SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XI.—JUNE 14, 1908.

COMMENTARY.—I. The miraculous draught of fishes (vs. 1-11). While the disciples were waiting in Galilee, seven of them decided to go down to the sea and take up their old business, which now for two years had been laid aside. The seven were Peter, Thomas, Nathanael, James, John and two others. They probably needed to do something for their support, and so when Peter said he was going fishing the others immediately fell in with the idea and went with him. Although during the night was the best time to fish, yet that night they caught nothing. There were plenty of fish in the lake and under ordinary circumstances they would have caught them; but our Lord evidently performed a miracle to keep the fish out of the net until the proper time, when, by performing another miracle, he could fill the net and thus make a strong impression upon them. In the early morning Jesus appeared on the shore, but they did not recognize him. He called to them, asked them if they had any meat, and told them where to cast their net in order to find. "They cast, therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes." John at once said, "It is the Lord." As soon as he heard this, Peter put on his outer coat, "for he was naked" (naked may mean nothing more than being destitute of his upper garment, or it may mean stripped to his waistcoat), and waded or swam ashore, as they were only two hundred cubits (one hundred yards) from land.

II. Christ's charge to Peter (vs. 12-17). 12. come and dine—Jesus now provided a morning meal for the disciples, probably in a miraculous manner; but they were invited to bring of the fish which they had just caught, and thus was the fruit of their labor joined to that which Christ had prepared for them. 13. giveth them—It is not said here that Jesus ate as in Luke 24:43. 14. third time—While this was Christ's seventh appearance, it was only the third time he had appeared to the disciples in a body. 15. when they had dined—Eating together was a token of fellowship and here shows Jesus' perfect reconciliation to all his disciples. Simon, son of Jonas—He does not call him Cephas, or Peter, the name he had given him, for he had lost the credit of his strength and stability, which those names signified. By thus addressing him it would the more affect him and bring vividly before him his denial. lovest thou me—There were special reasons why this question should be put to Peter: 1. He had denied his love for Christ and there was reason for Christ to suspect his love. 2. He must learn that love to Christ is the thing most commendable and the surest proof of penitence. There is a curious change of terms here. Jesus uses the word love three times in his questions and Peter uses it three times in his answers, but the word which Jesus uses in his first two questions is agapoa, which means to love supremely, perfectly, whereas the word which Peter uses in all of his answers, and which Jesus uses in His last question, is phileo, a verb used to express merely natural affection and may be translated to like, to regard, to feel friendship for. The word used by Jesus in His first questions was a stronger, deeper word than Peter dared to use. More than these—That is, more than these other disciples love me. Others think that by "more than these." Jesus meant the boat, nets and fish—in fact, His business. Whether Christ meant this or not, it should be remembered that if our love to Christ is perfect, we shall love Him more than we love our earthly possessions. Whatever Jesus meant, to us it means that we are to give Christ the first place in our affections. Peter avoided any reference to this part of the question. Thou knowest that I love thee—He knew that there was love in his heart. Feed my lambs—This is a commission to give spiritual food to the youngest and the weakest in the flock of Christ. 16. Feed my sheep—Here he uses a word which signifies to tend a flock, not only to feed, but to take care of, guide, govern, defend.

17. The third time—The three questions could not but recall the three denials, and the form of the last question could not but vividly bring back the thought of the failure of personal devotion at the moment of trial.—Westcott. Lovest thou me—This time Jesus uses Peter's word for love, as much as to say, "Well, Peter, do you even have a feeling of friendship and regard for Me?" Was grieved—Because he pressed the question the third time and thus called attention to his failure, and because in changing the word He had used for love He seemed to imply a doubt of his love. It has been suggested that Peter feared lest Christ still saw something wrong in his heart that would lead to another fall. Thou knowest all things—He was sure of Christ's perfect knowledge, and humbly appeals to Him for proof of his love. Feed my sheep—Still another word is used here by Christ to represent the flock committed to Peter's care, which means, "little sheep;" "the sheeplings" (Sahaff); the tender and delicate that needed special care. "The purpose of these questions seems to have been 1. To show Peter that Jesus knew his failures and heartily forgave them. 2. To guard him against his natural self-confidence lest he should again fall. 3. To show his brethren that he was fully restored. 4. To set clearly before him the great work he was to do. 5. To impress upon him that only in deep and earnest love to Jesus could he do this work.'

III. Peter's death foretold (vs. 18-23). 18. Verily, verily—These words express the truthfulness and unchangeableness of what is to follow. When thou wast young, etc.—Peter is about middle life. He now went where he chose to go, but the time would come when he would be carried by others. Shalt be old—Peter lived thirty-six years after this, and was crucified at Rome about the year 66 A. D. Another shall gird thee—Such as were condemned to be crucified were tied to the cross until the nails were driven.—Benson. Wouldest not—While Peter was willing to die for Christ, yet he was a man and would naturally shrink from the torture of the cross. Ancient writers state, however, that he considered it such a glorious thing to die for Christ, that "he begged to be crucified with his head downwards, not thinking himself worthy to die in the same posture in which his Lord did."

19. Glorify God—The good man glorifies God in his death as well as in his life (Psa. 116, 15; Phil. 1, 20). In an especial manner did the death of the martyrs glorify God; for they gave their lives in defence of the truth. Follow me—Peter evidently understood the words literally and started to follow Jesus, as in "turning about" he saw John; but no doubt the command should be understood in a figurative sense. Peter was asked to follow Jesus during his whole future earthly life even through suffering and death; and this the apostle did without swerving. 20. Seeth the disciple That is, Peter turned about and saw John, the author of this gospel, following. Which also leaned, etc.—See John 13, 21-25. 21. What shall this man do—"And this man, what?"—R. V., margin. "What is to become of him? Must he partake of like sufferings, and testify his love by dying for Thee?"

22. That he tarry till I come—There is great difference of opinion as to Christ's meaning. By the words "till I come," did Jesus mean His second coming, and that John was never to die; or His coming to destroy Jerusalem; or did He mean that John was to remain at that place until He and Peter returned from a private interview? John lived for many years after the destruction of Jerusalem, and was the only one of the apostles who did not die a violent death. The disciples themselves understood that Jesus meant that John should not die (v. 23). "Who can say when or how he died? St. John himself, at the time of writing this gospel, seems not to have known clearly whether he should die or not" (Benson); he merely stated what Jesus had said, and if he understood he did not think it proper to explain. John Wesley thinks John did not see death, but was translated.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

1. Restoration. "Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these?" (v. 15). The gentleness of the rebuke in this public restoration of Peter was like our Lord. By "a fire of coals" (John 21. 9) Peter denied his Lord (John 18. 18) with a threefold lie (Matt. 26. 75). In the presence of a miraculous draft of fishes (John 21. 11) was he first called (Luke 5. 10, 11). In His first question the Lord used the word agapao, expressing reverential love, putting Peter in the place of a disciple. Peter responded with phileo, a word denoting warm, personal devotion. The same distinction is in the second question. The third time the Lord adopted Peter's own utterance. Peter, although grieved was positive in his statement.

11. Refreshment. "When they had dined" (v. 15). God never says to a hungry Christian, "Feed My sheep." He first satisfies, then sends. The promise is, "I will bless thee.... and thou shalt be a blessing" (Gen. 12. 2).

III. Regard. 1. Predominant. "Lovest thou Me?" (v. 15). Love is the "greatest" (1 Cor. 13. 13). Love brought Jesus from heaven to die for us, love impels us to serve and suffer for him.

2. Personal. "Lovest thou Me?" To love Jesus is to love to think about Him hear about Him, read about Him, talk to Him, please Him, know His friends, mourn over any sin, guard against its repetition, let no sin or sorrow keep us from Him, and cling to Him for what He is, not for what He gives.

3. Proved. "Lovest thou Me more than these?" "I love thee." When Peter loved little he said "Although all shell be offended, yet will not I" (Mark 14.29). When he loved much he had no comparisons to make. Those who love most never boast. Peter's love was to be proved by feeding the sheep, not by putting Himself above them; by sympathy with them, not by superiority over them (1 Peter 5. 2-4). Not to outrank but to outlove should be our ambition.

4. Positive. "Lord thou knowest" (vs. 15-17). A loving heart is its own best witness. After McCheyne's death, a note was found unopened, sent while he lay ill. It read: "Pardon a stranger for addressing you. I heard you preach last Sunday evening, and it pleased God to bless that sermon to my soul. Not so much what you said, as your manner of speaking struck me. I saw in you a beauty in holiness that I never saw before. You also said something in your prayer that struck me. It was, 'Thou knowest that we love thee.' O sir, what would I give that I could say to my blessed Lord, 'Thou knowest that I love thee!'"

5. Practical. "Feed my lambs" (v. 15.) With Bible stories, Bible precepts, Bible promises. Teach them the love of the good Shepherd, the beauty of green pastures, the security of the fold, the happiness of the flock. Teaching them the good will fortify them against the evil. Adapt the truth to their capacity. "I like to go to Aunt Rachel's best," a little girl said; "she keeps the cookies on the lowest shelf. Aunt Josie puts hers up high." Feeding the lambs is lowly, careful, continuous, choice, laborious work, but it pays above and beyond any other. "Feed my lambs." Christ "commits what he loves to the care of those who love him. To feed his lambs, because they are his, is a proof of love, brings an inflow of more love, than an outflow of greater love. "Feed my lambs." The little innocent, wandering, playful, weak ones. Xavier, the great missionary, overcome with his labor, lay down one day in his tent to sleep. "Do not call me," he said, "unless a little child passes by." The opportunity to speak to a little child was not to be lightly regarded. "Tend my sheep" (v. 16, R. V.) Visit the sick, care for the poor, rescue the wandering, rebuke the wilful, comfort the afflicted, pray with the dying. Shepherd my sheep. Guard, guide, go out after, give your life for them. "Feed my sheep." (v. 17.) A lost traveller perishing in the desert saw a small bag lying on the sand. Slipping from his camel, he seized it eagerly and tore it open, hoping to find dates or water. "God pity me!" he cried; "it is only pearls!" When famishing souls come into the church what do they find? Pearls or bread? A friend reproached Judson for speaking only of Christ to an American audience, saying, "They wanted something new from a man who has just come from the Antipodes," said Judson, "I am glad that a man from the Antipodes had nothing better to tell them than the story of the dying love of Christ. How could I furnish food for vain curiosity, tickle their fancy with amusing stories, however strung together on a thread of religion; how could I hereafter meet the fearful charge: 'I gave you one opportunity to tell of me, and you spent it in describing your own adventures?'"

IV. Revelation. "When thou shalt be old .... another shall .... carry thee" (v. 18.) "Jesus sees what is before Peter. He could have reversed the dark picture, and instead of a scene of hardship and trial ending in the horror of crucifixion, given to this tried and tested discipline a life of triumphant glory ending in translation. But God sees not with our eyes. For himself Christ chose the life of sorrow and the cross of shame for the glory set before him (Heb. 12, 2.) He knew it all, and yet he could decree it for this loved disciple. "This spake he, signifying by what death he should glorify God" (v. 19.) This explains all. The perfect development of every life is in proportion as it glorifies God. As we perfectly apprehend this let us bow in adoring love to his will who will lead us by the way of the cross to glory.—A. C. M.

"HEADACHE, WEAKNESS, HEART TROUBLE"

"I Suffered With for Years--Pe-ru-na Cured Me Entirely."

Miss Albina Chauvin, No. 50 Rue Agnes, St. Henri, Montreal, Can., writes:

"I consider Peruna better than any other remedy, as it cured me when nothing else could. I suffered for years and years with heart trouble, headache and weakness. I never expected to find anything to cure me. I saw one day, in "La Presse," that Peruna was excellent and I tried it. One bottle produced a change in me and if the price had been $100 a bottle I would have paid it gladly. I have taken six bottles and am entirely cured. Please accept my thanks and best wishes for your Peruna."

"Please Accept My Thanks and Best Wishes For Your PE-RU-NA."

Many cases of heart trouble are caused by reflex disturbances.

Derangements of the stomach and liver produce symptoms of heart trouble.

Catarrh of the stomach is a very frequent cause of sympathetic heart disease.

Palpitation, shortness of breath and bloating after meals are the most prominent symptoms.

Such a condition of the stomach is also liable to produce headaches of the worst sort.

Medicines that palliate the symptoms will never lead to a cure.

It is the effect which Peruna has upon the stomach, healing the mucous membranes and restoring the natural function of the stomach, that causes Peruna to bring such prompt relief.

A summer coat of pongee in natural color with collar of sapphire velvet.

INDIANS WITH GRIEVANCES.

British Columbia Deputation in Ottawa to Seek Redress.

Ottawa, June 8.— Chief Capilano and a dozen coast Indians of British Columbia, together with Chief Bazil and two others from the Cariboo country, arrived here to-day to present a number of alleged grievances to the Minister of the Interior. They claim they have been dispossessed of their lands and they ask full liberty to hunt and fish at all seasons of the year. They will see Mr. Oliver to-morrow.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the city market for Wednesday and Thursday, as reported by the railways, were 108 car loads, composed of 1,211 cattle, 3220 hogs, 633 sheep and 603 calves.

The quality of cattle was fairly good, that is for this season.

Exporters—Export steers sold from $6 to $6.35 for a few of prime quality, and medium, $5.75 to $6. Export bulls, $4.50 to $5.

Butchers—Prime picked lots sold at $5.70 to $6; loads of good, $5.40 to $5.60; medium, $5 to $5.30; common, $4.70 to $5; cows, $3.50 to $4.75; canners $2 to $3 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 80 0lbs. each, at $3.25 to $3.90; light stockers, 400 to 600 lbs. each, at $3 to $3.25.

Milkers and springers—The market for all classes of cows was off about $5 per head. Prices ranged from $30 to $5 5each, the bulk selling from $35 to $45 each, although two or three extra quality cows during the week brought more money.

Veal calves—Receipts large, prices easy at $3 to $5.50 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts were liberal, larger than for same time. Export ewes, $4.50 to $5 per cwt.; rams, $3.50 to $4; yearling lambs, $5 to $5.50; spring lambs, $3 to $6 each.

Hogs—Receipts large, market steady at $6 for selects, and $6.7 5for lights.

FARMERS' MARKET.

The grain market was quiet, with only moderate offerings. Wheat easier, with sales of 200 bushels of Fall at 95c. Oats easier, 200 bushels selling at 53c. Barley unchanged, with sales of 100 bushels at 55c.

Hay easier on liberal receipts; 35 loads sold at $11 to $14 a ton. Straw dull, one load selling at $12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are quiet and firm. Light sold at $8.35 to $8.50, and heavy at $8.25.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 95	$ 0 00
Do., red, bush.	0 95	0 00
Do., spring, bush.	0 92	0 00
Do., goose, bush.	0 91	0 92
Oats, bush.	0 53	0 00
Barley, bush.	0 55	0 00
Peas, bush.	0 88	0 90
Hay, ton	11 00	14 00
Straw, per ton	12 00	0 00
Dressed hogs	8 25	8 50
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0 18	0 20
Butter, dairy	0 20	0 25
Do., creamery	0 24	0 25
Fowl, per lb.	0 13	0 14
Chickens, year old, lb.	0 17	0 20
Apples, per barrel	2 00	3 00
Cabbage, per doz.	0 40	0 50
Onions, per bag	1 25	1 40
Potatoes, per bag	0 90	1 00
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	11 50
Do., forequarters	6 00	7 50
Do., choice, carcase	9 00	9 50
Do., medium, carcase	6 50	7 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	10.00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	7 00	9 00
Lamb, per cwt.	14 00	15 00

SUGARS 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.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:

Wheat—June $1.06 bid, July $1.07⅛ bid, Oct. 87⅛c bid.

Oats—June 43¾c bid, July 44⅞c bid.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London—London cables for cattle are steady at 12c to 14c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9½c

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Winchester— To-day, 463 white and 120 colored were registered, nearly all sold on board at 11 1-16c; six buyers present.

Alexandria—To-day, 1,071 were offered; all sold at 11c.

Russell—To-day, 300 white and 110 colored cheese offered, all sold on board at 11⅛c. A resolution was passed that no cheese be boarded on this board under one week old.

Vankleek Hill—There were 1,592 boxes cheese boarded and sold on board here to-day. Price offered was 11c, and at this figure all sold.

Madoc—To-day 815 boxes white cheese offered: 420 sold at 11c; balance unsold.

Picton—To-day: 23 factories boarded 1,880 boxes, all colored; 11c bid; 1,793 sold; buyers, Whitten, Morgan, Benson, Sexsmith and Miller.

Kingston—The weather is favorable to cheese making and at the board to-day, there were 976 boxes registered, 697 white and 279 colored. The sales were 415 at 10 15-16c.

Brockville—To-day 3,144 boxes registered, 2,098 colored, balance white; 11⅛c offered; 2,000 boxes sold at this price on board.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal—General business conditions show little change from those of a week ago. Retail trade in all directions has brightened up considerably owing to the warm weather, but the effect upon wholesale business is not very marked. Fall prospects have considerably improved and fair orders are being booked. Summer lines of dry goods are moving well. Sorting orders are likely to be good, as retailers' stocks are light. The demand for groceries is fairly good. Sugars are steady and most lines of canned goods hold firm. Most lines of hardware are meeting with a good enquiry. Cotton operatives are on strike against wage reduction, but with orders light and a good stock on hand the manufacturers are in a good position to hold out.

Toronto—Further favorable crop news from the West and most parts of Ontario are having their due effect upon general trade here. Splendid weather has also helped current business both in a retail and wholesale way, although in the latter case orders are still on the light side. Retailers have been placing light orders all along and should present conditions continue an active sorting trade should make itself felt. In the meantime business is light and may be expected to continue more or less so until harvest. Men's summer goods are moving well, but the clothing trade is still dull. Prospects for fall goods in general lines are bright. Prices are tending easier. Cottons are held fairly, but further reductions in the United States are not helping the market. The building trade keeps up well.

Winnipeg—The volume of business moving continues to show improvement. Summer and fall supplies are being ordered more briskly and a gradual resumption of trade activity is looked forward to. Crop reports are excellent, the grain being from 4 to 10 inches above the ground, and growing well.

Vancouver and Victoria—Business along the coast is fairly steady. The wholesale trade is rather more active owing to the opening of lumber camps. There is already a big movement towards Prince Rupert, the new terminal of the Grand Trunk Pacific now under construction, although the town will not be opened by the railroad for some time yet.

Quebec—Out-of-town orders, while not large, are keeping the wholesale trade fairly busy.

Hamilton—Retail and wholesale trade continues to show improvement there. Orders for fall lines are good and collections are coming in fairly well. Country trade is moderate. Produce is coming forward freely and prices are about steady.

London—There is a good tone to general business there. Favorable crop reports are having a good effect upon general trade and retail stocks of seasonable lines are moving more freely.

Ottawa—Trade is fairly steady, although not yet of heavy volume.

STEEL CHEAPER.

Mills Reduce Price of Bars and Other Reductions Expected.

Pittsburg, June 8.—Following closely the action of the steel bar mills in reducing prices of steel bars $4 a ton, local makers of iron bars, including the Republic /Iron & Steel Co., Lockhart Iron & Steel Co., Burns-Miller Co., and other mills have reduced prices of iron bars for Hillsburg, West Virginia, northern and eastern Ohio and western New York, to the basis of 1.40, Pittsburg, plus the freight.

Now that a start has been made in reducing prices on finished iron and steel, it is generally conceded that structural material, plates, black and galvanized sheets, and possibly tin plate will be reduced in price between now and July 1st.

TWO DROWNED.

Montana Railroads Washed Out---Battle In Darkness.

Butte, Mont., June 8.—Train service in Montana is in a state of demoralization on account of the floods. The Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul west from Deer Lodge are under water or washed out. The Missouri River rose steadily last night as the result of heavy rains yesterday. Butte last night was in darkness as the result of the bursting of White's dam below the city, flooding the power plant. Two lives were lost in Northern Montana yesterday, a rancher and his wife drowning in the high water in a coulee.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A LEAGUE FORMED IN ENGLAND TO COMBAT IT.

The Object is to Prevent the Spirit of Sex Antagonism Aroused—Promoters Say Woman's Place is at Home.

London, June 8.—Prominent opponents of woman suffrage have formed the "National Woman's Anti-Suffrage Association" to combat the Suffragettes' campaign. A circular will be issued to-morrow setting forth the principles and objects of the association. It will have numerous signatories, including the Marchioness of Tweedale, the Countess of Jersey, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Lord Dunraven and Lord Rothschild.

The promoters say they wish to combat the spirit of sex antagonism which the woman suffrage propaganda is arousing, and they want the fact recognized that men and women are not antagonistic, but complimentary. They believe that woman's sphere is the home, and, while granting that woman's work in municipal and local bodies has been valuable and should be continued, they protest against bestowing the Parliamentary franchise upon them.

They contend that the effectiveness of woman's legislative power could not exceed the limits of the moral force exercised by their influence on men. This influence is immense without a vote, and it would naturally be lessened proportionately as women attempted to become the competitors and rulers of men.

SAVES SON,

But Receives Fatal Blow Struck by Her Husband.

New York, June 8.—Receiving a knife thrust that was intended for her son, Mrs. Caroline Campbell, wife of Cornelius Campbell, a bricklayer, was to-night stabbed to death at their home here. Campbell, it is said, quarreled with his son George, when the latter chided him for making no apparent effort to obtain work, and with a butcher knife inflicted a gash several inches long in the young man's forearm.

When the knife was raised for the second time Mrs. Campbell rushed in between the combatants and received the full force of the blow, the knife penetrating the breast, causing almost instant death. The elder Campbell was arrested.

FOUGHT FIRE WITH MILK.

Woodstock despatch: The fine brick residence of Reeve Wm. Pullen, of West Oxford township, at Folden's Corners, was badly damaged by fire early this morning. Fire caught from an oil stove in the kitchen and spread very rapidly. Neighbors and men from the cheese factory nearby came quickly, and the flames were energetically fought by a bucket brigade, using water, milk, and whey as materials.

The whole interior of the house was burned out and most of the furniture was destroyed, but the services of the volunteer brigade prevented its total destruction. The loss will be partially covered by insurance.

MURDERED HIS STEPSON.

Saskatchewan Farmer Convicted and Sentenced to Death.

Prince Albert, Sask., June 8.— B. R. Barrett was found guilty of murdering his stepson on his farm near Egg Lake, and was to-day sentenced by Judge Johnston to be hanged on July 17. —The crime took place last October.

WOMEN BURNED.

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST IS SAVED—DYNAMITE FAILS TO EXPLODE.

Superintendent Rushes Into Flames to Rescue Victims—Chemicals Ignited by Contact With Metal.

Amherst, O., June 8.—Three young women were severely burned and several others painfully scorched near here yesterday by a fire at the plant of the American Dynilite Co. A vat of chemicals in the loading room ignited from coming in contact with some metal.

Miss Minerva Barkley, twenty-four, was probably fatally burned before she could be rescued by Supt. Allyn, whose heroic work prevented her instant death. Mrs. Elizabeth Haas was burned about the face and ears, and her hair was burned off. Miss Rosalia Downs, twenty, received a sprained ankle by leaping from a window.

When the fire occured about a dozen persons, mostly girls, were working in the plant. Supt. Allyn was also in the room conducting the work of loading torpedoes with dynilite, a new explosive which the firm produces.

The exact cause of the explosion has not been determined. Two tons of the explosive were stored in the building, but according to officials of the company it will not explode unless touched off with an electric spark. The fire to-day tends to prove this claim, as no explosion occurred.

Edith Keating was the only person in the building to escape even slight injuries. Eliza Lee, 16, of Amherst, was packing a torpedo with the explosive and had just placed a cap on the tube, which contained 75 pounds of dynilite. A flame suddenly shot up from the vat in which the dynilite is stored.

A cry of fire aroused every person in the building, but before they could escape the flames had spread to nearly every part of the building.

Miss Barkley, the most seriously injured of the victims, fell as she neared the door. Supt. Allyn rushed back to her assistance and succeeded in getting her to the open air after his face and hands had been scorched.

A horse hitched to a buggy standing fifteen feet from the loading house was unhurt. Several other buildings in which the various processes for the manufacture of dynilite were carried on were not harmed. The loss will be between $4,000 and $5,000.

A PRINCE'S ESCAPADE.

He Planned the Overthrow of Montenegro.

Cettinje, Montenegro, June 8.—Sensational testimony involving Crown Prince George of Servia in a conspiracy against Montenegro has been given at the trial, which is now proceeding here, of thirty-two prisoners charged with revolutionary activity in connection with the discovery of a store of bombs in Cettinje last year. Two of the witnesses declared that the bombs in question had been manufactured by Servian artillery officers on the direct order of Prince George, the intention being to use them against the Montenegro Government, with the object of overthrowing the existing regime.

This sworn testimony has aroused the greatest excitement here, and the rupture of diplomatic relations between Montenegro and Servia is expected as a result. The Servian Minister here admits that, in view of these alleged revelations, his further stay in Cettinje is impossible. The Crown Prince of Servia is an irresponsible and wild young man, whose escapades and misdeeds have caused much unfavorable comment in southeastern Europe.

BREACH OF PROMISE.

Thamesville Widow Suing Walter R. Ferguson, Recently Married.

Chatham despatch: Mrs. Anna T. Buller, widow, has issued a writ for $10,000 for breach of promise through O. L. Lewis, K. C., Chatham, against Walter R. Ferguson, a wealthy retired farmer, and a member of one of the oldest and best known families in the county. Plaintiff and defendant live at Thamesville. Defendant, with his wife, formerly Miss Jean Cline, a graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Hospital here, whom he married last fall, spent the winter in California, and just recently returned from the coast.

The bride at present is understood to be with her people in Port Huron. The case will come up at the next sitting of the Assize Court.

SALE OF DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

A Recommendation by Police Chiefs' Association.

Detroit, Mich., June 8.—At to-day's sessions of the convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs a resolution introduced by Chief McWeeny, of South Bend, Ind., was adopted, urging upon the President, Congress, the Governors of the various States, and the Canadian Government the enactment of a uniform law governing the sale and use of dangerous and deadly weapons.

EIGHT RIVER DRIVERS PERISH.

Fredicton, N. B., June 8.—Eight men employed on W. J. Noble's drive for the Cushing Company were drowned by the breaking of a bateau while they were shooting the rapids at the mouths of the Big Black River on Tuesday. The victims were residents of the St. Basil district, in Madawaska. They had secured an old bateau, and were on their way home after the drive.

CLOUDBURST; TWENTY DROWN.

Mexico City, June 8.—Word has just reached this city that 20 lives were lost this afternoon and property damaged to the extent of $20,000 by a cloudburst in Juannato.

It is said one of the main tunnels has been flooded.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO