Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI. AUGUST 5, 1906.

False Excuses.—Luke 14: 15-24.

Commentary.—I. An invitation to a great feast (vs. 15-17). 15. One of them—One of the rich friends of the Pharisaic host, whose remark gave the Saviour the occasion for delivering this parable which is called the parable of the great supper. Sat at meat—They were reclining on couches around the table which formed three sides of a hollow square. Heard those things—"The recompense at the resurrection of the just (v. 14) suggested to this guest a great banquet in the kingdom of the Messiah." Blessed is he—He extols the greatness of the privilege. In the parable that follows, Christ warns him and the others that the privilege will ey no means be so generally recognized or embraced by the Jewish people as was commonly thought.—Hom. Com. In the kingdom of God—The kingdom of God ,here, does not signify the kingdom of heaven in the highest sense, but only the kingdom of the Messiah, of which the carnal Jew here speaks, according to the received sense of his nation, as of a glorious temporal kingdom, in which the Jews should lord it over the Gentile world, enjoy their wealth, and be provided witn all temporal blessings and delights, in which they place their happiness.—Whitby . This expresses, in an Oriental way, the desire they had of being members of that kingdom and of sharing in its benefits.

16. Then said he—The remark of the guest gave Jesus an opportunity to state some very important truths. "He delivered the following parable to show that though the Messiah's kingdom would be offered to them under the most favorable circumstances, yet they would reject it, preferring carnal to spiritual blessings, while, in the meantime, the Gentiles would embrace the gospel with cheerfulness and thereby be prepared to sit down in the abodes of the blessed.'—Benson. A certain man—This man represented God the Father, and corresponded to "the king" in the parable of the wedding feast (Matt. xxii. 2). A great supper—Representing the rich and abundant provisions of the gospel. "Only two regular meals are ordinarily partaken of in Eastern lands. A lighter repast, consisting generally of bread, olives, milk and fruits forms the breakfast. But all entertainments, whether public or private, on a larger or smaller scale, were and are continued to the second meal, shortly before or after sunset, called, indifferently, dinner or supper."—Canon Tristram. Bade many — The Jewish nation. "This general announcement was made in the Old Testament institutions and prophecies."

17. Sent his servant—"The commission to all those who held the office of summoning the world to enter the kingdom of God is the same,hence but one servant is referred to." John the Baptist, Christ, the apostles and disciples all delivered the gospel message and issued a call to the Jewish people. The same call was afterwards given to the Gentiles, and such is the invitation now extended to us. That were bidden—"The Jews to whom the gospel was first offered, especially the scribes and Pharisees." Come—The invitations of the gospel are full and complete (Matt. xi. 28; Rev. xxii. 17). All things are now ready—"Now is the accepted time." Every provision is made for the redemption of a lost world; not one thing is lacking. The plan of salvation is perfect. The kingdom of heaven is at hand. The Messianic reign is about to begin. "The time had come when the Jews must decide whether they would accept the Messiah or not. The fate of the nation, as well as of each individual, depended on their decision. To all men now comes the invitation. It is as wide as humanity. It is lofty as the love of God, and ample as the wants of man. For each of us all things are ready; the atonement made, the mansions prepared, the Father willing to receive, the angels waiting to welcome, the doors open, the Holy Spirit present, duties awaiting."

II. The excuses made (vs. 18-20). 18. They all—But few of the scribes and Pharisees responded to Christ's invitation. Began to make excuse—In worldly affairs people would be anxious to accept an invitation to such a "supper," but in religious matters it is very different. Men are unwilling to accept the offers of salvation. Why is this so? To come to this feast implies the giving up of something that seems more desirable than the feast. The first said—When the time came they all refused to enter in, each having some excuse. "The ultimate ground of their refusal was that they felt no real desire, and saw nothing attractive in such a feast, and had no reverence for the host." They were typical excuses: 1. Cares of wealth. 2. Pursuit of wealth. 3. Attractions of earthly ties.—Willcock. Have bought.. must..see it—"Not look it over, but see to its cultivation. He lived, as do all in that country, in a village, and had to go out into the country to reach his farm. He was a man of property, of capital. He had plenty of other times to see to his farms, and this was plainly a mere evasive excuse."—Peloubet. I pray thee—I beg of thee. Have me excused—Release me from my obligation. In like manner comparatively few who lead irreligious lives repudiate religious obligations. Men know and admit their duty, but beg to be excused.

19. I go to prove them—Mark the increasing rudeness of the speakers. The first pleads a "must needs"; the second merely states his intention—"I go"; the third says, bluntly, "I cannot," and omits the courtesy of asking to be excused. The true lesson from all three is, that innocent and right things keep men away from the gospel feast.—Maclaren. Feeble excuses: 1. Worldliness of spirit. 2. Absorption in commercial pursuits. 3. Relative obligations.—Stevenson. 20. Married a wife—He should have said to his wife, "Come, let us both accept the invitation to this gospel feast, at once." Therefore I cannot come—This was just the reason why he should have gone. We should invite the Savious to enter our homes and dwell with us there. 1. When young people enter upon the active duties of life they need the help and guidance of the Holy Spirit. If they lean to their own understanding and trust to their own efforts for success they will ultimately fail. 2. No home is a truly happy home without Christ. It is only when His love fills the soul and when He controls our affairs that real joy and peace exist. 3. We need Christ to bear our burdens with up and help us through the hard places. He will be a shelter in the time of storm, and a solid rock in the hour of affliction. 4. A Christian home is a power for good in the community, while a Christless home is as great a power for evil. 5. The influences of the home mold the characters and lives of the entire family.

II. The invitation enlarged and urged (vs. 21-24.) 21. Being angry—Not the anger of passion, but of indignation. Go out quickly—There is no time to be lost. The feast is ready. Streets and lanes—Extend the invitation to the publicans and sinners—the outcasts, who were despised by those to whom Jesus was speaking. Go to the dwellings of the poor and disabled, tell them salvation is for them, bring them in to the feast. Bring in .. the poor, etc.—"The picture is one impossible for us to realize in our land. In the East, rich in beggars, opulent in misery, without poor houses or hospitals, or other organized means of caring for and lessening misery, and with laws and social organism multiplying it, such a throng as is here described may be often seen in the city streets or squares."—Abbott. 22. It is done—God's true ministers carry the gospel to the worst classes. They frequently enter the slums in order to point those who are deep down in sin to the Christ who is able to save them. Yet .... room—"The Lord of the house has prepared a very great feast for very many." Provisions are made for all. "Whosoever will let him come."

23. Highways and hedges—Outside of the city. By this is meant that the gospel would be preached to the Gentiles. When rejected by the Jews Paul turned to the Gentiles. Compel them to come in—Not by force, but by earnest entreaty. These people were ignorant regarding gospel truths and it would only be by the most earnest efforts that they would be convince dthat salvation was for them. Use every possible means to bring them in. House may be filled—How anxious tre Lord is to save every person. No one needs to be lost. 24. I say unto you—"Christ is here half continuing the parable and half expounding it." None of those men—"A solemn announcement of the coming rejection of the Jews as a nation for their unbelief. But the words apply in all their force to the multitudes now in Christian lands who despise and neglect the gospel, while converts among the heathen nation are multiplied." Shall taste of my supper—Shall enjoy the blessings of the gospel. They were rejected because they had rejected the supper. When we reject Christ we are really closing the door against ourselves.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Jesus contrasted the feast given by man, where the guests were so anxious for the chief seats, for the feast given by God, where the guests have to be constrained to come. Concerning this "great supper" we see that the call was,

I. Fiendly. "A cetain man" (v. 16). God is the generous gift of the great supper. God poured out the wealth of his great love in the gift of his only beloved Son. The price of our redemption is not silver and gold, but the precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ. Jesus was hungry, that we might be satisfied; thirsty, that we might drink of living waters; forsaken, that we might be forever surrounded with dear ones; crucified, that we might know everlasting blessedness. Oh! the infinite price of this heavenly feast! Ages on ages can never compute it! An eternity of devotion can never repay it! And all he asks is that we accept and enjoy it.

II. Felicitous. "Bade many" (v. 16). "Those that were bidden" (v. 17) declined to come, but the "house" was "filled" (v. 23). The society of the marriage feast will be one of the special joys. Our elder Brother will present us to the Father, and dispense to us of his bounty Luke xll. 37). The Holy Spirit will show us the glories, and see that we are abundantly satisfied (Rom. xiv. 17). The angels, with intense rejoicing, will welcome us (Luge xv. 10). We shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household words (Luke xiii. 28, 29). The authors we have communed with until they seem like personal friends will greet us there. The teachers we have loved, whose busy lives kept them from close communion with us here, will have time enough there. The friends who have lifted us into the sunlight of his countenance, the loved ones estranged from us because of differences we could not control, the little ones we have laid away with tender longing, those "we have loved and lost awhile," will be there to eat bread with us in the kingdom of God. But above all, will be joy of sweet communion with him who gave his life that we might share his glory.

III. Free. Come, (v. 17). Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. (Rev. xix. 9.)

IV. Full. All things (v. 17.) 1. Pardon for sins. "By him all that believe are justified from all things" (Acts. xiii. 39). 2. Purity for sin. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1 John i. 7, 9). 3. Priesthood for intercession. "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? ....Christ..maketh intercession" (Rom. viii. 32-34). 4. Peace for anxiety. "And we know that all things work together for good.

V. Foolishly neglected. "And they all with one consent began to make excuse" (v. 18. The excuses were foolish and rude. "The reason why all who were bidden to the supper refused to come, was that they preferred something else." "The servant said, Lord, it is done" (v. 22). The issues that depend upon the faithfulness and correctness of the service which God intrusts to us are overwhelming "Go out" (v. 21, 23). Do not wait for men to come to you; go to them. People will not come to the gospel feast, except they are invited. "Go out quickly" (v. 21.) There is no time to lose. Go quickly, with holy urgency, with undying zeal, with tender longing. "None of those men which were bidded shall taste of my supper" (v. 24.)

It is said that the Provincial Government is considering the advisability of changing its fiscal year, which now closes Dec. 31. Just what date will be adopted is not settled. It may be June 30 as at Ottawa, but it is more probable that some date in September, or perhaps Oct. 1, will be adopted.

DEATH OF LADY CURZON.

A London cable: Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died at 7.40 p.m. this evening. She never quite recovered from her serious illness at Walmer Castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent hot weather brought on a pronounced attack of general debility. She was formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

It was announced at the Curzon residence this evening that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications, which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. The funeral, the date of which has not yet been fixed, will take place at Kedleston.

DISEASED KIDNEYS

Made Strong and Well Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Two doctors told me that I was incurable, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am a well woman to-day." This strong statement was made by Mrs. Ed. Rose, of St. Catharines, to a reporter, who hearing of her remarkable cure called to see her. "A few years ago while living in Hamilton," continued Mrs. Rose, I was attacked with kidney trouble. The doctor lulled me into a state of false security, while the disease continued to make inroads. Finding that I was not getting better I consulted a specialist, who told me that the trouble had developed into Bright's disease and that I was incurable. I had dwindled to a mere shadow, and suffered from pain in the back and often a difficulty in breathing. Insomnia next came to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I had not long to live. In this dispairing condition my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began to take them. After using several boxes I felt the pills were helping me and I continued taking them until I had used some twenty boxes, when I was again restored to perfect health, and every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly brought me back from the shadow of the grave and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys. If the blood is weak or watery the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. Then the kidneys get clogged with painful, poisonous impurities, which brings aching backs and deadly Bright's disease. The only hope is to strike without delay at the root of the trouble in the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new blood. They flush the kidneys clean, heal their inflammation and give them strength for their work. Common kidney pills only touch the symptoms — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box of six boxes for $2.50.

WOMAN DIES AS PREDICTED.

Thought Clairvoyant's Words a Joke, But Expired at Time Named.

Washington, D. C., July 23.— A week ago a clairvoyant whom she visited told Mrs. Rebecca Short, 45 years old, that she would die on July 17. Leaving the dinner table last evening Mrs. Short staggered to her room and sank lifeless in a chair. "Your death will be peaceful; you will pass away just as the shadows of night come on," the fortune-teller had told her. Mrs. Short died without a struggle.

The peculiar part about the incident is that Mrs. Short had treated the grewsome prediction as a joke and the family laughed over it as they sat at the table. The woman herself apparently was in the best of health. She had partaken heartily of everything before her when suddenly she turned ghastly pale and could not speak. Her son and daughter were horrified as the terrible significance of her illness dawned upon them. A physician was sent for, but Mrs. Short was dead when he arrived. The cause of death was not determined, but the coroner gave a certificate as from natural cause.

CURZON VERY ILL.

FORMER VICEROY OF INDIA IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Grief Over Wife Aggravates Malady Which Clutches at Him—An Affectionate Couple—He Cannot Live Long.

London, July 23.—The condition of Lord Curzon's health is giving his friends great concern. It has been known for some time that the former Viceroy was threatened with a fatal organic disease, which has been aggravated by grief over the death of his wife.

The affection existing between the couple was a matter of comment in court circles and had been especially manifest since Lady Curzon't illness in Walmer Castle two years ago.

It is said that anxiety for his wife's health had more to do with Lord Curzon's decision to abandon his post as Viceroy of India than his disagreement with General Lord iKtchener.

The ex-Viceroy has for months lived in the shadow of a verdict of an early death.

He has been consulting the greatest specialists regarding symptoms which, if they develop, must limit his life to a short period and compel his retirement from public affairs. The specialists, however, still have some hope of averting the disease, which, if it becomes malignant, is utterly incurable.

The death of few women, if any, in the public life of Britain, has created greater sympathy than that of Lady Curzon.

July 23rd has been named as the date for the funeral in Kedleston.

None but members of the family are to be present, but the general public will be admitted to the memorial service, which will be held in London simultaneously with the funeral service in Kedleston.

TO DEFEND THAW.

EXPERT ON EMOTIONAL INSANITY HAS BEEN ENGAGED.

New York, July 23.—A special to the Times from Allentown, Pa., says: In view of his extensive studies on the subject of emotional insanity, former District Attorney Edwin H. Lichtenwalner has been engaged by former Judge Olcott, attorney for Harry K. Thaw's family, to assist in the defence of Thaw. Mr. Lichtenwalner said yesterday that he had received a letter from Judge Olcott, attorney for the Thaw family, asking hiin to go to New York on Saturday with the briefs which he prepared in the defence of James H. Wilson, whom Lichnwalner saved from the gallows a year ago, when he was on trial for the murder of John H. Eberl, an aged baker. Wilson's plea of murder in the second degree was accepted after Lichtenwalner had been opposed by several criminal attorneys and a number of experts on insanity.

Mr. Lichtenwalner will remain in New York for several weeks gathering material for the defence.

The difference between the plutocrat and the pauper is that one is going to Europe and the other has just come from there.

All are selected meats, prepared for your table in a kitchen as clean as your own.

Ready to serve any time—fit to serve anywhere.

All are economical—and all are good. Whether your taste be for Boneless Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ox Tongue, Potted Ham, Dried Beef, there is no way you can gratify it so well as by asking for Libby's.

Try Libby's delicious cooked Ox Tongue for sandwiches or sliced cold.

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

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

LOTS OF CHERRIES.

Wonderful Production in the Niagara Peninsula.

St. Catharines, July 23.—(Special.)—Cherries are proving to be the money makers for the fruit farmers of the Niagara peninsula this year. Everybody is talking of the immense cherry crop, which is said to be the largest in many years. Growers, canners and dealers are having all they can do to handle the production. To make all hearts the more glad the demand is excellent, while prices are above the average. In every orchard boughs are bent down with the little spherical red fruit hanging in veritable clusters seemingly transforming the trees into brilliant flames of red. As fast as the picking can be done the cherries are being expressed to the markets, many of them going to Toronto and Montreal. Dealers say that at least 20,000 baskets will be preserved by the canning factories, while one factory in this city has orders out for 10,000 baskets, all of which have to be pitted before being ready for the cans. There have been days this season when the boats alone carried away 1,000 baskets of this fruit. To show how really productive the trees have been this year one need not proceed outside the limits of the Garden City.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

An Old Ticket Will Be Honored by the Allan Line.

Montreal, July 23.—Thirty-one years ago a woman named Robertson, whose home is in Glasgow, purchased a ticket to come to Canada, but she had to postpone the trip. The ticket was issued by the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, which was founded by the late Sir Hugh Allan, and was carefully guarded by the purchaser in the hope that some day it could be used. It was not until to-day, however, that this ticket was presented at the offices of H. & A. Allan here by a relative of Miss Robertson.

Although more than a quarter of a century had passed, the company willingly honored the ticket by issuing in its place a new one, which will be sent to Miss Robertson to enable her to make the long delayed voyage. The old ticket is being retained as a curiosity.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacement or ulceration of an organ, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The gain market continues very dull, with prices nominal.

Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 8 loads at $10 for new, and at $14 to $15 for old. Straw is nominal at $10 to $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are scarce and firm, with light quoted at $10.85 to $11, and heavy at $10.65 to $10.75.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 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.	0 42½	0 43
Barley, bush.	0 50	0 52
Peas, bush.	0 72	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, new, per ton	9 00	10 00
Do., old, per ton	14 00	15 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	11 00
Dressed hogs	10 65	11 00
Eggs, dozen	0 20	0 21
Butter, dairy	0 18	0 22
Do., creamery	0 22	0 25
Chickens, alive, per lb.	0 15	0 17
Hens, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	0 15
Potatoes, per bag	1 10	1 25
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	14 00

British Cattle Markets

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10¾c to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 15½c per lb.

Manitoba Wheat.

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

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
New York	..	83⅝	81¼
Detroit	78	79¾	82
St. Louis	75½	79¼	..
Toledo	77⅝	..	81
Minneapolis	77	77⅛	78⅜
Duluth	79½	78¼	77⅜

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city market since Friday, as reported by the railways, were 56 car loads, composed of 752 cattle, 380 hogs, 997 sheep and lambs, with 280 calves.

The quality of fat cattle generally was not good, neither for butchers nor exporters, few well finished animals being offered.

Considering the light deliveries of cattle trade was not good and prices were certainly no better than on Friday last.

Exporters—Few shipping catte were offered and the highest prices reported was $5 per cwt. Prices ranged from $4.60 to $5 per cwt. Export bulls sold at $3.50 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Best lots of butchers' cattle sold at $4.50 to $4.65, few bringing the latter prices; loads of good, $4.25 to $4.45; fair to medium, $3.80 to $4.15; common, rough and cows, $3.25 to $3.50; cows, $2.50 to $3.25.

Feeders and stockers—Trade was slow at the following quotations: 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—About 20 milch cows and springers were offered. The market for them was none too brisk. Prices ranged from $30 to $50 each.

Veal calves—The maket for vesl calves was not quite as brisk as usual. Prices for the bulk ranged from $4 to $6 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—There was a good demand for sheep and lambs at the following quotations: export ewes at $4 to $4.25 per cwt.; export bucks at $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt.; lambs at $7 to $7.50 per cwt., or $4 to $5 each.

Hogs—Deliveries of hogs were light. Mr. Harris reported prices unchanged at $7.70 per cwt. for selects and $7.45 for lights and fats.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal—There is a quiet summer tone to wholesale trade here at present. The dry-goods trade shows pretty brisk business in the way of goods for fall delivery and the sorting trade for light summer lines is fair. Woolens and linens are very firm. The hardware business is active and prices are generally firm. The demand for grocerics is good from all points. Sugars are firm as also are canned salmon and vegetables. There has been some complaint about collections and remittances recently and it was said paper falling due on the fourth instant was not any too well met in some localities. Wholesalers, however, are disposed to look on this matter cheerfully with crops generally looking well.

Toronto—A most encouraging business is being done in fall drygoods here. There is a continued increase in linens and woolens and stocks are light in some lines. Orders from all parts of Canada are large. The grocery trade is quiet. Canned goods are very firm with stocks light. There is a heavy demand for Canadian canned meats which seem to be replacing in favor most lines of United States goods. Activity in building hardware continues a feature of trade, but all lines are moving well. Metals continue in active demand and firm. Manufacturers throughout this part of the country are reported exceedingly busy, but there is no accumulation of stock.

Winnipeg — The feature of trade here is the heavy business being done in fall lines of drygoods and already numerous repeat orders are coming forward. Continued activity in the building trade throughout the West is a factor in this connection. Collections are generally fair to good. The grain is heading out well and reports continue very encouraging for a record crop, the advance effect of which is felt in all lines of trade. There is a fair movement in export flour.

Vancouver and Victoria—All lines of trades continue active along the coast. The demand for wholesale lines is heavy and the general growth of business is set forth in unusually large increases in bank clearings and customs receipts.

Hamilton—There is no very great activity in wholesale trade except in the line of fall goods for which orders are heavy enough to bear out early predictions of a big trade. Retail business here and in the surrounding country is reported fairly active and collections are fair to good. Crops continue to look well.

Ottawa—There is a good tone to business conditions here. Retail trade is fair and collections are good.

London—Trade continues to show a healthy tone in all lines and wholesale houses are busy with fall lines. The dry-goods and hardware trades report particularly good seasons.

Canadian Crops and Prosperity.

The crops in middle and western Canada turned out so well last year that many looked upon the result as one that would not be equalled for perhaps several years again. It is a source of gratification, however, to note the very favorable reports that are coming in this year from every quarter, and the indications are now that not only is the acreage under crop much larger this year, but also a larger average production per acre is assured unless something unforeseen causes great damage.

THEFT OF JEWELRY.

Two Arrests Made in Connection With the $50,000 Loss.

New York, July 23.—Two arrests have been made by the police in connection with the robbery of $50,000 worth of jewels from Mrs. Halsey Corwin, which was reported to the authorities on Wednesday last. Alfred King, a bookmaker, was taken in custody to-day, on suspicion of knowing sometaing about the robbery.

A young woman wearing many jewels and giving the name of Elizabeth McBetty, is also detained at police headquarters in the hope that she may be able to throw some light on the mystery.

In what manner either King or Miss McBetty came to know anything about the robbery was carefully concealed by the police after they were arrested, which gave rise to the presumption that other arrests would folow. A mystery is also made of the circumstances under which the Corwin jewels were stolen, the persons interested refusing to make public even the location where the theft occurred, other than to say that the robbery took place while Mrs. Corwin was visiting friends up town.

SUICIDE PACT.

AGED COUPLE FOUND DEAD GUARDED BY FAITHFUL DOG.

Left Letters for Coroner and Undertaker and Money for Burial—Telegrapher Writes Note Declaring Self-Destruction is Not Cowardly.

Chicago, July 23.—Shot dead as the result of a suicide pact, the bodies of Edward F. Kloss and his wife, were found yesterday morning in their apartments at 231 North avenue. Despondency because of business reverses is believed to have been the cause of the couple deciding to die together. Letters addressed to the coroner and to an undertaker disclosed the death pact. The missive to the undertaker reads:

R. A. Allen, 284 North Clark street; I am sorry to make you trouble, but we are tired of life. Bury us in the plainest way. No exposition, no flowers, no carriages and the cheapest coffin is good enough. The Herr Coroner will be given $30 for two graves in any cemetery.

Another letter to the coroner of the same import contained the money to defray the funeral expenses. Both were about 60 years old.

At the inquest of Alexander Gunn, a veteran telegrapher who committed suicide by inhaling gas at his boarding house, 740 Sedgwick street, Sunday, a unique note was read to the jury, which Gunn had written. It is as follows:

To Whom It May Concern: The fat priest, as well as the well-fed minister, will tell you that a suicide is a coward. How about the Japanese who commit hari-kari? Are they cowards or were they cowards in the late war with Russia? Farewell.

Alexander Gunn.

The coroner's verdict was that of death from inhaling gas with suicidal intent.

TORTURED GIRL.

Scraped Her Face With Knife and Locked Her Up.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 23.—District Attorney Kent is investigating a case of alleged cruelty to Rena Hollenbeck, aged 7, of Danby The girl was found locked in a closet 7 by 3 feet, with one small window, by Rev. R. M. Butts. She alleges that James Morris and Rosella Hollenbeck, her grandmother, have abused her. They say they had locked her in the room for defacing paint on the side of the house with a pencil. She had been imprisoned a week when rescued. It is charged she was tied to a table and her face scraped with a knife by Morris, who told her he would skin her like a fish if she continued sucking her thumbs. Both Morris and Mrs. Hollenbeck are in jail here and the little girl is being cared for at the Children's Home in this city.

MURDER BY INSANE MAN.

He Kills Two Insane Women and Wounds a Keeper.

Scranton, Pa., July 23.—A terrible tragedy occured in the Hillside Home yesterday when an insane patient killed two other inmates and mortally wounded one of the keepers.

The murderer is Ignatz Krewzyp, a deaf and dumb Pole, who was given work in one of the wards with two women, also insane patients, Mrs. Ann Golden, a widow, aged 50 years, and "Missouri" Ann Van Valen, aged 58 years. The insane man secured an amputating knife with which he stabbed Keeper Richard Davies and the two women. Floyd Beemer, son of the superintendent, succeeded in knocking the knife out of the madman's hand.

Both women died soon afterwards. Davies is not expected to live.

HOOKED HIMSELF.

Man's Lips Fastened by a Three-Pronged Hook.

Corning, July 23.—With his lips locked together by a three-pronged spoon-hook, with which he had been trafling, Leonard Coger of this city, rowed a mile up the river in a heavy rowboat against the current to his father's home, where a doctor was telephoned for and the hooks removed.

Young Coger was casting his line when the hooks caught in his hat. He gave the line a jerk to free it, and a hook caught in his upper lip. While trying to extricate it he imbedded another prong in his lower lip, binding the two lips together so that he could not open his mouth. No evil consequences are expected from the mishap, although the lips were severely tron and cut.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO