SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VIII.—AUG. 22, 1099.
The Riot of Ephesus.—Acts 19: 23-20:1...Print Acts 19: 23-30, 35-41.

COMMENTARY. — 1. Demetrius causing a tumult (vs. 23-27. 23. Concerning the Way (R.V.)—The "Way" was a distinctive name for the Christian religion. 24. Demetrius—Demetrius was a leading spirit among the Ephesian shrine-makers, and may have been a wholesale dealer, executing orders for the shrines and "employing artisans who received lucrative wages for their labor." Shrines for Diana—The shrines were made of wood or metal and were little images or models of the temple of Diana, containing an image of the goddess. No small gain—They were sold to the people of Ephesus and to the many strangers who visited the city, and were also sent to distant cities for sale. "The great anual festival of Diana took place in the month of May, when the rude wooden image of the goddess was exhibited to the multitude, and in her honor games and dramas were publicly celebrated. Of this opportune occasion Demetrius took advantage to stir up the idle and excitable Greek populace."—Butler.

25.—Called together—Demetrius collected all the workmen who were connected with his business, and very artfully aroused their passions. 25. Moreover, etc.—The preaching of Paul, the growth of the church and the advancing civilization of that time were making inroads upon idol worship, and the sale of the shrines was decreasing. 27. Craft is in danger—In his speech Demetrius declared that their craft or trade was in danger of being brought into disrepute, and then unwittingly paid a glowing tribute to the Apostle Paul and the effectiveness of the gospel. "The cause of the tumult was covetousness under the guise of religion." Greed and gain blind men to the highest interests of mankind. This is true of the liquor dealer; and many politicians and good citizens give their silent endorsement to the liquor traffic, because they fear their "craft" will be in danger if they oppose the iniquitous business; but Christians should speak out by voice and vote against this soul-destroying evil.

II. Paul's Companions Seized (vs. 28-30.) 28. Full of wrath—The address of Demetrius was effective. The men to whose worldly interests he had appealed responded with loud cries, "Great is Diana of the Ephesians." The design of this clamor was to raise a persecution against Paul, and thus serve their own interests. 29. Confusion—All the people rushed to the theatre, in which public meetings were often held. As the apostle himself, at the moment, could not be found, his attendants were violantly dragged along by the multitude.—Lange. Gaius—He had lived at Corinth, and had entertained Paul at his house (Cor. 1: 14; Rom. 16:23). Aristarchus—He attended Paul to Rome, and was there a prisoner with him (Col. 4:10.)

30. Would have entered—Paul was fearless and ready to stand in the forefront of danger. He no doubt hoped to be able to quell the outbreak. Suffered him not—His life was too precious to be thus risked. It appears that Paul listened to the entreaties of the disciples on this occasion; at other times he did not (Acts 21. 10-14). While Paul did not fear mobs or even death, yet he wisely yielded to persuasion and did not risk his life when there was no necessity for so doing.

The uproar increasing (vs. 31-34). The riot continued with unabated fury for two hours. The leading men of the city urged Paul not to enter the theatre. When Alexander undertook to speak the multitude learned he was a Jew and would not permit him to do so. There was a general prejudice against the Jews, and they were disposed to charge the whole difficulty upon them, as they considered Christians to be but a sect of the Jews. They were, therefore, indignant and excited, and indiscriminate in their wrath and unwilling to listen to any defence.

Iv. The town clerk's speech (vs. 35-41). 35. The townclerk—This official was a very important person. "He was authorized to preside over public assemblies, and he stood next in rank to the municipal chief, and performed his duties during the absence or on the death of that officer."—Hackett. had appeased—His influence was so great that the mob became quiet and gave him a hearing. He said—The speech is full of tact and ability and shows that the man was well qualified to fill the high office he held. A worshipper—"Temple-keeper."—R. V. Literally, temple-sweeper. The name no doubt was first used to imply that any office in the service of so magnificent a goddess was a grand distinction.—Cam. Bib. The image, etc. —This sacred image which was believed to have fallen down from Jupiter was "a rude wooden figure nearly the shape of a mummy." 36. Do nothing rashly— They had performed a very rash act in seizing two persons against whom it appears they could take no proceedings. 37. Neither robbers of temples (R. V.)—"As the temple at Ephesus had a great treasure-chamber, the offence might not have been unknown among them." Nor blasphemers—Thus we see that the language of Paul and his companions had been guarded. The general effect of their preaching was to overthrow idolatry, but they had refrained from denunciation and opprobrious epithets. To have taken any other course would have deprived them of all chance of a hearing. 38. Courts are open (R. V.)—"It is a mercy of God when a wise government exists, which is able to maintain law and order." 39. Other matters —Anything that pertains to public affairs. Lawful—It shall be settled in conformity to law and not by a mob. "To move an unlawful tumult was a capital offence, and Demetrius was now in quite as much danger as Paul."—Whedon. Mob law is still a great evil in the land. It deadens the public conscience, interferes with justice and strikes a blow at the very foundation of good goverment.

40. In danger—"They were in danger of being called to account by the proconsul. The Roman Government watched every appearance of sedition in the provinces with a jealous eye. It was a capital offence to take any part in a riotous proceeding." This is a complete vindication of Paul and his method of work, and of Christianity in general. The charges of lawlessness and violence which were so often preferred against the Christians by their enemies were entirely groundless. "This is included by Luke in his work, not for its mere Ephesian connection, but as bearing on the universal question of the relations in which the church stood to the empire." —Ramsey. After the riot Paul immediately started for Europe (20. 1).

In the uproar at Ephesus we have a picture of rebellion against the gospel in modern times. 1. In the dark, heathen world; on the part of satanic heathenism persecuting faithful missionaries. 2. In unconverted Christendom; on the part of the carnal mind, which will not be rebuked by God's word. 3. In the hearts of professed Christians; on the part of the self-righteous heart, and of the flesh which shuns the cross.—Gerok.

Thoughts—Do not be alarmed because of the fiery speeches of wicked men, or because of the tumults caused by the faithful preaching of the gospel; these may be God's ways of widening the circle of listeners. Shun covetousness, for it is one of Satan's best devices for the ruin of human souls. Do not needlessly rush into danger. Great wisdom should be used in meeting and overthrowing error, lest the people be driven from the truth instead of being won by the truth. The religion of Christ disturbs false religions. Worldings and even infidels often unconsciously give testimony in favor of Christianity and Christians.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

The Clamor of the Ephesians.

1. The whole city filled with confusion. Ephesus in Asia Minor was a commercial centre, the resort for all Asia for the great games, the arts and amusements of a pleasure-loving people. Paul wa tarrying at Ephesus until Pentecost (1 Cor. 16. 8). It was spring and Ephesus would be thronged with strongers come to attend the great festival of Diana which occurred the first of May. The citizens would be much in the streets, filled with excitement. The shrine makers would derive much from selling the images of Diana and models of the great temple, one of the seven wonders of the world. The possession of these, they believed, had the power of a charm and the protection of the goddess. They believed that the image of Diana came down from heaven. The heathen rulers, to help the people in the belief, banished or slew the artists who made them. Is there any way in which we are like these superstitious Ephesians? Do we consider it unlucky to spill salt? Do we dislike to begin any work on Friday? Do we refuse to sit at a table where there are thirteen? Do we take care that we look at the new moon over our right shoulder? Are we full of terror if a dog howls? If we believe in "luck" instead of in Jesus Christ we are like these superstitious heathen.

II. Gaius and Aristarchus caught. Here is evidence "that the gospel has become a power in the great city of Ephesus, and in the province of which it was the centre. Probably these men had seen the destruction of the valuable Ephesian letters, and feared that their trade were placed in jeopardy. It is noteworthy that the appeal of Demetrius was made first to the cupidity of the craftsmen, and then he sought to sustain it by rousing their superstition into fanatical hatred. The love of money was the root of their evil intent, their uproar and opposition. Upon this was grafted the sturdy talk of religious rancor."

III. The theatre. No Christian should at any time, under any circumstances, go to a theatre to witness a play acted. Here are twelve reasons against it: 1. It is a worldly pleasure, and we are commanded, "Be not conformed to this world" (Rom. 12: 2). 2. The theatre had its rise in pagan worship. 3. It appeals to the imagination, the senses and the passions; not to the reason nor to the moral sense. 4. It deadens the sensibilities and the conscience by the display of unreal crime, suffering and counterfeit emotion. 5. Its spirit always has been and is corrupt. Beside the theatre are the liquor saloons and the brothels. 6. Its language is frequently suggestive of impurity. The command is, "Keep thyself pure." 7. It does not aim to instruct nor to elevate, but to amuse. 8. It is not a worthy profession, and no pure, noble Christian will ever engage in a business which demands that its pursuers shall seem to be what they are not. 9. Most play actors are abandoned characters. In the Roman republic he who adopted the profession of an actor was by law considered disreputable and not allowed to hold any honorable office. 10. "If any company were to be so virtuous as not to act any but virtuous plays they would soon have to play to empty benches." 11. "There is not in existence in any language a sufficient number of perfectly unexceptional plays to constitute such a stock for any company of virtuous performers as to enable them to maintain sufficient variety." 12. The early church condemned the the theatre unsparingly. All modern evangelical churches discountenance it or consider it destructive to spiritual life.

A. C. M.

STEERS STAMPEDE.

Port Huron People Watching Wild West Parade Thrown Into Panic.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 16.—A mad stampede of fifty wild steers belonging to Miller Bros.' 101 Ranch Wild West show during the street parade this morning threw a crowd of nearly 1,000 into a panic.

Miss Jessie Ingley, aged 29 years, of Grayling, was injured internally and had to be carried to the office of a physician. Her condition is critical. Roger Bechtold, a 6-year-old Port Huron boy, was also badly hurt, while several others received minor injuries.

The stampede was caused by a number of barking dogs at the heels of the steers. The latter were of the long-horned variety, the first of their kind ever seen here. The company made financial settlement with the injured to avoid lawsuits.

GOLD FOUND.

A Rich Strike Reported in Halifax County, N. S.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 16.—The report of another rich strike of gold in the eastern part of Halifax county reached the city yesterday. The strike has been made at Meagher's Grant, near Musquodoboit. For some time it has been known to certain parties that a rich body of arsenic was situated near Meagher's Grant. About three weeks ago Otis Mills, of Meagher's Camp, Capt. Richard Williams and Ernest Hill, of Dartmouth, took up a number of claims and started working for arsenic. A good deal of this quartz was struck and an assay was made which showed $12 per ton arsenic and $3 per ton gold.

Men were engaged to work the claim, and it was not until yesterday that any startling discovery was made. Then a vein of quartz was uncovered which proved to be not only rich in arsenic, but also to have a far larger percentage of gold. It is stated that mining men who have seen samples of the ore pronounce it to be the best they have ever seen.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

The railways reported 95 car loads of live stock for Wednesday and Thursday at the city market, consisting of 1,496 cattle, 1,464 hogs, 1,428 sheep and lambs, with 243 calves.

As will be seen by the higher prices quoted, there was a better class of butchers' cattle on sale, although there were also a large number of eastern cattle that sold at very low prices.

Exporters— George Rowntree bought about six car loads of exporters at $5.25 to $6.25 per cwt.

Butchers—As usual George Rowntree was the heaviest buyer of butchers' cattle, having bought all told, butchers' and exporters, 430 cattle for the Harris Abattoir Co., butchers, $4.20 to $5.60; cows, from $1.50 to $4.75 per cwt.

Stockers and Feeders—Harry Murby bought about 175 stockers and feeders at the same quotations as he gave last week, as follows: Best steers, 850 to 950 lbs. each, at $3.60 to $3.96; best steers, 600 to 800 lbs. each, at $3 to $3.50; common stockers, $2.25 to $2.60 per cwt.

Milkers and Springers—The market for milkers and springers remains about steady. Prices ranged from $30 to $60 each, but only a very few extra quality cows brought the latter price. The general run of prices was from $35 to $50 each.

Veal Calves—Prices ranged from $3 to $6.25, with a few new milk fed calves at $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run of lambs during the week was light, owing to low prices a week ago, and farmers not having time to deliver them at country stations, being busy with the harvest. Lambs were quoted to-day at $5.50 to $6.75 per cwt., and selected lots were bought by butchers at $7 to $7.50. But the latter prices are no criterion for drovers to go by in buying for next week's market, as should there be heavy deliveries prices will go back to where they were before. Citizens will understand why they have to pay more for their chops when they see their butcher had to pay choice prices for choice quality lambs. Export ewes, $3.50 to $3.75; rams, $2 to $2.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Receipts during week have been Receipts during the week have been light. Mr. Harris reported prices unchanged at $7.90 for hogs, fed and watered at the market, and $7.65 f.o.b., cars. H. P. Kennedy reports his prices as unchanged at $7.85, fed and watered, and $7.60, f.o.b., cars country points.

FARMERS' MARKET

The grain receipts were again very light, the only thing offering to-day being 100 bushels of oats, which sold at 50c per bushel.

Hay in better offer, but prices are unchanged; 30 loads sold at $18 and $20 a ton for old, and at $14 to $16 for new. One load of bundled straw sold at $14 a ton, and one loose at $7.50.

Dressed hogs were steady at $11 for heavy and at $11.25 to $11.50 for light.

Wheat, white, new	$ 1 00	$ 1 00
do., red, new	1 00	0 00
Oats, bush	0 50	0 00
Barley, bush	0 60	0 00
Rye, bush	0 75	0 00
Hay, old, per ton	18 00	20 00
do., new	14 00	16 00
Straw, per ton	13 50	14 00
Dressed hogs	11 00	11 50
Butter, dairy	0 21	0 25
do., inferior	0 18	0 20
Eggs, dozen	0 25	0 26
Shicken, spring, lb	0 18	0 20
do., yearlings, lb	0 12	0 14
Ducks, lb	0 14	0 17
Fowl, lb	0 11	0 12
Celery, dozen	0 50	0 75
Potatoes, new, bush	0 85	0 90
Onions, bag	1 50	1 60
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	11 00
do., forequarters	5 00	7 00
do., choice, carcase	8 00	8 50
do., medium, carcase	6 50	7 00
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	10 00
Veal, prime, per cwt	9 00	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	14 00	15 00

FRUIT MARKET.

Trade was fairly active to-day, and prices steady. Quotations are as follows:

Currants, red, black	$ 0 75	$ 1 00
Do., black	1 20	1 30
Gooseberries, basket	0 85	1 00
Cherries, basket	0 75	0 85
Raspberries, box	0 09	0 11
Blueberries, basket	1 00	1 25
Blackberries, quart	0 10	0 00
Lawtons, quart	0 07	0 09
Oranges, Val.	3 00	3 50
Lemons, Verdeli	4 50	5 00
Peaches, Can., basket	0 50	0 75
Do., Cal., box	1 25	1 50
Plums, Cal., box	1 25	2 00
Do., Can., basket	0 50	0 65
Pears, basket	0 65	0 00
Apples, basket	0 25	0 40
Watermelons	0 25	0 35
Cabbage, dozen	0 30	0 35
Tomatoes, Can., basket	0 25	0 40
Potatoes, Can., bushel	0 75	1 00
Do., Am., bbl.	2 25	2 75
Cantaloupes, case	3 50	4 50
Cucumbers, basket	0 20	0 25

SUGAR MARKET.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.75 per cwt., in barrels, No. 1 golden, $4.35 per cwt., in barrels. Beaver, $4.45 per cwt., in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London—London cables for cattle are firm at 13 to 14¼c per lb. for Canadian steers, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10 to 10¼c per lb.

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET.

Sugar, raw, firm; fair refining, 3.58 to 3.61; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.08 to 4.11c; molasses sugar, 3.33c to 3.36c; refined, steady.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Belleville, Ont.— To-day there were offered 2,055 white cheese; sales on market, 1,790 at 11 3-8c and 50 at 11 5-16c; balance refused at 11 3-8c and 11 5-16c.

Brockville, Ont.—To-day 2,800 boxes registered, 2,130 colored, balance white; 655 colored sold on board at 11 1-2c.

Alexandria, Ont.—To-day 640 cheese sold at meeting at 11 7-16c.

Kingston, Ont.—Every pound of cheese on Kingston board was sold to-day at 11 3-8c, and comprised 887 boxes of colored and 187 boxes of white.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Montreal—There has been but little change in conditions during the past week. Fall stocks are moving well and the outlook for future business continues exceedingly bright. There is still some sorting trade in summer drygoods. The continued excellence of Western crop conditions seem to be encouraging retailers throughout that country and they are showing a tendency to order more liberally than they have heretofor done.

Toronto—The movement of fall goods continues brisk and the general tendency to trade is towards a greater volume. Crop reports from all parts of the country continue most encouraging and a record crop seems to be assured the western provinces. Manufacturers here state that this year's business will far exceed that of last and in some cases they are inclined to believe the total business will compare well with that of 1987. Winnipeg wholesale merchants there in all lines report an excellent volume of business during the past week.

Vancouver and Victoria reports throughout the province continues good in all lines

Quebec—Travellers are sending in fair orders for the fall, but the mid-summer dullness is apparent amongst the wholesale trade, orders to hand are for immediate wants.

London—Trade here is steady in tone and although summer holidays are to some extent exerting a quietening influence the outlook for fall continues rosy.

Hamilton— There has been little change in the situation there during the past week. The demand for wholesale lines continues brisk and retail trade holds a good steady tone. Crops in the surrounding district are rapidly approaching harvest and the yield and condition promises to be good. Manufacturers look forward to keeping exceedingly busy throughout the fall and they generally state the total business for the year will be far in excess of that done in 1908. Collections are generally good.

H. W. CAMPBELL.

Biggest Bonanza Farmer Gives Success Secrets.

(By H. W. Campbell, soil expert, wholesale wheat raiser, editor and manufacturer.)

The successful farmer is the man who studies the soil, keeps imported livestock that respond to their keeping, and that put the greater per cent. of meat on the prime parts; keeps his fields in good condition by fertilizing and proper care.

He rotates his crops, tile drains his lands, keeps good fences, and keeps them up all the time.

He must have a good garden, and must breed his own draft horses, and do the farm work with growing colts. He has a library with periodicals and standard works, and a musical instrument.

He will help his wife in the house when she needs it, has a nice buggy for her to go visiting in, and drives her to church himself every Sunday morning.

TAX NON-RESIDENTS.

Citizens of Westmount Are Meeting to Protest.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—Eighteen suits altogether have been entered by the city of Montreal against citizens of Westmount to collect the non-resident income tax imposed by the Council on non-residents and non-taxpayers employed in Montreal whose income exceeds $1,200 per annum. A meeting of those interested has been called to protest.

One man interviewed to-day said: "I'll rot in jail the rest of my life before I submit to the proposed imposition. It is an outrage, and class legislation of the very worst kind. I rent a house in Wentmount and pay mighty dearly for it—a third again as much as I should have to pay in Toronto or any other city of the size for better accommodation. I pay this exorbitant rental to a Montreal capitalist who lives and does business in Montreal. I pay an excessive water tax to the Montreal Water & Power Company. I buy all my clothing, dry goods, groceries, etc., in Montreal, and refuse to be twice taxed."

SIGHTS BARRED.

Ross Rifles Will be Used at D.R.A. Matches.

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—The secretary of the D. R. A. gives an official denial to the report that the D. R. A. has barred the Ross rifle as used at Bisley this year from competition in the coming D. R. A. matches. What has been done is to emphasize upon riflemen the fact that the D. R. A. months ago made it clear that auxiliary sights which could be fixed or taken off at will are not to be allowed. This dictum will not apply to the Ross rifle, Mark II., because the sight is an integral part of the rifle, at least that is what the experts say.

ELEPHANTS LOOSE.

Eleven of Them Terrorized People of a Kansas Town.

Cla yCentre, Kansas, Aug. 16. — For two hours yesterday the people of this town were terrorized by eleven elephants which escaped from a show and stampeded through the streets. The trouble started when a small dog bit the leg of one of the elephants. The beast at once began to trumpet, and, breaking away from its keeper, ran away. Ten others followed. Before the animals were finally captured a showman was seriously hurt.

ELEVEN PERISH.

Okanagan Hotel, Vernon, B. C., Destroyed by Fire.

Guests Flee For Their Lives But All Do Not Escape.

Vancouver despatch: Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning, and destroyed the Okanagan Hotel at Vernon. Eleven persons perished in the flames. The dead are: Wilbur Smith, carpenter; J. J. Funston, laborer; Jas. Anderson, delivery man; Julius Sigulet, George McKay, Calgary; George Settgast, A. Hickling, A. Crabtree, A. Pickling and another. Five are in the hospital.

The, building was of brick veneer, three storeys high, with forty-eight rooms, and was a mass of flames before the alarm was turned in.

The stairways, back and front, had been destroyed, and the guests were tumbling out on the fire escapes or leaping out in the rear. The fire was mainly confined to the hotel. The building was on Main street, and was surrounded by prominent business houses. The premises of the Royal Bank of Canada, Morris' drug store and Loveridge's real estate offices were considerably damaged.

A. Pickling lost his life after saving his daughter. Mr. Sigulet, the proprietor, went back for a domestic and was caught in the flames. The hotel belongs to Sigulet & Albers. Loss, $25,000, partly insured.

The hotel was patronized chiefly by the laboring class. It had about sixty guests, and so sudden was the onrush of the flames that those who escaped did so with great difficulty, while numbers never got out of their rooms. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock by a policeman, who immediately gave the alarm, but when the fire brigade arrived a few minutes later both stairways were seething alleys of flames, and in an incredibly shot time the building was blazing in all quarters. The night was fortunately calm, and the brigade succeeded in saving the adjoining buildings from destruction, though at one time the safety of the business portion of the city was threatened.

This morning when a gang of men began the work of searching the ruins a terribly gruesome sight was revealed as body after body was brought to view until ten were removed. The remains were so charred and blackened as to make it a matter of difficulty to identify the victims.

Four sufferers are in the hospital, and W. Harmer died there of his injurics, while another man is not expected to live.

DRIFTING ON SHORE.

Heavily-Laden Steamer is Helpless at Sea.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 16.—The steamship Arapahoe, of the Clyde Line, for Charleston and Jacksonville from New York, broke her tail shaft this afternoon at 3.45 o'clock, and reported by wireless message received at this station at 4.50 o'clock that she was drifting helplessly.

The ship at the time that she flashed her "C.Q.D." was 21 miles southwest of Diamond Shoals lightship. The wind was strong from the northeast and was drifting the ship in shore. She is heavily loaded, and has quite a number of passengers on board.

Wireless reports later reported that the steamer Huron, of the Clyde Line, arrived to aid the Arapahoe at 6 p. m. The Huron was standing by and possibly will take the Arapahoe in tow.

CROPS DEVASTATED.

Bay of Fundy District Experiences a Bad Storm.

Annapolis, N. S., Aug. 16. — One of the fiercest gales that has visited the Bay of Fundy coast this year, raged here for several hours this morning and the damage is reported heavy. Grain and corn crops have in many localities been totally ruined, while other crops have suffered to a lesser extent. Hay that had been cut and cocked was blown broadcast over the surrounding country.

Many of the orchards are reported to have been completely raked by the gale. Reports arrived from the Bay shore describe the damage done to fishing tackle as heavy.

CRUSHED BY PYTHON

Showman Has a Narrow Escape From Death.

Peru, Ind., Aug. 16.—Gus Tambridger, the barker-showman, of Orville, Ohio, had a terrible experience with a python this morning, in which he received severe, but not mortal, injuries. The python is 28 feet long and 20 inches in circumference and weighs about 400 pounds.

The reptile got out of its cage, and when Tambridger tried to drive it back it attacked him and rapidly wound itself about his body and began to crush him. He called for assistance, and it required the efforts of seven men, who beat the reptile nearly to death, to release its hold. Tambridger is badly bruised, but, fortunately, the prompt efforts of his assistants kept the reptile from crushing any bones.

BROKE DOWN DOORS

Toronto Police Had Strenuous Time Raiding Chinese Shop.

Toornto despatch: The war against John Chinaman and his fan-tan box is being waged by the police with unabated vigor, and yesterday afternoon two patrol wagons plodded from 129 Queen street west to Agnes Street Police Station packed to the doors with twenty-seven almond-eyed personages. One of the Chinese was taken before Sergeant Charlton on a charge of keeping a common gaming house, while his twenty-six companions in misfortune were informed that they were frequenters. They were all allowed out on bail. Lee Boo, hte keeper, on a bond of $500, and the others on bonds of $100 each. It cost the Chinese just $33.75 to get out, that amount going to the Magistrate as bail bond fees for an hour's work.

The raid was conducted by Inspector Alfred Cuddy, assisted by Sergeant Charlton and Constables Black, Levitt and Third. When the officers went to the door of the Quong Ling Lung Company's store, under which, it is alleged, the gambling den was located, a Chinese who was just entering tried to shut the door against them. He was shoved back without ceremony and the raiders made a rush for the door leading to the cellar. They found this locked and barricaded, and had to force it with their "jimmies." Climbing through, they found another door, stouter than the first one, blocking their way, and again the "jimmies" were resorted to.

The cellar, when they finally broke in, contained about twenty Chinese, who eyed the police with a stolid indifference that took the presence of the intruders as a matter of course and as one of the risks of the game. While the inspector and Sergeant Charlton kept an eye on the prisoners the constables made an excursion over into the cellar of a Hebrew clothier next door. Here they found half a dozen Chinese just about to get up into the Hebrew's shop through a trap door. They were escorted back and placed with the others.

Several fan-tan outfits were seized, but the Chinese had time to get their money out of sight before the police broken in.

TO PAY DUTY.

Pleasure Boats Were Purchased in United States.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—During the summer three stately pleasure yachts arrived in Toronto harbor from New York and other United States ports. They came up the Atlantic coast and up the St. Lawrence under their own power. Within the past few days the Collector of Customs here, at the conclusion of an inquiry, has called upon the owners, Messrs. Aemilius Jarvis, Geo. H. Gooderham and John C. Eaton, to pay an aggregate customs levy of about $20,000. The money has been paid under protest, and the issue will be taken to the Exchequer Court in order that a decision may be obtained as to the legality of the imposition of duty. There are some small craft now in the harbor, which, it is said, are also liable for duty, and the whole question is being looked into.

MOORS WANT PEACE

Delegates Sent to Tangier by the Riff Tribesmen.

Tangier, Morocco, Aug. 16.—Two delegates from the Riff tribesmen who are opposing the Spaniards in front of Melilla have arrived here from that place, and it is understood that their mission is to consult with the Spanish Legation and the Moroccan Government in the matter of arranging conditions of peace. The tribesmen left Melilla with the permission of General Marina, the commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco.

Penon de la Gomera, Morocco, Aug. 12.—The Moors who yesterday were firing on the Spanish garrisons here have been driven by artillery fire to the distant hills. Their losses were considerable. The bombardment of their present positions is being continued.

A NEW TYPE.

Automobilist Escapes Fine Through Accepting Officer's Word.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—A new type of automobile driver appeared before Magistrate Ellis in the Police Court yesterday afternoon. It was in a case of overspeeding, and the attitude of the defendant was so unusual that his Worship did not have the heart to impose a fine, but remanded the case till called on.

The defendant was Mr. J. F. Mills. He was not in the car, and apparently the chauffeur was not "upon his master's business."

"I'm quite willing to take the officer's word," said Mr. Mills, the officer having given 23 miles as the speed.

The police officers appeared to appreciate the compliment, and the remand met undoubtedly with their approval.

OPERATION AT SEA.

Boy's Appendix Removed on Board the Mauretania.

London, Aug. 16.—A boy patient, upon whom an operation for appendicitis was performed aboard the Mauretania, was conveyed to a hotel on the arrival of the steamer at Liverpool, and is progressing favorably. The operation was performed by Dr. Louis L. McArthur, of Chicago, who is on his way to attend the Budapest Medical Congress, assisted by Dr. Binney, of Kansas City, and Dr. Sydney Jones, the ship's doctor. At the time of the operation the sea was so smooth and the vibration so slight that it was not necessary to stop the liner.

SCARLET FEVER AT LACHINE.

A Doctor May be Prosecuted for Not Reporting a Case.

Montreal, Aug. 16.—A serious outbreak of scarlet fever is reported from Lachine, where eighteen cases are now quarantined, and one death occurred today, a child of two years. It is reported by the health authorities that the epidemic is suspected to have been caused by the neglect of a doctor to report a case of scarlet fever last May, with the result that the house was neither quarantined nor fumigated. An investigation is being held, and if this is found to be the case criminal action will follow.

ST. PAUL'S CONNECTION.

Grand Trunk Pacific Makes Important Agreement.

Winnipeg, Aug. 16.—It has been announced that the G. T. P. will construct a line to Emerson, Man., where connections will be made with the Northern Pacific, over which running rights will be secured into the Twin Cities. It is not expected that this branch will be built until the western lines are well advanced, but it will no doubt be under way next year. This is a highly-important connection with the south, bringing the Grand Trunk within striking distance of its sister system in the west.

G. T. PACIFIC.

Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Mr. Hays at Seattle.

Terminals in Seattle With Fleet of Ships For Orient.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 16.—Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, of London, president of the Grand Trunk Railway System, and C. M. Hays arrived in Seattle last night on their way to Vancouver and Victoria to look after the interests of the road.

"It is our intention to have terminals to be used jointly with the Northern and the Northern Pacific, in Vancouver, B. C.," said President Hays, "as well as terminal facilities in Vancouver, and, besides operating a fleet in the Oriental trade, we are going to have a terminal Seattle."

Sir Charles Wilson and Mr. Hays will go to Vanvouver next week to close arrangements with the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific and the city of Vancouver for the terminals there. The Grand Trunk officials will be met at Vancouver by President Howard Eliot, of the Northern Pacific, and L. C. Gilman, assistant to Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern.

A PUBLIC BAKERY.

Budapest Expects to Bake 50,000 Loaves of Bread Daily.

Vienna, Aug. 16.—The city of Budapest in order to furnish good bread to the public at a cheap price has decided to establish a municipal bakery capable of producing 50,000 pounds of bread daily.

This will be a public enterprise and is meant by competition to compel the general production of bread equally good and equally cheap—prices being based upon the actual price of wheat and flour—as that furnished by the municipality.

This bakery will be a model one. Modern machinery will be used and all immediate contact by the workmen with the bread will be avoided. Besides this, the burgomaster says, the bakery by the wholesale purchase of flour and other articles of production will tend to reduce the price.

The expense of building this municipal bakery will be $125,000, not including the value of the site. The rooms for preparing the dough, the baking rooms and the bread magazines are all spacious and well lighted.

Near by are two groups of buildings, one containing the engine house, the electrical plant and places for storing and preparing potatoes, the Hungarian public being fond of bread made of wheat mixed with potatoes, and the other consisting of stables and coach houses.

The bread will be sold partly in special shops belonging to the municipality and partly by private provision merchants at a price fixed by the municipality.

PYTHON DEAD.

Killed by Horn of Goat It Was Swallowing.

Logansport, Int., Aug. 16.—A goat caused the death of the royal rajah python which Gus Lambrigger was exhibiting here. The python, which is said to have been more than 100 years old, was 27 feet long and weighed 300 pounds. The snake, aroused from its dormant state, showed signs of hunger. Pythons will eat nothing but live animals.

A live billy goat was forced into the snake's feeding pen. The huge python fastened his eyes on the cowering animal and soon had it "charmed." Then before the spell was broken, it sprang forward and wrapped its huge body about the terrified goat.

The bones were crushed like eggshells and life was squeezed out of the body almost in the twinkle of an eye. The snake then began to cover the crushed body with saliva. When this was done, it started to swallow the body whole.

One of the billy goat's horns became imbedded in the python's throat, and in the snake's effort to obtain relief the horn severed an artery. In its dying agonies the python lashed and squirmed about the tent.

Claude Linville, one of the employees, was struck and knocked fifteen feet. He was picked up unconscious, but revived when a physician applied restoratives.

CUTTING OFF LICENSES.

Policy of "Third Offences" Adopted by Province.

Toronto, Aug. 16.—The Provincial License Department has received a notice of the conviction of William Boyer, a hotelkeeper in the town of Wallaceburg, for a third offence of selling in prohibited hours. The Magistrate imposed a fine of $200.

The conviction, being a third one, necessitates a cancellation of the license under the act, which lapses accordingly at the end of a month, unless the hotelman is successful in the appeal he is making to quash the conviction before the County Judge. It also disqualifies the license-holder for three years from re-engaging in the business. The Crown Attorney of Kent will represent the Province in supporting the conviction at the hearing of the appeal.

During the past two years a number of hotelmen have lost their licenses under the operation of this clause of the act. The department is determined that the law shall be lived up to, and has expressed its intention of proceeding with all cases against a license-holder in rotation, the third conviction culminating in the cancellation of the license. With this end in view inspectors were notified two years ago to cease the prevalent practice of making every offence a first offence, and proceed to enforce the law according to its expressed intent.

The result, according to the chief officer of the department, has been highly satisfactory in securing adherence to the law on the part of hotelmen.

Not long ago a schoolboy in the west, in a history examination, wrote: "The American war of independence took place because the colonies refused to submit to taxation without temptation."

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO