# THE MARKETS

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, July 11.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, $1.22¾.
No. 2 northern, $1.21¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.18¾.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 2 C.W., 50¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 49¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 49¾c.
No. 1 feed, 49¾c.
No. 2 feed, 48¾c.
American Corn.
No. 3 yellow, 89¾c, track, Toronto.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 white, 47c to 48c.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 1 commercial, 97c to 98c.
No. 2 commercial, 93c to 95c.
No. 3 commercial, 87c to 89c.
Feed, 85c to 86c.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, nominal, $1.70 to $1.80.
According to sample, $1.35 to $1.50
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting barley, nominal, 65c to 66c.
Feed barley, nominal, 60c to 62c.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Nominal, 70c to 71c.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 1 commercial, 94c to 95c.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, $6.50.
Second patents, in jute bags, $6.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.80.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, $4.05 to $4.15, in bags, track, Toronto; $4 to $4.10, Bulk, seaboard.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $19 to $20.
Shorts, per ton, $23 to $24.
Middlings, per ton, $24 to $26.
Good feed flour, per bag, $1.55 to $1.60.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 2, best grade, per ton, $16 to $17; low grade, per ton, $13 to $15.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $6 to $7.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—Cereal, 98c to $1 per bushel; milling, 90c to 95c per bushel.
Goose wheat—94c per bushel.
Barley—Feed, nominal, 60c per bushel; malting, nominal, 65c per bushel.
Oats—53c to 54c per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, No. 1, old, $18 to $20 per ton; new hay, $14 per ton; mixed and clover $14 to $15.
Straw—Bundled, $14 per ton; loose, $9 per ton.

## LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Closing—Wheat—Spot; No. 1 Manitoba, 16s 11d; No. 2 Manitoba, 16s 10d; No. 2 red western winter, 16s 6d.
Corn—American mixed, new, 10s 3d.
Flour—Winter patents, 47s.
Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s to £6 15s.

## WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

| | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat— | | | | |
| July | 114⅞ | 115⅛ | 114 | 115⅛ |
| Oct. | 110 | 112⅞ | 110 | 112⅞ |
| Dec. | 109⅞ | 110⅞ | 108⅛ | 110⅞ |
| Oats— | | | | |
| July | 44⅞ | 44⅞ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ |
| Oct. | 42 | 42 | 41⅞ | 42 |
| Flax— | | | | |
| July | .... | .... | .... | 175 |
| Oct. | .... | .... | .... | 177 |

# CATTLE MARKETS

## UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, July 11.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were 196 cars—3,153 cattle, 161 calves, 680 hogs, 728 sheep, and 680 horses.

The market for heavy steers was very slow at the stock yards yesterday at prices from 25c to 50c lower than last week. Medium to light butcher cattle, cows, bulls, milkers and springers, were steady at prices quoted below. Veal calves were steady, while spring lambs were $2 per cwt. lower. Hogs went down 25c cwt.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers, $9.50 to $9.75; good heavy steers, $9.20 to $9.50.

Steers and Heifers.

Choice, $9.20 to $9.40; good, $8.75 to $9; medium, $8.35 to $8.75; common, $7.75 to $8.25.

Cows.

Choice, $7.50 to $7.85; good, $7.15 to $7.40; medium, $6.25 to $6.75; common, $5 to $6; canners and cutters, $3.75 to $4.50.

Bulls.

Choice, $8.25 to $8.50; good, $7.75 to $7.75; medium, $6.50 to $7; common, $5.25 to $6.

Milkers and Springers.

Best, $70 to $90; medium, $60 to $70.

Stockers.

$6 to $7.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Spring lambs, choice, 13c to 14½c lb.; light, handy sheep, 7c to 8½c lb.; heavy, fat sheep, 4c to 5½c lb.

Veal calves, 8c to 12c lb.

Hogs.

F.o.b., $10.65; fed and watered, $11.15; weighed off cars, $11.40.

## EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, N.Y., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3800; heavy cattle, slow; shipping, $8.50 to $10.75; butchers, $7.75 to $10.35; heifers, $6.75 to $9; cows, $4.25 to $8; bulls, $5 to $7.75; stockers and feeders, $6.75 to $7.50; stock heifers, $6 to $6.50; springers, active, $50 to $110.

Veals—Receipts, 1000; active, $4.50 to $13.

Hogs—Receipts, 7500; active; heavy, $10.50 to $10.55; mixed, $10.50; yorkers, $10.35 to $10.50; pigs, $10 to $10.35; roughs, $9 to $9.15; stags, $6.50 to $7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1000; active; lambs, $7 to $11.50; yearlings, $5.50 to $9.50; wethers, $7.75 to $8; ewes, $4 to $7.50; sheep, mixed, $7.50 to $7.75.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market lower. Beeves, $7.25 to $11.20; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $8.50; cows and heifers, $3.65 to $9.65; calves, $8.50 to $12.

Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market steady; light, $9.55 to $10.10; mixed, $9.50 to $10.20; heavy, $9.50 to $10.20; rough, $9.50 to $9.65; pigs, $8.10 to $9.60; bulk of sales, $9.80 to $10.10.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 19,000; market steady; lambs, native, $7.50 to $11.

**Pontiff Resumes Efforts for Peace.**

BERLIN, July 11.—The Pope is continuing his efforts for peace, and with this purpose, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung, has sent instructions to the bishops to devote the last Sunday of the second year of the war to a general communion of children. This service is to be celebrated in all the churches and chapels of Europe, and, by the Pope's instructions, is to take the most solemn possible form.

**British Merchantmen Released.**

LONDON, July 11.—As an immediate result of the great North Sea battle nearly 200 British merchantmen have been released from Baltic ports, according to the morning papers. These ships have been lying idle in Petrograd, Kranstadt, and other Baltic harbors since the outbreak of the war. They have passed through the Cattegat without interference from German warships and arrived safely in British ports.

# NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

## Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

**The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.**

### WEDNESDAY.

Wesley Hawkins, Deputy Reeve of Sidney, died, aged about fifty-two.

Monte Calgari, a strongly fortified position, was taken by the Italians.

Lord Derby probably will succeed the late Lord Kitchener as Secretary of War.

Arthur Johns, aged eleven, was drowned in a swimming pool above Goldie's Dam at Guelph.

Marth Hamlin, aged eight, 24 Symington avenue, Toronto, died after being struck by a motor truck.

Firmin Lavoie, twenty years old, was killed while at work in the Rousseau sawmill at Ste. Anne de la Perade.

The 125th, 129th, 147th, and 177th Battalions, and a section of the 213th Battalion arrived at Camp Borden.

Mr. George H. Locke, Chief Librarian of Toronto, was appointed Vice-President of the American Library Association.

The death of Senator William MacDonald occurred on Tuesday at Glace Bay. He was born at River Denys, C.B., in 1837.

Tony Legato, who was to be hanged to-day at Guelph for the murder of George Verne on the 24th of October last, committed suicide in his cell.

British troops fighting in German East Africa have made a further advance in that protectorate, according to a British official statement issued yesterday.

A scheme to compel eligible workers in munition factories in Montreal to enlist was launched Tuesday through the Irish Canadian Rangers at a meeting of munition manufacturers.

### THURSDAY.

More gains were made by the Italians on the Tyrolean front.

General Carranza sent a very conciliatory note to the United States.

Sir Ridar Haggard spoke at Vancouver on his mission regarding the reception of disbanded soldiers.

Rev. Dr. Chown, General Superintendent of the Methodist Church, has been made on Honorary Colonel.

An impressive memorial service for the late Brig.-Gen. M. S. Mercer was held in St. Paul's church, Toronto.

Austria will comply fully, but not promptly, with the demands of the United States in the Petrolite case.

Ontario farmers lost $5,000,000 through smut on grain last year, and efforts are being made to minimize this.

Chief Justice Mathers refused a mandamus to compel acceptance of a statement of claim couched in French.

The ratepayers of Sault Ste. Marie voted down a proposal to bring water from Coldwater Creek at a cost of $400,000.

Samuel Wesley, a prominent citizen of Barrie, for many years publisher of The Advance, is dead, at the age of 65 years.

Two more upper lakes freighters have been transferred to the Atlantic Ocean service, making thirty-three since the war started.

Premier Bowser announced yesterday that the date of the British Columbia Provincial elections would be September 14, with nominations August 3.

As a reflection of Windsor's business growth, Customs returns for June show an increase of more than seventy-three per cent. over the same month last year.

### FRIDAY.

The German submarine warfare has been resumed in the North Sea.

The Scottish miners agreed to postpone their July holidays to aid in the output of munitions.

Representatives of the Italian Government who hav arrived in Toronto expect to purchase several thousand remounts in Ontario.

James Birch, for forty years a teacher in Chatham, died of pneumonia, at the age of 83.

Ex-Ald. John Piper Martyn, one of the oldest residents of Elgin county, died at Sparta, aged 87.

Fire at Ashcroft, B. C., caused a loss of between two and three hundred thousand dollars, destroying the business section.

Admiral Jellicoe in a full report to the Admiralty estimates the German losses in the North Sea battle of May 31 at 17 ships.

Stratford City Council decided against importing foreign labor, though work on the new main sewer is greatly delayed owing to lack of men.

Helena and Kathleen Moss, daughters of Mrs. Chas. E. Moss, Montreal, twenty-two and twenty years of age, were drowned together in Lake L'Achigan, near Shawbridge, Que.

County Constable Edward Graham of Eugenia Falls was committed for trial by Magistrate McMullen at Flesherton on a charge of using seditious language to a recruiting officer.

David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, has been appointed Secretary for War. The Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, has been appointed Under-Secretary for War, in succession to Mr. Tennant. Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has had an Earldom conferred upon him.

### SATURDAY.

The Missanabie has reached England safely.

Five cases of infantile paralysis have been found in Montreal.

The safe arrival in England of 6,380 Canadians troops is announced.

Lieut. C. I. Van Nostrand, a Toronto aviator, is reported wounded and missing.

The Irish Rangers of Montreal have been authoribed to recruit throughout Ontario.

Burns Brown, thirteen years old, died at Chatham as a result of falling from a freight train.

The Russo-Japanese treaty just signed seeks to check German aggrandizement in the Orient.

German aeroplanes bombed an open town in France, most of the victims being women and children.

There were serious disturbances in Berlin, in which imprecations against the Imperial family were shouted.

The Minister of Militia is considering a proposal to organize two infantry divisions and train them in Canada directly for the front.

The ten-year-old son of Mrs. Jas. Blue of Campbellford was drowned while bathing in the river, the father and three brothers being overseas.

On the northern part of the British front yesterday the enemy heavily bombarded some trenches held by Canadians, and their guns were also active about Loos."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier will make a recruiting tour to a number of Ontario points in August, and to Quebec in September.

### MONDAY.

John McCosh, Local Registrar of the High Court at Barrie, died at the age of 72.

An attempted German aeroplane raid on England on Sunday was frustrated by British aviators.

Sam Green, an assistant cook on the steamer State of Ohio, was drowned at St. Thomas while bathing.

Chas. H. Osler, engineer of the Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co., died suddenly in his office from heart trouble.

After an illness extending over a year there passed away Sunday one of Harriston's respected citizens in the person of Dr. W. A. Harvey.

That Brig.-Gen. Victor Williams is a prisoner in Germany, slightly wounded, and Lieut. Hugh Fraser of Ottawa with him, is reported officially by the War Office.

One workman was instantly killed and a score or more of others slightly injured Saturday in an explosion in the Hagley yard of the Du Pont Powder Co. at Henry Clay, near Wilmington, Del.

Col. McCrimmon of London, Ont., is returning to his position in charge of cadet instruction, his place as Chief Staff Officer of the Canadian division at the front to be taken by Colonel Leonard of St. Catharines.

The Minister of Militia announces that from now till the end of the war appointments to Headquarters or Permanent Staff are to be only temporary, the positions to be kept for men who have earned them by service at the front.

### TUESDAY.

The Austrians reported that the Russians were using aerial torpedoes in Bukowina.

W. B. Adams, editor of The Westport Mirror, was drowned while fishing in Rideau Lake.

The immigration into Canada for the past fiscal year was 48,537, the smallest since 1900.

Sir John Simon continued his argument before the Privy Council on the bilingualism appeal.

Wesley Harris was thrown from a load of hay near St. Catharines, breaking his neck, and dying in the hospital.

F. Wellington Hay, Liberal, was elected to the Ontario Legislature for North Perth by a majority of 627 over J. A. Makins.

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Provincial Minister of Mines, issued a statement to the effect that no Ontario nickel will be permitted to reach Germany.

General Smuts, in command of the British forces in German East Africa, has occupied Tanga, according to a statement issued by the War Office yesterday.

Georgina MacDonald of Bordeaux was drowned while trying to rescue her little brothers marooned on an island in the St. Lawrence at Sault au Recollet.

Dr. von Ihlberg, one of the Kaiser's medical advisers and intimate friends, died on Sunday of heart disease, according to information reaching Amsterdam.

It is reported that a carefully-thought-out plan is under way in Germany to inaugurate in August a transatlantic Zeppelin service to supplement that established under the sea.

## NORTH PERTH LIBERAL.

**F. Wellingtoin Hay Elected by a Majority of 673.**

STRATFORD, Ont., July 11.—F. Wellington Hay of Listowel, Liberal, was elected here yesterday by 573 over John A. Makins, Conservative, in the North Perth by-election. In the country districts the farmers refused to turn out in any numbers to cast their votes.

In Stratford, where James Torrance had a majority of 638 in 1914, Mr. Hay was accorded a majority of 94, a turnover of 732 votes. The Conservatives claim that the liquor interests and the German vote went dead against the Government.

Liberals are jubilant over the big turnover, which converted a Conservative majority of 1,117 in 1914 into a Liberal majority of 673 Monday.

**Germans Repulsed by New Zealanders**

LONDON, July 11.—Sir Douglas Haig, in his report from headquarters, reports a brush between the Germans and New Zealanders. The report reads: "Near Givenchy we successfully sprang three mines. Further north, after heavy bombardment of a portion of the sector held by New Zealanders, a strong local attack succeeded in entering our trenches at one point. After half an hour's fighting the enemy was ejected by the New Zealanders, leaving many German dead in our trenches."

# ADVANCING ON KOVEL

## Russians Continue Victorious Progress in the East.

**Crossing of the Stokhod River is Being Made at Various Points in the Face of Serious Difficulties Owing to the Destruction of the Bridges by the Retreating Austrians—Germans Anxious Over the Result.**

LONDON, July 11.—The Russian forces advancing in Volhynia towards Kovel are crossing the River Stokhod at various points, closely pressing the Teutonic forces opposing them, says yesterday's Russian War Office statement.

The passage of the river is being accomplished under serious difficulties, the crossings of the river having in most cases been destroyed by the opposing armies.

Admission of the withdrawal of the Austro-German lines along the Styr River was made in the official statement issued in Vienna Sunday. The Austrian forces were ordered to retreat, according to this statement, because their advanced lines were exposed to a double flanking movement from "hostile forces which have increased from threefold to fivefold superiority."

No less than eight important villages along both sides of the railway from Sarny to Kovel were captured by the swiftly-moving Russian armies, and more than 2,000 prisoners were bagged.

The fall of strategic positions north and south of the railway paved the way for a cavalry rush in the centre which swept everything before it and made the Russians masters of the whole triangle comprising Kolki, Rafajowka and Manevitchie.

Sunday the irresistible advance of the Russians forced them across the stream at one vital point and enveloped two more villages south of the Sarny-Kovel railway. The Teutons Sunday night were in disorderly flight along the whole front in this sector, and the Russians are moving forward from a point only 24 miles from Kovel.

The crossing by the Russians of the Stokhod River near Ugli and Janovka, which are reported in flames, seriously threatens the Austro-German forces from two sides. Ugli is about half-way between the two railways running into Kovel from Rovno and Sarny. The Teutonic salient eating its way into the front at the centre exposes both groups to a flank attack, and opens the way for the capture by the Muscovite armies of the life-lines of the enemy.

Two-days' fighting between the Styr and the Stokhod has resulted in the capture of 12,000 unwounded men.

Sunday night's Russian communication reports the enemy forces in this region retiring in great disorder, and adds that the Russians have occupied Hulevichi, which is about 24 miles to the east of Kovel, while apparently the Russians are already across the Stokhod River somewhere in the region of Janovka.

German possession of Baranovichi and Kovel are absolutely essential if she is to retain her hold over the invaded parts of Poland and Lithuania, but it is considered likely that it is only a matter of a few days before the Russians will be in possession of Kovel, which would compel von Linsingen's retirement from the Lutsk salient.

German official and unofficial despatches reflect anxiety over the Russian advances as being greater than over the Anglo-French offensive, which the German military critics contend will not interfere with the operations against Verdun. Major Morahl and other German critics express surprise at the extent and persistence of the Russian offensive and the endless resources of ammunition.

It is reported from Rome that at a recent council of German and Austrian marshals, von Hindenburg declared that it would be impossible to attempt a new offensive on a large scale without reinforcements of at least a quarter of a million men.

Meanwhile the successes of the Russians in Galicia are preparing the way for a great victory in that sector. Saturday Gen. Letchitsky captured the important railroad junction of Delatyn, west of Kolomea, and in the same stroke cut off Gen. von Bothmer from his principal base of supplies. A vast amount of booty fell into the Russians' hands with the capture of the city.

In Southern Bukowina the Austrians have rallied and pressed across the Moldava River, according to Vienna.

## ADVANCE IN MOLINO BASIN.

**Italian Troops Move Towards Forni, Capturing Munitions.**

ROME, July 11.—The War Office made public the following communication Sunday:

"On the upper Astico our infantry advanced in the Molino basin and toward Forni. We captured arms, ammunition, and other material left by the enemy.

"Dense mist prevented all activity of artillery on Sette Comuni plateau. In the northern sector we stormed some trenches north of Monte Chiese and occupied Agnella Pass, taking about forty prisoners.

"In the upper Campelle Valley we regained possession of the Digiovanne pass.

"Along the Isonzo front the enemy's artillery was particularly active in the Tolmino and Plava sectors and on the heights north-west of Gorizia. Our artillery replied effectively. In the night of July 7 we repulsed two further attacks on positions which we captured recently in the Monfalcone area."

# CHURCH HUMILIATION PRECEDES GLORY

## God's Time and Seasons Absolutely Fixed.

**Our Earth the Only Part of God's Universe in Rebellion—How the Rebellion Came About—Divine Permission of Evil for Six Thousand Years—Reign of Sin Soon to End—The Church's Present Experiences of Suffering Violence a Preparation for Future Glory—Apostate Systems, Claiming Present Right to Rule, Not the True Church — Distinction Soon to Be Clearly Seen—Church in Glory to Be Known and Honored of All.**

Sioux City, Iowa, July 9.—Pastor Russell is in our city, in attendance upon the I.B.S.A. Convention here. Today he delivered a powerful lecture based upon Matthew 11: 12, "The Kingdom of Heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force." He said in part:

According to the Bible, our earth is the only province in all God's Universe that is in rebellion against the great Creator. We will not recount the history of this rebellion, save to remind you briefly that our father Adam was created in the image of God, in perfect harmony with his Maker. He was abundantly supplied with suitable food, delightful surroundings, and everything needful to his welfare and happiness. The terms under which he might have life and its accompanying blessings continued everlastingly were clearly stated to him by Jehovah God, and were most reasonable. But the temptation to disobedience came; and in his inexperience Adam succumbed to the Tempter. He became a rebel against his Creator, and brought upon himself the sentence of death—not eternal torment. That sentence was, "Dying, thou shalt die"—NOT "Living, thou shalt live in torment." Genesis 2:17; 3:19; Ezekiel 18: 4, 20; Romans 6:23.

This is the plain statement of the Scriptures, no matter how much we have been taught to the contrary. That rebellion, which set in more than six thousand years ago, has continued ever since. During this period, God has not interposed to stop this rebellion in the human family. Ever since the fall of man, death has reigned over all of Adam's posterity. God purposed to permit sin to take its course for a certain limited period, in order that mankind's experiences with sin should be a great lesson, not only to themselves, but to all of God's intelligent creatures throughout eternity.

The angels have been very deeply interested on-lookers regarding what has happened upon this planet, as the Scriptures plainly show. Some of the angels followed man into sin; others remained true to their Creator and His laws. But while the holy angels have not transgressed at any time, yet they have beheld the transgression of mankind, and are noting how it has turned out. They perceive that in its very nature sin brings a sure penalty; that its only possible effect is mental, moral, and physical decay; and that misery, pain, and sorrow are its inevitable accompaniments, ending in death.

**Divine Plan of the Ages.**

But our wise Creator does not purpose to permit sin to continue indefinitely. Why should He permit sin to mar His great Universe? Before deciding that nothing can be done for humanity, God purposes to give the whole human family an opportunity to return to harmony and fellowship with Him. This opportunity, the Apostle Peter tells us, will be given during the "Times of Restitution." "Times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord; and He shall send Jesus Christ, which before was preached unto you; whom the heavens must retain until the Times of Restitution, which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy Prophets since the world began."—Acts 3: 19-21.

There have been no Times of Refreshing since Father Adam's sin of disobedience; for there the curse began and has continued even until now. St. Peter tells us, however, that in God's great Plan our Lord Jesus Christ is to be sent to earth, to accomplish the great work provided for in His death over eighteen hundred years ago. For a thousand years He will reign for the purpose of eradicating sin, of helping mankind up out of their fallen condition and bringing back to the image of God all the willing and obedient. That will be the time when Messiah will take to Himself His great power and reign. First of all, He will bind Satan, so that the nations will no more be deceived by him.

In His own due time God sent forth His Son to be the King, sent Him into this world, this rebellious province, to tell mankind that the great God who had condemned them has mercy on them and wishes to bless them. Our Lord Jesus came to the most favored nation of His time; but they rejected Him and crucified Him. He who had come into the world as its rightful King, as God's Representative, suffered violence even unto death. Since He represented the Kingdom which God purposed to set up on earth, when He was crucified, violence was done to the Kingdom.

These things have not taken the Lord by surprise. God foreknew it all from the beginning. It was a part of the Divine Program to permit His Son to me crucified; and knowing that it was the Father's will, the Son permitted His life to be taken from Him by wicked men. He humbled Himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross. "Wherefore God hath highly exalted Him, and given Him a name above every name," next to His own. He who came into the world as its rightful King was crucified. But His death as a man was the gateway to glory, when He was resurrected by the power of the Almighty, and sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on High, there to remain until He should come to earth again to take His rightful authority as earth's Ruler for a thousand years.

**Why the Saintly Are Misunderstood.**

God foretold the death of our Lord Jesus through the Prophets hundreds of years before He came to earth as a man, in order that we might be able to see that all things have worked according to the counsel of the Divine will, and that sin and evil have not been permitted in any wise to frustrate His plans and purposes. And as it was the Father's design to permit the great Head of the Church to suffer violence, even so has it been His design to permit those who have followed the Master in the way of sacrifice to suffer violence. "If they have called the Master of the House Beelzebub, how much more shall they call them of His Household?" (Matthew 10:25.) In these, as representatives of the Heavenly Kingdom, the Kingdom of Heaven has suffered violence throughout the Gospel Age.

How comes it that so false and unjust an impression of Jesus and of His saints could exist? Why should good appear to be evil to many and the evil appear to be good? We answer, "The god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not." (2 Corinthians 4:4.) The religious leaders of Jesus' day said that He had a devil because He did not join in with the Scribes and the Pharisees, because He would not teach the traditions of men, because He would not endorse their theories nor walk in their ways. Had He joined in with them, He would have been popular. They would have praised Him and pointed to Him as one of themselves. But He would not do this because they were wrong. Our Lord stood for God and the Truth; therefore He could not and would not endorse the theories of the religious leaders of His day. He would not teach their doctrines. As a result, the leaders opposed, maligned and persecuted Him. And thus it has been with all who have followed in His steps ever since.

There was a time when Christ's true followers were put to all manner of gross indignities, were tortured on the rack, were roasted at the stake. We may not to-day suffer in the same manner; for such physical tortures are out of style. Tormenting, burning, crucifying, etc., are no longer practised. Now the Lord's faithful servants are held up to public opprobrium. This is called "roasting." The former kind of roasting has become unpopular; and so we now have this more modern method.

Many newspapers and preachers seek to dishonor those who follow the Master and have His spirit. What shall we do when thus misrepresented and defamed? Shall we return evil for evil? Oh, no! Our Lord Jesus did not do so. (1 Peter 2: 21-23.) Although He had the power to do so, yet He would not use that power. He could have saved Himself from the cross; but if He had done so, He would not have been the Saviour of the world. He knew that His enemies did not realize what they were doing. This was the testimony of the Apostles.—Acts 1: 13-17; 1 Corinthians 2:8.

**Suffering Precedes Glorification.**

Thus it has been all down the Gospel Age. The members of the Kingdom class have suffered violence from those who knew not what they were doing. Had they realized that they were persecuting the true Church of Christ, they would surely have refrained at once. But the Lord's faithful followers are to put up with this ill-treatment with good grace, knowing that it is working out for them a great blessing, and that in due time a blessing will come even to our persecutors.

This is God's arrangement for all whom He has called to be of the Gospel Church. If the Head of that Church, our Lord Jesus Christ, had not suffered, even unto the death of the cross, He would have not received the high reward of exaltation to the right hand of the Majesty on High. The same principle is operating toward all the Kingdom class. If we miss the persecution, we shall also miss the blessing, the reward. (Romans 8:17; 2 Timothy 2: 11, 12.) We cannot change God's Plan.

The Scriptures assure us, however, that this matter of suffering violence under present evil conditions will ultimately work out for the good of the saints of God. It is written: "We know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to the called according to His purpose." (Romans 8:28.) How reasonable a proposition, that He whom God has purposed shall be the great King to bring the fallen race of man back to harmony with Himself should first learn sympathy for those whom He would uplift and restore. How reasonable, too, that those called to be associate rulers and blessers with Him should learn the same lessons.

**The Masterpiece of Deception.**

There has been a great mistake made regarding the nature of the Kingdom of God and the time for its domination of earth. We have not properly understood the matter. We have thought that the Kingdom of God was already here, that its rule had already begun. Some have thought that it was set up when our Lord arose from the dead. Others have supposed that it was set up at Pentecost. But long after Pentecost St. John prayed for this Kingdom to come. (Revelation 22:20.) Still others have thought that it must have come with the destruction of Jerusalem. But it did not come then.

Many people believe that the Kingdom of God was established on earth in the year 800 A.D. Then the Roman Catholic Church had become very powerful, and the European kingdoms very weak. Religious leaders said, "We have waited eight hundred years for our Lord to return and set up His Kingdom. He has not come. But the Church is growing strong and influential. Surely it must be the will of God that we should set up the Kingdom."

According to this conclusion, the Holy Roman Empire was established about the year 800, with the Bishop of Rome as the Vicegerent of Christ—His earthly representative. Doubtless the leaders of this movement thought that they were following Divine instructions regarding the establishment of the long-promised Kingdom; but the Adversary deceived them. The Bible tells us that he has deceived the whole world. (Revelation 20: 1-4.) For centuries this pseudo kingdom of God made and unmade kings, as appointees of God's Kingdom. For a while the kings had to walk very humbly and quietly; for if they displeased the Pope, he would depose them and appoint their successor. History records many humiliating experiences which disobedient European sovereigns were compelled to undergo as a result of the Pope's anger at their course.

**Counterfeit vs. Real Millennium.**

Surely the kingdom which had such power was not the Kingdom of Heaven which, according to our text, was to suffer violence at the hands of men throughout the Gospel Age. In the light of the Scriptures we cannot believe that the Kingdom of God has been reigning on earth for the past 1,100 years. If it has been in power, we would be greatly disappointed; for the Word of God leads us to expect that Kingdom to accomplish something far greater and far more lasting than anything that has been accomplished during these centuries. That Word assures us that when Messiah reigns, He will reign in righteousness and in judgment; that His control will extend over the entire earth, for the uplift and blessing of the whole world, for their deliverance from sin, sorrow, and death.—Isaiah 32: 1-4; 35: 1-10; Psalm 72, etc.

All this is in harmony with our text, which declares that during the present life the Kingdom of Heaven, the true Church of Christ, suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force. The meek have not yet inherited the earth; they seldom get even a good slice of it. Are the righteous blessed and the wicked punished today? No; just the reverse. Those who are living godly lives in Christ Jesus are misrepresented, persecuted, and put out of the synagogues. All manner of evil is spoken against them falsely, for Christ's sake. And all this is being done in the name of Christ.—John 16: 1-4.

**Reign of True Kingdom at Hand**

For centuries the true Church has suffered violence at the hands of the rulers of this world. Some have done this under one name, some under another; but the persecution has been done under the direction of Satan, whose object it is to destroy the true saints of God. But when the true Kingdom is set up, there will be a great change in this respect.

God's times and seasons are absolutely fixed. No one can hasten them. Everything is in the Father's power. Now we see that God wished the world to have six great Days of a thousand years each, during which to learn certain necessary lessons; and that these six Days were to be followed by a Seventh Day, during which Christ and the Church will occupy the office of Prophet, Priest, and King, in order to teach, help, and uplift the world, restoring them to all that was lost in Eden and redeemed at Calvary.

The present order of things will not last. Our Lord will set up the Kingdom of God (Daniel 2:44), which will do away with this present order and will bring in the New Order. At that time He will have associated with Him all those who have been loyal to Him and His Cause, and who have proved themselves faithful even unto death.

Seeing these things, perceiving the fulfilment of the prophecies of the Scriptures all about us, and knowing from the sure Word of God the outcome of present events, the Lord's faithful people may well wait in patience for their deliverance, may well lift up their heads and rejoice. (Luke 21:28.) Daily we are getting ready for that Kingdom by growing and manifesting that we have a thoroughgoing loyalty of heart to the coming Kingdom and its principles of righteousness. If we are willing to suffer violence for the Kingdom and its righteous principles, God will know that we are loyal to Him; and He will reward us openly. The deliverance of the suffering saints of God draws near.

Daily are we seeking more and more to be conformed in character to the likeness of our Lord and Head, in order that we may be fitted for the glorious work beyond the veil. We are ambassadors for God, even though the world knows us not. Therefore it remains for us to stand firmly for all the principles of righteousness found in the Word of God. Of those who prove to be worthy it is written: "Blessed are they that have part in the First Resurrection; on such the Second Death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years."

**Deepest Gold Mine.**

The deepest gold mine in the world is in Brazil.