

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON IV.—JAN. 27, 1907.
The Story of Cain and Abel.—Gen. iv. 3-15.

Commentary.—I. True and false worship (vs. 3-7). 3. In process of time, "at the end of days," as in the margin. But of how many days is not stated. Many, however, believe that it was at the end of the week and that Cain and Abel brought their offerings on the Sabbath day. "In this sense we have here another trace of the original institution of the Sabbath as a day of worship."—Terry. Brought of the fruit.—This was a very natural and proper offering for Cain to bring as a thank-offering. "But his failure to bring a bleeding sacrifice may well be looked on as evidence of a want of faith in the doctrine of sacrifices, and a disposition to substitute what was most convenient to him for all that the law of sacrifice required."—Whed. Com. "It was in general a eucharistic or gratitude offering, by which he testified his belief in God as the Lord of the universe and the dispenser of secular blessings."—Clarke. 4. Abel... the origin and prevalence of sacrifice, but upon the principle of divine appointment. We cannot suppose that this offering of Abel, so highly approved, was uncommanded. It is not likely that God would have fallen without direction in this matter.—Exell. Firstlings, etc.—Abel's was a bloody sacrifice, offered in faith. He may have offered a thank offering also. He made the "best and most complete offering he could make." Lord had respect.—It is generally believed that God showed his acceptance of Abel's sacrifice by sending fire from heaven to consume the offering. Compare Lev. ix. 24, Judges vi. 21, I Kings xviii. 38.

5. Unto Cain... not respect.—Why? Cain failed to offer a bloody sacrifice, and he accordingly lacked faith. See Heb. xi. 4. "The penalty of sin is death. Cain was a sinner and as such death stood between him and Jehovah. But in his offering there was not recognition whatever of this fact. Cain has had millions of followers from age to age. Cain-worship has abounded all over the world. It is the worship of every unconverted soul and is maintained by every false system of religion under the sun."—C. H. M. Cain was very wrath.—Instead of repenting, Cain was angry and turned against his innocent brother. His countenance fell.—The expression originated in the fact that under the influence of angry and moody feelings men are apt to go about with their heads hanging down.—Todd. 6. Why... wrath.—This was intended as a warning, and should have wrought in Cain a sense of his sin. 7. Doest well.—To do well is to do right. Be accepted.—God accepts those who do right, who are at peace with God, who are at peace with their neighbors, who are at peace with themselves.

8. The first murder.—Cain's sin was a murder. He killed his brother. The high degree of his sin is described in chapter xviii. 29, and it was in Cain's belief that this honor had been withdrawn from him by the rejection of his sacrifice and conferred on his younger brother, hence the secret flame of jealousy which kindled into a settled hatred and led to revenge.—J. F. & B. But the Lord assures Cain that he has nothing to fear from his brother, whose "desire"—tender and loyal devotion—is strong and fervent toward him as his elder brother, and, therefore, certain to attempt no interference with Cain's right of primogeniture to rule over him, and thus enjoy all the privileges of his natural pre-eminence.—Whed. Com. These words were spoken to remove Cain's envy and he should have been satisfied.

9. Where is Abel?—Cain's question is pointed and piercing. The good welcome such questions, the bad tremble before them. "This inquiry was (1) unexpected, (2) solemn, (3) convincing, (4) retort."—Nothing is hidden from God. I know not.—It is very easy for a murderer to lie. Am I my brother's keeper?—This reply was impudent, insulting, defiant. 10. Voice of... blood cries.—The Hebrew words for "blood" and "cry" are in the plural as if to suggest that all the drops or streams of blood thus violently shed took on so many imploring tongues.—Terry. The blood as the living flow of the life, and the phenomenal basis of the soul, has a voice which is the living echo of the blood-clad soul itself. It is the symbol of the soul crying for right to live.—Lange. From the ground.—It is thought that Cain had probably buried his brother in the ground. Note. 1. God is the avenger of his people. 2. Sin is the curse of the world. 3. Sin brings the greatest suffering to the sinner himself. 4. The consequences of sin reach beyond this world.

III. A great punishment (vs. 11-15). 11. Cursed from the earth.—The earth already cursed because of his father's sin (chap. iii. 17) "will pour forth special judgments upon Cain." 12. Shall not... yield.—The ground would not yield so abundantly as in the past. We do not know to what extent the ground and the integrity in man has to do with fruitful harvests. Fugitive.—Vagabond. The first word means a restless wanderer, the second a roving fugitive.—Whed. Com. He was to be expelled from Eden and have no fixed abode. In addition to this Cain would live in constant fear of being slain. 13. My punishment is greater than that which I may be forgiven.—Margin. The original will permit of either rendering, but from the next verse it would appear

that Cain deplores his punishment more than his sin. In either case he is evidently in despair. Oh, the remorse and terror of a guilty conscience.

14. Face of the earth.—The reference is evidently to the district called Eden, as in verse 10, it is stated that Cain went to the land of Nod, on the east of Eden. From this face—From that hallowed spot on the east of the garden of Eden where the symbols of the divine presence were set (chap. iii. 24), and where probably all sacrifices to Jehovah had hitherto been offered.—Whed. Com. Every one... There was probably a considerable population at this time. "By every one" we are not to understand every creature, as though Cain had excited the hostility of all creatures, but every man.—Keil. 15. The Lord said, etc.—This was reason to fear that Cain would be slain by the blood-avenger, and to save his life the Lord uttered these words. Vengeance... sevenfold.—That is, punishment of the most extreme character. Set a mark.—There has been much idle conjecture as to what this mark was. It was probably some sign by which Cain was known as the cursed man. Some, however, think the Lord gave Cain a sign whereby he could know that he would not be slain. Perhaps the sign answered both purposes.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.
In Gen. iii. 15, we have a foreshadowing of the divine purpose in providing for the restoration of man from sin to holiness. In the incident embraced in this lesson we have an illustration of God's method of dealing with those who, sighting the provision he has made for their restoration and ignoring his appointed ordinances, become obdurate and impatient in their rebellion against him. In our interpretations of these brief records of primitive times, we need to exercise constant care lest we seek to be "wise above what is written."

1. The worshippers. 1. We have no information as to when or how God first made known to men the law of sacrifice (May it have been revealed to the first pair at the time when the beasts were slain to provide skins to make "coats" for them? Gen. iii. 21.) It is evident, however, that Abel understood the necessity for the "shedding of blood" (Heb. ix. 22) as a condition of remission and acceptance. Cain had equal opportunities for knowledge, but he chose to disregard the divine order, and to come in his own way. His sin, therefore, was not the sin of ignorance, but the sin of presumption. Ample provision was made under the law for the sin of ignorance (Lev. iv. 5; Num. xv, etc.).

2. The sacrifices contrasted. (a) Abel's was of the "finest of the flock," and implied a confession of sin and recognition of the necessity for atonement. Cain's was of the "fruit of the ground." It was the bloodless sacrifice of self-sufficiency and self-righteousness. (b) While one reason for the rejection of Cain's offering was that it failed to recognize the necessity for confession of sin and the necessity for atonement. The difference in the spirit of the two men had much to do with the acceptance of one and the rejection of the other. (c) God cares little for the forms of worship. He who would be accepted of him must worship in "spirit and in truth" (John iv. 24). Cain's worship was a mockery.

3. The way God made known to Cain that his offering was rejected, and to Cain that he was a sinner. Neither was left to guess. So we may know whether we are accepted of God or not (2 Cor. xviii. 5; 1 John iii. 19-22). It was deliberately committed, not a result of sudden impulse or temptation. (a) God spoke to Cain and expostulated with him concerning his anger against his brother (vs. 6, 7). It is evident, also, that Cain discussed the matter with Abel (v. 8). (c) But he nursed the twin demons of jealousy and hatred toward his brother until they brought forth their legitimate offspring—murder (S. S. viii. 6; 1 John iii. 15). Thus men deliberately sin against God still (Heb. xii. 17). 2. Cain chose a favorable time for his crime. "When they were (alone) in the field." When Abel was entirely unsuspecting, Cain fell upon him. Thus evil men ever seek convenient occasion for their sin (2 Sam. iii. 27; John iii. 19, 20).

3. Cain was obdurate, defiant, impatient in his sin (v. vi.). "I know not. Am I my brother's keeper?" He had sinned against light, resisted reproof, urged impious rage against God and his brother, and committed murder. To all this he added defiant impudence. He denied his crime. (b) Endeavored to evade all responsibility in the matter. (c) How like sinners of all ages and classes. They seek to cover their sins, and, failing in this, to evade responsibility for them. No state is more dangerous before God; destruction is near at hand for such (Psalm lxxiii. 1-12, 17-20).

III. The penalty. 1. In this we have an intimation of God's purpose to separate the evil from the good. Both may exist together for a time, but the time of separation must come (Matt. xiii. 24-30, 38-42, 47-50). 2. Cain was "driven from the presence of the Lord." So of the wicked at the end (Prov. xiv. 32; Matt. xxv. 41, 46; Rev. xxii. 15). 3. A fugitive and a vagabond.—Typical of the condition of unrest awaiting the finally impenitent (Rev. xiv. 11). A vagabond in Hebrew means vagabond. "He dwelt a vagabond in the land." He became known and despised as such. Typical of the moral degradation of the lost (Dan. xii. 2; Isa. lvi. 24)—John S. McGarry.

LEG PULLED FROM SOCKET.
Horrible Death of Workman in Pulp and Paper Plant.

Chatham, N. B., Jan. 14.—John Burns, an employee of the Millmichi pulp and paper plant here, met a terrible death this morning.

He was clearing away refuse accumulating near the blow pipe, when a rope attached to one of the grappling hooks he was using became entangled in his shaft and the hook was jerked into his right leg, whirling him around the shaft. As the rope was drawn into the machinery his leg was pulled out of the socket and clean away from the body.

He was alone at the time and no one saw how the accident actually occurred.

John Wright, aged 64, of the White House, 20 Burns street, Nottingham, builder, left about £50,000 for charitable purposes.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CANADIAN.

Ernest Blackwell, a G. T. R. brakeman, was crushed between two trains that were on the siding in the Toronto yards last night. His both legs were injured.

Statutory registration of all fires occurring in the province was the request of the Mutual Fire Underwriters' Association, preferred to the Government yesterday.

County Crown Attorney Rodd and Provincial Detective Mahoney are investigating a case of wholesale poisoning, of the members of a Christmas party, at the home of a prominent resident of Kängsville, Ont. It is supposed the poison was in the turkey. Fortunately there were no fatalities.

Attorneys for the Government who are conducting the investigation into the management of the Harriman lines announced to-day that they had determined to take steps to prevent E. H. Herriman, Henry C. Frisk and H. H. Rogers from leaving the jurisdiction of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
Eleanor Duse, the actress who has been ill at St. Louis, with pneumonia, is declared by her physicians to be out of danger.

Baltasar Estupin, Minister of Mexico from San Salvador and Honduras, last night said that everything was peaceful throughout Salvador.

Persons at City of Mexico, well informed on Central American affairs, believe the Honduras revolution will be of no consequence.

A ship having on board 922 Japanese laborers, which was due to arrive at Salina Cruz, Mexico, on Jan. 6th, had not been sighted at a late hour last night.

Unless the coal situation is relieved San Francisco will suffer seriously by next week. There is at present little more than seven days' supply of fuel there.

The New York Tribune says advice have been received that Nicholas Castana, of Cienfuegos, in the sugar-growing district, will refuse to make any loans on the 1907-8 crop.

The plant and buildings of the Standard Powder Co., of Pittsburgh, at the railroad station, to-day were destroyed by an explosion caused by a fire. No lives were lost. The damage will exceed \$100,000.

A despatch from Dublin says: A disastrous explosion occurred in the works of the Alliance Gas Co. yesterday. Seventeen of the employees were injured, some of them so severely that they are not expected to live.

Arthur F. Statter, of Walla Walla, Wash., private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will be appointed assistant to the secretary of the treasury, to succeed Charles D. Hooper, when the latter retires on February 1.

The report of the Sultan of Tangier has requested the dean of the diplomat corps to notify the European residents of the Sultan's intention to permit them to pass outside the limits of the town owing to the unsettled conditions among the tribesmen.

The former residence of John G. Milburn, Delaware ave., Buffalo to which the late President William McKinley was taken, after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition and where he died, was very badly damaged by fire this morning.

Fire last night destroyed the factories of the Bliss Kress Box Co. and the Fort Pitt Coal Co., at McKees Rocks, Pittsburgh, throwing 200 men out of employment and causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Engineer Hildebrand and Conductor Heffm, of the crew of the equipment train, who were arrested last night after the coroner's jury inquiring into the Terra Cotta wreck had held them with six others responsible for that wreck, have been released on bail.

The miners' strike at Wolf Creek, Nev., is considered settled. At midnight tellers were still counting the votes, but it was stated that the majority of votes favored accepting the mine operators' proposition of \$3 per day for miners and skilled help with \$4.50 for laborers.

A country bridge over the Santa Ynez River, near Lompoc, Cal., went down yesterday, carrying 20 persons into the river. Two persons were drowned and several injured. None of the injured will die.

The body of a man burned beyond recognition with kerosene, was found in a patch of woods at Greenburg, N. J. There is little doubt the man was murdered, and that he was an Italian, as is supposed he was the victim of the so-called "Black Hand."

Shortly before midnight last night the wireless station at the Pensacola navy yard picked up a message from the steamer Caracac, that the Ponce is in tow of the steamer Marconis, not the Caracac. Caracac is bound for Porto Rico, having sailed from New York on Jan. 5.

MOHAMMEDANISM GROWS.
Followers of the Prophet Outnumber Catholics.

Rome, Jan. 14.—Dr. Kenny Melbourne, a prominent Catholic and Papal Chamberlain of the highest rank, has returned to Rome, after extensive travels in Russia, India, and the Orient, where he studied the Catholic religions. Recently he has been frequently received in audience by the Pope, to whom he has reported the results of his studies.

He affirms that Mohammedanism is rapidly extending, contrary to the general belief. Its adherents now exceed the number of Catholics. The Pope was deeply impressed, and admitted that the only remedy was the reorganization of the missionary system throughout Asia.

Such reorganization would imply, incidentally, the solution of the French protectorate over the Catholic missionaries in the Orient, which is likely to be divided in future among the powers of the world, including Italy.

SCALDED BY BOILING FAT

COULDN'T USE HAND FOR A MONTH.
Zam-Buk Then Applied and Gave Instant Relief.

An accident in a Toronto home the other day might have had very serious consequences had it not been for Zam-Buk. Miss Martha Green, of 9 Claremont street, in taking a pan of boiling fat from the oven, split it over her right hand. "The boiling fat ran into the fingers of my hand," she says, "and over all my fingers. You may well imagine the agony I suffered in consequence. The hand became swollen, and large blisters formed all over the palm and along the fingers. For a month I was unable to use the hand at all. I tried several kinds of salves and liniments, but the wound seemed apparently no better. About this time I was advised to stop using all other preparations, and try Zam-Buk instead. The very first application soothed my hand and seemed to draw out the fire and inflammation; and as I kept on using Zam-Buk the blisters gradually dried up and disappeared. In a very short time the scald was healed completely."

Zam-Buk is equally effective for burns, cuts, bruises, abrasions, sprains and stiffness. It also cures eczema, ulcers, sores, blood poison, ringworm, scalp sores, chronic wounds, acne, blackheads, pimples, cold sores, chapped hands, and all skin diseases and injuries. Rubbed well on the chest, in cases of cold, it relieves the aching and tightness, and applied as an embrocation it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. a box, or it may be obtained from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price; 6 boxes for \$2.50.

WIFE DEAD; HE SUICIDED.

Philadelphia Man Shoots Himself and Expires on Her Coffin.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14.—Standing in front of a mirror and beside the coffin containing his wife's body, Alexander Johnson this afternoon fired a bullet into his brain and died instantly. His body was found lying across the coffin.

The Johnsons lived at 1328 Newkirk street. Yesterday Mrs. Johnson died. Her husband had driven the man almost insane since his wife's death. He told his brother-in-law, Alexander Stewart, this morning that he might not be long in following her.

The wife's funeral was to have taken place on Friday. Johnson spent most of the hours since her death beside her body. Only when the undertaker came did he leave the room. He was alone in the parlor at noon to-day, sitting beside the corpse. About 1 o'clock the neighbors and the man's three children, who were in the rear of the house, heard a revolver shot. Running into the parlor the children saw their father's body on the coffin. On a table near by he had left a hastily scribbled note, which read:

"We did not want to live more than a little while after each other. The time has come. He has called us away to his heavenly home, where we will suffer no more trouble. God help those who despise me or die about me. God help my children and bless them."

Mrs. Johnson's fatal illness was diagnosed by the attending physician as grip. Three young children are left by the couple.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN
Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color, Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln Ave., Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I was troubled with a tumor which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to go to my home, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and my hope. I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would be of any use to me, and the result was the loss of my life. I was so weak and so ill that I was unable to get up, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief, but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size.

"The Compound continued to build up my general health and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman, able to do my usual work. I feel that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration of the female organs, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female trouble.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and under her close supervision has been advising sick women free of charge. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

MARKET REPORTS.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.
The offerings of grain to-day were inferior with the wheat, and prices in most cases are nominal.

Dairy produce was in moderate offer and prices firm. Butter ruled at 30c to 35c per lb., and new-laid eggs at 40c to 45c per dozen. Hay quiet, with prices firm, four or five loads of timothy selling at \$11 to \$15 a ton. Straw is nominal at quotations.

Dressed hogs are firm, with light quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.50, and heavy at \$2.50 to \$2.75. Wheat, white, bush, ... \$0.72 \$0.00
Do, red, bush, ... 0.72 0.00
Do, spring, bush, ... 0.70 0.00
Do, winter, bush, ... 0.65 0.00
Do, mixed, bush, ... 0.64 0.00
Barley, bush, ... 0.40 0.00
Buckwheat, bush, ... 0.55 0.00
Hay, timothy, ton, ... 14.00 15.00
Hay, clover, ton, ... 11.00 12.00
Straw, per ton, ... 11.00 15.00

Alfalfa, fancy, bush, ... 6.30 6.65
Do, No. 1, bush, ... 6.00 6.65
Do, No. 2, bush, ... 5.85 6.25
Red clover, new, ... 7.25 7.50
Do, old, ... 6.50 6.90
Timothy, bush, ... 1.80 2.00
Dressed hogs, ... 3.00 3.50
Butter, dairy, ... 0.40 0.45
Do, creamery, ... 0.30 0.32
Cheese, dressed, lb., ... 0.10 0.12
Ducks, dressed, lb., ... 0.11 0.13
Turkeys, per lb., ... 0.14 0.15
Apples, per bush, ... 1.50 2.75
Potatoes, per bush, ... 0.70 0.85
Cabbage, per dozen, ... 0.30 0.50
Ordnance, bush, ... 0.70 0.80
Beef, hindquarters, ... 4.75 5.50
Do, forequarters, ... 4.50 5.00
Do, medium, carcasses, ... 5.00 6.00
Lamb, per cwt., ... 8.00 9.00
Veal, per cwt., ... 9.00 10.00

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.
London.—Liverpool and London cables are dealer at 10½c to 12c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10c to 12c per lb.

Winnipeg Wheat Markets.
Winnipeg—Futures closed yesterday: Jan. 7½c, May 7½c bid, July 7½c bid.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.
New York ... May ... July ...
Detroit ... 82½ ... 82½ ...
Toledo ... 79½ ... 79½ ...
Louis ... 78 ... 78 ...
Minneapolis ... 75½ ... 75½ ...
Duluth ... 75½ ... 75½ ...

Bradstreet's Trade Review.
Montreal: All lines of wholesale trade continue more or less quiet. Dry goods merchants are commencing their spring shipments. The hardware trade is continues bright. The hardware trade is good for this time of the year and values in all departments hold firm. There is no change in the iron and steel situation. Stocks of most lines are light and prices firm. Local retail trade has continued quiet in character since the holidays. Country trade has also fallen off. Collections, however, are showing the results of the good holiday trade and are generally good. Country retail trade is also quiet.

Toronto: Trade generally continues quiet. Spring orders for dry goods are still coming in freely and the outlook is for a very heavy business. Shipments are beginning to go forward. The grocery trade continues quiet. The leading feature of the market is the high firmness in canned goods, with stocks of fruits and vegetables light. Dried fruits continue firm. The hardware trade is holding fairly well and metals are active with prices firm. Colder weather has now set in and a better city and country trade is expected. The wholesale sorting trade, too, may be expected to show a better tone by the end of the month. Money is coming forward fairly well. Hides are quiet with a firm tone. Provisions are generally steady to firm with stocks of cold storage eggs light. Wool is still quiet. Hogs are very firm in tone and the market supplies are light.

Winnipeg: There is already some sign of reviving trade after the quietness of the holiday season, although the movement is by no means heavy. The weather has been favorable, however, and retail stocks of winter lines have been moving well. The wholesale trade is quiet, although a fair sorting trade is looked for soon.

Vancouver and Victoria: Wholesale and retail business is moving fairly briskly and collections from all points are reported as satisfactory. All lines of commodities hold firm in value. The lumber trade reports continued great activity. It is generally stated in the trade that prices may again be expected to advance.

Quebec: No improvement is noticed in general trade over that of the preceding week. Retailers, as a rule, are quiet, which is usual after the holidays, the demand being for immediate wants. Manufacturers, with a few exceptions, are fairly busy and favorably disposed.

Hamilton: Trade is still quiet in tone, but travellers are getting out on their routes and some movement is expected to make itself felt shortly. Collections are fair to good. The demand for winter lines is suffering from the mild weather.

London: Stock taking has been general, and in most cases there is a feeling of satisfaction with the results of the year's business as shown forth. Much trade movement is hardly due until about the end of the month, but prospects are considered favorable.

Ottawa: Wholesale trade is quiet, but there is a fair retail business moving, notwithstanding the season. Country trade has a quiet tone. Collections are generally satisfactory.

BECOMING DEMORALIZED.
London, Jan. 14.—The Times has received the following cable despatch from its correspondent at Moscow: The news of the assassination of Gen. Pavloff causes less surprise here than did that of the death of Ignatieff and Von der Launitz. Political murders long ago ceased to evoke astonishment in the provinces. In the remote towns and villages between Moscow and the Volga, whence I have just returned, people of all classes have come to regard the news of such deaths as a matter of course. Newspapers as dull unless they contain announcements of sensational crimes. It is difficult to over-estimate the demoralizing influence of the terrorists' acts upon the uneducated peasants who are all too prone to lawlessness.

Minister Speaks to Mothers

Tells His Wife's Experience for the Sake of Other Sufferers.

The following letter has been sent to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., for publication.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited.—Dear Sir: Within the last two years my wife (who is of a delicate constitution) has had two severe attacks of la grippe, both of which have been speedily corrected by the use of Psychine. We have such faith in the efficiency of your remedies that as a family we use no other. For toning up a debilitated system, however run down, restoring to healthy action the heart and lungs, and as a specific for all wasting diseases, your Psychine and Oxomulion are simply peerless. Yours sincerely, Rev. J. J. Rice, 31 Walker Avenue, Toronto.

PSYCHINE, Pronounced Si-keen, is a scientific preparation, having wonderful tonic properties acting directly upon the Stomach, Blood and weak organs of the body, quickly restoring them to strong and healthy action. It is especially adapted for people who are run down from any cause, especially Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and all stomach or organic troubles. It has no substitute.

is for sale at all dealers, at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, or write direct to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto.

There is no other remedy "Just as Good" as PSYCHINE.

Dr. Root's Kidney Pills are a sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and all forms of Kidney Trouble. 25c per box, at all dealers.

CHARLES M'GILL TO STAND TRIAL

ON TWO CHARGES OF THEFT FROM ONTARIO BANK.

Objects to Commission—Lawyer Says New York Proceedings Were Irregular—Accused Bank Manager Allowed Same Bail as Before.

Toronto despatch: So far as the Police Court is concerned, the hearing of the charges against Charles McGill, former General Manager of the Ontario Bank, ended when the accused was committed for trial on the two theft allegations. These two charges specify sums of \$136,000, and over \$1,150,000. Mr. McGill was allowed the same bail as he has had all along, \$50,000, and his own security for the same amount on the lesser charge, and his own bond for \$200 on the greater charge. Little evidence was taken yesterday morning, Mr. F. H. Pope and Mr. Walter Chenovert, clerks of the defunct bank, each being on the stand for a short time. Questions were asked Mr. Pope bearing upon the evidence obtained by the commission in New York, and the mystery surrounding some amounts was cleared up. It is doubtful if the case can be tried at the present Assizes.

A feature of the morning's proceedings was the objection of Mr. Gideon Grant, acting for Mr. McGill, to the commission's evidence. He claimed the commission had been irregularly appointed, that no notice had been sent Mr. McGill, that it was illegal to take any evidence in the accused man's absence, and that he was not represented in New York. It is said that these objections may eventually play a prominent part in the trial.

The hearing of the case against Mr. George R. R. Cockburn, ex-President of the Ontario Bank, was to have been heard yesterday, but was adjourned until Monday.

With reference to the theft charge of \$136,000, which was for a commitment there," said Crown Attorney Corley.

"In this there is enough evidence to send the defendant for trial," said his counsel. "The evidence shows the money was placed by Mr. McGill in the hands of the Ames Company, and this money has been traced back to Mr. McGill by means of various cheques. What he took out was a clean theft. There is no doubt of that. We often have cases of people of trust taking money and gambling with it and intending to pay it back. It is a common thing."

The Magistrate then made the formal order for commitment on the smaller theft charge.

Stop Rheumatism

It is curable—permanently curable. Even cases of long standing, which have been given up by the doctors, yield surely to

Dr. H. H. Mack's Rheumatism Compound

This is a new remedy, but wherever it has been tried, it is hailed as a blessing. Dr. Mack has spared no expense in its preparation—he has spent years of study in formulating it. And the remarkable work it has already done has proved his reliable and superior.

Mr. C. W. Mack was struck by the work of this compound. After thorough investigation of the cure, he has substantiated the doctor (his cousin) in placing it within reach of every sufferer. No business man would do this with an article unless it were absolutely reliable and superior.

In using this compound you take no chances. Your money will be returned at once, if it does not cure you. Write for free booklet. Address, Dr. H. H. Mack, 30 Yonge street, Toronto.