

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII
NOVEMBER 20, 1904

Isiah's Message to Judah—Isa. 1:1-3, 15-23.

Commentary.—1. The superscription (v. 1). The vision—a title applying to this entire book of prophecies, spoken or written during the reigns herein mentioned. The word denotes a supernatural perception, inspiration, revelation, prophecy; here taken collectively for a body of prophecies.—Whedon's Com. Isa. 1:1. "Of its origin nothing is positively known beyond what is stated in this verse. His name means 'The salvation of Jehovah.' His home was in Jerusalem. He exercised the prophetic office about sixty years. Tradition tells us that he suffered martyrdom, being sawn asunder at the hands of Manasseh, king of Judah. 'The story is that he was placed within a rifted cedar tree, and then tree and prophet were sawn in two lengthwise.'" Heb. xi., 37, may be an allusion to it. Concerning Judah, etc.—Other nations are also the subjects of his prophecies, but only as they had a bearing on the Jews. Uzziah—Called also Azariah. Isiah began to prophesy near the close of Uzziah's reign (chap. 6, 1). U. A rebellious people (vs. 2, 3). 2. Hear, etc.—Heaven and earth are appealed to and are asked to listen as witnesses. The Lord—The Hebrew is Jehovah, a name considered so sacred that it was never uttered by the Jews, the word Lord being used in its stead. Heavily laden, etc.—God had cared for Israel from their infancy. Notice, "1. The Fatherhood of God. 2. The wickedness of man. 3. The purpose of divine chastisement." Have rebelled—This would include three things: "1. The sin of idolatry. 2. Breaking the moral law. 3. Rejection of the prophetic message." 3. O' knowledge, etc.—The ingratitude of God's people is rebuked by the fidelity shown by the dumb animals to their keepers. Doth not know—My people have lost knowledge of me and do not recognize me as their rightful owner.

III. A corrupt people (vs. 4-9). 4. Ah—the same as alas! The exclamation denotes sorrow. Seed of evildoers—Offspring or raised of evildoers. Compare Matt. ii., 7. That are corruptors—See R. V. "The word denotes violence."—Bannister. Have provoked, etc.—The real meaning is brought out in the Revised Version. Backward—They had despised and forsaken God. This conduct is (1) criminal and (2) unexcusable, but (3) common.

5. Why—It is doubtful whether the question in Hebrew is, "For what reason?" or "upon what part?" will ye be stricken? The sense is, Why permit yourselves to be smitten more? Ye will revolt—See R. V. Sick...faint—In this figure the nation is meant. The moral condition of the people is represented by a body sorely wounded and sick unto death. 6. No sounder will ye see—the desperate moral state of God's chosen people. Priests and prophets, subjects and rulers were all involved. "Not a spot in the church or body politic was left unsmitten."

7. Your country—The figurative language is now dropped. Desolate—Notice how nearly every word corresponds to the curses threatened in Lev. 26 and Dent. 28. Strangers devour—In this verse we see the terrible devastation and oppression that was to come or had already come upon them from foreign conquerors. 8. Daughter of Zion—The church—God's people. Zion was the strong hill of Jerusalem, on which the King's palace was built. The term Zion is frequently used figuratively, sometimes meaning all Jerusalem and sometimes God's Israel—the church. Cottage... lodge—These were erected as a temporary shelter for those who guarded the vines and cucumbers from robbers and wild animals. After the harvest these would be left. 9. Small remnant—By remnant Isaiah means the righteous, in distinction from the multitude of the ungodly. Had it not been for the few godly ones the nation would have been wiped out as were Sodom and Gomorrah.

IV. Reformation demanded (vs. 10-17). In verses 10-15 the prophet shows how utterly valueless are their prayers and religious ceremonies while they still continue in their ungodly practices. 16. Wash ye—What God desires is a thorough moral reformation. The allusion here is doubtless to the injunction on priests, who, on pain of death (Exod. xxx. 19-21), were required to wash their hands and feet before they ministered at the altar.

17. Cease...learn—Note the order here: before we can "do well" we must "cease...evil." Seek judgment—Or justice. Instead of seeking bribes and perverting justice, as was the common practice, they were to seek to do justly. Relieve the oppressed—This verb should be translated "set right." The condition of the oppressed, the one unjustly dealt with, must be set right. But the Revised Version, margin, renders this "set right the oppressor"; that is, "restrain him within the bounds of justice." Fatherless...widow—Defend and help the weak—those who have no natural protectors. See Psa. x. 18, lxxxi. 4, Exod. xxii. 22-24, James ii., 17.

V. God's offer of mercy (vs. 18-20). 18. Come now—God is here pleading with backslidden Israel. Reason together—Let us discuss the case together. "To secure their consent to examine the issue is to secure their own self-conviction." How wonderful that God should condescend to reason with sinful men! Scarlet...crimson—Scarlet and crimson are really synonymous for one color, properly crimson. There is perhaps no other instance of red used as a general symbol for sin, though white is the natural emblem of innocence (Psa. li. 7).—Cam. Bib. 19, 20. "On condition of obedience, land and city shall be preserved; on continued disobedience, the ruthless invader shall bring destruction, as seen as God liveth."

PRactical SURVEY.
Heaven and earth are solemnly adjured to give attention, for what the Lord has to say is exceedingly important. This people are still God's people. Despite their backslidings he had not yet cast them off. God had led them and defended them and still they rebel. They are stupid and ungrateful; the very beasts are credited with more knowledge than they. The instinct of animals seems to be stronger than the knowledge of Judah.

It is a terrible accusation that Jehovah brings against them, and though they are in some sense the people of God,

nothing worse could well be said of the heathen nations around them. Further chastisement is useless, it does no good apparently, they are bent on going wrong though they suffer for it. The nature is bad, wholly bad, thoroughly corrupted. There has been no medical treatment of the wounds, no attempt to cure them.

As a consequence, through God's visitation, their land lies desolate, their cities are destroyed, strangers impudently impose upon them and spoil them. And the daughter of Zion, "not the faithful church, but the city of Jerusalem which is thus personified, is a picture of desolation."

This exceedingly wicked people are a religious people. "They have forsaken the Lord, not by renouncing his worship which they say continued, but by reducing it to a mere formality." Such is their wickedness that their very acts of devotion and worship are exceedingly offensive to God. Oblations, incense, feast, assemblies, all are cursed; they are not better than sacrifices (I. Sam. xv., 22). We fear that Judah has representatives to-day in those who would like to be considered Christians, but who will not submit to be made Christ-like in character, who live in the indulgence of known sins, either secret or open, and who, perhaps, with all the rest of their wrong doing, oppose true holiness.

What a dreadful plight to be in, to pray and have the Lord turn away from them. "He that turned away his ear from hearing the Lord, even his prayer shall be abomination" (Prov. xviii., 9; Zech. vii., 11; Psa. lxxvii., 18; Prov. xv., 8). To be so cruel, mean, proud, worldly, selfish, covetous and impudent in character, Lord will not look in mercy upon us when we pray, "so that even the very highest occasions of religious worship are abused, and made an offense unto God." This is surely a dreadful experience. But this is the cause; they do not "lift up holy hands," their hands are stained with blood. The hands stand for actions, deeds. What shall be done? Shall they wait for further punishment, or until a more favorable time, or for the Lord to come and miraculously take their sins away from them? No! They must repent in the practical manner here pointed out. "Wash ye, make ye clean, put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes." Put away the evil out of your social, business and political life.

"Come now"; you are by this time in a reasonable mood. The impatient sinner is unreasonable, impatient, "impatience is in his heart." He is rebellious and blinded by his own will passions. "Come now"; you are where the Lord can consistently do something for you. As bad as the case has been, and aggravated by their professed piety; if they will forsake their evil ways and contritely come to God, they can, and will be grandly cleansed and purified. The deepest dyed iniquities can be purged from the heart.

LANSON H. MULHOLAND.
CAPTURE MOUNTAINS.
Japanese occupy three different mountains at Port Arthur.

Chefoo (Special Cable).—Japanese arriving from Dalny to-day report that the Japanese have captured Rihlung mountain and Sungshu mountain, which lies between the railroad and Rihlung mountain. They also report that the Japanese have captured east Keewan mountain. Conservative Japanese, realizing the intense desire of the Japanese for good news on the Emperor's birthday, resisted the above reports with reserve. Regarding the capture of Rihlung and Sungshu mountains, the report is not considered improbable, but Japanese say that it is not intended to occupy east Keewan mountain. In August the Japanese succeeded in entering East Keewan fort, as was related in these despatches at that time, but under the concentrated fire of the other forts they were compelled to retire. Japanese officers here say that it is impossible to hold East Keewan and that therefore an attempt on that position is presumably only a feint.

When the Japanese occupied the Russian trenches on Rihlung mountain it is said that the Russians turned a current of water into the trenches, but that the Japanese held fast. Previous to this Japanese shells exploded two land mines on Rihlung mountain.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through six years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weakness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indistinguishable from a healthy woman. Sincerely yours, Maa Chua F. Brown, 21 Cedar Terrace, Elm Springs, Ark. Vice President Mothers' Club.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter showing genuineness cannot be produced.

MOCK DUCK MAY DIE. HIS ASSASSIN CAPTURED.

Three Chinese Attempted the Rescue With Drawn Revolvers.

Was an Agent in New York Chinese Quarter of the Parkhurst Society.

Tame Celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Accession of the Czar.

New York, Nov. 7.—A shooting affray with many features resembling the High-binder outrages of the San Francisco Chinese quarter, which occurred in Chinatown early to-day, may result in the death of Mock Duck, one of the most prominent members of the reform element in the local Chinese colony. Mock was waylaid as he was passing through Pell street, and one of two bullets fired at him lodged in his abdomen, making an extremely dangerous wound.

When his alleged assailant, who was captured as he was running down Pell street, was being taken to the patrol box by a policeman, the couple were surrounded by three other Chinamen with drawn revolvers, demanding the release of the prisoner. The situation was becoming serious, when a dozen police reserves arrived, and the policeman and prisoner backed up in a doorway, the officer holding back the three armed Chinamen, who would be rescuers fled when the reinforcements arrived. Near the scene of the shooting the police found a revolver with a twelve-inch barrel and a hunting knife with a blade eight inches long.

The man under arrest is Lee Sing, a laundryman.

Mock was tried for the murder of a fellow Chinaman about two years ago, but was acquitted. Immediately after his release from prison he became active in the Chinese quarter in co-operation with the Parkhurst Society. By this work Mock had gained the enmity of many of his fellow countrymen, against whom the work of the society was directed, and he had frequently been threatened with death.

The Czar's Accession.
St. Petersburg, Nov. 7 (Special).—There was little attempt to-day to celebrate, except in a perfunctory way, the tenth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Nicholas. The imperial family attended a Te Deum at the Catin Cathedral, and there were services in all the churches. Later the troops were paraded, the theatres gave free exhibitions to the school children, and there were music and other holiday displays in the parks, on account of the war and the anxiety regarding the situation at Port Arthur, everything was on a small scale.

The President a Slave to Catarrh.—D. T. Sample, President of Sample's Instalment Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief, until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Remedy. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.—"

children have not a trace of the disease; a careful examination of them was made the other day. There has been a great deal too much scare about the 'contagion' aspect of tuberculosis. "In one place where we camped for a summer—a town near here—a neighbor found us because we were consumptive. He actually tried to prevent us from camping anywhere near him. He got up a petition, got forty or fifty of the neighbors to sign it and presented it to the State Board of Health, to have us removed."

FIGHTS CONSUMPTION. Lost His First Wife by Consumption, Now Trying to Save His Second.
Boston, Mass., Nov. 7.—Living in tents at Melrose Highlands is a family which is successfully fighting consumption. Everything about the camp has been thought out with regard to the necessity for air, plenty of air, fresh air all the time. The peak of the tent is open, with weatherflaps secured by halliards leading down inside. Windows are cut in the side walls of canvas, and these are not glazed, but filled with mosquito netting.

The kitchen tent contains a range, an oil stove for use when the heat of a range is not needed, an ice chest and a mixing table. Water is piped to within fifty feet and a trapped sink drain leads to a cess-pool. No house wife in the cottages whose roofs can be seen all around on the lower slopes of the hill has been half so comfortable this summer, cooking in a hot kitchen, as the tent dwellers on the crest. "I lost my wife and two children sixteen years ago from tuberculosis," says the proprietor of the camp, "simply because I didn't know. They had the best doctors I could hear of and they took the best remedies then prescribed for consumption—cod liver oil, hypophosphites, trips South and the like. But all the tender care they could have did not save them. The doctors finally said, 'Well, you know, it is consumption, and that is incurable.'"

Better without a Stomach
Than with one that's got a constant "burn" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in box, 35 cents. 48

BEGINNING OF THE END.
Japanese Have Placed Eleven Inch Howitzers for Final Attack.
Headquarters of the Third Japanese army in front of Port Arthur, Nov. 2 via Chefoo, Nov. 3, 2 p.m.—(Censored).—The Japanese are now in a position to commence the beginning of the end of operations. For the capture of east Port Ridge and the siege of Port Arthur proper they have completed placing eleven-inch howitzers. On the night of Oct. 29th all the reserves advanced through a net work of trenches in front of Port Ridge and East Keewan mountain to West Rihlung mountain, called by the Japanese Scheschuan.

The bombardment began at dawn on October 30. Infantry attacks were planned at noon against the two Rihlung mountains, an entrenched hill between East Bannan and East Keewan mountain and the three Keewan forts. Tremendous excitement prevailed among the troops, who were convinced that success meant the capture of East Port Ridge and the surrender of Port Arthur in the afternoon of the Emperor's birthday celebration, Nov. 3.

TO SHADOW BALTIC FLEET.
Throughout Its Journey to the Far East.
London (Cable).—The Morning Post says that arrangements have been made to herd Admiral Rojstevsky's fleet throughout its voyage to the Far East. The paper believes that the shadowing will be performed successfully by the Channel, Mediterranean and East Indian squadrons, the latter, if necessary, coming westward from its ordinary stations for this purpose. The Admiralty's instructions on the subject are based on the assumption that the Baltic fleet will go through the Red Sea, but if it goes by way of Cape of Good Hope it probably will be similarly escorted.

MUST EXAMINE THE SCENE.
May Also Have to Order Considerable Diving.
London (Cable).—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph ascribes to Prof. D. Martens' Russia's legal representative on the international commission, a statement that the commission will have to examine the scene of the attack on the Hull trawlers, and may have to undertake a series of works necessitating diving. Besides hearing experts and witnesses, a written interrogatory will be forwarded to Admiral Rojstevsky, who cannot appear personally, owing to lack of time, and the commission will have to await his replies.

Market Reports The Week.

Toronto Farmers Markets.

Offerings of grain to-day were moderate, and prices generally were unchanged. One hundred bushels of cereal wheat sold at \$1.12-1.2. 200 bushels each of white and red winter at \$1.05, and 100 bushels of goose at 91c. Barley steady, 800 bushels selling at 48 to 50c. Rye firm, 100 bushels selling at 78c. Oats steady, with sales of 400 bushels at 37 1/2 to 38c.

Dairy produce in good supply, with prices firm. Choice dairy rolls brought 20 to 23c, and fresh eggs 28 to 30c. Chickens 10 to 11c per lb. Ducks, 10c, and turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

Hay in fair offer, and prices are unchanged; 25 loads sold at \$10 to \$11 a ton for timothy, and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw is nominal at \$3 to \$3.50.

Dressed hogs are lower at \$6.50 to \$7, the latter for light.

Wheat, new, white, bush.	\$ 1.04	\$ 1.05
Do, red, bush.	1.04	1.05
Do, spring, bush.	1.00	1.01
Do, goose, bush.	.91	.00
Oats, bush.	.37 1/2	.38
Barley, bush.	.48	.50
Eggs, dozen.	.77	.78
Pears, bushel.	.67	.68
Hay, timothy, ton.	10.00	11.00
Do, mixed, ton.	8.00	9.00
Straw, per ton.	13.00	13.50

Seeds—

Ailsike, No. 1, bushel.	6.50	7.25
Do, No. 2, bushel.	5.00	6.00
Do, No. 3, bushel.	4.00	4.50
Red clover.	6.00	7.00
Timothy.	1.00	1.35
Dressed hogs.	6.50	7.00
Apples, bbl.	.75	.80
Butter, dairy.	.19	.22
Do, creamery.	.21	.25
Cheese, spring, lb.	0.10	0.11
Ducks, lb.	.09	.11
Turkeys, lb.	.16	.19
Cabbage, dozen.	.95	1.00
Potatoes, bag.	.67	.85
Cauliflower, dozen.	0.40	1.00
Onions, per bag.	1.25	1.40
Celery, per dozen.	3.00	4.40
Beef, hindquarters.	7.50	8.50
Do, forequarters.	4.50	5.50
Do, choice, carcass.	7.00	7.25
Do, medium, carcass.	5.50	6.50
Mutton, per cwt.	5.50	6.00
Veal, per cwt.	7.50	8.50
Lamb, per cwt.	7.00	7.50

Toronto Live Stock.
Receipts of live stock were 12 car loads, composed of 153 cattle, 75 hogs, 834 sheep and 1 calf.

Prices in all the different classes of live stock were unchanged from Thursday's quotations.

Wesley Dunn bought 160 sheep at \$3.50 per cwt., 75 lambs at \$4 per cwt. Jas. Sanderson bought 83 lambs at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt., the latter price being for picked ewes and wethers.

Bradstreet's on Trade.
Montreal.—One or two adverse factors have arisen to work against a continuance of activity in trade circles here. The election campaign, now in full swing, is having its effect in quietening trade throughout the Province. Reports from the interior state that retailers are meeting with a quiet demand, which is not quite up to expectations. The demand for hardware goods, however, continues fairly active.

Wholesale trade in Toronto continues fairly active, while the election campaign has had some slight effect upon business it is hardly noticeable. The collectors are still moving heavy supplies to take advantage of the lake and rail freights.

At Quebec the volume of business done during the past week, both wholesale and retail, are reported fairly satisfactory. A slowness is still noticeable in country remittances, but on the whole the outlook is hopeful.

Winnipeg advises to Bradstreet's say: The approach of cold weather has created more activity in some departments of wholesale trade, although in some lines the late season is responsible for a slow movement of fall and winter goods. The outlook, however, is fairly satisfactory.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale and retail trade continues fairly active. Bradstreet's report from Hamilton indicates that trade generally is in a fairly satisfactory condition. While there is a tendency to a slower movement in some lines of trade, sorting orders continue to come forward in fair volume. The manufacturing industries are active and values of goods are steady to firm.

Trade in jobbing circles at London is moderately active.

Ottawa reports received by Bradstreet's say politics are interfering with trade to a noticeable extent. There is, however, a fairly good demand for goods to sort stocks.

Col. Jocelyn Thompson, chief inspector of explosives, said the shells which struck the vessels were of Russian origin. He expressed the opinion that the shells which damaged the trawler Mino were fired at a range not exceeding a quarter of a mile.

Capt. Gillard testified that the trawler Gull was close enough for her crew to speak to the Russians. In order to clear the battleships, the trawlers went out in two divisions, turning their searchlights on the trawlers. They then fired. The Russian squadrons were a mile to a mile and a half apart. The firing lasted half an hour. There were no British or foreign torpedo boats among the fishing fleet, the crews of these vessels being able to see clearly owing to the searchlights.

Capt. Gillard added that the trawlers were distinctly lettered, and carried fishing lights. The Russian squadron signaled each other, and then two vessels fired on the Snipe. He denied that the trawlers carried arms of any description, and was positive that no Japanese vessels were among the fishing fleet.

A sensation was created by the appearance of James Nixon, chief engineer of the trawler Crane, who was brought to the hall from the hospital, while looking at what was struck on the head and became unconscious.

After further corroborative evidence Reginald Acland, junior counsel to the Admiralty, addressed the jury in behalf of the Treasury. Counsel suggested that a verdict be rendered regarding the facts and not prejudicing the case before international enquiry.



FOUR ACES.
She—And how do you like the little hand you've been holding?
He (absently).—All right, but I won fifty on the hand I held last night.

Nell—Miss Yellowleaf writes verse I believe. Belle—Yes, she calls herself one of the minor poets. Nell—The idea. Why, she's 35 or a day.

Blue A Sale in Simply found sea he

DO YOU WANT A GOLD WATCH?
A black gold solid gold watch with a diamond-set case and a diamond-set dial. The watch is made of black gold and is guaranteed to last for ever. It is the most beautiful and useful watch ever made. Write to-day to the Gold Watch Co., 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

RUSSIAN SHOT KILLED TRAWLERS.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury at Hull.

The Question of Murder Was Not Considered.

All Testified There Were No Torpedo Boats.

Hull, Cable.—"That George Henry Smith and William Leggett were, at about 12.30 a. m. on Oct. 22, while fishing with trawls about the British steam trawler Crane, with Board of Trade marks exhibited and regular lights burning, killed by shots fired without warning or provocation from certain Russian war vessels at a distance of about a quarter of a mile."

This is the text of the jury's verdict at the coroner's inquest on the fishermen victims of the North Sea tragedy. At the request of the British Government, represented by the Earl of Desart, Solicitor of the Treasury, this conservative award was rendered by the first court of enquiry preceding the sessions of the international tribunal. The Government asked the jury not to find a verdict of wilful murder or manslaughter, because "dedicate negotiations are going on, which should not be made more difficult; and they ought not to let anyone think they had prejudiced the case before having heard both sides."

In consequence, the jury simply set forth the facts proven by the evidence of persons, experts on explosives and the trawlers themselves.

To the verdict the jury added the following rider:

"On this occasion, probably the most momentous in the annals of the British Empire, the jury would record their appreciation of the efforts made by the Governments interested to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of the matter, which, we feel, has no parallel in the history of the deceased and wounded fishermen were represented by counsel; but the Russian Government did not participate. The proceedings occupied only about three hours.

To each of the witnesses was put the vital question regarding the presence of a foreign vessel or torpedo boat. Each with equal positiveness denied that at any time preceding or during the firing was a Japanese, British or any foreign vessel seen by them or the accompany fishing fleet. It was also stated that there was no Japanese among the crews, and the names of the trawlers carried arms of any description. One of the skippers, replying to a question by the coroner, said that during the five weeks he was in the North Sea he had not seen any war ships until that night.

The first witness described the nature of the wounds as gunshot wounds.

Col. Jocelyn Thompson, chief inspector of explosives, said the shells which struck the vessels were of Russian origin. He expressed the opinion that the shells which damaged the trawler Mino were fired at a range not exceeding a quarter of a mile.

Capt. Gillard testified that the trawler Gull was close enough for her crew to speak to the Russians. In order to clear the battleships, the trawlers went out in two divisions, turning their searchlights on the trawlers. They then fired. The Russian squadrons were a mile to a mile and a half apart. The firing lasted half an hour. There were no British or foreign torpedo boats among the fishing fleet, the crews of these vessels being able to see clearly owing to the searchlights.

Capt. Gillard added that the trawlers were distinctly lettered, and carried fishing lights. The Russian squadron signaled each other, and then two vessels fired on the Snipe. He denied that the trawlers carried arms of any description, and was positive that no Japanese vessels were among the fishing fleet.

A sensation was created by the appearance of James Nixon, chief engineer of the trawler Crane, who was brought to the hall from the hospital, while looking at what was struck on the head and became unconscious.

After further corroborative evidence Reginald Acland, junior counsel to the Admiralty, addressed the jury in behalf of the Treasury. Counsel suggested that a verdict be rendered regarding the facts and not prejudicing the case before international enquiry.

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There was a large party of the house, and for some minutes allowed to minutes at a time to visit the hands which was one of them. There came a big man permitted that she had long desired, and she grateful to Dr. F. ally followed her every day, and that the other part From the first with the garden loved flowers, and the man to talk to her; while, something was allowed to see the garden were to be sent. One Thursday—Monica called it—determination to effort for freedom. An hour of so, hot breakfast, as today listlessly brother, Dr. F. on to talk about he suggested the box to see the garden. The doctor answered. Reaching the garden were joined by the man to inquire a thing of some kind. "May I go to Mr. Tucker, while inquired Monica. "Yes; run along. Marochel Niels; I tied out to-day." and Monica turned. "Are the rear?" queried Dr. The man turned him. "Yes—there's where it belongs, wored. Monica was in a roomhouse as Dr. keen ears caught. She did not hear the doctor's self that the he and her quick wict, and what a before—that the door of each be a convenient pag. She walked the rows of fragrant until she saw a companion enter the conservatory low, she darted the garden. She replied in upon reaching. With a gasp of its peg and the feet, toward the Monica opened of the row garden and restored the. She had barely house again while tor and Tucker room, and she was about to. Both men o where she was, a while, but di terction to her, she absorbed in leaves here and had taught a whenever she o. At length Dr. It was time to Monica's heart this command: a sign of her sible, she looked the appeal and. "Please let er—the roses at. "Well, if Tue replied, giving. "No, sir, I do may for me, afore lunch it. "All right," ed, and then h where he was. The garden's Monica for a off a few flow marking that some pots to. But would be by herself again. The moment g girl literally f again, and a le ber as she say just in the a powerful of rub in the wall. He did not c Monica could eeing the debu were standing returned to starting the ponderous ke did not remove the way for an Monica waited ed around a house, where s from sight. The dance behind.