malice), and nothing excites God's just wrath more malice), and nothing excites God's just wrath more than a wrong done to his servants or to his cause. Sent forth his armines. Referring here to the Romans, who forty years afterward net unconscious executioners of God's wrath upon Jerusalem and the Jewish people. Burned up their Tyl. In the year Tyl. Jerusalem, where this parable was differend, was until dearly and more than a militariod, was united dearly and more than a militariod. terly destroyed, and more than a million of Jews were slain or sold into slavery.

- slain or soid into siavery.

 S. Then saith he. Notice that the Gospel was not preached to the Gentiles until the Jews had refused to receive it. We are not, however, to suppose that if the Jews had accepted this the would not have been proclaimed as the Saviour of the Gentiles. The weeding is ready. The wedding feast is still ready for guests, until the judgment-day shall end the invitation. They which were bidden were not worthly. For whosover rejects God's call shows bimself to be un-worthly of the control of
- 9. Go ye therefore. So Christ said afterward "Go." in Matt. 28. 19. Into the highways. Rev. Ver., "unto the partings of the highways;" the inter-ections unito the pairings of the ingnways; the liner ections of the streets, where their voice would reach many ecople. As many as ye shall find. Now the invitation is to all; none are too poor or too low to be shut though the feast, Bid. (?) We may bid men to God, but they must bring themselves.
- 10. Gathered together all. Referring to the preaching of the Gospel to every nation and every class. Both bad and good. Perhaps a reference to the Church on earth, in which are numy who still remain unchanged; though it may refer to the original condition of the guests; some were bad originally, but condition of the guests; some were pad originally, but became good when they put on the garment of the feast. Furnished with guests. (8) There are no eccent thrones in heaven, and no empty seats at the banquet of the Lamb.

guests. Rev. Ver.. "to behold," which is a stronger word, expressing a close inspection. (9) Hoppy prictings of suchs, to at their King at the heaventy feast. A man which had at their King at the heaventy feast. A man which had see the weeding garment. A man which had not be the seen as the pricting for the seen as the pricting for the seen as the first of the seen as bestowed through the grace of God. This man represents, therefore, the one who is in the Church, but not in character a disciple of Jesus. (10) How shill we endure the eyes of the King when we stand before him?

- 12. Priem. Rather, "companion." It is the same word employed by Jesus when addressing Judas at the greason. Mail. 36. See American the first of suitable attire v.a. either from intentional contempt for his king. (11) "White amount of the come to Christian for his king. (11) "White are come to Christian as we are are not to remain as a specifies. Literally, "he was muzzled; or suggest." My who talk imployed both foot more with or his mouth was stopped; there was nothing to say, (18) Any who talk imployed good foot more with or husbed when there are thin in huddrent. when they see him in judgment.
- 13. To the servants. The word here is not that used in verse 3. Here it means those who execute the will of the ruler. (13) God hose men as messesper mercy, and angels as executioners of vrath. Blind him hand and foot. It who refuses to wear the robe of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal. But he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal but he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal but he connecled to wear the livery of a criminal but he connecled to wear the livery of the doors of the palace and the doors of the night; interpreted to mean the dismans the criminal but he connecled to the livery of t
- the Lamb.

 11. When the king came in. At royal feasts, the first, Gentiles afterward. Few are chosen. A hint that thing does not make his appearance until the guests are the propertion of the finally saved may not be large, spring brings us to the judgment day." To see the are saved. (14) May we be in that happy number /

HOME READINGS.

M. The marriage feast. Matt. 22. 1-14.
Ty. Invitation of wisdom. Prov. 8. 1-10.
W. Invitation of love. Rev. 22. 12-17.
The wedding garment. Phil. 3. 7-14.
S. The gridgy. Heb. 10. 1-10.
S. (The Bridgy.) Heb. 70. 14.
S. (The Standardy.) Acts 2. 29-50.
Easter Sanday.) Acts 2. 29-50.

GOLDEN TEXT.

Blessed are they which are called unto the mar-riage supper of the Lamb. Rev. 19, 9.

LESSON HYMNS.

No. 208, Dominion Hymnal,

There is a glorious world of light, Above the starry sky.

No. 213, Dominion Hymnal

Around the throne of God in heaven, Thousands of children stand

No. 214, Dominion Hymnal.

O, think of a home over there By the side of the river of light.

TIME. -20 A. D.

PLACE .- Jernsalem RULERS .- Same as in lessons of last quarter, which 800

DOCTRINAL SUGGESTION .- The grace of God

QUESTIONS FOR SENIOR STUDENTS.

1. The Feast

To what did our Lord here liken the kingdom of heaven?

What Oriental custom is suggested by the action mentioned in ver. 3?

Who were the ones that had been bidden, whom Christ had in mind? What had occurred in past history which ver 7 vivid-

What classes of people are portrayed by yer. 5? What was the character of this feast? ver. 4.

2. The Guests.

What reason does the king give for the lack of guests at his feast?

this renst?
What means were taken to provide guests?
What is meant by the gathering of "bad and good?"
Of what is this class of guests a prophecy?
Would a Pharisee understand the meaning of this

language? What only preparation was expected of the guests? 3. The Garment.

What evident custom was alluded to in ver. 11?

How was the guest to obtain a wedding garment? What was perhaps meant by the wedding garment in this parable!

What did the lack of it show in regard to the man himself? What did the king's question show concerning his attitude toward his guests?

What is the application of the parable?

Practical Teachings.

The grace of God provides the best things possible

for us freely.

The love of God calls us over and over again to come, for all things are ready.

But his grace and love compel no one to come, Here is a proplecy of the weath of God against sin. The Scriptures surely teach this doctrine. Do you be-

Have you accepted the invitation?

Have you accepted the invitation?
How wide is God's grace! It takes in the world,
No wedding garment. Then it is possible to be in
the commany of the redeemed and still be unsaved.

the company of the reference and still be unsaved.

This man was simply not prepared. He was cast out,
Are your prepared? Speechless; bound; taken away;
cast out; in the darkness; weeping. What a picture of a lost soul !

Hints for Home Study.

1. Find the different characters who act in this para-

1. Find the different characters who act in this para-ble, and make a list of them; for example, "a king," "his son," "his servants," etc.
2. Now write the persons or things represented by them; for example, "a king," represents God; "his son," represents Jesus, etc."
3. Find all the parables that you can which are about

the kingdom of heaven."