Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. V. JULY 29, 1906.

Jesus Dines With a Pharisee.—Luke 14: 1-14. July 29.—

Commentary.—I. The True Idea of Sabbath Observance (vs. 1-6.) 1. Chief Pharisees—It had been suggested that this man may have been a member of the Sandhedrin with a country home in Perea. To eat bread—Our Lord had no home and, when he was invited to dine, it was as proper for him to go on the Sabbath as on any other day. They were watching him (R. V.)—Were maliciously watching him.—Clarke. Many think that the invitation of the Pharisee was a treacherous one, and that while he professed friendship, he had invited Jesus to his table for the purpose of finding an opportunity to accuse him.

2. A certain man—This man may have been brought here by the Pharisee in order to test Christ and see what he would do; but it is equally probable that the man had entered of his own accord, in hopes that the Saviour would see him and heal him. Before him—Before the company had taken seats at the table. Drospy—A disease in which the body or some part of it is filled with water.

3. Jesus answering spake—Jesus knew they were deceptive, and he was ready to meet them. He was perfectly fearless. The lawyers—The teachers of the law who were present. Is it lawful, etc.—They are in a dilemma; as lawyers they ought to know, but if they answered in the affirmative they would endorse Christ and his work, while to answer in the negative would be to show their lack of love and lay themselves liable to a charge similar to that given in chapter xiii. 15.—Abbott. Held their peace—"Unable to condemn; unwilling to concede."—Whedon. "But such silence was our Lord's complete public justification. If the contemplated miracle was unlawful, why did not these great religious authorities forbid it?"—Farrar. Took him"Took hold of him (Luke xx. 20, I. Tim. vi. 12)."—Vincent. Healed him—Showing the opinion of Jesus as to healing on the Sabbath day.

5. Fallen into a pit—Jesus silences them completely by calling attention to the fact that they on the Sabbath day would have mercy on a beast in distress, and should not he on the Sabbath day deliver this suffering man? Read Matt. xii. 10-13, Luke xiii. 14-17. 6. Could not answer him—Silent, but not convinced; obstinacy and spiritual pride sealed their minds against the force of his reasoning.

II. A parable on humility (vs. 7-11). 7. A parable—The selfish struggle for precedence as they were taking their places at the table gave Jesus an opportunity to teach a lesson in humility. When he marked—Nothing escapes the eyes of the Lord. How they chose out—To take the highest place when it is not our due is public vanity; to obstinately refuse it when offered is another instance of the same vice, though private and concealed. Humility takes as much care to avoid the ostentation of an affected refusal as the open seeking of a superior place.—Clarks. The chief rooms—The chief seat—R. V. The guests reclined on couches around the table which formed three sides of a hollow square.

8. Bidden ..... to a wedding—He speaks of a "marriage feast" (R. V.) because the rules of procedure would be more carefully insited upon. Sit not down—The prides that apes humility violates the spirit of this teaching. There should be genuine self-abasement. 9. He that bade—The host who has authority to decide the matter. With shame—Sooner or later pride will have a fall.

10. In the lowest room. —The high place was ocupied very briefly; the lowest place was permanent." No shame attaches to the one who takes a low place. Go up higher—The way to rise is to begin low. What Christ commanded He Himself did. He humbled Himself in His birth, in His life and in His death. Then shalt thou have worship — "Have glory."—R. V. Have reverence, respect and honor in the presence of the company. 11. Whosoever exalteth, etc. —Now follows the great principle illustrated by this parable. "Humility is the passport to promotion in the kingdom of God." The one who is proud and seeks to be honored above others, shall be abased, or humbled, both by God and man.

III. A lesson on our duty to the poor (vs. 12-14). 12. Call not thy friends — The second parable is to the host. "It is a sharp rebuke on account of a fault which is almost always committed in the choice of guests." —Lange. Our Lord certainly does not mean that a man shall not entertain his friends, but what He inculcates here is charity to the poor, and what He condemns is those entertainments which are given to the rich, either to flatter them or to procure a similar return. —Clarke, Nor thy rich neighbors—He that giveth to the rich shall surely come to want (Prov. xxii. 16.) Give to thy friends, but let it be to thy poor friends, not to those who need thee not.

13. Call the poor—Feasts to the poor are not forbidden. He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord. "What the Saviour here commends to others He has Himself fulfilled in the most illustrious manner. To the feast in the kingdom of of God he has invited the poor, the blind, etc., in the spiritual sense of the words."

14. Shall be blessed—The poor who have been fed will bless thee, and so will the Lord. You will be conscious of having acted unselfishly. Resurrection of the just—There is to be a future state, we are all hastening on toward the resurrection. At the time God will reward those who have done good, for His sake, without the hope of any earthly recompense.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

The heart of this lesson is the crowning grace, humility. We see Jesus sitting in the Parisee's house and teaching this important truth.

I. Humility commended — "Sit not down in the highest room..sit down in the lowest room" (vs. 8, 10). "Humble yourself therefore under the mighty hand of God" (1 Pet. v. 6). The command is clear: humble yourself. Take every opportunity of humbling yourself before God and man.

II. Humility commended. "Friend, go up higher" (v. -0). "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted" (v. 11). It is said that when Senator Bruce, the colored statesman, the representative from Mississippi, was about to proceed to Washington to take his place in the Senate, the captain of a Mississippi steamboat said that if Mr. Bruce travelled by his boat, and put on any airs, there would be trouble. Senator Bruce did travel by that boat, and the first opportunity went to the captain, and said, "Captain, I am going a part of my journey on your steamboat, and I want my trip to be as agreeable to you as it can be; therefore, if you will assign me that place on the boat where my people usually are located, and give me a place at the table where the colored people get their meals, I shall be much obliged to you." "When he said that," said the captain, "and as modestly and politely as ever a man spoke to me in my life, I looked at him for a moment, and then seized him by the arm, and said: 'Come with he; there is nothing on my boat too good for you, sir; and I insist that you shall sit with me at my own table at meal hours.'"

III. Humility complete. "When thou makest a dinner or a supper, call not thy friends...nor thy rich neighbors... call the poor, the maimed, the lame, the blind" (vs. 12, 13). He who fulfils this injunction is learning the lesson of complete humility. What a revolution would come to society if Christ's rules of etiquette were followed, and the commands of Him who spake as never man spake were obeyed by His own. "Whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be my disciple" (v. 33). Count the cost, then, not of your next party to which you propose to invite the rich, great, popular and influential in the church and world, but count the cost of becoming a real disciple of Christ; count the cost of being with Christ against a frowning world; count the cost of becoming a fool with Christ and for His sake;; count the cost of breaking with those who can recompense you in this world.

IV. Humility crowned. "Shalt be blessed...shalt be recompensed" (v. 14). The first beatitude promises the kingdom of heaven to the poor in spirit, and the third beatitude declares that the meek shall inherit the earth (Matt. v. 3, 5). When Jesus comes, God's best in heaven and on earth shall be given to those who have followed the Lamb, the meek and lowly Jesus.

THREE MEN MEET DEATH.

Were Blown to Pieces by Dynamite Explosion.

Three Others Fatally Huri and Others Badly Hurt.

Chicago, July 16.—Three men were blown to pieces, three others fatally injured, and several others badly hurt, by an explosion early to-day, which wrecked a shanty in the McLaughlin stone quarries, at Bellwood, a short distance north-west of Chicago.

There is evidence that the explosion was the result of a plot on the part of persons at present unknown to the police. The dynamite shed of the quarry which is at a considerable distance from the shanty, which was blown up, was broken open and dynamite carried to the building in which a number of laborers were sleeping, and exploded beneath the structure. The survivors all declare that there was no dynamite around their shanty when they retired for the night.

The explosion aroused the residents for several miles around, and shattered many panes of glass a mile away from the quarry.

All the men killed and injured were Greek and Italian laborers.

M'CALL'S ESTATE

WAS SOLD TO MAKE UP MONEY PAID TO HAMILTON.

New York, July 16. —The Tribune says: The net estate of John A. McCall, former President of the New York Life Insurance Co,. who died on Feb. 18, amounts to only $40,835, according to the appraisement filed in the Surrogate office yesterday.

That his estate is so small is due to the fact that not long before his death he sold $400,000 of his life insurance—that is, took the cash surrender value—and sold his fine estate at Long Branch at a great sacrifice. This he did to fulfill his pledge to the trustees of the New York Life Insurance Co., that he would personally make good any money of the company which he had paid to Andrew Hamilton and which the latter was unable to account for. Following this promise, he paid over to the company $235,000. About $60,000 of this represented the money received for his $400,000 of insurance.

The appraisement shows that Mr. McCall left no real estate. The entire personal property amounts to $74,000, from which debts, administration expenses and other disbursements, amounting to $33,165, are deducted, leaving $40,835.

IN TORONTO NEXT YEAR.

Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Elect Officers.

A Sarnia despatch: The report of the Grand Chancellor presented to the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, now in session here, shows an increase of ten per cent. in membership. Teh session concluded to-day. Toronto will be the next place of meeting, on the second Tuesday in July, 1907.

The following Grand Lodge officers were elected this morning: Grand Chancellor, V. C. Campbell, Sault Ste. Marie; Vice-Chancellor, L. Dunlop, Petrolea; Prelate, W. F. Daniel, Petrolea; Record-Keeper, Alex. Coulter, Toronto; Master of Exchequer, John Burns, Hamilton; Master at Arms, H. T. Gough, Strathroy; Inner Guard, Fred Hubert, Brantford; Outer Guard, T. H. Manley, Sarnia.

Blobbs—Hello, Slobbs! How do you like those cigars I recommended to you the other day? Slobbs—Boiled, with a little corned beef.

GIRL MURDERS HER BROTHER AND DECLARES SHE IS GLAD SHE DID IT.

She and the Widow of the Man He Had Murdered Planned to Kill Him.

Seattle, Wash., July 16.—Esther Mitchell, who shot and killed her brother, George Mitchell, in the Union Station yesterday, made a public statement last last sight, in which she describes the murder as deliberately planned. George Mitchell had recently been acquitted of the murder of Franz Edmund Creffiend, a "Holy Roller prophet," on the plea of insanity. He claimed that Creffield had wornged his sister, Esther, who was a "Holy Roller." Esther later planned her brother's death. In her statement she said:

"Mrs. Creffield and I talked over the matter of killing George. The one that had the best chance was to do it. Mrs. Creffield had bought the gun. This afternoon I thought I would have a better chance to do it than Mrs. Creffield, as my brother wanted to see me, and Mrs. Creffield gave me the gun. We agreed that it must be done as soon as possible. My brother Fred was up to my room today and said that Berry and George were going to Portland this evening. I went to the depot and saw Perry get his ticket. At last I saw George and I shook hands with him. He and Perry were walking in front, and Fred. and I were walking behind. I was walking to the door and George was in front of me, That was the chance I wanted, and I shot him. My brother Fred, grabbed me and I sat down on his lap and put my arms about his neck. I sat there and the officer came. I intended to follow him to Portand, if I did not get a chance at him here. I am not sorry I did the shooting. I am glad of it."

Mrs. Creffield, the widow of the dead prophet, was arrested last night and admitted having entered into a compact with Esther to kill the slayer of her husband.

SAD END OF SEVEN CHILDREN.

Little Girl Wading in River Gets Beyond Her Depth.

Six of Her Playmates Plunge in After Her.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 16.— Hazel Josephine, Gladys and Lucille Sweeting, Clara Uusher, Ruth Klersey of this city, and Ruth and Cira Coyle of Sioux City, little girls from seven to sixteen yurs old, were wading in the river three miles above the city to-day in water about two feet deep. Suddenly Lucille Sweeting plunged into the water where it was ten feet deep and went down. Hazel Sweeting attempted to rescue her and in the excitement all but Ruth Klersey plunged in after them, all drowning.

The Klersey girl gave the alarm and Mrs. Henry Usher, mother of one of the girls, plunged in and pulled three bodies from the water. All attempts at reviving the little girls failed.

Men arriving recovered three more bodies and this evening the last body was taken from the river.

HONORS FOR CAPT. DREYFUS.

Will Return to Army To-Morrow Without a Stain.

Paris, July 16.—This was the closing day of Parliament, and it was largely devoted to the rehabilitation of Alfred Dreyfus, so that the national holiday tomorrow may witness his return to the army and the official effacement of the stain placed upon his good name. Capt. Dreyfus is to be rained to the rank of Major of Artillery, and Col. Piequart to be Brigadier-General. M. Etienne asked for speedy action, adding that it was the Government's intention to inscribe Dreyfus' name on the list of candidates for the cross of the Legion of Honor. This announcement brought out a storm of applause. The bills were referred to the Army Committee, which at once went into session, approved them, and drafted strong, favorable reports, which will be debated later.

It is expected that both bills will become law before the close of the day.

The Radical supporters of Dreyfus are seeking to force the Government to prosecute the many generals, colonels and high functionaries responsible for his condemnation.

The Government newspapers say that the affair is closed, but others, notably the Echo de Paris and the Figaro, assert that fierce reprisals are about to begin.

AMMONIA FUMES

IMPERILLED THE LIVES OF 200 PASSENGERS.

New York, July 16.—By the ursting of an ammonia pipe which was struck by the trolley pole of a Brighton Beach train passing under the foot bridge connecting the Consumers' Brewery with the Consumers' Hotel in Flatbush, early to-day, the lives of two hundred passengers were imperilled and when several were prostrated by the fumes a panic followed. The motorman, James McCartland, was unconscious for half an hour through inhaling the fumes, and the engineer of the brewery, Paul Kirschke, was overcome when he tried to stop the flow.

Physicians attended several women who were suffering from hysterics.

KILLED ENTIRE FAMILY.

Wife and Four Children Brained With Axe.

Charlestown, S. C., July 16.—A special to The Evening Post from Walterboro says that J. W. Irnegan, a well-to-do white farmer of Colleton county, to-day gilled his wife and four children, braining them with an axe at their home, about twenty miles from Walterboro. He then went to a neighbor's house and told of his deed. Neighbors brought him to Walterboro jail. Irnegan says he killed his family, but does not know why. He is a native of Sweden. Some years ago he tried to cut his throat, and is said to be insane.

RUST REPORT FALSE.

SENT ON TO BY WINNIPEG RING TO BULL THE MARKET.

The Harvest, Which Will Begin in Thirty Days, Will Be the Greatest and Best in the History of the West.

Winnipeg, uJly 16.—It has been known in grain circles here for some time past that powerful interests in wheat have formed a bull ring, anxious to kill the crop of 1906 in order that they may unload their heavy holdings of wheat at a long profit. Every scrap of information of an unprofitable nature has been magnified and wired to Minneapolis and Chicago. Yesterday the climax was reached when an alarming report of the prevalence of rust in an almost ruinous stage was sent out.

Vigorous measures were taken at once to properly inform the public on this matter and reports received last night from 38 representative points throughout Manitoba anl Saskatchewan indicate that the market rumor is absurd and devoid of foundaion in fact. The truth is the west is on the verge of harvesting the greatest asd best wheat crop in its history. Harvesting will begin within 30 days.

CRUSHED UNDER TRAIN.

Aged Woman Runs Along Track Ahead of Engine.

St. John, N. B., despatch: As the result of not heeding the warnings given not to walk on the railway tracks, Mrs. Gallagher, aged 75, residing at Westfield, was struck and instantly killed by the Boston train this morning. Mrs. Gallagher was carrying a basket of eggs, when the train came around a sharp curve. Hearing the frantic whistling of the engine she started to run along the track instead of stepping to one side, and in less than a minute she was crushed beneath the wheels and terribly mangled. Two sons of deceased are employed by the C. P. R.

ESTATE RUINED

AND PRINCE'S FAMOUS STUD OF HORSES BURNED.

New York, uJly 16.—A despatch to the Herald from Carlsbad, says that Prince Alexis Orloff, who arrived there a few days ago to take the cure received a telegram from Russia on Wednesday night informing him that his famous stud of horses had been burned and completely destroyed and his estate ruined by peasants.

INJURED DYING.

VICTIMS OF THE BRITISH RAILROAD ACCIDENT WORSE.

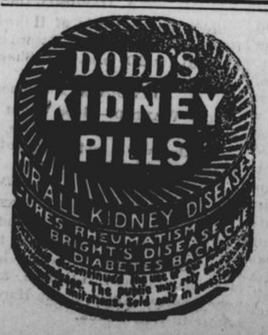
Salisbury, Eng., July 16.—The bulletin posted at the Infirmary here this morning, announced that Edward W. Sentell, of Brooklyn ,one of the passengers injured in the railway disaster of July 1, was slowly sinking.

Robert S. Critchell, of Chicago, Ill., another of the injured passengers, is not so well as yesterday. His temperature rose during the night.

TIPPED BLESSED CANDLE

Which Stood Beside a Dying Baby's Cradle.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 16.—This afternoon while Mrs. George Billon was caring for her four months old son George, suffering from pneumonia, and whom the physicians said could not live, she accidentally tipped over a blessed candle at the foot of the infant's cradle. In an instant the lace curtains were ablaze and the room on fire. The mother grabbed the baby and rushed out of the room. Just as the fire was extinguished the little one breathed his last in his mother's arms.



KIDNEY TROUBLES

Increasing Among Women, But Sufferers Need Not Despair

THE BEST ADVICE IS FREE

Of all the diseases known, with which the female organism is afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal, and statistics show that this disease is on the increase among women.

Unless early and correct treatment is applied the patient seldom survives when once the disease is fastened upon her. We believe Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most efficient treatment for chronic kidney troubles of women, and is the only medicine especially prepared for this purpose.

When a woman is troubled with pain or weight in loins, backache, frequent, painful or scalding urination, swelling of limbs or feet, swelling under the eyes, an uneasy, tired feeling in the region of the kidneys or notices a sediment in the urine, she should lose no time in commencing treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it may be the means of saving her life.

For proof, read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Sawyer.

"I cannot express the terrible suffering I had to endure. A derangement of the female organs developed nervous prostration and a serious kidney trouble. The doctor attended me for a year, but I kept getting worse, until I was unable to do anything, and I made up my mind I could not live. I finally decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a last resort, and I am to-day a well woman. I cannot praise it too highly, and I tell every suffering woman about my case." Mrs. Emma Sawyer, Conyers, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham gives free advice to women; address in confidence, Lynn, Mass.

CITY OF OCAMPO SWEPT AWAY.

Fatal Cloudburst and Landslide in Mexico.

Sevvral Persons Killed and Many Injured by Them.

El Paso, Tex., July 16.—A cloudburst and landslide on July 10, at Ocampo (Jesus Maria) Chihuahua, Mexico, destroyed the city and killed seven or ore persons.

Many others were injured and it is expected some of them will dic. All the killed and injured are Mexicans.

The American residents are alleviating the suffering of the wounded and are recovering the bodies of the dead as rapidly as possible.

Robert Brooks, General Manager of the W. C. Greene Gold and Silver Co., at Ocampo, is in charge and is handling matters satisfactorily.

The Green Company's offices and corral were swept away but all its American employees escaped. The company's loss is estimated at $5,000 Mexican money. The Watterson Company, the only other concern owning extensive interests in the camp, suffered a loss of about $15,000, its reduction works and offices being destroyed.

News of the disaster reached El Paso yesterday in a telegram to W. C. Green's offices in this city, from the point nearest Ocampo, having telegraph facilities.

DEUTSCHLAND STRUCK PIER.

Was Badly Damaged and Docked for Repairs.

Dover, Eng., July 16.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which left Hamburg yesterday for New York, while leaving Dover this morning, collided with the Prince of Wales' pier and twisted her stem.

The steamer immediately anchored off the Admiralty pier to investigate the extent of the damage she had sustained and it was found to be so great that she was unable to proceed and must be docked for repairs.

PERSIAN STUDENTS

FORCIBLY RELEASED A PROFESSOR CHARGED WITH SEDITION.

Teheran, Persia, luly J6.—There is a recrudescence of political unrest among the Musselmans and divinity students, which was noticed earlier in the year and it is exciting great uneasiness in Government circles. The divinity students broke out in active opposition to the authorities yesterday and forcibly released a professor who had been imprisoned on the charge of using seditious language. In an affray a student was killed and two were wounded. The heads of clergy immediately assembled in the great mosque and issued insistent demands for the immediate granting of the reforms previously promised in January.

Silence may be golden, but sometimes it is merely an indication of guilt.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Grain receipts were a little more liberal today. Wheat weaker, 200 bushels of red winter sold at 82 to 83c. Oats unchanged, 300 bushels selling at 42½ to 43c. Barley easier, 400 bushels selling at 50 to 52c.

Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 20 loads at $12 to $14.50 a ton for timothy and at $10 to $11 for mixed. Straw firm, three loads selling at $10 to $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $10.50 to $10.65 and heavy at $10.40.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 82	$ 0 83
Do., red, bush.	0 82	0 83
Do., spring, bush.	0 75	0 78
Do., goose, bush.	0 74	0 75
Oats, bush.	42½	0 43
Barley, bush.	0 50	0 52
Peas, bush.	0 72	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	12 00	14 50
Do., mixed, ton	10 00	11 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	11 00
Dressed hogs	10 40	10 65
Eggs, dozen	0 20	0 23
Butter, dairy	0 18	0 22
Do., creamery	0 22	0 25
Chickens, lb.	.....x0hrdl	dlu
Chickens, spring	0 18	0 20
Hens, per lb.	0 11	0 12
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	0 15
Potatoes per bag	1 00	1 10
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 50
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 50	10 50
Veal, per cwt.	8 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	12 00	13 00

British Cattle Markets

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10c to 11c per lb.: refrigerator beef, 8c to 8½c per lb.: sheep, dressed, 13½c to 16c per lb.

Toronto Fruit Market.

Receipts of strawberries continued light at the fruit market to-day, and prices were firm. Other lines of fruit were generally steady.

Strawberries, qt. boxes	0 10	to 0 12
Raspberries	0 15	to 0 17
Cherries, basket	0 75	to 1 25
Gooseberries, basket	0 75	to 1 00
Watermelons	0 25	to 0 40

Toronto Junction, July 9.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards to-day were 90 cars, consisting of 1,870 cattle, 51 sheep, 7 calves. The quality of fat cattle was fair. Trade was slow. Export prices ranged from $4.60 to $5.15; the bulk selling at $4.75 to $4.85; export bulls sold at $3.50 to $4.75; butchers' prices for picked lots of choice ranged from $4.70 to $4.80; good from $4.40 to $4.60; medium $4.00 to $4.30; common $3.60 to $3.80; butcher cows $2.50 to $3.50; veal calves sold at $5.00 to $6.50 per 100 lbs.; milk cows and springers at $30 to $50; sheep and lambs, export ewes from $4.00 to $4.75; bucks $3.50 to $3.75; yearling lambs $4.50 to $5.00; spring lambs at $4.50 to $5.00; hogs, selects sold at $7.60; light $7.35; sows $4.50 to $5.00; stags $2.50 to $3.50 per 100 lbs. Fed and watered.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
New York	84⅛	84⅛	80½
Detroit	79	80	82
St. Louis	74⅝	75⅝	77⅝
Minneapolis	76⅞	77⅞	78⅝
Toledo	78⅛	78¼	81¼
Duluth	79	78⅝	77⅝

Manitoba Wheat.

At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing wheat quotations: July 79⅝c bid. Aug. 80c bid, Oct. 77⅝c bid.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal: The actual movement of wholesale trade here continues a little quiet in most lines, although the warm weather has given a much better tone to the movement of retail trade throughout the country. Light dry goods are moving well and there is a good business in all departments of the fall trade. In this connection the outlook is very hopeful, and the excellent conditions of the crops throughou all parts of Canada are encouraging merchants to prepare for a good business. While it is true that the goods of last winter and the spring were slow in moving owing to the unseasonable weather, results have not been very disastrous, except in the cases of a comparatively few small businesses and general conditions throughout the counry look so prosperous that expectations favor great activity in all lines for the balance of the year.

Toronto: Wholesale trade here is showing a good movement for this time of the year. Summer dry goods lines are moving better, and the fall trade promises to be one of the heaviest in years. The is an exceedingly heavy demand being shown for light dress suitings. Cottons, linens and woollens hold very firm with stocks in some lines light. Groceries are fairly active. Sugars are firm in tone, as also canned goods. Stocks of peas, corn and tomatoes are light. Salmon is firm and growing scarce. The demand for building materials and general hardware is as active as ever. Country trade is showing a fairly good tone.

Winnipeg: There is a good tone to trade in all departments. Weather conditions during the past week have greatly favored the growing crops, and the wheat harvest still promises to be a record. Summer dry goods are active and there has been a big increase in fall orders. Groceries are moving well and general hardware is meeting with a big movement. Country trade at all points the coast continues active.

Vancouver and Victoria: Trade along is satisfactory and collections are fair to good.

Hamilton: All lines of trade continue to move well. The demand for seasonable wholesale lines is moderately active and the outlook for fall trade is very satisfactory. Collections are fair to good.

Ottawa: There is a fairly good movement to local trade here, while the movement in wholesale dry goods is moderate. The demand for hardware is active.

London: Retail trade here and in the surrounding country is moderately brisk although wholesale trade has still a quiet tone. Receipts of country produce are large.

CANNED SALMON.

Bradstreets:

Stocks of canned salmon in this country are now very light and considerable interest is attached to the approaching new pack. Packers' expenses this year are going to be much hightr than ever before. Materials such as tin and solder have gone up appreciably and the Chinese tax has affected labor in the canneries all along the coast. It is said the cost of labor on this account will everage ten cents per case more than it did a year ago. It is naturala to expect, therefore, that prices on the new pack salmon will be very high, although if the pack is a very heavy one it is likely they will be low and packers will not be in position to benefit much from the season's operations.

"CLIP OFF MY HEAD."

PRISONER IN PARIS INSISTS ON BEING GUILLOTINED.

Officials in a Quandary—Averse to Offending Any Section of Paris by Public Execution—Respites So Far Obtained.

Paris, July1 6.—"I want to be guillotined. They condemned me to death, and they shall execute me. I'll have none of their pardons. There is no reason for a revision of my sentence. Paris has not seen an execution in ten years, and I'm going to give them the sight free."

This declaration was made by a tough, Pierre Adam, to the prison authorities and lawyers who were trying to persuade him to appeal for a commutation of his death sentence for murder. He has resisted the persuasions persistently for three weeks, and clamors to have his head chopped off, yet the authorities do not comply with his wish. The position is a curious one. As the law stands it prescribes that executions shall be public, but since the guillotine was removed some years ago from the notorious Place de la Roquette the local officials everywhere have successfully resisted the attempts to secure a new site and the guillotine has lain idle in a shed, the officers of justice not venturing to offend any part of the city by insisting upon its erection. They have consequently persuaded every person condemned to death to appeal for a commutation, which has been forthwith granted.

Adam's unprecedented refusal creates a difficulty. A public execution invariably leads to a disgusting carousal and misbehaviour by the scum of the city, and the establishment of the guillotine anywhere without the assent of the authorities representing the respectable citizens, would inevitably arouse anger. Hence the reluctance to carry out death sentences. Bills are under discussion alternatively legalizing private executions and abolishing capital punishment, and Adam's novel attitude may lead to the passing of one or the other.

STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

STRIKE OF FREIGHT HANDLERS FOR MORE MONEY.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 16.—A general strike of freight handlers has been declared at this port for an increase in wage from 17 to 20 cents an hour. The trouble had its inception yesterday, when the freight handlers at the New York Central freight house quit work alleging that an agreement whereby they were to receive higher pay from the first of July had not been carried out.

When work was resumed at the docks this morning it was supposed that the strike would be limited to certain handlers, but the transportation companies were disappointed, for a general strike was declared, affecting all companies where freight handlers are employed. In consequence a heavy detail of police was sent to the docks.

On their arrival they started to drive away the strikers, who were congregated along the docks. Some of the strikers resisted, and the police made a charge, but the strikers stood their ground. The police were determined, and began to use their clubs. To this the strikers responded by throwing stones. The police, however, succeeded in clearing the docks. So far as can be learned no one was seriously injured.

DESPERATE HIGHWAYMEN.

Three Lads, Aged 12, 10 and 4, Accused of Holding Up and Robbing Other Small Children.

Hoboken, N. J., despatch: Accused of using tactics of highwaymen and robbing children of their own ages on the streets in broad daylight, the youngest criminal trio in the history of local police records faced Recorder Stanton. The prisoners were Philip Reilly, 12 years old, and his brothers John and Frankie, 10 and 4 years old, respectively. The specific charge on which they were arresetd was for holding up 7-year-old Willie Larkin and stealing from him a pocketbook containing $4.80, change from a $5 bill his mother had given him to go to the store to purchase groceries. The complaint was made by the mother of the Larkin boy. The police investigated the case and say that they discovered that the trio has been leading a real desperado life all by themselves, sleeping in barns and hallways and plying their trade in the daytime close to the public schools. The father of the boys was released from prison last week and the mother is unable to take care of them. Overseer of the Poor Harry L. Barcla appeared in court and suggested that the children be turned over to an institution, at the same time producing evidence that the children were bereft entirely of home influences.

KILLED BY A CAVE-IN.

Two Suffocated in Trench They Were Digging.

Corry, Pa., July 16.—John Hermann and Cyrus Peterson were killed in a cave-in in Northeast to-day. The men were at work at the bottom of a trench fifteen feet deep, which was being dug for a sewer on the grounds of St. Mary's College at that place. Suddenly the sides give way without warning, and tons of earth and sand buried the two men,

Their companions instantly began the work of rescue, but it was slow work, and when the men were reached Hermann was dead from suffocation and Peterson lived but a few minutes.

Hermann had been employed by the college for seven years, and leaves a wife and four children. Peterson was a recent arrival, and was single.

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