

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Adapted from Pelouze's Bible Notes.

FIRST QUARTER.

Lesson V. Feb. 2 Luke 5: 17-26

THE POWER OF JESUS.

Read Luke 5: 1-39; 6: 1-11. Commit Verses 22-24.

GOLDEN TEXT.

"The Son of man hath power upon earth to forgive sins."—LUKE 5: 24.

The Saviour includes the series of miracles which follow as our last lesson, recorded in Luke 4: 33 to 6: 11.

SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.

"Bibles."—Such lessons as they require a Bible in the hands of each scholar. Let it be their own, if possible. Some may have theirs open at the parallels in Matthew and Mark. "A Harmony" is a great help.

"The life of Christ" as a whole should be kept in view, and this portion should be in its place, not only chronologically, but in its bearing on the mission of Christ on earth.

EXPLANATORY.

THE POWER OF CHRIST'S MIRACLES.—As we enter upon the study of the group of miracles which forms the lesson for today, we must first gain a clear conception of this peculiar, rich and abundant miraculous accompaniment of the Son of man. A considerable portion of the Gospels is occupied with accounts of miracles. Thirty six are described in more than one Gospel; so that there are 67 reports of distinct miracles, besides the large number noticed, but not recorded in detail.

WHAT IS A MIRACLE? A miracle is the personal intervention of God by his will into the chain of cause and effect in nature. It is not "breaking of the laws of nature," nor "the suspension of the laws of nature," nor any change in the laws of nature, but simply God's doing with his infinite power the same "quality" of action, though vastly greater in degree, that we do every hour when we exert our personal will amid the forces of nature. I lift up a book. The act is a personal power, which marks the power of my will. It breaks no law of nature, suspends none. It is the same when God, by his infinite power, lifts up a mountain or raises the dead. It is his personal will touching nature and showing that God himself is there. Just as a friend can grant a favor, or the owner of a factory stop a part of the machinery to rescue a child caught in the wheels.

WORTHY OF CHRIST. Note especially the character of the gospel miracles. There are none that are petty, or meaningless, or useless. They are all helpful, comforting, instructive, uplifting. They are the exact reversing and undoing of the works of the devil. His character is to ruin soul and body. Jesus reverses all this. He restores and blesses soul and body.

THE USE OF MIRACLES. 1. They were the seals of the divine authority of Jesus, the proof that his message of love was from God.

2. They are proofs of the power of Jesus to save. If he can miraculously heal the body, he has power to save the soul. If he can destroy the visible works of the devil, he has power over the invisible.

ILLUSTRATION: The Alpine guide said to the traveler who hesitated to put his foot in the guide's hands over a precipice in order to get around a projecting rock, "This hand never lost a man." Then the traveler trusted him, and passed on in safety.

3. They are expressions of the love and tenderness of God toward men. They reveal his care for us in every sorrow and need. They are the pledge that he does not desire to destroy, but to save, and strengthen our faith in his fatherly love.

4. The miracles illustrate spiritual truth; many of them are parables in action. They are object lessons. They express, in language all men can understand, the truths of salvation.

FOUR NAMES for miracles are used in the Gospels in the Greek: Powers, mighty works, deeds that require divine power to do; Wonders, marvelous deeds, calling attention to God as the Maker; Signs, expressing Jesus' divine mission and the truths he taught; and Works, the natural acts and products of his being.

A GROUP OF MIRACLES.—Included within the section of the history belonging to this lesson, we find the following classes of miracles:

I. CASTING OUT DEMONS.—4: 35-37, 41. "There is an ineradicable disposition in the human soul to think that this one little world is not apart from all the rest." Paul writes to the Ephesians, "You are fighting the principalities, and powers, against the world rulers of this darkness, against spiritual wickedness in the heavenly regions, in the sky or air." He is thinking of evil spirits. He believes distinctly in a universe full of unseen forces. The sky was full of them.

This, however, was but one small symptom of the powers of evil.

II. HEALING DISEASES.—Luke 4: 38-40; 5: 15.

Power over all forms of disease, of body and of soul, is shown by Christ's miracles of healing. This power is not lost now.

These miracles are expressions of God's love, that care for our bodily welfare, that desires our health and comfort; and also of our need of soul-healing, and his readiness to save us from sin and its results.

III. LEPROSY.—Luke 5: 12-13. Leprosy is one of the most virulent and objectionable of sin. Both when they have developed their nature, are loathsome, polluting, deforming, unclean. They involve the whole system. In a sense they are contagious. They are difficult in their workings. They exist often a long time before they show their painful and deadly nature. They are practically incurable by human power.

IV. THE DRAUGHT OF FISHERS.—Luke 5: 1-11. The story given in the verses shows Christ's.

means are to be used, but the word of Jesus is the power.

V. THE PARALYTIC CURED.—"The Preaching Service."—V. 17. "The place was a fever house in Capernaum, and of one story with outside stairs and a flat roof. Very probably it was built around a court, as the better houses were. 'The audience' crowded the place, and was gathered from all classes and all parts of the country. Some were friends, some were curious; some came to inquire, some to condemn."

VI. THE PARALYTIC LET DOWN THROUGH THE ROOF.—Vs. 18, 19, 28. "Men" there were four or five. "The name given it by Mark shows that it is a thin mattress, held by the four corners. 'A man which was taken with the palsy.' The word 'palsy' is a contraction of 'paralysis.' The term is used by the ancient physicians in a much wider sense than by our modern men of science. It included not only what we call paralysis, which is rarely very painful, but also cataplexy and tetanus, a cramp and lock-jaw."

"Cataplexy" is caused by a contraction of the muscles in the whole or part of the body, and is very dangerous. The effects upon the parts seized are very violent and deadly. For instance, when a person is struck with it, his hand happens to be extended, he is unable to draw it back.

The four men that brought the sick man were very enterprising. Some one has called them the first Christian Endeavor Society.

10. "Went upon the housetop." By the usual outside stairway. "The roof in all cases was flat, and projected over the court like an awning. 'Let him down through the tiling.' After he had broken a hole through. The roof was so low that they could let it down so that those below could receive it, without the aid of ropes, but simply by holding the corners."

The whole affair was the extemporaneous device of plain peasants, accustomed to open their roofs, and let down grain, straw, and other articles, as they still do in this country. I have often seen it done, and done it myself to houses in Lebanon. I have the impression, however, that the covering, at least of "leaves" (straw), was not made of earth, but of coarse matting, or of boards, or of stone slabs that could be quickly removed.

VII. HIS SINS FORGIVEN.—Vs. 20, 21, 23. "When he saw their faith," both of the sick man and of the hearers. The faith was founded on the knowledge of what Jesus had already taught and done for the sick. It was shown by their words. "Man," in Matthew he is called "son," and then follows the words, "O son of David, have mercy on me." "The man of cheer," take heart, "thy sins are forgiven thee." "Nothing is said about the man's character, or about his previous life, or the cause of his illness. It is not 'breaking of the laws of nature' before this, and to a longing for redemption from his past sin which was hardening his soul."

The fruits of sin cause the essential evil sin to be felt. And Jesus grants him the great blessing of forgiveness first.

21. "And the scribes." The leaders, the theologians, the politicians of the Jews. "Blasphemies," speaking evil of, slandering God. Blasphemy is precisely the opposite of what Jesus is doing. The blasphemy consisted, to their minds, in his saying that he forgave sins, a prerogative which belonged to God alone.

VIII. THE PROOF THAT HIS SINS WERE FORGIVEN.—Vs. 22-23. "Whether is easier to say," etc. "In our Lord's argument it must be carefully noted that he does not ask 'which is easier, to forgive sins, or to raise a sick man,' for it could not be affirmed that that of forgiving is easier than that of healing; but which is easier, to 'claim this power or that, to say, 'Thy sin be forgiven thee,' or 'to say, 'Arise and walk.'"

24. "The Son of man," to the Jewish mind this expression was equivalent to the Messiah, "hath power (including authority) on earth to forgive sins." Jesus here distinctly uses his miracles as a proof of his divine mission. "Arise, take up thy couch," to show the reality and completeness of the cure.

25. "Immediately he arose," etc. The cure was complete at once, thus showing its supernatural nature. "Took up that whereon he sat," to carry him to the bed rolled up under the arm is an everyday affair. Many an eastern servant sleeps at his master's door, on such a bed, bringing it with him at night and taking it away in the morning. It is scarcely more than carrying a mat to sit or lie on. On the steamer decks in the Eastern Mediterranean the use and portability of these beds are seen in every voyage. "Glorifying God." The author of his new and better blessing. It shows that his heart was renewed as well as his body.

26. "Amazed," filled with fear, glorified God." All three emotions went together. There was a religious awe, such as men must feel in the presence of a great and mysterious power, but it was such a power for good, and good alone, that their hearts sang with joy in its presence.

Greater Fidelity.

Better work, morally, is work more faithfully done. What is better moral work, but such work done with more fidelity? We are not dealing with the essence of the work when we consider its methods merely. And when we seek to better the essential quality of any moral or religious work, must it not always be by truer consecration, greater devotion, more real fidelity to its duty, and more real fidelity to its duty?

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B. Y. P. U.

OUR OBJECT.—The unification of Baptist young people throughout the world, and the promotion of Christian service in all spheres of life.

OUR FELLOWSHIP.

All Young People's Societies of whatever name in Baptist churches and Baptist churches having no organizations are entitled to representation. We depend for our unity not on any young people's name or method. Our common bond is the New Testament, in the full and free translation of the Bible.

WE ARE ONE PEOPLE WITH OUR MISSION.

Kindly address all communications for this column to Rev. G. O. Gates, St. John, N. B.

Prayer Meeting Notes for Jan. 30.

B. Y. P. U. Topic.—Conquest Meeting: "Forerunners of Modern Missions." Alternate: "Responsibility for Unbelief." Jno. 8: 45; 16: 9.

C. E. Topic.—"How and Why we should testify for Christ." 1 John 4: 2-15.

The reports we present this week are of an encouraging character. We hope that our societies will all be greatly blessed during this year. And while we express this desire, that we know means must be found to carry it out.

Let us then learn our place, our duty and responsibility, and in holy resolve set ourselves to the accomplishment of our part, believing that on earnest and consecrated effort his blessing will surely fall.

THE CONQUEST MEETING.—The Topic for January "Forerunners of Modern Missions," can not but prove interesting.

In this "Missionary Age" of the church our young people will find zeal in the department of service set on fire by Mr. Barclay led the opening devotional exercises, after which the president, Mr. Case, of Lubec, took the chair. The Societies were welcomed to the church and town by Mr. E. R. DeWolfe; and the president replied to the address. Then followed the reports of the various societies in the Union. Twenty societies were reported in all. The report of the Visitation Committee was also heard. An interesting lecture of the meeting was an even parliament, led by Mr. Lodge Webster. Many very helpful remarks and suggestions were made.

The meeting appointed an Information Committee during the session. The evening session opened with a short service of praise and prayer was held, under the leadership of the president, followed by a ten minutes address by Dr. Sprague, of St. Stephen, on "Elements of Success in Evangelistic Work." Rev. Mr. Ford, of Eastport, Me., was the next speaker. His subject was "The Young Christian at work." The meeting moved the sending of an address of approval to the Rev. Dr. Clark, concerning his recent attack upon him by John G. Wolly. The form of address was read and adopted. A consecration service followed, in which over sixty took part, and a collection was made amounting to \$10.55. The meeting adjourned.

After singing "Bless Be the Tie that Binds," Evangelist Gale is holding Union services in the Methodist church here. The Y. M. C. A. extended the evening session open to all, and was led by the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Already over a hundred have come out on the Lord's side. Grand things are looked for by all the Christians here during the coming year.

Jan. 11, 1896. Cor. Sec'y.

Berwick, N. S.

Our Baptist young people of this place are banded together as a Y. P. S. C. E., first organized as such in March, 1891, at the close of a revival when a large number were united with the church. This winter quite a number are taking the C. C. Courses, meeting at 7 o'clock and holding C. E. prayer meeting from 7 to 8, and class conducting by our pastor, Rev. H. Simpson, from 8 to 9 p. m. At the close of the Christmas Cantata on Christmas eve last, the Endeavors accompanied by "Santa Claus," delivered a number of baskets to the poor. The officers elected the last of December are: President, Esau Parker; Vice-President, A. Lelloy Chipman; Secretary, Lena Middlemas; Treasurer, Everett Roscoe. January 7, 1896. L. E. M.

Upper Queensbury, N. B.

I wish to report progress for our B. Y. P. U. at Upper Queensbury. We have opened the winter campaign with every prospect of an interval when a large number will be united with the church. The interest in our meetings is excellent. Since our last report two of our associate members have been baptized and our membership increased by the addition of several more earnest workers, making now an active membership of 34, associate 14, and honorary 8.

At our last election of officers the following were appointed: D. Edwin Parent, President; Mrs. Martha Clark, Vice-President; Estelle Hadwin, Secretary; Edith Hagerman, Assistant Secretary; Alice L. Parent, Corresponding Secretary. We feel the loss of our pastor, Rev. E. C. Jenkins, who has resigned his charge of this field to labor elsewhere. It was through his earnest effort and untiring zeal that we have a B. Y. P. U. today, and he was ever ready to help by way of advice and suggestion. Though regretting to part with him, we hope that our loss may be others gain, and that God may make him a blessing to other young people as he has to us. We are striving not to forget our pledge to "be true to Christ at all times" and our hope that each may grow strong in the Lord, and that He may bless our labors in the one great object of leading souls to him.

Alice L. Parent, Cor. Sec'y.

Weymouth, N. S.

The next annual meeting of the Digby County B. Y. P. U. will meet at Barton, Jan. 25th. These meetings are always interesting and profitable. Make preparations for attending on the 25th.

H. A. Gurvy, Pres.

Sec'y, E. J. Lucas; Treas., A. F. Webster. The S. L. Course with the pastor, Rev. C. W. Corey, as teacher, is very well attended. Bro. J. K. Ross, President Prov. Union, is projecting some plans for a mid-winter Rally, which you will in all probability hear about later on.

Fraternally yours, R. H. Jenkins, Prov. Sec'y. Charlottetown, Jan. 7.

BUSBY, N. B.

The B. Y. P. U. held their semi-annual business meeting, Jan. 3rd, when the following officers were elected: Pres., J. Keith; Vice-Pres., Garfield White; Sec'y, Annie Dryden; Treas., Mary A. White. Since last report our active membership has increased fifteen, for which we thank God, and are expecting greater blessings. Our Union is proud but as we get better acquainted with the work, we hope to be able to accomplish more for Christ and His cause.

The Conquest meetings have been held in their order. As we are taking up the work this time, the work along that line will not be neglected. We unite in wishing the Union a prosperous New Year.

Mrs. A. L. Paice, Cor. Sec'y.

Jan. 8.

Canning, N. S.

On Christmas Eve at the close of their usual meeting the Canning B. Y. P. U. presented their pastor, Rev. W. N. Hutchins, with a far cap and driving gloves. The pastor presented the presents came as a pleasant surprise to the pastor and was greatly appreciated as an evidence of good will.

The B. Y. P. U. Editor congratulates our good Bro. Hutchins and hopes he may be spared many winters to this world, where ours is a necessity.

St. John's, N. B.

The St. Croix Local Union of C. E. held its semi-annual meeting in the Union street Baptist church, on Dec. 3rd. Rev. Mr. Barclay led the opening devotional exercises, after which the president, Mr. Case, of Lubec, took the chair. The Societies were welcomed to the church and town by Mr. E. R. DeWolfe; and the president replied to the address. Then followed the reports of the various societies in the Union. Twenty societies were reported in all. The report of the Visitation Committee was also heard. An interesting lecture of the meeting was an even parliament, led by Mr. Lodge Webster. Many very helpful remarks and suggestions were made.

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I am not bound to make the world go right, But only to discover and to do With cheerfulness the work that God appoints.

I will trust in Him, That he can hold His own; and I will take His will, above the work He sendeth me, To be my chiefest good.

Jean Ingelow.

Cast your idol into the furnace, melt your mammon down with him up, make God's money of him, and send him cursing. Make of him cups to carry the gift of God, the water of life, through the world—in, lovely justice to the oppressed, in healthful labor to the weary who have borne the burden and heat of the day, in joy to the heavy hearted, in laughter to the dull spirited. What true gifts might not the mammon of unrighteousness, changed back into the money of God, give to men and women, bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh.—George MacDonald.

I beg you, if God sends you grief, to take it largely by letting it first of all upon you how short life is, and then prophesy eternity. Such is the grief of which the poet sings so nobly.

"Grief should be Like joy, majestic, equable, sedate; Confirming, cleansing, raising, making free; Strong to consume small troubles; to commend Great thoughts, grave thoughts, thoughts lasting to the end."

But grief, to be all that, must see the end; must bring and forever keep with its pain such a sense of the shortness of life that the pain shall seem but a temporary accident, and that all that is to stay forever after the pain has ceased, the exaltation, the usefulness, the mystery, the nearness to God; shall seem to be the substance of the sorrow.—Phillips Brooks.

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Have you ever tried to renew and recolor your husband's and children's cast of clothing? Why, this work is done easily by thousands of women, every day of the year. They are successful in the work, because they use the wonderful, strong, and never fading Diamond Dyes. Old and faded dresses, jackets, capes, coats, pants and vests can be made to look like new garments, at a cost of ten cents. When you decide upon doing dyeing work, be particularly careful to use only the Diamond Dyes. See that your dealer does not offer you substitutes or imitations. If you are unfortunate enough to be deceived, your work is in vain, and your garments are ruined.

Our other years have slipped away, as slips the flower its sheath. Once more with hands held out we grasp a gift the Father sends. And give Him thanks for length of days, for joy that comes with length of breath. For home and books and happy work, for children and for friends.

All in the midnight and the frost we sped the old year out. All in the dawn light and the glow we bid the new year in. The King is dead! Long live the King! —'tis says the clamorous shout; And ever 'tis with mirth and hope the new-born reigns begin.

What yet may wait of care or grief today we cannot tell. Another year, another start, another chance to do. What lieth closest to our hand: God loves us, all is well. Dismaying fear, we greet the year, whose first white leaves are new. —MARGARET E. SANGSTER, in Harper's Bazar.

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FAILED ME.

REV. D. W. PICKETT.

Round Hill, N. B.—"I have found your K. J. C. of much benefit, and it has proved in my case prompt in action and unvarying in effect. It is true I have only sought its aid occasionally in order to remove some of the preliminary symptoms of Dyspepsia, but it has never failed me, and I gladly recommend it to sufferers of that complaint who come in my way."

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Book Room

HALIFAX

Tender Thanks to all kind friends who have helped the work during the year past, and ask for the same cordial sympathy during 1896.

We wish All a very
Happy New Year.

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The LIBRARY DEPARTMENT is especially strong. The recently revised catalogue lists the following classes of students: 1. Those preparing for College Matriculation; 2. Those preparing for the Provincial Examination; 3. Those preparing for the University Entrance Examination; 4. Those preparing for the Normal School Entrance Examination; 5. Those preparing for the Commercial, Mechanical, and Agricultural Schools; 6. Those preparing for the Law School; 7. Those preparing for the Medical School; 8. Those preparing for the Theological School; 9. Those preparing for the School of Art; 10. Those preparing for the School of Music; 11. Those preparing for the School of Science; 12. Those preparing for the School of Letters; 13. Those preparing for the School of Agriculture; 14. Those preparing for the School of Commerce; 15. Those preparing for the School of Industry; 16. Those preparing for the School of Domestic Science; 17. Those preparing for the School of Physical Education; 18. Those preparing for the School of Mental Science; 19. Those preparing for the School of Social Science; 20. Those preparing for the School of Political Science; 21. Those preparing for the School of Economic Science; 22. Those preparing for the School of Legal Science; 23. Those preparing for the School of Medical Science; 24. Those preparing for the School of Theological Science; 25. Those preparing for the School of Philosophical Science; 26. Those preparing for the School of Historical Science; 27. Those preparing for the School of Literary Science; 28. Those preparing for the School of Artistic Science; 29. Those preparing for the School of Scientific Science; 30. Those preparing for the School of Mathematical Science; 31. Those preparing for the School of Natural Science; 32. Those preparing for the School of Astronomical Science; 33. Those preparing for the School of Geological Science; 34. Those preparing for the School of Botanical Science; 35. Those preparing for the School of Zoological Science; 36. Those preparing for the School of Mineralogical Science; 37. Those preparing for the School of Metallurgical Science; 38. Those preparing for the School of Chemical Science; 39. Those preparing for the School of Physical Science; 40. Those preparing for the School of Astronomical Science; 41. Those preparing for the School of Geological Science; 42. Those preparing for the School of Botanical Science; 43. Those preparing for the School of Zoological Science; 44. Those preparing for the School of Mineralogical Science; 45. Those preparing for the School of Metallurgical Science; 46. Those preparing for the School of Chemical Science; 47. Those preparing for the School of Physical Science; 48. Those preparing for the School of Astronomical Science; 49. Those preparing for the School of Geological Science; 50. Those preparing for the School of Botanical Science; 51. Those preparing for the School of Zoological Science; 52. Those preparing for the School of Mineralogical Science; 53. Those preparing for the School of Metallurgical Science; 54. Those preparing for the School of Chemical Science; 55. Those preparing for the School of