Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XI
DECEMBER 10 1905

Reading and Obeying the Law. Neh. 8:1-18

Commentary.—I. Studying God's word (vs. 1-8.) The people were gathered in this great meeting from the surrounding country, from twenty thousand to fifty thousand in number. It was the time of the feast of Trumpets. Trumpets were blown everywhere. They proclaimed a day of rejoicing. The people called for Ezra, the scribe, to bring out the book of the law and read to them. Here is the first mention of Ezra's name in the book of Nehemiah. It is thought that he had been absent during the past thirteen years, perhaps working as a scribe in copying and studying ,and perhaps putting in shape the book of the law. He seems to have returned at the opportune moment. This great company ad gathered on purpose to hear the words of the book he had copied and probably edited."

8. So they read—Ezra and thirteen representative men of Jerusalem, standing upon an elevated platform, read the Scriptures ,in turn, for six hours or more. In the book—"Books in those days were wide strips of parchment rolled upon sticks, one at either end, so that one side was rolled up as the other was unrolled to read. The writing was in parallel columns across the strip and read from right to left." Distinctly — So that every word could be distinctly heard. This was the first way in which they caused the people to understand. —Pul. Com. gave the sense—The Israelites having been lately brought out of Babylonish captivity, in which they had continued seventy years, were not only corrupt, but they had in general lost the knowledge of the ancient Hebrew to such a degree that when the book of the law was read they did not understand it. Therefore the Levites translated it into the Chaldean dialect.—Clarke. Caused them to understand—"They gave both a translation of the Hebrew words into the Chaldee and an exposition of the things contained in them, and of the duty incumbent upon them by virtue thereof."—Benson.

II. A day of rejoicing proclaimed (vs. 9-12).

9. Nehemiah . . . the Tirshatha—Hitherto Nehemiah has called himself pechah—the ordinary word for "governor." Now he is called Tirshatha, a more honorable and reverential title for governor. The new title is among the indications that this portion of the book is written by another.—Cook. This day is holy—Mourning was unsuitable for a day of high festivity, the opening day of the civil year and of the sabbatical month, itself a sabbath or day of rest, and one to be kept by blowing of trumpets (Lev xxiii, 24,25; Num. xxix, 1-6). —Pul. Com. "It appears that the people were not only ignorant of their ancient language, not being permitted to observe them in Babylon." All the people wept —They realized how different their lives had been from the lives commanded by God. They had failed in personal duty. They had failed in the public worship of God. They had failed as a nation. They saw, also, the punishment which God had threatened for sin, and understood clearly why they had been made captives and why the nation was so poor and weak when it might have been the central glory of the world.

10. Eat and drink—"Observe God's appointment. They should testify the gentleness of their repentance by the cheerfulness with which they kept the feast." Send portions—It was an ordinance of God that in these feasts the poor should be specially and liberally provided for (Deut. xv., 7-11; xvi, 11-15). —Pentecost. Neither be ye sorry—We must not be merry when God calls us to mourning. We must not afflict ourselves when God has given us occasion to rejoice. Even our sorrow for sinners must not hinder our joy in God's service. —Henry. Joy of the Lord—A consciousness of God's favor, mercy, and long-suffering. 11. Levites stilled all the people—hushed their loud lamentations. Caution needs control when it is in danger of running into mere physical excitement.—Jackson.

12. Because they...understand —They now knew God's will and their own duty, which they resolved to practice. This gave them ground of hope and trust in God's mercy, and therefore gave them great joy.

III. Directions concerning the feast of the tabernacles (vs. 13-18). During the reading of the law the people saw how they had neglected to keep the feasts as they ought and they immediately proceeded to observe the feast of the Tabernacles.

14. Found written—See Lev. xxiii 33-44. Booths—The people were commanded to leave their houses and dwell in tents or booths made of the branches of "thick trees." Seventh month—The month Tishri or Ethanim. This was the seventh month in the sacred or ecclesiastical year and the first month in the civil year. It corresponded to the last of September and the first of October.

15. Should publish—The meaning here is that they found it written that they should do the things mentioned in this verse. The mount—The mount of Olives which was near by where were many olive trees and probably the other trees here mentioned. 16. Roof—The roofs of the houses were flat and easy of access. In their courts, etc.—There were booths everywhere; the city was filled with them. 17. Sat under the booths— They were to dwell in booths seven days, from the fifteenth to the twenty-second of the month. The purpose of the feast was, 1. To perpetuate the wonderful display of God's providence and grace in bringing them out of Egypt and in preserving them in the wilderness. 2. To excite and maintain in them a spirit of gratitude and obedience." Their dwelling in booths commemorated their forty years' sojourn in the wilderness when they had no fixed habitations. Since the days, etc. —The meaning cannot be that this feast had not been observed since the time of Joshua, for it was kept at their return from Babylon (Ezra iii. 4), but since Joshua's time the joy had never been so great as now. 18. Solemn assembly— The first and last days of the feast were kept as sabbaths.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION.

I. Punctuality. "All the people came "from the light" (vs. 3, marg.). They met early in the morning. It was a time of intense interest. They met for the first time in this "holy convocation" commanded by Moses for the "first day of the seventh month" (v. 2; Lev. xxiii. 24). "It was a great national thanksgiving service of real heart interest." This is the secret of punctuality. A child anticipating a great pleasure is anxious to be off, sometimes hours before the appointed time. If there is that in our Sunday services to inspire the deep heart to love for them there will be no tardiness.

II. Eagerness to learn. "They spake unto Ezra, the scribe, to bring the book of the law of Moses which the Lord had commanded to Israel" (vs. 1). The people who formerly "withdrew the shoulder and hardened their neck and would not hear" (Neh. ix., 29) were now ready to know God's requirements and do them. A native of India came fifty miles in a jolting cart, drawn by oxen, to the missionary, to inquire about things he could not understand in the book.

III. Respect for the book. "Ezra brought the law before the congregation" (vs. 2). "Ezra opened the book in the sight of all the people (vs. 5). "They taught in Judah and had the book of the law of the Lord with them" (2 Chron. xvii., 9). The faithful superintendent reads, and has his pupils read, from a Bible, not from lesson helps. The latter are for study at home. "The teacher who has the lesson in his head and in his heart will not have a lesson help in his hand."

IV. Attention. "The ears of all the people attentive" (v. 3). The very opening of the book produced quite reverence. When Jesus read from the prophet Esaias . . "the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him" (Luke iv. 17, 20). Attention is the first requisite to obtaining good from teaching.

V. Devotion. "Ezra opened the book ....and when he opened it all the people stood up" (v. 5). "The Bible is our most tangible reminder of the Holy One. Standing in the presence of a superior is an attitude of respect, a mark of courtesy. When God's word was brought out in the sight of the people they rose as an act of reverence due to it, and with one impulse confessed that God, the great God, the mighty God of Israel, was speaking. No one can get even a faint conception of the living God back of His word and in it without instinctively taking an attitude of devotion.

VI. Responsiveness. "All the people answered, Amen, Amen" (v. 6). As was commanded by the law (Deut. xxvii. 15; Num. v. 22). Amen is one of the names of Jesus. It means "faithful and true" (Rev. iii. 15).

VII. Prayerfulness. "Ezra blessed the Lord" (v. 6). After he "opened the book" (v. 5) and before "they read in the book" (v. 8). "Nehemiah....the governor adn Ezra the priest (v. 9) were both men of prayer.

VIII. Intelligent reading. "Caused the people to understand the law...read in the book in the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading" (vs. 7, 8). God's word shall not return to Hih void (Isa. lv. 11), and when read in the power of His Spirit will search the heart, leaving no sin unrevealed. His truth is simple and convincing. Benjamin Franklin once read the third chapter of Habakkuk to a company of infidels. They were deeply impressed by it, and acknowledged it the best poem they had ever heard. A celebrated man, once called upon to offer prayer, repeated the Lord's prayer so impressively that both he and his hearers were melted to tears.

IX. Practical religion. The word of God is adapted to the needs of everyday life. It has a definite bearing upon the daily life. The Levitical law is eminently practical. It adjusted the relations of man with God, of man with man; it legislated about the treatment of the animal world and the use of the land. There is no question of practical living which cannot be solved by the word of God if the heart is honest and dares to accept its conditions.

Abbie C. Morrow.

OIL MEN MUST TESTIFY.

Rockefeller, Rogers and Others of the Standard Subpoenaed.

New York, Nov. 27.—Mr. Justice Fitzgerald to-day issued subpoenas directing John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, and others, to appear before a commissioner designated by Gov. Folk, of Missouri, to take testimony in this city in two suits brought against the Standard Oil Co. by the State of Missouri. The hearing will begin on Dec. 4, before Frederick H. Sanborn, of Sanborn & Sanborn, in the office of Henry Wallman, 74 Broadway.

Mr. Wallman, acting as counsel for Herbert S. Hadley, Attorney-General of Missouri, secured the subpoenas. The two suits were brought by Mr. Hadley against the Standard Oil Co., the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., and the Republic Oil Co., to oust them from doing business in Missouri, and to enjoin them from living up to a pool agreement which, it is alleged, they made with each other to crush out competition. The Waters-Pierce Co. is a Missouri corporation, and the other two companies also carry on business in that state.

FASTING ENDED HIS LIFE.

The "Back to Nature" Preacher Died From Starvation.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—Unable to retain nourishment, due to long periods of fasting, John Kleinst, the "back to nature" preacher, died yesterday. Kleinst, who was fifty years old, had traveled all over the country on foot, wearing only sandals and clad in the thinnest and coarsest garments. When he did not fast he lived on roots and herbs. One of his beliefs was that the day of judgment was at hand, and frequently he would stop persons on the street, and with uplifted fingers warn them to prepare for the last day.

He wore no underclothing, and for a few months he was a familiar figure on the down town streets, in which he sold pamphlets advocating his idea of going back to nature.

He was committed to the Dunning Insane Asylum three months ago by the Cook County Court as insane. A friend in Peoria, Ill., it is said, procured his release and took him to that city. He walked to Chicago and arrived here two weeks ago in an emaciated condition from fasting.

THE SULTAN OF TURKEY,
Who has defied th e European Powers.

SULTAN REJECTS POWERS' DEMANDS.

Will the International Fleet Force the Dardanelles and Make Reprisals?

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The Sultan to-day issued an irade approving the decision of the Council of Ministers to reject the demands of the powers for International control of the finances of Macedonia.

Whether the rejection is absolute or conditional has not yet been definitely ascertained.

Vice Admiral Husni Pasha has started on a special steamer for the Dardanelles presumably with instructions for the commander of the forts regarding the latter's conduct in the event of the appearance of the international fleet. Similar instructions have been sent to the governors of the Turkish islands in the Archipelago.

The answer of the Porte as a whole is entirely unsatisfactory, as it does not respond to the demand for the extension of the authority of the financial agents of the powers for two years, and is evasive upon the question of the general control by the powers of the financial affairs of Macedonia. All the Ministers except the Minister of War favored yielding to the ultimatum, but palace influences led the Sultan to overrule the favorable attitude of the Porte. These influences are considered to be the outgrowth of Germany's abstaining from taking an active part in the naval demonstration.

The Turkish reply gives a serious turn to the negotiations.

A Threat.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Thursday's note in reply to the ultimatum of the powers contains a warning that the action of the powers in resorting to a naval demonstration may precipitate an internal uprising of Mussulmans against the Christian population of Turkey. This is considered to be a threat as it is known that no demonstration of Mussulmans against Christians can occur unless it has the silent acquiescence of the Turkish authorities.

Ten Warships are Assembled.

London, Nov. 27.—The combined fleet of the powers, now assembling at Piræus, consists of six large and four small vessels, commanded by Admiral Ritter Von Jedina, of the Austrian navy. Great Britain is represented by the armored cruiser Lancaster and the scoutship Sentinel; Austria by the armored cruised St. George and the torpedo cruiser Szigetvar; Italy by the armored cruiser Guiseppe Garibaldi and the torpedo-boat destroyer Ostro, and France by a cruiser and a gunboat.

Seize the Custom Houses.

London, Nov. 27.—The powers are said to have agreed as the first part of their procedure, on the seizure of the harbors and custom houses of the Island of Mitilene, the Island of Lemnos, in the northern part of the Aegean Sea, and the island of Tenedos, on the west coast of Asia Minor.

The fact that the session of the Council of Ministers at which the proposals of the powers were rejected was a stormy one, and that all the Ministers except the Minister of War favored yielding to the ultimatum, leads to the belief that the Sultan will yield at the first show of determination on the part of the powers, after satisfying his people that he is yielding to superior force. This is said to be the view of Count Goluchowsky, the Austro-Hungary Minister of Foreign affairs.

MISERABLE NIGHTS.

Nothing so demoralizes an infant and enslaves the parents as to take a cross or wakeful baby from the bed and walk him up and down the floor during the night. The baby cries because it is not well—generally because its stomach is sour, its little bowels congested and its skin hot and feverish. Relieve this and baby will sleep soundly all night, growing stronger and better every day. Just what mothers need to keep baby healthy and make him sleep soundly is Baby's Own Tablets, which cure all stomach, bowel and teething troubles, and thus promote natural health-giving sleep. Mrs. Wm. Holmes, Dacre, Ont., says: "My baby was troubled with sour stomach and was constipated most of the time, and was always cross and restless. I gave him Baby's Own Tablets and found them a complete success, and would not now be without them." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist, or by mail at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

KILLS CHINESE TO TEST LAW.

Author Terry's Practical Proof of Hatred of Yellow Race.

London, Nov. 27.—A despatch to the Evening Standard from Christchurch, New Zealand says that Lionel Terry has been sentenced to death for deliberately killing a Chinaman in the streets of Wellington, N. Z. Terry is a traveller and artist. Recently he wrote a book entitled The Shadow of the Empire, in which he attempted to show that the danger of the British empire lay in the influx of Chinese.

At the trial Terry admitted that he had killed the Chinaman, saying he wished to test the question of whether the law really protected aliens. The jury recommended mercy on the ground that his hatred for the yellow race had crazed him.

THE MARKETS.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were a little larger than of late. Wheat firm, with sales of 800 bushels of white and red at 79 to 81c, and of 200 bushels of goose at 75c. Barley unchanged, with sales of 1,500 bushels at 54 to 55c. Oats continue firm, 1,000 bushels selling at 38½ to 39c per bushel.

Hay in fair supply, and prices steady; 40 loads sold at $9 to $10 a ton for timothy, and at $6 to $8 for mixed. Straw sold at $14 a ton for two loads.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, dealers paying $7.75 to $8, the latter for light weights.

Wheat, white, bushel	$0 79	$0 81
Do., red, bushel	0 79	0 81
Do., spring, bushel	0 76	0 77
Do., goose, bushel	0 75	0 00
Oats	38½	0 39
Barley	0 54	0 55
Peas, bushel	0 75	0 00
Buckwheat, bushel	0 58	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	9 00	10 00
Do., mixed, ton	6 00	8 00
Straw, per ton	13 50	14 00
Seeds—		
Alsike, No. 1, bushel	5 50	6 25
Do., No. 2	4 75	5 25
Do., No. 3	4 00	4 75
Red, choice, No. 1, bushel	6 25	7 00
Timothy, bushel	1 50	2 00
Dressed hogs	7 75	8 00
Apples, per bbl.	1 75	3 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 30	0 33
Butter, dairy	0 24	0 27
Do., creamery	0 27	0 30
Chickens, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Fowl, per lb.	0 08	0 09
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	0 14
Geese, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Cabbage, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 65	0 80
Celery, per dozen	0 30	0 35
Onions, per bag	1 00	1 25
Beef, hindquarters	6 50	7 50
Do., forequarters	4 25	5 00
Do., choice, carcase	6 50	6 75
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	6 00
Mutton, per cwt.	6 50	8 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	9 50
Lamb, per cwt.	9 00	10 00

The Cheese Markets.

Woodstock.—To-day the offerings were 3790 boxes, 2715 colored, 1075 white; bidding, 11½ to 11¾c. No sales. Last market of the season.

Picton, Ont.—To-day four factories boarded 417 boxes, all colored; 360 sold at 11⅝c to Morgan. Board adjourned to meet first Wednesday in May, 1906.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Dec.	May.	July.
New York	90⅝	90⅞	—
Detroit	87¾	90¾	—
Toledo	87¼	89¼	81
St. Louis	81⅞	85½	80⅞
Duluth	79½	83⅞	—
Minneapolis	79⅝	84¼	—

Liverpool Apple Market.

Messrs. Woodall & Co. cabled Eben James: 14,000 barrels sold; few Canadians; market continues active. Greenings, 19s to 21s; Baldwins, 19 to 20s; Spies, 19s 6d to 21s 6d; Russets, 19 to 20s; seconds, 2s less.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal—There has been a quiet tone to trade generally during the past week or so. Wholesale houses report a fairly good sorting trade moving, and the business being done on account of the Christmas trade is heavy. Most activity is shown in drygoods lines. Collections are about fair. It now appears that more notes falling due on the 4th last had to be renewed than had been anticipated. Western collections are fairly good. The prices in cheese have advanced sharply. The cheese and butter trade this year netted the farmer about $30,000,000, and in no previous year have average prices been so high.

Toronto — The condition of trade here continues generally satisfactory. The farmers are unusually prosperous and country retail stocks are already moving well. Good sorting orders are appearing in dry goods lines, and fancy lines are very active. A fair trade is moving in groceries, and the hardware trade is good for this time of the year. Orders from the Northwest are big in all lines.. Later reports say the meeting of bank paper on the 4th last was even better than expected. Canadian banks are sending money to loan in New York, and there is some stringency here, the price having risen from 5 to 6 per cent.

Quebec—Cold weather has caused activity amongst the trade, but snow is wanted to make country travel good. Orders for holiday goods are reported satisfactorily, and wholesale reports sales as large as this time a year ago. Collections show a slight improvement.

Winnipeg — A more active tone is making itself felt in wholesale trade here. Teh sorting trade in dry goods is very large and stocks of groceries are moving briskly. Travellers in dry goods are booking large orders for the spring delivery and the feeling regarding future trade everywhere seems to be most hopeful. The demand for hardware lines is still brisk and values are generally very firm.

Vancouver and Victoria—There is a seasonable quiet tone to business along the coast, although there is a fair sorting trade doing. The feature of the week is a determination on the part of wholesale grocers to shorten credit somewhat. Values of commodities generally hold firm, and all kinds of country produce is especially so. The lumber and shingle business and the mining industry continues normally actieve.

Hamilton—There continues brisk trade with a heavy movement in all lines of Christmas goods. Country trade is fairly active and collections are fair to good. All lines of country produce are coming forward well and values are generaly firm.

London—With local and country retail trade improving there is a fairly good sorting trade in wholesale lines here. Collections also are better. All lines of manufacture are busily engaged and the outlook for trade generally is bright.

Ottawa—Wholesale and retail trade is fair here for this time of the year. Collections are coming forward a little better, and further improvement in this respect is expected. Local industries are active and country trade is generally good.

A NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD FORGER.

Got Over Five Thousand Dollars and Was Then Arrested.

New York, Nov. 27.—John Snyder, a nineteen-year-old clerk for the Lincoln Trust Company, was arrested to-day charged with forging a cheque for $5,200 on the bank which employed him. An official of the company said that for a year past Snyder has been seeking a position with the company, and that he was put at work only three weeks ago. To-day he presented to the Merchants' Bank a $5,200 cheque which was signed by the paying teller of the Lincoln Trust Company. The teller's signature was a forgery.

BLOODLESS GIRLS

Find New Health Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

When you see a young girl pale and ailing and wasting away, you know that budding womanhood is making new demands upon her blood supply which she cannot meet. Month after month her health, her strength, her very life, is being drained away. No food and no care can do her any good. Common medicine cannot save her from broken health and a hopeless decline. New blood is the one thing that can make her a healthy, cheerful, rosy-cheeked girl. And Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood with every dose. That is the whole secret of how they have saved thousands of pale, anaemic girls from an early grave. Miss Alice Chaput, aged 17 years, living at 475 St. Timothee street, Montreal, gives strong proof of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills power to cure. "A couple of years ago, says Miss Chaput, "I was an almost continuous sufferer, and become so weak I could hardly go about. I suffered from frequent and prolonged spells of dizziness, I had frightful headaches, and my stomach was completely out of order. The least exertion would leave me worn out and breathless, and I did not appear to have a drop of good blood in my body. I consulted a doctor, who told me the trouble was general debility, but his treatment did not help me a particle. To add to the trouble my nerves gave way, and I often passed sleepless nights. At this stage a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got a few boxes. The first benefit I noticed from the use of the pills was an improved appetite, and this seemed to bring much relief. I continued taking the pills until I had used six boxes, when I was fully restored to health, and I have not had a day's illness since. I cannot praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enough for the great good that they have done me."

A pale, anaemic person needs only one thing—new blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do one thing only—they make new blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels. They don't bother with mere symptoms. They won't cure any disease that isn't caused originally from bad blood. But when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills replace bad blood with good blood they strike ta the root and cause of all common diseases like headaches, sideaches, backaches, kidney trouble, liver complaint, biliousness, indigestion, anaemia, neuralgia, sciatica, locomotor ataxia and the special secret troubles that every woman knows but that none of them like to talk about, even to their doctors. But you must have the genuine pills or you can't be cured, and the genuine always have the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ALIENS ARE BARRED.

Marriage Licenses Must Not Be Sold to Them.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Ontario's Gretna Green industry at Windsor and other frontal points is seriously threatened by the latest decision of the Attorney-General. The ministers of Windsor and similar places will thereby be deprived of a lucrative source of income. Issuers of marriage licenses at Windsor particularly have been selling a large number of licenses to parties from Detroit and other points across the border who are not inhabitants of Ontario. The Attorney-General has given his opinion that these licenses should not be issued, and he bases his decision on section 17, subsection "e" of the Act for the Solemnization of Marriage.

Under this section it is provided that one of the contracting parties must have been a resident of the municipality for at least 15 days. In case neither of the parties has been a resident of the municipality for 15 days, the reason for having the marriage celebrated there must not be to evade publicity or for any other improper purpose.

The Provincial Secretary's Department will take action to prevent marriage licenses from being issued in this way at Windsor, and other frontier points.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED.

Mrs. Goodrich Was Starting Fire With Coal Oil.

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 27.—A very serious accident occurred near Portage this morning, when Mrs. Goodrich, who resides with her husband on the Old Fort farm, southwest of the town, was terribly and perhaps fatally burned. She was starting a fire with coal oil, when it exploded, and immediately she was enveloped in flames. She was alone at the time, and rushed outside. Her husband was not far away, and after frantic efforts the flames were overcome. Mrs. Goodrich had her clothing burned, and was burned all over the body.

Medical aid was summoned, and she was brought to the hospital. She is in an awful condition, and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery. Two small children were in the house at the time.

LOOKS BAD FOR STRIKERS.

Shipowners at St. John Able to Handle Their Cargoes.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 27.—The longshoremen's strike is likely to end in a victory for the steamship owners. Strikebreakers are coming daily from Montreal, and, while some desert, most of them are working. Over fifty more are due to-morrow. Six local men went to work to-day. It is expected the local union will consent to resume work if the Montreal men are sent home. This may be done, though to-night both sides say there is no change, and that the strike will continue.

The Parisian has been discharged, and is loading, and the Donaldson steamer is now discharging. The Sicilian is due on Saturday, and there will be men to handle her cargo.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO