

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X. MARCH 5TH, 1905

Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles—John 7: 37-46

Commentary.—I. Christ teaching in the temple (vs. 37-39). During the closing days of the feast great opposition was stirred up against Jesus, and the Jewish rulers went on to apprehend him, but notwithstanding this he taught boldly in the temple. 37. Last day.—There is a difference of opinion as to whether this was the seventh or eighth day of the feast. Ederheim thinks it was the seventh day, which was really the last day of the feast. The eighth day was kept as a sabbath, when there was no ceremony of drawing water from Siloam. Jesus stood—in the temple court, probably in Solomon's porch. And cried.—Spoke with a voice loud enough so all could hear. If any man thirst—it was burning autumn weather, when the sun had for months shone in a cloudless sky, and the early rains were longed for. Water at all times is a magic word in a sultry climate like Palestine, but at this moment it had a double power.—Gelkie. The ceremony of pouring water commemorated that part of the wilderness wanderings when the people were suffering from a terrible thirst, and Moses at God's command brought water for them from the rock (Num. xx, 1-11). Now Jesus invites all who were suffering from spiritual thirst, like the burning thirst of the people in the desert. Thirst is emblematic of spiritual necessities; an intense need and desire for pardon, for help, for righteousness, for love, for peace, for comfort, for God, for a worthy life, for immortal life. Peloubet. Let him—Freely and without hesitation or reserve. Come—a very precious invitation. This word ought to come with great force to every soul thirsting after spiritual life. To come to Jesus is to believe on him, to accept his teachings, to repent of our sins, to yield to his commands, to submit to him fully. Unto Me and drink—Here we see the absolute sufficiency of Christ for all human need. Jesus confronts the sin and misery and heartache of the world and deliberately declares that he is the panacea for it all. Thirst is one of the strongest bodily appetites and is an emblem of spiritual need.

38. He that believeth—To believe has the same meaning as to come, as used in the preceding verse. Scripture hath said—The reference is not to any one passage, but to many passages and promises combined. See Isa. lviii, 11, xlv, 3, Jer. xxxi, 12, Ezek. xlvi, 1-12, etc. Out of his belly—The innermost part of man, the soul, the heart.—Vincent. Shall flow—This clearly implies something received that it may flow from the recipient into others. The water which he drinks becomes in him a spring from which living waters flow, as a light which illuminates him makes him a light which illuminates others. Matt. v, 14, Phil. ii, 15.—Abbott. Whether he wills to be a teacher or not, the true Christian will not fail to impart the spirit of Christianity to others.—Cam. Bib. Rivers—Denoting abundance, freeness, continued supply, in contrast with the small golden pitcher used in the ceremony of pouring water. Living water—Pure, running water, ever flowing streams; the opposite of stagnant, malarious, poisonous water; also life-giving water (chap. iv, 10). The gospel of Christ, which is the truth of God revealed into the heart by the Spirit, brings life, health and joy.

39. This spake he—This is John's explanation of Christ's words. Of the spirit, etc.—The Holy Spirit and his influences were the living waters, abundant, free, purifying, bringing life, health and joy to the soul, as water to the thirsty, as rain to the parched earth, and making every Christian a source of the same influences which he has received from the Holy Spirit. This is a prophecy of the dispensation of the Spirit which was to commence with the outpouring of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost, and continue through the ages till all the world is brought to Christ. We need to lay more emphasis in Sunday school upon this wonderful gift, both for our individual growth and usefulness and for the salvation of the world.—Peloubet. Not yet given—The dispensation of the Spirit had not been ushered in, and he had not yet been poured out upon the hearts of believers in all his fulness. "This cannot mean that the Spirit does not exist and was in no sense present with the believers in the Old Testament dispensation. The contrary, the Spirit strove with the men of Noah's day, David spoke by the Holy Ghost, Isaiah spoke by the Holy Spirit, Mark xii, 36, Isa. lxiii, 10, 11, Luke i, 17, etc. The Spirit could not fitly be accomplished till Jesus had completed his work, made his atonement, and shown what he really was for the Spirit was to use this work and lead men to Jesus as King and Saviour and Lord."

II. Different opinions concerning Christ (vs. 40-43). 40. Many... said—Those who heard the powerful declarations of Jesus knew that he was more than an ordinary man. The prophet referring to the great prophet predicted by Moses (Deut. xviii, 15), "whom some identified with the Messiah, and others supposed would be the forerunner of the Messiah." From the next verse we see that here he was distinguished from the Messiah. 41. Others said, etc.—These believed Jesus to be the Messiah—the Christ, the Anointed One—whom all pious Jews were expecting at this period, and to whom their religious rites all pointed; though for the most part they were expecting only a temporal King or Redeemer. Out of Galilee—Christ seemed to them to come from Galilee, because his early home was there and much of his ministry had been there.

42. The Scripture said, etc.—The Jews knew that the Messiah was to be of the family of David (Psa. cxxxii, 11; Isa. ix, 6-7; xl, 1-5; Jer. xxiii, 5) and was to be born in Bethlehem (Mic. v, 2; I Sam. xvi, 1, 5, 18); but they did not know that in Christ these scriptures were fulfilled. "All the trouble with this argument was that they did not take care to ascertain the facts." Their quotations of Scripture were an argument in favor of Jesus being the Messiah, for he fulfilled the Scriptures. Many another argument against religion is of this same nature. Men set up a caricature of religion, and arguing against that really presents arguments in favor of true religion as it is in the gospel. Where David was—David was born in Bethlehem and lived there until he was called into the service of Saul, Israel's king. 43. A division—It means a serious and possibly violent division.—Cam. Bib. III. The Jews seek his arrest (vs. 44-46). 44. Some of them—Some of the

people, provoked by the controversy, would on their own responsibility have carried him before the Sanhedrin. The reference here is not to the officers. But no man, etc.—Not even those who had been commanded to do it (see vs. 32, 45). They were fettered on the one hand by fear of the adherents of Jesus, and on the other by the secret power of God, impressing them with an involuntary awe, so that they dared not proceed.—Clarke. "Wicked men will be charged with such sins as they would willingly have committed, but could not through want of opportunity."

45. The officers—Not Roman soldiers, but temple police, answering to the modern constable. They had been directed by the members of the Sanhedrin to arrest Jesus (v. 32) Why, etc. J. The officers had returned without fulfilling their mission and the authorities were chagrined. 46. Never man so spake (R. V.)—Christ spake (1) with authority; (2) with directness to man's hearts; (3) with power; (4) clearly and distinctly "If any man thirst let him come unto Me" (v. 37). Nothing this world can give ever satisfies. The thirst for admiration gratified leaves us with a keener craving. Nothing can satisfy but the smile of God's approbation. The longing for worldly prominence gratified leaves us with intense striving after more. The honor God gives to the humble is the only honor that lasts.

"Come" (v. 37) This little word of four letters is found in the Bible 678 times. From the first entreaty to come to Christ in Genesis vi, 18 to the last tender invitation in the final chapter of Revelation xxii, 17, this call to "any man" who thirsts rings out clear and often. Once more we echo it. Come. Come to the well that is never dry, to the fountain that is never exhausted; come thirsting, believing, repenting, praying. "Drink" (v. 37). The springs of the best things are in God. "Everything should drive or draw us to Him." He always gives what we need. For hunger, the bread of life; for thirst, rivers of living water will quench the fire of ambition and cool the fever of intemperance, and quick the desire of lust, and still the pulse of pleasure and allay the thirst for greed. But it is necessary for us to drink.

"Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water" (v. 38). By word or deed, by life or by death, example, directly or indirectly, by life or by death, lead others to Jesus. Luther paraphrases this verse thus: "He that cometh to me shall be so furnished with the Holy Ghost, that he shall not only be quickened and refreshed himself, but he shall also be a strong stone vessel, from which the Holy Ghost in all his gifts shall flow to others, refreshing, comforting and strengthening them."

MASTERS AND MATES. Proposal to Bar Skippers from United States. St. Catharines, Feb. 20.—The masters and mates of Larnaca, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge here to-day, decided to take retaliatory measures against sailors from the United States who come over here to officer Canadian boats. The Grand Lodge will petition the Dominion Government to pass a law allowing only British subjects to officer Canadian vessels in Canadian waters.

Other resolutions were as follows: "That the Government ask the United States Government to repeal the law with regard to Canadian vessels entering United States waters. Canadian vessels by the present law, which was passed during the war between the north and south, on entering Lake Michigan must report at either Mackinac or Cheboygan. The Government will be asked to make amendments in the examination which captains and mates must pass in order to qualify, chiefly in the way of making the examination more difficult. The appointment of a competent examiner is also asked for, to be paid a salary. Now collectors of customs are the examiners, and are paid fees."

The Grand Lodge will also ask the Government to appoint a commission of marine men to confer with a commission from the United States to arrange between them uniform "rules of the road." There has been a great deal of confusion by reason of Canadian and United States sailors not understanding one another's signals in the matter of lights, etc.

The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Captain James Wilson, of Collingwood (re-elected); Grand First Officer, Captain McGiffin, Toronto; Secretary, Captain William Ireland, Parry Sound (re-elected); Grand Treasurer, Captain Murdoch McKay, Owen Sound; Grand Pilot, Captain James Dix, Kingston.

Don't Be Deceived IT IS NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

"SALADA" Ceylon tea is sold only in lead packets in Black, Mixed or Natural Green. RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS, 1904.

GRAND DUKE ASSASSINATED



GRAND DUKE SERGIUS OF RUSSIA.

London, Feb. 17.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says a telephone message has been received there from Moscow, announcing that an explosion has occurred at the Kremlin, where the Grand Duke Sergius has been residing, and that it is rumored that the Grand Duke was killed. The despatch adds that no confirmation of the report has been obtained, and that the population of Moscow is greatly excited.

According to another report a bomb was thrown beneath Grand Duke Sergius' carriage, and the latter with the Grand Duke was blown to pieces.

CAUSED A SENSATION. But No Great Surprise at St. Petersburg.—His Murder Expected.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17, 4.50 p. m.—The news of the tragedy in which Grand Duke Sergius was blown up created a tremendous sensation in St. Petersburg, where the information by telephone from Moscow, arrived during the afternoon. Owing to the intense excitement prevailing at Moscow few particulars are ascertainable. The tragedy in reality was no great surprise as it was known that the terrorists had already condemned the Grand Duke to death, and ever since the affair of Jan. 22nd, the inauguration of a bomb throwing campaign had been expected. Grand Duke Sergius, who was a brother-in-law

as well as an uncle of the Emperor, and who had exercised immense influence at court, was regarded as the most reactionary of the Grand Dukes.

ASSASSINS ARRESTED. The Men Who Murdered Grand Duke Sergius Captured—One Wounded.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press has received a despatch from Moscow stating that the Grand Duke Sergius, while driving in a carriage to the Kremlin at Moscow to-day, was assassinated by a bomb which was thrown beneath his carriage. The carriage was blown to pieces. The assassins were arrested. One of them was dangerously wounded. Several students who were in the vicinity were taken into custody.

Market Reports OF THE Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market. The offerings of grain to-day were small. Wheat firmer, 100 bushels of white selling at \$1.00, 100 bushels of barley at \$2.00, and 100 bushels of oats at 45c. Butter scarce and firmer, with sales at 25 to 28c per lb. New laid eggs retained at 30 to 35c, and held eggs at 25 to 26c. Poultry firm, with small supplies. Hays quiet and firm, with sales of 25 loads at \$10 to \$11 a ton for timothy, and loads at \$7 to \$8 for mixed. Straw unchanged, one load selling at \$11 a ton. Dressed hogs are firm on limited supplies. Quotations are \$7.50 to \$8. Wheat, new, bushel... \$1.08 to \$1.09 Do, red, bushel... 1.08 to 1.09 Do, spring, bushel... 1.04 to 1.05 Do, common, bushel... 92 to 93 Oats, bushel... 43 1/2 to 44 1/2 Rye, bushel... 54 to 55 Buckwheat, bushel... 54 to 55 Barley, bushel... 61 to 62 Peas, bushel... 9 to 10 Hay, timothy, per ton... 9.99 to 11.00 Do, mixed, per ton... 7.00 to 8.00 Straw, per ton... 11.00 to 12.00 Seeds—Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel... 6.00 to 6.75 Do, No. 2, bushel... 4.50 to 5.00 Do, No. 3, bushel... 3.50 to 4.00 Red clover... 2.00 to 2.50 Timothy... 1.00 to 1.20 Dressed hogs... 7.50 to 8.00 Apples, per bushel... 2.00 to 2.25 Eggs, new laid... 20 to 22 Butter, creamery... 28 to 30 Do, country... 22 to 24 Chickens, spring... 12 to 14 Ducks, per dozen... 10 to 12 Turkeys, per lb... 0.17 to 0.18 Cabbage, per dozen... 0.30 to 0.50 Potatoes, per bag... 0.50 to 1.00 Cauliflower, per dozen... 0.75 to 1.00 Celery, per dozen... 1.00 to 1.50 Onions, per bag... 1.00 to 1.35 Beef, hindquarters... 7.00 to 8.50 Do, forequarters... 5.00 to 6.50 Do, choice, carcass... 7.00 to 7.25 Do, medium, carcass... 6.00 to 6.50 Mutton, per cwt... 5.50 to 6.50 Veal, per cwt... 7.00 to 8.50 Lamb, per cwt... 9.00 to 9.25

Toronto Live Stock Market. Receipts of live stock at the city market were 7 car loads, composed of 125 cattle, 14 hogs and 1 cow. Exporters' limited number of exporters sold at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt, bulls at \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cwt. Butchers—Choice picked lots of butchers sold at \$4.20 to \$4.60, but these were equal in quality to the best exporters and weighed from 1,500 to 1,600 lbs.; loads of good butchers sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt, fair to good at \$3.75 to \$3.90; medium at \$3.40 to \$3.60; poor at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and canners at \$1 to \$1.25 per cwt. Feeders and Stockers—Few feeders and stockers were offered. One load of short keep feeders, 170 lbs. each, sold at \$4.20 per cwt. Feeders, 1000 lbs. each, are worth \$3.50 to \$3.80. Stockers of good quality, 700 to 800 lbs. each, are worth from \$2.25 to \$2.50; common eastern stockers, 500 lbs. each, are worth \$2.00 to \$2.25. Milch Cows—A limited number of milch cows and springers sold at \$30 to \$45 each. Few good and no choice cows were offered. Veal Calves—Owing to light deliveries, prices remain firm for veal calves, selling all the way from \$2.50 to \$2.60 per cwt, and an extra choice calf would bring \$3.25 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs—The run being light, prices were firm at \$4.50 to \$4.75 for export ewes and \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt for bucks; lambs, at \$2.50 to \$2.75 per cwt.

British Cattle Markets. London.—Live cattle are quoted at 11 1/2c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb. Bradstreet's on Trade. Montreal.—Heavy snowfalls throughout the Province have blocked the roads and the country trade is suffering accordingly. The volume of wholesale trade, however, is fair. Preparations for the spring trade are active. There is now a fair movement in sorting lines of heavy dry goods, and the grocers, while not unusually active, are doing a normal trade. Values generally are steady to firm, and prices for farm produce continue to rule high.

Wholesale trade here is a little quiet. About the busiest line is dry goods, but warmer weather is needed to set the spring trade moving. There has been a reaction in cotton prices here, but all other lines are firm and tending higher. Groceries are somewhat quiet, although there is a fair demand for sorting lines. The hardware trade is active and meeting with success, particularly dry goods men. Advice from Winnipeg says preparations for the spring trade continue to move forward on every hand, but there is little change in the condition of general trade at the moment and things are a little quiet.

Victoria and Vancouver advices to Bradstreet's say: Business conditions at the coast generally continue to improve. Hamilton trade reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business moving at the moment is not so large on account of bad weather but in most lines a heavy business is being booked for the spring trade. A few heavy dry goods are moving in sorting way and the hardware trade is fairly brisk, but groceries are quiet. Collections are fair and the situation is hopeful.

London advices say there is a good tone to business at this centre although country retail trade is at the moment a little quiet. Ottawa reports say: There is little change to the trade condition here.

BURNED TO DEATH. OTHERS FLED FOR THEIR LIVES FROM A NEW YORK FIRE.

New York, Feb. 20.—One woman was burned to death and fifteen other men and women narrowly escaped in a fire which damaged the Hotel Winton at the corner of 110th street and a Park avenue early to-day. The dead woman, from cards found in the room she occupied, is believed to have been Miss Lydia Themel, of 159 Montgomery avenue, Philadelphia. She was about 30 years old. Those who escaped from the hotel refused to give their names. The fire started in a second floor of the hotel and when the firemen arrived flames were bursting from windows in the upper stories. Fifteen men and women were driven out into the streets in their night clothing and it was believed that all escaped, until the body of Miss Themel was found. Her body was found lying in a hallway where she had been overcome by the smoke and flames. She was badly burned and died before a physician reached her. The loss on the building was about \$4,000.

NEWS IN BRIEF

London.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have presented five pictures by Constable and Corot to the new Irish art gallery.

Mexico City.—President Diaz has been given by the Emperor of China the first grade decoration of the Order of the Double Dragon.

Albany, N. Y.—A bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of cigarettes was introduced in the Assembly to-day. The penalty is not less than \$50 or more than \$1,000 fine.

St. Petersburg.—It is reported that Maxim Gorky has been sent to Rigo to undergo his trial. He was permitted to travel first-class, paying his own fare.

Lorain.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops were destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of about \$100,000. Six locomotives will be almost complete wrecks. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

St. Petersburg.—Inquiries made at the Ministry of the Interior show that no confirmation has received of report from Berlin that further anti-Semite riots have occurred at Gome.

Vancouver, B. C.—More than ordinary interest was aroused in shipping circles over the simultaneous sailings for the orient on the 23rd January last of the new Great Northern liner, Minnesota, from Seattle, and the Canadian Pacific Empress of Japan from Vancouver.

New York.—Former Supreme Court Justice Goutrich sailed to-day on the Lucania as a delegate appointed by President Roosevelt to an international commission to sit at Brussels, Feb. 21, and formulate a treaty on maritime collisions and salvage.

Boise, Idaho.—The House has passed the senate bills providing for fines and imprisonment and punishment for polygamy and adultery. Much sentiment has developed in favor of a law against cohabitation, since it is claimed a polygamy law cannot be enforced because of the difficulty of proving marriage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Owen Kelly, a wholesale grocer and capitalist, of Philadelphia, who is wanted by the police of that city, has been arrested here. Kelly admitted to the police that he was the man wanted. When taken into custody about \$500 was found on his person.

San Francisco.—As a result of the recent scandals in the police department in connection with gambling in the Chinese quarter, Chief of Police Wittman has been suspended from duty on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty.

Buda Pest.—In view of the failure of Count Andrássy to form a Hungarian ministry, former Premier Kekerle has been summoned to Vienna to see the Emperor-King. It is probable that former Premier Szell also will be consulted.

Rome.—The Pope to-day received in private audience the members of the Syracuse, N. Y. delegation to Rome for the Jubilee of the Proclamation of the Immaculate Conception, and who have returned here from a visit to the Holy Land.

Salem, Mass.—Fire to-day damaged the works of the Salem Gas Light Company, causing a loss of \$27,000. The blaze originated in the retort house, which was destroyed, together with the coal sheds and 2,000 tons of coal. The operations of the plant were not resolutely hampered.

Perth, West Australia.—The Orient line steamer Orizaba, with passengers and mails for Sydney, New South Wales, is ashore off Garden Island, 20 miles out of her course. Her position is not considered dangerous. The British cruiser Brainerd has gone to the Orizaba's assistance.

Paris.—A semi-official despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that upon the pressure of President Castro, the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt Co. This decision, the despatch adds, has caused excitement in the American Colony at Caracas.

Cambridge Springs, Mass.—A serious fire is raging at Danboro, seven miles north of here. The post-office, state normal school, newspaper, First National Bank and several other buildings are threatened with destruction. Fire companies from this place have gone to the scene.

Chicago.—President V. H. Hunt, of the defunct Pan-American Bank, arrived in Chicago late last night in charge of an officer and was given a cell in the county jail. He would not talk, declaring that he was tired and cold. The banker was indicted on four charges of receiving money, knowing his bank to be insolvent.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISCIPLES. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISCIPLES. DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. THE GREAT KIDNEY DISCIPLES.

Remarkable Progress. That there is no better company with which to place your Life Insurance than THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE is clearly shown by the following comparison: DEC. 31, 1894. DEC. 31, 1904. Insurance in Force... \$9,555,300 \$37,668,468 Policies Issued During the Year... 2,710,755 7,107,148 Policy Reserves... 628,429 5,255,077 Assets... 821,320 6,112,344 Income... 296,468 1,659,107 SURPLUS (not including Capital Stock)... 50,309 471,869 The ten years during which these increases have taken place cover the period of the present management of the Company. Certainly such magnificent success guarantees POSITIVE PROTECTION TO POLICY-HOLDERS. APPLY FOR RATES TO THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, CANADA.