SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X.—MARCH 3, 1908.

Jesus the Bread of Life.—John 6: 22-51.

Commentary.—I. Seeking Jesus (vs. 22-25) The events of this lesson begin on the morning following the feeding of the five thousand and the walking on the water. On the night before when the people saw the disciples leave in the only boat on that side of the sea without Jesus, many of them remained over night on the east coast in hopes of again seeing the great Prophet (John 6: 14) on the next day. But in the morning when they saw he was not there they "took shipping" in the boats which had come from Tiberias and crossed over to Capernaum "seeking for Jesus" (v 24). When they found him on the west side of the sea they were astonished, and said, "When camest thou hither?" It was a mystery to them how he could cross the sea without being seen. "News of his arrival had spread far and near, and his way was hindered by crowds, who had, as usual, brought their sick to the streets through which he was passing, in hopes that he would heal them" (Mark 6: 53-55).

II. The distinction between material and spiritual bread (vs. 26-34). 26. Jesus answered them—He paid no attention to their question as to how he crossed the sea, but instead disclosed to them the unworthy motive they had in seeking him—to be filled. verily, verily—the repetition of this word among the Jewish writers was considered of equal import with the most solemn oath.—Clarke. not because—They were not attracted to Christ by any revelation that they saw in his miracles, of his love or Messiahship. They comprehended no spiritual meaning, but because ye did eat—They were seeking him purely from selfish considerations. They were looking at the result of the miracles rather than at the divine agency that had produced them. Selfishness in any form was very distasteful to Jesus, and especially so now, when he saw these people following him for "the loaves and fishes."

27. which perisheth—Our chief object in life should not be to gain temporal supplies. Every man should be diligent in business, and should carefully provide for his bodily wants, but still, that is not the principal thing. We are to seek first "the kingdom of God," and the one who seeks first the satisfaction of his worldly and temporal wants, degrades his soul and acts in a manner unworthy of his Creator. which endureth—Compare this discourse with our Lord's words to the Samaritan woman in John 4: 13-15. We are to labor for spiritual and eternal good. Labor not for "the things which are seen," for they will perish with the handling; but labor for the things which are "not seen," for they are eternal and will endure forever. which the Son of man—"The term is especially appropriate here, as it is only by virtue of his incarnation that Christ gives this enduring food." shall give—God gives us his good things and yet we must seek for them. him hath God.....sealed—The seal is used as a sign of (1) authority (2) genuineness, and (3) protection. God "sealed," that is, authenticated Jesus as the true Bread from heaven, "(1) by direct testimony in the Scriptures, (2) by the voice from heaven at his baptism, (3) by his miracles and Messianic work."

28. What must we do (R. V.)—This question is suggested by his exhortation to labor, in v. 27. They have a desire to do the works pleasing to God and thus secure "that meat which endureth."

29. This is the work—They probably were thinking of works of the law, tithes, sacrifices, etc. Christ tells them of one work, one moral act, from which all the rest derive their value—belief in Him whom God has sent.—Plummer. "Faith is the principle which produces good works." If you desire to do works pleasing to God, accept His Ambassador—His representative in this world. The greatest sin that human beings can commit is the sin of rejecting the Lord Jesus Christ. It is an open insult to the Almighty. 30. What sign—Sign is the usual word for miracle in John. They evidently understand that Jesus is laying claim to the Messiahship, and they ask for proof. That we may see—Proof had been given them again and again, but their darkened minds could not perceive the truth. They seem to cavil here, too, for they had just seen the miracle of feeding the five thousand. 31. Did eat manna—They really say to Christ that He must not expect to establish His claim as Messiah by giving five thousand one meal, for Moses did even more than that: he fed vast millions for forty years, and his was "bread from heaven," while Christ used barley bread and fish. As it is written—See Psa. 78,24; Exod. 16, 4. In these passages it is distinctly stated that God sent the manna, but they make it appear that it was Moses. 32. It was not Moses that gave you (R. V.)—Jesus refutes their statements by showing (1) that it was not Moses but God who sent the manna, (2) that the manna was not the true bread. Giveth you—Notice the change in tense. The manna ceased after a few years, but God is continually giving the true bread.

33. From heaven—"The manna came from heaven, as God Himself said (Exod. 16, 4), but the true bread came from the real heaven, where God the Father dwells." Unto the world—The manna was given to the Hebrew nation for a short time; the "true bread" was for the whole world for all time. 34. Evermore give us this bread—They did not understand yet that He was speaking of Himself. They had as vague a conception of His meaning as the Samaritan woman at the well had of the "living water." "The Jews expected that when the Messiah should come He would give them all manner of delicacies, such as manna, wine and spicy oil."—Clarke.

III. Jesus the Bread of Life (vs. 35, 50).

35. I am the bread of life—Jesus keeps them in doubt no longer; and yet, when He speaks plainly the mystery only deepens; so blind is the natural heart. I am the one who giveth life unto the world and save from the death of sin. "Compare the 'tree of life' (Gen. 2, 9; 22, 24;) 'the water of life' (Rev. 21, 66; 22, 1)." Shall never hunger—"Shall never desire spiritual grace and not have it given to him." In a healthy spiritual condition the soul hungers and thirsts after God, but in Christ every desire of the inner life is fully met; the promise to such is, "they shall be filled." As bread supports the natural life of man, so the salvation procured by the death of Christ is that which gives sustenance to the soul.

36. And believe not—They closed their eyes, and would not accept the most positive proofs of Christ's divinity.

IV. The blessedness of coming to Christ (vs. 37-40). 37. All that the Father giveth—The Father draws all men but only those who yield to the influences of the Spirit are given to the Son. There is no coercion; the choice is determined by man's will. In no wise cast out—Jesus never closed His ears to the cry of a penitent. Those who "come" in the true sense will be saved.

38-40. Christ came to do the will of His Father; the Father's will is that He should keep every soul committed to Him. Those who believe in Jesus Christ to the saving of the soul have the promise of everlasting life and will be raised up at the last day—the day when this probationary state shall close, and Christ shall come to judge the world. "God's eternal purpose and man's free will are here stated together. Men have seized now one and now the other of these truths, and have built upon them separate logical systems of doctrine which are but half-truths. Jesus unites them. Their resolution transcends human reason, but is within the experience of human life. "If there is no free will," says St. Bernard, "there is nothing to save; if there is no free grace there is nothing wherewith to save."'

In vs. 41-51 our Lord continues His discourse. The Jews who were hotile to Him murmur at His strong statements concerning Himself. But He repeats them with added force. Those who ate the manna in the wilderness are dead, as that was merely for the body for a short time; but those who partake of the true bread from heaven shall not die, but shall live forever.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"Ye seek me....because ye did eat of the loaves" (v. 26). Let us seek Christ for what he is, not for what he gives. Follow him for love, and not for loaves. Turn from the greedy search for the poor, unsatisfying barley bread of life. Christ would have us occupied, not with his gifts, but with himself. He would be the source and centre of all our living.

The true bread (v. 32). The fine flour in the Jewish sacrifices typified the humanity of Jesus (Lev. 6:14-23, R. V.,; 24:5-9; Heb. 7:26). Wheat has to be threshed. On the threshing floor of the world the tribulum of sorrow passed over Christ (Isa. 53:5, 10; Psa. 32:4; 38:2, 8). Wheat has to be sifted. In the wilderness, and through all his ministry, Christ endured the temptations of Satan (Luke 4:13) and the contradictions of sinners (Mark 12:1); Luke 4:29; John 7:30; 8:59; Heb. 12.3). Wheat has to be ground. Christ's sufferings in the garden were excruciating (Luke 22:44). Bread has to pass through fire. The wrath of God against sin fell upon Jesus on the cross (Psa. 88:7; 21:9; 89:46; 102:9, 10; Matt. 27:46). So costly was the sacrifice of him who said, "The bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world" (v. 51).

The Bread of God (v. 33). Bread is God's gift. They tell us grain was unknown in the geological period. It was "given" to man by God (Gen. 1:29, 30). Christ is the gift of God to man (1 John 4:10). Grain grows in almost every climate and every soil. So Christ is the life of every soul who cometh to him (vs. 47, 48). Grain is a necessity. Christ is needed by the poorest and the richest, the youngest and the oldest, the weakest and the strongest. As nothing is so nourishing and essential to bodily health as bread, so Christ is indispensable to the soul. As day by day, morning, noon and night, we eat bread and never tire of it, so Christ constantly satisfies every want of our spiritual nature.

The Bread of life (v. 35). Christ the life is food for the hungry, water for the thirsty, medicine for the sick, comfort for the sorrowful. Man may eat of material bread and die. They who feed on Christ shall live (vs. 49-51). An eastern prince used to retire an hour every morning to a chamber in his palace, carefully removed from every common eye. "Here," he said, "I found the secret of my life." The room was furnished like a shepherd's hut, for his forefathers were shepherds; and there, with the most simple surroundings, he was accustomed to quietly meditate upon his past, his present and his future. Much more than this inner chamber was to the prince, "the closet" (Matt. 6:6) should be to the Christian. C. M.

Faith the connecting medium. In no way can man please God so perfectly as by believing in His Son. "This is the work of God, that ye believe on Him whom He hath sent" (v. 29). By faith the Christ-life is apprehended and the Lord Himself is brought in personal contact with man's inner being. Faith establishes a sure and most blessed connection between Christ and the soul. It is the wire over which the current of divine life passes to the human heart. It is not enough to admire the character of Christ. A more intimate relation must be formed. The most wholesome food will not nourish the body unless it is eaten and properly assimilated. So the atonement of Christ unapplied will avail nothing to man. Sin must be renounced, the world overcome, doubts dismissed, and the bread of life received by faith. Spiritual life becomes extinct when faith loses its hold on Christ. Remember also that the one who believes on the Son shall have everlasting life. In Christ will centre the eternal delight of the redeemed. Greater than occupying a mansion, sitting on a throne, or wearing a crown will it be to appear with Christ in His glory (Col. 3, 4). This thought thrills the saint with rapture, and he exclaims, "Whom have I in heaven but Thee?" Christ the life—spiritual, glorious, eternal, shall be the everlasting portion of the redeemed.

B. R. J.

After Taking.

Peckham—You can't eat? Why, what's the matter?

Younger—Well, to be frank with you, I'm so much in love I don't feel like eating anything.

Peckham —Huh! After you marry you'll be the same way, only it'll be indigestion.

CHICAGO PLOT TO ASSASSINATE.

POLICE TO USE A DRAG-NET FOR THE ANARCHISTS.

Murderer Alio Back in Denver—Alleged Conspiracy to Murder in Chicago—Not a Priest Hater—Sermon by Father Ryan.

Denver, Col., March 2.—Giuseppe Alio, the Italian Anarchist who murdered father Leo Heinrichs at the altar during communion service in St. Elizabeth Church here last Sunday was brought back from Colorado Springs early today whither he had been taken to prevent lynching. Accompanied by four detectives from Denver and closely handcuffed Alio rode the entire trip with head averted and in sullen silence. Upon arrival here he was hustled into a waiting cab and swiftly driven to the jail. Barring newspaper men, depot employees and those arriving on the train there were but few persons at the Union station to witness his arrival, and no demonstration of any kind occurred. According to Alio's statement, made to an interperter, he will plead guilty when arraigned and offer no defence for his crime. In this case it is expected his trial will come to a speedy end and sentence be pronounced.

A Chicago Plot.

Chicago, March 2.—A plot to murder a Chicago priest at the altar of his church, just as Father Leo Heinrichs, of Denver, was slain, was hatched in Chicago and frustrated almost by chance, according to the Rev. Father E. M. Dunne, Chancellor of the Archdiocese.

This information was given out by Father Dunne yesterday to prove further his contention that the murder in St. Elizabeth's Church in Denver was planned by Anarchistic anti-clericals in Chicago.

The murder in Denver was similar in every respect to the one planned several months ago in which the Rev. Father Pasquale Renzullo, pastor of St. Roch's Church at Chicago Heights, was to be the victim. Father Dunne will hold a conference to-day with Chief of Police Shippy, asking for certain arrests and another with United States District Attorney Sims and Col. James E. Stuart, Chief of Post-office Inspectors, looking towards the prosecution of editors of Italian newspapers in which denunciatory diatribes against the clergy of the city are made. Charges of criminal libel may also be made.

Father Renzullo was for a time Chancellor Dunne's assistant at the Guardian Angel (Italian) Church on Forquer street. The first information of the planned Chicago assassination was given Father Renzullo from an Italian in Chicago Heights. The name of the man is held a secret by Father Dunne, who claims that should their informant be known he would be found dead with a dozen knives in him before 24 hours had passed.

The information secured from the writer of the letter as to how the priest was to be killed was given to Leo. H. Hook, Mayor of Chicago Heights, and the police were notified. The men picked for the assassination in some manner got wind of the prospective arrest and disappeared. Still fearing that harm might come to the pastor of the church two days later Mayor Hook issued a permit for Father Renzello to carry a revolver.

A Police Drag Net.

Buffalo, March 2.—A police drag-net, world-wide in its scope, is being stretched by the police department of every large city of the United States and Europe.

Following the assassination of Father Leo in Denver, Sunday, the police of that city unearthed a plot which not only had as its object the murder of priests and bishops throughout the country, but also, the authorities say, marked high officials of the United States, monarchs of Europe and Cabinet members of almost every nation.

Advices furnished every city in the country, based on information and plans found on the person and in the rooms of the slayer of the simple Franciscan father, have been sent broadcast, and every effort is being made to round up what is said to be the most dangerous band of anarchists that has ever dared operate in the United States.

Emma Goldman, the woman whose incendiary rantings were blamed for kindling the fire which incited Czolgosz to the assassination of President McKinley in this city, has been refused permission to speak in Chicago, and orders have been issued that her every move be watched while in that city. Chief Shippy's orders are to the effect that any gathering with Emma Goldman at its head must be immediately dispersed and that the most notorious women "red" of the country must, under no circumstances, be allowed to confer with those of her ilk who are said to be making temporary quarters in Chicago.

The assassination of King Carlos of Portugal and the youthful Crown Prince of Portugal has, it is said, born a new spirit of enthusiasm among the dangerous members of the "red" societies which flourish in this country, and has resulted in the planning of death for many connected with the Government.

Alio's statement that he was a "priest-hater" is not credited. The police argue that the anarchists think the present a most opportune time to advance their warfare on constituted authority, and are contemplating and actually planning crimes beside which the shock of those already committee will pale into insignificance.

Anarchists Strike at Nation's Root.

Denver, March 2.—The body of Father Leo Heinrichs was taken from St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic Church to-day to the Union Station, where it was placed aboard the Burlington train to be forwarded to Paterson, N. J., the Franciscan Fathers' American headquarters. Rev. Father William O'Ryan delivered the funeral sermon, in which he highly eulogized the martyred priest.

Rev. Father O'Ryan said in part:

"That any sermon is attempted on this solemn occasion is not because of Father Leo, thme simple Franciscan friar, who is dead, nor even because of the high offense against the Almighty Father of us who lives, but because of the society in which we live and its outraged and loosened bond of law. Crimes such as that of last Sunday are assaults on no mere individual; they are against you and me and all of us. They strike and wound law and justice in her holy sanctuary whence breathes the very life of the civilized state.

"Father Leo was struck down, the murderer confesses, because he was a priest and not for any fancied grievance or imagined injury. The murderer never knew the dead priest; their lives except in that one dread moment of blood and sacrilege had never touched. Nor did he will his, as priests have been killed, in hatred of his special creed. But the fiend knew that the priest had some outward symbol of that only authority by which kings reign and human law finds its sanction—the authority and governance of God. And because the murderer had revolted against God's authority, human law—against its outward symbol, the priest, and slew him.

"The hour was logical. The Anarchist is never truer to his diabolical principles than when he slays a Catholic priest and slays him at the altar of God. Wherever he is, the Catholic priest in some great way carries in himself that church of authority and of God and externalizes her to men. He is an officer in that great army whose banners are forever set against disorder and anarchy.

"And hence the whole foul brood, the Socialist who preaches and the Anarchist who translates the sermon into red deeds come here hating the church and the priesthood. Here they learn to hate all other things that are consecrated to us, the power of our President, the wisdom of our Senates, the majesty of our courts and the quiet dignity of our homes.

"Great God, brethren, what are we doing? Of what are we thinking? A great President of our country is slain by a degenerate, who was nerved to the deed by Socialist and Anarchist vaporings, and with supine indifference we look on. Have we found the pearl beyond price that we say roll it into the dust like a child's plaything?"

THE AUTO RACE

May Cut Out Northern Siberia and Alaska.

Chicago, March 2.—Northern Siberia and Alaska may be eliminated from the route of the New York to Paris automobile racers as a result of the failure of the cars to go through the Indiana snow drifts under their own power. A plan now is under consideration to take the automobiles by boat from San Francisco to Japan, motor through Japan take another boat to Vladivostock, and then run down the Russia post roads by the side of the Siberian Railway, 8,000 miles to Paris.

A conference will be held to-day to determine what should be done. One of the main reasons for the change is the fact that the delay between New York and Chicago has made it impossible to reach San Francisco by March 14th, the time set for sailing to Alaska.

SLAP FOR LOSS OF WHISKERS.

Row in Italian Chamber Likely to End in Duel.

Rome, March 2.—There was an exciting scrap in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Senator Pierantoni, a well-known international law authority, and Deputy Mirabelli, a Republican, quarreled while engaged in a discussion of the question of religious teaching in the schools, which is occupying the attention of the Chamber.

Signor Pierantoni called Deputy Mirabelli a liar, whereupon the latter clutched the Senator's left whisker and pulled out a handful, while Signor Pierantoni vigorously slapped the deputy's face. Marquis Rudini and other deputies with difficulty separated the combatants, who mutually hurled insults as they were dragged in opposite directions.

A duel is likely to follow, although Pierantoni is 68 years old, while Mirabelli is much younger.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market, as reported by the railways, were 69 car loads, composed of 996 cattle, 908 hogs, 459 sheep and 140 calves, since Tuesday.

The quality of fat cattle was just about the same as has been comipg for the past few weeks.

Trade was fairly good, on account of there being many buyers from outside points, besides the local dealers. There were representatives of the trade, who wanted cattle, from Montreal, Kingston, Parry Sound, St. Catharines and Hamilton.

Exporters—There were no export steers bought for shipping purposes, at least, none were reported. A fair supply of export bulls were sold at $3.75 to $4.25 for the bulk, with a few choice at a little more money.

Butchers—A few, no more than 20, prime picked cattle sold at $4.80 to $5 per cwt.; loads of the best sold at $4.40 to $4.60; medium, $4.25 to $4.40; common, $3.75 to $4.10; cows, $2.50 to $4 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Harry Murby has orders on hand, but cannot get either feeders or stockers to fill them. Mr. Murby bought 100 cattle, 850 to 1,100 lbs., at $3.60 to $4.40 per cwt., amongst which were cattle that ought to have gone to the stable.

Milkers and Springers—Good to choice milkers and forward springers sold fairly well at $40 to $55, and a very few of extra quality sold well up to $60 each; light lean common springers and milkers sold from $18 up to $25; medium cows, about $35 each.

Veal Calves—The bulk of calves offered were of poor quality. Prices ranged from $3 to $6 per cwt. Prime quality calves are worth more money.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, $4.25 to $4.75 per cwt.; rams, $3 to $4; lambs of good quality sold at $6.50 to $7 per cwt.; common lambs, $5 to $6 per cwt.

Hogs—Mr. Harris quoted prices lower at $5 for selects, fed and watered, and lights at $4.75 per cwt., which is a decline of 15 cents per cwt.

Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were fair, with prices steady. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 300 bushels of fall at 98 to 99c, and 100 bushels of goose at 93c. Barley sold at 70c for 400 bushels. Oats firm, 200 bushels selling at 56 to 57c.

Hay in fair supply, with sales of 45 loads at $18 to $21 a ton. Straw steady, two loads selling at $1 6a ton.

Dressed hogs in good supply and easy, with light quoted at $7 to $7.25, and heavy at $6.75.

Wheat, white, bushel	$0 98	$0 99
Do., red, bushel	0 98	0 99
Do., spring, bushel	0 95	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 93	0 00
Oats, bushel	0 56	0 57
Barley, bushel	0 70	0 00
Rye, bushel	0 84	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 88	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	18 00	21 00
Do., clover, ton	16 00	0 00
Straw, per ton	16 00	0 00
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy	9 10	9 25
Do., No. 2	8 00	8 50
Do., red clover, ord.	9 85	10 25
Dressed hogs	6 75	7 25
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 30	0 35
Do., storage	0 22	0 25
Butter, dairy	0 28	0 30
Do., creamery	0 31	0 34
Geese, dressed, lb.	0 10	0 12
Chickens, per lb.	0 13	0 15
Ducks, dressed, lb.	0 12	0 13
Turkeys, per lb.	0 17	0 20
Apples, per bbl.	1 75	3 00
Potatoes, per bag	1 10	1 25
Cabbage, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Onions, per bag	1 30	1 40
Beef, hindquarters	8 50	10 00
Do., forequarters	5 50	6 50
Do., choice, carcase	8 00	9 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 25	7 00
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	9 00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	9 00	11 00
Lamb, per cwt.	12 00	14 00

Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.40 in barrels and No. 1 golden 84 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:

Wheat—Feb. $1.10 bid, May $1.13 3-4 bid.

Oats—Feb. 50c bid, May 54 3-4c bid.

British Cattle Markets.

London cable: London cables are steady at 10 1-2c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 1-2c per lb.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3.33c to 3.35c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3.8vc to 3.86c; molasses sugar, 3.08c to 3.11c; refined, steady.

Spot copper in London advanced 12s 6d and futures advanced 15s.

New York banks lost $5,980,000 through sub-Treasury operations since Friday last.

Bank of England rate is unchanged.

London market quiet, but shows good tone.

Receiver appointed for International and Great Northern, which is claimed by Gould interests as being due to impossible requirements of Texas Railroad Commission.

Shanghai reports financial disturbance and bank failures at Osaka, Japan.

Fourteen roads for third week February show average gross decrease of 16.28 per cent.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal—Trade here continues to move with a steady tone. There has been little change in the volume of business during the week although there is in some directions a slight tendency towards improvement in orders for spring goods. Wholesale dry goods men report they are fairly well satisfied with the outlook for future business and that collections are generally rather better than they have previously been. In some lines of manufacture employers are re-engaging help and it is expected retail trade will shortly begin to show the benefit of this move. Country trade is brisker now that roads have opened up and winter goods are now in good demand.

Toronto—Retailers here report that business has been quiet during the past week, and many of them seem to expect little improvement until the spring opens out. The movement of winter goods was brisk while the cold weather lasted, and there is still a moderately good demand. Dry goods wholesalers report fair buying for spring with values for all lines holding steady. In other lines there is a moderate movement of staples. Less unemployed labor is offering, although there are still plenty of men with nothing to do.

Winnipeg—Wholesalers report considerable improvement in trade as the season advances. Spring orders are coming in fairly well, but the sorting trade on winter lines is quiet.

Victoria and Vancouver—Jobbers report business as having been on the quiet side during the past week, although there has been a fairly good retail movement. Local industries are generally fairly busy, but the lumbering and mining traders are still dull. Collections are fair to good and values hold a steady tone.

Quebec—The recent thaw has had the desired effect on country roads, the latter are reported fairly good. Orders for spring delivery are coming in well. Present appearances indicate that storekeepers will be pretty well cleared of winter stocks, the latter at present are moving well.

Hamilton—Business there continues to hold a moderately active tone. Wholesalers report that spring goods are moving more freely and that money is coming in pretty well. Retailers have been doing a fair business in winter lines. Manufacturers in most lines still find things a little slow.

London—The demand for seasonable goods at retail is moderately brisk, while wholesalers' orders are not large. improvement is looked for as the spring advances.

Ottawa—Retail trade has been moderately good during the past week, but buyers are still cautious in the matter of spring goods. Country trade has improved and collections are fair.

FATAL FIGHT.

Man Dies of Injuries Received in a Prize Fight.

New York, March 2.—Emmett Brown, a negro, died at the Presbyterian Hospital early to-day from injuries alleged to have been received in a prize fight last night. A policeman found Brown lying unconscious on the sidewalk at 72nd street and First avenue, with the base of his skull fractured. Brown's wife told the police that her husband had taken part in a prize fight in a saloon on avenue A late last night. His opponent, she said, was Fred Lucas, a white man. A hard blow in the fifth round, he asserted, sent Brown to the floor, his head striking against one of the ring posts. As soon as the seriousness of the injury was discovered Brown was taken out of the saloon and the crowd dispersed. Detectives are trying to locate the saloon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

"INSURE AND HAVE A FIRE."

Witness Makes Damaging Statement in a Toronto Fire Case.

Toronto despatch: "It business doesn't go good we can insure and have a fire," is the statement Samuel Finkle, charged with attempting to defraud the London Fire Insurance Co. by committing arson, is said to have made prior to the fire at his jewelry establishment last February.

The fire, which is the basis of the charge, occurred in Finkle's jewelry workshop, 252 Elizabeth street, last February. The loss was not apparently serious, but Finkle sent in a claim to the insurance company that amounted to the full $1,000 of his insurance.

Witnesses called by the Crown yesterday when Finkle came up for investigation for committal testified that the values given in the statement of claim were in many cases double the price actually paid for the articles specified. The most of the stuff on which claims were made was second-hand.

John Sweet, a former partner of Finkle, said that the accused man had told him that if the business didn't pay they could get insurance and have a fire.

TORONTO DIOCESE FIGURES.

Statistics of the Strength of Catholic Church in This Vicinity.

Toronto, March 2.—Advance sheets of the official Catholic Directory, published by the M. H. Wittzius Co., Milwaukee, Wis., give the following statistics regarding the Toronto R. C. Diocese:

Toronto R. C. Diocese:	
Population (Catholic) about	65,000
Archbishop	1
Clergy	88
Churches	85
Colleges and academies	8
Parochial schools	27
Children attending	6,563
Orphan asylums	2
Orphans	285
Charitable institutions	3

SEVEN CONDEMNED.

TERRORISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH AT ST. PETERSBURG.

Two Women Among Them—Ten Out of the Fifty Captured Red-Handed a Week Ago Given Speedy Trial Before Court-martial.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A military court, sitting in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, under the presidency of General Mikiforoff, to-day condemned to death seven of the terrorists charged with complicity in the attempt last week in this city upon the lives of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, a second cousin of the Emperor, and M. Chtcheglovitoff, the Minister of Justice, and sentenced three others to fifteen years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Among those upon whom the death sentence was passed is a supposed Italian journalist, Cavino, who has represented in St. Petersburg La Vita of Rome and Il Tempo of Milan. He spurned the aid offered him by the Italian embassy, and all efforts on the part of the court to induce him to disclose his real name and status proved unavailing.

Two women were among those sentenced to death, and one among those sentenced to imprisonment. The accused all refused counsel, but were represented by four civilian lawyers appointed by the court, which also delegated two military advocates for the defence.

The indictment against the ten prisoners, which constituted the first batch of the fifty or more terrorists captured by the police on February 20, charged them with membership in the northern flying column of the Social Revolutionists, and with active participation in attempts to assassinate Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch and M. Chtcheglovitoff, and narrated the circumstances of their arrest on the very day sent for the assassination with the instruments for the commission of the crime in their possession.

The prisoners acknowledged membership in the Social Revolutionary body, and acknowledged also that a plot had been organized to kill M. Chtcheglovitoff, but unanimously and strenuously denied any intention to murder the grand duke, claiming that the police charge was based merely on the propinquity of the grand duke's palace to that of the Minister of Justice.

The details of the trial established the allegations of the police, with the exception that they were unable to adduce evidence of a plot against Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch.

ACCIDENT, NOT MURDER.

Anarchist Who Killed Denver Priest Makes Statement.

Denver, Col., March 2.—Guizeppe Idio, charged with the murder of Father Leo, was formally arraigned in the West Side Court to-day. Alio will plead to the charge of murder Saturday, when a date will be set for his trial. While incarcerated in jail at Colorado Springs, and prior to his removal from Denver to tht city, Alio made seveal conflicting statements as to the reasons for killing Father Leo.

When told by the interpreter, who was with him almost constantly, that he would have to sign his statement, he retracted much of his former confession, and claimed that the killing of Father Leo was an accident. In his statement he says: "When the others went forward to receive the host of communion I also rose and went forward.

"Finally it came to my time to receive the host. The priest placed it in my mouth. It burned my tongue. Thinking that he meant to do me some harm, I immediately drew my gun, which I had concealed in my trousers on the right side.

"I drew it with my left hand and fired not at the priest, but at the object he had in his hand.

"Then I turned and ran toward the entrance, waving the gun in the air to keep the people from hurting me. I arrived at the door, when somebody tripped me and I fell to the floor, where I was placed under arrest."

CLEVER $100,000 SWINDLE.

Letter of Credit Photographed and Cashed Abroad.

Paris, March 2.—The police here are investigating an ingenious swindle, involving $100,00. Six months ago a man deposited a large sum of money in a well-known bank in New York, asking for a letter of credit, which was given to him. He returned the letter in a few days, saying he had no further use for it, and withdrew the money from the bank. Meantime, however, the letter of credit kas photographed and several clever reproductions were mailed to accomplices, who cashed them simultaneously in London, Homburg, Paris, Marseilles, Rome, Genoa, Munich and Vienna. As yet no clue has been discovered that would lead to the identification of the swindlers.

BAD ITALIANS FINED.

Recorder Weir, of Montreal, Threatened With Death.

Montreal, March 2.—Recorder Weir sentenced six Italians who were found with concealed weapons to-day. The sentences ran from $25 or one month at hard labor to $50 or one month. Each one will have to furnish two reliable securities of $250 each that he will keep the peace for one year.

After the sentence was imposed on the Italians a number of them met and threatened to kill Recorder Weir. Their party was broken up, and the police are seeking the men who made the threats against the Recorder.

MUST PAY HUSBAND $25,000.

Wealthy British Baronet Mulcted in Undefended Divorce Suit.

London, March 2.—Sir Charles Burdett, a rich baronet, who was formerly a captain in the Seventeenth Lancers, has been condemned to pay damages to the amount of $25,000 as co-respondent in Alexander Boyd's suit for divorcee, to which no defence was made.

TORTURING SKIN DISEASE

Afflicted this bright little girl

Mrs. F. Miner, of 311 Suffolk Street, Guelph, Ont., says: "A year since, while while living in Oshawa, Ont., my little daughter Lorinda, six years of age contracted a skin disease on the upper part of her body. This first broke out like tiny water blisters, afterwards taking the form of dry scabs. These would disappear for a short time and then reappear worse than ever. The clothes coming in contact with the skin set up such a severe irritation that it was impossible to keep her from scratching. We tried various preparations yet obtained no good results until we began using Zam-Buk. With each application the irritation and soreness was greatly relieved, and the child rested easier. Thro' continued using, the eruptions and scabs fart disappeared and in a short space of time the skin was completely cleared from the disease. It is now some months since we used Zam-Buk, and as there are no signs of any more eruptions breaking out on her body, we believe Zam-Buk has worked a complete cure." Zam-Buk Cures cuts, chapped hands, itch, ulcers, eczema, running sores and all diseases of the skin. Of all druggists and stores 50c. or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

FREE! Send for a trial box. Enclose coupon and 1c. stamp, address, Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 3K2

Zam-Buk

LITTLE LORINDA MINER, GUELPH

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO