SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON III.—OCT. 18, 1908.

David's Kindness to Jonathan's Son.—2 Sam. 9: 1-13.

Commentary.—I. David finds Jonathan's son (vs. 1-5). 1. Of the house of Saul—Several years had passed since the death of Saul. During the greater part of this time David had been engaged in wars securing peace in Israel. He reigned seven and one-half years in Hebron, and after that over all Israel. When a season of peace came David recalled his covenant made with Jonathan before Saul's death, after which came the years of his wonderings. During these years the covenant had been renewed. Now that David was firmly established on the throne, it was safe to draw Saul's house from obscurity. He had perhaps some time before accidentally heard of the concealed abode of the unfortunate Mephibosheth.

2. A servant ....Ziba—He was probably known to some of David's officers and hunted up by them. He had taken care of Saul's property in the tribe of Benjamin. He seems to have become a freedman at his master's death. 3. The kindness of good—Kindness such as God himself shows, or kindness in God, out of reverence for God, for God's sake, or kindness in pursuance of the covenant of the covenant between him and Jonathan, to which God was a witness (1. Sam. 20: 14, 42). Whenever the love of God reigns in the hearts of men it is ever going out in search of opportunities to do good. Comforts of home, pressing business cares, or public interests never hinder the action of love. All these things are as eyes to discover opportunities of showing our gratitude to God, in our devotion to the interests of our fellowmen. The more unfortunate, the more helpless the subject, the deeper our love is stirred to relieve the creature. Jonathan hath yet a son—Mephibosheth, who was about five years old at his father's death (at Gilboa). His nurse, horrified at the news of Saul's and his son's death, flying as she thought for her life, had let the child fall and lamed him for life, probably dislocating his ankle, knee or thigh (2 Sam. 4: 4). This misfortune had prevented him from public life.

4. In the house of Machir—Josephus calls him "the principal man of Gilead." "Machir was a rich man, judging from 2 Samuel 17: 27, who, after the death of Saul and Jonathan, had received the lame son of the latter into his house."—Keil. Lo-de-bar—Across the Jordan near Mahanaim, where Ishbosheth, his uncle, lived for seven years, during the time David was in Hebron.

II. David shows kindness to Jonathan's son (vs. 6-8). 6. He fell on his face—Showed reverence to David as his king with such tokens of fear that David was obliged to encourage him. David had thus done honor to Jonathan when he was next to the throne (I. Sam. 20, 41). It was Oriental custom that rulers should slay all the relations of a predecessor. Knowing this, the young man might have feared that he had been suspected of aspiring to the throne and was summoned into the king's presence to receive sentence of death. He came at the king's request. He was at the king's mercy. He was unconscious of the king's plans or purposes. He had been discovered in his obscurity and poverty. He was the last living relative of Saul who was David's sworn enemy. Custom was not ready to make his case exceptional. He might consider his life ended. 7. Fear not—David was not unacquainted with all these circumstances and facts. He knew his power over the life of Mephibosheth and he quickly saw that the unfortunate man expected he would exercise it against him. He therefore hastened to assure him that he had no cause for fear. Will surely show thee kindness—The mind and disposition of the king was entirely contrary to all his fears. That deeply planted love, which came from God into his soul, was the moving power with David. Having that, his natural affections were quickened and kept alive, though many years had passed since his heart was joined in brotherly love to Jonathan. His love had found expression in a sacred vow, and he now purposed to carry that vow into effect. Eat bread at my table—The highest honor any subject could enjoy. When David saw that Jonathan's son was a cripple and struggled in obscurity there came no feeling of repugnance, no thought that it would not be kingly to take notice of such a subject as he. No, love never acts in that way. Love led David to do the greatest thing in his power and not the least thing. This faithfulness did not deprive David of any glory nor rob him of success or divine favor, neither did it make his name a disgrace in the record of kings. His example has stood for our profit.

8. A dead dog—Though the son of a prince and the grandson of a king, yet his family being under guilt and wrath, and himself poor and lame, he calls himself a dead dog.—Cam. Bib. Compare I. Sam. 24, 14, 15.

II. David restores the inheritance to Jonathan's son (vs. 9-13). 9. Have given ....all that pertained to Saul—He restored to this crippled boy all of the private estate of his grandfather, Saul, comprising what fell to Saul by inheritance from Kish and what he had himself acquired, the same having fallen to David as crown lands, or been taken possession of by relatives of Saul. This liberal kindness would raise Mephibosheth from dependence upon others to comfortable circumstances. 10. Thou — shall till [illegible]—By order of the king. Thus Mephibosheth was made very comfortable, having a good taste without care, having much income and little expense. It seems that Ziba and his family had the care of the whole estate and cultivated it at their own expense, yielding half the product to Mephibosheth for the support of his household, for he had a family. He would live as a nobleman at Jerusalem. 11. So shall thy servant do—Ziba appeared to be faithful at this time, but afterward proved untrue. Two incidents which occurred during Assalom's rebellion, seventeen or eighteen years after the events of to-day's lesson, bear upon this story: 1. "During his rebellion Ziba betrayed his master and falsely accused him of treachery to David. The king, believing him, as was quite natural under the circumstances, took away Mephibosheth's property and gave it to Ziba. Later on, when Mephibosheth seemed to tell him the truth, explaining his position and action, David restored half of it" (2 Sam. 16; 1-4; 19, 24-30.) 2. "When David fled from Jerusalem from Absalom and had reached Mahanaim, the friend of Mephibosheth, Machir of Lo-debar, brought him beds, utensils, food and luxuries, because his people were hungry, thirsty and weary in the wilderness" (2 Sam. 17; 27-29).

12. A young son—Whether born before or after his residence in Jerusalem cannot be ascertained. Micha—called Micah in 1 Chron. 8; 35. This son became the representative of Saul and had a numerous offspring who were leading men in the tribe of Benjamin until the captivity.—Spence.

Questions—At what time in David's reign is this lesson? Why was David concerned for the family of Saul? Why had Jonathan's son lived in retirement? How did he come to be lame? Why did he fear when he came into David's presence? What assurances did David give him? What lands were included in David's promise? What was the greatest honor he could bestow? How did Mephibosheth receive David's promises? Who was made witness to David's words? What was assigned as a duty unto Ziba? Whom did he have to help him? When did Ziba prove untrue to his master? What incidents in Absolom's rebellion bear on this lesson?

Teachings—We should search for opportunities to do good. We should be Christlike in all we do and do it all for his sake. The piety of parents is worth more than riches. We should respect those who are above us. We should express our gratitude for all our blessings. Innocent persons are sometimes so placed that circumstances are against them and cause the false reports of enemies to be accepted as true. Remember the case of Lady Jane Grey in English history. We should be very careful as to what we believe about our friends to their disredit, even under the most inexplicable circumstances. A Christian should not only love in word, but also in deed and in truth (1 John 3:18).

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Love remembers vows. Covenant vows were to David a solemn obligation, yet the keeping of his vow was not irksome, for it was made in fervent love. Though he was raised to a high position of honor, his heart was as tender as when he was a shepherd boy caring for his father's sheep. That same power which made him great so many years before, was the moving power when he had authority over all Israel. The thought of Jonathan brought up again the old love, and it yearned for some one on whom he might bestow some expression of his enduring love, and thereby fulfil his covenant of former years. Time had not erased from memory the scenes of other days, though circumstances had delayed his action in the matter now so important to him.

II. Love is kind. "The kindness of God" (v. 3), is "great kindness" (Neh. 9:17), "marvelous kindness" (Psa. 31:21), "loving kindness" (Psa. 63:3). Kindness to all (Matt. 5:45). A heathen maxim is, "Wish well to all, but do good only to your friends." Paul's higher rule is, "As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good to the heavenly Father by deeds of love to his children (Matt. 25:40). He bids us "be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love; in honor preferring one another" (Rom. 12.10).

III. Love seeks an opportunity to do good (v. 5). Many are willing to relieve the unfortunate when their attention is called to them, but few seek out the poor and afflicted. Get from your pastor a list of the invalid poor in your parish, and visit them, but few seek out the poor and afflicted. Get from your pastor a list of the invalid upoor in your parish and visit them. Go into the poverty-stricken portions of the city, where the little neglected children swarm and invite them to your Sunday school, or temperance school, or sewing school.

IV. Love is grateful (v.7) .A good man kept a diary in which he recorded every act of kindness. He preserved this record of friendship lest his memory should prove treacherous and these kindly offers never be requited; and he exhorted his children to remember, when he should be no more, all those to whom he owed a debt of gratitude for their kindness. Have you any debts of gratitude unpaid? Remember any who befriended your parents in time of need, to whom you should show the kindness of God?

V. Love is true (v. 7). More than twenty years had elapsed since Jonabad pledged each to the other, that they would show kindness to their children's children. David, the king, is faithful to his covenant. Neither lapse of time, nor changes of circumstances afford any excuse for the unfulfillment of an agreement. Fidelity to engagements, either busines or social, is a virtue to cultivate.

VI. Love is sacrificing (vs. 9, 10). David had reason to avoid the descendants of Saul, whose house was a rival one. But in the unselfish kindness of his heart he cared for the young cripple as though he were his own son, oblivious of the fact that the bitter enmity of Saul might show itself in his descendants. Vitalis, a godly man, stood near his friend, Ursinus, a celebrated physician, who was condemned to die for the gospel. The convicted man trembled, wavered, and seemed about to give up his faith, rather than die for it. His friend, Vitalis, came close beside him, and though he knew it would cost him his life, said, "What! have you been so industrious heretofore to preserve men's bodies, and will now shrink at the saving of your own soul. Be courageous." He grew strong and brave and his faithful counselor was condemned and died with him.

VII. Love returns good for evil (Matt. 5.44). This Jesus did when He healed the ear of Malchus (Luke 22.51) ; when He forgave the penitent thief (Luke 23.43); when He prayed for His murderers (Luke 23.34). David forgot that Saul had been his enemy; he remembered that Jonathan had been his friend.

Spread of the Doctrine.

"Dinguss, are you ever going to pay me what you owe me?"

"You'll get it some day, Shadbolt. We're going to organize a political party with a platform demanding that the Government shall insure the payment of all private debts."—Chicago Tribune.

NORFOLK COUNTY APPLE INDUSTRY.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION HAS DONE A GOOD WORK.

Recent Weather Has Caused Fungus Growth on Greenings—The Crop Very Heavy.

The Norfolk County Fruit Growers' Association have been doing excellent work for some years past. They have their headquarters in Simcoe, where they have a solid and commodious fruit storage building alongside of the Grand Trunk Railroad; and from which they ship their apples to the different markets in Ontario, to Winnipeg and other western points, to Rockford, Illinois, where a great deal of their pack is handled, and to the English markets. They have been packing and shipping their fruit for the past four years and have established a high reputation for their branch. They have also carried off a number of the prizes for commercial packages for the past two years at the Ontario Fruit Growers' Association show, held in Toronto each year in November. Much of this is due to the energy and capacity of Mr. James Johnson, of Simcoe, the founder and manager of the Association. Beginning with the small number of 17 members they have now a membership of about 150, all owning orchards. Under Mr. Johnson's supervision, they have brought these orchards to a high degree of excellence. The latest and best methods of pruning spraying, cultivating, fertilizing and thinning, are carried out in the most thorough manner, and the orchards certainly show great results for the care expended upon them. Your reporter has just had the privilege of inspecting many of these Association orchards, where the apple harvest is at present in full swing, and, although an experienced applegrower of many years' standing, he was surprised at the size and quality of the crop. The trees certainly present a sight wonderful to behold, laden as they are with Snows, Kings, Baldwins, Spies, Tolman Sweets, Russets, and numerous other varieties of the best quality. Great numbers of the trees have substantial props placed under the branches all around them so as to enable them to carry their crop without breaking down. The Greenings, too, have a wonderfully heavy crop, quite free from worms and up about 10 days ago perfect in quality. Unfortunately during that time the unusual weather conditions prevailing, two close days combined with very heavy dews at night, have caused a considerable development of the fungas spot. This has caused the percentage of Greenings unfit for barreling to run much higher than usual. It has affected the orchards unevenly, some being badly affected and others comparatively untouched. The subsequent cold weather checked this growth and no further spread of this disease is anticipated. A few Baldwins and Spows have been injured, but the damage is chiefly confined to the Greening variety. Numerous gangs are now engaged in the work of picking and packing in the orchards. As the apples are picked from the trees they are placed on a sorting table, and immediately graded and packed. Only numbers one and two grades are put up in accordance with the Fruit Marks Act.

Your reporter visited many of the orchards and examined into the quality of the pack there, as well as examining different barrels awaiting shipment at the storage building, and was delighted at the carefulness and excellence of the pack. The Association's card and address with a short description of its methods, is placed at the top of every barrel. This Association is certainly to be congratulated on the good work they are doing for the apple trade.

CHINESE PUZZLE

Toronto Jury Failed to Agree on Conspiracy Charge.

Toronto, (Des.)—"I am not surprised," said Judge Winchester at 9 o'clock last night, when he accepted a disagreement from the jury who for six days listened to the evidence for and against Jim Lee, Hoy Jock, Hoy Jan, Lee Ling and Lem Hong, the five prominent Chinese charged with conspiracy. The jury stood nine for acquittal. His Honor observed that the evidence was too conflicting, and allowed the five Chinese to go on their own bail to appear for trial when called upon. It is not likely, however, that the Crown will again press the case.

There were in the Court of General Sessions at the end of the trial exactly 194 Chinese, one Chinese woman and one white woman, in addition to the court officials. The trial was a remarkable one, because the charge of conspiracy to extort money from keepers of Chinese gambling houses was answered by the defence by the argument that the prosecution was a conspiracy to injure the five defendants for the services they had rendered the authorities in their efforts to suppress gambling. All of the defendants are of superior education and have been used by the courts as interpreters and witnesses in many cases.

The prosecution witnesses said that after the last Chinese gambling cases were over the defendants approached them with offers of police protection if they would consent to make weekly payments, and that when they demurred threats of "trouble" were made.

The defence of the men was conducted by Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., and Mr. Gideon Grant. Alibis were set up for each of the men, showing that at the times when the men were said to be out collecting hush money they were at work in their own establishments. The men are all converts to Christianity, and each expressed himself in the box as being opposed to either gambling or blackmail, while several police officials, including Assistant City Solicitor T. C. Mackelcan and Chief Inspector Archibald, gave character evidence on their behalf.

In his evidence, Lee Ling, who has been a member of the Metropolitan Church for seven years, said he was disliked by many Chinese, who thought he had used his position as an interpreter to injure them, and that conspiracies against one's enemies was a common method of revenge in China.

MANY HOURS ADRIFT

GREAT HARDSHIPS ENDURED BY JUANITA'S CAPTAIN.

Only Survivor of Crew of Twenty-six, the Others Going Down With the Vessel on Grand Banks—A Fight With Dogs.

Halifax, Oct. 12.—A North Sydney special says: The French three-masted fishing schooner Juanita, carrying a crew of twenty-six men, has foundered on the Grand Banks, and only one men lived to tell the story. The Juanita was owned in Granville, France, by Vonvon Freres and fitted out for fishing at St. Pierre early last spring, and several times during the season came into North Sydney for bait. The vessel had had a successful season's fishing, and was on her last trip out from St. Pierre when the disaster occurred. She was riding at anchor when a gale came on which demolished the schooner, causing her to split open at the bow, and before the crew could make any efforts to save themselves the vessel had plunged down bow first, carrying to death twenty-five of her crew, only the captain being saved.

As if by a miracle in the confusion and darkness that reigned he grabbed a piece of floating debris, and several hours after daylight found him clinging to the piece of plank. In this perilous position the captain remained for thirty-six hours, when he was rescued by the fishing schooner General Archamere, exhausted and almost unconscious. The terrible ordeal through which he had passed told so much on him that his reason has left him. Several days after his rescue during his conscious moments the captain incoherently told of his sufferings and fight for life while holding on to the frail plank.

To add to his misery and danger two dogs which had been on the ship swam around until the ship went down, and when daylight broke they swam to where the sole survivor was clinging to his frail life-preserver, and attempted to share it with him by climbing on the plank. Unable to keep the dogs away, which meant his death if they succeeded, the captain grew desperate and grasping with one hand one of the dogs, he choked it into insensibility. The other one he succeeded holding long enough under water to drown, and once more had the plank to himself. In this situation he was found, as related above, and was taken aboard and kindly cared for by his rescuers. His sufferings have been so intense that it is feared his reason will never return.

ELEVATOR BLEW UP.

ELEVEN MEN AND TWO WOMEN KILLED AT RICHFORD, VT.

Explosion Blew Off Roof and Set Fire to Half-Million-Bushel Building Owned by Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine Railways.

Richford, Vt. Oct. 12.—With a concussion which shook the entire village, a large grain elevator having a capacity of 500,000 bushels, exploded late to-day, causing the death of at least eleven workmen and two women who were walking in the immediate vicinity. It is possible that the death role may be further increased when a careful search of the ruins can be made. The explosion blew off the entire roof of the big building, scattering timbers in all directions, and almost instantly flames burst out over the whole structure. Twenty-one men were employed in the building.

The dead are: Herman Lahu, 40 cars old, leaves a family; Lucius Wright, 25 years old, married; Robert Mandigo, 22, married; W. C. Barney, 50, married, leaves family; Ralph Haire, 20, single; Herman Niles, 25, married; Charles Narrows, 20 single; Louis Papineau, 40, married; Doma La Porte, 21, single;—Tuttle; a workman, name unknown, who is known to have been in the building, and who is reported missing; Mrs. Jeliford; Mrs. Guardo, aged 40.

The two women were near the elevator at the time of the accident, and were probably stunned by the explosion. Both were living, though badly burned, when they were picked up, and taken to a neighboring house, but they died within a few hours. Aside from these, the only body thus far recovered is that of Mandigo.

It is thought the flames started by spontaneous combustion in the dry dust of the grain. The elevator was totally destroyed, the loss being estimated at $400,000. The wreckage from the explosion and fire blocked the tracks of the Canadian Pacific Railway completely for many hours, so that it was necessary for trains to make a detour by way of Sherbrooke, Que.

The elevator was owned jointly by the Canadian Pacific and Boston & Maine Railroads, and was occupied by the Quaker Oats Company, of Chicago.

THE BASIS OF EMPIRE.

Co-Partnership the Only Sound One, Says Standard.

London, Oct. 12.—The Standard says Lord Milner's basis of empire—viz., copartnership—is the only sound and enduring one. It advocates discussion in the press of the empire as the best method of bringing this co-partnership about. The Standard adds that the power of the newspapers is stronger overseas than here, and points out the ability with which the great journals of Canada and Australia are conducted. It would make them a force of prime importance in the realization of a strong united empire.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock for Thursday, as reported by the railways, were 95 car loads, composed of 1,055 cattle, 2,745 hogs, 2,408 sheep and lambs, with 80 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was no better, few good and many inferior.

Trade was generally good, considering the large receipts in nearly every class of live stock.

Exporters—No export steers were offered. A few bulls, generally of poor quality, sold for less than $4 per cwt. Good bulls are worth $4 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Steers and heifers, $3.75 to $4.75; cows, $2.50 to $4; canners and bulls, $1 to $2.30 per cwt. Mr. Rowntree stated that few cattle brought the higher quotation in each class.

Feeders and Stockers—Best feeders, 950 to 1,050 pounch each, at $3.50 to $3.90 per cwt.; best feeders, 800 to 950 pounds each, at $3 to $3.50; best stockers, 650 to 800 pounds each, at $2.50 to $3; medium stockers, 600 to 800 pounds, each, at $2.35 to $2.60; common stockers, 500 to 700 pounds each, at $2 to $2.25 per cwt.

Milch cows—Prices ranged from $30 up to $70 each, there being four during the week that brought the latter price. Dealers report the average price at about $50 each, but it must be remembered that the quality of cows offered was better than usual.

Veal calves—Prices ranged generally from $3 for inferior to $6.50 for good to choice. Extra choice new milk fed calves are worth $7 per cwt., but there are few of them on sale.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices ranged from $4.25 to $5 per cwt., the latter price being for ewes and wethers of good quality. Export ewes $3.25 to $3.50; rams, $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Hogs—Prices are quoted unchanged, but market easy with prospects of lower quotations. Selects $6.40 and $6.15 for lights.

Farmers Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were small. There was no wheat. Barley steady, with sales of 300 bushels at 57c to 59c. Oats firm, 100 bushels selling at 45c.

Hay in limited supply, with prices steady; 25 loads sold at $13 to $15 a ton. Straw was quoted at $14 a ton for bundled.

Dressed hogs are quoted at $8.25 for heavy, and at $9.50 for light.

Wheat, fall, bushel	0 90	0 91
Do., goose, bushel	0 88	0 00
Oats, bushel	0 44	0 45
Barley, bushel	0 57	0 59
Rye, bushel	0 75	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 90	0 00
Hay, per ton	13 00	15 00
Straw, per ton	13 00	14 00
Dressed hogs	9 25	9 50
Butter	0 25	0 28
Do., creamery	0 27	0 30
Eggs, dozen	0 25	0 28
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 12	0 13
Fowl, per lb.	0 09	0 10
Ducks, spring, lb.	0 12	0 13
Turkeys, lb.	0 15	0 18
Cabbage, per dozen	0 25	0 35
Onions, bag	0 90	1 00
Potatoes, bag	0 65	0 85
Apples, bbl.	1 00	1 75
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 00
Do., forequarters	4 50	6 00
Do., medium, carcase	5 00	6 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Mutton, per cwt.	6 00	8 00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	7 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	8 50	9 50

Sugar Market.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.70c, in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.30c, in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York Sugar Market.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, $3.45c to $3.48c; centrifugal, 96 test, $3.93c to $3.98c; molasses sugar, $3.18c to $3.25c; refined, quiet.

Winnipeg Wheat Market.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:

Wheat—October, 98 3-8c bid, December 93 1-8c bid. May, 97 7-8c bid.

Oats—October 38 3-8c bid. December 36-5-8c asked.

British Cattle Markets.

London—London cables for cattle are steady at 11 1-2c to 12 1-2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9 3-4c to 10 1-2c per pound.

The Cheese Markets.

Brockville—To-day 2,855 boxes were registered of which 1,195 were white, balance colored; 12 1-8c offered on board, but none sold.

Belleville—To-day there were offered 2,630 white and 118 colored; sales, 943 at 12 1-8c, 370 at 12 1-16c, and 150 at 12c; balance refused at 12 and 12 1-16c.

Kingston—There were 1,260 boxes of cheese registered to-day, 488 were colored; sales, 12 to 12 1-c. A year ago the price paid was 13 1-16c.

Vankleek Hill—To-day there were 1,041 boxes cheese boarded; price offered was 12c and at this figure about 500 obxes were sold on the board; balance held over as salesmen would not accept price, but reported later they sold on street at above price.

Alexandria—To-day cheese sold at 12c. 340 boxes.

Russell—To-day 232 white offered; 147 sold at 12c; balance held; next board meeting in two weeks.

Winchester—To-day 434 white and 108 colored were registered; 12c offered; none sold on board.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal: The arrival of cool weather has to some extent helped the retail trade in fall goods, which, up to now, had been quiet. General wholesale tradeholds a steady tone. In dry goods shipments are going forward well and rather better orders are coming in. Values are steady. The movement is not up to that usual at this time of the year, but prospects are very favorable for future business. Collections are beginning to show the improvement expected with the general marketing of crops.

Toronto: The wholesale trade in dry goods has been more active during the past week. Cool weather has helped the demand for fall lines. Most orders coming forward are for prompt delivery, but they cover a fairly wide range of lines. Orders for heavy goods show a satisfactory increase and the outlook for future business looks bright. Collections from all quarters show improvement. All lines of groceries are moving well.

Winnipeg: Trade here and at country points continues to steadily improve. The farmers are getting money for their crops and are beginning to pay their debts.

Vancouver and Victoria: Wholesale trade is now active in all lines.

Quebec: A slight improvement is noticeable in trade circles, wholesale and retail, over the preceding week.

Hamilton: The volume of wholesale trade moving continues to show a slight increase. Cooler weather has helped the retail movement and country trade is reported a little more active. While this is true, the actual movement is not heavy, but prospects for the coming season are considered bright. Country produce is generally coming forward well, although the lack of rain has been badly felt until recently in all parts of the country.

London: Business here is now moving fairly briskly. Wholesalers are receiving good orders for fall and winter lines, and manufacturers are busy. Collections are showing a better tone following upon some improvement in country trade.

Ottawa: There is now a good demand for most staples at wholesale, although local retail trade has been a little quiet during the past week.

C. P. R. ANNUAL.

$50,000,000 ADDED TO COMMON STOCK OF THE RAILWAY.

Shareholders Authorize the Increase—Purpose is Not Announced—President, However, Says There Will be Continuous Expenditure for Rolling Stock.

Montreal, Oct. 12.—The principal business transacted at the C. P. R. annual meeting, which was held to-day, under the presidency of Sir William VanHorne, chairman of the Board of Directors, was the authorization of the shareholders of the proposal of the directors to increase the company's common stock from one hundred and fifty to two hundred million dollars.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, in the unusually short speech in which he moved the adoption of the report, gave no indication of the purposes to which the fifty million dollars new stock were to be applied, further than the fact that there would be continuous expenditures in rolling stock, which in the last half-dozen years had aggregated thirty-seven million dollars. The President said that in the six years, 1902 to 1908, there was an increase in equipment of 659 locomotives, 842 sleeping cars and day coaches, and 25,190 freight cars, and yet the prospects were that within the next six weeks the demand would be in excess of the supply of freight cars. While it was a healthy sign to have a shortage rather than an excess of equipment, it was due to the public, and in the best interests of the company, that neither money nor effort should be spared to meet the reasonable requirements of shippers.

Sir William VanHorne seconded the adoption of the report, and it was carried.

Resolutions were passed expressing the deep sense of loss to the company in the deaths of Sir Robert Reid and Mr. Drinkwater, and the appreciation of the shareholders of the valuable services they had rendered.

On a ballot being taken the following retiring directors were re-elected for a period of four years: Sir George Drummond, Sir Sandford Fleming, Mr. Wilmot. D. Mathews, and Mr. Robert Meighen. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, Sir William VanHorne was re-elected chairman of the board; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy President, and Mr. D. McNicoll Vice-President of the company. The Executive Committee was re-elected as follows: Sir William VanHorne chairman), Lord Strathcona, R. B. Angus, E. B. Osler, D. McNicoll and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

STOLE TROUSERS.

Guelph Jail Bird Sent to Central For Six Months.

Guelph, (Despatch).—John Cox, the ringleader in the determined attempt made some months ago by six prisoners to get out of the county jail, is again in trouble, and was this morning given six months in Central Prison by Magistrate Saunders for stealing a pair of trousers from a fellow boarder at the Victoria Hotel. The attempt to break jail, it will be remembered, was discovered after the prisoners burrowed through a stone wall, and were making their getaway.

SUES HOTEL MEN

For Selling Liquor to Husband Who Is On "Indian List."

Chatham, Ont., Oct. 12.—Unusual writs each for $500 damages, have been entered in the Chatham registry office. Mrs. James Carswell is the plaintiff, and one is against Balke & Eberts, proprietors of the Grand Central Hotel, while the other is against Peter Toulouse, proprietor of the Idlewild Hotel. Mrs. Carswell asserts that the hotel proprietors named sold liquor to her husband, who as a result came home unruly and ill treated her. As Carswell is on the "Indian list," his wife considers she has just cause of complaint against the hotel keepers.

Evils that are passed should not be mourned.—Latin.

A FIREMAN MEETS DEATH.

FALLING WALL AT BUFFALO BURIES TWO MEN.

One Crushed to Death and Another May Die—Several Are Severly Burned and Bruised—Building Destroyed—Loss, $100,000.

Buffalo, (Despatch)—Three companies of firemen dropped into a death-trap yesterday afternoon after having fought the flames nearly five hours at the Nowak elevator, Broadway and the belt line crossing. They were caught inside the building, when the walls crumbled to pieces about them, burying several in the debris and causing others to cling to rafters in a frantic effort to save their lives. Walls crumbled to pieces in the three-storey structure. Two firemen were buried beneath several feet of the debris, one being dead when dragged out, and the other is dying. Many others were injured or had narrow escapes. The loss will be $100,000.

The dead—Joseph C. Schellhamer, No. 27 Hollister street, a fireman of hook and ladder company No. 3.

The injured—Captain William T. Hill, of hook and ladder No. 3, 69 Walnut street, burned about face; taken home.

Henry J. Seitz, hook and ladder No. 3, 18 Goemble avenue, shocked by falling electric wires and suffering from lacerations and bruises; at the Emergency Hospital.

Captain William F. Krueger, engine company No. 22, 50 Girard place, burned about face and hands; taken to his home.

John C. Goes, engine company No. 22, 537 Monroe street, badly burned; taken home.

Captain Fred Durrenberger, engine company No. 18, 489 East Utica street, contusions in back and on ankle, may die.

William Fox, hook and ladder company No. 6, Berlin street, foot crushed and burned; taken home.

Joseph Franz, hook and ladder company No. 6, 514 Riley street, burned about face and hands; taken home.

The fire was one of the most treacherous that the firemen have had to contend with since the Seneca street fire two years ago.

BOOKMAKERS FINED.

Three Plead Guilty In Toronto—Judgment In One Case Deferred.

Toronto, (Despatch)—The first convictions arising out of the recent raid on eleven alleged handbook gamblers in the city were made yesterday, when Mr. Kingsford, the assistant Police Magistrate, accepted a plea of guilty from Mrs. Sarah Michael, the keeper of the place at 1028 Queen street west. A fine of $50 and costs or 30 days in jail was imposed. The fine was paid.

The next two defendants, Russel Leach, keeper of a betting house at 75 Yonge street, and John Allison, keeper of a betting house at 12 Queen street east, pleaded guilty, and were each fined $100 and costs.

In the case of John Hare and William Murphy, charged with keeping a betting house at 99 Victoria street, Mr. Hartley Dewart, K. C., put up a lengthy detence, which resulted in the case against Hare being dismissed and judgment against Murphy being deferred. Mr Dewart argued that the warrant on which the house was raided specified a gaming house, and that evidence for a betting prosecution could not, therefore, be obtained under it.

Mr. Kingsford dismissed the case against Hare, and said that he considered the point raised by the defence was of such importance that he would postpone judgment till Friday.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Grants Recommended For Several Departments of Church Work.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—Out of a membership of 44 of the Methodist General Board of Missions meeting in this city only seven are absent.

The Committee on Estimates recommended a grant for home departments of $217,024; for the foreign department, including missions to the Chinese and Japanese in British Columbia, $203,142; for the Young People's Forward Movement, $10,500; for miscellaneous work, $78,360.

The Nominating Committee reported the organization of the following committees:

Home Mission—Rev. Dr. Huestis, Halifax, Chairman; C. Knight, Regina, Secretary.

Foreign Mission Work—Dr. Wrightman, Chairman; George Bell, Enderby, Secretary.

Finance—Thomas Hibbard, Waterloo, Chairman; Rev. Mr. Steele, Bedeque, Secretary.

Business—Rev. Dr. Young, Montreal, Chairman; Rev. Dr. Curtis, St. Johns, Secretary.

Forward Movement—Judge, Chesley Lunenburg, Chairman; Rev. Mr. Huestis, Red Deer, Secretary.

Memorials—Rev. Mr. Elliott, Sussex, Chairman; Rev. Mr. Marshall, New Brunswick, Secretary.

Laymen's Mission—N. W. Rowell, K. C., Toronto, Chairman; Dr. Keenleyside, London, Secretary.

Pulpit Supply—Rev. Mr. Huestis, Chairman.

TO STORM HOUSE.

London, Oct. 12.—The suffragettes have issued an appeal to the public to help them rush the House of Commons when it meets on Oct. 13th. The leader of the suffragettes, Mrs. Drummond, says that they expect the help of 50,000 persons in storming the house.

WILLIE KNEW.

Uncle—Now, Willie, what is spiritual comfort?

Willie—The stuff that makes yer nose so red.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
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