ship. A different prayer was offered in the Mosaic ritual from the patriarchal form.

2. Say — The beauty and value of the lessons in the Lord's prayer arise from, 1. The tone of holy con-fidence—it teaches us to approach God as our Father (Rom. viil. 15), in God as our Father (Rom. viii. 15), in love as well as holy fear. 2. Its absolute unselfishness—it is offered for all the brotherhood of man. 3. Its entire spirituality,—of its seven petitions, one only is for any earthly boon, and that only for the simplest; 4. Its brevity and absence of all vain repetitions, Eccl. v. 2. 5. Its simplicity, which requires not learning, but only holiness and sincerity for its universal comprehension. For but only holinoss and sincerity for its universal comprehension. For these reasons the Fathers called it the "epitome of the gospel" and "the pearl of prayers." Farrar, Our Father—An expression of love and condecension. Here are two grand ideas; 1. That tender and respectful love which we should feel for God, such as that which children feel for their fathers. 2. That strong confidence in God's love to us, such as Yathers 2. That strong confidence in God's love to us, such as Yathers 2. That strong confidence in God's In God's love to us, such as fathers 2. That strong confidence in God's love to us, such as fathers have for their children. This relation dictattes to us reverence for His person, zeal for His honor, obedience to His will, submission to His dispensations and chastisements, and resemblance to His nature.—Clarke. sations and chastisements, and re-semblance to His nature.—Clarke. Which art in Heaven—In the former semblance to His nature.—Clarke. Which art in 'Heaven—In the former clause we express his nearness to us, in this His distance from us. In this we contrast Him with the fathers we have here below, and so raise our souls to that "heaven" where He dwells, and that malesty and glory which are there, as in their proper home.—J., F. & B. This phrase in the Scriptures seems used to express 1. 2. His omnipresence (1 Kings viii. 27). 2. His majesty and dominion (2 Chron. xx. 6). 3. His power and might (Psa. exv. 3). 4. His omnipscience (Psa. xxxiii. 13-15). His infinite purity and holiness (Isa. Ivii. 15).—Clarke. Hallowed be Thy name—The "name" stands for the man himself—his character, his ability, his possessions, all he has and is; so the name of God stands for all God is. "To hallow God's name is to give Him high honor and veneration, and render His name sacred; to set Him highest in our thoughts; to love and

needs are felt. Our daily bread—"Life's most common necessity. Strength to gain it, skill to earn it—all are from God. From H m the soi, the seed,—the sun, the harvest." "This includes a prayor for the instruction of God's word, which is often compared to food (Job. xxiii. 12; I. Tim. iv. 6), and for the assistance and support of His grace. 12; I. Tim. iv. 6), and for the assistance and support of His grace, for streng h to do H s w 1, for that bread which endureth unto ever-lasting life."—Hall.

4. Forg've us our sins-Sin is hore 4. Forgive us our sins—Sin is hore represented as a debt. Man has nothing to pay. If his debts are not forgiven, they must stand charged against him forever.—Clarke.—Sin ha an old debt, a just debt, a great and growing cebt.—Hanry. We alid forgive—Elee how could we entreat thee for pardon. Not into temptation—As the grayer for delly bread and es us ab ve care for to day, and the prayer for the forgiveness of sins is meant to quiet us concerning the patt, to is the grayer against certain future, that we may not certain future, that we may not fall again under the might of evil.

-Lange. D I ver us from evil.—From all the wicked fascintion and miscrable results of sin, from its blind-

Prize

Myers' Royal Spice will.

bowels often prevents abortion.

Milkers.

Proper feed is just as important as proper breed.

It gives a spicy relish to ordinary dry food-makes

cows enjoy everything they eat-tones up the stomach-

makes them get all the nourishment out of all the food

they eat - makes them give more milk - helps them

through calving-and by regulating the stomach and

Write for our illustrated booklet. It's

MYERS ROYAL SPICE CO.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT. & N.

Whether you have one cow or a hundredit pays, and pays well, to season the mash and

hay with Myers' Royal Spice.

orth having, and costs nothing.

Every farmer cannot have a

\$5,000 Short Horn or Red Poll

-but he can have his cows give every drop of milk they are capable of giving. More food won't do it.

Sanday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. V
MAY 1, 1904.

Prayer and Promise—Luke 11; 1-13

Commentary.—I. Christ teaching
Inservational to pray, vs. 1-2. 1. was graying—It was the habit of Christ to pray. Many instances are referred to in the gospels besides the general statement in Heo. v. 7; When He ceased Power He (1) prayer, wrestling with portunity in prayer, wrestling with

Commentary.—I. Christ teaching the desired to pray, when the ceased—Perhaps He was praying such a powerful prayer as to arouse the feeling that they knew not how to pray, and needed to be taught—Whedon. Teach us to pray they knew that prayer was important, and they had a desire for ability to pray aright, as John also taught. Each new dispensation may not only have its new unfolding of truths, but its new everlations may open new modes of access, and new topics of prayer and modes of worship. A different prayer was offered in the Mosaic ritual from the patreason why he should have prompt relief.—Clarke.

relief.—Clarke.

7. Trouble me not—The trouble made him insensible both of the urgency of the case and the claims of friendship. In bed—We learn from travelers that it is usual in the East for a whole family to sleep in the same room, each laying his mattress on the floor. I cannot—Without exertion, which was equal to "I will rot." 8. His importunity—Literally, his shamelessness; that is, his unblushing persistence.—Farar. His perseverance in asking and

is, his unblushing persistence.—Farrar. His perseverance in asking and stating his own inability to supply a friend. As many—His reluctance once overcome, all the claims of friendship and necessity are felt to the full.—J., F. & B.

HI. The disciples urged to persistency in prayer, (vs. 9-13). 9. I say unto you—We have it from Christ's own mouth, who knows his Father's mind, and in whom all promises are yea and amen. Askseek.....knock—This verse contains very important directions. In every very important directions. In every very important directions. In every thing, by prayer and supplication, we are to make our requests known unto God; then we are to "seek"—continue to ask and knock at the door of Ilis mercy. Our approaches to God should be with earnestness and in sincerity. "These three words include the ideas of want and loss. We are destitute of all writing the second continuous control of the second control of the second control of all with the second control of all writing the second control of the second control o We are destitute of all spiritual good and have lost God, and are in danger of losing eternal life; be in earnest; be importunate; ask with confidence and humility; seek with care and application; knock houdly and long."

10. Everyone receiveth, etc. _
Christ binds himself to hear and Christ binds himself to hear and answer. No soul can pray in vain that prays to God as directed. But our asking must be in harmony with the will of God, and in faith (James iv. 2-3.6

might (Psa. exv. 3). 4. His power and might (Psa. exv. 3). 4. His omniscience (Psa. xxxiii. 13-15). His infinite purity and holiness (Isa. Ivii. 15).—Clarke. Hallowed be Thy name—The "name" stands for the man himself—his character, his ability, his possessions, all he has and is; so the name of God stands for all God is. "To hallow God's name is to give him high honor and veneration, and render His name sacred; to set Him high honor and veneration, and render His name sacred; to set Him highst in our thoughts; to love and trust in His name; to give Him honor and praise in all that we do for Him."—Watson. Thy Kingdom come—"The kingdom of His power, His gospel, His grace—and His glery." The kingdom here intended is the dominion of His grace—that provision of His infinite mercy by which He is to subdue our sinful race into cheerful obedience and service unto Hinycelf.—Williams. Thy will be done—The will of God is infinitely good, wise and holy. As in heaven—By the angels and all the hosts of heaven. So in earth—by mortals.

3. G ve us—The good things of this life are the gits of God. T. is traches us our dependence upon H.m., and is a 1-sson of contentment, frugal ty and patient labor, moderation, benevolence and faith.—Norton. Day by day—In the order is which our needs are felt. Our daily bread—releft most common necessity. Strength to gain it, skill to earn it—all tars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H m the £0 l, the seed, —the sun, the harvest," all ars from God. From H ask. The asking must be hearty, sincere, earnest, fervent and in faith.

By example Jesus taught His followers to pray. On this occasion, as He returned to His disciples from His private devotion, His face aglow with divine inspiration from His comumnion with God, and His manner even more tender than was usual by His inward sense of divine love. by His inward sense of divine love what wonder if His disciples shoul conceive a longing to rray as Christ rrayed; and that one of the com-rany, a little more bold than the rest, should voice their desire in th

request, "Lord, teach us to pray. This model prayer is addressed to This model prayer is addressed to our Father in heaven, and by the very address the children are brought close to their loving heavenly Father. If they say "Hallowed be Thy name," they say it with reverence for their Father in heaven. This, then, is the perfect prayer to the Father in heaven. It speaks the language of adoration and submission. It asks for the supply of earthly need. It seeks re-

MYERS



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, and escaped the surgeon's knife, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The universal indications of the approach of woman's great enemy, inflammation and disease of the ovaries, are a dull throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the aide, with obcasional shooting pains. On examination it may be found that the region of pain will show some swelling. This is the first stage of inflammation of the ovaries.

**Drark Mrs. Pinkham:—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought into my life.

**I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation.

**I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now.

You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes.—Miss Alice Bailey, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga.

Another woman saved from a surgical operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read what she says:—

"Town a surgical operation by Lyuis Escompound. Read what she says:—

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot thank you enough for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. If it had not been for your medicine, I think I would have died.

"I will tell you how I suffered. I could hardly walk, was unable to sleep or eat. Menstruation was irregular. At last I had to stay in my bed, and flowed so badly that they sent for a doctor, who said I had inflammation of the ovaries, and must go through an operation, as no medicine could help me, but I could not do that.

"I received a little book of yours, and after reading it, I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now a well

Compound, and I am now a well woman. I shall praise your medicine as long as I live, and also recommend the same to anyone suffering as I was."—Mrs. Minnis Orroson, Otho, Iowa.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

tion and deliverance.
But even a perfect prayer could not be offered by His listeners, without difficulty. Perhaps Jesus saw that by the necessity of continued prayer alone, the sluggish faith of his children might be aroused to leap the chasm of its own indifference and bring back the lang waiting ansiver.

long waiting answer.

How graciously does Jesus hold out the promises to His disciples. As Jesus stands at their heart's door to knock for admittance, they may draw, up near and knock at the heart of the Eternal, and the door will be opened and from the door will beam out that mighty love that will transform and renew their will transform and renew their sinful hearts and shroud them forever in eternal bliss. If they were destitute of grace they may ask and receive. If they have lost the favor of their Father and with it the comforts of earth and the the comforts of earth and the blessings of heaven they may seek His favor again and surely find.

Jesus tells His disciples that the very best gift for which they can gray and the blessing that includes all others is the Holy Spirit. The prayer of the Holy Spirit is the most acceptable prayer. The Father delights to answer this trayer.

MAY FIRE ON BLUEFIELDS.

British Cruiser Retribution to Return

Kingston, Jamalca, April 25. -Th Dritish cruiser Retribution, which, under instructions from the Imperial der instructions from the Imperial Government, sailed from Kingston After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure I retired and slept soundly. I used After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure I retired and slept soundly. I used connection with the seizure of six turned."—99 Cayman turtle schooners and the arrest of their crews by Nicaraguan officials, returned to Port Roya from the Nicaraguan coast to-day after ascertaining that the vessel and crews had been sent to Blue-fields. The captain of the Retribu-tion accused the Nicaraguan commandant, under whose orders the schooners were seized, of piracy. There is consternation among the Nicaraguan officials over the affair. Retribution will sail for Bluefields on Saturday next, to demand the release of the prisoners and the boats, and also immediate compensation for the illegal seizure and detention. It is rumored that, should it be found ne-cessary, the Retribution will bombard the port of Bluefields.

mission of sin. It calls for protection and deliverance. GREAT RAILWAY STRIKE. Traffic on Hungarian State Lines is Stopped.

> Budapest, April 25. - As thousand railroad employees , have been arrested in connection with the strike of railway men, which began yesterday on the Hungarian Western Railway. The strike became general, and on all the Hungarian State railways to-day traffic is at a complete standstill. The Southern Railway, which is not owned by the Government, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest. Six trains due last night have not yet arrived.
> The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic to stop at midnight, and all trains to be abandor ed by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour.

The railroad stations are now guarded by troops. The prices of provisions have risen. The men in the workshops of the Western Railroad joined the strikers, who have disconnected the telegraph instruments at various points.

A band of 750 employees seized a train at Dia-Torbagy, brought it to Budapest and reported themselves to the police, who began criminal proceedings against them

Awful Experience with Heart Disease,—Mr. L. J. Law, Toronto, Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lis down in bed lest I smothe

WANTS TO PAWN HIS BODY. Central Ontario Man Makes Strange Requestto Queen's.

Kingston, April 25.-Queen's medical faculty had a strange request be-fore them at their last meeting. It was in a letter from a Central On-tario man who desired to mortgage his body and to sign a deed of it to the Queen's medical faculty, who would own it so soon as be had no longer any use for it. This is the first time that Queen's has ever been honored with such a request. The man making the proposal has been to Kingston often. The medical faculty decided not to entertain the

The Markets

onto Farmers' Market. The receipts of grain to-day were moderate, and prices generally ruled steady. Wheat is unchanged with sales of 100 bushels of wheat at 95%, ase 100 bushels of goose at 50 to 5fc. Barley, dul; 100 bushels selling at 45 to 46c. Oats, firmer, 400 bushels selling at 37% to 40%.

Dairy produce in moderate supply

with prices generally easier. Choice two butter bought 18 to 20c., and eggs 15 to 16c per flozen.

Hay rules steady, with fair receipts; 50 loads were sold at \$10 to \$22 a ton for timothy, and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw easier, four loads selling at \$9 to \$10 & ton.

Dressed hogs were firm, with heavy selling at \$6.50 and light at \$6.75

Dressed hogs were firm, with heavy selling at \$6.50 and light at \$6.75 to \$7.

Following are the qubtations; Wheat, white, bush., 95½c; wheat, red, bush., 95c; wheat, spring, bush., 88 to 90; wheat, goise, 80 to 81c; leas., bush., 87½ to 40½c; harley, bush., 45 to 46c; hay, timothy, per ten, \$10 to \$12; haj, clover, per ton, \$8 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$9 to \$10; seeds, alsike, bush., \$4.50 to \$6.75; seeds, red clover, bush., \$6 to \$6.75; seeds, timothy, 100 lbs., \$2.25 to \$8.25; apples, per bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.25; dressed hogs, \$6.50 to \$7; eggs, per dosen, 45 to 16c; butter, dairy, 18 to 20c; butter, creamory, 23, to 26c; chickens, per lb., 13 to 14c; turkeys, per lb., 16 to 193; solatose, per bag., \$1 to \$1.75; celery, per dozen, \$1 to \$00; beef, kholden, per dozen, \$1.75; celery, per dozen, \$1.25 to \$1.75; celery, per dozen, \$1.25 to \$1.75; celery, per dozen, \$1.25 to \$9; beef, forequarters, \$5 to \$6.50; lamb, yearling, \$10 to \$11; mutton, \$8 to \$9; veal, per cwit., \$8 to \$9.500.

The Cheese Markets. The Cheese Markets.

; Belleville, April 23.—Twelve fac-tories offered 480 white and 35 colored cheese here to-day; 7 8-4c bld; no sales.

Leading Wheat Markets.

July. 80 1-4 87 90 7-8 Toronto Cattle Market.

Receipts of live stock were 51 cars, 535 cattle, 1,078 hogs, 210 sheep, 152 calves and 561 hogs, to Park,

Blackwell.

The quality of fat cattle was fair.

Trade was not as brisk as it was on Tuesday, but nearly everything was sold before the close of the day.

Prices in all classes unchanged from Thursday's quotations, which was give below.

from Thursday's quotations, which we give below.
Exporters—Best load of exporters sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per cwt.
Export bulls—Choice quality bulls—are worth \$2.50 to \$3.75 per cwt.
Butchers' cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers', 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. each, equal in quality to best exporters, are worth \$4.25 to \$4.40; lots of good sold at \$3.90 to \$4.20; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$3.75; common, \$3.25 to \$3.50; rough to inferior, \$3; canners, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs. each, at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.

\$4.25 per ewit.

\$4.25 per own stockers—One-year to 2-year-old steers, 400 to 700 lbs; each, are worth \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt.; off colors and of poor breeding quality of same weights are worth \$2.50 to

of same weights are worth \$2.00 to \$3 per cwst.

Mitch cows—Milch cows and springers are worth \$20 to \$55.

Calves—Calves sold at \$2 to \$8 each, or from \$3 to \$5,25 per cwst. ewes, and bucks at \$3.50 to Yearling lambs-Prices for grain-

fed, choice ewes and wethers for ex-port, \$5.60 to \$6.25; barnyard lambs at \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Spring lambs—Good spring lambs

are worth \$3 to \$5 each. Bradstreet's on Trade.

Trade in wholesale circles at Montral is showing a little more activity now. There is a better sort ing demand for seasonable goods. Large shipments are being made to eastern and western points. Continued warm spring weather in needed to stimulate the demand for seasonable goods. The market for dairy produce is disappointing. Rail-way carnings are increasing way carnings are increasing again. The disastrous fire at Toronto this week, which burned out 123 business weer, which ourned out 123 business, iffms, destroyed many of the finast homes of mercantile and manufacturing houses, caused a loss of \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 to \$9,-

000,000 insurance, and threw 3,000 to \$1,000 hands cut of employment has greatly unsettled the trade sit-uation in this city. Spring business is now fairly active. Values of staple

is now fairly active. Values of staple goods are firm.

At Quobec little change is perceptible in general trade from that of the preceding week. The backwardness of the season has been against the demand for seasonable wear.

At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale trade is improving. There is a fair inquiry from the provincial mining districts. The outlook for the jobbing trade is promising.

In Winnipeg trade is improving again after the snow storms of last week. Seeding operations are being resumed. Many new rettlers continue to arrive. Collections are better.

The sorting demand, especially in dry goods, at Hamilton has been brisk this week, as reported to Bradstreet's. Retailers are anxious now to get their stock; well assorted and the disastrous fire at Toronto naturally increased the in-quiry among Hamilton wholesale houses. In other lines there is the steady development usual with the spring conditions of trade. Values are firmly held.

Londoù wholesale trade is getting more active. The country roads are not in very good condition. The untlest for business is greed.

outlook for business is good.

There has been a steady improvement in some departments of trade at Ottawa the past week. Shipments are now quite hears, Values of staple goods are firm.

The widening of London Bridge by about twelve feet, which has cost £100, 000, has been completed.

The first Christian Science church in England was opened in London yester-day.

Gold dredging on the Fraser River is reported to yield good results near Lil-locet, B. C.

The Canadian Underwriters have decided to raise rates in Toronto 75 per cent., beginning last Tuesday midnight,
The trouble over a French shore clause in the Anglo-French agreement has been settled to the satisfaction of Newfound-

Engineer Robertson, of the C. P. R., was injured in the yards at Regina last night as a result of a collision between Messrs. Derome & O'Brien, boot and

shoe manufacturers, of Quebec city, have assigned, with liabilities of \$42,126, and assets of \$27,425.

The joint committee of the Canadian Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches has passed a resolution favoring organic union.

The British Government will protest

against the Russian edict forbidding cor-respondents to use wireless telegraphy in the far east war zone.

"Death from natural causes," was the yerdict of the Coroner's jury at Masonville in the case of John Hewings, the old fish peddler, found dead near his home in that village a week ago.

McAdam, N. B., railway junction village was swept by fire last evening. The buildings destroyed are the Roman Catholic Church, two general stores, Foresters' Hall, the old station building, now disused, and fourteen dwellings. The total loss is \$25,000 to \$50,000.

Previous to their departure for Toron-to, where Rev. W. J. McKay goes to be-come editor of the Canadian Baptist, his come editor of the Canadian Baptist, his congregation at Stratford presented him with an address and a handsome gold watch, and a case of silver knives and forks to Mrs. McKay.

Judge Wurtele, who is presiding over the Cooke-Blackley libel case at Mont-real, became seriously ill of hemorrhage of the stomach shortly after dinner last night. There is some anxiety as to the result. The Cooke-Blackley trial has been on now for about two weeks, and has proved a severe strain on the aged

ELECTING A BISHOP.

Synod of Rupert's Land Makes Its

Winnipeg, April 25.—The Synod of the Anglican Diocese of Rupert's Land, called for the selection of two candidates for the vacant Archbishopric, continued to-day. The first ballot again resulted in a deadlock between the two names suggested for second choice, viz., Bishop Grisdale and Archdeacon Fortin. It was then decided to ballot on two new names, Rev. Dr. Eden, Bishop of Wakefield, England, and Rev. Prof. Cody, of Toronto. The first ballot resulted in a small majority for Bishop Eden, but not sufficient for election. Three ballots were taken this afternoon, the fourwere taken this afternoon, the four-teenth of the session, resulting in Bishop Eden's selection in a total vote of 135 to

The names to go before the House of Bishops for selection will, therefore, be Bishop Matheson, of this city, and Bishop Eden, of Wakefield, England.

MME. NORDICA'S DIVORCE.

Zoltan Doeme Serks to Have Interlocutory Decree Set Aside.

New York, April 25.—The hearing in the action brought by Zoltan Doeme to have set aside the interlocutory decree of divorce obtained by Madame Nordica for Madame Nordica, fead fr davit by his client, setting forth that davit by his client, setting forth that Doeme, since he married the singer, had filled no engagements, and that his only income had been from Madame Nordica's singing. The affidavit further set forth that Nordica had given Doeme upwards of \$300,000 in the past five or six years, she transferring to him at his request on one occasion \$40,000, which she had on densit with a trust company. on deposit with a trust company.

DEMAND ON TURKEY.

Russia Wants Money on Overdue War Indemnity.

Paris, April 25.—The correspond-ent of the Temps at Constantinople says that on the occasion of the last says that on the occasion of the last randicace with the Russian Ambassador, M. Zinovieff, was granted by the Saltan he insisted on the payment of \$4,000,000, long due to Russia for arrears for the Turco-Russian war indemnity. Such a demand at such a moment, the despatch adds, leads to the belief that Russian delomacy is preparing the way for other demands. lomacy is preparing the way other demands.

Sulmarine Disaster.

Portsmouth, Eng., April 25.—As a consequence of the sinking of the British submarine torpedo bont $\Lambda 1$ near the Nab Lightshir, off the Isle of Wight, on March 18, and the death of all on board, eleven officers and men, a coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict that the victims were "accidentally drowned" was rendered. The coroner's jury added, a rider to its verdict or added a rider to its verdict, expressing the opinion that submarine torpedo boat manoeuvres should not be held in a narrow fairway.

THE LONELY CZAR.

Apart from his wife and mother, who are said to be the only members of his family in whom the Czar can place im-plicit trust, his only other bosom friend is Prince Ukhtomsky, the proprietor and editor of the Viedomosti, which is the organ looked to throughout the whole empire as the real exponent of opinion in court circles. The prince accompanied the Czar when still czarevitch on his teur in the far east, and afterward wrote a most high-falutin' book about it. An unsparing critic of England, he is also a Teutophobe of the first water, and ascribes all the present troubles to the Chinese policy of Germany. He has accustomed the Czar to regard India as the ultimate heritage of the Slav

TROS.