Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. I OCT 7, 1906

The Two Great Commandments.—Mark 12: 28-34 and 38-44.

Commentary.—I. The two great commandments (vs. 28-31). 28. One of the scribes—Matthew calls him a lawyer. A doctor of divinity. A professional interpreter of the law of Moses. "Usually such a noted scribe was a teacher and had a company of disciples about him." Came—Probably at the request of the Pharisees who were determined to catch and overthrow the Saviour. Having heard.. .... perceiving—He had listened attentively to the discussions of Jesus with the Herodians about the tribute money and with the Sadducees about the resurrection, and had been pleased at the answers Jesus gave. Asked him—Matthew (xxii. 35) adds, "tempting him.' It has been suggested that this man may have honestly wished to test the character of our Lord's teaching before joining the conspiracy of the other Pharisees against him. Abbott thinks him neither a caviler nor a disciple, but one curious to see what reply so able a thinker would make to one of the puzzling and theological problems of the day. "The question suggests philosophic and spiritual sight into the nature and precepts of the law. It calls for the results of protracted and profound meditation."—Buell. The first commandment— This was a disputed question among their doctors of the law. Some ascribed first place to the law of sacrifices, others to the law of circumcision, others to the law of the Sabbath, while some gave the distinction to the law of meats. "But Jesus, with much better reason, decided in favor of a commandment inclusive of the whole of piety, and leading to every holy temper, word and work."—Benson.

29. Jesus answered—He quoted from Deut. vi. 4-9. One Lord—Faith in the absolute unity of the Godhead is the point where the Christian religion antagonizes all heathen religions.

30. Thou—Christ makes this a personal matter; he does not speak in a general way, but he brings the truth home to his questioner. Shalt—There is no chance for cavil here; no ambiguous expressions. Love the Lord—It is impossible to obey this commandment only as the love of God has first been shed abroad in our hearts by the Holy Ghost (Rom. v. 5.) "To love God is to have our desires and purposes mingle with God's desires and purposes. Love is an intermingling of soul with soul, so that they are no more twain, but one. The test of character in loving God, and the benefit from loving God, will depend on one's conception of him." Heart .... soul—— mind .... strength—We may understand this fourfold enumeration as a command to devote all the faculties to the love of God.—Cook.

31 The second—The first table of the law defines our duty to God; the second, our duty to our neighbor. Is like—Of a like nature, embracing the whole of our duty to man. Neighbor as thyself—See Lev. xix. 18. The Jews understood neighbor as meaning fellow-Jew, but Jesus taught differently (Luke x. 25-37.) "It would startle the most of us to think out the full meaning of this."

II. A discreet answer (vs. 32-34.) The scribe said—He expressed his approval of Christ's answer. 33. Is more than.. offerings—The scribe gathers up in his reply some of the great utterances of the prophets which prove the superiority of love to God and man over all mere ceremonial observances. See I. Sam. xv. 22; Psa. li.; Hos. vi. 6; Mic. vi. 6-8.—Cam. Bib. "Why is love more than these? 1. Because it is nobler in nature, infinitely above in quality, as the soul is above the body, as thought is greater than language. 2. Love is the very thing which sacrifices were meant to produce and express. 3. Love is most effective in leading to obedience toward God, in cultivating all virtues, in producing good works. One can offer sacrifices and still be bad; but no one can love as here described and not be holy and heavenly."—Peloubet.

34. Discreetly—With knowledge and understanding. Not far—He was near but still on the outside. It is dangerous to be near. This man saw the light, he knew the truth, and yet we have no knowledge that he ever entered into the kingdom. It is possible to be near and yet be lost. A person will not long remain near. He will either enter or drift farther away. No man, etc.—No one undertook to entangle him in his talk after this.

III. A warning against hypocrisy (vs. 38-40). In verses 35-37 Jesus asks the Jews a question which they could not answer. 38. In his doctrine—"In his teaching." —R. V. Beware—Be on your guard. The warning here is against pride and hypocrisy. Long clothing—Literally, in stoles, long robes reaching to the feet, such as ladies of rank were accustomed to wear, and kings, and nobles, and certain priests, and other high personages.—Morison. They took pleasure in the display. Salutations—"They loved appellations of honor and respect, such as Rabbi, Father, Master, Teacher." "Men often profess a desire to magnify their office, when in truth they want to magnify themselves."—Ryle. Market places—Any thoroughfare or public square. Their ambition was to show themselves off in these public places. 39. Chief seats—The chief seats were at the upper end of the synagogue, near the chest containing the Book of the Law. Uppermost rooms—"Chief places." —R. V.

40. Devour—Like ferocious beasts they devoured the substance of the widows, the most defenceless and the most deserving of the poor. Perhaps as executors of wills and guardians of children they would rob widows of their property. For a pretence—Hypocrites indeed! They made religion a mask, and through their pretended piety they sought to gain the confidence of those whom they were planning to rob. Greater damnation—Or "condemnation."—R. V. "Implying a most terrible punishment. For the double sin of hypocrisy and fraudulent injustice, they should meet a terrible doom."—Clarke. Pride, hypocrisy and injustice are kindred sins.

IV. A lesson on giving (vs. 41-44). If this narrative is taken in connection with the discourse just given, it places the hypocrisy of these Pharisees in a most glaring light. They were religious for gain, while she, one of the very class they were planning to rob, had a religion that led her to cast into the treasury all she had. 41. Sat—Probably to rest. Over against—Opposite. The treasury—A name given by the rabbis to thirteen chests, called trumpets from their shape, which stood in the court of the women, at the entrance to the treasure-chamber. Beheld—The original indicates that he was purposely observing the people, studying their actions and characters. Christ still keeps like watch in his church (see Rev. i. 13).—Abbott. Before the Passover, freewill offerings, in addition to the temple tax, were generally presented.—Lange.

42. Poor—The word rendered poor is a very strong one, nearly equivalent to "beggar." It implies utter destitution. —Cook. The condition of a poor man's widow in that country was most helpless. Two mites—The smallest Jewish coin about the value of one-fifth of a cent. It took its name from its extreme smallness, being derived from an adjective signifying thin. "The value is only of importance as showing upon how minute a gift our Lord pronounced this splendid panegyric, which might well be envied by a Croesus or a Rotchschild."

43. Called ..... disciples—Jesus directed their attention to this act. More—More in proportion to their ability to give, and thus more in the estimation of God. 44. For, etc.—The worth of a gift is to be determined, not by its intrinsic value, but by what it costs the giver. The measure of that cost is what is left, not what is given.—Schaff.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Christ's answer to the catch question, "Which is the first commandement of all?" (v. 28) was a sentence from the law twice repeated, "Thou shalt love" (vs. 30-31). Our lesson on love reminds us to:

I. Love God fondly. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart" (v. 30). Heart affection is a personal attachment to a person. God would have us love him as a child, who looking into his face dare cry, "Abba Father" (Rom. viii. 15); love him as a redeemed slave, who cries, "My Lord and my God" (John xx. 28); love him as a bride, who says, "my beloved" (S. of S. i. 14). When Cyrus, the conqueror of Asia, was reviewing his troops, the wife of Tigranus was beside him among the captives. As the crowd pressed to see the conqueror, Tigranus approached and offered a thousand talents to redeem his wife. Afterward, as a company of people were praising Cyrus, Tigranus said to his wife, "What did you think of him?" "I did not see him," was the reply. "Upon whom were your eyes placed?" asked Tigranus. The wife looked fondly into her husband's face and answered, "Upon him who offered a thousand talents to ransom me."

II. Love God ardently. "With all thy soul" (v. 30). Soul,psuche, is synonymous with life ,and is sometimes so translated, as, "He laid down his psuche for us" (I John, 3, 16). "To give his psuche a ransom for many" (Mark 10, 45). To love God with the soul, the life, is to love actively, intensely, "in deed and in truth" (I John, 3, 18). To be so enamored of God that service is delight and suffering counted as glory (Rom. 5, 3). It is not "a man abstaining from this or that evil indulgence after the binding force of carnal commandments, but an exhaustive, holy, loving, spontaneous loyalty, that is ceaselessly bubbling up and out, flowing through all our thoughts, words and deeds, in an instinctive obedience that anticipates all legal enactments by fulfilling the spirit of the law."

III. Love God intelligently. "With all thy mind" (v. 30). Dr. Lowry Asbury says. "This means with all the mental powers. As the heart is the seat of the affections, and the soul is the seat of life, so the mind is the seat of rational nature, the fountain of thought and reason ,and all out superior faculties of will, memory, conscience and judgment. All these must be brought into action in loving God. Irrational love is not pure and supreme. If judgment does not approve and sanction the affection, it is inferior, rising no higher than animal instinct or human feeling. The supreme love of God is a divine passion as rational as it is ardent." What we "think" of Christ (v. 42), has a close connection with our love for him. We cannot but a mire and adore him, if we contemplate him as he is, "Son of David," yet "Lord" of all (vs. 42-45); very man, yet very God ;one with humanity, yet one with the Father; his character, holy; his works, unexample; his teaching, unexcelled; his life, heavenly; his mission, divine; revealing God and redeeming man, bringing God to man an dtaking man to God."

IV. Love God supremely. "All thy heart..all thy soul..all thy mind..all they strength" (v. 30). "Love nothing beside God but what you love for God." Love Him above all and in all and through all. This love is "utterly beyond the products of human nature; neither heredity, nor culture, nor ceremonials, nor rigid discipline, nor literary sentiment, nor poetic genius produce this heavenly affected. It is a river from the heart of God, poured upon the world in the atonement, opened in our hearts by regeneration and under the Pentecostal baptism of the Holy Spirit filling the banks of our being until all the inner senses are deluged with its holy energy." Anna Downey tells of a student in De Pauw University who went to the altar seeking something from God. A teacher knelt beside him and said, "You have been so earnest in Christian work, have you not the witness that you are God's child?" "Yes." "Are you not consecrated to God?" "I believe I am." "What are you seeking?" The man looked up with intense desire in his face and said, "Oh, professor, I do so long to love God." The Holy Spirit had awakened in him an unspeakable longing to love God supremely, to have the blessing of perfect love. He believed for it and his prayer was answered. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" (v. 31). Neighbor is from a word signifying "close by." The question, "Who is my neighbor?" was answered by Jesus in the parable of the good Samaritan (Luke x. 30-37). "As thyself" (v. 31.) Love to hide thy neighbor's failing as thou dost hide thine own (Neh. xiii. 37). Love to speak of thy neighbor's excellencies as thou dost of thine own (Phil. iv. viii.) Love to see thy neighbor prosper as thou dost love to see thyself (Rom. xii. 15; Prov. iii. 28.) Love to do for your neighbor exactly what you would do for yorself (Matt. vii. 12; Rom. xv. 2.) Such a love as this is divine.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN

Immigration movement through Toronto shows a falling off this month.

Mrs. William Hunter died in Grace Hospital, Toronto, from the effects of burns.

Impressive services were held in the synagogues at Toronto in celebration of the Hebrew New Year.

Mr. Allan E. McLean, of Oshawa, dropped dead in the drug store of Mr. E. A. Legge, corner of College street and Ossington avenue, Toronto.

Railway traffic experts calculate that there are about 108,000,000 bushels of grain in Ontario to be moved before the end of December.

Sir Frederick Borden, interviewed by a representative of Canada, declared that Canada will never contribute a dollar to the Imperial navy unless she is in some manner represented in the spending of it.

The name of Mr. A. W. Wright is mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the Ontario Labor Bureau. Hon. Dr. Reaume says that nothing definite has been decided on yet with reference to the vacancy.

The two-year-old daughter of Michael Geldfield, a Hebrew, living on St. Joseph street, Ottawa, ran in front of an eastbound street car in charge of Conductor Consmeau last evening. The little thing was caught by the fender, but rolled off under the wheels of the car, and her right leg was severed at the thigh. The other leg was badly crushed.

The petition presented by English-speaking Catholics of Ottawa to Mgr. Sbarretti invoking his aid to terminate the struggle with the Catholics of French origin, and give the former the control of their own schools, a copy of which was forwarded to Rome upon the alleged failure of the Apostolic Delegate to move in the matter, has been made public.

A letter from the Montreal Humane Society was read at yesterday's meeting of the Toronto Humane Society stating that the Ministers of Agriculture and of Justice had been asked to introduce legislation similar to that in force in New York State, prohibiting the use of the wings, plumage or bodies of insectivorous birds on hats. The Ministers have promised to confer and see what can be done.

About fifteen minutes after Mr. and Mrs. Ben Parkinson, Horton street, London, had taken breagfast yesterday, they became violently sick. Dr. Drake was called, and decided it was poisoning. Mr. Parkinson soon recovered, but his wife was ill all day. The doctor thinks the trouble came from the milk they used, and an analysis will probably be made.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Normal School at Stanberry, Mo., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is $75,000.

For the first time since 1903 the Bank of England has sold bar gold to United States purchasers.

The Royal Grain Commission will open its hearings in Toronto on Tuesday next in the Board of Trade building.

At Karlsruhe, Germany, the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden celebrated their golden wedding yesterday.

Sir Joan Gorst, British Commissioner for the International Exhibition, and T. P. O'Connor sailed for Canada yesterday.

Ex-Senator James K. Jones has strongly advised W. J. Bryan to drop the subject of Government ownership of railways.

At White Cloud, Mich., eight masked burglars held back the populace at the point of the pistol, and robbed the local banks of $4,000.

The British bark Austria was lost at sea, the crew being rescued by the Atlas liner Atlai. The Austria was built at St. John, N. B.

Henry Hartman, who murdered an Adirondack guide last May, was sentenced yesterday at Gloversville, N. Y., to imprisonment for life.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen at Milwaukee yesterday elected a Grand executive board headed by Mrs. Sarah Bell, Stratford, Ont. The Grand trustees include Mrs. Josephine C. Watts, Stratford, Ont.

Sir Claude Macdonald, British Ambassador at Tokio, has forwarded to the Governor-General a copy of a letter which he received from the authorities of a number of villages in the famine stricken districts of eastern Japan. It is dated Fukushma Prefecture, and expresses the thankfulness of the people for the food sent to aid famine sufferers.

IS THAW INSANE?

Refuses to Allow Examination by Alienists Sent by Counsel.

New York, Sept. 24.—Harry K. Thaw, prisoner in the Tombs, awaiting trial on a charge of having murdered Architect Stanford White, refused to undergo an examination by three alienists, whom his counsel took to the Tombs to-day for that purpose.

Thaw was in the examination room for half an hour, but refused to yield to the entreaties of his attorney, Clifford W. Hartridge, that the alienists be allowed to examine him.

COMEDIAN'S FUNNY WILL.

Comprises Altogether 3,850 Words and Contains 13 Codicils.

London, Sept. 24.—The will of John Lawrence Toole, the comedian, who died last July, is dated 1894. It is a remarkable document. It contains thirteen codicils, and comprises altogether 8,850 words. There are about seventeen beneficiaries, including many who are famous in art, the drama and literature. Several of those named in the will are dead. The value of the estate is nearly £80,000.

G.T.P. WILL HAUL WESTERN GRAIN NEXT SEASON

Rapid Progress Being Made in the Construction West of Winnipeg.

100 MILES NEARLY READY.

Mr. Collingwood Schreiber Has Just Completed Tour of Inspection of Line From Winnipeg West.

Ottawa despatch: "Canada will have a remarkable railway when the Grand Trunk Pacific is built," is the statement which was made this morning by Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief consulting engineer to the Canadian Government.

"I have just come from the west, where I have been inspecting the portion of the line from Winnipeg to Edmonton. I drove the entire distance of the route from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton.

"The surveyors have found a splendid line. It is practically straight, and the maximum grade to the eastward is four-tenths of one per cent., and westward five-tenths.

"As the Grand Trunk Pacific people expect to do about as well through the mountains from Edmonton to the Pacific, and as the national transcontinental surveyors have practically secured these grades all the way from Winnipeg to the Atlantic, therefore no doubt the line will be the best of all the transcontinental lines, and capable of the most economic administration, and handling the greatest amount of traffic at a minimum cost.

"By autumn there will be over a hundred miles of the line west of Winnipeg railed, and there is little doubt the road will participate in the hauling of the crop next year. The settlers are going in with the road. Their shacks are seen dotting the prairie for the whole distance from Portage la Prairie to Edmonton.

"The company has sixteen surveying parties working to the west of Edmonton through the mountains. The contractors are encountering some difficulty in getting labor. However, there is no doubt the road will be built in a very short time.

There will be a meeting of the Government on Monday. Sir iWlfrid will be present. Hon. Mr. Hyman returned to Ottawa this morning. The Governor-General also got back from Quebec.

GOT THEIR WAY.

PORT HOPE TEACHERS GIVEN AN INCREASE.

The Board Stirred Up to Action by a Round Robin and Fears of a Teachers' Strike—Increase to Date From October.

A Port Hope despatch: Owing to dissatisfaction among certain lady teachers on the staff of the public schools here, Port Hope was threatened with a strike and the consequent temporary demoralization of its educational institutions. Three of the ladies recently received an increase in salary, and the Assistant Principal, Mr. Robert Gillies, also received an increase. Dissatisfaction on the part of the remainder of the staff culminated in a round robin being addressed to the trustee board yesterday, stating their grievances and asking for similar recognition. The demand for an answer, favorable or otherwise, before Monday morning next led to an emergency meeting of the board this evening, at which the demand of the fair petitioners was recognized by an increase of twenty-five dollars per annum, commencing Oct. 1.

VESSELS IN TORNADO.

THE MORRIS CASTLE HAD FIERCE TIME OFF CAPE HATTERAS.

Havana, Sept. 24.—The Havana liner Morro Castle entered port last night after a terrible experience in a tornado off Cape Hatteras, in which she was damaged, and had a narrow escape from foundering. The passengers were greatly terrified, but the ship's crew showed excellent discipline. The ship was headed to windward, but was driven 50 miles out of her course.

One of the quartermasters was swept from the bridge and drowned.

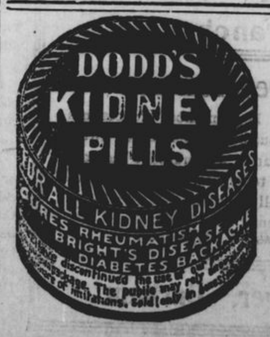
A MODEL PRISONER.

Never Broke Prison Rule in 25 Years' Confinement.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Governor Higgins to-day announced that he had granted an application for pardon in the case of Guiseppi Guidici, convicted of murder in King's county, and sentenced to death in November, 1885.

Former Governor Hill commuted Guidici's sentence to life imprisonment the following year, and subsequently extender further commutation to 40 years.

During his confinement of nearly a quarter of a century Guidici had never broken a single rule of the prison.



Market Reports —of— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Offerings of grain to-day were fair. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels of white at 74c, and of 100 bushels of goose at 70c. Barley firm, 300 bushels selling at 48 to 50c. Oats are easier for new, with sales of 600 bushels at 35 to 36c, and one load of old brought 40c a bushel.

Hay in fair supply, with prices steady; 35 loads of new sold at $19 to $12 a ton. Straw nominal at $13 a ton.

Dressed hogs were firm. Light quoted at $9.65 to $9.75, and heavy at $9.25.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 74	$ 0 00
Do., red, bush.	0 74	0 00
Do., spring, bush.	0 72	0 00
Do., goose, bush.	0 70	0 00
Oats, bush.	0 38	0 40
Do., new, bush.	0 35	0 36
Barley, bush.	0 48	0 50
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, new, per ton	10 00	12 00
Do., old, per ton	14 00	14 50
Straw, per ton	12 00	0 00
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy, bush.	6 50	6 60
Do., No. 1, bush.	6 00	6 30
Do., No. 2, bush.	5 00	5 25
Red Clover, bush.	6 00	6 50
Dressed hogs	9 25	9 75
Eggs, dozen	0 21	0 22
Butter, dairy	0 22	0 25
Do., creamery	0 26	0 28
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 13	0 15
Turkeys, per lb.	0 13	0 14
Hens, per lb.	0 09	0 11
Apples, per bbl.	1 00	1 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 85	1 00
Cabbage, dozen	0 30	0 50
Onions, bag	1 00	1 10
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 50
Lamb, per cwt.	10 50	12 00

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Sept.	Dec.	May.
New York	79	82	84½
Detroit	74¼	77¼	81
St. Louis	69¾	71⅛	76⅛
Minneapolis	72⅝	72⅝	77
Toledo	74	76⅝	80¼
Duluth	74¼	73½	77⅝

The Cheese Markets.

Picton.—Thirteen factories boarded 1,005 boxes of cheese, all colored; 13¼c bid; all sold. Buyers, Miller, McCaw, Morgan and Thompson.

Woodstock.—Offerings on the Woodstock cheese board to-day were 1,200 white and 1,100 colored, September make; the white sold at 13 cents and the colored for 12 15-16c.

Peterboro.—At the Peterboro cheese board there were offered 3,600 cheese, being the first half September make; it sold at 13c, 13½c and 13¼c. Board adjourned for two weeks. Salesmen: Cook, Whitton, Kerr, Gillespie, Wrighton, Morton and Briatell.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 10c to 11½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8¾c per lb.

Canadian Cattle.

London.—(C.A.P.)—Liverpool prices of Canadian cattle are fourpence to fourpence three farthings per pound. Ewes are five and a half to sixpence. Glasgow prices for cattle are 30s per hundredweight.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market as reported by the railways since last Friday, were 79 carloads, composed of 1,151 cattle, 556 hogs, 1,725 sheep and lambs, 104 calves and 4 horses.

There was an active demand for all good cattle, but there were few of them, and the common to medium classes were slow sale at lower quotations. There was not enough good quality beef to supply the demand.

Exporters—All the leading dealers reported no business being transacted in the export line, consequently all reports in the evening papers to the contrary are incorrect.

Butchers—The best single steer on the market sold at $4.75, and several dealers were after him. The best on the market sold at $4 to $4.35; medium at $3.50 to $3.75; common $2 to $3.25; cows at $2.50 to $3.60; bulls $1.50 to $2.25.

Feeders and stockers—A few sales were made at unchanged quotations as follows: best feeders, 900 to 1,100 lbs., at $3.60 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 800 lbs., at $2.75 to $3.25; common stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., at $2.25 to 22.50.

Milch cows—About 40 milkers and springers sold at $30 to $55 each.

Veal calves—Prices steady at $3.50 to $6.50 per cwt., an extra choice new milch fed calf would bring $7 per cwt., if not too heavy.

Sheep and lambs—Lambs were quoted all the way from $5.50 to $5.85 per cwt.; sheep at $4 to $4.50 per cwt.; bucks at $3 to $3.50. Farmers were buying buck lambs to take back on the farm at $5.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Mr. Harris got over 500 at unchanged quotations, selects $6.40 and light fats at $6.15 per cwt.

Manitoba Wheat.

At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing quotations: Sept. 73¾c asked, Oct. 71¾c, Dec. 70⅝c bid, May 74⅝c bid.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal: Wholesale trade has continued quiet in tone during the past week. This, to a certain extent, is seasonable, but some local authorities say trade is quieter than it should be at this time of the year. These authorities are also of the opinion that the outlook is not so bright as indications have caused to be expected. To substantiate this there is talk of poor crops in some parts of Eastern Canada. Collections are fair, but paper due early in the month showed an increasing number of renewals. The fall millinery trade has opened well, buying having been fairly heavy. Groceries are showing more activity. Values hold steady. Meals and hardware keep brisk demand and there is a good trade in paints and oils.

Hamilton: Fall trade is opening out well. Wholesalers are meeting with good demand for seasonable lines and retail trade is reported fairly brisk in all departments. Receipts of country produce continue on the light side and values are firm. Collections are fair to good.

London: Prospects for future trade are good. Retail and wholesale stocks are moving more actively. The millinery trade is brisk, with purchases running more than ever into the better class lines. The hardware trade is brisk. Collections are good.

Ottawa: There is a fairly good movement of general lines following more activity in country retail trade. Values in all lines hold steady to firm.

Vancouver and Victoria: A good business is moving in all branches of trade here. The exports of grain and fish are also likely to be heavy.

Winnipeg: There has been a better movement to wholesale trade here during the past week. Grain is going to market much more rapidly than it has in previous years and it is generally showing an unexpectedly high grade. As a result money promises to be easy earlier than usual, and retailers are more confident regarding coming business. Wholesalers report a good movement for all staples. A heavy business has been done in millinery and in heavy dry goods, and the demand for hardware is very active throughout the country. A feature is the steady growth in building activity. Values are firm.

Defies the Cold

Stanfield's Underwear is the most perfect protection against Canadian winters.

It is just the right weight for warmth—yet not too heavy for easy comfort.

Stanfield's
"Unshrinkable"
Underwear

is made of Nova Scotia wool—the finest in the world—and is guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable.

See that your dealer gives you what you want—STANFIELD'S Underwear.

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SWEPT FROM DECK.

CAPT. ADAMS AND TWO SEAMEN DROWN.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 24.—Captain Chas. T. Adams and two seamen were swept from the decks of the British tramp steamer Laura of the Pyman Line, which arrived here to-day during the terrific storm which ravaged the Hatteras coast last Monday. The vessel was badly damaged by the huge seas, which swept the steamer from stem to stern. The men who were lost were in the chart house, when a great wave carried the house overboard. Fred Gladstone, the second officer, was carried from his bunk, where he lay ill from fever, to the deck, where he directed the work of saving the ship. All the members of the crew are bruised from their awful experience.

BEER WAS NON-UNION.

WASHINGTON LABOR CELEBRATION MARRED BY A SAD DISCOVERY.

Washington, Sept. 24.—There was trouble last night at a business meeting of the local trade unions held in Typographical Temple. Refreshments were served and part of them consisted of bottled beer. In the midst of the meeting the discovery was made that the beer had been blacklisted by the labor unions. A delegate from the Stone Cutters' Union demanded to know "how the goods got into our temple?"

The worst feature of the affair was that more of the same beer had been ordered for a later meeting to celebrate the return of Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation of Labor, from his campaign against Representative Littlefield, of Maine, who was re-elected. There was much excitement, which was not quited until the presiding officer announced that wagons had been despatched for more beer of another brand.

MAN UP A TREE.

CONSUMPTIVE WILL TAKE THE REST CURE ALOFT.

New York, Sept. 24.—Charles Battersby, of Wrentham, Mass., says a special to the Times, has built a house in the tops of two adjoining pine trees on his farm, and will spend the winter there. Battersby is 35 years of age, and has suffered with tuberculosis for several years.

the "house" or rather room is about nine by six feet in dimensions. The two windows in it will be closed only to keep out the snow from entering the room. Access to the tree top is had by means of a rope ladder.

COSTLY FIRE.

FIVE CLERKS AND 70 WORKMEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Buenos Ayres, Seyt. 24.—The custom house, which was destroyed by fire yesterday, contained 30,000 tons of merchandise, mainly of German origin. The losses are estimated at $1,200,000.

The origin of the conflagration is unknown.

Five clerks and seventy workmen have been arrested. Five firemen were injured. The dock and storehouses erected by the Government at a cost of $40,000 were completely destroyed.

INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Body of Slave Passed as That of Insured.

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—Great crowds are attending the trial of the 17 men charged with swindling New York insurance companies out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In one case the body of a peon was secured, it was alleged, dressed in good clothing, and publicly buried, everyone supposing it to be the body of a man named Mendez, insured for $15,000.

The money was paid over to Mendez's brother.

LORD ROSEBERY ON SPELLING REFORM.

Hawick, Scotland, Sept. 24.—Lord Rosebery, speaking at the Jubilee dinner last night of the Hawick Archaeological Society, of which Dr. Murray, editor of the Oxford New English dictionary is President, said amidst laughter that he came especially to hear Dr. Murray's opinion of President Roosevelt, and was disappointed that not a word had been received on the subject. Lord Rosebery then humorously referred to Mr. Roosevelt's spelling reform, saying a blow struck at the recognized rules of spelling of the English race was a blow at morality itself. Conscientious and virtuous people, he said, were hampered by spelling, but the unscrupulous and vicious spelled ahead according to phonetic rules of their own, producing results fully acceptable to themselves and sometimes understood by others. He was not at all sure that the archaic rules of spelling laid down by tradition and stereotyped by the dictionaries had not filled half the lunatic asylums of the country. The conscientious man got muddled but the unscrupulous went ahead, and at the last moment of his life might be honored by the homage of the President of the United States."

WAS SHE FORCED?

DENIAL THAT GERMAN SHIP HAD TO LEAVE PORTSMOUTH.

Berlin, Sept. 24.—In a despatch from Hamburg the correspondent of the Neuste Nachrichten says:

"The Hamburg-American line steamer Meteor, which is at present being used for excursions, was forced a few days ago to leave the harbor of Portsmouth, Eng., where she had put in because of stress of weather. The captain reported that he was ordered out of the harbor and obliged to take to sea during a storm. This incident has created indignation."

In an editorial article on the subject the Neuste Nachrichten says:

"We give this despatch with reserve, but should it be confirmed a sharp protest must follow. There is no doubt that the fortifications of a naval base may be kept from the observation of experts, but in this case the tourists were driven in by dangerous weather. We take it that such fear of spies is in the highest degree unfriendly."

INCLUDED THE SAUSAGES.

Rejected Lover Makes Faithless One Settle for Gifts.

Munich, Bavaria, Sept. 24.—For three years Carl Huber was engaged to Fraulein Grete Christ. Not only did he give her jewelry, but he feasted her nearly every evening. But another young admirer came, and, with hardly a word of explanation, Fraulein Grete broke her engagement with Huber. The discarded lover sought balm in the law. The German code does not recognize damages for breach of promise, but the jilted person can claim all presents. Huber put in a bill of particulars, including not only rings, brooches, bracelets, stickpins, hatpins and other things, but added several thousand glasses of beer and links of sausage.

Much to Fraulein Grete's chagrin her jilted lover won the case. She had to return a lot of assorted jewelry and give him $100 in cash to settle for the beer and sausages.

YORK LOAN LAND SOLD.

Four and a Half Acres Disposed of by National Trust Company.

Toronto, Sept. 24.—A block of land belonging to the estate of the York County Loan and Savings Company, on Sorauren avenue, has been sold by the National Trust Company. The land comprises four and a half acres, and is situated just below Dundas street, and immediately adjoining the York Loan piano factory. The price paid for it is $17,100 cash.

The property has been acquired by the firm of Kingsmill, Hellmuth Saunders and Torrence, acting, it is understood, for American purchasers. The firm are not yet prepared to give the names of the buyers, nor to state the nature of the industry to be established.

DID NOT DESERT WIFE.

Singing Member of Torrey-Alexander Combination Has Been Ill.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—Evangelist C. M. Alexander was a visitor at the opening session of the revival here to-day. The chairman, after a sympathetic reference to Mr. Alexander's recent illness, said that a baseless rumor had been in circulation to the effect that when Mr. Alexander married Miss Helen Cadbury he had a deserted wife and three children in America. Enquiries, the chairman said, had resulted in a complete refutation of the charge.

Mr. Alexander, who was the singing member of the Torrey-Alexander combination, was married to Miss Cadbury, the wealthy daughter of the late Richard Cadbury, a cocoa manufacturer, in London, in July, 1904. They came to the United States for their honeymoon.

Europeans Beaten.

Tangier, Sept. 24.—A party of negroes belonging to Kaid Sir Harry McLean's escort, while returning from court at Fez to their homes at Shingitadar, started a riot at Dar-al-Baida. They forced open and looted a gunsmith's shop and then went in search of Frenchmen. They beat and wounded several Europeans and remained masters of the town for some hours.

Finally the Governor sent a force of soldiers, who restored order. The negroes proceeded on their way southward unmolested.

The Old Complaint.

Papa—Fancy that young Addlepate sending you a valentine! I like his cheek!

Girl—Oh, so do I, papa! But—er—I do wish he would take more care when shaving!—Comic Cuts.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO