The Home That is Happy.

THE burdens are lightened That many hands beat, And pleasures are brightened That many hearts share. And the home that a happnest, Brightest, and best, Is where they all labour, And where they all rest

Where no care worn father The brunt of work bears, And no gray-haired mother Is burdened with cares; Where no tired elder sister Is helper alone, But each one is busy Till all work is done.

But helping each other In labour or play, In happiness ever The years pass away For pleasures are brightest That many hearts share, And burdens are slightest That many hands bear.

LESSON NOTES.

FOURTH QUARTER.

STUDIES IN THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO MATTHEW.

LESSON VII. A.D. 281 [Nov. 13

CHRIST'S WITNESS TO JOHN.

Matt. 11, 245. Memory verses, 2 6.

GOLDEN TEXT.

. He was a burning and ω shining light John 5, 35.

OPTRISE

1. John's Question.

2. Christ's Auswer.

Time, - 28 A.D.

Prace. Capernaum Johnin prison at Castle Machierus. John the Baptist

RULERS. -Same as in Lesson I.

CONNECTING LINES. Again our lesson takes its backward in time, though forward in the chapter, of the gospel. This lesson takes us backward in time, though forward in the chapter, of the gospel. This lesson in time belongs just after the healing of the centurion's servant, which was the first lesson of the quarter. Between that in cident, and this one of the poor prisoner John sending to Jesus his half-despondent inquiry, had come that first wonderful mitacle when Jesus had raised from the dead the young man who was being carried forth to be buried. Let us turn to the story.

EXPLANATIONS.—In the prison. In the castle, or fortress, of Machierus, near the Dead Sea. It was a very strong fortification. Two of his disciples.—Evidently Herod had given John such liberty in the castle as allowed his disciples still to wait upon him the that should come. That is, the Messiah so long expected. Do we look. Shall we look. Evidently John himself had begun to doubt whether the One whom he had so long expected. The her took - Shall we look. Evidently John himself had begun to doubt whether the One whom he had proclaimed was really the Messiah. Blescod is he, whoover shall not be offended in me A cantion to John not to mistake the true nature of Christ's ministry and kingdom. A read shaken John is asserted not to be vain, and fickle, and easily swayed, despite his question of doubt. Clothed in soft rational -A strong reminder of John's austere manner, and coarse garb, in contrast to the effending of his enemies in Herod's court. More han a prophet One who had actually seen the Messiah. The kimplom of his enemies in the court is a sufferent widence-A figurative allusion to the rapid entrance of men into the kingdom of heaven which characterized the age. This is Elias -Or, the Elijah, who was to come before the Messiah. See Mal. 4, 5.

QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.

1. John's Ourstein.

What was the question which called forth the words of our lesson? What is meant by "he that should come?" What testimony had John a year and a half before given to Jesus? What made John doubt? How came he to be in prison?

Why was John the Baptist so strongly guarded?

What was the common opinion of John among the people's Matt. 21–26. What was the end of John the Baptist?

2. Cheets Ar or.

What kind of an answer did Jesus make, adamative or negative? Why did he abswer as he did? What propheres concerning Messiah were

How had Christ answered this yery ques tion in his first sermon at Nazareth?

Why was the caution contained in ver. 6

What feelings was John's question likely to awaken in the minds of his hearers? How did Jesus meet this feeling?

What made John the Baptist great? What made him least in the kingdom of heaven?

PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.

Sometimes doubts will come to the truest Christian. They do not come from sinful hearts always. Sometimes they come from imprisoned bodies.

imprisoned bodies.
Jesus bade John open his eyes and cars to his works. We can dispel doubt in no better way. Keep open eyes, listening ears, and ready heart for what God is doing now, and doubts will vanish.
"Cast thy burden on the Lord," John did the wisest thing he could have done. He went straight to Jesus.

one the wisest thing he could have done. He went straight to Jesus.
John was, after all, a hero. He was "the greatest," because he had seen the Christ no other prophet had; he was "the le st," because he never saw the cross. We have, Am 1 "a burning and a shining light?"

HISTS FOR HOME STUDY.

1. Study the whole life of John the Baptist,

1. Study the whole life of John the Baptist, and find the leading elements of his character. Specially review the lessons which, previous to this, have introduced him.

2. Draw a map of Palestine and locate Mobierns and Capernaum, and mark the route the two disciples had to go to have the question answered. It was a long way 3. Search the different prophecies to which Issas makes reference in his answer to John. Isa 29–18; 35–5, 6; 42–7; 61, 1.

4. Notice this particularly. John's question winted a distinct avowal from Jesus that be was the Messiah. Jesus' answer was a complete answer, and yet was a refusal to acknowledge himself the Messiah. Find the reasons for both meh's positions in the history of the times. Why did Jesus hesitate? "Ben Hur" is a good book to read while studying these lessons. read while studying these lessons.

Doctrinal Sugartion,-The Messiah.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

7. And what further lesson should we

Our intinite debt to the Redeemer Himself. who in his love laid down his life for us, John v. 11. The Good Shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep.

LESSON VIII. V D. 281 | Nov. 20

JUDGMEST AND MERCY.

Matt. 11, 20 30. Memory verses, 27:30.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Come unto me, all ye that labour and laden, and I will give you rest.

OPTLINE.

1. Judgment.

2. Merey.

Time.—28 A.D. Immediately after the last lesson Dr Strong divides the verses, and assigns verses 25-27 and 28-30 into two different periods in the last six months of Christ's ministry, not long before his cruci-fixion, verses 28-30 being spoken on the earlier of the two occasions. Other writers think that the whole section (verses 20-23) are given at once, and a part of it afterward was given at once, and a part of it afterward repeated.

Pr. vcg. -- Capernaum.

Connecting Links,—The words of the lesson seem to have followed so closely upon the last that there is no break to be connected.

EXPLANATIONS, -Uploydid-Rebuke. Mighty works - Miracles. Repented not — mean thing to you.

Did not turn from their sins to his service. Sackeloth A coarse kind of cloth worn by people as a sign of grief. Ashes-Sprinkled shall I bite the cur?"

on the head as a token of mourning. More tolerable. Their condition less terrible. Day of judyment - The final judgment at the end of the world. Exalted auto heaven—By the privilege of being the home of Christ. To hell—Here meaning the place of death, not of punishment hereafter. Hid these things. The knowledge of gospel truth. We and product—Learned people, such as the scribes. Babes Meaning people of a teach able and humble heart. Of my Father—By my Father—Knoweth the Son—Understands all the mysteries of Christ. Labour The burdened in soul. Give you rest—Peace of heart. My yoke—Of obedience and cross-bearing. Yoke is easy "Because it is a yoke lined with love."

QUESTIONS FOR HOME STUDY.

1. Judgment.

Upon what cities did Christ at any time

pronounce woes?
What evidence is afforded in these verses that Jesus performed many unrecorded

What ought to have been the effect of

these miracles?
What do Christ's words show was the

ief purpose of his teaching? Had the day of mercy for these cities

passed?
What interesting historical fact concerning Tyre in connection with Christianity?
Acts 21, 3-6.
What do these verses teach to be the basis

of future judgment?

How had Capernaum been evalted to heaven?

How has she been cast down to hell? Why more tolerable?

2. Mercu.

What sudden change in the thought and

What sudden change in the thought and utterance of Jesus?
Who were the wise and prudent?
Whom did he mean by "babes?"
What were the "THINGS" which were hidden?
Why should Christ feel thankful that these things were hidden from any?
What does Christ assert is his relation both to those who accept and to those who reject him? ver. 27.

both to those who accept and to those who reject him? ver, 27.
What is the call of mercy which closes this lesson?
What is the promise which Jesus gives us?
What is the promise which Jesus gives us?
What "Yok." did he have in mind with which his yoke is compared?
Does Christ promise freedom from toil?
What is the divine law in Christ?

PRACTICAL TEACHINGS.

Here is an example in scriptural Rule of Three: As Tyre and Sidon were to Beth-saida, so is Beth-saida to the present day. What answer? Many a so-called Christian will receive a severer sentence than the so called heathen.

called heathen.
"It would have," if only it had heard.
What will be the "tr" that shall confront
us at the judgment?
The yoke of sin is terrible to bear. But
we must bear some yoke.
Labour is Christ's royal law: but rest is
Christ's logalizable off.

Christ's brotherly gift.

Rest comes only to the learner who has Christ for his teacher.

HISTS FOR HOME STUDY.

1 Study the miracles which were done in Capermann. How many?
2. Find all the instances in which Jesus directly addressed God as his Father; there are rive in all. John 11, 41; 12, 28; 17, 1; Luke 23, 34.
3. What customs are alluded to in these lessons? Was there any record of a city in the Old Testament that did repent at meaching?

preaching?
4. What facts of Old Testament history find confirmation in Jesus' words!

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION .- Retribution.

CATECHISM QUESTION.

8. What do you mean by Christ's exalta-

I mean the honour put upon him by the Father because of his obedience even unto

Philippians ii, 9. Wherefore also God highly exalted him, and gave unto him a mame which is above every name.

Tr doesn't follow that you must do a mean thing to a man who has done a mean thing to you. The old proverb runs: "Because the cur has bitten me,

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