Commentary.—The reformation under Joash began at the time of the corona- "between the Lord and the King and the people," and "between the King also and the people," that they "would be tion. I. A solemn covenant was made the the Lord's people" (2 Kings 11: 17). 2 Baal worship was immediately overthrown. "From the inner court of the temple, which was the scene of the the temple, which was the scene of the coronation, the multitudes, beyond all doubt encouraged by Jebojada, stream-ed forth to the neighboring seat of idol worship, bent upon its complete defini-tion. "The people of the land went into the house of Baal and brake it down" (2 Kings 11: 18; 2 Shron. 23; 17). "The altars and images which ad-orned it were broken to pieces, and Mat-tan, the high priest, slain as he official: ed. Baal-worship was thus for a time completely rooted out of Jodah, and the old religion resumed its place."—Raw-linson, 3. The priests and Levites were appointed to serve in the temple, "as it was ordained by David" (2 Chron. 93. 18.)

I. Raising Funds to repair the temple (vs. 4 to 9).—4. Jehoash—The same as Joash. It must have been some time after his coronation before he began this work. Said to the priests—It is remarkable that the first movement toward restoring the temple should come not from Jehoiada, but from Joash, not from the high priest but from the king. from the high priest but from the king. Jehoiada had allowed the mischief done in Athaliah's time to remain unrepaired during his whole term of government .-

There are three kinds of offerings mentioned in this verse: 1. The angs mentioned in this verse: 1. The "atonement" money, the same amount,—half a shekel, about thirty-three cents—for fich and poor alke; illustrating the truth that the souls of men trating the truth that the souls of men are equally precious in God's sight. This was probably a poll-tax (Exod. 30: 11-16). 2. Money from special vows, which was regulated by law and circumstances (Lev. 27: 1-8). Free-will offerings (Exod. 35: 5).

5. Let the Priests, etc.—The meaning are all of the control of the priests, etc.—The meaning are control of the priests.

is made clear in 2 Chron. 24: 5. The priests and Levites were asked to go into the cities of Judah and gather of all Israel" money for the repairs. They would naturally go to those with whom they were acquainted. Breaches
—Years of neglect had allowed the walls Tears of neglect had allowed the wains to crack and crumble, and the sons of Athaliah had broken it to pieces (2 Chron. 24: 7). 6. Had not repaired—This plan proved a failure. 1. Probably the priests took but little interest. 2. Perhaps the people were afraid to trust the priests. "There are those in our churches today who imbile too. to trust the priests. There are those in our churches to-day who imbibe too much of the spirit of these priests.

7. Called for Jehoiada.—It is strange that the high priest should be negligent;

but he was a very old man (2 Chron. 24: 15), even if with most critics, we read one hundred and three, instead of one hundred and thirty years.. He had become accustomed to the dilapidated state of the temple, and perhaps sympathized with the priests in their reasons for delay. Polyukat Booking and ons for delay.—Peloubet. Receive no more, etc.—The plan was now entirely changed, and the collection which had at first been ordered was now to cease.

8.—The priests consented—They had found the work too great for them, and ons for delay.-Peloubet. Receive no found the work too great for them, and were no doubt glad to be relieved.

Took a chest-This was done by direction of the king (II. Chron. xxiv. 8), and was "a much more popular meas ure than the one tried before." Joas! did not become discouraged, but when he failed on one line he tried another. Bored a hole—The shest was locked and Bored a hole—The shest was locked and had a hole bored in its lid just large erough to admit pieces of selver. It was placed beside the great brazen altar which stood in the priests' court. It was therefore outside of the temple pro-

II. The temple repaired (vs. 10-15). life into the work. The givers saw that others were giving and that success was likely to attend their efforts, and ac Tikely to attend their efforts, and accordingly there was money in abundance Fram verse 13 we see that the money for the support of the priests was not given with the other, so that every person knew exactly for what purpose his gifts were used. "Joy and delight in the object make liberal givers," The king's scribe, etc.—It appears by comparing II. Chron. xxiv. II that the chest was carried unopened into the king's office and that the money was placedom charge of that the money was placed in charge of two responsible persons, who put it in two responsible bags, counted and marked, ready to be

paid out to the workmen.

11. Being told—See R. V.. We would say allow counted the money"; but its value was found by weighing. They paid it cat all. V.)—The money was placed ds of the overseers and they to the workmen. From vers er they dealt faithfully." 13 cention is made of those which of himself done any groof thing out he is only one or the many, the perfecting of tens paras, the 15. They dealt fettfull, who handled the money as we orkinen were conscientions at

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The prominence given to the repaired or the temple indicates that it was the chief incident of the reign of Jeash David was the founder Solomon the onlide nd Joach the restorer of the sanetua-Perhaps no building vo enected has ex-cited so much attention as the temple a Jerusalem. It is said Justimen's highes architectural ambitian was that he mign surpass it in 11chess and beauty of de-sign. We need not wonder that the sons of the daughter of wicked Ahah and Jezebel (2 Chron xxiv. 7) who were pat-rons of the ido: Baal having the power took part of the costly materials of the sure to earlich the temple of their idols. No doubt the righteous soul of Jehorada was vexed within him at these sacrilegious rayacca, and his intigration was imtemple and much of its consecrated tro

pressed in the rather teaching of the

in Popular Favor

CEYLON NATURAL CREEN, while similar in flavor to Japan, is much more healthful and economical in use, because it is absolutely pure. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" black is to the black tea drinker. Sold only in sealed lead packets. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers. book

royal pupil. Now the result is seen. The king show intense zeal for the honor of God's house, the building that had been to him both a nursery and a sanctuary. He believed it to be the temple of the most High God, which should be fitted to its great ends. Now he issues orders that "all the money of the dedicated things," that is consecrated money, be brought to the Lord's house to be applied for its restoration. This was. 1. Money of the numbered. See Exod. xxx. 12-14. 2. Money of the estimation—the redemption of a person who had devoted himself or his property to the Lord and who wished to effect his redemption (Lev. xxvii. 1-8). 3 Free-will offerings But it seems that this arrangement did not meet the requirements. Liftle money was raised; either the priests were remiss, or the people backward. Possibly the priests thought the house might serve its purpose as it had done and so put it off, or possible they may have applied the money to other purposes or ore probably

possible they may have applied the money to other purposes or ore probably the collections were insufficient. So anthe collections were insufficient. So another method was adopted designed to create greater confidence. The collections were no more to be paid into private or priestly hands, but to be placed into a public chest and the high priest and the secretary of the state were appointed to count the money and lay it aside in specie for the purpose to which it was given. It was then placed in the hands of those who did the work, or with the contractors, who had such a reputation for honesty that there was no occasion to examine their bills or audit their accounts. There is little wonder their accounts. There is little wonder that success crowned the effort and the

work was done and well done. There are some lessons to be gathered from this history. I. When God's houses are left to decay, are left dirty or ruin-ous, it resembles the time of Athaliah in Judah. The place where immortal men assemble to hear God's word and to men assemble to hear God's word and to receive the ordinances of his grace should, of all places, receive considera-tion; should at least be whole (the pa-per and plaster sound), neat, clean and attractive by good and sufficient light-ing, etc. Where these things are not ob-served it usually conveys symptoms of moral impairments, a prevalence of a moral impairments, a prevalence of a worldly, selfish spirt, and an indifference to the highest condition of the soul and to the claims of God in general. 2. It

to the claims of God in general. 2. It emphasizes the thought that the secular work of the Church should be so organized that the best methods will be adopted, in order to elicit and maintain the confidence and generosity of the people toward its affairs. Success can never attend that Church whose funds are not applied in the right way and with business-like methods. 3. The proper way to raise money for God's work is not by the modern grab-bag, oyster supper, funmaking methods now so generally used by the churches, but by the willing and liberal free-will offerings of the people. 4. He misapplies his wealth and abuses a talent with which God has endowed him and for which he is responsible to him, when money is used alone for personal gratification, aggrandizement and indulgence. It is sanctified to its legitimate end and proper use when employed in promoting a knowledge of God, the building up and establishing his kingdom amoug men. May God help us all to see that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

than to receive. WILLIAM P. FERRIES. EIGHT DAYS IN THE AIR.

Santos-Dumont Hopes to Make a Long Trip in His New Airship.

Paris, Oct. 31 .-- M. Snatos-Dumon Paris, Oct. 31.—M. Snatos-Dumont supplies and says he hopes by next month to be ready to take an eight day cruise in the air. The new airship he has had constructed is larger than any he has hitherto used. It has sleeping accommodations for two persons, four motors and a beiling ap-

The latter is connected by means of two India rubber tubes, with the balloonet which is inside the balloon. The water tank will contain 100 litres, and the spirit tank from 400 to 500 kilogrammes of essence. As soon as through a change in the atmosphere, the gas in the balloon condenses Santos-Dumont will set the balloon the balloon condenses Santos-Dumont will set the boiler to work. It will be filled with twenty litres of water, and the steam will be conducted by one of the tubes to the balloonet. The machine will thus gain and the steam will be conducted by one of the tubes to the balloonet. the tubes to the balloonet. The machine ing to a system he should se will thus gain not only twenty kilos, system doesn't get run down.

perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their fund-tione, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filterers"—repairs weak spots.—46

IN A RING OF STEEL. How Cossacks at Lodz Rounded up Po

Oct. 31.-Brutal ingenuity was em ployed by Russian Cossacks at Lodz, the principal manufacturing centre of Poland, to

lish Workmen.

A large number of workmen from the cotton and woollen factories had assembled be fore the house of the Chief of Police to ventilate their grievances, when suddenly they were furiously attacked by a squadron of A fierce battle ensued, in which the Cos

sacks used their swords freely. The work men, however, had taken the precaution to arm themselves with revolvers and stones, and the Cossacks were received with such a shower of bullets and missiles that they were compelled to retire with several of the wounded

Later on they returned with a long stee chain, with which they encircled the mob crushing 500 people together in a tangle mass. Scores of the demonstrators were seriously injured, and had to be carried to hospitals. Most of the remainder were placed

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-five Cents.-Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, and all eruptions of the skin. It is oothing and quieting and acts like magic 1 the cure of all baby humors. 25c.-47

FIFTY-FIVE CARS A DAY.

Giganti Car Company Formed at Mon treal.

Montreal, Oct. 31.-A substantial proof o the impetus that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway will give to industrial development in Canada is furnished in the formation of the Canada Car Company, with a capital of \$3,000,000. Mr. W. P. Coleman, President and General Manager of the Company, announced that an immense plant will be erected at once near Montreal, to be in operation early next summer. The plant will comprise the best features of the plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company. Being a combination arrangement, it will be capable of turning out wooden cars, steel cars, and composite wood and steel cars. It will have a capacity of twenty-five wooden cars, fifteen sides this the works will have a capacity for steel underframes for twenty-five cars a day

The buildings will cover ...0,000 square feet The big plant running to its full capacity will handle between 500 and 600 tona of material a day ,will employ from 1,550 to 2,000 men, with a pay roll of from \$75,000 to \$125. 000 a month. This will mean a turn-over of \$8,000,000 a year. Everything required will be made on the premises except the raw ma-

terial, lumber and steel. Besides being able to supply the Canadian railway requirements, the works will be in a position to command a large export trade, not only with the mother country, but with the other colonies. The company is. with the exception of the men secured on account of their experience, an all-Canadian one. is understood that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company has given assurance of large future contracts.

When the man plays the races acco

The

"Spice of Life"

for Cattle.

What tonics are to man, Myers' Royal Cattle Spice is

to live stock. It makes them

eat-helps them to get all the nourishment possible out of their

food. It iones up the stomach-prevents colic-

beef, mutton and pork.

Myers' Royal Cattle Spice pays for itself, over and over again—by keeping live stock in perfect condition—by making them stronger and more valuable way.

Write for Circulars, etc.

MYERS ROYAL SPICE CO.

legera Falls, Out and N.Y.

aids digestion-makes cows give more milk-increases the weight of cattle-helps horses to do more work-

strengthens brood mares-improves the quality

of beef, mutton and pork.

Sold everywhere

Market Reports The Week.

Offerings of grain to-day were moderate, and prices generally were unchanged. One hundred bushels of cereal wheat sold at \$1.12 1-2. 200 bushels each of white and red winter at \$1.05, and 100 white and red winter at \$1.05, and 100 bushels of goose at 91c. Barley steady, 800 bushels selling at 48 to 50c. Rye firm, 100 bushels selling at 78c. Oats steady, with sales of 400 bushels at 37.12 to 38c.

Dairy produce in good supply, with prices firm. Choice dairy rolls brought 20 to 23c, and fresh eggs 28 to 39c. Chickens 10 to 11c per lb. Ducks, 10c, and turkeys, 16 to 18c per lb.

Hay in fair offer, and prices are unchanged; 25 loads sold at \$10 to \$11 a ton for timothy, and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw is nominal at \$13 to \$13.50.

\$13.50.

\$13.50.

Dressed hogs are lower at \$6,50 to \$7, the latter for light.

Wheat, new, white, bush. \$ 104 \$ 105. Do., red, bushel ... 104 105. Do., spring, bushel ... 100 101. Do., goose, bushel ... 091 000. Oats, bushel ... 0373 038. Barley, bushel ... 048 050. Rye, bushel ... 077 078. Peas, bushel ... 067 068. Peas, bushel Hay, timothy, ton Do., mixed, ton Straw, per ton 13 00

Alsike, No. 1, bushel ...
Do., No. 2, bushel ...
Do., No. 3, bushel ... 6 00 4 50 7 00 1 35 Red clover Cnickens, spring, lb. Ducks. lb Onions, per bag

Celery, per dozen ... Beef, hindquarters Do., forequarters Do., choice, carcase Do., medium, carcase ...
Mutton, per cwt. ... Veal, per cwt. 7 50 Lamb, per cwt. 7 00

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Belleville, Oct. 29.-To-day there wer offered 3,300 white October cheese. Sales

600 at 91-4c, 500 at 95-16c. Cowansville, Oct. 29. — To-day 20 creameries offered 939 boxes butter, and 16 factories offered 619 boxes cheese. Cheese sales: Hodgson bought 145 at 91-8e, and 24 at 93-16e; McPherson, 223

91-8e, and 24 at 93-16e; McPherson, 223 at 91-4c; Brice, 154 at 91-8c, and 22 at 91-16e. Butter all sold, and 49 boxes cheese held over.

Watertown, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Large white, 950 boxes, 91-2c; small white, 1,915 boxes, 93-4c and 97-8c; white twins, 2,372 boxes, 93-4c; colored twins, 370 boxes, 93-4c.

Cornwall, Ont., Oct. 29.—To-day 974 cheese were boarded, 316 white and 658

cheese were boarded, 316 white and 658 colored; all sold at 91-4c. Sales: Alexander, 489; Hodgson, 338; Willer and Riley, 275; Lovell and Christmas, 55; A. W. Grant, 26.
London, Ont. Oct. 29.—To-day 1025
boxes colored cheese offered bidding at

87-8c; no sales.
Utica N. Y. Oct. 29.—Sales of chee on the Western Dairy Market yesterday were: 81 lots of 4607 boxes, at 91-20

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock were 12 ear loads, composed of 153 cattle, 75 hogs, 834 sheep and 1 calf.

Prices in all the different classes of live stock were unchanged from Thursday's quotations.

live stock were unchanged from Thursday's quotations.

Wesley Dunn bought 160 sheep at \$3.50 per cwt., 75 lambs at \$4 per cwt.

Jas. Sanderson bought 83 lambs at \$4.40 to \$4.50 per cwt., the latter price being for picked ewes and wethers.

Bradstrect's on Trade.

Montreal.-One or two adverse factors heve arisen to work against a con-tinuance of activity in trade circles here The election campaign, now in full swing, is having its effect in quietening trade throughout the Province. Reports from the interior state that retailers are meeting with a quiet demand, which is not quite up to expectations. The demand for ardware goods, however, continues fair

y active.
Wholesale trade in Toronto continue fairly active, while the elections cam-paign has had some slight effect upon paign has had some slight effect upon pusiness it is hardly noticeable. The grocers report a good normal trade with collections satisfactory, and the herdward men are still moving heavy supplies take advantage of the lake and

At Queliec the volume of business do during the past week, both wholesale and retail, are reported fairly satisfactory. A slowness is still noticeable in country remittances, but on the whole the out-

remittances, but on the whole the outlook is hopeful.

Winnipeg advices to Bradstreet's say: The approach of cold weather has created more activity in some departments of wholesale trade, although in some lines the late season is responsible for a slow movement of fall and winter goods. The outlook, however, is fairly satisfactory. At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale and retail trade continues fairly active. Bradstreet's report from Hamilton in dicate that trade generally is in a fairly satisfactory condition. While there is a

bradstreet's report from Hamilton in-distance that trade generally is in a fairly satisfactory condition. While there is a tendency to a slower movement in some lines of trade, sorting orders continue innes of trade, sorting orders continue to come forward in fair volume. The manufacturing industries are active and values of goods are steady to firm. Trade in jobbing circles at Londan is moderately active.

Ottawa reports received by Bradstreet' say polities are interfering with trade to a noticeable extent. There is, however, a fairly good demand for goods to sort stocks

Plain Everyday Fellow.

(Philadelphia Press.) "I am really and sincerely proud of the common people," said Mr. Pompous. "I am fond of the plain everyday fellow it Quixotism, if you wish ""ON. I wouldn't say that," interruptou a eppory, and will in ogresom."

Cures Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Hay Fever.

Instant relief guaranteed or

¶ FORMO is different to all other cures. It is a medicated Nasal stopple, in the form of cotton. You simply insert a small, piece up the nose and leave for a time, and relief is at once felt. It does away with inhalers, atomizers and etc.

PRICE 25c. PER BOX

If your druggist does not keep it, we will send it by post, on receipt of 25c.

FÖRMO CO 509 Church St., TORONTO

ON TO PORT ARTHUR.

Order for Relief of Besieged Port Is

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.-An order has gone forth that Port Arthur must be reached at any price.

The two armies in Manchuria, after

a series of strategical movements, oc-cupy almost the same positions they did before the recent protracted battle. The Russian centre is at Shahopu. and The Russian centre is at Shanopu. and the left at Wantopatse, where Gener-al Mistchenko is again ready to make a dash upon Pensihu, where he so near-ly succeeded last time in turning the Lapances right

Japanese right.

The coming struggle, when the word to advance is given, is sufe to be far more obstinate and bloody than the last.

The Harbin hospitals are again

cleared and the occupants sent north A correspondent at the front says the enemy is so close that if even a head is shown it is a signal for a hundred

rifle shots.

The order for mobilization in March calls for 300,000 troops, also all the reserve officers in the Empire. It is said that Kaulbars has refused to command

that Kaulbars has refused to command the first army.

The Jananese besieging Port Arthur have begun an attack on the Er-lungshan forts. They are said to have captured a position in the middld fort-reas and high hill west of Itoushan. It is stated that the wells have already begun to freeze. Most of the buildings in Port Arthur have been destroyed and the approach of winter is dreaded

It makes most people hot to be greeted with an icy stare. It doesn't take a magician to make a



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls, Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance now-adays in our public schools and semin-

Nothing is allowed to interfere with Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality,— often it is never recovered. Miss Pratt says, -

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's won-derful Vegetable Compound has dent for me. I was completely run-down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three

"I recommend it to all young women who saffer from female weak-ness,"—Miss. ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.—\$5000 forfest it reignal of above letter who in genula aners cannot be produced.

Loss Estimated to be Over a Million Dollars

One Policeman Loses His Life - Fears for Crews

The Conflagration Believed to Have Been Incendiary.

New York, Oct. 28 .- Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, swept over the piers, South Brooklyn, early to day. The loss is estimated at more than \$1,000,000. One life, that of a policeman, is known to have been lost, and other dead may be found later. A fireman was badly injured. Four fine ocean-going steamships were badly damaged, being ablaze from bow to stern, and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of cotton, hemp and the general cargo that the China ships bring in were damaged. The known dead: Policeman Patrick Cushing, of Brooklyn, caught at the end of a pier. Injured: Benjamin Walsh, fireman, skull fractured in a fall down a ahtchway. Walsh lay in the hold of the Citta Di Palermo for two hours while the fire on the vessel was all around him. As to the fate of the erews of the ships mothing definite is known. The vessels were the American, Arizonan and Nebraskan of the American, arizonan lessels were the American, arizonan and Hawaiian Steamship Company, and the Citta Di Palermo of the Italian line. They were warped tightly to the pier, and tugs could not get alongside owing to the intense heat. That the fire is of incendiary nature is the belief of two private detectives and two watchmen. Last Tuesday morning fire in one of the many piers of the company, also started mysteriously, destroyed \$50,000 to \$75,000 worth of cotton.

Much ill-feeling is said to exist beliceman, is known to have been lost

Much ill-feeling is said to exist be-tween the terminal company and some of the residents of the neighborhood be-

of the residents of the neighborhood because the company desires to close certain South Brooklyn streets. After Tuesday's fire the company employed private detectives.

A tew minutes before midnight this morning the detectives and watchmen were half way out on No. 7, 1,470 feet, and 140 feet wide. Alongside this pier lay the American-Hawaiian ships. Between them were lighters laden with cotton and hemp. On the pier was general ton and hemp. On the pier was general mcrehandise from China. Nearest the men lay the Nebraskan, on the point of sailing for the Pacific. From the lighter men my the pacific. From the lighter victor, according to the men, almost on the stroke of midnight came a shaft of fire which shot between them and the end of the pier, and almost simultaneend of the pier, and almost simultaneend of the pier, and almost simultaneend when short came ously between them and the shore came another bolt. In an instant, the men deanother boil. In an instant, the men de-clare, the flames spread apparently in every direction. Escape was cut off, and within five minutes ofter giving the alar mto the watchmen and crews aboard the different vessels, the watchmen jumped into the water from which they ware milled some afterward by the first jumped into the water from which they were pulled soon afterward by the firemen. The spread of the fire was discovered to be astounding. In ten minutes the long pier was blazing from end to end, and the flames had caught the Nebraskan. Voices of the men could be heard but they could not be reached from land, for the flames arching over the high steamship fell upon the lighter Adelaide and over to pier No. 6, where were stored thousands of bales of cotton and hemp. Its course there was quick and once inthousands of bales of cotton and nemptots course there was quick and once inside the flames could not be reached by water. It was then that the first steps were taken to save the rest of the prices with millions of dollars worth of were taken to save the rest of the piers wih millions of dollars worth of shipping and cargoes. The Citta Di Palsiphersing at pier No. 6, was the safeguard, for the great iron sides best safeguard, for the great iron sides of the ship acted as a guardian wall to the flames, and prevented their spread. The steamship was at once abandoned to her fate. It was impossible for the to her fate. It was impossible for the firemen or the few tugs available, to approach the burning ships, bound as they were to the blazing piers, and throwing off the most intense heat. Policeman Cushing lost his life, it is be-Policeman Cushing lost his life, it is be-lieved when he made a reckless dash through the flames out to the pier to give the alarm to any person that might be aboard ships. The fire cut off his re-turn and a moment later a piece of the roof fell over the spot. An unknown fire-men caught in the same manner immoman caught in the same manner, jump-ed into the water. His fate is unknown. ed into the water. His fate is unknown.
The damaged vessels were all new except the Citta Di Palermo of the Italian
Line. The burned piers were the largest
in New York harbor.

BY DEAD FATHER'S BODY. Child of Seven Spends Whole Night in

a Boat.

Westbourne, Man., Oct. 31.-When it ecame known early yesterday morning that Mr. John Gowan, one of the most prominent residents, who had gone out on Saturday evening with his daughter, on Saturday evening with his daughter, a child of seven years, on the river in his steam launch, had not returned a search was made immediately, and the launch was found about one mile flown the river, where it had run on a submerged log. Mr. Gowan was lying in the boat dead, his little child sitting beside the body of her father nearly perished from exposure to the bitterly cold night. The death of Mr. Gowan had evidently been caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his own hand.

It is supposed that the deceased had frawn the weapon with the intention of using it, when the concussion caused y the boat striking the log, caused him to stumble, thus discharging it and in-flicting the fatal wound. Mr. Gowan leaves a widow and eight young chil-

WRITING ADVERTISEMENTS.

"There may be mysteries about advertising," says a successful merchant, but there is a very simple rule for writing advertising copy which insures the best results. That is to have a distiret purpose in every announcement, that it was eas it in the clearest terms."