

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XII.
DECEMBER 18TH, 1904.

Review.—Read Psalm 63: 1-11.

Lesson I. In this lesson we have, in minute detail, a description of Elijah's ascension to heaven in a chariot of fire, and the succession of Elijah to the privileges and powers of spiritual leadership. We learn: 1. That God bestows special honors upon his loyal ministers. 2. That the descent of the Spirit of God upon a man enables him to accomplish mighty deeds in the name of the Lord. 3. That spiritual power instinctively demands the homage of man. 4. That God always has a man of choice spirit and noble intellect to succeed even the most eminent among the priests and prophets.

II. In the passage chosen for study from II. Kings i, 7, we have an account of the sympathy of a great and powerful prophet for a poor woman distressed by debt and harassed by cruel creditors. 1. The woman made a powerful appeal to his sympathy on the ground that her husband feared the Lord. On devoted servant of God is sure to love another whose life is devoted to the same Master. 2. God has unnumbered ways of relieving distress. Who would ever dream that a pot of oil could in any way be the means of satisfying a heavy debt? 3. God's most wonderful works are done in lowly places. He dwells with the lowly and in them is all the light. 4. When God blesses he gives an abundant portion. In this case he not only gave enough to pay the debt but supplied a fund for the support of the needy woman and her children.

III. The Shunammite was a woman of remarkable character. She was great in social standing and still greater in the possession of noble and attractive graces of character. She possessed sagacity and foresight, and her hospitality brought her the coveted blessings of life. 1. She graciously provided for the comfortable entertainment of the prophet and God richly compensated her in granting her the joys of noble motherhood. 2. She was a woman of great energy of purpose and of faith in God. When her son was sick she saddled an ass and said, "Drive and carry me forward. Slack not thy riding for me except I bid thee." So she went and came unto the man of God at Carmel. 3. Upon the restoration of her son, she acknowledged that the favor was from God by falling at the feet of the prophet and bringing herself to the ground in humble recognition of his services.

IV. The fortunes of great men sometimes centre about insignificant personalities. Naaman little thought the small captive maid would ever be the instrument in bringing to him the inestimable blessing of pure, abounding health. 1. This little maid was faithful in testimony as to the power of her God to heal. She artlessly expressed her assurance.

What faith and unselfishness! 2. God's ways are mysterious, but His wisdom is unerring. He knows just what a man should do in order to be healed, either in soul or in body. Naaman's way was to Jordan, and to Jordan he finally came. There he received the promised blessing.

V. The King of Israel found a faithfully ally in the man of God, and through his instrumentality the King was enabled to outwit his foes. The King of Syria was chagrined at being thus outwitted, and after enquiring as to the cause of his misfortunes set out to capture Elisha. 1. The resources of a godly man are exceptional. 2. To the prophetic soul are given heavenly visions. 3. The despair of a discouraged soul may soon be turned into the exultation of victory. 4. The resources of an earthly king are naught when he has to cope with heavenly legions. 5. Pride may soon be humbled, if too boldly it seeks to harm God's servants.

VI. The man or woman who takes innocent life in pursuance of any political policy may be sure that from some quarter will appear an avenger. Athaliah thought she had slain all the royal seed, but in God's providence Joash was saved by the kindness of his aunt, who took him to the house of the Lord, where he was hid for six years. In the priest Jehoiada the young king found a powerful friend, who was in a position to make arrangements for the coronation of Joash, in the presence of the chief officers of the army. The plot was successfully carried out, the young king was crowned, and the new reign was begun amid universal rejoicing throughout the land. 1. "Man proposes, but God disposes." 2. In the Lord's house is a sure refuge. 3. Wicked rulers are sure to lose the respect and loyal support of their subjects.

VII. Every king whose heart was right in the sight of the Lord seems to have taken particular pains in repairing and cleansing the temple. Joash honored the house of the Lord and desired to have a clean, pure place in which to worship. The temple was sadly in need of repairs, and the king proposed the plan of providing money by means of voluntary contributions from the people. 1. Well, so far as the response on the part of the people was concerned, but the priests were delinquent in the performance of their duties. Jehoiada finally constructed a large contribution box and there was soon plenty of money on hand to meet all expenses. 1. A pious king is a great blessing to his people. 2. Dishonest or negligent priests are sure to disgrace the temple service. 3. A thoroughly honest man will deal faithfully.

VIII. In the first chapter of Isaiah is given a vivid description of the moral corruption of the people of Judah. 1. They were rebellious. 2. Stupid. 3. Sinful. 4. Laden with iniquity. 5. Seed of evil doers. 6. Corruptors. In verse six is found the famous passage that has been quoted time without number. It proves the total depravity of man. The natural consequence of such moral degeneration had followed. 1. The country was desolate. 2. The cities were burned with fire. 3. Strangers devoured their land even in their very presence. The latter part of the lesson is a powerful exhortation to repentance, and ends with glorious promises to the people, if obedient, and with threats of punishment if they continue to be disobedient.

IX. In this lesson are given by the prophet Isaiah a few pictures of the evils that ordinarily attend the use of intoxicating liquors. Ephraim had become dissipated and drunken, and Isaiah tells in figurative language the woes that shall befall her and the terrible results of her sinful indulgence. 1. Strong drink robs a man of his intelligence and his

virtue. 2. It robs him of his reputation and destroys his character.

X. Here we have the account of a great religious revival inaugurated by Hezekiah. 1. The house of the Lord was thoroughly cleansed and purified. 2. Sin offerings and burnt offerings were freely offered unto the Lord. 3. The song of the Lord began when the burnt offerings were made. 4. Then all present bowed themselves and worshipped. 5. They all sang praises with gladness. 6. All the people brought in sacrifices and thank offerings.

XI. The time came when the Lord could no longer look with complacency on Israel. What a record of wilful neglect and rebellion is revealed in the history of this nation. They had been warned and entreated many times to return unto the Lord. They had the grandest of promises. They had been assured of free forgiveness. They had been promised a glorious future on condition that they should turn unto the Lord. But their feet were steadfastly set to walk in the ways of unrighteousness. God finally removed them from among the nations, and as a nation they perished from the earth. 1. God inflicts punishment for national sins. 2. The forbearance of God is sure to have an end in the case of those who are persistently disobedient. 3. Disobedience is as the sin of witchcraft. 4. Terrible punishments are necessary in the case of desperate sinners.

Albert H. Stillwell.

Thoughts and Illustrations.—The law pronounced the leper unclean, and he was obliged to warn passers by with the cry of "Unclean, unclean." Leprosy is a type of sin. The leper was (1) defiled, and he defiled everything he touched, (2) extremely loathsome, and (3) shut out of society. This all applies with equal force to the sinner. The surroundings of the leper were also unclean (Lev. xiii, 47-59; xiv, 33-47). We must see to it that our surroundings are not infected. The clothes we wear, the books we read, the company we keep, the places we frequent, the scenes we visit, if leprosy will cause our death.

Look out for secret sins. Think often of him who said, "In secret have I said nothing" (John xvii, 20). Pray often, "Cleanse thou me from secret faults" (Psa. xix, 12). For as the hidden worm will finally sink a great ship, so a secret sin cherishes will ruin a good character. "By divine reproofs Israel became morally stubborn and incorrigible. Men grow hard under the disciplinary ministrations of heaven. So great is the perversity of man's heart, he turns the elements of spiritual life and health into deadly poison, and uses the very means intended to soften and mellow his nature to harden it into stone."

If God spared not angels when they sinned, but cast them down; if he spared not the ancient world, but destroyed it by flood; if he turned the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes and made them an example unto those that should live ungodly (II. Peter ii, 4-6; Jude xviii); if he sent his own chosen people into captivity, think not, O unpardonable sinner, that he will spare you. "Be not high-minded, but fear" (Rom. xi, 20). "For if God spared not the natural branches, take heed lest he also spare not thee" (Rom. xi, 21).

What faith and unselfishness! 2. God's ways are mysterious, but His wisdom is unerring. He knows just what a man should do in order to be healed, either in soul or in body. Naaman's way was to Jordan, and to Jordan he finally came. There he received the promised blessing.

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A Plain Statement of Facts

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea is positively all "Pure" tea. It is as far ahead of Japan tea as "SALADA" black is ahead of all other black teas. Lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Brilliant Royal Procession Through the Streets of Rome.

Rome, Dec. 5.—King Victor Emmanuel, who was accompanied by Queen Helena, reopened Parliament to-day. From his seat in the senate at the Palazzo Madama, the King delivered the speech from the throne, expressing liberal and peaceful principles, which were enthusiastically applauded. The weather was magnificent. The passage of the King in procession, to and from the palace of the senate, was a gorgeous spectacle.

The streets through which the Royal cortege passed were lined with troops and behind them the people were packed, while the windows, balconies and terraces were crowded with sightseers. The sovereigns were accompanied by Prince and Princess Francis Joseph, of Battenberg; Princesses Elena, of Montenegro,

and Elena, of Servia; the Count of Turin, the Duke of Genoa, and the Duke of Urbino. Their Majesties rode in beautiful, gala, silver-mounted carriages, escorted by a guard of honor of mounted cuirassiers, whose helmets, breastplates and swords sparkled in the sun. As the procession passed through the streets the cannon of the Castle of St. Angelo boomed, the historic bells of the Capitol rang out a welcome, the men shouted "Long live the King!" and the women waved their handkerchiefs. The hall of the senate was crowded and there was an especially brilliant gathering in the diplomatic tribune. The whole assembly stood and applauded for several minutes when the sovereigns entered. Premier Giolitti called the roll of the members of the senate, who took the customary oath, and then the King, sitting on the throne, read his speech.

Help the Overworked Heart.
—Is the great engine which pumps life through your system hard pressed, overtaxed, groaning under its load because disease has clogged it? Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is nature's lubricator and cleanser, and daily demonstrates to heart sufferers that it is the safest, surest, and most powerful remedy that medical science knows.—

DR. MONTAGUE IN BOSTON.

Gives Eloquent Speech at the Banquet of Home Market Club.

Boston, Dec. 5.—The banquet of the Home Market Club, which took place in the Boston Hotel to-night, was one of the greatest banquets which have ever taken place in this city. Over eleven hundred people prominent in business and political life from all over New England were present, there being senators, congressmen, governors and lieutenant-governors from a number of States. The guests' table was filled with leading statesmen, including Vice-President-elect Fairbanks, Secretary of the Navy Long, and Governor Bates of Massachusetts. The audience rose in mass and sang "The Maple Leaf Forever."

Hon. Dr. Montague spoke for an hour and a half, being constantly applauded, and when he concluded his speech the audience rose again and gave three rousing cheers and bowed his thanks. He spoke of Canadian progress and institutions, and dealt fully with the history of tariff matters in the Dominion. He said that Canada stood for Canadian industry, and would not give up her industry for any reciprocal arrangement. He declared that Canada was British to the core, and that she would never desert the empire. In a splendid peroration he pictured the United States and Great Britain pooling the world, and thus assuring to the nations for all time political and religious liberty.

Mr. Long said of Canada: "So broad in her domain, so spirited in her industry and every other growth, so swift in springing to her opportunities, potentially so close and powerful a friend—"

WRECKERS OF TRAINS.

Demands of Blackmailers on Canadian Railways in the West.

New York, Dec. 5.—A despatch to the Herald from St. Paul, Minn., says: In spite of extraordinary precautions to prevent the fulfillment of threats made by a band of desperadoes, the dispatch announces that the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern roads have been unable to entirely suppress the band. Within three weeks eighteen attempts to wreck through passenger trains at widely different points have been made, and only by the exercise of stringent precautions, coupled with good luck, has at least one terrible wreck been avoided.

The railroads refuse to make public any of the details of the attempts to wreck the trains. F. W. Johanson, Superintendent of a St. Paul road, on his return yesterday from a trip over the Canadian roads, having stationed a dozen of his best men at various points along the line.

J. G. Bury, General Superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, received in August a threatening letter demanding \$50,000 from his road and \$50,000 from the Canadian Northern. He paid no attention to the letter save to place detectives on the trains. Toward the close of the month another letter was received, and on the 21st the executives of the letters demanded that the company show white instead of green markers on the through trains to indicate that negotiations might be begun. No attention was paid to the demand, and within the last month narrow escapes from derailment have been of daily occurrence.

The band is believed to be very expert and those who have done the actual work are thoroughly versed in railroad knowledge. It is now thought that the accident in which Lord Minto's train ran off the rails, killing several persons, was one of the first moves of the band, for the railroads say that the opening of the switch could not have been an accident.

There have been two train hold-ups in western Canada, and scores of bank and other robberies, all of which are attributed to the unsuccessful blackmailers of the railroads. The Canadian and American police and the Canadian Secret Service are in constant communication concerning the robberies.

THE NEW ICE BREAKER.

Arrival From Scotland of the Montcalm at North Sydney.

Halifax, Dec. 5.—The new ice-breaker Montcalm, built in Scotland for the Dominion Government to be employed in keeping the River St. Lawrence open later and earlier in the season, arrived at North Sydney to-day for bunkering. The steamer, which left Greenock eleven days ago, had a terrible experience in the gales, but, under the conditions made the passage, she was employed by Captain Koenig, of the Dominion Government steamer Druid, and has a crew of forty men. The Montcalm is 245 feet long, 40 feet beam and 18 feet deep. She leaves immediately for Quebec. She will endeavor to keep the river clear all winter between Quebec and Montreal, and will also be employed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over. Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pleasure. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, MISS M. CARLEDGE, 333 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

Small text at bottom of advertisement.

Market Reports

—OF—
The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain on the street to-day were fair, with prices as a rule unchanged. Wheat steady, 500 bushels of white selling at 92 to 93.00 per bushel, 200 of red at 90 to 91.00, and 200 of good at 88 to 89.00. Barley—Receipts fair, and the market is steady at 46 to 50c per bushel. Oats—Steady, 1,500 bushels selling at 24 1/2 to 25 1/2c per bushel. Peas easier, one load selling at 40c per bushel.

Dairy produce in fair supply, with prices of the best dairy butter at 20 to 23c per lb. and of new laid eggs at 30 to 35c per dozen. Poultry steady.

Straw, which was sold at 10 to 12c a ton for timothy, and at 7 to 8 for mixed. Straw steady, the loads selling at 11 to 12c a ton for bundled.

Dressed hogs are firm at 35.50 to 37, the latter for hams.

Wheat, new, white, bushel, 92.00 to 93.00; Do., red, bushel, 90.00 to 91.00; Do., spring, bushel, 90.00 to 91.00; Do., goose, bushel, 90.00 to 91.00; Barley, bushel, 46.00 to 50.00; Oats, bushel, 24 1/2 to 25 1/2; Rye, bushel, 24.00 to 25.00; Potatoes, bushel, 8.00 to 9.00; Buckwheat, bushel, 8.00 to 9.00; Hay, timothy, per ton, 10.00 to 11.00; Hay, mixed, per ton, 9.00 to 10.00; Straw, per ton, 11.00 to 12.00.

Seed—Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel, 5.00 to 7.25; Do., No. 2, bushel, 4.00 to 6.00; Red clover, No. 1, bushel, 4.00 to 6.00; Timothy, No. 1, bushel, 1.00 to 1.25; Dressed hogs, per lb., 35.50 to 37.00; Apples, per bbl., 6.00 to 7.00; Eggs, per dozen, 30.00 to 35.00; Butter, creamery, No. 1, 22.00 to 25.00; Do., creamery, No. 2, 20.00 to 22.00; Chickens, spring, per lb., 10.00 to 12.00; Ducks, per lb., 9.00 to 11.00; Turkeys, per lb., 8.00 to 10.00; Potatoes, per bushel, 8.00 to 9.00; Cauliflower, per dozen, 6.00 to 8.00; Celery, per dozen, 1.00 to 1.25; Beef, hindquarters, per lb., 7.00 to 8.00; Do., forequarters, per lb., 6.00 to 7.00; Do., carcass, per lb., 5.00 to 6.00; Mutton, per cwt., 7.00 to 8.00; Veal, per cwt., 7.00 to 8.00; Lambs, per cwt., 7.00 to 8.00.

London, Dec. 5.—Live cattle are quoted at 5 1/2 to 13 1/2c per lb.; refrigerated beef at 8 1/2 to 9 1/2c per lb.; sheep easier, 10c to 12c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Cattle Market were 11 carloads—54 cattle, 61 sheep and lambs and 164 hogs.

513 sheep, lambs and hogs were readily bought up at Thursday's quotations.

Live cattle were sold at about the same prices as on Thursday.

Harry Murby sold on Thursday and Friday over 200 feeders and stockers at the following quotations: Feders, 900 to 950 lbs. each, at \$3.20 to \$3.25; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs. each, at \$3.20 to \$3.25; feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. each, at \$3.20 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York, Dec. 5.—Wheat, 1.17 1/2; Chicago, 1.17 1/2; St. Louis, 1.17 1/2; Minneapolis, 1.17 1/2.

Failure in Canada.

Commercial insolvencies in the Dominion of Canada during the month of November, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 99 in number and \$649,757 in amount of defaulted liabilities, which exceeded slightly the 89 failures for \$620,513 in the same month last year, and compare with 89 failures and \$400,934 liabilities in 1902. Manufacturing defaults numbered 25, and involved \$108,484 liabilities, against 20 failures for \$280,494 last year, while trading suspensions amounted to 74 with debts of \$431,273, as against 67 for \$316,909 a year ago. There was no special feature in the November statement of failures in Canada. No single concern suspended for as much as \$100,000, and the only class with that aggregate was general stores, where 24 firms owed \$106,789. It was an unusually satisfactory month in the Dominion as well as in the United States.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Bradstreet's advice says: Wholesale trade at Montreal is fairly active. In many lines there is a better movement to country stocks of seasonal goods. Dry-goods and the fur trade are those which have mostly complained of the unreasonableness of the weather. Other lines are moving fairly well.

According to reports to Bradstreet's, wholesale trade circles at Toronto continue busy. Stock-taking is in full swing at the moment and this has a quietening effect upon the volume of wholesale business. Christmas goods are being placed on the market with fair rapidity. Groceries are moving fairly well and hardware men report a good business doing. Sorting orders in dry goods are increasing, but the farmers are making fairly large deliveries of grain and other produce here, and prices are fairly well maintained. Collections are still a little slow.

At Quebec general business in this section does not show any improvement over past weeks. The depression in the lumber market is likely to affect the winter cut, which it is believed, will be considerably less than for some seasons past. In the city retailers are preparing for the holidays.

Advices from Winnipeg say: The cold spell which struck this part of the country early in the week has already begun to have some effect upon the movement of retail stocks generally and more particularly in dry goods. Money is flowing in a little easier and collections have been made on a better tone. The wholesalers report that the movement of new business is heavy and the outlook generally bright.

Reports from Victoria and Vancouver to Bradstreet's say: There is a fairly good wholesale trade going on, but in other lines there continues dullness which seems to spring from the depression in the lumbering trade. The country is opening up, however, settlers are filling up the farming lands and the fruit-growing industry promises great things of parts of the province hitherto unexplored. Collections are fair and there is no particularly string to money conditions.

There is considerable activity in the wholesale trade at Hamilton on account of the holiday business. The grocers are particularly busy. Ordinary business, however, is still on the quiet side. The colder weather has helped to the movement of retail stocks of winter goods and collections are freer.

Bradstreet's advices from London say there has been a better tone to wholesale trade during the latter part of this week.

Trade at Ottawa is in a fairly good condition.

CANUCKS SWEEP THE BOARD.

Canada's Big Winnings at St. Louis Exposition.

Live Stock Men Cleaned Up Half the Prize Money,

And Poultry Breeders Made a Wonderful Showing.

The success which has attended the Canadian exhibits in all lines of live stock represented at the World's Exposition at St. Louis, which closed last night, is unparalleled in the history of the fair. In horses, cattle, sheep and swine the Canadian exhibit was exceptionally good, while in poultry they practically swept the boards. Throughout the fair the Canadian building, wherein was located the office of the superintendent of the Canadian exhibit, was thronged with visitors. A happy feature was the number of the reception rooms for the comfort of the guests, a feature which was wanting in most of the buildings erected by other nations and states. Mr. Cottrell, with his assistants, was untiring in his efforts to promote the interests of the exhibitors. In his report to be submitted to the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Mr. Cottrell points out that in cattle and horses Canada won over half the total prize money offered.

In sheep, with 17 exhibits, in nine classes, and with a total premium list of \$27,644, Canada won \$12,446 cash, 23 diplomas and seven premium championships, which entitles everything.

In swine Canada had four exhibitors, competing in four classes, and from a prize list of \$12,451, got away with \$2,903, three premier championships and six diplomas.

In view of the customs difficulties placed in the way of Canadian exhibitors, the Dominion Government provided to duplicate, dollar for dollar, the winnings of Canadian exhibitors, and this will be done as soon as the certificates from the St. Louis authorities are forwarded to Ottawa.

In addition, the money prizes offered by the various sheep stock associations will add handsomely to the Canadian winnings.

The winnings of the Canadians in poultry were most gratifying, totaling \$3,053 out of a possible \$5,380, in the classes of which the Canadians won \$3,053, 1,011 birds, among over 9,000 entered, also having the largest individual winner, Uncle Billy McNeill, of London, who won \$609. This means that nearly 60 per cent. of the prize money was won by one-ninth the total entries, which were the largest in the world's history.

The Individual Successes.

The official report will present the following very interesting statistics: In hackney horses, Robert Beith, of Bowmanville, won all specials given by the English Horse Society, totaling a value \$900.

In Ayshire cattle, with 122 entries and a total prize list of \$3,705, J. G. Clarke, of Ottawa, won \$900, Robert Ness, of Howick, Quebec, won the premier championship for breeders.

In Shropshires, with total entries of 243 and a total prize list of \$3,215, Mr. Campbell, of Woodville, wins \$1,624, together with premier championship for breeder. In addition he won a special cash prize of \$50 for taking the largest list of prizes.

In Southdowns, Telfer Bros., of Paris and Senator Drummond, of Quebec, were large winners, securing \$533. In this class the total prize money was \$3,015 while the entries were 197. Senator Drummond won the honor of premier championship breeder, while Telfer Bros. secured the grand prize for champion ram.

In Leicester, there was a total entry of 237, with a prize list aggregating \$991, out of which the Canadian exhibitors were fortunate enough to secure \$2,786, or all but \$135.

In this class A. W. Smith, of Maple Lodge, won the championship as exhibitor and bre