The person who does not have a forgiving spirit will be tormented, both in this world and in the world to come. A guilty conscience, the fear of the judgment day and the fires of God's wrath (Rev. xx. 15) will, in turn, act as tormenter dealing is to prevail in the church than exists in the synagogue—Whedon And I forgive—He knew it was his duty to forgive, but the question was how often. Till seven times—Peter uses the term seven in a strictly literal sense. The teaching of the rabbis was sense. The teaching of the rabbis was never to forgive more than three times. Peter increased this until he supposed he

times and seven, as in margin of Revised Version). But in either case it is a mbolical expression for never-ending forgiveness. Love is not to be limited by the multiplication table."—Schaff. There should be no limit to our forgiveness. We should never be weary of forgiving; the precept is unbounded.

II. Our duty illustrated and enforced

(vs. 23-37). 23. Kingdom of heaven likened—The teachings of Christ with respect to forgiveness are fully illustrated the parable which follows. It shows, 1. The character of man's relation to God. 2. The rea! meaning on man's part of a distinct refusal to forgive."—Hom. Com. King—The king represents God, Would make a reckoning (R. V.)—"The cture is drawn from an Oriental court. The provincial governors, farmers of taxes, and other high officials are summoned before a despotic sovereign to give an account of their administration." The fundamental mora! principle in God's kingdom is righteousness. The great King of heaven and

mous sum. The amount cannot be reck-oned definitely. It has been estimated all the way from nine to twenty militions of dollars. "This is an expression intended to indicate the infinite debt incurred, which would never be discharged."—Lange. 25. Had not to pay—Our debt to God is so great that we are utterly incapable of making him any satisfaction whatever. "Every sin is a debt contracted with the justice of God, and soon our Master will settle accounts with us." What an awful-time it will be when with multitudes nothing shall be found but sin and insolvency!"—Clarke Commanded him to be sold—An allusion to the Law of Moses. See Exod. xxii. 3; Lev. xxv. 39, 47; II. Kings iv. 1. "Creditors had power to sell insolvent debtors in several countries of Europe, as well as nadequate to cancel the debt, but as arge a payment was to be made as pos-

26. Will pay thee all—The debt is admitted and he comes pleading for mercy. "The means which a sinner should use

art of the debt this unmerciful servant our iniquities (Psa. ciii, 3). had owed the king. Took him by the VV. Forgive cordially. "From throat—Thus manifesting a most unkind hearts forgive" (v. 35). This has no

and plead for mercy as he himself had done just before this.

30. And he would not—Such is man; harsh and hard against those who are in every way his equals. Ignorance of his own condition makes him unforgiving and cruel to others. 31. Were very sorry—"An act of this kind is so dishonorable to all true Christians and to the spirit of the gospel, that through the concern they feel for the prosperity of the cause of Christ, they are obliged to speak against it." 32. Thou wicked servant—"Unmercifulness is great wickedness." "To the unmerciful, God will have no mercy; this is an eternal purpose of the Lord which can never be changed."—Clarke. Jesus said, "If we forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses."

DID NOT SEE ASSAHANT'S FACE. will your Father forgive your trespasses" (Matt. vi. 15). Because thou be soughtest me (R. V.) —When we really Rev. E. R. Nicholls Recovering From His beseach Christ for forgiveness He will

34. Delivered him to the tormentors

35. So likewise—This verse is an application of the whole parable, "The parable is not intended to teach us that God reverses his pardons to any, but that he denies them to those who are not he denies them to those who are not had reached the limit. "Man is naturally a vindictive being, and, in consequence, nothing is more difficult to him than forgiveness of injuries."—Clarke. It has been suggested that as Peter was in impetuous man, he was probably often criticised, and that now he is endeavoing to have the matter settled as to how often he must forgive. But he had not yet entered into the true spirit of the gospel of forgiveness. the gospel of forgiveness.

22. Until seventy times seven—"It is doubtful whether the original means four lundred and ninety or seventy his brother—We shall all have opportunity to show mercy to others. We shall have need to exercise the grace of patience and forbearance continually. Let us remember that "to forgive is divine." PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Forgive constantly. "Hew oft shall 1. Forgive constantly. Hew oft shall forgive? Until seventy times seven" (vs. 21. 22), We are to forgive repeatedly. indefinitely, perpetually, perseveringly, without stint, without limit. Jesus ingly, without stint, without infinite seasons is emphasizing the perseverance of the forgiving spirit, in this parable of the kingdom of heaven. "Perseverance is the essential grace. It is the backbone of the Christian. It is to the spiritual life what the spinal column is to the physical life. As a body without a backcal life. As a body without a back-bone would be helpless, so a spiritual life without perseverance is only a bundle of ruitless sentimentalism."

II. Forgive compassionately. "The lord ...moved with compassion" (v. 27.) Christ's whole ministry was a manifes-tation of compassion for the sinner and tenderness for the sufferer. Jesus wept over Jerusalem (Luke xix. 41).; He wept at the grave of Lazarus (John xi. 55). He wept at the grave of Lazarus (John xi. 55). He wept in the garden (Heb. v. 7). And to-day He is the same good Samaritan of compassion (Luke x 33). To-day, welcoming the prodigal, He has compassion definitely. It has been estimated over Jerusalem (Luke xix. 41).;

in several countries of Europe, as well as in Asia, in ancient times."—Benson. We see by this parable what our sins deserve. "Captives to sin are captives to wrath." And payment to be made—The amount obtained would be wholly the several countries of the several countries money, desire of distinction; sins of the tongue, murmuring, disputing, scolding, beasting, striving, teasing, backbiting, slandering, lying, swearing, blaspheming, cursing, exaggerating; sins of the brain, etc., encouraging doubt, allowing care, worry and anxiety, indulging in worldly plans, building air castles, admitting unto be saved are , 1. Deep humiliation of heart. 2. Fervent prayer. 3. Confidence in the mercy of God. 4. A firm purpose to devote his soul and body to his Maker.—Clarke. 27. Forgive him the debt.—We are debtors of our hoavenly King, who has that defile the body, indulging in dancentrusted to use the administration of what is his, and which we have purloined or misused, incurring an unspeakable debt, which we can never discharge, and of which utter ruin would be the proper sequence. But, if we cast ourselves of this feet, the is ready in juil, the below a given beginning in that them the body, incurring in that them the body, incurred in the body, incurr es at His feet. He is ready in infin-thinks he has ever been guilty until he ite compassion not only to release us learns that harred against a brother is from punishment, but to forgive us the murder (I. John iii. 5), and a lustful look lift. The doom of the unforgiving mity of the debt! How the weight of it (vs. 28-35).

28. An hundred pence—About fifteen or sixteen dollars, About one millionth the remedy? In God, who forgiveth "all"

and base disposition. The sin is greatly dition (Matt. v. 44, 45; vi. 14). So Christ aggravated when we consider his own forgave His crucifiers and Stephen his debt and the mercy shown him. "What persecutors. So God forgives. Forgive-are my brother's sins against me commerced the manufacture of the state of the mercy shown him." y brother's sins against against giveness is another. Forgiveness in the Pay me that thou owest. He was heart will lead to forgiveness with the unwilling even to forgive him a single lips. There was always forgiveness in collar. He must pay in full and pay at the heart of the prodigals' father, but once. We must be very careful and not it could not find expression until the show this same disposition in our treat-ment of others. 29. Fell down at his feet Archbishop Cranmer, because of his love —His fellow-servant humbled himself for truth, was hated by the vile, and a His fellow-servant humbled himself for truth, was hated by the vile, and a and plead for mercy as he himself had plot to take his life was once started.

Rev. E. R. Nicholls Recovering From His

beseach Christ for forgiveness He will answer us and grant our pardon. No one need despair. We have nothing to pay and nothing is demanded. If we come in humility and faith and in the spirit of obedience God is always ready to hear us. But we must urge our case (Luke xviii. 1-8; 1 Thess. v. 17; Matt. vii. 7, 8.) and continue to beseech the Lord even when surrounded by discouragements.

33. Even as I had pity on thee—The servant is here shown the obligation he

# is under to his fellow-servant, because of the mercy that had been shown l.im, "It is justly expected that those who have received mercy shall show mercy." —Henry. QUEEN MAUD CROWNED.

Coronation Ceremony in the Cathedral Was Imposing and Was Witnessed by Many.

#### Weather Was Cold and Fears Were Expressed That Many People Would Catch Cold.

A Trondhjem cable: Coronation day opened with a glowing but cold sun shining. A chill wind came off the fiord, making it necessary to wear overcoats and the cold sun shining it necessary to wear overcoats. and winter clothing. The normal temperature in the cathedral previous to the ceremony was under fifty degrees, and it ceremony was under fifty degrees, and it was feared that many of those present.

The Prince and Princess of Wales entered the crowd. was feared that many of those present would carry away a painful, lasting reminder of the coronation of King Isaakon and Queen Maud, although the Norwegian court wisely relaxed the rules governing dresses.

The city was alive at an early hour, and by 8 o'clock the avenues reaching to the cathedral were filed with strugg'ing lines of people making for the choicest points of vantage from which to see the members of the royal family and the dis-

The cathedral filled rapidly. By 10.25 a. m. the majority of the spectators had arrived and were seated, the women in vening costumes, and many of the me a bright uniforms and wearing order The effect was imposing in spite of he half light in the interior of the old athedral, Long rows of seats extended

tered at 10.55 a.m., and their party was still in the street when peals of bells from the city churches announced that King Haakon was preparing to leave th The royal coach, drawn by four hand

some bays, led by footmen reached the cathedral at 11.10 a.m., where their majesties were received by the clergy. When the royal party entered all present in the cathedral arose and the ceremonial began immediately. The completion of the crowning of King Haakon was communicated by two army signallers, wig-wagging, across the city from the cathedral to the hill batteries. The first gun anneuring the tidings become members of the royal family and the distinguished guests enter the cathedral.

The door of the church was opened at 1 a. m., and soon afterwards three bishops, robed in black and white, drove up in a robed in black and white, drove up in a cathedral.

Was communication to the hill batteries. The condition of the cathedral to the hill batteries. The condition of the cathedral to the hill batteries. The cathedral to the hill batteries and the bells of all the city and churches began ringing. These sounds conditions over the city and conditions of the royal family and the distriction of the church was a roar of guns from the ships and land batteries and the bells of all the city and churches began ringing. harbor and the echoes were carried up and down the Fiord.

The crowning of Queen Maud com-nenced immediately after this. Her Ma jtsey, who is of a naturally tmid and a retiring disposition, bravely faced the ceremony. She looked dainty and attrac-

### GOLDEN JUBILEE.

along the entire length of both sides of the building, tier upon tier.

WILLIAM SHERRING HELPS OWEN SOUND TO CELEBRATE.

owen Sound Attained the Dignity of a Town in 1856 and Has Grown to Status of a City-Distinguished Former Citizen Takes Part. Owen Sound despatch: This town to-

ay celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation as a town by a general holiday. The most prominent feature of the day was the laying of the corner-stone in the abutments of a splendid new steel bridge which will span the Sydenham River on Poulett Street south, one of the leading thoroughfares of the town. After an address of welcome by Mayor Joyce the bridge was named by Miss Georgina Creighton, a young lady belonging to one of the town's oldest families, the name given the structure being the Jubilee Bridge. Mr. W. H. Mc-Carthy, chairman of the Board of Works, hen presented Mr. David Creighton, Assistant Receiver-General, of Toronto, with a silver trowel, and the stone was eclared well and truly laid.

In the afternoon a trade procession, with a number of humorous features incorporated, took place. The route to the C. P. Rastation, where Mr. William Sherring, of Hamilton, the Marathon winner was met, and in company with Mayor Joyce, headed the procession. Folowing the procession, the programme of were witnessed by over five thousand spectators. In the evening Sherring ran a mile spin on the race course, and the splay of fireworks. There was a large umber of commercial men from Toronto, Hamilton and London present, and they contributed in no small degree to the splendid success of the event.

### "HOLY ANN."

ONE OF MOST REMARKABLE CANA-DIAN WOMEN PASSES AWAY.

Lived for a Century in Possession of All ed for a Century in Possession of 20,000 to 20,000 Her Faculties—Noted Biblical Scho-crops."

Among the immigrants who will are the control of the immigrants who will are the control of Four Days.

A Toronto despatch: The passing by Holy Ann" Preston at her home, the residence of Mrs. Pedlow, 211 Ontario street, last night at 6 o'clock, removes from the community a remarkable character. Born in 1810 in Mayo County, Ireland, Ann Preston came to this country with the late Dr. John Reed, of Thornhill, in the capacity of domestic.

When in her teens she joined the Methodist Church, and since that time has been known throughout the denom-ination for her unswerving faith in God. Although ignorant of the alphabet she snew her Bible, and had led prayer meet-

ngs during the past year.

Doctor R. L. Robinson, who for years has been her physician, when asked, What do you think of Holy Ann? said: "For nine years that I have known



her intimately she has been the most exultant reveller in the Word of God that I have ever known. While reading she would frequently lift the Bible o her lips and kiss it with such de out reverence as to command for the niration. It is not due to a marvelous y retentive memory that she readily quote whole verses, but to the fact that her father God, through the Holy Spirit, brought to her recollection whatsoever God had said unto her. She what seever do had said into her. She has frequently heard to say, "Father dear what is it?" and when the passage would come to her, "Thank you, Father," would always be her grateful response.

"The keenest regret at parting with ness that I shall never have the priviege again of hearing her read and re-ound the word of God. It was a pleasure never to be forgotten-and one that at our early service in Berkeley Street Methodist Church of late we so much enjoyed. After reading the xxxiv. Psaim, I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth, etc.," his worship, the mayor, who was present, said to me, 'Do you really think Ann read that Psalm?' I aid ves-ier I sat behind her on the platform close to her chair, and when trate Kingsford, when two restaurant she would raise her eyes to look into keepers at Sunnyside were up on a the faces of those present I could hear er say, 'Father, where was I,' and I could hear her spell some words when she came to them-proving she knew the alphabet as found in the Bible.'

### NOT ENOUGH MEN.

Western Farmers Likely to Have Trouble With Harvest.

Winnipeg, June 25.—"Not for many years has there been such a shortage of labor as this season," said J. J. Golden, Previncial Commissioner of Immigration. "There has been so much railto-day. There has been so much rati-way construction in progress and the roads are so hard up for men that they are snatching up every available hand. However, even with the railways eliminated, it would be impossible this sum-mer to supply the demands throughout Manitoba and the west for farm help to gather the harvests. Even now we can not meet the demand, and as the summer advances the cry for help is going to be enormous. My estimate now is that there will be needed at least from

rive in Winnipeg on Saturday will be thirty-two fishermen from Stornoway, of the Island of Lewis, which belongs to the Hebrides group. The immigration authorities are puzzled where to place fishermen from the far-away islands as they know nothing of farming

### SURVIVES 25000 VOLTS.

De Forest Has Marvellous Escape Fron Instant Death.

Ottawa, June 25.—Dr. Lee De Forst, while experimenting to-day at the

wireless telegraph station, met with narrow escape from death. While the operator was sending a message to Montreal, Dr. DeForest message to Montreal, Dr. DeForest started to open the muffler or sound proof box in which are enclosed the enormous sparks used at the Ottawa station. In so doing he grasped the iron handle on the door, and the full voltage of the large transformer leaped from one of the lead ires to the handle and through the doctor's body to the cement floor.

he cement floor.

As the transmitter is of 20 kilowatt ower practically the whole output of 20,000 volts passed through Dr. DeForest's body, enough to produce instant

death in nine times out of ten.
DeForest was knocked unconscious,
but quickly revived, and aside from
a partial paralysis of the limbs, which shortly passed away, has felt no serious effects.

He is unable to explain why the

shock was not fatal as both current and voltage were more than deadly. It is stated that the Czar and the Kaiser will meet at the end of July on [ the Baltic on the occasion of the German naval manoeuvres, which the Czer is likely to attend.



Libby's Products are time and trouble and

Libby's Roneless Chicken with Mays Dressing makes a questiff saided, yet as do a one as you ever ate. It is at t chicken all good chicken—mostly white mest.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

### THE DEADLY TELEPHONE.

All Sorts of Bacteria Lurk in the

Chicago, June 25 .- A warning wal sued yesterday by B. F. Gobrich, a Chicago bacteriologist, in regard to the S danger from bacilli in the mouthpiece D of telephones, particularly in public

Influenza, pneumonia, diphtheria and tauberculosis, according to Mr. Gobrich, lurk in the instruments. Tests were made by him on coatings from the mouthpieces of 75 different phones and the mouthpieces of different species of large number of different species of acteria were found. One telephone contained a large number of tuberculosis

Mr. Gobrich urges that the Health Department compel the telephone compan-ies to equip their instruments with anti-septic devices which would destroy all germs as they enter the transmitter.

### SODAS AND ICES.

CHARGED WITH SELLING ICE CREAM AND CANDIES ON SUNDAY.

Toronto, June 25 .- (Special.) -Blushing maids and sighing lovers of Toronto who long for cool and refreshing sodas and ice creams these warm summer Sun-days are meeting sternfaced law wher-ever they go. These whom they, by chance, persuade to sell those harmless refreshments are made acquainted with the police court, for the courts of justice seem to have no deep regard for how many romances may have their origin over glasses of highly flavored.

Togother is bound to keep up a seem to have no deep regard for how many romances may have their origin over glasses of highly flavored.

Butchers'—Prime butchers' picked from \$4.20 to \$5 per early butchers'. creams. Toronto is bound to keep up a good reputation and make ice cream and sodas the forbidden fruit from Saturday till Monday. This morning an evidence of this was seen before police magistrate Kingsford, when two restaurant keepers at Sunnyside were up on a charge of having sold ice cream and candies on Sunday, thus breaking the Lord's Day Act. They were remanded till Thursday, when similar charges against other alleged offenders will be heard.

## **DOCTOR BRIGHAM SAYS**

Lydia E. Pinkham's

The wonderful power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over the diseases of womankind is not because it is a stimulant, not because it is a palliative, but simply because it is the most wonderful tonic and reconstructor ever discovered to act directly upon the generative organs, positively curin disease and restoring health and vigor.

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women have been cured, trained nurses have witnessed cures and physicians have been cured, trained nurses who have witnessed cures and physicians who have recognized the virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are fair enough to give credit where it is due.

If physicians dared to be frank and open, hundreds of them would acknowledge that they constantly prescribe Lydia E, Pinkham Vegetable Compound in severe cases of female ills, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following

Dr. S. C. Brigham, of 4 Brigham Park, Fitchburg, Mass., writes:

"It gives me great pleasure to say that I have found Lydia E, Pinkham's Vegetable Compound very efficacious, and often prescribe it in my practice for female difficulties.

"My oldest daughter found it very beneficial for female trouble some time ago, and my youngest daughter is now taking it for a female weakness, and is surely gaining in health and strength." "I freely advocate it as a most reliable specific in all diseases to which women are subject, and give it honest endorsement."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, bloating flatulence,) weakness of organs, displa ments, inflammation or ulceration car by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If advice is needed, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years has been advis-ing sick women free of charge. No other living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female ills. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

### Market Reports The Week.

British Cattle Markets.

London—Cattle are quoted at 10 3-4c to 11 3-4c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1-2c to 8 5-8c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 15c per lb.

Manitoba Wheat.

Manitoba-No 1 northern, 87 1-2c scl-lers, Owen Sound; No. 2 northern, sellers 84 1-2c, Owen Sound.

Leading Wheat	Markets.		
Yew York	901	89	GU16.
Detroit	8536	86	5711
'oledo	84%	84%	8654
dinneapolis	8314	8234	8316
Duluth:	8516	8376	83
t. Louis	.801	81	8234

Toronto Farmers Market.

Receipts of grain to-day were moder ate. Wheat firm, with sales of 200 bushels of fall at 84 to 85c per bushel, Oats are firmer, 200 bushels selling at 42½ to 43c. One load of peas sold at 72c a bush.

Hay what and tirm with sales of 25 Hay quiet and firm, with sales of 25 loads at \$12 to \$14.50 a con for timothy, and at \$12 to \$14.50 a con for timothy, and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw steady, thre loads selling at \$11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at \$10.25 to \$10.50, and heavy at

uoted at \$10.25 to \$10.5	0, :	and	heavy	at
Vheat, white, bush	0 9	04		0=
Do., red, bush			\$.0	
Do., spring, bush		84	0	
Do., goose, bush	0	80		81
ats. bush	0	75	0	-
ats, bush	0	4239	0	
arley, bush	0	51	0	52
eas, bushye, bush		72	0	00
lay timothy to-		65	0	00
lay, timothy, ton	12		14	
Do., mixed, ton		00	. 9	
traw, per ton		00	11	
pples, per bbl		00	10	
ppies, per bbl		00	4	
ggs, new laid, dozen		19		24
Sutter, dairy		17		22
Do., creamery	_	-23	0	26
hickens, spring		20	. 0	22
owl, per lb		10	0	12
urkeys, per 1b	0	14	0	17
otatoes, per bag	1	00 .	0	00
nions, per bag	1	00	0	00
elery, per dozen	0	40	0	45
eef, hinquarters	8	00	9	50
Do., forequarters	5	00	6	50
Do., choice, carcass	7	50	8	00
Do., medium, carcass.	6	00	6	50
futton, per cwt	9	50	11	00
eal, per cwt	8	50	10	00
amb, per cwt	12	00	13	00
to the second se	_			

Toronto Live Stack.

The quality of fat cattle was not as good as last Thursday.

The best cattle, that is, prime lots, of which there were few, sold readily at about the same prices as were paid on the Junction market on Monday.

Exporters-Prices ranged from \$4.75 to \$5.30, the latter price being obtained for one load of choice cattle, 1,275 lbs each, by McDonald & Maybee, and two loads sold by Crawford & Hunnisett at \$5.20 ewt. Export bulis sold from \$3.75 to

Butchers'-Prime butchers' picked lots sold from \$4.80 to \$5 per cwt., but there were few of this class; loads of good sold at \$4.60 to \$4.75 per cwt; medium at \$4.30 to \$4.50; common at \$4 to \$4.25 stall-fed cows at \$3.50 to \$4; grass cow

steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs, at \$4 to \$4.25; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs, at \$3.90 to \$4.10; light stockers, \$3.25 to \$3.60; medium stockers, \$3 to \$3.25; common stock-

ers. \$2.75 to \$3.

Milch Cows.—The bulk of these ranged from \$30 to \$45 each and one or two were reported as having sold at \$50.

Veal Calves.—About 200 veal calves

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE sold at \$3.50 to \$5 per cwt. One extra prime quality calf, new milk fed, sold at \$7 per cwt. at \$7 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The run was light
and prices were firm. Export ewes sold
at \$4.25 to \$4.50; yearling lambs at \$5.

Uegetable Compound 75 to \$6.50; spring lambs, \$3.50 to \$6 each, with a few extra quality at \$6. 25 per ewt. Hogs.—The deliveries were light. Mr.

Harris reports prices unchanged at \$7.-25 for selects and \$7 for lights and fats. THE WEEK ON 'CHANGE.

Dun's Review:—A moderate reduc-tion in commercial activity is to be ex-pected at this time of the year, but con-

fidence in the future is so strong seasonably quiet conditions. This atti-tude is most pronounced in the industrial world, preparations for fall and winter distribution being on an unprecedented scale, and several leading producers announce that the customary summer shut down will be entirely omitted or curtail ed to the extent necessitated by repairs. Low temperature has retarded progress of the crops, although no definite reduc-tion in yield is announced, except in

oats and hav, but erratic fluctuations in prices result from the numerous contra-dictory reports of injury, as is usual at this season. The heavy movement of merchandise is attested by an increase merchandise is attested by an increase in railway earnings thus far reported for June of 11.8 per cent. over the corresponding period of 1905, and foreign commerce at this port for the last week shows a gain of \$1,841,071 in exports and a decrease of \$671,000 in imports as compared with the movement a year

### TRUNKS SEIZED.

SAID TO CONTAIN \$60,000 SECURI-TIES-C. P. R. INTERESTED.

Chicago, June 25 .- Two trunks, said to contain securities worth \$60,000, were seized at Hammond, Ind., yesterday, by Deputy Sheriff Albert Morris, acting on the complain of attorneys of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The trunks and securities were sent by friends of Charles F. Wenham, formerly the Chinase of the control of cago roads agent, who is under indict-ment here and in New York, for embezzlment of funds said to aggregate \$120, 000. The trunks were sent from Chicago several days ago by express. They remained in Hammond but a short time before Canadian Pacific Railroad detectives located them.