Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII. SEPTEMBER 25, 1904

Review.—Read Psalm 103: 1-12.

Summary.—Lesson I.—Topic: Rehoboam's answer to the ten tribes and their revolt. Place: The assembly was held at Shechem. After Solomon's death the people assembled at Shechem to choose a new king. Solomon's son, Rehoboam was heir to the throne; he was young and tender hearted, but vain and wicked; the people asked to be relieved of excessive taxation; Rehoboam counseled with the people as to what answer he should give; he forsook the counsel of the old men and listened to the counsel of the young men; he returned a stern reply and said he would be more severe than even his father Solomon had been; ten of the twelve tribes then revoltd and chose Jeroboam as king.

I. Topic: Jeroboam's effort to establish himself in his kingdom. Place: The northern part of Palestine. As soon as Jeroboam was declared king of the ten tribes, he took measures to establish himself in his kingdom; there were bright prospects before him; he enlarged and fortified several cities; he then took steps to keep his people from going to Jerusalem to worship fearing that if they did their hearts would become attached to Rehoboam and that they then would kill him; he made two calves of gold and set one up in Bethel, and the other in Dan, urging the people to worship in these cities instead of going to Jerusalem. This became a sin for the people soon fell into idolatry.

II. Topic: Judah's prosperity and victory. Place: Judah, Asa's kingdom. After the death of Rehoboam, Abijah, his son, reigned in his stead; his reign was short, and at his death, Asa, his son reigned in Judah forty-one years; Asa was a good king and did what was right in the sight of the Lord; he removed the altars of the strange gods which had been set up in the kingdom and broke down the images which had been erected to idols; he commanded his people to seek the Lord and to obey his law; he fortified the cities in Judah; the land had rest from war for many years; Asa raised an army to meet the Ethiopians, who came against him; the battle was set in array; Asa cried unto the Lord; the Lord caused the Ethiopians to flee.

IV. Topic: Jehosaphat establishing a judiciary. Place: Jehosaphat reigned over Judah. At the death of Asa, Jehosaphat, his son, reigned in his stead for twenty-five years. Jehosaphat was a good king and trusted God; he thoroughly cleansed the land from idolatry, but he committed a great error in joining himself to Ahab; he went with Ahab to fight against Ben-hadad, king of Syria; the prophet of the Lord warned him not to go, but he did, and Ahab was slain. Then Jehu, the prophet, reproved Jehosaphat for helping the ungodly and for loving those who hated the Lord; after this Jehosaphat appointed judges in the land and did what he could to reform the people and atone for the course he had pursued.

V. Topic: The idolatry of Israel's kings. Place: Omri and Ahab reigned over the ten tribes. Omri and Ahab were both very wicked kings; they led the people into the worship of idols and duly established Baal worship in the land; the prophets of God were slain and his worship forbidden; Omri founded the city of Samaria and made it his capital; at his death Ahab, his son, reigned in his stead; Ahab was worse than any of the kings that had preceded, for he married Jezebel, a heathen woman; he built a house in honor of Baal in Samaria and set up images to the heathen god; the judgments of the Lord fell upon Ahab, and he was slain in battle.

VI. Topic: Elijah's obedience and faith. Place: Samaria, Brook Cherith, and Zarephath. Elijah the prophet appeared to Ahab and told him that there would be a great drought and famine in the land which would continue three years; the Lord sent Elijah to the brook Cherith; the ravens fed him there; the brook dried up; Elijah was sent to Zarephath; a widow woman was commanded to feed Elijah; he asked her for a little water; first her to bring him a morsel of bread; she said she had but little; Elijah encouraged her and asked her to bring him a cake first; he said they would not be exhausted.

VII. Topic: Elijah meets Obadiah and Ahab. Place: Somewhere in Ahab's kingdom. The famine had lasted three years and six months; the supplies were exhausted; the Lord told Elijah to show himself to Ahab; Obadiah and Ahab were seeking grass; suddenly Elijah appeared to Obadiah and asked him to tell Ahab that Elijah was there; Obadiah feared and said that if he should tell Ahab that Elijah was here, and then the prophet did not appear to Ahab, he would be slain; Elijah said that he would certainly appear to Ahab; Elijah asked Ahab to gather all Israel and the prophets of Baal upon Mount Carmel.

VIII. Topic: Elijah convincing Israel that Jehova is the true god. Place: Mt. Carmel and Kedron. A test was proposed by Elijah in order to prove that he was the true God; Baal's prophets prepared their sacrifice and called upon their god to send fire; no answer; Elijah prepared his offering; dug a trench; covered the offering and the altar and filled the trench with water; Elijah then called upon God and fire fell from heaven; the sacrifice and the wood and the stone were consumed, and the water in the trench was licked up; the people said, "Jehovah is God;" the 450 prophets of Baal were slain.

IX. Topic: Elijah's flight. Places: Jezreel, Beer-sheba and Horeb. Ahab told Jezebel all Elijah had done; Jezebel sent a messenger warning Elijah that he would be killed; Elijah fled for his life; dismissed his servant; went a day's journey into the wilderness; sent angels to care for him.

X. Topic: God's manner of dealing with Elijah. Place: Horeb, the mount of God. Elijah was at Horeb or Sinai, hid in a cave. God asked Elijah why he was there; Elijah told the Lord how zealous he had been, and how they had sought his life; God caused a great wind to rend the mountain and break the rocks, and after the wind an earthquake, and after the earthquake a fire, but the Lord was not revealing Himself in these; following these manifestations, the Lord spoke in a still, small voice.

XI. Topic: The parting of Elijah and Elisha. Places: Gilgal, Bethel, Jericho, and the place where Elijah was translated; Elijah made a farewell visit to the schools of the prophets; Elijah asked Elisha what he should do for him; Elisha said, "Let a double portion of thy spirit be upon me." Elijah went up by a whirlwind into heaven.

XII. Topic: Israel reproved and exhorted to seek God. Places: Amos was a native of Tekoa, but prophesied at Bethel. Jeroboam II. was king of Israel; the kingdom was prosperous and rich; the people were very wicked and were worshipping idols; because of their sins Amos tells them that they would be carried into captivity.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

A disastrous division. For nearly thirteen centuries the current of Jewish history had flowed through a devious but undivided channel. United and obedient God's people were unconquerable, and from a nation of slaves had risen to peerless power and unrivaled glory, which exceeded all the far and fabulous accounts and before which the splendor of Sheba faded into astonished insignificance. Divided and contending, their strength wasted and glory declined until the once proud and powerful people became an easy prey to their enemies, They were literally "consumed one of another."

Lessons two, five and twelve are connected with the story of Israel, the seceding kingdom. They should be reviewed in connection. In them we have national evil introduced, increased, rebuked. Jeroboam, forgetful of the power which had lifted him from the estate of a fugitive to sovereignty, violated the first fundamental command and as a political stratagem introduced idolatry, thereby accomplishing the extermination of his own household, and started his people at the very threshold of their history on the steep decline toward national degradation and ruin. The history of the past teaches that any nation departing from true worship and obedience to divine commands, invites disorder and destruction. France abandoned God, defied reason and beauty and wept repentant tears of blood in the bitter strife of the revolution. America temporized with human slavery and five sanguinary years wrought out the purification and punishment. She bows to-day before the legalized liquor traffic and is reaping the sad harvest of corruption and crime, and increasing confusion sweeps from ocean to ocean, while darker clouds hang on the horizon.

Lessons three and four represent a brief but consecutive period in the eventful history of the original and preserved kingdom of Judah. The subject considered seems to be rulers and reforms. Solomon declared that "when the righteous are in authority the people rejoice; but when the wicked bear rule the people mourn." Asa and Jehoshaphat were both reformers, though diverse spheres enlisted and occupied their activities. Rehoboam, like his rival sovereign, early forgot his obligation to the Supreme Authority, on which depends the stability of all thrones. Chastisement followed, but utter destruction was averted by a timely humiliation and "some deliverence" was granted though the independence of the kingdom was temporarily lost. When his grandson Asa ascended the throne a reign of righteousness was instituted. His first care was the removal of the occasions and evidences of idolatry. Images were broken, their altars were destroyed, the groves cut down and the people commanded to "seek the Lord God of their fathers, and to do the law and the commandments."

In lessons six to ten we turn from truths of public to those of personal import, disclosed in a life closely interwoven with civil affairs. The character of Israel's prophet, austere, unbending, and unblemished, and hiding a great wealth fo tender sympathy, towers in majestic solitude above the corruptions of the times like the glittering snow-crowned summit of some lofty mountain above the mists of the shadowed valleys below. God always has such who stand as human landmarks in eras of general decline in church or state. Their stern rebukes are the clarion call of dutywith a ringing echo of doom if disregarded. Fearless and faithful such men become the storm centres of progress. A peerless procession of such characters move down the ages as God's advance guards, the leaders of reform and heralds of progress. The perennial truths of this magnificient life are many and varied.

A. R. FAWCETT RETURNS.

Denies Entirely the Story of an Elopement.

Berlin, Sept. 19.—The learned horse, proprietor of The Leader and Recorder, whose sudden departure caused a sensation in Toronto Junction last week, returned to the town last night. To a reporter, speaking over the telephone, Mr. Fawcett said that his reason for going away were private, but that the sensational stories started as to his motives had caused him to return to refute them. There was no truth, whatever in the idea that an elopement had anything to do with his departure. He wished to give such a story an unqualified denial, as it did a gross injustice.

Mr. Fawcett said he had intended giving up his business, but he now realized that it was in such a condition that he felt confident he could carry it on successfully, and that his own personal attention was required to effect such a result. He would watch with interest to-morrow's meeting of creditors called in his absence.

A MATRIMONIAL AGENCY.

London Concern Offered to Supply Wives to Colonials.

London, Sept. 19.—London Truth has been making investigations respecting an advertisement addressed to bachelors, which appeared in certain colonial papers. Truth says the advertisers called themselves Lloyd and Duncan, Anglo American agents, 91 St. Mary's road, Leyton. On inquiry at the address a Truth representative found the house had been empty for some weeks. The advertisers proposed to supply men in the colonies with suitable partners from the thousands of good inteligent girls around Leyton. Any colonial with a fancy for one of these damsels was asked to remit five dollars.

Truth fears the only result of the enterprise has been that a number of dollars have been transferred from the other side of the Atlantic to this, and that the number of bachelors on one side and spinsters on the other remains unaltered. Truth wonders that the possibility of this result did not occur to any of the colonial papers which published the advertisement., Truth has received several inquiries from Canada regarding the advertisement.

Fully Appreciated

By all drinkers of Japan tea.

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN tea absolutely pure and free from adulteration. It will displace Japan tea just as "SALADA" black is displacing all other black teas. Sealed lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

G. T. R. ENTERPRISE.

Car Construction Company to be Formed in Canada.

The New York Herald of Sept. 19 says: It is definitely stated that the Pressed Steel Car Company has entered into an arrangement with the Grand Trunk Railway and the new Grand Trunk Pacific whereby a car construction company will be formed in Canada and the patents owned by the Pressed Steel Car Company will be used in the Canadian company. President F. N. Hoffstot has returned from a trip to the Canadian Northwest, to which a number of English and Canadian capitalists had gone to investigate the territory through which the new transcontinental railroad would pass.

It is understood that the stock of the Canadian company will become an asset of the Pressed Steel Car Company. It will be recalled that the American Locomotive Company interests recently acquired a plant in Montreal in which locomotives will be construted for Canadian railways.

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

EARTHQUAKE AT OTTAWA.

Objects in Houses Shaken and People Alarmed.

Ottawa, Sept. 19.—At fifty-two minutes forty-five seconds past eight tonight an earthquake was felt in this city. It lasted about eleven seconds. Two distinct shocks were felt.. the first being the more severe. Objects in houses were shaken and even displaced. On Sandy Hill people were so much alarmed that they ran out of their residences. The vibrations were in a southwesterly direction. No rumbling noise was heard. Dr. Ami, of the Geological Survey, who was interviewed, expressed the opinion that the shock was probbly due to the adjustment and settlement of the large blocks of rock constituting the earth's crust in this faulted region of eastern Ontario.

These occurrences are not infrequent in this part of Canada, especially along the north shore of the Ottawa. About fifty miles from this city there is a hill, to which the name "Trembling Mountain" has been given by reason of the very frequent earthquakes which take place in that neighborhood.

Eyes and Nose ran Water.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy, I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents.—17.

THE LEARNED HORSE.

It Passes Successfully an Examination by Scientists.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—Mr. A.R. Fawcett, Hans, has just stood a successful examination before a scientific commission, including physiologists, psychologists, pedagogues, naturalists, animal trainers and others. Their report sets forth that the evidence he gave of comprehending handwriting, his musical and color discrimination and mathematical work were performed under circumstances excluding the possibility of a trick. The methods of the horse's owner, Herr von Osetn, are pronounced to be those of a pedagogue rather than of an animal trainer. The case appears to them to be wholly exceptional, and to deserve thorough scientific study.

CROPS ALL RIGHT.

Fully 85 Per Cent of the Northwest Wheat Cut.

Winnipeg, Sept. 19.—Mr. Black, western manager of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., speaking in reference to reports circulated on the Chicago Board of Trade yesterday of great damage by frost to the wheat crop in Manitoba, said that such reports were untrue, and were circulated no doubt by interested parties. The facts were that fully eighty-five per cent. of the wheat was cut at the end of last week and more or less threshing is already done. Returns from the machines quite confirm the previous estimate made by the company of fifty-eight million bushels and inspection returns reveal a very fair quality indeed.

REDUCED TO THE RANKS.

Detective Cote, of Montreal, Punished for Being Indiscreet.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Detective Cote, one of the oldest members of the city force, was reduced to the rank of a constable by the Police committee this afternoon, following an investigation into his connection with the case of Mamie Lalond, the young girl from Prescott who committed suicide by taking Paris green at a down-town hotel here two weeks ago. Cote, having recovered a quantity of stolen goods and money in the girl's possession, bought supper for her and then accompanied her to the hotel. He afterwards went with her to a drug store, where she bought a poison, but not the drug that ended her life the following morning.

Cote explained at the investigation that he had merely befriended the girl, and no evidence was produced to show that his conduct had been anything more than indiscreet.

Heart relief in half an hour.—A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."—19.

Too Much for Good Nature.

First domestic—Thought you liked your place; why did you leave it?

Second domestic—I liked it all right, but they had the gall to appoint the funeral of one of the daughters on my day off.

Give the Live Stock Variety.

How would you like to be tied down to an unchanging diet every day in the year. Wouldn't you rebel? Your stomach would. Yet think how little variety the live stock have in their food. Season it with

Myers' Royal Horse and Cattle Spice

and see what wonders it works in their condition. See how it gives snap and vim to the horses—how much better they work—and yet see how much less it costs to keep them fat. See how much more milk the cows give—and what fine calves you raise. A few cents invested in Myers' Royal Horse and Cattle Spice returns many dollars in improved quality of all kinds of live stock. Write for circulars, etc.

Myers Royal Spice Co. Niagara Falls, Ont. and N.Y.

Sold Everywhere

THE MARKETS

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were a little more liberal, with prices firm as a rule. One load of choice white cereal wheat sold at $1.08, 400 bushels of new white and red winter at $1 to $1.04, and one load of goose at 91c. Oats are firmer, with sales of 500 bushels of new at 38½c, and one load of old at 42½c. Barley sold a 45c for a load of poor stuff. Dairy produce in good supply, with prices steady. Choice dairy butter 18 to 20c, and new laid eggs at 20 to 22c per dozen.

Hay is unchanged, with sales of 20 loads at $10 to $11.50 a ton. Straw is nominal at $12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are steady with sales at $7.50 to $8.00.

Wheat, new, white, bush., $1. to $1.04; do., red, bush., $1 to $1.04; do., spring, bush., 95c; do., goose, new, bush., 91c; oats, old, bush., 42½c; do., new,, 38 to 38½c; barley, bush., 47c; hay, old, per ton, $12; hay, new, per ton, $10 to $11.50; straw, per ton, $12; Seeds—Alsike, No. 1, bush., $5 to $6; do., No. 2, $4.75 to $5.00; do., No. 3, $3.50 to $3.75; red clover, bushel, $5.50 to $6.00; timothy, bush., $1.00 to $1.30; dressed hogs, light, $7.50 to $8.00; apples, per bbl., $1.00 to $1.50; eggs, per dozen, 20 to 22c; butter, dairy, 17 to 20c; do., creamery, 19 to 22c; chickens, spring, per lb., 13 to 14c; ducks, per lb., 12 to 13c; turkeys, per lb., 13 to 15c; cabbags, per dozen, 40 to 50c; potatoes, new, bush, 50 to 65c; cauliflower, per dozen, 75c to $1.50; celery, per doz., 35 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, $7.50 to $8.50; do., forequarters, $4.50 to $5.50; do., choice, carcase, $7.00 to $7.50; do., medium, carcase, $5.50 to $6.50; mutton, per cwt., $5.50 to $7.50; veal, per cwt., $7.50 to $8.50; lambs, per cwt., $8.00 to $8.50.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Sept.	Dec.
New York	$1.11¾	$1.12
Duluth	1.15¼	1.10¾
St. Louis	1.09¾	1.10½
Toledo	1.12¾	1.10½
Detroit	1.13½	1.15

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market were 5 carloads, composed of 1 steer, 440 hogs, 39 sheep, and 12 horses.

There was little doing at the market, as is usual on Fridays now, excepting what was done by Mr. Harris on the hog market, and sheep bought by Wesley Dunn.

There was a large number of ill-bred common eastern cattle that was left over from Thursday's market that drovers were trying to sell.

Had there been a few loads of good to choice well-bred feeders they would have found a ready market, as there were many farmers and dealers looking for them.

The only sale quoted to-day was 100 steckers and feeders, weighing from 460 to 1,050 pounds, sold by Maybee & Wilson at $2.25 to $3.90 per cwt.

J. A. Blue, of Duart P. O., had a load of stockers that he refused to sell at prices offered, and shipped them back home.

Wesley Dunn bought the 39 sheep reported as coming in to-day, at $3.50 per cwt.

The feature of the market to-day was a further decline in the price of hogs. Selects sold at $5.25 per cwt., and lights and fats at $5 per cwt.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

There has been further improvement in the wholesale trade situation at Montreal this week. Orders have been coming forward in an encouraging manner and the general outlook for the fall and early winter trade, is for most departments of business, regarded as particularly promising. The values of staple goods and imported lines are firm. New cotton prices have not yet been issued but are expected soon.

Business in Toronto has continued active this week. There have been many buyers in the market and they have been purchasing liberally for the coming season. The buying for shipment to inland water points has been heavier.

At Quebec the business of the week in various lines has been fairly active. The Exhibition, which has been in full swing, has been well patronized and the exhibits in the various departments showed up well. The shoe trade is still very dull.

Hamilton wholesale trade circles this week have displayed more activity. Numbers of buyers have been in the market and they have placed liberal sized sorting parcels for the fall and winter trade. Prices of manufactured goods are firmly held. The outlook for business is good.

The movement of trade in London this week has been satisfactory. The sorting demand for the fall is developing nicely. Stocks do not seem to be excessive in any department.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast trade centres, business has shown some revival this week. The real estate market is much more active.

At Winnipeg this week after a lull in the demand pending more certain crop developments, the buymg has picked up again. The crop news has been more reassuring and that has developed some disposition to discount the future requirements of trade in a manner such as had not been shown to some extent earlier in the season. The sales so far for the coming season have been heavy but it is certain that retailers will yet have to buy large quantities of goods. Values are firm.

The demand in wholesale trade circles at Ottwa this week has been better in a good many departments. The prospects for general trade are good. Values are firmly held.

What the World Wants.

Men who cannot be bought.

Men who put character above wealth.

Menwho see the divine in the common.

Men who will not lose their individuality in a crowd.

Men who will be as honest in small things as in great things,

Men whose ambitions are not confined to their own selfish desires.

Men who are not afraid to take chances, who are not afraid of failure.

Men who are larger than their business, who overtop their vocation.

Men who will not have one brand of honesty for business purposes and another for private life.

Clergymen who can hear a louder call than that of public applause, larger salary or a fashionable church.

Statesmen who will not pack caucuses, pull wires or be influenced in their policy by personal motives.

Men who are true to their friends through good report and evil report, in adversity as well as in prosperity.

Men who do not believe that shrewdness, sharpness, cunning and long-headedness are the best qualities for winning success.

Lawyers who will not persuade clients to bring suits merely to squeeze fees out of them when they know very will that they have no chance of winning.—Success.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN

Mr. Edward J. Williamson, M. A., of Kingston, has been appointed lecturer in German and French in St. John's College, affiliated with the University of Manitoba.

The South Essex Liberal Association has nominated Mr. A. H. Clarke, K. C., of Windsor, as candidate for the Commons.

Premier Ross and Hon. Mr. Dryden were present at the opening of the new dairy building at the Western Fair, London.

The young son of C. Malone, the Narrows, Lake Manitoba, aged 17, was drowned by the upsetting of a boat during a squall.

It is officially announced that postal orders will in future be issued in Great Britain payable in Newfoundland.

Much less fruit is being shipped from the Niagara peninsula this season than a year ago, plums particularly being a poor crop.

Hon. J. M. Gibson has received intimation that he will not be needed, although subpœnaed, to give evidence in the Soo election trial.

Bright weather is reported in the west, and the Canadian Northern crop report says cutting is practically finished. Yields reported are much better than the average of previous seasons.

E. C. Harding, Secretary of the Miners' Union at Nile, N. W. T., committed suicide last night in a disorderly house at Blairmore,

Mr. J. T. Middlemore, M. P., and his daughter will inspect the immigrant children settled in the Maritime Provinces of Canada.

An Icelandic woman named Jacobson was found drowned at Gimli, Man. Domestic troubles caused suicide.

John Henry, an old-time lumberman of the west, was killed by a freight train on the Crow's Nest line. Henry was walking through the slide case of Frank when hit by a train.

Sir William MacGregor, the newly-appointed Governor of Newfoundland, took leave of the King at Balmoral Castle prior to starting for his post.

Miss Jessie Barnum, of Toronto, has issued a writ against W. J. Henry, of Toronto, for o breach of promise of marriage. She demands damages as a salve for her wounded affections.

Melvin Bartlett, Government license clerk at Winnipeg, who was arrested at Detroit on a charge of having embezzled $1,700, decided that he would not fight extradition, and has returned with an officer.

Captain Bernier will not take part in the steamer Arctic's expedition to the head of the Mackenzie River. He has resigned on the ground that he will not accept the position of second in command.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Inter-Parliamentary Union at St. Louis passed a resolution urging the powers to intervene in the war in the far east.

Surgeon-General James Jameson, C. B., who served in Canada in 1866, died at London.

An official return shows that thirty-nine of the deaths in London, Eng., last year were due to starvation.

James Shane ,a coal shoveller on the Black Diamond collier Wobun, was struck on the head and killed at Montreal by a bucket of coal.

At the Cape Town municipal elections a colored man was elected to represent one of the European districts.

Two men are on a 16,000-mile journey from Lowescroft, Eng., to Australia, in a 14-ton boat.

SEVEN SERIOUSLY HURT.

Boiler at the Toronto Bolt Works' Mills Exploded.

Toronto, Sept. 19.—A sudden and fearful explosion, followed by a storm of bricks and iron faggots, raining down through clouds of released steam, caught the employees in the rooling mill of the Toronto Bolt and Forging Company yesterday afternoon. Five of the fifty employees were afterwards carried into the open air all with severe injuries, but almost all with stories to tell of miraculous escapes from death.

The men injured were: William Dixon, water tender; James Watson, chief engineer; Frederick Jones, first engineer; James Hall, second engineer; Albert E. Dunsford, ironworker; George Woods, mill hand; Charles Jolly, superintendent.

Dixon was reported from the Western Hospital to be in a dying condition. James Watson and Frederick Jones, are also suffering from dangerous injuries.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock yesterday, when all of the employees were toiling over the glowing furnaces, an auxiliary boiler which was being used to reinforce the regular plant in rolling steel, suddenly exploded. The impact came from below, and with a tremendous roar the four-ton boiler was cast into the air, the low corragated iron roof of the building was split in twain, and the great iron smokestack, which had reached sixty-five feet in the air, came tumbling down into the chasm the force of the explosion had made. This first blast literally blew the half dozen men thea near the boiler away from the death that would have come from the falling smokestack.

The superintendent, Charles Jolly, was hurled through one of the openings in the side of the building and dropped coparatively uninjured on a pile of slag, nearly sixty feet away. Three engineers, who were in front of the ill-fated boiler, were picked up apparently together and landed in a heap about the same distance in the opposite direction, bruised and scalded, and two of them unconscious. The others were thrown to different parts of the building and fell among the piles of wrecked masonry and machinery.

TIRED OF PRISON.

Will Be Released Because She is Guiltless of Any Crime.

Lockport, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Nettie Brown, of Niagara Falls, who asked Judge Hickey to send her to Auburn Prison in order that she might be with her husband, has grown tired of prison life. Brown and his wife were arrested and tried on a charge of appropriating property in a house in which they boarded and removing it for their own use. Brown was convicted, but the trial developed that his wife was guiltless of the crime.

She informed the court with tears, in her eyes that she preferred life in prison to separation from her husband. Judge Hickey finally granted her request and committed her to Auburn and she accompanied her husband. Yesterday District Attorney Stockwell received a blank form from the State Pardoning Board asking him for any reason he might have for objecting to releasing Mrs. Brown on parole. The District Attorney had none, and the woman will be released.

One for Togo.

(London Truth.)

Three heers for old Admiral Togo!
He knows all the dodges in vogue, O;
Keeps each Russian ship
In his terrible grip,
To try an' evade him it's no go.

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TORONTO