

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VIII.
AUGUST 20, 1905.Jehoiakim Burns the Word of God.—Jer.
25: 11-22.

Commentary.—1. Jehoiakim's great sin (vs. 22-25). 21. King sent—So that he might hear the roll read and not be obliged to learn its contents through second-hand reports. Took it out, etc.—The princes had filed the roll among the public records (v. 20), for safe-keeping.

22. Winterhouse—Great men had distinct houses or apartments, fitted for the different seasons of the year (Amos iii. 15). Ninth month—Our December. The cold, rainy season. Fire on the hearth—Fire in a brazier, a pot made of earthenware, in the form of a pitcher, placed in a hollow in the middle of the room.

23. Four leaves—"Columns"—R. V., margin. The roll was of parchment attached to a roller of wood at one or both ends. Our word volume, "that which is rolled up," points by its derivation to this older form of book.—Cam. Bible. Cut it—He could not tear parchment, so he cut it. Penknife—Scribe's knife. Used to shape the reed employed for writing, and make erasures in the parchment.—Bib. Com.

24. Not afraid—Contrast the humble fear of Josiah at the reading of the law (2 Kings 22: 11). Josiah rent his garments in grief that the book had been lost, his sons cut God's book and burn it. Throwing the fragments of the roll on the fire, he puts there, in symbol, his royal house, his doomed city, the temple, and the people of the land. His servants—His immediate personal attendants who did not share the reverence of the prince (v. 16).

25. Nevertheless—This aggravates the king's sin. Elmathan—A man of first rank and father-in-law of the king (2 Kings 24: 8). Delaiah—Of this prince nothing more is known. Gemariah—A scribe of the temple, a man of noble blood. From a window in his official chamber Baruch read aloud the prophecies of Jeremiah, and Gemariah's son Michajah, reported this to him (vs. 10-12). Made intercession—These princes would have aided the king in following his father's steps. We learn the same from the basket of figs.

26. King commanded—He was not satisfied with burning the prophecy, but now desired to kill Jeremiah and his faithful scribe. He hoped to put an end to such prophecies. Lord hid them—"They had at the counsel of the princes hidden themselves (v. 19). Now, though a diligent search was made, the Lord did not permit them to be found.

27. Word—came—That word was not burned, neither was Jeremiah hidden from the eyes of the Lord. 28. Another roll, the entire book was re-written, and this second manuscript so far as can be known now, is the one we have to-day.—Stanley. "Disaster is not necessarily defeat. The destruction of this book was a great disaster. 29. Concerning Josiah (R. V.).—It is doubtful whether Jeremiah and the king again met. Note the contrast between this morally hardened, impious king, boiling with wrath against God and His prophet, and the heroic man of God who does not shrink, but firmly speaks the words of Jehovah even in the face of death. Saying, Why, etc.—This was no doubt an actual message, which the king had sent to Jeremiah to frighten him. King of Babylon—Nabuchadnezzar, who had been once and collected tribute and gone. He should return and destroy the land. Body—cast out—A repetition of the prophecy of Jer. xxii. 19. Of its fulfillment nothing is known. The phrase, "the sleep with his fathers" means that he died (II. Kings xxiv. 6). He was fettered by Nebuchadnezzar (II. Chron. xxxvi. 6). Day—night—In the east the thermometer often falls suddenly after sundown (Gen. xxiv. 11). Plimpre thinks it probable that the king, who was being taken to Babylon in chains with the other captives, died on the journey, and that his body was left behind unburied as the army marched.

31. I will punish him—He was slain, his kingdom destroyed, and his son carried in chains to Babylon. The inhabitants of Jerusalem were not punished for the king's crime, but for their own sins. They hearkened not—they might have been saved from the threatened evil had they had repented, as did Nineveh under Jonah's preaching.

32. Added—many like words—Many more threatenings of wrath and vengeance were added in the second roll which were not in the first, for since they will yet walk contrary to God, He will heat the furnace seven times hotter.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.—"The king sent Jehudi to fetch the roll" (v. 21). King though he was, the roll did not belong to him. Though monarch of earth he had no authority over the inspired word of heaven. We have no right to destroy what does not belong to us because it is odious to us. "When Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it" (v. 23). Jehoiakim ignored facts. This is the way of fools. They "despise wisdom." Potentially and willfully to ignore facts is foolish, for it does not change the facts.

"He cut it with the pen-knife" (v. 23). In open defiance he cut the roll and burned it. It was the extreme of disobedience. Piece by piece he cut the roll and burned it. He persisted in the face of remonstrance. The act was symbolic. A deliberate rejection of a part of the truth will lead to the rejection of the whole of it.

"The king commanded... to take Baruch, and Jeremiah... but the Lord hid them" (v. 20). The king persecuted those who gave the word. The holy prophets were loyal and faithful. Our lesson is not only a warning to bad men how they treat God's word and God's prophets, but a comfort to good men to remember that their life is "hid with Christ in God" (Col. iii. 3). No enemy can find him whom God hides. In the second century they brought a martyr before a king, who demanded that he give up Christ. The man spurned the proposition. The king said, "If you do not, I will have you." The man, smiling, answered, "You cannot banish me from Christ; He will never leave me nor forsake me." The king angrily said, "I will confiscate your property and take it from you." The man replied, "My treasure is hid up on high; you cannot get them." The king still more angrily said, "I will kill you." "Why," the man answered, "I have been dead forty years; I have been dead with Christ, dead to the world; my

life is hid with Christ in God, and you cannot touch it." "Thus saith the Lord of Jehoiakim," etc. (vs. 30, 31). Jehoiakim injured himself. The roll could not be destroyed. But the king suffered. The roll contained the only available remedy or the preservation of himself and his kingdom. God's design in its writing was their salvation. The Bible is written for the good of the worst of men. He who rejects it but blots his own name out of the book of life and will be without excuse in the day of judgment.

"Jeremiah took another roll, and... Baruch... wrote therein," etc. (v. 32). The roll might be burned, but the truth could not be destroyed nor suppressed. The roll was re-written and enlarged. The burning of the first but advertised the second. A gentleman on the street was offered a tract. He brusquely refused, but as the officer pressed him he took it, saying, "I shall burn it as soon as I go home." He kept his word, throwing it into the fire and watching it burn. As the thin paper curled up with the heat his eyes caught the sentence, "The word of our God shall stand forever" (Isa. xl. 8), and he could not rid himself of the words. Men may attempt to destroy the word of God, but some time it will confront them, for it is a living, vital thing which cannot be destroyed.

Abbie C. Morrow.

WAS HE MURDERED?

WEALTHY REAL ESTATE DEALER
FOUND DEAD BY HIS WIFE.

New York, Aug. 7.—Jas. H. Cleary, a wealthy real estate dealer at Highbridge, found dead in the vestibule of his home by his wife yesterday afternoon. His friends believe that he was the victim of foul play, according to the Tribune. Mrs. Cleary happened to be going out and found her husband's body propped up against the wall of the vestibule. She summoned her friends and, after a hasty consultation, the police of the Highbridge station were informed.

An examination of the body showed that a finger of the left hand on which Cleary had worn a large diamond ring was badly bruised, as if attempts had been made to relieve the ring. The stone of the ring was missing and the police thought it had been pried from the setting. Coroner Berry ordered a physician to examine the body, and he reported that Cleary died from heart trouble.

VISIT TO CANADA.

Cruiser Squadron to Reach Quebec
August 10.

Ottawa, Aug. 7.—His Majesty's naval ensign, Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, has promulgated the following programme for a visit of their second cruiser squadron of the Atlantic fleet to American and Canadian ports. The squadron left Gibraltar to-day and will visit the undermentioned places: Aug. 10, Quebec, 22 days; Sept. 4, St. John's, Nfld., 7 days; Sept. 12, Sydney, 2 days; Sept. 15, Charlottetown, 3 days; Sept. 19, Halifax, 9 days; Oct. 2, Annapolis, M. R., 5 days; Oct. 9, New York, 11 days; Oct. 23, Bermuda, 23 days; Nov. 25, Gibraltar.

The squadron will cruise in three divisions, the first consisting of the Drake (flagship) and Bedford; the second of the Cornwall and Berwick, and the third the Essex and Cumberland. The total distance covered by the programme is 9,690 miles. The Drake is being fitted up for balls and receptions, and an important feature of the cruise is that Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg will be empowered to act as his Majesty's envoy.

CATHOLIC FORESTERS.

Elections at International Convention in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 7.—Contests for various offices lent interest to the sessions of the International Convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters to-day. High Chief Ranger Thomas H. Cannon, of Chicago, was re-elected by acclamation. His salary was increased to \$2,500 a year. For High Medical Examiner Dr. J. T. Smyth, of Chicago, was elected. J. B. Gendreau, of Quebec, was re-elected High Vice-Chief Ranger; Thomas F. McDonald, of Chicago, High Secretary, and John A. Lambuck, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., High Treasurer.

The motion to amend the constitution so as to exclude from membership all persons engaged in the liquor traffic, and especially bartenders and brewers, was passed by a vote of 95 yeas to 88 nays.

THEY WERE ON TIME.

Toronto Man Set to Watch Niagara
Boats Victim of Hoax.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Because he cannot secure his wages for seeing that the Niagara boats come in on time, Robert Eeles, who lives on Front street, is going to make it hot for somebody, preferably the Niagara Navigation Company.

It is all the result of a practical joke. Eeles has been acting rather queerly of late. About a week ago some of the boys at the Union Station told him that they were authorized to engage him at a salary of \$15 a week and \$10 per day expenses.

They gave him a little book and told him he was to see if the Niagara boats were on time.

Not seeing the joke, he went to the docks and faithfully timed every boat for a week. Then he went for his salary. Naturally surprised, the manager told him to get out. Now he is going to go to law about it.



INCREASED PRIZES

FOR O. R. A. MATCHES—ENCOURAGEMENT OF CADETS.

A Toronto report: The executive of the Ontario Rifle Association met yesterday afternoon, with Lieut.-Col. Masdonald in the chair. There were also present Lieut.-Col. Bruce, Capt. Crowe, Guelph; Capt. King, Bowmanville; Capt. Skedden, Lt. Pain, Hamilton; Major Mercer, Q. O. R. The chairman reported that the president, Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., and himself had asked the banks to contribute to the prize list, and they had done so as follows: Dominion Bank \$100, Imperial \$100, Ontario \$100, Toronto \$100, Commerce \$100, Traders \$100, Standard \$100, making in all \$700 cash. It was the desire of the banks that the two shots should be encouraged. Mr. William Mackenzie also contributed an annual prize of \$100, and Mr. Brough, of the Dominion Bank, has offered \$500 annually for encouragement of cadets.

The committee decided to make the following changes in the competition: (Canada Company)—Increase the team prizes by adding a first prize of \$30 cash. Mackenzie Match—Restricted to the active militia, retired militiamen and school cadets. The competition was to be held on the 10th of September. The match will be fired Thursday afternoon, immediately after the Tail-Brassy match. There will be 85 prizes, amounting to \$350, and is to be included in the militia aggregate.

The 200 yards extra series is to close on Wednesday evening.

Considerable discussion took place regarding school cadets. It was decided that each military district should offer the following prizes, in addition to those already announced: No. 1 District, \$20; No. 2, \$10; No. 3, \$20; No. 4, \$30.

It was also decided to increase the amount of the prizes in the original competition for cadets to \$30 instead of \$25. The maximum age for cadets was changed from 17 years to 18 years. They will also be allowed to compete in military matches.

Doctor Brigham Says

MANY PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound

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

Marvelous cures are reported from all parts of the country by women who 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's Vegetable Compound in several cases of female illness, as they know by experience it can be relied upon to effect a cure. The following letter proves it.

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 in curing a case of irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling in, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, and many other ailments. It has cured me of the serious consequences, and restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female illness. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling in, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that bearing-down feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, and many other ailments, should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. No living person has had the benefit of a wider experience in treating female illness. She has guided thousands to health. Every suffering woman should ask for and follow her advice if she wants to be strong and well.

POPE LONGS FOR VENICE.

Trip to His Home Planned, But Cardinals Oppose Project.

New York, Aug. 7.—A special cable from Rome to the Herald says: "In Vatican circles it is asserted that the Pope is homesick. Members of his household say that he is showing signs of fretfulness and even a great disturbance of his usual demeanor owing to his longing for Venice, which overmasters him. It is believed he will leave the Vatican owing to his nostalgia and perhaps pay a visit to Venice, accompanied by his favorite niece, Gilda Parelli, who is betrothed to a Venetian nobleman who, however, is without means."

This news comes from an authoritative source, but it is certain that the majority of the cardinals will not allow the Pontiff to leave the Vatican.

SWEDISH CABINET.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF NEW COALITION MINISTRY.

Stockholm, Sweden, Aug. 7.—A coalition ministry was formed to-day as follows: Minister of State, Christian Lundberg; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Count A. F. Wachtmeister; Minister of Justice, Judge C. A. Berg; Minister of War, Col. L. H. Tingssten; Minister of Marine, S. A. A. Lindman; Minister of Interior, J. Widen; Minister of Finance, Herr Vinter; Minister of Education and Ecclesiastical Affairs, Herr Hammerskjöld; Minister of Agriculture, A. D. Petersen; Minister without portfolio, Herr Petersen and Svan.

What's the Use

of using commonplace tea when it costs
no more to drink

"SALADA"

Ceylon tea which is the purest and most delicious tea in the world.

Sold only in lead packets, 40c, 50c, 60c. By all Grocers. Black, Mixed or Green.

NEWS IN BRIEF

NEXT SESSION IN TORONTO.

I. O. F. Supreme Court so Decides—Increase in Salaries.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 7.—The Supreme Court, Independent Order of Foresters, to-day selected Toronto as the next place of meeting four years hence. The salary of the Supreme Chief Ranger was increased to \$15,000 per year, and the Treasurer to \$5,000. The following officers were elected: Supreme Chief Ranger, Dr. Oronokvateka, Toronto; Past Supreme Chief Ranger, Judge Wedderburn, New Brunswick, N. J.; Supreme Vice-Chief Ranger, J. D. Clark, Ohio; Supreme Secretary, John A. McIlwray, Toronto; Superintendent, H. Collins, Toronto; Supreme Physician, Dr. Thomas Millman, Toronto; Supreme Councillor, Elliott C. Stevenson, Michigan.

Adjournment will be made Friday from here to F. J. Warr's Local Park Esplanade, where the Chief Ranger will formally turn over the site for the new orphan's home donated by him to the order. The home is about completed. The delegates go there to attend the dedication.

STRIKERS MAKE TROUBLE.
Montreal Police Reserves Had to be Called Out.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—Two hundred and fifty men, composed of striking carpenters and sympathizers, made a demonstration against non-union labor in front of the Grosvenor Flats this afternoon, and a detachment entered the building and escorted the foreman into the street. The Grosvenor Flats employ in their construction just now more non-union men than any other building in the city and are, therefore, of special interest to the strikers. When the foreman found himself in the street he called up the police reserves of two districts, who arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowd.

One man, however, refused to move on and was arrested. A guard of two mounted policemen and nine others was placed over the building, and it will be maintained until there is no further evidence of interference.

SAW POLAR BEAR

ON ICEBERG AND THEN PASSED THROUGH ELECTRICAL STORM.

New York, Aug. 7.—Capt. Warr, of the steamer Caronia, in port from Liverpool, to-day, reports that on Saturday, when 1,000 miles out at sea, the Caronia passed through the greatest electrical storm he has ever witnessed. An iceberg had just been passed as the ship headed into the storm. So close was the berg that a Polar bear was plainly seen on its edge and the passengers made snap shots of him with cameras. Then the light died out and clouds of inky blackness rose, the temperature already cold from the presence of the berg, fell 53 degrees and the wind rose from 20 miles to 60 miles an hour.

Many passengers remained where they could witness the electrical storm whose lightning flashes made electrical and dazzling light which almost blinded the onlookers. The storm broke apparently in a circle above the Caronia.

A COLD-BLOODED HABIT.

Six to Eight Hundred Horses Shot at
Nome Every Spring.

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—For the shocking and cold-blooded killing of hard-working and faithful animals, Nome, the far northern mining camp, has obtained lurid prominence on the continent, according to the story told by a Nome man on his way east. This man, who is a well-known New Yorker, has spent four seasons in Nome.

He states that from six hundred to eight hundred horses are taken into Nome every spring to work through the short season, and at the approach of winter they are all, except a few of the very best, taken outside the town to be shot. No burial is given, and the bodies are left to decay.

Some fellows do a lot of running around without making much progress, fellow's face is his fortune.

THRONE OF NORWAY.

EMPEROR WILLIAM FAVORS PRINCE CHARLES FOR THE JOB.

Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—Since his arrival at the Danish court, Emperor William appears to have become convinced that there is no hope of a Prince of the house of Bernadotte becoming King of Norway. His Majesty now favors Prince Charles of Denmark, and he is quoted as saying: "If Prince Charles does not become King of Norway will be a republic. Of course I prefer a monarchy, and therefore shall hereafter support the candidacy of Prince Charles."

THE PANAMA CANAL.

EMIGRATION COMPANIES OBJECT TO SEND LABORERS THERE.

London, Aug. 4.—The emigration companies object in sending laborers to Panama to work on the canal on the ground that the conditions there are unsatisfactory. They assert that there are no arrangements to care for the sick, no provisions for returning home the families of deceased laborers and no allowance of passage money. They also assert that the drinking water and sanitary conditions are bad. The Government placed the question of sending the laborers and the conditions before the emigration officers who found as above.

Market Reports

OF
The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain continue small, and prices in most cases are nominal. Oats are unchanged at 46c per bushel for 20 bushels. Hay is steady, 50 loads selling at \$11 to \$12 a ton for old and at \$8 to \$9 for new. Straw for mat 121 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firm, with sales at \$9.35 to \$9.75, the latter for light weights.

Wheat, white, bushel \$ 0.92 to \$ 0.95
Do, red, bushel 0.92 to 0.95
Do, spring, bushel 0.85 to 0.88
Do, goose, bushel 0.70 to 0.75
Oats, bushel 0.45 to 0.50
Barley, bushel 0.45 to 0.50
Peas, bushel 0.75 to 1.00
Hay, old, ton 11.00 to 12.00
Hay, new, per ton 9.00 to 9.50
Straw, per ton 10.50 to 11.00
Dressed hogs 9.35 to 9.75
Apples, per bbl. 1.00 to 1.50
Eggs, per dozen 0.22 to 0.24
Do, creamery 0.22 to 0.24
Chicken, last year's, lb. 0.12 to 0.15
Poultry, per lb. 0.10 to 0.09
Turkeys, per lb. 0.14 to 0.15
Butter, dairy 0.19 to 0.22
Potatoes, per bushel 0.70 to 0.85
Cabbage, per dozen 0.10 to 0.15
Celery, per dozen 0.40 to 0.50
Beef, hindquarters 8.50 to 10.00
Do, forequarters 8.00 to 9.00
Do, choice, carcass 8.00 to 8.75
Do, medium, carcass 7.00 to 7.50
Mutton, per carcass 7.50 to 8.00
Veal, per cwt. 8.00 to 9.50
Spring lambs, each 3.50 to 4.50

Toronto Live Stock Market.

Receipts of live stock of the city were 65 car loads, composed of 733 cattle, 723 hogs, 1745 sheep and lambs and 100 calves.

Trade was fair, nearly all the offerings being cleaned up.

Prices were about the same as those quoted at the Junction market.

Exporters—Prices for exporters ranged from \$4.25 to \$4.50, and one extra choice, well finished load, sold by Crawford & Hunniss, brought \$4.75, which was the highest quotation given. The bulk of sales were from \$4.40 to \$4.60 per cwt.

Butchers—The best loads sold at \$4 to \$4.20 and one or two picked lots brought \$4.40. Medium lots sold at \$3.75 to \$4; common at \$3.50 to \$3.75; inferior at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Stocks and Feeders—There was little doing in feeders and stockers. One load of 14 feeders, 1600 lbs. each, sold at \$3.50 per cwt. Milch Cows—About 20 milch cows and springers sold at \$25 to \$45 each. Veal Calves—About 100 veal calves sold at \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt; bucks at \$3 to \$3.25 per cwt; lambs at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt. Hogs—Mr. Harris selects at \$6.85 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$6.00, with market firm.

Cheese Markets.

Woodstock.—To-day there were offered 2,246 boxes colored cheese; 1046 bid; 620 boxes white, 1046 bid; no sales.

Stirling, Ont.—To-day there were 1,135 cheese boarded; all sold. Kerr 375, Magrath 750, at 104c.

Pictou, Ont.—To-day 1,780 boxes cheese were boarded; highest bid 10 15-16c. All sold. Peterborough, Ont., Aug. 2.—To-day, 5,149 cheese were boarded; decrease on last sale, 6c. Mr. Whitten had the last sale at 10 15-16c; the balance accepting. The remainder of that board sold at 104c. There were nine sales present.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Sept. Dec. May.
New York 0.89 0.91 0.93
Toledo 0.85 0.87 0.89
Detroit 0.85 0.87 0.89
Duluth 0.84 0.86 0.88
St. Louis 0.84 0.86 0.88
Minneapolis 0.83 0.85 0.87

Toronto Fruit Market.

Receipts were again large, especially raspberries, which sold at 5c to 8c, the bulk going at about 7c. These quotations are the lowest of the season thus far. It is the fact that the canning factories are full up, and the Montreal market is glutted, hence low prices prevail.

CARNEGIE HAS DEAF EAR.

No Aid for Town Which Failed to Support Library.

Pittsburg, Aug. 7.—A letter has been received from Andrew Carnegie, written in his castle in Scotland, in which he refuses to give the people of McKeesport money asked for the building of a city music hall.

The fact that Charles H. Schwab some eighteen months ago felt compelled to get out his cheque book and throw a financial plank under the Carnegie Library here is thought to have caused the souring of the land.

Years ago Mr. Carnegie made one of his usual offers to McKeesport to erect a library if the city would furnish the site and agree to maintain it. There was much opposition to accepting the library. The opposition refused to die, but became stronger, so at last the pretty Carnegie library was about to close its doors for lack of funds when Schwab was appealed to, and he contributed \$2,500 to help Mr. Carnegie's library out for one year.

That year has gone and the money with it, and the library is about a thing of the past. In the face of this some town fathers a few weeks ago wrote Mr. Carnegie to the effect that the town would like a music hall, and hoped he would give them the money to build it. There was no delay in the answer. It came by the cable. Boiled down, it read: "Mr. Carnegie has no more money to give the people of McKeesport."

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