Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X.
MARCH 5TH, 1905

Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles—John 7: 37-46

Commentary.—I. Christ teaching in the temple (vs. 37-39). During the closing days of the feast great opposition was stirred up against Jesus, and the Jewish rulers sent officers to apprehend him, but notwithstanding this he taught boldly in the temple. 37. Last day—There is a difference of opinion as to whether this was the seventh or eighth day of the feast. Edersheim thinks it was the seventh day, which was really the last day of the feast. The eighth day was kept as a sabbath, when there was no ceremony of drawing water from Siloam. Jesus stood—In the temple court, probably in Solomon's porch. And cried—Spoke with a voice loud enough so all could hear. If any man thirst—It was burning autumn weather, when the sun had for months shone in a cloudless sky, and the early rains were longed for. Water at all times is a magic word in a sultry climate like Palestine, but at this moment it had a double power.—Geikie. The ceremonies of pouring water commemorated that part of the wilderness wanderings when the people were suffering from a terrible thirst, and Moses at God's command brought water for them from the rock (Num. xx., 1-11). Now Jesus invites all who were suffering from spiritual thirst, like the burning thirst of the people in the desert. Thirst is emblematic of spiritual necessities; an intense need and desire for pardon, for help, for righteousness, for love, for peace, for comfort, for God, for a worthy life, for immortal life. Peloubet. Let him—Freely and without hesitancy or reserve. Come—A very precious invitation. This word ought to come with great force to every soul thirsting after spiritual life. To come to Jesus is to believe on him, to accept his teachings, to repent of our sins, to yield to his commands, to submit to him fully. Unto Me and drink—Here we see the absolute sufficiency of Christ for all human need. Jesus confronts the sin and misery and heartache of the world and deliberately declares that he is the panacea for it all. Thirst is one of the strongest bodily appetites and is an emblem of spiritual need.

38. He that believeth—To believe has the same meaning as to come, as used in the preceding verse. Scripture hath said—The reference is not to any one passage, but to many passages and promises combined. See Isa. lviii. 11, xliv. 3, Jer. xxxi. 12, Ezek. xlvii. 1-12, etc. Out of his belly—The innermost part of man, the soul, the heart.—Vincent. Shall flow—This clearly implies something received that it may flow from the recipient into others. The water which he drinks becomes in him a spring from which living waters flow, as the light which illuminates him makes him in turn one of the light which illuminate the world. (Matt. v. 14, Phil. ii. 15).—Abbott. Whether he wills to be a teacher or not, the true Christian cannot fail to impart the spirit of Christianity to others.—Cam. Bib. Rivers—"Denoting abundance, freeness, continued supply, in contrast with the small golden pitcher used in the ceremony of pouring water." Living water—"Pure, running water, ever flowing streams; the opposite of stagnant, malarious, poisonous, water; also life-giving water (chap. iv. 10). The gospel of Christ, which is the truth of God received into the heart by the Spirit, brings, life, health and joy."

39. This spake he—This is John's explanation of Christ's words. Of the spirit, etc.—The Holy Spirit and his influences were the living waters, abundant, free, purifying, bringing life, health, salvation to the soul, as water to the thirsty, as rain to the parched earth, and making every Christian a source of the same influences which he has received from the Holy Spirit. This is a prophecy of the dispensation of the Spirit which was to commence with the outpouring of the Spirit on the day of Pentecost, and continue through the ages till all the world is brought to Christ. We need to lay more emphasis in our day upon this wonderful gift, both for our individual growth and usefulness and for the salvation of the world.—Peloubet. Not yet given—The dispensation of the Spirit had not been ushered in, and he had not yet been poured out upon the hearts of believers in all his fulness. "This cannot mean that the Spirit does not exist and was in no sense present with the believers in the Old Testament dispensation. On the contrary, the Spirit strove with the men of Noah's day, David spoke by the Holy Ghost, Isaiah spoke by the Holy Spirit, Mark xii. 36, Isa. lxiii. 10, 11, Luke i. great work of the Spirit could not fittingly be accomplished till Jesus had completed his work, made his atonement, and shown what he really was; for the Spirit was to use this work and lead men to Jesus as King and Saviour and Lord."

II. Different opinions concerning Christ (vs. 40-43. 40. Many * * * said—Those who heard the powerful declarations of Jesus knew that he was more than an ordinary man. The prophet—Referring to the great prophet predicted by Moses (Deut. xviii., 15), "whom some identified with the Messiah, and others supposed would be the forerunner of the Messiah." From the next verse we see that here he was distinguished from the Messiah. 41. Others said, etc.—These believed Jesus to be the Messiah—the Christ, the Anointed One—whom all pious Jews were expecting at this period, and to whom their religious rites all pointed; though for the most part they were expecting only a temporal King or Redeemer. Out of Galilee—Christ seemed to them to come from Galilee, because his early home was there and much of his ministry had been there.

42. The Scripture said, etc.—The Jews knew that the Messiah was to be of the family of David (Psa. cxxxii, 11; Isa. ix., 6-7; xi., 1-5; Jer. xxiii., 5) and was to be born in Bethlehem (Mic. v., 2; I. Sam. xvi., 1, 5, 18); but they did not know that in Christ these scriptures were fulfilled. "All the trouble with this argument was that they did not take care to ascertain the facts. Their quotations of Scripture were an argument in favor of Jesus being the Messiah, for he fulfilled the Scriptures. Many another argument against religion is of this same nature. Men set up a caricature of religion, and arguing against that really presents arguments in favor of true religion as it is in the gospel." Where David was—David was born in Bethlehem and lived there until he was called into the service of Saul, Israel's king. 43. A division—"It means a serious and possibly violent division."—Cam. Bib.

III. The Jews seek His arrest (vs. 44-46). 44. Some of them—"Some of the people, provoked by the controversy, would on their own responsibility have carrieid him before the Sanhedrin." The reference here is not to the officers. But no man, etc.—Not even those who had been commanded to do it (see vs. 32, 45). They were fettered on the one hand by fear of the adherents of Jesus, and on the other by the secret power of God, impressing them with an involuntary awe, so that they dared not proceed.—Clarke. "Wicked men will be charged with such sins as they would willingly have committed, but could not through want of opportunity."

45. The officers—Not Roman soldiers, but temple police, answering to the modern constable. They had been directed by the members of the Sanhedrin to arrest Jesus (v. 32)Why, etc. JThe officers had returned without fulfilling their mission and the authorities were chagrined. 46. Never man so spake (R. V.)—Christ spake (1) with authority; (2) with directness to man's hearts; (3) with power; (4) clearly and distinctly "If any man thirst let him come unto Me" (v. 37). Nothing this world can give ever satisfies, The thirst for admiration gratified leaves us with a keener craving. Nothing can satisfy but the smile of God's approbation. The longing for worldly prominence gratified leaves us with intense striving after more. The honor God gives to the humble is the only honor that lasts.

"Come" (v. 37) This little word of four letters is found in the Bible 678 times. From the first entreaty to come to Christ in Genesis vi. 18 to the last tender invitation in the final chapter of Revelation xxii. 17, this call to "any man" who thirsts rings out clear and often. Once more we echo it. Come. Come to the well that is never dry, to the fountain that is never exhausted; come thirsting, believing, repenting, praying.

"Drink" (v. 37). The springs of the best things are in God. "Everything should drive or draw us to Him." He always gives what we need. For hunger, the bread of life; for thirst, rivers of living water will quench the fire of ambition and cool the fever of intemperance and quiet the desire of lust, and still the pulse of pleasure and allay the thirst for greed. But it is necessary for us to drink.

"Out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water (v. 38). By word or deed, by life or by death, example, directly or indirectly, by life or by death, lead others to Jesus. Luther paraphrases this verse thus: "He that cometh to me shall be so furnished with the Holy Ghost, that he shall not only be quickened and refreshed himself, but he shall also be a strong stone vessel, from which the Holy Ghost in all his gifts shall flow to others, refreshing, comforting and strengthening them."

Don't Be Deceived
IT IS NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
"SALADA"
Ceylon tea is sold only in lead packets in Black, Mixed or Natural Green.
By all grocers. Try a Ten Cent Sample Packet.
RECEIVED THE HIGHEST AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL AT ST. LOUIS, 1904.

"GO TO YOUR MASTER, SPY."

Attempt to Steal Child of Saxony's Former Queen.

Florence, Feb. 20.—The affairs of the Countess Montignoso (former wife of King Frederick Augustus of Saxony) took a dramatic turn to-day. For some time the countess has suspected that her German nurse, Mahote, was planning to abduct the little Princess Anna Monica Pia and place her in the care of her father, the King. To-day, under the pretext that the German Consul was waiting to see the nurse at the gate of the villa where the countess is residing, the latter led Mahote to the gate. Then, quickly pushing the nurse outside and closing and locking the gate, the countess cried, "Go to your master, spy."

Entering the house, the countess ordered all of Mahote's belongings thrown out of the window to the street. The nurse protested against her ejectment, but availingly, and later applied to a locksmith to aid her in re-entering the villa, saying she had lost her key. The locksmith declined. Failig to enlist the locksmith's assistance, Mahote went to Dr. Koerer, the Dresden lawyer, who came here recently to demand that the Countess Montignoso relinquish the custody of the Princess Anna to King Frederick Augustus, and he in company with the German Consul, returned with her to the villa, where they found all the doors bolted and even the bell wires cut.

Dr. Koerner applied to the police, but was told that they could not enter a private house without orders of a court. The people in the vicinity of the villa have been intensely interested in the royal domestic drama, and many of them declare they will personally oppose any attempt at violence against the former Crown Princess of Saxony.

MASTERS AND MATES.

Proposal to Bar Skippers From United States.

St. Catharines, Feb. 20.—The masters and mates of Canada, at the meeting of the Grand Lodge here to-day, decided to take retaliatory measures against sailors from the United States who come over here to officer Canadian boats. The Grand Lodge will petition the Dominion Government to pass a law [illegible] only British subjects to officer [illegible] vessels in Canadian waters.

Other resolutions were as follows: "That the Government ask the United States Government to repeal the law with regard to Canadian vessels entering United States waters. Canadian vessels by the present law, which was passed during the war between the north and south, on entering Lake Michigan must report at either Mackinac or Cheboygan. The Government will be asked to make amendments in the examination which captains and mates must pass in order ta qualify, chiefly in the way of making the examination more difficult. The appointment of a competent examiner is also asked for, to be paid a salary. Now collectors of customs are the examiners, and are paid fees."

The Grand Lodge will also ask the Government to appoint a commission of marine men to confer with a commission from the United States to arrange between them uniform "rules of the road." There has been a great deal of confusion by reason of Canadian and United States sailors not understanding one another's signals in the matter of lights, etc.

The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Captain James Wilson, of Collingwood (re-elected); Grand First Officer, Captain McGiffin, Toronto; Secretary, Captain William Ireland, Parry Sound (re-elected); Grand Treasurer, Captain Murdoch McKay, Owen Sound; Grand Pilot, Captain James Dix, Kingston.

COST TWO RAILWAY TICKETS.

Stranger Enticed Toronto Woman to London, but Designs Were Exposed.

London, Ont., Feb. 20.—The ploice had under arrest here to-day a young stranger whose name they refused to disclose, who was apprehended in the work of enticing a young Toronto woman to visit this city, where he proposed to engage her as a nurse. The fellow admitted having answered the young woman's advertisement in a Toronto paper for a position as a nurse, and that his designs were of a sinister character.

Through a telegram reaching her too late the young woman reached the city by a different railway from that the accused was to have met her, and so her story came to the attention of the detectives. Upon the fellow paying her expenses here and back again he was allowed to go, the Crown being unable to prove any charge against him.

SOO POWER DAM.

Bondholders May Have to Supply Needed Money.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 20.—An unpleasant state of affairs connected with the Michigan-Lake Superior Power Company was portrayed at a meeting here to-day, attended by about 40 of the owners of first mortgage bonds upon the property.

Mr. Warren, of Toronto, read a statement, in the course of which he said that Messrs. Herschel and Pringle, expert engineers, had estimated that the repairing of the foundations of the power house to develop full power, would require an expenditure of between $700,000 and $800,000. One of the company's engineers had estimated that the work could be done for about half this sum. In addition, about $200,000 would have to be spent upon compensating works. Taking all requirements in order to develop 45,000 horse power, an expenditure of $1,600,000 would be necessary. Receipts from this aggregate $90,000 a year.

In the course of his statement Mr. Warren said that only a 14-inch head of water could be turned on at present. To turn on more would threaten destruction to the property.

The suggestions made as to a method of financing were that authority be given to ask for receivers' certificates if necessary, and that permanent financing be arranged by the increase of the amount of first mortgage bonds from $3,500,000 to $5,000,000, and that interest be sealed down from the present rate of 5 to 4 per cent., coupons being cut off up to 1897. Assent of 50 per cent. of the bondholders is necessary before final action can be taken.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

EFFORTS TO CHANGE IT FROM A STOCK TO A MUTUAL COMPANY.

New York, Feb. 20.—The crucial point in a contest involving control of $400,000,000 will be reached this afternoon, when the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society meet to consider the question of changing the association from a stock to a mutual company. On one side is James H. Hyde, vice-president and holder of a majority of the society's capital stock, while arrayed against him is President James W. Alexander of the Association, together with thirty-eight other officers of the society. President Alexander and his supporters have proposed a plan to change the association from a stock to a mutual company. Their proposition, if agreed to, Mr. Hyde's friends declare, would practically eliminate Mr. Hyde from the management of the company, even though his majority holdings of the stock of the company were retained. It was said that the reorganization contemplated the retirement of Mr. Hyde as vice-president. Both Mr. Hyde and President Alexander had given out statements prior to to-day's meeting, defining their respective positions, and it was apparent from these that the positions of the opposition interests were widely separated. Mr. Hyde has declared that, while he favored the mutual plan to a certain extent, he had not thought of giving up his position. Mr. Alexander's statement declared that Mr. Hyde's retirement was a matter of surprise to all those interested in the Association. Directors who are affiliated with both sides attempted yesterday and early to-day to bring about an agreement. So far as it was known, however, no compromise had been affected.

A SECOND BIG DIAMOND FOUND.

Does Not Approach in Size the Pretoria Dazzler.

Johannesburg, Transvaal, Feb. 20.—A diamond weighing 334 carats has been discovered in the vicinity of the place where the largest diamond ever unearthed was recently found.

The diamond previously found was discovered near Pretoria, and weighed 3,032 carats. It was valued, locally, at $3,500,000 to $4,000,000, and is now on its way to England to be examined by experts. An insurance of $500,000 was placed upon it. Since the finding of this diamond all the land in the immediate neighborhood of where it was discovered has been taken up by prospectors. There was a suggestion made that a popular shilling subscription be taken up in England for the purchase of the diamond and its presentation to His Majesty King Edward, but nothing has come of it.

Remarkable Progress

That there is no better company with which to place your Life Insurance than

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

is clearly shown by the following comparison :—

	DEC. 31, 1894.	DEC. 31, 1904.
Insurance in Force	$9,555,300	$37,668,468
Policies Issued During the Year	2,710,755	7,107,148
Policy Reserves	628,429	5,255,077
Assets	821,320	6,112,344
Income	296,468	1,659,107
SURPLUS (not including Capital Stock)	50,309	471,869

The ten years during which these increases have taken place cover the period of the present management of the Company. Certainly such magnificent success guarantees

POSITIVE PROTECTION TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

APPLY FOR RATES TO

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - - TORONTO, CANADA.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small, with little or no change in prices. Wheat is firm, 200 bushels of white and red selling at $1.08, and 100 bushels of goose at 92c. Barley is unchanged, 100 bushels selling at 52c a bushel. Oats are higher, 200 bushels selling at 43c.

Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 15 loads at $10 to $11 per ton for timothy, and at $7 to $8 for mixed. Straw is nominal at $10 to $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firmer, owing to small offerings. Quotations are $7.50 to $8.

Wheat, new, bushel	$1 08	to	$0 00
Do., red, bushel	1 08	to	0 00
Do., spring, bushel	1 04	to	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 92	to	0 00
Oats, bushel	0 43	to	0 00
Rye, bushel	0 75	to	0 00
Buckwheat, bushel	0 54	to	0 00
Barley, bushel	0 51	to	0 52
Peas, bushel	0 00	to	0 70
Hay, timothy, ton	10 00	to	11 00
Do., mixed, ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, ton	10 00	to	11 00
Seeds—			
Alsike, No. 1, bushel	6 00	to	6 75
Do., No. 2, bushel	4 50	to	5 00
Do., No. 3, bushel	3 50	to	4 00
Red clover	6 00	to	7 00
Timothy	1 00	to	1 20
Dressed hogs	7 50	to	8 00
Apples, per bbl.	1 50	to	3 00
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 28	to	0 30
Butter, dairy	0 22	to	0 25
Do., creamery	0 25	to	0 28
Chickens, spring	0 12	to	0 13
Ducks, per lb.	0 13	to	0 14
Turkeys, per lb.	0 16	to	0 17
Cabbage, per dozen	0 35	to	0 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 80	to	0 90
Cauliflower, per dozen	0 75	to	1 00
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Onions, per bag	1 00	to	1 25
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.	5 50	to	6 50
Veal, per cwt.	7 00	to	8 50
Lamb, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50

British Cattle Markets.

Live cattle are quoted at 10½ to 11¾c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8½ to 8¾c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	$ 1.17⅞	$ 1.06
St. Louis	1.16⅝	0.97⅝
Toledo	1.19⅞	1.03⅝
Detroit	1.23	1.05¼
Duluth	1.16¼	1.15⅝

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: As regards the movement of wholesale trade at the present moment there is not a heavy volume of business doing. For spring delivery, however, orders are fairly satisfactory. Dry goods men, and milliners more particularly, fell this trade revival, but the hardwaremen also find business steadily improving. Groceries are still a little quiet, although some improvement may be noted in some lines. The city retail trade has pretty well recovered from the lull of last month. Remittances from the country are coming forward better. Values of commodities are well maintained. Leather and wools are firm and oats are scarce and commanding high prices. The general tone of trade is healthy and the outlook for the future is bright.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: Wholesale trade here is in a normally healthy condition. Grocers report a fair movement of goods. The volume of the dry goods trade now being done is said by some merchants to be heavier than in any previous season and the spring trade in this respect promises to be a record breaker. There is also great activity in the hardware trade, orders for all lines being unusually heavy. Retail trade is keeping up well. Farm produce is retaining the high prices which have ruled for some time. Oats have advanced to 40 cents per bushed and wheat here sells at $1.08.

Winnipeg advices to Bradstreet's report trade generally showing more activity as spring draws nearer. In few lines is the movement anything better than moderate, but the outlook favors a much larger movement in the near future. Retail stocks have been moving well lately, and orders are beginning to come forward in better volume. Payments, however, show little or no improvement, and dry goods paper which matured this week was not any too well met. Remittances are steady and improvement should be only a matter of time.

Victoria and Vancouver trade is showing some improvement and the industries of the provinces are beginning to revive. The lumber trade, however, is still quiet. The volume of wholesale trade now doing is rather heavier. Heavy purchases of supplies for lumbering camps are having a good effect upon trade at Ottawa. Retail business has not yet coming forward freely, but dealers are hopeful for improvement in this respect.

Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton say wholesale trade there continues to show increasing activity, although in some lines trade has not yet begun to open out. Retail trade during the past week has been of normal volume and money is fairly free. Manufacturers are busy and values are maintained.

London reports to Bradstreet's say the business situation there is satisfactory, and a healthy tone is noted throughout all lines of trade. Deliveries of farm produce from the surrounding country are inclined to be large, and the farmers are getting good prices. Money is moving fairly well and the outlook is favorable.

HOTELMEN SEEK CHANGES.

Proposed Amendments to Liquor License Act.

A Toronto report: The Toronto License Holders' Protective Association met yesterday afternoon and discussed some further amendments to the Ontario liquor license act, which they will seek to have adopted should the Legislature at the forthcoming session decide to re-open the licensing laws. At the meeting of the association in June last it was decided to ask that where, through no fault of the license holder, the license was withheld some compensation should be given to the holder.

At yesterday's meeting it was decided to ask that the recent Manitoba law, which prohibits free lunches in bars, should be made the law in Ontario.

It was also agreed to ask that in Toronto the law which now prevents the sale to minors of liquor to be consumed on the premises should be further amended by the repeal of the clause which now permits the giving of liquor to minors on orders signed by parents, guardians or employers, and which has to be carried off the premises to be consumed. If the latter amendment were carried it would mean that no liquor could, under any circumstances, be served to a minor at any bars in Toronto.

Many a man saddles himself with a wife and then hopes that the girth will break.

NEWS IN BRIEF

London.—The Prince and Princess of Wales have presented five pictures by Constable and Coret to the new Irish art gallery.

Mexico City.—President Diaz has been given by the Emperor of China the first grade decoration of the Order of the Double Dragon.

Albany, N. Y.—A bill prohibiting the sale and manufacture of cigarettes was introduced in the Assembly to-day. The penalty is not less than $50 or more than $1,000 fine.

St. Petersburg.—It is reported that Maxim Gorky has been sent to Rigo to undergo his trial. He was permitted to travel first-class, paying his own fare.

Loraine—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops were destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of about $100,000. Six locomotives will be almost complete wrecks. Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

St. Petersburg.—Inquiries made at the Ministry of the Interior show that no confirmation has received of report from Berlin that further anti-Semite riots have occurred at Gomel.

Vancouver, B. C.—More than ordinary interest was aroused in shipping circles over the simultaneous sailings for the orient on the 23rd January last of the new Great Northern liner, Minnesota, from Seattle, and the Canadian Pacific Empress of Japan from Vancouver.

New York.—Former Supreme Court Justice Goulthrice sailed to-day on the Lucania as a delegate appointed by President Roosevelt to an international commission to sit at Brussels, Feb. 21, and formulate a treaty on maritime collisions and salvage.

Boise, Idaho.—The House has passed the senate bills providing for fines and imprisonment and punishment for polygamy and adultery. Much sentiment has developed in favor of a law against cohabitation, since it is claimed a polygamy law cannot be enforced because of the difficulty of proving marriage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Owen Kelly, a wholesale grocer and capitalist, of Philadelphia, who is wanted by the police of that city, has been arrested here. Kelly admitted to the police that he was the man wanted. When taken into custody about $500 was found on his person.

San Francisco.—As a result of the recent scandals in the police department in connection with gambling in the Chinese quarter, Chief of Police Wittman has been suspended from duty on charges of incompetency and neglect of duty.

Buda Pest.—In view of the failure of Count Andrassy to form a Hungarian ministry, former Premier Kekerle has been summoned to Vienna to see the Emperor-King. It is probable that former Premier Szell also will be consulted.

Rome.—The Pope to-day received in private audience the members of the Syracuse, N. Y. delegates to Rome for the Jubilee of the Proclamation of the Immaculate Conception, and who have returned here from a visit to the Holy Land.

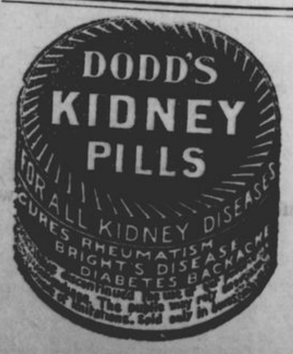
Salem, Mass. —Fire to-day damaged the works of the Salem Gas Light Company, causing a loss of $27,000. The blaze originated in the retort house, which was destroyed, together with the coal sheds and 2,000 tons of coal. The operations of the plant were not resiously hampered.

Perth, West Australia.—The Orient line steamer Orizaba, with passengers and mails for Sydney, New South Wales, is ashore off Garden Island, 20 miles out of her course. Her position is not considered dangerous. The British cruiser Brainerd has gone to the Orizba's assistance.

Paris.—A semi-official despatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that upon the pressure of President Castro, the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt Co. This decision, the despatch adds, has caused excitement in the American Colony at Caracas.

Cambridge Springs, Mass.—A serious fire is raging at Edinboro, seven miles north of here. The post office, state normal school, newspaper, First National Bank and several other buildings are threatened with destruction. Fire companies from this place have gone to the scen.

Chicago.—President W. H. Hunt, of the defunct Pan-American Bank, arrived in Chicago late last night in charge of an officer and was given a cell in the county jail. He would not talk, declaring that he was tired and cold. The banker was indicted on four charges of receiving money, knowing his bank to be insolvent.



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TORONTO