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# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VI.—MAY 9, 1909.

Paul at Antioch in Pisidia.—Acts 13: 13-52; Acts 13: 13-16, 38-46.

Commentary.—1. Missionary jour-

neys (vs. 13-15). 13. They came to Jer-

usalem.—When the apostles left Paphos they

sailed north to Perga, the capital of

Pamphylia, which was one of the south-

ern provinces of Asia Minor. John

returned.—No reason is given, but several

have been suggested, as that he

dreaded the perils, that he was dissatis-

fied with Paul's leadership; that it was

the sickly season and he feared the ma-

laria; that he was homesick; that his

mother in Jerusalem needed his atten-

tion. Whatever may have been his

reason, Paul did not consider his course

justifiable (see chap. 15: 37, 38). 14.

Came to Antioch.—Evidently the mis-

sionaries did not remain long at Perga,

but soon continued their journey north

to Antioch in Pisidia. They now entered

into the unevangelized regions, en-

countering many dangers and enduring

many privations. "To this journey,"

without doubt, belonged many of the per-

ils and dangers described by Paul in 2

Cor. 11: 23-27. The distance from

Perga to Antioch was eighty to one

hundred miles by road; the roads were

very bad and the country swarmed

with desperate characters. Antioch

was an important city, inhabited by

many Greeks, Romans and Jews, in ad-

dition to its native population. Here

was a synagogue of Jews, and when

the evangelists reached the city their

first work was to attend the services on

the Sabbath day. Synagogue—Jewish

place of worship.

15. After the reading, etc.—Portions

of the law were always read in the syn-

agogues on the Sabbath. After this for-

mality was over the ruler of the syna-

gogue very courteously invited the mis-

sionaries to speak. No doubt news of their

arrival had been circulated through

the town and the people were

expecting they would be called upon to

speak.

16. Paul's sermon in Antioch (vs. 16-

41). 16. Paul stood up.—Paul immediately

accepted the invitation and evidently

rose in his place, not going to the pul-

pit and addressing them.

Outline of Paul's sermon.—Subject:

Jesus is the Messiah. 1. Past history:

God preparing for the Messiah (vs. 17-

22). 2. Israel chosen and delivered (vs.

22-23). 3. Forty years in the

wilderness (vs. 23-24). 4. The promised

land (vs. 24-25). 5. Israel under judges

(vs. 25-26). 6. Israel under kings (vs.

26-27). 7. The kingdom under whom

the Messiah was to come (vs. 27-28). 8.

The Messiah brought forth. 1. God's

promise kept (vs. 28-29). 2. Heralded

by John according to his scriptures (vs.

40-41). 3. Mal. 3: 1 had foretold (vs. 41-42).

4. His rejection and death a fulfill-

ment of prophecy (vs. 42-43). 5. He was

raised from the dead. This is proved by

many witnesses (vs. 43-44). 6. The

fulfillment of the scriptures (vs. 44-45).

III. The closing appeal. 1. Through

faith in Christ forgiveness of sins is

preached (vs. 38, 39). 2. A warning is

given (vs. 40, 41).

39. Justified by all things.—Paul de-

clares, 1. That the forgiveness Christ

procures is complete and extends to all

sins. 2. That the law was not suffi-

a present possession, commenced in this

life, to be perpetuated in the life to

come.—Whom. The Gentiles.—The hea-

then. We shall offer the gospel to them

because they will accept it.

47. So hath the Lord commanded.—

In Isa. 49: 6. "The prophet announces

that the Messiah whom God promised to

send would be the Savior of the Gen-

tiles as well as the Jews; that all na-

tions would be called to share in the

blessings of His kingdom. The passage

is quoted to show that in turning now

to the heathen they were merely carry-

ing out the plan of God as revealed in

the Old Testament.—Hackett. For sal-

vation—Deliverance from the penalty,

pollution and power of sin.

48. Gentiles.—Were glad.—The doc-

trine of the Jews had been that sal-

vation was confined to themselves. The

Gentiles now rejoiced that from the Jews

themselves they heard a different doc-

trine which was proved from the pages

of Hebrew prophecy, that this gospel was

promised to them of old. As many as

were ordained, etc.—As many as were

so inclined committed themselves by

faith to Christ. Luke is not referring

to any eternal decree predestinating

men to eternal life. The Greek word

translated "ordained" includes no such

idea. 49. The word of the Lord was

spread.—How gloriously God's word

in the following four ways: "1. By lis-

tening to it. 2. By believing it. 3. By

obeying it. 4. By spreading it."

52. Filled with joy.—As the Samaritans

(chap. 8: 8), the Corinthians (2 Cor.

8: 2), the Thessalonians (1 Thess. 1:

6), the church (chap. 8: 39), the jailor

(16: 34).—Hom. Com.

Persecution increased, and Paul and

Barnabas went to Iconium, a city about

sixty miles southeast of Antioch.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Effects of Gospel Preaching.

I. It awakens interest. When Paul

and Barnabas preached almost the whole

city came to hear the word of God. When

John the Baptist preached the baptism

of repentance for the remission of sins

they went out to him all the land of

Judea and they of Jerusalem (Mark 1:

4, 5). When Luther preached justifica-

tion by faith, the people crowded to hear

him. When Whitfield preached the wit-

ness of the Spirit, thousands stood in

the open air eagerly drinking in his

words. For more than twenty years in

two continents Moody told the simple

story of salvation to multitudes of

people.

II. It arouses opposition. At Antioch

the Jews spoke against Paul. They per-

secuted him and Barnabas, and expelled

them. We must expect sometimes to

suffer ill for doing well. When the word

of the Lord is faithfully preached, men

and women will persecute. Jesus said,

"I came not to send peace, but a sword"

(Matt. 10: 34). He warned his disciples

that the world would scourge them, hate

them, arrest them and persecute them

(Matt. 10: 16-23; John 15: 19, 20). To

rebuke the world's sin is to suffer the

world's wrath. Therefore will not have

John the Baptist condemning her licen-

tiousness (Matt. 14: 3-10).

III. It causes division. The Jews con-

tradicted and blasphemed. The Gen-

tiles were glad, and glorified the word

of the Lord. The Jews "were filled with

envy." "The disciples were filled with

joy." The Greeks believed, but the un-

believing Jews stirred up the Gentiles.

## A Positive Cure for Deafness

A large proportion of all cases of impaired hearing and deafness is due to disease of the middle ear and eustachian tubes, caused either by acute inflammation or chronic catarrh.

Nearly all these cases can be cured, or the progress of the disease arrested, by inflation of the ears through the nose and eustachian tubes with medicated air.

A very safe and efficient means of accomplishing this end can be had by the use of Catarrhazone, a positive cure for catarrh in the most chronic form.

It is sure, rapid, and the microbe life which maintains the inflamed condition, and also through its healing properties restores the diseased organs to a healthy, normal condition.

It is not mere theory. The result of actual experience proves that ninety-nine cases in one hundred can be cured, and stay cured of impaired hearing by the use of Catarrhazone.

## Catarrhazone Cures

Catarrhazone is a new scientific remedy for all diseases of the nasal and respiratory passages caused by microbe life, and if you are affected with ear, catarrh, asthma or bronchitis, it is well deserving of your attention.

It never fails to cure any of these affections, because it is sure to reach the seat of the disease. That is why Catarrhazone is far in advance of treatment by snuffs, washes, douches, etc., which are absolutely useless, because they cannot reach the seat of the trouble.

You simply breathe the medicated air, it does the rest—nothing could be simpler. Complete outfit sufficient for all dealers or by mail from N. C. Polson, Conn., U. S. A.

## AT QUEEN'S.

Honorary Degrees For Profs. Kennedy and Barnard.

Question of Separation From Presbyterian Church Discussed.

Kingston despatch: The sixty-eighth session of Queen's University was concluded this afternoon when the spring convocation was held in Grant Hall.

Two honorary degrees were conferred. Of these two thus honored were present, namely, Rev. Professor H. A. A. Kennedy, of Knox College, and Prof. Ross, of the degree of D. D., and Professor E. Barnard, of Verkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., presented by Professor N. E. Dupuis for the degree of LL. D. The latter degree was also conferred upon Hon. Thomas H. McGuire, Prince Albert, Sask., formerly Chief Justice of the Northwest Territory, whose name was presented by Principal Gordon, and upon Alexander Graham Bell, of Brantford, whose name was presented by Professor Cappon.

It is stated that Professor William Nicol, of Queen's School of Mining, will present a gift of \$40,000 to the directors of the school for the erection of a building on condition that he be given a certain annuity.

There is a likelihood that the question of separation from the Presbyterian Church will be reconsidered by the University Trustee Board and that the matter will not be pressed upon the General Assembly in the manner in which it was decided by the resolution of the trustees last October.

The most remarkable speech of the meeting was made by Dr. Edward Ryan, professor in Queen's Medical College. Dr. Ryan said he was a Roman Catholic, but he would rather see Queen's under control of the Presbyterian Church than that she should out loose from it and be connected with no religious body.

Kingston, Ont., despatch: Queen's Trustee Board, at its meeting last night, passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the services rendered the university in the past by the Presbyterian Church, and requesting the General Assembly to appoint a committee to co-operate in altering the charter so as to remove all denominational restrictions.

## CHILDREN DRUNK.

Buffalo Woman Accused of Selling Them Liqueur.

Buffalo, May 3.—For the alleged sale of whiskey to children of St. Camille's school in Weiner street, Mrs. C. Lompert, who has a saloon on Clinton street, was arraigned before Police Judge Nash today. She pleaded not guilty and the case was adjourned until Saturday. Several scholars who have been found to be under the influence of liquor. Probation Officer Malone, who investigated, reported to the judge that Walter Kowalski, 13 years old, said that he bought the whiskey from Mrs. Lompert, and that she sold it to boys for ten cents a drink.

## A SKY-SCRAPER HOTEL.

New York Will Have One of Thirty-one Storeys.

New York, May 3.—New York is to have the highest hotel in the world, if plans filed to-day with the bureau of buildings are carried out. They call for a 31-storey structure at the southwest corner of Madison avenue and 42nd street, a stone's throw from the Grand Central Station. From curb to roof the building will be 376 feet high, over-topping by ten storeys any hotel structure in the city. A local real estate company is behind the project and will expend \$2,000,000 to complete the building.

## TOO MANY DEPORTED.

British Government Said to Have Made a Protest.

Belleville, May 3.—It turns out that the six English families who were to be deported from Picton and did not go after disposing of all their effects were let remain because the British Government had complained to the Canadian Government that there had been too many deportations from Canada without cause. It appears now that one of the six families will be deported and the other five will remain. The British Government claims that after people have been two years in a place they can claim to be citizens of that place and country.

## POWER AGAIN PLENTIFUL.

Generators of Ontario Power Co. Dried Out.

Niagara Falls despatch: The Ontario Power Company, whose power-house was flooded twelve days ago, is operating the plant for the production of power, resumed operations today. The process of drying out the generators was a long and tedious one. The generators were run slowly under canvas and the heat generated by the motion and the heat generated by the motion and the heat generated by the motion.

## LONDON CAMP.

Want Date of Opening Put Back Owing to the Weather.

London, Ont., May 3.—Owing to the cold weather that has prevailed military men throughout the district have asked the Militia Council to extend the date of the opening of the London Camp from June 8th to June 15th, as farming operations have been delayed so that the men cannot get away to attend camp sooner. It is understood that the request will be granted.

## BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Montreal.—The past week has seen little change in the business condition. The country continues to show a steady normal proportions for all seasons. The dry goods trade is brisk and a fairly good volume of sorting orders are coming forward. Deliveries for summer are very satisfactory but there is

## MARKET REPORTS

### TORONTO MARKETS.

#### FARMERS' MARKET.

The receipts of grain were small today. Wheat scarce, a load of fall sold at \$1.20 a bushel. One load of oats sold at 25¢ per bushel.

Hay, dull, there being only three loads, owing to wet morning. They sold at \$15 a ton. Straw nominal at \$12.50 to \$13 a ton for burlap.

Dressed hogs, firm at \$9.25 for heavy, and at \$10 to \$10.25 for light. Wheat, fall, bushel, \$1.18 to \$1.20.

Do, goose, bushel, \$1.10 to \$1.12. Oats, bushel, \$0.92 to \$0.94.

Barley, bushel, \$0.75 to \$0.76. Peas, bushel, \$0.95 to \$0.96.

Buckwheat, bushel, \$0.63 to \$0.65. Hay, per ton, \$13.00 to \$15.00.

Do, No. 2, \$12.50 to \$13.00. Straw, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.00.

Dressed hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.50. Butter, choice, dairy, \$0.23 to \$0.28.

Do, inferior, \$0.18 to \$0.20. Eggs, new laid, \$0.19 to \$0.21.

Chickens, dressed, \$0.50 to \$0.60. Fowl, lb., \$0.15 to \$0.16.

Turkeys, lb., \$0.20 to \$0.25. Celery, per dozen, \$0.90 to \$1.00.

Potatoes, bag, \$1.40 to \$1.50. Onions, bag, \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Apples, barrel, \$3.50 to \$4.00. Beef, hindquarters, \$9.00 to \$10.00.

Do, forequarters, \$8.00 to \$9.00. Do, choice, extra, \$6.00 to \$7.50.

Country, medium, \$8.50 to \$9.00. Mutton, per cwt., \$8.00 to \$10.00.

Veal, prime, per cwt., \$8.00 to \$10.00. Lamb, per cwt., \$12.00 to \$15.00.

### LIVE STOCK.

The railways reported the receipts of live stock at the city market for Wednesday and Thursday as being 102 car loads, consisting of 1,585 cattle,