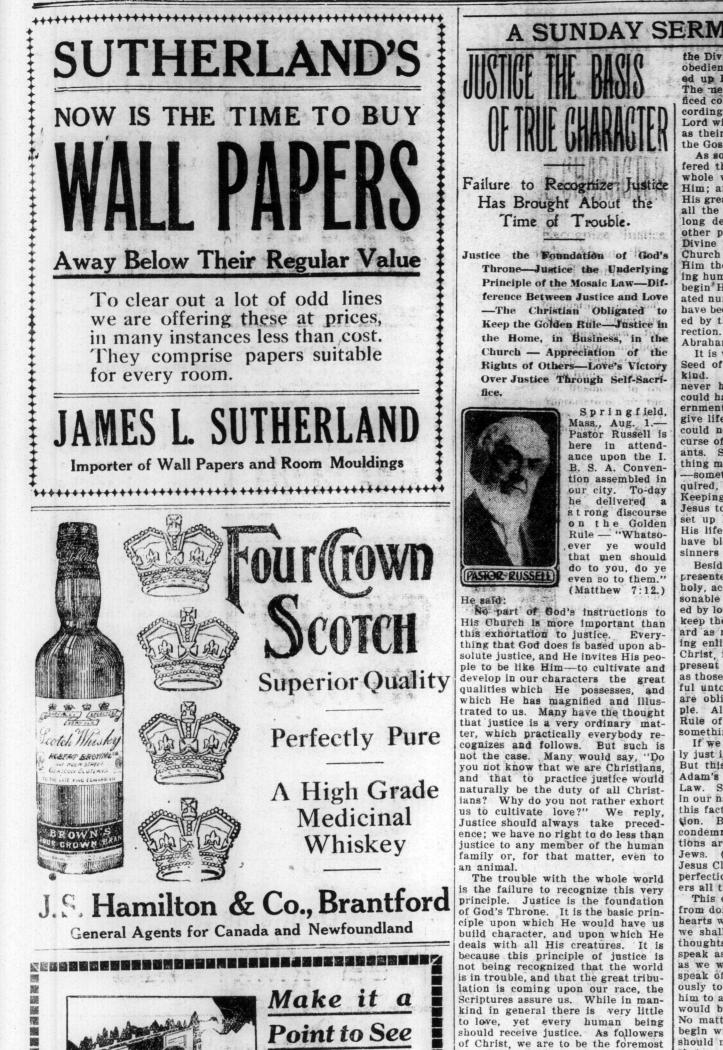
FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1915

PAGE SEVEN



## A SUNDAY SERMON BY PASTOR RUSSELL the Divine Law and did so. Then, in obedience to the Divine will, He offer-ed up Himself in a sacrificial sense. The nerit of the life which He sacri-

ficed constitutes a credit which, according to the Father's Plan, our Lord will give for Adam and his race, as their Ransom-price, at the end of the Gospel Age.

As soon as our Lord shall have of-fered that merit to the Father, the whole world will be turned over to Him; and immediately He will begin His great work of ruling and blessing all the families of the earth. The long delay has been because of another part of the Plan. It was the Divine will that He should select a

Church from the world, to share with Him the great future work of blessing humanity. Therefore He will not begin His Reign until the predestinated number of the Church elass shall have been selected, tested, and changed by the power of the First Resurrection. Then the Spiritual Seed of Abraham will be complete.

It is well to note that the Spiritual Seed of Abraham is not the natural kind. Even Jesus as a man could never have blessed the world. He could have set up a good human gov-ernment, but could have no right to

give life to the dead. 'Therefore He could never have rolled away the curse of death, with all its concomitants. So it was for Him to do something more than keep the Divine Law -something that Justice never required, something of self-sacrifice. Keeping the Law merely authorized Jesus to live forever; and if He had set up His Kingdom without giving His life as a Ransom, He could not have blessed mankind: for all are sinners under condemnation to death. Besides keeping the Law, Jesus presented His body a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God; and His reasonable service of sacrifice-prompt-

ed by love. It is our first duty also to keep the Law, to live up to its standard as nearly as possible." But having enlisted under the banner of Christ, it is additionally our duty to present our bodies a living sacrifice. as those who walk in His steps, faithful unto death. Thus we Christians are obligated beyond all other people. All are obligated to the Golden Rule of Justice, but we by love something much more than justice.

If we could, we would be absolutely just in thought, word, and deed. But this we cannot do: for none of Adam's race car keep the Divine Law. Selfishness is deeply ingrained in our natural body; and by reason of this fact we fail to reach full perfection. But when we fail, we are not condemned; for with us the conditions are not the same as with the Jews. (Romans 8:1.) The blood of Jesus Christ cleanses us from all imperfection; the mercy of Christ cov-

ers all that we cannot do. This does not excuse us, however, from doing our very best. If with our hearts we recognize the Golden Rule, we shall seek to conform even our thoughts to it. We shall think and speak as generously of our neighbor as we would wish him to think and speak of us. We shall act as generously toward him as we would wish him to act toward us. This principle would be exercised daily toward all. begin with, the work of God's grace should more and more transform us,

tion and a religious home training. Each should know what are his own ·ights in the home and should observe the rights of others. A good man's sons might run away from home, but very seldom will a rightly trained child do so. In many homes the children are not treated

according to the principles of justice. Often parents fail to realize the rights of grown sons and daughters, but continue to treat them as children. Parents should cultivate that broad sympathy which would enable them to help their children to decide all their affairs. As a child matures there should be an independence of thought. Suddenly it breaks over the boundary; and if the child has been properly trained while the body has been growing, the youth is bound to think and act for himself, but will always seek the guidance of the parents.

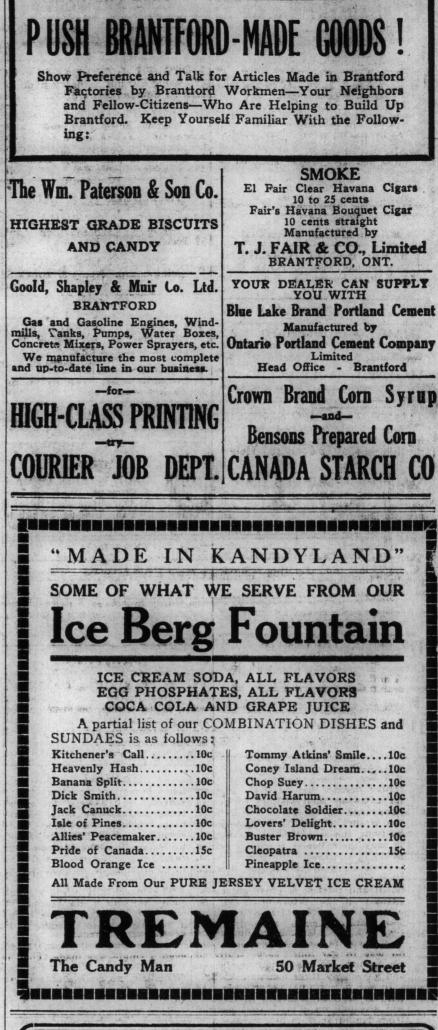
There are employers who have failed to give their employes all their reasonable rights. Of course, one cannot give everybody all that each might ask; for some people would de-mand everything and then not be satisfied. But with the right kind of employer the employe does not find it necessary to ask for his rights. The employer will insist that he shall have them. Then there are people intent upon

managing their friends. They are always telling others what to do and how to do it. We should be modest and respect the rights of others, but should not attempt to force our opin ions upon them. When others ask us what to do and how to do it, then it is time to tell them, should we consider it proper to do so. If people come to me for advice I say to them, "If I were in your place, I think that I would do thus and so; but the mat-ter is for you to decide." By speaking in this way, we put the responsi-

bility upon the proper individual. We have spoken about the obliga-tions of parents. Let us consider the obligations of children. The Golden Rule would say, As you would that your children should do to you when you become advanced in years, do even so to your parents. Children If every should get this viewpoint. child were taught along this line, when it reached maturity the parent would have no need to worry about the child's manifesting gratitude for the parental love and care which it may received. The parent would say, "My children have had the principles of justice deeply ingrained from childhood that they would be entirely dissatisfied with anything wrong.

We have spoken of the employer: let us now look at the employe. reversed Imagine their positions What would each think it right to do for his employes or toward his employer? What would be the right kind of terms, the right kind of feeling? This course would bring about a great change between employers and employes.

So as we consider what would be the right thing to do, and are willing to do what is right, we become more just in our dealings with all, including our business associates. Whether we buy or sell, there is a fair, reason-able way of dealing. It is wrong to No matter how imperfect we are to buy so as to cause those who sell to lose money. We should be satisfied that the man who sells goods to us



UGUST 6, 1915

LIFI LIREP

J. VanIderstin

Corey

Stone

Iv Bond

. Young

Dowling

C. Spence

million men will be

the predominance

t at sea, the Chan-

hequor, Reginald.

Government

d at a meeting at

iding upon the navy

ion pounds daily in

was spent in peace

ORIA

and Children

L 1T

A

DIANS

Barrels

els

urity

CO

LIMITED

ger is I

WARDS

**Over 30 Years** 

. Taylor

astime 29.

itish

Bloxham

15

TE

19

119



**Broadbent's** Yarnproof, Rain and Overcoats Combined

These are from the celebrated Overcoat Shop of Studd and

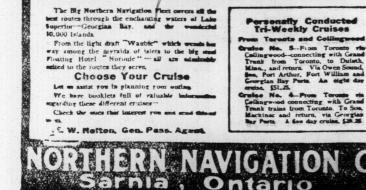
small and large sizes, to fit men from 35 to 50 inches round--at reduced prices.





To Duluth, Fort William, Port Arthur, Soo,

## Mackinac, Georgian Bay, 30,000 Islands



exercising justice towards all. What a grand world this would be every human being would resolve to carry out the instructions of this text! There would be no "doing" of a neighbor before he could "do" you; but there would be a sparing of the neighbor, a taking into account his weaknesses and his interests. Whoever would take advantage of another would do something contrary to the welfare of the other. As ye would, as Jesus said, that others should do to you, do ye even so to them. Thirty-five hundred years ago God

called the Israelites out of Egypt. In substance He said to them, "Four hundred years ago I made a Covenant with Abraham that his Seed should bless the world. Are you ready to have that promise fulfilled to you?" They declared that they were ready. So He brought them to Mount Sinai, where they entered into a Covenant with Him to do whatever He directed. He gave them the Ten Commandments and said to them, "If you wish to be the Seed of Abraham that is to bless mankind, keep these

ommandments." That Law Covenant was based upon justice alone; it did not ask them to love their enemies. According to whether or not they would render justice would be the Divine de cision as to thei: worthiness of being considered Abraham's Seed that would bless the world. But they were not able to render justice, to do to their neighbor as they would that he should do to them. This failure was due to their fallen condition, because sin had become ingrained in human nature. (Romans 3:20.) The grasping disposition which has ever since manifested itsel? amongst that people began to appear; and so, although God bore with the nation for more than sixteen hundred years, not one of them obtained the reward of everlasting life which was offered to those who would keep the Law .- Leviticus 18:5; Romans 10:5. It is not an easy matter to keep the Law Covenant of Justice. We see that the Jews failed to do so. We know that the Apostle declared that

by the deeds of the Law no imperfect flesh shall be saved. Nevertheless God says, "Unless you keep the Law, you shall not be the Seed of Abraham that will bless all the families of the earth."

The Scriptures point out that the Church of Christ is the Spiritual Seed of Abraham. (Galatians 3:8, 16, 29.) Therefore they are obligated to keep the Law. To enable them to do what no fallen flesh car. do, God has made a special arrangement for the Church, though not for the Jewish nation, the typical , eople. Knowing that manand were so fallen that none could keep perfectly His Law, He sent His Son into the world to help our race. Our Lord, being perfect, uncontaminted with the fallen race of Adam, Holy, harmless, undefiled, and sep-

hat we may be more and more like should make a reasonably fair profit. our Lord Jesus. If we were selling, we should expect As far as our hearts are concerned,

to make a reasonably fair profit. not we must become exact copies of God's an unjust one. The Golden Rule dear Son, though not reaching His would regulate the matter. glorious standard. To that'we may While the whole Church is built not attain while in the flesh. Daily upon the principle that the Gospel we may need to ask Divine forgive-Church are to lay down their lives for the brethren, nevertheless some of God's dear children fail to recogness for our shortcomings. But He who knoweth the heart is pleased to

see us doing the best we can do, seeknize the principles of justice in their ing to grow in grace, in knowledge, dealings with each other. Whenever and in all the requirements of the Divine standards. This was the dis-position of our Lord Jesus; and the a difficulty arises, we need especially to examine our own hearts and conduct to see whether the fault be ours. Father loves all who manifest the These difficulties nearly always result. same spirit. It is not enough that we recognize the downward tendencies from a violation of the principle of

justice. of sin, and start out to walk in God's The foundation of God's Throne is ways of righteousness. If we have Justice. The Church that is built ac-His Spirit we shall meditate on His cording to His arrangement is based character and copy His attributes. Whoever seeks to do good to all will upon this same principle. Each member may yield his own rights, but he never wish to do less than justice. must not transgress those of others. He would rather do more. Therefore We should be very glad to see others the Apostle says, "Love is the fulfill-ing of the Law." act justly toward us; but we should not necessarily stand on our rights When our Lord gave His Church a anywhere. Love ignores many of its new commandment (John 13:34), it included everything that pertained to was one of sacrifice. In the Church was one of sacrifice. In the Church the Law. Whoever has this love will or in the family or in business we appreciate that it was love, not jus- should use good judgment in the do-

tice, that led our Lord to leave the ing of God's will rather than in tak-Heavenly glory and sacrifice His life on behalf of humanity. The Father cid not command the Son to make ing advantage of others. As we do this, we are cultivating the spirit of justice. Do we not see this sacrifice. God does not command how this applies in every direction? For instance, God's Law was originany one to sacrifice his personal interests on behalf of others. He had ally given to Adam; God's Justice inflicted the death penalty for the breaking of that Law. He would not a Program to be carried out. If the Son desired to carry it out, He would set aside His Law, His Justice, but He would bring in a blessing through So our Lord was quite willing to endure death itself, even death on the the Lord Jesus Christ. Love gains Cross, from love for the Father. Havthis victory over Justice, not by vioing the Father's disposition, He symlating Justice, but by sacrificing self. pathized with fallen humanity. God So it is for us to sacrifice ourselves in the interest of the Lord, the Truth had purposed to redeem mankind and to bring all the willing and obedient and the brethren; and by thus doing, back to Divine favor and blessing. we are really conserving our own best Our Lord Jesus longed to do this interests and are growing in grace, in work. This was more than justice. knowledge, and in character-likeness

Cream of Potato Soun

If we have enlisted under His banner, to our God. to share with Him in the sufferings of this present life and in the future glory, honor, and immortality, then we covenant to follow the Law of Boil and mash six good sized potatoes. Heat a pint of milk to the "Love worketh no ill to his Love. neighbor." Love would do more than

receive the reward promised.

scalding point and stir into it a tablespoonful of butter rubbed into an keep the Mosaic Law. Love includes equal amount of flour. When the everything along the line of justice; milk is smooth and thick beat into it it would lead one to sacrifice for his slowly the potatoes (mashed) and neighbor, for his friends, and for his stir to a cream like soup. Season to family. This is more than justice. taste with pepper, salt, and onion Many of God's people seem not to juice, and just before removing from realize that justice takes precedence the fire add a teaspoonful of minced of love. God requires justice; and if parsley.

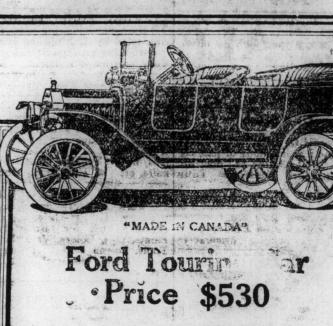
we have agreed to give Him more than justice we are not thereby ex-Spinach Is Wholesome. cused from rendering justice. Every-Among the green vegetables spinwhere around us we find injustice. There are parents who do not deal justly with their children, who take natural elements which are most advantage of their children in various ways. A parent owes it to his chil- the craving for acid a little vinegar dren not merely to bring them into the world and to get them to work Spinach is palatable served hot of for the family interests, but to pro- cold, and for this reason is suitable rate from sinners," was able to keep vide them with a reasonable educa- for luncheon or dinner.



The handsomest and best, in many styles and sizes, with high-speed, oilsaving burners; a wick stop, prevents turning burner too high. The glass tank shows at a glance the amount of oil. They have many new features, making the JEWEL OIL STOVES positively the latest and best. We have Oil Stoves in 14 styles and sizes. Price \$1.00

to \$17.00. Ask to see them at





## ANNOUNCEMENT

The following prices f.o.b. Ford, Out., effective Aug 2, 1915: Ford Runabout ......\$480.00 Ford Touring Car.....\$530.00 Ford Town Car ..... \$780.00

No speedometer included in this year's equipment, ohterwise cars fully equipped

There can be no assurance given against an ad-vance in these prices at any time. We guarantee, however, that there will be no reduction in these prices prior to Aug. 1, 1916.

and the fit

C. J. MITCHELL, 55 Darling St. Dealer for Brant County

于14年4月1日年上代

ach is invaluable, and once a day is wholesome to the system. To satisfy may be poured over the vegetable.

