THE ATHEMS REPORTED SEPTEMBERS THE

Isreal Reproved.—Amos 5: 4-15.

mentary.-I. A lamentation for Is rael (vs. 1-3). Because Israel continues to show no signs of repentance, Amos sees that certain and speedy destruction will come upon the nation. He accordingly proceeds to sing a funeral dirge. Israel was spiritually dead; like a fallen virgin, she had debased herself and lost her purity. She was prostrate on the virgin, she had decased herself and lost her purity. She was prostrate on the ground, unable to rise, having none to assist her. The prophet also declares that the strength of the nation was to be reduced to one-tenth of what it then was. "Such an announcement as this, made in the height of the prosperity secured by Jeroboam II. would naturally be a startling one to those who heard

II. An exhortation to seek God (vs. 4-6). 4. Seek ye me—Cease your rebelion against me, return to me with all your heart, and, though consigned to death, ye shall be rescued and live. Deplorable as your case is, it is not utterly desperate.—Olarke. Shall live—Shall escape the threatened destruction. 5. Seek not Bethel—At Bethel was one of the golden calves Jeroboam had set up. At this II. An exhortation to seek God (vs. den calves Jeroboam had set up. At this time it was the most popular sanctuary of the northern kingdmom, and was patronized by the king (chap. vii. 13), Gilgal—This was an important church centre about nine miles northwest of Bethel. Here, as well as at Bethel, was a school of the prophets. "At Gileal were carved of the prophets." Here, as well as at Bethel, was a school of the prophets. "At Gilgal were carved images."—Clarke. To Beer-sheba—Situated in the extreme southern part of Judah. This city had evidently become a centre for idol worship, and Amos warns them against journeying thither. Into captivity—The prophet shows them that all hope from these idolatrous al tars is vain. Gilgal and Bethel are doomed and heathen deities cannot save them. 6. House of Joseph—That is, the ten tribes or northern kingdom; so used because Joseph was the ancestor of two of the chief tribes.

III. Israel's deployable condition (as

III. Israel's deplorable condition (vs III. Israel's deplorable condition (vs. 7-13), 7. Turn judgment—"tisrael's crying sin is neglect of civil justice and oppression of the poor." Wormwood—An intenseiy bitter, unpalatable plant. It is always used as a symbol for whatever is nauseous and destructive. In their civil courts bribes were taken (v. 12), righteousness was "cast down" (R. V.) to the earth, and instead of bringing relief to the oppressed, they brought bit. lief to the oppressed, they brought bit-terness and greater oppression.

8. Verses 8 and 9 are intended to im-

8. Verses 8 and 9 are intended to impress the Israelites with the power and majesty of Jehovah, the Creator and Ruler of the universe. "They are introduced abruptly and interpret the connections between verses 7 and 10." The seven stars—The Pleiades, a group of stars in the constellation Taurus, called frequently the seven stars Origin A frequently the seven stars. Orion—A constellation noted for its three bright stars in a straight line. Turneth..... maketh— That is, causes morning to follow night and brings the day to an end in night.—Cam. Bib. That calleth, etc.—By evaporation "the waters" are collected into clouds and then immediately powered out in showers upon the face of the earth. 9. That strengtheneth, etc.—See R. V. "Who takes the part of the poor and oppressed against the oppressor." Sudden destruction comes upon the mighty, so that even their strongest fortresses cannot save them. 10. Hate him—The prophet again takes up the subject under consideration in

up the subject under consideration in verse?. "They cannot bear an upright magistrate, and will not have righteous laws executed."—Clarke. In the gate—The place where the "elders" or magistrates sat and where justice was administered (v. 12). 11. Treading—The poor were oppressed. Burdens of wheat—Even the bread was taken from the poor as the price of justice. Shall not—The penalty for such gross injustice is here penalty for such gross injustice is here announced. 12. I know—They imagine that Jehovah is ignorant, but He knows their many smaller offences as well as their "injustices". their "mighty sins." Three of their greater sins are mentioned: 1. Afflicting the righteous, 2. Taking bribes, so that judgment was perverted. 3. Refusing to hear the cause of the poor who had no reward to offer. 13. Keep silence—In Well-posted men from twenty-six countries.

described, when it is useless to attempt to obtain justice, wise men are silent.

IV. Mercy offered (vs. 14, 15). 14. Seek good—Again the prophet uges them to forsake their sins and turn to God. May live—Even yet there is hope. God's decree offering mercy is absolute and unlimited to the one who will repent. And so, etc.—Because of their prosperity they imagined and said (see R. V.) that God was with them. But they were decived. Now Amos tells us what to do in order to actually have His presence.

15. Hate the evil—The exhortation of verse 14 is repeated in stronger lanverse 14 is repeated in stronger lan-guage; hate evil. love good, establish judgment. It may be—This should not be understood as expressing doubt. God will have mercy upon such as heed the prophet's exhortation. Remnant of Jos-

The ten tribes.
The Day of the Lord (vs. 16-20) V. The Day of the Lord (vs. 16-20).

"Amos sees that his exhortation will be unheeded, and again draws a dark picture of the future." In their blindness they desired "the day of the Lord," the law when as they supposed, God would day when, as they supposed, God would confer some great honor upon His peo-ple; but Amos warns them that in their present moral condition, the day of the Lord would be a day of lamentation, wailing and darkness with "no bright-

Hypocritical service rejected, (vs. 21-27). Feasts and sacrifices could not avert the threatened judgments, "Do you think to win Jehovah's favor by your religious services and ceremonial observances?" What he demands is not sacrifice or the noise of songs on your instruments of music, but justice and rightcousness. And he desires these to "roll on" (R. V.) through the land like a mighty torrent in one perpetual, irresistible flow. Your hypocrisy is fatal. You and your idols will go into captivity teaching.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

God dealt with Israel anciently very much as he deals with men to-day. The chosen people had exceptional opportunities for knowing God's wm; still they persisted in wrong doing. Among the prophets of God, sent to specially warn His people, Amos spoke to them in terms they could not misunderstand. He seeks to gain their attention by comparing his message to a funeral dirge, a lamentation for the dead. Israel, chosen of God, as a virgin by her husband, and hanged.

is fallen. "She shall no more rise." With

is fallen. "She shall no more rise." With this startling statement our lesson is introduced. Let us notice.

Whom God Warns. "The House of Israel." God is always specific. He points out definitely: "Ye who turn judgment to wormwood, and leave off righteousness in the earth." There is such a thing as nominal justice which costs more than it is worth. Repeated adjournments of court are made to wear out a poor litigant. God knows when men seek justice by the shortest course. Another class is pointed out: those "treading" on the poor and taking from them their bread. By so doing they can build fine residences and lay out expensive grounds, but will God let such characters go on in their evil ways unrebuked? No. God knew better, and so did they.

God pleads with them. "Seek ye me and ye shall live," "but seek not Bethel." Why? "Gilgal shall surely go into captivity and Bethel shall come to naught." Seek him that created the heavens, that the earth may bring forth its fruit; that strengthening the conquered and makes them the conquerors—"The Lord is his name." "Seek good and not evil." "Hate the evil, and love the good," "it may be that the Lord God of Hosts will be gracious unto the remnant of Joseph." The sins of the people were such that they is fallen. "She snall no more rise, which is startling statement our lesson is introduced. Let us notice.
Whom God Warns. "The House of Israel." God is always specific. He

cious unto the remnant of Joseph." The sins of the people were such that they deserved the severest denunciations of the Almighty, yet with every outburst of his wrath is a pleading appeal to the house of Israel to return to God.

God points out the evils that will come upon them. The city that will come upon them. The city that could muster one theusand will be only one hundred strong. The places of idol worship will be destroyed. He will break out like fire in the house of Joseph and devour it. "Wailing shall be in all streets." Husbandmen shall be called to receiving weillime hell be in all streets." mourning; wailing shall be in all vine-yards; your condition shall grow worse and worse; "Therefore will I cause you to go into captivity beyond Damascus," saith the Lord, whose name is the God of

A few general truths gathered from this lesson. The ten tribes appear to have had a good reason for revolting from Rehoboam. From Judah's stand-point, God appeared to approve of it. But point, God appeared to approve of it. But idolatry was sure to bring its disastrous results. Where are the ten tribes now? Lost. Why? Idolatry. To worship anything but God brings equally disastrous results to-day. "They hate him that rebuketh in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uprightly." The faithful minister, the unbiased statesman, the ompromising reformer fare no better ur time. But who lives to-day in the sight of God, and in the esteem of men. Amos or his persecutors? Faithful men never die. Could half-hearted and formal worship be held up to more scathing demunication? Feast-days were all right, so were solemn assemblies and burnt-offerings and meat-offerings and peace offerings and songs, but because their offerings and songs, but because their hearts were not in those things they were an abomination to God. The songs ecame a mere "noise" that He would not hear. They would count to their credit the sacrifices and offerings for forty years in the wilderness, but God forty years in the wilderness, but God knew now that service was mixed with idolatry; therefore their punishment should be greater, because of their attempt to palm it off on God. Can we think God is any less particular to-day than anciently? Certainly not. Can we then substitute grand church architecture for heart offerings? Surely not. Can God be pleased with eloquent preaching and artistic singing that are nothing and artistic singing that are nothing more? No. Can we substitute munificent giving for personal piety? Never. May we each and all be helped to gauge our heart-life by these searching truths drom God's faithful prophet Amos.

DOMINION MILLERS MEET.

Discuss Apparent Shortage in the Wheat

Crop. Toronto, Sept. 12.-No class of mer

throughout Ontario is better qualified to judge of grain crop conditions than the millers, and the reports which 75 of hem brought to Toronto yesterday were greater sins are mentioned: I. Afflicting the righteous. 2. Taking brides, so that judgulent was perverted. 3. Refusing to hear the cause of the poor who had no reward to offer. 13. Keep silence—In an "evil time," such as the prophet had described, when it is useless to attempt to obtain justice, wise men are silent.

IV. Mercy offered (vs. 14, 15). 14. Seek good—Again the prophet uges them to forsake their sins and turn to God. May live—Even yet there is hope. God's decree offering mercy is absolute and unlimited to the one who will repent. And so, etc.—Because of their prosperity timates put it at one-third. timates put it at one-third.

The Secretary, Mr. C. B. Watts, in

The Secretary, Mr. C. B. Watts, in his report, announced that he had corresponded with the British committee investigating preferential relations, and had strongly urged the admission of colonial flour on the same terms as colonial grain, pointing out that a discrimination against the flour would result in an increase in the price of breadstuffs to the consumer, as the milling capacity of the United Kingdom was not sufficient to grind the flour to supply their needs, and also pointing out not sufficient to grind the flour to sup-ply their needs, and also pointing out that the milling industry in Great Bri-tain already enjoyed a certain amount of protection in the lower freight rates

on grain.

The ofifcers were elected as follows:
President, H. Shaw, Toronto; First VicePresident, George Goldie, Ayr; Second
Vice-President, S. W. Vogan, Walkerton;
Treasurer, William Galbraith, Toronto;
Events C. R. Wetts, Toronto; Events Secretary, C. B. Watts, Toronto; Executive Committee, W. C. P. utive Committee, W. G. Bailey, Hamilton; H. Barrett, Port Hope; J. D. Flavelle, Lindsay; J. I. A. Hunt, London; M. McLaughlin, Toronto; H. L. Rice, St.

AN ALABAMA LYNCHING.

Soldiers Overpowered and a Negro Prisoner Hanged by a Mob.

Huntsville, Sept. 12.-A mob seeking to lynch Horace Mapes, colored, charged with the murder of John Waldrop, an aged man, to-night broke through the lines of soldiers who had been called out to protect the jail in which Mapes is confined, and is in pos-session of the ground floor. The sen-tries were disarmed by the mob and an attempt is now being made to smok out the soldiers and the sheriff. Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 7.-A special to the Advertiser from Huntsville says

# Of Exquisite Flavor and Absolute Purity

Ceylon Natural Green Tea composed only of fresh, fragrant tea leaves. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the black tea drinker. Sealed lead packets only. 25 and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

# **EMPEROR WILLIAM WANTS** TO PRESERVE THE PEACE.

### Chicago Butchers Noting on Calling Off the Strike.

Hamburg, Sept. 12.—Emperor William, in a speech thanking the burgomaster for the welcome accorded him on his arrival here yesterday, recalled his visit in October, 1899, and the speech he then made appealing for creation of a great navy. The success of that appeal, he said, was to be seen in the flower of the German navy, which was now lying at anchor in the mouth of the Elbe. The German peo ple, the Emperor said, wer centitled to ple, the Emperor said, were entitled to protect their interests, and nobody would

prevent it being entrusted to the people according to their will and pleasure.

Emperor William then referred in complimentary terms to the work of the army his grandfather trained in welding the empire, and said that since the German work and had been one and the feters. man people had been one and the father-land fully equipped there had been peace. In order to emphasize the military char-acter of the day, he said he had given orders that the regiments now garrison-ed in Hanse towns should in future bear the names of those cities, and concluded by expressing the conviction that God would give him strength to preserve the German people in peace, with the aid of his gallant regiments. his gallant regiments.

Chicago Strike. Chicago, Sept. 12.-The voting by the

local unions interested in the question of whether the stock yards strike shall be declared off or not is over and the ballots are to be counted this morning. The result will be first made known to the Conference Board of the Allied Trades Council, and after that body has taken "final action" it will be known definitely what the strikers are going to do.

"I think the proposition has been defeated," said President Donnelly.

Cotton Crops.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—Secretary Hester's annual report was issued in full yesterday. He puts the cotton crop of 1903-04, at 10,011,374 bales, a decrease of 716,185 under that of 1903. He says that compared with last year in round fig-ures the crop of Texas, including Indian Territory, has increased 45,000 bales. The crop of the group known as other gulf States has declined 430,000, and the group of Atlantic States has fallen off 332,000. The average commercial value of \$44.52 last year, and the total value of \$480,770,282 last year.

Mr. Hester says that while the crop is smaller by seven hundred odd thousand bales than the says that while the crop is smaller by seven hundred odd thousand bales then below the says that while the crop is smaller by seven hundred odd thousand bales then below the says that we will be the says that we will be the says that t

and bales than last year and is less by 1,263,000 bales, than the crop of 1898-99, which was the largest ever marketed, it has brought a better return in money values than any ever produced in the south.



Miss Hapgood tells how she was cured of Fallopian and Ovarian Inflammationand escaped an awful operation by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered for four years with what the doctors called Salpingitis (inflammation of the fallopian tubes) and ovaritis, which are most distressing and painful ailments, affecting all the surrounding parts, undermining the constitution, and sapping the life forces. If you had seen me a year ago, before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and had noticed the sunken eyes, sallow complexion, and general emaciated condition, and compared that person with me as I am today, robust, hearty and well, you would not wonder that I feel thankful to you and your wonderful medicine, which restored me to new life and health in five months, and saved me from an awful operation."—Miss Irene Hargood, 1022 Sandwich St., Windsor, Ont.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries or fallopian tubes which adjoin the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries, indicated by dull throbbing pain in the side, accompanied by heat and shooting pains, should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation, with all its terrors, may easily result from neglect

neglect.
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: —I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.

"Before I wrote to you telling how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money in medicine besides, but it all failed to do me any good. My menses did not appear in that time, and

fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing down pain, and was so weak that it was hard for me to do my work. "I used your medicine and treatment as directed, and after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

pound, menses appeared, my womb trou-bles left me, and I have been regular ever since. I used fourteen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier together, and am now restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you, I would have been in my grave. "I will always recommend your wonderful remedies, and hope that these few lines may lead others who suffer as I did to try your remedies."—Mrs. T. C. WILLADSEN, R. R. No. 1, Manning, Iowa.

Such unquestionable testimony proves the power of Lydia E. Pinksham's Vegetable Compound over diseases of women.

Women should remember that they are privileged to consult Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass, about their filness, entirely free.

1/2

## The Markets

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were a little more liberal, with prices firm as a rule. One load of choice white cereal wheat sold at \$1.08, 400 bushels of new white and red winter at \$1 to \$1.04, and white and red winter at \$1 to \$1.04, and one load of goose at 91c. Oats are firmer, with sales of 500 bushels of new at 38½c, and one load of old at 42½c. Barley sold a 45c for a load of poor stuff. Dairy produce in good supply, with prices steady. Choice dairy butter 18 to 20c, and new laid eggs at 20 to 22c per dozen. Hay is unchanged, with sales of 20 loads at \$10 to \$11.50 a ton. Straw is nominal at \$12 a ton. Dressed hogs are steady with sales at \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Dressed hogs are steady with sales at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Wheat, new, white, bush., \$1. to \$1.04; do., red, bush., \$1 to \$1.04; do., red, bush., \$1 to \$1.04; do., spring, bush., 95c; do., goose, new, bush., 91c; oats, old, bush., 42½c; do., new, 38 to 38½c: barley, bush., 47c; hay, old, per ton, \$12; hay, new, per ton, \$10 to \$11.50; straw, per ton, \$12; Seeds—Alsike, No. 1, bush., \$5 to \$6; do., No. 2, \$4.75 to \$5.00; do., No. 3, \$3.50 to \$3.75; red clover, bushel, \$5.50 to \$6.00; timothy, bush., \$1.00 to \$1.30; dressed hogs, light, \$7.50 to \$8.00; apples, per bbl., \$1.00 to \$1.50; eggs, per dozen, 20 to 22c; butter, dairy, 17 to 20c; do., treamery, 19 to 22c; chickens, spring, per lb., 13 to 14c; ducks, per lb., 12 to 13c; turkeys, per lb., 13 to 15c; cabbags, per dozen, 40 to 50c; potatoes, new, bush, 50 to 65c; cauliflower, per dozen, 75c to \$1.50; celery, per doz., 35 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do., forequarters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., medium, carcase, \$7.00 to \$7.50; do., medium, carcase, \$5.50 to \$6.50; mutton, per cut. \$5.50 to \$7.50; veal. per cwt. \$7.50 um, carcase, \$5.50 to \$6.50; mutton, per cwt., \$5.50 to \$7.50; veal, per cwt., \$7.50 to \$8.50; lambs, per cwt., \$8.00 to \$8.50.

British Cattle Market. London, Sept. 10.-Cattle are easier at 9 to 1214c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9c per lb. Sheep, 10 to 12c, dressed weight.

Cheese Markets. Belleville, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the Cheese Board held here to-day there were offered 2,700 white August cheese. The sales were 900 at 8 13-16c.

Cowansville, Sept. 10.—At the weekly meeting of the Eastern Townships Dairymen's Association here to-day 28 creameries offered 1,519 boxes butter and 22 factories offered 906 boxes chees Watertown, Sept. 10.—Large white, 810 boxes, 8½ to 8¾c; 1,615 small white at 8¾ to 9c; 1,995 white twins, 8¾ to 9c; 2,088 colored twins, 8% to 9c; 2,088 colored twins, 8% to 9c; one lot small white, 9c; two lots white twins, 9c; one lot large white, 8%c; rest, 8%c.
Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 11.—At yesterday's cheese board 704 white and 1,019 colored cheese were boarded; none were sold. Bids were 814 to 8%c.

sold. Bids were 81/2 to 85/8c.

London Dairymen's Exchange, Sept. 10. Two factories offered 270 ales. Bids, 81/2 to 8 11-16c.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city cattle market were 5 carloads, composed of 1 steer, 440 hogs, 39 sheep, and 12 horses, There was little doing at the market, as is usual on Fridays now, excepting what was done by Mr. Harris on the hog market, and sheep bought by Wesley Dun. There was a large number of ill-bred common eastern cattle that was left over from Thursday's market that drovers were tryn: to sell.

from Thursday's market that drovers were tryng to sell.

Had there been a few loads of good to choice well-bred feeders they would have found a ready market, as there were many farmers and dealers looking for them.

The only sale quoted to-day was 100 stockers and feeders, weighing from 400 to 1,050 pounds, sold by Maybee & Wilson at \$2.25 to \$3.90 per cwt.

J. A. Blue, of Duart P. O., had a load of stockers that he refused to sell at prices offered, and shipped them back home.

Wesley. Dunn bought the 39 sheep reported as coming in to-day, at \$3.80 per cwt.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

There has been further improvement the wholesale trade situation at Mont-eal this week. Orders have been coming forward in an encouraging manner and the general outlook for the fall and early winter trade, is for most departments of busines, regarded as particularly pro-mising. The values of staple goods and imported lines are firm. New cotton imported lines are firm. New cotton prices have not yet been issued but are

expected soon.

Business in Toronto has continued active this week. There have been many buyers in the market and they have been purchasing liberally for the coming sea-

purchasing liberally for the coming sea-son. The buying for shipment to in-land water points has been heavier. At Quebec the business of the week in various lines has been rairly active. The Exhibition, which has been in full swing, has been well patronized and the exhib-its in the various departments showed up well. The shoe trade is still very dull. Hamilton wholesale trade circles

Hamilton wholesale trade circles this week have displayed more activity. Numbers of buyers have been in the market and they have placed liberal sized sorting parcels for the fall and winter trade. Prices of manufactured goods are firmly held. The outlook for businesss is good.

The movement of trade in London this make heavest in the second of the se

week has been satisfactory. The sorting demand for the fall is developing nicely. Stocks do not seem to be excessive in

stocks do not seem to be excessive in any department.

At Victoria, Vancouver and other Pacific Coast trade centres, business has shown some revival this week. The real estate market is much more active.

At Winnipeg bhis week after a lull in the demand pending more certain crop developments, the buying has picked up again. The crop news has been more reassuring and that has developed some disposition to discount the future requirements of trade in a manner such as had not been shown to some extent earlhad not been shown to some extent earlier in the season. The sales so far for the coming season have been heavy but it is certain that retailers will yet have to buy large quantities of goods. Values

The demand in wholesale trade circles at Ottwa this week has been better in a good many departments. The prospects for general trade are good. Values are firmly held.

The Cash Flowed In.

Booker T. Washington tells nrewd preacher of his race, Rev. Washington Johnson by name, who resorted the following method to raise funds: At the conclusion of his sermon one bright Sunday morning, he said: "Breth-rem and sisteren, I hab demonstrated abstrusely dat de Lord hates a thief dat he is not to be propigated by no of-fering; therefo' I beg de pusson or pus-sons who stole yo' pastor's hog to make no contribution at de circulation of de offertory platter." The collection beat all previous records.

London.-The rate of disc

Montreal.—The Allan Line royal mails steamer Parisian, from Liverpool, for Mont-real, passed Heath Point at 10 a.m. to-day. Washington.-The comptroller of the U. S.

Detroit.-James A. Roche, one of Michigan's well-known railway men and general contracting freight agent for Detroit and Buffalo line of steamers, is dead here.

Toronto.—Photographs received here of Carlo Rossati, arrested in New York in connection with the Black Hand Society, show that he is not the man who was in Toronto for a month this summer, attempting to organize a society.

Princeton, Ill.—Three persons are dead from injuries received in last night's wreck on the Rock Island. They are a man, sup-posed to be named Donaldson, of Chicago an unidentified Italian, and another uniden-tified man, about 35 years old; all passen-

HOW FREDERICK PROPOSED.

Details of Engagement of German Crown Prince to Duchess Cecilia.

Altona, Prussia, Sept. 12.—Details of the anouncement of the engagement of the Crown Prince Frederick Wililam to the Duchess Cecilia, sister of the reigning Grand Duke of Meckienburg-Schwerin, show that the Emperor while dining with the notable people of schleswig diol-stein last night received a telegram from stein last night received a telegram from the Crown Prince, who was at Gel-bensande, the home of the Duchess Ce-cilia and her mother. His Majesty thereupon arose, raised his glass and said that the engagement of his Royal Highness and the Duchess had just taben place, and called for a threefold hurrah for the couple. The banquetters greet-ed the anouncement with tremendous-cheers.

cheers.

The Crown Prince, it transpired, visited the Duchess and her mother at their lodge at Mueritz, on the Baltic, and while taking a cup of tea he asked her to marry him. Upon receiving the consent of the Duchess, the Crown Prince caled for telegraph blanks and immediately wired to the Emperor and Empress.

EKidney Duty. It is the particular function of the kidneys to filter out poisons which pass through them into the blood. When the kidneys are diseased they cannot do their whole duty, and should have the help and strength that South American Kidney Cure will afford in any and all forms of kidney disorder. It relieves in 6 hours.-14.

#### FARMERS' ASSOCIATION.

Referendum, Double Ballot and and Militarism.

Toronto report: The address by Mr. Goldwin Smith to the convention of the Farmers' Association in Victoria Hall yesterday upon the question of the party system of government was interesting in many respects. He suggested two things-for the consideration of any committee-appointed to prepare a scheme for re-form; one was the adoption of the ref-erendum; he saw great use for that sys-tem. Take prohibition, for instance, upon the merits of which he would not express an opinion; it was certainly a mat-ter that should be taken out of the arena of party conflict and put before the

country as a moral question by itself.

The other question for consideration was the abolition of the party machine controlled the selection of candidates, He saw no objection to two ballots, one preliminary, for the selection of candidates by which any duly qualified person would be allowed to announce himself as a candidate. No one would be apt to send in his name unless he felt he had support behind him. The second ballot would be for the election.

ballot would be for the election.

A resolution was adopted, protesting against the persistent attempt to increase our military expenditure, declaring such warlike preparations as both unnecessary and uncalled for, and calling upon the Dominion Government to submit the question of the proposed submit the question of the proposed military expenditure to the people be-fore enacting measures for the same. The association also resolved that it was unalterably opposed to any increase in the present tariff rates.

Those Worrying Piles! -One application of Dr. Agnew's Contment will eive you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure if effected in the most stubborn cases of Blind, Bleeding, or Itching Piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema and all itching and burning skin diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents.-15.

BOER GENERAL SUED.

Mrs. Viljoen Wants Divorce From Husband, Who Is In St. Louis,

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.-Gen. Benjamin J. Viljoen, hero of the Boer War, has ben placed in the unheroic attitude of respondent in a suit for divorce, which has been filed at Johannesburg by his wife, who alleges desertion and failure to support. She says he desert-ca her in July, 1903, and has since that time not contributed to her support or that of her two sons, aged 10 and 7 years. She asks for equal division of the property and custody of the boys.

Gen. Viljoen says that while he has not lived with his wife for several years he has provided for her through his agents as liberally as he could. A year too, he says they agreed to make the

agents as neerally as he could. A year ago, he says, they agreed to make the separation permanent.

The General says that for years they have not lived happily, being dissimilar in their tastes and ideas, and it has been partly for that reason that he has followed the career of a soldier. He against the reason that he has followed the career of a soldier. He is anxious to regain possession of the younger boy and to take him along to the colony in Mexico, of which he is the head.

When everything goes wong one may well pauce and consider has sown atti-