Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON IV.—JAN. 27, 1907.

The Story of Cain and Abel.—Gen. iv 3-15.

Commentary.—I. True and false worship (vs. 3-7). 3. In process of time—Better, "at the end of days," as in the margin. But of how many days is not stated. Many, however, believe that it was at the end of the week and that Cain and Abel brought their offerings on the Sabbath day. "In this sense we have here another trace of the original institution of the Sabbath as a day of worship."—Terry. Brought of the fruit—This was a very natural and proper offering for Cain to bring as a thank-offering. "But his failure to bring also a bleeding sacrifice may well be looked on as evidence of a want of faith in the doctrine of sacrifices, and a disposition to substitute what was most convenient to him for all that the law of sacrifice required."—Whed. Com. "It was in general a eucharistic or gratitude offering, by which he testified his belief in God as the Lord of the universe and the dispenser of secular blessings."—Clarks. 4. 4. Abel . . . . . brought—It is impossible to account for the origin and prevalence of sacrifice, but upon the principle of divine appointment. We cannot suppose that this offering of Abel, so highly approved, was uncommanded. It is not likely that God would leave fallen men without direction in this matter.—Exell. Firstlings, etc.—Abel's was a bloody sacrifice, offered in faith. He may have offered a thank offering also, he made the "best and most complete offering he could make." Lord had respect—It is generally believed that God showed his acceptance of Abel's sacrifice by sending fire from heaven to consume the offering. Compare Lev. ix. 24, Judges vi. 21, I. Kings xviii. 38.

5. Unto Cain . . . . . not respect—Why? Cain failed to offer a bloody sacrifice, and he accordingly lacked faith. See Heb. xi. 4. "The penalty of sin is death. Cain was a sinner and as such death stood between him and Jehovah. But in his offering there was not recognition whatever of this fact. . . . . Cain has had millions of followers from age to age. Cain-worship has abounded all over the world. It is the worship of every unconverted soul and is maintained by every false system of religion under the sun."—C. H. M. Cain was very wroth—Instead of repenting Cain was angry and turned against his innocent brother. His countenance fell—The expression originated in the fact that under the influence of angry and moody feelings men are apt to go about with their heads hanging down.—Todd. 6. Why . . . . wroth—This was intended as a warning, and should have wrought in Cain a sense of his sin. 7. Doest well—To do well is to do right. Be accepted—God accepts those who do well, who serve him in sincerity. Sin lieth at the door—Better, "A sin-offering is couching at the door."—Exell. Another view is that sin is personified and is like a wild beast couching at the door of his house ready to seize him unawares. But many of the best Bible expositors hold to the first view, and it is undoubtedly the correct interpretation. Compare Hosea iv. 8, II. Cor. v. 21, Heb. ix. 28, where the word sin is used for sin-offering. The meaning is that if he had sinned a proper offering was near at hand, even at the door. Unto thee — — his desire—The pronouns "his" and "him" in this sentence refer to Abel. "The high distinction conferred by priority of birth is described in chapter xxvii. 29, and it was in Cain's belief that this honor had been withdrawn from him by the rejection of his sacrifice and conferred on his younger brother, hence the secret flame of jealousy, which kindled into a settled hatred and fell revenge."—L. F. & B. But the Lord assures Cain that he has nothing to fear from his brother, whose "desire"—tender and loyal devotion—is strong and fervent toward him as his elder brother, and, therefore, certain to attempt no interference with Cain's right of primogeniture to rule over him, and thus enjoy all the privileges of his natural pre-eminence.—Whed. Com. These words were spoken to remove Cain's envy and he should have been satisfied.

II. The first murder (vs. 8-10). 8. Talked with Abel—We are not told what was said. In the field—Away from their parents and their brothers and sisters—alone with their God. Slew him—Oh, the power of envy, ambition and selfishness. The first death on record was by violence; in the first family there was a murderer. "And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil and his brother's righteous" (I. John iii. 12).

9. Where is Abel—God's questions are pointed and piercing. The good welcome such questions, the bad tremble before them. "This inquiry was (1) unexpected, (2) solemn, (3) convincing, (4) retributive." Nothing is hidden from God. I know not—It is very easy for a murderer to lie. Am I my brother's keeper—This reply was impudent, insulting, defiant. 10. Voice of . . . blood crieth—The Hebrew words for "blood" and "cries" are in the plural as if to suggest that all the drops or streams of blood thus violently shed took on so many imploring tongues.—Terry. The blood, as the living flow of the life, and the phenomenal basis of the soul, has a voice which is the living echo of the blood-clad soul itself. It is the symbol of the soul crying for its right to live.—Lange. From the ground—It is thought that Cain had probably buried his brother in the ground. Note, 1. God is the avenger of his people. 2. Sin is the curse of the world. 3. Sin brings the greatest suffering to the sinner himself. 4. The consequences of sin reach beyond this world.

III. A great punishment (vs. 11-15). 11. Cursed from the earth—The earth already cursed because of his father's sin (chap. iii. 17) "will pour forth special judgments upon Cain." 12. Shall not . . . yield—The ground would not yield so abundantly as in the past. We do not know to what extent righteousness and integrity in man has to do with bountiful harvests. Fugitive . . . . . vagabond—The first word means a restless wanderer, the second a roving fugitive.—Whed. Com. He was to be expelled from society and have no fixed abode. In ardment is greater than I can bear—Or, dition to this Cain would live in constant fear of being slain. 13. My punish-"Mine iniquity is greater than that it may be forgiven."—Margin. The original will permit of either rendering, but from the next verse it would appear that Cain deplores his punishment more than his sin. In either case he is evidently in despair. Oh, the remorse and terror of a guilty conscience.

14. Face of the earth—The reference is evidently to the district called Eden, as, in verse 16, it is stated that Cain went to the land of Nod, on the east of Eden. From thy face—From that hallowed spot on the east of the garden of Eden where the symbols of the divine presence were set (chap. iii. 24), and where probably, all sacrifices to Jehovah had hitherto been offered.—Whed. Com. Every one . . slay me—There was probably a considerable population at this time. "By 'every one' we are not to understand every creature, as though Cain had excited the hostility of all creatures, but every man."—Keil. 15. The Lord said, etc.—There was reason to fear that Cain would be slain by the blood-avenger, and to save his life the Lord uttered these words. Vengeance . . . . sevenfold—That is, punishment of the most extreme character. Set a mark—There has been much idle conjecture as to what this mark was. It was probably some sign by which Cain was known as the cursed man. Some, however, think the Lord gave Cain a sign whereby he could know that he would not be slain. Perhaps the sign answered both purposes.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

In Gen. iii. 15, we have a foreshadowing of the divine purpose in providing for the restoration of man from sin to holiness. In the incident embraced in this lesson we have an illustration of God's method of dealing with those who, sighting the provision he has made for their restoration and ignoring his appointed ordinances, become obdurate and impenitent in their rebellion against him. In our interpretations of these brief records of primitive times, we need to exercise constant care lest we seek to be wise above what is written."

I. The worshippers. 1. We have no information as to when or how God first made known to men the law of sacrifice (May it have been revealed to the first pair at the time when the beasts were slain to provide skins to make "coats" for them? Gen. iii. 21.) It is evident, however, that Abel understood the necessity for the "shedding of blood" (Heb. ix. 22) as a condition of remission and acceptance. Cain had equal opportunities for knowledge, but he chose to disregard the divine order, and to come in his own way. His sin, therefore, was not the sin of ignorance, but the sin of presumption. Ample provision was made under the law for the sin of ignorance (Lev. iv. 5; Num. xv., etc.)

2. The sacrifices contrasted. (a) Abel's was of the "fatness of the flock," and implied a confession of sin and recognition of the necessity for atonement. Cain's was of the "fruit of the ground." It was the bloodless sacrifice of self-sufficiency and self-righteousness. (b) While one reason for the rejection of Cain's offering was that it failed to recognize the necessity for confession of sin and the necessity for atonement. The difference in the spirit of the two men had much to do with the acceptance of one and the rejection of the other. God cares little for the forms of worship. He who would be accepted of him must worship in "spirit and in truth" (John iv. 19-24.) Cain's worship was a mere form.

3. In some way God made known to Abel that He was accepted, and to Cain that he was rejected. Neither was left in doubt. So we may know whether we are accepted of God or not (2 Cor. xviii. 5; 1 John iii. 19-22.)

II. The crime. 1. It was deliberately committed, not a result of sudden impulse or temptation. (a) God spoke to Cain and expostulated with him concerning his anger against his brother (vs. 6, 7). (b) It is evident, also, that Cain discussed the matter with Abel (v. 8). (c) But he nursed the twin demons of jealousy and hatred toward his brother until they brought forth their legitimate offspring—murder (8, 8, viii. 6; 1 John iii. 15.) Thus men deliberately sin against God still (Eccl. viii. 11).

2. Cain chose a favorable time for his crime. "When they were (alone) in the field." When Abel was entirely unsuspecting, Cain fell upon him. Thus evil men ever seek convenient occasion for their sin (2 Sam. iii: 27; John iii; 19, 20).

Cain was obdurate, defiant, impenitent in his sin (v. viv.). "I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?" He had sinned against light, resisted reproof, indulged impious rage against God and his brother, and committed murder. To all this he added defiant impenitence. (a) He denied his crime. (b) Endeavored to evade all responsibility in the matter. (c) How like sinners of all ages and classes. They seek to cover their sins, and, failing in this, to evade responsibility for them. No state is more dangerous before God; destruction is near at hand for such (Psalm lxxiii. 1-12, 17-20.)

III. The penalty. 1. In this we have an intimation of God's purpose to separate the evil from the good. Both may exist together for a time, but the time of separation must come (Matt. xiii. 24-30, 36-42, 47-50.)

2. Cain was "driven from the presence of the Lord." So of the wicked at the end (Prov. xiv. 32; Matt. xxv. 41, 46; Rev. xxii. 15.)

3. "A fugitive and a vagabond." Typical of the condition of unrest awaiting the finally impenitent (Rev. xiv. 11.) A vagabond is considered despicable by all. The term "Nod" in Hebrew means vagabond. "He dwelt a vagabond in the land." He became known and despised as such. Typical of the moral degradation of the lost (Dan. xii. 2; Isa. lvi. 24.—John S. McGeary.

LEG PULLED FROM SOCKET.

Horrible Death of Workman in Pulp and Paper Plant.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 14.—John Burns, an employee of the Miramichi pulp and paper plant here, met a terrible death this morning.

He was clearing away refuse accumulating near the blow pipe, when a rope attached to one of the grappling hooks he was using became entangled in the shaft and the hook was jerked into his right leg, whirling him around the shaft. As the rope was drawn into the machinery his leg was pulled out of the socket and clean away from the body.

He was alone at the time and no one saw how the accident actually occurred.

John Wright, aged 64, of the White House, 20 Burns street, Nottingham, builder, left about £50,000 for charitable purposes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Ernest Blackwell, a G. T. R. brakeman, was crushed between two trains that were on the siding in the Toronto yards last night. His both legs were injured.

Statutory registration of all fires occurring in the province was the request of the Mutual Fire Underwriters' Association, preferred to the Government yesterday.

County Crown Attorney Rodd and Provincial Detective Mahoney are investigating a case of wholesale poisoning of the members of a Christmas party, at the home of a prominent resident of Kingsville, Ont. It is supposed the poison was in the turkey. Fortunately there were no fatalities.

Attorneys for the Government who are conducting the investigation into the management of the Harriman lines announced to-day that they had determined to take steps to prevent E. H. Herriman, Henry C. Frick and H. H. Rogers from leaving the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

Eleanor Duse, the actress who has been ill at Senot, with pneumonia, is declared by her physicians to be out of danger.

Baltasar Estupin, Minister to Mexico from San Salvador and Honduras, last night said that everything was peaceable throughout Salvador.

Persons at City of Mexico, well informed on Central American affairs, believe the Honduras revolution will be of no consequence.

A ship having on board 922 Japanese laborers, which was due to arrive at Salina Cruz, Mexico, on Jan. 6th, had not been sighted at a late hour last night.

Unless the coal situation is relieved San Francisco will suffer seriously by next week. There is at present little more than seven days' supply of fuel there.

The New York Tribune says advices have been received that Nicholas Castana, of Cienfuegos, in the sugar-growing district, will refuse to make any loans on the 1907-8 crop.

The plant and buildings of the Standard Powder Co., of Pittsburg, at Horrell station, to-day were destroyed by an explosion caused by a fire. No lives were lost. The damage will exceed $100,000.

A despatch from Dublin says: A disastrous explosion occurred in the works of the Alliance Gas Co. yesterday. Seventeen of the employees were injured, some of them so severely that they are not expected to live.

Arthur F. Statter, of Walla Walla, Wash., private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will be appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, to succeed Charles Hallam Kemp, when the latter retires on February 1.

The report of the Sultan of Tangier has requested the dean of the diplomatic corps to notify the European residents of Tangier that it is dangerous for them to pass outside the limits of the town owing to the unsettled conditions among the tribesmen.

The former residence of John G. Milburn, Delaware ave., Buffalo to which the late President William McKinley was taken, after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition and where he died, was very badly damaged by fire this morning.

Vice-Admiral Doubassoff, ex-Governor General of Moscow and at present a member of the Council of Empire, has received notification that another attempt upon his life will be made.

Fire last night destroyed the factories of the Russ Kress Box Co., and the Fort Pitt Board Co., adjoining, at McKee's Rocks, Pittsburg, throwing 200 men out of employment and causing a loss estimated at $100,000.

Engineer Hildebrand and Conductor Heffun, of the crew of the equipment train, who were arrested last night after the coroner's jury inquiring into the Terra Cotta wreck had held them with six others responsible for that wreck, have been released on bail.

The miners' strike at Goldfield, Nev., is considered settled. At midnight tellers were still counting the votes, but it was stated that the majority of votes favored accepting the mine operators proposition of $5 per day for miners and skilled help with $4.50 for laborers.

A country bridge over the Santa Ynez River, near Lompoc, Cal., went down yesterday, carrying 20 persons into the river. Two persons were drowned and several injured. None of the injured will die.

The body of a man burned beyond recognition with kerosene, was found in a patch of woods at Gumenberg, N. J. There is little doubt the man was murdered and that he was an Italian. It is supposed he was the victim of the so-called "Black Hand."

Shortly before midnight last night the wireless station at the Pensacola navy yard picked up a message from the steamer Caracas, that the Ponce is in tow of the steamer Maracas, not the Caracas. Caracas is bound for Porto Rico, having sailed from New York on Jan. 5.

MOHAMMEDANISM GROWS.

Followers of the Prophet Outnumber Catholics.

Rome, Jan. 14.—Dr. Kenny Melbourne, a prominent Catholic and Papal Chamberlain of the highest rank, has returned to Rome, after extensive travels in Russia, India, and the Orient, where he studied the non-Catholic religions. Recently he has been frequently received in audience by the Pope, to whom he has reported the results of his studies.

He affirms that Mohammedanism is rapidly extending, contrary to the general belief. Its adherents now exceed the number of Catholics. The Pope was deeply impressed, and admitted that the only remedy was the reorganization of the missionary system throughout Asia.

Such reorganization would imply, incidentally, the solution of the French protectorate over the Catholic missionaries in the Orient, which is likely to be divided in future among the powers of the world, including Italy.

SCALDED BY BOILING FAT

COULDN'T USE HAND FOR A MONTH.

Zam-Buk Then Applied and Gave Instant Relief.

An accident in a Toronto home the other day might have had very serious consequences had it not been for Zam-Buk. Miss Martha Green, of 9 Claremont street, in taking a pan of boiling fat from the oven, spilt it over her right hand. "The boiling fat ran into the palm of my hand," she says, "and over all my fingers. You may well imagine the agony I suffered in consequence. The hand became swollen, and large blisters formed all over the palm and along the fingers. For over a month I was unable to use the hand at all. I tried several kinds of salves and liniments, but the wound seemed apparently no better. About this time I was advised to stop using all other preparations, and try Zam-Buk instead. The very first application soothed my hand and seemed to draw out the fire and inflammation; and as I kept on using Zam-Buk the blisters gradually dried up and disappeared. In a very short time the scald was healed completely."

Zam-Buk is equally effective for burns, cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains and stiffness. It also cures eczema, ulcers, sores, blood poison, ringworm, scalp sores, chronic wounds, acne, blackheads, pimples, cold sores, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well on the chest, in cases of cold, it relieves the aching and tightness, and applied as an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box, or it may be obtained from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price; 6 boxes for $2.50.

WIFE DEAD; HE SUICIDED.

Philadelphia Man Shoots Himself and Expires on Her Coffin.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Standing in front of a mirror and beside the coffin containing his wife's body, Alexander Johnson this afternoon fired a bullet into his brain and died instantly. His body was found lying across the coffin.

The Johnsons lived at 1,328 Newkirk street. Yesterday Mrs. Johnson died. Inconsolable grief had driven the man almost insane since his wife's death. He told his brother-in-law, Alexander Stewart, this morning, that he might not be long in following her.

The wife's funeral was to have taken place on Friday. Johnson spent most of the hours since her death beside her body. Only when the undertaker came did he leave the room. He was alone in the parlor at noon to-day, sitting beside the corpse. About 1 o'clock the neighbors and the man's three children, who were in the rear of the house, heard a revolver shot. Running into the parlor the children saw their father's body on the coffin. On a table near by he had left a hastily scribbled note, which read: "We did not want to live more than a little while after each other. The time has come. He has called us away to His heavenly home, where we will suffer no more trouble. God help those who despise me or lie about me. God help my children and bless them."

Mrs. Johnson's fatal illness was diagnosed by the attending physician as grip. Three young children are left by the couple.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellog of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.:

Dear Mrs Pinkham:

"For five years I was troubled with a tumor which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope.

"I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt so discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

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

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female trouble.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease has been advising sick women free of charge. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

MARKET REPORTS.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

The offerings of grain were fair to-day, and prices unchanged. Wheat steady, 200 bushels of Fall selling at 72c, and 400 bushels of goose at 65c. Barley unchanged, 500 bushels selling at 52 to 55c. Oats firm, 500 bushels selling at 40c.

Hay in fair supply, with sales of 30 loads at $14 to $15.50 a ton for timothy, and at $11 to $12 for mixed. Straw steady, one load selling at $14.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firm, with light quoted at $9, and heavy at $8.50.

Wheat, white, bush.	$0 72	$0 00
Do., red, bush.	0 72	0 00
Do., Spring, bush.	0 70	0 00
Do., goose, bush.	0 65	0 00
Oats, bush.	0 40	0 00
Barley, bush.	0 53	0 55
Buckwheat, bush.	0 55	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	14 00	15 50
Do., mixed, ton	11 00	12 00
Straw, per ton	14 00	14 50
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy, bush.	6 30	6 65
Do., No. 1, bush.	6 00	6 25
Do., No. 2, bush.	5 75	5 85
Red clover, new	7 25	7 50
Do., old	6 50	6 90
Timothy, bush.	1 25	1 80
Dressed hogs	8 50	9 00
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0 45	0 50
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 28
Do., creamery	0 30	0 32
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 10	0 12
Ducks, dressed, lb.	0 11	0 13
Turkeys, per lb.	0 14	0 16
Apples, per bbl.	1 50	2 75
Potatoes, per bush.	0 70	0 85
Cabbage, per dozen	0 30	0 50
Onions, per bag	0 75	0 80
Beef, hindquarters	7 00	8 00
Do., forequarters	4 75	6 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 00	7 25
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	6 00
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	9 00
Veal, per cwt.	9 00	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	9 00	10 00

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London.—Liverpool and London cables are higher at 11c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9¼c per lb.

BRITISH APPLE MARKET.

Woodall & Co. quoted Eben James:—15,000 bbls., selling; market better, more enquiry. Greenings, 14 to 15s for firsts; seconds, 11s to 13s; Baldwins, firsts, 17s 6d to 25s 6d; seconds, 12s to 16s; Spys, firsts, 18s to 20s; seconds, 14s to 18s 6d; Russets, 20s to 23s; seconds, 14s to 18s 6d.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

	May.	July.
New York	82⅝	82⅞
Detroit	80¾	77⅞
Toledo	79⅝	78⅝
St. Louis	75½	...
Minneapolis	78⅝	79⅝
Duluth	78½	79½

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts of live stock at the city market as reported by the railways, since last Tuesday, were 15 car loads, composed of 1,959 cattle, 1,704 hogs, 945 sheep and lambs, with about 100 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was not as good all round as the trade requires, too few finished and too many half finished being offered.

Trade was good, especially for the best, but if anything the common grades were easier, with a few common bulls left unsold at the close of the market.

Exporters—A few loads of exporters changed hands at $4.60 to $4.85, with some odd prime cattle as high as $5.15; export bulls sold at $3.50 to $4.25.

Butchers—Prime picked lots of butchers sold at $4.50 to $4.80 per cwt.; loads of good at $4.25 to $4.40; medium, at $3.90 to $4.15; common, at $3.50 to $3.75; cows, 4 $2.50 to $3.40 per cwt.; canners, $1.25 to $1.75 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—There is little doing in the feeding classes, but a few feeders, 800 to 1,100 lbs. of good quality would sell all right; a few odd steers of this kind sold at $3.75 to $4. A few short-keeps, 1,200 lbs. each sold at $4 to $4.25 per cwt. Common inferior stockers are not wanted.

Milch Cows—Good to choice milkers and forward springers sold readily at $40 to $55 each, and one extra choice cow sold at $62. Common and inferior cows slow of sale, at $30 to $37½ each.

Veal Calves—Good quality veal calves are scarce and in strong demand, as there are too many skim milk fed vealers being offered. Prices ranged from $3.50 to $6.50 with a prime new milk fed calf worth $7 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—The run being light caused a strong market. Export ewes sold at $4.50 to $5 per cwt.; culls and rams, at $3 to $4 per cwt.; lambs sold at $6.25 to $6.85 per cwt. for choice quality lambs for export; common to good lambs, at $5 to $6 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts of 1,700 were bought by Mr. Harris at another advance of 10c per cwt. Selects sold at $6.75; lights and fats, at $6.50 per cwt. all fed and watered.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal—The general trade movement continues a little on the quiet side, but it is merely a temporary respite, as, from all appearances the trade of the coming spring and summer is going to be one of the biggest on record. The retail trade is showing its confidence in the general prosperity by placing large orders for spring lines. Manufacturers in certain lines, particularly in drygoods, have taken all the orders they will be able to fill this season and there is little chance for relief from the high prices which have been ruling for these commodities. For the most part the weather was held very well and a good sorting trade is expected to open out for winter lines shortly. Collections are generally good. There is a big business being done in hardware and metals. The market for steel and iron holds firm with a brisk demand.

Winnipeg—In the absence of trade activity wholesalers are busy stock taking and it is generally reported they are much pleased at the result of the year's business as shown forth in the annual inventory. Trade has a quiet tone and it will continue so for two or three weeks but the outlook for the coming season is exceedingly favorable. Spring orders are large and deliveries will continue shortly. Collections are fair to good.

Vancouver and Victoria—Business continues active all along the coast. The lumber business is keeping brisk. Good orders for next spring are coming in although this season's orders are not yet filled. There is a great demand for heavy railroad timbers and lumber prices generally are expected to go higher. General wholesale trade is moving well. Values in all lines are well maintained. Collections are good.

Quebec—Now that the holiday trade is over active preparations are under way amongst the retailers for stock-taking. The year, as a rule, has been satisfactory and favorable results are expected. Travellers have again started on their various routes and wholesalers look forward to orders coming in. No immediate improvement is noticed in country collections. Local industries are fairly well employed.

Hamilton—The general movement of trade is quiet. The weather is unfavorable for spring business; all lines of manufactures are preparing for a big season. The movement of wholesale and retail trade is quiet here and in the surrounding country.

Ottawa—Trade is seasonably quiet. Local wholesalers have good orders for spring on hand and prospects are for a good trade. Collections are generally good.

Minister Speaks to Mothers

Tells His Wife's Experience for the Sake of Other Sufferers.

The following letter has been sent to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., for publication.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:—Dear Sirs: Within the last two years my wife (who is of a delicate constitution) has had two severe attacks of la grippe, both of which have been speedily corrected by the use of Psychine. We have such faith in the efficiency of your remedies that as a family we use no other. For toning up a debilitated system, however run down, restoring to healthy action the heart and lungs, and as a specific for all wasting diseases, your Psychine and Oxomulsion are simply peerless. Yours sincerely, Rev. J. J. Rice, 51 Walker Avenue, Toronto.

PSYCHINE, Pronounced Si-keen, is a scientific preparation, having wonderful tonic properties acting directly upon the Stomach, Blood and weak organs of the body, quickly restoring them to strong and healthy action. It is especially adapted for people who are run down from any cause, especially Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and all stomach or organic troubles. It has no substitute.

PSYCHINE (PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

is for sale at all dealers, at 50c and $1.00 per bottle, or write direct to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto.

There is no other remedy "Just as Good" as PSYCHINE.

Dr. Root's Kidney Pills are a sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and all forms of Kidney Trouble. 25c per box, at all dealers.

CHARLES M'GILL TO STAND TRIAL

ON TWO CHARGES OF THEFT FROM ONTARIO BANK.

Objects to Commission—Lawyer Says New York Proceedings Were Irregular—Accused Bank Manager Allowed Same Bail as Before.

Toronto despatch: So far as the Police Court is concerned, the hearing of the charges against Charles McGill, former General Manager of the Ontario Bank, ended when the accused was committed for trial on the two theft allegations. These two charges specify sums of $136,000, and over $1,150,000. Mr. McGill was allowed the same bail as he has had all along, $50,000, and his own security for the same amount on the lesser charge, and his own bond for $200 on the greater charge. Little evidence was taken yesterday morning. Mr. F. H. Pope and Mr. Walter Chenoweth, clerks of the defunct bank, each being on the stand for a short time. Questions were asked Mr. Pope bearing upon the evidence obtained by the commission in New York, and the mystery surrounding some amounts was cleared up. It is doubtful if the case can be tried at the present Assizes.

A feature of the morning's proceedings was the objection of Mr. Gideon Grant, acting for Mr. McGill, to the commission's evidence. He claimed the commission had been irregularly appointed, that no notice had been sent Mr. McGill, that it was illegal to take any evidence in the accused man's absence, and that he was not represented in New York. It is said that these objections may eventually play a prominent part in the trial.

The hearing of the case against Mr. George R. R. Cockburn, ex-President of the Ontario Bank, was to have been taken up yesterday, but was adjourned until Monday.

"With reference to the theft charge of $136,000 I would ask for a commitment there," said Crown Attorney Corley.

"In this there is enough evidence to send the defendant for trial," said his Worship. "The evidence shows the money was placed by Mr. McGill in the hands of the Ames Company, and this money has been traced back to Mr. McGill by means of various cheques. What he took out was a clean theft. There is no doubt of that. We often have cases of people of trust taking money and gambling with it and intending to pay it back. It is a common thing."

The Magistrate then made the formal order for commitment on the smaller theft charge.

Stop Rheumatism

It is curable—permanently curable. Even cases of long standing, which have been given up by the doctors, yield surely to

Dr. H. H. Mack's Rheumatism Compound

This is a new remedy, but wherever it has been tried, it is hailed as a blessing. Dr. Mack has spared no expense in its preparation—he has spent years of study in formulating it. And the remarkable work it has already done has proved his reliable and superior.

Mr. C. W. Mack was struck by the work of this compound. After thorough investigation of the cures, he has substantially backed the doctor (his cousin) in placing it within reach of every sufferer. No business man would do this with an article unless it were absolutely reliable and superiar.

In using this compound you take no chances. Your money will be returned at once, if it does not cure you. Write for free booklet. Address, Dr. H. H. Mack, 30 Tonge street, Toronto.

GIRL AND BOY.

ST. LOUIS YOUTH FOUND IT EASIER TO GET WORK AS MAID.

St. Louis, Jan. 14.—For five years Joseph Teddar, a youth 20 years old, has appeared in various parts of this city and vicinity alternately as a girl and a boy. He has been a cook, a chore boy, a housemaid, a grocery boy, a cash girl, a stable boy and even masqueraded as a dancing girl on the Pike at the world's fair.

His singular existence became known yesterday when he was arraigned in court on complaint of a woman, who asserted he had been annoying her. Her charge was not sustained and the girl became so angry when he was released that she struck him.

Teddar came to St. Louis five years ago from Little Rock, Ark. He found it difficult to obtain employment. Friends had often chided him on his effeminate manners and girlish appearance. This inspired him with the idea to don skirts and seek position.

He easily found a place with the Broadway department store. He was a "cash girl." "Nancy" Tetter" he told his employers his name was. The other girls were unusually devoted to "Nancy" and "Nancy" showed his appreciation by hugging and kissing them.

After a few weeks he became tired of the confinement of skirts and quit the position. In male attire he became errand boy for a grocer at Eighteenth and [illegible]. At the end of two months he went to Hazel Hill and accepted a place as chore boy for a farmer.

But the farm work was too heavy for his gentle nature and he again donned skirts. He applied for a position as maid at a Market street house and was installed in charge of the culinary department. He cooked, washed dishes, darned socks and was considered the ideal housemaid.

At the end of a year Teddar returned to the department store as a sales girl. Later he resumed his boy's attire and worked as a stable boy for E. B. Smith of De Hadlamont. Grooming horses and cleaning the stable was to heavy for him, so he put on his skirts and took a position as domestic with a family at Wellston.

Finding himself admired by men while he masqueraded as a girl, Teddar though he could make a living more easily be becoming a dancing girl at the world's fair. He had no trouble getting an engagement on the Poke. At night he liked to put on his boy's clothes, and he was several times arrested, the police mistaking him for a girl, because of his long hair.

The records show that Teddar has been placed in institutions for wayward girls several times. He was once in the House of the Good Shepherd and again in the House of Refuge. His real sex was never discovered in those places. Dr. Jacob J. Singer, of the city dispensary, says that Teddar was under observation several times. He came to the dispensary sometimes as a girl and sometime as a boy. The doctor says he understands Teddar's real name is Josiant Harper.

PURE WATER.

ONE OF THE CHIEF AIDS TO GOOD DAIRYING.

Inspection Shows That the Butter and Cheese Factories in Eastern Ontario Are in Very Good Condition and Are Being Steadily Improved.

Ottawa, Jan. 14.—Delegates at the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention to-day heard an address from G. A. Putnam, director of dairy education, who pointed out that negligence in stables and cheese factories was a detriment to the cheese industry. An up-to-date dairyman by introduction of improved methods might enhance the value of milk so that as high as ten cents per quart might be realized.

The report of Mr. G. G. Publow, chief instructor for Eastern Ontario, was an encouraging one. He had visited 88 factories, and had in no previous year found them so near the standard of perfection. The improvement had resulted in an increase of sales to the amount of $19,000. He pleaded for better remuneration for the instructors.

Mr. J. A. Ruddick, dairy commissioner, expressed the opinion that the syndicates should be organized with independent officers for each, a method that had been found very successful in Quebec.

Dr. Connell, of Queen's University, in the course of an address upon the milk bacteria which causes sourness and spoils milk, said that the ordinary cleaning which cans get on the farm does not clean them of bacteria. He said that milk in summer ought to be cooled as early as possible to at least 50 degrees. This arrested the early growth of the bacteria and prevented their getting a start. Water was another matter of importance. Of samples sent to him for analysis over 70 per cent. were contaminated, 10 per cent. were doubtful and only 20 per cent. were beyond suspicion. Of course, the majority of the waters sent in were forwarded because of suspicion that they were not good, but in Canada people were too careless about disposing of their refuse, and the purity of the water supply was not only in the interests of dairying, but in the interests of the public health. Carelessness in these matters exacted a heavy toll in deaths from typhoid and enteric fevers.

UNIVERSITY EXTENSION.

Five New Chairs to be Established in Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Jan. 14.—The University of Manitoba is prepared to cope vigorously with the educational requirements, and an expansion on an extended scale was entered upon to-day, when it was decided to establish five new chairs, viz., modern languages, engineering (three lectureships), history, political economy and law. The idea of transferring the control of the university from the denominations to the Government was also broached, as it was felt that therein lay the only hope of it ever developing into a really great institution.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES TORONTO