Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII SEPT 23, 1906

Review.—Read Matt. 22; 34-46.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: Lessons from a "child' text. Place: Caperanum. Soon after the transfiguration; Jesus in Caperanum for the last time; a question asked: Who is the greatest? A little child called. To enter the Kingdom of Heaven it is necessary to "become as little children"; those who offend a little one will suffer punishment; the angels care for God's little ones; there is rejoicing when a lost sheep is found; it is not God's will that any should perish.

II. Topic: Forgiving one another. Place: Capernaum. Peter came to Christ; asked how often he should forgive; Jesus said until seventy times seven times; Jesus spoke a parable to fully illustrate the duty of the Christian; a king reckoned with his servants; one owned him ten thousand talents; the king commissioned him to be sold; the servant plead for mercy; the king forgave the debt; the same servant found a fellow servant who owed him and would not forgive the debt; the king heard of it and delivered the servant to the tormentors.

III. Topic: Love our fellow men. Place: In Perea. A lawyer (or scribe) asked Jesus what he must do to inherit eternal life; Jesus asked him how he read the law; the lawyer replied: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart"; Jesus told him he had answered right; the lawyer said: "Who is my neighbor?" Jesus spoke a parable; a man travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho fell among thieves; a priest passed by on the other side; a Levite did the same; a Samaritan helped the man, "Go and do thou likewise."

IV. Topic: Jesus teaching how to pray. Place: In Perea. When Jesus had ceased praying in a certain place one of his disciples asked him to teach them to pray; Jesus gave them a form of prayer; the parable of the importunate borrower, teaching the importance of importunity; the disciples told to ask, seek, knock; a father does not give a son a stone for bread or a serpent for a fish; how much more will God give the Holy Spirit to them that ask?

V. Topic: The believer's social duties. Place: In Perea. At the house of a chief Pharisee; Jesus sees a man with the dropsy; it is the Sabbath day; Jesus asked them whether it was lawful to heal the man on that day; they refused to answer; Jesus healed the man; he then asked them if they would not take an animal out of a pit on the Sabbath day; a man is better than a sheep; when bidden to a feast take the lowest place; call the poor and not the rich neighbors.

VI. Topic: Blessings and conditions of salvation. Place: In Persea. Jesus is still at the Pharisee's house; one at the table though it would be a great privilege to sit at a banquet in the Messiah's kingdom; Jesus spoke a parable to show that although the blessings of the gospel would be offered them, yet they would refuse the invitation; excuses were made; the invitation was pressed; the poor, those in the highways, meaning the Gentiles, were invited; those originally invited were rejected.

VII. Topic: God's great love for the sinner. Place: In Persea. The parable of the two sons; the younger left home after receiving his portion of the inheritance; went into a far country and wasted his substance in riotous living; a great famine; he was in want; joined himself to a citizen and went into the fields to feed swine; decided to return and confess his folly to his father; he did so and the father received him joyfully and made a feast; the elder brother came from the fields and was angry; the father entreated him.

VIII. Topic: Characteristics of effective prayer. Place: In Perea. A parable on prayer; a widow asked a judge to avenge her; the judge refused; the widow urged him; the judge finally did as he was requested; the Lord will avenge those who call upon him; another parable; the Pharisee' prayer; the publican's prayer; the publican was heard, the Pharisee rejected; the one who exalteth himself will be abased; the one who humbleth himself will be exalted.

IX. Topic: Great facts connected with salvation. Place: In Persea. A rich young ruler came running to Jesus and asked what he must do to inherit eternal life; Jesus said, Keep the commandments. He asked, Which? Jesus mentioned several; the young man had kept these; he asked what he still lacked; sell what you have and give to the poor; went away sorrowful; the rich are saved with great difficulty, but, difficult as it is, they may be saved if they will do what Christ asked this young man to do; no one need expect to gain eternal life unless he is willing to turn himself, with all his possessions, over to Christ; God has no favorites; those who follow Christ will be rewarded.

X. Topic: Finding salvation. Place: Jericho. A great number of people; blind Bartimaeus by the highway, begging; hear it is Jesus passing; calls loudly for mercy; is rebuked by those standing near; cries louder; his cries reach Jesus; He stops; commands Bartimaeus to be called; Bartimaeus went; made known his request; Jesus heals him; his faith has made him whole; he follows Christ. Zacchaeus was a rich publican, who sought to see Jesus; he was small of stature and climbed into a tree; Jesus saw him and told him to come down; Jesus went to his house; the Jews murmured; Zaccheus truly repented; gave half of his goods to the poor; confessed his sins; restored fourfold; Jesus forgave and saved him; the Son of man came to save the lost.

XI. Topic: The kingship of Jesus. Place: In and near Jesrsalem. Jesus and his disciples journeyed toward Jerusalem; two disciples sent to Bethlehef to secure a colt: the colt is brought to Jesus; the disciples spread their garments on the animal and set Jesus thereon; the prophecy in Zech. ix. 9, is fulfilled; a great multitude shout "Hosanns!" and spread garments and strew branches in the way; Jesus cleanses the temple; children praise him; the chief Pharisees and scribes are sore displeased.

XII. Topic: Christianity's conflict with the world. Place: In Jerusalem, in the temple courts. The Pharisees and Herodians try to catch Christ in his words; he answers them wisely; they marveled at him; they ask whether it is lawful to pay tribute to Caesar; he says, "Render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's;' the Sadducees come to him and ask him a question dealing with our relation after death; seven brothers, in turn, married the same woman, in the resurrection whose wife will she be? Jesus said that

Golden text: "And they were astonished at his doctrine, for his word was with power" (Luke iv. 32).

Lesson I. "Power" with little children. "Jesus called a little child unto him, and set him in the midst" (Matt. xviii. 2). He wanted them to see what aspiration is, how a child receives the kingdom, not for what it will bring, but in the joy of the love of it. The child's aspiration is the real subject of the picture. The disciples learn the child's power of looking up, feel its reverence for higher things.

II. "Power" to impart a forgiving spirit. Jesus said, "When ye pray, believe ..... and when ye stand praying, forgive" (Mark xi. 24, 25). We cannot have faith in God while we withhold forgiveness from men. Two friends whose communion was unbroken had for months the most marked answers to their united petitions. Afterward there came a time when the prayer of the one for the other seemed of little effect. The question was asked, "Why is it?" The answer was obvious. They could no longer "agree" (Matt. xviii. 19).

III. "Power" to make us kind. "Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy" (Matt. v. 7). They who love their neighbors take no advantage of another's ignorance, incapacity, simplicity or inexperience.

IV. "Power" to inspire prayer. "Lord teach us to pray" (Luke xi. 1). The disciples were so impressed with Jesus' devotion it aroused in them a desire to pray as he did. We influence others most, it may be, when we are unconscious of it. And the records of our lives written on the hearts of those about us, or upon the printed page, may help others long after we have passed to other scenes.

V. "Power" to teach humility. "He that humbleth himself shall be exalted" (Luke xiv. 1). "Humility is the root of all aspiration. Pride looks down; aspiration looks up. Pride sees something below it; aspiration something above it. Pride stands at the top of the hill, aspiration lies in the depth of the valley. Pride is the sense of perfect fullness, aspiration is the feeling of the empty heart.

VI. "Power" to entertain the outcasts. "Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in" (Luke xiv. 23). D. M. Stearns gives an illustration of this in connection with the opening of a mission hall which the Lord gave him money to build. It was for the lost and the outcast from all society. There was a nice tea, with an abundance of good things for about one hundred people. Free tickets had been given to one hundred women of the street, and they had promised to come, but when the hour arrived and all things were ready, not one appeared. Then he made a tour of the houses and saloons, and by loving entreaty obtained some; a second tour obtained some men, and a third visit some children, and the tables were filled.

VII. "Power" to restore the backslider. "Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord" (Mal. iii. 7). "His father...ran" (Luke xv. 20).

VIII. "Power" to justify the sinner. "God be mereiful to me a sinner" (Luke xviii. 13).

IX. "Power" to save the rich. "Who then can be saved?" "With God all things are possible" (Mark x. 26, 27). Things impossible to nature are possible to grace. Only God can incline the natural heart to forsake all.

X. "Power" to make restitution. When Zacchatus accepted Jesus as his Messiah, at once he declared, "If I have taken anything from any man...I restore him fourfold" (Luke xix. 8). Restitution is a proof of conviction and regeneration.

XI. "Power" to reign. "Hosanna to the Son of David" (Matt. xxi. 9). These garments flung down for a royal roadway, these waving palms of victory, these shouts and songs of triumph, were a foretaste of the time when a vast, countless multitude of redeemed ones and thousands of angels would cry, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory, and blessing" (Rev. v. 12).

XII. "Power" to make you loyal. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's" (Mark xii. 17). Mr. Labouchere received thirty-five thousand pounds from the Eastern Counties Railway for a passage through his estate near Chelmsford, England. Soon after he died. The son and successor of Mr. Labouchere discovered that the property was much less deteriorated than had been expected, and voluntarily returned to the company fifteen thousand pounds.

XIV. "Power" to save from strong drink. "Wine is a mocker" (Prov. xx. 1). This story is told of a Scotch Highlander who had become an earnest abstainer. The Queen had purchased some of his wares, and had given him permission to wear the royal arms, as "the Queen's pedlar." On one occasion the Earl of Carlisle offered him a glass of wine in which he was to drink the Queen's health. Donald bravely said: "I cannot drink the Queen's health in wine, but I will drink it in water." A. C. M.

THREW AMMONIA.

Man Took Novel Way to Disperse Wedding Party.

Syracuse, Sept. 10.—Armed with a bottle of ammonia, a Pole invaded the house at 1,330 Burnet avenue, where a wedding celebration was in progress, the other night, and by throwing the contents on the guests, drove everyone into the streets.

For a few minutes, the invader was in possession of the house, and he began to demolish things. The ammonia, however, soon drove him into the street also. There he met with a warm reception.

The men who attended the wedding reception quickly surrounded him and fists shot out from all directions. He was knocked to the ground and for a few minutes was used as a football. Then he was arrested.

First Hint of the Truth.

"When did you first become acquainted with your husband?

"The first time I asked him for money after we were married."

NO ANTI-U. S. FEELING IN MEXICO, SAYS THE U. S. AMBASSADOR,

But the Yellow Journals Are Apt to Make the Mexicans Troublesome.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Declaring to be false the reports of a bitter anti-American feeling in Mexico and an organized revolution against President Diaz, David E. Thompson, the American Ambassador, has made an exhaustive report to the State Department, setting forth in detail information which could not be conveyed in his previous confidential despatches. He has renewed his request that in compliance with the wishes of Mexio's President, the U. S. Government should take steps to suppress the Mexican revolutionary Junta at St. Louis, which published in Spanish a paper called Rebener-action.

From observations made by Mr. Thompson, under instructions from the State Department, he gives it as his opinion that the situation there is not at all critical, but that the persistency with which many American papers have insisted that a revolt in Mexio against foreigners is imminent, has created a decided feeling of unrest among the foreigners and excited the common Mexican to thoughts of what might be done along the lines discussed in the publications, and he adds:

"If after all this agitation, for nearly all of which the American papers are responsible, there are not local disturbances in the middle of September, the fact will speak marvellously well for the Mexican Government and people. If there should be any local disturbances they will be handled rightly by the Mexican Government. Such a thing as a general uprising is not to be seriously considered."

INNOCENT WOMAN KEPT LOCKED UP.

Took Twelve Days to Remedy the Mistake and Get Her Out.

New York, Sept. 10.—Mrs. Agnes Peterson, a young married woman, who has been locked up in Jefferson Market Court prison for twelve days as the result of a mistake, was released to-day.

Mrs. Peterson was summoned to court as the result of a dispute with a neighbor. Magistrate Cornell, who was sitting, dismissed the case, but the woman in her fright did not understand. A little later a number of papers were put before him by a clerk for a commitment paper ordering Mrs. Peterson to the court prison. Though the Magistrate had previously marked "Discharged" on the complaint paper, he signed the commitment, and the woman was led into prison.

This occurred on Aug. 21.

The mistake was not discovered until Wednesday, and the Magistrate, the only one except the Supreme Court Judge who could remedy the mistake, was out of town. Mrs. Peterson was too poor to engage a lawyer to have a Supreme Court Judge unwind the legal red tape which held her, so the court officials had to forward the papers to Magistrate Cornell, who was in Massachusetts.

The papers ordering Mrs. Peterson's release came to-day.

JABRETSKI HAS BEEN CAPTURED.

Found by Two Bank Clerks Limping Along the Road Near Odessa.

A Kingston, Ont., despatch says: Two bank clerks, while in the vicinity of Odessa, 12 miles from here, met a man limping along the road shortly before midnight. He tallied with the description given of the Jew who jumped from a G. T. R. train near Fredericksburg on Tuesday evening, while being brought to the penitentiary from Chatham to serve seven years for fur robbery. They speedily hunted up Constable Clark, who accompanied them on the search, and two miles east of Odessa Jebretski was apprehended. He very willingly submitted to re-arrest, and was brought to Kingston police station. He was quite famished. He hid in the daytime and travelled at night. He was quite lame; in jumping from the train he bruised his knee and his left breast. He said that his son pulled his hand through the iron cuff, and by taking off his boot had worked his foot out of the band. This work had been aided by the kindliness of their keepers. On the way down they complained of the tightness of the irons, and they were eased up. After he got off the train he worked the irons off and then threw them into a field near where he leaped from the train. He will be detained in the police quarters until the Chatham authorities arrive to remove him to the prison.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Miss aMry Connor was asphyxiated at her boarding house, 24 Soho street, Toronto.

The suggestion is made that Canada acquire the Lord Amherst library. It is valued at £150,000.

North Bruce Liberals will meet at Tara on September 21, to nominate a candidate for the Commons.

A Lindsay boy named Garfield Barjaro, who disappeared a few days ago, was found drowned in a canal.

It is understood that the Canadian Pacific Railway will construct a branch line between Flesherton and Southampton.

A paper by Dr. Curtis of New York, on dirty instruments, caused a lively discussion at the dental convention at Montreal.

The Canadian Independent Telephone Association passed a resolution recommending that the Government operate long-distance telephones.

A report has reached Winnipeg that two unknown men were drowned near Spirit Lake, while taking supplies from Norway House to Hudson's Bay by canoe.

County Constable Mallory sued Warden Platt, of Kingston Penitentiary, for $100 reward offered for the capture of Charlabran, a prisoner. The action was dismissed.

The Manitoba wheat yield is estimated at 90,250,000 bushels, or an average of nineteen bushels per acre, on four million seven hundred and fifty thousand acres.

Mr. W. T. R. Preston has been appointed trade commissioner to China, Japan and Corea. The order in Council has beeen signed by the Deputy Governor and the appointment will be gazetted in a few days.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Insurgents in San Domingo have captured Dajabon.

King Haakon congratulated by wire the captain of the Gjon, which made the Northwest Passage.

Stensland, the defaulting bank President, will be brought back from Tangier on a merchant liner.

The strike of the teamsters of the Dominion Transport Company, at Toronto, has been declared off.

Lieut.-Col. Bridges, Chief of the Intelligence Department of the Commonwealth Forces, will shortly visit Canada to study the militia system.

Father Rudolph Meyer, of St. Louis, is favorite for election as Black Pope by the Jesuits' conclave at Rome. He advocates the appointment of a special assistant for Canada.

YOUNG MAN SHOT

WHILE WALKING WITH HIS SWEETHEART IN NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 10.—Jos. Grasso, 18 years old, died in a hospital to-day of bullet wounds inflicted while walking with his sweetheart and another girl on an east side street last night. Grasso was halted by three men, one of whom deliberately shot him down. Before he died he told the police that he did not recognize his assailant or the men with him. The police theory is that the assassination was the act of a rejected suitor.

Margaret Canovale, one of the young women, was detained by the police because her account of the shooting appeared to be contradictory.

Louis Luck, aged 18, was arrested today on suspicion that he knew something about the shooting of Grasso.

DIED OF FRIGHT IN DREAM.

Belief That She Was Being Attacked Too Much for Woman's Heart.

Columbus, O., Sept. 10.—Seized with a frenzy of fright at a dream that a negro was trying to kill her, Miss Annie Morgan, aged 37, was overcome with an attack of heart trouble last night, and died within a few minutes. In her fright Miss Morgan ran out of her room shouting: "A big colored man is standing over my bed trying to kill me with a knife." Then she sank to the floor unconscious, and died a few minutes after a physician was summoned. Death was due to heart disease.

CHUM WEDS; DIES OF GRIEF.

Nashville Girl Pines Away When Companion Becomes Bride.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 10.—Miss Myrtle Hutchinson, 18 years old, shot and killed herself yesterday afternoon at her home in North Nashville. Grief over separation from her dearest girl friend is the alleged cause.

Recently Miss Hutchinson's intimate associate, Miss Madeline Hide, was married to Joseph Carter, of Decatur, Ill., and since then it is said Miss Hutchinson appeared inconsolable.

A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

Fixed Harness to Prevent the Possibility of a Rescue.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 10.—Angus McAulay, aged fifty-five, a well-to-do farmer, who lived near Cardigan, committed suicide yesterday by taking an ounce of carbolic acid, which he purchased in the village. On going home he went upstairs. About noon his wife on going to his room found him dead. He was subject to fits of melancholia, arising from brain trouble. Before committing the deed he tied the harness in knots to prevent assistance reaching him in time to rescue him.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Manitoba Wheat.

At the Winnipeg option market yesterday the following were the closing quotations: Sept. 70½c, Oct. 69¾c. Dec. 6ss bid. May 74c.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Cattle are quoted at 9½c to 11¼c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 15½c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Sept.	Dec.	May.
New York	71⅞	80¼	84⅛
Detroit	72⅝	..	79¼
St. Louis	67⅛	70⅝	75
Minneapolis	70⅛	71⅛	75⅝
Toledo	72⅛	71⅝	76
Duluth	71⅛	71⅝	76

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain to-day were small, and prices generally unchanged. Wheat easy. 100 bushels of Fall selling at 75c. Barley easier, 200 bushels selling at 48 to 49c. Old oats sold at 38c per bushel for 100 bushels.

Hay quiet and uchanged(with sales of 20 loads at $10 to $12 a ton for new ,and at $14 to $15 for old. Straw steady, one load selling at $13 a ton.

Dressed hogs were steady; light quoted at $9.75, and heavy at $9.25 to $9.50.

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 38	0 00
Do., new, bush.	0 33½	0 34
Barley, bush.	0 48	0 49
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Peas, bush.	0 72	0 00
Hay, new, per ton	10 00	12 00
Do., old, per ton	14 00	0 00
Straw, per ton	13 00	0 00
Dressed hogs	8 25	9 75
Eggs, dozen	0 20	0 22
Butter, dairy	0 23	0 27
Do., creamery	0 28	0 30
Chickens, dressed, per lb.	0 13	0 15
Turkeys, per lb.	0 14	0 16
Hens, per lb.	0 10	0 11
Apples, bbl.	1 00	1 50
Potatoes, per bush.	0 50	0 60
Cabbage, dozen	0 20	0 50
Onions, sacks	1 50	1 75
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 00
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 00
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	8 50	9 00
Veal, per cwt.	9 00	11 00
Lamb, per cwt.	10 50	12 00

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market since last Friday, as reported by the railways, were 60 car loads, composed of 756 cattle, 370 hogs, 1,963 sheep and lambs, with 163 calves.

There were few choice, well finished cattle of any kind, not enough to supply the demand, but too many of inferior quality. Trade was fairly good, owing entirely to the light deliveries.

Prices were 10c to 15c per cwt. firmer for the best cattle, but easy at last week's quotations for the inferior grades.

Exporters—Trade dull, few offering, 2 loads being sold at $4.75 per cwt.; export bulls sold at $3.50 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Choice picked lots were reported at $4.40 to $4.60; loads of fair to good at $4 to $4.30; medium at $3.50 to $3.90; common at $3.25 to $3.50; cows, $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt.

Feeders and stockers—Following are the quotations: Best feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs., at $3.80 to $4; best feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at $3.40 to $3.65; best stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., at $3.25 to $3.50; medium stockers, 600 to 900 lbs., at $2.75 to $3.25; common stockers, 60 to 90 lbs., at $2.25 to $2.50.

Milch cows—A limited number sold at $30 to $53 each.

Veal calves—The demand for veal calves was good, with prices firm for all of choice quality. Prices ranged from $3 to $7.25 per cwt.; three calves being bought by Mr. Dingle for the Hamilton trade at the latter price.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep and lambs were easier in price. Cables for export sheep came lower. One local dealer received a private cable that gave the best export sheep at 12c as being the top price on the English markets. Export ewes, $4.40 to $4.50; bucks, $3.25 to $3.75. Lambs sold lower.

Hogs—The run of hogs was light, but prices remained steady, at last Friday's quotations. Mr. Harris was paying $6.40 for selects and $6.15 for lights and fats.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal—The trade situation here has shown little change during the past week. Trade in most lines continue quiet as is usual at this season. The outlook for future trade, however, continues bright and heavy fall shipments are being made. Orders for groceries are not heavy. Sugar is higher and salmon is scarce and firm while canned vegetables generally are firm. The sorting trade for dry goods is quiet. Values of staples are steady to firm. There is a fair movement in all lines of hardware. The demand for dairy products is still active while receipts are light. Generally speaking the outlook for future trade is bright. The distribution of merchandise has already been large. It is likely shipments of goods will be interfered with by the crop movement.

Toronto—There is a good tone to the wholesale trade here. Most lines have shown more activity during the past week. Dry goods trade has not increased to any extent, and the volume of orders is heavy for this time of the year. There is a particularly brisk demand for all lines of millinery. Values are generally well maintained. Large numbers of visitors are in town visiting the annual Exhibition ,and this is having a good effect upon all lines of wholesale trade. Groceries are quiet. It now looks as though there would be about half a crop of tomatoes. Prices are very firm. There is a good demand for all lines of hardware. Values are generally steady to firm. Country trade is still quiet.

Winnipeg—The grain harvest is proceeding well at all points and there is a corresponding growth of confidence among business men as to future trade. In many sections the crop is turning out better than was expected. Wholesale houses report a good volume of business in all lines. Dry-goods men are preparing for a big millinery trade next month. There is also likely to be a big business in ready-made clothing which is a big factor in trade here.

Hamilton—The movement of wholesale trade here is now more active, although country trade is still on the quiet side. Receipts of country produce are not heavy. There is continued activity in all lines of manufacture and prospects favor a good sorting trade early in the fall.

London — Trade conditions continue satisfactory here. Collections are fair to good.

Failures in Canada.

Canadian defaults during August as reported by R. G. Dun & Ci., were 88 in number and $696,631 in amount of indebtedness, compared with 99 failures last year, when liabilities were only $346,337. Manufacturing defaults were 23 in number and $322,347 in amount, against 19 failures last year for $81,077. There were 65 trading failures for $357,539, against 79 last year, when liabilities were $241,732. The Canadian failure statement is very similar to that of the United States, in that while losses were much heavier than last year, they compared favorably with the month of August in other recent preceding years.

THE SCOTCH HERRING CURER

Puts Canadian Fishermen on to a Good Thing.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Mr. Cowie, the Scottish expert herring curer, reports to the department that a new and profitable industry has been launched for the people along the Baie de Chaleurs. Since the treaty of Washington was enforced no sale or market was found for the spring herring in that district. The spring herring has been used by the farmers as a fertilizer. Mr. Cowie has shown the people how to cure and pack the spring herring so that they are of excellent quality and can bring from $10 to $12 a barrel in the United States markets. Mr. Cowie also says that the fall herring is making its appearance and there is an abundant supply of first quality.

Alexander McLean, Canada's commercial agent in Japan, writes to the Trade and Commerce Department stating that the wheat crop in Japan is about 98 million bushels or 15 per cent. more than the yearly average.

For the six months ending June 30, Japan imported from Canada goods to the amount of $251,377, as against $180,756 for the same time last year. The exports to Canada were $635,290, or $50,000 less than for the same six months in 1905.

POISON IN CHURCH CREAM.

One Woman Dead and Six Children Ill From Eating Delicacy.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—One woman is dead and six children are sick as a result of an ice cream social given last Friday night by the women of the Congregational Church of Mont Clare, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at the northwest limits of Chicago.

The festival was given at the church Friday evening by the "Busy Bees," an organization of young people. Several eighty persons only those who ate of kinds of ice cream were sold, but of the one certain kind were made ill.

Rev. E. Chandler, pastor of the church, said he did not know where the fatal ice cream had been bought, but that an inquiry to learn this is being made. He has given a sample of the ice cream to a chemist for analysis.

DYING, HE CHEERS MAMMA.

Little Allentown Boy, Fatally Hurt, Shields Her Feelings.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 10.—"Don't cry, mamma; I'm not much hurt," bravely exclaimed 9-year-old John, the son of Edward H. Schlichter, as the little fellow insisted on walking into the house for fear his mother should think him terribly injured, just after a fatal trolley accident in front of his home here.

Then the lad fainted away, and remained unconscious until he died, a few hours later.

Little John had been playing tag in the street with a son of Judge Trexler, when a car of the Allentown-Reading line came bowling along, and before he realized his danger it had struck and hurled him, with a bad blow over the eye and a terribly bruised leg and abdomen, to the side of the street.

WANTS STENSLAND.

ROOSEVELT WIRES TO HAVE HIM SURRENDERED.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A telegram from Attorney Binns at Washington, to Assistant States Attorney Barbour last night, said that President Roosevelt had cabled a warrant to the American Minister at Tangier, requesting him to surrender Stensland. Word was also telegraphed that the State Department had arranged to have an American bound passenger liner touching at Gibraltar stop at Tangier and take on board the prisoner and his captor.

DESTROYED NETS.

FRENCH SHORE QUESTION AGAIN IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 10.—The French Shore question has been revived under a new aspect. A French vessel fishing within territorial waters on the northcast coast having complained that people on the coast destroyed her nets British and French warships investigated and the Imperial Government invited the colony also to investigate and punish its subjects if found to be in the wrong. The colonial cruiser Fiona, with officials, has been dispatched to the scene to hold a full inquiry. The incident is likely to lead to the adoption of Anglo-French regulations for conducting the fisheries on the French shore.

"KANNOT TEL A LIE."

Punch Cartoons President of the United States.

London, Sept. 10.—Punch, in a full-page cartoon, shows "Teddy" Roosevelt in cowboy costume, sleeves rolled up, standing, hatchet in hand, by a great tree, which represents the English language. Father Time, examining the tree with a powerful magnifying glass, observes a slight incision in the tree trunk. "Who has been trying to cut down this tree?" he asks. "Father," answers "Teddy." "I kannot tel a lie. I did it with my litl ax." To this Father Time replies: "Ah, well, boys will be boys."

BOYCOTTING BRITAIN.

Wannamaker to Buy Altogether Through a German House.

London, September 10. — According to the Hamburg correspondent of the Daily Mail the agreement recently entered into between owner of mannoth retail stores in Berlin and other German towns, aims at reducing expenses and excluding British competition. Each agrees to buy solely through the other what he has hitherto bought in England.

BULLYING LAWYERS.

BROWBEAT WITNESSES AND THE COURT PROTECTS THEM.

A Severe Criticism by Deputy Chief of Police Stark on Methods of Handling Witnesses—Chief Constables' Association Elects Officers.

Toronto despatch: That Deputy Chief Wm. Stark is not altogether in accord with the practices followed and permitted in our courts in some instances was strongly emphasized in a paper entitled, Police Systems and Methods and Their Critics, read before the convention of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada, which concluded its business deliberations yesterday. Referring to the practice of lawyers in conducting certain cases, he said: "Every police officer has experienced difficulty in securing information regarding the commission of crime from disinterested persons owing to their dread of the witness box. The brutal treatment of respectable citizens in the witness-box by a certain class of lawyers has become a public scandal. The police question their prisoner by authority of the law, with a view to getting facts, while the forensic bully badgers and browbeats the helpless witness in the hope of getting something, true or otherwise, that will tell in favor of his client, all by an arbitrary assumption of authority, which can only be fittingly characterized as an outrageous impertinence, while the Judge too often looks helplessly on, evidently unwilling to interfere with the assumed rights of the representative of the trades union to which he formerly belonged. If, however, a witness, goaded to desperation by the gibes and taunts of the lawyer, hits back, the lawyer, instead of taking his medicine like a man, pompously reminds the witness that he is under oath, and then whiningly appeals to the court, who is usually only too ready to order the witness to answer the questions, although the questions may have as little to do with the matter at issue as they have with the color of his hair or the contour of his nose."

Other papers read were: Recruiting, Education and Discipline, Chief Williams, London; The County Constable, High Constable Twiss, Dundas; The Suppression, of Vice, Staff Inspector Archibald, Toronto; Defects in Criminal and Parole Laws, Chief de la Ronde, Ottawa; Police Co-operation, Chief Harrison, Westmount.

Staff Inspector Archibald and Chief Randall moved that the executive take steps to recommend in each province a reorganization of the present "crude system" of appointing county constables.

This was on the lines of a paper read by High Constable Twiss, of Dundas, who advocated a legislative committeel of members of the association who should be consulted by the provincial governments in regard to regulating county constables. The present system was wrong. Every county should have a police office with regular police (mounted preferred) under a chief appointed by the government. The constables should be paid by salary, not by fees, a system which seemed "like trying to make a gambler of a man." County constables and high constables now have to depend on other occupations for a livelihood. Often at big gatherings, when he should be the servant of the public, he is hired by the directors of the fair, or race meeting, or the body under whose auspices the gathering is held, and only looks after his employers' interests.

The constables should be under the direction of a commission, consisting of the county judge, county crown attorney and warden.

A resolution was passed instructing the Executive to formulate an emphatic recommendation to the Government of each Province for the reorganization of the system of county constables, as to their appointment, organization, government and remuneration.

Montreal was chosen for the next convention, in July, 1907, and these officers were elected: President, Col. Grasett, Toronto; Vice-President, Chief Constable Campeau, Montreal; Secretary-Treasurer, Deputy Chief Stark, Toronto; Executive, Col. Sherwood, of Ottawa; Chief Constable Harrison, of Westmount, Chief Constable Randell, of Guelph, Chief Constable Trudel, of Quebec city, Chief Constable McRae, of Winnipeg. A committee, consisting of Col. Sherwood, Chief Detective Carpenter, of Montreal, Deputy Chief Stark and Chief Constables Harrison and Trudel, was appointed to review the criminal code and suggest recommendations to the Minister of Justice before the next session of Parliament.

TWEED TO PICKERING.

New C. P. R. Line Contemplated—Surveyors Now Going Over District.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—The report that the C. P. R. contemplate supplementing their Toronto-Montreal line by building a branch from Tweed to a point near Pickering was verified by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy to-day, but only to the extent that engineers and surveyors were working over the proposed route, and that their report would determine the company's future action in this connection.

For a long time the towns along Lake Ontario have been urging the C. P. R. to build this branch to enter into direct competition with the G. T. R. for carrying trade that originated in the locality. The towns mostly interested are: Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Newcastle, Port Hope(Cobourg, Brighton and Trenton.

BOYS LOSE THEIR RIGHT ARMS.

Two Receive Injuries in Winnipeg of Similar Character.

Winnipeg, Sept. 10.—Harold Griffith, of Norwood, was thrown under the wheels of a work car on the Street Railway to-day and his right arm was nearly cut off near the shoulder. The victim was 17 years of age and now lies in the Winnipeg General Hospital in a critical condition.

A similar accident occurred on Main street, when a boy named Hanley, 15 years old, a messenger of the C. N. R. Telegraphs, rolled under the wheels of a car and lost his right arm. The right grip of his wheel handle came off, causing him to lose his balance.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO