## THE ATHENS REPORTER, JUNE 7, 1911.

## Sunday School. LESSON XI .- JUNE II, 1911.

Hezoklih's Great Passover. -Miron. 2): 1-27.

Contract tary. I. The passover pro-mained v. 1-2). The passover was beld in commemoration of the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt where they had been in bondage. Through it they were reminded that upon the eventful night of their leaving Egypt, their own firstborn was preserved, while the firstborn of every Egyptian home was destroyed. The passover also looked forward to the coming of Christ and to his sacrificial death. The feast should be held, according to the law, on the fourteenth day of Nisan, the first month of the religious year; but as the temple was not cleansed in time for that; and the priests had not purified themselves, as the law required, it was appointed a month later in accordance with a pro-vision of the law recorded in Num. 8:10, 11. Herekiah sent letters throughout bis our bindow and also to the times his own kingdom and also to the tribes of the northern kingdom, strongly urg-ing all to unite in the observance of the passmore. The invitation was generally spurned by the northern kingdom, but the tribes of Ephraim, Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun and Issachar were represented. The people of Judak were eager to join in the great religious festival. The inwitation sent out by the king was treat-ed in much the same way as is the gospel invitation to day-by some with con-tempt and by others with the highest respect. Many of the people of Israel had been carried into captivity by the Assyrians, but the nation did not fall until several years later.

Idolatry destroyed (vs. 13, 14). II. 13. Feast of unleavened bread. A name by which the passover was often called, because no leaven, or yeast, was per-mitted to be used or even kept about the houses during the feast. It could be properly celebrated only in Jerusa-lem. All the males were required to attend this feast yearly (Deut. 16:16). Second month. See proceeding paragraph. 14. Took away the altars. This was an appropriate preparation for the great feast. Ahaz had filled Jerusalom with idol shrines, and they must be removed before there could be consistent worship offered to Jenovah. Cast them into the brook Kidron. The altars were removed permanently.

III. The passover celebrated (vs. 15-24). 15. Killed the passover lamb read description of the passover lamb read Exod. 12:3-6. Were ashamed. Because of their uncleanness and their lack of zeal for Jehovah's worship. The zeal of others, and the thought of their own tandency to idoltary, put them to the blush.-Whedon. Sanctified themselves. Made themselves ceremonially clean. Brought the burut offerings. Where the brazen altar stood. 18. The priests sprinkled the blood. The blood of the wichims, as they were slain, was caught in basins and passed to the priests, who sprinkled it at the base of the altar. .of the Levites. It was cue Received for the worshippers to slay his tomary own victim, but, as the next verse tells, us, many of the people were ceremonial-ly unclean, hence the Levites slew the sacrifices. 18. Many...had not cleans-ed themselves. Many had come from the northern tribes who understood little about the worship of the true God, and own victim, but, as the next verse tells about the worship of the true God, and were ceremonially clean, hence were not qualified to ent the passover. Hezekiah prayed for them. These persons were measurably excusable for thus present ing themselves at the feast without having "cleaneed thefselves." "In this pray-er of Hezekiah we note the loftier view of worship which discerns, in the pure desire of a humble heart, something better than bondage to the mere letter of the law."-Whedon. 20. Healed the people. Their uncleanness was thought of as 0 disease, and its removal as a

21. Kept the feast seven days -

ings—See Lev. 3. 1-17. Making confession—Confession is ordinarily no easy task. Human nature shrinks from acknowledging wrong, yet where wrong exists the only way to find peace is to confess and make the wrong right as far as possible. The people in assembing to observe the Passover had placed themselves under the most gracious influences, and their hearts were being savingly affected. They made their confession directly to Jehovah. 23. To keep other seven days —The service of the Lord at His temple became a delight to this great body of worshippers. Allthough the legal extent of the feast was seven days, yet because of the fact that this service had been neglected many years, and beings-See Lev. 3. 1-17. Making confes-

because of the fact that this service had been neglected many years, and be-cause they found a rich blessing in its observance, thoy desired to prolong the period of worship. 24. Hezekiah. did give...The king had been active in ar-ranging to hold the Passover feast, and was liberal in his offerings.

was liberal in his offerings. IV. At time of rejoicing (vs. 25-27). 25 All the congregation of Judah—The be-lievers in Jehovah who belonged to Judah. Came out of Israel—Those wor-shippers of God in Israel who accepted the invitation of Hezekiah. Strangers---"Sojourners."—R. V. Those, both in Israel and Judah, who though Gentiles, had accepted the Jewish faith and were worshippers of the true God. Rejoiced-worshipers of the true God. Rejoiced— Six classes are enumerated in this verse and all were united in the rejoicing. The reformation was such as might well be the occasion of joy to those who loved God. 26. Joy in Jerusalem—There is al-God, 26, Joy in Jerusalem—There is al-ways great joy where there is a gen-uine revival of religion. Since the time of Solomon—At the dedication of the temple Solomon had held a feast four-teen days, and probably this was the first time since then that any feast had been continued fourteen days in

had been continued fourteen days in Jerusalem. Neither had there been since Solomon's day a Passover at which so many of the tribes had been repre-sented, and so much enthusiasm and general joy shown.—Whedon. Questions.—What kings reigned in Judah after Uzziah and before Heze-kiah? What was the religious condition of Judah whan Hezekiah became ting?

of Judah when Hezekiah became king What general call did he make? How was his call received? What was the feast of the Passover? How many tribes were represented in the asso bly that observed the Passover? W was the feast held in the second month instead of the first? How long did the feast continue? What was the feeling of the people during the Passover feast? How long did the feast continue? What was the feeling of the people dur

ing the Passover feast? In what respect did this feast differ from all others since the days of Solomon?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic-A union revival.

. Planned by a righteous ruler. II. Conducted on scriptural meshods. III. Re-established true standards of

I. Planned by a righteous ruler. "The I. Planned by a righteous ruler. The king had taken counsel." Hezekiah laid before his people the desolate state of religion as it existed among them. He brought before there had suffered before quences which they had suffered be cause of their neglect of true religion, and the practise of idolatry. He declared to them his own full purpose and re-solve to revive true religion, and to make it his business to promote it. He then urged his people to enter into the same covenant. A truly pious man will not be content with serving God in his closet. He will exert his influence to bring others also to a sense of their duty. To such a sudden and complete change of the policy on the throne we must recognize a dispensation of divine providence. Hezekiah was for Judah a gift of the Lord. Great as was the peril to which the kingdom was exposed from external attack, great as was its moral unsoundness, Hezekiah saw t at all its trouble was rooted in ungodliness. He believed it useless trying to mend a na-tions' fortunes without first mending its morals and religion. His way of uplift-ing the masses was by uplifting the lead-ers of the masses. He regarded delay as

This was in accordance with the law dangerous. Lacro some usings which here y 23: 4-8). With great gladness — are best done quickly, both in individual The prime reason for their gladness, was that they were acting in obedience to of his reign, in the first mouth, opened the divine command. They were also the doors of the house of the Lord, and conscious of the divine favor. They were reaired them" (11. Chron. xvix, 3). realizing the joy of true worship. Prais-ed the Lord-This was in strange con-Hezekiah was not of the opinion that God puts men into office to be idle and trast to the baneful effects of engage enjoy the dignity of their position, but to serve Him. He therefore acted promptly and himself engaged in the ing in idolatrous worship. 22.—Spake comfortably—Encouraged. Taught the good knowledge of the Lord.—"Had good understanding in the service of Jehovah."—R. V. Offering peace offerwork. His reform was positive in its nature and thorough-going. To earry out such a reformation under the most



Lamb, ewt.

re the quotations:

TORONTO SUGAR MARKET.

Export cattle \$5.85 to \$6.10; export

o \$6.05; butchers' bulls, \$4 to \$5.20; feeders (short keep), \$5.50 to \$5.85; reed.

GRAIN MARKET.

rading in Outario coarse grains.

side and 40c on track Toronto.

patents \$3.45. Montreal freight.

OTHER MARKETS

CHEESE MARKETS.

i. f. Miland.

shorts, \$23.50,

\$4.40.

Wheat ---

Oats-

July ... Oct. ...

orthern 97 1-2c; No. 3 northern 95c.

Mrs. M. C. Maitland, of Jasper. Ont., tells in the following letter of her child's remarkable cure by the Cuticura Remedies:

her child's remarkable cure by the Cuticura Remedies: "When my boy was about three months of his head broke out with a rash which was very lichy and ran a water fluid. We tride everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, lers, and then to his entire body. He got so bad tint he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blocd ran and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morn-ing. I had to put mittens en his hands to provent him tearing his skin. He was al-most a scleton and his little hands were thill be claws. "We was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not bid him down in his cradle in the day-time for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of bat hat he could sleep. You don't how how giad I was he felt better. If took one box of Cuticura Remedies and how how giad I was he felt better. If took one box of Cuticura Roint and pure har. I think our boy would have died but sor the Cuticura Remedies and I hand always remain a firm friend of them. He was cured more than twenty years app to the bar. I washed not more the store of the towner how giad I was he for the dot them. He was cured more than twenty years app the has been no return of the towner has the cure of would have diven him is hand in firm friend of them. He was cured more than twenty years app

(Signed) MRS. M. C. MAITLAND, Jasper, Ont. No more convincing proof of the effi-cacy and economy of the Cutivura Rem-edies could be given. As in this instance, a single cake of Cutivura Soap and box of Gutivura Ointment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. B. A. Send for free Cutivura Booklet on skin and scalp diseases.



torer of that central worship which was o important and indispensable for the unity of the people and kingdom.



Arrives in London and Talks About Several Matters.

Reciprocity Treaty Will Pass and

Benefit Both Cruntries.

London, June 5 .- Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who arrived aboard the Ooceanic negle, who arrived aboard the Ooceanic yesterday, declined to talk of the steel situation: but after anouncing that he is to make a speech at the National Liberal Club, London, he said that the arbitration movement is making great

headway. He said he hoped it is not true that ther nations want to rush in with other other nations want to rush in with other treaties as such action would delay the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States.



elieve and cure indigestion-acidity of the stomach-billousness-flatulence -dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principle needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, . . . Mon

At the Montreal Stock Yards, West End Market, the receipts of live stock were 250 cattle, 260 sherp and hambs, 550 hors and 600 calves. This market was also weeker for cattle and the prices resilzed were much the same as quoted above. There was no change in prices for hors, for which the demand was good and sales of selected lots were made at \$0.25 to \$5,85 per cwt., weighed off the cars. The trade in sheep, lambs and calves was fair at steady prices.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Liverpool cable: Wheat - Close

Spot steady, No. Manitoba, 7s 51/2d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 31/2d, No. 3 Mani-9 00 toba, 7s 11/2d futures firm; July 63. 10-3-8d. 6s. 8 5-8d. Flour-Winter patents, 27s. Flour-Winter patents, 27s. Hops-In London (Pacific Coast), £3

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, er ewt., as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's ..... \$4 70

9 00 0 25

0 19

0 22

0 20

0 23 5 00

12 00 7 50

10 00 9 50 10 00

11 00

13 00

 Jo., St. Lawrence
 4 30
 Clear bellies 14 to 16 lbs, 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 52s; long

 Do., Acadia
 4 30
 middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 52s; long

 Do., Acadia
 4 20
 clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 50s; long

 LIVE STOCK
 short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 43s, 6d.

 Toronto despatch: The market this morning is steady with a good brisk market for light butcher ca.tle. Sheep Shoulders-Square 11 to 13 lbs., 44a. Lard--Prime western in tierces, 41s; and lambs are a little lower. Following

American refined in pails, 41a, 9d. Cheese-Canadian finest white end colored new 55s, Can. finest white, cld 61s; do colored no stock. Butter, good U. S. 828.

bulls \$5.00 to \$5.30; butcher cattle, \$5.35 Turpentine spirits-453. Resin-Common, 16s 6J. Petroleum-Refined, 35.4.

ng steers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; stockers \$4.75 to \$5.50; milkers \$45 to \$75; camers, \$2 CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago Report:-Cattle-Receipts es-mated at 5,000, market steady. Beeves, \$5.20 to \$6.45; Texas steers, \$4.80 to \$5.60; western steers, \$4.80 to \$5.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$5.57; cows and helf-ers, \$2.50 to \$5.55; calves, \$5.25 to \$3.60. Hogs-Receipts estimated at 20,000; mar-ket 5c higher: Hight, \$5.75 to \$6.09; roughs, \$5.56 to \$6.75; good to choice, heavy, \$5.76 to \$6.00; plas, \$5.55 to \$6.00; roughs, \$5.96 to \$2. Sheep-Receipts estimated at 15.00%; market steady, natives, \$4.00 to \$1.00; wes-tern, \$1 to \$4.55; yearlings, \$4.15 to \$5.00 usine steady, natives, \$4.15 to \$5.00; wes-tern, \$1 to \$4.55; yearlings, \$4.15 to \$5.00; wes-tern, \$1 to \$4.55; yearlings, \$4.15 to \$5.00; hands, \$5.76 to \$6.75; western, \$4.25 to \$6.75; western, \$5.75 to \$6.75; western, CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. to \$0.00; milkers \$40 to \$70; canners, \$2 to \$2.50; choice calves, 4c to 71.4c; sheep \$3.50 to \$4.75; spring lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.75; yearling lambs 61-4 to 7c; choice calves, 71.2 to 81.4c; bucks and culls, clipped, \$3 to \$3.75. Hogs-F. o. b. hogs, fed and watered,

Toronto despatch: Wheat prices are a small fraction higher this morning, re-flecting stronger cable advices and

tronger western markets. There is no Latest quotations: Ontario wheat --- No.

## winter wheat, 83 to 85c, outside; Man-BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW. oba wheat, No. 1 northern, \$1; No. 2

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's Oats-Canadian western, No. 2, 39-4c; No. 3 Canadian western, 38 1-2c, ake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 37c, out-

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the past week has seen some im-provement in the condition of gen-eral trade there. The sorting trade in seasonable lines of goods has shown a rather better movement, although it is hardly yet what had earlier been expected. As regards prospects for the future, little complaint is to be heard. Crops seem to promise well in all directions and there is a con-sequent feeling of confidence as re-Corn-American No. 2 yellow, 56 1-2c Manitoba flour-First patents \$5.10; second patents, \$1.00, strong bakers

sequent feeling of confidence as re-gards the business of the later sum-mer and the fall. Some good orders for fall supplies are already in hand. Ontario flour--Winter flour 90 p. Millfeed-Manitoba bran \$21, in baga; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran \$22, in bags; City retail business has been fairly goods

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Close, Open, High. Low. Close.

July ..... 3034 3856 3714 3676 3736 Kingston-At th Frontenac Cheese Board meeting on Thursday afternoon 476 boxes of white and 814 of colored were boarded. The highest price paid was 10 7-8 cents.

Brockville-The presence two Montreal exporters, Fred F. Fowler and Winnipeg reports say the generally excellent condition of the growing crops seems to have given a feeling of confidence to the business com-Vancouver and Victoria reports say there continues a brisk tone to all lines of trade.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: -Indications point to a satisfactory summer business. Hamilton reports say the past week has been a decided improvement in the volume of retail trade there. Sea-sonable stocks are moving well and

wholesalers reports good sorting well and wholesalers reports goods. Factories are busy and much building is going on in the city, the result being that all lines of labor is well employed. Country trade is generally good. London reports cay both retail and

Country trade is generally good. London reports say both retail and wholesale business is now moving briskly there.

Ottawa reports say an excellent business is now moving in general lines the past week or so having seen considerable improvement in both the wholesale and retail demand for spasonable goods.



Through the Preaching of Prof. George Jackson.

Rev. Thes. Manning Defends the Victoria College Professor.

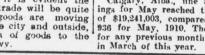
Stratford. Ont., despatch: At the annual meeting of the Theological Union of the London Conference this morning, Rev. Thomas Manning delivered a thoughtful lecture on "The Human and Divine Nature of Christ." Incidentally by the theology of Rev. Prof. George Jack-son, of Victoria College, was sustained by Dr. Manning, who cited an instance of a man he had failed to influence for church membership, but who came into the fold through the preaching of Rev.

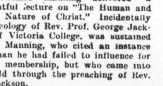
Mr. Jackson. "Let Mr. Jackson alone," said Dr. Manning. "When a man's life can be changed for the better by preaching, there is nothing wrong with the preach-

Rev. B. F. Irwin, of Harrow, was elected secretary of the union. At Trinity Church the Laymen's As-

sociation of the Conference opened their session at 10.30. Mr. W. F. Lawrence, of Sarnia, presided, with Mr. Israel Taylor, of London, as secretary. Some 150 lay-

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of trade there continues very satisfactory. Wholesalers re-port an excellent demand for season-able dry goods. Sorting orders are coming in well and they are gen-erally for fairly large parcels. In other lines trade is also good, reflect-ing the growth and expansion of the country generally. Retail trade has been quite brisk, and despite the late arrival of spring, it is evident the total turn-over of trade will be quite heavy. All dry goods are moving brickly, both in the eity and outside, and the shipments of goods to the West continue heavy.







ergy.

**SAVED THIS BAB**Y

"A horvid ash came out all over my baby's face and spread until it had totally covered his scalp. It was irritating and painful, and caused the little one hours of suffering. We tried on ps and powders and salves, but he gou

ik is sold at all stores and medicine

boxes for \$2.50. A certain cure s, cuts, burns, etc., and for piles

m-Buk

"A borrid

unfavorable circumstances called for courageous faith and extraordinary enilezekiah began with God and prospered accordingly. was prospered accordingly. II. Conducted on scriptural methods. "They established a decree .... to keep the passover .... at Jerusalem." Heze-kiah believed that sinners have a season of the mind and the inner door of the soul are both thrown open to the Lord. The great mercy of God was the ground-work of Hezekiah's argument by which

he enforced repentance on the siners' consciences. God was near this young ipg in the corrupt capital of Judah and enabled him to direct faithfully the peo-ple as they presented themselves at the rassover. Before they kept the feast "they arose and took away the altars." True, revivals of religion have ever flourished in proportion to the measure in which faithful scriptural preaching has abounded. Hezekiah was anxiou not only to root up, destroy and deny, but also to set up in the place of what was evil that which was right and good. While he believed that preparation of heart was of the greatest necessity in the worship of God, and the every de-fect needs cleansing and should be a matter of humiliation, though not a dis-couragement, he believed favorable opportunities to fix conviction upon the in dividual should be improved even though irregularities had to be admitted to do The greater includes the less. God gave peace to their consciences and heal-ing to their souls, for they made penitent

where and powders and salves, but he got in betters. He refused his food, got quite Ethy and worn, and was reduced to a very exiting condition. I was advised to try Zam-Buk, and did so. It was wonderful how it seemed to coal and easo the child's burning, painful skin. Zam-Buk from the very commencement seemed to go right to the spot, and the pimples and sores and the irritation grew less and less. Within a few woeks my baby's skin was healed completely. He has now not a trace of rash, or eruption, or eccema, or burning fession of their sins and infirmities or cruption, or eczema, or burning Not only so, but cured of the tor-ing skin trouble, he has improved in al health." thankful confession of God's mercies o them and a humble confession of their reeds

III. Reestablished true standards of piety. Hezekiah succeeded in uprooting ancient abuses because he was moved

not merely by political or human consid-erations, but by sincere love to the Lord and zeal for his honor. He rearned to erations, but by sincere love to the Lord and zeal for his honor. He rtearned to the original ordinances of the Mosale Wm. Stephenson, with a balance of \$3-law, which prescribed not only one cen-173.18, and of the late Danial McGowah, sanctuary, but also one central with a payment of \$1,640.51 in full.

At Plymouth, Mr. Carnegie said, com-menting on Mr. Gates' evidence in the steel case: "What does it matter what they say? I am going back in Sep<sup>2</sup> tember and shall be quite prepared to give evidence."

In hypre, I turns that what has taxen place will benefit the community." Mr. Carnegie said that reciprocity between Canada an dthe United States

would be beneficial to both countries and he has no doubt that the bill will pass.



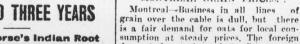
Till Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cured his Kidney Trouble

There are few diseases that cause more and Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Sudbury Ont., is one of those who know it. He writes: "For over three years I suffered from kidney disease. First I thought I had sprained my back, for suddenly the pain would catch the small of my back and it would be impossible for me to straighten myself up for several minutes. A dull ache across the kidneys was always pres-ent, my urine was thick and cloudy, and passing it caused a burning, scalding pain. Tried medicines, but they failed, I was advised to try Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, as they had cured my wife years before. A few boxes affected a complete cure. I now enjoy the bles-sings of good health, which is due to this remedy."

remedy." Don't neglect kidney trouble—it's too dangerous as well as too painful. That old, reliable family remedy, Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, has cured thousands and will cure you. It is equally effective in curing constipation and its attendant evils, biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches, and in purifing the blood. 25c a box at your druggist's. 10



tember and shall be quite prepared to give evidence." Asked whether stocks would be af-fected by the adverse trust decisions, he replied: "I don't know. I am not a gambler. I have never gambled in stocks in m ylife. I think that what has taken place will benefit the community." Brock ville in the matter of prices, and that less was paid on the Brockville board than on others, Messes, Cook and Fowler figured in the bidding. Mr. Cook securing 1,325 out of 4.270 offered, 1,400 of which was white, at 10 U 166, On the curb 10 3-4c was paid and 8,000 boxes were sold throughout the day. Belleville-At the cheese board to-day 2,305 white and 180 colored cheese were offered. Sales were 480 at 10 15-160 and 785 at 10 7-8c. MONTREAL GRAIN PRICES.



sumption at steady prices. The foreign demand for spring wheat flour was fair and as bids in some instances were

in line with millers' views, a few sales were made. A fair local trade continues to be done. The demand for millfeed fair.

Oats-Canadian western, No. 2, 411/e to 42c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 41c to 41 1-4c; No. 3, C.W., 401/e to 40 3-4c; No. 2 local white, 40c to 40 1-4c; No. 3 local white, 391/e to 39-3-4c; No. 4 local white, 381/e to 39-Flour-Manitoba spring wheat atents, firsts, \$5.30; seconds \$4.80; winter wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.60; to \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.60; to \$4.55; hog of 90 lbs. \$2.15, Feed barley, car lots, ex-store, 50c Oats-Canadian western, No. 2, 411/je \$2.15. Feed barley, car lots, ex-store, 50c to 51c. Corn-American No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c. Mill-feed—Bram, Ontario,
\$22: Manitoba, \$21: middlings. Ontario. \$22.50 to \$23; shorts, Manitoba, \$23; mouillie, \$25 to \$30.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

and group as well as too paintail. I hat old, reliable family remedy, Dr. Morste's in curing remeting remeting remeting the store of th