r Confesses the Christ.—Mark 8: 27-38. COMMENTARY.—1. Different opin soncerning Christ, vs. 27-80, sarea Philippi—It seems that sus did not enter this city, but ught in its violaty, it was a pop-me and prosperous region, and dengit in its via: ity, lit was a populars and prosperous region, and the people were not so much under the influence of the scribes and Pharisees as they were further south.—Huribut. Whom do men say—Christ did not ask this question (1) for information, or (2) because the desired the applause of men, or (3) because the intended to form this course according to the reply, but (4) because the desired the applause of men, or (3) because the intended to form this course according to the reply, but (4) because the desired to ground this disciples in the deepest faith." 28. Some say, etc.—People held different opinions concerning Christ, Some said John the Baptist returned to life. Some, Elias, who was to be the forerunner of the Messiah; others, Jeremias —Matt. Avs., 14), "in accordance with the tradition that Jeremiah was to come and reveal the place where the sacred vessels were concealed"; and others, one of the prophets.

29. Whom say ye—This was the decisive moment in which the separation of the New Testament from the Old Testament theoracy was ation of the New Testament Old Testament theocracy the Old Testament theoracy wasto be made, The hour had come
for the utterance of a distinct
Christian confession.—Lange. Peter
answerett.—He spoke for all of the
acceptable. Thou art the Christ—The
Messiah. The Anointed One. Mesmat is the Hebrew and Christ is
the Greek for "anointed." Jesus was
the One who was anointed by the One who was anointed by Pather as Prophet, Priest and King. The apostles thus confess their Master to be the Son of the fiving God—the divine One for whom wing God—the divine the for whom the world was looking and waiting, bell no man—The time had not come to proclaim Him publicly. Galilean might now endeavor to hake Him king if this announce-

ment were (made openly.

The account given by Matthew is nuch fuller than this one given by Mark. In Matt. xvi. 18, 19 we have which have aroused profound and as disturbing a dis-cussian as any passage in the word of God. Jesus is reported as say-"Thou art Peter, and upon this I will build my church" rock I will build my church." The Greek word here for Peter is "pemeaning a stone or a piece by Jesus at the first (John The Greek word for rock is meaning rock in mass. Regarding this there are four leading views, all of which are supported by views, all of which are 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 had just made was the rock. 4. That Christ had reference to himself when the said "upon this rock." The true view is, without doubt, the last one stated. Christ is the foundation of his church. He is the tried stone, the precious corner stone, the "sure foundation" (Isa. xxviii. 16). "For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ" (1 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.

Jesus also says, "I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven; and whatsoever thou shalt heaven." Keys are a symbol of of power and authority. Dr. Schaff says, "The apostles had knowledge and authority which no one after them needs, or can rightly claim." 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 Pertecost when three thousand were converted, and a little later to the converted, and a little later to the Gertiles (Acts x. 34.48). They also received the key to the interpretation of the Old Testament Scriptures. "To bind meant to forbid, or to declare forbidden; to loose meant to allow, or to declare allowable."—Morison. 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. II. Christ foretells His death, vs.

31.—Began to teach—Heretofore 31.—Began to teach—Heretofore He had spoken obscurely; but now for the first time He speaks plainly of His soming sufferings and death. Son of man—This was a title He Irequently applied to Himself, but it was never applied to Him by the apostles. It expressed His humanity. Of the c.iers, etc.—"The Sanhedrin."—Carr. "The detailed enumeration of these parties, proves that there was a general conspiracy on the part of all the Jewish authorities." 32.— Openly—That is, not publicly, but plainly and without disguise.—Maclear. Peter took Him—Aside; Maclear. Peter took Him-Aside apart from the rest. Tor ebuke Him.
The idea of a suffering Messiah was abhorrent to Peter and to all the apostles. He would set our Lord right and banish this dismal con-





ception of death instead of a throne. This shows Peter's boldness.

33. Rebuked 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 adversary. 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. C.)—Thou dost not understand or discern the things of God; thou art wholly taken up with the thought that my kingdom is of this world.—Clarke. Men would like ease, distinction—and wealth, but God looks at peace of conscience and the joy of the soul, "To His eye the cross is the way) to the crown."

Morison.

HI. Conditions of descipleship, vs. ption of death instead of a throne

III. Conditions of descipleship, vs.

Morison.

HII. Conditions of descipleship, vs. 34, 35.

34. Had called—Even in these lonely regions considerable numbers would seem to have followed Him, apparently at some little distance. These He now called to Him, and made them sharers in this part of His instruction.—Cam. Bib. Whosever will—That is, whosever is resolved at all costs to be My tilsciple. Deny: Himself—Christ shows shows the apostles the nature of His Kingdom. They must "abstain from all indulgences which stand in the way of duty." Take up His cross—Whosever would follow Christ must be ready to endure affliction and even death for His sake. This was the first intimation of His own sufferings upon "the cross."

35. Whoseever will save, etc. Whosever succeeds in obtaining the life of wordly comfort and pleasure, by avoiding the life of self-denial and at the expense of right-cousness, shall lose even the earthly rewards he seeks and also the eternal life of spiritual loy and blessedness. But whoseever renounces those things in this life which charm the worldling, such as the love of gain, pleasure, fashion or honor, and from the worldling's standpoint loses fasilic, oshall save it spiritually and eternally. For my sake. It is not the mere loss of life, but the loss of life for the sake of 'Christ,' that brings the promised blessing. Multitudes lose their lives on the altar of worldly amb tion, plasure and fashion, but such have no ray of hope.

TV. The value of the soul (vs. 36-8). 26. What profit. The question implies that there is no profit. The whole world. Even though it were possible for a man to gain all the wearlth, honor and happiness the world had to give and to enlow it.

implies that there is no profit. The whole world. Even though it were possible for a man to gain all the wealth, honor and happiness the world had to give, and to enjoy it a thousand years, and then lose his soul, his loss would be infinately greater than hay earthly pleasure he may have had. Lose, "Be cast away." His own soul. The Greek word for soul? as the 'oubt' meaning "life" and 'soul. The soul is the man himself. The only thing we really and absolutely possess is our "soul." The man who loses his soul loses all he has that is really valuable. 37. In exchange. The price the worldling pays for carnal delights is his soul. 28. Adulterous. The people were called adulterous because their hearts were estranged from God.

hearts were estranged from God.
Compare 18a, 54, 5; Jer. 31, 32, and
James 4, 4.
The Christ Revealed. "Thou art
the Christ." Jesus must be "revealed," or remain unknown. "No man
can call Jesus Lord but by the Holy can call Jesus Lord but by the Holy Ghost." There is a distinction of eternal dimensions between the unacknowledged "Lord, Lord" of mere intellectual apprehension, and the inward soul recognition which cries, "My Lord and my God." "Blessed art thou." Present Christian experience and future glory consist in knowing God in Christ. "This is life eternal"....."to know thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom thou hast sent." Where or whenever that knowledge comes, eternal life commences. This knowledge in its limitless unfoldings constitutes the Joy of Christian I fe and the fruition of Christian reward.

BLACK ART IN LONDON.

Lawsuit Over Mysterious Class

in Astrology. London, April 4. — A strange story of mystic society and belief in the black art which still exists among people in unsuspected quarters, was told last week in the King's Bench Division in the course of an action taken by a certain Mrs. Marion Cunningham to recover

Mrs. Marion Cunningham to recover rossession of an alleged mystle todasp said to have been given by Cagliostro to Marie Antoinette.

Mrs. Cunningham's story is that meeting Dr. Berridge for professional treatment she discovered that he was the head of a body known as the Hermetic Society, and he professed to be an astologer and a magician able to see into the future, the cause of illness, break off engagements, and to perform other wonders.

Mrs. Cunningham believed in him and became a member of the secret

Mrs. Cumingham believed in him and became a member of the secret society. It was then Dr. Berridge took a fancy to the mysterious clasp, upon which were engraved curious cabalistic signs, and offered to pay \$5,000 for it.

In the course of the proceedings expert witnesses deposed that the clasp was of modern British manufacture and might be worth 75 cents.

cents.

welfame 9 v

AFTER TWENTY VEARS

New York, April 4. — The Herald today has the following: The town today has the following: The town of Gainsborough possesses what is said to be the deepest well in the world, the result of a remarkable boring feat. On Wednesday was celebrated the completion of the scheme of water supply for the town, which occupied twenty years of laborious work, involving boring to the great depth of 1.515 feet.

The difficulties encountered were of no ordinary kind. On one occasion, on the breaking of the boring tools at a depth of 725 feet, operations were brought to a standstill for twenty months.

Pumping engines have been pro-

Pumping engines have been provided capable of dealing with 60,000 gallons of water an hour, and the town is naturally very proud of its supply of water, which will come to the people cold even on the hottest days of summer.

-Where's the Cure ?-The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases s polsonous uric acid in the blood. South merican Rheumatic cure pentralizes the

seld poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 8 days.-90

WESTERN LINES TIED UP.

errible Snow Storms in Manitoh and the Territories.

Winnipeg, Man., April 4.—A fierce blizzard is raging throughout Manitoba and the Northwest. The snow is driven and the Northwest. The snow is driven by a high northeast wind.

"All trains cancelled" epitomizes the situation on the railway lines between Winnipeg and Moosejaw. Both the Canadian Northern and the Canadian Pacific officials annuoneed this morning that no effort will be made to move trains so long as the storm continues at its present strength. At no time in the history of railroading in the Canadian west has such an order as the above been issued. Two years ago, even, during the great blizzard, when the snowfall exceeded that of yesterday, the companies managed to send out a few trains.

The element that makes the present storm so difficult to contend with is the

storm so difficult to contend with is the terrific swirling winds that scourge the prairie bare in spots, only to pile the snow in the cuts. In sweeping the plain sand is picked up, which holds the snow so difficult to contend with is the

together as solid as cement. Under

On the C. P. R. one train, the Stone-wall local, has been stalled for forty hours only a few miles outside of Wannipeg. Provisions have been sent. The Transcontinental, west-bound, which left. Winnipeg last night, got no further than Rosser, 16 miles out. Three transcontinental trains were stalled this morning west of Moosejaw, at Calgary, Mcdicine Hat and Herbert. Local trains are held up.

WHAT FRANCE SURRENDERS.

Paris, April 4.—The Echo de Paris has a despatch from London giving what purports to be additional details of the Anglo-French agreement. The main outlines of the convention settling definite ly the Newfoundland question are as follows: France formally renounces all territorial rights to the French shore and police rights in Newfoundland waters, and receives in exchange, as compensation for the French subjects who are residents of the shore, about £20,000.

All French fishermen will have the same rights as British. France also receives a strip of territery on the Sokato frontier, Southwest

Africa.

Then follow the Moroccan and Egyptian questions. No attempt is made to settle these, but only to eliminate from them such elements as might imperil the existing good understanding between the two countries.

DIAMOND NECKLACE STOLEN Princess Atice of Bourbon Loses On

Worth £32,000.

to the level as th Belgian engineer with whoom the Princese had been negotiating for the purchase of a villa. He had had every troumissions from Prince several commissions from Princes

The Markets

The street market was quiet today, with no receipts of grain exepting a load of feed wheat, which sold at £0%c. Other grains are nomcal at quotations.

General produce was in fair offer, with prices as a rule steady. Choice dairy butter soil at 20 to 22c, and oggs at 23 to 24c per dozes.

Hay — Quiet and steady; a dozen loads soid at \$12 to \$14 a ton for timothy, and at \$1 to \$10 for mixed. Straw soil at \$11 a ton for one lead. Dressel hog are unchanged with heavy silling at \$3.25, and light at \$6.75. General produce was in fair offer,

heavy e fling at \$3.25, and light at \$6.75.

Following are the quotations—
Wheat, white. 97½ to 98½; Fo. rel, 97½ to 98c; Do. spring, 38c; Do. goose, 86 to 57½; oats. 38 to 39c; poas, 68 to 70c; barley, 47½ to 48½; hay, timothy, \$12 to \$14; Do. clover, \$8 to \$10; straw, \$10 to \$11; seeds, at like, bus., \$1.50 to \$6; Do. rel elover, \$6 to \$6.35; Do. timothy, 100 lbs., \$2.25 to \$83; apples, bb!, \$1.50 to \$2.25; dressed hogs, \$6.25 to \$57b, ergs, doz., 23 to 24c; butter, dairy, 15 to 22c; Do., creamery, 23 to 26c. chickens, lb., 12 to 15c; geese, lb., 12 to 18c; ducks, lb. 12 to 14c, turkeys, lb., 16 to 18c; potatoes, byg, \$55 to \$1.70; cabbag, doz. 50 to 75c; cauliflower, co., \$1.25 to \$1.75; celery, doz., 40 to 50c; beef, handquarters, \$7 to \$6.30; beef, forequarters, \$5 to \$6.30; beef, cholee carcase, \$7 to \$7.50, beef, medium carcase, \$6 to \$6.50. lamb, yearling, \$10 to \$11; multon, per cwt., \$7 to \$8; veal, per owt., \$8 to \$9.

Bradstreets on Trade. Wholesale trade at Montreal more active this week. This more active this week. This is largely due to the practical cessation of difficulties of transportation on the railways, larger shipments, improvements in trade conditions through the country, and more demand from country trade centres. More activity characterized the wholesale trade movement at Top. wholesale trade movement at Toronto this week than for a month
or two past. The steadily improving trade conditions through the
country have led to larger purchases. A feature of the week's
trade was the receipt of a large
number of letter orders in the drygoods trade. The prices of finished cotton goods have not been effected by the decline in raw cotton.
Business at Quebec in some quarters shows improvement, atthough a
general change is not expected for
a couple of weeks. Collections are
still reported backward, but with
good roads an all-round improvement
is looked for. wholesale trade movement at Tor

is looked for is looked for.

Business at Winnipeg this week, as reported to Bradstreet's, has been rather better. An early spring is looked for. The fall placing orders and the spring sorting business is keeping the jobbers busy. The transportation on the railways is improved in

improving.
Business at the Pacific Coast in fairly good this week. A revival in the Coast mining industry is looked for. The prospects for the Klon-dike trade are encouraging. There is a good-sized building boom on at Vancouver, and building operations at other trade centres are active. The trade situation at Hamilton this week is more satisfactory. Large amounts of goods which had accum-ulated for shipment are now being moved much to the relief of the wholesale as well as the retail trade. In London there is a better feel-ing in jobbing trade circles, as re-ported to Bradstreet's this week. The outlook for a further expansion in the demand from the retail trade in the demand from the retail trade is encouraging. The markets are generally firm.

The conditions of trade at Otta-

wa this week are promising. The demand for spring goods is growing more active with the breaking up of the winter and the prospects are brighter. Collections are improving brighter. Collections are impro a little in some departments

The New Cotton Crop.

Special reports from the branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in the cotton belt are to the effect that an increased acreage is generally expected, ranging from a small amount to as high as 20 or 30 per cent. over that of last year. In some localities labor is scarce and higher wages are being asked. All cities report largely reduced stocks of old outton, compared with last year. The cotton area will be widened west and northwest and will show an increased acreage of will show an increased acreage of 20 per cent., and the yield is ex-pected to exceed that of any past

English Apple Market.

Mesers. W. Hieatt & Son, fruit brokers, Covent Garden, London, Eug. write to the Times as follows; The latest report is that there are about 520,000 cases (about bushels) of Australian and Tasmanian apples to arrive tils seeson, and will be carried in about 26 ships. This is about 180,000 more than last year, and, in fact, the biggest lot ever known. ver known. U.S. and Canadian Baldwins made U. S. and Canadian Faldwins made to-dny 17s 6d to 18s 64; Greenings, 20s to 22s; Golden Russets, any-where between 14 and 20s. Inferior apples are somewhat easier, but prime stock very firm. Some are arriving touched with frost.

AGAINST CHINESE LABOR.

liberal Radical Demonstration in London Passed Off Quietly.

London; Apr I 4. - A L'beral-Radical demonstration, in which about 20,000 persons took part, against the introduction of Chinese labor into Scuth Africa, was held in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon. The procession, including trades unions, labor societies, and religious bodies, with bands and banners bearing anti-Government inscriptions, paraded the West End of London and assembled in the park where the crowds were west End of London and assembled in the park, where the crowds were addressed from 14 platforms, by Messrs, Crooks, Burns, Bell and Shack-leton, all members of Parliament; Sir Harry Johnston, Dr. Cliffford and

G. T. R RETRENCHING.

entage of Help to be

charged.

Montreal, April 4.— It was officed that announced at the head officed of the G.T.R. here to-day that the total loss to the company are result of the snow blockages this winter would amount to aloud \$1,300,000,000 of that sum \$100,000 was set down to expenses in connection with the removal of the snow, and the rest. \$1,000,000 to a falling of in freight and passenger receipts. It view of that an effort will be made to economize now that the winter season appears to be past, and accordingly, a policy of retrenchment will be pursued all over the entire system. It will probably be found necessary, to discharge a consilerable percentage or help, both in the clerical and in the mechanical and laboring departments. Already quite a number of employes at different points, mostly laborers and unskiled mechanics, have been allowed to go, others will follow according to conditions, for the intention is to cut down expenses wherever a man can be snared. down expenses wherever a mar

The shrinkage of nearly a million and a half in receipts will give the public a tangible idea of just how the storms effected the company.

A BIG LAND DEAL.

American Capitalists to Explot Niagara Power.

Niagara Falls, Ont., April 4.:— A very ambitious project for the creation around the power companies properties of a great industrial and residence community patterned after that on the other side of the riven has been lausched. The corporation inving the matter in hand is a Bulfalo one, working under the laws of the State of Maine, and is capitalized at five millions. It has acquired property consisting of about 2,500 acres of perfectly level and available land immediately surrounding the three great power plants in Victoria Park. It extends in all directions from the park, and its frontage is within 500 feet of the electrical transformer houses of the three great power Niagara Falls, Ont., April 4. :- A houses of the three great power plants under construction there. It has a frontage of about 25,000 feet on Chippawa River and the Niagara-River, and there will be ample space-for dockage as well as railway facili-ties. Several manufacturing firms are said to have acquired sites.

MR. ROBERTS PROTESTS.

Former Editor Did Not Consent to

Mr. G. R. Roberts, editor and business manager of the Canadian Baptist, makes a statement in this week's issue of that paper. He says in reference to his retirement that he was in no sense of the world a consenting party to the action of the Publication Board in retiring him. The Foard offered him his salhim. The Board offered him his sal-Idm. The Board offered him his sal-ary till the end of this year, and asked him to accept a further re-muneration of \$500 per annum for at least three years. Mr. Roberts, upon the above conditions being made known to him, handed in his resignation. Up to the time of that meeting Mr. Roberts says he had no reason to believe that his man-agement of the paper had been oth-er than satisfactory to the denom-ination and the Board. He states further that the following memfurther that the following members of the Board have resigned from that body, believing the recent action to be inimical to the Baptists and upjust to himself; Mr. D. Bentley, of Montreal; Mr. J.G. Scott, of Toronto, and Mr. Charles Cook, of Brantford.

EMIGRANTS TO CANADA.

Colonial Secretary Says Only the Best

London, April 4.—At the meeting to-day of the British Women's Emigration Association Sir Gilbert Parker occupied the chair, Colonial Secretary Lyttelton, in moving the adoption of the report said that, nobody could be against the ob-ject of the association, and he was glad there was no controve he had had enough of that lately.
He pointed out that the association must select emigrants of good stock and of good character, so that Canada will not be sorry at thaving received them. Among those present were the Duke of Argyll and the Governor-General of New Zealand. The report was adopted.

HIGH ROAD TO RUIN.

An Englishman's Losses at Bridge and at Monte Carlo.

New York, April 4. — The Herald has the following from London; The loss of £1000 at bridge in two nights and £3,000 lost in two visits to Monte Canton years. to Monte Carlo were two of the causes which contributed to the M litary expenses

Jewellery presented to Triends 2,500 Tre item recording personal ex-penses was £6,123.

FABULOUS PRICED BOOK.

Rare Set of Dickens' Works to be Printed.

Printed.

Boston, April 4.—At a cost of \$180,000 a sec, ten sets of the works of Charles Dickens, in 130 volumes are being printed by local publishing house. When completed, about eight years from now, they will be sent to J. Pierpont Morgan, the Duke of Westminster, and eight other men of wealth. The books will be printed on rare parchment, such as is said not to have been used for 400 years, and will be illuminated by French and Italian artists. The bindings will have solid gold decorations.

The Irish Unionists, presided over by Col. Sanderson, have revolted and ab-sented themselves from Westminster. Their action is due to the Government's attitude on the drainage question, and the refusal of a grant to Queen's Col-



Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—Miss Guilla Gannon, 1859 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association. 59 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Phikham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Sufferer Was Cured.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot praise your wonderful remedies enough, for they have done me more good than all the doctors I have had. For the last eight years and more I suffered with female troubles, was very weak, could not do my housework, also had nervous prostration. Some days I would remain unconscious for a whole day and night. My neighbors thought I could never recover, but, thanks to your medicine, I now feel like a different woman.

"I feel very grateful to you and will recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all. It has now been four years since I had the last spell of nervous prostration. I only weighed nimety-cight pounds at that time; now I weigh one hundred and twenty-three.

"I consider your Vegetable Compound the finest remedy made. Thanking you many times for the benefit I received from your medicine, I remain, Yours truly, Mrs. J. H. Farmer, 2809 Elliott Ave., St. Louis, Mo."

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women

Remember Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. She speaks from the widest experience, and has helped multitudes of women.

FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of others. The meeting passed others. The meeting passed without any disturbance.

alginia is a interest