

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XI
JUNE 11TH, 1905.

The Message of the Risen Christ—Rev. 1: 10-20

Commentary.—I. John receives a message (vs. 10, 11). 10. In the Spirit—Under the influence of the Spirit, the Lord's day.—The day made sacred to all Christians for all time by the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. It was the day of high tide salvation. John arrived in Patmos late Saturday evening, spent the night in prayer, and with the opening Sunday morning the glorified Saviour opened heaven to his vision. Why is our Sabbath the first day of the week? We see here the apostles kept the first day and, because of its sanctity, called it the Lord's day.—Godfrey. Behind me, etc.—This was the first intimation of the presence of persons who spoke with a voice like a trumpet.

11. Alpha and Omega—Omitted in R. V. These are the first and last letters of the Greek alphabet. This is a figurative expression, used to show that Christ was the "source and the consummation" of all things. He is from eternity to eternity. What thou seest—The prophetic vision that was revealed to him on that Lord's day. Write—What if John had not written? The command to write is given twelve times in the Apocalypse. A book—A parchment roll. "Ancient books were made of papyrus, or from the prepared skins of animals and rolled upon a roller." Seven churches—"Seven" denotes perfection. "Doubtless there were hundreds of churches in Asia Minor at that time. The reason why seven only are mentioned is because the church is the bride of Christ, and seven is the hennepenn number always representing Christ. Four represents humanity, as man is the center of the world, specified by the cardinal points, North, South, East and West. Three represents divinity—Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Christ is both man and God; therefore, seven symbolizes Christ. These seven churches successively represent the church from the apostolic age till the Lord comes.—Godfrey. In Asia—This Asia does not have reference to the continent of Asia, nor to Asia Minor; but to a small province in Asia Minor called Asia, of which Ephesus was the capital. Ephesus—Mentioned first because the church here was the largest and most important. For a description of these cities see dictionary.

II. A vision of the glorified Redeemer (vs. 12-19). 12. The voice—He turned to see who it was that spoke the word "voice" being used to signify the person speaking. Golden candlesticks—Compare Zech. iv. 2-11. Lampstands would be a better term. Not one candlestick with seven branches, but seven candlesticks. The number of the churches of Christ is consistent with the unity of the church of Christ.—Hom. Com. They represent the churches in which the light of God was continually shining, and the term "golden" shows their preciousness in the sight of God. The churches are not equal; but candlesticks; Christ only is our light, and we shine as He shines through us.

13. In the midst—Showing Christ's presence among His people. The Son of man—compare Daniel vii. 13. "This term is used to denote His glory might and His view His oneness of sympathy with His people." A garment—This is a description of the long robe worn by the high priest. Jesus is our high priest in heaven. Girdle—golden girdle—He was girt around the breast (R. V.) as a sign of His holiness. It represented "the breastplate of the high priest, on which the names of his people were engraved."—Henry.

14. White as wool—Wool is supposed to be an emblem of purity. The whiteness signified antiquity, purity and glory. With Christ, his hoary head was no sign of decay. Compare Dan. vii. 9; x. 16. "The whiteness, three times mentioned in the white of his snow, is greatly intensified, and denotes unlimited age, even eternity.—Fallor. His eyes, etc.—This certifies His omniscience. The eye is the great receptacle of knowledge, and symbolizes all the senses.—Godfrey. We have seen represented in His piercing and just discernment of the secrets of all hearts. The glance of the eyes is like lightning, for swiftness, range and power. Christ can penetrate the deepest mystery.

15. Burnished brass (R. V.)—This denotes His stability and strength. His feet are like brass when in the furnace and subjected to a very great heat. His feet were "strong and steadfast, supporting His own immense weight." His countenance and radiating to powder.—Henry. His voice—Described the same in Ezek. xlii. 2. He will make Himself heard; it is a commanding voice that must be obeyed; it is terrible in its denunciations, and it is the voice of the living God. "The right hand" is an emblem of power. Seven stars—These stars are the faithful preachers of the Gospel. A sharp two-edged sword—"His word which both wounds and heals, and strikes at sin on the right hand and on the left." This wonderful sword has two edges, sharp as God's lightning—the edge that save and the edge that destroys. Compare Heb. iv. 12; Eph. vi. 17. "The sharpness of the sword represents the scorching power of the world." As the sun—We know of nothing brighter than the sun shining in his strength. Christ is the true light (John i. 9).

16. The words of comfort and explanation (vs. 17-20). 17. as thou art content—This is a warning to those who are content with mortal eyes to behold, and John was completely overpowered with the glory in which Christ appeared. Compare Ezek. i. 28; Dan. vii. 17. Right hand upon me—His hand of power and protection. There is no occasion to fear when in the presence of Christ. 18. The Living one (R. V.)—The source of all life—the One who possesses absolute life in Himself. Was dead—I became a man and died as a man; I am therefore one you saw expire on the cross. I am alive "for evermore." The keys—An emblem of power and authority. Of death and of hades (R. V.)—"Hades is a compound Greek word, meaning the unseen world, and including both Heaven and hell. Gehenna is the Greek word which always means hell and nothing else." Christ has power over life, death and the grave. He is able to destroy the living and to raise up the dead. 19. Hast seen—The vision he has just seen. Which

It is Full of Life, Sparkle and Vim

WATERWAYS

Ceylon, The Prince of Teas—Black, Mixed, Green

Sold in sealed packets. By all Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

JEW AGAINST JEW.

Disastrous Rioting in the Streets of Warsaw.

Warsaw, May 29.—In a conflict between the respectable Jewish Socialists and the disreputable Jewish element, which has continued all day and is still in progress late tonight, eight persons have already been killed, and 100 wounded, in serious manner.

The damage to property has been considerable. There has been no pillaging, but the destruction of the furniture in the houses has been absolute.

The mob, armed with axes, smashed the doors and windows, and brought the furniture out on the streets where they broke it into small pieces. The owners of the furniture in attempting to save their belongings, were attacked, beaten, and even killed.

Late to-night Cossacks fired on the crowds at two points, wounding four persons. The police did not interfere actively during the day.

One report is that the respectable Jews, tired of hearing the members of their race called opprobrious names, resolved, as the police were receiving bribes for protecting disreputable houses and persons, to take the matter into their own hands. Another report has it that Jewish roughs in the guise of members of the Bund, were levying blackmail upon shopkeepers. In any case, the Socialists seem to have determined on a course against the undesirable members of their race, with the result that crowds of men and boys are now systematically ruining the disreputable houses.

Extraordinary scenes were witnessed late to-night, when the crowds visited the better section of the city and demolished apartments filled with costly effects. Wardrobes, pianos and mirrors were thrown out of the windows.

The mob in the streets left open spaces for the falling bricks, and then completed the work of destruction. In one place a quantity of valuable jewelry was taken out and deliberately smashed with stones.

The affair was carefully organized. The leaders were supplied with the addresses of the owners of disreputable houses and scarcely a single resort in Warsaw escaped destruction.

BALFOUR IS CAUTIOUS. He Wants a Guarantee of Order From Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman.

LONDON, May 29.—There was a further acrimonious discussion in the House of Commons to-night, and a recurrence of the disorderly conduct of the Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, guarantee that there shall be no repetition of "such outrages" if he granted a day for the discussion of the proposed vote of censure.

Sir Henry hotly repudiated responsibility for the disorder, declaring that it was due to Mr. Balfour's departure from the inviolable practice of replying immediately when his personal conduct as Minister was impugned. Sir Henry refused the pledge demanded, and after a lively interchange of argument, the Liberal leader said he thought the members would not depart from the ordinary procedure unless provoked by Mr. Balfour.

The Premier said he accepted this "somewhat grudging undertaking" and fixed May 29 for the debate on the vote of censure.

Answering Lord Lugard's charge of the Conservative free traders, who asked for information in the House of Commons to-day regarding the attitude of the Premier on the subject of the colonial conference, Mr. Balfour said the Government would not submit any proposals on the subject of the conference to next year's colonial conference.

PLAGUE GROWING WORSE. Over Fifty Thousand Are Dying in India Every Week.

LONDON, May 29.—The Lancet prints advice from its correspondent in India to the effect that the plague epidemic there continues with unabated violence. For the week ending May 22 there were 54,000 deaths, compared with 51,788 during the preceding week. The mortality during the present year probably exceeds the records, which stand as follows:—

1901, 27,679; 1902, 57,427; 1903, 51,282; 1904, 1,022,291; to April 22, 1905, 630,968.

It is doubtful if the figures tell the whole truth. Detailed figures show that the disease has spread throughout the country. The Pasteur anti-plague serum has been extensively used in the present outbreak. Although it is impossible yet to give a definite opinion as to its efficacy, many reports show that it is valuable.

ABOUT WATERWAYS. The Commission Divided as to the Meaning of the Act.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—The first meeting of the International Waterways Commission took place this morning in the Department of War and Navy building. The commissioners on both sides were all present, as well as Secretary Cote. The subject of the discussion this morning was the scope of the work to be covered by the commission.

As matters stand at present the American section has instructions to limit the work to investigating questions relative to the great lakes and to rivers whose natural outlet is by the St. Lawrence to the Atlantic.

The Attorney-General of the United States has yesterday given as his final opinion that the words "including all of the waters of the lakes and rivers, etc." mean a limitation, and that Congress never intended to go beyond that in asking Great Britain to join in the appointment of the joint commission.

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the American Ambassador in London, in transmitting to Lord Lansdowne on July 15, 1902, the request of his government for the appointment of the joint commission, had

RIOTING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Mayor's Threatened Impeachment Causing Uprising.

Mobs Besiege Houses of Gas Scandal Ringleaders.

The Trouble May Lead to Bloodshed.

Philadelphia, May 29.—Driven to desperation by the action of Mayor Weaver in leading the fight against the transfer of the city gas works to a company and in expelling Directors Costello and Smith from the City Hall, the machine has concluded preparations to impeach the Mayor to-morrow. Immediately following this unexpected action Boss Durham, U. S. Senator Penrose, State Senators Vane and McNicholl and the trusted lieutenants of the gas gang went into conference with an array of legal talent from Philadelphia and New York, with A. S. L. Shields, one of the greatest criminal lawyers in the east, at his head.

A bill of specifications was drawn up and twenty citizens will sign it and lawyers will present it to the courts to-morrow asking the Judges to send the Mayor before the Councils for judgment. The Councils called hastily for the purpose will impeach him, and by 6 o'clock he will be tipped from office. Until the courts put him back under an injunction.

If it is carried out Philadelphia will see one of the greatest riots in its history of the country and the City Hall plaza will be stained with blood. Crowds are increasing about the streets and the constant rumor of what is impending has worked them up to the highest pitch of excitement.

In Overbrook, where Mayor Weaver lives, 1,500 men who had been attending the mass meeting marched to his house and sang My Country, 'Tis of Thee.

The gas lease sale and practically all other matters have been swallowed up, however, by this amazing uprising that is like a thunderbolt against the organization led by Israel Durham, that for fifteen years has held absolute sway in the city, controlled every office, spent every penny of the city's money and conducted a majority ranging from 125,000 to 200,000 at each election. By the sudden breaking away of the Mayor from the control of the leaders because of the determination to lease the city gas works for 75 years for \$25,000,000, the organization finds itself fighting for its very life.

When the Mayor is brought before the Councils five charges will be made against him—that he used his office as Mayor to increase his law business; intimidating and covering his opponents' lawyers; that he accepted bribes from the city contractors; that he accepted bribes from the city employees; that he connived as District Attorney to free Samuel Salter, the ballot-box stuffer, who was acquitted by a fixed jury.

The City Hall during the impeachment proceedings will be guarded at every side and entrance by police, with orders from the ring to break up the crowds at any cost. Inside the corridors and Council chambers will be packed by guards and police.

It is a new revolution in Philadelphia, or rather, a new civil war. Rioting began in earnest to-night. A mob of three thousand men besieged the house of Walter T. Sykes, a member of the Select Council who voted for the gas lease last Thursday. "Come out, Sykes, we want you," they cried. Assured that he was not at home, they intimidated one of his neighbors' automobile works. They surrounded it and guarded every entrance. Then they yelled for the Councilman to come out. Trembling and white with fear, he finally appeared. They ordered the killing of him and burning down his plant they made him swear with uplifted hand to support the Mayor in the veto of the gas lease.

Subsequently an attempt was made to burn down the house of Randall Murray, Vice-President of the United Gas Improvement Company, on Chestnut Hill. Police and firemen prevented it.

WHO THREW HIGGINS, J. P.? Devlin Says Information is Wrong, and the Commons Gets Excited.

LONDON, May 29.—A somewhat lively scene occurred in the House of Commons this afternoon, when Charles Devlin asked the question of the constables who threw Frederick Platt-Higgins, J. P., over a stone wall at Carrowick on April 30th. Mr. Long replied that Higgins was not thrown over the wall. Devlin retorted, amidst Nationalist cheers, that he had seen the deed done and that it was a brutal exhibition.

Mr. Long replied that he had reason to believe that his information was correct. The Deputy Speaker remarked that the question could be raised in the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Devlin again rose, when Mr. Corbett with the question of order in the midst of Nationalist cries, "Throw him over the front benches."

WESTERN CROPS SAFE. No Trace of Frost Reported at Any Point.

Winnipeg, May 29.—Following the announcement of killing frosts in Minnesota and traces of frost in the Canadian west, the Free Press wired correspondents in thirty-five representative points to give condition of crops and state whether any damage had been done. Without exception, replies received indicate excellent progress of crops and absolutely no damage by frost, even fruit blossoms not being injured. Never probably have the prospects been so uniformly good from Dominion City to Edmonton nor the farming community more justly sanguine.

Probably the reason one-half the world doesn't know how the other half lives is because it's none of its business.

Market Reports

OF The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were small, although a few loads more than the daily average of late came in. Wheat firm, with sales of 100 bushels of red winter at \$1 to \$1.02, and 100 bushels of spring at \$1.02. Oats higher, 200 bushels selling at 47 1/2 to 48 1/2.

Lumber products in good supply, with prices quiet. Butter sold in retail way at 18 to 21c per lb., and eggs at 17 to 18c per dozen. Poultry quiet and firm. Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$10 to \$11 a ton for Timothy and at \$7 to \$8.50 for mixed. Straw sold at \$10 a ton for a low lot.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with sales at \$9.25, the killer for light weights. Washed hogs, bushel—\$4.10 to \$4.12. Do, red, bushel—1.00 to 1.02. Do, spring, bushel—0.94 to 0.96. Do, goose, bushel—0.77 to 0.80. Oats, bushel—47 1/2 to 48 1/2. Barley, bushel—53 to 54.00. Peas, bushel—0.72 to 0.69. Hay, Timothy, ton—10.00 to 11.00. Do, mixed, ton—9.00 to 10.00. Straw, per ton—9.00 to 10.00. Dressed hogs—9.00 to 9.25. Apples, bushel—1.00 to 1.02. Eggs, dozen—0.17 to 0.18. Butter, dairy—0.18 to 0.21. Do, cream—0.13 to 0.14. Chickens, fall, per lb.—0.13 to 0.14. Turkeys, per lb.—0.15 to 0.18. Potatoes, per bag—0.65 to 0.75. Cabbage, per dozen—0.50 to 0.52. Celery, per dozen—0.40 to 0.50. Onions, per bag—0.90 to 1.00. Beef, hindquarters—0.90 to 1.00. Do, forequarters—0.80 to 0.90. Do, choice cuts—0.40 to 0.60. Do, medium, carcass—0.75 to 0.77. Mutton, per cwt.—0.85 to 1.00. Veal, per cwt.—1.00 to 1.50. Lamb, spring, per cwt.—1.00 to 1.50.

British Cattle Markets. London—Cattle are quoted at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1/2 to 9c per lb.; sheep, 10 to 11c per lb.; pigs, 6 to 7c per lb. Belleville—To-day there were 2,520 white and 60 colored cheese; 2,500 sold at 9 1/2c, 75 at 9 1/4c.

Cheese Markets. Brockville—To-day, 4,820 boxes were registered, 2,844 colored, balance white; all sold on board at 9 1/2c. Cornwall—To-day 28 creameries offered 1,507 boxes butter, and 17 factories 697 boxes cheese. Cheese sales: Hodgson, 89 boxes at 9 1/2c; B. J. & Co., 121 at 9 1/2c; McPherson, 127 at 9 1/2c, 30 at 9 1/4c; balance unsold.

Waterbury—To-day 5,231 boxes cheese sold at 9c for small singles and twins, 9 1/2c for dairy twins, 9 1/2c for large white. Alexandria, Ont.—At the Cheese Board to-night the offerings were 808, which included 536 white and 272 colored; the price was 9 1/2c.

Sankleek Hill, Ont.—9 1/2c was the highest bid, so at this figure Weaver got 1,002 boxes, Langlois 100 boxes, and the other 82 boxes. All the cheese was sold on board, excepting 155 boxes, which sold on kerf at same price. Cornwall, Ont.—Sales: Hodgson Bros. 462 boxes; Alexander, 474 boxes; and Willer & Riley 274 boxes.

London, Ont.—570 boxes sold as follows: Booth, 230 at 9c; Ballantyne, 150 at 9c; Johnston, 70 at 9c. Newmarket, June 3rd.

Toronto Live Stock. Receipts of live stock were light, 10 cars composed of 120 cattle and 120 hogs. Prices were unchanged, but the market is weak for export cattle and hogs. It is expected that there will be another advance in hog prices this coming week.

Exporters—Prices for loads of exporters ranged from \$5.25 to \$5.60 per cwt. the bulk selling at \$4.00 to \$5.00; export bulls, at \$1 to \$1.05; export cows, at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—There was a fair demand for short-crop feeders, and several loads of light exporters were bought to go back to grass, at \$2.25 to \$3.00 per cwt., weighing about 1200 lbs each; feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs each, sold at \$4.75 to \$5 per cwt. and 1000 to 1200 lbs each, sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50; stock calves, at \$3.50 to \$3.75 per cwt. Milk Cows—About 400 milk cows and springers changed hands on Wednesday Thursday, at \$30 to \$60 each, but few brought the latter price, although there was a good demand. The bulk sold from \$40 to \$50 each.

Veal Calves—Deliveries were large, over 200 being offered, prices ranging from \$2 to \$12 each, or \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt, the bulk selling at \$4.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep were not large, but spring lambs are becoming more plentiful. In the season advances in export ewes are selling at \$4.75 to \$5.25; bucks, at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.; yearlings of good quality at \$2 to \$7 per cwt; spring lambs at \$4 to \$6 each.

Hogs—About 200 hogs were delivered to Mr. Harris in lots of 100 each, unchanged quotations, selects \$5.60, lights and fats \$5.25 per cwt, fed and watered.

Bradstreet's. Montreal advises to Bradstreet's says: Wholesale trade here is marked by a quiet tone that is not usual just after the opening of navigation, and importing agents in a number of cases find things quite dull. There is generally a fair volume of goods moving at this time, but it is pretty generally accepted that many merchants find themselves carrying too much of last year's goods, which have been left unsold. Staple groceries are moving fairly well, and there is a brisk trade in hardware, but dry goods are quiet. Collections generally are no better than fair.

Reports to Bradstreet's from Toronto say: Trade here has a healthy tone. The volume of actual business moving is, in most lines, seasonably light, although hardware is an exception to this. The demand for all kinds of goods in this line is active, and in builders' supplies there is a very brisk movement. In other lines of trade sorting orders are light or fair. There is not much complaint to be heard in the market for collecting. Taken as a whole, the outlook for all lines of trade and industry is bright, and business men generally find room for satisfaction in existing conditions.

At Quebec—The weather of the past week has somewhat interfered with city trade, but storekeepers appear satisfied. Reports from the eastern section of province indicate operations completed, and with favorable climatic conditions expect good results. Country remittances are reported fairly satisfactory.

Winnipeg advises say: There has been less activity in the trade of the past week. Collections are still slow. The most important factor in the business outlook is the wheat crop, and as in this connection everything appears exceedingly satisfactory. Dry goods and groceries have a quiet tone, while there is a fair movement in hardware goods. Outdoor industries are exceedingly active and labor is plentiful.

Victoria Vancouver advises say: Business throughout the coast is satisfactory. There is a good demand from the interior for all lines of goods, and the sorting trade in all lines is active. The Provincial tax on commercial retailers, instituted a short time ago, is coming in for considerable criticism, and there is talk of an attempt being made to have it repealed. Canons are making preparations for a big pack of salmon. Collections are generally fair to good. The shipping trade is active and there is a heavy movement of goods along the coast.

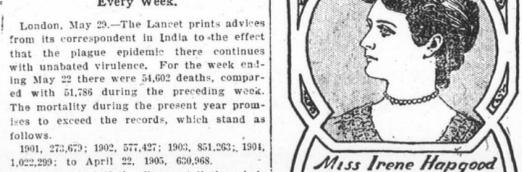
Hamilton advises to Bradstreet's say the general condition of trade there continues satisfactory. While the volume of wholesale business is not large, there is not a want of unseasonable dullness to complain of. Sorting orders are for a fair distribution of all lines of goods, and moderately good. All lines of industry continue busily engaged and there is a fair tone to retail trade throughout the city.

Reports from London say: There has been little change in the business situation during the past week. Retail stocks are moving fairly well, and collections are fair to good. Groceries and hardware are meeting with a good wholesale demand, and there is continued activity among the manufacturers. Ottawa advises to Bradstreet's say: A quiet tone is trade just as the moment.

LIVING TOO HASTILY CANADIAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



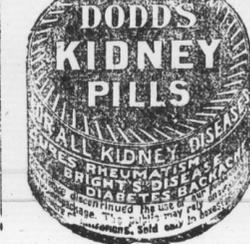
one woman in twenty-five but what suffers from derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called inflammation of the fallopian tubes, which is a most distressing female disease, undermining the constitution and sapping the vitality. I had been married for a year ago when I had begun taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am to-day, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine which restored me to new life and health in five months. My friends marvel at the change it has made in me, but none can appreciate it better than I can myself.—Miss Irene Haggood, 1023 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

At the first indication of ill health, such as painful or irregular menstruation, secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.



He is able to destroy the living and to raise up the dead. 19. Hast seen—The vision he has just seen. Which

T H I S O R I G I N A L D O C U M E N T I S I N V E R Y P O O R C O N D I T I O N