SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON X.—JUNE 7, 1908.

Jesus Appears to the Apostles.—John 20: 19-31.

Commentary.—I. The fifth appearance of Jesus (vs 19-23.) 19. The same day—It is still the resurrection day, Sunday, the Lord's day. In this case at least John must have used the modern method in counting the hours. It was certainly long after sunset, as it was evening when Jesus left the two at Emmaus, and they have returned and are now with the disciples here in the upper room and yet John says this was "the same day." At evening—The events of the day had been many and important, and the apostles, except Thomas, who was absent, were probably talking over what they had seen and heard. Doors were shut—This probably means that the doors were bolted. Disciples—The disciples were the ten apostles (Thomas being absent) and "them that were with them" (Luke 24; 33); probably the same company that gathered in the upper room after the ascension. See Acts 1; 13, 14. Fear of the Jews—There is nothing to show that the Jews designed to molest the disciples, but because Christ had been put to death they had reason to fear for their safety. Jesus .... In the midst—He evidently entered miraculously. In verse 26 John refers to the fact that the doors were shut in a way to leave but little doubt that he intends to convey the impression that Christ entered by his own power while they were shut. "This fact gives us a glimpse of the power of the spiritual body, showing that it is not confined by material substances." —Scott. After the resurrection Christ's human form, though still real and corporeal, is not subject to the ordinary conditions of material bodies. Before the resurrection he was visible unless he willed it otherwise; after the resurrection it would seem that he was invisible unless he willed it otherwise.—Cam. Bib. There is a great mystery attached to Christ's spiritual body which he possessed after the resurrection. Peace be unto you—His usual salutation and benediction. "May every blessing of heaven and earth which you need be granted unto you." It was peace from trouble, for Christ was dead and is alive again; the night had passed and the light had begun to dawn. It was peace to those who needed the forgiveness of sins; for the atonement was now made. It was the peace of victory over death; the peace of one who had shown his power to conquer all his enemies. It was peace because (1) the storm is over, (2) Christ is still their teacher, and (3) the prospect will never again be darkened.

20. Had so said—Luke makes mention of several other things that took place before he showed them His hands and side. See chap. 24. 37, 38. Here we see how terrified they were, supposing they had seen a spirit. The difficulty with which the disciples accepted the fact of the resurrection should strengthen our faith in it. Instead of there being collusion among them to show that Jesus was alive, they themselves were actually convinced against their will. He then gently reproved them by asking them why they were troubled and why they permitted anxious reasonings and questionings to arise in their minds. Mark says (chap. 16. 14) He "upbraided them with their unbelief and hardness of heart." Jesus then proceeded to convince them that He was indeed a real person. Shewed unto them—The wounds were probably all perfectly healed, but the scars remained. His hands and His side—Luke says hands and feet. This leaves no doubt that Jesus was nailed to the cross and not tied on as many were. Jesus told them to handle Him (Luke 24. 39), which they probably did. Glad—They were terrified at first, but when they knew Him they were glad. There is great joy in the resurrection for every one. When they saw—A sight of Christ will gladden athe heart of a disciple at any time. It was at this time that He gave to them another proof that He was the same Jesus whom they had known. He called for food (Luke 24. 41-43), and did eat before them. Afterward the apostles called attention to what now occurred as a proof of their Lord's resurrection (Acts 10. 41).

21. Hath sent me—As I was sent to proclaim the truth of the Most High so I send you for the very same purpose, clothed with authority and influenced by the Spirit. 22. Breathed on them—The breath here should probably be regarded as merely an emblem of the Spirit. Receive ye the Holy Spirit (R. V.)—Or, take ye, which shows that the Spirit's presence must be welcomed by them if He came into their lives; they could reject Him. Their minds and hearts were to be illuminated by the Spirit and led by the Spirit, and thus they would be prepared to carry on the work after Christ had left Him. 23. Ye remit, ect.—See R. V. Compare Matt. 16. 19. The gift here imparted was not merely to the ten apostles present, but to the entire company of disciples, including the women. They could not have been given power and authority to forgive sins and regenerate man's fallen nature, as that is the prerogative of God only. The medium by which God remits sins is the gospel. "The gospel....is the power of God unto salvation" (Rom. I. 16). The faithful preaching of the gospel was here committed to the disciples, and those who accepted and obeyed the gospel as preached by them and turned by faith to Christ as their Saviour from sin, won'd be forgiven, while those who rejected the preaching of the disciples would rest under condemnation.

II. The unbelief of Thomas (vs. 24, 25.) 24. Thomas—This was his Hebrew name and Didymus his Greek name; both mean "a twin." Was not with them—This was one of the principal causes of the unbelief of this apostle. He should have been at his post, with the rest, then he would have seen and heard Jesus and would have received the blessings and encouragement that the others received. 25. Except I shall see—Thomas would not believe the testimony of the ten apostles. He is most unreasonable and obstinate in his unbelief. I will not believe—Thomas is so certain that it can not be so that he is determined not to be convinced; he will not accept ordinary evidence.

III. The sixth appearance (vs. 26-29.) 26. After eight days—One week from that time on the next Lord's day night. Again they were met for religious worship, and this time Thomas was with them; probably encouraged to be present by what the other apostles had told him. Then came Jesus—Jesus will always be present with those who meet in his name. 27. Reach hither—Our Lord meets him in his own language and this was a rebuke to Thomas, showing him that Jesus, though not present, knew all the hard, unbelieving things he had said. But believing—There is evidence sufficient. It will be well for every one to heed these words of Christ to Thomas; let us have faith in God. 28. Thomas answered—Overwhelmed with the fact of Christ's presence, he did not hold out an instant. My God—"I confess thy divine power and prostrate myself before thee as the great God." Thomas was the first who gave the title of God to Jesus. The slowness of Thomas to believe ought to strengthen our faith. The disciples were cautious and accepted nothing that they did not know was founded on fact. 29. And yet have believed—The faith of Thomas would have been more pleasing to Christ if he had believed at once. Let us receive the testimony of those who have seen him; there are peculiar blessings in store for those who have not seen and yet have believed.

IV. The purpose of sacred history (vs. 30, 31.) 30. Many other signs—Signs here mean miracles in general. This book—John is glancing back and has reference to his entire gospel. We thus see that we are not to infer that the evangelists are ignorant of a given fact because they omit it from their writings. 31. These are written, etc.—It was not John's purpose to write a life of Christ, but to record such facts as would accomplish two things: 1. Cause them to believe that Jesus is Christ, the Messiah, the divine Word and the true God. 2. Cause them to trust in him, "in his name" (R. V.), for eternal life.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"When the doors were shut where the disciples were assembled for fear of the Jews, came Jesus" (v. 19). A. J. Gordon says: 'When the angry Jews pressed on Christ's disciples so savagely that they were obliged to go into solitude and bolt the door, then Paradise opened and the stairway of glory appeared, whereon the Son of man was seen ascending. It is ever so. Shut away from the world, we are shut in with God. In New York, where land is high, immensely tall buildings are rising. They have been pressed heavenward to find room they could not find by spreading out. So with Christians. In easy times, when no pressure comes, they build flat, stretch out on the earth. But when trial and persecution and pain come, they build upward toward heaven. The tallest of Christians are those who are most cramped for room on earth; the highest saints are those most crowded and pushed by the low sinners of this world."

"Jesus....stood in the midst" (v. 19). As near to one as to the other. Learn a lesson of unity. Christ the centre of every life. Those who are his are one. Learn a lesson of concentration. Make him the pivot around which each thought revolves.

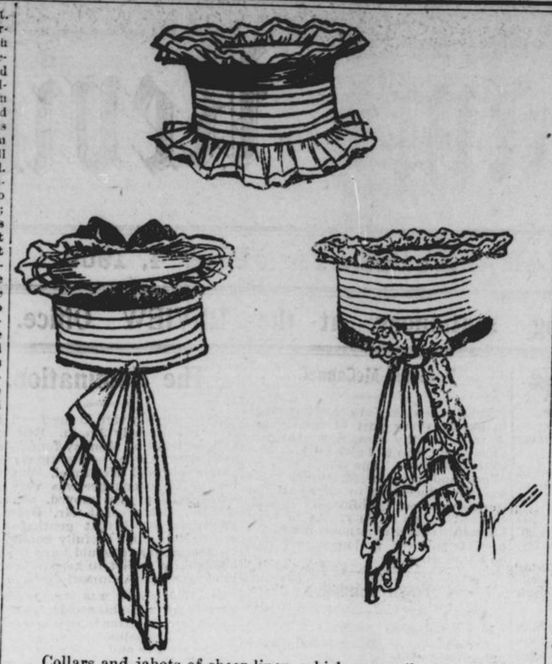
"He showed unto them his hands and his side" (v. 20). Hands worn with toil, hands that had been outstretched to Peter as he was sinking beneath the waves, hands that had touched to life the widow's son being carried to his burial, hands that they had last seen white, bleeding, nailed, lifeless. "He showed unto them his hands." To the despondent Luther, Stanpitz said, "Look at the wounds of Jesus." The thought of the pierced hands pleading for us in glory may well make us "glad" (v. 20).

"As my Father has sent me, even so send I you" (v. 21). God sent not His Son to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved (John 3. 17). Not condemnation is your mission and mine, but the loving message of salvation' (Luke 4, 23). He was sent to bind up the broken hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound, to comfort all that mourn (Isa. 61, 1, 3). He was sent that the meek should increase their joy, and the poor rejoice (Isa. 29, 19). Is this your mission? Is your time given to helping others, either in the home or out of it, to a better, higher, holier living? Is it given to strengthen, support and comfort the poor, weak, sorrowing ones? Is your money used to draw others closer to Christ, or to draw them about you? Do you dress to please Him, or some friend? Do you furnish your home to make it a blessing to all who share it with you, or to make it attractive to worldly associates? Do you indulge in luxuries to glorify God or to satisfy your natural desire for beautiful things? Are your purchases made from necessity or to gratify vanity? Is your home a city of refuge for the poor, the troubled, or the oppressed? or do you entertain only distinguished guests, or those who would be likely to entertain you? Would a poor man feel at home in your parlor or at your dining table? Do you love others as Christ hath loved you?

"Peace be unto you" (v. 19). Jesus' first word to the women, who had been true to him, was, "Joy to you" (Matt. 28, 9). His first word to the men who had forsaken Him was, "Peace unto you." It was the peace of pardon, reconciliation and assurance. Afterward He said, "Peace be unto you," to quiet the tumult of their joy and prepare them for His commission (v. 12.) Peace is God's gift. We cannot purchase it by copying Christ's life, nor by copying His death. Neither morality nor mortification can reconcile us to God. Christ made peace through the cross (Eph. 5, 2, 14); we take peace by faith (Rom. 5, 1), and prayer (Phil. 4, 6, 7).

"Receive ye the Holy Spirit" (v. 22, R. V.). 'It is significant that Jesus, having concluded His ministry before He suffered, by unfolding the doctrine of the personal Holy Ghost to dwell in the hearts of His disciples, in His first meeting with them after His resurrection should begin to preach to them the gospel of the Holy Spirit, changing only the form of His presentation of it from promise to plea, saying, 'Receive ye the Holy Spirit.' This was His distinctive message to them during the forty days He sojourned with them, until His ascension, reiterating the truth in diversified ways. He was the glorious herald of the dispensation of the Holy Spirit. How much more should we of the twentieth ceintury of the Penetcostal era receive and recognize the Holy Spirit as an indwelling presence!"

"Whose soever sins ye remit" (v. 23). "The apostles remitted sins by testifying of the remission of sins on the ground of the acceptance of a crucified and risen Christ. They retained sins by declaring on God's behalf that guilty sinners before whom the way of life was set, and who deliberately rejected it, were left to die in their sins" (compare Acts 13, 46). "Christ fulfils the object of His appearance to the disciples by giving them their commission, their equipment, and their authority as His apostles, to carry on the work begun." —A. C. M.



Collars and jabots of sheer linen, which are easily copied. The jabot of back is a new conceit.

HE FLEW SIX MILES.

A REMARKABLE AEROPLANE TRIAL BY DELAGRANGE.

Record for Length of Flight Broken—Aeroplane Compelled to Descend for Petrol After It Had Been Over Nine Minutes in Air.

London, June 1.— Delagrange, the French aeroplanist, in a special message telegraphed from Rome, says: "As the result of a splendid experiment with my aeroplane early this morning before the King of Italy I beat all my records. I flew five and a half turns of the Place d'Armes, equal to a distance of about ten kilometres. The apparatus, consisting of two new vertical surfaces in front, intended to lessen the tendency to heel over during the turning movements, worked admirably, despite the slight wind. The King and Queen arrived on the spot twenty minutes before me and spent the time attentively studying the machine. The weather was glorious and the wind slight.

"At half-past 7 we started the motors. My first flight lasted four minutes, and stopped from lack of petrol. His Majesty mounted his motor car and rode up to my landing place to congratulate me in charming phrases. He seemed most enthusiastic about the aeroplane. With a fresh supply of petrol I made a second flight, which, according to the chronometer of the Italian officials, lasted nine minutes and twelve seconds. In this, which also ended for lack of petrol, six miles were covered at a speed of about forty miles an hour. His Majesty again came to congratulate me. 'You could not have had a more satisfactory trial,' he said. I have beaten all records for length of flight."

Delagrange will repeat his tests in public to-morrow. His first flight covered two miles in four minutes. The flight was at a height of six feet.

WAS DEAR TO HIM.

Is Owen Sound Murderer Too Crazy to be Hanged?

Port Huron, Mich, June 1.—Professing his love for the wife he murdered, James Creighton, of Owen Sound, Ont., who also killed his two step-children and attempted to put himself out of existence, wrote Judge Harris, his father-in-law, two weeks ago referring to his victim in gushing terms. How, after writing an epistle of this kind, Creighton could so terribly mutilate those whom he said were so dear to him is a puzzle to Judge Harris. The latter can only account for it on the theory that Creighton must have been insane. The daughter, Mrs. Creighton, had been expected to visit her relatives in this city within a few days.

MAN AND DOG

Found on River Bank Killed by Lightning.

Plattsburg, N. Y., June 1.—Search for Caleb L. Chesbro, a well-known farmer of West Beekmantown, who disappeared last Tuesday, revealed the fact last night that he was killed by lightning. Chesbro went fishing early Tuesday and when he did not return at night search was begun by the family and neighbors. Last night his body and the body of his dog, both badly burned, and disfigured by lightning, were found on the bank of the stream, under a clump of trees. The trees were splintered and torn by the lightning. Chesbro left a widow and five children. He was 46 years old.

GOT 30 DAYS

For Encouraging Toronto Boy to Steal Gloves.

Toronto despatch: In the police court to-day John H. Zarofonitis, a Greek, was charged with receiving stolen property from Robert Taylor, 14 years old, who was employed by Saunders & Rowan, 121 King street west. The lad was remanded for sentence in the children's court for stealing gloves, etc., and was used as a witness against Zarofonitis. To Mr. Corley, young Taylor, who lives in Cowan avenue, said that Zorafonitis, who sold candy from a push-cart, gave him sweets in return for the gloves.

"How many did you steal?"

"Twelve pairs."

"Did he know where you were getting them from?"

"Yes."

"How did he know?" asked Mr. Robinette, who appeared for Zarofonitis.

"He asked me and I told him," was the emphatic reply.

"This is the sort of men who make thieves of boys," said Mr. Corley, in concluding his case.

"I'll send him to jail for thirty days," said Magistrate Kingsford.

"I make the sentence light as he is a foreigner."

SAW WHALES.

Big Fellows With Big Heads Travelling In Pairs.

New York, June 1.—A large school of whales, some of them more than 60 feet in length, were sighted between the Banks of Newfoundland and Sandy Hook lightship by the crew of the Russian steamer St. Petersburg, which arrived during the night from Libau and Rotterdam. Capt. Salsky, of the St. Petersburg, said six of the whales were seen after Nantucket lightship was passed. They were big fellows, with very large, blunt heads, and were travelling in pairs.

PERU'S PRESIDENT.

Senor Leguia Elected to Succeed Dr. Pardo.

Lima, Peru, May 28.—Senor Don Augusto B. Leguia has been elected to succeed Dr. Pardo as President of Peru.

Senor Leguia is 45 years old, and for a long time was engaged in the life insurance business. Later he became managing director of the British Sugar Estates, limited, a corporation which has many million dollars invested in Peru. He has served as Minister of Finance and as Premier.

NEVER HAD A KISS.

The Pathetic Complaint of a Child in an Almshouse.

Julius Chambers relates in the Reader a pathetic incident that once occurred while making a tour of the almshouses of the State of New York. It was in the children's ward in one of these that a small, red-faced, red-headed lad attracted his notice.

I patted him on the shoulder and asked his name. He gave it promptly, told me he was 10 years old and that his father and mother were dead. I felt deeply touched by the child's words. Soon after I left the miserable shed in which these children were herded together and started to recross the yard I felt a tug at my coat and found my little friend behind me. His eyes looked up into mine so pitifully that I asked:

"What can I do for you, my boy?"

"I want you to kiss me."

"Certainly; but why?"

"I never was kissed in my life."

When I came to write that story for publication I developed its full pathos, giving the name of the fatherless and motherless lad. As a result he was adopted by a wealthy family near Saratoga; he has been well raised, given a college education and is to-day heir to fortune.

Sillicus—In spite of the old adage I don't believe that burned children always dread the fire. Cynicus—No; lots of widows marry again.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock as reported by the railways for Wednesday and Thursday at the city market were 115 car loads, composed of 1,569 cattle, 3,166 hogs, 614 sheep and 583 calves.

Exporters—Prices ranged from $5.75 to $6.35 per cwt. for export steers, and $4.50 to $5.25 for export bulls.

Butchers—Lots of butchers' cattle sold at $5.60 to $5.90 per cwt.; loads of good, $5.50 to $5.75; medium, $5.15 to $5.40; common, $4.75 to $5; cows, $4 to $5.25; canners and rough cows, $2 to $3.50 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Good steers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. each, at $4.75 to $5 per cwt.; good steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs. each, at $4.25 to $4.75; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, at $3.90 to $4.25; good steers, 600 to 900 lbs. each, at $3.25 to $3.90; light stockers, 400 to 600 lbs. each, at $3 to $3.25.

Milkers and Springers—There was a fair delivery of good to choice milkers and springers, which sold readily at good prices, ranging all the way from $30 to $60 each, the bulk of the best selling from $45 to $55 each.

Veal Calves—Deliveries large, with prices steady at $3 to $5.50 per cwt., with new milk-fed calves at $6 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were larger, but prices were firm at following quotations: Ewes, $4.50 to $5.50; rams, $4 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $6.50 to $7.25 per cwt.; spring lambs, $3 to $6.50 each.

Hogs—Receipts were liberal. Mr. Harris reports prices steady at $6 for selects and $5.75 for lights.

Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain to-day were 100 bushels of white wheat, which sold at 98c, and 100 bushels of oats at 55c.

Hay in liberal supply, with sales of 40 loads at $15 to $16 a ton. Straw easy, a few loads selling at $12 to $13 a ton.

Dressed hogs are quiet and firm. Light sold at $8.35 to $8.50, and heavy at $8.

Wheat, white, bushel	$ 0 97	$0 98
Do., red, bushel	0 97	0 98
Do., spring, bushel	0 94	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 93	0 00
Oats, bushel	0 54	0 55
Barley, bushel	0 55	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 89	0 90
Hay, ton	15 00	16 00
Straw, ton	12 00	14 00
Dressed hogs	8 00	8 50
Eggs, new laid, dozen ..	0 18	0 20
Butter, dairy	0 23	0 25
Do., creamery	0 24	0 27
Chickens, year old, lb...	0 17	0 20
Fowl, per lb.	0 13	0 14
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	3 00
Cabbage, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Onions, per bag	1 25	1 40
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	1 15
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	11 50
Do., forequarters	6 00	7 50
Do., choice, carcase ..	9 00	10 50
Do., medium, carcase ..	6 50	7 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	10 50
Veal, prime, per cwt. ...	7 00	9 00
Lamb, per cwt.	14 00	15 00

SUGAR MARKETS.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: granulated, $4.90 in barrels, and No. 1 golden $4.50 in barrels. These prices are for delivery: car lots 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS.

The Cheese Markets.

Brockville—To-day 3,145 boxes were registered, of which 2,070 were colored, the balance was white; 10 7-8c offered on board, but none sold.

Kingston—To-day 977 boxes of cheese were registered; all sold at 10 7-8c.

Madoc—To-day 580 boxes cheese offered; all sold at 10 15-16c.

British Cattle Markets.

London—London cables for cattle are steady at 12c to 14 1-4c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c to 11c per pound.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Following the the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:
Wheat—May $1.12¼ bid, July $1.12½ bid.
Oats—May 45c bid, July 46½c bid.

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3.75c to 3.85c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.25c to 4.35c; molasses sugar, 3.50 c to 3.58c; refined, steady.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.

London—Raw sugar, Muscovado, 11s 6d; centrifugal, 12s 6d; beet sugar, May 11s 1½d. Calcutta linseed (May and June) 44s 7½d. Linseed oil, 23s 10½d. Sperm oil, 34. Petroleum, American refined, 6s 9-16d; spirits, 7½d. Turpentine spirits, 32s 9d. Rosin, American Strained, 8s 11½d; fine, 14s 9d.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—About 400 head of cattle, 1,000 calves, 100 milch cows, 50 sheep and lambs and 500 hogs were offered for sale to-day.

Trade was rather dull and prices had a slightly downward tendency. There were but few prime beeves on the market, and six of the best of these were bought for shipment to Britain at 6¾c per lb.; other sales of prime cattle were made at 6½c to 6c; do., pretty good cattle, bringing 4¾c to 5¾c, and the common stock 3c to 4c per lb.

Nearly half of the cattle were milkmen's strippers, which sold at from 3¾c to 5c per lb. Milch cows sold at from $35 to $55 each. Sheep sold at 5c to 6c per lb. and the spring lambs at $4 to $6 each. Good lots of fat hogs sold at $6.65 to $6.75 per 100 lbs.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal: There has been considerable improvement in financial conditions here during the past week or two. Money is coming forward more easily, particularly from Western Canada, and Ontario payments are generally well up to those of last year. It is true some lines of trade report collections as still slow, but others say they are better than they have been for years. The demand for loans is not as heavy as a year ago, due to lessened industrial activity. At the present time general business is moving towards better conditions. An adverse feature is the continued wet weather, which in this part of the country is acting against crops.

Toronto: While warmer weather has helped retail trade in most seasonable lines, the prevalence of rain has prevented the improvement that had been expected, and which has only partly shown forth. There is, however, somewhat less complaint to be heard about the volume of general business. Further favorable crop reports from the West, and from most parts of Ontario, have encouraged cheerfulness and the outlook is fairly bright. Country merchants are reported to have light stocks in almost all lines.

Winnipeg: Crop prospects continue exceedingly bright, and there is a resultant improvement in almost all lines of trade. Buyers are inclined to order more freely, particularly since retailers have been carrying light stocks for some time.

Vancouver and Victoria: General business continues to improve all along the coast. There is a fair demand for wholesale lines, and prices keep about steady. The best sign is the resumption of activity in most industries.

Quebec: The weather is favorable to trade and reports are generally satisfactory.

Hamilton: Wholesale and retail trade has taken on a rather better tone during the past week. Demands are better distributed and manufacturers report some slight increase of activity in many lines Collections are inclined to be slow, but the outlook for fall trade is bright. Country business has a quiet tone.

London: General business continues to show slight improvement, although orders for sorting lines are still light.

Ottawa: Buying at wholesale is not heavy. The warmer weather has helped the retail movement and orders on fall lines are increasing.

MISSING GIRL.

Toronto Girl Disappears—Her Mother Anxious About Her.

A Toronto despatch: Where is Vere Gloyns, who disappeared from her home at 119 Church street on Monday last? The missing girl is in her 17th year, fair, of an attractive appearance, and when last seen wore a blue lustre skirt, white muslin waist, plain sailor hat and a gold chain. Her mother, in telling the story of her daughter's disappearance said:

"On Monday I arranged to go to Scarboro Beach with my grandchildren, and left tickets for Vera to come later. I started about 2 o'clock, and returned home at 4 or 4.30. When I got into the house I found all the boxes and drawers in Vera's room pulled open, and the contents scattered around the floor and on the chairs.

All her best clothes had disappeared, she even having taken off her old shoes and put on a new pair. The clothes she had been wearing were lying among her things, so that she evidently made a complete change."

The detective department has been asked to try and trace the girl, and any information as to her whereabouts will be gladly received by her mother at her home, 119 Church street.

HARVESTER CO.

The International Fighting For Existence In Kansas.

Chicago, June 1.—The International Harvester Co., of America, begins its final fight for existence in the State of Kansas to-day, when a dozen or more witnesses will attempt to show special Commissioner Henry E. Ganse, sitting in charge, that it is "not restraining trade."

By this hearing the harvester company endeavors to prove these three things: That the price of harvester implemens has not been raised. The prices were a great deal higher before the formation of the combination than they have been. That it abandoned exclusive contracts (prohibiting it's agents from handling other goods) in 1905.

The company believes that the proof of these three contentions means victory and that such a victory might influence the Kansas Supreme Court in it's decision on the criminal action appealed from the district court at Topeka, which assessed the corporation $12,000 on the same charges involved in these proceedings. It also declares that it will have a tendency to discourage other States from similar prosecutions.

GOLD COIN FOR CANADA.

Three-quarters of a Million Shipped From New York.

New York, June 1.—The gold taken for export to Europe to-day totalled $3,529,000, of which $1,500,000 was taken in coin and the balance in bars from the assay office. Half the amount of the gold bars taken was made up of small bars of only $500 value. These are known as jewellers' bars, and the charge made on them is five cents on each $100 value, or one cent more than the charge on the large bars.

The engagement of gold to-day brings the total exports of gold to Europe on the present movement up to $36,500,000. In addition to yesterday's engagement for Europe about $750,000 in gold coin was shipped to Canada.

TWO DUELS IN A DAY.

Prince Wounds Both Opponents, Two Brothers.

St. Petersburg, June 1.—Two duels among three men prominent in Russian society were fought in the outskirts of St. Petersburg to-day.

The men concerned were Prince Napoleon Murat, a descendant of Bonaparte's famous field marshal and now a captain in the Chevalier Guards, and two brothers named Pien. Prince Murat's quarrel was with both the brothers, and he elected to fight them in succession. He wounded both his opponents, one of them seriously, but escaped unscathed himself.

A SIMPLER CATECHISM.

Recommended by Committee to United States General Assembly.

Kansas City, une 1.—Foreign missionary work was reported on and discussed at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to-day. Great progress in this field of evangelism was indicated by the report of the Foreign Mission Board. The board reported that more money was contributed this year for foreign missions through the board than during any other previous year in its history, the total amount being more than $1,300,000.

A catechism which shall be couched in simpler language than the "shorter catechism" now in use by the Church was recommended by the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

SAMIANS IN REVOLT.

FIGHTING FOR THREE DAYS IN THE CAPITAL.

Prince of the Island Seized by the Malcontents and Beaten—Reinforcements of Troops Sent From Smyrna Driven Back.

Constantinople, June 1.—The inhabitants of the island of Samos, a Greek island off the west coast of Asia Minor, are in revolt against the Prince of Samos and the Governor of the island. Fighting has been going on at Vathy, the capital, for the past three days, and there are numerous victims of the trouble.

The trouble appears to have arisen in a conflict between the Governor, Kopassiz Effendi, and the Senate. The Prince of Samos was seized by the malcontents and beaten. He made his escape to the palace, which since has been beleaguered. Reinforcements of troops sent from Smyrna were driven back by a fusillade from the shore.

The revolting islanders are being aided by the gendarmerie. It appears that the telegraph office has been seized by the rebels, but a despatch from Smyrna, with to-day's date, declares that the attack on the palace continues, and that there have been many casualties.

Athens, May 28.—Many women and children fleeing from the Island of Samos have reached Smyrna. They represent the situation there to be most critical. It is feared that the Turkish reinforcements now on their way to the island will start a general massacre. A proposal that the powers despatch warships to Samos is being urged.

TWO FLAGS.

Australia Squadron to Meet United States Squadron.

Sydney, N. S. W., June 1.—Vice-Admiral Poore, in command of the British Australia squadron, will sail on July 1 for Suva, Fiji Islands, to meet the United States fleet. The China squadron will no the able to come to Australia for the celebrations. The Postmaster General of the Commonwealth has issued a special series of postal cards with the British and American flags intertwined.

NO FRIENDS OF THE CZAR.

British Socialists Object to King Edward's Visit.

London, June 1.—The Socialist members of the House of Commons are displaying a marked interest in the approaching visit of King Edward to the Russian court from the viewpoint of the possibility of closer relations between the two countries resulting from his Majesty's trip. Early this week a Socialist member asked Mr. Asquith to secure the abandonment of the visit on the ground that it was not fitting that Great Britain should seem to support those persons in Russia who were responsible for sending into exile the "patriots of the Douma."

This afternoon Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, informed a questioner that no new convention or treaty was under discussion between the two Governments, nor was it intended to incite negotiations for one during King Edward's visit. The Secretary said he trusted, however, that this visit would contribute to the good relations existing to-day between the Governments and the peoples of both countries.

TRANSPORTATION BUREAU.

Montreal Board of Trade Makes a New Move.

Montreal, June 1.—The Montreal Board of Trade to-day started a new departure, when they made the initial moves for the organization of a transportation bureau to take charge of all matters between the business interests and the railways. Already 150 members of the Board of Trade have joined the bureau, and an expert railway man will be permanently engaged to study railway questions, such as freight rates and classification, looking after overcharges, and, in general, look after Montreal's railway interests as a distributing point. The expert will have to attend all the meetings of the Railway Commission.

Forty new members were admitted to the Board of Trade to-day, making a total of 240 for this year so far—the greatest number for the time on record.

WOMAN'S FACE SHATTERED

Through the Explosion of a Soda Water Cylinder.

A Halifax despatch: Mrs. Philip Ein, wife of a well known confectioner of Glace Bay, was instantly killed this evening by the explosion of a soda water cylinder. Mrs. Ein was aged about 24 years, and leaves two small children. The accident occurred as Mrs. Ein was moving the cylinder to the door of the store while doing some cleaning up. The cylinder is said to have been overcharged as well as defective. Her face was completely shattered. A jury was empanelled, and an inquest will be held tomorrow.

WOMAN'S COURAGE REWARDED.

Bank Gives $500 to Woman Who Saved $43,000.

New York, June 1.— Mrs. Eva Jovernicka, the young Polish woman who last Monday frustrated the attempt of three men to rob messengers of the Jefferson Bank of $43,000, today received a reward of $500 from the officers of the bank. She said that she and her husband will at once return to Poland, where, with the $500 for a nest-egg, they will be in comparative independence.

She fears that if she remained in this country the Black Hand will get her fortune away from her, she says.

An Important Question.

Sydney Smith was advised, when ill, to take a morning walk upon an empty stomach.

"Upon whose?" was his inquiry.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO