Abraham giving Isaac to God.—Gene-

Commentary.-I. Abraham's faith history of Abraham, and is about to present a most vivid and striking word picture of one of the greatest scenes had provided a sacrifice. The Lord hereupon renewed again his promise these things. After the birth of Issac and the events subsequent to it as great nation. and the events subsequent to it as great nation.

Shown in the preceding chapter. God Questions. did tempt Abraham-"Did prove."-R. The word "tempt" is commonly used in the sense of solicitation to Mount Morish? Describe the journey evil, but that is not the meaning here, to the mountain. What question did A test was about to be made of Abra- Issac ask his father? What was the m's faith; and in the light of the oft-repeated promise made to Abraham and Isaac arrived upon the mountain? What purpos had God in making the demand upon Abraham? In what ways is Abraham's faith in God shown? test could be made. Here I am-Abraham was in such a state of devotion to God that he recognized his voice when he spoke and was ready to respond at once to what might be required of him. 2. Take now thine only son Isaac—Isaac was the only son of Abraham and Sarah. Whom Thou lovest—This is the first time that the word love is used in the scriptures. Abraham loved Isaac, not only as his son, and the son of his old land of Moriah-The prevailing opinion, which is doubtless the true one, Offer him there for a burnt offering ment was, "Walk before me." The not contrary to, but outreaches, reaThere is nothing here, when the standard was, "Be thou perfect." The son. Complete preparation was made, whole account is considered, to sancorder was countermanded, and a vicnessed only by sacrifice. No test the delivering mercy of God, even
tim for sacrifice was at hand (v. 13). of faith can exceed that in which the though a resugrection might be requirthat came to him.

(vs. 3-8). 3. Early in the morning- | The plowshare of divine requirement | them together." It is at the point of Abraham did not delay in obeying left no tendril of human affection un-God's command. An early start on a touched. "Take now thy son, thine journey is ail-important in the East. only son Isaac, whom thou lovest." Thus would the traveller avoid the Here we meet the climax of sacrifice. heat of the day in the sun, by travel- Love and loyalty could find no highling before the sun was up, and resting er expression. The perennial princising the heat of the day.—Whedon, Sadple embraced is that God demands our eled—Bound upon the beast of burden best. Even divinely bestowed good ed.—W.H.C. the baggage necessary for the journey. | must be held subservient to the pur-Young men Servants. Clave the pose and choice of God. Every huword for the burnt offering—A supply man affection must be secondary. of dry wood was provided. 4. On the Isaac could never occupy the same third day—From Beer-Sheba to Mount place after the experience of Moriah, Moriah was forty-five miles. The journey was made on foot, so that three scious recognition of a higher claim to days was none too long a time to which paternal love must yield. ce and offer the sacrifice Saw the place afar off-Some have supposed that the particular place was designated by a cloud or pillar of fire representing the divine glory, but this seems rather fanciful. The hill called Moriah can be seen at a distance of three miles by one travelling toward it from Beer-Sheba. 5. Abide ye there -The hill may have been difficult of iccess, so the ass was left at the base in charge of the servants; then, too, Abraham desired to be alone with Isaac on this most solamn occasion.

6. upon Isaac-It is probable that Isaac was twenty-five years old at this time an dbetter able to carry the wood than was his father, who was one hundred years older. We are reminded of Carist's carrying the cross up the hill of Calvary, took the fire in his hand-Matches were not then invented and fire was carefully prethis time and better able to carry the live coals in a brazier. 7. where is the lamb for a burnt offering Isaac's appeal was tender and affectionate, and his father's heart must have melted and failed, had it not been for his faith that God was able to fulfill his word. The son's query was most natural. Wood, fire and knive had been provided, and stones were abundant, with which an alter could be built. but no provision had been made, for a victim. 8. God will provide himself a lamb—The time had not yet come for Abraham to make known to Isaac his purpose in detail in going to Moriah. Abraham's answer was complete enough for truthfulness and guarded enough for the occasion. It expressed the great faith of his heart and went far beyond his knowledge. The word which Abraham here uses for God is "Jehovah-Jireh" (v. 14), which means the Lord will provide or the Lord will see, they went both of them together—Abraham went with implicit faith in God, and Isaac with full faith in his father and in his father's God. Beth were being tested, but the testing of Abraham's faith was much more prominent and farreaching.

III. Abranam's Fidelity Honored (vs. 9-14), 9. the place—God had made it perfectly clear where the offering should be made, built an altar—The actual preparations for the sacrifice of a son's life are being made by a fond father, but with full confidence that It Isaac's life should be eacrificed, it would be restored. laid the wood in order—No part o the preparation was omitted. bound Isaac his son-Every act in this series must have wrung that father's heart. There must have been full co-operaton of the con with the father at this point. Isaac was doubtless superior to his father in physical strength, and could easily have resisted his father's efforts to blind him and place him upon the altar. We may see in Isaac a type of Christ as a sacrifice for sin.10. stretched forth his hand-So far as Abraham's consecration of Isaac to God as a sacrifice had concerned it was te. The sacrifice had vitually n made, and the end that God had law was reached. Abraham's faith edience had stood the test. 11. am I-Abraham's recognition of ate. He had respon call more than once. 12 lay not

thine hand upon the lad No hum have been pleasing to God. now I know-God speaks after the manner of men. He knew all the time what Abraham was, and what he would do This was all for Abraham's benefit and the benefit of succeeding ages. It shines out as an illustrious example of faith. 13. a ram caught in a thicket—It was alive and fit for sacrifice, hence it had not been there long. God sted (vs. 1, 2). 1. It came to pass— had his capture perfectly timed. 14. The inspired writer proceeds with the Jehovah-fireh-Abraham's faith as expressed v. 8 in answer to Isaac's question was signally honored, for God

Questions.—What was Abraham's dwelling-place now? What command did God give to him? Where was regly? What occurred after Abraham is Abraham's faith in God shown?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The higher conception of sacrifice.

I. Abraham's testing.

II. Abraham's triumph,

I. Abraham's testing. Mountain ranges record great convulsions in na- of domestic delight, the desolating ture: so great characters are inseparable from great crises in the experiences of life. "And it came to pass which had been unfaltering through age, and the son through whom he that God did prove Abraham" to become a great nation, but as (Gen. 22: 1, R. V.). The test must man found its highest expression in the child of an especial promise. The | be commensurate with the attainment. The peerless faith of the patriarch obedience was rendered. "Abraham could be disclosed and developed onis that it was one of the mountains if in the presence of a supreme deupon which Jersalem was later built, mand. Secure footing had been asand the site of the temple, near to sured in the divine declaration, "I hesitation invites confusion and cul-Calvary, where Christ was offered up. am the Almighty God." The require- minates in dischedience. Faith is faith rewarded by fatherhood must and Ahraham started on the threefion the practice of offering human be perfected by the surrender of its days' journey a sadder never preencrifices. The command to offer up most cherished realization, and the pared for complete fulfilment of duty, Isaac was given to test Abraham's son of promise be restored to the giver, faith, and when he stood the test, the in a spirit of consecration to be ex- the stern demand, and hoping still in Abraham was not a stranger to the divine command appears to contravene ed. act of offering sacrifices to God, and the divine promise. The faith which With the very earth realing under his to understand at once "staggered not" in the presence of feet, faith brought assurance and diwhat was involved in the command natural impossibilities must surmount even greater obstacles in the II. Abraham's faith and obedience path of highest moral attainment. a burnt offering: so they went both of

-not less loved, but held with a con- hot cornmeal and whiting over the spots Thou comest to me with a sword,

II. Abraham's triumph. Faith embraces two elements, submission and trust. It has a twofold foundation, promise and obedience. The basis of the patriarch's transcendent triumph of faith was laid first in the spirit of filial submission with which the re- ing a stormy life.



ecus, occupied by the Uritish under Allenby, who are now en route to Beirut, thirty miles to the northwest. Baku, the ail centre, is shown in the upper right hand corner of the man. Captured by the British a few months ago, it had to be abandoned, but it now

quirement was received. "In the midst ! word fell;" but on a submissive and unrepining heart. The confidence the long pilgrimage from Ur to Cathe final and crucial test. Prompt rose up early in the morning." Delay would have been fatal. There comes a time when duty becomes plain, and assured of the "Almightiness" back of We will "come again to you" vine interposition and deliverance.
"God will provide himself a lamb for uttermest sacrifice that it becomes possible.: The surrendered good was restored, and the ... enant renewed. enlarged and confirmed. "Now I know that thou fearest God." Human loyalty has had no severest test, and faith achieved a triumph never exceed-

To Remove Grease Spots.

The removal of grease spots from a carpet or rug is not an easy matter. One of the most practical plans is to prinkle | bless me and leave for two or three days, brush off with a stiff brush and repeat till the but I come to thee in the name of the line he reads. spots are gone. Or, if there is not the least danger of fire, the powder may be covered with gasoline and rubbed hard till the gasoline evaporates. Then sweep clean.

Perhaps the fellow who, marries a reigning beauty should anticipate lead- hold of shield and buckler, and stand

The Plain Truth about

Shoe Prices

upon the limited quantity of materials produced in

The cost of everything which goes into a pair of shoes is

high, and is going higher. Workmen by the thousands have

joined the colors, and labor is increasingly hard to get. It is

not merely a matter of high prices, but of producing enough

any group of men. They fall on all alike. No one is exempt-

you did a year ago. Next Spring, prices will be higher still.

They cannot be glossed over. We cannot change them, much

neither the manufacturer, the dealer, nor the consumer.

These conditions are beyond the control of any man, or

You must pay more today for shoes of the same quality than

These are hard facts. They will not yield to argument.

But you, as a wearer of shoes, can help to relieve them if you

See that the manufacturer's trade-mark is stamped upon the

shoes you buy. High prices are a temptation to reduce the quality

in order to make the price seem low. But no manufacturer will

stamp his trade-mark upon a product which he is ashamed

to acknowledge. Remember this, and look for the trade-mark.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY

"Sheemakers to the Nation"

It is your best assurance of real value for your money.

will exercise prudence and good judgment in purchasing. See

that you get real value for your money. Spend enough to get

good quality shoes to go around.

as we would wish to do so.

it, but spend nothing for "frills."

TEATHER is scarce and is growing scarcer. A

large part of the available supply must be used

I for soldiers' boots. Importations have prac-

tically ceased and we are forced to depend



ITS A FINE OLD WORLD

It's a fine old world to live in-If you know the way to live, To lend, to spend, to love in, But best of all to give.

Some folks will borrow trouble And sorrow as they go, Whilst others ease our burdens And set our hearts aglow.

It's a fine old world if only You know the way to live. The secret?-very simple, Do not borrow-love and give.

DOROTHY M. MOLLETT.

THEY THAT WAIT UPON THE

LORD. When I am weak, then am I strong. -My God shall be my strength.-He said unto me, My grace is sufficient for thee; for my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most the grasshopper is a burden. But the gladly therefore will I rather glory in key finds them, is fitted in and turnmy infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.-Let him take hold of my strength. Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee. The arms of

his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob. I will not let thee go, except thou

Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Isreal, whom thou hast defied-Plead my cause, O Lord. with them that strive with me: fight against them that fight against me. Take up for mine help.

ON WINDING UP A CLOCK. By Captain the Rev. Archibald Alex ander, M. A. B. D.) "They that welt upon the Lord shall renew their strength."—(Issiah zi.

Some people object very strongly to a clock in a bedroom on the ground that it "murders sleep." Others of us, however, are prepared to justify its presence there, if only that it gives an official sanction occasionally to an extra ten minutes in the morning. and lends that luxury thereby a more exquisite edge. The starting-point of what I wish to say is a certain bedroom clack.

It is a modern, and a very cheap version of that picturesque, old-fashioned time-keeper which our fathers called "wag at the wa'," but it works with a earing and a key.

The only notable thing about it is that its spring has a range apparently of just a little over twenty-four hours. Consequently, when one retires after an unusually late sitting. the clock is to all appearance very far through. Its tick is of the most languid and feeble character imagin-

I am always glad to remember, when I observe these signs of diminishing vitality, that I have such an effectual restorative at hand in the. shape of a key. A few turns, and behold what a transformation!

In any proper clock, the revival wrought by the key is staid and respectable. But this cheap bit of brasswork indulges in perfect transports of delight. It becomes ostentatiously vigorous. So brisk and hearty is it now, indeed that it swings its pendulum too far both ways, and, as Kipling's Macandrew eaid about his engines, "it knocks a

Many a night I have listened to the little sermon which my few shillingsworth of clockwork has preached to me on the possibility of renewal, of rising up and beginning again in a new hope and strength and confidence. I' should like to write that message now to all who have need of it. To the downcast, weary, and dispirited I would say, My brothers, God too has a key. God has a key.

After all, isn't that what happens as often as not with these bodies of ours? We used to hear a good deal of the "vis midicatrix naturae," the healing power of Nature: and it should do us all no harm to remember that there is such a thing, and trust it more confidently and hopefully than we semetimes do. Men and women, as well as clocks, get run down; and then life drags a bit wearily, and ed round, and-behold the miracle of renewal!

Those who work with their brains, too-and most people have to do that A nowadays sometimes find that the M mind goes off duty. There are days Lawrence the student reads a page of some book right through and can tell nothing whatever about it. Again, and, it may be, soon afterwards, ideas

Another case of winding up! Some where, between these two days, an unseen hand has fitted in the key, and his strength of mind is renewed.

And don't we all know that there is such a thing as getting run down in the realm of spirit-life, when faith seems to grow cold and one does not care to pray, when the lights burn low, and the ideal of Jesus appears to have lost its attraction?

Spiritual rundonwnness is sometimes due to a merely natural reac-You can't always keep your soul at high tension. Or it may be due to another cause—to neglect of the laws of spiritual health. If your higher life is not paing nourisaed. you cannot expect it to be healthy.

But there is such a thing as a key for that trouble. There is a spiritual revival possible for us all, not only in the midst of the years, but again and again and again. Because-and this is the great truth I have been 'ry ing to guide you to from the beginning-"they that wait upon the Lord shall renew their strength." That is

In "The House of Quiet," A. C. Benson has a fine word-picture of the slow beginning of a much-needed shower of rain. He ascribes how the trees and the flowers "seem oppressed with heaviness, yet trustfully conscious of the divine storage of that pure and subtle element that is taking place for their benefit," and how patiently and quietly they droop, and wait for God's rain.

The soul has its arid seasons too. Its refreshment also comes from God. And the wisdom that the flowers teach us is to wait, quietly, patiently, submissively, trustfully. Put yourself in the way of the great healing, restoring energies of God-and wait. With Him there is abundance of blessing. It is His pleasure to restore the faint soul and make glad the heart that droops. There is a key, my brother; never doubt there is a key, and, by and by, your hope and faith and zeal for service will come to you again. Wait upon the Lord, not anziously, nor in tense expectation, but as the tree waits for the shower, or as the child waits for his father, perfeetly sure that though he seems to have left him for a while, he has not forgotten him, and, in due time, will return to make him glad with his countenance.

A Reasonable Hope.

There is no period of life at which we ought to say that there are no more glad surprises for us in the future. Life is hard enough, but not so hard as some would make it, and its rewards come to those who have worked for them more often than many wolud have us believe.-W. Robertson Nicoli.

GERMAN STANDARDS.

First German-Heinrich will make

The great trouble with the fellow who knows it all is that he



TORORIO HARAS	
DAIRY PRODUCE.	1
Butter, choice dairy \$ 0 50	\$ 55
Do., creamers 0 55	0 60
Margarine, lb 0 35	0 37
Eggs, new laid, dos 0 60	0 65
Cheese, lb	0 30
Do fancy Ib	0 35
Do., fancy, in.	0 35
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, ib	0 40
Fowi, 1b 0 34	0 36
Spring chickens 0 38	0 40
Roceters, lb 0 23	0 25
Ducklings, lb	0 35
FRUITS.	
	0 60
Apples, basket 0 34	4 50
Do., bbl	0 75
- comment product in the comment	0 60
Grapes, 6-qt. backets 0 50	0 75
Pears, 6-qt. basket 0 50	1 25
Do., 11-qt. basket 1 00	1 00
Peaches, 6-qt. basket 0 75	1 50
Do., 11-qt. basket1 00	1 40
Plums, 11-qt 1 25	0 60
Melone, basket 0 50	0 15
Do., each 0 05	6 TO
VEGETABLES.	
Beans, small measure.	0 20

Do., each	G 62	A T
VEGETABLE	3 .	
Beans, small measure		0 2
Beets, new, dozen		0 2
Carrots, new, dozen		0 2
Corn, dozen	0 15	0 3
Cucumbers, basket	0 50	0 6
Cucumbers, dozen		0 5
Cabbage, each.	0 05	0 1
Cauliflower, each	0 10	0 2
Colery, head	0 05	0 1
Egg plant, each	0 10	0 1
Gherkins, basket	1.00	1 .5
Lettuce, head, bunch	0.05	0 1
Mushrooms, lb	0 40	0 5
Onions, 75-lb. sasks		2 0
Do., basket	0 50	0 6
Do., pickling	0 50	1 5
Do., green, bunch	0 03	0 0
Parsiey, bunch		0 1
Pumpkins, each	0 10	0 2
Potatoes, bag	2 50	2 6
Radishes, 3 bunches	-	0 1
Rhubarb, 3 for		0 1
Sage, bunch		0 0
Savory, bunch	0 05	0 1
Spinach, peck	-	0 3
Squash, each	0 15	0 2
Tomatoes, basket	0 30	0 5
Veg. marrow, each	0 05	0 1
MEATS-WHOLE	SALE.	

MEATS—WHOL	ES	LE.		
leef, forequarters	\$16	00	\$17	00
Do., hindquarters	22	00	25	00
arcases, choice	20	00	21	00
Do., common	15	00	17	00
eal, common, cwt	13	00	15	00
Do., medium	20	00	23	00
Do., prime	25	00	27	00
leavy hogs, cwt	19	00	21	00
hop hogs	26 .	50	28	00
battoir hogs	26	00	28	00
lutton, cwt	20	00	24	00
ambs, Spring, lb	. 0	24	0	26
foronto Cattle	1	Mar	ket	S.
Export cattle, choice .	. \$1:	3 50	\$14	00
export cattle, medium				

KUE.
\$14 00
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17 00
18 00
17 50

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as fol-Open. High. Low. Close. Oats-

Oct. . . 0 82 0 82 0 80 0 81

Dec. . 0 78 0 78 0 78 0 78 0 76 0 Flax-Oct. . . 3 69 3 69 Nov. . 3 54% 3 55½ 3 52¼ 3 52¼ Dec. 3 48 3 48 3 43½ 3 44½

MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS Minneapolis.-Flour not quoted. Barley, 86 to 91c. Rye, \$1.57 1-2 to \$1.58 1-2. Bran, \$28.77. Flax, \$3.72 to \$3.76.

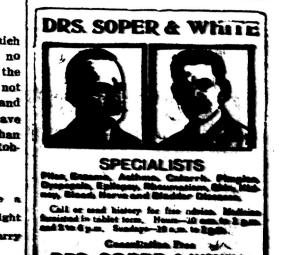
U. S. CHEESE BOARD.

Utica, N. Y.,-At the session of the Utica Dairy Board of Trade to-day 800 boxes of cheese were sold at 31 3-4c. There was no butter offered.

A Huge Shadow.

Snadows, naturally enough are of various sizes, and one can imagino tnat mountains throw very large shadows indeed. It is said that the peak of Teneriffe, on the largest of the Canary islands, throws such a huge shadow that it stretches as far as 50 miles across the water, partly overlapping some of the other islands.—Unristian Science Monitor.

"I thought Mabel was going to marry an old man with one foot in the "Not she—she's a patriot grave." she is engaged to a young man with both feet in a trench." - Baltimore American.



Thai's ra Keith, speak together by not invariab "Ah! ! k Lazarus, ru well, well, Yes, I ha "Are you Keith laus "I'm gene

What wages Three po art, modesti Oh, my d sum; say t or forty shi can save ou dryly "I've ject; howev choosers, so the old man "I'm quite complacentl staff of son hours?" "Nine, in stroking his half-an-hour the day-a don't be ex "I can't v ary," replie arus, as it'

nine o'clock horse-racing 'You're father," said ering how t "Aha! q chuckled th fine ladies: for moneydear, there safe, he, he "I wonde robbed," sai

The old

den gleam

'No. no: pillow, and neighbors, quite safewould hu Esther, my his son. Esther w was engage "Oh, she' took her t "Aha!" c his hands.

woman. I upon Mr. I "Yes, yes, body, ruine laughs at 'e Ezra lool in disgust 'Come alon gagement." "Good bo parent, no money, my other fit of and Ezra l "Faugh!"

how I hat it's like an come withi Caprice?" a down Bour "Can't t coolly; "I knows half When a st goes to m in trouble extravagan she's had d

hat when

THIS

By takin Vegeta of Phot

not need th all my frie BINZER, B It is just root and he from ocean suffers fro displaceme