LESSON IV .- JAN. 26, 1908

Jesus Cleanses the Temple.-John 2: 13-22.

Commentary - I. The desecration of the temple (vs. 13, 14). 13. Jews' passover—An indication that this gospel was over—An indication that this gospel was written outside of Palestine, as one writing in the country would hardly have said the "Jews" passover.—Cam. Bib. There were three principal feasts of the Jews: The Passover in April, the Pentesost near the first of June, and the feast of the Tabernacles in October; All males over twelve years of age were required to attend these feasts unless they had a legitimabe exques. The attendance of legitimate excuse. The attendance women was not required, but had be recommended. The Passover extended through a whole week and was of a most joyful character, in commemoration of the departure of the Mebrews from the land of Egypt, and of the particles of the land land of Egypt, and of the preservation of their first-born when the first-born of the Egyptians were slain. The name expresses the design of the celebration. The destroying angel "passed over" the Hebrews. According to Josephus, 2,000,000 visitors were in Jerusalem during Deceavor week. Leens went— From Passover week. Jesus went— From Capernaum. This was the first Passover since he began his public ministry. At these feasts Jesus could reach great crowds of people. 14. Found in the temple—The word "temple" has reference to the courts as well as to the building proper. The trafficking was in the court of the Gentiles, which embraces an area of about fourteen acres. Into this court were permitted to enter. Oxen, etc. These were the animals used in sacrifice, larg numbers of which would be refice, larg numbers of which would be required by the pilgrims who had come from distant parts of Palestine and from countries beyond. The court had been turned into a market place, with all the confusion and jangling incident to extensive trafficking. Changers of money—The pilgrims brought with them the of their own country-Syrian, Egyptian, Greek, as the case might beand their money was either not current in Palestine, or, as being stamped with the symbols of heathen worship. could not be received into the treasury of the

The traffickers driven out (vs. 15-11. The traffickers driven out (vs. 15-17). 15. A scourge—Jesus took cords and made a whip. No mention is made of a scourge in the second cleansing. Drove them all out—He used the scourge to drive out the oxen and sheep, not the men. "'All' does not refer to the sellers and exchangers, but anticipates the sheep, and the oxen. The men probably at once."-Cam. Bib. Poured out

nied at once.—Cam. money—He emptied out the money on the stone pavement, and turned over the tables, thus stopping the traffic. Those in charge must have fled terrified Those in charge must have fled terrified in precipitate haste to leave their money "Meantime the rulers of unprotected. "Meantime the inters of the temple, as if spellbound, retreat in confusion or look on with a strange and tame submirsion".—Whedon.

16. Sold doves—The caged doves could

16. Sold doves—The caged doves commot be driven out, therefore Jesus commanded the owners to take them out. My Father's house—As in His childhood (Luke 2, 49, R. V.), so now, Jesus claims the temple as His Father's; and as His own, therefore, by heirship. In the most natural and spontaneous manner, yet with a profound significance, He claims to be God's Son.—Whedon. An house of merchandise—The spirit of prayer and devotion was thsu destroyed. In Matt. 21, 13, Jesus tells them that His house was to be a house of prayer (Isa. 56, 7), but they had made it "a den of thieves."

The court of the Gentiles was the only place about the temple into which the Gentiles could enter. tI was the place where they received instruction and orshipped. But in the noise and confusion of the market-place, wor-

ship was out of the question.

17. His disciples—The five or six He had chosen, of whom John, the writer of this gospel, was one, and therefore a was written—In Psa. 69,9. The ancient Jews aplied this Psalm to the Messiah. Zeal for Thy house (R. V.)—The intense desire He had to preserve the sacredness of His Father's house. Shall eat me up (R. V.)—Shall consume me. "Wear me out."-Cam. Bib. A figure in all ages to the consuming, en fects of care and

with author "His display of might earalysis were of themselves had they not been too blind of to see it."—Whedon. Our translaambiguous. They wished to know what miracle He had shown, or could ow, His right to do those things. They show, His right to do those things. They had been accustomed to miracles in the life of Moses and Elijah, and the other prophets, so they demanded similar evidence that He had authority to cleanse the temple.—Barnes. 19. Destroy this temple—John tells us (v. 21) that in the use of the word temple He meant His bady. This way not a commend to design the state of the word temple. body. This was not a command to destroy the temple, neither was it a statement that He would destroy the temple, which afterwards He was accused of making (Mark xiv. 57, 58). The meaning is, If you destroy this temple my body), "in three days I will raise it up." Raise it up.—In the charge against Jesus, three years later. His accusers turn this into "build," a word which Jesus did not use. Notice that Christ states definitely that He will raise it up. His body came forth from the tomb by His own almighty

20. Forty and six years—This was the third temple. Solomon's temple was de- world by the skyrocket route.

stroyed by Nebuchadnezzar. Wilt thou, stroyed by Nebuchadnezzar. Wilt thou, etc.—"An expression of contempt. If Herod with all his wealth and power had been engaged in this work for nearly half a century, can you, an obscure Galilean, accomplish the work in three days?" 21. Temple of His body—The body is a building, and the Christian's body is the temple of God—God's dwelling-place. Christ's body was the temple of which the Jewish temple was the type. 22. His disciples remembered—Throwing out seeds of thought for the future, which could not bear fruit at the time, is one of the characteristics of Christ's is one of the characteristics of Christ's teaching.—Cam. Bib. Even the disciples teaching.—Cam. Bib. Even the disciples at the time could not understand the sign; but after the resurrection they re-remembered, understood and believed. The Scripture—Old Testament prophecy of the resurrection—see Psa. xvi. 10. Word which Jesus had said—Jesus gave them a sign to prove His authority and them a sign to prove His authority and power which could not be gainsaid. He proved His Sonship by His resurrection. (Rom. ii. 4):

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

In this lesson, as in many other places in Scripture, the word "temple" has evidently two distinct but closely related significations. Its first reference is to the sublime structure which crowned Moriahs' sacred summit, the descerated courts of which were the scene of the earliest exercise of public authority on the part of Christ, mentioned only by John (vs. 14-16), as well as the latest, recorded by all the other evangelists John (vs. 14-16), as well as the latest, recorded by all the other evangelists (Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15; Luke xix. 45, 46). That this majestic building, which occupied forty-six years in building, and stood as the supreme expression of ceremonial service, was strikingly typical of that other temple of which the lesson speaks—the "body" of Jesus—many scriptures plainly show (Matt. xxvii. 31; Heb. x. 19-23). That the temple sagrifices and services and indeed ple sacrifices and services, and indeed the very occasion of Christ's presence, found in Him their true interpretation and only virtue, is equally apparent (Heb. ix. 11-14; x. 10, 19, 22; I. Cor. v. I. The temple profaned. By His action

Jesus forever settles the question of a moral distinction in places. What is proper in one place may be profane in another. In itself the traffic which was indignantly expelled from the temple courts was legitimate, and had received express divine sanction (Deut. xiv. 24-26). But even the necessity of purchase and exchange in providing offerings for the vast and varied multityde (Acts ii. 5-11) could not excuse the invasion of the sacred courts. "Make not my Fa-ther's house an house of merchandise," ther's house an house of merchandise," is a command of wide application and permanent obligation, the violation of which has, unfortunately, continued to modern times and temples. The spirit of traffic, though measurably legitimate elsewhere, is entirely foreign to the sanctity of Christian as well as ceremonial temples, and the purposes for which they stand. It is utterly forbidden in the above command by Him whose presence in worshipping assemblies is the crown of promise and the climax of fulfilment (Matt. xii. 20). The sensuous feet of pleasure and the greedy hands of gain of pleasure and the greedy hands of gain of pleasure and the greedy hands of gain are forgidden the sacred portals and pavements. Whatever appeals to the merely sensuous and selfish is profanity in sacred places, and its introduction cannot but aim a deadly blow at the spirit of reverence which is inseparable from true worship. The present appal-ling decadence of this element, so essen-tial to both church and state, may find here an explanation and remedy. have made it a den of thieves." There was the double desecration of dishonest

rocesses as well as profane practices.

II. The temple purified. Retrogression and reform commence at the same point. Devotional decline, ancient and modern, discovers itself in the neglect or misuse of the place of worship. This is ever the centre of religionus life, and is also the centre of rengionus life, and is also infinitately connected with civic wellbeing. Hence "judgment must begin at the house of God." Jesus came as the "great reformer," and both time and place were eminently in accord with another the support of the support the house of God." Jesus came as the "great reformer," and both time and place were eminently in accord with ancient practice and his own purpose (2 Kings 23; 4, 23; 2 Chron. 30; 14, 15.)

The great truth receives added emphasis from the fact that his public ministry closed as it commenced, by authoritatively severing traffic from temples. "My house shall be called of all nations the house of prayer," fixes permanently the world-wide character and purpose of the place, and establishes the lines of conduct appropriate thereto. Under the conduct appropriate thereto. Under the ceremonial dispensation the "dedicated

me holy, and even "the the altar" were sacred. Bel-lety reached its heaven-darthe prostitution of these of the uses of sensual reme hour" judgment was wall of the banqueting becometh thins house, "Worship the Lord in ess" (Psa. 29; 2.) A nal worship instinctively temple in which to pour ses and petitions, whose even the pathway for rsuits (Mark 11: 16).

temple destroyed. Such an ion of authority and exercise of monstrate the source and right of both, was immediate and imperative. This was given, but the ground was shifted from the type to the antetype, from the "shadow" to the substance. Moriah's sacred structure containel as its growning glory the burning "Shekinah." the visible symbol of deity. This hidden glory gave sanctity to the place and virtue, to its services. In like manner the miracle-begotten humanity of Jesus was the temple of the incarnate Godhead. He made "in himself of twain one new man" (1 Tim. 3: 16; John 1; 1, 14.) Jesus both revealed and concealed his true meaning: "he spake of the temple nonstrate the source and right of both.

IV. The temple restored. For centur ies Moriah's discrowned summit has stood barren and desolate. No pledge remains to insure the rebuilding of that sacred structure which fell a prey to Roman revenge. Concerning that other temple, Jesus declares, "I will raise it up." Angels, earthquakes, an empty tomb, awakened saints, Pentecost and ages of complete spiritual privilege realized by God's people, attest the fulfil-ment of the divine pledge.—William H. Clark.

Tommy-Pop, what is a dull, sickening thud? Tommy's Pop—A dull, sickening thud, my son, is a simile used to designate the descent of those who rise in the

GRAND VALLEY CAR WRECK.

NAMES OF PASSENGERS HURT AND THOSE WHO ESCAPED.

How the Accident Happened-Conductor Pinned Beneath Motorman in the Wreckage-Passengers Were Warned That the Trip Was a Hazardous One.

A Brantford despatch says: In the accident to the car of the Grand Valley Radial yesterday the passengers and in-jured are: J. Buckwell, Boston, three ribs broken; C. L. Morris, Toronto, back injured; George James, Brantford, shoulder dislocated; Mrs. James Demming, Brantford, head bruised; John Jefming, Brantford, acad brussel; John Jer-ferson, Paris, injured about hip; E. T. Rowland, slightly hurt. The following were on the car, but escaped injury: James Demming, Brantford; Mrs. Jas. Demming and two children, Brantford; saac Newsome, Paris.

In backing up in order to get up speed to make the run over the bridge, the rear trucks !_ 't the tracks. This was not rear trucks? It the tracks. This was not noticed owing to the protection afforded by the guard rail. When the bridge was reached the car toppled and, leaving the trucks, both front and rear, plunged over the bridge, landing on its side. The vestibule was most badly smashed, the conductor being pinned beneath the motorman in the wreckage. Two passengers managed to get out and break the roof in, releasing others. Grand Valley officers state that passengers were warned at Paris that the line was in bad condition, owing to snow, and that the trip was a difficult ont.

THREW THEM OUT.

ROUGH TIME AT NATIONALIST CON-FERENCE IN DUBLIN.

Mr John R. Redmond Re-elected Presi dent of United Irish League-Support Pledged to Movement for Breaking Up Grazing Ranches.

Dublip, Jan. 20.-The recently disussed reunion of the Redmonites and the O'Brienites is still far from consummation, judging from an incident today at the meeting of the directory of the United Irish League. Two Nationalists from Cork, supporters of Mr. O'-Brien, and duly accredated delegates to the meeting, entered the hall, but as soon as their presence was discovered the league officials ordered that thy be expended. The delegates from Cork declined to obey, and after an exciting struggle they were finally ejected by force.

After order was restored Mr. John Arter order was re-elected President.

E. Redmond was re-elected President.

A report was submitted showing that the receipts of the league for the past three years had exceeded those of the previous three years by more than \$40,000, and that more than 1.200 evicted tenants had been rejusted. tenants had been reinstated.

tenants had been reinstated.

A resolution was adopted expressing confidence in the Parliamentary party, under the leadership of Mr. kedmond, and congratulating the Nationalists on their response to the appeal for a vigorous campaign in favor of home rule.

Mr. Redmond's action at the conference between him and Wm. O'Brien, the Nationalist member of Parliament for Nationalist member of Parliament for Cork, at which Mr. Redmond refused to yield to the demand for the immediate yield to the demand for the immediate summoning of a convention on a new basis of representation, also was endors-ed, and support was pledged to the movement for the breaking up of the

Prominent Men Talk to Dairymen's Convention.

A Woodstock, Ont., despatch says: That cleanliness and strict attention to detail are two things which make success was the keynote of this morning's session of the Western Dairymen's Associasion of the Western Dairymen's tion, which was devoted to cheesemakers. Nearly three hundred members are present at the convention, and many others are in attendance. James R. Burgess, of Listowel, dealt with the model cheese factory, and urged that great attention be paid to cleanliness in every particular, E. N. Hart, of Ingersoll; and Alex, MacKay, of St. Mary's, dealt Officer of Ontario, urged that more attention be paid to properly disposing of factory sewage.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED.

Envelope Maker Has a Manufacturer in Court.

Toronto, Jan. 20 .- Louis P. Bouvier, Jesus both revealed and concenter his true meaning: "he spake of the temple of his body." giving both a challenge and conspiracy with officers of the W. J. envelope manufacturer, charged with Gage Company, Benjamin Pearce and Bernard Knapp, other manufacturers, to keep Maud McCann out of employment in her trade of envelope making, came Trumper claims that Coleman took up before the Sessions yesterday. E. F. B. Johnston, K. C., and Gideon Grant appeared for the defence. The case goes

on to-day. Miss McCann told of leaving the defendant's employ because the work given her had been distasteful. She had gone to W. J. Gage and had been discharged after five days by Kenneth Dewar, fore-

f the ordinary. The girl's work was Herbert Kent said that he had discharged her because she could not get along with the other girls. Bouvier complained of girls being taken over where a higher salary had been offered. Miss McCannn told of a similar ex-

mployed Mr. Bouvier's girls, because of sersonal friendship for the defendant.

The defence is a denial of any con-

spiracy.

A number of the local unions have contributed to Miss McCann's legal ex-

FIRE AND PANIC

FORTUNATELY NO ONE WAS KILL-ED THIS TIME.

An Exploison in a Moving Picture Theatre at St. Catharines Caused a Stampede and Very Seriously Burned the Operator.

A St. Catharines despatch: A fire which broke out shortly after three o'clock this afternoon, caused by the explosion of a film used in a moving picture machine, gutted the Hippodrome moving picture theatre and did damage to adjacent business places. Special attractions had been on at the theatre this week in the shape of Ben Hur moving pictures, and at the time of the explosion about fifty persons were in the building, which has but two small exits. The lights at once went out, and a panic followed, and the rudispice, made a made followed, and the audience made a mad-rush for the doors.

A number of women and children

were knocked off their feet, and more or less severely trampled upon. Lorne McDermott, the operator, aged fifteen McDermott, the operator, aged litteen years, was severely injured. He was in the enclosure above the floor, and could not easily escape. His face, neck and hands were frightfully burned, and when help arrived he was taken to the home of Mrs. Marle, close by, and Dr. Mulock ressed the wounds and accompanied the lad to the General and Marine Hos-pital, where to-night he was resting well,

pital, where to-night he was resting well, but his recovery could not be assured.

The flames spread quickly through the theatre, and to McDermott's store, the former being gutted and the latter badly damaged. A. J. Gilmore's sporting goods store was also considerably damaged by fire, water and smoke. The Star-Journal office auffered to some extent from water. The work of the fire-men prevented further spread of the flames, and after two hours' work they extinguished the fire.

The loss will be several thousand dol-

lars, a fair portion being covered by in-surance. The Hippodrome is owned and managed by Mr. Hastings, Buffalo.

CANADIAN HEROES.

Three Who Receive Awards From Carnegie Commissio

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.— The Carnegie Hero Commission, at its fourth annual meeting held here to-day, awarded nine silver and seven bronze medals for acts of heroism, besides \$10,050 in cash to the heroes or their dependants, and monthly payments during life to two widows and their minor children. The awards include:

John Bibby, aged 29, late of Gravenhurst, Ont., Canada, on Oct. 31, 1995, rescued James Jamieson, aged 40, and a companion, who were thrown into Muskoka Lake when a storm capsized their skiff, silver medal.

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William Raymond, aged 38, a team ster, of Lindsay, Ont., Canada, on Feb. 27, 1906, rescued Victor Henry, 10 years old, who broke through the ice while skating, bronze medal and \$300 to \$6.50; real choice, new milk fed calves are worth \$7 per cwt., and wanted.
William Gilmour, aged 34, of Montreal, Canada, a printer, who on July 1, 1905, leaped from a St. Lawrence River steamer in an attempt to rescue John A. Moorehouse, aged 10, who fell from the third deck, silver medal and \$1,000 to pay mortgage on house.

to pay mortgage on house.

CITADEL IN DANGER.

Blaze Broke Out Near Quebec Powder Magazine.

Quebec despatch: About 1 o'clock this morning the fire department was called to the citadel by a telephone message. A fire had broken out in one of the quartermaster's stores, in close proximity to one of the powder magazines. A large detachment from the Central Fire commandent's office, and a general alarm was rung up, which brought de-tachments from all the stations to the

citadel. The building is of solid stone, so that the fire, owing to the good work of the brigade and artillerymen, was confined to the interior. The building contained a large quantity of stores, including ammunition, which frequently exploded. with the practical side of cheese-making. George II. Barr spoke of the handling of Can dian cheese and butter at Montreal, and C. A. Hodgetts, Chief Health done to the quartermaster's stores.

TRAGEDY IN THE NORTH.

Man Named Trumper Charged With Murder of Geo. W. Coleman.

Edmonton, Alta., Jan. 20.-Word has been received from Athabaska Landing that Sergeant Anderson, of the R. N. W. M. P., has arrived there with a prisoner named Trumper, who had been arrested at Pauce Coupe Prairie, north of Fort Maclcod, charged with the murder of George W. Coleman. The men had been

down a rifle from the wall and threatened to shoot him, and that he (the accused) rushed and caught the rifle, at the same time hitting Coleman on the head with a club, knocking him into the fireplace, where he left the body till the head and part of one arm were badly



The offerings to-day were fair. Barley unchanged, with sales of 1,000 bushels at 80 to 82c. Wheat easier, 300 bushels of fall selling at \$1. Oats a trifle week, there being sales of 500 bushels at 52 to 53c. Hay in good supply, with prices easier. 40 loads sold at \$18 to \$19 a

easier. 40 loads sold at \$18 to \$19 a ton. Straw sold at \$14 to \$15 for bundled, and at \$10 for loose.

Dressed hogs are easier at \$7.75 to \$8 for light, and at \$7.50 for heavy.

Wheat, white, bushel ... \$1 00 \$ 000 Do., red, bushel ... \$0 93 000 Do., spring, bushel ... 093 000 Do., spring, bushel ... 092 000 Oats, bushel ... 082 083 Barley, bushel ... 080 082 Rye, bushel ... 080 082 Rye, bushel ... 088 009 Hay, timothy, ton ... 18 00 19 00 Do., clover, ton ... 16 00 9.00

Hay, timothy, ton 18 00
Do., clover, ton 16 00
Straw, per ton 14 00 Alsike, No. 1, bushel ...
Do., No. 2...
Do., red clover 9 25 Dressed hogs ...
Eggs, new laid, dozen ...
Do, storage ...
Butter, dairy ... Butter, dairy 0 26
Do, creamery 0 30
Geese, dressed, lb. 0 11
Chickens, per lb. 0 12
Ducks, dreesed, lb. 0 17
Turkeys, per lb. 0 17
Apples, per bbl. 2 2 00
Potatoes, per bag 0 85
Cabbage, per dozen 0 40
Onions per bag 1 0 1 0 13 0 50 Beef. De., forequarters Do., choice, carcase Do., medium, earcase . . Mutton per cwt. Veal, prime, per cwt. ... 7:3 Lamb, per cwt. ... 1000

Eastern Ontario is attracting consider able attention among mining prospect-ors, and from various accounts there are several promising sections there.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the City Yards as reported by the railways, for Thursday and Wednesday were 124 car loads, composed of 1,800 cattle, 2,090 hogs, 1,679 sheep, 125 calves and 2 hors-

There were several loads of fair to conduct the wheels left the record car was thrown over the ground, about twenty feet.

The passengers were good cattie and a very few prime, and a large number of half fat.

The passengers were taken out through the windows, and the motorman and conductor, who were the most

steers, and most of them, if not all, were bought for butchers' purposes at \$4.75 to \$5.25; bulls, at \$3.75 to \$4.50

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Butchers—Loads of good sold at \$4.50 to \$4.65; medium, \$4.15 to \$4.40; common, \$3.60 to \$4; cows, \$3 to \$4 per cwt., and one lot of four choice quality cows, 1,260 lbs, each, sold at \$4.50 lbs, e

Hogs—Mr. Harris quoted prices at \$5.70 for selects for to-day, and lights \$5.495, with prospects for still lower prices this coming week.

British Cattle Markets. London-London cables are firmer at

Winnipeg Wheat Market. Following the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—\$1.08 1-4 bid, May, \$1.14 5-8

Oats-Jan. 53c bid, May 57 7-8c. Bradstreet's.

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: The general tone of trade here continues on the quiet side, although there has been improvement in some during the past week. Travellers are once more on their routes and they are sending cheerful reports of the business outlook. Orders are light as yet, but outlook. Orders are light as yet, but as seasonable weather prevails in most directions a good sorting trade in winter lines is looked for soon. Much less is now heard about money stringency, in fact, conditions in this regard are steadily if slowly improving. There is less talk, also, about coming industrial depression, the view generally taken favors the belief that early spring will see as great activity as ever. It is announced that before long the C. P. R. shops here will be employing a larger shops here will be employing a larger number of men than ever before and it is pretty generally believed that manu-facturers who have recently discharged facturers who have recently discharged some of their workmen will shortly be running full strength. Retail trade is quiet, but collections are in most cases better than wholsealers had expected. Cheese and hog prices are expected to

advance.
Toronto—In many lines of business here there are signs of the after-holiday revival. Travellers are sending in some orders and they report that the outlook for business in all parts of the country is generally good. The worst feature of conditions is to be found in the fact that retailers in all lines are well stocked with winter goods and owing to the fact that there has, in most districts, been little very cold weather the movement has been only moderate. Preparations burned. Trumper then went out, and told some settlers about five miles distant that he had killed the man in self-in most lines a good business is looked ment. There is much to be done during the coming season here and at outside centres. Much depends upon the condition that condition the condition th Mr. Dewar, called at this juncture, said that he had dischar—the girl under instruction from Mr. the girl intendent, but could not say for what reason. Kent only acted in cases out the defence.

defence.

Later evidence, however, made suspicion point to Trumper, and he was arrested, and is being brought to police reason. Kent only acted in cases out the defence.

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Mr. Dewar, called at this juncture, and the suspicion point to Trumper, and he was arrested and the suspicion point to Trumper, and he was arrested, and is being brought to police the defence.

of the money market, but there is every

eason to expect still further and great-er improvement in this resepct.

Winnipég—While business up to the present has experienced the usual after-loliday lull, there are already signs that Winnipeg—While business up to the present has experienced the usual after-holiday lull, there are already signs that a week or two will see a resumption of general activity. Travellers are already beginning to send in sorting orders, and wholesalers are confident of a big business for the spring trade. The financial sky is clearing, largely owing to the steady improvements in collections.

Vancouver and Victoria—The jobbing and retail trade continues active in all parts of the Province and collections are generally good. While the lumber trade is still quiet it is expected that work will soon be resumed on a large scale.

Quebec—Travellers on the road are already sending in good orders in spring and summer shipments.

Hamilton—Trade here is quiet in most lines. Wholesalers are busy making preparations for the spring trade and the

lines. Wholesalers are busy making pre-parations for the spring trade and the outlook is at the moment satisfactory. Collections are generally good. Jondon—While retail trade there is in-

cli..ed to be quiet, wholesalers are active with the early spring trade. Ottawa—The movement of wholesale and retail goods is light. Country trade has a better tone and collections show ome improvement.

CAR BACKED OVER.

BRANTFORD CONDUCTOR MAY DIE FROM HIS INTURIES.

Motorman and Several Passengers Also Hurt in Serious Accident on Grand Vailey Electric Railway Near Paris -Caused by Slippery Rails.

Brantford despatch: A Grand Valley Railway electric car dropped about twenty feet over a trestle bridge a mile and a half outside of Paris this evening, and Conductor Beacon, of Brantford, may die from the injuries he received. Motorman Longhurst, also of Brantford, was seriously injured, and seven or eight pasengers, including Mr. Rolland, bound for here, sustained some painty by the ser whould have left ful bruises. The car should have left Paris at 7 o'clock, but was twenty

minutes late.
While the motorman was eating his While the motorman was eating his lunch Conductor Beacon took charge of the car. As the motor appraoched a grade leading to the trestle bridge a slippery rail made moving difficult, and three different attempts had to be made. The third time, in backing up, one of the wheels left the rails, and the car was thrown over the side to the ground, about twenty feet.

Prices were firm in every branch of the trade, excepting for hogs, which will certainly go lower before the week passattended by doctors.

Conductor Beacon is reported to have

Exporters—Not many on sale, that is iteers, and most of them, if not all, were bought for butchers' purposes at \$4.75 to \$5.25; bulls, at \$3.75 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Conductor Beacon is reported to have had his leg broken and his skull fractured, and his friends fear the worst. Mrs. Beacon left for the scene of the accident this evening, with the principal officers of the company.

FIVE SKATERS DROWNED.

They Broke Through Ice on the Jimtowa Reservoir.

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 20.-Of six persons who formed a skating party at the Jimtown reservoir near here to-night. five were drowned. They are: John Luxner, nineteen years old; George Cochran, twenty-one years of age; Frank Cochran, jun., a brother, seventeen years old; Wm. Fulmer, twenty-three years old; Elizabeth Fulmerf, seventeen years old. Elizabeth Fulmerf, seventeen years old. Miss Fulmer and George Cochran started toward the centre of the reservoir, but had not gone far when ice broke, and they were thrown

The other four skaters made a human chain, and were just on the point of pulling Miss Fulmer out of the water when the ice again gave way, and all nearest the shore, were thrown into the water.

BOTH FEET CUT OFF

lle to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refri-gerator beef is quoted at 9 1-2c per lb. Pitiable Accident to a Lowbanks Lad— Crawled to Farmhouse.

Welland despatch: One of the most nitiable accidents this district has ever known was that which befell Ennis Furry, a Lowbanks box of 18 years, on Saturday night. He was run over by a freight tram and both feet were cut off. In this condition he had to crawl on his hands and knees to a nearby farmhouse, When found, he was almost exhausted from the loss of blood.

A freight train going west was flagged by the farmer, Mr. Lawson, and the in jured lad was sent to Dunnville for treatment. By the time he got medical attention he had almost bled to death. Furry is a venturesome youth, and he was stealing a ride home from Dunnville on an eastbound freight. tended to alight at Stromness.

ROMANCE OF THE TOMBS.

An Italian Girl Saved Her Sweetheart From Prison.

New York, Jan. 20 .- Through the intercession of a girl whom he had will-fully disfigured for life, Agostineo Mal-lena, a former lieutenant of the Italian army, was freed to-day of a sentence of nine years in the penitentiary and married to the young woman who liber

While on his way to America four years ago Mallena met Marietta Mariconda, a fourteen-year-old child, on the steamer. He fell in love with her, proposed, and was refused on the ground that he already had a wife. The young man denied this, and frequently renewed his offer after their arrival in New York. Last September on receiving a final re-fusal he attacked the girl with a wooden shoe, greatly disfiguring her. Miss Mariconda prosecuted him for assault; he was convicted and sentenced Monday to nine years and six months' imprison-