Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII MARCH 26TH, 1905.

Summary...Lesson I. Topic: The wonderful divine Saviour. Place: Ephesus. John's gospel was written between 80 and 90 A. D. John was the only apostle living at that time. He refers to Christ as the Word of God; all things were made by Him; He was the life and light of men; reference is made to John the Baptist, the forerunner of Christ; he was "not that light, but was sent to bear witness of that light"; Jesus was the true light.

II. Topic: The believer's true attitude toward his Lord. Place: Bethabara. A crisis had arisen in John's ministry; the Sanhedrin sent a deputation from Jerusalem to ask John who he was; John said he was not the Christ, nor Elias, nor the prophet about whom Moses had written, but he was merely a voice crying in the wilderness, "Make straight the way of the Lord." John baptized with water; Christ would baptize with the Holy Spirit; John testified concern-Jesus and called him the Lamb of God; John did not know Christ until the time of his baptism, when the Holy Ghost in the form of a dove came upon him, and the Father said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased."

III. Topic: Jesus wins his first disciples. Place: Bethabara. John pointed Jesus out to two disciples who followed Jesus; Jesus turned and said, "What seek ye?" They asked Christ where he dwelt; Jesus said, "Come and see"; Andrew found his brother Simon and brought him to Jesus; it is supposed also that John found his brother James; Jesus found Philip; Philip found Nathaniel; when Philip told Nathaniel that they had found the Messiah, Nathaniel raised an objection; Nathaniel was soon convinced that Jesus was the Messiah.

IV. Topic: Christ's first miracle. Place: Cana of Galilee. A wedding feast was being held; Christ's mother had been invited, and Christ and his disciples were invited; they needed wine at the feast; Christ's mother drew his attention to the fact; he instructed the servants to fill six pots with water; they were then told to draw out and bear to the governor of the feast; the governor praised the wine; in this miracle Christ showed forth his glory; the disciples believed that he was the Messiah.

V. Topic: Gateways into the kingdom of God. Place: Jerusalem. Nicodemus came to Jesus by night; the subject of miracles was introduced; Jesus said, "Ye must be born again"; Nicodemus failed to understand; Christ brought an illustration of the wind; also referred to the serpent Moses made in the wilderness; said that the Son of Man must be lifted up that whosoever believeth in him should have eternal life.

VI. Topic: Vital laws of spiritual work. Place: At Jacob's well in Samaria. Jesus goes through Samaria; stops at Jacob's well; meets a woman; asks a drink; she expresses surprise; Jesus speaks of the gift of God—living water; she desires it; Jesus asks her to call her husband; she says she has none; has had five; calls Jesus a prophet; asks about place of worship; true worship must be in spirit and in truth.

VII. Topic: Christ's power to restore life. Place: Cana in Galilee. The Galileans received Christ gladly. A nobleman of Capernaum heard that Jesus had come into Galilee, and hastens to Him to entreat Him to come and heal his son; Jesu told him to return and that his son was healed; the man believed Christ's words; the son began to recover at the very hour that Jesus had said, "Thy son liveth."

VIII. Topic: The Lordship of Jesus Christ. Place: Jesus went to Jerusalem to attend the feast of the Passover; Jesus saw an infirm man at the pool of Bethesda, who had been sick thirty-eight years; asked him if he desired to be made whole; the man replied that he had no one to put him into the pool; Jesus told him to rise, take up his bed, and walk; the man did as he was commanded.

IX. Topic: Jesus supplying human need. Place: Near Bethsaida, on the northeast shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus and His disciples went into a desert place to be alone; great multitudes followed thme; Jesus taught them and healed their sick; in the afternoon the disciples suggested that the multitude should be sent away to buy food; Jesus decided to feed them there; a lad was found with five loaves and two flishes; five thousand men were fed, besides women and children.

X. Topic: Jesus proves Himself the God-Saviour: Place: Jerusalem. It was the last day of the feast of the Tabernacles; there was a great ceremony in connection with bringing water from the pool of Siloam; near the close of the ceremony, Jesus cried, "If any man thirst, let him come unto me and drink"; He spake of the gift of the Holy Spirit.

XI. Topic: Christ's teaching respecting sin. Place: Jerusalem. Jesus delivered four discourses during His stay in Jerusalem at the time of the feast of the Tabernacles; this discourse was delivered in the court of the women, and may be divided into two parts: 1. Christ is the Son of God. 2. He has supreme authority even above Abraham. Those who accept Jesus Christ will know the truth, and the truth will make them free.

XII. Topic: Jesus Christ the light of men. Place: Jerusalem. Jesus saw a blind man; the disciples asked Christ who had sinned, this man or his parents; Jesus replied that neither this man nor his parents had sinned; makes clay of spittle; anoints the blind man's eyes; commands the man to go to the pool of Siloam and wash; he obeys; comes back seeing; his neighbors are stirred; he gives an account of his healing; is taken to the Pharisees; Jesus accused of desecrating the Sabbath.

Golden Text.—"But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name" (John xx., 31). The word "believe" seems to be the keynote for the review.

Lesson I. Believe that Jesus is the incarnate Word. "The Word was made flesh and dwelt among us" (John i., 14). Christ was divine. He became human. The Son of God took our whole nature, body and soul. He was crucified through weakness (II. Cor. xii., 4), put to death in the flesh" (I. Pet. iii., 18), made "in the likeness of sinful flesh (Rom. viii., 3), made sin for us (II. Cor. v., 21). But he knew no sin. He was holy, harmless, undefield (Heb. vii., 26).

II. Believe that Jesus is the Lamb of God. "Beheld the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John i., 29). Jesus suffered "without the camp" (Heb. xiii., 13). Outside Jerusalem, on the cross, under the fire of God's judgment, he put away sin; and we may lay our hand on his holy head and he will take away the evil from within us, and we may know that it has passed into us, and that his life has become our life henceforth.

III. Believe that Jesus wants you to win souls. Andrew is only known as "Simon Peter's brother." There is no record of a great life-work Andrew did, but he shares in the reward of the brother he brought to Christ. A. B. Simpson says: "When I go to the house of many mansions I shall want to see Peter, but I shall also want to see the brother who brought him to Jesus. It will be blessed to meet Morrison, who planted the Gospel in China, but no less blessed to find the modest teacher who spent three suits of clothes on the little street arab before she got Robert to stay in her class."

IV. Believe that Jesus "manifested forth his glory" (John ii., 11). In a home, the beginning of another home, Jesus wrought his first miracle. The bride of Christ is the first thought in the mind of God. The bride or church was chosen before the foundation of the world (Eph. i., 4).

V. Believe that ye must be born again. "Except a man be born from above he cannot see the kingdom of God' (John iii. 5, margin). Jesus "must" be lifted up to expiate sin (v. 14), and we "must" be born again to inherit the kingdom of God. A spiritual birth is as essential to the enjoyment of heaven as the natural birth is to the enjoyment of earth.

VI. Believe that Jesus is the living water. "Whosoever will, let him take of the water of life freely" (Rev. xxii. 17). A free gift implies something given without asking or entreaty. Christ was not an object of desire to the world. No man asked for him. God so loved that he gave his only begotten Son" (John iii. 16).

VII. Believe that Jesus' word has the same power now that it had when he was on earth (John iv. 52, 53). A minister received a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of a beloved son in Indian Territory. According to the despatch, all hope of recovery was gone. Both parents united in earnest prayer—the father on the trains, as they sped along. Others joined them in their wrestling supplications. Almost immediately the waiting patient "began to mend!" The case of the nobleman's son at Capernaum was literally repeated in the distant territory.

VIII. Believe that obedience to the word of God brings the blessing. "And immediately the man was made whole, and took up his bed and walked."

IX. Believe that Jesus is the living bread. "I am the living bread which came down from heaven" (John vi. 51). More life is the cure for every ill of spirit, soul or body. Christ the life is food for the hungry, water for the thirsty, medicine for the sick, comfort for the sorrowful.

X. Believe and receive the Holy Spirit (John vii. 37-39). "Did ye receive the Holy Spirit when ye believed?" (Acts xix. 2, R. V.) Do you know what it is to have the fruit of the Spirit? To be filled by the Spirit? To be led by the Spirit?

XI. Believe that whosoever committeth sin is the servant of sin (John viii. 34). He who makes choice of sin; who prefers the way of wickedness before the way of holiness; who makes a covenant with sin; who makes a custom of sin; who walks after the flesh and makes a trade of sin—such a one does the work of sin and supports its interests.

XII. Believe that Jesus is the light of the world. "I am the light of the world" (John ix. 5). As he opened the eyes of the blind man to the beauties of the natural world, so he opens the eyes of the new-born babe in Christ to the glories of the spiritual world.

Abbie C. Morrow.

A HEALTHY OLD AGE

OFTEN THE BEST PART OF LIFE

Help for Women Passing Through Change of Life

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspiration easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and during the period of change of life we know of no better medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Here is an illustration. Mrs. Mary J. Dabbruzz, of 150 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been a blessing to me through that delicate period known as the change of life. For six years it disturbed my entire system. I had hot flushes, was extremely nervous, became pale and debilitated, very irregular in the monthly flow, and the blood all seemed to be in my head. I had frequent palpitation and throbbing of the heart; in fact, my whole system seemed to be in disorder.

"I received no relief from the suffering incident to this period until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; but I date my relief from the time I took the first bottle. I gradually improved, nature took her course painlessly, and in due time I was a well woman."

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick and ailing women to write her for advice. Her great experience is at their service, free of cost.

"Not Simply Passably Good"

But incomparably the best.

"SALADA"

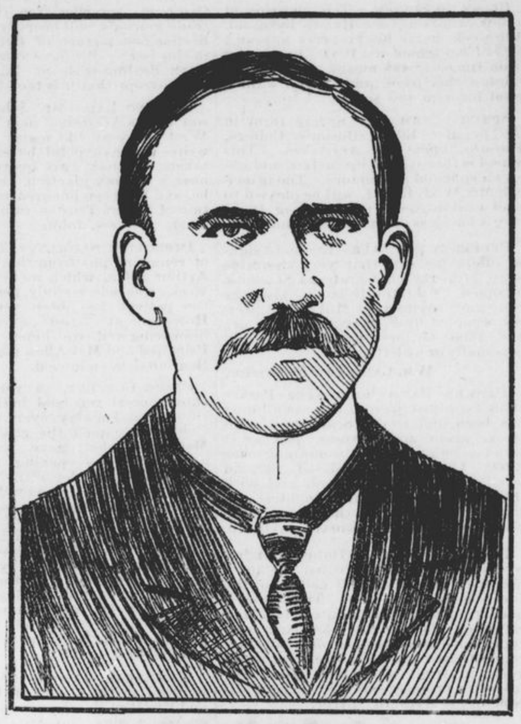
CEYLON Tea. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.

Received the highest award and Gold Medal at St. Louis, 1904.

JOSEPH KENNEDY SUICIDED IN BRANTFORD JAIL.

Sentenced to Life Imprisonment and Ended it This Morning by Hanging.



JOSEPH KENNEDY.

Brantford, Ont., March 9.—(Special.)—Determined to avert the punishment named by Mr. Justice Teetzel, Joseph Kennedy, found guilty of having had carnal knowledge of little Irene Cole, and sentenced to life imprisonment and seventy-five stripes, committed suicide in his cell at the jail shortly before 8 o'clock this morning. A guard was placed over the prisoner last night, and to him Kennedy talked freely of the trial. He protested his innocence, but urged bitterly that he had not had a fair trial. This morning he had breakfast with Felix Doyle, who is charged with murdering his mother, and for half an hour after this was left alone by the jail officials.

Kennedy had his plans well formed, evidently, for he immediately went to his cell, tore a blanket in two and, making a noose, fastened the sheet to an iron bar across the cell door, and hanged himself. The body was discovered by Doyle, who gave the alarm..

The body was cut down, but the prisoner was beyond the aid of man. Death was caused by strangulation. At the morning meal Kennedy would not discuss the trial with Doyle, his conversation being confined to a complaint that the food was not of good quality nor of sufficient quantity. But he was cheerful, assuming that indifference to his fate which has characterized him ever since he first appeared in the courts on the charge of murder. This coolness put the authorities off their guard, and Kennedy availed himself of the first opportunity offered.

Another report says: Kennedy was watched all night by the jailer. This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock his watcher went to get breakfast, and while gone Kennedy procured a sheet and hung himself to the bars of his cell. The jailer was gone but a short time. When he returned Kennedy's life was gone.

Will Be Investigated.

Toronto, Ont., March 9.—At the Attorney-General's Department and in the office of Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons, this morning, it was said that the suicide of Jos. Kennedy in the Brantford jail would be the subject of a strict investigation. The regulations provided that prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment must be closely watched in the jails of wherever else they are detaind, until such time as a receipt is obtained for their delivery at the penitentiary.

British America Assurance Company

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

31st DECEMBER, 1904.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
United States Government and State Bonds	$137,368 00	Capital Stock Subscribed	$850,000 00
Municipal Bonds	642,934 72	Less Calls in course of payment	14,603 69
Loan and Savings Company Bonds and Stocks	201,956 80		$835,396 31
Railway Bonds	282,569 00	Losses under adjustment	163,595 13
Toronto Electric Light Company's Bonds	20,200 00	Dividend No. 122, payable on January 5th, 1905	20,644 20
Other Stocks and Bonds	60,904 00	Reserve Fund	1,024,042 95
Real Estate—Company's building	140,000 00		
Office furniture	27,514 23		
Agents' balances	352,938 22		
Cash on hand and on deposit	158,359 17		
Bills receivable	8,896 00		
Interest due and accrued	10,947 45		
	$2,043,678 59		$2,043,678 59

Capital - - - -	850,000.00
Reserve Fund - - -	1,024,042.95
Security to Policy-holders -	1,874,042.95
Losses Paid from the Organization of the Company to date	25.868,544.80

DIRECTORATE:

HON. GEO. A. COX, President.

J. J. KENNY, Vice-President and Managing Director.

AUGUSTUS MYERS. HON. S. C. WOOD. THOS. LONG. ROBERT JAFFRAY. JOHN HOSKIN, K. C., LL. D. LIEUT.-COL. H. M. PELLATT. E. W. COX.

OFFICES: Cor. Front and Scott Streets, Toronto, Ont.

P. H. SIMS, Secretary.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain on the street today were small, with little change in prices. The only offerings were 100 bushels of goose wheat, which sold at 92c, and 100 bushels of oats at 47c per bushel.

Hay quiet at unchanged prices, there being sales of 20 loads at $10 to $11.50 a ton for timothy, and at $7 to $9 for mixed. Straw unchanged, one load selling at $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light selling at $7.50 to $7.75, and heavy at $7.25 to $7.35.

Wheat, new, bushel	$1 06	to	$ 1 08
Do., red, bushel	1 06	to	1 08
Do., spring, bushel	1 02	to	1 03
Do., goose, bushel	0 90	to	0 92
Oats, bushel	0 47	to	0 00
Rye, bushel	0 75	to	0 00
Buckwheat, bushel	055	to	0 60
Barley, bushel	0 51	to	0 52
Peas, bushel	0 00	to	0 70
Hay, timothy, ton	10 00	to	11 50
Do., mixed, ton	7 00	to	9 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	to	0 00
Seeds—			
Alsike, No. 1, bushel	5 00	to	5 25
Do., No. 2, bushel	4 00	to	4 50
Do., No. 3, bushel	3 50	to	4 00
Red clover	6 50	to	7 25
Timothy	1 00	to	1 50
Dressed hogs	7 25	to	7 75
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	to	3 00
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 25	to	0 28
Butter, dairy	0 25	to	0 28
Do., creamery	0 28	to	0 50
Chickens, spring	0 12	to	0 13
Ducks, per lb.	0 12	to	0 13
Turkeys, per lb.	0 17	to	0 18
Cabbage, per dozen	0 25	to	0 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 80	to	0 90
Cauliflower, per dozen	0 75	to	1 50
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Onions, per bag	2 00	to	0 00
Beef, hindquarters	7 50	to	8 50
Do., forequarters	5 00	to	5 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 00	to	7 25
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	to	6 25
Mutton, per cwt.	6 50	to	7 50
Veal, per cwt	8 00	to	9 50
Lamb, per cwt.	10 00	to	11 00

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	1.12¾	0.98⅝
Detroit	1.17	0.98½
Toledo	1.12¾	0.97⅞
Duluth	1.08¾	1.08⅝
St. Louis	1.08⅝	0.90¼
Minneapolis	1.10⅝	1.07⅝

British Cattle Markets.

London, March ...—Live cattle are quoted at 10¾ to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 to 8¼c per lb.; sheep 12 to 13c per lb.

The Week.

Trade reports are still somewhat conflicting, but, on the whole, improvement has followed more settled weather, and the outlook is considered favorable, even in sections where current business is irregular. Mercantile collections are not as prompt at the east as elsewhere, but the liabilities of commercial failures in February were much smaller than a year ago. Traffic blockades have been lifted, restoring a normal distribution of merchandise, and railway earnings in February were only 5.1 per cent. smaller than last year, despite the severe weather at the start. Agricultural communities have prospered, cash prices of all farm products maintaining profitable positions, but the speculative markets are erratic. Activity continued in Wall street, sixty railway stocks rising to the highest point of the season at an average of $113.59, which was within $2.68 of the high record established in 1902, but subsequently there was more or less reaction and irregularity. Rates for money continued firm at the recent advance to about 3 per cent. for call loans, but foreign exchange became weaker.—Dun's Weekly Review.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal:—The continuous snowfalls of a week or so ago greatly interfered with trade in the country. Despite this the volume of trade has been well up to that of last year. The outlook for the spring trade, too, has been brighter than ever. Farmers have been experiencing considerable difficulty in bringing their produce to market. Remittances have been slow but they are expected to improve when the country trade becomes more active.

Toronto—There has been some improvement in the activity among wholesale traders here during the past week. The roads of the country are in better condition. The millinery opening of the two last days of February were attended by unusually large numbers of buyers, from all over the Dominion. This extended to the drygoods business generally. Hardware trade is showing renewed activity. The volume of building permits which have been issued promise great activity in this line throughout the coming season. Receipts of produce here have been much heavier. Prices of butter, eggs and produce generally have declined sharply. Wheat to-day showed a decline of about 3c. Oats are scarce and fairly firmly held. Payments do not yet show any improvement, and are still only fair.

At Quebec trade conditions in general are reported fairly satisfactory. Travellers, as a rule, are sending in fair orders.

Winnipeg—Trade is still a little quiet. Things are recovering, however. As the spring season opens out, the prospects for trade generally continue of the brightest description. Collections are still on the slow side, but improvements in this regard is steady.

Victoria and Vancouver—The improving tone to trade generally continues throughout the province. Wholesale stocks are moving better, and orders cover a wider distribution of goods. The demand for lumber and mining camp supplies for the interior is active.

Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton say trade conditions there show some improvement over those of a week ago. Country trade is more active and wholesale stocks are moving better. Spring demands for all lines of goods are heavy and prospects are very encouraging. Retail trade is of fair volume and there is little complaint heard on the score of collections.

Trade at London shows the activity usual at this time of the year, and there has been an improvement in general conditions owing to the improvement in country roads.

Ottawa trade reports to Bradstreet's say trade there is in a generally satisfactory conlition.

Wyndham and Irving Barred.

Old precedents die hard! The ancient custom of discriminating against playerfolk in England still prevails, and seems doubly absurd since they bar the entrance to St. James' against all actors, even though they have been honored with titles. Henry Irving and Charles Wyndham, both having been knighted, write a "Sir" before their names, and yet they cannot be received at court until they abandon the profession which won them their titles. Sometimes social inconsistencies seem to run away with themselves.—From Vest Pocket Confidences, in Four-Track News for March.

IT WAS NOT STEALING.

But the Woman May Be a Common Cheat.

Toronto, March 13.—Mrs. Sarah J. Southwood, the proprietress of the Queen Laundry, 590 Yonge street, was arraigned in the Police Court yesterday on a charge of the theft of $200 from Charles Gorrie. Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., appeared for the prisoner, and pleaded not guilty.

Gorrie said he answered an advertisement in one of the papers for a manager of the Queen Laundry. He was employed, on the stipulation that he should provide $200 to pay off the "silent partner," and half pay for the machinery. The witness took a note for his money, and worked for a little over two months, when the business went into liquidation.

"There is no theft there," said Magistrate Denison.

"She played this same trick upon at least seven others," said Crown Attorney Curry. Among those who lost are: S. Jarrett, $195; Mr. Varley, $750; Mr. Meldrum, $55; Miss Angell $200; Miss Huck, $200; Dr. Frawley, $500, and Mr. Crosshan for a small amount."

"Perhaps you can make out a case against her as a common cheat," said Magistrate Denison. "But this case is dismissed."

"FATHER, HELP MY BABY."

A Betrayed Girl's Pathetic Appeal to Her Church.

Fall River, March 13.—A male baby, a few days old, was abandoned on the steps of the St. Joseph rectory last night by a woman who arrived on a train from Providence and took a hack to the rectory. Pinned to the infant's clothing was this letter:

"I ask you, father, to take my little baby and give it shelter. Its unhappy mother is starving and sick, and followed by an enemy. Dear father, put it in a home in this city, or board him somewhere, but, oh, for God's sake, don't lose track of him. His mother will come for him in a few months. He has been baptized. I can carry him no farther, and rather than have him lose his faith, I give him unto you, father, and may the good Saviour, who said: 'He who giveth one of these little ones in My name, receiveth Me, and who rejected them, rejecteth me,' bless you and reward, and may the prayers of an unhappy mother be heard for you in this world and the next. Good-by, my darling baby, may the God of Heaven and His blessed mother watch over and protect you. Oh, father, father, help my baby."

ONE PERIL OF WARSHIPS.

Bulkheads in Modenr Fighters Are Perfectly Useless.

London, March 13.—The Expres publishes the following: The startling discovery that the bulkheads of some of our modern warships are perfectly useless to resist sea-water pressure was made during a recent inspection of the Channel fleet.

By order of the Admiral, the steel walls of all the spirit-rooms were shored up with battens and uprights, and water was then pumped in. Long before the compartments in several of the ships were full the water-tight doors and walls began to give, and buckled several inches.

Had the rooms been filled with water, as they might be in the event of collision, and had there been no shores, the walls would inevitably have burst, and the other bulkheads gone in turn, with disastrous results.

Pumping was not continued far enough to cause an actual burst, but the movement of the walls was accurately measured from the shores which had been erected.

WERE WRECKED BY WHALE.

Fisherman's Seventeen-Mile Swim to Shore.

London, March 13.—The Daily Mail publishes the following: Two fishermen, William Fraser and Thomas August, were sailing recently seventeen miles off Dungarra, near Fremantle, in West Australit, Fraser lying asleep and August running the boat under full sail.

Suddenly the craft came into collision with a whale and the monster, becoming enraged turned and made a vicious attack upon it, eventually sinking it, and leaving the men with several spars, masts and oars around them, floating in the water. After doing this damage the whale disappeared.

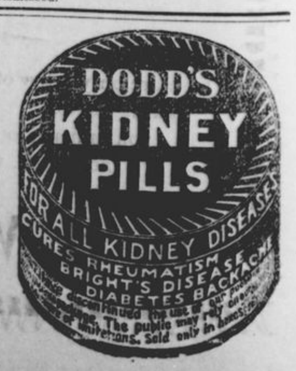
Fraser, unlike his companion, was unable to swim, but August collected the floating timber and constructed a raft and pushed it over the long stretch of seventeen miles to the shore. Of course during that time neither man had food or water.

FORTUNE TELLER GOES FREE.

Georgina Chilcott, a Gypsy, Discharged by Judge Morgan.

Toronto, March 7.—Judge Morgan, in the General Sessions yesterday, disposed of the case of Georgina Chilcott, of the Royal English Gypsies, charged with undertaking to tell fortunes.

"The population of the world," said Judge Morgan, "is composed mainly of knaves and fools, and mostly fools. When people want to get rid of their money in this manner it is very difficult to prevent them. If the legislators intended to prevent telling fortunes why did they not pass a short, drastic measure, which, by taking away the pecuniary benefit given to the fortune tellers, it could be stopped. Such things are done under the cloaks of religion at church fairs, and other places. This case will have to be dismissed."



TORONTO