

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NO. XIII. SEPT. 24TH, 1905

Review.—Read Psalm 31:11-12.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: God's protection of the people. Place: Jerusalem and the Assyrian camp. Hezekiah was king of Judah and Sennacherib of Assyria. At this time Assyria was a great and powerful country, and at the height of its power. It was a mighty nation of warriors. Nothing could stand before the Assyrian host. They swept over the country, leaving desolation and death behind them. Their king sent abusive letters to Hezekiah to frighten him. Hezekiah and the prophet Isaiah prayed and God destroyed their enemies.

II. Topic: Study of an Old Testament prayer. Place: Jerusalem. Great suffering and sickness came upon Hezekiah, King of Judah. The prophet Isaiah, sitting up and lifting her thin hand said with emphasis and intense joy, "Oh, I see it! I see it! The blessed Saviour has borne it all; he is my Saviour, then! Oh, what mercy! what mercy!"

III. Topic: The suffering, atoning Saviour. Place: Jerusalem, the prophet Isaiah's home. This is the deepest and loftiest of the Old Testament prophecies, and points clearly and definitely to the atonement, the life and mission of Christ. It is related in few words embracing humiliation, suffering, atonement and exaltation.

IV. Topic: The gospel's gracious call. Place: Jerusalem. Regardless of the mean opinions of men and their lack of faith in the Saviour, a magnificent kingdom was founded, and to it invitation and joyous welcome is extended. Jehovah's thoughts transcend those of man as much as the heaven is higher than the earth. The thoughts and ways of Jehovah are his purposes of redemption.

V. Topic: Chapters in a sinful life. Place: The kingdom of Judah, particularly the capital, Jerusalem. The faithful Hezekiah closed his life, leaving his son Manasseh to reign in Judah. By him the good work of reform was worse than undone; the people went into the lowest depths of wickedness. In his mature years Manasseh was made to feel the rod of affliction which led him to repentance. Then he sought to repair some of the evils he had wrought.

VI. Topic: Vital factors in a successful life. Place: Jerusalem and Judah. Manasseh's effort to reform his kingdom did not produce much fruit. His son Amon disregarded this effort on the part of his father, and led the people on in idolatry for two years, when he was slain by his servants in his own house. Then his youthful son Josiah came to the throne. He reigned thirty-one years.

VII. Topic: The mission of the Word of the Bible. Place: Jerusalem. With the neglect of the temple the people had without the book of the law. In repairing the temple this book was found and brought before the king. He was greatly moved, and the fearful disobedience of the people and the awful curse of God which was pronounced upon the very sins Judah had committed. He at once sought to know what the Lord would say unto them. The promise to him was that the curse should not come upon the people during his life.

VIII. Topic: Trying to destroy God's word. Place: Jerusalem. At the death of Josiah, his son Jehoiakim reigned three months in Judah. He was taken by Necho to Egypt, and his brother Jehoiakim was made king. He reigned eleven years and did evil in the sight of the Lord. In the fourth year of his reign he burned the book of the law. The Lord directed the prophet Jeremiah to write another. In this were warnings to the people. The king was slain, his kingdom destroyed, and his carcass hung in chains into Babylon.

IX. Topic: Persecution of the Righteous. Place: Jerusalem. The kingdom of Judah was fast hastening to its end. The judgments of God were about to fall upon the people. Jeremiah the prophet was almost alone in standing for the right, and his life was in constant danger.

X. Topic: Decline and fall of the kingdom. Place: Jerusalem. Zedekiah was the twentieth and last king of Judah. He took no warnings from the judgments of God which had fallen upon the people before his reign. He despised the warnings of the prophet Jeremiah, and mocked the messengers of God. The house of God was burned, the walls about the city broken down, the palaces were burned, and the vessels from the temple were carried to Babylon. The sons of Zedekiah were slain before his eyes, and then his own eyes were put out, and he was carried captive to Babylon.

XI. Topic: Vision of the glorious Gospel. Place: Babylon. Hezekiah was among the captives carried to Babylon, in the second siege against Jerusalem. But God gave him visions of the future, and how he would bless his people. Ezekiel prophesied for twenty-two years. His prophecies were a great encouragement to God's suffering people.

XII. Topic: The study of a godly young man. Place: Babylon. Here we learn of the beginning of the captivity of Judah. Babylon was at this time in the zenith of its power, ruling all west of the river of Egypt. Daniel was among the captives of the first siege against Jerusalem. He was then about twelve years old. He lived through the seventy years of captivity, in which Nebuchadnezzar, Darius, and Cyrus, followed by Belshazzar, Darius, and Cyrus. Those chosen with Daniel to be trained in the language and literature of the Chaldeans were Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah.

Golden Text: "The Lord is thy keeper" (Psa. 121, 5).

Lesson I. "Thy keeper" in battle. "With us is the Lord our God to help us and to fight our battles" (2 Chron. 20, 21). S. B. Shaw, in "Remarkable Answers to Prayers," says: "In the summer of 1882 while holding a camp-meeting a drunken mob came, armed with revolvers, determined to break up the meeting. The police force had been provided. Our expostulations were unheeded. They yelled and blasphemed and shook their fists in the faces of the leaders. The services were suspended and there was danger that the meeting would be broken up. Realizing that God alone could give us the victory, I went to the woods and in sobs and tears

fell on my face. We obtained evidence that God would deliver, hastened back to camp and began to exhort in the power of the Spirit. Wicked men turned pale. Defeat was changed to victory. All night the workers were busy praying with seekers and many were saved."

III. "Thy keeper" through suffering. "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all" (Isa. 53, 6). A minister was reading these words to a poor sick woman whom he had often tried in vain to lead to Christ. "Please read it again. Does it say 'of us'?" "Yes," he replied, "and that must mean you and me." Sitting up and lifting her thin hand she said with emphasis and intense joy, "Oh, I see it! I see it! The blessed Saviour has borne it all; he is my Saviour, then! Oh, what mercy! what mercy!"

IV. "Thy keeper" graciously inviting. "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found" (Isaiah 55:6). A pleasure-loving young man was brought to the verge of the grave. Reflecting upon his past life, he promised that if the Lord would spare his life he would serve Him. He regained his health, but broke his vow. In a few weeks he was again following the follies of the world. His pastor called one day to remonstrate with him. The young man had promised to attend a dance that night, and a vivid present voice of conscience and unheeding the minister's warning, he went to the place of pleasure. He deliberately refused to seek the Lord while he had opportunity. Early in the evening while dancing he suddenly grew dizzy and fell lifeless to the floor.

V. "Thy keeper" through righteousness. "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people" (Prov. 14:34). The most perfect forms of government the world has ever seen are those built upon the Word of God. The common laws of England and the constitution of the United States both are modeled in their great principles upon it.

VI. "Thy keeper" from sin. "Remember now the Creator in the days of thy youth" (Eccl. 12:1). Josiah was started right and kept right. Very early he had the right object of living presented to him and fixed upon his heart. He turned aside from self and sought to know what God thought was right.

VII. "Thy keeper" through his word. "I will not forget Thy word" (Psa. 119:6). A little girl was one day reading her Bible. A gentleman asked what it was. She said, "The Bible." "What are you reading your Bible for?" he asked. "Because I love it, sir." That child, he thought, certainly did love her Bible. I don't. He resolved to read it again. "He continued to search the Scriptures" and found in them Jesus Christ and "eternal life."

VIII. "Thy keeper" through obedience. "Amend your ways, and your doings, and obey the voice of the Lord your God" (Jer. 26:13). A poor old lady in the City of New York entered one of the police stations, and, meeting the sergeant, exclaimed: "My boy—oh, my boy! He is in evil company and comes home drunk every night." The next moment she fell dead. As soon as the news was brought to the son he hurried to the station and, throwing himself upon his mother's breast, cried out: "Mother, mother, come back. I'll never touch drink any more." But it was too late.

XII. "Thy keeper" in temptation. "Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself" (Dan. 1:8). Abbie C. Morrow.

FOUND THREE-TOED HORSE.

Some of the Curious Fossils of East Oregon.

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 11.—In the first official bulletin about the fossils unearthed by the expedition to the John Day region, in eastern Oregon, published by the geology department of the University of California, are described several of the strange monsters that peopled the country known as the Bad Lands.

Among these remarkable beasts are extinct pigs and peccaries as large as cows, camel-like quadrupeds, and, not the least interesting, the famous three-toed horse.

Three-fourths of the remains of animals found are of the peculiar hoofed beasts named "oroedons," part deer and part dog. These varied in size from that of a dog to that of a small cow.

WE SHOULD GET ONE TOO.

A Western Man Train Lion as "Fighting Editor." New Harmony, Ind., Sept. 11.—Clarence P. Wolfe, editor of a newspaper here, proposes to put a lion on guard in his office, to be the "fighting editor" in the event of any fighting having to be done. The lion is far from being tame, but Mr. Wolfe hopes he can train it to be docile as far as he is concerned.

While a circus was here last week a cage containing the lion was blown over in a storm, and the animal was badly injured. The circus manager could not take it with him, and Mr. Wolfe bought it for a mere song. He says he will expect it to "take care" of persons who come to the office to object when the paper contains something which they do not like.

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS. CURES RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, SCIATICA, AND ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. THE PUBLIC WILL BE INTERESTED IN THE FACT THAT THIS REMEDY HAS BEEN USED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS OF THE WORLD.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Jewelry valued at \$4,000 was stolen from the new store of Ryrle Brothers, at Toronto.

Two ladies, supposed to be Americans, fell over a precipice near Orta, Italy, and were killed.

Dr. Clarke, of Rockwood Asylum, has been selected as Superintendent of the Toronto Asylum.

The contract for dredging the harbor of St. John, N. B., has been awarded to Mr. G. T. Mayes.

All the Naphtha works at Baku have been destroyed and all the factories and other works there are closed.

A flawless diamond weighing 400 carats is reported to have been found in the Premier mine, Johannesburg.

Early to-day fire destroyed the business portion of Forestport, a village on the Black River Canal. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

A despatch from Shanghai says that the deaths resulting from the recent floods in the low-lying districts were over 10,000.

Michael Croake, 31 Gloucester street, Toronto, was drowned on Tuesday near Coletto and both children were suffocated by smoke. The body of the father was found lying in the hallway of the fifth floor with the children clasped in his arms, where he had fallen, in an effort to reach the window where the attention of the firemen who were taking others down their scaling ladders, might have been attracted to them.

Cololets had already helped to carry his invalid wife to the roof, whence she escaped to an adjoining building.

There was 24 Italian families, numbering 120 persons, in the building, and all were asleep when the fire broke out. It started in the basement and spreading to the hallway of the first floor, cut off all escape from the floors above.

A policeman awoke the sleeping tenants who then swarmed down the fire escapes in the front and rear of the building. Those on the front became

panic stricken when they reached the first floor above the street where the ladder reaching to the sidewalk had not been lowered. None had presence of mind sufficient to drop the ladder and a policeman climbed to the lower platform of the fire escape and with his club drove back the frightened men, dropped the ladder and permitted the women to descend first.

Michael Anglin, his wife Mary and daughter Nora were badly burned in a hurried flight from their rooms on the upper floor of the roof. In their haste the Anglin family left three of their children in their rooms and the firemen who went up on scaling ladders found the two boys and one little girl, perched in a smoke-filled room from which they were unable to reach the fire escape.

They were rescued in safety and passed down the scaling ladders. At the height of the noise of the engine and shouts of the crowds the firemen found one entire family asleep in their room where the flames had not yet penetrated. The fire was quickly extinguished with a damage of about \$10,000.

GERMANS FIGHT CHOLERA PLAGUE

Country in a State of Siege With the Bacillus the Only Enemy.

Berlin, Sept. 11, 2:50 p.m.—A sort of sanitary state of siege exists in the district that now extends from the River Oder northwest to the Russian border, about 250 miles, and from Danzig to Grodzisk, south of Posen, about 150 miles.

It is a state of siege in which all the inhabitants are auxiliaries of the medical authorities, and the only enemy is the terrifying bacillus which is travelling in the streams or moving slowly from one city overland to another, attached to articles of use or in the systems of persons. The only friends of the bacillus, the doctors proclaim, is ignorance, and therefore they say to the thick populations of this region:

"If you do not want to die, do as we say. Do not bathe in the rivers. Death is there. Do not sit down on the suspicious illnesses of members of your families, for fear we may take them away to a hospital and put all who have been near the sick person under irksome observation. Do not be afraid and get into a panic."

These and secondary admonitions are reinforced by red placards, and police and newspaper cautions and sanitary leaflets. There is no lack of advice, and observations of it, too.

Sanitary motor boats patrol every stream, investigating every river craft, seeing that waterside places and resorts are closed and visiting the cholera stations established at intervals along the rivers.

LONG LOST HUSBAND.

A Quebec Man Finds His Wife Married to Another.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—"A very sad affair, indeed," remarked Judge Sicotte this morning, in referring to a case in which a man had returned to this district recently from the United States to find that his wife, some years after hearing he had died in California, had married again. The man, whose name is Clement, was a shoemaker by trade, and he possessed some gift for music. While cultivating this gift thirteen years ago he was perhaps not so keen on his work as he might have been, and his business became slack and he left Papineauville for California, from which place he correspond with his wife for about four years, and sent her sums of money for the maintenance of herself and their four children.

At the end of four years all trace of him was lost, and through a friend his wife heard from California that he was dead. Four years afterwards she married again and lived happily with her new husband until recently, when her first husband unexpectedly came on the scene. Two children had been born of the second marriage, and when the first husband appeared and asserted his claim as head of the household, an appeal was made to the Bishop, who pointed out that the second marriage in the case was illegal. His Lordship's ruling was accepted by the second husband, who, however, claimed the right to take the two children away with him.

It is this question which has been referred to Judge Sicotte, and his Lordship has decided that as the children are of tender years they must remain with their mother, who has been advised to let their father have access to them at open times. On the question of the application of the law relating to bigamy in this case, Mr. Sicotte said the possibilities were remote. The woman, he said, had acted throughout honestly, and openly. There had been no attempt to conceal the marriage, and if a charge of bigamy is to succeed there must be guilty knowledge. This case would nevertheless stand before a jury. The parties have been living at Papineauville, but they have now come to reside in Montreal.

"Steer Clear" of all teas that are not in sealed packets under the registered brand

"SALADA" CEYLON TEA. The tea that received the highest award at St. Louis Exposition. Black, Mixed or Green. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. By all grocers.

THE MARKETS.

Toronto Farmers' Market. The receipts of grain continuing moderate. Wheat is lower, with 75c to 78c. Barley, eastern, 100 bushels selling at 45c. Oats unchanged, with sales of 600 bushels at 32c a bushel. Butter firm, with sales of choice dairy tub at 23 to 25c per lb. Eggs, 24 to 26c a dozen. Hay in moderate supply, and prices steady. 12 loads sold at \$9 to \$10.50 a ton for new, and \$11 to \$12 for old. Straw is quoted at \$12 a ton. Dressed hogs were steady, with quotations at \$5.50 to \$6, the latter for light weights.

Wheat, white, bushel . . . . . \$0.75 \$0.78 Do, red, bushel . . . . . 0.76 0.78 Do, spring, bushel . . . . . 0.75 0.77 Do, goose, bushel . . . . . 0.70 0.00 Oats, bushel . . . . . 0.42 0.00 Do, new . . . . . 0.38 0.00 Barley, bushel . . . . . 0.44 0.45 Peas, bushel . . . . . 0.85 0.00 Hay, old, per ton . . . . . 11.00 12.00 Do, new, per ton . . . . . 9.50 10.50 Straw, per ton . . . . . 12.00 0.00 Dressed hogs . . . . . 5.50 6.00 Apples, per bbl. . . . . 1.25 2.25 Eggs, per dozen . . . . . 0.22 0.24 Butter, dairy . . . . . 0.22 0.25 Do, creamery . . . . . 0.25 0.28 Chickens, live year's, lb. . . . . 0.12 0.00 Fowls, per lb. . . . . 0.08 0.10 Turkeys, per lb. . . . . 0.15 0.17 Potatoes, per bushel . . . . . 0.40 0.50 Cabbage, per dozen . . . . . 0.40 0.20 Celery, per dozen . . . . . 0.50 0.00 Beef, hindquarters . . . . . 8.00 9.00 Do, forequarters . . . . . 6.50 8.00 Do, choice, carcass . . . . . 7.50 8.00 Do, medium, per cwt. . . . . 6.00 6.75 Mutton, per cwt. . . . . 6.50 8.00 Veal, per cwt. . . . . 8.00 9.00 Lamb, spring . . . . . 9.50 10.00

THREE SUFFOCATED IN A NEW YORK BLAZE

New York, Sept. 11.—While trying to save his two children, a son and a daughter, both under 10 years, from a fire in a crowded tenement building in East 71st street, early to-day, Antonio Coletto and both children were suffocated by smoke. The body of the father was found lying in the hallway of the fifth floor with the children clasped in his arms, where he had fallen, in an effort to reach the window where the attention of the firemen who were taking others down their scaling ladders, might have been attracted to them. Cololets had already helped to carry his invalid wife to the roof, whence she escaped to an adjoining building.

BALAKAHAN PLUNDERED AND BURNED.

Hospital Shelled by Artillery, Wrecking the Building and Killing Many

Baku, Caucasus, Sept. 11.—Street fighting continued until late last night. The consulates, banks and government buildings are guarded by troops. Balakahan was completely burned out after the Tartars had plundered it of everything valuable. Although shot down in masses by the artillery the Tartars were not deterred from their work of wreckage and looting. Fierce fighting and great slaughter occurred at the Balakahan hospital, where a thousand Armenians and workmen gathered. General Shirinkin sent a detachment of artillery with three guns to the scene and the commander of the detachments summoned the crowd to surrender. The latter replied with volleys of stones and some shots, which killed one of the gunners. The commander thereupon ordered the troops to fire. The first discharge of the three guns miscarried, the shells falling in the sea, but the second sent the shells crashing into the hospital where they exploded, killing an immense number of men, and wrecking the building. The maddened crowd charged the guns and captured them, after drenching the gunners with burning oil. The latter then fled. Cossacks and infantry reinforcements attempted the recapture of the abandoned guns, but were driven back by the suffocating smoke.

Tumors Conquered Without Operations

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Cases of Mrs. Fox and Miss Adams.



One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Tumor. So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

Another Case of Tumor Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "About three years ago I had intense pain in my stomach, with cramps and raging headaches. The doctor prescribed for me, but finding that I did not get any better he examined me and, to my surprise, declared I had a tumor in the uterus. I was very disheartened. I spent hundreds of dollars in doctoring, but the tumor kept growing. All the doctor said that nothing but an operation would save me. Fortunately I corresponded with my aunt in the New England States, who advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before submitting to an operation, and I at once started taking a regular treatment, finding to my great relief that my general health began to improve, and after three months I noticed that the tumor had reduced in size. I kept on taking the Compound, and in ten months it had entirely disappeared without an operation, and using no medicine but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and words fail to express how grateful I am for the good it has done me."—Miss Lucetta Adams, Colonade Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and should give confidence and hope to every sick woman. Mrs. Pinkham invites all ailing women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

London Cattle Markets. Cattle are quoted at 10s to 11c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8s to 8 1/2c per lb. Toronto Live Stock. Friday's deliveries of live stock were light—a carload, composed of 34 cattle, 218 sheep and lambs and 1 calf. There were no choice loads of shipping cattle offered at the city yards. The highest price quoted was about \$4.40 and as low as \$4.25. Butchers.—The best picked butchers' cattle sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.; loads of good meat, \$3.75 to \$4; medium, at \$3.50 to \$3.75; common, at \$3 to \$3.25; rough and inferior, at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt. Feeders and Stockers.—Best feeders, 1000 to 1150 lbs., at \$3.75 to \$3.90; medium feeders, 1000 to 1200 lbs., at \$3.40 to \$3.70; best yearlings, from 600 to 750 lbs., at \$2.25 to \$2.50; good stock heifers, 700 to 850 lbs., at \$2.50 to \$2.75; common stock heifers, 700 to 850 lbs., at \$2.25 to \$2.50; cow and milk stockers, \$2 to \$2.50. Milch Cows.—Prices ranged all the way from \$25 to \$35 each. But will be seen that there were few that brought the latter price, or even \$20. Mr. Hooper has been here all week, but failed to get the number of good cows that he needed. Veal Calves.—Prices are firm at \$3.50 to \$4.00 for interior light, and some to medium heavy calves, but good to choice veal remains at \$5 to \$5.75 and even \$6 per cwt. for something prime. Sheep and Lambs.—Deliveries of sheep and lambs were the largest of the season over 4,000. The quality of many of the lambs was not good. Prices remained fairly firm as follows: 1st ort ewes, \$4 to \$4.20 per cwt.; lambs, \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt. Some selected lots of choice ewe and wether lambs sold as high as \$5.25 per cwt. Hogs.—Market weak at \$3.75 for select and \$3.25 for light fats.

Leading Wheat Markets. New York . . . . . Sept. Dec. May. Detroit . . . . . 87 1/2 88 1/2 89 1/2 St. Louis . . . . . 83 1/2 84 1/2 85 1/2 Minneapolis . . . . . 81 1/2 82 1/2 83 1/2 Duluth . . . . . 78 1/2 79 1/2 80 1/2 Bradstreet's on Trade. Montreal. In most lines wholesale trade here is showing fair activity and the business of the moment compares favorably with that of the same time in previous years. Dry goods stocks are active in the way of millinery. Cottons hold very firm. Staple lines of groceries are meeting with a normal demand and there is a good tone in the hardware trade. Among other lines pig iron is showing a firm tone. The country demand for wholesale goods is fair and orders from the west are particularly good, especially in groceries and dry goods. The number of failures being reported throughout the Province just now are small and none of them represent large concerns. Toronto: All lines of trade here show continued activity and seldom have conditions generally presented a brighter outlook. The excellent harvests of Ontario and of western Canada have given confidence to wholesalers and retailers in all lines, and orders for all varieties of dry goods are heavy, especially from the west, where dealers had been pretty well cleared out of their stocks. Good shipments are also being made to the Pacific coast. Values are steady to firm. Trade in other lines is rather better than normal and conditions generally are fair to good. The farmers are still busy, and country retail trade has on this account a quiet tone. In the cities it is active. Quebec: Wholesale trade shows a slight improvement over the preceding week, but collections are still backward. The drought has raised the price in country products, especially butter, and it is doubtful whether the recent rains have saved pastureage. The root crops are looking well and prospects generally are encouraging. In the city building operations are quiet. An advance in prices is noticed among the shoe manufacturers. Winnipeg: Grain cutting is general throughout all the west, and the quality of the yield is fully up to the bright expectations. Trade generally shows very satisfactory conditions. There is a big demand for wholesale hardware lines, partly the result of widespread building operations. The demand for groceries, too, is active. Good orders for fall lines of dry goods are coming forward, and the military opening this week was very successful. Victoria and Vancouver: Wholesale grocery and hardware houses report heavy demands for goods during the past week, and all lines of trade are active. The salmon pack ran about 300,000 cases and about \$2,000,000 was distributed amongst the fishermen. The export trade in lumber is active, as also is the building trade throughout the Province. Collections are good and the outlook is