

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL PAPER NO. XI
JUNE 10, 1906

Peter's Great Confession.—Matt. 16: 13-23.
Commentary.—I. Different opinions concerning Jesus (vs. 13, 14). 13. Caesarea Philippi.—It seems that Jesus did not enter this city, but taught in its vicinity. It was a populous and prosperous region, and the people were not so much under the influence of the scribes and Pharisees as they were farther south.—Hurlbut. Whom do men say—Christ did not ask this question (1) for information, or (2) because he desired the applause of men, or (3) because he intended to form his course according to the reply, but (4) because "he desired to ground his disciples in the deepest faith."—S. J. May. This was a title he frequently applied to himself, but it was never applied to him by the apostles. It expressed his human, visible side.

Some day, etc.—People held different opinions concerning Christ. Some said John the Baptist had returned to life. Some thought that he was Elias, the Greek form for Elijah, who was to be the forerunner of the Messiah. Others believed him to be Jeremiah, in accordance with the tradition that Jeremiah was to come and reveal the place where the sacred vessels were concealed; and other said he was one of the prophets, that is, one of the old prophets risen again (Luke ix. 19).

H. The great confession (vs. 15-17). 15. Whom say ye.—Notice the pronoun "ye," plural; Jesus speaks to all his disciples. 16. Peter answered.—He answered as spokesman for all, as he did in many other cases. Thou art the Christ.—The expected Messiah, the "anointed one." Messiah is the Hebrew and Christ is the Greek for "anointed." Jesus was the one who was anointed by the Father as prophet, priest and king. Son of the living God.—God is here styled the living God, because he is the author of all life and existence; hence, self-existent, eternal. Peter certainly implies the resurrection in Jesus of the divine nature in a sense in which it could be in none else; his confession is the sum and substance of Christian theology.—Morison. 17. Blessed thou art.—Peter and the apostles were blessed because they had broken away from Jewish prejudices and had really accepted Jesus as the Christ. Bar-jona.—The son of Jonah. Bar means son. Flesh and blood.—No human being hath revealed it unto thee. Such knowledge does not originate in the human mind. But my Father—God only reveals Himself.

H. The Sure Foundation (v. 18). Thou art Peter.—Petros, the Greek word for stone or a piece of rock. Jesus gave him his name when he first met him (John 1: 42). Upon this rock.—In the Greek, this petra, or rock in mass. This was the rock which Jesus had in mind, regarding it, there are four principal views, all of them supported by good authorities. 1. That Peter was the rock on which Christ was to build his church. 2. That Peter and all true believers are the rock. 3. That the confession Peter made just made the rock. 4. That Christ had reference to himself when he said "upon this rock." There is little doubt but that the true view is the last one stated. Christ is the foundation of his church. He is the "chief stone," the precious corner stone, the "sure foundation" (Isa. xxviii. 16). See I. Cor. iii. 11. It was as though Christ had said, Thou art Petros, a stone, a fragment of a rock; but upon this petra, this solid rock, which is myself—the Christ, I will build my church. My church.—The word for church properly denoted a congregation or assembly of people called out.—Morison. The gates of hell.—"The kingdom of Satan."—Lange. The gates are the entrance into Hades (R. V.), the realm of death, but Hades—the "underworld" (Lange), or death, shall have no power over any church; it shall stand forever.

IV. Divine authority given (vs. 19, 20). 19. Will give ye keys.—Keys are a symbol of power and authority. The apostles had knowledge and authority which no one after them needs or can rightly claim.—Schaaf. Peter and the other apostles were to be the representatives of Christ's church on earth, and they were given power and authority to organize and establish his church after his death. Peter actually unlocked the kingdom of heaven to the Jews on the day of Pentecost when three thousand were converted, and a little later to the Gentiles (Acts x. 34-35). They also received the key to the interpretation of the Old Testament Scriptures. And through the testimony of the apostles, their work, and the Scriptures they wrote, all that have become Christians have come into the kingdom.—Shalt bind.—This bond meant to forbid or to declare forbidden; to loose meant to allow, or to declare allowable.—Morison. Bound in heaven.—In their organization of the church, they were to be so guided by the Holy Spirit, that whatever they forbade or allowed would receive the authority, sanction and approbation of God.

20. Tell no man.—Galilean enthusiasm might now endeavor to make him king if this announcement were made openly.

V. Christ foretells His death (vs. 21-23). 21. Began Jesus to show.—Hereafter He had shown obscurely, but now for the first time He speaks plainly of His coming sufferings and death. "The disciples were now strong enough in their conviction that Jesus was the Messiah, to have their errors concerning His nature and kingdom corrected. They must be taught that His kingdom was spiritual and not earthly." Of the elders, etc.—The Sanhedrin.—Carr. This detailed enumeration proved that there was a general conspiracy.

22. Peter took him—Aside; apart from the rest. To rebuke him.—The idea of a suffering Messiah was abhorrent to Peter and to all the apostles. 23. Said unto Peter.—Christ perceived that he was but boldly uttering what the others felt, and this rebuke was before them all. Get thee behind me, Satan.—Satan means a tempter, or a sower of discord. Jesus did not call His apostle a devil, but He saw in this suggestion a repetition of the old temptation by which He was offered the glory of the kingdoms of the world without His coming to the cross. The words of the tempter are in Peter's mouth, and Christ uses the very words which He had used to the devil in the wilderness, Thou mindest not (R.V.).

THREE PERSONS CURED OF LEPROSY.

New York, May 28.—According to a despatch to the Times from New Orleans two women and a boy, who for years past have been suffering with leprosy, have been discharged as cured from the State Leprosy Home at Indian Camp, Iberville Parish, La. The announcement was made by Drs. Isidor Myer and Ralph Hopkins, physicians in attendance at the State home. The patients who have requested that their names be kept private are 30, 25, and 13 years old, respectively.

They are now said to have entirely recovered although they have been victims of the disease for years. According to the statement of the doctors there is not the least doubt that they are permanently and positively cured. The home from which they are discharged has at the present time nearly 90 patients, eight of whom have been helped by the treatment which they received there. They, too, are in a fair way for recovery.

In speaking of the cures and the method by which they were effected, a recent report of the physicians says: "In this part of the country where the disease is likely to spread it is almost impossible to prevent its entrance into the home, and the fact that almost every one of them show evidences of recent infection, it is absolutely necessary to exercise the utmost caution against the sickness. It is well known that certain centres of original infection exist which have not as yet been investigated by the authorities."

"The problem of the control of the disease has just been begun in this country, the report says. The National Government has not as yet taken it up in any section of the country outside of the Hawaiian Islands and yet there should be something done and done at once."

The report gives a full account of the methods used in stamping out the disease, saying: "From 1894 a regular treatment has been pursued, consisting of ichthyol, chloride of potash, strychnine, salicylate of soda and chaulmoogra oil arsenic. Since the summer of 1902 systematic treatment has been followed out in all cases with the results above referred to."

ALASKA TOWN BURNED

\$1,000,000 FIRE AT FAIRBANKS—NO LIVES LOST.
Seattle, Wash., May 28.—A despatch to the Post-Intelligencer says that the entire business section of the town of Fairbanks, Alaska, was destroyed by fire, which started in the Fairbanks building, a three-story frame structure, yesterday. Details of the disaster are meagre, but it is feared that the food supply of the town has been destroyed, and great suffering may result.

Nothing was left standing in the section lying between the water front and Third avenue and Steacy and Turner streets. The loss is estimated at a million dollars. No lives were lost.

ALASKA TOWN BURNED
\$1,000,000 FIRE AT FAIRBANKS—NO LIVES LOST.

ALASKA TOWN BURNED
\$1,000,000 FIRE AT FAIRBANKS—NO LIVES LOST.

APRON PATTERN FREE

This is the best apron pattern ever offered, and it is really a masterpiece of design. You cannot fail to be pleased with this one. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind.

Send for One Today
This is the best apron pattern ever offered, and it is really a masterpiece of design. You cannot fail to be pleased with this one. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind. It is the only one of its kind.



The Circulation Dept. I.N.L.
THE HOME JOURNAL, TORONTO, ONT.

Market Reports

The Week

Toronto Live Stock.
Receipts of live stock since Friday last, as reported by the railways, were 86 carloads, consisting of 1,326 cattle, 410 hogs, 280 sheep, 718 calves and 12 horses.

Exporters—Prices ranged from \$4.90 to \$5 per cwt., the latter price being paid only in two instances; the bulk going at \$4.80 to \$4.90 per cwt.; bulls sold at \$3.60 to \$4 per cwt.

Butchers—Choice picked lots of butchers' heifers and steers sold from \$4.60 to \$4.75 per cwt.; loads of good butchers sold at \$4.40 to \$4.60 per cwt.; medium at \$4 to \$4.30; common at \$3.75 to \$4; cows at \$3 to \$4 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Best short-krops, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., at \$4.50 to \$4.75; best feeders, 900 to 1,050 lbs., at \$4.20 to \$4.50; best feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$4.00 to \$4.25; best stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., at \$3.50 to \$3.70; common stockers 350 per lb.

Milk Cows—Prices ranged from \$30 to \$80 each, and a little more was paid in one or two instances.

Veal Calves—Prices ranged from \$3 to \$6 per cwt., and as high as \$7 per cwt. was paid for a choice new milk-fed calf. Sheep and Lambs—Prices were strong, as follows: Sheep at \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt.; bucks, \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; yearling lambs at \$7 to \$7.50 per cwt.; spring lambs at \$3 to \$6.75 each.

Hogs—Prices 20c per cwt. higher, at \$7.20 for select and \$6.55 for lights and fats.

British Cattle Markets.
London—Cattle are quoted at 10-14 to 11-3-4c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 to 8-1-2c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14 to 15c per lb.; lambs, 16c, dressed weight.

Leading Wheat Markets.
May, July, Sept.
New York 90 1/2 87 1/2 86
Minneapolis 82 1/2 82 1/2 80
Detroit 92 1/2 83 1/2 82 1/2
St. Louis 84 81 1/2 80 1/2
Duluth 94 83 1/2 81 1/2
Toledo 90 1/2 84 1/2 82 1/2

Toronto Farmers' Market.
The grain market continues quiet, with prices firm. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 100 bushels of red winter at \$4, and of 100 bushels of goose at 75c. Oats are steady, 100 bushels selling at 42c per bushel.

Hay is firm, with offerings of 25 loads, which sold at \$14 to \$15.50 a ton for timothy, and at \$9 to \$10 for mixed. A load of inferior straw sold at \$10.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at \$10, and heavy at \$9.50. Wheat, white, bush, 80 00
Do, red, bush, 84 00
Do, spring, bush, 80 00
Do, goose, bush, 75 00
Oats, bush, 42 00
Barley, bush, 51 00
Rye, bush, 60 00
Hay, timothy, ton, 14 00
Do, mixed, ton, 10 00
Straw, per ton, 11 00
Dressed hogs, 9 50
Apples, per bbl., 3 00
Eggs, new laid, dozen, 0 19
Butter, cream, 0 23
V. Do, creamery, 0 25
Chickens, year old, 0 15
Fowl, per lb., 0 10
Turkeys, per lb., 0 14
Cabbage, per dozen, 0 40
Cauliflower, per dozen, 0 75
Onions, per bag, 1 00
Celery, per dozen, 0 40
Beef, hindquarters, 7 50
Do, forequarters, 5 00
Do, medium, carcass, 6 00
Do, choice, carcass, 7 50
Mutton, per cwt., 9 00
Lamb, per cwt., 8 50
Lamb, per cwt., 11 50

For Your Protection

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

we place this label on every package of Scott's Emulsion. The man with this label on his back is our trademark, and it is a guarantee that Scott's Emulsion will do all that is claimed for it. Nothing better for lung, throat or bronchial troubles in infant or adult. Scott's Emulsion is one of the greatest fish-brothers known to the medical world.

Doctor Finds That It's a Family Habit in Many Cases.

"Hereditarily! Look at these finger nails of mine," said a physician of somewhat stolid exterior. "Observe that every one of them is bitten down to the quick. They've been bitten down to the quick ever since I can remember, and in spite of everything I could do. I've tried all or most of the schemes that have been invented to stop folks from gnawing on their nails, and yet here are my disgracefully bitten nails to show how ineffective such schemes are—in my case, at any rate."

"Now, my mother bit her finger nails in precisely the same fashion. She had a beautiful pair of hands, long, slender, tapering fingers, and it was one of the miseries of her existence that she simply could not get away from the habit of ruining her nails by biting them. Not only that, but my mother told me that her father invariably bit his nails, and her father, in turn, told her that his mother had tried all of his life to do away with the habit of biting her nails without success."

"So you see that in my case the nail biting habit is distinctly hereditary. My curiosity as to this matter led me to investigate in my private practice, in persons, all of them in my practice, who had the nail biting habit, and I found that in every case I tackled their immediate progenitors, on one side or the other, had the nail biting habit."

"There's no reason whatever why I should bite my nails. It is asserted by some specialists in nerve diseases that the practice springs from a certain form of nervousness; but I doubt if that can be true, for I am actually the least nervous person on top of the globe, so far as I know. My mother was one of the most composed persons of her sex I ever knew. In my long career, I have never tried to break myself of the practice, which, being an involuntary and unconscious one, is almost impossible to control. I have, with the greatest difficulty, contrived at times to let four or five of my nails grow, permitting them to attain an almost normal length, but because I was so proud of them; but at the same time that these long nails looked like the hooked finger nails of a Buddhist anchorite, the other ones were gnawed to the quick."

"Among other things, I've tried the scheme of dipping my finger tips in a colorless and extremely bitter composition, so that when I put my nails to my lips or bit them I'd be reminded of my resolution by the bitter taste of my fingers. I found it about as hard to remember to keep my finger tips dipped in this fluid as it was to remember not to bite the nails, and so the scheme, for a time, I employed the plan of keeping my finger tips encased in thin patent metal tips, made for the purpose. But these things aroused so much curiosity among my patients and forced me to answer so many questions that I had to give up the plan, and I returned to the same difficulty about remembering to keep the unhandy things on was always present."

"I recently saw it stated in a French medical journal of the greatest reliability that fully two-thirds of all the school children in France are addicted to the practice of biting their finger nails, and the article expressed the writer's alarm over this fact, as showing that nervous diseases must be underlining the French race. While I do not agree with the showing in a certain sense, I do, for a time, I employed the plan of keeping my finger tips encased in thin patent metal tips, made for the purpose. But these things aroused so much curiosity among my patients and forced me to answer so many questions that I had to give up the plan, and I returned to the same difficulty about remembering to keep the unhandy things on was always present."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

"Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world." "Don't you know, when nobody else does, you, indeed, this world."

TH
H
A
ABS
Lead p
"Then Phil
gave domestic
"My dear
down again
Sandy will
Old Man of
from a rail
more that he
for, and he
"Well, well,
cold and an
only surviving
gentleman, he
suffering, he
more reason
not refuse to
of a poor, lit
"No, I will
I cheer up
However, he
actor, and m
never like im
born, hand-s
Uncle Sandy
Mrs. Dele
"Ah! Mom
When man
guard and sp
gentleman, he
French she
vision prom
to her in le
From the p
ment the p
ingly claim
Morose
paid for eve
many were
both.
Still Mad
he said, "and
she carefully
self.
"It is only
ing," he said
when she s
"He always
ever he want
"I don't s
seems, ma'
"He comes
when nobody
"Oh, he is
you, indeed
this world."
"Don't you
don't know,
when nobody
finds that
every month
share the s
with her.
"You'll no
he said, "and
you to me.
You are wel
done with it
"Oh, say s
Times right
When I am
you to me.
read it quiet
read it quiet
know."
"Uncle Sam
like." He
were success
asked either
to read to h
to do. Next
he would h
Mona's girth
out the sil
fa waste"
and getting
was no sig
ing of a r
conductor's
to fare. He
like "stop
cars, hane
Then Uncle
loudly his
owing to his
village." He
out the sil
heightened
education, a
ory. These
endingly es
question, th
ed vorger
in Westmin
party wait
just of his
did not gr
ply slowly
out the sil
condition o
irritable be
by the thr
squeeze."
"With all
a certain
which attir
was rigid
was rigid
of his
Still his r
ethics, an
his percept
tracted his
liking for
"Though
pale, qu
when she
ally the e
to his lip
marked w
she read
Southron
Scottish
your wor