

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XII
MARCH 25, 1906

Temperance Lesson.—Prov. 23: 29-35.

Commentary.—I. Strong drink destroys happiness (vs. 29, 30). Who—A divine commission to every man to investigate the prevailing cause of woe and sorrow and strife, and thus be deterred from taking the wrong course in life.—Smith. Robinson calls this lesson the drunkard's looking-glass, set before those whose face is toward the drunkard's habits, so that they will see what they will be if they go on. Woe—Direful distress; both the condemnation for a sin committed, and a certain awful condition of suffering. Sin of all kinds brings its own punishments, but there is no sin which so speedily and relentlessly pursues its victim as the sin of drunkenness.—Pentecost. The drunkard has woes of body and woes of mind; woes in himself, woes in his family; pains, diseases, poverty, and all without alleviation. Who hath sorrow.—The Hebrew word means, first, poverty, and then misery. The drunkard has sorrow of his own making. The cup contains more than one woe; a single sorrow is not all. These are so numerous as to call forth a constant and ongoing cry of anguish.—Grady. Who hath contentions?—Nine-tenths of all the brawls and fights, quarrels and misunderstandings are traceable to the "drink." "Strong drink first maddens and then unchains the tiger. It excites tongue and brain. What quarrels, fightings, and even murders, are constantly growing out of the drunkard's contentions. Strong drink inflames the passions and at the same time removes the restraint of conscience and will.—Meredith. Who hath babbling?—This refers to the tendency of strong drink to foolish and incessant talking, revealing secrets, vile conversation and noisy demonstrations, which are common in different stages of drunkenness. Nothing goes right with the drinker. He complains of God, of society, of his family, of his circumstances, of everything. Nothing can be right to one who is thus wrong. Wounds without wounds received in wholly unprofitable disputes, such as come of the brawls of drunken men.—Lange. Drinkers are especially exposed to accidents and diseases which temperance would have prevented.—Peloubet. Redness of eyes—Bloodshot, blurred or bleared eyes (Gen. 49: 12). Whom.—Wounded in the sense of paralysis of the nerves controlling the minute blood-vessels, the capillaries, which results in a dilation that speedily shows itself in the eye. In his step and in his eye the drunkard shows the secret of his sin.—Wakefield. The traveler in the drunkard's broad road to death bears a great bundle of woes. Among these are loss of talent, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of purity, of a clean conscience, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of purity, of the soul. The saloon darkens the family, obstructs business, arrests industry, impedes progress, deranges plans, estranges partners, lowers personal standing, debauches politics. Such are a few of the woes caused by the saloon.—Bohman.

30. They that tarry long.—This answers the above questions. He who begins to drink continues to drink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night. They that go.—To places or among people where intoxicating drinks are made or stored or used.—Beecher. Mixed wine—Spiced, drugged, medicated wine, the intoxicating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices.—Mueseler. Such men drink the cup of a costly death.—Tennyson. The chemical analysis of the liquors used by the people in this country shows that they drink alcohol, arsenic, alum, aloes, bitter almonds, blood, chalk, cherry-laud, cocculus indicus, copperas, gypsum, benzene, kerosene, lime, lead, iron, wood, wax, vomica, opium, oil of vitriol, oil of juniper, oil of turpentine, tobacco, sugar of lead, resin, etc.—S. S. Journal.

31. Strong drink prohibited (vs. 31, 32). 31. Look not.—This prohibits even moderate drinking. It is our duty to avoid temptation. See Prov. iv. 14, 15. The person who enters into temptation is almost certain to fall. Red.—The bright color of the wine gives it an attractive look. His color in the cup—Literally, its eye, the clear brightness, or the beaded bubbles, on which the wine drinker looks with pleasure.—Plumptre. Goeth down smoothly (R. V.).—This verse pictures the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little, when it is bright and inspiring, thrilling the nerves with delight, promising all joy and freedom. It is the shining side of evil that is so dangerous—this flowery entrance to the path that leads to death.—Peloubet. At such a time, he pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable pains, when it works like so much poison in thy veins and casts thee into diseases as hard to cure as the biting of a serpent.—Patrick. Its effects are opposite to its pleasures. Its only beauty is when it sparkles in the cup, can only harm the one who ventures to enjoy its pleasure; then it bites and sends its poison beyond your reach. Its only end and purpose is ruin. Its sting is the sting of death. Adder.—In the Geneva Bible this word is translated "cockatrice." It was a very venomous serpent. But the picture cannot be overdrawn. The curse of strong drink is worse than the bite of a thousand serpents. Note some of the evils of intemperance: 1. It injures the body. 2. It disables the mind. 3. It unfits for the daily duties of life. 4. It brings poverty. 5. It tempts others. 6. It leads to bad company. 7. It is opposed to religion and morality. 8. It injures and disgraces family and friends. 9. It leads to crime. 10. It injures the laboring man. 11. It fills poor-houses and prisons. 12. It ruins the soul.

32. Eyes shall behold, etc.—"Thine eyes shall behold strange things."—R. V. Some think there is a reference here to the delirium tremens. But the rendering in the Authorized Version, which is retained in the margin of the Revised Version, is according to the Cambridge Bible, "in keeping with the usage of the word in the Book of Proverbs, and with the undoubted connection between excess of wine and lust. The 'lust of the eyes' causes the downfall of many. We should hasten to close our eyes to that which we ought not to see. Heart shall utter.—When men or women indulge in the use of strong drink they let down the bars to

every sin that follows in the train. The heart is the centre of life, and from it spring all evil desires. In a state of drunkenness men utter things out of reason and contrary to decency. When a man is under the influence of liquor his character is bad and he behaves badly. Alcohol makes criminals. A large percent of the inmates of our penal institutions are there through the effects of rum.

IV. Strong drink leads to folly (vs. 34, 35). 34. In the midst of the sea.—To make one's bed on the waves of the sea would be to be swallowed up in death. So is the drunkard man. Or as a pilot who has gone to sleep when his ship was in the troughs of the sea, allowing the tiller to slip out of his hand, and his ship to be swamped with the waves which he might have outridden.—Pentecost. Stupefied, besotted men know not where they are or what they are doing, and when they lie down they are as if tossed by the rolling waves of the sea, or upon the top of a mast. Their heads swim. Their sleep is disquiet, and troublesome dreams make sleep unrefreshing.—Com. Top of the mast.—The drunkard is utterly regardless of life. He is as one falling asleep, clasping the masthead, while in a few minutes he must either fall down upon the deck and be dashed in pieces or fall into the sea and be drowned.—Clarke. A drunken man fancies himself secure when in the greatest danger.

35. Have stricken... not hurt (R. V.).—With conscience seared and self-respect gone, the drunkard boasts of the things which should make him blush with shame. Because he did not feel the hurt of his wounds he cares not for the scars. He thinks himself fortunate to be saved from the sense of pain, never feeling any alarm for his unfeeling soul, that has no thought of God's great mercy in sparing his life in his helpless moments. Instead of turning to God for mercy, he returns to the saloon for more of the poison that has brought him thus far on the way to ruin. Have beaten... felt it not.—Angry companions have done their worst to end my life, says he, but their blows did not affect me. Will seek... again.—Rather, when I shall awake I will seek it again.—Cook. Self-control is all gone. The drunkard is a slave to appetite. He is as insensible to the pleadings and warnings of those who seek his salvation as he is to the beatings of his comrades when he is delirious. "One of the greatest punishments of drunkenness is this insatiable appetite that, in spite of warnings, and in the face of all consequences, drives him on to his cups again. The victim of intemperance will trample over everything to reach strong drink. Put wife and children in the path before them, and they cast them aside. Put respectability and honor and manhood there; they gaze at them a moment and fling them away. Bring heaven and Christ and salvation to withstand their downward way, and they trample them under their feet. Lay remorse, with all its coiling, serpentine tongue and scorpion stings in the path, and yet they walk on. Pile up miseries, sorrows, pains, diseases, before them; yea, point out in the way the ghastly form of death, and they still go on for they will have rum." Oh, the power of an evil habit! It holds a man in an iron grip and drags him down to hell. And yet this evil habit can be overcome; Jesus Christ is able to break its power.

PRactical Applications.

1. The results of wine drinking. 1. "Woe" (v. 29). Wine drinking brings the woe of (a) ill health, (b) loss of the blood and saps the constitution, and spreads the foulest diseases. (c) Poverty. It disposes and unfits for industry. An army of eighteen hundred workmen marched through the streets of Chicago carrying a banner inscribed: "Give our children bread." They went out to a picnic garden and drank forty kegs of beer. If the poor people would put away the beer and the idleness which beer drinking induces, there would be bread enough for the children. 2. "Sorrow" (v. 29). Wine drinking turns men into beasts, it makes wife widows, and children fatherless; it robs helpless infancy of food and clothing. There is no sorrow that pen can picture so dark, so heart-breaking, as that which wine drinking brings. 4. Destruction.—"At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder" (v. 32). This is the end. At the first it sparkles and cheers; at the last it poisons and maddens. At first it excites mirth and song; at the last it produces sorrow and curses. At the first it is an affair of good feeling and fellowship; at the last it is an affair of feuds, fighting and murder. At the last it is a cup of exhilaration in the hands of thoughtless youth; at the last it is "a cup of fearful trembling in the hand of an offended God. At the first it is the grateful stimulus of an hour; at the last it is the "worm that never dies, and the fire that never shall be quenched." 5. Licentiousness.—"Thine eyes shall behold strange women" (v. 33). A man under the influence of intoxicants is easily tempted. With judgment clouded, reason dethroned, memory gone, and passion inflamed, he reels ready for any crime. There is a fable that the devil at one time offered a man the alternative of a choice between three sins, one of which, as a means of averting some evil or obtaining some good, he was bound to commit. The sins were murder, incest and drunkenness. The man chose the last as incomparably the least. This was the devil's device, for under the influence of liquor he was quickly tempted to commit the other two crimes. Intemperance is the parent of crime. II. The remedy for wine drinking. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red" (v. 31). Do not waste one glance upon it. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. Turn from it as positively as the little girl, out driving with Miss Willard, who said, "I kicked old saloon, I'll try to not even look at the barrels." A Christian who follows his Bible will be a total abstainer. The prizes were forbidden to drink wine. Nadab and Abihu when drunk offered strange fire and it led to their terrible death (Lev. x. 1-9). We are priests (I. Peter ii. 5), therefore ought to avoid wine. Paul tells us it is "good" to do this for the sake of others, as well as for ourselves (Rom. xiv. 21-33).



CAPT. COOK and Australian Natives

So well did the Australian natives know the medicinal virtues of certain roots and herbs that when first discovered by the great English navigator, Captain Cook, they were practically free from disease.

Australia, that mysterious country, that land of such exceptionally rich medicinal plants. It was in this wonderful country that Bileans for Biliousness, the great hereditary remedy for all liver and stomach disorders were first discovered and used. As Bileans have just been introduced into Canada, and are now obtainable from all druggists, and stores, a few facts about their discovery and their exceptional power will be interesting to our readers.

One day a few years ago the Australian public were first informed that they could obtain a household remedy made up in the form of a small bean. That this remedy was of pure vegetable composition; that it was entirely different from the ordinary medicines and preparations so widely sold; and that it was a certain cure for biliousness, indigestion, liver complaints, headache, constipation and allied disorders.

In a very short time after their discovery, because of their vast superiority over other remedies, and their certain action on the above ailments, Bileans became the leading household remedy in Australia. They are so today.

They were first introduced to Great Britain. There again their vast superiority was soon admitted, and for the ailments just referred to they are now the best known remedy throughout Britain.

From Great Britain, Bileans, because of their superiority, spread rapidly, and their use is now worldwide. If you were to visit India, China, South Africa, you would find them in general use.

In the wastes of Russia, in the cities of Japan, in the banana groves of Sicily and the grape districts of France, in Germany, in the cities—in all these places you will find that Bileans are widely used.

In trying Bileans for Biliousness, causing the hair to fall out, they are experimenting with a new and untried remedy.

Ask yourself rather this question: If a medicine is backed up by such universal favor—if a medicine can be so widely tested and endorsed from the best physicians—would it not be worth your trying?

It is well known that liver medicines have been in use since the dawn of history, and other harmful mineral products, and rely upon these ingredients for their temporary effect. The various concoctions are very injurious to the stomach, and produce such effects as that of poisoning the teeth, causing the hair to fall out, etc. Bileans are entirely different and superior. They are purely vegetable, and contain no trace of any such harmful ingredients as the above. In taking them there is no fear whatever of any harmful secondary effects. They cure that which they take to cure—in all these places you will find that Bileans are widely used.

Ask yourself rather this question: If a medicine is backed up by such universal favor—if a medicine can be so widely tested and endorsed from the best physicians—would it not be worth your trying?

It is believed that the result of the inquiry will be the promulgation by the Dominion Government of stringent regulations for the inspection of barges towed on the coast. The loss of life in this case has created a strong feeling that the coal company must be compelled to take greater precautions to protect the life of the barge crews.

NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES PREPARED BY TRUNK LINE MEN.

New York, March 12.—The Journal of Commerce says: At a meeting of trunk line traffic managers to-day new "lake and rail" rates, to take effect on the opening of navigation, were decided on. Compared with rates a year ago, they are one half cent per bushel lower on wheat and flax, unchanged on barley and oats, and are one half cent per bushel higher on rice and corn. Following are the rates: 1906—Wheat 41-2; flax 41-2; rye 41-2; corn 4; barley 4; oats 3. The new rates refer to export business only, and for the first time in some years higher lake and rail rates will be charged for local than for export grain business.

EXPOSES THE POLICE.

Berthe Claihe Tells How Officers Collected Toll.

U. S. TROOPS HAVE FIGHT.

Fierce Engagement With the Hostile Moros on Sulu Island.

Fifteen Enlisted Men Killed and Thirty Two Wounded.

The Moros Left Six Hundred Dead on the Field.

Manila, March 12.—An important action between American forces and hostile Moros has taken place near Jolo. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, a commissioned officer was injured, four enlisted men were wounded, and a naval contingent operating with the military sustained 32 casualties. The Moros lost 600 men killed.

Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines, reports as follows from Jolo, capital of the Sulu Islands:

"A severe action between troops and naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6, and ended on the morning of March 8. The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone two thousand and one hundred feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last four hundred feet were at an angle of 60 degrees, and there were fifty perpendicular ridges surrounded with a growth of fibre and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"The army casualties were 15 enlisted men killed, a commissioned officer wounded and four enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered 32. Ensign H. D. Cooke, jun., of the U. S. steamer Pampanga, commanding the Pampanga, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely injured in the elbow.

The constabulary casualties were: Capt. John R. White, wounded in the thigh severely; three enlisted men killed and 13 wounded. Capt. Lyree Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh; Lieut. Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand; Lieut. Wylie T. Conway, of the 6th Infantry, was slightly wounded in the left eye. All the wounded are doing well.

Col. Jos. W. Duncan, of the 6th Infantry, directed the operations. All the defenders of the Moros' stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field.

"The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws, recognizing no chief, which had been raiding friendly Moros, and who, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, have stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs."

BARGES DEATH TRAPS.

INVESTIGATING THE LOSS OF THE REMBRANDT.

The Captain's Widow Swears That Barge and Boats Were Leaky—Why the Steward Left—Measures for Protection of Life Demanded.

A Halifax despatch: At the Government inquiry into the loss of the Dominion Coal Company's barge Rembrandt off Isaac's Harbor last November, resulting in the drowning of six men, sensational evidence was given to-day by the widow of Captain Aker, who frequently accompanied her husband. She swore that the barge was leaking, that the only boats aboard were leaky, and that the crews of the hatches were left off. The steward of the barge swore that he left the barge because she was unseaworthy.

LAKE AND RAIL.

NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES PREPARED BY TRUNK LINE MEN.

New York, March 12.—The Journal of Commerce says: At a meeting of trunk line traffic managers to-day new "lake and rail" rates, to take effect on the opening of navigation, were decided on. Compared with rates a year ago, they are one half cent per bushel lower on wheat and flax, unchanged on barley and oats, and are one half cent per bushel higher on rice and corn. Following are the rates: 1906—Wheat 41-2; flax 41-2; rye 41-2; corn 4; barley 4; oats 3. The new rates refer to export business only, and for the first time in some years higher lake and rail rates will be charged for local than for export grain business.

Market Reports of The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were a little more liberal. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels of Fall at 76c. Barley firm, 200 bushels selling at 53c. Oats a trifle weaker, with sales of 1,000 bushels at 38 1/2 to 39 1/2 a bushel.

Hay offered freely, and prices ruled steady; 40 loads sold at \$9 to \$10.50 a ton for timothy, and at \$6 to \$8 for mixed. Straw steady, three loads selling at \$10 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firmer, with light quoted at \$9 to \$9.25, and heavy at \$8.50 to \$8.75.

Wheat, white bush	...	\$0.75	\$0.80
Do, red bush	...	0.75	0.80
Do, spring bush	...	0.75	0.80
Do, goose bush	...	0.75	0.80
Oats, bush	...	0.35	0.40
Barley, per bush	...	0.52	0.55
Peas, bush	...	0.80	0.85
Rye, bush	...	0.75	0.80
Hay, timothy, ton	...	9.00	10.50
Do, mixed, ton	...	6.00	8.00
Straw, per ton	...	10.00	11.00
Dressed hogs, carcass	...	8.50	9.25
Apples, per bush	...	2.75	4.00
Eggs, new laid, doz.	...	0.22	0.25
Butter, dairy	...	0.24	0.28
Do, creamery	...	0.30	0.35
Chickens, per lb.	...	0.13	0.14
Pork, per lb.	...	0.10	0.11
Turkeys, per lb.	...	0.17	0.20
Geese, per lb.	...	0.12	0.14
Cabbage, per doz.	...	0.40	0.50
Onion, per doz.	...	0.75	1.00
Potatoes, per bag	...	0.75	0.85
Onions, per bag	...	1.10	1.25
Celery, per doz.	...	0.25	0.40
Beef, hindquarters	...	7.00	8.00
Do, forequarters	...	4.50	5.50
Do, choice, carcass	...	6.50	7.75
Do, medium, carcass	...	5.50	6.00
Mutton, per cwt.	...	8.00	9.00
Veal, per cwt.	...	8.50	10.50
Lamb, per cwt.	...	10.00	11.00

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York	...	May	July
Minneapolis	...	8 1/4	8 1/4
St. Louis	...	7 3/4	7 3/4
Duluth	...	7 5/8	7 5/8
Chicago	...	8 1/4	8 1/4
Toledo	...	8 1/4	8 1/4

British Cattle Markets.

London — Cattle are quoted at 10 1/2 to 11 1/2 per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1/2 per lb.; sheep, dressed, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 per lb.; lambs, 14 1/2 dressed weight.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock, as reported by the railways since last Friday, at the City Market, were 31 carloads, composed of 883 cattle, 572 hogs, 179 sheep and 127 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was fair, better than for several markets.

There being a light run, and several buyers from outside points, prices held about steady at the quotations given at the Junction market for Monday for butcher cattle.

Exporters.—No straight loads of exporters were offered, but a few lots were picked from amongst loads of butcher cattle. Prices for these picked lots ranged from \$4.50 to \$4.95 per cwt. Export bulls sold from \$3.00 to \$4 per cwt.

Butchers.—Choice picked lots of butchers' sold at a range of \$4.30 to \$4.75; loads of good at \$4.10 to \$4.25; medium at \$3.70 to \$3.90; cows at \$3 to \$4 per cwt.; canners at \$1.75 to \$2.65 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers.—Market steady at the following quotations: Short-keeps, 1100 to 1200 lbs., at \$4.25 to \$4.50; feeders, 900 to 1100 lbs., at \$3.75 to \$4.35; feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$3.50 to \$3.85; best stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., at \$3.35 to \$3.60.

Milk Cows.—About 25 milk cows and springers sold at \$30 to \$85 each. Trade in cows was fairly good, as Montreal buyers, as well as several farmers, were on the market to get a supply.

Veal Calves.—Veal calves were more plentiful, about 130 being on sale. Prices for the common class were easier, but good to choice veals were firm. Prices ranged all the way from \$2.50 to \$7.25 per cwt., and bulk going at \$5 to \$6 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run of sheep and lambs was light, and Wesley Dun got nearly all in sight. Mr. Dunn quotes them as follows: Export ewes at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per cwt.; export lambs at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.; select lots of lambs at \$6.75 to \$7 per cwt.; mixed lots at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Harris reports prices as unchanged at \$6.85 for selects, \$6.00 for lights and fats; \$4 to \$5 per cwt. for sows, \$2.50 to \$3.50 for stags.

BRADSTREET'S ON TRADE.

Montreal—In most lines of wholesale trade there is a quiet tone noticeable. Sorting orders in dry goods are not very heavy, nor are they expected to be so until after the millinery openings which take place about the second week in March. Indications are that the millinery trade of the coming spring will be exceedingly heavy and summer business continues to promise well. Deliveries from warehouses are heavy and there is already some fair ordering for fall lines. The grocery trade is rather more active. Sugars are firm and canned goods continue to advance. Activity in outdoor work has kept up the demand for all lines of hardware and metals are active although somewhat easier in price. Collections in all lines are reported fair to good and the general outlook in all lines of trade continues satisfactory.

Victoria and Vancouver—Wholesale and retail trade have been showing more activity during the past week and the tone of business is generally very hopeful. The demand for camp supplies continues brisk, following upon continued activity in the mining and lumbering industries. Collections are reported good.

Hamilton—Spring business continues to move well and placing orders for all light lines of dry goods are fairly heavy. In other wholesale lines there is a good seasonal trade doing. Receipts of country produce are light. Local industries are active and trade conditions generally are satisfactory.

London—All lines of trade there continue fairly satisfactory. While the wholesale trade is quiet.

NOT DONALD M'BEAN.

Identity of Skeleton Found at Niagara Still Unsolved.

A Niagara Falls despatch: John Johnson, of Kitchener street, this city, came forward to-day with evidence which shows that the mouldering skeleton found under the cliff of the Gorge ten days ago was not that of Donald S. McBean, of Inverness, Scotland. This McBean is missing at present, but Johnson saw him in Lockport in January, and the murdered man was dead long before that.



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. While somehow signifies purity. But white pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour

It is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Oglivie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.

"Oglivie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

WOMAN WITH MANIA.

THINKS LIFE WILL BE TAKEN UNLESS SHE KILLS PRESIDENT.

Philadelphia Resident, Who Talks Rationally, Tells Strang Story, and Says Socialists Make Her Take Oath to Kill Roosevelt.

New Orleans, March 12.—Declaring that her life will be taken unless she assassinates President Roosevelt, a woman who gave her name as Mrs. W. B. Levalier, of Philadelphia, applied at central police headquarters to-day for protection. She spoke rationally on all general subjects, but the police and coroner decided to detain her for an examination. Mrs. Levalier said that she fell in with a party of Socialists in Philadelphia, and that she was taken to a room there and made to take an oath against the President, being told that she would be destroyed if it was not executed. She said she fled to Houston, Texas, but the men followed her there, and that she had then come to New Orleans.

SIR JOHN NO CINGALEE.

Formal Denial That Admiral's Mother Was a Princess.

London, March 12.—A story that has been current for some time that Sir John Fisher's mother was a Cingalee princess was formally denied to-night. Sir John's mother, it is stated, was an English woman, born within sound of Bow Bells, in the city of London. She was a grandniece of Ald. John Boydell, a great citizen of the eighteenth century.

Sir John Arbuthnot Fisher has been First Sea Lord of the Admiralty since 1904. He entered the navy in 1854, when thirteen years of age. He served in the Chinese, China and Egyptian wars, and commanded the inflexible at Alexandria. In 1899 he was a delegate to the Hague Peace Conference. By reason of his visits to this country he is known to thousands of Canadians.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

Your T...

Lead packet At all groce



The fourth day... grandmothers... such necessities... them, when two... second delivery... Newburgh's... which used to be... from his expect... she might remon... there before ad... adding much in... was in a big, lit... Mona turned to... "Leslie Waring" g... golden hair in th... the last few day... membrane of l... her. Every nig... or softly talk... sleep, when all... lived over again... conversation in... shuddering at t... through which t... to whom could s... she lean, when s... hang on her ve... the warmest des... at the first, an... clear himself, or... she gave no thou... question on a... ed to decide sta... filled her soul w... "I cannot rest... ie; could you... "Why? What... "It is marred... from Mr. War... "Yes, I do! O... my glasses?"

WOMAN WITH MANIA.

THINKS LIFE WILL BE TAKEN UNLESS SHE KILLS PRESIDENT.

Philadelphia Resident, Who Talks Rationally, Tells Strang Story, and Says Socialists Make Her Take Oath to Kill Roosevelt.

SIR JOHN NO CINGALEE.

Formal Denial That Admiral's Mother Was a Princess.

London, March 12.—A story that has been current for some time that Sir John Fisher's mother was a Cingalee princess was formally denied to-night. Sir John's mother, it is stated, was an English woman, born within sound of Bow Bells, in the city of London. She was a grandniece of Ald. John Boydell, a great citizen of the eighteenth century.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

</