

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 11
APRIL 9TH, 1905.

The Raising of Lazarus—John 11:25-45.

Commentary.—I. The meeting of Jesus and Mary (v. 32). When Mary was come—Martha first heard that Jesus was coming, and without notifying Mary, she went to meet Jesus just outside the village. She greeted Him with those words of sorrowful despair—"Lord, if thou hadst been here my brother had not died." But even then there was a dawn of hope in her heart, from her experience of the power of Jesus. Jesus replied with the assurance that He was "the resurrection and the life," and prepared her for the great work He was about to do. When Martha's faith and hope were assured, Jesus bade her go and bring her sister, with the message: "The Master is come and calleth for thee." Jesus seems to have avoided going to the house because so many Jews were there. His work of comfort and instruction could best be done with the sisters alone. He did not come to join in funeral lamentations, but to take away the need of them.—Peloubet. If thou hadst been here—These words express the very essence of soul torture at such words. In our affliction we continually echo the If of these sisters, saying to ourselves, if we had done this, or if we had done that, or if it had not been for our blunder, or that of our friends, or that of our physician, our beloved would not have died. But read verse 4 of this chapter. Chance is the god of atheism, and is a comfortless god in time of our trouble.—Abbott.

II. Christ's compassion (vs. 33-37). 33. Grieved in the spirit—This is a strange term and is better rendered by the margin of the Revised Version—"was moved with indignation in the spirit." Commentators have been much perplexed by the fact that the Greek word here translated "grieved" expresses indignation rather than grief. "Jesus was indignant at the hypocritical and sentimental lamentations of his enemies, the Jews, mingling with the heartfelt sorrow for his loving friend Mary." Plummer. "These self-righteous Jews, now weeping and groaning in professional sorrow with Mary, were men who would soon be plotting to kill, not only Jesus, but the restored Lazarus (compare chap. xii. 10). But Liddell and Scott state that here the word means 'deeply moved'; this, however, would not be at variance with the other explanations. Was troubled—'Troubled himself.'—Mary, R. V. 'Probably the meaning is that he allowed his deep emotion to become evident to bystanders.' Hurlbut. 34. Where laid him. A question addressed to and answered by the sisters.

35. Jesus wept—Here the blessed Jesus shows himself to be truly man, and a man, too, who notwithstanding his amazing dignity and excellence, did not feel it beneath him to sympathize with the distressed and to weep with those who wept. After this example of our Lord shall we say that it is weakness, folly and sin to weep for the loss of relatives?—Dr. A. Clarke. 1. Jesus wept out of sympathy with the affliction of his friends. 2. He wept to give an eternal proof that he can feel with us and for us. 3. The needs of the whole world rose up before his eyes; all its mourners and all its graves were present to him.—Trench. 4. His tears suggest that weeping and working are inseparable. The certainty of his own bitter death, the picture of the unbelieving Jews, a fallen race, hastening on to a death which has no end, and all that first moved him to pity man, and come down to save him." 5. How he loved him—A spontaneous testimony from those Jews of the tenderness of the Son of God.

37. Could not this man—The miracle of the blind man was referred to because it was of recent occurrence, and in the immediate neighborhood, while the two previous miracles of raising the dead (Lazarus, vii. 11-17; viii. 41-46), were performed in distant Galilee, about one year and a half before. Several leading commentators think that these Jews were unbelieving and now refer to the healing of the blind man in a deriding manner, suggesting that if he could have done that, then he could have raised Lazarus alive, and real love would have prompted him to do it if he had power. When, however, thinks these Jews are expressing "no doubt of his past miracles, no malice or cavil about his power, but a simple wonder that this miraculously endowed being had allowed so loved a friend to die?"

III. Words of comfort (vs. 38-40). 38. Again groaning—Because of the unbelief of the Jews. We never find him as much grief over his own sufferings as over the sins of men. Cometh to the grave—Lazarus was, as became his station, not laid in a cemetery, but in his own private tomb, and was probably in a garden, the favorite place of interment. Not only the rich, but others of smaller means, had tombs of their own, prepared before they were needed, and kept as personal property. The tombs were either of rock, hewn, or natural cave, or else large walled vaults, with niches along the sides. In such caves or rock-hewn tombs, the bodies were laid, having been anointed with many spices—with myrror, aloes, etc.—Eldersheim.

39. Take ye away the stone—That which could be done by human hand she orders to be done. He would have the bystanders see that Lazarus was actually dead. He stinketh—Scarcely a few days after death, the body begins to decay. Martha now thinks only of the condition of her brother's body and objects. The idea of an immediate resurrection does not seem to have occurred to her.

40. If thou wouldst believe—So we see that if these sisters had not possessed hearts of faith, a willingness to believe and obey Christ, this miracle could not have taken place. If faith holds him as the resurrection and the life, then why doubt when he is near? Glory of God—"Such a revelation of God's power as shall disclose his glory."

IV. Lazarus raised to life (vs. 41-45). 41. Took away the stone—Martha's faith must have rallied and she gave way to Jesus' request. They had accomplished their purpose when the stone was rolled away, and now began his part.

expression of the elevation of his mind and to show them who stood by from whence he derived his power. He lifted up his eyes as looking beyond the grave and overlooking the difficulties which arose thence.—Com. Com.

42. Thou hast sent me—Not to destroy men's lives, but to save them. Moses, to show that God sent him, made the earth open and swallow men up (Num. xvi. 29, 30), for the law was a dispensation of terror; but Christ proves his mission by raising to life one that was dead.—Ibid. 43. Loud voice—He did not whisper nor mutter, as did the magicians.—Hall. It was the type of that voice like the sound of many waters (Rev. i. 16), at which all who are in their graves shall come forth (John v. 28, 29; Thess. iv. 16).—Abbott. "He that wept as a man now spoke as a God." Lazarus—"He calls him by name as we call those by their names whom we would wake out of sleep. This intimates that the same individual person that died shall rise again at the last day." 44. Bound hand and foot—Probably each limb was separately bound, as was the Egyptian custom. Loose him—He was a healthy strong man, and no longer needed the bandages and winding sheet. 45. Many . . . believed—The miracle was convincing.

HELP WANTED.
Wanted, ladies to do plain sewing at their own homes. \$5 to \$10 per week. Who can spare? LADIES' SUPPLY CO., Toronto.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Washington.—The condition of Senator Aspiroz, the Mexican Ambassador, who is seriously ill, continues very grave. He is said to be losing ground steadily.

Sandwich, Ont.—The Baby mansion, one of the landmarks of Essex county and one that is intimately associated with the history of this part of Canada, has just been sold to Dr. Beasley.

Detroit, Mich.—General Foreman Stafford, of the Pere Marquette shops at St. Thomas, has been appointed assistant master mechanic of the Pere Marquette at Grand Rapids.

Port Dalhousie, Ont.—The steamer Lakeside, which during the season of navigation plies between Toronto and Port Dalhousie, lies sunk at her moorings this morning, her main deck under water, but is held close to the dock by her lines and chains.

Dover.—The Hamburg-American Line Steamer Hamburg from Cuxhaven yesterday with Emperor William on board, bound for the Mediterranean, called here to-day for despatches and proceeded. Salutes were exchanged between the forts and the escorting German armored cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl.

New York.—Emil Schaeffer, the millionaire brewer, is dead at Sharon Springs, New York, after a long illness. Mr. Schaeffer served through the civil war with the Seventh Regiment of New York, and in 1885 was appointed inspector general of the State Militia. He occupied that office for years.

Albany, N. Y.—Former Congressman, better known as Gen. Charles Tracey, died at his home here early to-day. He had been ill for some months. Pope Pius X. cabled to General Tracey last Monday the papal benediction. On June 14, 1883, General Tracey married Miss Hermine Duchesnay, of Montreal, Que., who, with four children, survives him.

Mexico City.—A coasting vessel arriving recently at a lower California port reports having seen many empty mauler rifle cases floating on the water. It is believed that the rifles taken from these cases have been furnished to the forces which are said to be planning an invasion of Guatemala. It is asserted that another war in Guatemala is probable.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

The Terrible Fate of a Manvers Township Farmer.

A Lindsay report: Wm. Wherry, one of the best known men of the township of Manvers, was found lifeless in his stable last evening. It appears that Wherry and one of his sons, a young man, had been busy all day drying wood from a back lot on the farm, and shortly before tea-time the father volunteered to perform the stable work, while the son went for the last load of wood. The suggestion was adopted, and the two parted. An hour or so later, when young Wherry returned with the wood, he unheeded his team and led them to the stable, where he found that a colt that had been running loose in the yard had joined another colt in one of the stalls, and that both were stamping furiously, and appeared to be very nervous and excited.

On approaching to drive the new-comer out the son was horrified to find the lifeless body of his father trampled upon it until features and form were almost unrecognizable. It is supposed that when Mr. Wherry entered the stable the free colt entered and joined its mate, and that when the second colt came to separate them he slipped and so frightened the animals, and was instantly killed into insensibility.

A singular fact is that the young woman's mother, who lay in an adjoining room, began to show signs of the approach of death after the death of her daughter.

When a woman can't afford to dress in the mode she tries to look "artistic." Careless milking is responsible for the loss of one pound of milk and one-tenth of a pound of fat per day for each cow. This was the average gained by testing 142 cows.

Since 1900 there has been marketed and sold in Chicago yearly an average of over 16,000,000 animals, exceeding \$300,000,000 in value or about one-half the total combined receipts of the six principal live stock markets in the United States.

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Millions of People

Enjoy it daily. Are you on the list?

"SALADA"

Black, Mixed or Green.

THE WORLD'S PREFERENCE

QUEEN GRANDLY WELCOMED.

Gay Pageant Greeted Her Majesty on Arriving at Lisbon.

A Lisbon cable: Queen Alexandra of Great Britain to-day was given a hearty welcome to Portugal. The harbor was crowded with gaily decorated steamers and yachts, and the British Royal yacht ascended the river amid volleying salutes.

Two great golden galleys, pulled by 80 rowers in medieval costumes of scarlet and gold, took out King Charles, his suite and Ministers to meet the royal guest. A beautiful pavilion had been erected on the quay for the reception of the guests, and the Princess Victoria had met Queen Alexandra at the steps of the quay, an imposing procession of State carriages and officials took the guest and her suite to the palace amid rousing cheers. The route of the procession was decorated with flags and streamers, and many thousands of cannelas and other flowers had been distributed to be thrown to Queen Alexandra as the procession passed, while hundreds of pigeons with ribbons of British colors tied to their necks were liberated and mingled in the shower of flowers.

It transpires that the storm which compelled the British Royal yacht to put in at Vigo for shelter was so violent as to cause the Royal party the greatest anxiety and discomfort. Princess Victoria, owing to weakness consequent upon her recent illness, was completely unimpaired. The heavy seas damaged the yacht's fittings. Nobody aboard slept from noon Monday till Tuesday morning. Princess Victoria has now recovered.

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Market Reports

The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small, with prices unchanged. One hundred bushels of goose wheat sold at 90c, and 300 bushels of oats at 45c a bushel.

Dairy produce in fair supply, with but-ter steady. The best sold at 27c per lb. Eggs plentiful and easy, at 18 to 21c per dozen. Poultry in limited supply, with prices firm.

Hay is unchanged. Sales of 30 loads at \$10 to \$12.50 a ton for timothy, and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw sold at \$12 a ton for one load.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with few coming forward; light ones bring \$3.50 and heavy \$3.

Wheat, new, bushel . . . \$1.07 to \$1.08
Do, red, bushel . . . 1.07 to 1.08
Do, spring, bushel . . . 1.00 to 1.01
Do, good, bushel . . . 0.90 to 0.91
Oats, bushel . . . 0.70 to 0.71
Rye, bushel . . . 0.70 to 0.71
Buckwheat, bushel . . . 0.55 to 0.56
Barley, bushel . . . 0.50 to 0.51
Peas, bushel . . . 0.80 to 0.81
Hay, timothy, ton . . . 10.00 to 12.50
Hay, mixed, ton . . . 8.00 to 9.00
Straw, per ton . . . 12.00 to 13.00
Dressed hogs . . . 2.00 to 3.00
Poultry, per lb. . . 0.15 to 0.20
Eggs, new laid, dozen . . . 18 to 21
Butter, creamery, lb. . . 0.25 to 0.27
Do, country, lb. . . 0.12 to 0.13
Turkeys, per lb. . . 0.17 to 0.18
Ducks, per lb. . . 0.15 to 0.16
Potatoes, per bag . . . 0.70 to 0.75
Cauliflower, per dozen . . . 0.30 to 0.40
Celery, per dozen . . . 0.30 to 0.40
Onions, per bag . . . 2.00 to 2.50
Beef, hindquarters, lb. . . 7.00 to 8.00
Do, forequarters, lb. . . 5.00 to 6.00
Do, chosen, carcass . . . 6.00 to 7.50
Do, medium, carcass . . . 5.00 to 6.00
Mutton, per cwt. . . 6.50 to 7.50
Lamb, per cwt. . . 10.00 to 11.00

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock were light, as is usual on a day—three carloads composed of 36 cattle, with 105 sheep and lambs.

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York . . . 110 1/2 94 1/2
Detroit . . . 112 1/2 93 1/2
St. Louis . . . 104 1/2 84 1/2
Wheat . . . 107 1/2 105 1/2
Minneapolis . . . 110 1/2 106 1/2

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal trade reports say:—General business conditions continue fairly satisfactory despite a continuance of the bad state of the roads throughout the country, and the outlook is bright.

The dry goods business has been active and the movement in iron and hardware goods fair. Orders for present and future delivery are large. Wholesale grocers find trade a little quiet, but the prospect is for immediate improvement in this respect. In the wholesale trade there has been a good volume of orders for later shipment. Spring activity is opening out pretty well in all lines.

Industry: Values of commodities generally are steady to firm. New cotton list prices have been announced, and contrary to expectations, prices were, if anything, firm. Most lines of country produce continue to hold their prices.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say:—Satisfactory trade continues to prevail throughout the country generally. Wholesale trade in all lines is more or less active, and the prospects continue bright for all lines of business. From manufacturing towns the payments are prompt and equal to about 90 per cent., while those from the country towns are slow.

There is continued slowness in the payments from the Northwest. A feature of the markets is the high prices of hogs. Selected lots, being as high as \$6.25 on this market. Cattle prices are also firm owing to light receipts. Wholesale dry goods houses continue very busy and their orders for hardware and metals are heavy. Groceries are only fairly active.

At Quebec, the soft weather of the past week has retarded the movements of travellers, but as a rule, orders are well to hand. Remittances show a slight improvement. Prices are being well maintained and considerable activity is noticeable in the hardware and grocery trades. No great activity is noticeable in the building trade for the coming season.

Winnipeg reports to Bradstreet's say:—Wholesale trade is fairly busy, there being a good number of orders for immediate and future delivery. Collections, however, show a little improvement, and it is generally conceded that that the very general land speculation of a short time ago is responsible. Immigrants continue to pour into the city, and the outlook is very favorable to trade expansion.

Reports from Victoria and Vancouver say:—Business generally continues active. The dry goods trade is brisk and shows an improvement over that of a year ago, and there is a good trade doing in hardware. The fine weather is keeping down prices of dairy products and the outlook for business all along the coast is hopeful. The lumber trade is fairly active and hopeful for better conditions. The Provincial industries generally are actively engaged.

The Week.

Spring trade responds to seasonal weather, and shipments of merchandise have increased so rapidly that railway facilities are severely taxed. At many points there is complaint of car and motive power shortage, and navigation on lakes and rivers at the north has not improved as promptly as business demands. The customary damage from floods has rendered many mills idle, and several minor events added to the number of unemployed, but these temporary adverse features are more than offset by the resumption of out-door work, especially in building operations and on the farms. Buyers are arriving in large numbers at primary markets, when weather acceleration is year and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of \$2,077,012 in exports and \$175,258 in imports, as compared with 1904. Money markets are a little firmer and prices of securities somewhat weaker.

Keeps Busy All the Time.

(Philadelphia Record.)

Time when he was heavily on the hands of a woman who had a man to follow him.

ALL SICK WOMEN

SHOULD READ MISS SCHWALM'S LETTER

In All Parts of Canada Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Infected Similar Cures.

Many wonderful cures of female ills are continually coming to light which have been brought about by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and



Miss A.E. Schwalm

through the advice of Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., which is given to sick women absolutely free of charge.

Mrs. Pinkham has for many years made a study of the ills of her sex; she has consulted with and advised thousands of suffering women, who to-day owe not only their health but even life to her helpful advice.

Miss Annie E. Schwalm, of 326 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a specific for Leucorrhoea, with which I have been troubled for years. I also had irregular and painful menstruation which affected my general health until last spring. I was only a wreck of my former self. In my affliction I was advised to use your Compound, and am so glad that I did so. I found that in a few short months there was no trace of Leucorrhoea, my strength gradually returned, and in a very short time considered myself a perfectly well woman. I appreciate my good health, and beg to assure you that I am most grateful to you for discovering such a wonderful remedy for suffering women.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She asks nothing in return for her advice. It is absolutely free, and always helpful.

THE NOOSE SLIPPED.

AND WM. J. BYERS HAD TO BE HANGED ALL OVER AGAIN.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 27.—Two men were hanged here to-day and the first unsuccessful hanging was recorded in Allegheny county. Reno Dardaia went to the scaffold first and his neck was broken. William J. Byers followed him and when the trap was sprung the loops of the noose pulled away, precipitating him to the ground. For about one minute he staggered around under the scaffold and then Sheriff Dickson caught him and removing the noose and black cap carried him into the jail. He was badly hurt as the result of the fall. The rope was again adjusted, and Byers, pale and trembling, was again placed on the scaffold, and the trap sprung. This time there was no mishap and death resulted from strangulation. Byers was convicted on his own confession of the killing of August J. Layton, at Turtle Creek, Pa., June 3, 1901. In the confession he implicated Layton's wife and John McWilliams. They were tried and acquitted. McWilliams killed Thomas Sinclair at Imperial, Pa., September 23, 1903, during a quarrel over a drink of whiskey and a dollar. He claimed the killing was in self defense.

WEEDING OUT THE NAVY.

155 British War Vessels Struck Off Effective List.

London, March 27.—According to a Parliamentary return just issued, 155 vessels have been struck off the effective list of the navy, under the recent redistribution scheme. They comprise four battleships, six armored cruisers, 10 first-class cruisers, 19 second-class cruisers, 31 third-class cruisers, 11 torpedo gunboats, 16 sloops, 33 gunboats, and 25 miscellaneous.

Of this total the vessels described as "for sale" and "sold" are one armored cruiser, 33 cruisers, eight torpedo gunboats, 14 gunboats, one sloop, two coal hulks, and eight miscellaneous.

How Automobilists Dress.

When Young Mr. Cyprian, in January last, made a flying trip from New York to Washington, the members of his party were as a matter of course well provided with wraps. All of them, including the ladies, wore fur coats, fur caps or hoods, and fur gloves. The chauffeur, however, was clad in a complete suit of leather, which, with the headpiece, made him look somewhat like a mediaeval man in armor, and because his feet could not be wrapped in such a way as to interfere with his control of the machinery, he was provided with fur boots that came up over his shoes as high as the knees. Nevertheless, and although so voluminously protected against the cold, the millionaire and his guests were becomingly attired. It is no longer considered necessary that an automobilist shall get himself or herself up in the likeness of a bear or a buglar, and the fur garments worn under such conditions by persons of taste and fashion are made of squirrel skins, Persian lamb, or other short-haired pelts which can be cut to fit the figure.

Such auto-coats are not made for ordinary folk, like you and me. They cost from \$500 to \$1,000 apiece, and some of them are lined with velvet, so as to be utilized on occasions as opera cloaks. Another thing that is nice about them is that they have capacious pockets, rendering a muff unnecessary, when a lady is the wearer; and it is worth mentioning that the one worn by pretty Mrs. Croesus has a wide collar which may be turned up so as to cover her ears. Furthermore, she has a hat of grey squirrel skin, like a highlander's cap, with a scarlet bird's wing on the side of it, to lend a touch of color.—Rene Bache in March Outing.

