SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XIII.—JUNE 28, 1903.

Temperance Lesson.—Eph. 5: 6-20.

COMMENTARY.—I. The children of darkness and of light contrasted (vs. 6-14.) 6. let no man deceive you—in the first verses of the chapter the apostle brings a severe arraignment against uncleanness, covetousness, foolish talking, jesting and idolatry, and in this verse he warns us of the danger of being deceived by the "vain words" of the man who looked upon these things as innocent, or as "the unavoidable frailties of human nature," because of these things —They are so abominable in the sight of God that those who practice them are called "the children of disobedience," and divine punishment will come upon them.

7. be not....partakers—Here is a clear call to complete separation from sin and sinners. 8 walk as children of light—Let your life show that you have been changed from darkness to light—delivered from the power of darkness and translated into the kingdom of Christ (Col. 1:13). Darkness is the emblem of ignorance, superstition, misery, sin, and of all that is vile and degrading; light is the emblem of holiness, happiness, heaven, the gospel, and of God himself (1 John 1:7). "Light implies every essential excellence."— Clarke.

9. the fruit of the light (R. V.)—The fruit of the gospel, the fruit of a holy life. is in all goodness, etc.—All goodness indicates the state of the heart. The gospel makes man right. The heart is cleansed from all sin and filled with the love of God. "Righteousness is the exercise of that goodness in the whole conduct of life," while truth is the director showing the special line to be followed in order to bring the greatest glory to God and the greatest good to our fellow man. The genuine Christian loves the truth, obeys the truth, and renounces all that is not truth. 10. proving, etc.—See R. V. By thus walking in the light of God will be well pleased in all things.

11. have no fellowship—Have no connection with or sympathy for anything done in the dark—under cover. "We may not actually commit certain sins, but if we tolerate or encourage them, we are partakers with the transgressors. The safest place is that which is farthest from evil. It is a perilous experiment to see how near we can approach to sin without becoming contaminated ourselves. The easiest way to resist temptation is to run away. The children of light should not trifle with sin."—Hom. Com. We should never be accessory to the sin of others, either by commendation, counsel, consent or concealment. See 2 Cor. 6:14-18 The gospel standard demands a complete separation from this present evil world, both in spirit and practice (1 John 2:15, 16; Rom. 12:1, 2). unfruitful works—Sins are called works not fruits (Gal. 5:19-22); their only fruit is death (Rom. 6: 21; Gal. 6:8), which is not fruit in a true sense. darkness—"Sin is darkness and its parent is the prince of darkness. Plants cannot bear fruit in the absence of light." The graces of the Spirit flourish in the light. "Sinful works come from the darkness of ignorance, seek the darkness of concealment and lead to the darkness of hell."—Henry. reprove them—Speak against them. Take a firm, definite stand against every form of sin, as did John the Baptist, Jesus and Paul. The parent of crime and pauperism in our country to-day is the liquor traffic. It thrives in darkness, behind screens. It could not for a moment endure the gaze of an enlightened people. And yet this iniquitous traffic is entrenched behind the law of the land and public opinion. The superlative duty of the Christian citizen is to oppose and denounce this vile, soul-destroying business, by voice, by pen, by vote.

12. It is a shame, etc.—They are too vile to be mentioned or even thought of but with abhorrence. The only sign of their shame was that they sought the cover of secrecy. How low they must have sunk when it was a shame for the apostle to even "speak" about what they "did." But there are some subjects which it is our duty to remain silent. It is a shame and disgrace for the public prints to be filled with the low and nauseating details of crime. In secret—Oh, the abominations that are carried on in secret. No Christian should join himself in any way to those whose actions must be kept covered. Jesus said, 'In secret have I said nothing." "The apostle seems to speak here of the Gentile idolaters, and of their horrid mysteries which none were permitted to divulge on pain of death."—Henry.

13.—That are reproved—"When they are reproved."—R. V. by the light—It is the light which discovers what was concealed before in darkness, therefore we ought to be shining lights in the world, and by a holy example and godly life make inroads on the kingdom of darkness. Turn on the light! Let us know the truth about the devastations of the liquor curse. Let it be known that it makes ninety per cent. of all our paupers and criminals, and that it costs us more than one hundred million dollars each year. Draw back the curtain and let us for one moment see the heartache and sorrow and disease and death that it brings to us; blighting, ruining, cursing wherever it touches; and then with an enlightened and awakened public conscience we will rise up and drive this monster evil from our midst. 14. Awake thou that sleepest, etc.—Sleep is an emblem of death, and both sleep and death are used to represent the soul in a sinful state. Sleep is a state of (1) unconsciousness, (2) seeming security, (3) darkness, (4) inactivity, (5) unconcern; while death includes the idea of corruption. From this state, through the power of the Holy Ghost, we are to awake and arise. God uses means to awaken men, and by His power we are to come forth from the death of sin to a new life in Jesus Christ (chap. 2. 4-6). Shall shine upon thee (R. V.)—Shedding forth His love, joy and peace into our hearts, and thus bringing us into a state of rest, comfort and holiness.

II. Various admonitions (vs. 15-20). 15. Circumspectly—See R. V. Watchful and cautious in order to avoid danger. The Christian needs to be prudent. 16. Redeeming the time—To redeem time is to regain what is lost and to save what is left.—Hom. Com. "Buying up the opportunity."—R. V., margain. By eager ly seizing the moments, by diligence, by continued application this can be done. Days are evil—"The present times are dangerous, and are full of troubles and temptations, and only the watchful and diligent have any reason to expect to keep their garments clean."

17. Be ye not foolish (R. V.)—Here is a most evident allusion to the orgies of Bacchus, in which his votaries acted like madmen, running about, tossing their heads from shoulder to shoulder, appearing to be in every sense completely frantic.

18. Be not drunk—Do not become drunken with wine and act like fools or madmen. There were doubtless converted drunkards among the Christians to whom Paul wrote, and wine was their especial danger. Intemperance is a folly, a waste a degradation, a sin. It must be renounced or the end will be destruction. Wherein is excess—"Wherein is riot."—R. V. "The word here translated excess means profligacy and debauchery of every kind, such as are generally connected with drunkenness, and especially among the worshippers of Bacchus."—Clarke. Paul's prohibition is positive and absolute. Wine is forbidden because it causes rioting. Filled with the spirit—Here Paul shows the difference between the worship of the true God and of the heathen deities. After offering sacrifices to Bacchus, the god of wine, it was the custom of the people to get drunk in his honor. The joy that is kindled by wine is degrading; that which is kindled by the Holy Spirit is edifying and soul-inspiring. To be filled with the Spirit; it implies divine guidance; it is to be filled with God and to accept Him as the only portion of the soul. 19. Speaking, etc.—Men filled with wine sing vile songs, but God's people sing the songs of Zion. Christianity is a religion of song; infidelity does not sing. With your heart (R. V.)—The Lord is not satisfied until he gets the heart. Christianity is a heart religion.

20. Always—In times of adversity and trial as well as in times of blessing. For all things—Rom. 8: 28; 1 Thess. 5: 18. Unto God—James 1: 17.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Some remarkable contrasts are found in the chapter from which our lesson is taken. These contrasts, applied to the effects of intemperance and temperance, are:

I. Darkness, light (vs. 11. 13). The intemperate love the darkness because their deeds are evil (John 3. 19), and their works are "works of darkness" (v. 11). They seek the night for the drunken revelry, the darkness to cover their shame. Those who tempt or aid the intemperate until they fall to the lowest depths or meet an awful death, are workers of darkness as well as those led astray. John G. Woolley says: "A boy is found dead at the foot of a stairway or below a bridge, with a letter from his mother, and a stained photograph of a sweet, patient looking face in his pocket. He is known to have been alive and well, and drunk at midnight. 'Who killed this boy?' cries the coroner, and we from the thick cover, pipe like a quail, 'Bob White, Bob White, Bob White is the saloon-keeper; and when accused he says and truly. 'The Mayor gave me leave;' and we pipe up the mayor, who defends himself by saying, 'The legislature, which answers, and truly, 'I am the voice of the people crying in the government: Prepare ye the way of the liquor traffic; make its path straight and respectable—or expensive, which is the same thing.' So the coroner, the judge, the legislature, and the voter play blind man's buff with murderers. and Christian men are trying to draw the ark of God in government, with a license and an indictment, driven tandem. For licenses for liquor sellers and indictments for liquor murder, run alike —'in the name of the people, and of the commonwealth'—and, for the purpose of liquor trials, a criminal court, instead of being a place where justice is judiciously dispensed, is become a place where justice is judiciously dispensed with." "Whatsoever doth make manifest is light" (v. 13). The temperate are among the "children of light" (1 Thess. 5. 5). Christ is "the light." Sober living has no need of darkness to cover its deeds. All is "clear as the sun" (S. of S. 6; 10) to those who are to inherit that holy city whose light is "clear as crystal."

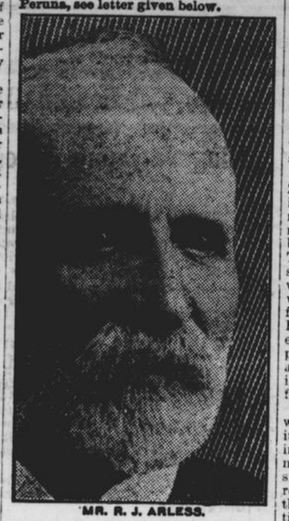
II. Asleep, awake (v. 14.) Old Testament wisdom describes the drunkard as one who "lieth down in the midst of the sea, or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast" (Prov. 23; 34.) A seaman wide awake does not find it easy to hold on to the mast head in a gale; but to attempt to sleep there is sure suicide. Many a young man has put himself under the delusive sorcery of strong drink dreaming that he could take it or leave it alone as he chose, only to be swiftly hurled into the drunkard's hell. The drunkard shuts his eyes to his peril; he is asleep in the place of danger. He is insensible to the sinfulness of sin, to the precepts, or promises or providences of God, to the hope of heaven or the fear of hell. He dreams that life's fleeting pleasures are lasting, and that there is no everlasting punishment. Or he dreams of a future repentance, and forgets that this night his soul may be required of him (Luke 12; 20.) Once when the boiler of a steamship exploded in the night, one of the survivors was hurled into the air while asleep. His sensation was that of being transported swiftly and delightfully through the air. He awoke to find himself sinking in the waves. The drunkard will one day awaken from the illusion that he is flying toward heaven, to find that he is sinking into hell. Awake, O sleeper, before it is too late. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ (Acts 16; 31.) Begin to live (John v; 24.) Put off the old man which is corrupt, and put on the new man which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness (Eph. 4; 22-24.) Rejoice in the Lord (Phil. 4; 4.) Take Jesus as your example (1 Peter 2: 21.) Any say with the apostle, "Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead, unto an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away" (1 Pet. 1; 3, 4, R. V.)

III. Fools, wise (vs. 15-17.) No man is ever wise, but many are fools through strong drink. Drunkenness more than any other habit leads to foolish and endless talking, revealing secrets, vile conversation, shouting and noisy demonstrations. On the other hand, the wise man bids men avoid the danger of drunkenness, not by using wine and beer in moderation, but by total abstinence, avoiding wine altogether.

IV. Drunk with wine, filled with the Spirit (v. 18.) "Wine" is contrasted with the "Holy Spirit" and being "drunk" with being "filled." A similar contract is in the prophecy concerning John the Baptist. "He .. shall drink neither wine or strong drink, and he shall be filled with the Holy Grost" (Luke 1; 15.) The Spirit of Wine and the Spirit of God are incompatible. He who indulges in the flesh loses the power of the Spirit. Be not drunk with wine, but be filled with the Spirit. One leads to vice, the other to virtue. One is the enemy of order, the other is the source of peace.—A. C. M.

NASAL CATARRH PRODUCES DEAFNESS RELIEF IN PE-RU-NA.

Mr. R. J. Arless, 401 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Quebec, is an old gentleman of wide acquaintance, having served thirty-eight years in the General Post-office of Montreal, a record which speaks for itself. Concerning his use of Peruna, see letter given below.



MR. R. J. ARLESS.

"I have been afflicted with nasal catarrh to such a degree that it affected my hearing.

"This was contracted some twenty years ago by being exposed to draughts and sudden changes of temperature.

"I have been under the treatment of specialists and have used many drugs recommended as specifics for catarrh in the head and throat—all to no purpose.

"About three years ago I was induced by a confrere in office to try Peruna.

"After some hesitation, as I had doubts as to results after so many failures, I gave Peruna a trial, and am happy to state that after using eight or ten bottles of Peruna I am much improved in hearing, and in breathing through the nostrils."

A SECOND TIME ELECTED.

Washington, June 22.—Bishop Chas. Henry Brent, of the Philippine Islands, was to-day again elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Washington, to succeed Henry Y. Satterlee, deceased. Bishop Brent declined the first election, but the diocesan convention insisted upon his choice to-day, in the hope that he would reconsider his action.

Bishop Brent is a native of Newcastle, Ont., and a graduate of Trinity University.

Libby's Veal Loaf Beef Pork

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Veal Loaf

is made of the best selected meat, scientifically prepared and evenly baked by damp heat in **Libby's Great White Kitchen.** The natural flavor is all retained. When removed from the tin it's ready to serve.

It can be quickly prepared in a variety of styles and nothing makes a better summer meal.

In the home, at the camp, and for the picnic **Libby's Veal Loaf** is a satisfying dish; full of food value that brings contentment.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Congress Meeting In Amsterdam—Cannot Come Here.

Amsterdam, June 22.—The Women Suffrage Congress to-day decided that the next congress shall be held in England. Invitations from Canada were declined, as it was agreed England needed the most immediate support of the suffragists. There was some grumbling that most of the speeches were in English and so few in French or German. The foreign delegates found it difficult to understand the American voices.

An enfranchised delegate from New Zealand assured her sisters of America and Great Britain that they were more likely to gain the right of suffrage by patience and intelligence than by agitating and going to prison. The English suffragettes thereupon shouted a query, and the proceedings were briefly interrupted. Testimony was given by enfranchised women from America, Australia, Norway and Finland to the effect that women voters often differ from their husbands politically without discord. They are always making efforts to secure social, educational and temperance reform.

It is not the Dutch, but the women, who have taken Holland. To the capital of the Netherlands, bearing the imprint of seven centuries, have journeyed the most modern and progressive women of twenty-three centuries, reaching around the globe, with the avowed object of upsetting traditions, overturning the established methods of government and changing the decrees of Church and State. And over a thousand people in Amsterdam and its vicinity have paid five florins apiece to see them do it.

The women of Holland are all organized for many different purposes. The National Suffrage Society is fourteen years old and has about 5,000 members.

S. S. ABERDEEN BURNED.

Stewardess Compelled to Jump From Upper Deck.

A St. John, N. B., despatch: Yesterday morning at 2 o'clock the steamer Aberdeen was burned to the water's edge at Cole's Island, in the St. John River, a few yards from where the ill-fated Crystal steamer went up in flames last year and four men were burned to death. The lives of the crew of the Aberdeen, nine souls in all, were saved almost by a miracle, and, as it was, Mrs. McLeod, the stewardess, had to jump from the upper deck into the arms of James Hutchinson, the engineer, standing on the guard below, and both narrowly escaped being plunged into the river.

The fire was discovered by people on the shore returning from a dance, and their cries awoke the members of the crew. In an hour the steamer was a bare hulk on the bottom of the river, and practically nothing was saved from her. Great difficulty was also experienced in saving the steamer Sincennes, lying not fifteen yards away, and also Fred West's store and the cheese factory stuated a few feet away.

The Aberdeen was valued at $10,000 by her owners and insured for about $3,000. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

ACCUSED OF PERJURY.

A Brighton, Ont., Man Arrested at Rochester.

Rochester, June 22.—At the conclusion of the divorce trial of Flossie M. C. Shewman, of Brighton, Ont., against her husband, Archibald, now a resident of this city, Justice Sawyer ordered that the complainant be given an absolute divorce, and directed that Robert Allard, of Brighton, be arrested on the charge of perjury. Allard was surprised, and when the Sheriff's deputy escorted him from the court room the man was on the point of collapse.

Mrs. Shewman is of a well-to-do family in Brighton, and was married to her husband in 1902. Since coming to this city Shewman has been living on University avenue, and it was from some of the roomers at the house where he lives that Mrs. Shewman obtained the evidence that gave her a decree.

RIOT AT MIDLAND.

Foreigners Working on the G. T. Elevator Strike.

Midland despatch: The foreigners employed by the Metcalf Company, contractors for the new G. T. elevator here, to the number of about 250, went on strike this morning, demanding $2 per day. A few of the strikers created a riot by threatening, assaulting and intimidating the other men who remained on the work. An information was laid before Police Magistrate Jeffrey, and the police, assisted by many citizens, went to the works and succeeded in arresting six of the rioters, who are now confined in jail.

The Italians seem to have lost their heads and chased a workman named Smith with a rope and crowbar because he would not stop work. Others used clubs and gaspipes to try and frighten the workmen who remained. Several men were beaten, but only one was badly hurt, and he is in the hospital.

INSTIGATOR OF CRIMES.

Rome, June 22.—Abbate Maggio, the notorious Camorrist, whose revelations concerning the Cuocolo double murder led to the arrest of the chiefs of the Camorra, is now suspected of being the instigator of the Camorra crimes. His revelations were intended to baffle the work of the police. He was arrested after a six hours' siege of his home near Capusa, and was taken to Naples under a strong guard, as his murder by members of the Camorra was feared. His arrest complicates the celebrated trial of Cammoristi, which has not been concluded, owing to insufficient evidence.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city market for Wednesday and Thursday, as reported by the railways, were 123 car loads, composed of 1,655 cattle, 2,722 hogs, 1,518 sheep and lambs, 397 calves and 5 horses.

Exporters—Export steers sold at $6 to $6.45; export bulls, at $4.75 to $5.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Stall-fed butchers were firm, but grassers were reported easier. Prime picked lots of butchers' sold at $5.60 to $5.85; good loads, $5.25 to $5.50; medium, $5 to $5.20; mixed loads, $4.50 to $4.90; fair cows, $3.75 to $4.30; common cows, $3.25 to $3.50.

Feeders and Stockers—Stockers, 500 to 600 pounds each, at $3 to $3.50; feeders, 800 to 900 pounds each, at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Milkers and Springers—Prices ranged from $30 to $57 each.

Veal Calves—Receipts were fairly large for the week, but prices ruled firm at $3 to $5.50 for the bulk, but some few choice calves brought $6 to $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, $4.25 to $4.60; yearlings, $5; rams, $3.50 to $4 per cwt.; spring lambs, $3 to $6 each.

Hogs—Mr. Harris reports the hog prices unchanged at $6.15 for selects and $5.90 for lights.

Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small. Wheat is lower, with sales of 200 bushels of fall grades at 82 to 83c. Barley unchanged, 100 bushels selling at 55c a bushel.

Hay is unchanged, with sales of 25 loads at $10 to $12 a ton. Straw nominal at $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are quiet, with prices a little firmer. Light sold at $8.35 to $8.50, and heavy at $8.25.

Wheat, white, bush	$0 82	$0 83
Do., red, bush	0 82	0 83
Do., spring, bush	0 80	0 00
Do., goose, bush	0 78	0 00
Oats, bush	0 51	0 00
Barley, bush	0 55	0 00
Peas, bush	0 89	0 90
Hay, timothy, ton	10 00	12 00
Do., clover, ton	9 00	10 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	12 00
Dressed hogs	8 25	8 50
Butter, dairy	0 18	0 23
Do., creamery	0 23	0 26
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 19	0 20
Chickens, year old, lb.	0 15	0 17
Fowl, per lb.	0 12	0 14
Apples, per barrel	1 50	3 00
Onions, per bag	1 25	1 40
Potatoes, per bag	0 85	0 95
Cabbage, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	11 00
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 50
Veal, prime, per cwt.	7 00	9 00
Lamb, per cwt.	14 00	15 00

The Fruit Market.

The receipts of fruits and vegetables were fairly large to-day, but strawberries were less plentiful. Prices as follows:

Strawberries, box	$0 07	$0 10
Cherries, basket	0 75	1 00
Pineapples, crate	3 00	3 50
Oranges, Val., box	4 50	0 00
Do., blood, half-box	2 00	0 00
Lemons, box	2 50	3 00
Pananas, bunch	1 25	2 00
Peaches, box	1 50	2 50
Apricots, box	1 50	2 00
Plums, box	1 50	2 00
Cabbage, crate	1 50	1 75
Asparagus, dozen	0 50	0 75
Cucumbers, hamper	2 25	0 00
Onions, green, bunch	0 15	0 00
Tomatoes	1 00	1 20
Potatoes, new, bbl.	4 50	0 00
Peas, new, hamper	2 00	0 00
Cantaloupes, crate	8 00	9 00
Watermelons, each	0 40	0 50

Sugar Markets.

St. Lawrence Sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $5 in barrels, and No. 1 golden $4.60 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw, easy; fair refining, $3.81; centrifugal, 96 test, $4.31; molasses sugar, $3.56; refined, steady.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:

Wheat—June $1.04⅞ bid, July $1.05 bid. Oct. 86⅞c bid.

Oats—June 42¾c asked, July 43c.

Cheese Boards.

Kingston.—492 boxes white and 710 colored; all sold at 11 5-16c and 11¼c lb., respectively.

Picton.—2,150 boxes colored sold at 11 7-16c per lb.

Brockville.—3,022 boxes white, 1,695 colored; sales, small, at 11⅜c.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—London cables for cattle are steady at 12 to 13½c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10¼ to 10½c per lb.

Wall Street News.

German rate reduced to 4 per cent. from 4½ per cent.

Republican Iron & Steel Co. passed its dividend on preferred stock this afternoon.

Louisville & Nashville reduced its divided to 2½ per cent. for the half year.

Spot copper in London is 2s 6d lower and futures unchanged.

New York banks gained $2,700,000 through sub-treasury operations since Friday last.

A contract was closed yesterday for 40,000 tons of steel bars at the reduced level. Since the cut two weeks ago 285,000 tons have been booked by the mills.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal—The trade situation here shows but little change from that of a week ago. Continued good weather and favorable crop reports have improved the feeling and, to some extent, broadened the scope of business moving. Buying for present use is still along conservative lines, but there is a steadily increasing tone to the outlook for fall trade. This improvement has been particularly noticeable in the drygoods trade. In fall goods there is a decided preference being shown for high grade lines.

Toronto—General business continues to show an improved tone all along the line. Orders are generally much better than they were a month ago and they continue to improve. The sorting trade in drygoods is considerably brisker. Western buying is much better. In most districts collections are being met satisfactorily. Hardware lines are moving fairly well. The demand for building materials is moderate but showing increase. Prices hold about steady Groceries are moving rather more freely.

Winnipeg — Business here and throughout the surrounding country has shown further improvement during the past week. Re-orders for summer goods and fall business are moving more briskly and the outlook favors a good business early in the autumn. Collections also show slight improvement. Merchants generally are endeavoring to clear up standing accounts.

Vancouver and Victoria—All lines of trade have a fairly good tone. Wholesale supplies are in fair demand, but there is some complaint on the score of collections.

Quebec—Orders are not large and are more of a sorting nature. Outlook for all trade is regarded as fair.

Hamilton—Business continues to show improvement, although there is not yet the volume of trade reported at this time last year. The outlook for fall trade is bright and orders are already coming in satisfactorily. Collections are only fair. The drygoods and millinery trades have done a good business.

London—With further excellent reports of the coming crops there is a steady increase in the amount of business doing at both wholesale and retail.

Ottawa—A fairly good wholesale and retail business is moving at the present moment and prospects are that there will be a steady improvement as the fall season approaches.

SMOTHERED BY SAND.

Three-Year-Old Boy Killed; Two Little Fellows Hurt.

A Toronto despatch: Edward Billing, three years old, of 6 Bridgeman street, was killed, and Arthur Billing, same address, and Allan Ralph, 12 Bridgeman street, both five years of age, were badly injured by the caving in of a sand pit at the head of Howland avenue, in Dovercourt village, last night. The accident happened about 9 o'clock. The children had been playing in the sand pit and were digging at the base of the pit, when they were suddenly buried beneath an avalanche of sand to the extent of ten feet. Three children who narrowly escaped being buried beneath the sand ran home and brought their parents to the scene of the accident.

The work of rescuing the children was commenced with all possible speed, but it was ten minutes before the rescuers succeeded in reaching the spot where the unfortunate little tots were penned in. Edward Billing, the youngest of the three, was the first to be taken out of the pit, but life was extinct. Efforts were made by others who had come to the rescue to revive the boy, but without success, while a second party of diggers continued the search for the other two, who were located about ten yards from the spot where the first lad was found.

ON TRIAL AT DETROIT.

Brantford Man Pleads His Intention to Get Divorce.

Detroit, June 22.—Francis Taggert was placed on trial this afternoon in the United States court on the charge of importing an alien girl into the United States for immoral purposes. Taggert's wife arrived this morning from her home in Brantford, Ont., and brought an attorney with her. If she finds that he is married to the girl she will charge him with bigamy. The girl in the case is Mary Gwendolyn Web, who came over from England only a few months ago. She is twenty years old; Taggert 33.

It is alleged that the pair came to Michigan in September and lived together as man and wife at Watervliet, Ottawa county. Taggert tried to justify his actions by explaining that he really intended to get a divorce and marry the English girl.

Under the Federal statute Taggert cannot escape imprisonment if he is convicted.

THREE YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

Judge Sorry He Could Not Punish Woman Also.

Toronto despatch: Harry Cook, a Toronto man, pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy, before Judge Winchester yesterday, and was sentenced to serve three years in Kingston Penitentiary. The charge was laid by Miss Libby Landrigan, who married Cook at Richmond Hill, three years ago, and went with him to Haileybury. At the time of his second marriage, Cook's first wife was living in Toronto.

After hearing the evidence in the case, which made it clear that Miss Landrigan was aware of the fact that Cook was already married when she married him, and also established the fact that Miss Landrigan was not overly particular in her manner of living, Judge Winchester stated that if the woman had not been called as a witness for the Crown he would punish her also.

He said he was sorry he was not in a position to punish her, as she had been warned before marrying Cook.

THE BEEF-EATER MUST PAY.

Opening of British Ports to Canadian Cattle Opposed.

London, June 22.—It is stated that neither the Dominion nor the home Government is anxious to have British ports reopened to Canadian cattle. Any change in which an element of certainty exists, it is contended, would be prejudicial to the interests of the Canadian farmer. The view is also taken that so long as Canadian cattle are not protected against disease from the United States it would be unwise to reopen British ports to them. The British beef-eater must, therefore, be content to pay

SIR ROBERT REID'S WILL.

The Western Hospital of Toronto Receives $2,500.

Bulk of Large Estate Goes to the Widow.

Montreal, June 22.—The last will and testament of the late Sir Robert G. Reid, President of the Reid Newfoundland Co., and one of the wealthiest men in the Dominion, has been probated.

The document disposing of Sir Robert Reid's estate was prepared during the month of October, 1907, by Justice MacLaren, of Toronto, who was a personal friend. The will stipulates that the testator's controlling interest in the Reid Newfoundland Company is to be sold for the benefit of the estate. It will prove of immense value. Lady Reid becomes the recipient of the revenues of the estate up to the time of her death, when the estate will then be equally divided between the children, W. D. Reid, H. D. Reid, R. G. Reid and Miss Nellie Reid. In the interregnum Miss Reid will receive an annual income of $10,000. The executors are: Lady Reid, W. D. Reid, H. D. Reid, R. G. Reid and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

The outside bequests are: Queen's University, Kingston, $5,000; the Protestant Hospital for the Insane at Verdun, $5,000; the Montreal General Hospital, $5,000; The Alexandra Hospital, $5,000; the Western Hospital, $2,500; the Victorian Order of Nurses, $2,500. Sir Robert Reid's mother and sister, who occupy the estate at Coupar Angus, Scotland, are given the use of this property during their lifetime, with an annual income of $2,500. A large farm at St. Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, is left to the testator's nephew, John Duff, while another property in the same locality is bequeathed to Mrs. David Duff, a sister-in-law of Lady Reid.

Sir R. G. Reid, who was a director of the Bank of Montreal, held 1,500 shares of that institution, besides about three thousand shares of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. He was also a large holder in the Dominion Iron and Steel, the Royal Trust Co., the Lake of the Woods Milling Co., and in other flourishing corporations.

RIGHT OF DIVORCE.

Justice Martin is Exhaustive In Proving Provincial Jurisdiction.

Vancouver, June 22.—"To disturb the jurisdiction of the courts of this province in divorce and matrimonial matters, which has been exercised for the past thirty-one years, would be to create a social and domestic calamity."

This is but one view expressed by Justice Martin, after a judicial review covering that entire period, in a fifty-page judgment supporting the jurisdiction of the provincial courts. It is the most exhaustive judgment ever handed down upon any question before the local courts, and will be used by the Attorney-General upon the appeal before the judicial committee of the Privy Council next month, an appeal necessitated by adverse decision of Justice Clement, the only provincial supreme court judge holding an opposite view.

Jurisdiction is supported by Justice Martin from three view points: First, by past judicial decisions upholding practice and authority for it, back to the days of Sir James Douglas and Chief Justice Begbie; secondly, by frequently revised supreme court rules which have ever received the sanction of the legislature before becoming operative; thirdly, by the attitude of the provincial legislature, with its various enactments regarding divorce and matrimony, as well as the attitude of the Federal Parliament, which has never repealed any of these provincial acts.

PERJURY TOO PREVALENT.

Toronto Informer Denied He Had Acted for the Crown.

Toronto despatch: David McGillivray, a teamster, living at 694 Dundas street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of perjury, arising out of the prosecution of Richard M. Tuthill, druggist, at Queen street and Cowan avenue, for a breach of the Lord's Day act, in that he was charged with selling a cigar to McGillivray on Sunday, May 24. The defendant conducted his own case, which was dismissed after the court had heard the evidence of McGillivray and Police Constable McDermott.

The latter admitted having used McGillivray as a "stool pigeon" to secure evidence against the druggist, but McGillivray repeatedly contradicted the statement, and declared that he had not been sent in to try and buy a cigar. Acting upon this statement, the Morality Department instituted proceedings against McGillivray, with a view to stamping out perjury in the Police Court.

A few days ago McGillivray was a witness in the case of Mrs. Mary Wells, when he swore that he had purchased liquor on her premises.

LOST IN THE FOREST.

Little Girl Strayed From the Train at Gilbert.

Fort William, June 22.—Little Olive Dupray, while en route from Winnipeg, where she and an elder sister had been attending a convent, to her home here left the express to pick flowers while it was standing in a sink hole at Gilbert yesterday, awaiting repairs to the track. It was delayed there two hours. Her sister accompanied her and boarded the train again without noticing that Olive had failed to do so. The absence of the child was not noticed until the train pulled out for the east. As soon as it was known that the child was missing the train was stopped and for two hours passengers and crew joined in the search, but without avail.

The section crew were notified and remained out on the hunt all night. The little one evidently strayed into the bush, which is very dense at that point, and grave fears for her safety are entertained. Her parents left to-day for Gilbert to continue the search, however.

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