

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Sunday School Lesson, 11, April 13, 19.

Christ—Our Saviour, Matt. 20: 27; John 1: 36-61; 3: 16; Rom. 8: 31, 32.

Commentary.—I. The supreme gift to the world (Matt. 20: 27, 28; John 3: 16; Rom. 8: 31, 32). The purpose that Jesus had in coming to earth is impressively declared in Matt. 20: 27, 28. He came "to give His life a ransom for many." Although He "thought it not robbery to be equal with God," He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross; that He might render the highest possible service, supreme service, to man. He did not come for the purpose of being exalted, but to take a lowly place and pour out Himself for the salvation of man. He gave Himself "a ransom for many," but the Father also was a party to this gift, for "He gave His only begotten Son" that man might be saved (John 3: 16). That the Father gave His Son to be our Saviour is further declared through Paul's words in Rom. 8: 32. He "spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all." Jesus is presented to us as our divine Lord.

II. Jesus the Lamb of God (John 1: 35-42). 35. Again the next day—The day following the one on which John the Baptist said to the people, "Behold the Lamb of God." The records of his testimony as to Jesus are that on three successive days he declared to the people that Jesus was the Messiah. He gave witness of this fact to the priests and Levites who came from Jerusalem. He introduced Jesus to the multitudes. He declared this truth privately to two of his disciples—We are not told how many disciples John the Baptist had. From this chapter we learn that some of them directly became followers of Jesus. From the account of his sending an inquiry from the place of his imprisonment, asking Jesus of his Messiahship, we know that he had disciples then (Matt. 11: 2-6); and he had disciples at the time of his death (Mark 6: 27-29). 36. Looking upon Jesus—The verb has in it the thought of beholding with intense interest. Behold the Lamb of God—"Behold, the Lamb of God!"—R. V. This announcement declared both the nature and mission of Christ. 37. They followed Jesus—They followed Him because they were convinced that He was the "Lamb of God" to take away the sins of the world. They followed Him through reproach and shame and through suffering, but they followed Him to eternal triumph and bliss. 38. Rabbi—A Jewish title Jesus forbade His disciples to accept it (Matt. 23: 8). It means master, or teacher. Interpreted—John explained the Hebrew term *rabbi* for the benefit of those who were no Jews. Where dwellest thou?—They wished to know where He lodged that they might have an extended interview with Him. 39. Come and see—Jesus gave them a hearty welcome. He recognized their sincerity and devotion. About the tenth hour—According to the Roman method of reckoning it would be ten o'clock in the forenoon, but according to the Jewish method it would be four o'clock in the forenoon, but according to the Jewish method it would be four o'clock in the afternoon. The latter was probably the hour. 40. One of the two—... was Andrew—Andrew's name is the first mentioned in the list of Christ's disciples. There is no doubt as to the other one, for it must have been John, the writer of this Gospel. He always modestly refrained from mentioning his own name. 41. He first findeth his own brother Simon—The language in the Greek would imply that such of the two disciples sought at once his own brother to bring him to Jesus, and Andrew succeeded first in bringing his brother Simon. Thus each disciple sought to bring some one to Jesus. This has ever been the method of advancing the cause of Christ. We have found the Messiah—There was an expectation at that time that Christ was about to appear. 42. And he brought him to Jesus—It was through human agency that Simon was brought into contact with the Saviour.

III. Jesus the Son of God (John 1: 45-51). 43. The day following—The day after Christ's interview with Peter. Jesus would go forth into Galilee—Jesus determined that his ministry should begin in Galilee rather than in the wilderness where John was preaching or in Judea where ecclesiasticism was intense. His home was in Galilee, and the people of that district were not closely bound up in religious customs and hence would be open to Christ's teachings.

4. Bethsaida—There was a village by this name on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee and one also at the north end, east of where the Jordan flows into the sea. This was called Bethsaida Julias. The home of Philip, Andrew and Peter was the Bethsaida first mentioned. The name means house, or place, of fish. 45. Philip findeth Nathanael—As soon as Philip became a disciple of Jesus, he went forth to bring another to him. He became at once a winner of souls. In the law—The Pentateuch, or the five books of Moses. The prophets—The Old Testament prophets foretold the coming of the Messiah. Jesus of Nazareth—Nazareth, the early home of Jesus, is a city about fifteen miles west of the Sea of Galilee, situated among the hills, high above the plain of Esdraelon. 46. Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth—This question implies rather than Nazareth was an insignificant town or that it bore a bad reputation. Nathanael lived in Cana, only four miles from Nazareth, and he was astonished that the Messiah should come from that place. 47. Behold an Israelite indeed—Jesus not only saw Nathanael as one man sees another, but he also understood thoroughly his character. 48. Whence knowest thou me—Nathanael was not acquainted with Jesus and he was filled with wonder that Jesus should know him. 49. Thou art the Son of God—The bearing of Jesus together with the marvelous knowledge that He manifested drew forth from Nathanael this sincere and weighty confession. He declared that he was the Messiah and the long-expected King of Israel. 50. Greater things than these—Jesus gave Nathanael to know that he should see greater proofs of divinity than he had yet beheld. Nathanael wondered at Christ's seeing him under the fig tree, but he should see greater displays of divine wisdom and power. 51. Angels of God ascending and descending—This doubtless indicates the closeness and constancy of the relationship between Jesus and the Father. Son of man—This is the title that Jesus applied to himself many times.

Questions—In what sense did God give his Son to the world? In what sense did Christ give himself as the world's Redeemer? How much did God love the world? What did John the Baptist announce to two of his disciples concerning Jesus? What course did those disciples take? Why did they address Jesus as "Rabbi"? Who were the two disciples whom did they go to see?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Christ the world's Redeemer.

I. The price of redemption.
1. The price of redemption. Redemption, as used in religious phraseology, means to rescue from sin and its consequences. Its necessity is grounded in racial moral collapse through the disobedience of its federal head. Its origin is in the infinite, compassionate love of God (John 3:16). The first necessity in the individual process is the restoration of forfeited moral standing and deranged moral relationships. This is possible only through provisions which, rendering complete atonement to assaulted holiness and entire satisfaction to offended justice, permit the righteous exercise of divine clemency in "the remission of sins that are past." The law

can not, without self-destruction, relinquish its demands or remit its penalties, but can accept a properly accredited substitution. Here arises the necessity of the incarnation and the efficiency of the atonement. It is evident that Jesus regarded his own death as a ransom price paid for the redemption of mankind. "The Son of man (not of a man), came... to give his life a ransom for many." Apostolic language is equally plain (Gal. 3:13; Titus 2:14; 1 Pet. 1:18; 2:24; 1 John 2:2; 4:10). The unavoidable penalty of disobedience was immediate spiritual death, entailing physical death. This could be met vicariously only by the voluntary surrender of a life upon which the law had no punitive claims. Jesus as a racial representative, by his supreme act of "righteousness" (Rom. 3:25) beyond the personal demands of the law, created a new moral value which could be accepted as a racial atonement. Any higher offering was impossible; any lesser insufficient.

II. The power of redemption. The claims of the moral law include both conduct and character. Hence the second necessity of redemption is the enlisting of moral energies sufficient for the complete renewal of disordered moral nature. This is found in the immediate and individual operation of the Holy Ghost, the supreme and efficient purchase of the atonement. 1. Redemption is universal. Both the fall and atonement are racial in extent. None are excluded from its provisions and possibilities. There is virtual sufficiency in the death of Christ for the salvation of the entire race, and personal efficiency for every man who meets its conditions. The individual choice is the determining factor. The purchase of the race was the price of one soul. Invitations as wide and varied as the world's need are extended. The entire value and virtue of

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SHILOH
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the atonement are immediately available for every individual. 2. Redemption is complete. "That he might redeem us from all iniquity," is the apostle's statement of its purpose and scope. The psalmist declares, "He restoreth my soul," and the moral uplift is as inclusive as the wreck of the fall. Spiritual disaster entailed mental and physical disorder and destruction. The entire being has been impaired. Spiritual restoration involves the rebuilding of the entire intellectual and physical manhood. The commencement is at the cross, the consummation is in the "eternal weight of glory."

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwisely and culpably careless. A child subjected to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these destructive parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

Not Very Complimentary.
Milton's mother was asking each member of the family which view of the sailor boy they preferred her to keep for them. One said she would like a side view, another a front view, and when Milton's turn came, he, thinking he ought to say something different, earnestly requested a back view.

Deception.
Frances and Agatha had been very carefully reared. Especially had they been taught that in no circumstances must they tell a lie—not even a "white lie"—or deceive any one. One day, during a visit made by these little girls to an aunt in the country, they met a large cow in a field they were crossing. Much frightened, the young sisters stopped, not knowing what to do. Finally Frances said: "Let's go right on, Agatha, and pretend that we are not afraid of it." But Agatha's conscience was not so pliant. "Wouldn't that be deceiving the cow?" she objected.

Evil of Substitution Exposed.
A dealer substitutes because he makes more profit on an inferior article. A local citizen was induced to take a substitute for Putnam's Corn Extractor, with the result that the substitute burnt his toes and failed to cure. Putnam's contains no acid and is guaranteed. Always get Putnam's Extractor, 25c, at all dealers.

AN ARMY OF SPIES.
Holland Was Infested by Thousands of Them.
There were ten thousand known German agents in Holland during the war. A Dutch police inspector explained that to expel them would simply mean that their places would be taken by other and unknown agents. They drifted into Holland on various pretexts. Some were highly educated men, capable of moving in the best society. Others were mere shadows and touts. They took up all sorts of positions. The case of the porter at the Hotel des Indes, the Waldorf-Astoria of the Hague, who proved to be a brother of the then German Ambassador at Constantinople, is already known. But that is only one of hundreds of similar incidents. The chief task of this army of men was, of course, to keep in touch with Great Britain in the early days of the war, when there was no more difficulty in this than if there was no war. British passports in those days were not worth the paper on which they were produced. A young journalist who was in Holland but had no passport got one from the local consul in Rotterdam, of course simply on the production of a letter from home. Later on it was rendered very difficult to get a British passport, but curiously enough the previous issues of useless paper was not withdrawn until the war had been in progress for three full years. It need hardly be said that the German secret service made good use of the carelessness.

Again the spies benefited from the lack of co-operation between the different British departments. Thus in one large town the British community was unofficially warned against patronizing a certain music dealer, who was a known German agent. Yet that man was one of the few Dutch music dealers who had a license for the import of British music. Dutchmen were largely used as couriers between the German agents in Holland and the spies in Britain. Loose women and night clubs were employed as a

A Cure for Bad Breath
"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowel." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Curative Syrup at druggists. 18 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

Learn to Do Without.
One of the arts of life is to learn how to do without. Few of us have everything we consider desirable and if we grumble at every little deprivation we make ourselves miserable and our associates uncomfortable. To learn to do without and yet be cheery and happy, goes far toward making life a success.

One way for a woman to get all puffed up is with a powder puff.

Wood's Phospholine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new blood in old veins, cures nervous debility, mental and brain worry, depression, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, falling memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed plain pkg. on receipt of 7c. in stamps. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Walker.)

Worth Remembering.
The standard measuring cup holds one-half pint.
Nut bread is very good for the children's lunch basket, and grown-ups enjoy it also.
It is said that yeast cakes will kill rats or mice, if left where they can eat them.
Substitute flours, such as rice, barley, potato, etc., require longer baking and twice as much baking powder.
Save every crumb of bread and bake a delicate brown in the oven, they use as breakfast food with top milk.
When using a food chopper, add a cracker the last thing. It will save every bit of your food and leave the chopper clean.
Don't wash anything that has held fat until you have set it on a warm range to melt all fat that clings to the sides.

THREE NICE ONES.
CANDIED GINGER.
Scald and peel ginger root. Cut in convenient pieces for eating. Boil up three times in separate waters. Drain and measure. Add an equal amount of extracted honey and half as much water. Bring slowly to the boiling point and let simmer until translucent and very tender. Drain and spread on paraffin paper to dry.
ORANGE SPONGE.
Three oranges, juice and pulp, 14 cup white sugar, 1/2 lemon, juice and pulp, 2 1/2 pints of cold water.
Strain. Mix three tablespoons cornstarch in a little cold water, add to the liquid and let boil ten or 15 minutes. Set aside to cool. Beat whites of three eggs and whip into the sponge with a Dover egg-beater, when it is ready to serve.
LIGHT SPONGE PUDDING.
Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a little cold water until quite smooth. Add a well-beaten egg, a pinch of salt and a teaspoon of milk. Beat the mixture well, turn into an individual baking dish, which has been well buttered, cover with a greased or oiled paper, and steam gently for half an hour. Turn out and serve with sauce or fruit juice or some jam or jelly. It is important that the pudding be steamed gently to prevent it from curdling.

Learn to Do Without.
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means of ensnaring young men for this purpose.

Another aspect of the activities of these human moles was that of gathering information in Holland. The organization behind them was marvellous. Enormous prices were paid to Dutch telegraphers for copies of Entente code wires passing between the legations and Downing street or the Quai d'Orsay. So rampant did this evil become that the Dutch authorities had to insist on each operator submitting to a search before going on duty and again afterward.

Photography was used to an extraordinary extent. Passengers boarding the boats for England were snaphotted and the photos all carefully filed. Photography was chiefly used to ensnare possible victims. On one occasion a French attaché, riding in the woods near Wassenaar, encountered a lady who had been thrown from her horse. With the gallantry of his race, he went to her assistance. A few days later he was confronted with photographs of himself kneeling beside the "injured" lady. He was told that the lady was not injured at all, and would tell her own story.

With the threat of exposure as a lever, great effort was made to turn him into a traitor. Unfortunately, he acted promptly and with courage, and in consequence a dangerous gang was broken up. This was by no means an isolated instance. One characteristic of Teutonic methods was the adoption of great precautions to get the odium in the event of discovery thrown to Britain. On one occasion an "English" yacht, manned by "Englishmen," was found stranded in forbidden waters near the mouth of the Scheldt. The yacht was seized and the crew arrested.

On board was found a fairly complete plan of the Dutch mine field protecting the mouth of the Scheldt. The boat was thus thrown on Britain. Happily a few days later the plot was discovered and the pseudo Englishmen found to be Teutons from Hamburg.

Finally an instance may be given of how the practice of spying has been ingrained in the German people. A Dutch boy of 11 staying with them in the summer of 1917. They found that the youngster was keeping a note of all that was said in the conversation about Germany. When asked the reason of this the boy said that he had been instructed to do so by his school teacher so that anybody who spoke against the Kaiser could be found out and punished. That from a boy of eleven.

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Save every crumb of bread and bake a delicate brown in the oven, they use as breakfast food with top milk.
When using a food chopper, add a cracker the last thing. It will save every bit of your food and leave the chopper clean.
Don't wash anything that has held fat until you have set it on a warm range to melt all fat that clings to the sides.

THREE NICE ONES.
CANDIED GINGER.
Scald and peel ginger root. Cut in convenient pieces for eating. Boil up three times in separate waters. Drain and measure. Add an equal amount of extracted honey and half as much water. Bring slowly to the boiling point and let simmer until translucent and very tender. Drain and spread on paraffin paper to dry.
ORANGE SPONGE.
Three oranges, juice and pulp, 14 cup white sugar, 1/2 lemon, juice and pulp, 2 1/2 pints of cold water.
Strain. Mix three tablespoons cornstarch in a little cold water, add to the liquid and let boil ten or 15 minutes. Set aside to cool. Beat whites of three eggs and whip into the sponge with a Dover egg-beater, when it is ready to serve.
LIGHT SPONGE PUDDING.
Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a little cold water until quite smooth. Add a well-beaten egg, a pinch of salt and a teaspoon of milk. Beat the mixture well, turn into an individual baking dish, which has been well buttered, cover with a greased or oiled paper, and steam gently for half an hour. Turn out and serve with sauce or fruit juice or some jam or jelly. It is important that the pudding be steamed gently to prevent it from curdling.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce—
Butter, choice dairy ... \$ 0 52 \$0 58
Do., creamery ... 0 60 0 68
Margarine, lb. ... 0 36 0 40
Eggs, new laid, dozen ... 0 45 0 50
Cheese, lb. ... 0 32 0 38

Dressed Poultry—
Turkeys, lb. ... 0 55 0 60
Fowl, lb. ... 0 35 0 42
Chickens, roasting ... 0 40 0 45
Geese, lb. ... 0 30 0 32

Fruits—
Apples, basket ... 0 40 1 00
Do., bbl. ... 5 00 10 00

Vegetables—
Beets, peck ... 1 00 1 10
Carrots, peck ... 0 25 0 25
Do., bag ... 1 00
Cabbage, each ... 0 10 0 15
Cauliflower each ... 0 20 0 35
Celery, head ... 0 10 0 20
Lettuce, 3 bunches for ... 0 10
Do., head, 2 for ... 0 25
Onions, 75-lb. sack ... 2 25 2 50
Do., basket ... 0 30 0 50
Do., pickling, basket ... 0 40 0 75
Do., green, bunch ... 0 05 0 10
Leeks, bunch ... 0 05 0 10
Parsley, bunch ... 0 05 0 15
Parsnips, bag ... 1 00
Do., peck ... 0 25
Potatoes, bag ... 1 40 1 50
Rhubarb, 2 bunches for ... 0 25
Sage, bunch ... 0 05 0 10
Spinach, peck ... 0 50 0 75
Savory, bunch ... 0 05 0 10
Turnips, bag ... 0 75
Do., peck ... 0 20

MEATS—WHOLESALE.
Beef, forequarters ... \$17 00 \$19 00
Do., hindquarters ... 28 00 30 00
Carcasses, choice ... 22 00 24 00
Do., medium ... 19 00 22 00
Do., common ... 17 50 19 00
Veal, common, cwt. ... 13 00 15 00
Do., medium ... 20 00 23 00
Do., prime ... 25 00 26 00
Heavy hogs, cwt. ... 16 00 18 00
Shop hogs, cwt. ... 23 00 25 00
Abattoir hogs, cwt. ... 24 00 26 00
Lamb, cwt. ... 18 00 20 00
Lamb, lb. ... 0 28 0 30
Spring lamb, each ... 12 00 15 00

SUGAR MARKET.
The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:
Acadia granulated ... 100-bags \$10 16
Do., No. 1 yellow ... 9 76
Do., No. 2 yellow ... 9 66
Do., No. 3 yellow ... 9 56
Atlantic granulated ... 10 16
Do., No. 1 yellow ... 9 76
Do., No. 2 yellow ... 9 66
Do., No. 3 yellow ... 9 56
Dominion granulated ... 10 16
Do., No. 1 yellow ... 9 76
Do., No. 2 yellow ... 9 66
Do., No. 3 yellow ... 9 56
St. Lawrence granulated ... 10 16
Do., No. 1 yellow ... 9 76
Do., No. 2 yellow ... 9 66
Do., No. 3 yellow ... 9 56
Barrels—5c over bags.
Cases—30 5-lb. cartons, 60c. and 50 2-lb. cartons 70c over bags. Gunnies, 5 20-lb., 40c; 10 10-lb., 50c over bags.