
Washington, Sept. 8.—In this dis-Dr. Talmage shows the folly wing the forebodings to influence us and how expectation of evil weakens and destroys. Text, Matthew vi., 34: "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

The life of every man, woman and

child is as closely under the divine care as though such person were the man, woman or child. There no accidents. As there is a law of storms in the natural world, so there is a law of trouble, a law of disaster, a law of misfortune; but the majority of troubles of life are imaginary, and the most of those anticipated never come. At any rate, there is no cause of complaint against God. See how much He has done to make you happy, His sun shine filling the earth with glory, making rainbow for the storm halo for the mountain, greenness the moss, saffron for the cloud, and crystal for the billow and procession of bannered flame through the opening gates of the morning, chaffinches to sing, rivers to glitter, seas to chant, and springs to blossom, and overpowering all other sounds with its song and overarching all other splendor with its triumph, covering up all other beauty with its gar lands and outflashing all thrones with its dominion-deliverance for a lost world through the Great Redeemer. I discourse of the sin of borrowing

First, such a habit of mind and heart is wrong, because it puts one into a despondency that ill fits him for duty. I planted two rosebushes in my garden; the one thrived beau-tifully, the other perished. I found the dead one on the shady side of Our dispositions, like plants, need sunshine. Expectsecular and religious failures. Fear of bankruptcy has uptorn many a fine business and sent the man dodging among the note-shavers. Fear slander and abuse has often invited all the long-beaked vultures of scorn and backbiting. Many of the misfortunes of life, like hyenas, flee if you courageously meet them.

How poorly prepared for religious a man who sits down under com of expected misfortune! If he prays he says, 'I do not think I shall be answered." If he gives, he says, "I expect they will steal the Helen Chalmers told me that her father, Thomas Chalmers, in the darkest hour of the history of the Free Church of Scotland and when the woes of the land seemed to weigh upon his heart said to his children, "Come, let us go out and play ball or fly kite," and the only iculty in the play was that the children could not keep up with their The McCheynes and the Summerfields of the church who aid the most good toiled in the sun-Away with the horrors. They distill poison; they dig graves, and if they could climb so high they would drown the rejoicings of heaven with sobs and wailing.

You will have nothing but misfor

tune in the future if you sedulously watch for it. How shall a man catch the right kind of fish if he arranges his line and hook and bait to catch lizards and water serpents? Hunt for bats and hawks, and bats and hawks you will find. Hunt for One night an eagle and an owl got into a fierce The eagle, unused to the was no match for the owl. which is most at home in the dark-ness, and the king of the air fell morning rose, and with it rose the eagle, and the owls and the nighthawks and the bats came a second time to the comthe eagle in the sunand a great cry, cleared the air, and mies, with torn feathers and I with blood, tumbled into the thickets. Ye are the children of In the night of despondency you will have no chance against your enemies that flock up from beneath but, trusting in God and standing in sunshine of the promises. shall "renew your youth like the ea

Again, the habit of borrowing trou-ble is wrong because it has a tendency

to make us overlook present blessing

To slake man's thirst the rock is cleft.

and cool waters leap into his brim-ming cup. To feed his hunger the fields bow down with bending wheat, and the cattle come down from the clover pas-tures to give him milk, and the orchards yellow and ripen, casting their juicy fruits into his lap. Alas, that amid such exuberance of blessing man should growl as though he were a soldier on half rations or a sailor on short allowance; that a man should stand neck deep in harvests looking forward to famine; that one should feel the strong pulses of health marching with regular tread through all the avenues of life and yet tremble at the expect ed assault of sickness; that a man should sit in his pleasant home, fearful that ruthless want will some day rattle the broken window sash with tempest and sweep the coals from the hearth and pour hunger into the bread tray that a man fed by Him who owns al that a man red by Him who owns all the harvests should expect to starve; that one whom God loves and sur-rounds with benediction and attends with angelic escort and hovers over with more than motherly fondness should be looking for a heritage of tears! Has God been hard with the that thou shouldst be foreboding? Has He stinted thy board? Has He covered thee with rags? Has he spread traps thy feet, and galled thy cup, and rasped thy soul, and wrecked thee with storm, and thundered upon thee with a life full of calamity?

If your father or brother come into your bank where gold and silver are lying about, you do not watch them. they are honest, but if an entire stranger comes by the safe elders and the sweep of wings and

you keep your eye on him, for you do not know his designs. So some men treat God; not as a father, but a stranger, and act suspiciously toward Him. It is high time you began to thank God for present blessing. Thank him for your children, happy, buoyant and hounding. Praise him for your and bounding. Praise him for you home, with its fountain of song an laughter. Adore him for morning light and evening shadow. Praise him for fresh, cool water bubbling from the rock, leaping into the cascade, soaring in the mist, falling in the shower, dashing against the rock and clapping its hands in the tempest. Love him for the grass that cushions the earth and the clouds that curtain the sky and the foliage that waves in the fore r a Bible to read and a Savior to deliver.

> Many Christians think it a bad sign to be jubilant, and their work of self examination is a hewing down of their brighter experiences. Like a boy with a new jackknife, hacking everything he comes across, so their self examination is a religious cutting to pieces of the greenest things they can lay their hands on. They imagine they are doing God's service when they are going about borrowing trouble, and borrow ing it at 30 per cent, which is always a sure precursor of bankruptcy.

> Again, the habit of borrowing trouble 's wrong because the present is suffi-tiently taxed with trial. God sees that We all need a certain amount of trou ble, and so he apportions it for all the days and years of our life. Alas for the policy of gathering it all up for one day or year! Cruel thing to put upon the back of one camel all the cargo intended for the entire carayan. I never look at my memorandum book to see what engagements and duties are far ahead. Let every week bear its own burdens. The shadows of the day are thick enough. Why implore the presence of other shadows? The cup is already distasteful. Why halloo to disasters far distant to come and wring out more gall in the bitterness? Are we such champions that, having won the belt in former encounters, we can go forth to challenge all the future? Here are business men just able to

manage affairs as they now are. They can pay their rent and meet their notes and manage affairs as they now are, but how if a panic should come and my investments should fail? Go to-morrow and write on your daybook or on your ledger, on your money safe. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil there-of." Do not worry about notes that are far from due. Do not pile up on your counting desk the financial anx ieties of the next 20 years. The Go who has taken care of your worldly occupation, guarding your store from the torch of the incendiary and the key of the burglar, will be as faithful in 1910 as in 1901. God's hand is mightier than the machinations of stock gamblers or the plots of political demagogues or the red right arm of revolution, and the darkness will fly

So there are persons in feeble health and they are worried about the future They make out very well now, but they are bothering themselves about future pleurisies and rheumatisms and neuralgias and fevers. Their eyesight is feeble, and they are worried lest they entirely lose it. Their hearing is indistinct, and they are alarmed lest they become entirely deaf. They felt chilly to-day and are expecting an attack of typhoid. They have been troubled for weeks with some perplex-ing malady and dread becoming lifelong invalids. Take care of your health now and trust God for the future. Be not guilty of the blasphemy of asking him to take care of you while you sleep with your windows tight down or eat chicken salad at 11 o'clock at night or sit down on a cake of ice to cool of Be prudent, and then be confident. Some of the sickest people have been the most useful. It was so with Payson, who died deaths daily, and Robert Hall, who used to stop in the midst of his sermon and lie down on the pulpit sofa to rest and then go on again Theodore Frelinghuysen had a great horror of dying till the time came, and then went peacefully. Take care of the present, and let the future look for itself. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

Again, the habit of borrowing misfortune is wrong because it unfits us for it when it actually does come. We cannot always have smooth sailing Life's path will sometimes tumble declivities and mount a steep and be thorn pierced. Judas will kiss our cheek and then sell us for 30 pieces of silver. Human scorn will try to crucify us between two thieves. We will hear the iron gate of the sepulcher creak and grind as it shuts in our kindred, but we cannot get ready for these things by forebodings. They who fight imaginary foes will come out of breath conflict with the armed disaster of the future. Their ammunition wil have been wasted long before they come under the guns of real misfor-tune. Boys in attempting to jump a wall sometimes go so far back in or der to get impetus that when they ne up they are exhausted, and these long races in order to get spring enough to vault trouble brings us up at last to the dreadful reality with our

strength gone.

Finally, the habit of borrowing trouble is wrong because it is unbelief God has promised to take care of us. The Bible blooms with assurances. Your hunger will be fed; your sick-ness will be alleviated; your sorrows will be healed; God will sandal your feet and smooth your path, and along by yawning crag and opening grave sound the voices of victory and good cheer. The summer clouds that seem thunder charged really carry in their bosom harvests of wheat and shocks of corn and vineyards purpling for the winepress. The wrathful wave will kiss the feet of the great Storm Walker Our great Joshua will command, and above your soul the sun of prosperity will stand still. Bleak and wave-struck Patmos shall have apocalyptic vision, and you shall hear the cry of trumpets of salvation and the voice of

Your way may wind along dangerous bridle paths and amid wolf's howl and the scream of the vulture, but the way still winds upward till angels guard it, and trees of life overarch it, and throuse line it and crystelline found. and trees of life overarch it, and thrones line it, and crystalline foun-tains leap on it, and the pathway ends at gates that are pearl and streets that are gold and temples that are al-ways open and hills that quake with perpetual song and a city mingling for-ever Sabbath and jubilee and triumph

Let pleasure chant her siren song: 'Tis not the song for me;
To weeping it will turn ere long,
For this is heaven's decree.

To Jesus, their exalted King. With joyful heart and tongue; Oh, that's the song for

Courage, my brother! The father does not give to his son at school enough money to last him several years, but, as the bills for tuition and board and clothing and books come in, pays them. So God will not give you grace all at once for the future, but will meet all your exigencies as they come Through earnest prayer trust Him.
People ascribe the success of a certain line of steamers to business skill and know not the fact that when that line of steamers started the wife of the proprietor passed the whole of each day when a steamer started in prayer to God for its safety and the success the line. Put everything in God's hands and leave it there. Large interest money to pay will soon eat up a farm, a store, an estate, and the interest on borrowed troubles will swamp "Sufficient unto the day the evil thereof.'

The Markets

Sept. 21 .- Receipts of grain on the street market to-day were only fair. Prices generally were steady. Barley alone was ½c higher.

Wheat was steady, 200 bushels of white selling at 68 to 72½c per bushel, 100 bushels of red at 69½c, and 200 bushels of goose at 67c. Old wheat sold at 73c.

Barlay was "Es".

wheat som at 73c.
Barley was ½c firmer, 2,000 bushels selling at 48½ to 55½c per bushel.
Oats were steady, 600 bushels of new selling at 38 to 39½c.
Rye was steady, one load fselling at 54c per bushel.

Peas were easier, one load of small

selling at 66c. Butter was easier, pound rolls bringing from 17 to 20c. The offer-ings are liberal. Eggs were firm. New laid are sell-

ing at 15 to 16c.

Poultry was 5c a pair easier; the offerings were extremely plentiful, and the quality generally was good. and the quanty generally was good. Live chickens are bringing 40 to 65c a pair. Dressed chickens were also plentiful, but the prices remained steady at 40 to 60c a pair. Ducks were more plentiful, and prices were unchanged at 60 to 80c a pair. Turkeys were scarce and unchanged at 10 to 12c per lb. at 10 to 12c per lb.

Hay was very plentiful, 30 loads selling at \$10.50 to \$12. Straw was easier; one load sold at

\$10. Toronto Fruit Markets. Sept. 21.-The market to-day was

brisk, offerings being heavy and qualities improved. Peaches requalities improved. Peaches remained firm. A load of Michigan peaches arrived and sold at \$3 to \$3.25 per bushel busket. Next week \$3.25 per bushel basket. Next week will probably see peaches a little easier. Grapes were easier, small baskets selling at 15 to 20c and large ones at 20 to 35c. Bananas were also easier, selling at 25c a bunch less. We quote: Peaches, per basket, Crawfords, 75c to \$1.25; basket, Crawfords, 75c to \$1.25; white, 30 to 50c; pears, per basket, 20 to 30c, per barrel, \$2 to \$2.50; plums, per basket, 20 to 40c; egg plums, 50 to 60c per basket; apples, per basket, 15 to 40c; per barrel, \$2 to \$3; muskmelons, per crate, watermelons, each, 12½ to 20c; grapes, small basket, 15 to 20c; large basket, 20 to 35c; bananas, per bunch, \$1.25 to \$2; lemons, per box, \$3 to \$4; oranges, per box, \$3 to \$4; oranges, per crate, \$4 Leading When

Closing quotations at important Closing quotations wheat centres to-day:

New York 76 3-4 Toiedo 72 3-4 74 1-4 Toledo 723 Duluth No. P northern 69 Bradstreets' on Trade.

There is a better feeling reported in trade circles at Montreal this week. Business is reported to be fully up to that of a year ago. Firms in the east which have carried North-west accounts since the last harvest are now getting them adjusted, and as the crop movement becomes freer, money payments will improve.

At Cachec business in general throughout the Province is fairly active. There has been a moderately active movement in wholesale trade circles at Toronto the present week, The demand for most lines of season-The demand for most lines of seasonable goods is expanding. At Hamilton the demand for general merchandlese continues fairly active for this season. Travellers are reporting a good business and the mail orders are anything but disappointing. The markets at the Pacific coast cities have been suited this week Pacifics. markets at the Pacific coast cities have been quiet this week, Business at London is improving. The deliveries of grain are getting larger, and country trade is more brisk. The increased movement in wheat in Manitoba is the most satisfactory feature of the trade situation at Winnipeg this great Lobbing firms are at lest of the trade situation at winnipeg this week. Jobbing firms are at last beginning to reap the reward of pa-tience and accounts are beginning to get straightened out. Retailers in the Province are ordering quite freely for the coming season, and jobbers are busy shipping goods. Wholesale trade at Ottawa is fairly active for this

Self-Preservetion. First Night-Watchman-That man

Nodds is an extremely careful watch-man." Second Night-Watchman-Why, he wouldn't think of going to sleep anywhere except directly underneath an automatic fire-sprinkler."

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XIII SEPTEMBER 29, 1901.

Review. - Gen' 18: 17-22: 32: 24-28

Summary—Lesson I. Topic, The creation. In the beginning God created all things; afterwards He came to the earth to set it in order ; He performed six days' work; on the first day He made light; on the second the waters were divided; on the third the dry land, seas, grass and trees appeared; on the fourth He made the sun and moon; on the fifth, fish and fowls: on the sixth, creeping things, beasts and man; on the seventh, God rested. II. Topic, The fall of man. III. Topic, The deluge. IV. Topic, Abram's obedience. V. Topic, The separation between Abram and Lot. VI. Topic, God's covenant with Abram. VII. Topic, God's judgment on Sodom. VIII. Topic, The trial of Abraham's faith. IX. Topic, Isaac oppressed by the Philistines. X. Topic, The Lord appearing to Jacob. XI. Topic, Jacob's prevailing prayer. XII. Topic, The effects of wine drinking.

Teachings.—God our Creator is able to create us anew and give us a new nature.

The Product of the Product of

ature. The Psalmist prayed 'Create in me a clean heart, O God.' "Create in me a clean heart, O God."
In yielding to the inducements held
out by Satan, man di obeyed God and
accepted "the worl]," which St. John
says consists in "the lust of the
flesh, the lust of the eye and the pride
of life"; and in returning to God it
is necessary to forsake "the world"
before we can expect to be forgiven.

The first lesson of the quarter takes us back to the beginning of all created things. In panoramic display the sacred writer here sees in vision the successive steps in the work of creation pass before

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Several things concerning man are suggested. 1. His position as relat-ed to the rest of creation. He was the crowning work of creation. the crowning work of creation. In intelligence immeasurably separated from all beneath him. 2. His char-acter, "in the image of God." His moral nature patterned after the divine. 3. His dominion. Gen. i. 26. Supremacy was man's by right in creation. To dominion shall man be restored in redemption.

The picture of man's primitive condition is delightful to contem-

plate, but it is soon marred. Sin began in listening to suggestions against the divine goodness, i. c., in unbelief. Through Jesus Christ there is deliverance from sin and all its consequences for all who will accept it.

How soon did sin overrun the world!

How greedly did men run after evil! In a very brief spece, God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagina tion of the thoughts [purposes and desires] of his heart was only evil continually. The call and history of Abraham il-

dealing with His church. As he was called to separate himself to follow God, so the church. Gen. xii. 1; II. Cor. vi. 17, 18. Abraham's descendants were the fruit of miraculous interpolation in answer to his faith. terposition in answer to his faith. God's Church Is kept alive in the

God's Church Is kept alive in the earth in answer to the faith and prayers of His children.

Abraham's dealings with Lot illustrate the true spirit of a child of God. Note, 1. His genetieness. "Let there be no strife." 2. His complete victory over self. (a) He probably joined Abraham because he found it profitable. Many join the church today to advance selfish ends. (b) He had no care for the interests of Abraham. So these in their relation Abraham. So these in their relation to the church. (c) His choice his absolute selfishness. It had refer ence to his own profit only. But the end of it all was disaster to him. Thus shall it be with all who are thus controlled

Abraham's faith in God's promise appears to have been greatly tested.
The promise was, "I will make of thee
a great nation." He pleads his childless condition and God encourages his faith by assuring him that his seed shall be as the stars of Heaven. Heb. vi. 16-18.

It is written. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him and He will show them His covenant.'
Psalm xxv. 14. Lesson seven is a Lesson seven is a striking illustration of this. Note (a) Faith is mutual. Abraham God and God trusted him. His heart lay open to God and he said, "Shall I hide from Abraham that thing which

The word "tempt" as referring to God's test of Abraham recorded in Gen. xxii. 1, is not to be understood as implying solicitation to evil, for "God is not tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man," in this sense. Jas. i. 13.

sense. Jas. i. 13.

In the enmity of the Philistines against Isaac we see illustrated the envious spirit of the world against God's cchildren. When they show by peaceful lives the peace and joy abiding within them, the world maligne them as too weak-minded to be moved by those things which disturb others. The true Christian is neith-er spoiled by prosperity nor soured opposition

by opposition.

Jacob appears to have been one of those characters who are driven to God by trouble. Hos. v. 15. While we excuse carnality or seek to hide it it will be too strong for us, but uncovering it, confessing it to God, seeking deliverance from it through the storement of Christ, we may be the atonement of Christ, we may be made free, and each may, like Jacob become "a prince of God." John S McGeary.

What He Can Tell.

"We can tell a circus man as far as we can see him," says the editor of the Atchison Globe. "He has a sort of careless air that cannot be mistaken. We can also tell married mistaken. We can also tell married women from unmarried women; we don't know why, but we can do it. Put one married woman in a crowd of a hundred girls, and we can pick her out, Or put one girl with a crowd of a hundred married women, all about the same age, and we can pick her out. We'll bet on it. Another thing we can do. We can tell the time at any hour of the day or night; if we awaken at night, we can tell exactly what time it is. We night; if we awaken at night, we can tell exactly what time it is. We don't know why we can do it, but we

WHAT WOMEN . ADMIRE IN MEN.

(The New York Telegraph).

At has been brought as a charge sign of strength, and does not mind against women that they have not a masterful way that excites a man's against women that they have not the same sense of beauty as men possess simply because, while good looks form so strong an attraction in a man's eyes, a woman, in nine cases out of ten, never thinks of them in her choice of a husband. There seems no limit to the ugliness which a man may possess without in any way ruining his chances of getting a woman to love him. Sometimes his wife is exceptionally beautiful; indeed, it is the exception rather than the rule to see an tion rather than the rule to see an ugly man with a plain wife. Perhaps his own lack of beauty makes him value it more keenly in others, while she, as is natural, is not particularly affected by the lack of what is so much a part of herself. A man may be crippled, hideous, deformed, and yet find a woman glad to share his lot. Men noticing this peculiarity, have often sneered at women in consequence. supposing women in consequence, supposing them so anxious to marry that they are not fastidious as to whom they take. But they misunderstand the matter altogether.

It is not pity alone which moves

a woman to marry an unattractive man. Compassion can move her to much, for it is one of the most pow-erful influences over her mind. But love with her is not half so often induced by beauty in the object as by other qualities which excite her admiration far more strongly.

Physical and Moral Strength. First of all, she chiefly admires in a man his strength, physical and moral. She has not much bodily strength herself, and so it seems to strength herself, and so it seems to her the most beautiful thing in the world. She thinks a man who can walk twelve miles without fatigue and lift her up with one hand far more worthy of being admired than the Apollo Belvedere, and the man who can make others obey him she considers a king among men

who can make others oney him she considers a king among men.
Besides this, a woman admires character in a man, and loves him for his noble qualities, or what she supposes to be such. She always idealizes the man she admires and thinks him all sorts of herges, and you would offend her mortally if you were to suggest that his qualities are very commonplace ones after all. There is a curlous fact in a wom-an's affection. It is more delightful to her to be loved than to love. She cannot be induced to give her love just in return for one that is offered. And so it is the capacity for showing affection that she greatly admires in

man. When he is strong, when she can When he is strong, when she can endow him in her fancy with all his excellencies, and when he is devoutly in love with herself, she casts to the winds all such paltry considerations as whether his nose is straight or his eyes brown or blue. She takes him without the faintest regard to his appearance, and believes to the day of her death he is the handsomest man in the world.

Sometimes she admires a man's less admirable qualities. She will think a certain roughness to the rest of the

certain roughness to the rest of the world not at all a thing to depreci-ate, always provided he is tender to-ward herself. She often runs into the mistake that unpleasing ways are a

Masterfulness Wins

Indeed, masterfulness is one of the characteristics in man that excite characteristics in man that excite her strong, although perhaps secret, admiration. She may like the velvet glove outside, but she dearly loves to feel the hand of steel inside it. She despises in her heart of hearts the man who lets her get the upper hand. No henpecked husband ever was regarded with anything but contempt by his wife and if he but contempt by his wife, and if he had but the confidence to stand up and resist her to her face the woman would generally be delighted to take the second place without a protest. A woman dearly loves courage in a man. It is the quality which seems to her greatly to be admired, probably from the instinct nature has implanted in her to seek the protec-tion of the stronger creature. A man who is afraid seems to a woman at once the most miserable ture on the face of the earth usurps her privileges and avail himself of his own.

A woman admires determination in a man. That is why persistence wins her in the end, though she will try it to its utmost limit. She herself is conscious of a tendency to give up a matter in which she is thwarted to get tired of something before she has achieved it, to lose heart in a pursuit which takes her She thinks a man who can never fight so hard as when he is b ing beaten a creature to command her wondering admiration and her adoration.

Another Type.

And yet women have been known to fairly worship men who could not, by even the wildest exaggeration, possess any of the above traits. Women have cared for their partners in the state that ends with the death of one of the contracting parties, hotwithstanding public indignities and actual per-sonal violence. Just what she adsonal violence. Just what she admires in her liege lord under those circumstances is difficult to explain, especially as this type of man who is beloved usually is an arrant

coward.

The same woman will ignore the love of a man who has set her up as a goddess in his life, who occuples a position of honor and among men and whose name really means something in the rush of the busy world. One careless act of the woman who does not think—possibly it is only a broken engagement when the man needs the gentlest pressure of her hand, or a few hours of her company alone. The dream of hoped-for affection is ended, the ideal is shattered forever. She who appeared to him so different from the ordinary woman again drops to the plane upon which man has placed all others of her sex, and, well-she stays with her husband and accepts the kicks ing crescendo accompaniment the home life that she almost behind in the dim astern. She is but a woman, after all.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS TO-DAY.



he latest photograph of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who lately has suffered from a severe illness at her home at Portland, Me. At latest accounts this distinguished woman

The above picture is made from | the routine of her life has remained unchanged. She lived in and for her daughter Winnie, the "daughter of the confederacy," who died a few years since. For wit and taste Mrs. Davis has few equals, and although she suffers from a slight was convalescing. Mrs. Davis is a fine type of the old school southern woman, and, of course, her life is wedded to the past. For years

Sacred to Monks. In the "mountain of the monks," on the coast of Macedonia, there are twenty monasteries. The place is sacred to the male sex and no woman a allowed to cross its borders.

Femininity.—Julia—Fanny married a very wealthy man, you know. She tells me she has absolutely nothing to wish for. Gertrude—Oh, Ju'ia! What a dreadful state to be in.-Brooklyn Life.