THE TRIBUNE.

STOUFFVILLE, APRIL 14, 1893.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Provincial Parliament This Week.

TORONTO, April 4.—Lieut-Governor Kirkpatrick opened the new Parliament buildings with appropriate ceremonies. The speech from the Throne after touching upon the historical aspect of the occasion, dealt with the dairy industry and its development; a special series of dairy lectures is to be given at the Ontario Agricultural College during the summer holidays.

The report of the commissioners on the prison and reformatory system of the province has for more than a year been before the public. It recommends, as the most effective mode of reducing crime, the withdrawal of abandoned and neglected children from criminal and dangerous associations. With this view a measure will be introduced for the better protection of children. The salutary effects of the Insurance Corporations Act was seen in the exclusion of fraudulent and speculative societies. Activity in the lumber trade was taken advantage of to sell the pure timber on 535 square miles in the Nipissing district and north of Georgian Bay. The prices paid averaged $3,657 per mile, and this although the dues to be paid on the timber when cut were increased by one-fourth. In addition to the annual rental and timber dues, a sum of $2,250,000 was realized by way of bonus. The commissioners appointed to consider the fitness of certain territory in the district of Nipissing south of the river Mattawa for the purpose of a forest reservation and national park, have completed the duties assigned to them and a bill to establish a national park will be submitted. A bill dealing with municipal drainage will be submitted also a bill consolidating and amending the various acts respecting the University of Toronto, a bill consolidating and amending the Registry Acts, a bill respecting Labor liens, and a bill with regard to Voters' Lists in cities, be submitted for your consideration.

APRIL 5.—Mr. A. S. Allan, of West Wellington, moved the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. After having expressed satisfaction at the appointment to the Lieutenant-Governorship of Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Allan entered into an historical retrospect of the days of 100 years ago, when Governor Simcoe with his sixteen Commoners met at Ontario's first Legislative Assembly. The new buildings would always be a credit to the great Province of Ontario. The traveling dairies had also done splendid service, and had been eagerly looked for by the people. Agriculture had become one of the subjects taught in the Public Schools, and there was a growing desire to have the children of the farmers taught from the best sources.

Referring to the sale of timber limits Mr. Allan said that the amount received was much in excess of any ever given. During the time the Government had been in power $5,127,000 worth of limits had been sold. The total acreage was 4,254. Turning to a consideration of the proposed legislation regarding juvenile offenders, Mr. Allan showed that Ontario had a very small proportion of erring children. Mr. McKechnie of South Grey seconded the address. Mr. Meredith had hoped to find in the speech from the throne an emphatic renunciation of the annexation sentiments. To his mind it was plain that the great majority of the people of this country, Reformers and Conservatives, were utterly and determinedly opposed to the proposition of sacrificing either the commercial or political independence of the country. Touching the timber question he said there ought to be (1) a conversation of what the province had left, and (2) a re-foresting of that portion of the country that had been devastated. He hoped a measure would be introduced to remedy the present defective Voters' List Act. He regretted that there had not been proposed some measures of legislation in behalf of the mines of Ontario and the assessment laws of the province. He heartily concurred in the desire to enact legislation in behalf of juvenile offenders. He would be glad if the measures that were being jointly promoted at Ottawa and here should prevent youthful offenders becoming hardened criminals. Sir Oliver Mowat replied. He defended the timber policy of the government. The system, he said, was better than that adopted by any country. The hon. gentleman took objection to the mining laws, but they were identical with those in force in the various states in the Union.

The question was then put and carried.

The estimates were brought down and the following is a summary of the estimated expenditure for the financial year ending December, 1893.

Civil Government	$ 248,975.00
Administration of Justice	595,200.00
Education	600,702.00
Public Institutions, maintenance	698,746.55
Immigration	253,614.00
Agriculture	8,160.00
Hospitals and Charities	176,837.00
Maintenance and repairs of Government and departmental buildings	164,949.34
Public buildings—	
(a) Repairs	71,480.00
(b) Capital Account	15,300.00
Public Works—	476,316.00
(1) Repairs	15,100.00
(2) Capital Account	18,495.00
Colonization Roads	95,350.00
Charges on Crown Lands	125,300.00
Refund Account	23,501.15
Miscellaneous expenditure	94,620.00
Unforeseen and unprovided	50,000.00
Total current expenditure	$2,945,892.89
On Capital Account	560,161.00
Other purposes	23,301.15
Amount of Estimates	$3,559,185.04

APRIL 6.—The House sat for fifteen minutes during which a number of petitions praying for a plebiscite on prohibition were presented. Mr. Marter gave notice of a bill to abolish the sale of liquor at retail.

IN GENERAL.

The bill requiring unnaturalized males of 21 years of age or over to pay an annual tax of $3 has been passed in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

A Bombay cable says: It is reported from Quetta that Mir Khudadad Khan, khan of Khelat and sovereign of Beluchistan, has murdered his prime minister, has mutilated several of his advisers and is torturing many high officials whom he has imprisoned in dungeons.

Stole the Entire Outfit.

The novel charge of stealing a house and the furniture it contained, together with a sheep corral, a load of hay and other sundries, and carting the whole business away, was preferred against a man in Walla walla, Wash., the other day. He was formerly a resident of that town, and a year ago he took up a ranch, adjoining a sheep farm in Yakima County. The owner of the farm alleges that during the absence of his men the accused tore down the house and the sheep corral and removed them, together with the household furniture, a ton of hay and other things, to his farm, on which he rebuilt the house, putting the furniture into it. The accused says it is a plot to get him out of the country, the sheepmen wanting the water on his farm.

A Step Toward Universal Arbitration.

The arbitration on the Behring sea matter marks a stride in the economy of [illegible] and those who have an eye for contemporary history cannot fail to feel its importance. The court of arbitration has seven members. It is presided over by a Frenchman; America and England will each have an agent: the proceedings are to be conducted in English. It presents such a spectacle as is worthy of the nineteenth century. It is distinctly in keeping with the best spirit of the times.—Omaha World Herald.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally, you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

NEWS TOPICS OF A WEEK

IMPORTANT EVENTS IN FEW WORDS FOR BUSY READERS.

A Complete Record of the Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper.

SUICIDES.

Robert Lougheed, a prosperous farmer living near Heathcote, Ont., hanged himself in his barn.

SOCIETY NOTES.

A preceptory of Knights Templar is to be organized in Ottawa.

The Law and Order Society of Pittsburg have taken after Sunday newspaper publishers.

INSURANCE ITEMS.

The insurance companies have cancelled all policies on property at Antlers, Indian Territory, because of threats to burn the town.

The insurance underwriters of Montreal have decided to increase their rates on dry goods and fancy goods retail stores and some other lines about 30 per cent., to apply only to Montreal.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

New Brunswick legislature has unanimously passed a resolution favoring prohibition and urging the federal government to pass a prohibitory law.

The sale of liquor in North Carolina passes into control of the state on and after July 1 next, leading counsel having decided that the law passed at the last session of the Legislature is constitutional.

MAN'S BETTER HALF.

The husband of Mrs. Rogers, of Elkhorn, Man., is missing and she is in great distress.

The Arkansas senate has passed a bill conferring on the women of Arkansas the right of suffrage, and making them eligible to membership on school boards.

Tiny Rennick, a 10-year-old girl, was found by a policeman trying to batter open the safe of a grocery store in Rochester. The child is now under arrest.

ART NOTES.

Tintoretto's famous portrait of a Venetian nobleman, in the Palace of the Doge of Venice, has been hacked to pieces. The portrait was valued at 300,000f. No clue to the identity of the vandal has been obtained.

The sale of the Blakeslee collection of paintings at Chickering hall, New York, resulted in seventy-three works being sold for $102,150, making the total amount realized at the two nights' sales $136,630. Troyon's picture, "The Approaching Storm," brought $29,950.

ANNIVERSARIES.

Thursday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the murder of Thomas D'Arcy McGee.

Friday was the sixty-fifth anniversary of the independence of Greece, and the Greeks of New York city celebrated the day.

The great Mormon temple at Salt Lake, Utah, was dedicated Thursday. The day was the 63rd anniversary of the organization of the Mormon church, and forty years from the day the temple cornerstones were laid.

HEALTH MATTERS.

The health officers of Quebec city are to be dressed in blue and red uniforms.

Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorien, near Brest, France, in the past fortnight from a mild form of cholera.

St. Petersburg papers contain advertisements for physicians who will be sent to Central Russia as soon as the cholera becomes generally epidemic there.

The national conference of state boards of health at New York discussed possible plans for securing a uniform system of interstate inspection to be adopted in case of an epidemic this summer.

MIGRATION.

Six steamships carrying 3,500 immigrants are en route to Halifax.

Emigration from Ireland continues to decrease. During 1892 51,000 left that country against 58,436 in 1891.

Ten thousand Chinese actors and actresses have started from the Celestial empire for the World's Fair in Chicago.

Of 272 passengers who arrived at Halifax on the State of Nebraska, only 18 were for Canada, the remaining 254 being ticketed for the United States.

During the past fortnight the Canadian Pacific Railway has handled 2,000 immigrants; during the next three weeks there will be 3,000 more, making a total of 5,000 in a month.

FIRE AND FLOOD.

Forest fires are raging in the long-leaf pine district of North Carolina. Owners of turpentine orchards are ruined.

A prairie fire, which started west of Chamberlain, S.D., did great damage, and one woman was burned to death.

A forest fire near Hollidaysburg, Pa., burned over 32 square miles and destroyed six farm houses, 35 head of cattle and much grain.

The Minnesota river has overflowed its banks and covered the lowlands. Bridges have been washed away and railway traffic is seriously delayed.

The river has commenced to rise at Montreal, and Capt. Legge, of Lachine, who has watched the St. Lawrence for a long period past, predicts a flood this year.

REVOLUTIONS.

A revolution is believed to be imminent in Servia.

The report that martial law had been proclaimed at Santiago, Chili, was unfounded.

The Government troops in Honduras have been defeated by the revolutionists. There was great slaughter on both sides.

The revolutionists in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, are said to have routed the Government troops with great slaughter.

The rebel forces in Honduras have been finally successful and Policarpo Bonillo has been proclaimed provisional president of the republic.

Severe fighting has been reported from the district along the Tamiang River in East Sumatra. Forty Dutchmen were killed or wounded. The Dutch claim a victory, but little exact information can be gained, as the Chinese have cut off all lines of communication.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The pulp mill at Barber's paper mill, Georgetown, was damaged $500, Friday.

J. H. Goheen's store, Norham, fell a prey to flames. Insurance $1,500 covers loss.

$500 is the loss J. Walley, of Brantford, sustained in the destruction of his dwelling.

Manning's storehouse, Coldwater, being burned means a loss of $1,200 above insurance.

McCahill's flour mill, Forest, is in ashes. 900 barrels of flour were burned. Loss $24,000 with $15,000 insurance.

A fire at Padhaiczyki, near Sambor, in Galicia, destroyed 100 buildings and three persons perished in the flames.

Ambrose Hayward's house, Woodstock, was burned Thursday. He and his wife were roused by neighbors and as they were got out the roof fell in.

OF FINANCIAL IMPORT.

Half a million in gold was exported from New York on Saturday.

The revenue returns of the Dominion for the nine months ending March 31 show a surplus of $5,141,734.

The directors of the Imperial Loan & Investment company have officially announced that the shortage by defalcations is somewhat over $25,000.

The Commercial Bank of Australia has failed. It had a capital of £3,000,000, of which £1,200,000 was paid up. The reserve fund was £750,000.

J. W. Flood, cashier for Donohue & Kelly, bankers, San Francisco, is short $25,000 in his accounts. He has resigned, and transferred all his property to secure the bank.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

A bill incorporating another coal syndicate is now before the Nova Scotia Legislature.

Bradstreet's report 33 business failures in Canada this week, compared with 35 in the first week of April, 1892.

A receiver has been appointed for the Washington Union Insurance Company of Cleveland. Liabilities small.

The proposed scheme to form a wheat pit in connection with the Montreal Board of Trade is strongly opposed by prominent members of the board.

Senator John Ferguson has sold his beautiful residence and fruit farm at Niagara Falls, consisting of 40 acres, adjacent to the river immediately below the railway Suspension bridge, to an American syndicate for $36,000.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of his home rule bill in the British commons Thursday.

Count Herbert Bismarck has consented to run for the Reichstag in the interest of the agrarian party.

Mr. Elgin Myers and Mr. S. R. Clarke addressed a meeting in Belleville on continental union and were hooted down.

The French government has agreed to the postponing for the present the ratification of the French treaty by the Canadian parliament.

Alphonse Chevrier (Conservative) and Henry Harwood (Liberal) were nominated to contest Vaudreuil, Que., for the vacant seat in the House of Commons.

It is stated the United States has taken vigorous action in regard to the outrages on the American citizens at Marzouvan, in the Turkish dominions, and the violation of the mails of the United States legation.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

The manufacturing of Portland cement is to be begun at Vancouver by the C.P.R. Co.

The Newfoundland sea fishery is a total failure this season. The total catch is not expected to yield 90,000 seals, which is one-fourth of last year's catch.

The Edison General Electric Company, which is preparing to build a street railway in Peterboro' will probably extend its line from that place to Lakefield.

A large deputation waited upon the Ontario cabinet and urged the granting of government aid towards the establishment of iron smelting furnaces in the province.

Armour, Swift & Morris, the great packers of Chicago, are the projectors of a cluster of tanneries, with a capacity equal to the tanning of 90 per cent. of the raw hides produced in the United States on 4,000 acres of land, which they own at Talleston, Indiana.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The schooner Vienna cleared from Port Hope Thursday for Cobourg, the first of the season.

The fishing schooner Genesta of Gloucester, Mass., capsized, six men being drowned. The remainder of the crew, twelve in number, were rescued by the schooner Laughing Water of Lewes, Del.

An Owen Sound despatch says about 1 o'clock Thursday a strong north-west wind struck the river and harbor, carrying out into the lake all the remaining ice. An early opening of navigation is now looked for.

Capt. McDonald of the schooner Annie, before reported abandoned and the crew landed at Bremerhaven, arrived at Halifax by steamer from Liverpool on route home to Pictou. He tells a thrilling story of suffering.

The officers of H.M.S. Garnet, recently arrived at Victoria, B.C., from Honolulu, say that the English residents of the Hawaiian Islands, next to being taken over by England, prefer being annexed by the United States, while the natives are in favor of a monarchical Government.

CASUALTIES.

Four men were killed by the explosion of a locomotive at Red Oak, I. T.

Robert Stewart was crushed to death beneath a load of spiling at St. John, N.B.

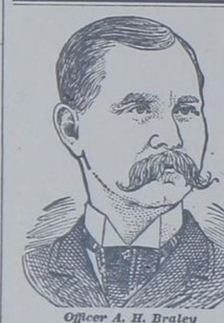
At Cumming, Ga., three small children of J. J. Nance were burned to death while their parents were at a neighbor's visiting.

Word comes from Constantinople that a pleasure steamer belonging to the sultan sank on Sunday and many lives were lost.

An engine and two cars of a passenger train on the Niagara central railway left the track near Thorold but nobody was hurt.

A Grand Trunk passenger train and an electric car collided at a grade crossing in West Bay City, Mich. Five people were injured, one fatally.

While workmen were digging a supply drain from the River to Orillvie's mill, Winnipeg, a cave-in occurred, and three men were buried from sight. Ben Johnson, an Icelander, was taken out dead. Armi Thordorson had a foot crushed, and Olafur Hannesson was nearly suffocated and badly bruised.



Officer A. H. Braley
of the Fall River Police

Is highly gratified with Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was badly run down, had no appetite, what he did eat caused distress and he felt **tired all the time.** A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a marvellous change. The distress in the stomach is entirely gone, he feels like a new man, and can eat anything with old-time relish. For all of which he thanks and cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla. It

March

is very important that during the months of **March April May** the blood should be thoroughly purified and the system be given strength to withstand the debilitating effect of the changing season. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar merit and it is the **Best Spring Medicine.**

April

The following, just received, demonstrates its wonderful blood-purifying powers:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: I have had **salt rheum** for a number of years, and for the past year one of my legs, from the knee down, has been **broken out very badly.** I took blood medicine for a long time with no good results, and was at one time obliged to **walk with crutches.** I finally concluded to try Hood's

May

Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken one bottle the improvement was so marked that I continued until I had taken three bottles, and am now better than I have been in years. **The inflammation** has all left my leg and it is entirely healed. **I have** had such benefit from

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that I concluded to write this voluntary statement." F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

Hood's Pills

Vegetable Pills are prepared to meet a legitimate demand for a mild, efficient and reliable family physic. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury, or mineral substance of any kind. Hood's Pills act upon the stomach, liver, and alimentary canal, and cure Liver Complaint, Constipation, Nausea, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Jaundice. A cold may be broken up and a fever prevented by promptly taking Hood's Pills.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

GONE TO THEIR REST.

Gus Phillips variety actor, died in New York, aged 50.

Benjamin Hall, poet and litterateur, died in Troy, N. Y.

Right Rev. Wm. Ingraham Kip, bishop of California, died in San Francisco.

Mr. R. S. Murray, the well-known dry goods merchant of London, is dead.

E. K. Bruce died in Chicago, aged 68. Mr. Bruce was long known as the "Corn King."

Word has once more been received in Berlin that Emin Pasha has been murdered in Africa.

James H. Beard, the noted American animal painter, died at his home in Flushing, L. I., aged 81.

George T. Seney, the well-known Brooklyn philanthropist, died in New York city Friday evening.

Ex-Governor David A. Merryweather, the successor of Henry Clay in the Senate, died at Louisville in his 93rd year.

Mr. Frederick Farncomb died at Newcastle, aged 67. He had been postmaster there for five years and collector of customs for over 25 years.

IN GENERAL.

Winnipeg is to have five public parks.

Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt at Lincolnton, Georgia, Friday.

Snow is still from four to six feet deep in the woods of Delaware county, New York.

It is announced in Montreal that a new English evening newspaper will be published in that city.

The veterans of the Seventh battalion who served during the Northwest rebellion held a parade and banquet in London.

A Chicago despatch says there is no prospect of any supply of pure lake water at the World's Fair grounds before the middle of June.

Frederick Steers, of Sandwich West, by way of an April fool joke, assumed the functions of a magistrate on Saturday and married a young couple. Now Steers is in jail. The couple went and got married over again.

Baker and Lingford, the farmer and hired man who shot William Palmer, a poultry thief, in Pickering some months ago, have been acquitted at the Whitby Assizes.

CRIME.

Dennis Cloonan, a switchman who murdered his wife over a year ago, was hanged at Pittsburg.

Thomas A. Brown, a dissolute character of Boston, has been arrested for beating his mother to death.

William Moore, colored, was hanged at Philadelphia for shooting a rival named Charles Madden, also colored, last September.

A verdict of death from arsenic poison administered by persons unknown was rendered in the Kemptville poisoning case by the coroner's jury.

Charles Herrold, 71 years old, a brushmaker, made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot his housekeeper, Mrs. Louise Roth, Friday and then shot himself dead.

For concealing the birth of her child, which was afterwards found dead on a frozen creek, Emma Chadwick, of Peterboro', was sentenced to three months in jail.

At Maple Bay, N.Y., Joe Dunfee, of Syracuse, knocked out Dan Donovan, of Cleveland, and Donovan died yesterday. Dunfee and the referee have been arrested.

A conspiracy among conductors on the Montreal street railway to rob the fare boxes has been discovered. Twenty conductors and a number of motor men have been dismissed.

PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Chiniquy has been made a D.D. by the Presbyterian College of Montreal.

Sir Donald Smith has given $100,000 to McGill University to establish a chair of pathology and hygiene.

Rev. Dr. Greer, of New York, is said to be the choice of the great majority as successor to the late Bishop Phillips Brooks.

Sir John Abbott has returned to Montreal. He is still in very poor health, and has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from all business.

Rev. W. A. McKay, of Chalmers church, Woodstock, has had the D.D. degree conferred on him by the Presbyterian College of Montreal.

The wedding of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria and the Princess Maria Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, has been postponed until April 20.

At the convocation of Knox college the honorary degree of D.D. was conferred on Rev. John McEwen of Edinburgh and Rev. R. N. Grant of Orillia.

The United States has confirmed the nomination of M. Shaffer, of West Virginia, as consul to Stratford, Ont., and of M. P. Pendleton, of Maine, as consul to Pictou, N. S.

Chief Justice Cedrekranz, of Samoa, has again sent in his resignation, on the ground that the Samoan treaty has become a farce. His resignation will probably be accepted.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The striking tailors of Winnipeg are said to have surrendered.

The union dock laborers at Hull, England, are on strike. Several small riots have occurred.

The carpenters on the World's Fair buildings in Chicago are on strike against non union men.

The German Socialists have decided against a universal strike and processions and demonstrations on May day. They will only hold evening meetings.

Chief P. M. Arthur has been served with a notice of the injunction in the Ann Arbor case. His attorneys having given notice of appeal, the court fixed the bond in the sum of $500.

General Master Workman Powderly sees in the decision of the judges at Toledo an indication that the principle of Government ownership of railroads is being recognized by the courts.

Employers met a committee of the London, Ont., striking tailors, conceding 20 cents an hour and most of the increases asked for, but make modifications which the men would not accept, and the strike is still on.

The story which originated at Suspension Bridge to the effect that Collector Low had given a decision which practically nullified the contract labor law is now pronounced to have been the result of the imagination of a correspondent. The nuling was never made.

UNSIGHTLY PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, and all itching humors of the skin are removed by using DR. LOW'S SULPHER SOAP.

TORONTO STREET MARKET.

(From Thursday's Globe.)

Wheat, white, bushel	$ 0 68	$ 0 00
Wheat, spring, bushel	0 62	0 63
Wheat, red winter, bushel	66	67
Wheat, goose, bushel	61	62
Oats, bushel	36	36
Barley, bushel	42	45
Peas, bushel	60	62
Hay, ton	10 00	11 50
Hay, mixed, ton	8 00	9 00
Straw ton	7 00	9 00
Dressed Hogs	7 25	7 30
Beef, forequarters	5 50	6 50
Beef, hindquarters	7 50	8 50
Mutton	7 00	8 00
Lamb, spring	9 50	11 00
Veal, carcass	8 50	11 00

STOUFFVILLE MARKETS.

Butter 20c. to 23c., eggs 10c to 11c.; onions $1.00 bush.; chickens 40c to 60c a pair, cabbage 8 for 20c.; calves $4 to $6; pork $7.00 to $7.25; lard 15c lb. beef $6.50, lambs $5; wool 14½c. to 17c.

Fall wheat	$ 0 62	$ 0 00
Spring wheat	58	58
Goose wheat	56	00
Black Eye Pease	62	00
Small Pease	00	60
Barley	36	40
Oats	30	00
Flour, per bbl	3 80	4 00
Potatoes, per bag	60	75
Hay, per ton	7 00	9 00
Alsike	5 50	6.00
Red clover	8 00	8 00

JOB'S APPEAL TO GOD.

LESSON III, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 16.

Text of the Lesson Job xxiii, 1-10—Golden Text, John xiii, 7—Doctrinal Suggestion, God a Spirit—Commentary on the Lesson by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

1, 2. "Then Job answered and said, Even to day is my complaint bitter; my stroke is heavier than my groaning." This is the beginning of Job's reply to the third address of Eliphaz. Each of the three—Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar—had spoken twice, and Job had replied to each in turn. This is the beginning of the third round. In an interesting and instructive little pamphlet entitled "Job and His Friends," by C. H. M., the author thinks that these three stand for experience, tradition and legality—all well meaning, but unwise in their dealings with Job. The difficulties on each side are summed up in chapter xxxii, 1-3. They condemned Job instead of leading him to condemn himself, and he justified himself rather than God. As to the beginning of this reply of Job, we may often feel that we, too, have great cause of complaint, as did Israel under their discomforts, but it is written, "When the people complained, it displeased the Lord" (Num. xi, 1).

3. "Oh, that I knew where I might find Him; that I might come even to His seat!" Eliphaz had said, "Acquaint now thyself with Him and be at peace" (xxii, 21). Job replies that his longing is to do so. According to the testimony of God Himself, Job was a perfect and upright man, fearing God and eschewing evil (i, 8; ii, 3), the word "perfect" meaning in this case simple or sincere. Before his friends came, even under overwhelming affliction, he was patient and did not sin nor charge God foolishly (i, 22; ii, 10), because he felt himself face to face with God and that God was dealing with him. But these men seem to have come between him and God, and he, in replying to them and dealing with them, loses sight of God and gropes in the darkness of his own wisdom.

4. "I would order my cause before Him and fill my mouth with arguments." So it seemed to Job in his blindness, but it is evident that he lacks the broken and contrite spirit which only is acceptable to God. In the story of the two men who went up to the temple to pray (Luke xviii, 10-14) it was the man who would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, "God be merciful to me, a sinner," who went down to his house justified rather than the other who thanked God that he was better than other men. It is only when our mouths are stopped as to our own righteousness that we can enjoy the free justification of the grace of God through his righteousness (Rom. iii, 19).

5. "I would know the words which he would answer me and understand what he would say unto me." He cannot understand these friends, and it is very clear that they do not understand him but he thinks he could understand God and he would like to know what God would say to him. No doubt there are many who think they can sympathize with Job in his being so misunderstood. Well, there is great comfort in looking unto Him who knew us thoroughly from the beginning and can never find out anything new about us. He never can or will misunderstand us. "O Lord, thou has searched me and known me" (Ps. cxxxix, 1).

6. "Will He plead against me with His great power? No, but He would put strength in me." A very little thing will often bring the soul into such a place that everything will look distorted, as when one sees things in a fog or with blurred vision. Our eyes need constant anointing with heavenly eye salve (Rev. iii, 18) that we may see clearly. The Holy Spirit can do this, and inasmuch as we have Him in a sense that Job had him not we are more guilty than Job if we allow our vision to become so dim. God pleads not against the sinner, but against sin, which He hates. He who sought Adam and Eve and redeemed them and restored them to a measure of fellowship with promise of future glory is ever the same and is pleading with the sinner to come to Him, however sinful he may be, and with the erring to return to Him, however far off he may have wandered. See Isa. i, 18; lv, 6, 7; Jer. iii, 12-14; Hos. xiv, 1, 2.

7. "There the righteous might dispute with Him; so should I be delivered forever from my judge." Perhaps we cannot tell just what was in the mind of Job when he uttered these words, but this we do know—that there is only one righteous person whose righteousness can stand before God, and He also has been ordained to be the judge of quick and dead (II Cor. v, 21; Acts xvii, 31). However sinful we may be, if only we come with true penitence to Him who came into the world to save sinners, He will not only not cast us out (John vi, 37), but He will become our righteousness, wisdom, sanctification and redemption, and we shall have great cause to glory in Him (I Cor. i, 30, 31). The Judge being our friend, our Redeemer, our substitute, who died in our stead, what boldness we may have in the day of judgment (I John iv, 17).

8 "Behold, I go forward, but He is not there, and backward, but I cannot perceive Him." He reminds us of the bride in the Song of Songs who, because she had been self occupied and had not properly heeded the voice of her beloved, is compelled to seek Him very earnestly before she found Him again. She says, "I sought Him, but I could not find Him; I called Him, but he gave me no answer" (Songs, v, 6). Many a Christian is walking in darkness, out of fellowship with God, because of something or person which has been allowed to come nearer to them than the Lord Himself. He is not far off, nor hard to find, when we seek Him with the whole heart (Rom. x, 8, 9; Jer. xxix, 13), and if we would walk continually with Him, esteeming His fellowship more than all else, we would never walk in darkness.

9. "On the left hand, where He doth work, but I cannot behold Him. He hideth Himself on the right hand that I cannot see Him." The remarks on the last verse are also applicable here, and yet there is another side of the truth. We may walk with Him in peace and quietness and yet not know why He doeth this or that. He may say to us as to Peter, "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." And it will always be true until "the morning" that we know only in part, but then shall we know even as also we are known (I Cor. xiii, 9, 12).

10. "But He knoweth the way that I take." Here is our comfort, "He knoweth." Jeremiah's comfort was, "Thou, O Lord, knowest me" (Jer. xii, 3). The Lord Jesus taught us to find comfort in these words, "Your Heavenly Father knoweth" (Math. vi, 32). Therefore we can sing:

So I go on not knowing; I would not if I might;
I'd rather walk in the dark with God than
walk alone in the light.

"When He hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold." Therefore he could also say, "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in Him" (Job xiii, 13, 15).

A FRIEND IN NEED.

A friend in need is secured by everyone who keeps a bottle of Hagyard's Yellow Oil at hand for use against accidental sprains, bruises, cuts, burns, scalds or any inflammatory pain, such as rheumatism, quinsy, sore throat, etc.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP has removed tape worms from 15 to 30 feet long. It also destroys all other kinds of worms.

NASAL BALM

It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.

SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing

FULFORD & CO.
Brockville, Ont.

NEVER FAILS. CURES COLD IN HEAD AND CATARRH

For sale by Rowan & Co., the old reliable Drug Store Cor. Main and Church Sts

THE FOAM OF THE SEA.

No Matter What the Color of the Water, the Froth Will be White.

No one can have failed to notice that the foam along the shore of the sea or of a lake is white. No matter how deep the blue of the water may be, there is the same whiteness of the froth at its edge. For that matter, all foam is white. If the blackest ink in the world is beaten into foam, the foam will be as white as the froth of milk. The reason for this is that we see all objects by reflected light. If they reflect all the rays they appear white; if they absorb all the rays they seem to be black. The ink absorbs all the light, and is black. When it is beaten into froth, the little bubbles reflect all the light from their surfaces—for their extreme thinness makes them practically nothing but surface—and thus they are white. For the same reason any colored stone shows white when it has been ground to powder. Take the blackest marble and reduce it to small grains, and these will appear white, because their surfaces now reflect all the light. If the polished surface of the same marble be only a little scratched, as with a nail or drill-point, the effect will be a light-colored streak. One of the ways of testing stones and minerals is to observe the color of the streak as compared with the natural surface. If one watches the water falling over the rock at Niagara he may see it of an emerald green near the upper part of the fall. Much the same effect is produced when billows are just curving into breakers on the beach directly in front of us. A similar tint is seen in blocks of thick ice. The absorption and reflection of light are the same under all these conditions. Again, the froth at the foot of the fall and that at the edge of the sea is all of it equally white. So, too, if we pound the ice into small particles, they will be as white as the foam. The same point is illustrated in the appearance of the tiny particles of dew on the spider's web as compared with the larger drops suspended from the tips of blades of grass. All the more strikingly is the difference seen if the cold has converted dew and water into frost and ice. The frost sparkles from the innumerable faces of its crystals, while the ice shows a uniformly shining surface. Frost and snow are white because of the smallness of their particles and the great number of their reflecting surfaces. All the light being reflected, they can be only of this color.—Churchman.

A Remarkable Surgical Feat.

A medical correspondent sends to the Edinburgh Evening Dispatch an account of a remarkable operation recently performed in one of the largest London hospitals, and which has had a very successful result. It seems that an artisan, about thirty years of age, some five years ago fell and severely injured his right arm. It was operated on at the time, and the result proved that either the surgeon by misadventure had divided the nerve or it had been torn in the fall. At all events, the injured arm never recovered its former appearance, but wasted and became quite useless. It was a serious misfortune to a workingman, and it was decided to open up the arm and explore, with the result, as first surmised, that the nerve was found to be partially divided. Two fresh ends were made, and a live rabbit having been obtained, it was rendered unconscious, skinned, and the two sciatic nerves were extracted and stitched to the two ends of the divided nerve in the man's arm. The wound was then stitched up, and the patient placed in bed. It is now seven weeks since the operation, and the result is most favorable. The man has perfect power in his right arm, which is rapidly gaining the original bulk, and he is now able to follow his employment.

The Heart of the Tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants a friend of sun and sky;
He plants the flag of breezes free;
The shaft of beauty, towering high;
He plants a home to heaven nigh,
For song and mother-croon of bird
In hushed and happy twilight heard—
The treble of heaven's harmony—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants cool shade and tender rain,
And seed and bud of days to be,
And years that fade and flush again;
He plants the glory of the plain;
He plants the forest's heritage;
The harvest of a coming age;
The joy that unborn eyes shall see—
These things he plants who plants a tree.

What does he plant who plants a tree?
He plants, in sap and leaf and wood,
In love of home and loyalty
And far-cast thought of civic good—
His blessings on the neighborhood
Who in the hollow of his hand
Holds all the growth of all our land—
A nation's growth from sea to sea
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree.

—The Century for April.

Minard's Liniment, Lumberman's Friend

Church Notices.

CHRIST CHURCH.
Main St. Stouffville
Rector, —— Rev. O. Croft.
Divine services every Sunday at 3 p. m., except on the third Sunday in each month, when services will be held at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sabbath school every Sunday at 2.30 p. m.
Week night service, Thursday at 7.30

BAPTIST CHURCH, —
Main St., Stouffville, Rev. T. Booker, pastor. Residence Albert St., south. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Young People's Union every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. All are welcome

METHODIST CHURCH,
Church Street, Stouffville, Rev. J. W. Stewart, pastor, residence Main St., west end. Divine service every Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. General prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30. Young people's prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7.30. Epworth League every other Monday evening at 7.30. All seats free. Strangers welcome. Sunday, April 16th, Morning, "Baptism!" What we believe and why we believe it." Evening, "Naaman"

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Brick house and lot in Bloomington. Good orchard and variety of small fruits. Driving house and stables. DALEY & STARK.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale a quantity of pure Egyptian Mummy pease for seed. Apply at lot 30, Con. 9, Markham.
NOAH STOUFFER.

FOR SALE.

A quantity of good clean, No. 1, Mummy pease for seed. Price 65 cents per bushel. Apply at lot 2, con. 5, Whitchurch.
JOHN OXENDALE,
Bethesda, P. O.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the P. S. B. Stouffville up to the 2nd day of May, 1893, for 6000 feet of first-class 1½ in. dry Maple flooring, to be delivered at Stouffville station on or before the 1st day of June, 1893.
J. J. Rae, Chairman. John Baker, Sec.

Harness, Horse Clothing
AND HORSEMEN'S SUPPLIES.

LARGE STOCK OF
Light and Heavy Harness,