

The Ten Virgins—Matt. 25: 1-12. Commentary—The waiting virgins (vs. 1-5). I. Then, at the coming of the Lord (Matt. xxiv. 42-44). The Kingdom of Heaven—The Gospel Kingdom, or the state of things in the visible church, purification of the character, conduct and condition of the subjects of that kingdom.

Be like-minded. The parable of the ten virgins is based upon the marriage customs of the East, to which many allusions occur in Scripture. The essence of the marriage ceremony consisted in the removal of the bride from her home to that of her future husband.

The bridegroom proceeded, late in the evening, attended by his friends, or groomsmen (see Judges xiv. 11; Matt. ix. 15; John iii. 29), to the bride's dwelling, where she awaited him, attired in white robes (Rev. xix. 8) embowered with gold (Psa. lxxv. 13).

She was attended by her bridesmaids (Psa. lxxv. 14). The bride's company then went in procession by torchlight to the bridegroom's house, being joined on the way by parties of invited guests (the virgins of the parable), all carrying torches or lamps.

Stock. When the bridegroom's company reached those in the procession entered, including the invited guests; the door was then shut, and no one entering subsequently was permitted to enter.—Abbot. It is still the custom in Syria for the marriage procession to be attended by the virgins, who are as a symbol represent the purity of the Christian church.

The ten virgins signify not merely a part of the church, but the whole of it.—Lange. Took their lamps—Each had a lamp, which signifies individually, preparation, independence and others spiritually alive (see the outward profession of religion. The bridegroom—the bridegroom means the Lord Jesus Christ; and all who are making preparation for his coming, whether by his second appearing, may be said to be going forth to meet him.

2. Were wise—These left nothing to be attended to at the last moment; they were prudent and fully prepared. Foolish—Careless, negligent. "The visible church of Christ on earth consists of both true and false, members spiritually dead and others spiritually alive. The externals of Christianity are nothing before God where the heart is not truly sanctified through the Holy Spirit."

3. Took their lamps—We must carefully note the contrast: In the case of the foolish the taking of their lamps is everything; but in the case of the wise it is the taking of oil in their vessels. The foolish are thus represented as being vain and thoughtless, looking only at appearances, and only in haste going forth through excited feelings.—Lange. Took no oil with them. The oil represents the grace or love of God in the heart. These virgins represent a class of so-called Christians who lack a profession of religion, but who lack the faith which worketh by love.

4. Took oil—They carried a vessel with oil to pour into the lamp when necessary. "The decisive test was not the lamp, but the oil—the Spirit, the spiritual life; and yet they must have a lamp to hold the oil. Let us be careful not to despise the forms of religion. True Christianity, as far as external and internal Christianity." 5. Tarried—The figure is generally modified by the circumstances that the bridegroom comes from afar as in Judges 14; this would explain the long tarrying of the bridegroom. Lange.

6. At midnight—The Jewish weddings were generally celebrated at the night; yet they usually began at the rising of the evening star; but in those cases there was a more than ordinary delay.—Clarke. This was the most unfit time needed. The bridegroom cometh "Though Christ tarry long, he will come at last; though he seems slow, he is sure. A year of the redeemed is fixed, and it will come." Death and the judgment is fixed, and it will come. Death and the judgment shall come when least expected. Go ye out to meet him—Here is a summons. What does this mean? It means, Go forth to receive the recompense of your doings. What a fearful thing to be thus called upon to appear before the judge of all the earth! Character is disclosed in emergencies. "A man has only as much of the grace of God as he can command in trial."

7. All arose—There is something terrible in the security of the foolish, maintained up to the last; they too arise and trim their lamps, even though there is nothing but a foul wick; they are not yet aware that their fate is already sealed.—M. Eddy. Trimmed—The lamps were still burning, but they needed trimming, and replenishing. Even true Christians need frequent spiritual refreshings.

8. Give us—They now begin to realize their serious lack. "Those who take up with something short of true grace or later. Those who have the strictness of religion will, at death and the judgment, wish for the solid comfort it gives. Those who care not to live righteous. But it is now too late. God would have given them oil had they asked in time; but there is no buying when the market is over."—Henry. Lamps are going out (R. V.).—This shows that the lamps had been lighted. Many who once had hearts filled with faith and

ONE MILLION SIGNATURES.

Russian Revolutionists in the States to Solicit Them.

Praying the Czar for Liberty, Justice and Amnesty.

Wants Roosevelt, Lyman, Bryan and Miss Adams to Sign.

New York, Oct. 1.—The World today says: Ivan Ivanovich Norodny, chief executive commissioner of the Russian military revolutionary party, is here to establish headquarters in America for the revolution. He comes to solicit one million signatures to a petition to the Czar, praying for liberty, justice and amnesty.

He came upon a mission of education; to disavow the bloody acts of terrorists. A mild mannered man is Norodny, about 40 years old, whose face tells the story of his sufferings. Twenty years ago a happy husband, owner of several estates and a man of consequence in Finland, the land of his birth—to-day he weeps for his wife, confined in an asylum the victim of the brutality of the Cossacks, and prays for the repose of the soul of his eldest born, slain by the same Cossacks. Four years in a Russian prison left him a physical wreck. Most of his fortune has been confiscated by the Russian Government.

"I come to solicit names," said he last night, while seated in his rooms in the Hotel Albert. "I shall present my petition first to the prominent Americans best known in Russia. They are President Roosevelt, Mark Twain, William Jennings Bryan, Thomas A. Edison and Miss Jane Adams, of Hull House, Chicago.

"Behold, the Bridgroom cometh" (v. 6). The key of our lesson is the coming of the Bridgroom. The greatest earthly felicity trifles the greatest heavenly blessing. Like the Oriental wedding, the marriage supper (Rev. xix. 9), rejoicing (Isa. lxiii. 5; Jer. xxxiii. 11), and gifts (Psa. xlv. 12). At the wedding will be, 1. "The Bridgroom" (v. 1). The Beloved "fairer than the children of men" (Psa. xlv. 2). They tell us the Hebrew reads "Beautiful, beautiful art thou above the sons of men." In every virtue, every grace, the Bridgroom is the chief among ten thousand and the one altogether lovely. William G. Carr once called on George Muller and afterward heard him preach. At the close of the sermon he took the aged man by the hand, and said, "I so enjoyed your sermon. I may never see you here again, but I shall meet you up yonder." The old man lifted his face, aglow with light from heaven, and said, "I shall see his face, I shall kiss his feet."

II. The bride. The first verse of our lesson in the old versions reads, "To meet the Bridgroom and the bride," and read this way it perfectly describes an Eastern wedding. The bride is of divine descent "from above" (John iii. 3). Adam and Eve, the first bridegroom and bride (Gen. ii. 18-24, margin), typify "the great mystery" (Eph. v. 22-33). The bride is separated to Christ. Her love is all for the Bridgroom. She has heard him make it (Dan. xii. 10). To be purified is to have sin burned out; to be made white is to have brightness burned in. One is purity; the other glory. The bride is not only justified and sanctified, but redeemed (I. Cor. i. 30), glorified. The inner robe spotless; the outer robe glorious. Water makes linen clean, a hot iron pressed hard makes it shining. The bride will be justified by grace, cleansed by blood and purified by trial.

III. The wise virgins (vs. 4, 9). The virgins are the companions of the bride, who follow her (Psa. xlv. 14). The foolish virgins miss the marriage supper because they have not the oil—type of the Holy Spirit—in their vessels—type of the human body. They will not sit beside the Bridgroom; they will be ashamed before Him at His coming (I. John ii. 28). A woman who had no oil with her husband for ten years, learning of his death, went into the city where they had formerly resided, and claimed her property. The court refused her request, as it was found her husband had obtained a divorce from her nine years before, after every effort to find her and serve a notice of the trial had failed. She had separated from her husband, but she had not thought to see the million dollars she left, and was grievously disappointed. There are those who bear the name of Christ not living in communion with Him, yet expecting to share His inheritance. O the sorrow and the shame of it when they discover that they can have no part in His glory or His government! The great truth of the lesson is the golden text, "Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh" (v. 13). A few watched for His coming: Zacharias, Elizabeth, Simon, Anna, and the wise men. We are looking for His second coming should watch with lions girded and lights burning. Watch perseveringly (Eph. vi. 18). "Watch for...sois, as they that must give account" (Heb. xiii. 17). We are not to watch ourselves, but "looking unto Jesus" will keep us from being weary and faint (Heb. xii. 2).

EXCESSIVE SPEED.

THE CAUSE OF THE RAILWAY WRECK AT SALISBURY, ENG.

London, Oct. 1.—Excessive speed causing the engine to overturn, it has been decided by the Board of Trade inspectors, caused the Salisbury railroad disaster, of July 1, last, in which upwards of a score of Americans lost their lives. The report issued to-day says that all the evidence points to the fact that the speed was at least twice as great as authorized by the company and possibly five times as much as seventy miles per hour. Harrison, the guard of the train, is censured for not applying the continuous break when he knew the speed was dangerous, which would have greatly reduced the speed of the train.

The board found no evidence to support the allegation that Americans or any one else were in the habit of tipping the engineers of steamboat expresses in order to encourage them to run at excessive speed.

Last of the Bad Men. (Kansas City Times). "The 'bad man' is making his last stand in Indian territory and is getting killed every day with the regularity of clockwork. By the time stashed comes in fact there will not be enough of the old-time wolfers to make a life-sized noise at a country dance.

BARBER SLASHES BLIND MAN'S NECK.

Insists on Sightless Patron Sitting in His Chair to Save Ten Cent Fee.

New York, Oct. 1.—Because William Gillan, a blind news dealer, would not permit Joseph Buffalo, owner of a barber shop at 408 Columbia street, Brooklyn, to shave him last night, Buffalo slashed his patron's throat, inflicting a wound from which he will die.

Gillan went to Buffalo's barber shop about nine o'clock last night. Business had been dull all day, and Buffalo and his two assistants were idle when he entered. Gillan started for the third chair, to be shaved by one of the assistant barbers, who receive no pay except one-half the price of their work and the tips of customers. Buffalo endeavored to steer his blind patron into his own chair, the first in the row, and so make for himself all of the ten cents the news dealer would pay.

Gillan insisted upon going to the third chair, seated himself, and laid his head back. Buffalo waved away his assistant, who was preparing to shave Gillan, and taking up a razor walked to the blind man's side.

Buffalo slashed the razor across the blind man's throat, inflicting such a wound that Gillan could not scream or move. The two assistants rushed into the street shouting and Policeman Batten and Reilly ran into the shop. Gillan lay in the chair, and was sent to the Long Island College Hospital. Dr. Doyle said he could not live.

Buffalo, retreating to a rear room, fought the policemen with a broad knife. He slashed Batten's coat from breast to skirt, but was overpowered and taken to the Hamilton avenue station.

SOLITAIRES AND THREE-STONES

SOLITAIRE and Three-Stone Diamond Rings are the most favored of all finger adornments—especially as engagement tokens.

In both styles Diamond Hall has particularly attractive values at \$25.00, \$50.00 and \$100.00.

These would cost you considerably more were we not Canada's largest importing gem-dealers.

Drop us a postal card and we will gladly mail you our large illustrated catalogue.

Ryrie Bros Limited Toronto, Ont.

ABERDEEN ANNEX. FORMALLY OPENED BY HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Queen Also Graced Occasion With Her Presence—Lord Strathcona Entertains Small Army of Guests in Specially Erected Pavilion.

London, Oct. 1.—The King, accompanied by the Queen, opened the new college to-day. Aberdeen City was magnificently decorated, and visitors from foreign lands were unanimous in declaring they had never seen anything to equal the appearance that Aberdeen presented. Their Majesties were received by the Lord Provost and Magistrates. The former, after presentation, handed the keys of the city to the King, who presented Lord Strathcona, Chancellor, and other officials of the college to their Majesties. They were enthusiastically received en route to the college, where the Chancellor and rector received them.

The King said it gave him much pleasure to open the new buildings for the promotion of scientific and higher education. Lord Strathcona then presented a gold key to His Majesty, who declared the buildings open, amid intense enthusiasm.

Accompanied by Lord Strathcona, the Lord Rector, the Principal, and Architect, their Majesties inspected the buildings and afterwards received an address from the Corporation and Knighted Lord Provost Lyons.

The Corporation lunched the Queen, Lord Strathcona and Lord Strathcona were among the guests with whom the King chatted.

In the evening a grand banquet was given by the Chancellor. There were 2,500 guests seated in the specially built wooden pavilion, in which Senators, post-graduates, leading citizens, and delegated scientists from abroad assembled. The prosperity of the university and city were toasted, and the evening was given up to friendly intercourse and enjoyment. The roof of the city were also entertained through Lord Strathcona's generosity, and the day concluded with a display of fireworks.

STOP, WOMEN!

AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private life to a woman—a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers twenty-five years.

The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for many years under her direction, and since her decease, her advice has been freely given to sick women.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation: Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; this has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice will relieve thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have a severe female trouble, and I must go through an operation if I do not get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly avoid it. Please let me hear from you. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 29th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

Second letter. Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you

my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation, or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice, and an entirely new life was opened up to me. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my health to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 29th and E. Capitol Sts., Washington, D. C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

Market Reports

The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market. The receipts of grain to-day were moderate. Oats are higher, with sales of 400 bushels at 36c a bushel. Barley unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels at 50 to 51c. Wheat ruled firm, 200 bushels of fall selling at 74c to 75c, and 200 bushels of good supply, with prices unchanged, 25 loads of new selling at \$19.25 a ton. Dressed hogs were firm, light quoted at \$5.25 to \$5.75, and heavy at \$5.25.

Wheat, white, bush, 0.74 0.74 0.75  
Do, red, bush, 0.74 0.75  
Do, spring, bush, 0.75 0.75  
Do, goose, bush, 0.68 0.68  
Oats, bush, 0.40 0.40  
Do, new, bush, 0.59 0.59  
Barley, bush, 0.52 0.52  
Rye, bush, 0.65 0.65  
Hay, new, per ton, 10.00 12.00  
Do, old, per ton, 13.00 14.00  
Straw, per ton, 13.00 14.00

Alfalfa, fancy, bush, 6.50 6.50  
Do, No. 1, bush, 5.00 5.25  
Do, No. 2, bush, 4.00 4.25  
Red Clover, bush, 5.00 5.25  
Dressed hogs, 0.21 0.24  
Butter, dairy, 0.24 0.26  
Do, creamery, 0.24 0.26  
Cheese, domestic, per lb, 0.12 0.15  
Turkeys, per lb, 0.13 0.14  
Hens, per lb, 0.09 0.10  
Apples, per bush, 1.00 1.50  
Potatoes, per bag, 0.75 0.85  
Cabbage, domestic, 1.10 1.15  
Onions, bag, 1.00 1.10  
Beef, hindquarters, 8.00 8.00  
Do, forequarters, 8.00 8.00  
Do, choice, carcass, 7.50 8.00  
Do, medium, carcass, 6.00 6.50  
Mutton, per cwt, 9.00 9.50  
Veal, per cwt, 8.00 11.00  
Lamb, per cwt, 10.50 12.00

British Cattle Markets. London—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 12c to 13c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c per lb.

Cheese Markets. Woodstock—Offerings on the Woodstock market to-day were 2,300 pounds colored and 1,000 white; the highest bid was 12c, and factorymen were looking for 13c. Eventually a few were sold at 12 1/2c.

Manitoba Wheat. At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing quotations: Sept. 1914 bid, Oct. 7 1/2c, Dec. 7 3/4c, May 7 5/8c.

Leading Wheat Markets. New York ... Sept. Dec. May. Exporters ... 84 1/2c 84 1/2c 84 1/2c  
Detroit ... 74 1/2c 74 1/2c 74 1/2c  
St. Louis ... 74 1/2c 74 1/2c 74 1/2c  
Minneapolis ... 74 1/2c 74 1/2c 74 1/2c  
Duluth ... 74 1/2c 74 1/2c 74 1/2c

Toronto Stock. Receipts of live stock at the city market since Friday last, as reported by the railways, were 61 car loads, composed of 774 cattle, 265 hogs, 1480 sheep and lambs and 112 calves.

Exporters—Two or three loads sold at \$1.50 to \$1.60 per cwt. Export bulls are worth from \$5.50 to \$4.00 per cwt.

Butchers—The best butchers sold from \$4.25 to \$4.50; medium at \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows from \$2.50 to \$3.25; canners, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Best feeders, 900 to 1050 lbs. each, at \$3.40 to \$3.75; feeders, 800 to 900 lbs. each, at \$3.10 to \$3.40; best stockers, 600 to 700 lbs., at \$2.90 to \$3.10; common to medium stockers, \$2.25 to \$2.75 per cwt.

Milk cows—Trade was good, considering the numbers and the quality of those offered. Prices ranged from \$30 to \$35 each.

Veal calves.—The market continues to be strong and prices ranged all the way from \$3 to \$7 per cwt, the bulk selling at \$5 to \$6 per cwt.

Sleep and Lambs.—Market strong and prices for both for sheep and lambs. Export ewes sold at \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$2.00; export lambs at \$3 to \$3.50; lambs for butchers' purposes were firmer at \$3.50 to \$4.25, the bulk going from \$3.50 to \$3.75, the bulk going at about \$3.25 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr. Harris reports prices 10c per cwt. higher at \$6.50 for select and \$6.25 for light fats.

Toronto Fruit Market. The market was fairly active to-day, and prices were steady. Blueberries, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per bushel. Apples, \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel. Lemons, \$1.75 to \$2.25 per bushel. Peaches, yellow, \$3 to \$4; do white, 40 to 50 cents. Plums, market, 90c to \$1.25. Pears, basket, 50 to 60 cents. Apples, basket, 40 to 50 cents. Crab apples, 25 to 30 cents. Grapes, large basket, 25 to 30 cents. Grapes, small, 15 to 20 cents. Potatoes, bushel, 50 to 60 cents. Tomatoes, 10 to 15 cents per basket. Cauliflower, basket, 15 to 20 cents. Onions, Canadian, basket, 15 to 20 cents. Onions, foreign, basket, 15 to 20 cents. Peppers, basket, 15 to 20 cents. Barrels, \$8.50. Sweet potatoes, barrel, \$4 to \$4.25.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal—General trade here is a tall-past week. The wide nature of the business done here causes a reflection of concern who a week ago were inclined to be pessimistic in their views regarding our pressing trade. There is no doubt as to the satisfactory condition of affairs in Ontario and the East generally. The demand for wholesale lines is now good. The dry goods trade is very active, with values much behind hand, while deliveries and trade is unconvened in this respect. The movement of groceries is improving steadily. Sugars have advanced another ten cents per 100 pounds. General hardware holds firm. Winter goods are moving well.

London—General trade continues to show a very satisfactory tone there. Stocks of goods are moving well and the prospects favor a good fall and winter trade. Local industries are busy and money is fairly free.

Ottawa—Trade holds steady. A fairly good volume of business is moving throughout the country and trade is progressing greatly from the continued high prices for dairy products. Collections are fair to good.

Toronto—The trade movement in all lines continues very satisfactory. There is a better movement to retail trade and general wholesale lines are in better demand. All lines of millinery and seasonal dry goods are moving well, although some trouble is experienced from the slowness of manufacturers' deliveries. Cottons and woollens continue very firm. The movement in groceries is improving. The pack of tomatoes and corn will be fairly heavy. Winter lines of hardware are moving briskly. Lines of general firm. Continued great activity in building is creating an unusual demand for supplies of all kinds. Groceries are moving well. Sugars are firm and in active demand.

William Campbell, Esq., departed this life March, 1847, aged 65 years. Then follows the significant text: "He, being dead, yet speaketh."

PALMA TO RESIGN.

U. S. Government May Land Troops To-day.

Havana, Oct. 1.—With the Cuban Congress meeting within a few hours to consider the resignation of President Palma, even the most experienced politicians are unable to predict what action will be taken or whether even a quorum will be secured. It is practically certain that the President is steadfast in his determination to retire, in spite of the efforts of the leaders of the moderate party to induce him to reconsider the matter. His effects at the palace are ready for removal, and his family has reported to be about to depart for Matanzas.

The Liberals held a meeting this morning to determine finally whether they would participate in the session of Congress. Without them a quorum is impossible. There is little doubt that Congress, if it meets at all, will fall in the desperate attempt to devise means to deter American intervention. This will be followed possibly this evening by the proclamation of a temporary government, under Secretary Taft, and the landing of forces from the American warships.

Senator Zayas, leader of the Liberal party, is reported this morning to have notified Secretary Taft that the Cuban Government had issued orders to shoot him (Zayas), J. G. Gomez, J. M. Gomez, Demetrio Castillo and C. G. Velez in the most of Principe.

It is now believed that the government will dare to resort to such extreme measures.

SAILORS SEE POPE. RECEIVED SOUVENIR MEDAL AND APOSTOLIC BLESSING.

Rome, Oct. 1.—The Pope to-day received fifty American sailors from the warships now at Naples. The party, which was conducted to Rome by Captain McIntyre, of the armored cruiser West Virginia, was presented to the Pontiff by Mons. Kennedy, rector of the American College. The Pope gave each man his hand to kiss, and delivered a short address, urging the sailors to be loyal to their religion and country, faithful in the performance of their duties, and obedient to their superiors. At the conclusion of the audience the Pontiff bestowed the Apostolic benediction on the sailors, and caused each of them to be presented with a silver medal. When the Pope retired he was heartily cheered by the visitors. The sailors were photographed in the court of Damaso.

VICTIM OF WABASH WRECK. Mrs. Waldman, of Guelph, Succumbs to Injuries.

Guelph despatch: A telegram was received this afternoon conveying the sad intelligence that Mrs. Henry Waldman succumbed to injuries received in the wreck of the Buffalo mail on the Wabash Railway at Catlin, Ill.

Her three children, the sailors severely burned, are getting along nicely. Mr. Waldman left by C. P. R. on Wednesday evening for Danville and reached there at 2 o'clock this afternoon, about five hours after his wife had passed away in St. Elizabeth's hospital.

Mrs. Waldman was a native of Paris, Missouri, and her maiden name was Dolly Sutton. The news of Mrs. Waldman's tragic death has cast wild sorrow over this community, where she had lived for over ten years and was highly esteemed.

The body will be brought here for burial.

KILLED BY A LUNATIC.

INSANE CRIMINAL STABS FEMALE ATTENDANT.

Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Lizzie Halliday, a murderess confined in the Matthevan Hospital for insane criminals, made a murderous assault this morning on a female attendant, Miss Nellie Wicks, aged 21, a millinery woman followed Miss Wicks into a lavatory adjoining the ward, knocked her down, and taking a pair of scissors from Miss Wicks, stabbed her in the throat. Miss Wicks died two hours later. Lizzie Halliday in 1888 killed her husband, Patrick, and two women, one of the bodies under the house at Burlington, a little place in Sullivan county.

The insane fondness for Miss Wicks and violent opposition to her pending departure from the hospital was the motive which prompted Mrs. Halliday to kill her.

BANK CLERK MISSING. Alleged Robbery of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars.

Montreal, Oct. 1.—A report has been sent to police headquarters that a clerk of the head office of the Bank of British North America has not been at his post this week, and that his accounts are being made up. Superintending efforts are being made to keep the affair from the public and so far nothing official can be obtained, either from the bank or the police, except the bare admission of the defection. The absent clerk's name is naturally under suspicion, this connection. It is supposed that he left, fearing exposure by the annual inspection.

GRANTHAM RAILWAY DISASTER. One Victim's Heirs Receive Two Thousand Pounds.

London, Oct. 1.—The heirs of one of the victims of the Granttham railway disaster have received £2,000. The insurance was effected at a cost of one penny to a London penny weekly, which insures its readers against accidents and death. The very day of the disaster he sent his bag containing a copy of the paper, duly signed, to a hotel at Retford, where he expected to pass the night, when he was hours of his death. The claim was examined, allowed and settled.