

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VII. AUGUST 12, 1906.

The Parable of the Two Sons—Luke 15: 11-32.

Commentary.—1. Leaving home (vs. 11-13). I. A certain man.—The simple, unpretentious beginning of the most beautiful of all the parables. The man is here the image of God the Father—Lange. Two sons.—The two sons may be said to be representative of mankind, for "we have in them examples of two great phases of alienation from God—the elder is blinded by self-righteousness, the younger—"He represents openly wicked persons, such as the publicans and sinners." He also represents the thoughtless, careless youth. He was overconfident and could be easily deceived. Give me—it has been custom in the east for sons to demand and receive their portion of the inheritance during the father's lifetime.—Clarke. "The request showed (1) selfishness, (2) ingratitude, (3) self will, (4) a determination to do wrong, (5) undutifulness, (6) narrow vision." It indicated a state of mind from which every kind of sin takes its rise—the desire to be independent of God and to enjoy a liberty which is only another name for license. Man often thinks he can be happier to yield to his unrestrained lusts and desires. He divided... his living.—The yielding to the request strikingly sets forth the permission of freewill to man, and also the fact of God's unthankful and disobedient man's will is supreme in fixing his destiny.

13. Not many days.—He had decided upon his course and hastened to be gone. "This shadows forth the rapidity (1) of national and (2) individual degeneracy."—Farrar. Gathered all together—"Sinners who go astray from God venture their all." Took his journey.—He was weary of his father's government and desired greater liberty. As soon as the bridegroom's restraining grace is taken off, we are soon gone.—Henry. The journey the prodigal took represents the sinner in his departure from God. He went into a "far country," far from truth and virtue. Wasted his substance.—So sinners waste the gifts God has given them. The worldly life is always a wasteful life. It wastes body and soul, life and health, time, talents and all that is precious and valuable. "Sinners waste their Bibles, their Sabbaths, their religious training, their heavenly inheritance and get nothing in return." With riotous living.—In verse 30 we see how low he fell. His body, mind and soul were debased.

14. In deep distress (vs. 14-16). 14. Spent all.—He did not stop until his father's great passions reigned. This represents the sinner who has thrown away the mercy, favor and love of God, and has willfully rejected the salvation of Christ. It seems that he spent all very soon; the enjoyment of sin is not contented. II. Distant. "Son gathered all together and took his journey into a far country" (v. 13). "Far" from the light of the Father's smile, "far" from the touch of the Father's hand, "far" from the joy of the Father's approval. The life of the wanderer is "far" from God. He is an alien in a strange land" (Exod. xviii. 3). III. Dissatisfied. "There wasted his substance in riotous living" (v. 13). This life of a wanderer from God is an utter failure, and the respectable moral sinner wastes his substance as really as the prodigal, immortal sinner sooner or later. They both squander all, money, health, time, talents, opportunities, everything. They gather "all" (v. 13), they spend "all" (v. 14).

15. Disappointed. "A mighty famine" brought "want" (v. 11). He was ready to "perish with hunger" (v. 17). To him, were fulfilled the words of God, "The desire of the wicked shall perish" (Ps. cxli. 10). "The expectation of the wicked shall perish" (Prov. x. 23). Solomon knew this by bitter experience (Eccl. i. 10-23). Another prodigal, a soldier dying in a hospital, said, "I have tried war, honor, the pursuit of money, of pleasure, and I have tried vice, but I have found satisfaction in nothing!" It is ever so. Satan never keeps his word. V. Coming to himself. "He came to himself" (v. 17). He began to be disenthralled from the enchanter's power. He was aroused from the lethargy of sinful insanity, he woke from his dream of sensual pleasure, he stepped out of his grave. VI. Considering. "He said" (v. 17). He began to contrast his present with his past. There is hope for a sinner who will obey the command to "consider" (Hag. i. 5, 7). A pleasure-loving young man was persuaded to think on her eternal interests. The world was fascinating, and the life of a Christian seemed narrow and unattractive, but as she thought of the future she said to herself, "I will decide this matter. Why should I linger half between two opinions? Taking a sheet of paper she wrote upon one page, 'Reasons why I should serve the Lord.' And upon the opposite page, 'Reasons why I should serve the world.' There were so many more reasons in favor of Christianity than of worldliness than she immediately turned her face toward God and heaven.

VII. Confession. "I have sinned against heaven" (vs. xviii. 21). He acknowledged he was without excuse. Not a word of "faults" or "falling" or "wild oats." He called his wrong doing by the right name. It was sin. When man takes his place as a sinner the Father can receive him as a son. "If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins" (I. John i. 9). VIII. Contrition. "I am no more worthy to be called thy son" (vs. 19, 21). To repent of sin is to be humbly conscious of deserving all punishment for sin. X. Conciliated. "Rebuke" put it on him" (v. 22). "The robe of righteousness" (Isa. lx. 10). As C. H. McIntosh says, "Sonship being founded on restoration, stands connected with perfect justification, stands connected with perfect freedom from everything that would in anywise be against us, God could not have us in his presence with sin upon us. The Father could not have the prodigal at his table with the rags of the far country upon him. He could fall on his neck and kiss him in those rags. God in Christ has stooped to the lowest point of a man's moral condition, that by stooping he might raise man to the highest point of blessedness in fellowship with himself."—A. C. M.

MAJOR DREYFUS SLAPPED IN THE FACE.

Publicly Insulted by an Officer With a View to Drive Him From Active Service.

New York, July 30.—A special cable to the New York Herald from Paris and dated Wednesday, says: Just after being honored by President Fallieres at the Elysee Palace to-day, Major Dreyfus was publicly insulted in the Cercle Militaire, one of the most exclusive clubs in Paris, by a commandant, who slapped him in the face.

It was at a reception given by the Cercle Militaire to the Thirteenth Regiment of Artillery, that Major Dreyfus and Commandant Targe made their first appearance in a military garb, since the recent court verdict. As soon as Major Dreyfus came into the salon an officer, whose name is not yet known, ran up and slapped him in the face. The Major did not reply.

Instantly there was almost a riot in the club rooms, two groups being formed of sympathizers and opponents of Dreyfus.

It appears that the incident was pre-arranged and the officer who attacked Dreyfus is said to have declared that he would refuse to fight a duel in order to bring opprobrium on Major Dreyfus and force him to retire from active service.

Several other disagreeable incidents are said to have occurred in the club rooms to-night and a great crowd is in front of the doors which have been closed.

No Truth in Story.

Paris, July 30.—An official denial was issued to-day regarding the rumor that Major Dreyfus had been assassinated yesterday by a brother officer at the military club.

The official statement says: "A denial of the most formal kind is authorized concerning the incident which it is rumored occurred last night at the Militaire Club, during a dinner at which Major Dreyfus was present. The facts are as follows: "According to custom the officers of the first cavalry division gave a dinner to two newly-appointed lieutenants and the Minister of War authorized the officers to invite Major Dreyfus. The dinner occurred and was marked throughout by animated sentiments of the most perfect good fellowship. The officers separated towards 3:30 p.m. without the occurrence of anything which could give rise to the rumor put in circulation."

BACK TAXES OF MARSHALL FIELD.

Will Have to Pay County \$2,800,000 on An Assessment of \$180,000,000.

Chicago, July 30.—The three cornered controversy between the Board of Review, the executors of the Marshall Field estate and the city corporation counsels, came to an end yesterday, when the taxing body decided that the Field estate should be taxed at a total of \$180,000,000, this year, including back taxes. The decision means that the executors of the estate will be compelled to pay to the county \$2,800,000, which is more than the total amount of property on which Mr. Field was taxed during the last year of his life.

The greater part of this sum to be paid is to come from the collection of back taxes on which Mr. Field is held by the Board to have escaped payment.

The members of the Board estimated the back taxes without any authentic figure to guide them. The President of the Board, F. W. Upham, held that the Board should fix the amount of property upon which taxes had not been collected since 1899, at an average of \$15,000,000 a year, amounting to \$150,000,000 for the seven years.

This sum will be added ten per cent. interest fixed by the law to be collected in all cases of this kind. This interest amounts to \$432,000. The personal property upon which the state shall be compelled to pay taxes for this year was placed at \$25,000,000.

RAN INTO HARROW.

Automobilists Thrown Out at Winnipeg.

Three Ladies and Two Gentlemen Thrown Several Feet by an Accident on the Winnipeg Exhibition Track—Not Seriously Injured.

Winnipeg, July 30.—While speeding on the track at the exhibition grounds to-night Wilson Pattison in his auto collided with a track harrow. There were three ladies and another gentleman in the machine at the time and all were thrown out and buried between 20 and 30 feet, but escaped serious injury, although two of the ladies were unconscious for a considerable time. The harrow had been left on the track owing to the fact that the teams which were hauling it had run away when the fireworks started shortly before and had jumped the fence.

Their driver was injured, while the horses escaped, consequently the harrow was not removed. No one knew it was there.

ALFONSO'S MERRY FRANKS.

Mother Faints at Appearance in Drawing Room of Horse.

Madrid, July 30.—His Kingship, his marriage and his approaching fatherhood do not in the faintest diminish Alfonso's exuberance of spirits. When visiting Windsor Castle he amazed the staid English court by turning cartwheels as proof of his acrobatic skill; while at La Grange he clambered up the rocky mountains like an Andalusian goat, and he signalled his return to Madrid by another feat. The King is a splendid and fearless horseman, and it has been whispered from court circles that on Sunday he rode his horse up the stairs of the royal palace and into the drawing room of the dowager. The sensational appearance of the King is said to have startled her Majesty that she fainted.

HURT WHILE MOWING.

Serious Accident to a Well-Known Horse Breeder Near Cobourg.

Cobourg despatch: Mr. George Cockburn, sen., of Baltimore, a well-known horseman and breeder, was very seriously injured on Tuesday. He was in a field with a team attached to a mowing machine, when something (an automobile, it is stated) frightened the horses and they ran away. The outer end of the cutting bar caught Mr. Cockburn by the feet and he was dragged through the field for forty rods before the team was stopped. He is very seriously injured, but this morning his condition was reported slightly improved.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Incendiary Fires at Rapides Des Joachim, Quebec.

Quebec, July 30.—The Attorney-General's Department of the Province received a despatch yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, which stated that property was destroyed by fire the night previous by incendiaries and ten lives lost at Rapides Des Joachim, county of Pontiac. The despatch gave no further information, and the department immediately wired the Provincial Detective Bureau at Montreal to send a man to the county of Pontiac to investigate the despatch and particulars of the holocaust if true.

Market Reports

The Week.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market since Tuesday were large, the railways reporting 115 carloads, composed of 1,500 cattle, 1,273 hogs, 1,549 sheep and lambs, with about 300 calves.

Good cattle sold at good prices, but there were few of them. There were a few choice butchers' heifers and steers, not a dozen out of 1,600 cattle offered; that brought on an average \$5 per cwt. Exporters.—Few exporters were offered and none of them of prime quality. The best loads were sold at \$4.90 per cwt. by Maybee, Wilson & Hall; they weighed 1,200 lbs. each. One or two other lots sold around \$4.60. Export bulls sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Butchers.—The best loads of butchers' cattle sold at \$4.50 to \$4.70, and they were few in number; medium sold at \$3.50 to \$3.85, and there were not so many; cows, at \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$2 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.—Best feeders, 900 to 1,050 lbs., \$3.80 to \$4 per cwt.; best feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., \$3.60 to \$3.85; best feeders, 600 to 800 lbs., \$3.25 to \$3.60; common stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.75.

Milk Cows.—Prices ranged all the way from \$25 to \$30 each, several bringing the latter price.

Veal Calves.—About 300 calves sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt., but a few prime new milk-fed calves brought \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts of sheep and lambs were larger than usual for this season, but not too large for the demand, and prices were firm all round. Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \$3.75; lambs, \$7.50 to \$8 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Higgins got 1,373, and reports prices unchanged at \$7.00 for select, and \$7.65 for lights and fats.

Manitoba Wheat.

At Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing wheat quotations: July 30 1-8c bid, Aug. 90 1-8c bid, Oct. 77 3-8c.

July, Sept. Dec. May.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Table with 2 columns: Location and Price. Includes New York, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Duluth.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain trade continues very quiet, and prices are nominal. Hay in more liberal supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$9 to \$10, a ton for new, and \$15 to \$16 for old. Straw is nominal at \$11 per ton.

Dressed hogs are scarce and firm with light quoted at \$10.85 to \$11, and heavy \$10.65 to \$10.75.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Wheat, Oats, Potatoes, etc.

Toronto Fruit Market.

The market continues fairly active, with supplies large and the demand good. Raspberries, 8 to 10c per quart. Red currants, basket, 75 to 90c. Black currants, basket, \$1.15 to \$1.25. Blueberries, \$1.10 to \$1.40 per basket. Cherries, basket, \$1 to \$1.25. Gooseberries, \$1 to \$1.25 per basket. Valencia oranges, \$5 to \$6.25. Lemons, \$4 to \$4.50. Pineapples, \$2.40 to \$3.50. California peaches, 6 basket crate, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Canadian peaches, basket, 75c to \$1. Plums, southern, \$2. Pears, southern, \$4. Apples, basket, 25 to 40c.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal.—In wholesale trade generally the volume of business moving compares well with that of previous years, although the demand for sorting lines is on the quiet side. The business doing for fall account is still heavy, and the outlook continues to favor a very satisfactory trade later on in the year. From all parts of Canada the reports regarding crops and business conditions generally are good, and western orders for hardware and dry goods are heavy. There is some talk to the effect that trade is suffering from over-production, and on that account in certain lines of trade dealers are disposed to show caution in placing orders. Country trade has a quiet tone owing to harvest activities, and remittances and collections are not quite as brisk as they were a week or two ago.

Winnipeg.—Trade continues to move satisfactorily here. Groceries are unusually brisk for this season of the year, and hardware trade is active, with a continued big demand for builders' supplies. During the coming week a number of retail conventions are being held here, and wholesalers expect a big trade to result. The grain and flour trades are quiet. Crop prospects continue good.

Vancouver and Victoria.—Trade along the coast continues active in all lines. The demand for groceries and hardware continues heavy, and there is no sign of decrease in the activity in provincial industries. The lumber trade is very busy at all points and prices are advancing.

RICH MAN DIES.

AND TWO ALLEGED WIVES CLAIM HIS WEALTH.

Memphis, Tenn., July 30.—Joseph R. Baco, a wealthy industrial promoter from San Francisco, died suddenly Tuesday at Gaeton's Hotel, from excessive drinking. With him and registered as his wife was a handsome woman, who asserts that he married her in Canada last summer.

One hour after Baco died, an express company delivered to this wife a steel strong box, shipped by a Clarksville, Mississippi, bank, and which, it is said, contains \$100,000 in jewels, money and bonds. Twelve hours after the coming of the strong box, another wife arrived, holding like the box from Clarksville, who says that she has been twice married to Baco, a divorce intervening between the first marriage 18 years ago, and the second, about six years ago. She was after the box, which the Canadian wife declined to give up.

Both women were registered at the same hotel as Mrs. Joseph R. Baco, and both demanded the body as well as the box. Later, the Mississippi woman telephoned her attorneys, and after consulting them, relinquished all claim for the time, stating that the expense of dragging the case through Canadian courts would outweigh the gains. The dead man is known to have possessed fully \$200,000 worth of diamonds, besides real estate and bonds.

LABOR STATISTICIANS.

CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT BOSTON.

Canadian Government's Plan of Supervision of Contract Wages in High Favor in United States—Generally Approved.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—Routine business was on the programme to-day when the delegates to the twenty-second annual convention of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America assembled for their second day's session. The committee on arrangements had prepared visits to points of historical interest and a trip down the harbor was taken after the business session.

W. L. McKenzie King, of Canada, said that the work in Canada is being carried on along the lines used by the National Bureau at Washington and in London, England. Accidents of all kinds due to industrial causes have been classified with a view to having legislation drafted which will make less the possibility of similar accidents.

A discussion on the "fair wage" rate followed, during which it developed that many cities in the United States adopted the Canadian Government's plan of Government supervision of contract wages. This plan met with general approval.

THE MURDERED SAILORS.

Trying to Find Out the Men Who Killed Them.

Quebec, July 30.—The municipal and provincial authorities, who are working day and night to discover the real perpetrators of the row on the Louise docks on Monday night last, and place the responsibility of the murder of the three sailors of the three-masted schooner M. J. Taylor on the guilty person or persons, have not succeeded as far. The owner of the packknife found embedded in the back of Thomas Powers has not yet been discovered and it is said that unless one of the four R. C. R. soldiers held as prisoners for the crime, speaks out the police will never find out the identity of the man who stabbed Powers in the back before he fell into the water. It transpires, however, that three of the four R. C. R. soldiers, Corrigan, Higgins and W. J. were not steamship stokers, as at first alleged.

NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

CAUSES THE DEATH OF ONE MAN AND THE INJURY OF SIX.

New York, July 30.—By the explosion of two tanks each, containing about 10 gallons of naphtha, one man was killed and six men were injured, two of whom are expected to die, at the leather plant of M. Caffery & Son, 229 to 233 New Jersey Railroad avenue, Newark, yesterday. Jas. Caffery is dead. The injured, all of whom are in St. James' hospital, are Matthew Caffery, 60 years old, senior member of the firm; Matthew Caffery, jun., and John Caffery, his sons. Andrew Galle, 223 Kinney street, William Goelvoit, of 23 Belmont avenue, and Joseph Cruik, of 181 Broome street. The Cafferys live at 69 Walnut st., Newark.

COUPLE KILLED BY FEUDISTS.

After Two Years, Five Members of Bereaved Family Take Revenge.

St. Petersburg, July 30.—Strong-hand Leptrot was shot and instantly killed and her husband probably fatally wounded last night while sitting on the porch of their residence, near Cherry Valley. The shooting was done by three mounted men, who fired from the front gate.

STORM AT ST. LOUIS.

Lightning Sets Fires Going at Seven Points—Houses Demolished.

St. Louis, Mo., July 30.—A terrific wind and rain storm struck St. Louis and vicinity this afternoon. Lightning started seven fires in different parts of the city. A negro, name unknown, was blown from his wagon under a passing fire engine and was killed. Electric wires were blown down, sheds and a new frame house were demolished and a number of persons were hurt by debris.

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N T H E P U B L I C D O M A I N