

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII. FEBRUARY 19, 1905

Jesus at the Pool of Bethesda—John 5:1-15. Read John 5:1-17.

Introduction—It has been about three months since the nobleman's son at Capernaum was healed by Jesus at Cana. It is supposed that this interval was occupied with labors in Galilee of which no record is left. Andrews thinks the disciples went to their homes during this time. When the Passover drew near, Jesus, in company with many Jews, went from Galilee to Jerusalem to attend it. Heretofore there has been but little evidence of hostility to Christ, but from now an opposition to him will be frequently seen. Truth and love provoke contradiction and enmity.

Commentary.—I. Jesus at the feast, (vs. 1-4). 1. After this—After these things.—J. V. Some think that when John is telling some event which follows immediately after the last narrative, he uses the expression "after this thing." A feast—There has been much difference of opinion as to what feast this was, but it is the opinion now of the best writers that it was the Passover. The Hebrew tongue—Hebrew here means Aramaic, the language spoken at the time, not the old Hebrew of the Scriptures.—Ibid. Bethesda—This name does not occur elsewhere. It means "house of mercy." The site is not identified with certainty. 3. Multitude—The sick congregated here in great numbers. Waiting, etc.—The last part of verse 3 and all of 4 should be omitted from the text, as it is not a part of the Bible. Whether there was in reality any healing power in the waters we are not told, but the omission of verse 4 in no way weakens the truths taught in this lesson.

II. Jesus heals an impotent man (vs. 6-9). 5. An infirmity—The original implies rather a loss of power than a positive disease; probably it was a nervous disease of paralytic type.—Alcott. Thirty and eight years—The duration of the illness is mentioned, either

to show how inveterate and difficult it was to heal, or explain the deep compassion with which Jesus was affected on beholding the unhappy man.—Godet.

6. Knew—The word "knew" in the original indicates one of those instantaneous perceptions by which the truth became known to Jesus according as the task of the moment demanded. Verse 14 will show that the whole life of the sufferer is present to the eye of Jesus, as that of the Samaritan woman was. Will thou—Why does he ask a question to which the answer was so obvious? Probably in order to arouse the sick man out of his lethargy and despondency. It was the first step towards the man's having sufficient faith; he must be inspired with some expectation of being cured.

7. No man—He was friendless as well as sick; it is troubled—This spring, probably the fountain of the Sabbath was intermittent to this day, and various travelers have seen it suddenly rise from five inches to a foot in five minutes.—Peloubet. Whedon thinks that the moving of the waters arose from an underground connection of the pool with the city waterworks. "The occasional and intermittent disturbance of the water is not to be understood as a regular occurrence, but as something sudden and quickly passing away. Hence the man's waiting and complaint.

8. Rise, etc.—Commands like these would test the man's faith and obedience. "As in the case of the paralytic, Christ makes no enquiry as to the man's faith. Christ knew that he had faith; and the man's attempting to rise and carry his bed after thirty-eight years of impotency was an open confession of faith.

III. Persecution by the Jews (vs. 10-13). 10. Not lawful—Jeremiah had commanded, "Take heed to yourselves, and bear no burden on the Sabbath day" (xvi. 21), and the Jews interpreted this as forbidding the carrying of the lightest weight. But Jeremiah's meaning is made clear by Neh. xiii. 15: Treading wine-presses on the Sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses," etc. To forbid this man from carrying his bed was like forbidding a modern man to move a camp-stool or a chair."

11. He... said—"Unquestionably the words seem to say that one who could do such a wonder as healing me, must certainly have the right to tell me what to do. He had been authorized by one endorsed as sent from God. And this was indeed the very ground which Christ Himself took." 12. Who is the man (R. V.)? They ignore the miracle, and attack the command. Knew not (R. V.)—Jesus had been in Jerusalem but little, and the man who was healed had probably never seen Him. Conveyed himself away—Better, withdrew.

13. Jesus gives advice and warning (v. 14). 14. Afterward—Probably some afterward; in a day or so. Findeth him—Jesus had His eye on the man; His work with him was not yet finished; this meeting was not accidental.

V. The man bears testimony (v. 15). 15. Told the Jews, etc.—In reply to the inquiry they had made of him a short time before, partly in obedience to the authorities, and partly to complete his apology for himself.—Alford. He expected, probably, in the simplicity of his heart, that the name of Him whom so many counted as a prophet, if not as the Messiah Himself, would have been sufficient to stop the mouth of gain-sayers.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. Faith is the way of man's approach to God; the link uniting the human and the divine. Unbelief shut man out of Eden. Faith brings man back to union with God. A solvent bank honors every draft presented for payment. God honors the faith of every man. According to your faith is a true, unfailing maxim.

"Wilt thou be made whole?" (v. 6). This question is put to a poor paralytic, waiting by the troubled waters at the pool of Bethesda. It was the time of the feast of Purim, a feast celebrated by works of beneficence and gracious gifts. Christ entered into the spirit of the feast.

"I have no man when the water is troubled to put me in the pool" (v. 7). All earthly hope was gone. Only the divine Son of man could help this hopeless cripple. Such cries come to some lives. Such a crisis came to the railroad evangelist, Jennie Smith. She had been a helpless cripple for sixteen years, much of the time suffering intense agony. One limb, subject to awful spasms, was confined in a strong box, often held by heavy weights. One day, after unusual suffering, a few friends gathered about her as she lay in her extension chair. She says: "The evening was devoted to a prayer, led by Pastor Everett. After the first hour some were obliged to leave. One brother, whom I had not met before, on leaving, said: 'My sister, you are asking too much; you are too anxious.' 'The Lord can make better use of you on your cot than on your feet.' I was thankful for the brother's words. I looked searchingly into my heart. I honestly answered, 'No, I am not anxious to get well.' At the heat of the furnace was increased a thousand-fold. I could say, 'Thy will be done, and pain would be sweet if fully shown to me that it is the Father's will that I should be cured.' And I believe the time has come for me to know that will! Up to this time I have known not that oneness of heart there must be. I said, 'Can you carry my chair, if need be? I will give you the record?' My friends agreed with me. My chair, that I had used for sixteen years, was carried out. Occa-

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That any grocer who is antagonistic to packet tea is so solely because he makes less profit than on commonplace bulk teas. The name



CEYLON Tea on a sealed lead packet is the public safeguard. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers. Received the highest award and Gold Medal at St. Louis, 1904.

TEN WOMEN WERE KILLED.

They Begged in Vain for the Driver Not to Cross the Tracks.

Hornellsville, N. Y., Feb. 6.—This city is in the deepest gloom owing to the terrible accident to the sleighing party of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Universal Church at a grade crossing of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railway, in which ten ladies were killed and three injured. There have been no further deaths, and it is now believed that all of the injured, with the possible exception of Mrs. S. R. Rowley, who is suffering from two fractures of the legs, one a compound fracture, and internal injuries, will recover. The bodies of the victims are being removed to their late homes as fast as they are viewed by the coroner, who has arranged to begin an investigation at once. No definite arrangements have as yet been made for the funerals of the victims, but there is talk of a general funeral, during which the business houses of the city will be closed.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A special to the News from Hornellsville says: "Mrs. Rowley has made an ante-mortem statement, in which she blames the driver for the disaster. She said: 'The ladies begged Quick not to drive on the tracks, but he paid no attention to them. The train was in plain sight, and anybody could see that we could not beat it across, but Quick kept right on, although everybody was screaming to him to stop, and those in the first sleigh were shouting to him not to cross.'"

Ten Women Killed.

Two mothers and two daughters were among those killed. Mrs. Coates was the mother of Mrs. Shaw. Mrs. Patchen was the mother of Mrs. Hallett.

The party was given in honor of the birthday of Mrs. Graves, who was 75 years of age. She was mother-in-law of the liverman who furnished the team and sleighs. She was killed, being one of those who rode in the last sleigh.

FEWER LEPEERS.

Superintendent of Hospital at Tracadie Reports.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—Dr. Smith, medical superintendent of the Leprosy Hospital at Tracadie, N. B., presented his annual report. The register of the institution shows the names of fifteen inmates, ten males and five females. Classifying the lepers in the lazaretto the number in the first stage is six; in the second, seven; and in the third, one. The youngest patient is 10 and the oldest 62 years of age. There were four deaths during the past twelve months, and three new cases were admitted, one from without the Province. Of those on the register nine are of French, three of Icelandic, and one of English origin.

During the year Chauvinic acid, in combination, introduced two years ago, has been freely used by the inmates and with very beneficial effects. During a recent tour of investigation through adjoining parishes the doctor found one undoubted case of leprosy. This person has not yet been admitted. He also found three persons showing suspicious premonitory symptoms. Notwithstanding this, he has again to report that leprosy is rapidly decreasing. As a result of a careful investigation Dr. Smith is more and more convinced of the communicability of leprosy through contagion.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Obstruction. Falling and Displacement of the Uterus, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the young of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It solves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, and all other ailments of the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't know what to do with myself" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues".

These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints, whether acute or chronic, are cured by the Vegetable Compound always.

Who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred fold when they get what they want—a cure. Said by Druggists of all substances.

Market Reports

The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Markets.

The grain receipts to-day were fair, with little change in prices. Wheat firm, with sales of 500 bushels of white and red at \$1.07, and 500 bushels of goosie at \$1 to \$1.02. Oats unchanged, 200 bushels selling at 41 to 41 1/2c. Barley firm, 900 bushels of malting selling at \$1 to \$1.02. Dairy produce quiet and firm. Choice butter, 20 to 24c per lb., and eggs at 30 to 35c for new laid, and at 25 to 30c per dozen for held stock. Poultry quiet at farm prices.

Table listing various market items and prices, including wheat, oats, barley, and dairy products.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market to-day were four carloads, composed of 170 hogs and 20 sheep.

There was a good demand for good cattle, but attention to medium classes were slow of sale. Drivers were complaining of having to sell for less money than they paid in the country.

Exporters—There were no straight loads of shipping cattle offered. A few lots picked from bands of butchers' cattle sold at \$4.25 to \$4.50; export bulls were slow of sale at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Butchers—There were few good butchers' cattle offered. The best sold at \$4 to \$4.15 per cwt., and few brought these prices. Medium to good sold at \$3.75 to \$3.90; common \$2 to \$3.50; inferior, \$2.50 to \$3.

Feeders and Stockers—There were few feeders or stockers offered and prices were unchanged. On a load of 100-lb. locusts sold at \$1.50 per cwt.

Milk Cows—About 25 milk cows and springers sold at \$20 to \$25 each. Veal Calves—About 40 veal calves sold at \$10 to \$12; good to choice, \$5 to \$6 per cwt. and medium to common at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Deliveries were light: \$19 sold as follows: Ewes at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt., bucks at \$3.50 to \$3.75, lambs at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Hogs—Mr. Harris bought about 2,700 hogs at \$5.50 for select and \$5.25 for lights and fairs.

British Cattle Markets.

London, Feb. 6.—Live cattle are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9 1/2c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: For some little time country roads throughout the province have been more or less snowbound. Taken all together the wholesale trade is fairly active. Sorting lines in groceries are meeting with a moderately active trade, and the outlook for the dry goods trade is good.

The outlook favors an active trade in hardware. There has been some improvement in remittances during the past week. City collections are fair. Values generally continue firm. Wools are scarce and high, leathers are firm, and the prices of sugars are expected to again advance.

Bradstreet's advices say the wholesale situation at Toronto is satisfactory. The movement in trade generally is as good as can be expected at this time of the year. Orders for spring dry goods are coming forward briskly. With the advent of milder weather building operations will be commenced in great volume, and hardware houses and lumbermen are preparing to take advantage of the trade which will thus be created.

There is a good retail trade being done throughout the country. Money is coming forward fairly well. A feature in the money markets is a decline of the price of time and call money from 5 to 4 1/2c per cent.

At Quebec, trade in most lines is reported quiet, but it is expected to brighten up as the season advances. Winter goods are in moderate demand. Collections are still slow and renewals are reported being asked. Outside of a few, the shoe manufacturers are not busy.

Winnipeg advices say: There is still a quiet tone noticeable in most lines of trade, but a steady improvement is perceptible in hardware. Retail stocks of dry goods are light and an improved wholesale movement is looked for soon. There is little change in the general trade situation. Money is not coming in any more freely. Remittances have been rather better than in January of other years. There is still paper to be taken up, but dealers here have no fear of the ultimate result.

Reports of Bradstreet's from Victoria and Vancouver say: Trade continues a little quiet along the coast. There are signs of better times for the lumbering industry and the past year's mining output was the largest on record. The demand for staple lines of wholesale goods for the interior is good and there spring delivery. Payments are generally fair.

According to Bradstreet's reports the volume of trade at Hamilton is fairly heavy. Sorting orders are not large, but there is considerable activity in trade for spring delivery. Collections are fair and the outlook for trade is bright.

Lynn reports a good normal business doing in all lines of trade. Retail trade in the surrounding country is good, and the manufacturers continue busy. Indications are for a good spring trade, although there is not much improvement in this respect as yet. Values of commodities are steady to firm.

Ottawa advices to Bradstreet's say there is still a quiet tone to wholesale trade here, but the movement of retail stocks is good and as the month advances it is expected trade with the wholesalers will improve. There is fair activity among the industries and some improvement is noted in the flow of an active business being done to money from country and city retailers.

CLOSER TRADE.

Mr. Chamberlain Points Out Its Advantages.

London, Feb. 6.—Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking at Gainsborough, urged upon his audience the desirability of thinking imperially, without reference to antiquated conditions of themselves or their country. Referring to colonial support during the late war, he said it for the first time made possible an organized union of all the different parts of the British empire for common objects. He again quoted the remarks of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Deakin, and the late Cecil Rhodes, all agreeing with the colonial offer. He said: "We offer to meet you and make a treaty with you by which you shall treat us and we will treat you a little better than we both treat the foreigner."

Referring to the growth of foreign trade in the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain proceeded: "I want to bring you all the trade the colonies can give. I want to bring about closer intercourse between the colonies and ourselves in order that our great empire may be maintained. What do the colonies ask from you in return for this? They ask that certain advantage should be given to them on some of their principal products. They don't ask it on all, but they do ask that advantage should be given them on corn, meat, dairy products and fruit. In order to give it to them we should have but a small tax on these articles. They don't want a big tax. All they ask is for a turn of the scale in trade. As no one knows better than the great industrial and manufacturing concerns, the majority of which are entirely in favor of this policy, the turn of the scale is a consideration."

PRINCESS VICTORIA

PASSES A RESTLESS NIGHT, BUT OTHERWISE FAIRLY WELL.



A London cable: The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians attached to the Princess Victoria who was operated on for appendicitis at Buckingham Palace yesterday says she passed a restless night, but otherwise is as well as can be expected.

PRIEST SEEKS DAMAGES.

Alleges a Separate School Commissioner Slandered Him.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The case of Rev. Father Croteau, of Buckingham, against C. W. Pearson, a Separate School Commissioner of the town, for \$5,000 for public insult and slander, was heard to-day in the Hull Superior Court. The action had its origin in the trouble some time ago over the employment of the Christian Brothers. There had been a meeting in connection with the matter after mass, at which Father Croteau gave an address.

The following Friday at a meeting of the Separate School Commissioners, Chairman Lahaie invited the reverend gentleman to speak, but defendant objected, saying that the priest "had lied and made a fool of himself" on a former occasion.

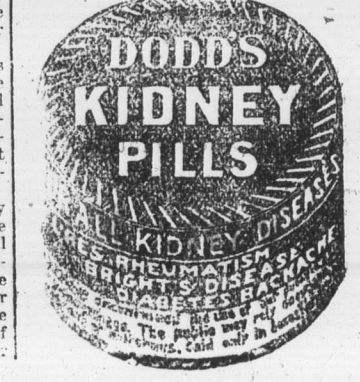
This statement of the school commissioner the reverend gentleman claims to have done him injury, and hence the suit.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

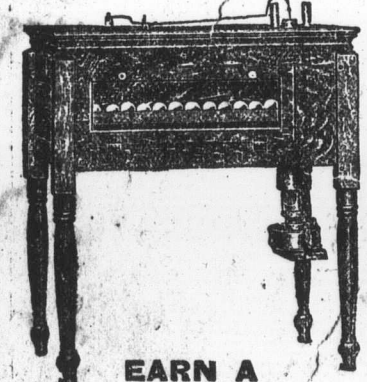
The Vanderbilt Interests Will Undertake Its Construction.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 6.—It is stated upon reliable information that as a result of the unification of the New York Central, Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and Big Four systems, a tunnel will be immediately constructed under the Detroit River to facilitate the transportation of cars and avoid the delays that are caused by the ice every winter. The tunnel will be built by the Vanderbilt interests, independent of other roads.

All necessary data has been gathered for the construction of the tunnel, the equipment of which is to be the finest that engineering skill can devise. The Michigan Central right-of-ways on both sides of the river will be used for the tunnel, and there will be no changes in the present terminals. It is also said that within this year every mile of single track left between Detroit and Chicago on the Michigan Central will be double-tracked, and a block system established.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. THE GREAT KIDNEY CURE. THE ONLY CURE FOR GRAVEL, CALCULI, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM.



EARN A Comfortable Living WITH A Chatham Incubator

Poultry raising with a Chatham Incubator is a very profitable and easily managed occupation. Unless you want to go into it extensively it need take but very little of your time. Government reports show that the demand for chickens in Canada is greatly in excess of the supply and Great Britain is always clamoring for more. That means a steady market and good prices for chickens. You cannot raise chickens successfully with a setting hen. She is wasting time setting when she should be laying. While she is hatching and brooding a few chickens she could be laying five or six dozen eggs. The percentage of chickens she hatches is much less than that produced by the Chatham Incubator.

It will pay you to own a Chatham Incubator. Chatham Incubators contain every improvement of importance in incubator construction that has been produced. They are made of thoroughly seasoned wood, with two walls, case within case. Between these walls mineral wool is packed forming the very best insulation. Each piece of the case is mortised and grooved and screwed, making the whole as solid as a rock. Chatham Incubators are equipped with scientifically perfect regulators which are an infallible means of regulating the temperature.

No cash to pay until October, 1905.

We will start you raising poultry for profit with a Chatham Incubator without one cent of money from you until next Fall. It means that you can start at once and hatch chickens for profit.