Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IV
APRIL 23RD, 1905.

The Entry of Jesus Into Jerusalem—John 12: 12-26.

Commentary.—I. The Triumphal Procession (vs. 12-16). 12. The next day—After the supper. This would be Sunday, commonly called Palm Sunday. Much people—Vast crowds were present at the Passover. In the time of Nero a census was taken, and it was ascertained that there were 2,700,000 Jews present at this feast. To Jerusalem—Jesus and His disciples left Bethany and went to Bethpage, a small village between Bethany and Jerusalem. Here they stopped, and Jesus sent two of His disciples to bring Him a colt on which to ride into Jerusalem. When this was procured He advanced toward Jerusalem. There were many from Galilee who knew Jesus personally, and great numbers had been attracted to Bethany, excited by the recent resurrection of Lazarus. News had reached the city that He was coming, and a fresh crowd came pouring out from that direction; some went before and some followed after. 13. Branches of palm trees—This was a demonstration of their joy. "Carrying palm and other branches was emblematical of success and victory." And cried—Combining the four accounts, we get the following features: Some took off their outer garments, the burnoose, and bound it on the colt as a kind of saddle; others cast their garments in the way, a mark of honor to a king (II. Kings ix. 13); others gathered leaves and twigs and rushes.—Abott. Hosanna—Hosanna is a rendering into Greek letters of the Hebrew words, "Save, we pray" (Psa. cxviii. 25). It is like a shout of "Salvation! Salvation!"—Schaff. It is used as an expression of praise like "Hallelujah." The disciples rejoiced and praised God with a loud voice (Luke xix. 37, 38) and the Pharisees with unconcealed disgust asked Him to rebuke them. But Jesus replied, "If these should hold their peace the stones would immediately cry out." Jesus here granted His people a license to rejoice and shout His praises. Kingcometh—Jesus Christ is appointed king over the church (Psa. ii. 6), and is accepted by the church. He comes to thee, to rule thee, to rule in thee, to rule for thee; He is head over all things to the church.—Henry. When a king comes great worldly demonstrations are expected; but Christ appears in His meekness, not in His majesty. He is ready to suffer for Zion's sake. He is the Prince of Peace; "His methods are moral, not physical; truth is His sceptre, love His force." "His laws are written in his own bood instead of the blood of His subjects."

14. As it is written—In Zech. ix., 9. 15. Fear not—There is no cause for fear. The King is able to defend his people. Daughter of Sion—The church; God's true Israel. Sitting on * * * colt—Here was the triumph of humility over pride and worldly grandeur, of poverty over affluence, and of meekness and gentleness over rage and malice.—Clarke. The horse and chariot were suggestive of war, the ass was the symbol of peace.—Dr. Gibson. When they came in sight of Jerusalem, while others shouted Jesus wept over the city. He saw its sins and the sorrows and desolation which were so soon to come upon it. 16. Understood not—What was it that the disciples did not understand at the time? The true application of the prophecy of Zechariah now pointed out? Certainly not. It was the events themselves now occurring that were dark to them. They were not seen in their true light as a magnifying, as a prefigurative glorifying, of a suffering Messiah,—were not seen to contain within them the great mystery of exaltation through and in the midst of suffering.—Schaff. Glorified, then remembered—"The ignorance of the disciples was corrected by experience. What they did not understand now, they understood when the resurrection and ascension had taken place. They saw then in what sense he was a king, and how much more gloriously royal, with how much wider a kingdom, than if he had reigned a temporal king at Jerusalem, as the people had hoped."

II. The cause of Christ's popularity (vs. 17-19. 17. The people, etc.—"The repeated references to the raising of Lazarus greatly strengthen the historic evidence of the miracle. They are quite inconsistent with the theory either of a misunderstanding or of delicate fraud." 18. This miracle—"This" is emphatic; other miracles had made but little impression, but this one had convinced even Christ's enemies. 19. The world—An exaggerated form of expression showing Christ's great popularity and their discomfiture. They saw that the only thing to do to save their own prestige was to put Christ to death.

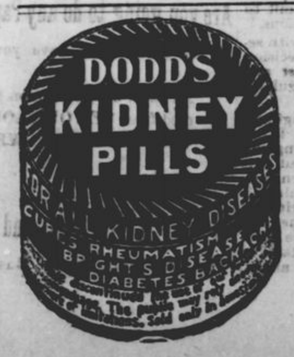
III. Greeks seeking Jesus (vs. 20-22). 20. Certain Greeks—The original word "Hellenes" means persons of Greek nationality, born Gentiles of the Greek race. They may have come from Greece, or from some of the Greek cities nearer by, of which there were several in Decapolis. The ancient Greeks were supreme in intellectual power, culture and skill. In arts, the world has never surpassed their works in marble. In literature, they have left for all ages their deep impress upon the literature of the world.—Van Doren. To worship—These Greeks were proselytes to the Jewish religion. That they acknowledged the true God is evident, but it is not certain that they had been circumsized. "They belonged to the class known as 'proselytes of the gate,' so named from the phrase of the law, 'the stranger that is within thy gates' (Exod. xx, 10, etc.)"—Ellicott. 21. To Philip—It is not known why they should come to Philip first unless it was because they had some slight acquaintance with him. Bethsaida—The Bethsaida situated near Capernaum, in Galilee, was Philip's native town. Desired him—Jesus was in the court of the women, where he had just beheld the poor widow cast two mites into the treasury. The Greeks were not allowed to enter this court, hence the necessity of sending word to Christ and asking him to come out into the court of the heathen. We would see Jesus—Not merely to see his face, but we would speak with him and be taught by him. It should be the desire of every heart to see Christ. 22. Andrew and Philip—How pleasing to God is this union, when the ministers of the gospel agree and unite together to bring souls to Christ.

IV. Jesus teaches the way of life (vs. 23-26).

23.—Jesus answered them—Our Lord spake primarily to the Greeks and secondarily to His disciples, (1) of the meaning of His impending death, (2) of the necessity of faithfulness to Him in it, (3) of the blessing attached thereto.—Edersheim. The hour—The time. should be glorified—The time has come when the old prophesies (Isa. Liv. 3; lx. 3), are to be fulfilled, the Messiah's kingdom is to be set up in the whole earth, and Christ is to take His place on the right hand of God. 24 and die—The seed must die in order to liberate the life-germ and allow it to become fruitful. Christ must die to complete His redemptive work. Much fruit—"The result of Christ's death is a great spiritual harvest—a glorious harvest of humanity rescued from death and the grave unto eternal life."

25. Loveth his life—The word translated life is often translated soul, as in verse 27.—The meaning is that he who makes the pleasures, honors and rewards of this life, his chief concern, and sacrifices righteousness and integrity in order to obtain them, "shall lose it"—shall lose in most cases even the earthly rewards that he hoped to gain, and shall lose his soul eternally. That hateth his life—On the other hand he who sacrifices, when necessary all worldly goods for Chrjst's sake and the gospel's (Mark viii. 35), "shall keep it"—shall gain eternal life. "The loss is temporal, the gain is eternal; the loss is small, the gain infinite;" the loss is of outward things, the gain is the soul itself, which is of infinitely greater value than all earthly good.

26. Serve Me—Christ is a master in a two fold sense; He instructs men, and appoints them their work. He who wishes to serve Christ must become a disciple to be taught, and a servant to obey.—Clarke. Let him follow Me—Let him act out the above principle, as Chirst had done and was about to do. This is Christ's answer to the request of the Greeks. Service of Christ is to be sought not by secret interviews, but by practically following Him in a life of daily self-sacrifice for others.—Abott. Christians must follow the methods and example of Christ. Where I am—Where I shall shortly take up mine abode, even in the eternal kingdom of my Father.—Benson.



AN EXPLOSION OF FULMINATE.

Three Employees of Union Metalilc Cartridge Co. Were Killed.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 10.—Three men were killed instantly in an explosion that blew to pieces one of the brick buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, in Barnum avenue, this afternoon.

The dead—John Neary, Michael Hurley, William Bayliss. Neary was the only man in the building when the explosion occurred, and he was blown through the roof a distance of about thirty feet. The building was known as the dry house, and was used for the drying of primer caps. These caps are fulminated and are brought over to the dry house and placed on long steam pipes. In some manner one of the caps was discharged and the explosion followed.

SOLD BRITISH WARSHIPS.

They Were Obsolete and No Longer Useful as Defenders.

London, April 10.—A unique sale occurred at Chatham dockyard to-day, when thirty-one obsolete British warships were sold to the highest bidder. The total realized was $690,600. The lots included twelve cruisers, among them being the Warspite, Northampton, Galatea and Australia, two torpedo boats and the training ship Exmouth. The terms of the sale provide that none of the vessels could be sold to a foreign power. All of them must be broken up within twelve months. The ships sold represented an original outlay of $15,000,000.

GALICIANS SENTENCED.

One Gets Ten Years for Manslaughter, Two Others Year Each.

Winnipeg, Man., April 10.—The three Galician prisoners who were found guilty of manslaughter by the jury at the assizes were brought up for sentence to-day. His lordship sentenced Cynear to ten years in the Manitoba Penitentiary, with hard labor; and Kaga and Swereda to one year each in the Winnipeg jail, with hard labor. All three prisoners seemed to receive their sentence with but little concern, and left the court room in apparently a pleased frame of mind. The assizes which began four weeks ago to-day, were then closed.

THE BERTRAM WORKS.

Canada Foundry Company Make New Move.

Toronto, April 10.—Despite the absence of Mr. Frederic Nichols, President of the Canada Foundry Company, the absorption of the Bertram Engine and Shipyards Company by the Canada Foundry Company was consummated yesterday.

Some two weeks ago the Canada Foundry Company authorized the issue of $2,000,000 worth of stock, $900,000 of which is to be placed upon the market at once.

The Bertram Engine Works were established in 1892 when the late Mr. George Bertram secured control of the Doty Engine Company. Two years later the shipyards were established, and in 1900, when Mr. Bertram died, the late Mr. John Bertram took control. The enterprise is a very large one. The shipyards employed 175 hands, and the engine works over 325.

WHY HAS
"SALADA"

Tea such a huge ormous sale? Simply because the quality is irreproachable. If you are not using it you should give it one single trial. Black, Mixed or Natural Green. Highest Award St. Louis, 1904.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS. 25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

LORD KELVIN,
Who is Reported as Doing Well After His Operation.

MAY ADOPT RURAL RELIVERY.

Canadian Postal Officials at Washington Looking Into Free System.

Washington, April 10.—Rural free delivery mail service, as successfully and extensively established in the United States, has attracted notice in Canada, and Canadian postal officials are now conducting an investigation, with a view to determining whether such a service can be put into effective operation in that country. W. Smith, of Ottawa, Secretary of the Postoffice Department of Canada, and George Ross, of Toronto, General Postoffice Superintendent of the Dominion, are now in Washington, and were at the Postoffice Department to-day, in consultation with various officials, who could furnish them information concerning rural free delivery. They held a brief conference with Postmaster-General Cortelyou, but spent most of their time in Third Assistant Postmaster-General Madden's department.

"Canada has no rural free delivery," said Secretary Smith, "and I cannot say that the service will be established in the immediate future. However, our postal officials have been interested in the question for the past two years, although no definite steps have been taken as yet toward extending our service in that line. We are always anxious to learn, however, and we found that we can learn much by studying the postal system of the United States. We have watched the growth of rural free delivery in this country with great interest, and it is quite possible that we may seek to profit by your example."

The chief difficulty in the way of establishing a rural free delivery service in Canada, it is understood, is that the rural districts, except in comparatively few instances, are so sparsely populated that the returns from the service would not be proportionate to the expense of maintenance.

Fully 75 per cent. of the world's supply of rose oil comes from the Balkan peninsula, where the principality of Bulgaria is the largest producer, followed next by Roumania and Turkey.

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years. You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P.O., Washington, D.C.

Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their values and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 59th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P. O., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

STARTLED CHURCH.

A YOUNG WOMAN READS POEM FROM CHANCEL STEPS.

Montreal Witness: A very remarkable incident startled the large congregation at St. Martin's Church yesterday morning, directly after the offertory had been presented. The rector, the Rev. G. Osborne Troop, had placed the collection plate on the communion table and recited the offertory sentence, "God is not unrighteous that He should forget your work and labor that proceedeth of love," when a young woman stepped silently from one of the front pews, and, taking her stand on the chancel steps, faced the congregation and read from a book Miss Havergal's well known poem, Without Christ.

The hush of the congregation deepened as the young lady proceeded:

I could not do without Thee,
O Saviour of the lost!
Whose precious blood redeemed me
At such tremendous cost.
Thy righteousness, Thy pardon,
Thy precious blood must be
My only hope and comfort,
My glory and my plea.

I could not do without Him,
Jesus is more to me
Than all the richest, fairest gifts
Of earth could ever be.
But the more I find Him precious—
And the more I find Him true—
The more I long for you to find
What He can be to you.
You need not do without Him,
For He is passing by;
He is waiting to be gracious,
Only waiting for your cry.
He is waiting to receive you,
To make you all His own!
Why will you do without Him,
And wander on alone?

Why will you do without him?
Is He not kind indeed?
Did He not die to save you?
Is He not all you need?
Do you not want a Saviour?
Do you not want a friend?
One who will love you faithfully,
And love you to the end?

Why will you do without Him?
The Word of God is true;
The world is passing to its doom
And you are passing too,
It may be, no to-morrow
Shall dawn for you or me;
Why will you run the awful risk
Of all eternity?

What will you do without Him
In the long and dreary day
Of trouble and perplexity,
When you do not know the way;
And no one else can help you,
And no one guides you right,
And hope comes not with morning,
And rest comes not with night?

You could not do without Him,
If once He made you see
The fetters that enchain you
Till He hath set you free;
If once you saw the fearful load
Of sin upon your soul—
The hidden plague that ends in death,
Unless He makes you whole.
What will you do without Him
When death is drawing near,
Without His love—the only love
That casts out every fear;
When the shadow-valley opens,
Unlighted and unknown,
And the terrors of its darkness
Must all be passed alone?

What will you do without Him
When the great White Throne is set,
And the Judge who never can mistake
And never can forget—
The Judge whom you have never here
As Friend and Saviour sought,
Shall summon you to give account
Of deed, and word, and thought?

What will you do without Him
When He hath shut the door,
And you are left outside, because
You would not come before;
When it is no use knocking,
No use to stand and wait,
For the word of doom tolls through your heart,
That terrible "Too Late"?

You cannot do without Him
There is no other name
By which you ever can be saved—
No way, no hope, no claim!
Without Him—everlasting loss
Of love, and life, and light!
Without Him—everlasting woe,
And everlasting night!

But with Him—oh! with Jesus!—
Are any words so blest?
With Jesus—everlasting joy
And everlasting rest!
With Jesus—all the empty heart
Filled with His perfect love!
With Jesus—perfect peace below,
And perfect bliss above!

Why should you do without Him?—
It is not yet too late;
He has not closed the day of grace,
He has not shut the gate.
He calls you!—hush! He calls you!—
He would not leave you go
Another step without Him,
Because He loves you so.

Why will you do without Him?
He calls, and calls again,
"Come unto Me! Come unto Me!"
Oh shall He call in vain?
He wants to have you with Him,
Do you not want Him, too?
You cannot do without him,
And He wants—even you.

The effect of the incident on rector and congregation alike was deeply impressive. The young woman who so surprised them all is regarded as one of the most earnest, though at the same time one of the most unostentatious and unassuming, workers in the interests of the church and Sunday school. She has taken a great interest in the religious revivals that are going on in the world, and obviously she was prompted in her action on Sunday by a deep feeling of spiritual fervor.

When she finished reading she quietly returned to her seat, and the service proceeded to the end. The young lady had been present at the eight o'clock communion, and she attended school in the afternoon and church again in the evening as usual.

This morning a Witness reporter saw the Rev. Mr. Troop, at St. Martin's rectory, and he wrote the following statement for publication:

"I regret exceedingly the publicity unavoidably given to the incident which occurred in St. Martin's Church yesetrday morning. The young lady in question is an esteemed personal friend and a most faithful co-worker in the kingdom of God. Her work in the parish is well known to many, and has been greatly blessed.

"The facts of the occurrence are briefly these:

"Just as I was about to read the prayer for the church militant, after the presentation of the alms, my friend stepped quietly out from her seat at the front of the church, and in a clear voice read with great reverence Miss Frances Ridley Havergal's beautiful lines entitled What will you do without Him?

"When she had finished reading, she returned to her seat, and the service proceeded as usual. Naturally the incident startled us all, just because it was unexpected and out of order. But the devoted Christian character of the reader disarms criticism of her act. What she did was done evidently under the conviction that it was her duty, though one from which all her instincts would cause her to shrink. I think it wiser not to attempt any discussion of her action; but I do very earnestly deprecate any sensational exaggeration of it."

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were light, and prices ruled steady. Wheat firm, with sales of 200 bushels of white and red winter at $1.04 to $1.05. Barley unchanged, 200 bushels selling at 48c. Oats also unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels at 45½c to 46½c.

Hay is steady, with sales of 50 loads at $9.50 to $11 a ton for timothy, and at $7 to $8 for mixed. Straw steady, three loads selling at $10 to $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with sales at $7.50 to $8, the latter for a few choice light weights.

Wheat, new, bushel	$1 04	to	$1 05
Do., red, bushel	1 04	to	1 05
Do., spring, bushel	1 00	to	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 85	to	85½
Oats, bushel	45½	to	46½
Rye, bushel	0 70	to	0 00
Buckwheat, bushel	0 60	to	0 00
Barley, bushel	0 48	to	0 49
Peas, bushel	0 60	to	0 62
Hay, timothy, ton	9 50	to	11 00
Do., mixed, ton	7 00	to	8 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Dressed hogs	7 50	to	8 00
Apples, bbl.	2 00	to	3 00
Eggs, dozen	0 16	to	0 18
Butter, dairy	0 25	to	0 28
Do., creamery	0 28	to	0 30
Chickens, spring	0 13	to	0 15
Ducks, per lb.	0 13	to	0 14
Turkeys, per lb.	0 18	to	0 22
Cabbage, per dozen	0 35	to	0 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 65	to	0 75
Cauliflower, per dozen	1 00	to	1 50
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Onions, per bag	2 00	to	0 00
Beef, hindquarters	7 50	to	8 00
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.	7 50	to	8 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50
Lambs, per cwt.	10 50	to	11 50

British Cattle Markets.

Live cattle are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8¾ to 8½c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	1.13⅝	0.93⅝
Detroit	1.08½	0.90¼
Toledo	1.08⅝	0.89⅝
Minneapolis	1.10⅛	1.01⅝

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: General trade conditions here continue fairly satisfactory. The orders for spring delivery in nearly every branch of trade are fairly heavy and cover a wide distribution of lines. The roads continue in a more or less bad state. There has been some interference with the deliveries of country produce and prices have had a stiffening tendency. Live hogs have been especially scarce and firm. There are signs, however, that the roads will be in better condition shortly. Manufacturing and other industries are reported actively engaged.

Advices from Toronto to Bradstreet's say: The prevailing bright spring weather has resulted in a rapid development of spring trade. Orders for spring goods are coming in fairly satisfactorily. Offerings of country produce here have been limited and prices are firm. The first boat of the season has found its way into the harbor and although some ice is still here the opening of navigation will not be long delayed. The metal markets are stiff and active. The hardware business is brisk; builders supplies are especially so, and the outlook for the building trade in this city is bright. There is a large volume of trade doing, for this time of the year, with Northwest. Orders from that portion of the country are heavy, the years water shipments of freight bound for the west are expected to prove unusually heavy.

At Quebec the mild weather of the past week has made country roads bad, and in some sections travel is reported at a standstill. Spring activity is generally noticeable and orders are well to hand. Collections show little improvement over that of the preceding week.

Bradstreet's business reports from Hamilton say trade conditions there are satisfactory. The movement of wholesale stock is not heavy, but orders are coming in fairly well, and the opening of navigation will see great activity in the matter of shipping goods. Payments are a little quiet in some lines.

London reports say spring trade has been opening out fairly well during the past week or so, the manufacturers are prosperous and are actively engaged in almost all lines. Orders to wholesale houses are fair, and there is a good demand for all lines of spring and summer goods.

Advices to Bradstreet's from Ottawa say, beyond some slight slowness in the matter of collections and a little quietness in some lines of wholesale trade, the condition of business here is good.

Winnipeg reports say: Spring trade is opening out fairly well as the weather continues favorable. Good orders are coming to the wholesale houses. Collections are still slow. The country is in a prosperous condition and if money is tied up in real estate speculation, while expected returns may be slow, the rapid strides being made on all hands in business affairs generally will to a certain extent counteract the bad effects. Values of goods are steady to firm. Building operations at this centre will soon commence on a large scale.

Victoria and Vancouver reports to Bradstreet's say: Coast trade shows little change from conditions of a week ago. Industrial activity throughout the Province is more pronounced and the general outlook has lost none of its bright aspect. Wholesale trade has been fairly active. The demand for all lines of goods for the interior has been heavy and trade in spring lines is opening out well. Payments are being met fairly well.

THE MANAGER ARRESTED.

Outcome of the Failure of the Bank of Yarmouth.

Yormauth, N. S., April 10.—The arrest of Manager Johns of the Bank of Yarmouth was made upon information furnished by W. E. Stavert, who has been examining the books, charging him with having made false monthly returns to the Government.

Johns was arraigned to-day and remanded until April 13th, for preliminary examination. He was released on $4,500 bail.

The death of David Carey of Overton, which occurred yesterday, is said to be directly traceable to the failure of the Yarmouth Bank. The loss of his money preyed upon his mind, in his delicate state of health and he did not rally.

At a meeting of the creditors of W. H. Redding and Sons held to-day a statement was presented showing the gross claims filed against the estate to date to be $532,491.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO