

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON V.—MAY 3, 1908.

Our Heavenly Home.—John 14: 1-23.

Commentary.—I. Jesus tells of His Father's House (vs. 1-3). I. Let not your heart be troubled.—Judas, the traitor, had left the company and Jesus had just told Peter that he would deny Him that very night. Peter was humbled and silent, and the other disciples were sad and alarmed. That which could cause the greatest distress was the fact that their divine Head was so soon to be taken from them. "The whole is most intelligible by keeping His agony and cross and departure in view, as the point by which they would most be troubled."

2. My Father's house.—"Both a state and a place."—Peloubet. The heavenly world. The place from which the Son descended and to which He ascended; the future abode of believers. Many mansions.—Marked by dwelling places, the room enough for all. "There may be dozens of apartments hereafter, but such are neither expressed nor implied here."

3. I WILL COME AGAIN.—Better, "I come again."—R. V. Or "I am coming again." which is the literal rendering of the Greek.

4. Whether I go, etc.—He had repeatedly told them of his coming sufferings and death and that he would rise again (Matt. 16: 21; Luke 9: 22; 18: 31, 32), but they could not understand it (Luke 18: 34). The way.—That is, the way that leads to the Father's house, the place he was going to prepare for them. They knew or should have known, that the way to gain a home above was to obey the precepts of their divine Master and follow in his footsteps. 5. We know not.—The minds of the disciples were yet filled with the idea of a temporal kingdom and that Messiah reigning in Jerusalem as a great earthly potentate, crowned with glory and honor, and how this could be if Jesus was to be crucified and leave them was more than they could understand. Thomas owns his ignorance and asks for an explanation. 6. I am the way.—I am the way to access to God. No man cometh to the Father only as he comes through the atoning merits of the Son. "In harmony with this passage the Way soon became a recognized name for Christianity (Acts 9: 14; 19: 9; 22: 4; 24: 22). But this is obscured in our version by the common idiom, 'this way' or 'that way' for 'the Way.' The truth—the source or fountain of truth. The life, the purity and the teaching of Jesus Christ were the most complete and perfect representation of the things of the eternal world that has been or can be presented to man." THE LIFE.—The source of all life, physical, spiritual and eternal. Scientists have wasted much time and energy in a vain effort to discover the source of life. The new scientific whole question, but by me—Christ is our only means of escape from death; but he is sufficient; we need no other.

7. Known as.—Known by the Father.—For Christ, the Son, is at the same time the incarnation of God entire, of the entire Trinity at once. He is the human personation of God, showing to men how God would be and how God would act if God himself were a man. Whedon, from henceforth—Hitherto they had failed to understand the mystery of Christ's nature, but after the resurrection they saw with a clearer vision, and after the day of Pentecost all was made plain, have seen him.—They had not seen the substance of God, the invisible God, for God is a Spirit; but they had seen Jesus Christ who was "the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person" (Heb. 1: 3).

tion of men, his hatred of sin and love of goodness, had seen the Father in these same respects."

10. Believest thou.—Philip must have had faith founded on truth and sound doctrine. I speak not of myself—No, as a mere man. All his words and works were an expression of God's will to men.

11. Faith and prayer will be rewarded (vs. 12-14). 12. Greater works.—Not greater in the sense of being more important, but greater in the sense of being more numerous. The greater works refer to the spiritual work which was to be done. 1. Christ's work had been limited to small territory; but through the power of the Spirit the gospel would be preached throughout the entire world. 2. Christ's work had been preparatory, and there had been few conversions; but under the preaching of the apostles thousands would be converted in a day. "These 'greater works' refer rather to the results of Pentecost; to the victory over Judaism and Paganism, two powers which for the moment were victorious over Christ" (Luke 22: 53).—Plummer. BECAUSE I GO, etc.—The reason is threefold: 1. The work of the atonement would then be finished. 2. Jesus would sit as Mediator to give direction and power to the work of saving the world. 3. He would send the promise of his Father (Luke 24: 49).

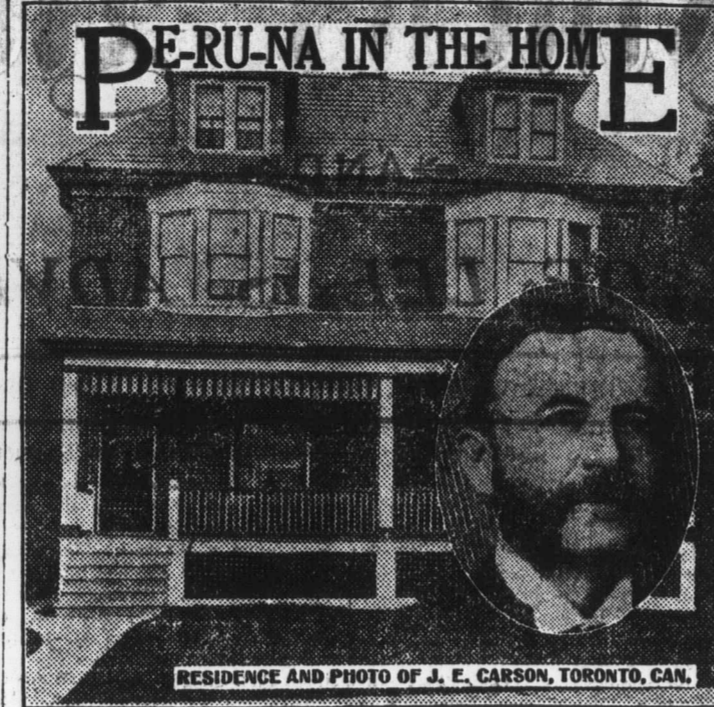
13. In my name.—What he has purchased for us we can ask for in his name. glorified in the Son.—Whatever of good comes to man through the merits of the atonement glorifies the Father. 14. anything in my name.—Instead of fearing to approach God, they could come confidently and ask in Jesus' name. Here was an assurance of his power and purpose to bless his followers after his ascension. It must be remembered, however, that by asking in Christ's name means more than using the formula "through Jesus Christ;" it means that we are to pray in the same spirit in which Christ prayed—"Not my will, but thine be done." He promises to grant only those requests which are rightly made in his name; all else are excluded.

15. Jesus comforteth the disciples (vs. 15-31). Jesus asks them to show their love to him by their obedience and he promises to send the Comforter to abide with them for ever. He was to be the divine Agent by whose power mighty works were to be performed through the church. They were not to be left comfortless (vs. 18, 27, 28).

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. I. Command. "Let not your heart be troubled" (v. 1). The disciples were to believe much. They were to behold him whom they trusted should have redeemed Israel (Luke 24: 21) spit upon, abused, execrated, suffering the tortures of the cross, and yet be unable to interfere for his relief. Nevertheless, they were not to let their "heart" be troubled. They were to be true and be tranquil, to believe and be at peace (v. 27). "The soul of Jesus was troubled (John "little children" (John 16: 33) might be free from trouble. "The soul, psyche (animal life), may be afflicted, but the heart, kardias (the affections), not be agitated. The life may be "troubled on every side" and the heart not be distressed (II. Cor. 4: 8). In the world we may have terrible tribulation, while in Christ we have uttermost peace (John 16: 33). The soul may be "tormented" yet the heart "always rejoicing" (II. Cor. 6: 10). Jesus could say, "My soul is exceeding sorrowful unto death" (Mark 14: 34), while his heart exclaimed, "I delight to do thy will, O God" (Psa. 40: 8; John 4: 34).

III. THE COMING OF CHRIST. I will come again" (v. 3). Christ did not refer to a spiritual coming, for he is spiritually present with his people all the time (Matt. 28: 20); nor is his return after his resurrection, for he did not then receive them into himself" (John 14: 19), and these words are for all believers through all time (John 17: 20); nor to the descent of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost—the Spirit's presence is a constant witness to the absence of Jesus; nor to death, for that is our enemy (I. Cor. 15: 20), never our hope (I. Tim. 1: 1). Death is our going to Christ, not Christ coming to us (Phil. 1: 23; John 17: 15, 24; 21: 22; Acts 7: 55, 59). Jesus in this promise had distinct reference to his second appearing. The sleeping bodies of the sainted dead will wait the fulfillment of the promise (Phil. 3: 20, 21). All living saints should "look" for his appearing (Heb. 9: 28), and "comfort one another with these words" (Thess. 4: 18). "If looking for that I never hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour" (Tit. 2: 13), has come to be a practical reality in our lives, we have the faith Jesus here pressed his disciples to exercise. Hitherto their faith had been called out by sins and wonders they could see. Jesus said, "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed" (John 20: 29). We have the "precious" faith, the joy of believing in one whom having not seen we love; in whom, though now we see him not, yet believing, we rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory (I. Pet. 1: 8).

IV. Co-workers with God. "I do shall he do also" (v. 12). Jesus bids us point the way to the perishing; in earnest, thrilling words to testify to the truth; to demonstrate to the world the power of a holy life. "A holy life has a voice; it speaks when the lips are silent, and is either a constant attraction or continual reproof." V. Confidences. "Whatever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do" (v. 13). At Alexander's court was a poor philosopher. At one time, being in peculiarly straightened circumstances, he applied to the conqueror for help. Alexander sent him to the treasurer, with a commission to give him whatever he asked. He went and demanded, in the name of the sovereign, fifty thousand dollars. The treasurer refused to pay the sum, and went and told the king what an unreasonable amount the petitioner had asked. Alexander said: "Let the money be instantly paid." I am delighted with the philosopher; he has singularly honored me. By the largeness of his request he



Mr. J. E. Carson, 218 St. Clarens Ave., Toronto, Canada, Inspector London Life Insurance Co., London, Canada, writes: "I have used the popular remedy known as Per-una, and I can testify as to its merits. I regard it as one of the best tonics now on the market."

Toronto is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It is a city of homes and churches, a city of intelligence and good government, a city of healthful climate and beautiful scenery. Among the many beautiful homes which make up the city of Toronto, is the home of J. E. Carson, 218 St. Clarens Avenue. In this home Peruna is revered as a family medicine. Peruna can boast of being a fixture in over a million of such happy homes on this continent, where it is used for the petty ailments that afflict the family. Coughs and colds, catarrh of the head and throat, sore throat in various forms, disturbances of digestion, catarrh of the stomach, and other internal ailments, petty in themselves, are often the beginning of very serious diseases. A dose or two of Peruna taken in the beginning may quickly avert tedious or fatal illness.

Head Stopped Up. Mr. G. W. Martin, Hartford, Ontario, choir leader at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh for a great many years, and always trying something for it, but was able only to secure temporary relief until I used Peruna. Only five bottles rid my system of all traces of catarrh, and I have not noticed the slightest trouble for several months. My head was stopped up, my breath offensive, and it is a relief to be able to breathe freely once more."

Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. Mr. J. C. Hervis Pelletier, Dept. de l'Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "The Peruna is particularly efficacious in the cure of catarrhal affections of the lungs and bronchial tubes. 'Six bottles cured me this winter of bronchitis. I am completely restored and I owe thanks to the Peruna. 'I have recommended this remedy to a large number of my friends afflicted with the same trouble, and they have verified my good opinion of this valuable remedy.'"

has shown the high idea he has of my superior wealth and royal magnificence. If your King less willing, less able, less generous. May we not ask large gifts, and please him with the asking?"

C. P. R. LABOR TROUBLES. Officials Do Not Expect Strike on Eastern Lines.

Montreal, April 27.—In an interview with Mr. Vaughan, mechanical superintendent of the C. P. R., a correspondent discussed the threatened strike and learned the attitude of the authorities in regard to the action of the men. "It is true," said Mr. Vaughan, "that we were served with notice that our agreement with our men would terminate on May 20. This is a 30 days' notice, which is required under our agreement. "Does that mean that they will strike?" "Oh, no, not necessarily," was the answer. "Will the strike spread to the engineers and firemen?" he was asked. "No, I don't think so; these men made a new advantageous agreement very recently, and they would be foolish to break it."

"Does the company expect a strike?" "No, we do not expect one, and are not worrying. There are plenty of idle men who could replace the strikers, and, anyway, we have plenty of cars and engines to do us for a long time. We are running on short time. We pay higher wages in both east and west than do the American roads in the same parts of the country. If a crisis should come," said Mr. Vaughan, "in conclusion, 'we would have the case come under the Lemieux act, and probably settled by arbitration.'"

On the other side, the men are holding meetings and threatening to go out. The union mechanics employed on the eastern section of the Canadian Pacific Railway held another meeting last night and decided that if the company persist in its attitude and brought about a strike over the western section the men in the east would go out, not only in sympathy with their fellows, but to secure a new working schedule from the company for themselves. It is said that the Canadian Northern men will join the C. P. R. men if a strike is declared.

TOLSTOI'S SUMMING UP. Life is a Dream; Death an Awakening.

Paris, April 27.—"I know with certainty that in dying I shall be happy, and that I shall enter a world more real." Count Tolstoy thus sums up his anticipation of death in reply to a friend who congratulated him upon his approaching 80th birthday. All earthly life, he says, is a dream and death the true awakening. He awaits that awakening with happiness. Elaborating on this idea, he says: "Our earthly life is one of dreams of another and more real life, and that other life is a dream of yet another, and so on ad infinitum even to the last life, the life of God." Of death at different ages and under different circumstances, he says: "Death in youth is as when a man is awakened before he has slept full measure. Death in old age is as when a man wakes of his own accord of a good sleep. Suicide is a nightmare, which a man banishes by remembering that he is asleep. He makes an effort and wakes."



Receipts of live stock at the City Market for Wednesday and Thursday, as reported by the railways, were 101 carloads, composed of 1530 cattle, 1800 hogs, 160 sheep and yearling lambs, with about 100 spring lambs, and 408 calves of all descriptions. There were few good to choice cattle, but many of the half-fat and lean classes. Trade was good, all kinds finding ready sale at Tuesday's quotations, but firm at that. Exporters.—A very few export steers were sold at prices ranging all the way from \$5 to \$6 per cwt, some of which were bought to kill for the local trade; export bulls sold at \$4 to \$5 per cwt. Butchers.—Picked butchers, among which were cattle heavy enough for export, sold at \$5.75 to \$6; loads of good, \$5.24 to \$6.65; medium, \$4.85 to \$5.12; 1-2; good cows, at \$4.25 to \$4.60; common cows, \$3.00 to \$4; canners and rough cows, \$1.50 to \$3.25 per cwt. Feeders and Stockers.—Messrs. Murby bought about 350 head this week at the following quotations: Good steers, 1; 000 to 1,100 lbs, each, at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt; good steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, each, at \$4.25 to \$4.75; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs, each, at \$3.00 to \$4.25 to \$3.90; light stockers, 400 to 600 lbs, each, at \$3 to \$3.25. Veal Calves.—About 500 calves, principally of the dairy class, sold at lower prices, ranging from \$2 to \$5.25 per cwt. Choice new milk fed and properly finished calves would bring \$6 and probably \$7 per cwt, but prices are weaker than at any time this season. Sheep and Lamb.—Sheep and yearling lambs sold at lower prices, as the public have refused to use mutton at prohibitive prices. Export cases were quoted by Wesley Dunn at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt; rams, \$3.50 to \$4.25; yearlings, at \$6 to \$7 per cwt.; spring lambs, \$3 to \$6.50 each. Hogs.—There were 2,400 hogs reported, of which 1800 were on the market. Mr. Harris quoted prices unchanged at \$6.40 for select and \$6.15 for lights.

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FLYWHEEL BURST. Two Men Were Killed and Two Others May Die.

Chicago, April 27.—The bursting of a flywheel at the plant of the North Shore Electric Light Co. at Waukegan, Ill., last night caused the death of two men and probably fatally injured two others and brought darkness to a number of North Shore suburbs. The dead, J. H. Jansen, manager Waukegan Telephone Company, and an unidentified man. The injured, J. C. Kane, inspector of Electric Light Company, and F. T. Dodd, draughtsman of the Naval Training School. From some unknown cause the belt on the huge flywheel, measuring twenty feet in diameter, caught fire. The blaze was discovered by one of the employees in the engine room, and he summoned the volunteer fire department. The belt was blazing when the volunteers arrived, but before they could get a stream of water it had burned through. The engine was not shut down, and when the belt broke the flywheel ran wild and burst into many pieces. The fragments flew in all directions, shattering the roof and walls of the brick building. The plant is a total wreck and the loss is estimated at \$30,000.

HOUSE WRECKED. Tried to Kill Bribery Witness With Dynamite Bomb.

Oakland, Cal., April 27.—An attempt was made on the life of J. D. Gallagher, one of the main witnesses for the prosecution in the San Francisco bribery cases, last night at the home of William H. S. Schneck, his brother-in-law, at East 20th street, and 19th avenue, East Oakland, when a huge bomb, placed in the porch, exploded, and tore away the whole front of the house. Gallagher was upstairs with his wife at the time and Schneck was in a rear room with his wife and four children, and Dr. Guy Brown. All escaped but one boy, who was hit in the neck by a flying missile. Gallagher's hat was pierced by a splinter. The house was wrecked. Gallagher was a member of the board of supervisors of San Francisco, who confessed to receiving bribes. He was chairman of the Finance Committee and according to his testimony, acted as an intermediary between Abraham Ruef and other members of the board.

A DASH FOR LIBERTY. A Chinese Tries to Escape at St. John, N.B.

St. John, N. B., April 27.—A Chinese, who was held by order of the customs here, made a bid dash for liberty to-day, but was recaptured. He came out as a passenger to St. John on the Allan line, Virginian, and travelled as a Japanese. He was minue a queue. To-day he eluded his watchers and jumped overboard. He swam ashore, ran along the street, followed by an excited, yelling crowd, but was recaptured and put back aboard the steamer.

MARKET REPORTS

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WANT HIS LIFE. President Cabrera's Enemies Seek to Murder Him.

Panama, April 27.—A passenger on a steamer which arrived here yesterday from Guatemala informed the Associated Press that when he left a few days previously the situation in Guatemala City was critical. He said that President Cabrera rarely left his residence for fear of being assassinated. Indeed, since the attempt on his life some months ago, he had been seen in public only on the inauguration of the Guatemalan Northern Railway. President Cabrera, the Associated Press informant said, seems to be greatly hated by powerful and indefatigable enemies who have sworn to kill him at any sacrifice.

POVERTY LEADS TO CRIME. Toronto Mother Forges Signature to Registered Letter.

A Toronto despatch: Driven by stark poverty and the crying needs of three small children, Mrs. Mary McKeefe, aged 35 years, 129 King street east, forged the signature of Mrs. Josephine Maher, 65 Shirley street, and so obtained \$3 from a registered letter. Mrs. McKeefe lives with her husband, who earns a precarious livelihood by peddling, and three little children in a room on King street east, and was in absolute destitution when Detective Kennedy arrested her for forgery yesterday. The family had sold their last mattress, and where the next bit of money was to come from, Mrs. McKeefe knew not. The prisoner had been living in the neighborhood of Shirley street, and knew that Mrs. Josephine Maher was in the habit of getting money in registered letters from Buffalo. On March 18 she stopped the postman and told him that if he had any Buffalo mail for Mrs. Maher she was living in the same house and would give it to her. A notice of a registered letter was given to her and she hurried with it to the general post office. Here, by means of forging Mrs. Maher's name, she obtained the \$5 the letter contained. The family have been helped by the Salvation Army.

WILL BE RE-MARRIED. Marriage of Youthful Canadian in New York Cannot be Annulled.

New York, April 27.—Mr. William Farwell, of Sherbrooke, Que., president of the Eastern Townships Bank, arrived here to-day in answer to a message informing him of the romantic marriage of his granddaughter, Miss Florence Farwell, to Mr. G. H. McGibbon, a medical student of Montreal. Mr. Farwell persuaded his granddaughter that her marriage should be annulled, and then discovered that this could not be done. It was, therefore, arranged that the pair should be remarried in June.

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Panama, April 27.—A passenger on a steamer which arrived here yesterday from Guatemala informed the Associated Press that when he left a few days previously the situation in Guatemala City was critical. He said that President Cabrera rarely left his residence for fear of being assassinated. Indeed, since the attempt on his life some months ago, he had been seen in public only on the inauguration of the Guatemalan Northern Railway. President Cabrera, the Associated Press informant said, seems to be greatly hated by powerful and indefatigable enemies who have sworn to kill him at any sacrifice.

POVERTY LEADS TO CRIME. Toronto Mother Forges Signature to Registered Letter.

A Toronto despatch: Driven by stark poverty and the crying needs of three small children, Mrs. Mary McKeefe, aged 35 years, 129 King street east, forged the signature of Mrs. Josephine Maher, 65 Shirley street, and so obtained \$3 from a registered letter. Mrs. McKeefe lives with her husband, who earns a precarious livelihood by peddling, and three little children in a room on King street east, and was in absolute destitution when Detective Kennedy arrested her for forgery yesterday. The family had sold their last mattress, and where the next bit of money was to come from, Mrs. McKeefe knew not. The prisoner had been living in the neighborhood of Shirley street, and knew that Mrs. Josephine Maher was in the habit of getting money in registered letters from Buffalo. On March 18 she stopped the postman and told him that if he had any Buffalo mail for Mrs. Maher she was living in the same house and would give it to her. A notice of a registered letter was given to her and she hurried with it to the general post office. Here, by means of forging Mrs. Maher's name, she obtained the \$5 the letter contained. The family have been helped by the Salvation Army.

WILL BE RE-MARRIED. Marriage of Youthful Canadian in New York Cannot be Annulled.

New York, April 27.—Mr. William Farwell, of Sherbrooke, Que., president of the Eastern Townships Bank, arrived here to-day in answer to a message informing him of the romantic marriage of his granddaughter, Miss Florence Farwell, to Mr. G. H. McGibbon, a medical student of Montreal. Mr. Farwell persuaded his granddaughter that her marriage should be annulled, and then discovered that this could not be done. It was, therefore, arranged that the pair should be remarried in June.