

LESSON IX.-DEC. 1, 1907. The Death of Samson.-Judg. 16: 21-31.

Commentary .--- I. The downfall of Samson (vs. 21-25.) 21. Took him-At once, while he was with Delilah. Put out eyes-The Hebrew word means "to ," and indicates that they thrust his eyes out by very violent means. This they did as soon as they had secured him, and thus rendered his case appar-ently helpless and hopeless.—Terry. To disable a similar to the secure the secure to disable a rival, not to mention an en-emy, by boring out his eyes, has ever disable a rival, not to mention an en-emy, by boring out his eyes, has ever been a common expedient in the East. Even to-day it is not unknown.—Hall. To Gaza—The principal city of the Phil-istines. "How changed from that Sam-son who so recently departed in scoffing triumph from that city with its gates upon his shoulder." Fetters of brass.— Instead of using ropes they used "brass.," or as we would say, "iron." The "dual" number is used, indicating that there were two fetters, "probably one for the hands and the other for the feet." (Lias.) Compare II. Kings 25; 7. Did grind—"He was reduced to the basely low condition of a public slave, the most miserable o. all the grades of slavery. To keep him alive in such a slavery, and with his eves out. was worse to him To keep him alive in such a slavery, and with his eyes out, was worse to him than death, and a magnifying of their triumph." "Samson, the fool of women all his life, set, in his blindness, to do a women cluster work in turning the Ford woman slave's work in turning the handmill as he sat on the floor, was the very superlative of humiliation."—Geikie. 22. Hair .... began to grow—As his hair Hair ... began to grow—As his hair grew his strength returned. "We must not suppose that Samson's great strength lay in his hair, and yet beneath that hair was the secret of his power. Not the hair, but the Nazarite consecra-tion which it represented, was his glory before God."-Terry. "From the return of his strength with the growth of his hair, we can only understand that he repented, and renewed voluntarily the repeated, and renewed voluntarily the rows of devotement which had been im-posed - im the bear in before his birth, and which he had so miserably broken."-Kitto. 23. Dagon-A fish-god. Dag sig-nifies a fish. "The figures representing good. him vary, some having the human form down to the waist, with that of a fish below the waist, others having a human head, arms and legs, growing, as it were, out of a fish's body, and so arranged that the fish's head forms a kind of cloak, hanging down behind."—Cook. To a race like the Philistines, living on the sea-coast, the fish was a natural emblem of fruitfulness.—Watson. Our god hath delivered — They considered Dagon su-gerior to Jehovah, inasmuch as they had him vary, some having the human form of fruitfulness.—Watson. Our god hath delivered — They considered Dagon su-perior to Jebovah, inasmuch as they had in vice. Swift-winged vengeance may not always overtake such insolenceg, but ained a victory over Samson. 24. Saw him-Saw Samson in his huretribution will surely follow.

miliation and shame. Praised their god -Samson could now see how he had Samson's prayer. Can a man from whose heart the grace and presence of God have been banished be restored? While Samson was grinding ke was predishonored God. It was no longer a test of strength between Samson and the Philistines, but between Dagon and Jethe hovah

Spirit. Affliction brought to him, as to others, repentance, and a burning desire 25. Call for Samson-He is brought in like a chained bear to be made the object of ridicule, to be reviled, buffeted and jeered at, as well as to dance to the to vindicate God's cause possessed his soul anew. Meanwhile his hair began to grow and to mark him as one upon whom rested the sacred vows of God. At sound of music (I. Sam. 18; 7; I Chron. 13; 8; 15; 29.)-Hom. Com. Between the crucial hour the old-time divine inpillars-In full view of the people. spiration seized upon his humbled but renewed heart, and he uttered the prayer He was placed there to receive their of faith whose answer dethroned Dagon

II. Samson slays many Philistines and dies with them (vs. 26-31). 26. The lad humiliating for Samson now to find it necessary to be led by the hand by a lad! House standeth—The two by a lad! House standetn-ine care pillars must have been the principal ones upon which the house rested. "Gaza is largely built on hills, which, though com-largely built on hills, which are declivities exceedparatively low, have declivities exceedingly steep. The temple was erected over one of these, beyond a doubt, for such was and is the custom of the East; and in such a position, if the central columns were taken out, the whole edi-fice would be precipitated down the hill ruinous confusion. There is such a

steep declivity on the northeast corner

(15.15), and a large number mentioned in chapter 15.8. There may have been more than this, but the total number did not reach the number he slew at Gaza, which was probably five or six thousand. 31. His brethren, etc.—The Danites and his near relatives took his body, evidently without opposition. Judg-ed Israel—His office of judge was pro-bably confined to the southwestern part of Canaan, to Dan and the neighboring tribes.—Johnson. SELF AND WIFE AND CHECK BOOK. The Question of Finances Overshadowed by Another of Greater

A.S. II

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. Sampson grinding. Poor Samson. Born, in accordance with God's promise, for a purpose; reared in the fear of God and kept pure as a Nazarite; for inneteen years a successful judge of Israel; a champion of God's cause; filled with the consciousness of God's pres-ence; trusted and honored by his people; yet now we see him blind, his hands in fetters, yoked like a beast of burden, to the sweep of a corn mill But his check-book should be a committee on finance that meets monthly with closed doors," is good advice in the interests of domestic harmony and success. But if any one member of this committee be permanetnly absent, what then ? . It would be bad if the third member were absent, but much worse if either of the former. Read the following little story of how one member almost lost his place on that committee and how, after a great on that committee and now, site: a given struggle, he finally maintained it: "It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption. I caught cold working as fireman on the caught cold working as fireman on the C. P. R. The doctors said there was no hope for me. I had night sweats, chills and fever, and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was fast sinking away. Was advised by Mrs. Stewart, a neighbor, to try Psychine, and two months' treatment put me right on my feet again. Have had no return of lung trouble since Psychine saved me. Totrouble since. Psychine saved me. To-day I work on my farm near here. I am

not Paul persecuted with stripes and imprisonment and final execution. For him was laid up henceforth a crown of rejoicing. Pity Samson from whom the Lord has departed. Pity the man above all others from whose heart has de-parted the glow and fire of God's love. Pity the church, it matters not how per-fect in organization or how prosperous in numbers, if from its shame the glory, the holy joy, has departed and its work has become "tread mill" huor. O Lord, "Take not thy Holy Spirit from us." The sacrifice to Dagon. The Philistine day I work on my farm near here. I am six feet tall and weigh over 175 lbs. Use my testimonial and photo if you desire. "A. E. MUMFORD." "Magnettawan, May 21st." Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, does more than has ever been claimed for it. Coughs, colds, bronchitis, catarrh, pneu-moni, and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield quickly to its curative power. At all druggists, 50c and \$1, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west. Toronto. The sacrifice to Dagon. The Philistine nobles made a sad mistake when they vest, Toronto met to praise Dagon for their seemi prosperity. It cost them their seeming prosperity not meted out by God's hand or attended by his blessing is a snare. It offers no security and brings no lasting A NEW INVASION.

HUNDREDS WILL SPEND WINTER good. Making sport. It is imsafe to make sport of God's people or show disrespect for divine things a wicked man of Seattle, Wash., visned a revival service and for sport mocked at the testimonies IN CANADIAN TAILS.

The United States Officials Refuse Readmission to That Country to All

Capt. Duncan passed through the Ca-nadian "Soo" to day on his way west, after inspecting fisheries under his juris-diction in the eastern division. Dur-ing his operations in the neighbor-hood of Killarney, just Lelow - the "Soo," Duncan was accompanied by a number of officers from the "Soo," and the flotilla under his charge consisted of a tug, a sailboat and a gasoline

eastern States has moded the country with men seeking for work. Throughout the States tales of Canada's prosperity and the building of the National Trans-continental Railway and other great works of development are current, and the men out of work flock across the order to seek it in Canada. Many come from Ohio and Pennsylvania, but others are from Buffalo and the cities of western New York. At Buf-

falo the steel plants have reduced the number of their employees and the discharged men have joined the army mov-ing into Canada. The dismissal of sev-eral hundred men by the shutting down of the shipbuilding plant at Bridgeburg has al. ) had an effect on the labor mar-

has all 5 had an effect on the labor mar-ket along the frontier. Many of the unemployed men reach Canada without a dollar. The police and railway officials of the United States

Marvelous case of Leo Corrigan

which shows that skin diseases here-tofore considered hopeless can be cured.

are eager to be rid of the penniless un-employed and assist them in every pos-sible way to get across the border, but sternly resist their attempts to return. Every day the police of this city and othar frontier points catch from half a dozen to a score of these newcomers

THE ATHENS REPORTER, NOV. 27, 1907.

Importance

other frontier points catch from half a dozen to a score of these newcomers. Very few of them have a cent, and hard-ly one knows where he is going or what he is going to do. It is recognized that hundreds of them will spend the winter as vagrants in Canadian county jails, and their presence in the country is a grave menace to the peace and security of rural districts and small villages where police control is not strict. One day this week one detective caught six of these men between noon "Yourself and your wife and your caught six of these men between noon and dusk. All who cannot show that they have means of self-support are or-dered back to the States, but the United States immigration inspectors are so vig-ilant that only those who are American citizens and cannot be denied admission to the country are permitted to re-en ter it. Of each of the scores of English, Irish,

Scotch and Europeans who are included in this homeless host four dollars head tax is demanded. Of course, being penniless they cannot pay and are forced to remain in Canada. Canada has no im-migrations officers on this frontier and so is made an easy dumping ground for all the thriftless Europeans which the United States wishes to be rid of. There is little or no onportunity in the Niscara is little or no opportunity in the Niagara district for the employment of these men. Where are they all going to? What is to become of them?

# **BIG SEIZURES.**

THE FISHERY LAWS VIOLATED NEAR THE "SOO."

everal Boats, Many Nets and a Large Quantity of Fish Taken by the Dominion Officials-A Large Number of Prosecutions Expected to Follow.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch: The most important seiures of fishing boats, net and fishing effected by the Dominion Government officials in years, Dominion Government of Interna in Jeansy have been made in the neighborhood of Killarney, by Capt. A. C. Duncan, Dominion Inspector of Fisheries. It is expected that wholesale prosecutions will be instituted by the Government. Many thousands of dollars are involved in the seizures.

Who Cannot Pay the Four Dillars in the seizures. Capt. Duncan passed through the Ca-

formerly was the tutor of King Charles.

from the United States is proven true by conditions on this frontier at the pres-ent time. The invasion is in full course now. The discharge from employment of thousands of men by the railways and steel and ironworking concerns of the eastern States has flooded the country with men seeking for work Throughout times of the law consisted in eatching tions of the law consisted in catching whitefish and trout out of season an

having them in their possession. One of the tugs, belonging to Purvis Bros., was seized, as well as a large number of pound nets and two gaso line launches, belonging to Gauthier, French River. James Noble, Dominion Fish Con line launch belonging to Gauthier, of

missioner, it is alleged, was found to have freshly caught whitefish and trout in his possession. Noble claimed the fish were caught in the open season and had been kept over, but the offic-ers claim they were fresh. Even had and had been kept over, but the offic-ers claim they were fresh. Even had they been caught in the manner des-cribed, the offénce is none the less flag-rant in the eyes of the law, which dis-tinctly states that none of the fish mentioned shall be in the possession of any party after the closing of the sea-son on Nov. 1. James Rock a fisherman on Nov. 1. James Rock, a fisherman of Killarney, was caught with whitefish and trout in his possession. and trout in his possession. The fish were all confiscated by the officers, and the boats which were

seized were liberated after the officers had obtained a receipt from the own-

# MANY BOMBS. FAR-REACHING PLOT AGAINST THE

THRONE UNEARTHED IN LISBON. Two Prominent Doctors Blown to Piec

by Bomb They Were Making-Naval Officers Wounded-Popular Excite ment Growing.

London, Nov. 25.-Details received here of the recent bomb explosion at Lisbon, by which two persons were killed and a third severely injured, show that the Portuguese authorities did everything to minimize the importance of the affair. The censorship torbade the transmission of despatches giving the names of the men killed, who, it appears,

were Camara Pestana and Gonsalvo Lopes, two doctors of high standing at Lisbon, while the injured man was a naval officer. The three were engaged in the manufacture of bombs, which, it is surmised, were to have been used on the occasion of a projected demonstration against the throne and dictatorship. An examination of the building where the explosion occurred led to the discovery of a great quantity of completed bombs stored in the cellars. Despatches sent to Madrid which are to Madrid which escaped the censorship state that prominent Nationalists of Lisbon have been threatened with deporta

bon have been threatened with deporta-tion to Africa if they attempt to take part in any demonstration of public feeling. All letters of suspects are examined by the Black Cabinet. Thir-teen Ometho newsamers are being proteen Oporto newspapers are being pro-secuted by the Government for seditious articles, and several Lisbon papers have been suspended. Seven Hundred Bombs.

Lisbon, Nov. 21 .- The investigation of the explosion of an infernal machine here on Nov. 18, when two Anarchists who were manufacturing bombs were killed and a third was arrested, has re-

valed the existence of a far-reaching plot against the dictatorship. Over 700 bombs have been seized and the police have made eighty arrests. The machine which exploded was intended for use in the San Carlos Theatre here.

Popular excitement is growing as a result of the revelations. The censor-ship is most strict, and several newspapers have been entirely suppressed. All public meetings have been for-bidden and practically all the newspa-All public meetings have been for-bidden and practically all the newspa-pers in Lisbon are being prosecuted for attacks upon the King and the Papal Vuncio.

Senor Dacunha, President of the Portuguese House of Lords, and Vice-Pres-ident of the Bank of Portugal, who

announced to-day that he can no longer support absolutism, and that hereafter he will be a Republican. SEVEN KILLED.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION

## NEAR DRYDEN.

reman Was Tamping Charge When It Went Off. Blowing Him Into Eternity-Falling Rock Killed Six Others and Wounded Four, Three of Whom Are Not Expected to Live.

A Kenora despatch: Coroner Chapman has returned from the scene of the horrible explosion in the great rock cut at Webster's Camp, No. 6, on the G. T. P. construction, 26 miles north of Dryden, but brings only meagre details of the terrible accident in which seven men were killed and four others so seriously injured that three of them are not ex pected to recover. The foreman and his powder men were tamping a shot of black powder, when without a moment's warning the explosion occurred, hurling the foreman into eternity. His helpe was blown through the air for som His helper distance, but was not killed outright. It was failing pieces of rock that were



TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET The receipts of grain to-day were . owing to the wet morning, and prices

Hay in limited receipt, there being three loads in; and they sold at \$21 per in; and they sold inal at \$17 to \$18 a

sed hogs are unchang and at \$7.75 for heavy it. white, bush. ..... \$ 1 00<sup>4</sup> 1 00 0 95 0 88 0 54 0 00 0 88 0 90 21 00 18 00 t. white, bush. red, bush. spring, bush. goose, bush. bush. Do., Do., Do., Oats, bush. .... bush. .... per ton ... per ton ...

Steeds— Alsike, No. 1, bush. Do., No. 3, bush. Dressed hogs .... Egge, dozen Butter, dairy .... Butter, dairy Do., creamery... Geese, dressed, ib... Chickens, per lb. Ducks, dressed, ib... Apples, per bbl. Onions, per bag... Potatoes, per bag... Cabbage, per dozen... Beef, hindquarters... Do., choice, caroase Do., medium, carcase Mutton, per cwt. 0 11 0 17 2 50 1 35 1 00 0 50 9 00 4 50 7 75 6 50 9 00 10 00 9 50

THE CHEESE MARKETS. Kingston, Ont.-Frontenac Cheese Board held its closing session to-day, when 265 boxes were boarded and 70 boxes were dis-posed of at 11 5-8c.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day: Wheathow, \$1.02 3-4 bid, Dec. \$1.02 3-8 bid, May \$1.11 1-2 bid, Dec. \$9 1-20 bid, May 50 1-4c bid.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. London.-London cables are firmer at 10c to 12 1-2c per lb., dressed weight; refriger-ator beef is quoted at 10c per pound.

#### TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the city yards since Tuesday, as reported by the railways, were 151 carloads, composed of 2115 cattle, 2629 hogs, 4233 sheep and lambs, and 120 calves. Besides the above, there were 1432 hogs that went direct to other packers than the Davies Company. The quality of stock in all classes was about the same as for some time past, only the number of mode to child as forw-

number of good to choice cattle is grow-smaller when the large offerings are

considered. There was a fair trade all round, but the prices are tending downwards, excepting for a few of the best, and even for these, they are not as high as they were some few weeks size. Exporters—There was nothing doing in the export trade excepting for a few bulls, which which some \$12,20,50 for a few to

Week 220. Exporters-There was nothing doing in the export trade excepting for a few bulls, which sold from \$3.12 1-2 to \$4 per cwt. Butchers-George Rowntree, who bought 22 carloads for the Harris Abstoir Company, reports the following prices: A few good cattle at \$4.25 to \$4.40; fair to good loads, \$3.70 to \$4.15; some heavy cattle, 1200 to 1300 lbs. at \$4.10 to \$4.30; good cows, \$3.40 to \$3.85; light cows, \$2.85 to \$3.26; common cows and common butchers' cattle, \$2.26 to \$2.60; canners at 75c to \$1.76 per cwt. Freeders and Stockers-Best feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs., at \$3.25 to \$3.80; best feeders, \$900 to 1000 lbs., at \$2.26 to \$2.76; me-dium stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., at \$1.50 to \$1.75-Milkers and Springers-The number of

Milkers and Springers.—The number of Milkers and springers offered on Wednesday and Thursday was the largest of the year, thus far, the result being that prices de-clined in the medium to good kinds faily \$10 per head. The extra choice kind did not suffer so much, but prices were easier all round. During the two days prices ranged from \$30 to \$60 each, but on Thursday they had to be extra good if they went over \$50 each.

had to be call given by the second second second second second set 35 to 36 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs.—Over 4200 sheep and lambs were on the market during Wednes-day and Thursday, which caused prices to be easy all round. Export sheep sold at \$3.75 to \$4: lambs, \$4 to \$5.25 per cwt. Hogs.—Receipts during the two days were

Hogs.—Receipts during the two days were large 2539. Mr. Harris quotes the market easy at \$5.75 for selects; unfinished hogs, \$5; with market weak, and prospects lower this coming week.

### Bradstreet's Trade Review

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet' say: General trade here keeps up an excellent tone. Wholesale and retail stocks are moving satisfactorily, and, taken as a whole, collections are fair. Retailer report that an excellent fall business has been done owing to the good weather, and there has been a fair run of sorting orders. The demand for supplies for lumbering camps is heavy. Canned goods are active at the high prices ruling. All cereals hold very firm. Country produce is still slow in coming forward and sup-plies are light. Dairy products are firm n an active demand. Toronto reports say: Continued sea-sonable weather has given an excellent tone to trade in fall lines and retailers report that business is moving well in all parts of the country. The wholesale movement is also quite good. Shipments are large, and they will continue so until time close of navigation. In the dry goods trade there has been an excellent busirade there has been an enablers report their shelves having been pretty well cleared. Winter goods are also beginning to move well. The demand for furs has been active, notwithstanding the high prices. Winnipeg reports say: General trade first batch came to this country last year and they were found to be unsuited for many classes of work, Lord Minto's advisers were asked to The movement of wholesale and retail stocks here continues good and values are firm. Provincial industries are fairly active, although there is still a great shortage of labor. London reports to Bradstreet's say while the volume of wholesale and retail business is fair there is hardly the gen-eral activity noticeable that prevailed two or three months ago. Quebec: No improvement is noticeable in wholesale and retail circles over that of the preceding week. Owing to had of the preceding week. Owing to bad roads it is with difficulty travelers move



Peas, Hay. Straw

of the present city, near the old dilapi-dated castle."—Thompson. Iean upon them—As though he desired to rest. 27. house was full-It appears that The many distinguished persons were in the building, while the common people were on the roof, which was flat.

28. Called unto the Lord-The prayer would extend over more than a single sentence as spoken by him, but in the Scripture record everything is extremely abbreviated so that all we have here is the substance of what he prayed put in single sentence; and it contains much. It implies: 1. He has faith in the God of Israel to the last. Though Dagon seems to triumph, and though Jehovah seems to have left him uncared for, the sport of cruel enemies, still his faith is un-shaken in the God of Israel. 2. He lays claim to God as his own God. 3. He still has hope in God's mercy. He does not give way to desair. Though he has grieveusly sinned he yet hopes to be remeinbered by his God, for His aercies are great. 4. He prays for the accomplish ment of his life's object—the destruction of God's enemies. They had deprived him of sight, and so rendered him unfit to accomplish that object .- J. P. Millar. Samson's words are not a mere vindic tive imprecation on those who had per-sonally injured him. If he had had no higher or worthier motive than this, the Lord would not have accepted his pray-er, and answered it as He did. With all his weakness and sins. Samson was nevertheless, God's appointed champion of His chosen people against their persecutors and oppressors. And he makes his appeal to God in his representative character, that He would vindicate His own honor against the worshippers of Dagon, His down-trodden Israel against the triumphant Philistings, His own ap ointed instrument against those who Green, My two eyes—"For one of my two eyes."-R. V., margin. "Samson may have felt that the utmost venge-ance could not requite him for the loss

of both his eyes."-Terry. 30. Let me die-"I am willing to die, if only I can accomplish this victory. It is not a wish for death in itself considered, though he had little to live for, but the blinded man perceives that the present moment holds out an occasion for victory, and avails himself of it, notwithstanding that it must cost him his own life. He knows that if his deed be successful, he cannot escape." Dead . were more—In his life, so far as we know, he slew thirty men of Ashkelon ture of his (chap. 14, 19), one thousand at Lehi pediments.

Samson's strength. As Samson pray-ed, that divine strength with which he had been familiar, thrilled him anew. Without it he was a poor, blind slave. With it he was a nighty giant who could pull out the main posts from the foundation of the temple on the roof of which sat three thousand people. With-out that inward strength which God bestows Moody was a clerk in a Chicago store like other clerks. With it he was a mighty moral power in all the Chris-tian world. Without it you and I are weak like other men, ready to yield and fall under temptation. With it we may

paring his heart for the return of God's

and exalted the name of God and his people and proved Samson now God's

true servant. Samson's death. May one who has

backslidden be restored to his old-time usefulness? When Samson's locks were

shorn the privilege of his judgeship pass-ed from him forever. Yet God gave him

the opportunity to do more to strength-en Israel by his death than he had ac-

complished in all his former life. It is to God's glory that he often restores one

who has backslidden from him to useful

ness, though often the usefulness lies in

usefulness?

a new field.

meet the grand divine purpose in our

lives, glorify God in death and secure a victor's crown for eternity. Samson a type of Christ. "The whole history is full of the shadow of Christ. The very name 'judge' is in the original 'saviour.' Samson is supposed to have been a type of Christ in such respects as the following: The birth of both was miraculous; both acted the part of savicurs; both were consecrated to their work by the divine Spirit; their work was done through the influence of that Spirit; both did their work alone, without ar army or arms; each in death slew more than in life; each was received with indifference by his own people; each was betrayed by his own people into the hands of enemies; each was faithful to the interests of his own people; both were successful in every combat they had with their enemics; both endured much mockery from the world, while ful-filling their commission "received from heaven; each proved himself able to destroy the gates of the enemy; each was faithful to his God amid surrounding amid surrounding Clark W. Shay. treason."

\$100,000 FOR AIRSHIPS.

Supplementary Credit to be Asked for by German Government.

Berlin, Nov. 25 .- It was announced to-day that the Imperial Government will ask for a supplementary credit of \$100,000 for the construction of a new airship which Count Von Zep-pelin has built in the greatest haste in order to have it ready to begin experimenting in the first favorable wea-ther next summer. This amount is in addition to the \$400,000 collected in the budget of the Interior Department.

Payment of the latter sum will depend upon results attained with the new airship. It is intended to, in part, re-munerate Van Zeppelin for the expendi-ture of his private for tune on airship ex-

Since childhood, Leo Corrigan had been tortured with the burning agony and itching of Eczema. His parents had spent a great deal of money in con-

sulting physicians and buying medicines —but all to no purpose. As he grew older he sought other doctors—some of them specialists. He was eleven weeks in a Toronto hospitaleight weeks in bed. At times the irri-tation aud pain caused by the **Eczema** were so severe, life was a burden. He would get so bad he could not walk. winters he could do no work.

He wrote, on February 20, 1906:

He wrote, on February 20, 1905: "In November, 1905, I had another attack, and was advised to use Mira Olmement. (I thought this would be like the other remedies I had tried, and of no use to me.) But, to my great delight, a few hours after the first application. I felt great relief. I have used it, now, two and a-half months, and unbestiatingly state that it is the best forme. Since using Mira Olintment I have been able to work every day—without irritation or pain—no stiffness of the limbs or sorcuess. I feel a new person.

been able to work every day, withink or sorceases. I feel a new person. "From a state of great irritation and some-times excruciating pains to freedom from all such, being capable of doing hand work every day, is a marvelous change. Mira Ontimest has effected it. "I strongly recommend any person afflicted with this terrible complaint-Eczema-to use, Mira Ointment." What this wonderfully effective Oint-ment has done in this extreme chronic.

ment has done in this extreme chronic case, it can do in other seemingly incur-able conditions. If you suffer from any dealerst form of skin-disease, don't delay. Certain relief and cure is waiting you in

Mira Ointment, Get a box to-day. 5oc. -6 for \$2.50. At drug-stores—or from The Chemists' Co. of Canada, Ltd., Hamilton-Toronto. 15



ment, He accordingly referred the mat-tr to the Government, which will take action in the near future.

LAND CASE.

Not.

Caldwell Swore That Fifth Duke of Port-

RAILROAD STRIKERS LOOTING.

British Troops Ordered Out in Bengal to

Stop Thieving.

of previsions are pidly he

prime

land Had Bulbous Nose-Miss Robin-

son Swears That T. C. Druce Had

so destructive, six men being instantly killed thereby and four others wound-Covernment. Capt. Duncan did not feel inclined to deal of fhand with the case, considering portance in the syzers and their im-portance in the syzers of the Government. Kulled thereby and four others wound-ed. The bodies will be buried at Dry-den. Just how the accident occurred may never be known. 'Inree holes had been sprung the day

before and were regarded as perfectly cool. Just a few minutes before the accident a satisfactory inspection had been made of the works by Division En-

gineer Richan. The foreman was, like the victims, an' Austrian, and was re-garded as having considerable experi-ence in the work. Besides the division TFAT BULBO'JS NOSE engineer, several of the officials of the works had been visitors at the scene of IMPORTANT POINT IN DRUCE-PORTthe disaster just a few minutes before. The names of the dead and injured are

not yet known. TO BAR HINDOOS. Lemieux Will Hold Conference With Lord Minto.

London, Nov. 25 .- The Druce case, in Ottawa, Nov. 25 .--- The question Ottawa, Nov. 25.—The question of restricting the immigration of Hin-doos into Canada is a very delicate one to handle, in view of the fact that they are British subjects. It will be recalled that when the first batch came to this country last year and they were found to be unsuited for many classes of work. which the proceedian intends to prove that the fifth Duke of Portiand and Druce were one and the same man, was resumed to-day. Miss Mary Robinson,

who was under cross-examination, said that when she first met Druce; whom she afterwards knew as the Duke of Portland in 1862, he did not have a bulbous nose, but it had two warts on it. She was severely questioned en this point, as Robert C. Caldwell of New York testified that the Duke of Portland publish a warning note in the bazaars of India against emigration of Hindoos to this country. The warning temporarily put a stop to this immi-gration, but now that it has been re-sumed the Government has decided to at that time was being treated for bul-

ous nose. Miss Robinson said she met Charles blickess in Boston and was engaged by him bo return to England and act as outside amanuensis for T. C. Druce, for whom she received letters which were delivered to him at Welbeck Abbey. The take the matter up directly with the Government of India.

As soon as Mr. Lemieux concludes his mission to Japan he will proceed to Cal-cutta and there discuss the matter with Lord Minto, as a result of which it is witness added that Mr. Dickens told her that Druce was the Duke of Port-land, and she said Druce himself after-wards confirmed the statement. expected that measures will be devised to prevent the influx of large numbers of East Indians into this country.

DETECTIVE ACQUITTED.

Winnipeg Officer Who Shot Fleeing Man Goes Free.

Calcutta, Nov. 25-A British regi-ment has left Fort William for Asansol, Winnipeg, Nov. 25.— After several hours' deliberation the jury acquitted Detective George Smith this afternoon on the charge of manslaughter. Smith shot and killed Osear Gans while he was ment has left Fort William for Asansol, Bengal, the junction of the East fadian and Bangal-Nagpur Railroad, where the railroad strikers are looting cars. Gov-ernment business is almost at a stand-still, as Simla, the official capital, is isolated. Steamers are unable to sail, as they lack both coal and cargo. The view of a provisions are unable to sail, endeavoring to evade arrest.

G. T. R. yardmen and switchmen have been granted a 12 pro ent ingree

about the country. Hamilton trade reports to Bradstreet's say fall and winter wholesale lines have been moving briskly owing to the season-able weather and the outlook is good for continued good business in all lines. Re-tail trade is rather more active. The volume of holiday trade is expected to be arge . Collections are fair and values

old firm. Ottawa reports say good weather has given a brisk tone to the movement in retail lines and wholesale trade is brack. Collections are still a little slow. Pro-

"rices are casici, br' " inverios are still light.