Remarks and the property of

THE PERSON NAMED IN

Review.-Read Rom. 1; 1-7, 13-16.

Summary.-Lesson I. Topic: Paul's ministry at Ephesus. This is near the close of Paul's first missionary journey. After the riot at Ephesus he visited Macedonia, a city about 35 miles south of Ephesus. He sent for the elders and bade them an affectionete forewall tionate farewell.

tionate farewell.

H. Topic: The change that will take place in the body at the resurrection. Christ's resurrection is fully established, and His resurrection is an important reason for believing that all the dead will be raised. This mortal body cannot inherit the king-dom of God but must be changed

mortal body cannot inherit the king-dom of God, but must be changed. III. Topic: Purity of life. Paul wrote to the Romans from Corinth. Christians pay their debts except the debt of love, which is a perpetual obligation. The one who loves his neighbor as himseff will not tres-

pass in any way.

IV. Topic: Pau's coming affilictions
—Paul reaches Tyre; meets with a
cordial reception; continues his journey to Caesarea; enters the house ney to Caesarea; enters the house of Phillp the evangelist, one of the seven; tarried there many days; the prophet Agabus arrives; takes Paul's girdle and binds his hands and feet; says that thus Paul will be bound at Jerusalem and will be delivered to the Gentiles. When the disciples heard the prophecy of Agabus they besought Paul not to go to Jerusalem, but he told them that he was not only ready to be bound at Jerunot only ready to be bound at Jerusalem, but also to give his life for the truth.

Topic: Paul mobbed and rescued. As soon as Paul reached Jerusalem he conferred with the elders of the church. He then entered into the temple and purified himself, according to the ceremonial law. Jews from Ephesus saw him in the wo-men's court with strangers and sup-posed he had taken a Gentile into the temple and thus polluted it. They stirred up a mob against Paul for the purpose of taking his life. Paul was purpose of taking his life. Paul was rescued by Roman soldiers, and afterwards while standing on the stairs delivered an address to the assembled throng. VI. Topic: Paul delivered from the

Jews. At the close of the address delivered on the stairs the mob was again stirred against Paul. Lysias, the Roman captain, was about to scourge him, when he learned that Paul was a Roman citizen. After this a conspiracy was made against Paul by the Jews, forty of them binding themselves together under a curse that they would neither eat nor drink until they had killed him. The plot was discovered and Lysias sent Paul with a strong military escort

VII. Topic. Paul's good confession. Paul at Caesarea; a Roman prisoner; is tried before Felix. the gevernor: Jews come from Jerusalem accusing him; the charges were sedi-tion, heresy, sacrilege; Paul's de-fease was clear and unanswerable; their charges could not be proved; Paul confessed that he was a Christ-ian. After certain days Paul spoke before Felix and his wife Drusilla; reasoned of righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come; Felix trembled; hoped that money would be given him that he might release

Topic; Paul's defense. Af-VIII. ter Paul had been in prison two years he was called before Festus, the new Governor of Judea, and King Agrippa to make his defense. Paul had appealed to Rome, and Festus desired to frame a charge against him. Paul's address deeply impress-ed Festus and Agrippa, and they de-cided that if he had not appealed to Rome, he might have been released.

Topic; Life through the The law has no power to deliver from sin: it is weak through the flesh; Christ, who came in the likeness of sinful flesh, has power to save from sin. The Christian is not carnally minded, but spiritually minded; he walks not the flesh. but after the Spiri

X. Topic; Paul's voyage to Mal-ta. Paul set sail from Caesarea to Rome. August 21, A.D. 60. They-landed at Fair Havens on the Is-lard of Crete during the stormy sea-Paul advised them to winter here, but Julius, the centurian. had charge, decided to sail for Pherice, a more commodious port of

Topic; Paul preaching to the Jews at Rome. Paul performed many miracles on the Island of Malta, and the people of the island hou ored him and his companions with many honors. In the spring Paul and the others with him were taken to Putcoii, near Naples. The apostle then went to Rome, called the Jew together; explained why he was there a prisoner, and preached

Topic: The duties of the Christian minister. Paul wrote this letter to Timothy from Rome. These were among his last words. Timothy had learned much concerning the Scriptures when a child. Paul charges him to be faithful as a minister and to preach the word.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The story of the quarter is nteresting and may be briefly with profit. When Paul bade f with profit. When Paul bade fare well to the elders at Miletus he was returning on his third mission-ary journey. Before he reached Jerusalem important stops were made at Tyre and Saesarea. Through the prophet Agabus and the premoni-tions of the Spirit Paul was apprised of trouble ahead at the capital city. His arrest at Jerusalem came soon after his arrival there, and to preserve his life Paul was hastly sent to Caesarea, the Roman capital, to Felix the governor. Here Paul's accusers met him, and although he accusers met him, and although he showed their charges to be false, yet he was compelled to remain a prisoner for two years. Two memorable addresses are referred to, one delivered before Felix and Drusilla and the attention of the property of the propert the other before Festus and Agripnot other before Festus and Agrippea. At last Paul saw that he could not obtain justice at the hand of the petty ruler who governed Palestine, and he accordingly appealed to Caesar, the Roman emperor.

A few points should be noted. 1. Paul had an affectionate nature. However, and interest this receivers and

loved intensely. His greetings and farewells show, great warmth and ardor. 2. He was sympathetic. He wept with chose that weep and

carried the burdens of the church upon He was an indefatigable worker. Men do not often die of overwork. Worry kills more people than work. 4. Paul had a persevering spirit. When his course of action was once decided upon, nothing was allowed to hinder him. He overcame difficulties that would have discouraged ordinary men and pressed on to victory. 5. Paul was a man of prayer. Some of his best writings are prayers for the church. Eph. iii. 14-21; Col. 1. 10, 11 are examples. 6. He was an exceedingly humble man, putting himself as less than the least of all saints. 7. He was also bold and courageous. Whether he was facing Elymas as Paphos, or the mob at Lystra and Jerusalem, or wild beasts at Ephesus, or governors and kings at Caesarea, or the emperor at Rome, he was the same undaunted, courageous man. 8. Paul was resigned to God's will. Like his Master, he could say, "Not as I will, but as thou wilt." There was no controversy between him and God, but whatever God did was at once acknowledged as right. 9. Paul had great faith in God. God was real to him.



Overcoming the Obstacle.

"Yes," said the young man who was taking the young woman for ah auto ride, "the auto has its advan-is tages; but still there is a great difference between it and the good old horse.'

"Oh, yes; I suppose there is," answered the young woman.

"For instance," went on the young roan, "with the horse, when one was driving with the pretty girl, he could hold the lines in one hand, or wrap them about the whip, and-and-and hug the girl."

"Oh-h-h-h! you awful thing!" exclaimed the blushing young woman.

They sped along in silence for several miles. At last the timid young thing said:

"But I should think that difficulty.

"But I should think that difficulty could be easily, overcome."
"What difficulty?" asked the

oung man.
"Why, that-what you said about why, that—what you said about the times when the men took the girls driving behind a horse, and—when they wrapped the lines about the whip, and when they—they—oh, when they did what you say they did."

"I don't see how it could be over

"I don't see how it could be overcome," said the youth. "It you stop the auto it's liable to start up of itself and upset you in the ditch, and a fellow simply has to keep both hands busy while it is in motion." "I know," faltered the girl: "but but it seems to me there would be

"I'd like to know what it is?"
"Well, couldn't the girl-couldn't she lug-lug the man?"



Mrs. F. Wright, of Oelwein, Iowa, is another one of the million women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A Young New York Lady Tells of a Wonderful Cure: —

"My trouble was with the ovaries; I am tall, and the doctor said I grew too fast for my strength. I suffered dreadfully from inflammation and doctored continually, but got no help. I suffered from terrible dragging sensations with the most awful pains low down in the side and pains in the back, and the most agonizing headaches. No one knows what I endured. Often I was sick to the stomach, and every little while I would be too sick to go to work, for three or four days; I work

in a large store, and I suppose standing on my feet all day made me worse.

"At the suggestion of a friend of my mother's I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it is simply wonderful. I felt better after the first two or three doses; it seemed as though a weight was taken off my shoulders; I continued its use until now I can truthfully say I am entirely cured. Young girls who are always paying doctor's bills without getting any help as I did, ought to take your medicine. It costs so much less, and it is sure to Cure them. — Yours truly, ADELAIDE PRAHL, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City." — \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Strong Local Color.

Detroit Free Press. Timmins-I've got a great idea for ending my stories since I was in

chicago.
Simmons—What is it?
Timmins—I am going to have them wind up with 'so they lived happy and went on marrying ever after."

## Wins Instant and

Constant Favor

WITH ALL JAPAN TEA DRINKERS. | | | | | | | |

Ceylon GREEN TEA is pure, delicious and healthful. It is as far ahead of Japan Tea as "SALADA" black is ahead of all other black tea. Lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

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HAMILTON

August 17, 18, 19, 20, 1903

FOUR DAYS OF UNINTERRUPTED ENJOYMENT

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS

Reception and Welcome to all Old Boys and Visitors. Amateur Athletic Sports. Yacht and Skiff Racec. Grand Evening Promenade, Massed Band Concerts at Dundurn-Harvey Park and Drill Hall. Grand Military Parade and Demonstration of Visiting and Local Regiments. Fireworks at Dundurn and

Harvey Parks. Bands at Parks. Illumination and Decoration of Hamilton Beach. Parade of Illuminate | Boats. Fioral, Mardigras, Automobile, Bicycle-Veteran Fire Brigade, Industrial Trades and Work-Horse Parades. Gymkhana

at Jockey Club. Manufacturers Day, all Factories Open to Visitors, Grand Midway and Street Fair.

Reduced Rates on All Railroad and Steamboat Lines

Fix your vacation for above dates and come to Hamilton for a good time

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SECRETARY, HAMILTON, ONT.

crowd. He stood with his coat care-lessly unbuttoned and his hat thrown back jauntily on his head. Broderick,

For further information address C. A. MURTON

waving himself killed a man or two Haskell, the woollen manufaction the field of honor in Texas, from where he died two weeks later."

have stood the test of summer sun for 60 years. They stand for economy and durability, will not crack, blister or fall away. They preserve your house and keep it beautiful throughout the lifetime of pure paint. Being made right, they are easy to work, last longer, look better and at just the right price. Ask your dealer. Write us for "Booklet B." free, showing how some houses are painted with Ramsay's Paints.

A BAMSAY & SON, Established PAINT MONTBEAL, 1842 MAKERS

**Old Boys Reunion** 

Summer Carnival and

THE GERMAN MAID SERVANT

he Must Have a Pass-book Before

She Can Serve.

The young person who fills so important a place in our domestic arrangements as housemaid, parlormaid or "general" often enough takes a pride in her appearance, which, though entirely natural, is sometimes irritating to the less reasonable type of mistress, says the St. James' Gazette. What would she think if it were necessary for her, as it apparently is in Germany, before taking a place as domestic servant, to provide herself with a "pecial passbook, in which a full description of her appearance must be entered? This description of the German maid-servant is entered by the police of her native district, and is sometimes dictated more by candor than by chivalry. The color of the eyes and hair and the shape of the nose are all duly chronicled, and if the constable is of the opinion that any of these features are ugly, he has no hesitation in saying so. What possibilities such a system suggest! Imagine the young person about to start a career as cook presenting herself before the local constable to await his verdict on her nose and lips! The young person who fills so im-

INHOT COUNTRIES Painkiller finds many uses Coile, cramps, diarrhoea and all such troubles readily give way to its use. Dose, one tea-spoonful in hot sweetened water, Avoid sub-stitutes. There is but one "Painkiller"— Perry Davis".

The inventors of an airship are not necessarily light headed, but many of them are.

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OF FAMOUS DUEL

...... John Hughes, a San Francisco cabman, is one of the few living men

who saw the duel between Judge David S. Terry and Senator David C. Broderick, on Sept. 13, 1859, at Lake Merced. He drove two men in his cab to the duelling ground and got \$75 for the job. Here is the story he tells to the San Francisco Chronicle:

When I arrived at the scene of

the duel, there the principals were standing, several yards apart, sur-rounded by their respective groups of friends, of which each had about a

RIGH

TO

PATHT

RIGHT.

CABMAN TELLS

which State he came to California. He was the man who owned Hayes Valley and gaze it its name. The principals were searched for arms, and Tom Hayes announced that neither had any weapons on him. Then Tom paced off fifty paces—that was the number, if I recollect right. Everything was done quickly. Hayes and McCune, who was Broderick's second, now tossed up for choice of position, and McCune won. He chose the east position and the sun was thrown straight into Terry's face. "Next they tossed for choice of pistols, and again Broderick's second won. The Senator walked over to the opened case and picked up the first gun that came to hand. He spent no time in examining it, Terry used more care in the selection of a weapon, but no time was lost in the presedure. You never saw a more solemn crowd than that about the distance of half a block, which witnessed the duel.

"After these preliminaries were arranged we all withdraw to the eigendance."

"After these preliminaries were arranged we all withdrew to the side, and stood on little knolls outside the range of the bullets. It was the soberest, queerest-looking crowd I ever saw, and I guess the most of them felt as I did—that they wished they hadn't come. I have driven at many funerals in my day, but I have never seen the like for solemnity.

"Tom Hayes had told them to take the places marked off for them, and in response to his question each an-swered promptly that he was ready. There was a wait of a few seconds, and then Tom began calling, one, two, three. There we stood, like cowards, breathless, trembling, and overwhelmed at the murderous spectacle. Terry was the coolest man in the

# The Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Markets June 22.—Receipts of grain on the street to-day were small, with little change in prices. Wheat a triffe easier, 200 bushels of white selling at 75% to 76%c, 200 bushels of red winter at 76 to 77c, and 100 bushels of goose at 69% to 70c. Barley sold at 44c a bushel for one load, Oats easier, 500 bushels selling at 35 to 35%c.

Country produce and dairy products were in good supply, with prices generally steady. The best butter brought 18 to 20c, and fresh

eggs 18 to 20c per dozen.

Hay in moderate supply, with prices steady; 25 londs sold at \$12 to \$15.50 for timothy, and at \$6 to 89 for mixed. Straw dull, four loads selling at \$7 to \$8.50 a. ton.

Dressed logs are steady, light sell-lng at \$7.75 to \$8.25, and heavy

To \$7.25.

Tollowing is the range of quotations—Wheat, white, bushel, 75% to 76%; do., red, 76 to 77c; do., goose, 69% to 70e; oats, bushel. 35 to 35%e; barley, bushel, 42% to 44e; peas, bushel, 75 to 78e; hay, timothy, per bushel, 75 to 78e; hay, timothy, perton, \$12.00 to \$15.50; do., mixed, perton, \$6 to \$9; straw, perton, \$7.00 to \$8.50; apples, per bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.50; dressed hogs, light, \$7.75 to \$8.25; eggs, per dozen, 18 to 20c; butter, dairy, 16 to 19c; do., creamery, 20 to 23c; chickens, per pair, 75c to \$1.00; turkcys, per lb., 12 to 14c; potatoes, per bag, \$1.25 to \$1.80.

The Cheese Markets The Cheese Markets.

Shelburne, June 20.—To-day three factories boarded 450 boxes colored cheese, for which 10 3-8: was offered. London, June 20.—To-day fourteen factories offered 2,115 boxes cheese; 200 sold at 10 1-2c.

Watertown, June 20.—To-day six thousand cheese sold at 10 3-4c for large, and at 10 1-4 to 10 3-8.) for small.

Belleville, June 20.—To-day 3,320 boxes of cheese were offered; 3,120 white, balance colored. Sales—Watkins 590, Hodgson 8 0, Alexander 785, Magrath 885, Brenton 50. All sold at 10 7-16c.

British Live Stock Markets. London, June 20.—Live cattle steady, at 101-2 to 111-2c per lb. for American steers, dressed weight Canadian steers, 10 to 11c per lb refrigerator beef, 81-2c per lb.

Toronto Fruit Markets. Trade in strawberries was brisk at the fruit market to-day. The run of berries offering was large, and buy-ing was fairly keen. Prices ran about ing was larry keen. Prices ran about steady with those of yesterday. The average run of berries were sold at 5 to 7c per box. A few lots of fancy grades brought as high as 8.5, and small or poor stock sold as high as 4 1-2c. The general quality of the fruit was rather better than that of the previous day's market the previous day's market.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

The continued advances in the mar kets for staple goods has stimulated the demand at Montreal for fall de-livery. The fine outlook for the crops is helping trade in all lines, and the general opinion in trade circles is that the turn-over the coming fall will be much larger than ever before. There has been a steady increase in the demand for goods for fail deliv-cry at Toronto this week. The move-ment in seasonable goods is duite brisk in some lines. Wholesale trade at Quebec during the past week is re-ported satisfactory and merchan-dies is moving freely. At Victoria, Vancouver and other coast trade centres there is a good demand for fall staples. Trade generally appears to be in a healthy condition. The feature of the situation at Winnipeg is the steady progress being made by the crops. Business at Hamilton as shown steady progress the week the crops. Business at Hamilton has shown steady progress this week. The firm tone of the markets for aging. In London there has been a steady demand for fall staples the past week. Retail trade is showing more activity, and it is expected that country remittances will show provement soon. The movements in wholesale trade at Ottawa this week have been quite large, the retailers, under the stimulus of advancing prices of staple goods, having or-dered freely for the fall.

lessly unbuttoned and his hat thrown back jauntily on his head. Broderick, on the other hand, had pulled his hat down over his eyes, and had buttoned his coat closely. He appeared to be struggling to control himself, while Terry seemed perfectly at ease.

"I shall never forget the sharp, rising tone of Tom Hayes' voice as he called out the three numbers. At the sound of 'three' both Broderick and Terry fired, but I think Broderick was first. His bullet struck the ground about half-way between them, and I saw the little cloud of dust it raised. His pistol went off before he had brought it to a level or sighted it. He had a hair-trigger gun, and he wasn't accustomed to it. Terry aimed deliberately, but quickly, and Senator Broderick sank to the ground, first resting on his right hand and then rolling over on his back. The Correspondent's Revenge. When Alfred Henry Lewis, the author, was a correspondent at Washington for a Missouri paper, he had a difficulty with Governor Dockery, who was then a mem-ber of the house of representatives. of friends, of which each had about a cozen present. Everybody looked awfully solemn, nobody was conversing and the only words you heard vere the formal remarks in connection with the proceedings. When I got there the case of pistols was ilready opened and the guns lay leaming in the bright sun. It was learning in the bright sun. It was about 5 o'clock, and you know how strong the sun comes up here on a clear summer morning.

"Presently Tom Hayes steps up and calls out: 'Now, gentiemen, your lime has come.' He was Terry's second and was an experienced duellist, aving himself killed a man or two on the field of honor in Texas, from where he died two weeks later." Lewis cast about for a suitable revenge. After thinking about the matter for some days he wrote an innocent paragraph for his paper which said that Mr. Dockery, who is a rich man, had decided to give a large portion of his wealth to the various churches of Missouri, and had begun by sending cheques for \$500 to churches in St. Joseph and

Kansas City.
Then he sat back and waited. Dockery was begging for mercy in less than a week. Every church in the state, almost had written for its share. Lewis printed another paragraph saying that Mr. Dockery's contributions would not be made for some years, and since that time Dockery has been scrupulously po-

You Will Like This Dessert. You Will Like This Dessert.

Put the yolks of five fresh eggs in a bowl, add to them five heaping tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar, take an egg beater and grate in a quarter of a good-sized nutmeg and stir it well into the mixture, add one quart of cream, and with the egg beater whip it into a foam with the other ingredients. Pour this mixture into small china cups, stand them in a shallow pan of cold water, stand the pan on the range, and when the water has boiled gently for ten minutes, take the cups out for ten minutes, take the cups out and stand them where they will get ice cold, but will not freeze. Just before serving them sprinkle over the top of each cup a thick layer of

not like the flavor of nutmeg, van- and prevention are the two mothmay be used instead.

## A GHASTLY T RADE

Human Skutis of New Guinea in

Human skulls are a strange article of commerce. Yet such is the demand which has arisen among curiosity dealers in Europe for the skulls of New Guinea native ancestors, which have ornamented the poles of native dwellings in New Guinea, that the Australian Government has inhibited the trade, says the London Express.

Large prices were offered the blacks for the strange relies, and it was feared that the temptation was becoming so strong that as the sup-ply of genuine ancestors ran low-illegal methods of procuring spurious ones would be adopted.

One trouble with the pursuit of happiness is that other people get in the way.—Anonymous,

The world is a comedy to those who think, a tragedy to those who feel.—Horace Walpole.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever,; Its loveliness increases; it will never Pass into nothingness.

Duty is what we think about when il, or are reminded of by creditors. ill, or are r Alexandre.

The miserable have no other medi-

Commonly we say a judgment falls upon a man for something in him we cannot abide.—John Selden.

Glories, like glow-worms, afar off shine bright, But looked to near have neither heat nor light.

-John Webster.

I pardon something to the spirit of liberty.—Burk.

## RACE OF NILE GIANTS.

Men 7 ft. 6 in. Discovered at Supposed Source of the Nile.

Notes in the diary of Lieutenant Schloifer, who has just returned to Europe, contain interesting details of the discovery of the actual source of the Nile, by Dr. Kandt, last summer. Schloifer, who has successfully led an army of 5,800 bearers carrying a dissected steamer to Lake Tangaryika, where it was put together and floated, fell in, on his return

journey, with Kandt, who was hunting for the source of the Nile.

The discovery was finally made by a party of six, comprising three na-tives, Kandt, Schloiter and the wife of the latter, who had necompanie her husband in all his journeyings. There is nothing very striking about the source of the Nile—a little pool in a marsay main—but the natives of Ruanda, the Watussi, are des-cribed by Schloifer as a very inter-esting and remarkable tribe.

They are giants of seven feet six inches, with small hands and feet, proud and self-confident manner, long straight hair brushed stiffly upward and self-confident manner, long straight hair brushed stiffly upward, and European or Hamitic features, with no negro characteristics. They were armed with immense spears and smoked black clay pipes incessantly. A young man of twenty, with weak eyes, was presented as their king, and Frau Schloder, thanks to Dr. Kandt's popularity in that region, was received by the that region, was received by the King's two wives—an honor never before accorded to a European. The visitor was conducted through

nine great courts, enclosed with arstaple goods has had a good effect on country orders for the fall, and the sales for current requirements of retail trade are very encouraging. The conditions of trade, as reported to Bradstreet's, are exceedingly encoursed to the conditions of the conditions of trade, as reported to Bradstreet's, are exceedingly encoursed. ty and intelligent faces, small liands and feet, tall, slender figures. They sat motionless with downcast eyes, for a time, then looked up at the visitor with erident wonder.

They seemed disinclined for conversation, and the only question they asked was whether the German lady always wore all those clothes, or sometimes appeared as they did. Their costume is described as consisting entirely of orna-ments, though in public the Watussi are very fully clothed for Africans.

Silver in the Arts.

It will surprise many readers to learn that of the \$5,000,000 of silver used annually in the arts in the United States, more than one-fourth (\$2,500,000) is manufactured into solid spoons and forks, and that the proportion in foreign countries is about the same. Including these millions of dollars' worth of the metal, about \$5,000,000 are used in the silversmith's art, \$2,500,000 are used for plated and silvered ware, and for plated and silvered ware, and about \$1,500,000 are applied in den-

A Token of Attachment

In former days it was usual for a couple stated together to eat from one trencher, more particularly if the relations between them were of an intimate nature, or again if it were the master and mistress of the establishment. Walpole relates that so late as the middle of the last cen-tury the old Duke and Duchess of Hamilton occupied the dais at the head of the room and preserved the traditional manner by sharing the same plate. It was a token of attachment and tender recollection of

A Notice to Burglars.

The following quaintly worded notice is posted outside the offices of one of the street car companies of Parls; "We beg to inform bur-glars that we do not leave money or valuables in any of our depots during the night. You are request-ed to make known this fact among the top of each cup a thick layer of grated macaroons.

This dessert is easily made and is dainty and delicious. If one does