

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON IX.  
August 29th, 1920.

Beginnings of Solomon's Reign.

1 Kings 1:1-3:15-3:15.

Commentary.—I. Solomon becomes king (1:1-3:3). In David's declining years his eldest son, Adonijah, plotted to secure the throne of Israel for himself, although David, by divine direction, had promised it to Solomon. When David came to know of this attempt, he arranged for Solomon to be anointed and proclaimed king, and he was accepted by the people. Solomon's reign commenced under favorable conditions. Peace had come to prevail throughout the borders of the nation. Adonijah, who had plotted to acquire the throne, was still alive, as also were Abiathar, the priest, and Joab, the commander of the army, who had taken Adonijah's side in his conspiracy. Early in Solomon's reign Adonijah began a course to gain the throne and was promptly executed, and Abiathar was deposed and banished. Joab was slain for his part in Adonijah's plot. Zadok was made high priest in Abiathar's place and Beniah was placed at the head of Solomon's military forces. By these measures the kingdom was firmly established in Solomon's hands. He, a little while after he began to reign, made an alliance with the king of Egypt and married his daughter. This was the first relation of the Israelites with the Egyptians after the exodus. The children of the Israel were directed to intermarry with the Canaanite nations, but other foreign nations were not specified in the taking an Egyptian wife, although prohibition; hence Solomon did not act contrary to the letter of the law he transgressed the spirit of it.

II. A religious assembly at Gibeon (v. 4). To Gibeon—Gibeon was five or six miles northwest of Jerusalem, and was a sacred place because the tabernacle and brazen altar were there (2 Chron. 1:3, 6). The great high place—idolatrous nations chose high hills as places for their religious ceremonies, perhaps from the supposition that such elevations were nearer their gods. Israel had not yet built the house of the Lord, and they were worshipping Jehovah in high places (1 Kings 3:2, 3). Gibeon was the most sacred place at that time in all Israel. A thousand burnt offerings—That was a great religious gathering. Multitudes of Israelites went to Gibeon with Solomon to engage in the public worship of the Lord. A small portion only of the slaughtered animal was consumed, and the remaining portions were eaten by the priests and distributed among the worshippers.

III. Solomon's choice (vs. 5-9). 5. The Lord appeared to Solomon in a dream—There are many instances in the Scriptures of the Lord's appearance to individuals in dreams to communicate to them a knowledge of his will. Such dreams are to be distinguished from ordinary dreams, for the ordinary dream has no significance. It can reasonably be supposed that Solomon realized the weight of the responsibility that was upon him as king of Israel, and his prayer had been that the Lord would grant him the needed help to meet that responsibility. ask what I shall give thee—The offer made by the Lord to the youthful king was comprehensive and unlimited. The Lord, in this statement, laid his resources at Solomon's disposal. All that the human heart could rightfully desire is included.

6. Solomon said—He said this in his dream. hast heard... great mercy—Solomon prefaced his choice with humble acknowledgments to God for mercies bestowed, and a confession of his own inability to fill the position in which he had placed him. The Lord had shown great mercy to David throughout his eventful career. In uprightness of heart—David's course for the most part was right, and for the sins into which he fell, he had deeply and fully repented. hast given him a son to sit on his throne—David had several sons in all, but the Lord definitely declared that his son Solomon should be king. 7. I am a little child—Solomon was probably about twenty years of age at this time. He humbly acknowledged this. 8. thou hast chosen—God had chosen Abraham, and the people of Israel were his descendants, that cannot be numbered—Israel had come to be a great nation. According to David's numbering there were 1,300,000 men of war (2 Sam. 24:9), and upon that basis there were possibly 6,000,000 inhabitants of Israel. 9. an understanding heart—This was a noble choice. It was unselfish. He might have chosen popularity, wealth, vast dominion or long life, but he left himself out of the consideration to the extent that he chose for the highest welfare of his subjects.

IV. God's gifts to Solomon (vs. 10-15). 10. the speech pleased the Lord—The Lord was pleased with the nobility, sincerity, unselfishness, and devotion to Israel, expressed in Solomon's request. This opened the way for the Lord to bestow the best gift and to supplement it with other desirable gifts. 11. hast not asked for thyself, etc.—Solomon, in his simplicity, had a clear understanding of values, and this understanding the Lord quickly recognized. The Lord made plain what things human nature prized highly. To discern judgment. The ability to render just judgment. 12. I have done according to thy words—Solomon's request was granted. I have given thee a wise... heart—God gave him ability to know and to judge. This wisdom was both supernatural and natural. We know that Solomon studied and searched, and thus stored up knowledge as others do, but the Lord gave him a breadth of comprehension and an insight that he did not possess before that eventful night. 13.—that which thou hast not asked—He had asked for something that would be of the greatest advantage to others, and the Lord gave him those things that would be desirable for himself. There is a lesson in what not

to pray for, as well as in what to pray for. The words of Jesus in Matt. 6:33 are called to mind by Solomon's choice and what came of it. both riches and honor—Solomon's was a magnificent reign. 14. If thou wilt walk in my ways—God gave promise of long life to the King, but it was conditional. The sacred historian had to record the painful fact later, that Solomon was drawn away from the service of the true God to a great extent by the associations he formed. What might Solomon have been, had he fully followed the Lord all his days! lengthen thy days—He failed to meet the conditions and only lived about sixty years. 15. It was a dream—Even though it was a dream, it was a divine communication to Solomon. Questions.—At about what age did Solomon begin to reign? Where did he go to sacrifice? Who went with him? What did the Lord tell him to ask? What choice did Solomon express? What reasons did he give for making this request? What did the Lord say to Solomon? What promises did the Lord make to Solomon?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—True wisdom and how to get it.

I. Solomon made king.

II. Solomon's choice.

1. Solomon made king. Solomon became king over Israel in the year 1015 B. C. Jewish tradition makes him about eighteen years of age at the time of his accession to the throne. His reign continued forty years. His name means peaceful and was divinely bestowed prior to his birth, indicative of the promised peace and prosperity of his reign (1 Chron. 22:9). He was evidently closer to his father in person and spirit than any other of the numerous princes, and was by him designated as successor to the throne. Adonijah, his half-brother, and David's eldest surviving son, was a man of great personal attractions, whom his father treated with a weak and most unwise indulgence (1 Kings 1:6). Accordingly he aspired to the kingship and assumed that he was to be the successor to the throne. David's designation of Solomon gave the death blow to his hopes. Taking advantage of his father's increasing feebleness, he sought to secure by artifice what he could not obtain legitimately, following the example of Absalom in the method adopted. The endeavor was rendered fruitless by the foresight of Nathan the prophet, David's steadfast friend, faithful reprover and wise counselor. The aged king was still possessed of prudence and decision, and at his command Solomon was proclaimed king and anointed with the sacred oil by Zadok the priest, assisted by Nathan. A magnificent memorial of the occasion is preserved in the seventy-second psalm; which also forms a transparent veil for the transcendent glories of the coming kingdom of "great David's greater son" and constitutes the final contribution of the author to the service of the sanctuary (Psa. 72:20). The first lesson we derive from the account is that "he that exalteth himself shall be abased." Adonijah became a trembling fugitive, clinging to the horns of the altar. His life was conditionally granted him, and shortly forfeited by his unwise or a new attempt at conspiracy (1 Kings 2:13-25). A second lesson is that, God's word will not fail. The royal succession had been divinely indicated, and all attempted usurpations utterly failed.

II. Solomon's choice. "David, the man raised up on high, the anointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet psalmist of Israel, after a prosperous reign of forty years, died in a good old age, full of days, riches and honor, and Solomon, his son, reigned in his stead." Disobedience and danger appeared in the first act of the foreign policy of the new ruler (1 Kings 3:1). It was a violation both of a general command, and of a specific prohibition concerning Egypt. It passed unpunished for the time only to bear bitter fruit later on. At Gibeon was the occasion chosen for the first personal revelation of Jehovah to the king. Here occurred the offer of a supreme choice. The word in which it is expressed (1 Kings 3:9) may not bear as exalted a significance as is often attached to them. A fine and illuminating distinction may exist, which later history seems to emphasize. Never was any other person so wise, so rich, so great. The wisdom and riches of Solomon have passed into proverb. W. H. C.

## BRITAIN LEADS.

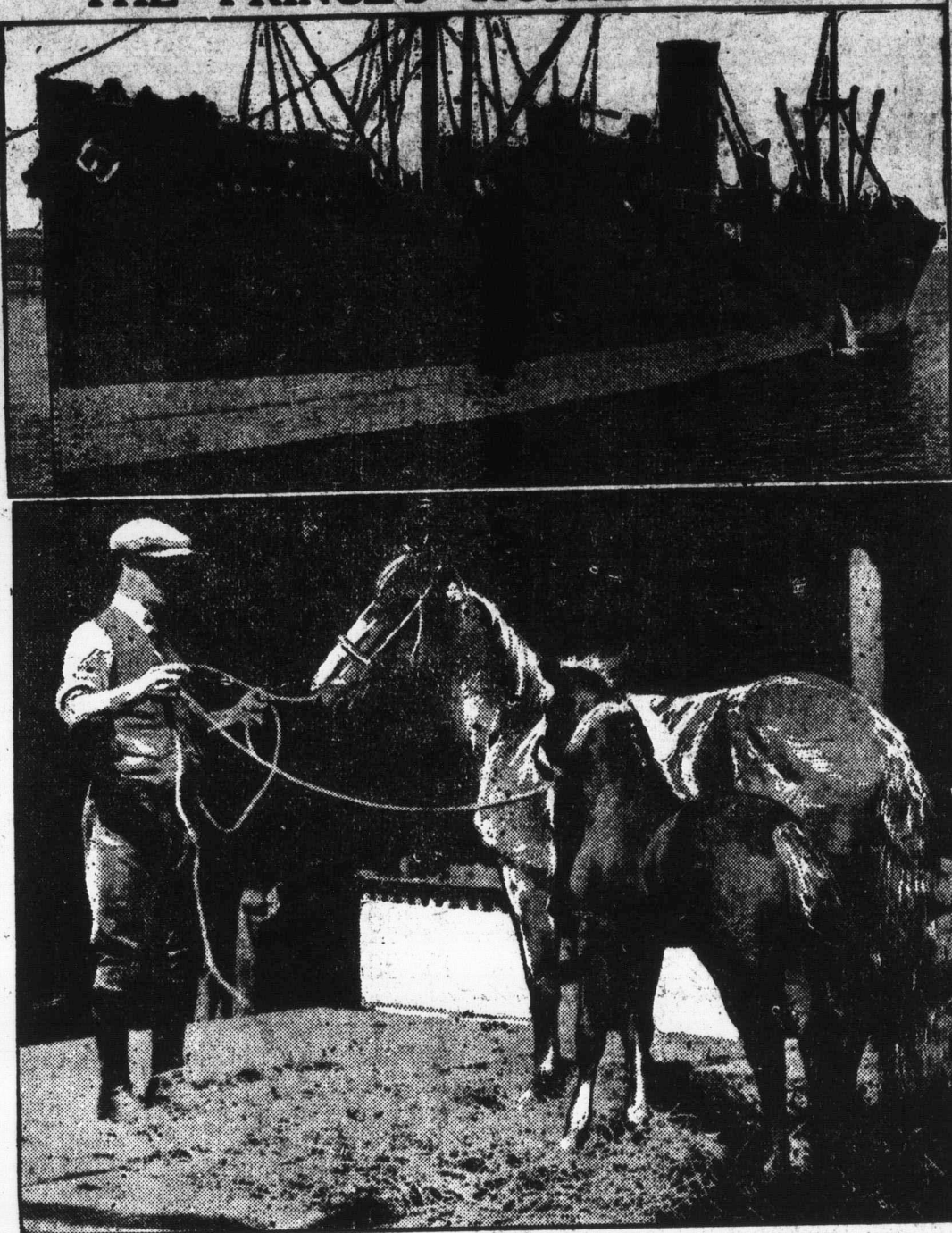
### Has Regained Old Shipbuilding Supremacy.

Ottawa, Aug. —Mr. Harrison Watson, chief Canadian Trade Commissioner in the United Kingdom, in a report to the Government, emphasizes the success of the United Kingdom in resuming her former place of supremacy in shipbuilding held in pre-war days. He states that, owing to the uninterrupted increase of tonnage of merchant vessels under construction in July the United Kingdom has almost reversed her position of a year ago in comparison with the United States. A year ago the tonnage in the United States exceeded that under construction in the United Kingdom by 1,350,000 tons while the surplus at the present time in favor of the United Kingdom is about 1,470,000 tons. "It seems scarcely necessary to state," says Mr. Watson, in his report, "that the extraordinary increase in American ship construction, which took place during the war, was due to unique circumstances which have now largely passed away."

While driving the cows to pasture on his father's farm, one day and a half miles from Maitland, on the second concession of Augusta, William Andrew Young, aged 4, youngest child of Andrew Young, was kicked in the abdomen by a horse, receiving injuries from which he passed away at Brockville.

The weekly report of the National Railways shows the western crop is better than expected.

## THE PRINCE'S HORSES ARRIVE



(1) C. P. O. S. Montcalm arriving at Montreal, having on board horses and ponies for the Prince of Wales' Stock Ranch near Calgary, Alta.  
(2) Prince of Wales' ponies for his Canadian ranch. A Dartmoor pony and her foal about to leave the hold of the C. P. O. S. Montcalm, upon her arrival in Montreal.

## SUNDAY AT HOME

KINDLY WORDS AND DEEDS.

If we sit down at set of sun  
And count the good things we have done,  
And counting find  
One self-denying act, one word  
That eased the heart of him who heard;  
One glance, most kind  
That fell like sunshine where it went,  
Then may we count the day well spent.  
But, if through all the livelong day,  
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;  
If through it all  
We've nothing done that we can trace,  
That brought the sunshine to a face;  
No act most small  
That helped some soul and nothing lost.

—George Elliott.

### MY CROSS OF TO-DAY.

What is my cross of to-day? It is a person whom Providence has placed near me, and whom I dislike; who humiliates me constantly by her disdainful manner; who wears me by her slowness in the work which I share with her; who excites my jealousy because she is loved more than I; who irritates me by her chatter, her frivolity, or even by her attentions to me. It is a person who, for some vague reason, I believe to be inimical to me; who, according to my excited imagination, watches me, criticizes me, ridicules me. How must I bear my cross of to-day? By not showing in any way the weariness, the dislike, or the involuntary repulsion which her presence causes me. By obliging myself to render her some service; it matters little whether she knows it—it is a secret between God and me.

### REACTION FROM IDEALISM.

(Layman, in Sheffield, Eng., Independent.)  
There is little doubt that the present wave of materialism which is hindering the religious progress of the country is greatly the result of the reaction from idealism of the great sacrifices of the war, or a wave of indifference which was the result of indifference by united efforts on the part of all Christian communities, and one of the greatest weapons that can be used against it will be the practical evidences of concord among us. As Mr. Lloyd George rightly said, nothing can rouse the people under these conditions except an appeal to religion, and our energies, instead of being devoted to concentrated upon this one purpose. If the world is to be saved and secured against itself it is Christianity that must do the work, the Christianity that stretches out both hands to help and that works with a single hearted purpose always before it. The body

that deliberately puts its own interests first and declines to help in promoting the common welfare of the nation is not an honest working member of the body corporate of the Church of Christ. Yet we know that unfortunately instances are not few where the inclination has been to hinder rather than help, solely from the fear that something might be done or said that might detract from their importance in the eyes of the world. That is one of the points that count against the unity of spirit that every real Christian desires. I mean, to put it bluntly, that selfishness is placed before service, that individual interest is put before general good. No man liveth entirely unto himself, and no Church can do its full share in helping to win the world for Christ unless it considers those who are also fellow-workers in the same great cause.

Few of us probably have the same mental conception of God, yet we all believe in Him, and we should proceed in exactly the same way; a fellow-Christian that his conception was better and more accurate than our own. Members of the same family do not all possess the same quality or capacity for loving or expressing their love for other members, but it would be ridiculous to assume that A does not love B as much as C does just because no two people demonstrate their affection in exactly the same way; and no one would think of making such a ground for accusing the family circle of disunion. You cannot force individual minds to express themselves in the same terms, but you give credit to them for possessing as much love or esteem for others as the family confidence and concord in the family, and the same principle in the church, and the same principle in the world. The confession of a com. of faith in the same God should make all Christian people and aspects in reality what the world wants so badly now—one family group. For endeavoring to mould them all into one pattern of mind, that is impossible. "Quot homines, tot sententiae," says the old Latin tag, and those who decline to tolerate other folks' individualities of mind or religious expression should remember Charles V of France. When that monarch abdicated his throne and retired to the monastery of St. Juste he amused himself by trying to learn watchmaking. After some time he remarked one day: "What an egotistical fool must I have been to have squandered so much blood and sweat in an absurd attempt to make a clock think alike, when I cannot even make a few watches keep time together."

There is more than ever an urgent need for all Christian people to sink minor differences and insist upon the recognition and supreme importance of religion, its national as well as personal life. Appeals to the people may in the present state of things appear to savour somewhat of the "voice crying in the wilderness," but more good—and, alas! more evil, too—is done by persuasion than by force. Indifference and apathy spell ruin, whether in business, politics or religion.

Leaves have their time to fall, and flowers to wither at the north wind's breath and stars to set—but ah, thou hast all seasons for thine own—O death!—Mrs. Hemans.

## PALLID CHEEKS MEAN ANAEMIA

NEW HEALTH CAN BE OBTAINED  
BY ENRICHING THE BLOOD  
SUPPLY.

When a girl in her teens becomes peevish, listless and dull, when nothing seems to interest her and dainties do not tempt her appetite you may be certain that she needs more good blood than her system is provided with. Before long her pallid cheeks, frequent headaches and breathlessness and heart palpitation will confirm that she is anaemic. Many mothers as the result of their own girlish experience can promptly detect the early signs of anaemia and the wise mother does not wait for the trouble to develop further, but at once gives her daughter a course with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood supply and banish anaemia before it has obtained a hold on the system.

Out of their experience thousands of mothers know that anaemia is the sure road to worse ills. They know the difference that good red blood makes in the development of womanly health. Every headache, every gasp for breath that follows the slightest exertion by the anaemic girl, every pain she suffers in her back and limbs are reproaches if you have not taken the best steps to give your weak girl new blood, and the only sure way to do so is through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

New, rich, red blood is infused into the system by every dose of these pills. From this new rich blood springs good health, an increased appetite, new energy, high spirits and perfect womanly development. Give your daughter Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and take them yourself and note how promptly their influence is felt in better health.

You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### New York's First Railroad.

The first railroad in New York state was one of the first passenger railroads in the United States was constructed of wooden rails from Albany to Schenectady, a distance of 17 miles, in 1831. Ten years later the Erie railroad was opened from Piermont to Goshen.

### Most Valuable Plant.

No plant renders man greater service than does the wheat, because it supplies to the greater part—and the better part, too—of the western world its staff of life. From wheat the leading nations of the earth obtain their bread.

### NO EXCEPTION.

(Tit-Bits.)  
Manager—Could you do the landlady in 'The Lady of Lyons'?  
Actor—Well, I should think so, I'd like to do a good many in my time!

## MARKET REPORTS

### TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Products		
Butter, choice dairy	40.00	0.00
Do, creamery	38.00	0.00
Margarine, lb.	37.00	0.00
Eggs, new laid, doz.	60.00	0.00
Cheese, lb.	40.00	0.00
Dressed Poultry		
Children, Spring, lb.	50.00	0.00
Fowl, lb.	45.00	0.00
Chickens, roasting	45.00	0.00
Ducks, Spring, lb.	40.00	0.00
Turkeys, lb.	55.00	0.00
Live Poultry		
Chickens, Spring	40.00	0.00
Chickens, lb.	35.00	0.00
Roosters, lb.	25.00	0.00
Fowl, lb.	30.00	0.00
Ducks, Spring lb.	30.00	0.00
Fruit		
Apples, basket	50.00	1.00
Cantaloupes, each	10.00	0.15
Blueberries, bkt.	75.00	0.20
Plums, bkt.	60.00	1.50
Peaches, Can., 11-qt.	1.10	1.25
Do, 6-qt.	0.85	0.85
Raspberries, box	0.25	0.25
Rhubarb, doz.	0.35	0.45
Weermelons, each	0.75	1.00
Vegetables		
Beans, bkt.	40.00	0.75
Beets, new, 6 for	15.00	0.15
Carrots, new, 6 for	15.00	0.15
Corn, doz.	40.00	0.50
Cabbage, each	0.05	0.10
Caiflower, each	0.10	0.20
Celery, bunch	10.00	0.10
Cucumbers, each	0.05	0.15
Lettuce, leaf, doz.	0.25	0.25
Lettuce, head, doz.	1.10	0.25
Potatoes, bag	3.00	—
Do, peck	40.00	0.60
Parley, bunch	10.00	0.10
Peas, bkt.	75.00	1.00
Radishes, bunch	0.05	0.05
Spinach, peck	4.00	0.25
Tomatoes, 11-qt. bkt.	50.00	0.75
Do, 6-qt.	60.00	—
Squash	25.00	0.35
Vegetable marrow	0.15	0.15

### SUGAR WHOLESALE.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Acadia, granulated, 100-lb. bags	\$24.21
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.83
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.81
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.82
Atlantic granulated, 100-lb. bags	24.41
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.81
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.61
Redpath granulated, 100-lb. bags	24.41
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.81
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.61
Do, No. 4 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.51
St. Lawrence gran., 100-lb. bags	24.41
Do, No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.81
Do, No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.71
Do, No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	23.61

### MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	\$15.00	\$17.00
Do, do, medium	13.50	15.50
Do, hindquarters	20.00	20.00
Do, do, medium	24.00	20.00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	24.00	25.00
Do, medium	20.00	23.00
Do, common	17.00	20.00
Veal, common, cwt.	14.00	16.00
Do, medium	18.00	20.00
Do, prime	22.00	25.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	22.00	22.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	27.00	28.00
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	27.00	28.00
Mutton, cwt.	18.00	18.00
Lamb, Spring, lb.	0.24	0.27

## OTHER MARKETS

### WINNIPEG QUOTATIONS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oct.	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Dec.	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
May.	9 3/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
Barley			
Oct.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Dec.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Flax			
Oct.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Nov.	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2

MINNEAPOLIS.—Flour—50c lower; in car-load lots family patents quoted at \$12.45 to \$14 a barrel in 25-lb. cotton sacks; shipments, 55,182 barrels. Bran—42c Wheat—Cash, No. 1 Northern, \$2.70 to \$2.80. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.25 to \$1.30. Oats—No. 1 white, 65c to 67c. Flax—No. 1, \$2.20 to \$2.30.

### CHEESE MARKETS.

St. Paschal, Que.—At the regular cheese board meeting here today, 507 boxes of cheese were sold to Aver, Montreal, at 25 cents, and 100 boxes of butter were sold to Hodgson-Rosson, Montreal, at 25 1/4 cents.

### SALADS FOR SUPPER.

#### Warm Days Demand These On the Menu.

A refreshing supper can be prepared by placing hard-boiled eggs in aspic or in gelatine. Make a plain gelatine mixture, seasoning it well with lemon, salt and paprika. Pour into a custard cup or mould, place the egg then cover it with more of the gelatine and allow to become firm. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise and on the same plate put a sliced tomato and potato salad. This will provide a well-balanced first course and may be followed by a cold pudding or a fruit dessert.

A meat salad can be prepared in the morning. Cut the meat or chicken in cubes, add shredded celery and marinate with French dressing; add the salad dressing just before serving. Sauté asparagus tips and asparagus tips are a pleasing combination with this. For the last day shrimp and celery or pickles may be put together and served with rolls or with cheese sandwiches. Another meat substitute salad is made by paring a tomato and cutting it in quarters. Fill the centre with cream cheese. The tomato may be placed on a slice of orange. This gives a very pretty color combination as well as an unusual flavor.

Fruit salads are always acceptable and cooling and almost any combination can be made. The very best dressing for fruit is a Belgian one, made by thinning mayonnaise with whipped cream, then beating currant jelly into it. This recipe came from one of the head waiters in the best hotel in Philadelphia, and it is even better than it sounds and looks as good as it tastes.

One of the most wholesome salads is made by marinating beet greens or cooked outside leaves of lettuce and serving this with hard-cooked eggs cut in quarters. Iced tea or coffee, thin bread and butter sandwiches and cookies or small cakes complete this supper. The salad has been a common way of using vegetables for many years, but of late has been used even more than formerly. In a fifteenth century cook book there is a record of certain vegetables being eaten raw with salt, pepper and oil. This is probably the earliest type of salad.—New York Evening Post.