

Progress Unparalleled.

THE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, does the largest business in the State and City of New York.

COMPARISON. Average Annual Assurances for four years, 1918, '19, '20, '21.

Ratio of Expenses as compared with all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Ratio of Expenses of all the Level Premium Companies on each \$10,000 of New Business in 1921.

Sabbath School. BIBLE LESSONS.

FROM PRELUDES SELECT NOTES. Third Quarter. Lesson V.—Aug. 5. 1 Kings 18: 1-18.

ELIJAH MEETING AHAB. GOLDEN TEXT. Ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim.—1 Kings 18: 18.

TIME.—About B.C. 907. Three and a half years after Elijah's first appearance to Ahab.

PLACE.—The country north-west from Jezreel (ver. 46), near the base of Mt. Carmel.

REHEARS.—Ahab, king of Israel (11th year). Jehoshaphat, king of Judah (7th year). A religious reformer in Judah. Idolatry prevailing in Israel.

I. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

II. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

III. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

IV. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

V. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

VI. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

VII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

VIII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

IX. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

X. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XI. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XIII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XIV. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XV. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XVI. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XVII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XVIII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XIX. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XX. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XXI. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XXII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XXIII. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XXIV. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

XXV. THE WORD OF THE FATHER DONE.—V. 1, 2. 1. The word of the Lord came to Elijah in the third year. Not the third year from the commencement of the drought, but the third year of his sojourn with the widow. The whole period of drought was three years and a half (Luke 4: 25; Jas. 5: 17); of this, probably about one year was passed by Elijah in the torrent-course of the river, which, without fresh rains, must have dried up in that space, and two years and a half at Sarepta.

James Pyle's Pearl Line. THE BEST THING KNOWN FOR WASHING AND BLEACHING.

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER. SAVES LABOR, TIME and SOAP. AMAZINGLY EFFECTIVE. REMOVES ALL STAINING, DISCOLORING, and gives universal satisfaction. No family, rich or poor should be without it.

OUR STOCK OF RUBBER. Good consists of every conceivable article made in Rubber. Catalogue of all supplies and Rubber Goods sent on application.

ESTY, ALLWOOD & CO. 68 Prince Wm. St. SAINT JOHN, N. B. Special Announcement.

NEW GOODS. JAMES S. MAY, Merchant Tailor. Would announce to his Customers and the Public that he has opened a Splendid Lot of Spring Goods.

OUR S. S. PAPERS. PRICES REDUCED. 10 per cent. when cash accompanies order.

ISAAC ERB'S Photograph Rooms. 13 CHARLOTTE STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

NOTICE. I beg to say that I have increased my facilities for manufacturing Corn Meal, and offer to deliver a reliable...

CRACKED CORN AND OATS. An excellent Feed for Horses. I have facilities for handling Hay, Oats, and other Feed cheaply, and sell always at moderate prices.

PORT ELGIN WOOLLEN MILLS. The Largest and Best Equipped Mill in the Province. Have in stock and are making up in the assortment of TWEEDS AND HEMPSTENS. FLANNELS AND SHIRTINGS.

Choice Barbados Molasses, 29c. Star Flour, \$5.30. RICE, per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

Dr. Geo. A. Hetherington, OFFICE: 128 UNION STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Influence of the Pastor's Wife.

I have spoken of the pastor and his wife. In speaking of the wife I am rendering honor to whom honor is due. Without being a public slave, the wife can minister abundantly to the profit of the church through the domestic comfort of the pastor, and I hold it to be the very cruelty of injustice—doubly inasmuch because done to a woman—which says that the pastor's wife does nothing for the church because she does not appear in some public or official capacity. Does she do nothing who almost doubles the little salary by cunning use of economy? Is she to be reckoned of no account who makes the hearthstone warm in the study at the expense of a little kindness in other chambers? Is she to be treated with indifference who persuades her husband that she is so well that she does not need a holiday in order that she may not touch the shillings that would lengthen his, when God knows, a breath of mountain air would refresh her young again? I accept Mr. Lecky's picture of a life in a rural paragon, and apply it, with obvious modification, to many a Nonconformist minister's household.

Spicing of the John Grayson's wife's words says: "In visiting the sick, relieving the poor, instructing the young, and discharging a thousand delicate offices for which a woman's tact is especially needed, she finds a sphere of labor which is at once intensely active and intensely feminine; and her example is not less beneficial than her ministrations." Brethren, I do not lower the dignity of this chair in recognizing the fact that a woman's flower is "born to blush not in the presence of self, but to shine never more its sacrifice by complaint; on the contrary, I invest the chair with a tender sanctity by sending from it a message which you will not fail to deliver to the companion who, by dividing your burdens, have doubled your usefulness." Dr. Joseph Parker.

Self-Practices. A man once walked along the banks of the mighty Euphrates river. Its waters moved softly and silently along. "Why do not thy waters surge and roar?" asked the man. And the river replied; "I need not shout aloud in my name as known widely enough. The green meadows which I water, and the trees upon my banks—these tell you I am."

The man came afterward to the banks of the Tigris river. Its waves dashed along wildly and with clouds of foam. "Hallo, how loud you are shouting!" said the man. "Ah, said the river, 'my shouting does not help me at all. I still am not praised like other streams, however loudly I proclaim that I am something in the world.'"

The man went further. He saw trees with the costliest and most beautiful fruit. They offered their fruits, without a sound. "Why so still, good trees?" he asked. "Why not rustle like your companions in the wood?" "We are known," they replied, "by the fruit we bear, however silent we are." Soon, the man came to a wood whose trees towered to the skies, and whose empty crests kept up a constant roar. "Why do you make such a noise?" he asked. "Ah," they replied, "we have shouted loud and long, and yet we are not treated as we deserve." said the man, "who praiseth himself amounts to nothing. The truly meritorious require no self-praise. That truth I will not forget.—Jewish Merchant.

III. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

IV. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

V. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

VI. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

VII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

VIII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

IX. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

X. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XI. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XIII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XIV. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XV. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XVI. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XVII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XVIII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XIX. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XX. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XXI. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2. Our piety should be deep and strong. 3. Great fear of God is needed to conquer great temptations. 4. Strong faith will be seen in eminent good works. 5. Circumstances are no excuse for not serving God faithfully. (If men can be saints in Ahab's and Nero's palaces, they can be saints anywhere.) But those, and thy father's house, etc. The cause of the calamity was their own sins. God had warned them clearly of the danger (Deut. chaps. 28-30). To have let their sins go unpunished would have brought moral ruin on Ahab, and on all the people. The punishment was for their salvation. It was a small portion of bitter medicine to save from death, and to bring healing and happiness.

XXII. OBEDIENCE. PRACTICAL. 1. Early piety is helpful to strong faith. 2.