senses, and telling us that we do well to take heed to them, "as to a light that shineth in a dark place." It will be noticed that the 5th verse is omitted from this study of the lesson. The words are manifestly addressed either to Christ or the Church, thus breaking the connection between the Gromer and latter portions of the lesson. Hence, as the lesson is sufficiently long without it, it has been omitted.

LESSON TALK.

In this lesson we have:

Ist. God inviting men.—Verse I.

2nd. God expostulating with men.—Verse 2.

3rd. God entreating men.—Verses 3-II.

IST, THE FREE INVITATION.

(1). He, every one that thirsteh etc. Thirst is a physical want, and water what it demands. But these words do not refer to bodily thirst or to literal water. The word thirst is here used figuratively, and signifies the craving of every human soul for happiness. Water is also used figuratively for that which will allay the soul. This water, then, is Christ, Jer. 2: 1 14. 14. Come—Jesus own word, Matt touters—to the Lord Jesus—the properties of the control of the cont

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2ND. AN EARNEST EXPOSTULATION.

(2.) Wherefore (why) do ye spend money (time, strength, effort) for that which is not bread?

Here again we must not understand bread for the body, but bread for the soul; and this, too, means Christ. O how full the whole Bible is of Christ, if we but get its true meaning! Read John 6: 25 ct.

Which satisfieds not. Nobody is ever satisfied with satisfied not. Nobody is ever satisfied with the has Christ. He may be pleased for a little will he has Christ. He may be pleased for a little will he has Christ. He may be pleased for a little will he has Christ. He may be pleased and gratify him as any man every things as he did not expect to be guide satisfied until when? See Palm 17: 15. However—that is, listen; do not close your ears to God's call. What does God not close your ears to God's call. What does God asy? Hearthen diligently—do not miss a single word! Eat ye that which is good. This is us much as to say. Now do not be like the foolish prodigal, trying to satisfy yourself with sinful pleasures (vife husks,) but delight yourself in fatness—that is, in the rich soul-food God has provided for you in Jesus Christ.

3RD, A GRACIOUS ENTREATY.

(3.) Incline your ear, (fisten eagerly) and COME-UNTO ME! We can almost seem to see God beckoning to us with His hands, and hear Him say, do come to me, your Father, your Friend, your Kedeemer! I am not your enemy; they tell you falsely who say I am; do not believe such a false cruel thing. Come to me and see how much I love you! Come and I will make a covernant (agreement) with you. What is this covernant which God offers to make with you? It is to give you the sure mercies of David (Christy—that is, (Acts 13: 31-34) resurrection from the dead, cetrail life.

eternial life.

(4) Behold—take notice. Of what? I have given H1M—Whom? Jesus. Fire (in order to be) a witness to the people—lall people.) A witness is one who testifies to something. What did Jesus testify to? That all men are lost—Luke 19: 10—that If the is willing to save them—Luke 19: 10—that If the sake to save them—John 10: 28—that He will save them—John 10: 9. But He was to be a Leader and Commander. A Leader—John 10: 3; Ps. 23: 12; a Commander—Johns 5: 13-15; Heb.

(6.) We have all gone astray from God. God tells us to return to Him 12 one Him 13 and not rest till we find Him and become reconciled to Him Matt. 6: 7-8. We hill the may be found. He will not always be found. He will not always left found. He will not always left found. He will not always call Hosea for 15: 6: 15 lon 7: 34. How important, then, to make haste and zeek Him while He may be found—that is, while by His Holy Spirit He in near. Call ye usen. Him. Why? Acts 2: 21.

(7.) What shall the wicked and the unrighteous

(7.) What shall the wicked and the unrighteous man forsake? The first his way—sinful practices. The second his thoughts.

Bad thoughts are the beginnings of bad ways the little rote from which spring great poison weeds. Let them return to the Lord. For what? Mercy and pardon. Cannot they get them withour returning to God—that is without repenting and forsaking their sins? No. Luke 13: 3. Are they sure to get them if they do? Yes; He will abundantly pardon—"He will multiply to pardon."

(9, 10.) Some people think they do not need pardon; some that God cannet pardon; and some that God cannet pardon; and some that God aid not pardon. Well, God says, My thought are not your thoughts neither are your may My ways—that is, I do not think like you, and you do not acl like Me. What is the distance between God's thoughts and ways and our own? Can we measure the distance? Now mark. We see the rain and the snow come down to the earth, but we never see them turn round and go back. They stay and do what God intends they shall. Just soit is with God's wonderful thoughts (promises and threatenings.) Whatever He tells us He will do, that He is ceptain to do; no matter what people think about it.

(12, 13.) Ye—those who seek and find God—shall go out with joy and be led forth with peace.