

try. Another came over Jordan that he might be at the feast of tabernacles. Hark! Hear the singing of grand old Hebrew psalms, a chorus echoing from market-place and city-gate, from street and house-top, while strong and stable and sweet come up the praises of voices in the temple.

There is only one thing to mar this pleasantness, and that is the presence of haughty Roman soldiers tramping about and coldly sneering at "those Jews." Ah, when Messiah comes how these invaders will scatter! But where is he who has asserted that he is the Messiah, Jesus of Nazareth? Many of the people believe on him. Would God's anointed do more than Jesus hath done? But hark! Under all the anthem-notes of joy catch that brutal growl of angry, wicked rebellion! Pharisee and priest will have nothing to do with Jesus. They have ordered the officers to seize him.

Yes, and here they are. Jesus is teaching in the temple. A great crowd incloses him. Why do not these officers bear him away? He comes and he goes. Nobody interferes. He is left alone when he departs as much as the proud Roman guard, and will he come again? Yes; he is here once more. It is the last day, "that great day of the feast." Soon the vast gathering will break up. Jesus has one more message to these assembled Hebrews. What will it be? What will he say?

Such a ceremonial as Jerusalem has witnessed day after day through the great feast! Have you not heard the trumpets blow wildly, jubilantly, and wondered what it meant? A priest went to Siloam. He dipped a golden pitcher in the dark waters, and then bore it away to the temple, at the altar pouring it out in a stately libation. And those great trumpet-notes accompanied the ostentatious ceremonial. But this last day, richer, sweeter, grander, more significant than any trumpet-note, is a single voice that breaks the listening silence of the crowd: "If any man thirst, let him come unto me, and drink!"

O hearts weary and athirst, smitten with sin's fever and unrest, hear this sound of life's flowing fountain, drink, and be satisfied forever!

By Way of Illustration.

"Jesus stood and cried, saying," etc. The vote of John the Baptist would have counted no more than the vote of Herod, but the voice of John the Baptist crying in the wilderness had more power than a hundred or a thousand Herods. The remedy for sin in Jerusalem was not merely to vote, for the devil doubtless often had a clear majority there, but it was to "Cry aloud and spare not!" and show the people their transgressions, and hold up the remedy.—*The Armory.*

Verse 37. A traveler visiting a Western town found the citizens busily engaged erecting a mag-

nificent monument to one of their number who had just died. He inquired by what act the citizen had won immortality, and found that it was by supplying the town with water. Every dry season exhausted the few wells and brought on sad distress, and the property was becoming worthless. This benevolent citizen used his fortune to bring water from a never-failing spring some miles distant, so that all might have abundance of water. This act touched the people, and they caused him to be held in everlasting remembrance. Such a fountain has Jesus opened to quench the thirst and save the lives of perishing men.

A worldly minded man, who had been awakened to his condition and was in great distress of mind, was one evening staying with his little daughter. She noticed his agitation and, laying her hand in his restless, feverish hand, said, coaxingly: "Papa, you are very thirsty. Won't you go and get a drink of water?" He started as if a voice from heaven had fallen on his ear. He thought of his thirsty soul thirsting for the water of life. He thought of the living fountain opened in the Gospel, and from that hour he dates the dawning of his new life.—*Foster.*

Christ satisfies. You have stood by the seashore, and have noticed the deep holes in the sand and rocks, but when the tide has come up it has filled them all, not one but that overflowed. There are wants in our hearts—unsatisfied longings; in Christ is a tide of grace which shall fully satisfy every one.—*Rev. Thomas Jones.*

Teachers' Meeting.

Give a concise outline of the events in Christ's life between the third passover and the feast of tabernacles, including his visits to Phenicia, Decapolis, Caesarea, Philippi, Capernaum, and Samaria....Circumstances under which Jesus went up to the feast of tabernacles. See the earlier part of the chapter containing this lesson....State concerning the feast of tabernacles, its origin, form of celebration, what it commemorated. Consult any Bible dictionary on this subject....The services on "the last day, that great day of the feast," what were they? ...To whom had Jesus spoken words similar to verses 37, 38?...Find in this lesson six different aspects of Jesus, and illustrate them by passages of Scripture: 1. The Water of Life. 2. The Giver of the Spirit. 3. The Messenger of God. 4. The Anointed One. 5. The Great Teacher. 6. The Rejected One....Find in this lesson six classes of people in their relations, and show how these classes are represented now. (See Thoughts for Young People.)....Be sure to ask your scholars to which of these classes they would choose to belong....Impress upon the class four words in verses 37, 38: 1.) Thirst; 2.) Come;