

Cream Wanted

Sweet or Churning cream. Highest market prices paid. We supply cans, pay express charges, and remit daily.

MUTUAL DAIRY & CREAMERY CO. 74-76 King St. W. Toronto.



LESSON XIII. March 31, 1918.

Easter Lesson.—I. Corinthians 15: 50-53.

Commentary.—I. The glorified body (vs. 50-53). Now this I say—having reached that point in his argument where he makes it clear that there is to be a resurrection of the body, and that the body that is to inherit glory must partake of the nature of heaven, the apostle proceeds to consider the change that must take place in the body of the saint. He speaks with a confidence that is born of divine inspiration. brethren—Paul repeats the address which he used in the opening verse of this chapter. He is writing to the church and makes use of this term expressing affection and fellowship. He also is about to say something of great importance, flesh and blood—These words denote the material part of man. They are sometimes used to indicate the merely human in contradistinction to the divine, as in Matt. 16:17. Inherit the kingdom of God—The kingdom of God is spiritual, but real. The material body, as it is now constituted, cannot enter heaven. While on earth we are received into that kingdom, and all our powers and possessions are employed in it, in the kingdom of God, in glory, only the spiritual is to be found. Humanity forever glorified, will have place there. neither doth corruption inherit corruption—in the present order of things, all that we are around us is subject to decay and will pass away, hence will have no place in the kingdom where all is incorruptible and eternal. The apostle attempts to draw our minds away from the idea that heaven is in any sense material or temporal.

51. behold—A word used to call attention to what is to follow. I shew you a mystery—The apostle was about to reveal something that had not previously been declared, and that the wisdom of the world had not comprehended. This was directly connected with the sacraments in the preceding verse. We shall not all sleep—the "we" here includes true Christians in all ages, and not simply those who were alive when Paul wrote. It is easy to draw the inference that constant watchfulness and expectancy are essential in the Christian. Death is presented here under the figure of sleep. When the end should come, there would be living saints on the earth, though most of the redeemed ones would have gone through the gates of death. We shall all be changed—Both the dead in Christ and the living in Christ could be so changed that they would be fitted to "inherit the kingdom of God." This marvelous change would be accomplished through divine power. 52. In a moment—This expression and the one which follows show the quickness and the suddenness of the change that is to pass upon the saints living and dead. At God's command it shall be done, at the last trumpet. The language shows that on the resurrection day the trumpet of the Lord shall sound to call together the saints of all ages to be changed and to summon all the world to judgment. The Jewish rabbis gave expression to their view of the resurrection and affirmed that there would be seven blasts of the trumpet and at each blast the dead should arise in full readiness for their eternal abode, dead shall be raised incorruptible—God calls for the dust of those who sleep and is fully able to bring them forth at his will. The dead in Christ shall be raised with incorruptible bodies, bodies fashioned after his own most glorious body. We shall be changed—Those who are alive and remain shall be changed from the corruptible to the incorruptible. From I. Thess. 4: 16, 17, we learn that when the Lord shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of an archangel, and with the trumpet of God, there will be no discrimination between the living saints and those whom he shall raise from the dead. They will all be caught up together to meet the Lord in the air. 53. this corruptible must put on incorruption—That which is subject to decay must give way to that which is incapable of deterioration. This mortal must put on immortality. That part of man that is subject to death must give place to that which will never die. There is in heaven no cessation of life. On earth we are constantly face to face with death. On earth mortality, but in heaven is immortality.

54. The Christian's triumph (vs. 54-57). In man shall be brought to pass when the change mentioned in the preceding verses shall have been accomplished, the words later quoted will have their fulfillment, saying that, as written. The quotation is from Isa. 25: 8. Death is swallowed up in victory. Death is represented as a monster devouring all things, but by the resurrection of Jesus, which amounts to the destruction of the empire of death, death itself is forever swallowed up. Christ will swallow it up so altogether victoriously that it shall never more retain its power. 55. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?—Death has its terrors to those who are not in Christ, but to those who are fully saved it is not a plague. It has lost its sting. Jesus passed through the gates of death, but conquered death and took away its sting. Grave—Hades, the abode of spirits separated from the body. Where is thy victory—The grave could not retain our Lord. He arose in triumph, giving us the assurance that we, too, shall rise from the dead. Although death and the grave claim the race of man and bring all under their power, yet the resurrection of Christ from the dead has broken it. 56.

The sting of death is sin—If there had been no sin, there would have been no death, and it is because of sin that death has its terrors. The strength of sin is the law—The law of God forbids all transgression, and sentences those who commit it to temporal and eternal death. Sin has its controlling and binding power from the law. The law curses the transgressor and provides no hope for him; and if nothing intervenes he must, through it, continue ever under the empire of death. Clarke. It is by the law that sin is revealed and condemned, and when sin is committed, there comes the sting of condemnation. God has mercifully attached a sting to sin and death, that man may get rid of sin and escape its eternal consequences. 57. Thanks be to God—It is all through the grace of God in Christ Jesus that redemption and its accompanying benefits have come to the world, and mankind does well to ascribe praise to him for the wonderful deliverance that has been wrought to a lost world. Given us the victory—Victory for us over death and the grave presupposes victory over sin, and this the child of God possesses and enjoys. No one can hope for victory over death and the grave who has not triumphed over that which has caused death and the grave to have an existence.

58. Christian steadfastness (v. 58). My beloved brethren—Paul used an address expressing strong affection. Be ye steadfast—The apostle exhorted the Corinthian Christians to be firm in their faith regarding the resurrection of the dead. They had no grounds for fear. Christ was alive from the dead, and all the provisions he had made in the plan of salvation were efficient and available. Unmovable—God's plan is that the Christian shall be stable, settled and strong in him. They are to be "rooted and grounded in love" (Eph. 3: 17). Always abounding in the work of the Lord—The Christian is to be constantly employed in his service, gladly obeying his commands. There is no room for drones and laggards in his kingdom. Your labor is not in vain in the Lord—Results follow the earnest, believing efforts of God's people in his service. The Master will see to the results if we attend faithfully to our work. No item of work we do for God will pass unnoticed by him, and nothing we do "in the Lord" will be useless.

Questions—Who wrote the epistle from which the present lesson is taken? To whom was it written? What is the general subject? What change is to take place in the living and dead when the Lord comes? What foes are conquered through Christ? What exhortations are contained in the lesson? What important promise is given?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Power of the risen Christ. I. Seen in man's salvation. II. Seen in man's growth in grace. Nothing in all Paul's previous life had done his sin-stricken soul the good that the vision of Christ did. That was the occasion of his conversion and the turning-point in his life. The deepest mystery of revelation is the mystery of the atonement. When Paul grasped that, he put his whole being into the work of unfolding it to others. The resurrection formed no part of the Jewish creed regarding the Messiah, but Paul declared that the

Wonderful for the Blood!

Cures Sallow Skin, Headache, Langnor and Tiredness.

You don't need to be told how you feel—blue, sort of sickish, poor appetite, vague pains, tired in the morning. This condition is common at this season. Fortunately there is prompt relief in Dr. Hamilton's Pills which immediately relieve the system of all poisons and disease-producing matter. Thousands have been so utterly depressed, so worn out as to be dependent, but Dr. Hamilton's Pills always cured them. "I can speak feelingly on the power of Dr. Hamilton's Pills," writes C. T. Fearman, of Kingston. "Last spring my blood was thin and weak, I was terribly run down, had awful headaches and a gnawing, empty feeling about my stomach, I couldn't sleep or work until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills,—they did me a world of good." At all dealers in 25c boxes.

his creed "first of all," because the fact that Christ died for our sins and rose for our justification was, of all facts, the most important to sinful men, and the very first they needed to know. He preached on the death, burial and resurrection of Christ as the vital center of the gospel and the cardinal facts in the history of Christianity. These three facts turn the narrative into a gospel, and without all three the death of Christ would have been no more than the death of a saintly man. When Paul declared that Christ "died for our sins" he meant that he died as the expiation for men's sins. The death of Christ was not a mere natural event. It was a willing sacrifice. The resurrection of Christ was the absolute proof of immortality. The certainty of the great facts of the gospel were predicted, attested and delivered on the authority of the scriptures. The paramount importance of these facts, sins expiated, death conquered, heaven opened, made Paul's "first of all" point not only to the order of time, but to the order of perfection. This doctrine was "first of all" in his profoundest arguments, his richest encouragements, his severest denunciations, his fervent exhortations, his severest denunciations, his fervent exhortations, his impassioned expostulations and his enraptured anticipations of the life that was to come.

II. Seen in man's growth in grace. Nothing in all Paul's previous life had done his sin-stricken soul the good that the vision of Christ did. That was the occasion of his conversion and the turning-point in his life. The deepest mystery of revelation is the mystery of the atonement. When Paul grasped that, he put his whole being into the work of unfolding it to others. The resurrection formed no part of the Jewish creed regarding the Messiah, but Paul declared that the

redeeming work of Christ was in accordance with the will of God. Wherever he went, he gloried in nothing so much as in the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ. This account which Paul gives of himself explains what a great change had been wrought in him. He asserted that it was the free grace of God that caused the wonderful change in his nature. Regeneration did not destroy his individuality. The same vehemency that Paul, the persecutor, exhibited was shown in Paul, the apostle. His experience was positive. He knew that he had submitted himself to the searching, crucifying, self-restraining and uplifting influence of the Holy Spirit, and as a result a rich and noble life was spent in declaring this definite life to others. Paul was conscious of his own unworthiness, and also of the high honor which God had put upon him. Paul was a pardoned and recovered sinner. He had received a light from heaven, clear, direct and unsought. Who could so appropriately fulfill the purpose of him who came to call sinners to repentance as one who had persecuted the church of God? When any truth touching the plan of salvation was impugned, Paul devoted himself in affectionate defence of it.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer \$100.00 for any case of cataract that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Lively Times for the Man Who Introduced Them. At the end of the Russo-Japanese war, says the Los Angeles Times, Mr. Brodsky, a native of Odessa, Russia, came to San Francisco. After the great San Francisco fire he left the city with an old motion picture machine and forty or fifty reels of "junk" film. With that he sailed for the Orient. The motion picture was unknown in China when he reached there with his paraphernalia, and he ran into many dangers in showing his wares. To the natives his camera and projecting machine was a "magic box." He had to pay his first audience to enter his theatre, which, by the way, was only a tent. In that way he finally won the crowds. Matters were progressing well when Brodsky one day put on a wild west film in which a band of cowboys appeared on the screen, charging straight at the spectators and firing revolvers. The moment the audience saw those shooting cowboys bearing down upon them they rushed, panic stricken, from the tent theatre, cutting their way out with knives. After that the cautious natives were slow to come back. But finally Brodsky upon the plan of having a few Chinese come and examine the apparatus, pass their hands over the blank sheet that was the screen and assure themselves that there was nothing to hurt them. Gradually he established picture theatres throughout the country until now there are eighty of them. Once he was thrown into a Chinese jail, but finally made his escape after getting the whole populace into the jail to view his motion pictures. At another place he was to have been executed as a "devil," but he frightened the people and made them change their minds by telling them that he could easily put them on the screen and make them work there forever.

There is nothing repulsive in Miller's Worm Powders, and they are as pleasant to take as sugar, so that few children will refuse them. In some cases they cause vomiting through their action in an unsound stomach, but this is only a manifestation of their cleansing power, no indication that they are hurtful. They can be thoroughly depended upon to clear all worms from the system.

New Spring Wrinkles. Gay and frilly new silk petticoats, to go under Easter frocks and suits, will delight the feminine eye. They are in any number of new styles, are in delicious colors and of the always-like taffeta, of shining messaline or the soft, clinging Jersey silk. Lapsin is one of the new spring colors. You will see it quite frequently in the new wraps. It is just the color of a brown rabbit—that soft, tan shade, which is so pretty in fabrics. One lapsin-colored coat of duvetyne was very handsome with a border of hand embroidery in self color. Charming new English sports hats are of the Legions with the new high crowns and brims of medium size. They are lovely colorings, quite often have underbrims of a contrasting color, and are adorned simply and artistically with gleaming hand bands and bows. Ever so many smart new street dresses are of blue serge, combined with spotted or figured foulards. One with a serge skirt had a pleated foulard jacket and a little white satin vest and collar, and was most attractive. Another frock had a panel of the foulard and an overturn of blue serge.

Half a loaf may be better than no bread, but that is not reason why a fellow should be even half a loafer.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET.

Table with columns for Dairy Products, Eggs, Poultry, Fruits, and Vegetables. Includes items like Butter, Choice Dairy, Eggs, etc.

Toronto wholesalers quote on refined sugars, Toronto delivery as follows:

Table with columns for various sugar grades and prices. Includes items like No. 1 yellow, No. 2 yellow, etc.

MEATS—WHOLESALE.

Table with columns for Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc. Includes items like Beef, forequarters, Pork, etc.

Toronto Cattle Market.

Table with columns for Export cattle, Butcher cattle, etc. Includes items like Export cattle, Butcher cattle, etc.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Table with columns for various grain types and prices. Includes items like Oats, Flour, etc.

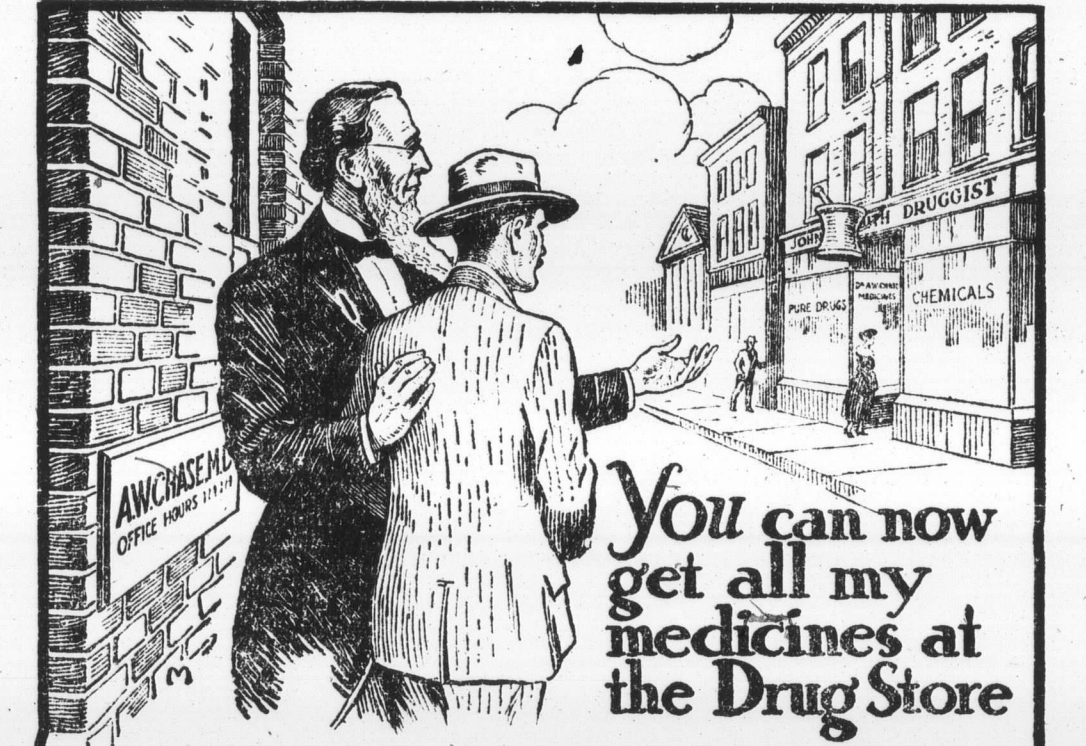
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Table with columns for Beaves, Stockers and feeders, Cows and heifers, etc. Includes items like Beaves, Stockers and feeders, etc.

She is Always Ready To Tell Reason Why

SHE IS RECOMMENDING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. Miss E. Demers States They Cured Her of Sick Headache and Rheumatism From Which She Suffered for Six Months.

Explained. "I don't understand why your father has taken a sudden dislike to me. He seemed friendly enough when I first began to call." "Why—er—I think I can explain it," answered Miss Demers. "Father is naturally courteous and I suppose he thought you would be drafted or something before you and I discovered that we were soul mates."



You can now get all my medicines at the Drug Store

AFTER the publication of his Receipt Book Dr. Chase found himself overwhelmed with the demand for his services and his medicines. Not only did patients come from many miles to throng his office, but the mails were filled with letters ordering medicines. Rather than disappoint his patients and admirers, and always anxious to relieve suffering, the doctor decided to give to the people the great prescriptions which had been so thoroughly tested and so remarkably successful in his private practice. And so it came that Dr. Chase's Medicines were placed on public sale at nominal prices. To-day you can scarcely find a drug store that is not stocked with a full line of these medicines, and that home is the exception where there is not one or more of them in use. Like most articles of exceptional merit and large sales Dr. Chase's Medicines are widely imitated, and substitutes are frequently offered in their place. On this account it is very important that you should see the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D., the famous Receipt Book author, on the box you buy. They are printed on every box for your protection, and imitators do not dare to use them.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for \$1.00. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food (Pills), 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.75. Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box. Dr. A. W. Chase's Catarrh Powder, 25 cents a box, blower free, 5 boxes for \$1.00. Dr. A. W. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle. Family size, three times as much, 60 cents. Dr. A. W. Chase's Liver Cure, \$1.00. Dr. A. W. Chase's Backache Plaster, 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.