Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII. JUNE 24. 1906

Review.—Read Psalm 97.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Counsels in character building. Place: the Horns of Hattin, near the centre of the west coast of the Sea of Galilee. This lesson is a part of Christ's sermon on the mount. Men are known by their fruits; good trees bring forth good fruit; corrupt trees bring forth corrupt fruit; a profession of godliness is not sufficient; those who do what Christ commands are like the man who built his house on a rock—when the storms came the house did not fall; those who do ont obey Christ's words are like the man who built on the sand—when the storms came the house fell.

II. Topic: The Lord's Day. Place: In and near Capernaum. While Jesus and His disciples were walking through a field of grain on the Sabbath day, the disciples plucked the grain and ate it to satisfy their hunger; the Pharisees found fault; Jesus justified their course by referring to David's act in eating the shew-bread, and to the priests who were obliged to work on the Sabbath; he healed a man with a withered hand; they would lift a sheep out of a pit on the Sabbath day, and a man is better than a sheep.

III. Topic: A great faith and a great helper. Places: Capernaum, Nain. This miracle was performed soon after the sermon on the mount. A sick slave; the elders sent; the centurion's good deeds urged; friends are sent, and the centurion goes himself, to meet Jesus; he says, I am not worthy, trouble not yourself, speak the word only; Jesus says this is great faith, not found in Israel; the cure wrought at once. At Nain he met a funeral procession; a young man raised from the dead; fear fell on the people.

IV. Topic: Jesus the sinner's friend. Place: In some town of Galilee, perhaps in Capernaum. Simon, a Pharisee, invited Jesus to dine; a woman—a sinner, came in anl washed, wiped, kissed and anointed his feet. Simon had failed to perform the common acts of hospitality, and Jesus now calls his attention to his coldness and lack of love; reproves him for being displeased with the woman; a parable; a question; a woman forfiven.

V. Topic: How to hear the word. Place: Near Capernaum, on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus left Peter's house, and the multitudes followed Him; spoke many things in parables; this was His first one; four kinds of ground represent four classes of people; many things caused unfruitfulness. We can, by God's help, cause the soil of our hearts to be changed from bad to good ground. We can overcome hindrances and bring forth good fruit.

VI. Topic: Problems of god and evil in the world. Place: Capenaum, on the shore of the Sea of Galilee. Jesus speaks another parable. Good seed is sown, but an enemy sowed tares. Both must grow together until the harvest. Jesus explains the parable in vs. 37-39. At the end of the world those who "do iniquity" will be cast into a furnace of fire, but the righteous "will shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father."

VII. Topic: Great facts respecting salvation. Place: On the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee. After Jesus had concluded "the parables by the sea," He crossed over the Sea of Galilee to the eastern shore. A fierce demoniac met Him .When he saw Jesus he ran and worshipped Him; Jesus commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man; the demons entered into a herd of swine; the swine perished in the sea; the people besought Jesus to depart out of their coasts.

VIII. Topic: Lessons from the death of John the Baptist. Place: The fortress Macherus. The death of John occurred about the time the Twelve returned. Herod Antipas was ruler of Galilee and Perea. When he heard of the mighty works of Christ he said John is risen. John had rebuked sin in high places. This is necessary, for, allowed to go unrebuked, the sin is made popular and the moral sense of the community is deadened. Herod's course brought disaster to himself.

IX. Topic: The great gospel feast. Place: Near Bethsaida. God can supply bread where it is least likely to be found. Five thousand are fed, besides women and children; twelve baskets of fragments gathered. After performing this wonderful mirable the people were about to make Jesus a king, but He would not permit it. He had no ambition for worldly glory. That night He prayed nearly all night on the mountain alone and between three and six o'clock went to His disciples, walking on the waves.

X. Topic: Bringing the unsaved to Christ. Place: On the borders of Phoenicia. Sermons on the bread of life and pollution, just delivered; the people plot against Him; Jesus and His disciples go to the borders of Phoenicia; a Gentile woman beseeches Him to cast the devil out of her daughter; Jesus replies that it is not proper to give the children's bread to dogs; she asks for the crumbs; severe tests do not discourage her; she admits that she deserves nothing and appeals to His mercy; Jesus commends her faith; her request is granted and her daughter is healed.

XI. Topic: Confessing Christ. Place: Near Caesarea Philippi. Jesus asked His disciples who men said He was; some said John the Baptist, and others Elijah, Jeremiah, or one of the prophets. Who do you say I am? Peter says, the Christ. Jesus blessed Peter. Man had not revealed it, but the Father had; Christ is the foundation rock; gates of Hades shall not prevail against His church; the keys of the kingdom of heaven given; Christ tells of His death; Peter rebukes Him: Get thee behind me, Satan; saving and losing the life; no profit to gain the whole world and lose the soul.

XII. Topic: Lessons of the transfiguration. Place: Mount Herman. Peter, James and John go with Jesus into the mount to pray. As Jesus prays He is transfigured; Moses and Elijah appear; converse regarding His departure from the world; the disciples, fully awake, see Jesus and the two men in their glory; enter into a cloud; hear a voice; Jesus commended; alone with Jesus.

Golden Text: Never man spake like is man (Johnvii. 46).

esson I. Hearing and doing. Many " but few "do." Those who do are on the rock; those who hear only are on the sand. The storms came upon all alike. The house—character—on the sand fell. The fall was great because there was no chance for recovery. All was lost, and the loss was forever.

II. The Sabbath should be kept holy. Sabbath means rest, and this day is to be a day of rest. It should be kept, 1. As a day of rest from worldly business. 2. As a day to be spent in holy exercise. "Unless a man worships God at stated times, he is not likely to worship him at all." The Christian church has always observed the first day of the week as the Christian Sabbath.

III. Great faith. The centurion was humble. , felt unworthy, and had great faith in Jesus. Jesus admired his faith and commended him above the Jews. His faith was honored and the sick slave was immediately restored. Jesus is no respecter of persons, but he does respect faith, wherever he finds it.

IV. Hope for the lost. None need despair. Christ loves all. The sinner who comes in humility and faith will be saved. Christ will silence the fault-finders.

V. Christ's first parable. In order to have a good harvest there must be (1) a sower, (2) good seed, (3) good soil, (4) good care. Christ, his disciples, all Christian workers, were the sowers. The word of God—gospel truth—is the seed. There are three kinds of unfruitful soil: the wayside, the stony ground, the thorny ground. Many things destroy the seed: birds—the wicked one; the sun scorcheth it—tribulation and persecution; thorns choke—the cares, riches and pleasures of this life and the lust of other things. We must not alow any of these things to destroy our faith. The good soil is the good heart that brings forth fruit with patience.

VI. The parable of the Tares. A sower—the Son of man; went into his field—the world; to sow good seed — the truths of the gospel, which operate in the heart and produce true children of the kingdom; his enemy—the devil; came while men slept—while Christians were asleep spiritually; and sowed tares—the children of the wicked one. The final separation could not be made until the harvest, at the end of the world.

VII. Christ's right to destroy the swine. 1. Christ's part in the matter was only permissive — the demons wrought the ruin. 2. It was probably a judgment on the Jews. 3. While the swine were lost, the man was saved. 4. Christ, as owner absolute of all things, may destroy what he pleases. 5. It may have been a great mercy to the Gadarenes—at least a needed warning. 6. It is pictured forth the violent and debasing nature of the demons. 7. It was plain proof that the demons had left the man for they are seen in the swine.

VIII. As to conscience several things need to be remembered: 1. It is mighty to detect and uncover sin, but powerless to remove or control it. 2. It is the voice of God in the soul: but Satan, by his tricks, sometimes makes it the voice of the devil. 3. It is the Christian preacher's true point of attack. 4. Corrected, by Christ, and guided by his word it becomes true and safe.

IX. "Give ye them to eat." As the disciples began to obey, the supply began to increase. The Master's touch of power was on it, and so it was equal to the great need. Has a command been given? Then God stands ready to supply the strength, talent, wisdom, necessary to obey it. God's commands are the wings of the soul.

X. Faith tested and rewarded. Christ perfects our faith by testing it. True faith will meet and overcome every hindrance. It knows no defeat; it knows no discouragements. As the hindrances increase faith increases. It turns discouragements into victory. Christ always rewards a personal faith in himself.

XI. Divine authority given. In order to organize and establish the Christian church Christ gave his apostles great power and authority represented by the keys. "Every Christian has, in his degree, the keys of the kingdom of heaven. By doing his duty in praying, giving, working, souls will be brought in. By neglect they will be left out."

XII. We should not quit the world to build tabernacles in the mount, but come from out the celestial brightness to shed light in the world.

HAAKON'S CORONATION

PROGRAMME OF CEREMONIES ATTENDING THE FUNCTION,

Christiania, June 11.—The programme of the ceremonies attending the coronation of King Haakon VIII. and Queen Maud, have been completed. The Royal couple will arrive at Trondhjem the evening of June 19, and wait there the arrival of the foreign princes and ambassadors.

The coronation will take place at 11 o'clock the morning of June 22, at the Cathedral, and will be followed by a state dinner, which will be attended by 300 guests.

The rest of the week will be taken up with a celebration including musical festivals, popular entertainments and procession, in which children will predominate. June 25 King Haakon will receive deputations and give a soiree at the palace.

Yesterday the first anniversary of the dissolution of the union with Sweden, was a general holiday throughout Norway. In the cities flags were flying and the streets were crowded with merry makers.

WRECK A LAUNDRY.

CHINESE SHOOTS A LITTLE GIRL, AND IS ATTACKED BY ITALIANS.

New York, June 11.—Angered by the persistent annoyance and persecution of a number of small boys, Chin Lou, the proprietor of a Chinese laundry on Second avenue, fired one shot from a revolver at boys last night. The bullet struck Lilian Turila, 8 years old, who was playing in front of her residence across the street. The shot entered under the child's arm and did not inflict a serious injury. Infuriated by the shooting of her child, the mother, accompanied by a number of other Italians, rushed into the laundry, and stabbed Heu Fong, an employee of Chin Lou. In the riot that followed Chin Lou escaped, and his two assistants, Hue Fong and John Ching Fong, were locked up on suspicion.

The Italians wrecked the laundry and tore up shirts, collars, cuffs and underwear until there was hardly a whole garment left.

CHARGED WITH COWARDICE.

Rojestvensky and Torpedo Boat Officers May be Sentenced to Death.

VICE ADMIRAL ROJESTVENSKY.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—The naval court of inquiry has presented an indictment against Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky, who commanded the Russian fleet at the battle of the Sea of Japan, and the officers of the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi, for surrendering to the enemy after the battle. The indictment is a crushing arraignment of the demoralization and cowardice of the officers contrasting their conduct with that of the officers of the torpedo boat Grozny, which in practically the same position as the Bedovi engaged and sank a Japanese torpedo boat. The trial of the indicted officers has been fixed for July 4. The penalty is death.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.

Autumn Sittings for 1906, and Winter Assizes for 1907.

BOYD, C.

1, Toronto, non-jury (second week), Monday, 24th September; 2, Sandwich, jury, Tuesday, 2nd October; 3, Sarnia, jury, Tuesday, 16th October; 4, Berlin, jury, Tuesday, 23rd October; 5, Toronto, non-jury, (7th week), Monday, 29th October; 6, Orangeville, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 13th November; 7, Hamilton, non-jury, Monday, 19th November; 8, Kingston, non-jury, Wednesday, 28th November; 9, Brantford, non-jury, Tuesday, 18th November.

MEREDITH, C. J.

1, Barrie, jury, Monday, 24th September; 2, Hamilton, jury, Monday, 8th October; 3, Toronto, non-jury (6th week), Monday, 22nd October; 4, Bracebridge, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 6th November; 5, Peterborough, non-jury, Wednesday, 21st November; 6, North Bay, non-jury, Monday, 10th December; 7, London Winter Assizes, Monday, 7th January, 1907; 8, Toronto Winter Assizes (3rd week), Monday, 21st January, 1907.

FALCONBRIDGE, C. J.

1, L'Original, jury and non-jury, Monday, 17th September; 2, Toronto, civil, jury (3rd week), Monday, 8th October; 3, Picton, jury and non-jury, Monday, 15th October; 4, St. Catharines, jury, Monday, 29th October; 5, Napanee, non-jury, Monday, 12th November; 6, Simcoe, jury, Monday, 3rd December; 7, Brockville, non-jury, Thursday, 6th December; 8, Cornwall Winter Assizes, Monday, 7th January, 1907.

MULOCK, C. J.

1, Owen Sound, jury, Monday, 24th September; 2, Simcoe, non-jury, Monday, 8th October; 3, Brantford, jury, Monday, 2nd October; 4, Cayuga, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 30th October; 5, Toronto, non-jury (8th week); Monday, 5th November; 6, Welland, jury and non-jury, Monday, 19th November; 7, Sarnia, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 8, Brampton, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 18th December.

MACMAHON, J.

1, Toronto, non-jury (1st week), Monday, 17th September; 2, Cornwall, jury, Monday, 24th September; 3, Chatham, jury, Monday, 8th October; 4, Kingston, jury, Monday, 15th October; 5, St. Thomas, jury, Monday, 2nd October; 6, Perth, jury and non-jury, Monday, 5th November; 7, Toronto, non-jury (9th week), Monday, 12th November; 8, St. Catharines, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 9, Sandwich, non-jury, Monday, 17th December; 10, Ottawa Winter Assizes, Monday, 7th January, 1907.

STREET, J.

1, Toronto, civil, jury (2nd week), Monday, 1st October; 2, Toronto, civil, jury (4th week), Monday, 15th October; 3, Toronto, Criminal, (1st week), Monday, 5th November; 4, Whitby, non-jury, Monday, 12th November; 5, Toronto, non-jury (11th week), Monday, 26th November; 6, Toronto, non-jury (12th week), Monday, 3rd December.

BRITTON, J.

1, Brockville, jury, Tuesday, 18th September; 2, Goderich, jury, Tuesday, 2nd October; 3, Peterboro, jury, Monday, 8th October; 4, Toronto, non-jury (5th week), Monday, 15th October; 5, Belleville, jury, Tuesday, 30th October; 6, Guelph, non-jury, Tuesday, 6th November; 7, St. Thomas, non-jury, Monday, 26th November; 8, Lindsay, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 9, Toronto Winter Assizes (1st week), 7th January, 1907.

TEETZEL, J.

1, Toronto, non-jury (4th week), Monday, 8th October; 2, Sault Ste. Marie, jury and non-jury, Monday, 15th October; 3, North Bay, jury, Monday, 22nd October; 4, Pembroke, jury and non-jury, Monday, 29th October; 5, Ottawa, non-jury, Monday, 5th November; 6, Toronto, Criminal (2nd week), Monday, 12th November; 7, Milton, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 20th November; 8, Chatham, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 9, Toronto, non-jury (13th week), Monday, 10th December; 10, Stratford, non-jury, Monday, 18th December.

ANGLIN, J.

1, Ottawa, jury, Monday, 24th September; 2, Stratford, jury, Tuesday, 9th October; 3, Walkerton, jury, Tuesday, 30 October; 4 Goderich, non-jury, Tuesday, 6th November; 5, Toronto, non-jury (tenth week), Monday, 19th November; 6, Belleville, non-jury, Tuesday, 27th November; 7, Cobourg, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 8, Toronto, non-jury fourteenth week, Monday 17th December; 9, Hamilton Winter Assizes, Monday, 7th January, 1906.

MAGEE, J.

1, Whitby, jury, Monday, 17th September; 2, Toronto, Civil, jury (first week), Monday, 24th September; 3, Guelph, jury, Monday, 24th September; 3, Guelph, jury, Tuesday, 2nd October; 4, Toronto, Civil Jury (fifth week), Monday, 22nd October; 5, Parry Sound, jury and non-jury, Tuesday, 13th November; 6, Barrie, non-jury, Monday, 19th November; 7, Berlin, non-jury, Tuesday, 18th December; 8, Toronto Winter Assizes (second week), Monday, 14th January, 1907.

CLUTE, J.

1, Toronto, non-jury (third week), Monday, 1st October; 2, Woodstock, jury, Monday, 8th October; 3, Owen Sound, non-jury, Monday, 5th November; 4, London, non-jury, Monday, 19th November; 5, Cornwall, non-jury, Monday, 26th November; 6, Walkerton, non-jury, Monday, 3rd December; 7, Toronto Winter Assizes (fourth week), Monday, 28th January, 1897.

MABEE, J.

1, London, jury, Monday, 17th September; 2, Lindsay, jury, Tuesday, 25th September; 3, Napanee, jury, Monday, 1st, October; 4, Cobourg, jury, Monday, 22nd October; 5, Toronto, Civil, jury (sixth week), Monday, 29th October; 6, Kenora, jury and non-jury, Monday, 12th November; 7, Port Arthur, jury and non-jury, Monday, 19th November; 8, Woodstock, non-jury, Monday, 17th December; 9, Toronto, Winter Assizes (fifth week), Monday, 4th February, 1907.

STRIKE SETTLED.

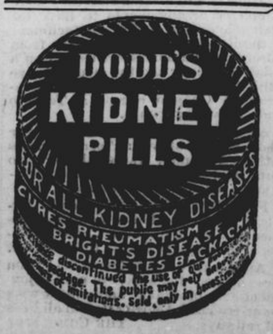
MINERS IN SOUTHWESTERN STATES GO BACK TO WORK.

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, who came here to take part in the conference of miners and operators of the southwest over the wage scale, succeeded last night in straightening out the difficulty.

Through his efforts the operators made concessions on the two points at issue.

The sub-committee will report to the full conference to-day, and it is said that the report will be adopted.

The agreement renews the 1903 scale of prices for the period ending March 31, 1908. The settlement covers Missouri, Indian Territory, Kansas and Arkansas, where work has been suspended for two months.



Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain to-day were small, and prices unchanged. Wheat, unchanged, 100 bushels of fall selling at 84 to 85c, and 100 bushels of goose at 75c. Oats, steady, 200 bushels selling at 42 to 42½c per bushel.

Hay, quiet and firm, with sales of 20 loads at $13 to $14.50 a ton for timiothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Two loads of straw sold at $11 to $11.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $10.35 to $10.50, and heavy at $10.

Wheat, white, bush	$ 0 84	$0 85
Do., red, bush	0 84	0 85
Do., spring, bush	0 80	0 81
Do., goose, bush..	0 75	0 00
Oats, bush..	0 41	0 41½
Barley, bush..	0 51	0 52
Peas, bush	0 77	0 00
Rye, bush	0 65	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	13 00	14 50
Do., mixed, ton	9 00	0 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	11 50
Dressed hogs	10 00	10 50
Apples, per bbl..	3 00	4 00
Eggs, new laid, per dozen.	0 19	0 20
Butter, dairy..	0 18	0 22
Do., creamery	0 23	0 26
Chickens, spring	0 20	0 25
Fowl, per lb	0 10	0 12
Turkeys, per lb	0 14	0 17
Cabbage, per dozen..	0 40	0 50
Cauliflower, per dozen . .	0 75	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 85	1 00
Onions, per bag..	1 00	0 00
Celery, per dozen	0 40	0 45
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 25
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 25
Do., choice, carcass....	6 00	6 50
Do., medium, carcass ..	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt	9 00	10 00
Veal, per cwt..	8 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	13 00

Manitoba Wheat.

The following are the closing prices of wheat options at the Winnipeg market to-day: June 80⅝c bid, July 82⅜c, Sept. 78⅝c.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
New York	87⅝	85⅝	86⅝
Minneapolis	81⅜	80⅛	79⅜
Duluth	82⅝	81	....
Toledo..	83⅜	82⅜	....
St. Louis	79⅝	78⅞	....
Detroit	83½	82¼	....

British Cattle Markets

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10¾ to 12c per lb; refrigerator beef, 8⅝ to 8¾c per lb; sheep, dressed, 14 to 15½c per lb; lambs, 10c, dressed weight.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock since Friday last as reported by the railways were 82 car loads, composed of 1213 cattle, 1191 hogs, 360 sheep, 334 calves and 16 horses.

Exporters—The highest price for a load of exporters quoted was $5.35 per per cwt., which was for a load sold by McDonald & Maybee, and for another load of picked cattle, bought by Crawford & Hunnisett, $5.30 per cwt, was paid. The bulk of shipping cattle sold from $5 to $5.15, as will be seen by sales quoted. Export bull sold at $3.60 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Choice picked lots of butchers sold at $4.85 to $5; loads of good at $4.60 to $4.80; medium, $4.30 to $4.50; common, $4 to $4.25; cows at $3.25 to $4.40 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Short-keeps, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., at $4.40 to $4.70; good steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs., at $3.90 to $4.20; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at $3.75 to $4.10; light stockers, $3.25 to $3.60; medium stockers, $3 to $3.20; common stockers at $2.75 to $3 per cwt.

Milch cows—Trade in milch cows was brisk, but there were few of choice quality. Prices ranged from $30 to $55 each.

Veal Calves.—Receipts of veal calves—Receipts of veal calves were liberal, with prices steady at $3.50 to $6 per cwt. for the general run, but prime new milk fed calves are worth $6.50 to $7 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs.—Receipts were not large. Prices for export sheep easier at $4.25 per cwt. for clipped and $4.75 for unclipped ewes; yearlings, $6 per cwt. for clipped and $6.50 for unclipped; spring lambs, $3.50 to $5.50 each.

Hogs.—About 1,200 hogs were the receipts on the market. Mr. Harris quotes prices 10 cents per cwt. firmer at $7.40 per cwt., for selects and $7.15 per cwt. for lights and fats.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal.— Wholesale and retail trade dications led merchants to believe they would be. Hardware is moving fairly well, and metals continue in active demand. A feature has been the sharp decline in tin prices, which had been very high. The grocery trade is steady, with a fair demand for staple lines. There has been some complaint about the slowness of collections and country remittances, and there has been more applications for renewals than has been usual. The boot and shoe trade has, for the moment, a quiet tone. Travellers are out with fall lines, and a good trade is expected.

Toronto.—The continuance of cold weather is still affecting the retail demand for spring and summer lines of dry goods, and the sorting trade is a little quiet. Wholesale houses, are, however, meeting a heavy demand for carpets and house furnishings. Groceries report an improving demand for staple lines, and all hardware lines are moving briskly. Collections are generally fair and from some quarters they are good.

London.—Trade here and in the surrounding country is showing fair activity in all lines.

Ottawa.—Retailers report a fairly good business moving in all lines.,

TO COMBAT ANARCHISTS.

King Edward Suggests an Agreement Between the Various Powers.

Paris June 11.—The Petit Parisien says it has learned that King Edward personally informed Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, that he would be in favor of an agreement between the European powers and the United States, having for its object the organization of measures to combat anarchistic activity.

STOP, WOMAN!

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 women's diseases covers a great many years.

Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, she has been advising sick women free of charge.

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 probable 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 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.

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.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it "I do not believe it will help me."

CONGRESS ENDED.

SYMPATHY FOR JEWS OF RUSSIA AND NATIVES OF THE CONGO.

Chicago, June 11.—The final session of the twelfth annual convention of the congress of religions, took place yesterday.

Resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy for the persecuted Jews of Russia and the natives of the Congo Free State in Africa and pledging the co-operation of all denominations to effect the suppression of all such abuses.

The report of the Secretary showed that the congress has broadened its scope both in influence and in the increased number of denominations, joining in the work. The treasurer's report showed greatly increased finances from all channels of contributions.

Hiram W. Thompson, of Chicago, was elected president and Claude Monteifore of London, Eng., one of the Vice-Presidents.

LOSSES GREAT.

KANSAS CITY PACKERS WILL LOSE TEN MILLIONS.

Have Complaints Already From England That the Canned Meat Trade is Decreasing—Easy to Scare People Five Thousand Miles Away.

Kansas City, Mo., June 11.—It is estimated that the business done by the packing houses located here will suffer to the extent of $10,000,000 as a result of the agitation in connection with the President's crusade against "doctored" meats. Reports of the various plants seen to-day agreed with the estimates in the telegraphic despatches of to-day that the business of the whole country would show a loss of at least $150,000,000.

"I don't think," said Charles W. Armour to-day, "the estimate of $150,000,000 loss to the packers in the whole country is exaggerated. This is only a shrinkage of about ten per cent, on the total volume of business done, which, I think, is easily one and one-half billion dollars in all branches of the trade. We have complaints already from England that the canned meat trade is decreasing. It is easy to scare people five thousand miles away."

Libby's Food Products

enable you to enjoy your meals without having to spend half your time between them over a hot cook-stove.

All the cooking is done in Libby's kitchen—a kitchen as clean and neat as your own, and there's nothing for you to do but enjoy the result.

Libby's Products are selected meats, cooked by cooks who know how, and only the *good* parts packed.

For a quick and delicious lunch any time, in doors or out, try Libby's Melrose Pate—with Libby's Camp Sauce.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

ARSON AND SUICIDE.

JOHN PURVIS, OF CANNINGTON, SET FIRE TO HIS BARN.

Then Swallowed Dose of Poison—Body Found in the Orchard—Was Temporarily Insane—Barn and Valuable Stock Destroyed.

A Cannington despatch: Last night the barns of John Purvis were discovered to be on fire. The buildings were situated on concession 9, Brock, near Cannington. The neighbors and family, succeeded in saving some of the implements, but the binder and 400 bushels of grain, a number of pigs and a fine young driving horse were burned.

Mr. Purvis, who had been acting strangely for some days, was missed and was not discovered until morning, when his dead body was found in the orchard. Dr. Bingham, of Cannington, Coroner, was summoned, and issued a warrant for an inquest, and, after taking the evidence of H. Baldwin, druggist, who sold the deceased twelve grains of strychnine for the alleged purpose of poisoning rats on Wednesday, also the evidence of Dr. Blanchard, of Sunderland, that death was caused by a dose of poison, the jury found the deceased had come to his death by his own hand after firing the barn, while suffering from temporary insanity. The insurance is small.

THE BEEF SCANDAL.

SIR HOWARD VINCENT'S QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

London, June 11.—Sir Howard Vincent, Conservative member of Parliament for Centre Sheffield, and one of the most pronounced advocates of Protection and Preferential treatment for Colonial products, has given notice of his intention to interpellate the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Commons on the subject of the meat packing disclosures in the United States. His question is evidently drawn up with the view of extracting information which may be utilized by the fiscal reformers in pushing their propaganda. Sir Howard wants to know what is the total amount of the importation of American canned meats, game, fish, fruits and other preserved foods into the United Kingdom and the British Empire generally for the years 1900 and 1905 respectively, and, in view of the recent disclosures in the United States, and President Roosevelt's public strictures, what steps the Board of Trade proposes to take in order to protect British consumers from the evil effects of such foods.

WHITE DAMP KILLS EIGHT WORKMEN.

Disastrous Fire in a Montana Mine —Some Rescuers Perish.

Anaconda, Mont., June 11.—One of the most serious accidents in the history of coal mining in Montana has occurred in the mines of the Northern Pacific at Rocky Fork, near Red Lodge, Carbon County.

Eight men are dead, all victims of the white damp that filled the corridors of the mine after the fire which started Wednesday. Their bodies have been recovered, but the story of the work of rescue parties is a tale of unexcelled bravery and heroic self sacrifice.

Of the dead, two were members of one of the parties that entered the mine in the effort to reach the men known to be there.

The dead: Terrance Fleming, Wm. Bailey, Mike Gabriage, Thomas Skelley, A. L. McFatt, Matt Reikka, Roy Carey, Joe Bracey, Carey and Bracey were of the rescue party.

The fire which caused the trouble started in incline No. 6, Wednesday. This was believed to be under control after a long hard fight.

At 7.30 yesterday morning the first rescue party started down No. 6 incline, proceeding cautiously, as it was found that there were still traces of fire.

When they reached a depth of 1,200 feet all were overcome. Several managed to struggle back to where they could be reached. By this time a dense column of smoke burst from No. 5 incline and the air in No. 6 was so foul that volunteer rescuers were driven back. At 10 o'clock another rescue party was formed, business and townspeople volunteering, when the Finnish miners fled back terrified.

The scene about the mines was distressing. Frantic women and crazed men ran about, hampering the work of rescue.

The second volunteer party was successful. The fans were reversed and the smoke forced back out of No. 6 incline. In the slopes, braces were made of canvas and water was let in. The rescuers were let down slowly in cars. They first found the unconscious forms of six of the first rescue party which were hurried to the surface. All were revived but Carey and Bracey.

It is believed that the injured will entirely recover. Farther down the incline six other bodies were found, all beyond hope of restoration to consciousness.

Several of the second rescue party, among them pit boss Haggerty, were overcome during the day, but were restored and Haggerty returned to the work of rescue. It is believed that all bodies have been saved from the mine. The work of fighting the firing is now being pushed.

The State coal mine inspector and local officers of the company are on the ground and characterize the work of the rescuers as brave to the point of foolhardiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Antoine Courtemanche were sitting on their piazza at 581 Chambord street, Montreal, last evening, when some workmen in a quarry two hundred feet away fired the last blast for the day, and a stone weighing two pounds went with bullet-like rapidity, striking the woman on the head, and literally crushing in the skull. She fell dead.

TORONTO