

Sabbath School.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Lesson 3.—October 16.

Lev. 1: 1-14.

THE BURNT OFFERING

GOLDEN TEXT.

So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many.—Heb. 9: 28.

TOPIC.—A Penitent Service.

DAILY READINGS.—Monday, Lev. 1: 1-14. Tuesday, Gen. 22: 6-14. Wednesday, Isa. 53: 1-12. Thursday, Gen. 4: 3-7. Friday, Heb. 13: 10-17. Saturday, Isa. 1: 1-20. Sunday, 1 Pet. 1: 15-21.

BY TALBOT W. CHAMBERS, D. D.,

Vs. 1.—*Called unto Moses.* To rouse his attention, after which God "spoke" what follows. *Out of the tent of meeting.* *Out of the tent of meeting.* (See Exod. 29: 43.) "There will I meet with the children of Israel." (See also Exod. 23: 2; 30: 6, 36; Num. 17: 4.) This appears to be the first instance of God's speaking from the tabernacle; previously he had spoken from the top of the mount.

Vs. 2.—*An offering.* Better oblation as the word is rendered in 2: 4, 5, 7, and elsewhere, that being a general term agreeing with the original (*Koban*)—something brought nigh to God, whether as a bloody or an unbloody offering, or a mere dedicatory gift. *Of the cattle.* The domestic animals. The worshippers were restricted to these, partly because they could more easily and certainly be secured than wild beasts, and partly, because the latter would not be a suitable type of Him who was to be the one real expiation of sin. *Of the herd and flock.* Better, of the herd, or. The direction is that when a man proposed to make an oblation of the cattle, he should select the victim either from the herd or flock. If he chose the former, vs. 3-9 tell him how to proceed; if he chose the latter, vs. 10-12 give the needful direction.

Vs. 3.—*If his offering be a burnt sacrifice.* Rather, if his oblation be a burnt offering. *Burnt sacrifice.* This is often rendered burnt offering in the common Bible, the two terms being used interchangeably. It is the earliest mentioned of the specific sacrifices having been offered by Noah when he left the ark (Gen. 8: 20). Its distinguished feature was that no part of the victim was reserved for the priest, but the whole (except the skin) was consumed upon the altar. In this it differed from all the other offerings. In the Septuagint and Vulgate, it is most frequently rendered by terms signifying a holocaust. In signification it was the most general of all the sacrifices. It was the one comprehensive sacrifice daily offered upon the brazen altar (Exod. 20: 38-42); it was doubled on the Sabbath (Num. 28: 9, 10), and multiplied still more on the first of each month (28: 11), and also at the great yearly festivals (28: 16). So far as it had a distinct signification of its own, it, according to the general and no doubt, correct opinion, denoted entire consecration to God, and hence was offered as a praise offering (2 Sam. 6: 17). But like all the rest, it also included the idea of expiation for sin, as will presently be seen. *A male.* Because the stronger sex takes precedence of the other. The female was allowed in the peace offering (3: 6), and was prescribed in certain sin offerings (4: 28). *Without blemish.* Free from disease or deformity of any kind (22: 20-24). This was partly to prefigure the perfect excellence of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world, and partly because we are always to offer to God the best that we have. *Of his own voluntary will.* Better, for his acceptance, as the Hebrew phrase is elsewhere rendered (22: 20, 21: 23; 11). The object of the offering was to render the Lord propitious. *At the door.* The entrance of the tent of meeting was the place where alone sacrifice could be offered (7: 3-7). *Before the Lord.* These words should immediately follow the phrase "for his acceptance," as they do in the Hebrew.

Vs. 4.—*Put his hand upon the head.* By this act the sacrificer identified himself with his victim. From the analogy of the high-priest's action on the day of atonement (16: 21) it is fairly presumed that the confession of sin was coupled with the act. It was certainly implied in it. *Accepted for him.* The verb here has the same root with the noun in vs. 3, which we have rendered "acceptance." To make atonement for him. Primarily the word means to cover, but it is used in Scripture only in its figurative sense, to cover sin; that is, to expiate it, or to remove its penal consequences. Of course the victim did this only by virtue of the great sacrifice on Calvary, of which it was a type.

Vs. 5.—*He shall kill.* He; that is the offerer himself, although usage seems to show that this might be done by deputy on emergency. *But-look.* Literally, son of an ox, the common Hebrew term for a young bull. *Before the Lord.* In front of the tent in which Jehovah had his visible presence. *And the priests.* Here the official representatives of God commence their functions. *Bring.* Bring near or forward. They alone could handle the blood. *Sprinkle.* The Hebrew word is not the one regularly used for this act (*hizzah*), but another (*zorak*), which denotes a plentiful shedding of a liquid, and in the Greek and Latin versions is rendered "pour," "pour out." The priests cast forth the blood so that it covered a considerable portion of the surface of the altar. *The altar.* Of course, the great brazen altar. *At the door.* See on vs. 3. The throwing of the blood from the sacrificial bowl was the essence of the sacrifice. It is the blood which makes atonement (17: 11). God said at the institution of the Passover, "When I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you" (Exod. 12: 13). Compare Ephesians 1: 7; Hebrew 9: 11-22.

Vs. 6.—*And he shall lay.* The priest, or some one deputed by him (2 Chron. 29: 34). The skin was part of the prerequisites of the officiating priest (7: 8). In this sacrifice it was the only portion of the animal which was not consumed. *His pieces.* Its pieces; that is, the parts into which it was natural and proper that it should be divided. It should be done in an orderly manner, and not confusedly.

Vs. 7, 8.—*The sons of Aaron the priest.* The common priests. *Put fire on the altar.* Probably refers to the first offering upon the newly-constructed altar; for the rule was (6: 13) "the fire shall be burning, it shall not be put out." *The wood in order.* There was to be a methodical arrangement of everything connected with the solemn service. *Lay the parts.* The same word that is rendered "pieces" in vs. 6. Of these pieces, the chief are specified; namely, "the head," which it thought would be omitted; and "the fat" which was deemed the richest part of the animal, and therefore, in every kind of sacrifice, was consumed on the altar. *In order.* Nothing was to be without the method and propriety which benefits an act of worship.

Vs. 9.—*His inwards and his legs.* Probably not the whole of the viscera nor the whole of the legs, but the lower bowels and the feet which were liable to have filthy adhesions that could be removed only by oblation. This custom is alluded to in the direction in Hebrew (10: 22), "Let us draw near . . . having our bodies washed with pure water." *Shall burn.* Not the usual word for consuming by fire, but one denoting to exhale fragrance, and in *Hiphil*, to burn incense, so the idea is not mere consumption, but a consumption which is fragrant and attractive. *All upon the altar.* The entire victim save the hide, a whole burnt offering. *A burnt sacrifice, an offering made by fire.* The tautology apparent here does not exist in the Hebrew, and yet can hardly be avoided in the translation. *Of a sweet savour.* The smell of burning flesh is not commonly grateful; but when it occurs on Jehovah's altar, and in accordance with his direction, it becomes fragrant and delightful, and as the apostle expresses it (Eph. 5: 2) "well pleasing to God." The Most High accepts, rewards, and blesses the faith shown by every one who comes before him depending upon the sacrifice he has appointed.

Vs. 10.—Here the narrator turns to the oblation of the smaller cattle. *Of the flocks.* The directions for these are more brief than in the case of the bullock, but there seems good reason to believe that in the omitted details the procedure was the same as in that of the herd. *Of the sheep or of the goats.* The sheep was preferred, but in case of inability to procure it a goat was substituted. *A male without blemish.* See on verse 3.

Vs. 11-13.—The only variation between these verses and verses 5-9 is the designation of the part of the court in which the slaughter of the victim is to take place. *On the side of the altar on the northward.* This was also the appointed place for killing sin offerings and trespass offerings (4: 24, 29, 33; 7: 2). Strained and fanciful reasons have been assigned it, borrowed from tradition, imagination, or profane mythologies; but it is most likely that the arrangement was one dictated by practical convenience. On the west side of the altar stood the laver, on the east was the place of ashes (v. 16), and on the south was the slope by which the priest went up by the altar. The only open space left was that on the north; and here, therefore, the killing was done.

Vs. 14.—It might be that a worshipper was not able to provide an offering, either of the large cattle or the small. Provision was made, therefore, for his necessities (5: 7, 11). A bird was allowed in place of a quadruped. The first clause of the verse should read thus: "And if his oblation to the Lord be a burnt offering of fowls." *Turtledoves.* These birds appear in vast numbers in Palestine early in April, and for a portion of the year they can be captured

with great ease, but as the season advances they disappear. *Young pigeons.* The case is different with these. They do not leave the country, but are found wild at all seasons, in great abundance. The adult birds are rapid of flight, and not easily obtained without firearms; but as they have three or four broods in the year, their nests with the young in them, may be gotten without difficulty at almost any period. Hence, while there is no restriction of age in the case of the doves, there is in that of the pigeons. A learned German commentator says that the allowing of such birds in sacrifice was quite exceptional among the Orientals, and therefore it is a distinctive feature or the Hebrew ritual. If so, it is a fresh and striking instance of the Lord's gracious condescension to the poor.

Extracts from a Letter from C. S. H.

CANTERBURY STATION, YORK CO., N. B., October 10th, 1876.

Mr. J. H. ROBINSON.
Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of enquiry, I would say that your *Phosphorized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lacto-Phosphate of Lime* is the best preparation of the kind I have ever seen or taken.

I was ordered by my physician to take it, and commenced about the last of August, and since that time I have felt a different man, and also look differently, and all for the better, as the doctor can testify.

I was unable, in the summer, to walk any distance without much fatigue. I can now take my gun and travel all day, and feel fine at night, and eat as much as any lumberman. Have not bled since I took your preparation, and can now inflate my lungs without feeling any soreness, and I think I can inflate them up to full measurement same as before I was sick; have also gained in flesh, my weight in the summer was 173 lbs., and now it is nearly 190 lbs., which is pretty well up to my former weight.

The foregoing is a correct statement which I am prepared to swear to, and I hereby authorize you to give it publicity in my name. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
(Signed) C. S. H. CROOKHITE.

We, the undersigned, hereby consent to have our names published as witnesses to the effects of *Robinson's Phosphorized Emulsion* on the person of Mr. Crookhite, and do assert that the foregoing statement is correct in every particular.

(Signed) ALEXANDER BENNETT, J. P.
WILLIAM MAIN,
REV. THOMAS HARTIN.
Prepared solely by Hannington Bros., Pharmaceutical Chemists, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

The Common Expressions. "I feel so dragged," "My food don't digest," "I do not feel fit for anything," which we so often hear during the Spring and early Summer months, are conclusive evidence that the majority of people require at that season especially a reliable medicine that will strengthen the organs of digestion, stimulate the circulation of the blood, and "tune up" the debilitated constitution.

Hannington's "Quinine Wine and Iron," taken according to directions, produces buoyancy of spirit, and gives lasting strength to the whole system.

REST AND COMFORT to the SUFFERING.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago, and any kind of Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood" and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain-Reliever, and doubling the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the stomach, and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth, who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

WAX FLOWERS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

SHEET WAX in all shades;
LEAF MOULDS;
FLOWER CUTTERS;
DRY COLOURS;
GLASS, &c., &c.

For Sale by

PARKER and NEVINS,

Druggists &c.,

MARKET SQUARE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

25 Young Men and Women to prepare for Special Positions as Book-keepers, Clerks, Salesmen, &c. Situations Guaranteed. Address with stamp, C. O. B. COLLEGE, Falmouth, Me.

sep28 2in caw

Mail Contract.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 21st of October, proximo, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, twelve months per week each way, between Milford Post Office and Fairville Railway Station, from the 1st of January next.

Conveyance to be made by a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses, subject to the approval of the Postmaster General.

The Mails to leave Milford Post Office twice per day, (Sundays excepted), in time to connect at Fairville Railway Station, with Day Mail trains per St. John and Maine Railway, going both West and East. Returning to the Post Office immediately after the arrival of each train. The mails at the station are to be received from and delivered to the Postal Clerks on Postal Cars.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Milford and Fairville.

JOHN McMillan, P. O. Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, 16th Sept., 1876. sep28 2in

Removal Notice.

My friends and the public: I take this opportunity of returning to you my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me during the past seventeen years. I have been in business.

I now take great pleasure in informing you, that I have removed my Stock of Groceries, Flour, Fruit, and Provisions, to my

NEW STORE,

NO 25, KING SQUARE, (North Side).

With increased facilities and prompt attention to business, I hope to merit a continuance of your esteemed patronage.

My aim shall always be to keep only the very best Goods in my line, whether domestic or imported, and to sell at reasonable prices.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. T. PURVES.

1881. APRIL 11th. 1881.

NEW CARPETS!

Per English Steamers,

Via Halifax and Boston

80 PACKAGE

Containing:—

BRUSSELS

Carpets,

IN NEW AND

ELEGANT DESIGNS:

TAPESTRY CARPETS.

ALL GRADES,

FROM

60 Cents per Yd., upwards.

WOOL CARPETS in all qualities;

DUTCH,

JUTE and

HEMP CARPETS;

NAPIER,

COCOA and

INDIA

MATTINGS

ALSO:

English Oilcloths and Linoleums, cut

to fit any size room or hall. American

Oilcloths, all widths,

from 45 cents per yd.

upwards.

These Goods have not been placed in Bond, but are in my Warehouse ready for inspection, and intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us a call before making selections elsewhere. The Stock is without exception the largest and best assorted that has ever been exhibited in this city, and the quality of every article guaranteed to be as represented.

A. O. Skinner,

Doherty Building,

38 KING STREET

EQUITY SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, the third day of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, at Chubb's Corner, (so-called), in the city of Saint John, in the city and county of Saint John, pursuant to the directions of a Decreeal order of the Supreme Court in Equity, made on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of August instant, in a cause therein pending, wherein Thomas William Bell and Thomas W. Higgins are Plaintiffs, and Joseph Murphy is defendant, with the approbation of the undersigned Barrister, the mortgaged premises described in said Decreeal order as follows, that is to say:

That certain lot, piece and parcel of land, situate lying and being in Fairville, in the parish of Lancaster, in the city and county of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick described as follows; that is to say, fronting the said South by land belonging to or in the possession of James Heavener, and on the East by land belonging to James Ready, the said lot hereby granted, bargained and sold being at the present time in the occupation of the said Joseph Murphy, saving and reserving therefrom forty feet front by sixty-five feet rear of the Western corner of said lot, together with the buildings thereon, the same being at present under mortgage, together with the buildings, erections and improvements, on the said lot of land herein described, and all rights ways, easements, privileges and appurtenances unto the same belonging or in any wise appertaining.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to the plaintiff's solicitor.

Dated August 29th, A.D., 1881.

R. P. McFERRIN, J. A. WILSON, Barrister.

Plaintiff's Solicitor.

L. L. SHARPE,

Watchmaker

and Jeweller

HAS OPENED AT

No. 18 Dock Street,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Watches, Clocks,

AND

JEWELRY,

Which will be sold CHEAP.

Watches, Clocks, & Jewelry Repaired

In a thorough manner and at reasonable rates. Remember the place.

No. 18 Dock Street.

Split Bay Herring!

In Store and Landing:—

300 Bbls No. 1 Split Bay Herring;

100 Hf Bbls do. do.

For sale very low.

HARBOUR FRONT, 11 South Wharf.

Carruth

Rev. T. P. Childs, Troy, Ohio has the only

known means of Permanent Cure for this

loathsome disease. A full Statement of his

method sent free. Cure yourself at Home.

No charge for consultation by mail. Address

REV. T. P. CHILDS, TROY, OHIO

AGENTS Wanted for Portraits of President J. A. Garfield, engraved in pure line by the celebrated artist, Wm. E. Marshall. Works of Art and money obtained this month. Thoroughly endorsed as to excellence of likeness, &c. Nearly life size, and printed on fine, heavy plate paper about 18x24 inches. To have same COPIES for TWO DOLLARS. Canvases are making big money. The portraits are selling in pairs; one being full-face view, and the other profile. Excellent works both. Special rates with the 10 Copies. Send for Circulars.

OSCAR MARSHALL,
245 Broadway, New York.
sep21 4t

Brussels, Tapestry, Wool, Union and Hemp Carpets, in all Price

OIL CLOTHS, LINOLEUMS, MATTINGS, STAIR RODS, CORNICES AND WINDOW POES.

JAMES W. HEGAN,

CARPET WAREHOUSE,

56 KING STREET,

Saint John, N. B.

Carpets Made and Laid by Experienced Hands.

Cornices Made to Order by Competent Workmen.

HALL'S BOOK STORE,

Fredericton.

Great reduction in prices of Sabbath School Libraries, Cards, Papers, etc.

FAMILY BIBLES.

TEACHER'S BIBLES.

POCKET BIBLES,

direct from the publishers.

Helps for the Pulpit.

Harmony of the Gospels.

Barnes Notes.

Jacob's Notes.

Ryle's Expos. Thoughts.

The Open Door.

Josephus.

Revival Lectures.

The Koran.

Curry's Marston, Ward.

Bryan's Works.

Smith's Bible Dictionary.

Newman's Essays.

Deeds of St. Paul's 3 vols.

Cicero's Orationes.

Leading Articles.

Commentaries and Com-

mentaries on the Bible.

Haydock's Works, 2 vols.

Neander's Commentary.

Baptist Hymn and Tune Book.

Service of Song.

Palms. Psalmody.

Church Hymns. Presbyterian Psalms.

Church Services. Prayer Books.

Birth Day Books.

TEXTS FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

M. S. HALL,

Opposite Normal School,

Fredericton.

nov101880 ap1281yr

A PRINTING OFFICE FOR ONE DOLLAR

Children learn arrangement of letters into words and words into sentences without a teacher

THE WORLD'S LARGEST RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURING

FOR MARKING LINENS & CLOTHS. Combines the convenience of metal type, with the flexibility, durability and elegance of the rubber stamp. For One Dollar you get 100 stamps. The best thing for marking Linens ever invented. Ink is indelible.

Sole and exclusive agents, the undersigned, for the Province of New Brunswick, and the County of Saint John, have the honor to announce that they have received from the World's Largest Rubber Stamp Manufacturing Co., 122 Nassau Street, New York, a large and complete stock of the above mentioned stamps, and are prepared to supply the same at the lowest prices. Price by mail, \$1. Catalogue of Agents' goods free.

WORLD MANUFACTURING CO. 122 Nassau Street, New York.

St. Martins & Upham Railway.

Passengers travelling between St. John and St. Martins and Intermediate Stations will leave St. John at 2 p. m., and Hampton at 3.35 p. m., arriving in St. Martins at 6.10 p. m.

And leave St. Martins at 5.10 a. m., arriving in St. John at 9.05 a. m.

Through Tickets \$1.35. Return Tickets \$2.25.

A. E. KILAM,

Manager St. M. & U. R. R.

St. Martins, June 10th, 1881.

IMPROVED RUBBER STAMPS

FOR PRINTING YOUR OWN CARDS.

ENVELOPES, BILL-HEADS,

LETTERHEADS, WRAPPING-PAPER,

NAME STAMPS

FOR MARKING LINENS & CLOTHS.

RIBBONS FOR METAL STAMPS

G. G. COREY, MANUFACTURER

OFFICE NO. 6 COBURG ST.

ST. JOHN N. B.

AMERICAN SHOES,

We are now receiving the finest assortment of

LADIES, MISSES,

CHILDREN AND GENT'S

Fine Boots,

SHOES & SLIPPERS

of very best makes ever brought to St. John.

Valpey's Shoe Store,

Corner of King and Canterbury Sts.