Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 11. JULY 8, 1906

The Duty of Forgiveness.—Matt. 18: 21–35

Commentary.—I. Christ's teaching concerning forgiveness (vs. 21, 22). 21. Came Peter—Peter always made himself very prominent. His question was suggested by Christ's words concerning offenses against others (Matt. xviii. 6, 7). How oft—Peter perceives that a law of tenderer dealing is to prevail in the church than exists in the synagogue—Whedon. And I forgive—He knew it was his duty to forgive, but the question was how often. Till seven times—Peter uses the term seven in a strictly literal sense. The teaching of the rabbis was never to forgive more than three times. Peter increased this until he supposed he had reached the limit. "Man is naturally a vindictive being, and, in consequence, nothing is more difficult to him than forgiveness of injuries."—Clarke. It has been suggested that as Peter was an impetuous man, he was probably often criticised, and that now he is endeavoring to have the matter settled as to how often he must forgive. But he had not yet entered into the true spirit of the gospel of forgiveness.

22. Until seventy times seven—"It is doubtful whether the original means four hundred and ninety or seventy-seven (seventy times seven ,or 'seventy times and seven,' as in margin of Revised Version). But in either case it is a symbolical expression for never-ending forgiveness. Love is not to be limited by the multiplication table."—Schaff. There should be no limit to our forgiveness. We should never be weary of forgiving; the precept is unbounded.

II. Our duty illustrated and enforced (vs. 23-37). 23. Kingdom of heaven likened—The teachings of Christ with respect to forgiveness are fully illustrated in the parable which follows. It shows, 1. The characetr of man's relation to God. 2. The real meaning on man's part of a distinct refusal to forgive."—Hom. Com. King—The king represents God, Would make a reckoning (R. V.)—"The picture is drawn from an Oriental court. The provincial governors, farmers of taxes, and other high officials are summoned before a despotic sovereign to give an account of their administration." —Cam. Bib. The fundamental moral principle in God's kingdom is righteousness. The great King of heaven and earth will, one day, reckon with all of His subjects. Servants—Those to whom God has committed great trusts and opportunities.

24. Ten thousand talents—An enormous sum. The amount cannot be reckoned definitely. It has been estimated all the way from nine to twenty millions of dollars. "This is an expression intended to indicate the infinite debt incurred, which would never be discharged."—Lange. 25. Had not to pay—Our debt to God is so great that we are utterly incapable of making him any satisfaction whatever. "Every sin is a debt contracted with the justice of God, and soon our Master will settle accounts with us." What an awful time it will be when with multitudes nothing shall be found but sin and insolvency!"—Clarke. Commanded him to be sold—An allusion to the Law of Moses. See Exod. xxii. 3; Lev. xxv. 39, 47; II. Kings iv. 1. "Creditors had power to sell insolvent debtors in several countries of Europe, as well as in Asia, in ancient times."—Benson. We thus see by this parable what our sins deserve. "Captives to sin are captives to wrath." And payment to be made—The amount obtained would be wholly inadequate to cancel the debt, but as large a payment was to be made as possible.

26. Will pay thee all—The debt is admitted and he comes pleading for mercy. "The means which a sinner should use to be saved are , 1. Deep humiliation of heart. 2. Fervent prayer. 3. Confidence in the mercy of God. 4. A firm purpose to devote his soul and body to his Maker.—Clarke.

27. Forgive him the debt.—We are debtors of our heavenly King, who has entrusted to use the administration of what is his, and which we have purloined or misused, incurring an unspeakable debt, which we can never discharge, and of which utter ruin would be the proper sequence. But, if we cast ourselves at His feet, He is ready in infinite compassion not only to release us from punishment, but to forgive us the debt.—Edersheim.

III. The doom of the unforgiving (vs. 28-35).

28. An hundred pence—About fifteen or sixteen dollars. About one millionth part of the debt this unmerciful servant had owed the king. Took him by the throat—Thus manifesting a most unkind and base disposition. The sin is greatly aggravated when we consider his own debt and the mercy shown him. "What are my brother's sins against me compared to my numerless sins against God?" Pay me that thou owest. He was unwilling even to forgive him a single dollar. He must pay in full and pay at once. We must be very careful and not show this same disposition in our treatment of others. 29. Fell down at his feet—His fellow-servant humbled himself and plead for mercy as he himself had done just before this.

30. And he would not—Such is man; harsh and hard against those who are in every way his equals. Ignorance of his own condition makes him unforgiving and cruel to others. 31. Were very sorry—"An act of this kind is so dishonorable to all true Christians and to the spirit of the gospel, that through the concern they feel for the prosperity of the cause of Christ, they are obliged to speak against it." 32. Thou wicked servant—"Unmercifulness is great wickedness." "To the unmereiful, God will have no mercy; this is an eternal purpose of the Lord which can never be changed." —Clarke. Jesus said, "If we forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses" (Matt. vi. 15). Because thou besoughtest me (R. V.) —When we really beseach Christ for forgiveness He will answer us and grant our pardon. No one need despair. We have nothing to pay and nothing is demanded. If we come in humility and faith and in the spirit of obedience God is always ready to hear us. But we must urge our case (Luke xviii. 1-8; 1 Thess. v. 17; Matt. vii. 7, 8.) and continue to beseech the Lord even when surrounded by discouragements.

33. Even as I had pity on thee—The servant is here shown the obligation he is under to his fellow-servant, because of the mercy that had been shown him. "It is justly expected that those who have received mercy shall show mercy." —Henry.

34. Delivered him to the tormentors—The person who does not have a forgiving spirit will be tormented, both in this world and in the world to come. A guilty conscience, the fear of the judgment day and the fires of God's wrath (Rev. xx. 15) will, in turn, act as tormentors. All that was done—And inasmuch as the amount was so great that he could never pay it, he must have been delivered over to the tormentors forever. The wicked will be banished eternally fgrom the presence of God. See Matt. v. 25, 26; xxv. 46; Rev. xiv. 11; Matt. xviii. 8.

35. So likewise—This verse is an application of the whole parable. "The parable is not intended to teach us that God reverses his pardons to any, but that he denies them to those who are not worthy of them." Those who have not forgiven others their trespasses have never yet truly repented, and that which is spoken of as having been taken away is only what they seem to possess. Luke viii. 18. From your hearts—When we deal with God mere pretensions will not answer. "The Lord searchets all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts" (I. Chron. xxviii. 9.) The one who really forgives the trespasses of his brother will not be calling them up again at every provocation. Heart forgiveness is full and complete. Every one his brother—We shall all have opportunity to show mercy to others. We shall have need to exercise the grace of patience and forbearance continually. Let us remember that "to forgive is divine."

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Forgive constantly. "How oft shall I forgive? Until seventy times seven" (vs. 21, 22), We are to forgive repeatedly, indefinitely, perpetually, perseveringly, without stint, without limit. Jesus is emphasizing the perseverance of the forgiving spirit, in this parable of the kingdom of heaven. "Perseverance is the essential grace. It is the backbone of the Christian. It is to the spiritual life what the spinal column is to the physical life. As a body without a backbone would be helpless, so a spiritual life without perseverance is only a bundle of fruitless sentimentalism."

II. Forgive compassionately. "The lord ....moved with compassion" (v. 27.) Christ's whole ministry was a manifestation of compassion for the sinner and tenderness for the sufferer. Jesus wept over Jerusalem (Luke xix. 41).; He wept at the grave of Lazarus (John xi. 35); He wept in the garden (Heb. v. 7). And to-day He is the same good Samaritan of compassion (Luke x 33). To-day, welcoming the prodigal, He has compassion (Luke xv. 20); seeing the hungry, shepherdless multitudes, He has compassion (Matt. xv. 20); looking on the widow weeping over her dead, He has compassion (Luke vii. 13); beholding the blind and the leprous, he has compassion (Matt. xx. 34; Mark, i. 41.)

III. Forgive completely. "Then the lord.....forgave him" (v. 27), the instant he confessed. Perhaps as in the case of the prodigal son (Luke xv. 19-22), interrupting him before he had finished his confession. How often one hears the words, "I can forgive, but I can't forget." This is the worldling's way. Cherishing resentment, recalling injury, letting wrong rankle, this is not forgiving. "Forgave him the debt" (v. 27). "I forgave thee all" (v. 32). The millions this debtor owe fitly typify the many sins of carnal man. Think of the sins of the heart, covetousness, envy, jealousy, hate, malice, pride, suspicion, vindictiveness, deceit, idolatry, hypocrisy, resentment, anger, wrath, love of money, desire of distinction; sins of the tongue, murmuring, disputing, scolding, boasting, striving, teasing, backbiting, slandering, lying, swearing, blaspheming, cursing, exaggerating; sins of the brain, etc., encouraging doubt, allowing care, worry and anxiety, indulging in worldly plans, building air castles, admitting unholy reasonings; giving way to fear; sins of the senses, drunkenness, gluttony, overeating, passion, laziness, using tobacco, opium, snuff, or anything which injures the body; the secret sins that defile the body, indulging in dancing, theatre going, card playing, and any pleasure which harms spirit, soul or body; sins of omission, opportunities missed, talents burned, hours wasted; gross sins against others, such as stealing, murder, adultery, of which no saint thinks he has ever been guilty until he learns that hatred against a brother is murder (I. John iii. 5), and a lustful look is adultery (Matt. v. 28). Oh, the enormity of the debt! How the weight of it appalls the honest soul who must acknowledge that it is all true! Where is the remedy? In God, who forgiveth "all" our iniquities (Psa. ciii. 3).

IV. Forgive cordially. "From your hearts forgive" (v. 35). This has no condition (Matt. v. 44, 45; vi. 14). So Christ forgave His crucifiers and Stephen his persecutors. So God forgives. Forgiveness is one thing and expression of forgiveness is another. Forgiveness in the heart will lead to forgiveness with the lips. There was always forgiveness in the heart of the prodigals' father, but it could not find expression until the boy repented, returned and confessed.. Archbishop Cranmer, because of his love for truth, was hated by the vile, and a plot to take his life was once started. The letters of the conspirators came into Cranmer's hands. One of them was a member of his household and another he had greatly served. He called them to him and told them that they were suspected of a plot to take his life. They protested their innocence. Pained by their perfidy, Cranmer showed them their own letters. Like the man in the parable, they fell down and confessed their guilt and implored forgiveness. Cranmer expostulated with them, forgave them, and never afterward alluded to their treachery. It is this man of whom it came to be said, "Do my lord of Canterbury an ill turn and you make him your friend forever." A. C. M.

DID NOT SEE ASSAILANT'S FACE.

Rev. E. R. Nicholls Recovering From His Wounds.

Peterboro, June 25.—Rev. E. R. Nicholls, Baptist minister of Bailliebor', who was stabbed while on his way to service on Sunday night, states that he knows no reason for the murderous assault. He states that the place of the assault was so dark and his assailant disappeared so suddenly that he had no chance to see his face. Mr. Nicholls is recovering from his wounds. Chief Bond of Port Hope is investigating.

KING HAAKAN AND QUEEN MAUD CROWNED.

Coronation Ceremony in the Cathedral Was Imposing and Was Witnessed by Many.

Weather Was Cold and Fears Were Expressed That Many People Would Catch Cold.

A Trondhjem cable: Coronation day opened with a glowing but cold sun shining. A chill wind came off the fiord, making it necessary to wear overcoats and winter clothing. The normal temperature in the cathedral previous to the ceremony was under fifty degrees, and it was feared that many of those present would carry away a painful, lasting reminder of the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud, although the Norwegian court wisely relaxed the rules governing dresses.

The city was alive at an early hour, and by 8 o'clock the avenues reaching to the cathedral were filed with struggling lines of people making for the choicest points of vantage from which to see the members of the royal family and the distinguished guests enter the cathedral. The door of the church was opened at 1 a. m., and soon afterwards three bishops, robed in black and white, drove up in a phaeton. The crowd uncovered when the bishops entered the cathedral.

The cathedral filled rapidly. By 10.25 a. m. the majority of the spectators had arrived and were seated, the women in evening costumes, and many of the men in bright uniforms and wearing orders.

The effect was imposing in spite of the half light in the interior of the old cathedral. Long rows of seats extended along the entire length of both sides of the building, tier upon tier.

The arrival of the bishops was followed by the appearance of a number of priests, all robed in white. They entered the north sanctuary at 10.30 and formed a semi circle about the altar, and with bent heads offered up prayers for the King and Queen. Their entrance silenced the crowd.

The Prince and Princess of Wales entered at 10.55 a.m., and their party was still in the street when peals of bells from the city churches announced that King Haakon was preparing to leave the palace.

The royal coach, drawn by four handsome bays, led by footmen reached the cathedral at 11.10 a.m., where their majesties were received by the clergy.

When the royal party entered all present in the cathedral arose and the ceremonial began immediately. The completion of the crowning of King Haakon was communicated by two army signallers, wig-wagging, across the city from the cathedral to the hill batteries. The first gun, announcing the tidings, boomed forth instantly and then there was a roar of guns from the ships and land batteries and the bells of all the city churches began ringing. These sounds carried the tidings over the city and harbor and the echoes were carried up and down the Fiord.

The crowning of Queen Maud commenced immediately after this. Her Majtsey, who is of a naturally tmid and a retiring disposition, bravely faced the ceremony. She looked dainty and attractive.

GOLDEN JUBILEE.

WILLIAM SHERRING HELPS OWEN SOUND TO CELEBRATE.

Owen Sound Attained the Dignity of a Town in 1856 and Has Grown to Status of a City—Distinguished Former Citizen Takes Part.

Owen Sound despatch: This town today celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation as a town by a general holiday. The most prominent feature of the day was the laying of the corner-stone in the abutments of a splendid new steel bridge which will span the Sydenham River on Poulett Street south, one of the leading thoroughfares of the town. After an address of welcome by Mayor Joyce the bridge was named by Miss Georgina Creighton, a young lady belonging to one of the town's oldest families, the name given the structure being the Jubilee Bridge. Mr. W. H. McCarthy, chairman of the Board of Works, then presented Mr. David Creighton, Assistant Receiver-General, of Toronto, with a silver trowel, and the stone was declared well and truly laid.

In the afternoon a trade procession, with a number of humorous features incorporated, took place. The route to the C. P. R. station, where Mr. William Sherring, of Hamilton, the Marathon winner was met, and in company with Mayor Joyce, headed the procession. Following the procession, the programme of sports took place at Highland Park, and were witnessed by over five thousand spectators. In the evening Sherring ran a mile spin on the race course, and the programme concluded with a splendid display of fireworks. There was a large number of commercial men from Toronto, Hamilton and London present, and they contributed in no small degree to the splendid success of the event.

"HOLY ANN."

ONE OF MOST REMARKABLE CANADIAN WOMEN PASSES AWAY.

Lived for a Century in Possession of All Her Faculties—Noted Biblical Scholar and Devout Methodist—Ill Only Four Days.

A Toronto despatch: The passing by "Holy Ann" Preston at her home, the residence of Mrs. Pedlow, 211 Ontario street, last night at 6 o'clock, removes from the community a remarkable character. Born in 1810 in Mayo County, Ireland, Ann Preston came to this country with the late Dr. John Reed, of Thornhill, in the capacity of domestic.

When in her teens she joined the Methodist Church, and since that time has been known throughout the denomination for her unswerving faith in God. Although ignorant of the alphabet she knew her Bible, and had led prayer meetings during the past year.

Doctor R. L. Robinson, who for years has been her physician, when asked, "What do you think of Holy Ann? said: "For nine years that I have known her intimately she has been the most exultant reveller in the Word of God that I have ever known. While reading she would frequently lift the Bible to her lips and kiss it with such devout reverence as to command for the book of books the most profound admiration. It is not due to a marvelously retentive memory that she could so readily quote whole verses, but to the fact that her father God, through the Holy Spirit, brought to her recollection whatsoever God had said unto her. She was frequently heard to say, "Father dear what is it?" and when the passage would come to her, "Thank you, Father," would always be her grateful response.

"The keenest regret at parting with this wonderful woman that I shall personally feel lies in the sad consciousness that I shall never have the privilege again of hearing her read and resound the word of God. It was a pleasure never to be forgotten—and one that at our early service in Berkeley Street Methodist Church of late we so much enjoyed. After reading the xxxiv. Psalm, 'I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth, etc.," his worship, the mayor, who was present, said to me, 'Do you really think Ann read that Psalm?' I said yes—for I sat behind her on the platform close to her chair, and when she would raise her eyes to look into the faces of those present I could hear her say, 'Father, where was I,' and I could hear her spell some words when she came to them—proving she knew the alphabet as found in the Bible.'

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES

NOT ENOUGH MEN.

Western Farmers Likely to Have Trouble With Harvest.

Winnipeg, June 25.—"Not for many years has there been such a shortage of labor as this season," said J. J. Golden, Provincial Commissioner of Immigration, to-day. "There has been so much railway construction in progress and the roads are so hard up for men that they are snatching up every available hand. However, even with the railways eliminated, it would be impossible this summer to supply the demands throughout Manitoba and the west for farm help to gather the harvests. Even now we cannot meet the demand, and as the summer advances the cry for help is going to be enormous. My estimate now is that there will be needed at least from 20,000 to 25,000 men to harvest the crops."

Among the immigrants who will arrive in Winnipeg on Saturday will be thirty-two fishermen from Stornoway, of the Island of Lewis, which belongs to the Hebrides group. The immigration authorities are puzzled where to place the fishermen from the far-away islands, as they know nothing of farming.

SURVIVES 25000 VOLTS.

De Forest Has Marvellous Escape From Instant Death.

Ottawa, June 25.—Dr. Lee De Forest, while experimenting to-day at the wireless telegraph station, met with a narrow escape from death.

While the operator was sending a message to Montreal, Dr. DeForest started to open the muffler or sound proof box in which are enclosed the enormous sparks used at the Ottawa station. In so doing he grasped the iron handle on the door, and the full voltage of the large transformer leaped from one of the lead ires to the handle and through the doctor's body to the cement floor.

As the transmitter is of 20 kilowatt power practically the whole output of 20,000 volts passed through Dr. DeForest's body, enough to produce instant death in nine times out of ten.

DeForest was knocked unconscious, but quickly revived, and aside from a partial paralysis of the limbs, which shortly passed away, has felt no serious effects.

He is unable to explain why the shock was not fatal as both current and voltage were more than deadly.

It is stated that the Czar and the Kaiser will meet at the end of July on the Baltic on the occasion of the German naval manoeuvres, which the Czar is likely to attend.

THE DEADLY TELEPHONE.

All Sorts of Bacteria Lurk in the Mouthpiece.

Chicago, June 25.—A warning was issued yesterday by B. F. Gobrich, a Chicago bacteriologist, in regard to the danger from bacilli in the mouthpiece of telephones, particularly in public places.

Influenza, pneumonia, diphtheria and tuberculosis, according to Mr. Gobrich, lurk in the instruments. Tests were made by him on coatings from the mouthpieces of 75 different phones and a large number of different species of bacteria were found. One telephone contained a large number of tuberculosis germs.

Mr. Gobrich urges that the Health Department compel the telephone companies to equip their instruments with antiseptic devices which would destroy all germs as they enter the transmitter.

SODAS AND ICES.

CHARGED WITH SELLING ICE CREAM AND CANDIES ON SUNDAY.

Toronto, June 25.—(Special.)—Blushing maids and sighing lovers of Toronto who long for cool and refreshing sodas and ice creams these warm summer Sundays are meeting sternfaced law wherever they go. These whom they, by chance, persuade to sell those harmless refreshments are made acquainted with the police court, for the courts of justice seem to have no deep regard for how many romances may have their origin over glasses of highly flavored creams. Toronto is bound to keep up a good reputation and make ice cream and sodas the forbidden fruit from Saturday till Monday. This morning an evidence of this was seen before police magistrate Kingsford, when two restaurant keepers at Sunnyside were up on a charge of having sold ice cream and candies on Sunday, thus breaking the Lord's Day Act. They were remanded till Thursday, when similar charges against other alleged offenders will be heard.

DOCTOR BRIGHAM SAYS

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curing disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength.

"I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating (or flatulence,) weakness of organs, displacements, inflammation or ulceration can be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advising sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

MAN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Philadelphia Sporting Editor Rendered Unconscious.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Mr. W. H. Rocap, assistant sporting editor of the Public Ledger, and well known in sporting circles throughout the country, was struck by lightning last night while in a telephone booth at the Philadelphia Country Club, near this place and seriously injured. At a late hour last night he was still unconscious. He was brought to a Philadelphia Hospital and an examination showed that the bolt had struck him behind the ear causing concussion of the brain. Rocap at one time was the champion amateur featherweight boxer of the United States. He is well known in sporting circles and has refereed many fights.

WIND AT LONDON.

TREES BLOWN DOWN AND CHIMNEYS TOPPLED OVER.

William Agnew Receives Shock of Lightning While Using the Telephone—Sheep Killed at Jarvis—Forest Town Hall Struck.

London, Ont., June 21.—A miniature cyclone struck the city about 2.30 this afternoon. The blow came directly from the west, and lasted about four minutes, but in that time many trees were blown down and many chimneys toppled over. In the east end the unfinished building of the London Office & Store Fixtures Company suffered, the top part of the west wall being demolished. Robert Gilmore, a workman, was struck by the falling bricks while descending a ladder, and badly cut about the head.

While using a telephone in the offices of the Shedding Forwarding Company, in the freight sheds at York street, at 1 o'clock to-day, William Agnew, aged 30, was strusk by lightning. As yet his physician cannot say how badly he is injured, but it is thought he will recover. One side of his throat is paralyzed, as is also the left side of his face. His left arm is powerless, but is regaining its strength. A peculiar feature of the case is that the chest is seared and marked like the branches of a tree. Agnew was leaning against the wall with the receiver to his ear, when he was struck. Canvassing Agent Robinson, who was in the room at the time, was temporarily stunned. Two telephones in the office were burned out.

Town Hall Struck.

Forest, June 21.—A severe electrical storm passed over the town about 2 o'clock this afternoon and the tower hall was struck by lightning, and the tower was considerably damaged. The alarm was given and the fire was extinguished with a few pails of water.

Violent Wind at Listowel.

Listowel, June 21.—One of the heaviest thunderstorms of the season passed over this section this afternoon, the wind blowing a gale, which did a great deal of damage, many fine shade trees being badly broken down.

Much Damage in Oxford.

Woodstock, June 21.—A severe wind storm passed through North Oxford and Woodstock at 3.15 this afternoon. A number of roofs of barns were torn off and trees and fences blown down. Part of the roof and one gable of the new cement schoolhouse on the twelfth line of East Zorra was removed. One scholar was hurt by debris falling through the roof. The injuries were not serious.

TO BE LOCK CANAL.

SENATE CARRIES SUBSTITUTE MOTION WITHOUT DIVISION.

U. S. Canal Will Be Constructed Across the Isthmus of Panama Connecting the Waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Washington, D. C., June 21.—When the hour arrived for taking the vote on the canal report in the United States Senate to-day Mr. Hopkins offered his substitute providing for a lock canal. Senator Kittredge moved to lay the subject on the table, but the motion was lost. The substitute was then agreed to without division. It is as follows: "That a lock canal be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, of the general type proposed by the minority of the board of consulting engineers, etc."

WAS WEALTHY.

THE LATE DETECTIVE MURRAY LEFT LARGE ESTATE.

Toronto, Ont., June 25.—(Special.)—An estate of $40,000 was left by late Chief Inspector John W. Murray, of the Ontario Criminal Justice Department, who died last week. Of this his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Boyd, of Sydney, C. B., gets $14,000 and a valuable house with furnishings in one of Toronto's fine residential avenues, and his other daughter, Miss Mary Murray, gets $12,000. The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have been appointed executors.

MENACE TO ITALY'S KING.

Anarchist Arrested at Pisa, Bound for Ancona.

Rome, June 26.—Elfero Scaramelli, an Anarchist, was arrested yesterday at Pisa, whence he was about to go to Ancona. The King will be at Ancona on Sunday. The prisoner would not explain his reasons for making the trip. Many Anarchist documents were found in his lodgings.

King Victor Emmanuel's visit to Ancona will be for the purpose of laying the corner stone of a new hospital. He will return here on Sunday night.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

British Cattle Markets.

London—Cattle are quoted at 10 3-4c to 11 3-4c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1-2c to 8 5-8c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 15c per lb.

Manitoba Wheat.

Manitoba—No 1 northern, 87 1-2c sellers, Owen Sound; No. 2 northern, sellers 84 1-2c, Owen Sound.

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York	90¼	89	93½
Detroit	85½	86	87¼
Toledo	84⅝	84⅞	86⅝
Minneapolis	83¼	82¾	83⅝
Duluth	85½	83⅞	83
St. Louis	80¼	81	82¾

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Receipts of grain to-day were moderate. Wheat firm, with sales of 200 bushels of fall at 84 to 85c per bushel. Oats are firmer, 200 bushels selling at 42½ to 43c. One load of peas sold at 72c a bush.

Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 25 loads at $12 to $14.50 a ton for timothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Straw steady, thre loads selling at $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $10.25 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 42½	0 43
Barley, bush	0 51	0 52
Peas, bush	0 72	0 00
Rye, bush	0 65	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	12 00	14 50
Do., mixed, ton	8 00	9 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	11 00
Dressed hogs	10 00	10 50
Apples, per bbl	3 00	4 00
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 19	0 24
Butter, dairy	0 17	0 22
Do., creamery	0 23	0 26
Chickens, spring	0 20	0 22
Fowl, per lb	0 10	0 12
Turkeys, per lb	0 14	0 17
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	0 00
Onions, per bag	1 00	0 00
Celery, per dozen	0 40	0 45
Beef, hinquarters	8 00	9 50
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 50
Do., choice, carcass	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcass	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt	9 50	11 00
Veal, per cwt	8 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt	12 00	13 00

Toronto Live Stock.

The quality of fat cattle was not as good as last Thursday.

The best cattle, that is, prime lots, of which there were few, sold readily at about the same prices as were paid on the Junction market on Monday.

Exporters—Prices ranged from $4.75 to $5.30, the latter price being obtained for one load of choice cattle, 1,275 lbs each, by McDonald & Maybee, and two loads sold by Crawford & Hunnisett at $5.20 per cwt. The bulk sold around $5 per cwt. Export bulls sold from $3.75 to $4.25.

Butchers'—Prime butchers' picked lots sold from $4.80 to $5 per cwt., but there were few of this class; loads of good sold at $4.60 to $4.75 per cwt; medium at $4.30 to $4.50; common at $4 to $4.25; stall-fed cows at $3.50 to $4; grass cows, 2.75 to 3.25 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Short-keeps, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs, at 4.50 to $4.75; good steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs, at $4 to $4.25; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs, at $3.90 to $4.10; light stockers, $3.25 to $3.60; medium stockers, $3 to $3.25; common stockers, $2.75 to $3.

Milch Cows.—The bulk of these ranged from $30 to $45 each and one or two were reported as having sold at $50.

Veal Calves.—About 200 veal calves sold at $3.50 to $5 per cwt. One extra prime quality calf, new milk fed, sold at $7 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run was light and prices were firm. Export ewes sold at $4.25 to $4.50; yearling lambs at $5.75 to $6.50; spring lambs, $3.50 to $6 each, with a few extra quality at $6.25 per cwt.

Hogs.—The deliveries were light. Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged at $7.25 for selects and $7 for lights and fats.

THE WEEK ON 'CHANGE.

Dun's Review:—A moderate reduction in commercial activity is to be expected at this time of the year, but confidence in the future is so strong that there is evident reluctance to assume seasonably quiet conditions. This attitude is most pronounced in the industrial world, preparations for fall and winter distribution being on an unprecedented scale, and several leading producers announce that the customary summer shut down will be entirely omitted or curtailed to the extent necessitated by repairs. Low temperature has retarded progress of the crops, although no definite reduction in yield is announced, except in oats and hay, but erratic fluctuations in prices result from the numerous contradictory reports of injury, as is usual at this season. The heavy movement of merchandise is attested by an increase in railway earnings thus far reported for June of 11.8 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1905, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of $1,841,071 in exports and a decrease of $671,000 in imports as compared with the movement a year ago.

TRUNKS SEIZED.

SAID TO CONTAIN $60,000 SECURITIES—C. P. R. INTERESTED.

Chicago, June 25.—Two trunks, said to contain securities worth $60,000, were seized at Hammond, Ind., yesterday, by Deputy Sheriff Albert Morris, acting on the complain of attorneys of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The trunks and securities were sent by friends of Charles F. Wenham, formerly the Chicago roads agent, who is under indictment here and in New York, for embezzlment of funds said to aggregate $120,000. The trunks were sent from Chicago several days ago by express. They remained in Hammond but a short time before Canadian Pacific Railroad detectives located them.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO