PARACULES VILLERIA CON SIR CONTRACTOR

The Curse of Strong Drink-Prov. 20: 1; 23: 20 21, 29-3.

Commentary. -1. Strong drink causes poverty (vs. 1, 20, 21), 1. A mocker-Rather, a soorner. The thing is personified in its victim. The scorners appear as a class of defiant free-thinkers in contrast to the

free-thickers in contrast to the "wise." They are proud, self-sufficient, and have a contemptuous disregard for God and man. (Prov. Ext. 24). Is deceived—erreth—"Recieth."—R. V., margin, Not wise—It is the height of folly for a man to degrade himself by using strong drink.

20, 21. Winebibbers—Much of this canter is spent in giving directions concerning eating, drinking and eniestainments in general. The reasons for giving these directions were: 1. The danger of contracting irregular habits and of being induced to lead a voluptuous and effeminate life. 2. The danger from bad company. 3. The The danger from bad company. 3. The waste of meney and time. Gluttonous enters—Bating more than is necessary. Drowsiness—Which comes as a result of excess and gluttony. With result of excess and guitoony. With rags—Such a bourse will not only bring poverty and rags, which it is jure to da, but will unfat a person, for work, so that he cannot be trueted, and he will be no longer; capable of providing for himself and for those who may be dependent upon

II. Strong drink destroys happi-ness (vs. 29, 30): 29. Who—A divine commission to every man to inves-tigate the prevailing cause of wee and sorrow and strife, and thus be and sorrow and strife, and thus be deterred from taking the wrong course in life.—Smith. Hath wee.—What space would be needed to record the names of all who could truthfully say "I" to this question! Woe.—Direful distress; both the condemnation for a sin committed, and a certain awful condition of suffering. Sin of all kinds brings its own punishment, but there is no sin which so speedily and relembersly, pursues its victim as the son of drunkenness—Pentecost. Who hath sorrow—The Hebrew word means, first, poverty and then misery. The drunkard has sorrow of his own mak-ing. Who hath contentions—Those ing. Who hath contentions— Those who respond to the first two questions will also respond to this. Ninetenths of all the brawls and fights, quarreis and misunderstandings are traceable to drink.—Pentecost. Who traceane to drink.—Pentecest. When the habbling —This refers to othe tendency of strong drink to foolish and incessent talking, revealing secrets, vile conversation and noisy demonstrations, which are common in different stages of drunken. mon in different stages of drunkenness. Wounds without cause—Wounds received in wholly unprofitable disuptes, such as come of the brawls of drunken men.—Lange. Redness of eyes.—Bloodshot, blurred, or bleared eyes. "The traveller in the drunkard's broad road to death bears a great bundle of woes. Among them are losses of time, of talent, of purity, of a clean conscience, of refrescept, of honor, of religion, of the ct, of honor, of religion, of the

answers the above questions.
who begins to drink continues who begins to drink continues to drink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night. They that go—To places or among people where intoxicating drinks are made or stored or used Mixed wine —Spiced, drugged, medicated wine, the intexticating power of which is increased by the infusion of drugs and spices. Such men drink the cup of a costly death.

erate drinking. Do not put yourself in the way of temptation. He who goes freely into temptation is already more than half falsan. When it is red—The or put co or of the wine gives it an attractive look and adds to its freeination and its danger. Its coor—Literally, its eye, the clear brightness, or the beaded bubbles, on which the wine drisker looks with pleasure,—Plumptre. When it goeth down smoothly—This verse pictures the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little. At such a time, beware to 32. At last it bitch—The pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable paths, when it works like so much poteon in thy veins and casts thee inte diseases as hard to cure as the liting of a serpent.—Patrick.

33. Eyes shall behold—The loving wife will be forgotten and her goodness despised, and evil desires spring up to fill her place with others, or to ge from her with others who have fallen into the same pit of drunkenness. Homes are broken up. Utter perversettings—When men or wemen indulge in the use of strong drink that follows in the train.

34. In the midst of the sea—To make one's bed on the waves of the sea-would be to be swallowed up in death. So is the drunken man. Top of a mast—"The drunkard is utterly regardless of life. He is as one falling asteep, clasping the masthead, whence in a few minutes he must either fall down upon the deck and be dashed in peces, or fall into the sea and be drowned."—Clarke.

35. I was not hurt—With consciences seared and self-respect gone, the drunkard boasts of the things which should make him blush with the mark. Because he did not feet the hurt of his wounds he cares not for the sears not for the sears. I felt it not—Angry

shame. Because he did not feel the hurt of his wounds he cares not the hurt of his wounds he cares not for the sears. I felt it not—Angry companions have done their worst to end my, life, says he, but their blows did not affect me. When shall I awake? I will seek it again—Rather, when I shall awake I will seek it again—Cook. Self-control is all gone. The drunkard is a slave to appetite. He is as insensible to the cleadings and warnings of these the cleadings and warnings of these who seek his salvation as he is to the beatings of his comrades when he is delirious.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The tale of woe has been pictured often and in its various forms, yet the haif of this story of intemperance can never be told, fent it can never be seen. The Bible has portrayed the awful sinfulness of sin and its consequences, yet how little is it udnerstood. This lesson is a striking one, and its meauing cannot be doubted. Surely the "hell" which drunkenness has caused, and still produces, "in its ocean of tossing, whirling, raving, festering, stagnating horrors," brings a pallor over our cheeks, and we shrink from the sight. The sup has beauty and a fascination for the drinker, but what a hopeless doom awaits him. No difference whether the shechar of the ancients or the modern diluted, poisoned drink from Amarical saloce. ern diluted, poisoned drink from America's saloons, the result is woe eternal.

Consistency is demanded in dealing with this curse that is a blot on history's page. It is true that he who does not act in accordance with right knowing or right think-ing does not act according to wisdom. This is written from the standpoint of a child of God. God is waiting to see what the professed followers of Christ will do in removing this curse. who begins to drink continues to trink, tarrying often a whole night, and from that to day and night, the first that if a man would be a saint, he must forever separate himself from the vile and mean and develope that go—To places or among seople where intoxicating drinks are nade er stored or used. Mixed wine, the intoxicating power of which is noreased by the infusion of drugs and spices. Such men drink the cup of a costly death.

III. Strong drink ruins character. III. Strong drink ruins character. IVs. 31-85.)

We teach that if a man would be a saint, he must forever separate lime, the from the vile and mean and developed the head then too often by our vote we invite the man who has no moral because the man who has no moral to spice and then too often by our vote we invite the man who has no moral company low, vile and degrading. We teach that if a man would be a saint, he must forever separate lime, self from the vile and mean and developed to spend the vile and then too often by our vote we invite the man who has no moral company low, vile and degrading. We then the man who has no moral company low, vile and degrading. We then the man would be a saint, he must forever separate lime, self from the vile and mean and developed the man who has no moral company low, vile and degrading. We then the must live a temperate life and must practice and must practi We teach that if a man would be

Smooth lies the road to Pluto's gloomy shade.

And hell's black gates forever stand displayed."

In a certain town there resides a saloon-keeper who has two sons under twelve years of age, both of whom are hard drinkers. Heap your odiums if you will upon the wicked father, but what about the citizen who sainctions the business and by his vote makes it legal? How long will these things continue? When will the conviences of professed Christians be so awakened that they can understand? Let the professed "tamperance" man vote as he prays! Let the reformer (f) cease partaking of the guilt of his brother man! My prayer is that the voters of our land will arouse to the true situation of allairs before we share the fate of Babylon and Rome of old. G. B. In a certain town there reside

ENCEP AWAY FROM DRAFIS. They are sure to give you a crick in the neck if not-neuralgic or rheumatism. The best cure for the troubles when upon you, is the quick working the L." Menthol Plaster, a positive cure for all nervous pains.

Dropping a Gentle Hint.

Mr. Merchant - That beard of yours is getting very long and ugly. You should trim it.

Adam Upp this bookkeeper,—I'd dike to shave it off, sir.

Mr. Merchant—Well, why don't you?

Adam Upp—I made a vow some years ago that I wouldn't shave until II got a raise in salary. Salt Rheum, Tet'er, Eczema

one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is potent cure for all cruptions of the skil Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it. 35 cents.-31

Cure Worse Than the Disease.

Cure Worse Than the Disease.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They have discovered in Boston that the free use of kerosene or naphtha on the woodwork of kitchens will keep out the dreaded water bugs. But, unfortunately, it is encouraging to firebugs, as it were, and the fire commissioner points out that the cure may be much more serthat the cure may be much more ser ious than the pest.

The Independent Order of Foresters has now over \$7,000,000.00 in accumulated funds, and these funds are increasing at the rate of about \$3,000 per day. The applicants for h urance in this Order in October, 1902, were 2,400; in October, 1903, over 2,200. The Order seems to be making wonderful progress. It is now paying out to widows and orphans over \$6,500 per day, and has already paid to such over \$14,000,000.00.

In the required certificate of election expenses filed by Mayor-elect McClellan, of New York, he swears that he had no election exnenses whatever.

l'erhaps it's because there are ser-mons in stones that so many preach-ers are such old fossils.

The offerings of grain on the street to-day were fair. Wheat is a triffe weaker, with sales of 200 bushels of white at 81½ to 82c. 200 bushels of red winter at 81½ to 82, and 200 bushels of goose at 75 to 75½c. Oats are lower, with sales of 1,000 bushels at 32½ to 33c. Barley is steady, there being sales of 500 bushels at 45 to 50c. Dairy produce in fair supply, with choice butter firm at 20 to 28c, and strictly new laid eggs at 32 to 35c per dozen. Vegetables in good supply at unchanged prices. Hay is unchanged with sales of 20 loads at \$10 to \$11.50, a ton for timothy, and at \$7 to \$9 for mixed. Straw sold at \$10.50 a ton for one load.

Dressed rogs are unchanged, with sales of heavy at \$6,50 to \$7 and light at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Wheat, white, bushel, 31 1-2 to 82c; goose, 75 to 75 1-2c; red, 81 1-2 to 82c; goose, 75 to 75 1-2c; red, 81 1-2 to 84c; goose, 75 to 75 1-2c; red, 81 1-2 to 85c; oats, 32 1-2 to 33c; barley, 45 to 10; hay, thmothy, ton, \$10 to \$11.50; hay, though, to 81.50. Apples, bushel, \$1.25 to \$6; red clover, \$5 to \$5.75; timothy, \$1 to \$1.50. Apples, bushel, \$1.25 to \$6; red clover, \$5 to \$5.75; timothy, \$1 to \$1.50. Apples, bushel, \$6.50 to \$7.50; eggs, new laid, dozen, 20 to 35c; butter, dairy, 19 to 25c; butter, creamery, 22 to 25c; chickens, 1b. \$6 to 9c; Turkeys, ib., 13 to 14c; potatoes, bag, 65 to 70c; cabbage, dozen, 40 to 50c; cauliflower, dozen, 75c to \$1; celery, dozen, 35 to 40c; beef, forequarters, \$4.50 to \$5; hindquarters, \$7.50 to \$6.75; medium, carcase, \$6.50 t to \$6.75; mutton, cwt., \$5 to \$6; veal, cwt., \$6 to \$9.

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres

white and 290 co.ored October and November make. Sales: Watkins CO, Alexander 100. Hodgson 625, at 10 3-8c, and Hodgson 120 at 10 5-16c. Watertown, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Cheese sales were 3,500 boxes at 10 to 10 1-4c for large and small.

Bradstreet's on Trade. Wholesale at Montreal has been fairly active in a number of branches in spite of the unreasonably mild weather. The shipments are heavy-now, as they always are at this sacson. The retalers are experiencing a good trade, and forting of Gers have been numerous. There is a good demand for money for the crop movement now, and as the inquiry for stock exchange business is small, there is no stringency in the market

Wholesale dry goods firms at Toronto are now engaged in taking stock, and report good increases in business over that of 1902. Business here this week has been good. Reperts of the retail trade are encouraging, sales having kept up very aging, sales having kept up very weil. Cotton and woollen goods are held with increasing conlience in

At uebec trade during the week has been fairly satisfactory. The demand for seasonable wear is on the increase, and the outlook is encouraging. Remittances are report-

ed fairly satisfactory.

In Hamilton this week as reported to Bracstreet's, there has been a good demand from country retail merchants to sort stocks. The very firm markets for manufactured goods

fair volume. Sorting orders lave been fair, and call for good ranges, well distributed, showing that re-tail stocks in the country trade cen-tres must be getting pretty well broken into. Values are very firm. At Victoria, Vancouver and other

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pac fix Coast distributing plats bulness is reported as good for this season, and payments are generally more satisfactory than in previous years at this time.

The fine open weather in Minitoba for some weeks, while it enabled the farmers to get on with fall work, made mercantile-trade-smaller than would otherwise have been the case.

The amount of business passing in wholesale trade at Ottawa is satisfactory, all things considered, and factory, all things considered, and the general conditions of business are sound.

British Apple Trade.

Messrs, Woodail & Co., of Liverpool, Acsers, wo dail & Co., of Interpool, cabled Eben James; Filty-five thousand barrels s ld. Market active in spite of neavy import, at rather lower figures. Greenings, 16s 6d to 19s; Baldwins, 14s to 16s; Spics, 14s to 16s 6d; Russets, 14s 6d to 16s; Kings, 20s to 22s 6d; seconds, 3s less.

less.

Messrs. M. Isaacs & Sov. Limited, of London, cabled; Baldwins, 13s to 17s; Greenings, 13s to 16s; Kings, 16s to 17s; Ribstons, 16s to 20s.

Manchester Fruit Brokers, Limited, of Manchester, cabled; Market considerations of the control of t innes very stro g. Green ngs, 1. s to 17s; Baldwins, 14s 6d to 17s; Spics, 16s to 18s; Russets, 15s 6d to 18s. Total snipments since petson opened, 1,664,609 barrels; same time, 1902, 1004,960 barrels; same time, 1902, 100,554 barrels; 1901, 292,544 barrels.

Perfumery on the Reviers.

The little town of Grasse, on the Riviera, in Italy, is world-renowned for its minufacture of perfunery. At the beginning of the present year there were 35 periumery factories in operation. These factories is operation. These factories and 600 000 pounds of orange bossoms. They sold nearly 5,000,000 francs worth of essences. The most important product of these factories is the so-called Neroli oil, which is made from the bossom of the biter oranges, and which is sold at an average price of 150 france per pound. To main one single round of rose on less than 24-000 pounds of roses are required, which usually cost from 1,500 to 2,000 france. Perfumery on the Riviern. 000 francs.

For Purity, Strength and Flavor it is superior to the finest Japan Tea Grown

CEYLON NATURAL CREEN tea is displacing Japan tea just as "Salada" Black tea is displacing all other Black teas.

Sold only is sold load packets. By al

# Gray's Syup Red Spruce Gum

For Coughs and Colds.

ONE RULE

That Would Save Many Lives of The season is at hand when inex-

erlenced or rash persons going into the woods with high nower rifles in their hands see sometting brown moving between the trees, sight at it, fire, hear it fall and thrash around the leaves, and, going forward to cut the throat of a deer, find a dead man. It is remarked by guides that

man. It is remarked by guides that whereas an inexperienced person shooting at a deer under such circumstances, will miss it 99 times out of 100, he will plug a human being every time, making a centre shot. There was a long list of these deplorable accidents has autumn, and there is little sign that there will be any fewer this year.

Various remedies have been proposed, but none of them has proved effective. There is, however, one rule which should be impressed upon the attention of these folk, and impressed again. It is: Never shoot impressed again. It is: Never shoot until you know absolutely what you are shooting at.

That rule should be posted in every camp of the Adirondacks and in the woods everywhere. It should be dinned into the ears of visitors, it should be repeated to the guides night and morning. By dint of much repetition it might come in time to work the needed reform. It seems to the man in the city that a deer does not look enough like a human being to render homicide possible, being to render homicide possible, but it is different in the woods. There but it is different in the woods. There the moving of jet is seen a hundred yards away, going slowly. Branches and bushes intervene. At best only a glimpse is caught. That glimpse shows a square of brown six inches across. It may be the hide of a deer or a section of a canvas shooting coat. The man does not live who can tell one from the other at that distance and under those conditions. If he has sense he will wait until the moving object comes into clearer view. If it is going away from him he will prefer to let it escape rather than risk killing a fellow beling.

The watcher will not have long to wait. Whether the moving thing be man or deer it will come into plain view or go out of sight in a second or two. It is inability to wait this keeps the situation in a healthy condition, and handsome profits are being made on goods purchased at the opening of the season.

Business in London continues of fair volume. Sorting orders, there is a season in the Adjournment of the season.

In the Wisconsin woods a man left his friend on the trail and started to make a circle and drive a deer down the runway, saying that he would be back in half an hour, and, when fifty yards from the place, his friend shot him through the stomach.

stomach.
Only a few days ago a man placed on a stand in the Adirondacks shot and killed his guide, who was coming down the lake in a boat. He saw

down the lake in a boat. He saw the moving brown form through the bushes, did not see the boat, and let drive.

In Minnesota last year a man out hunting deer came to a stream. Two hundred yards down the stream and in its middle, a little boy was sit-ting on a rock. The hunter killed the child.

If the man on the runway keeps still the moving brown object will never see him. It will go the noiseless tenor of its way and give him every chance to determine what it is. chance to determine what it is.

The trouble with deer shooting now is that the rifles carry too far, and the men behind them do not see clearly enough. One of these weapons at 200 yards will throw through a 15-inch hemlock, and if a man were bemind the tree it would not protect him.

Because of the reckless shooting a good many old deer hunters are stay-ing at home when the season opens

Some who go out wear a bright crim-Some who go out wear a bright crimson cap, in imitation of the Indian, who binds a crimson handkerchief about his brows; but this does not do much good. If the view is clear snough to see the cap the watcher is not apt to shoot. All danger might be avoided if a man were a suit of crimson from head to foot. But while he would be safe, he would not see any deer, though many of them would see him.—New York Sun.

Up-to-Date Proverbs. Modesty is not so easily shocked

The more knowing a man is the less he knows. A woman's train of thought is of-

ten on her dress. Marriage is seldom a failure when Cupic furnishes the capital.-Chicago Journal.

> One of Woman's Ways. New York Press.

A girl is always sure she is hav-

## A Business Education for One Dollar

\$300.00 in Prizes

\$1.00 WILL EARN \$50.00

\$300.00 in Prizes

This is Worth \$50.00

The person sending us the first correct answer to both questions will be given a Full Business Course Schoarship in one of the best business colleges of Toronto, the value of which is Fifty Dollars. If your answer is correct you have the opportunity of winning a good prize and securing A Business Education for One Dollar

|   | and becaring A Dustine   |  |
|---|--|--|
| ١ | No. 1  |  |
| ١ | Complete the following names of Canadian towns, and name the province in which each is situated: |  |
|   | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$   |  |
|   | C - TH - M $G - A - BY$ $F - D - I - K - N$  |  |
| - | T_R_E RE_S AI_ONH  |  |

For the third correct answer to both questions we will give in cash \$20.00.

For each of the next three correct answers to both questions we will give a Gold Watch worth \$20.00. This watch has a genuine Swiss Jewel Movement, stem wind, heavy solid case, artistically engraved, and a good time-keeper.

THE CONDITIONS OF COMPETITION Write the answers plainly and enclose \$1,00 for 26 months' subscription to THE SIEMONS' MAGAZINE.

All letters must be addressed to THE SIRMONS' MAGARINE, Confederation Life Building, Toronto, Canada, and the envelope marked "competition." To give everyone a fair opportunity, time will be allowed for this paper to reach its readers and for letters to reach us from the distant parts of Canada, taking into consideration the time of the smalls in transit. The competitor the farthest away will have the same opportunity as

se nearest.

No two prizes will be given to one person.

No two prizes will be taken to award the prizes justly.

Every possible care will be taken to award the prizes justly.

Here is a splendid opportunity for any young man or woman to seek

using administration for ONE DOLLAB, or one of the other prizes.

I hereby agree to give the scholarships, as advertised above, so successful competitors, on duly signed certificate from the pubers of THE SHEMONS MAGAZINE. CANADIAN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, 10 Cariton St., Toronto, Oct. 20, 1903. (Sg.) J. C. CLARKE, Principal

A frog is at the bottom of a thirty-foot well, and every time he jumps up three feet he falls back two feet. How many jumps will it require for the frog to get out ?

For each of the next ten correct answers to both questions we will give a Gold Watch valued at \$10.00. For each of the next twenty correct answers to both of the questions we will give \$2.00 IN CASH. For every other correct answers to both questions a Prize will be given equivalent in value to the \$1.00 enclosed with answers. A report of the competition and names of prize winners will appear in the January issue of the Magazinz, when prizes will be awarded.

THE SIEMONS' MAGAZINE
THE SIEMONS' MAGAZINE
is one of the brightest publications in Canada.
It is a book for the home, and contains matter of interest to every
member of the family, and much valuable and useful information that is
worth much more than the sub-origition price. THE BABIES' PICTURE GALLERY

Tur. Sizmons' Magazina is also offering prizes of \$15.00, \$10.00, and \$5.00 for the photos of the pretty babies of Canada. For particulars of this contest see the November number of the magazine. If you cannot secure a copy from your newsdealer, send us 50, in stamps or silver and we will mail you one. A GOOD THING FOR BOYS

We want a few bright, honest boys to do some work for us in their locality, and we will start them in business free. Write us for ticulars. WE ARE OFFERING BIG PAY TO AGENTS

want a few good tru-tworthy agents. Write us for pagifculars will show you how you can make good money at easy work. We have a salary proposition.

END IN YOUR ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND SECURE ONE
OF THE PRIZES. publishers invite investigation as to their reliability and com-etanding.

MAGAZINE The SIEMONS' Confederation Life Building Toronto @ Canada

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### man shot a woman, who was sitting by a trall in plain view. She had on a brown hunting gown, and that did make the other one mad. BISQUE



Girls, do you wish to earn a beautiful Bisque Doll, also a lovely Brooch? If so, send us your FULL name and address and we will send 15 Collar Buttons, postpaid, sell them at 10 cents each, and return us \$1.50, and we will send you, all charges prepaid, one of the most beautiful Bisque Dollsever given away, together with a beautiful Brooch. This Doll is nearly one-half yard tall.

**Beautifully Dressed** in Latest Style with Hat to Match

But to street beauty, with Bisque head, lovely curly hair, pearly teeth, natural eyes, real slippers, stockings, etc., and is completely dressed from head to foot. Understand this is not a printed cloth or rag doll, nor cheap plaster of Paris doll, such as some concerns give, but a real Bisque Doll, nearly

ONE-HALF YARD TALL

together with a beautiful brooch. Positively these presents given for selling only 15 Collar Buttons. Take notice: We prepay all ex-Take notice: We prepay all ex-

\$1000 . REWARD to anyone who can prove that we are not giving these premiums described above, for selling only 15 Collar Buttons. Write to-day and be sure to send your FULL name and address. If you wish to earn these beautiful premiums.

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