

SCHOOL LESSON

Lesson VI, May 11th.
Consequences, Temperance Lesson.
Gen. 3: 1-24; Rom. 1: 18-23; James 1: 15. Print Gen. 3: 1-12.

Commentary—1. The temptation (Gen. 3: 1-5). 1. The serpent—Satan was about to make his first assault upon the race of man, and he chose as the agency through which he would work, a creature which God had made, and which in itself was not evil. The temptation of our first parents may be appropriately compared with the temptation of Jesus (Matt. 4: 1-11; Mark 1: 12, 13; Luke 4: 1-13). In the former instance Satan appeared under the form of a serpent or used a serpent as his instrument; in the latter he seems to have assumed no bodily disguise. More subtle—the serpent is characterized by craftiness, wisdom and cunning, and acts insidiously. It was, therefore, an apt tool of Satan. Said unto the woman—Eve was a moral being with the power of choice, just as Adam was. Although they were held, they were not perfect in wisdom, nor were they experienced in Satan's arts. It is evident that Satan assumed the form of a real serpent, and spoke to Eve through it. His words were intelligible to her.

2. The woman said—She made a feeble effort to defend the goodness of God, but it is plain that the suggestion of Satan was already taking effect. We may eat of the fruit of the trees—God's words were, "Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat," etc. 3. But of the fruit of the tree, etc.—Eve clearly recognized the duty that had been laid upon her to refrain from partaking of the forbidden tree. Let us die—The penalty was death, and the seeds of physical death would be sown in the bodies of the transgressors of God's command. 4. Shall not surely die—Satan appeared here in his character as a liar. It was true that Eve would not immediately die physically from eating of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, but death would certainly follow her disobedience, and a death more dreadful than merely sudden physical death. Satan's half-truth was a consummate lie. Satan is called "a liar, and the father of it" (John 8: 44) by our Lord.

GALL-KLENZ


ABSOLUTELY REMOVES GALLSTONES WITHOUT OPERATIONS

Good doth know—Satan not only charged God with keeping back from Adam and Eve some great advantage. With these two false statements infused into Eve's mind the way was well prepared for the full force of the temptation. "Ye shall be as gods—As God"—R. V. The tempter would pervert the image of God in man by inducing a false aspiration. God has made you in his own image, yet withheld from you the honor and glory of "knowing good and evil"—Whedon.

II. Man's first sin (Gen. 3: 6-13). 6. When the woman saw—the temptation was threefold. 1. There was an appeal to appetite. 2. The temptation appealed to her sense of duty. 3. An appeal was made to her desire for knowledge. All three of these desires are legitimate and right, and under proper regulations can be safely gratified. In this instance gratification would involve the sins of unbelief and disobedience. Did eat—the appeal was stronger than her love and will to obey God, and she fell a prey to the tempter. Her faith, which should have sustained her in the hour of fierce assault, was allowed by her to fail, and the ruin into which she was plunged has been shared by all her posterity. Gave also unto her husband—Eve did not go down alone. She used her influence to have her husband share in yielding to temptation, and in the results of it. According to Paul's statement in 1 Tim. 2: 14, Adam was not deceived, as was Eve, but went into the temptation with his eyes open. Neither one had any excuse for the violation of divine law. 7. Eyes were opened—They were bitterly disappointed. Their eyes were opened, but they were not "as God."

3. They heard the voice of the Lord God—the transgressors heard the voice which had heard before, but with far different emotions. Hid themselves—Before this they had found delight in the manifested presence of God, but now their guilt made them ashamed and cowardly. With the knowledge that they had acquired, they knew the sting of condemnation, and they sought to hide from him whom they had offended. 9. Called unto Adam—There had been mutual delight in these seasons of communion, but now God became the seeker after man, and man began to shun God's presence. 10. I was afraid, because I was naked—Adam did not acknowledge the real cause of his attempt to hide from God, which was his sin; but said it was because of his nakedness that he shunned his presence. 11. Who told thee that thou wast naked—This plea of nakedness was a confession of guilt, although Adam did not realize it. The only way that he could have become conscious of his

ONLY PURE FOODS BEAR THIS GOVERNMENT LEGEND



CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS BEAR IT

nakedness was through sin. 12. The woman whom thou gavest to be with me—This was a most despicable attempt upon Adam's part to place the blame of his sin upon God and Eve. 13. The serpent beguiled me—the question that Jehovah asked Eve was direct and its proper answer would involve a confession. Eve realized that she had been deceived, but she did not have any excuse to cover his sin.

III. Punishment for sin (Gen. 3: 14-24). The threefold curse was pronounced. The serpent that became the tool of Satan, the fountain-head of evil, was appointed to crawl upon the ground, or rather, its crawling upon the ground was a perpetual sign of its part in the fall of man. In the midst of the curse is the promise of a Saviour. The woman was destined to a life of suffering and sorrow in the continuance of the race on earth. Man suffered from the curse placed upon the ground, and was therefore sentenced to a life of wearisome toil. The knowledge that man gained from eating the fruit of the forbidden tree became a perpetual curse to the race. The sinning pair were driven from the Garden of Eden, and approach to the tree of life was guarded by a flaming sword, so that they could not partake of its fruit. With their burden of guilt upon them their first parents went forth to suffer the consequences of sin.

IV. All have sinned (Rom. 3: 18-23; James 1: 15). As we read the words in Rom. 3: 10-13, we learn how thoroughly sin has fastened itself upon the human race, and know that all are included under sin. The picture is dark indeed. There was desire for that which was wrong, then desire led to sin, and sin brought death as its penalty (James 1: 15). Although "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God," the race is not without hope. Jesus Christ has made a propitiation for our sins, and by faith in him all may be saved and set free from the law of sin and death (Rom. 8: 2).

Questions—What characteristics of the serpent are mentioned? What question did the serpent ask Eve? How came the serpent to possess the power of speech? What fruit were Adam and Eve forbidden to eat? Why did the fruit seem attractive to Eve? What change took place in Adam and Eve when they partook of the forbidden fruit? Why did they hide from God? What excuse did Adam make for his sin? What excuse did Eve make?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
Topic—The Nature and Results of Sin.
I. The nature of sin.
II. The results of sin.
I. The nature of sin. "Sin is the transgression of the law." The word transgression comes from two words which mean, to step over, or to go beyond. Sin is going beyond the limit set by the law which determines the boundaries of freedom and directs the course of conduct. Law is the basis of true freedom, which consists in loyal, loving subjection to just requirement. Without law liberty degenerates into license and minuscules in anarchy. We are under grace, but still "under the law to Christ" (Rom. 7: 14, 15; 1 Cor. 9: 21). The first recorded command was a prohibition with an almost boundless permission. "Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat: but of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt

not eat." As a element in moral development and a test inseparable from probation. It comprehends the whole of humanity in its application, and was accompanied by a faithful warning of consequences of disobedience. The penalty was not a threat, but a revelation. Its first purpose was not punitive, but preventive. There could have been no temptation to evil as such to unfallen natures. Originally, as appears, it was designed under some apparent pressure or advantage. Pleasure, appetite and forbidden knowledge were the original appeal. "The lust of the eyes, the lust of the flesh, and the pride of life," is the New Testament enumeration. Every appetite points in the direction of pleasure and pleads to be satisfied. If accorded undue liberty, it will drag us down to the chambers of death (1 Cor. 9: 27). A knowledge of evil is not necessary to the fullest appreciation of good.

II. The results of sin. They are manifold and follow by successive stages. The spiritual nature as the source and centre of transgression first felt its power. Its very touch intercepts happy intercourse with the Creator. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." More estrangement, occasional disruption of moral relationships, introduced disorder throughout the entire being and mortality ensued. "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin." Although created sinless, by the very fact of creaturely existence man was not self-sufficing. He was dependent both in body and soul. Communion with his Creator preserved the latter, and access to the "tree of life," the former. That destroyed, this was forfeited. In its federal head disobedience and its consequences became racial. Guilt, oppressing the moral sense, condemnation, awakening fear and shame, making them ashamed before their Creator and themselves, accompanied the knowledge of sin. There is a Jewish legend that, at the moment of the fall, the leaves dropped off all the trees but the fig. Only heavy-provided robes of righteousness can suffice to hide the moral deformity. Evil culminates rapidly. An age later only an almost universal judgment could check its progress. The story of the fall is every sinner's experience. Moral degeneration, mental corruption ad physical decay (Rom. 1: 24-32) follow transgression. W. H. C.

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We have hundreds of testimonials from every part of Canada testifying to the wonderful healing power of White Bronchitis Mixture. Mr. Clarke, 778 Indian Road, Toronto, coughed for 35 years with Bronchitis. It cured him. Mrs. Clarke, No. 1 Yorkville Avenue, Toronto, coughed for 15 years; one bottle cured her. John E. Gibbs, Fenella, suffered fifteen years with Bronchial Asthma, and says there is nothing like it. W. McBrayne, New Lindsay, it is the greatest mixture I ever took; send me three more bottles. The above are only a few names of the many thousands that have benefited by this great mixture. Write for the above. They will be only too pleased to tell you more about it. The above mixture is sold under an iron bound money back guarantee to cure any of the above ailments. Ten times more powerful than any known preparation; acts like magic; over dose gives instant relief and a good night's rest without a cough. Price 50 cents; 15 cents extra for mailing; three bottles mailed free for \$1.50. Sold only by Buckley, The Drugist, 37 Dundas Street East, Toronto.

Worth Remembering.
Rosewater and glycerine make a delightful emollient lotion for the face and hands in cold weather, and liquid vaseline with a few drops of peroxide is a good cleansing bleach.
If you are cramped for room, make a large leather oilcloth pocket and tack it on the outside of the refrigerator to hold any small thing in constant use.
As a carpet cleaner, bran, slightly dampened is excellent.
Baskets scalded out with hot salt water once a week will not retain stale odors.
If children's stockings are changed from one foot to the other each morning, they will wear longer.
When boiling sweet potatoes, be sure to have the water boiling when they are dropped in, to prevent potatoes being soggy.
Equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will remove stale paint on a fabric.
Cover plants in a living room with a thin cloth before you sweep.
To clean gold chains, soak in soapsuds to which a little prepared chalk has been added.
Adversity is not without comforts and hopes.—Bacon.

She Wants to Tell All Her Friends

The Great Relief She Found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Jones, of Alberta, After Two Years of Neuralgia, Headache and Rheumatism, is Enthusiastic Over What Dodd's Kidney Pills Have Done for Her.

Clive, Alta., April 30th.—(Special)—After two years of suffering from neuralgia, lumbago, and rheumatism, Mrs. Jones, a highly respected resident here, is telling her friends that she owes her new lease of health to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I cannot recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills too much," Mrs. Jones states in her enthusiasm. "I would not use any other kind. I do not know the cause of my trouble, but I know it dragged along for two years—and in that time I suffered from cramps in my muscles, neuralgia, headache, and lumbago. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, I had dark circles around my eyes and I was always tired and nervous. I was low spirited, my memory was failing, my limbs were heavy and my ankles swelled. I took six or seven boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they did me so much good I feel like telling everybody about it." "All Mrs. Jones' troubles are symptoms of kidney trouble. If you have any two of them ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills will not help you."

CLEVERISMS, CYNICISMS, and JUST PLAIN TRUTHS

All generalization is dangerous. This is a generalization. There is no lie like the half truth. Consistency is an odd jewel; its value depends on the setting. Phrocrates are born, not made; once a phrocrate always a phrocrate (even in a porchouse). Aside from use, aside from knowledge. The crowd always follows the crowd. Pontius Pilate's sense of humor was rather raw, standing there washing his hands and asking "What is the truth?" The philosophy that would set the world onward must flame with passion and tremble with emotion. If a man be honest he will have enemies by the score; if he be dishonest he will fare no better. It is not altogether to be wondered that Diogenes lived in a tub and that Saint Simeon Stylites lived on a pillar to praise God. The man who is not seraphic had better be cherubic. No ethics, no sound criticism; no criticism, no good ethics. Sweet are the uses of advertising. Enthusiasm are nuisances. Old King Hinn Drum was a merry old soul. To people who do not know what to do with life, death in itself seems heretic. There is no crime like the crime of throwing away life cheaply. The eternal verities are the eternal verities; to eat, to drink, to sleep, and through it all to come out on the right side of the ledger. To-morrow we die. "Idealist"—The sluggard's sneer. Politics—The crazy ladder of opportunism. Its foot is swamped in ignorance and indifference; its top is lost in the clouds of desperate romance. The world is my football, but what is my goal? Egypt, repeated Assyria; Greece repeated Egypt; Rome repeated Greece; the Teutons repeated Rome. Is it the end? Not unless we get control of the toboggan. The world is what we make it. To a man on a mountain it is either a flat and sterile promontory, as it was to Hamlet when he was sick, or it is a sweet concourse of fruitfulness, industry and busy rivers. It depends on the man; it depends on the mountains. Discontent, to be worth a continental, must be divine. Furs are handsome only on the bodies they grow on. Faith may move mountains, but for the garbage it's better to have a collector. It's a small wind that breaks no boughs. "Tight as the skin of a plum is the liquor works through. Wear and tear is a sharp school, but it's the oldest going. There are folks so enamored of law that they think that if there was a law against runaway hats in the street there would be no more high wind. Popular art, a contradiction in terms. As well talk of amiable research or discreet history.

Art is decorative, since it is based on the sense and emotion. Art is the divine service of the true and good in spirit. Therefore the muscular spirit is it. Discretion is often the bitter part of valor. Discretion is the mother of envy. An honest man's life is a series of indiscretions.—T. D. O'Boiger, Philadelphia Record.

The Lightest Wood

It appears that the lightest wood in existence is the wood of ambach, a leguminous plant that grows near Lake Champlain and on the tributaries of the upper Nile. The tree, often attains a diameter of six inches in the two or three years of its life. At that age it dies and another shoot starts from its roots. When cut, the wood is almost white and is soft and brittle, like the pith of elder.

That Golden To-morrow

It is easy to believe in that golden to-morrow. To young people particularly, the future seems bright with promise, no matter what the complexion of the present. But it should be remembered that to-morrow is likely to have a strong resemblance to today, and that the future is made golden by ardent work in the present.

Always Have Danger Signal

From the beginning of railroads in Great Britain a red necktie has been part of the uniform of trainmen and station employees. The object was that every railroad servant might have always something at hand to improvise into a danger signal when a red flag was not available.

"Cold in the Head"

Is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh, which is subject to frequent "colds in the head" will find that the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will build up the system, cleanse the blood, render one less liable to colds. Repeated attacks of Acute Catarrh may lead to Chronic Catarrh. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. All druggists 75 cents. Testimonials free. \$100 for any case of catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will not cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

NO CALENDAR

Christians Were Without One for 500 Years.

History tells us that for 500 years the Christians had no calendar of their own, but reckoned the years according to the customs of the nations to which they belonged. The Roman Christians used the "Anno Urbis Condita," or year of the founding of Rome, to count from; others counted from the reign of Diocletian, calling it "the Era of the Martyrs," and still others used the calendar of the Copts of Egypt. In the sixth century Denis the Little, a Greek monk living in Rome, made a calendar counting from the incarnation, the date of which he fixed at 753 A. U. C. So we commonly say that Rome was founded 753 B.C.

At the beginning of the eighth century the Venerable Bede pointed out that this was an "historical blunder." But no general notice was taken of his criticism and the error has continued to this day. Historic facts have enabled modern scholars to determine without much possibility of doubt, the exact year of the birth of Jesus, and to place it at what we call 5 B.C. "It should be noted," says the great French astronomer, Camille Flammarion, "that the birth of the Saviour remained totally unperceived at the time. No register of birth, no contemporary historian has bequeathed us any sacred parchment registering the event." Moreover, although we are actually approaching the year 1923 A. D., there is little probability that our calendar will ever be reformed to show the fact. The confusion of dates that would result from a substitution of the more accurate designation would be too great to make such meticulousness worth while.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

CORNS? HAVE YOU ANY?

If so, you want to try Putnam's Extractor; it is not a cheap acid salve, but a genuine 25c cure that does remove corns in twenty-four hours. Be sure and get "Putnam's Extractor," 25c at all dealers.

TRACING USE OF LIGHTSHIPS.

The first lightship, the *Nore*, was established in England in 1732, at the mouth of the Thames. The first in this country was stationed in Chesapeake bay, off Willoughby Spit, Sandy Hook, now Ambrose. Light vessel was established in 1823. A light vessel was placed off Cape Hatteras in 1824 and was driven ashore in 1897, after unsuccessful attempts had been made to build a lightship on Diamond Shoals.

Combs.

Combs have been used in the toilet since very ancient times. The Greeks, the Egyptians and the Roman ladies used them to arrange and hold up their hair; even ladies among the Swiss lake dwellers seem to have been familiar with them. Some of these were made of wood, some of bone, of horn or of ivory. Specimens have often been found in recent years.

Value Friendship.

Friendship is too precious, if it is real, to be lightly thrown away. The time will come, no matter how many acquaintances you may have, when your heart will turn to that dearest relationship and when nothing can take the place of that voice you know and the words of the heart that has clasped yours so many times. But if you have definitely given up that friendship, can you expect to call it back to you at your will? A man is merely as old as he feels. There is no fool like an old fool.

VALUABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BABY

Baby's Own Tablets are a valuable medicine for all little ones. They are mild but thorough laxative which never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colic and worms; and make teething easy. Concerning them, Mrs. S. P. Moulton, St. Stephen, N. B., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for a long time and find them a most effective and valuable medicine. I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy produce—		
Butter, choice dairy	0.60	0.6
do., creamery	0.58	0.4
Eggs, new laid, com.	0.48	0.4
Cheese, lb.	0.35	0.4
Dressed Poultry—		
Turkey, lb.	0.50	0.55
Fowl, lb.	0.35	0.45
Chickens, roasting	0.40	0.45
Geese, lb.	0.30	0.35
Fruits—		
Apples, basket	1.00	1.25
do., bbl.	6.00	10.00
Vegetables—		
Asparagus, bunch	0.05	
Beans, new, qt.	0.15	
Beets, peck	0.30	
Do., bag	1.00	
Carrots, peck	1.25	1.50
do., new, bunch	0.19	0.25
Cabbage, each	0.25	0.40
do., new, bunch	0.10	0.10
Cauliflower, each	0.10	0.10
Cucumbers, each	0.10	0.20
Celery, heads	0.10	0.10
Lettuces, bunch	0.10	0.10
do., head	0.10	0.20
Onions, 75-lb. sacks	3.00	3.50
do., bbl.	18.00	20.00
do., green, bunch	0.05	0.10
Leeks, bunch	0.05	0.10
Parley, bunch	0.10	0.15
Peas, bag	0.50	1.10
do., peck	0.25	0.30
Potatoes, bag	1.95	2.00
Rhubarb, 2 bunches	0.05	0.25
Sauces, bunch	0.05	0.10
Spinach, peck	0.05	0.10
Savory, bunch	0.05	0.10
Turnips, bag	1.00	1.00
do., peck	0.25	0.25

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Beef, forequarters	17.00	19.00
do., hindquarters	23.00	30.00
Carcasses, choice	23.00	25.00
do., medium	19.00	21.00
do., common	17.50	19.00
Veal, common, cwt.	13.00	15.00
do., medium	20.00	23.00
do., prime	22.00	25.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	23.00	25.00
Shop hogs, cwt.	20.00	23.00
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Mutton, cwt.	15.00	20.00
Lamb, lb.	0.25	0.32
Spring lamb, each	14.00	16.00

Toronto Cattle Markets.

Receipts: 122 cattle, 233 calves, 112 hogs and 32 sheep.

Export cattle, choice	14.50	15.50
Export cattle, medium	13.50	14.50
Export bulls	11.00	12.00
Butcher cattle, choice	11.00	12.00
do., medium	10.00	11.00
do., common	10.00	10.50
do., prime	11.00	12.00
do., medium	10.00	11.00
do., canners	5.00	5.50
do., bullocks	10.00	10.50
Feeding steers	10.00	11.00
Stockers, choice	9.50	10.50
Stockers, light	8.00	9.00
Milkers, choice	10.50	11.50
Springers, choice	9.00	10.00
Sheep, ewes	14.00	16.00
Bucks and culls	8.00	12.00
Lamb, cwt.	18.00	20.00
Hogs, fed and watered	22.00	25.00
Hogs, f.o.b.	21.25	24.00
Calves	14.00	15.00

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.
Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:—

Oats			
May	0.75	0.75	0.75%
July	0.75%	0.77	0.74%
Oct.	0.72%	0.72%	0.72%
Flax			
May	3.94	3.96	3.82
July	3.87%	3.87%	3.74
Barley			
May	1.07%	1.07%	1.07%

DULUTH LINSEED.
Duluth—Lined on track, \$3.32 to \$3.85; 32-lb., \$3.32 to \$3.84; May, \$3.32; July, \$3.82; October, \$3.82.

Outside of Man's Rights.

The "mental neutrality" which is born of ignorance or lassitude is unworthy of reasoning beings. We have no intellectual right to be ignorant when information lies at our hand, and we have no spiritual right to be weary when great moral issues are at stake.

To-day's Possibilities.

There is only one way to enjoy life, and that is to enjoy it in peace—a bit here and a bit there. And a great many little bits make up a big bit. We all know that the richest people are not what have they that takes the place of youth and health, of work and play? Sometimes only the width of a street divides a man from his fortune if he would but cross.—Duke de Boulogne.

The Cause of Heart Trouble

Family affection causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflame and press upon the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing palpitation and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Dr. Sargis' Curative Liniment after meals, and a light diet, which allows the heart to beat full and easy.



Dr. Martel's Female Pills

Prepared and recommended by Dr. Martel, 100 St. James Street, Toronto, Ont.

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Send anything from household draperies down to the finest of delicate fabrics. We pay postage or express charges one way.

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