Sunday School.

International Lesson No. 1v. January 22, 1905

The First Miracle in Cana-John 2: 1 11. Commentary.—I. The marriage in Cana (vs. 1, 2). 1. The third day— Cana (vs. 1, 2). 1. The third day—
From the calling of Philip and Nathanael, or six days from the time John the
Baptist had answered the authorities
from Jerusalem. It is calculated that
Wednesday was the day, it being the
usual day for weddings for Jewish maidens. Widows were married on Thursday.—Lightfoot, a marriage—Including
the marriage feast, which was frequently celebrated for several days.—Cook.
"The family was the first divine institution among men, and is the basis of all

tion among men, and is the basis of all that has followed.' 2. Jesus was called—Invited. This was natural, especially if his mother was a relative. It was according to custom that a strange Jewish rabbi visiting there should be invited. Disciples—The disciples were those already mentioned—Andrew, Simon, John, Philip, Nathanael, and probably James. "Jesus sanctifies true earthly joy. We need not wonder to find the Lord of life at that festival, for he came to sanctify all life—its times of joy and its times of sorrow; and all its experience tells us that it is times of gladness which especially need such a sanctifying power."—Trench. "God wants us to be happy. He has given a hundred joys to every sorrow, and turns even sorrow into joy at last."—Robertson. To the marriage—We give a short description of the marriage customs in the East: "The betrothal was arranged by the parents, and the bride and groom seldom met until the marriage ceremony. The bride might be very young, for girls became wives in the East when twelve or four-teen years, sometimes even younger. On the day of the wedding the bride room. Jesus was called—Invited. This Blobbs-My wife gives me a birthday teen years, sometimes even younger. On the day of the wedding the bridegroom, adorned and anointed, went to the house

adorned and anointed, went to the house of the bride, who awaited him, veiled from head to foot, alike from Eastern ideas of propriety and as a symbol of her subjection as a wife. A peculiar girdle was always part of her dress, and 2 wreath of myrtle leaves, either real or of gold, or gilded work, was always worn. Her hair, if she had not been married before, was left flowing; her whole dress was perfumed. A feast was held for the friends of the family, which often lasced a week. The bride did not sit at this feast, however, but remained apart among the women, shrouded in apart among the women, shrouded in the long white veil of betrothal, unseen as yet even by her husband. It was when husband and wife were alone that the veil was for the first time removed."

II. The Mother of Jesus (vs. 3-5). 3.

When the wine failed (R. V.)—To Eats-When the wine failed (R. V.)—To Eatsern hospitality such a mishap would be very mortfying and would seem almost disgraceful. The family no doubt was poor, extra guests had come, and the supply was limited. There has been much discussion as to whether Jesus made wine that would intoxicate. Dr. Whedon says: "We see no reason for supposing that the wine of the present occasion was of that kind upon which scripture places its strongest interdict" (Prov. xx., 1; xxiii., 31; Isa. xxii., 13). No one can prove that it contained in No one can prove that it contained in-toxicating qualities, and there are many and strong reasons for believing that it was as pure and harmless as the juice of the grape fresh from the vines, Wine-bibbers need not undertake to fall back

on this miracle as an excuse for the gratification of their perverted appetites. If Jesus were in America to-day we know very well what his attitude would know very well what his attitude would be towards the accursed saloon and towards wine at banquets and in fact towards the banquets as they are now carried on. We may be sure that he never encouraged anything which would lead, as our intoxicating liquors do, to, degradation and ruin. Mother * * saith, etc.—She probably spoke to him privately. Although Christ had as yet performed nu miracle, yet his mother erformed no miracle, yet his mother sels sure that he is able to help them

in the present emergency. 4. Woman—This as first sounds harsh to our ears, but it was equivalent to our saying "Lady," and "was a highly respectful and affectionate mode, of address." He does not call her "mother," because it was necessary now, at once and forever, to show her that he was and forever, to show her that he was not Jesus the Son of Mary, but the Christ, the Son of God; that as regarded his great work and mission, his eternal being, the significance of the beautiful relationship had passed away. It could nat have been done in a manner more decisive, yet more entirely tender.—Farrar, What have I to do with thee—
"What is there in common between us?"

rar. What have I to do with thee-"What is there in common between us? He cannot longer work in her way. She does not understand the influences directing his present life." Mine hour—The hour for the manifestation of his

The hour for the manifestation of his glory. Jesus rejects the worldly ambition in Mary's request. "She desires a brilliant miracle, as a public sign of his coming. Jesus penetrates this ambitious thought, and traces a boundary for Mary's desires, which she should no more attempt to cross. But this does not prevent his understanding that along with this there is something to be done in view of the present difficulty."—Godet. As soon as all fleshly claim to hold control over, or gain emolument by his Messinnic power was rejected—as soon as his mother retired to her proper position—then was the last obstacle removed; his area of action immediately and the hour to manifest forth by miracle had arrived.—Whehatsoever * * do it—erve his orders without

atsoever * * * do it Her faith in him had e answer shows what him to do. Let us the motto of our

(vs. 6-11)

nantity of

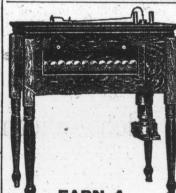
preside over the banquet."—Clarke. They bare it.—There faith was required. To put water in the jars required obedience; but to draw that water out and pass it to the chief guest as wine. made a strong demand on faith." "It belonged to the office of the ruler of the feast to taste the meats and drinks before they were placed upon the table."

9. Knew not—Knew not the miraculous origin of the wine. Servants knew—The independent witness to the two parts of the miracle establishes its geality. The ruler of the feast declares what the element is, the servants knew what it was.—Westcott. 10. Every man.—This is the common custom among men. Well drum—"Men who have had enough are indifferent as to the quality of the wine set before him." "The ruler of the feast is but alluding to the corrupt customs and fashions among men, and not to aught that was going on before his eyes, for such the Lord would have as little sanctioned by his presence as he would have helped it forward by a wonder-work of his own.—Trench. "Sin gives its best—its pleasures and honors—first; its worst—its sorrows, poverty, disgrace and ruin—follow. First harlots and riotous living, then swine. Christ gives first the cross, the race, the battle; then the crown, rest and glory."

11. Manifested forth his glory.— A prophet would manifest the glory of God; be he his own glory, for he was God. The miracles and wonders of Jeaus were all signs (1) of Christ's divine nature, (2) of his mission as from God, (3) of his good will toward men, (4) set the truths that he taught, (5) of the mature and character of God.—Peloubet, Disciples believed on him—Their faith was now confirmed. They were now sure they had found the Messiah. It was four hundred years since the Jews had seen a prophet who could perform miracles, "The guests partook of the wine; the disciples had something far better—an increase of faith. Others simply ate and drank. These men saw God in Christ manifesting his glory."—Spurgeon.

Blobbs—My wife gives me a birthday present every year. Doesn'

present every year. Doesn't yours Slobbs—No; I can't afford it. No, Mande, dear; we shouldn't refer to a man as a regular fire-eater just be-cause he patronizes a light-lunch cafe,



EARN A **Comfortable Living** WITH A **Chatham Incubator**

Poultry raising with a Chatham Incubator is a very profitable and easily managed occupation. Unless you want to go into it extensively it need take but very little of your time. Government reports show that the demand for chickens in Canada is demand for chickens in Canada is greatly in excess of the supply and Great Britain is always clamoring for more. That means a steady market and good prices for chickens. You cannot raise chickens successfully with a setting hen. She is wasting time setting when she should be laying. While she is hatching and brooding a few chickens she could be laying five or six dozen eggs. The percentage of chickens she hatches is much less than that produced by the much less than that produced by the Chatham Incubator. It will pay you to own a Chatham

Chatham Incub improvement of importance in Incu-bator construction that has been pro-duced. They are made of thoroughly

duced. They are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, with two walls, case within case. Between these walls mineral wool is packed forming the very best insulation. Each piece of the case is mortised and grooved and screwed, making the whole as solid as a rock. Chatham Incubators are equipped with scientifically perfect regulators which are an infallible means of regulating the temperature. neans of regulating the temperature

No cash to pay until October, 1905.

We will start you raising poultry for profit with a Chatham Incubator without one cent of money from you until next Fall. That means that you can take off seven or eight hatches and make considerable money out of the Incubator before the first payment

we couldn't make this offer if we were not certain that if you accept it you will get complete satisfaction, if we were not positive that the Chatham Incubator will pay you a handsome yearly income.

This is a straightforward offer. We make it to show our supreme confidence in the Chatham Incubator. We want you to accept this offer as we are sure of the satisfaction our Incu bator will give. Every machine we have put out so far has made other

Sales in the same neighborhood.

Dur offer is to send you a Chatham Incubator at once, freight prepaid by us without one cent of dash from you. You make your first payment in October, 1905. The balance to be paid in October, 1906, or if a Cash Buyer you get it cheaper. Could any offer be fairer or more generous?

SMITH FALLS, ONT. November 19th, 1904.
The Incubator and Brooder that I bought from your gent, on time. I wish now to pay the whole amount his fall, if you will give me a discount. I am very queh pleas i with both incubator and Brooder, and hid not be without them, because I cleared this a comparation of the property MRS. W. HYSLOP.

s to-day for full particular and mention this paper. osition may be with

> PBELL CO., Limited gary, Alta.,

t's a Sure Thing

Black, Mixed or Natural GREEN. By all grocers. RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS

DOWAGER EMPRESS

Has Become a Convert to Christian Science.



Dowager Empress of China has been converted to Christianity and Christian Science through the influence of Minis-

the most public way before Minister has been converted to Christianity and onger leaves Pekin

This public announcement, which is to be made soon, is to be followed by steps by the Empress that will inaugurate a great era of reform throughout the Chinese empire.

The Christian Science friends of the Congers in Iowa claim it all as a great victory for Christian Science. It will be recalled that when the foreign legations were besieged in Pekin dur-ing the Boxer uprising four years ago that Christian Scientists all over the

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 9.—That the world organized a conspiracy of prayer for the colony, the Congers being ardent

scientists.

When the legationers at last were Science through the influence of Minister E. H. Conger and his wife, who have been almost eight years at Pekin, is the claim made by relatives of the minister who recently have received letters from him direct from Pekin.

It is also declared that the Empress has given substantial promises that her conversion shall be announced in the most public way before Minister has been converted to Christianity and

has promised great things Minister Conger believes that as the result of her casting her power and ability into the scale on the side of progressiveness, China will open its gates to western people, ideas and institutions and the empire will rapidly be Christianized.

In short, there is just dawning the day of the rehabilitation of the empire, which will compare only with the regen-eration of Japan when the ancient empire was transformed into a thoroughly nodern power.

CAPT. THACKER'S RETURN. Military Attache With the Japanese . Army.

Victoria, B.-C., Jan. 9.-Capt. H. C Thacker, who was Canadian military attache with Oku's afmy and witnessed the actions at Anshan, Liaoyang and Shaho, arrived by the Empress of Japan this morning. Capt. Thacker was in-valided after the battle of Shaho, When he left the two armies, each being reinforced steadily, were entering and strengthening their positions preparing for battle, which the Japanese proposed to give when the Port Arthur army was released.

released. Discussing the battle of Liaoyang, Capt. Thacker-said the Russian position, which he investigated after the battle, was most strong, having a circle of eleven redoubts, extending all around from the Tailseho River on one side to the river on the other side, and with well-made trenches intervening. Had Kouro-patkin not been misinformed as to the strength of the Japanese he doubts if strength of the Japanese he doubts if the retirement would have taken place without an even greater struggle than that which occurred. After the battle Kouropatkin realized that the Japanese were not so strong as he had been in-formed by his intelligence officers, and, after the forces recovered and had heavest an appropriate to realize the brought up ammunition to replace the enormous amount expended, he assumed the offensive, with the result that his forces were thrown back, with heavy loss, after a great battle lasting ten days, which ended without either side having gained any ground.

having gained any ground. Capt. Thicker says the Russian field apt. Interer says the Russian field gun is spherior to that of the Japanese, though the lack of common shells handicaps its service. The Japanese gun is better served. The Shimose explosive is ty effective, but not more so than idite. The cavalry arm has been notly abent in all engagements. absent in all engagements. Thacker is now en route to Ot-

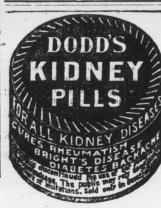
tawa. He was decorated by the Mikado before leaving with the order of the Sacred Treasure.

"I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclams that her cure by South Ameri-can Nervine when everything else had falled was a modern miracle. A few doses give re-

TO CARRY REVOLVERS.

"Mashers" at Joplin Will Have to be Very Circumspect.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 9.—Several prominent young women of Joplin are forming themselves into a club to protect themselves from "mashers," with which the town is overrun. The club will have no name, and as the members are preparing to violate a city ordinance they are trying to keep the affair a secret. Profiting by the experiences they or their



Since then several instances have curred, and the girls of Joplin have termined that it must stop.

The club is composed of girls empled in stores, business and telephone fices and others who are forced to out late at night.

Market Reports The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Alsike, No .1 ,bushel Do., No. 2 Do., No. 3, bushel ... Da. No. 3, bushel
Red clover
Timethy
Dressed hogs
Apples, per bbl.
Eggs, per dozen
Butter, dairy
Do., creamery
Chickens, spring
Ducks, per lb.
Turkeys, per lb.
Cabbage, per dozen
Potatoes, per bag
Cauliflower, per dozen
Onions, per bag
Celery, per dezen
Beef, hindquarters
Do., forequarters Liverpool Apple Market.

Woodall & Co., of Liverpool, cabled Eben sames to-day: Seventeen thousand five huntred bbia, selling. Marset active; prices the selling. Marset active; prices willy steady; Baldwins, 15.8 s 9d; Greennes, 11s to 13s; seconds, 4s lessés 9d; Greennes, 11s to 13s; seconds, 4s lessés 9d; Greennes, 11s to 13s; colored, 4s lessés 9d; Greennes, 11s to 13s; colored, 10s to 14s; good denand and prospects.

British Cattle Marlets.

London, Jan. 7.—Live cattle are quoted at 10c to 12½c per lb; refrigerator beer at 8%c to 9c per lb; sheep at 11c to 13c per Leading Wheat Markets.
 York
 May. July.

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 ath
 1.15%
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 0.95%
 1.01% 0.95%

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Advices to Bradstreet's from Montreal say: Wholesale trade here continues quiet, and many of the dealers are still busy stock-taking, and reports of the results still speak satisfactorily of the past year's business, although in many cases the volume of trade was not so large as that of a year ago. The retailers are well through with the rushing trade of the past few weeks. City collections have improved no doubt as a

trade of the past few weeks. City collections have improved, no doubt as a result of the large cash trade done in connection with the holidays.

Toronto advices say: There is as yet little activity in the wholesale trade at this centre. The outlook for the coming season's trade, however, is of the brightest description. The country stores, however, in most lines are fairly well cleared of goods. Collections lately have been rather slower. An improvement is looked for in this respect during the coming week.

Mr. Brown remained there for the night, and on the next morning the fisherman in the his hand on the next morning the fisherman in the his hand on the next morning the fisherman in the his hand on the next morning the fisherman in the his hand on the next morning the fisherman in the his his down him with his dog team by way of Parry Island Indian Reserve to Parry Sound."

Rheumatism—What's the Cause?

Where's the Cure?—The active, irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison, Relieves in 6 hours and cures

coming week.

At Quebec little change is noticed in wholesale circles over that of the preceding week. Travellers are taking road again, and business in general soon assume normal conditions.

winnipeg advices to Bradstreet's say:
The retail holiday trade here this season has been of a volume unprecedented in this part of Canada, and similar reports come from near-by centres. Far-ther west the roads were not in very good shape, a circumstance which had a quieting effect upon the trade and upon the inflow of collections. In wholesale circles trade is still inclined to be dull.

At Victoria and Vancouver trade generally is quiet, although there has been some improvement in the demand for hardware. There is more activity, too, in the fishing industry. Great efforts are being made to end the trouble in the lumber trade. Other industries are fair-ly active, and collections are about as oderately slow as they were a week

ago.
Bradstreet's advices from London say brastreet's advices from London say the volume of holiday trade there has been fairly heavy. There is now little doing in wholesale circles. Travellers will be starting out in a day or two, and there will be a steady increase in the volume of trade. Collections are

Wholesale trade at Hamilton is quiet Wholesale trade at Hamilton is quiet as is usual at this time of the year. The retailers have passed through a fairly good season, and the outlook for trade is bright. Wholesalers say the past year's business has been satisfactory. Ottawa advices to Bradstreet's say the tradest feth of the deal of the say. the prospect for the trade of the coming season is good. The volume of holiday trade here was good.

A NEW MORMON ZION. Headquarters Will Some Day be Located

ence for the use of Mormon colonists.

This will be our vanguard, and in the course of time we will erect there a magnificent city, which will be known as Zion, and in which there will be a Mormon temple far more extensive and more magnificent than that in Salt Lake. When this city and temple have been built the headquarters of the Mormon Church will be moved from Salt

London.—Belle Cale, the American singer (whose illness was reported yesterday), died this morning at half past 5 o'clock.

Pekin.—E. H. Conger, the American minister, left Pekin to-day for the Philippines, Secretary Coolidge assumed charge of the legation. London.-Belle Cole, the American

New York.—When the court convened to-day, Justice Greenbaum announced the his decision on the application for the release of Nan Patterson on ball, would be withheld un-til later in the day.

widely known for many years as a rail authority and an expert on financial aff is dead at his home in Brookline. Mr. Poor on the ice and broke an ankle three wago, and the shock to his system events affected his heart.

Battle Creek, Mich.—The body of Neil S. Phelps, the capitalist, of this city, who mysteriously disappeared a number of weeks ago, and who was later supposed to have been located in British Columbia, was found to-iay, badly decomposed, in the river fiers.

Vienna.—The conference of the Zionist committee on the proposed Jewish settlement in Brittish East Africa, is proceeding here. No decision has yet been arrived at. It is probable that the international Zionist Congress to be held later in the year will decide the settlement question after the committee or investigation now in Uganda reports on the subject.

FAMISHED, BUT SAFE.

Timely Escape of the Red Rock Light Keeper.

The sequel of the story of the Parry Sound lighthouse keeper, who had been ice-bound since December 15, is told in a graphic way by The North Star of Parry Sound:

"Mr. Adam Brown, the lighthouse-keeper of Red Rock, has at last managed to reach his home in ParrySound, after a very great hardship, and in a famished condition.

"A rescue party had made two unsuccessful attempts to reach them from

cessful attempts to reach them from the mainland at Shebeshekong to the northeast of the light and at the time

northeast of the light and at the time of his escape were still located in that neighborhood, their signals being seen by him.

"On the morning of the 23rd Mr. Brown, who was at that time reduced to one scant meal per day, endeavored, after considerable rouble, in getting his boat launched to reach the party. To do so he had to row through and around piled ice for a distance of five miles, to find that it was impossible to reach the shore, or within a mile of it. He endeavored to apprise the rescue party of his condition, and to let them know where he was.

"Finally to do so he made for another shore on Sandy Island, another row of

"Finally to do so he made for another shore on Sandy Island, another row of twenty miles, which he reached towards evening in an utterly exhausted condition. At this point he thought he could reach solid ice by means of larger sized cakes, and after hauling his boat on them he pushed it for a couple of miles until he struck the snow wreaths on the solid ice. Arriving there his strength was gone, to go farther was impossible, and thinking there might be a possibility of fishermen being on Palestine Island about one and a half miles away, he halloed and was fortunate enough o attract the attention of the ough o attract the attention of the lone fisherman who lived there, and who came out and assisted him to his shanty. Mr. Brown remained there for the night, and on the next morning the fisherman

acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures

in 1 to 3 days.-90 DIED FROM WOLF BITE. A Fatal Case of Hydro bia at Victoria,

B. C. Vancouver, B. C., Jan .9.—Hydrophobia, caused by bites of a wolf at White Horse three months ago, carried off o pioneer, Mr. James B. Colvin, yesterday. Dr. Ernest Håll says this is the first case known in either British Columbia, Washington or Oregon. Mr. Colvin's last hours were the more pitiable because he comprehended clearly the cercause he comprehended clearly the cer-tainty of his awful fate. Colvin got his death wounds in attempting to save his

wife's dog from wolves.

One of the animals fastened his fangs One of the animals fastened his fangs into his right hand. The man's cries brought Mrs. Colvin to the rescue. She attacked the wolf with a piece of wood and drove it off, but it returned to the and drove it off, but it returned to the encounter. A Northwest Mounted Policeman joined Mrs. Colvin in driving off the brute, but not until Mr. Colvin's other hand had also been badly mangled. Mr. Colvin was persistently tortured by the fear that hydrophobia would result. He was brought south. On Thursday last symptoms of true hydrophobia presented themselves, and the patient was immediately placed the Jubilee Hospital, Victoria, where he suffered intense agony until death mer-cifully released him.

DREAM, BUT A GREAT ONE.

Vision of a United Empire Before Lord

London, Jan. 9.—Lord Selborne had a very mixed reception at Wolverhampton when he urged upon his audience the necessity of Mr. Chamberlain's advice to think imperially. At times the disorder almost stopped the meeting. Lord Selborne said the people of Great Britain should lift their eyes from the in Missouri.

El Paso, Jan. 9.—The headquarters of the Mormon Church will some day be located in Independence, Mo.," said John Henry Smith, one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church "Jas. Duffin, a bishop of our church, has bought several thousand acres of land near Independence for the use of Mormon colonists. This will be our vanguard, and in the This will be our

hisses