

**SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**

LESSON IV.—OCTOBER 22, 1911.

The Foundation of the Second Temple Laid.—Ezra 3: 14: 5.

**Commentary.**—I. Worship of God restored (vs. 17). In the seventh month, our October, after the people had become settled in the several small cities about Jerusalem, an assembly of all the Jews was held in the sacred city for the purpose of re-establishing the worship of Jehovah. The leaders in this movement were Joshua, the priest, and Zerubbabel, the governor. It would of necessity be a long time before the house of the Lord could be completed and used as a place of worship, hence, in order that the sacrifices might at once be offered, the altar was erected upon the foundation where the former altar had stood. The altar was the essential part of the equipment of Jewish worship. Upon this were offered the several sacrifices designated by the Mosaic law, consisting of the daily offerings, the offerings of the new moons and the set feasts, as also the free-will offerings. The feast of Tabernacles was observed in its season, which occurred about the time of the erection of the altar. When the religious services had become regularly established, attention was at once given to the work of rebuilding the temple. Stone for building purposes was on the ground amid the ruins of the city, but timber must be secured from a distance. The Sidonians and the Tyrians were engaged to transport cedars from Lebanon, since Cyrus had given permission to obtain them from that source.

II. The foundation of the temple laid (vs. 8-13). The second year of the second month—the company of Jews had reached Jerusalem in July, B.C. 538, and preparations were made for laying the foundation in May, B.C. 535, that were come out of the captivity—About fifty thousand persons, to set forward the work.—The Levites were given the oversight of the great work for which Cyrus had given the Jews permission to return to Jerusalem. B. Jeshua—A Levite, not the priest mentioned in the preceding verse. An honor is placed upon those to whom was entrusted this important work, in that their names are preserved for all time. They were given the responsibility because of their fitness for the work. In the foundation—This was an occasion for impressive ceremonies. It marked an epoch in Jewish history. It pointed backward to the dark past. It pointed forward to a bright future for God's chosen and restored people. Priests in their apparel—The priestly garments are described in Exodus 28. They denoted the consecration of the workers to sacred service, with trumpets. These were used in calling the people together, sons of Asaph—Descendants of Levi. They were prominent as singers in the temple service, to praise the Lord—It was an occasion which should call forth the strongest expressions of thankfulness, after the ordinance of David, See I. Chronicles 16: 13; 15: 16-21; 25: 1-11. They sang together by course.—They sang one to another.—R.V. They may have sung responsively, one company saying, "The Lord is good," and the other, "For his mercy endureth forever." They had an exhibition of his great mercy in their restoration to the own land, such a house as the first temple was; and had this been even possible, still it would have been greatly interior, because it wanted the ark of the covenant, the heavenly fire, the mercy-seat, the heavenly manna, Aaron's rod that budded, the divine Shekinah, the spirit of prophecy, and most probably the Urim and Thummim.—Clarke. Not that this second temple was not a very grand and beautiful structure, but how great soever its material splendor, it was inferior in this respect to that of Solomon. Yes, the glory of the second far outweighed that of the first temple in another and more important point of view, namely, the receiving within its walls the incarnate Saviour (Hag. 2: 9).—J. F. & M. Some have supposed that the weeping was for joy, but this is not probable.

13. Could not discern.—In the East the people are very demonstrative in their expressions of joy and sorrow, and commonly the walls of grief are mistaken for shouts of joy. Sorrow and joy were

**They Keep the whole system in the pink of condition.**  
Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian tribe—introduced to civilization nearly a century ago—compounded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.  
**Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills**  
have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing headaches and clearing the

**Eczema 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"**



Mme. J. B. Renaud, Montreal. Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good.' At this time my leg was swollen from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had to walk on crutches.  
"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles."  
Signed) Mme. J. B. Renaud, 277 Metcans St., Montreal.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of Cuticura, with 32-p. book, send to Potter & Co. Corp., 29 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

closely mingled on this occasion, and both were in consequence of what God had done for his people, either in the past or at that time. It is well to remember the former days of blessing and to be thankful for them, but it is unprofitable to dwell upon them to the discredit of the present or the future.  
III. The work of building hindered (vs. 15).

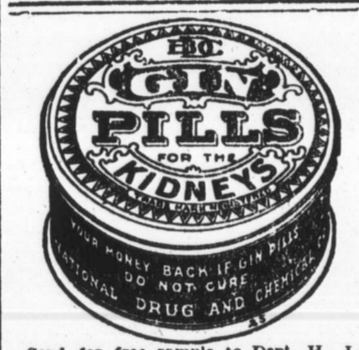
Adversaries of Judah and Benjamin they were the people who had taken settled in Samaria by the Assyrians after the captivity of the northern kingdom, and consequently had been in the land nearly two centuries. There were mingled with them the descendants of the ten tribes, forming a mixed race. 2. Let us build with you; for we seek your God.—It appears that the request was made with the object of picking a quarrel with the returned Jews. Their claim that they were worshipping Jehovah was largely false. Their religion was a mixture of heathen observances and the calf worship instituted by Jeroboam. "They feared the Lord, and served their own gods" (2 Kings 17: 33). Esarhadon king of Assur—"The king of Assyria, He was the son of Sennacherib. 3. Ye have nothing to do with us to build.—The refusal to join with the people of the land was not based upon bigotry or narrowness, but upon principles of righteousness. The nation had been taken captive, and to a seventy year captivity in Babylon to care them of idolatry. The cure had been effected and Zerubbabel and the other Jewish leaders did not propose to plunge again into that sin. They took the only course possible to preserve the nation from ruin. Cyrus . . . commanded—The Jews had full authority to build the house of the Lord. 4. Weakened the hands.—The adversaries placed difficulties in the way of the Jews, by appealing to the central government, and by attempting to discourage the builders. 5. All the days of Cyrus—Cyrus continued at King to B.C. 529 and was followed by his son Cambyses. He was too busy in his efforts to overcome Egypt to give attention to the Jews, who were hindered from the work for fifteen years. A decree was issued by Darius in B.C. 520 giving the Jews full authority to build the temple, and the work was completed in B.C. 516, seventy years after the first temple was destroyed.

**PRACTICAL SURVEY.**  
I. Involves true piety in Judah.  
II. Begat unity in purpose and labor.  
III. Opposed any offer of compromise.  
I. Involves true piety in Judah. In the form of their worship they returned exile adhered scrupulously to the pattern given on the mount, as though it had been but newly presented. The altar of sacrifice was the centre of the Jewish religion. With a reverence chastened by long exile they began with the altar itself. Blessed bondage to produce this wholesome fruit of reverence! The last three verses before the captivity were marked by discord. Reverence as well as union had developed by captivity. Without homes of their own, their cities in ruins, they provided first of all for the temple worship. God and his work came first. They made a wise beginning to begin with worship. In this the people united heartily. They had learned by sad experience their dependence upon God. The altar of sacrifice showed that the place was sacred to Jehovah, and the people were his servants. The fear of the nations around them did not induce them to take up arms of war or to erect fortifications, but to build an altar on which to offer sacrifices, by which they put themselves under the immediate protection of God. Thus they made the right use of fear.  
II. Begat unity in purpose and labor. The full establishment of religious services preceded the building of the temple. Worship was more important than the house in which it was to be celebrated. Yet the people felt themselves bound not to rest content with the joys and blessings of the altar worship, but to proceed to the more arduous task of rebuilding the temple. Because they kept themselves encouraged in the Lord they were ready to follow out all his plans in their new work. Thus the end and object of the temple was not lost sight of. The variety of service and the unity of design evidenced the guiding hand of God. Their worship was accompanied with gifts, another evidence that captivity was not in vain, since it brought a revival of sacrifice as well as of reverence, unity and obedience. The scene was commendable, indeed, with as at work in prison, obscurity and

unceasingly, a massed force to be a winning force. There was a reform which took the people back to simpler living, holier thinking and minute obedience. The foretaste of their joy was expressed when the foundation was laid. It was an assurance or promise of a complete building. Difficulties were met and overcome, and every advance step was taken in faith that the whole structure should one day be complete. Temples tell of One who is invisible, and signify a desire for a nearer and more constant communion with God. Joy and sorrow blend strangely in the events of life. The older men remembered their impiety of earlier days, which had caused the nation's shame and made a second temple necessary. Self-reproach and regret mingled with their joy. Yet the joy that followed discipline, repentance and obedience was perhaps the sweetest joy they had ever known. They were of the people who seventy years before had "polluted the house of the Lord." If they contrasted the glory of the first temple with the second they could but suffer blame for the ruin of the first one. But the jubilee marked the dawn of a new day in the history of God's ancient people.

III. Opposed any offer of compromise. The good work of rebuilding the temple was no sooner begun than it met with opposition. The offer of the Samaritans was plausible and sounded kind, but what they said was false. The builders rejected it at once. Their decision was prudent, prompt and decided. They considered their commission to rebuild the temple sacred to themselves. They were not willing to make leagues. Zerubbabel and Joshua were men of penetration. They could detect Satan's plan of compromise. Though not now captives they were under the control of their captors. The thought of such being the case quickened them to this work, for by their former neglect of the temple they had lost their freedom. They would not accept pretended friendship, and so had to endure embittered resentment, most disagreeable, perhaps, in its underhandness, but far less dangerous. Every disaster since the day of Josiah had come from departing from the way of the Lord. It was their purpose under the new provisions made for them to resist every temptation to compromise and so keep free. T.R.A.

**CHEWING PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS**  
Send for free sample to Dept. H. L. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.



**SUGAR CARGO**

On Vessel Increased Over \$100,000 in Transit.  
Philadelphia, Oct. 16.—Unusual interest was manifested in the arrival of the British steamship Kwara with sugar from Java today by reason of the fact that the vessel's cargo increased in value in transit more than \$107,000. The Kwara sailed from Java on Aug. 1, bound for the Mohican Refinery here. When the six thousand tons of sugar were put on board the value per 100 lbs. was 14s 6d.

Yesterday quotations for Java sugar were 18s 6d. The advance of four shillings in the price will net the owners \$107,140 over the original purchase price.  
The duty paid on the Kwara's cargo totaled \$18,000 or on a basis of \$30 per ton.

**FATALLY INJURED.**

Belleville despatch: Walter Gray, an Elzevir township farmer, litted up his team and drove into the field to load potatoes. Shortly afterwards some members of the family saw the team and wagon dash by the house and out on the road. The animals were caught. As Mr. Gray was not to be seen a search was instituted and his prostrate form was found in the field. His skull was severely fractured, as if one of the animals had kicked him. His condition is such that there is but slight hope for his recovery. Mr. Gray is about 50 years of age.

**SECURITY IN BUYING BONDS**

¶ Bonds are the safest investment a person can make because they are secured by first mortgages on the whole assets of the Corporation issuing them.  
¶ Bonds are the best investment a person can make because no other investment offering the same security pays as high a rate of interest.  
¶ Bonds offered by us are thoroughly investigated as to their safety before being offered to our clients.  
¶ Write us to-day for literature on Bond Investments and a list of those we recommend.  
**ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION**  
BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING  
YONGE AND QUEEN STS.  
TORONTO  
R. M. WHITE - Manager  
MONTREAL-QUEBEC-HALIFAX-LONDON (ENG.)

**FARM GARDEN**

The difference between "moist soil" and "wet soil" is not understood by all farmers. All soils consist of small atoms or soil particles. In a wet soil all space between these particles is filled with water, excluding the air. In a moist soil each particle is enveloped in a film of moisture, allowing the air to penetrate between the particles. A wet soil rots the seed. A moist soil sprouts it and promotes its growth.  
The U. S. Department of Agriculture advises two systems of farming for the average renter, namely: The four-field system and the five-field system. In the former all the cultivated land on a farm is divided into four fields of equal size, and rotation followed in this order: First, corn; second, wheat seeded to clover; third, clover for hay or pasture; fourth, wheat; fifth, clover for hay or pasture.  
It takes more than 80 tons of water to an acre to make an inch of rainfall. A gentle drizzle-drizzle rain does the most good, as it does not pelt down the soil.  
Here are a few good remedies for chicken diseases: Cankers is a disgusting ailment, but generally in the start it can be checked by several applications of fine salt rubbed on the sore spots. Four drops of acetic in a half-pint of old drinking water, given daily for a week or more, are effective in cases of catarrh. Chickenpox can be successfully treated by anointing the head and wattle with carbolic acid, after having been first bathed well with hot water. A one-grain quinine pill, given each night for three nights or a week, will also work wonders in cases of colds. Cases of costiveness can also be relieved by adding 10 drops of sulphate of magnesia to each pint of drinking water.  
Two years' experiments by the Georgia station show that curculionid can be controlled by arsenate of lead at a ratio of two pounds to 50 gallons of water, to which is added a milk of lime solution, made from three pounds of stone lime. Three applications of this spray are recommended.  
Give the white-faced blue hornets' nests a wide berth rather than destroy them, for these hornets live on the flies that annoy horses and cattle, so fill your houses whenever they get a chance. The fact is, these big flies that take such a lot of blood out of the stock at a single meal are most highly relished by black hornets.  
The disposition of a horse is bred in him. He may be behind him long generations of heredity that had bad characters in it, and they will crop out, but a good deal of the disposition of a horse is a matter of development by the people who handle him.  
Sows are not kept for the purpose of merely eating feed. Their business is to fatten pigs and to nurse them to a point where they can be fed for market. With this in view, the sow should be so fed and managed as to enable her to do her work to the best advantage. She must be kept in good condition, but without fattening, and should not be permitted to lie around without exercising properly every day. If she is properly handled and fails to fulfill her duties, the sow is no business on the farm, and the quicker she is found out and disposed of, the better.  
Save all of the pumpkins. They are relished by dairy cows in the winter. Pumpkins may be stored and saved for house use or for feeding animals.  
The aim of the sheep breeder during the early life of the lamb should be to produce bone and lean tissue, to get surface; in other words, on which to later put the finish. This aim is best achieved by feeding a very little grain while the lamb is nursing, gradually increasing the amount as it proves itself able to handle it, and later on turn it out to pasture.  
While on pasture the sheep will get all the nutrients it needs without any danger of getting more than it can handle. Throughout its whole existence any change in feeding should be gradual and its growth steady. A lamb that is docked and castrated while still young, so that it does not suffer any setbacks, and that is grown as indicated, should develop into a fine, robust type for later finishing.  
The following eczema remedy for dogs is recommended: Mix one ounce of bicarbonate of soda and two ounces of Glauber's salts and give as adose in the feed twice a day for one week, after which use only once a day. Also dissolve six ounces of baking soda in one gallon of water and apply to itching spots twice a day.  
The man who is trying to grow hogs and keep up the fertility of his land will do well to grow a good deal of clover for the use of the hogs every season, and at the same time buy annually a little phosphorus in the shape of steamed oatmeal or ground rock phosphate. The pasture should by all means be kept in clover, though this will mean the annual re-sowing with clover on some of the land.  
Crab grass makes excellent hay, but it is rather difficult to cut with a mower because of its creeping habit of growth. It is well worth saving, even if a large per cent of hay is left by the mower. Animals are very fond of crab grass hay.  
There are two methods of manuring, one spreading it on the surface, and the other plowing or digging it in. As the result of long experience it is found that much better results are achieved by surface manuring than by the other method. In fruit trees, especially, this has been found to be the case. The top dressing should be applied as soon in the spring as the frost is gone, or, at least, in time to get the benefit of the spring rains, which carry the fertilizing material a little way beneath a surface of the soil.

**FOWL WATER KILLED HIM.**

Windsor, Ont., report: William Floss. Cox died this morning at Hotel Dieu from ptomaine poisoning. When he was taken to the hospital the doctors thought that he had been poisoned from eating canned goods, but it was learned later that Cox drank water from the river near where a sewer flows into it. He was 54 years old.

**PURE MADE WHOLESOME IN CANADA**  
**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**  
CONTAINS NO ALUM  
**RELIABLE ECONOMICAL**

**MARKET REPORTS**

**TORONTO MARKETS.**

**FARMERS' MARKET.**

Dressed hogs	\$9 25	\$ 7 75
Butter, choice	0 27	0 31
Do., inferior	0 22	0 25
Eggs, dozen	0 30	0 33
Chickens, lb.	0 14	0 15
Fowl, lb.	0 12	0 13
Ducks, lb.	0 13	0 14
Turkeys, lb.	0 22	0 24
Poultry, bbl.	1 75	2 75
Apples, bag	1 00	1 15
Beef, hindquarters	11 00	12 50
Do., forequarters	6 50	7 50
Corn, choice, earcase	9 00	9 50
Do., medium, earcase	7 75	8 50
Veal, prime	10 00	12 00
Mutton, prime	7 50	9 00
Lamb	9 50	10 50

**SUGAR MARKET.**

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	\$5 55
Do., Redpath's	6 45
Do., Acadia	5 80
Imperial granulated	5 70
Header granulated	3 70
No. 1 yellow, St. Lawrence	5 45
Do., Redpath's	5 45

In barrels, 50 per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

**LIVE STOCK.**

Toronto despatch: A fairly strong run and a good class of cattle are making a fast market this morning. Good butcher cattle cleared very quickly, and at a steady price. The common and medium stock seems to be of a higher standard and cleared quickly, also sheep and lambs are firm. Hogs are unchanged. Receipts show 141 cars comprising 1,645 cattle, 2,500 sheep, 2,700 hogs, 295 calves.  
**GRAIN MARKET.**

Toronto despatch: There is a strong undertone on the market to-day with prices unchanged.  
Latest quotations:  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 white red or mixed, 86 to 87c in car lots outside.  
Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern new, \$1.04; No. 2 northern, \$1.02; No. 3 northern, \$1.00; track, bay ports.  
Canadian western oats—No. 2, 40¢; No. 3, 35¢ track, bay ports.  
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 42 to 43c on cars at country points, and 45 to 46c on track, Toronto.  
Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 73c i. f. Midland.  
Peas—No. 2, 87 to 88c for car lots outside.  
Rye—No. 2, 76 to 78c outside.  
Barley—85c to 88c outside for malting and 70 to 75c for feed. Buckwheat—Nominal at 52 to 54 outside.  
Manitoba bran, \$23 in bags, shorts, \$25; Ontario bran, \$23 in bags, shorts, \$25.  
Manitoba flour—First pat, \$5.30, second pat, \$4.80 strong bakers, \$4.60.  
Ontario flour—Winter flour, 90 per cent, pat, \$5.55 to \$5.60, Montreal freight.

**OTHER MARKETS.**

**DULUTH WHEAT MARKET.**

Duluth. Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.07 7-8; No. 2 northern, \$1.08 7-8; No. 3, \$1.10 7-8 to \$1.01 7-8; December, \$1.08 7-8; May, \$1.12 8-8 to \$1.13.  
**WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.**

Close. Open. High. Low. Close

Oct. . . . .	98	98 1/2	98	98 1/2
Dec. . . . .	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Oct. . . . .	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Dec. . . . .	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2

**NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.**

New York. Receipts 1,578 head. Feeding steady for good; weak for common.  
Calves. Receipts 700 head. Veals lower. Grassers almost nominal; westerns easier and dull. Veals, \$6.50 to \$10.25; culls, \$4 to \$6; grassers, \$3.25 to \$4.  
Sheep and lambs. Receipts, 3,400. Sheep steady; lambs steady to slow. Sheep, \$2.50 to \$4; culls, \$1.50 to \$2; lambs, \$5 to \$6.80; culls, \$4.25 to \$4.75.  
Hogs. Receipts, 2,300 head; market steady at \$6.75 to 7.10.

**LIVESTOCK PRODUCE.**

Wheat—Spot, dull.  
Butter—Steady. Dec. 7c 3/4; March, 7c 3/4.  
Flour—White patents, 25c 3/4; 26c; in London, Pacific Coast, 49 to 49 1/2.  
Corn—Extra India mess, 32c 3/4; Choice prime mess, western, 19c; Hans-Soot, etc., 14 to 16 lbs., 25c; Choice No. 1, 25c; No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c; No. 4, 22c; No. 5, 21c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 19c; No. 8, 18c; No. 9, 17c; No. 10, 16c; No. 11, 15c; No. 12, 14c; No. 13, 13c; No. 14, 12c; No. 15, 11c; No. 16, 10c; No. 17, 9c; No. 18, 8c; No. 19, 7c; No. 20, 6c; No. 21, 5c; No. 22, 4c; No. 23, 3c; No. 24, 2c; No. 25, 1c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c.  
Lard—Prime, 23c 3/4; Choice, 23c; Standard, 22c; No. 1, 21c; No. 2, 20c; No. 3, 19c; No. 4, 18c; No. 5, 17c; No. 6, 16c; No. 7, 15c; No. 8, 14c; No. 9, 13c; No. 10, 12c; No. 11, 11c; No. 12, 10c; No. 13, 9c; No. 14, 8c; No. 15, 7c; No. 16, 6c; No. 17, 5c; No. 18, 4c; No. 19, 3c; No. 20, 2c; No. 21, 1c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c.  
Tallow—Prime city, 25c 60; Turbine, 25c 30; Best, 25c 30; No. 1, 25c 30; No. 2, 25c 30; No. 3, 25c 30; No. 4, 25c 30; No. 5, 25c 30; No. 6, 25c 30; No. 7, 25c 30; No. 8, 25c 30; No. 9, 25c 30; No. 10, 25c 30; No. 11, 25c 30; No. 12, 25c 30; No. 13, 25c 30; No. 14, 25c 30; No. 15, 25c 30; No. 16, 25c 30; No. 17, 25c 30; No. 18, 25c 30; No. 19, 25c 30; No. 20, 25c 30; No. 21, 25c 30; No. 22, 25c 30; No. 23, 25c 30; No. 24, 25c 30; No. 25, 25c 30; No. 26, 25c 30; No. 27, 25c 30; No. 28, 25c 30; No. 29, 25c 30; No. 30, 25c 30.

**FREE TO YOU.** The best premiums and biggest values ever offered. Gold and Silver Watches, Gem-set Bibles and Bibles, beautiful Pen and Pencil Sets, Silverware, Accordions, Lovely Dresden Dishes and many other beautiful premiums given FREE for selling our high-class Gold and Silver Picture Post Cards at 1c for 10c. Our cards are the very latest designs in Floral, Birds, Holidays, Views, Comets, etc. in artistic colors and of such superior quality that you will have no trouble selling them.  
**JUST SHOW THEM AND TAKE IN THE MONEY.**  
You can win any of these splendid premiums by selling \$2.00 worth of our cards, and if you will write today you can also win one of the Extra Premiums we are giving to those who are prompt. Send us your name and address, plainly written, and we will forward you a packet of cards and our literature. You can also repeat orders from our customers for our cards. **OUR BEST OFFER EVER!** **QUALITY GOLD PICTURE POST CARDS**.  
J. H. B. CO., 100 N. BROADWAY, N. Y. C.