Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X. SEPTEMBER 2, 1906.

Bartimaes and Zacchaesus.—Luke 18: 35 to 19: 10.

Commentary.—I. Bartimaeus cries aloud for mercy (vs. 35-39). 35. was come nigh—When Jesus and His disciples were entering Jericho, they met the blind men and Bartimaeus was healed. Mark says it was when they were leaving the city. It is difficult to account for this difference, and it is probable that some circumstance has been omitted which, if known, would clear up the discrepancy. Certain blind man—Matthew says there were two. If there were two there was one, and Mark mentions Bartimaeus by name, probably because he was well known. Blindness is very common in Palestine. "While in this country there were in 1870, one blind in 1,900 population, and in Europe one in 1,094 population; there were in China one in 400, and, according to Dr. Geikie, one in 100 in Egypt." Blindness is common in Palestine to a degree which we in western lands can scarcely realize.—Tristram. Begging—All the roads leading to Jerusalem, like the temple itself, were much frequented at the time of the feasts, by beggars who reaped special harvest from the charity of the pilgrims.—Geikie.

36. The multitude—In addition to the crowd that frequently followed Jesus, there were many people on their way to attend the Passover at Jerusalem. 37. Jesus of Nazareth—So called because Nazareth was His home until He began His active ministry.

38. He cried—He had evidently heard of the fame of Jesus, and how He could heal the blind. It is the chance of a lifetime; there is no time to lose in a moment He will have passed. Opportunities lost are always to be regretted, but can never be recalled. Son of David —With the Jews this expression was applied to the Messiah. Have mercy on me— The case of this blind man illustrates well the condition of a sinner and his efforts in coming to God. As to his condition. He was blind and poor, and he knew it. He needed no one to convince him of his wretched and miserable state. One symptom of spiritual blindness is that those who are affected by it think they see. The devil blinds the minds of men and causes them to rest in carnal security with no desire for deliverance; the awakened sinner sees his lost condition. He pleads for mercy. He knows he deserves nothing and that Christ is under no obligations to hear him.

39. Rebuked him—Whenever a soul begins to cry after Jesus for light and salvation, the world and the devil join together to join its cries and force it to be silent. The seeking soul will always be obliged to press through opposing influences when the decision is made to go to Christ. Hold his peace—Remain quiet. Cried.....more—I. He was in earnest, and opposition only caused it to increase. 2.—He persevered; hindrances did not stop him . 3. He used his voice. It was not necessary to urge him to pray, for he called with all his might to Christ. 4. He cried to the Saviour in real faith. 5. His request was humble.

II. Jesus restores Bartimaeus' sight (vs. 40-43).

40. Jesus stood—The cry for mercy will always cause the Saviour to stop. He takes not another step; this is the first thing to be attended to. To be brought—He could have healed his eyes at a distance, but this is an important case and he decides to show his power before the whole company. When he was come—Mark tells us that in his haste to reach Christ he cast away his garment—meaning his outer garment that might hinder him. This may be taken as a type of the removal of the hindrances, of whatever kind, that present a soul from coming to Jesus. We should cast aside the garment of 1. self-righteousness, 2. of pride and worldliness, 3. of prejudice, 4. of effete forms and ceremonies in religious work, and 5. in some cases the garment of a worthless profession of religion. 41. What wilt thou—Christ knew what he desired, but he must know it from him; the divine plan is to ask if we would receive. Lord —The Revised Version in Mark renders this Rabboni—my master. This was the highest title of reverence and respect he could give, the gradations being Rab, Rabbi, Rabban, Rabboni.—Hom. Com. My sight—He had no trouble to ask for what he wanted. He did not complain for lack of words, had no need of a prayer-book, and used no vague expressions. A hungry child knows how to ask for bread.

42. Thy faith hath saved thee—His faith was the medium through which the blessings of God were brought to him. It was not his earnestness, or his prayers, but his faith in Christ that was commended; and yet earnestness and prayers are also important. 43. And immediately—It was not necessary to wait a long time for a gradual healing, but instantly he saw. Followed him—As a disciple.

III. Zacchaeus overcomes difficulties (vs. 1-4). 1. Passed through—"Was passing through."—R. V. Zacchaeus evidently lived in the city. Tidings of the approach of Christ and his apostles must have preceded him. 2. Zacchaeus— He was a Jew by birth (v. 9), but because he had engaged in a business so infamous in the eyes of the Jews, he was considered as a mere heathen (v. 7).—Clarke. Chief among the publicans—At Jericho was located one of the principal custom houses. "The trade in balsam was extensive, and Zacchaeus was evidently superintendent of the tax collectors who had the oversight of the revenue derived from that article."—Willcock. Rich—And like many rich men had not always come honestly by his money.

3. Sought to see Jesus—At this time Zacchaeus must have had conviction of sin. He was not satisfied with his riches and his dishonest, wicked life. Probably the thing that interested him more than all else was that Jesus was paying special attention to the publicans. For the press—This was the crowd that gathered around Jesus after he had healed Bartimaeus, when the people were all praising God. Little of stature —And could not see over the heads of the multitude. 4. Ran before—Laying aside his dignity as chief publican. Sycamore tree—A tree with a short trunk and wide branches. Zacchaeus was in earnest and did not allow crowds or difficulties to stop him.

IV. Jesus abides with Zacchaeus (vs. 5-7). 5. Jesus .... saw him—The truly divine part was that Jesus fathomed his heart and understood its longing. Zacchaeus—Jesus called him by name although he had probably never met him in the flesh before. Come down—Those whom Jesus calls must come down, must humble themselves, and not think to climb to heaven by any righteousness of their own. Must abide—Christ invited himself, not doubting a welcome. How long he remained we do not know. 6. He made haste, etc.—He had not expected to have the honor of being noticed, much less to entertain the royal guest.

7. When they saw it—The crowd of Jews murmured. It required courage to meet the prejudices of the nation, but Jesus always had courage to do the right. To be guest—Thus recognizing Zaccheus as an equal, socially. A sinner —Publican was synonymous with sinner and heathen. Th Jews did not keep promises with murderers, thieves and publicans.

V. Salvation comes to Zaccheus (vs. 8-10).

8. The half of my goods, etc.—Some consider this to mean that he had already done this, but it is far more probable that he now determines to use his property for God and humanity. If.... by false accusation—The "if" does not imply doubt: he had taken money wrongfully. Fourfold—This restitution the Roman laws required the tax-gatherers to make when it was proved they had defrauded the people. But here is no such proof; the man, to show the sincerity of his conversion, does it of his own accord. 9. Is salvation come—Zacchaeus was saved—delivered from his past sins and made "a new creature." Proof was ample: 1. He had received Jessu gladly. 2. He had repented and confessed . 3. He had pledged himself to make restitution. 4. He had turned his riches over to God to be used for the good of others. Son of Abraham—Inasmuch as he has repented and is forgiven, Zacchaeus is as good a son of Abraham as though he had never been a sinner. 10. Is come to seek—While Zacchaeus was so desirous of seeing the Saviour, Jesus was more desirous to see and save him. Which was lost—Lost in sin, lost in the crowd of men, lost in doubt and fear, lost to his proper use and joy in the world.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONE.

See Jesus in Jericho.

"And Jesus entered and passed through Jericho" (v. 1). Jericho is a type of the wicked world into which Jesus came. It was once destroyed because of sin (Josh. vi. 2). It was rebuilt contrary to divine direction and death resulted from the disobedience (Josh. vi. 26; I. Kings xvi. 34). Christ comes today to the lost sinner's "house" (v. 5), to the lost sinner's heart (v. 8), because he became a "curse" in the lost sinner's place (Gal. iii. 13). In this lesson we see him as a

I. Self-invited guest. "To-day I must abide" (v. 5). "With a great act of humility in the manner of a king, our Lord invited Himself to Zacchaeus' hospitality. Our Lord's action completely overwhelmed Zacchaeus. That this great Prophet, whose face he had been so breathless to see, should actually stop and call his name, and invite himself to his home; and that he should be actually walking with him back to his house was, indeed, wonderful. Zacchaeus was well night beside himself with amazement and delight."

II. A loving guest. "I must abide" (v. 5). He "must" because it was His Father's will for that day, because there was a longing in Zacchaeus' heart which "must" be answered. It was the constraint of love. The life of Jesus from childhood to the cross was one long necessity (Luke ii. 49; John iv. 4; Mark viii. 31). With God the salvation of a sinner is of constraining love. Man's salvation is God's loving purpose, God's gracious promise, Christ's precious purchase.

III. A thoughtful guest. "Come down ..I must abide" (v. 5.) If Jesuse had only said, "Come down," the crowd might have thought the man was to be condemned for his wickedness and Zacchaeus might have feared he was to be censured; but the kind thoughtfulness of Jesus gave the man and the people the true understanding of his relation to the "chief among the publicans."

IV. A gracious guest. "I must abide at thy house" (v. 5). "Salvation is come to this house" (v. 8). Not only was Zacchaeus saved, but the wife and the children and the servants. God's provision is for the family. "Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord" (Gen. vi. 8); and the invitation to him was, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark" (Gen. vii. 1). On the first passover night the command was, "A lamb for an house" (Exod. xii. 3). The jailer was bidden to believe and he should be saved and his house (Acts xvi. 31).

V. A welcome guest. "And he made haste and came down, and received him joyfully" (v. 6).

VII. A condemned guest. "They all murmured, saying, That he was gone to be the guest with a man that is a sinner" (v. 7). Men will murmur when we receive God's best. The murmurers are often the greatest sinners. They who shrink from sinners do not shrink from sin. He whose standard of right is highest can stoop lowest. We should never allow ourselves to be hindered in our work for the lost, by the opposition of Christ's enemies.

VII. An honored guest. 1. By Zacchaeus' generosity. "The half of my goods I give to the poor" (v. 8). "Jesus killed Zacchaeus with kindness. He broke his heart with love." And the glad, grateful man intuitively felt that he could recompense his Guest by generosity to the poor. They who love most give most. 2. By Zacchaeus' restoration. "If I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I restore him four-fold" (v. 8). Restitution is one sure sign of repentence. It is said of Levi P. Morton, ex-Governor of New York, that in early life he failed, and his creditors lost heavily by him. Afterward he succeeded in business and invited his former creditors to a banquet. Under his plate each creditor found the full amount of his former loss with principal and interest. A. C. M.

Gold in Labrador.

(Providence Bulletin.)

Pay dirt in the hills and "shelves of gold shining like the clear waters of the lake" of Labrador are reported by a missionary priest who has spent a quarter of a century in that desolate region. If expert testimony bears out this statement the wilds of Labrador will be made wilder than ever with a rush of prospectors.

LOOKING FOR STENSLAND.

Using Memorandum Left Behind as a Clue to Whereabouts.

Dead Man's Diary Points to Guilty

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Determined to overlook no possible clue to the whereabouts of Paul O. Stensland, the fugitive president of the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, the police wired yesterday to Nelson, B. C. A small, red, round book, which was found on Stensland's desk, contain explicit directions for reaching Nelson. The directions are in the handwriting to President Stensland.

"By way of Spokane" reads one direction. Another is "Soo Line and Canadian Pacific, thence by steamer."

While the search for Stensland is in progress, both he and Hering are accused by fingers of the dead in a remarkable diary kept by Paying Teller Kowalski, who committed suicide as a result of the failure.

The tragedy of a life is revealed in the entries. In March the young man learned of the rotten condition of the bank. He did not falter. He had the welfare and the interest of his people at heart. He would protect them even at the risk of losing his position, so he invaded the private office of the bank president and told him what he knew.

Here are some of the entries:

"March 11—Expostulated with President Stensland and Cashier Hering.

"April 27—Expostulated again with Cashier Hering. Told him I had been offered position with new bank."

"June 23—Turned down position with new bank. Think pretty well of it, though."

"July 12—Wrote letter to brother at Hudson Lake. Told him that bank was getting pretty rotten. Think I shall go to new bank. Gulick says to stick to Stensland and Hering."

AGENT SKIPS.

G. DE PARDO'S DISAPPEARANCE FROM WINNIPEG.

Steamship Tickets Valued at Six Thousand Dollars Alleged to Have Been Taken—They Are All Signed and Ready for Issue—Received Money From Poor Italians.

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—Warrants are out for the arrest of G. De Prado, who for some time has acted as sub-agent for several steamship lines. He is supposed to have left the town on Monday, taking with him tickets to the value of $6,000.

W. F. P. Cummings, a well-known steamship agent, will be a loser by a larger amount, unless either De Prado is captured or the tickets recovered. These tickets are all duly signed and all that is necessary in the filling in of the destination and date of sailing. He is believed to already have disposed of a number of them.

De Prado, who is an Italian and an accomplished linguist, has been in the city about five years and it is alleged that he left Italy under suspicious circumstances. It is also alleged that he for some time has been receiving money from the poorer classes of Italians to be forwarded to the old country.

HORSE FUNERAL.

Horse to be Buried on Family's Farm.

Lockport, Aug. 20.—One of the horses burned in the fire which destroyed the Stanthorpe barns yesterday belonged to the Sutherland sisters. It had been left in the stable by the hired man, who was in Buffalo on business.

The sisters were prostrated when they heard the news of its death in the fire at their home north of this city. They immediately directed that the body be brought to their home and there they have arranged to have it buried with ceremony, similar to that given a human being. The remains will be interred in a plot reserved in one part of the farm for the burial of family pets. Two years ago a valuable dog was buried in a coffin valued at $75.

KAISER'S NEW CASTLE.

Structure at Posen More Resembles Mediaeval Fortress.

Berlin, Aug. 20.—With the object of lending a German aspect to the Polish city of Posen and emphasizing Prussian supremacy there, Emperor William decided years ago to build a castle at that place. The structure is now nearly completed. Illustrations of it show it to be of heavy Romanesque architecture. The lower storey is built of massive, irregular blocks of granite, A tower 240 feet high surmounts the whole. At the corners are truncated towers. The walls are loopholed. The general appearance is that of a mediaeval fortress rather than of a modern palace.

The most remarkable apartment in the building is the state hall, which covers an area of 6,000 square feet. It is lined with marble and is richly ornamented with bronze reliefs.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Five Young Men in the Cells at Neepawa, Man.

Neepawa, Man., Aug. 20.—Detectives who have been on the scent of a forgery case in Eden district, landed five young men in the cells at Neepawa to-day. The name of Samuel Currie, Councillor for Ward Two, of Rosedale, was forged to a spurious order for payment for road work, which had not been performed, but as the regular municipal form was used and the Councillor's name seemed genuine, the Clerk issued a check for payment.

DOWM SLUICE BOX.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF WOMAN IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Was With Her Husband in the Faraway Skeena District—She is Alive to Tell the Story of Her Adventure.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 20.—Carried by swiftly rushing water down a sluice box and then thrown onto the ore dump with sufficient force to fracture one leg and sustain several bad bruises, was the unhappy experience of Mrs. H. McArthur, who journeyed into the wilds of northern British Columbia in order to be near her husband while he toiled on his mining property on Lorne Creek, in the far-away Skeena River district.

But Mrs. McArthur does not repine, she is thankful to be alive and to be able to take an interest in outdoor British Columbia, even though it is only from the windows of the hospital at Hazelton, to which she was taken as quickly as possible. It was fortunate for the courageous woman that when she fell into the sluice-box she did so with her head down stream, otherwise she would certainly have been killed by being smashed against the boulders which are washed away in that mining device.

The accident took place close to where the monitor was working, so she got the full force of the water to carry her swiftly away.

TREATY VIOLATED.

BROWNE RELEASED FROM SING SING BY JUDGE.

He Was Extradited From Canada—Liberated Because He Was Seized for Different Offence to That He Was Extradited For.

New York, Aug. 20.—Charles C. Browne, formerly an examiner of silks in the Government Customs service in this city, was ordered released from Sing Sing prison by Judge Hough, of the United States Court, to-day, on a writ of habeas Corpus. Brown was recently brought back from Canada, where he had fled after giving bail and was taken direct to prison. His counsel claimed this was in violation of the extradition treaty between the United States and Canada.

Charles C. Browne was convicted in March, 1904, of having conspired to defraud the Government by passing silks at under-rated values and sentenced to serve two years in Sing Sing Prison. He took an appeal to the United State Circuit Court of Appeals and lost. He then jumped his bail of $12,500 and fled to Canada. The Canadian Government refused extradition on the conspiracy charge, but extradited Browne on an amended charge of being a fugitive from justice. A Secret Service Agent started with Browne for New York from Montreal on July 26 last.

His attorneys expected that he would be brought to New York, but United States Marshal Henkel met them at Poughkeepsie and took the prisoner direct to Sing Sing Prison. Counsel for Browne contended that he was practically kidnepped.

In his opinion discharging Browne from custody to-day, Judge Hough declared that there is no authority vested in the United States Government to seize or hold a person extradited in pursuance of treaty provisions, except upon the charge of what the extradition was granted.

B. R. T. STOPS CARS.

The Only Way to Put an End to Fights Over the Fares.

New York, Aug. 20.—Following the arrest to-night of three division inspectors of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on charges of assault in the third degree, the company shut off entirely all of its surface lines leading to Coney Island, taking the position that this was the only way to stop rioting, which has been in progress since Sunday morning at the points where a second fare was demanded by the company's employees.

The elevated and express-train services to the seashore resort were augmented. The inspectors were bailed in the sum of $500 each.

The stoppage of the surface-car traffic had the effect of quieting the disturbances to-night, and the company declares it will not attempt to run the surface cars through to Coney Island at rush hours until the danger of rioting is past.

SUFFRAGETTES' PRISON TALES.

Relate Experiences From Two Wagons in Hyde Park.

London, Aug. 20.—Over a thousand persons gathered around two wagons in Hyde Park to-day to hear the suffragettes, who have been released from prison after serving their sentences for disorderly conduct, relating their experiences. Miss Pankhurst presided. She announced the receipt of £100 towards the Women's Political Union from Lady Frances Cook, formerly Miss Tennessee Claflin.

Miss Pankhurst claimed that political prisoners should have privileges in prison. She said the food was nasty, but the worst of her imprisonment was the solitary confinement.

LACK ORIGINALITY.

Pope's Criticism of Press Accounts of His Health.

Rome, Aug. 20.—The Pope appeared amused this morning when he was informed that several cable despatches had been received making inquiries regarding his health and stating His Holiness was threatened with paralysis of the heart. He remarked: "Under this aspect the journalists lack originality. They continue to treat me as if I were Leo XIII."

Mrs. Muggins —Does your husband ever use profane language? Mrs. Buggins—No, I don't think I've ever heard him swear, not even at the alarm clock.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Grain market continues very dull, there being no receipts, and prices are nominal.

Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 12 loads at $10 and $12.50 a ton for new. Old is nominal at $15 a ton, and straw $11 to $12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are easier, with light quoted at $10.40 to $10.50; and heavy at $10.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 75	$0 00
do., red, bush.	0 75	0 00
do., spring, bush.	0 74	0 75
do., goose, bush.	0 74	0 75
Oats, bush.	0 40	0 00
Barley, bush.	0 48	0 50
Peas, bush.	0 72	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, new, per ton	10 00	12 50
do., old, per ton	14 00	15 50
Straw, per ton	11 00	12 00
Dressed hogs	10 00	10 50
Eggs, dozen	0 20	0 22
Butter, dairy	0 20	0 22
do., creamery	0 24	0 28
Chickens, alive, per lb.	0 12	0 13
Hens, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Turkeys, per lb.	0 14	0 16
Potatoes, per bush.	0 55	0 65
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 50
do., forequarters	5 00	6 00
do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	10 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	10 50	12 00

The Cheese Markets.

Picton, Aug. 15.—To-day 12 factories boarded 920 boxes, all colored; all sold at 12⅝c.

Woodstock, Aug. 15.—To-day 2,815 boxes of early August make were offered, 1,165 white and 1,650 colored; entire lot bid for on board at 11⅞c, but no sales. Salesmen on kerb held for 12c, and bulk of offerings went at that price, with possibly 12⅛c for a few superior lots.

British Cattle Markets.

London, —Cattle are quoted at 10½c to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9¾c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 16c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Sept.	Dec.	May.
New York	77⅞	80⅝	83
Detroit	72⅝	76	79½
St. Louis	66⅞	70¼	74⅝
Toledo	72⅝	75⅝	79¼
Duluth	71½	71⅞	76½

Manitoba Wheat.

At Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing wheat quotations: Aug. 73¼c bid, Oct. 71c bid, Dec. 70c bid.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock since Friday last as exported by the railways, were 58 car loads, composed of 810 cattle, 393 hogs, 1902 sheep and lambs, with 131 calves.

Exporters—About one load would cover the offerings of shipping cattle and the best price reported for these was $4.65 per cwt.

Butchers—Picked lots of prime butchers, or, in other words, the best on the market, sold at $4.00 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Prices were unchanged, at following quotations: Best feeders, 900 to 1050 lbs., at $3.75 to $3.90 per cwt.; best feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at $3.50 to $3.75; best feeders, 600 to 800 lbs., at $3.25 to $3.50; medium stockers, $2.75 to $3; common stockers, $2, to $2.25.

Milch cows—About 30 milch cows and springers changed hands at $35 to $55 each for the bulk, but there were four cows sold at $60 to $64 each.

Veal calves—Prices for veal calves ruled steady at $3 to $6 per cwt., the bulk selling at $5 to $6 per cwt. Prime new milk-fed calves are worth $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Export sheep are in demand at $4.40 to $4.60 per cwt., for ewes, and $3.50 to $3.75 per cwt. for bucks. Lambs sold at $5.50 to $6.25 per cwt.

Hogs—Deliveries were light. Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged at $7.40 per cwt. for selects and $7.15 for lights. The prospects for the market are lower prices in the near future.

WINNIPEG DROWNING

SUNKEN PILE DIRECT CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT.

Obstructions of That Kind Should Be Marked—Jury Regrets That None of the Victims Had Been Able to Swim.

Winnipeg, Aug. 20.—Great interest centres on the coroner's investigation of Saturday's disaster on the Red River, in which five lives were lost. It was known to be due to a sunken pile abandoned illegally by the Sprague Lumber Company. Many attended the examination last night. The President of the lumber company admitted that the company left the pile in the river.

The verdict rendered a midnight says: "We the coroner's jury empanelled to investigate the cause of the deaths of Ethel Brown, Myrtle Brown, Ernest Brown, Ruby Thomson, and May Whyte, hereby find that the motor boat in which the said parties were riding struck some object, which was invisible, and which caused the wreck. We believe the said object to have been a stationary pile. We find that a considerable number of piles have been driven in the river for lumbering purposes, and that in some cases they are unmarked and form a serious menace to the navigation of the said stream. We believe the parties responsible for the care and maintenance of the said piling to have been negligent in not marking these obstructions in a manner sufficient to warn boats navigating the river of their location.

"We consider it unfortunate that none of the young people who met their death seems to have had any knowledge of the art of swimming, and in that connection would draw the attention of this city to the importance of acquiring this knowledge. We also recommend that all pleasure boats be compelled to carry sufficient life belts to supply the passengers carried, in case of an accident, and also that immediate steps be taken by the proper authorities to at once remove or properly mark all dangerous obstructions to navigation in the Red and Assiniboia Rivers adjacent to the city of Winnipeg."

Heavy damage suits will follow.

GRAND ARMY MEN.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 20.—For the fortieth time since their work was finished and their glory won, the men of the Grand Army of the Republic were in line to-day. The parade was notably well handled and the old soldiers passed for miles between buildings gorgeously decorated.

VISITS MARS IN TRANCE.

Syracuse Man Describes People He Saw There.

Syracuse, Aug. 20.—Sackville G. Yeyson, of this city, who has been a student of the occult, says that he recently took a trip to Mars while in a trance, and says he is ready to do the same thing again before an army of scientists. He leaves his body behind, and only his spirit goes through space. In describing two wonderful races of men he found in Mars, he says:

"One race was so large that I only came to their knees, while another only came to my knees. None wore clothing, and all were covered with hair. The large species had huge ears, a nose like a lion., and only one eye in the middle of the forehead. The little men had web feet, and lived in holes in the ground, while the large ones lived in houses built of rock. The little ones could walk up perpendicular walls, as if they were flies. They had no nose, but there was a hole in each cheek.

Everything seemed to be made in a serpentine form, even the roads. Through the equatorial bent of the planet was a wide belt of water, probably nine miles across. Some of the animals were green. I saw many of the big men working with a big machine, which cast light on to transparent rocks, reflecting it far into space and nearly to the atmosphere of the earth. When I approached Mars it looked like a ball of fire."

MR. FIELDING'S TRIAL.

JUDGES WILL STATE A CASE FOR APPEAL.

Evidence Taken in Spite of the Preliminary Objection—Traces of Conservative Money Unearthed—Liberals Think They Were Charged for Teams Used by the Other Side.

Halifax, Aug. 20.—When the court trying the Fielding election petition at Liverpool resumed this morning the Chief Justice announced that he and Judge Russell could not give effect to the objections urged by Attorney-General Drsydale, on behalf of the respondent, Mr. Fielding, but in order that the respondent might avail himself of all objections urged, the reasons for the decision would be elaborated in writing and field at a later stage. One of the points taken by the Attorney-General was that the petition had lapsed, trial not having been proceeded with within the statutory period. This point was, on motion before the full court, before trial, sustained by the Chief Justice in a considered judgment, in which Judge Longley concurred, the court dividing, three to two. The trial Judges, however, decided to proceed. Taking of evidence was then proceeded with, and twenty-five witnesses were examined.

Witness after witness was called, who deposed that no attempt was made to bribe him. The petitioner was only able to allege four instances of personal bribery on behalf of Liberal supporters, and the defence has yet to be heard from with reference to these. On the other hand, some of the witnesses testified to offers from Tory sources. Albert Gerhardt said that he had been offered liquor by more than one zealous Tory worker. Zenas Croft occasioned considerable merriment when he stated that he was offered Tory money, "and so plentiful was it," said Mr. Croft, "the Tories were chucking money to the dogs." At Lockport the Tories hired two teams from a local livery stable and on election day the Liberals found that Mr. Ritchie's representative at Green Harbor had used the only team remaining. The gist of this offence seems to be that Liberals were charged for teams which Tories used.

MASSACRE OF POLICEMEN.

Russian Patrolmen and Spectators Ruthlessly Shot.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 20.—Acting, apparently, with a definite plan, and at a signal, the terrorists and revolutionists to-day inaugurated a carnival of murderous attacks with bombs and revolvers on the police and troops in various cities in Poland.

Policemen and soldiers were shot Bombs were employed in an attack on the police station of the Volsk predown like rabbits in the streets. Their assailants, who travelled in small bands, almost all escaped among the terrorized but sympathetic populace.

cinct, in Warsaw, when a sergeant, two patrolmen and a soldier were wounded.

Other Polish cities singled out by the terrorists were Lodz, where six soldiers, three patrolmen and the wife of a police captain were wounded by the explosion of bombs in the police station, and two soldiers and two terrorists were killed in the streets; Radom, where a bomb was thrown into the police station, killed the wife and children of the police captain; Vlotslovsk, where the chief of police was slain, and Plock, where, at a given signal, the policemen on all the posts were simultaneously attacked and several of them wounded.

CRASHED INTO BRIDGE.

EXCURSIONISTS' NARROW ESCAPE AT CHATHAM.

Train Jumps the Track Just East of the City and Nearly Runs Into McGregor Creek—Bridge, Track and Stock Damaged.

Chatham despatch: C. P. R. train No. 819, in charge of Engineer Leslie Robling, while making up with a number of other cars full of excursionists from Windsor and points west, jumped the tracks just east of the city and nearly run into McGregor Creek. The train struck the abutments on the west side of the bridge and stopped in time. The force of the impact threw stones weighing several tons into the creek. The track was torn up and the engine truck damaged, as were some freight cars between the truck and the passengers. A temporary track was constructed and the passengers went east late to-night.

BISHOP'S REPLY TO THE POPE.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED TERMS OF HIS ENCYCLICAL.

Fidelity to the Pontiff—Text of His Holiness' Instructions Claiming Supreme Authority of Affairs of the Church.

Rome, Aug. 20.—The Osservatore Romano publishes to-day the reply of the French bishops, unanimously approving the terms of the Poe's encyclical against the separation of Church and State. In reply the bishops give thanks to God that they have been able to hold a plenary assembly while for a century past an unjust contract refused them this right.

The reply declares that the French bishops were unanimous on all questions of patriotism and faith, and that the will of the Holy Father will always be their last word. The bishops thank the Pope for having authorized them to deliberate on questions which His Holiness alone is able to settle. They affirm that they sacrificed at once, at his word, personal ideas which they might have expressed.

The reply glorifies the encyclical as a monument of divine and human wisdom. It compares the condition of the faithful in France with that of the Hebrews returning to Jerusalem after their long captivity, and affirms the wish of the bishops to re-establish Jerusalem and its temple on the invitation of the Pontiff at whatever sacrifice.

The reply approves all the condemnations pronounced by the encyclical, and inveighs against what is called the criminal audacity of a power which, wishing to tear up a contract made with the Church, does so without putting herself into communication with the head of the Church. It also condemns sacrilegious usurpation of ecclesiastical properties.

In conclusion, the reply reaffirms the fidelity of the Catholics of France to their faith and their resolution to obey the Holy Father. As soon, it says, as the French democracy sees things in their true light it will rise as one body in the faith of Christ and the love of the Pope.

"That is why we demand the right," says the reply, "to preserve for France all the privileges of her protectorate over Catholic interests in the Orient."

Causes Confusion.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The Pope's encyclical receives widespread attention. While the general attitude of the hierarchy is favorable, a considerable element among the clergy receives the decision of the Pontiff with disappointment and regret as being likely to inaugurate an era of religious strife. The decision causes serious confusion with regard to the practical carrying on of churches. The new law lays down specific conditions concerning the organization of clerical associations, but the Pope's decision appears to make it impossible for the clergy to conform to the law.

The view generally prevails that the Vatican seeks to create a situation compelling the Government to enter into negotiations for some form of church organization that will be acceptable both to the Church and to the State. However, there is no indication of the Government's willingness to move in that direction.

DAY'S DROWNINGS.

A. O. FRITZ TANGLED UP IN HIS TROLLING LINE.

Was Making Lone Trip by Canoe From Brighton to Weller's Bay—J. B. Davis, Aged Seventy, Falls Overboard From Steamer Heather Belle.

Brighton, Ont., despatch: A very sad drowning accident occurred near here last night in Weller's Bay. A. O. Fritz, a young man living near Brighton, left for Weller's Bay in a small canoe. The wind was blowing fresh, and he was thought to have been trolling on the way. It is supposed he upset and became entangled in the line and sank. The body was found this morning by Mr. Chapin, of Brighton, in twelve feet of water at bottom of Weller's Bay, with the trolling line wound around him.

Kenora, Aug. —J. B. Davis, aged seventy, was drowned here this morning by falling overboard from the steamer Heather Belle, which was lying at her dock, and of which his son, Hector Davis, is captain. The old gentleman was missed suddenly, and search was begun at once, and the body was recovered between the dock and the steamer within a few minutes, but life was extinct.

Quebec, Aug. .—The body of the man found in the sand at the Louise Basin on Sunday morning last at low tide has been identified as that of James Fritsche, of Liverpool, England. Deceased, who was an immigrant, arrived out on the C. P. R. steamer Lake Erie on Saturday morning last. Coroner Jolicoeur held an inquest upon the remains this morning, and a verdict of "found drowned" was returned.

MRS. CRAIGIE'S FUNERAL.

Will Be Buried Friday—Dead When Message Reached Parents.

London, Aug. 20.—The funeral of Mrs. Craigie, the novelist and dramatist, who was found dead in bed at her home here yesterday, will take place on Friday. The interment will be at St. Mary's Cemetery, Kensal Green. A requiem mass will be sung at the Farm Street Church of the Jesuit Fathers.

Mrs. Craigie, on her arrival in London on Sunday night from the Isle of Wight, where she had been staying with her father and mother, telegraphed to the latter, saying: "Excellent journey. Crowded train. Arrived by 9. Fondest love." The local telegraph offive at Ventnor was closed, and the parents did not receive the message until their daughter had been dead several hours.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO