Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON II.—APRIL 14, 1907.

God Gives Jacob a New Name.— Gen. xxxii. 9-12, 22-30.

Commentary.—I. Jacob's fear of Esau vs. 1-8). After Laban left him a new peril confronted Jacob. Esau lived in Edom, near the route which it was necessary for him to take, and Jacob sent messengers on ahead to announce his coming to his brother. The messengers soon returned, bringing the alarming news that Esau was coming to meet him with four hundred men. Jacob saw that he was in danger and at once took such measures as he could do for their safety. He divided his company into two bands, hoping that one at least might be spared. Then Jacob called on the Lord for deliverance.

II. Jacob's player (vs. 9-12). 9. Jacob said—In this great emergency Jacob prays. He pleads the fact that he has a right to divine protection because he is acting in obedience to the divine command. In this prayer, note the following points: "1. He appeals to the God of his fathers. 2. He makes use of the covenant name, Jehovah. 3. He pleads the promises. 4. He humbly acknowledges the mercies of God. 5. God's truth or fidelity is honored as against the untruthfulness of Jacob. 6. He acknowledges his great temporal prosperity as a blessing from God. 7. He prays for deliverance from Esau. 8. He confesses his fear. 9. He pleads for the mother and children. 10. In conclusion he again pleads the promises."—Whed. Com.

10. Not worthy—The Hebrew expression is, "little among all the mercies"; that is, too little to have received; less than all.—Alford. With my staff—When he passed over this Jordan he had nothing but his staff, but now he has wives and children, and flocks and herds. 11. Hand of my brother—Jacob knew that his brother was coming toward him with an army, and he feared the worst. The mother with the children—"He must have had an awful opinion of his brother when he used this expression, which implies the utmost cruelty, proceeding in the work of slaughter to total extermination." 12. Thou saidst—God's promises are the sure ground of all our hopes, and "to remind God of His promises is the one privilege of prayer."

III. Jacob prepares to meet Esau (vs. 13-21). Jacob did not regard praying as a substitute for the use of means. It was rather a guide, an inspiration from God in their use. He now sends a princely present to his brother, hoping in this way to pacify him and turn away his anger. We can learn something of Jacob's great prosperity from the fact that this present consisted of 580 animals. They were divided into droves, following one another at intervals. The messengers were also instructed to deliver conciliatory messages. In this way Jacob hoped to make a favorable impression on Esau. "Peace and love, though purchased dear, will prove a good bargain to the purchaser."—Henry.

IV. Jacob wrestling with God. (vs. 22-30).

22. Rose up that night—Jacob took his family across in the night when there would be no opportunity for the enemy to see or to hinder. Ford Jabbok—The Jabbok was a stream flowing into the Jordan about two-thirds of the distance from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. 24. Was left alone—To be left alone with God is the only true way of arriving at a just knowledge of ourselves and our ways.—C. H. M. There wrestled—From Hos. 12, 4, we learn that the wrestling of Jacob was not merely a physical exercise, but also a spiritual one. A man—This was doubtless the Lord Jesus Christ. In Hos. 12, 4, the man who wrestled with him is called the angel, and the Lord of hosts; and in verse 30 of this chapter Jacob calls him God. Jacob "wrestled"; Jesus agonized in prayer ,and we are told to "strive" in prayer, even to an agony.

25. He prevailed not—It would have been easy enough for the angel to prevail physically; but the Lord was endeavoring to lead Jacob to a complete abandonment of himself. H etouched.. his thigh—The thigh is the pillar of a man's strength; Jacob was thus shown his utter helplessness and dependence on God. "God can bring down to the dust the stoutest character. He knows how to touch the spring of nature's strength, and write the sentence of death thoroughly upon it. We must be 'weak' ere we can be 'strong.'"—C. H. M. "God smote the thigh of Jacob. 1. That he might know he had not prevailed by his own strength. 2. That he might see that God was displeased with his unbelief." "The reason of this action of the angel was very probably lest Jacob should be puffed up by the 'abundance of the revelations.' He might think that of his own strength, and not by grace, he had prevailed with God; as St. Paul had the thorn in the flesh sent to him lest he 'should be exalted above measure.' (2 Cod. 12, 7)."—Speak. Com.

26. I will not, etc.—To say this from the heart is the secret of all true strength. Here was real decision on the part of Jacob. "The highest heroism of faith shines forth in these words." Except troubles me—The blessing for God on the heart is of greater value than the best this world can give. Jacob had been blessed greatly in a temporal sense. He had become rich in flocks and herds, which constituted the wealth of these regions of that time. He was blessed with a numerous family, which was by a descendant of Abraham considered the greatest of temporal blessings. It was not for earthly blessings that he wrestled that night, but his soul longed for deep communion with God. His prayer was a heart-cry for the satisfying of a heart-need. Human sympathy, wealth, family could not now meet Jacob's longing. His soul cried out after God. In his wrestling the morrow's meeting with Esau was overshadowed by the consciousness of his soul's deep need. The fear of the encounter had perhaps driven him to prayer, but his heart's need had now become the all-abiding thought.

27. Wrat is thy name—God directed attention to his name as representing his character. He said, Jacob—That is, "supplanter." Thus did Jacob admit the true state of his heart in confessing his name. 28. Israel—A prince of God, or one powerful with God. "God had taught him that his greatest enemy was not Esau but himself." Power with God—The only sure way of having power with men is to have power with God first. Earnestness, perseverance, submission, faith—these will move both God and man. Hast prevailed—All of God's people are wrestlers. Great things are promised to those who give themselves fully to God, not the least of which is that they shall prevail with God.

29. Tell me....thy name—Reveal thyself to me more fully. He blessed him there—The angel did not gratify Jacob's curiosity when he asked his name, but he did not bless him. 1. Consider the place. It was a place (1) of great trial (vs. 6, 7); (2) of humble confession (v. 10); (3) of pleading (vs. 11, 12); (4) of communion (v. 30); (5) of conscious weakness (v. 31.) 2. Consider the blessing. He was (1) saved from a great peril (v. 11); (2) he was able to feel that a great breach was healed (xxxiii. 4); (3) he has won a new name and rank (v. 28), and was made a prince on the spot; (4) he was now under a fresh anointing, and was a superior man than ever after.—Spurgeon.

30. Peniel—Or Penuel (v. 31), meaning "the face of God." My life is preserved—These words have a deep spiritual meaning. The only way in which the life can be preserved is to meet the angel—Christ; he is the life, and he only is able to give and preserve life. Satan frequently suggests to the one who is earnestly desirous of coming into deep and perfect communication with God, that, if he should attain to that experience, he would die at once or very soon thereafter; but there is no danger in that direction, for he who is filled with divine love is truly prepared to live here and to live forever.

1. Jacob's plan. "The angels of God met him. And when Jacob saw them he said, This is God's host: and he called the name of that place Mahanaim" (vs. 1, 2, margin). Jacob counted his own host with the Lord's. He thought to help God in the extremity, and sent messengers to Esau, but "was greatly afraid and distressed" (v. 7). Afterward he divided his company into two hosts, thus unconsciously and practically leaving God's host out. Thus he planned (vs. 1-8). Then he prayed (vs. 9-12). Then he planned again (vs. 10-23). Is much of our praying like Jacob's? He prayed, "Deliver me....from the hand of my brother" (v. 11). Then he sent a princely gift of 550 cattle and a servile message to Esau, and said, "I will appease him with the present....peradventure he will accept of me" (v. 20). He relied upon his own management; he did not utterly trust God and quietly wait for him to deliver him with or without using him as he chose. Our planning and God's planning for us are two different things. One is the energy of the flesh; the other is the power of the Spirit. One is our work; the other is God working in us to will and to do of his good pleasure (Phil. 2, 13). One brings fear and distress; the other brings peace. One is sure to be defeated; the other is sure to bring victory. All Jacob's planning went for naught.

11. Jacob's prayer. 1. Reverent, "Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac" (v. 9). The Lord revealed himself to Moses as "the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob" (Exod. 3, 15).

2. Confident. "O God ....the Lord which saidst unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee" (v. 9). Thou saidst I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which cannot be numbered for multitude" (v. 12). We cannot plead God's promises unless we know them. We should consider the study of the promises an essential part of our education. General Gordon carried wit hhim "Clark's Precious Promises." He used to consult that collection and seek out the text which best suited his need, and in solitude before God plead the inspired word, look for an answer, and act upon it. He went down through the Soudan alone, daring all manner of dangers because he believed in God. His heroism had for its foundation a strong faith in the promises.

3. A confession. "I am not worthy" (v. 10). A troubled conscience vividly recalled the past. He remembered how he had supplanted Esau, and deceived his father (Gen. xxvii. 35, 36), and tricked Laban (Gen. xxx. 31-43; xxxi. 1). He acknowledged that he did not deserve the favor of God.

4. Humble. "I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast showed unto thy servant" (v. 10). As Jacob contemplates God's abundant, unceasing, covenant mercies, the self in him dwindles away. He deserved nothing. All that he had was the direct gift of God.

5. Definite. "Deliver me, I pray Thee, from the hand of my brother.....Esau" (v. 11). Prevailing prayer springs from a consciousness of need, definitely stated. "When I was in the army," says an old Roman general, "we never could tolerate at headquarters the men who came around without knowing exactly what they wanted. We used to send them off on the double quick, telling them not to show themselves again till they could tell just what they wanted. If a man came with a petition and told his business in a clear, straightforward way, it was generally granted at once. That is the way we should go to the Lord; know just what we want and tell it as clearly and straight as we can."

III. Jacob's power. "And He blessed him there" (v. 29). God answered Jacob's prayer in a way he never dreamed of. He sent him an experience for which he neither planned nor prayed. The blessing came in the place of, 1. Solitude. "Jacob was left alone" (v. 24). God deals with us individually. He waited in the dark and lonely place to meet and subdue His child. "And there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day." Jacob did not wrestle with the angel to secure a blessing; the angel wrestled with the double-dealing Jacob to break up his self-sufficiency and prepare him to receive a blessing. 2. Desperation. The patriarch, with a faith that was desperate, cried, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me" (v. 26). Then, in the weakness of the flesh but in the strength of the Spirit, "he had power over the angel and prevailed" (Hos. xii. 4). 3. Confession. "He said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob" (v. 28). When God asks, "What is thy name?" be honest and tell Him, acknowledge the sin which hinders the blessing. Like Jacob, say, "My name is Money." "My name is Pleasure." A. C. M.

First Chicago Woman—"Poor thing! She knows little of married life." Second Chicago Woman—"Why, she has been married." First Chicago Woman—"Yes, but only once, my dear."

THE ORANGEMEN.

ESSERY AND HAVELOCK HONORED BY GRAND LODGE.

New Grand Master and Deputy—Mount Forest is Next Place of Meeting.

Orangeville despatch: Mr. E. T. Essery, D. G. M., was to-night elected Grand Master of the Grand Orange Lodge for Ontario West, and Harry Lovelock, of Toronto, was elected Deputy Grand Master.

After a hot discussion the appointment of Robert Birmingham as organizer was endorsed by the Grand Lodge by a small majority. It is said that the strong appeal made by Deputy Grand Master Essery in Birmingham's behalf swung the vote in his favor.

A committee was appointed to arrange petitions to be forwarded to the local Legislature re the recent Separate school legislation.

The Finance Committee recommended a grant of $100 to the True Blue Orphanage, and $400 for evangelization purposes.

Fred. Dane's motion of sympathy with the Orangemen of Ireland in their fght against home rule was carried unanimously by a standing vote.

The new officers are: Grand Master, E. T. Essery, London; D. G. M., Harry Lovelock, Toronto; Associate Deputy, Com., Fred. Dane; Chaplain, Rev. Mr. Rowe, London; Treasurer, John Hewitt, Toronto; Secretary, Wm. Lee, Toronto; Assistant Secretary, Wm. Fitzgerald, Toronto; Lecturer, J. D. Banting, Cookstown; Director of Ceremonies, Jos.

E. T. ESSERY,
The New Orange Grand Master.

Thompson, Toronto; Auditors, Henry Taylor, Aurora, and A. W. Wright, St. Catharines.

The next place of meeting will be Mount Forest, which defeated Barrie in a close vote.

HAVE YOU A WEAK BACK?

DOES RHEUMATISM OR NEURALGIA TORTURE YOU?

Zam-Buk Will Give Speedy Relief.

Has the trying March weather brought on your Rheumatism or Neuralgia, or put an ache into that weak back of yours? If it has, remember that Zam-Buk rubbed well in over the aching part will give you speedy relief. Zam-Buk contains valuable herbal essences so refined and concentrated, so searching and so powerful, that a little rubbing enables them to penetrate diseased or inflamed muscles, nerves and tendons. That ache in limb or back means that the muscles and nerves are needing help. They have "caught cold" — the nerves are "starved"—irritated, inflamed. Your body is a wonderful machine and it sometimes needs a little lubrication. What proper lubrication does for an overheated machine bearing, Zam-Buk will do for a joint or lever or muscle which is inflamed, or heated, or sore, or aching, because of cold, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

Mrs. John Sidston, of Swan Valley, Man., says: "I have proved Zam-Buk to be a sure cure for rheumatism. It gave me such relief that I would not be without it in the house."

For cold in the chest, catarrh in the head, etc., Zam-Buk rubbed well in to chest and forehead gives quick relief. Besides its uses as an embrocation, Zam-Buk heels chapped hands and cold sores, eczema, poisoned wounds, scalp sores, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, pimples, boils, spring eruptions, etc. It also stops bleeding and cures piles, fistula, etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Six boxes sent for $2.50. Send 1c. stamp for postage of free trial box.

WRECK FOUND.

THE LARCHMONT THAT COLLIDED WITH THE HARRY KNOWLTON.

Providence, R. I., March 18.—After a search of over a month the wreck of the steamer Larchmont has been found by Captain James Buddington, a fisherman. He says the sunken vessel lies southeast by south, one-quarter mile south of Watch Hill light, and within half a mile of where the vessel's main mast was picked up shortly after her collision with the schooner Harry Knowlton. The fore topmast is still attached to the vessel, Captain Buddington says. The United States revenue cutter Cactus will go to the scene and see what can be done towards recovering the bodies thought to be imprisoned in the hull.

The Intricacies of English.

"What do you think of Stodger's last book?"

"Well, I thought it was the driest thing I ever read, but I managed to wade through it."

A FRIEND IN NEED

When You Have a Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma or Lung Troubles You Naturally Think of

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"I have used your Coltsfoote Expectorant and find it satisfactory in cases of croup, colds or coughs. I have used it ever since I got a trial bottle, and have recommended it to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonial if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,
MRS. AGNES COMBER,
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Every mother, every father who values the health and well-being of their children will always have Coltsfoote in the home as an every-ready physician and friend. All up-to-date dealers, for 25c. will supply you with

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BOOTH IN TORONTO.

APPEALS STRONGLY FOR SUPPORT OF BUSINESS MEN.

Visits the Legislature—Says Government Should Bear Cost of Immigration Work Addresses Large Audience at Central Prison, Who Receive Him Heartily.

Toronto despatch: General Booth's address to the Canadian Club last evening was characterized by a breadth of range, a directness of expression, a lucidity of description of the Salvation Army's methods, and a telling vigor of appeal for sympathy and support, mingled with a constant outcropping of humor, that made the occasion a notable and memorable one.

Th eaddress of the General was upon the romantic origin of the army, of what it had been enabled to accomplish. The Salvation Army had not been made to a plan, however; it was not a creation, but a growth. Nor was it conceived and developed in selfish ambition, but out of a simple desire to reach those crowds who were outside of the reach of churches, governments and ordinary philanthropies.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconde by Mr. J. S. Willison ,each in a few words voicing appreciation and commendation of the Army's work.

General Booth arrived at the Parliament buildings at 3.35 yesterday afternoon, and immediately on Premier Whitney's motion the House adjourned. The General was introduced to the Cabinet Ministers and leading members of the Opposition, after which he circulated freely among the members, shaking hands cordially with each. Later he was conducted to the Speaker's dais and addressed the members on the work of the Salvation Army. The General said he felt they should not be compelled to go around begging for money for the transportation of the people whom they were sending out as emigrants.

The Premier assured the General he could carry away with him the conviction that the work of the Salvation Army, under his guidance, was appreciated to the full by the Government, the Legislature, and the people of Ontario.

Mr. Graham, with the utmost cordiality, concurred in the expressions of the Premier.

General Booth next visited the Central Prison, and the rapt attention and hearty applause of the audience of nearly four hundred men in the chapel of the prison attested their appreciation of the kindness of the General in not declining the invitation to visit them, as he had to decline many invitations. He declared that no audience interested him more or stirred his sympathies more than that one.

He saw before him men who were all down in their luck, had got wrong in some way, wrong with the authorities, with themselves, with God. The question all-important to them was how to get out of it. If they had sense they would consider that question. They could not save themselves; they must look to God Almighty. Briefly and plainly the General laid before them the few necessary steps of thought, resolve, repentance, and starting afresh, with Divine assistance, that would set them again in right relations. The Salvation Army was offering help to those who wanted to become better, to become decent, useful members of society. The past could be blotted out by the grace of God; they could be made good so they could live the life of God even in the prison, and their selfishness would be changed so they would go about doing good.

DOCTOR DEAD.

DIED IN NEW YORK TO BE BURIED IN ST. CATHARINES.

A New York despatch: Dr. William Lame died at his home yesterday from heart failure. He was born May 3rd, 1833, in Gainsborough, Canada, was graduated from the Toronto University and obtained his medical education in Cincinnati. He practiced medicine in St. Catharines, Ont., and later at Lockport, N. Y., where he remained, actively engaged in his profession until three years ago. He retired then and five months ago came to New York. His wife, two sons and a daughter survive him. The burial will be in St. Catharines, Ont.

Market Reports

Toronto Live Stock Market

Receipts of live stock at the City Market since last Tuesday as reported by the railways were 126 car loads, composed of 2,062 cattle, 1,290 hogs, 485 sheep and lambs with 185 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was the best of any at this market since Christmas, although the bulk of them should have been fed from a month to two months longer.

Trade early in the day was fairly good, but easier later on, with prices about 15c per cwt. lower than early in the week, but considering the large run there was a good market for fall cattle, all things being considered.

Exporters—Several loads of light exporters were on sale, which sold from $5 to $5.25 per cwt., and one lot of 13 choice, 1,230 lbs. each, sold at $5.35 per cwt. Export bulls sold at $3.75 to $4.35 per cwt.

Butchers—Prime picked lots, $4.85 to $5, and a few brought $5.25, but although they were bought for butcher purposes they were really light exporters. Loads of good sold at $4.50 to $4.80; medium, $4.25 to $4.50; good cows, $3.75 to $4.15; common cows, $2.75 to $3.50; canners, $1.50 to $2; bulls, $2.50 to $4.

Milch Cows—Well up to one hundred cows were on sale on Wednesday and Thursday. The demand from Montreal having eased off, and the large offerings together, had the effect of causing a slump of about $10 per head in prices, causing many drovers to drop profits on other stock. The bulk sold at $30 to $45 each, although quite a few were bought at higher prices on Wednesday, as will be seen by sales given below. Several cows sold at $50, $55, and one cow sold up to $64. But all of these best cows would have brought $10 per head more one week ago.

Veal Calves—Out of nearly 20 veal calves offered there was not one prime quality new milk-fed calf in the whole bunch. Prices ranged from $3 to $7 per cwt., and the latter price was high when quality is considered. A prime calf would easily bring $7.25 to $7.50, but there were none of this class on the market.

Sheep and Lambs—The quality of the bulk of the lambs was far from being good, the bulk of them being rams, and had to be sold at a lower price. Picked ewes and wethers are worth $7.25 to $7.50 per cwt., but they are scarce. Wesley Dunn reports prices as follows: Export ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; rams and cull sheep, $3.50 to $4.50; lambs, $6.50 to $7.25; common lambs, $5.50 to $6 per cwt.

Hogs—Selects sold at $6.80 to $6.85; lights and fats at $6.55 to $6.60 per cwt.

Flour Prices.

Flour—Manitoba patent, $3.85 track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent patents, $2.6, bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, $4.60; strong bakers', $4.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Winnipeg wheat futures closed to-day: March 74 5-8c bid, May 76 3-4c, July 77 1-2c. Oats, futures—March 35 1-4c bid, May 36 1-2c, July 35 3-8c bid.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were small, consisting only of 100 bushels of fall, which sold at 75c per bushel.

Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 20 loads at $13 to $14.50 a ton for timothy, and at $10 to $12 for mixed. Straw is qouted at $12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are steady, with light quoted at $9.35 to $9.50, and heavy at $9.

Wheat, white, bush.	$0 74	$0 75
Do., red, bush.	0 74	0 75
Do., spring, bush	0 70	0 71
Do., goose, bush.	0 69	0 69
Oats, bush.	0 43	0 44
Barley, bush	0 54	0 55
Peas, bush.	0 78	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	13 00	14 00
Do., mixed, ton	10 00	12 00
Straw, ton	12 00	12 50
Seeds, re-cleaned—		
Red clover, per cwt.	14 50	16 50
Alsike, clover, per cwt	10 50	13 00
Timothy, per cwt.	5 00	7 00
Dressed hogs	9 00	9 50
Eggs, new laid	0 23	0 25
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 30
Do., creamery	0 30	0 32
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 11	0 12
Do., fresh	0 13	0 15
Ducks, per lb.	0 12	0 14
Turkeys, per lb.	0 17	0 20
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	3 50
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	1 20
Cabbage, perdoz.	0 35	0 50
Onions, per bag	1 75	2 00
Beef, hindquarters	6 50	8 00
Do., hindquarters	4 50	6 00
Do., choice, carcase	6 75	7 00
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	6 00
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	10 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	11 50
Lamb, per cwt.	12 00	13 00

British Cattle Markets.

Liverpool—Liverpool and London cables are easier at 11c to 12 1-4c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef, is quoted at 9 1-4c to 9 1-2c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.	Sept.
New York	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝
Detroit	80½	80½	80½
Toledo	79¾	79½	79½
St. Louis	76	76¼	....
Minneapolis	78¾	....	78¼
Duluth	79¾	80½	79

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Hamilton.—Wholesale and retail trade continues to move satisfactorily there, although collections from some districts are a little slow. Local markets are steady with values in nearly al lines firm.

London—Local business is moderately brisk. Wholesale trade, however, is very active in preparation for spring and summer. Country produce is still slow in coming forward with prices firm in tone.

Vancouver and Victoria.—There is now a generally good tone to trade all through this province. Since the arrival of warmer weather there has been a considerable increase of activity in general industries. Following this, retail trade has been more and collections are good. A feature of trade is the firmness in values all round. Summer business promises to be the heaviest on record.

Quebec.—No improvements is noticed in trade circles over that of the preceding week.

Ottawa.—The feature of wholesale trade there is the slowness of deliveries of some lines of drygoods. Spring and summer lines are moving out well. Local retail trade has a fair tone. Collections are inclined to be slow.

If you want a breakfast food that will make your mouth water and at the same time prove most healthful and nutritious . . . .
Ask your grocer for

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RELIANCE
BREAKFAST FOOD
New, Dainty, Delicious

Small Package 5c. Try It
ASK FOR THE PURPLE PACKAGE

There is a baking powder it will pay you to try because it costs less to you, gives better results, makes food healthful and is sold on a Cash Guarantee of Satisfaction.
Ask your grocer for

RELIANCE
BAKING POWDER

If you want a set of
Reliance Picture Post Cards
FREE
Write us at once naming your grocer and this paper and we will send you a set of four, lithographed in brilliant colors, free; postage prepaid by us.

International Food Co.,
TORONTO, - CANADA

MEN GRAPPLE IN MID-AIR.

Plunged Headlong From Third to First Storey.

New York, March 18.—Yesterday while standing on a narrow scaffold on the third floor of the Edison Electric Light building, which is being erected at 39th street and First avenue, Frederick Thompson and John Thorton, both riggers, grappled and fought until they tripped and fell to the first floor. Both were probably fatally injured. Thompson is 29 years old, his back was broken and he was injured internally. Thornton's back also was broken and he was received contusions of the head and a broken collar bone. Thornton is 27 years old. According to the police, Thornton was in a heated argument with a fellow worker on the scaffold, which was on the third floor. The men were about to grapple, when Thompson intervened. Thornton resented the interference and he started to struggle with Thompson.

The men were locked in each other's arms and swayed to and fro until they plunged downward head first.

CHILDREN GAGGED.

THEIR LIPS SEALED UP WITH STICKING PLASTER.

Methods Employed by Teachers in Training at Lynn, Mass.—Stocking Tied Over Pupil's Mouth to Prevent Talking—The Green Soap Remedy.

Lynn, Mass. ,March 18.—The School Committee met this evening and listened to serious charges against supervisory teachers in the Eastern Avenue Training School. It was openly charged that Normal School graduates under supervision were guilty of sealing the children's lips with sticking plaster; placing stockings over their mouths and applying green soap as a remedy for talking.

About three hundred indignant fathers and mothers were present to press the charges of abuse of pupils.

Irving Wellman, fifteen, declared a sticking plaster was placed tightly over his lips by a teacher, who wet it with her own lips, and when taking it off cut it with a pair of scissors and picked the smaller pieces off with her finger nails.

Clarence M. Strickland, fourteen, was punished by use f a black stocking fastened tightly over his mouth. This caused much difficulty in breathing. The same stocking was used on each pupil.

William O'Donnell, eleven, did not answer a question to the satisfaction of his teacher and was taken into the dressing-room, seized and shaken, after which he was thrown on a sofa and sat upon. The teacher then forced half a cake of green soap into his mouth.

Helen Thompson, thirteen, had her arms tied behind her, her feet tied to the desk and her head fastened to the desk by rags.

MY GARDEN OF DREAMS.

Unfinished Verses by One of the Littlefield Sisters.

Buffalo, March 18.—A pathetic incident in connection with the deaths of Mary E. and Augusta B. Littlefield, who were asphyxiated in their room in Franklin street, was the finding of an unfinished manuscript by Augusta B. Littlefield, entitled "My Garden of Dreams." Two stanzas and part of the third had been completed by the writer, when, it is believed, the poisoned atmosphere in the small room caused her to lay aside her pen and seek rest in one of the two easy chairs used by the spinster sisters. Her verses follow:

"Come, live with me in my mystic world,
Where there's never a tear or a sigh,
And all God's children are equally blessed
And there's never a last 'good-bye.'

"Its sky is the fairest and brightest of blue,
With clouds so dreamy and white,
For the bright sun shines in the beauteous place,
And unknown is the sombre night.

"Oh, this dream world of mine none can describe
Its silvery sweetness, soft and rare,
But words are harsh and——"

Undertaker Hatch, of Buffalo, has taken charge of the bodies. They will be buried in Toronto.

A TORONTO TRAGEDY.

WAS MAGGIE WILSON THREATENED BY MAN?

Bought Poison Herself Strange Circumstances Attending the Death of a Young Domestic—What the Young Man Says.

Toronto despatch: Maggie Wilson, a girl of 16 years, who worked as a servant at the residence of W. J. Mooney, 40 North Sherbourne street, and who was found in an unconscious condition under the Huntley street bridge, in the Rosedale Ravine, yesterday morning, died just as the police ambulance arrived to remove her to the hopsital, and a later search of the spot revealed a partially filled bottle of carbolic acid behind a root not far from where she was found. Enquiry by the police showed that the acid had been purchased at the drug store of W. G. Williamson, 568 Jarvis street, by the young woman herself, about an hour before her death.

Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard H. Wilson, of 652 Parliament street, made statements yesterday that her life had been threatened over the telephone by a young man with whom she had refused to keep company. They said she had told them that a man had threatened to throw her over the bridge or give her poison if she would not go with him. John Harvey, a young man who lives at 99 Oxford street, and who works as an expressman, was seen last night in connection with the matter ,and he admitted that he had called the young woman up about a month ago, "to tell her what he thought of her" because she had failed to keep an appointment with him. He said he had taken her out a few times about two months ago, and that one evening her father had ordered him away from the house. That was the last time he had seen her.

Constable Chalmers found the bottle with the acid in it shortly after the noon hour. Enquiry at the drug store showed that the young woman had signed her own name and address on the poison book.

Where the young woman spent the night has not been ascertained. The parents state that their daughter had never threatened to take her own life, and that they had notified the police of the undesirable attentions of the young man in the west end.

Chief Coroner Johnson has instructed Coroner Dr. Cotton to make an investigation, and the probability is that an inquest will be ordered to-day.

NEW YORK FOG.

SHIPPING HAMPERED — PERSONS HURT IN STREET CAR CRASH.

New York, March 18.—Shipping in the harbor and bay was badly hampered today by a dense fog. The ferry line to South Brooklyn was temporarily abandoned and other ferries were badly delayed. Traffic on many of the railroads on which thousands of commuters travel to this city, was much delayed, and those arriving in Jersey City were subjected to further annoyance while the pilots of the ferry boats crossing the river to New York, groped about in the fog.

A dense fog prevails at all the marine stations and no vessels have been reported thus far to-day.

The Red Star Liner Vaderland and the Holland American Line steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, which were reported by wireless telegraph and should have arrived yesterday are probably anchored off Sandy Hook waiting for the fog to lift.

Other steamers due are: Majestic and Victorian, Liverpool; Weimar, Bremen; Peninsula, Lisbon; Chemitz, Bremen; Neckar, Naples; Patricia, Hamburg.

One man was seriously injured and more than a dozen others were slightly hurt in a head-on collision between two trains on the States Island Rapid Transit Railroad, during the fog early today.

Hot-headed people hate those who get cold feet.

In spite of the fact that some people want the earth there is enough of it to go around.

SAGE WEALTH.

$10,000,000 of It Set Side to Fight Vice.

Neeawa, Manitoba, March 18.—Russell Sage, through her counsel, Henry W. Deforest, authorized the following statement in relation to the Sage foundation a bill incorporating which has been introduced in the legislature:

"I have set aside $10,000,000 for the endowment of this foundation. Its object is the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States. It will be within the scope of such a foundation to investigate and study the causes of adverse social conditions, including ignorance, poverty and vice, to suggest how these conditions can be remedied and ameliorated, and to put into operation any appropriate means to that end.

"I have sought to select for my trustees, men and women who are familiar wit hsocial problems and who can bring to their solution not only zeal and interest, but experience and judgment."

The trustees named by Mrs. Sage to carry on the work are:

Robert W De Forest, Cleveland; H. Dodge, Daniel C. Gilman, John M. Glenn, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. William B. Rice and Miss Louisa L. Schuyler, all of whom have had wide experience in philanthropic work.

DANGER FOLLOWING HIM.

When Commandant Appeared People Scurried for Shelter.

Odessa, March 18.—It developed today that the recent transfer of General Neduleff, commander of the fortress at Sebastopol, was due to the inhabitants of that city, who sent a petition that their nerves were becoming shattered through the danger which they incurred whenever the commandant appeared in public.

Two attempts to kill the commandant failed, but many citizens were killed and wounded. Whenever he appeared in public there was a general scurry for shelter.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO