HOMM AND SCHOOL.

Fancy's Pictures.

BY REV. R. STRACHAN,

WITHIN the realm of Fanoy, Some wondrous things are wrought, Which though a fair resemblance Of real things, are nought. Such marvellous constructions As "castles in the sir," And "thidage holds of facing " As "castles in the sir," And "bridges built of fancies," And "mines of wealth" are there.

All these are only pictures Which Fancy paints most fair; They are no more enduring Than bubbles in the air.

Do not for pleasure travel O'er bridges built on nought; Seek something more substantial, E'en though more dearly bought.

Be careful where you're driven When Fancy holds the reins; Her greatest cheat is often

Imaginary gains. Her fast increasing riches Will make your hopes expand ; But draughts upon such prospects Are like a rope of sand,

MIDLAND. ONT.

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LESSON NOTES. SECOND QUARTER.

STUDIES IN THE WRITINGS OF JOHN. A.D. 29.1 LESSON IX. MAY 30

JESUS FEEDING FIVE THOUSAND.

John 6. 1.21. Commit ns. 9.11.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Jesus said unto him, I am the bread of life.-John 6, 35.

CENTRAL TRUTH.

Jesus Christ has power to help us in every time of need,

DAILY READINGS.

M. John 5. 19.47. Tu. John 6. 1.21. W. Matt 14 13.36. Th. Mark 6. 30 56. F. Luke 9. 10.17. Sa. Ps. 78. 1.32. Su. Ps. 107. 23.33.

TIME.—April, A.D. 29. Almost a year after our last iesson.

PLACE. — A plain on the north-east shore of the sea of Galilee, belonging to Bethaaida, which lies at the entrance of the Jordan into the sea of Galilee.

JESUS.—Aged 32-33 years; just beginning the last year of his ministry. PARALLEL ACCOUNTS.—Matt 14. 13-33; Mark 6. 30 52; Luke 9. 10-17.

INTERVENING HISTORY.--Almost a year of Jesus' life comes between the last lesson and this, largely spent in Galile.

HELFS OVER HARD PLACES.—After these things—Spoken of in our last lesson. The interval was about a year. Over the sea of Galiles—From the western side, probably near Capernaum. He had just heard that Herod, in whose dominions he was, had beheaded John the Baptist (Matt. 14. 13). 3. Into a mountains—The mountainous region that bordered the plain of Bethsaida on the south-east. 4. The Passover—This year. April 16. 5. Saw a great compony—5000 men (v. 10), besides women and children (Matt. 14. 21). They came by land from all parts. 7. Two hundred pewayloorth— About \$30.00. A penny, denarius, is 15 cents, the price of a day's work. 9. Barley loaves—The food of the poorest. Fishes— Salted, and eaten as a relish, like sardlines. 14. That Prophet—The Messish, or his fore-runner, whom the Jews were expecting to come and deliver them. 15. Mate him a HELPS OVER HARD PLACES .- After thes runner, whom the Jews were expecting to come and deliver them. 15. Make him a king—The expected Prophet was to be a king. Five and twenty or thirty furlongs— Three or three and a half miles, half way across the sea. Afraid—Thinking he was a ghost or apparition (Matt. 14. 26). 21. At the land—Capornaum.

SUBJECTS FOR SPECIAL REPORTS.-Inter-vening history.-Why the multitude fol-lowed Jeuns.-Jeuns' power over nature.-The teachings of this miracle.-Jeuns alone ou the mountain.-The storm.-No fear when Jeans is with us.

QUESTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY .--- How much of Jesus INTRODUCTORT. --- How much of Jesus' ministry, intervenes; between this lesson and the last? Where are the events recorded? In how many of the Gospels are the events of this lesson given? Have you read the account in each of them? SURJECT : JESUS' POWER OVER NATURE.

I. POWER TO SUPPLY OUR DAILY WANTS I. POWER TO SUPPLY OUR DAILY WANTS (vs. 1-14).—To what place did Jesus go? (v. 1. Luke 9. 10.) Why? Mark 6. 31; Matt. 14. 12, 13.) Who followed him? (v. 2.) How did they get there? (Mark 6. 33.) What did Jesus do for them? (Luke 9. 11.) What did the disciples propose toward night? (Luke 9. 12.) What did Jesus say to Philip? For what purpose? What did Philip reply? How much in our money is 200 pence?

How did Jesus feed the multitude? How many were there? How much was left after all had eaten? Why were the fragments gathered up? What does this miracle show as to Jesus' power? As to his care for our bodily wants? How did Jeaus feed the multitude? How

bodily wants? II. POWER TO HELP IN TIME OF TROUBLE. (vs. 15.21).—Why did they want to make Jesus a king ? Where did Jesus spend some time? (v. 15.) How long ? (Mark 6. 46.46.) For what purpose? (Mark 6. 46.) What trouble came upon the disciples? What did they see when in the middle of the lake? Why were they afraid ? What did Jesus say to them? What becaus of the atorm when Jesus entered the boat? (Mark 6. 51) when Jesus entered the boat? (Mark 6. 51.) Has Jesus still such power over nature? What comfort to us in this fact? (Matt 6. 13; Rom. 8. 28, 35-39.)

PRACTICAL SUGGRATIONS.

1. Jesus ever has compassion on the multitudes.

2. Jesus is ever multiplying the little talents, spiritual life, power, faith of his people, for the good of the world. 3. When we freely give to others what God gives us, there is more left for us than

if we had given none

4. Jeeus is able and willing to supply our daily needs. 5. We need much prayer, meditation, and

communion with God. 6. Jesus is with us in our storms and trials

7. Where Josus is there is safety and peace,

REVIEW EXERCISE.

1. What miracle did Jesus work near Bethasida? ANS. He fed five thousand on five barley loaves and two fishes. 2. How much was left over? ANS. Twelve baskets full. 3. Where did Jesus then go? ANS. To the mountain to pray. 4. What took place while he was there? ANS. His dis-ciples were in a storm on the sea of Galilee. 5. What did Jesus do to help them? ANS. He came to them walking on the water. 6. He came to them walking on the wa What did he say to them. Ans. " be not afraid." It is I

A.D. 29.1 LESSON X. [June 6. JESUS THE BREAD OF LIFE.

John 6. 22-40. Commit vs. 27-29. GOLDEN TEXT.

Lord, evermore give us this bread.-John 6, 34.

CENTRAL TRUTH.

Jeaus is the bread of life.

DAILY READINGS.

M. John 6. 22.40. Tu. John 6. 41-71. W. John 4. 1-15. Th Ps. 42. 1-11. F. Ps. 84. 1-12. Sa. Ex. 16. 1-18. Su. Iua. 55. 1-13.

TIME.—April, A.D. 29. The day follow-ing our last lesson.

PLACE.-Capernaum, on shore of the lake of Galilee. on the north-west

CIROUMSTANCES. — This lesson follows naturally after the last, being the instruction Jesus gives the multitude, with the feeding of 5000 for a text and object lesson.

HELPS OVER HARD PLACES .- 22. The day following—The one in which the 5000 were fed. 23. Howbeit, other bouts—This is said fed. 23. Howbeit, other bouts—This is said to show how the people came across when it had just been said that no boats were left. 26. Not because ye saw the miracles—Not for the teaching of the miracles, but for the benefits they obtained from them. 27. Labour not—Do not make the wants of the body the chief end of life. The meat which endureth—The food of the soul, that gives it life, that enlarges and strengthens it, and satisfies its immortal wants. Hath the Father sealed—Attested as his Son and sent from him with the true message. Sealing to the ancients was like signing the name with us. 29. The work of God that ye believe—Faith is the source and fountain of all good works. 31. As it is written—Ps. 78 24. 32. Mose gave you not—It was not Moses, but God,

who gave the manna (Ex. 16). They implied that Moses had done what was more wonder-ful than Christ, for he fed many thousands 40 years wish aweet manna. 35. New Aunger-With pain and unsatisfied desire. But only as in the Beatifude. 37. The Kothen civels and The divisor of a start But only as in the Bestitude. 37, 72e Kather giveth me—The divine side of salva-tion, life, desire, new hearts, come from God only. 39. Raise it up again—At the resour-rection. Death should not destroy these only, 39, R rection. Des who believe.

SUBJECTS FOR SPHOIAL REPORTS.-The meat that perisheth.-The bread of life.-The Moses and the manna --How Jesus is the bread of life.--What this bread does for us. --v. 37.-- "Raise him up at the last day."

OURSTIONS.

INTRODUCTORY.--What two miracles of Jesus did we study in our last lesson? Where were Jesus and his disciples then? To what place did they go !

SUBJECT: THE BREAD OF LIFE.

I. SEEKING THE BREAD OF LIFE (vs. 22-27).—Why did the people wonder where Jeeus was? Where did they find him? What question did they ask him? What did Jesus say was their object in zeeking him? What should have been their motive? What is meant by "the meat that perish-what is meant by "the weat that perish-eth?" Why should they not labour for What is meant by "the meat that perish-eth?" Why should they not labour for this? Does this mean they are not to work for anything to eat? (2 These. 3. 10-12; Rom. 12. 11; Eph. 4. 28.) What is "the meat that endureth unto everlasting life?" Why should this be the chief object of their labour? How were they to obtain it? What is meant by "him hath the Father sealed?"

II. FINDING THE BREAD OF LIFE. (VA. II. FINDING THE BREAD OF LIVE. (vs. 28-35).--What question did they ask Jesus? What did he say was the work of God? Show how believing on Jesus is "the work of God." What proof did they ask? Why did they refer to the manna? What three marks of the true bread are mentioned in v. 33? Who is this true bread? How is Jesus the bread of life?

Jesus the bread of HIG? III. EATING THE BREAD OF LIVE (vs. 35 40).—What did Jesus promise those who came to him? How do you reconcile this with the Beatitude in Matt. 5. 6? Is coming to Jesus the same as believing on hin? What promises do you find in these verses? What is God's will for those who believe on Jesus? From these verses and believe on Jesus? From these verses and v. 54 what do you learn as to the meaning of eating the bread of life?

PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS.

1. The true purpose of life is that which belongs to the soul and the character. 2. The soul needs food as really as the

body. 3. The food of the soul is that which gives develops character, satisfies it spiritual life, develops character, satisfies its wants, strengthens its faculties.

its wants, strengthens its faculties. 4. A new heart, given through faith, is the source of all good works. 5. The true bread is (1) from God; (2) life-giving; (3) for all the world; (4) satisfies the wants of the soul. 6. This true bread (1) satisfies; (2) contin-ues; (3) gives salvation; (4) brings eternal life here; (5) gives eternal life beyond the grava.

7. The way to obtain this bread of life is by coming to Jesus, believing on Jesus, lov-ing Jesus.

REVIEW EXERCISE

7. Where did the people next instruction ANS. At Capernaum. 8. What instruction did he give them from the miracle they had seen? ANS. (Repeat v. 27.) 9. Who is the bread of life? ANS. Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life? ANS. By going to obtain the bread of life? ANS. By going to the bread of life? ANS. By going to be bread of life? ANS. By going to be been and believing on him. 12. What 7. Where did the people next find Josus ? NS. At Capernaum. 8. What instruction Jesus and believing on him. 12. What promises does he make to those who believe? ANS. "Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out, but he shall have everlasting life."

WHEN we look on Gud's face we do not feel His hand.

HARRY and Charlie-aged five and three respectively — have just been seated at their nursery table for dinner. Harry sees that there is but one orange on the table, and immediately sets up a wailing that brings his mother to the scene. "Why, Harry, what are you crying for ?" she asks. "Because there aint any orange for Oharlie !"

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