Abantacook, "a stream that runs parallel with the big river."
Acquehadongonock, "Smoked Fish Point." Agamenticus, "on the other side of

Flies Carry

Contagion

Wilson's

Fly Pads

kill the fice and

FIFE AN ABSTAINER.

King Edward's Son-in-law Says He Has Been on the Rock Five Years.

King Edward's son-in-law, the Duke of Fife, during the course of speech the other day at the open-

ing of a charitable institution in

the neighborhood of London, inci-

dentally remarked that he had been a total abstainer for the past

five years. He did not expatiate

on the principles of the temper-

ance movement, but merely remarked that he had given up the use of stimulants of every kind, be-

cause he thought it was "best for

me to do so." This announcement

becoming known simultaneously

with the intimation by the King

Agamenteus, "on the other states,"
he river."
Alamoosook, "a great dog place,"
Alagash, "bark cabin lake."
Ambajeejus, "two rocks, one on top
of the other."
Ambejmackomas, "little cross pond."

Ambejmackomas, "little cruss point.

Asawagusawaide, "a place where
one is compelled to drag his canoe."
Caucomgomoc, "big gull lake."
Cheputnaticook, "great hill lake."
Cobbosseecontee, "place where
sturgeon are taken."
Damariscotta, "place of little
fishes."

Eskutassis, "small trout." Eskweskwewadjo, "she-bear moun Kenduskeag, "little eel river." Kennebunk, "where he thanked

Madawaska, "where one river emp-tles into another."

Matanaucook, "place of bad lands."

Mattahumkeag, "sand creek pond." Mattawamkeag, "down a stream which empties into a river." Meskaskeeseehunk, "little spruce brook."
Molunkus, "a shore stretch of high land on a small stream."
Mooselookmeguntic, "where the hinters watch the moose at night."
Nesowadnehunk, "stream among

the mountains. the mountains."
Passadumkeag, "falls running over a gravel bed."
Patagumkis, "sandy-ground cove."
Pemadumcook, "lake of the sloping

Pemaquid, "long point."
Pescongamoc, "divided lake."
Piscasset, "white stone."
Pockwocamus, "mud pond."
Sakadahoc, "mouth of the river."
Sawadabscook, "place of large,
mooth Tocks." mountain.

Sakadahoc, "mouth of the river."
Sakadahoc, "mouth of the river."
Sawadabscock, "place of large,
smooth Tocks."
Umcolus, "whistling duck."
Winnegance, "beautiful river."
Prof. Garnett has evidently picked
out some of the easy ones, not having room in his bulletin for the long,
hard names. Alaska, with its Russiac names, and Florida and Wisconsin probably come next to Maine
in difficult names. The bulletin also
discloses the derivation of some of
the odd names of the country. Callifornia has an Angel Island, Kansas
a Barber, Texas a Bee, Tdaho a Berry, North Carolina a Bertie, Michigan a Betsie, Alabama a Bibb, Kansas a Bird, Colorado a Bison, Nebraska a Blackbird, New York a
Bouquet, Texas a Deaf Smith, California Dirty Devil, Washington a
Disappointment, Wisconsin a Door,
Texas an Eden, Mihigan an Elsie and
Arizona an Emma. Arkansas an Ev. with the intimation by the king that he felt quite as much hohored to have his health drunk with water as with wine in the army and navy, has given great satisfaction to all those who have the cause of temperance at heart in Great Britain. At all the officers' messes in the army and navy it is tradition and etiquette that the Sovereign's health should be drunk every day at dinner. It has likewise been construed as an offense to the Crown to any one to abstain from drinking the teast in wine, and this, of course, has rendered matters extremely difficult for men men who, either for the sake of principle or on the ground of health, had abandoned the use of stimulants. Disappointment. Wisconsin a Door,
Texas an Eden, Mihigan an Eisle and
Arizona an Emma, Arkansas an Evcning Shade, Tennessee a February,
Michigan a Fence, South Carolina a
Fifty-Eight, and Washington a
Fiattery. Colorado has the Garden of the Gods, while New York of
course, has a Hell Gate. A creek in
Arizona is Hell Roaring, Honolulu
Arizona is Hell Roaring, Honolulu
I never like to see a man go mosey-



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., tells how she was permanently cured of inflammation of the ovaries, escaped surgeon's knife, by taking Lydia E.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of mentruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor promounced it inflammation of the Staries, and proposed an operation.

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia.

E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-

WINS INSTANT AND CONSTANT FAVOR

PERMIT WITH ALL JAPAN TEA DRINKERS.

Ceylon GREEN TEA is pure, delicious and healthful. It is far ahead of Japan Tea as "SALADA" black is ahead of all other black tea. Lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers. 1 1 111

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI AUGUST 9, 1908.

David and Goliath.—1 Sam. 17: 38-48.

Commentary.—I. David offers to fight Goliath (vs. 32-37). The giant Goliath, who came out as the champion of the Philistines, "belonged to the primitive race of the Anakim, of which the Israelites had found a small remnant at the time of the 'conquest', 400 years before (Num. Xiil. 32, 38; Josh. Xiv. 12). These, driven out by the Israelites, attached themselves to the Philistines; and Goliath appears thave been one of a family of giants, all of whom were slain by David and his men (II. Sam. Xxi. 15-22). Goliath's height has been variously estimated at from hine to eleven feet. His armour is estimated to have weighed about 157 pounds; David and Goliath.-1 Sam. 17: 38-49.

feet. His armour is estimated to have weighed about 157 pounds; while the head of his sphere weighed about nineteen pounds. None of Saul's soldiers dared to fight with him, for no one could overcome him with the ordinary weapons of war. But just at this point David appeared on the scene, and, much to the astonishment of Saul, offered to champion the cause of Israel and go out and meet the Philistine. At first Saul hesitated, but David soon convinced the king that

Note

the

Days:

August

17

18 19

20

1903

will exhibit his great strength in pulling him into pieces. Then said David—There was no mistake about their coming together. It was intended David spoke with as much assurance as did Goliath, and felt no shame hecause of the contrast between their authority. Hast defied—David trusted in the God whom Goliath defied, and relied upon Him as safely as Goliath did upon his his sword and seear and physical power.

his sword and geear and physical power.

46. 47. Will the Lord deliver—This was the language of faith. Earth may know—Here the language is prophetic. This assembly—David speaks as if it were a gathering for worship instead of a battle array.—Huribus.

1V. Gollath slain (vs. 48-54). 48, 49. Arose, and came—Gollath saw that his challenge was accepted. David hasted—He did not try to make a display of his power. In his forehead, it does not appear that the ancient helmets had any covering for the face. The Septuagint supposes that the stone passed through the helmet and sank into his forehead.

HAMILTON'S GREAT

SUMMER CARNIVAL

and

OLD BOYS' REUNION

Arrange your vacation to cover

these four days and be with us. SINGLE FARE from all points in

Optario enst of Port Arthur.

Aug. 3.—The offerings of grain on the street market continues small, with slight variation in prices. Wheat sold unchanged, 100 bushels of red being traded in at 77c. Oats sell at 36c, 500 bushels being dealt-

Hay ruled higher, 15 loads of new selling around \$8 to \$9 per ton, while one load of old hay sold at \$13. There was no straw offering. Dressed hoge are in limited supply, with prices higher, at \$8 to \$8.50.

Following is the range of quotations:

Wheat, white, bushel, 77c: red, 77c: goose, 72c; peas, 75 to 76c; oats, 36 to 37c; barley, 42 to 44c; hay, odd, per ton, \$12 to \$13; new, \$8 to \$9; straw, \$8.50 to \$10; apples, per bbl., \$1.50 to \$2.50; dressed hogs, light, \$7.50 to \$8; eggs, fresh, dozen, 18 to 20c; butter, Tairy, 16 to 18c; creamery, 19 to 20c; chickens, per pair, 65 to 85c; ducks, per pair, 65 to 85c; ducks, per pair, 60 to 75c; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 14c; potatoes, new, bushel, 60 to 70c; onions, per bag, 55 to 70c; calbage, per dozen, 50 to 75c; caulittower, per dozen, 75c to \$1; beef, forequarters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hindquarters, \$8 to \$0; beef, choice, carcase, \$7 to \$7.50; medium, carcase, \$6 to \$6.50; lamb, yearling, \$6 to \$7; spring, \$9 to \$10; mutton, \$5 to \$6; veal, \$7 to \$9. Following is the range of quota-

Toronto Fruit Markets.

Receipts of raspberries were only moderately heavy to-day, although the quality of the arrivals was good. Prices remain about steady at 6 to 71-2c per box. Thimbleberries are offering freely, and are quoted about steady at 7 to 83, A few red currants are coming in, and they sell at 65c to 70c per basket. Black currants have begun to show signs of the end of the season, but quotations are unchanged at 80c to 90c per basket. Recepts of Canadian peaches are increasing. Prices are about steady at 25 to 35c per basket. Canadian pears are commencing to arrive, and are selling at 40 to 50c per basket. Domestic plums are also coming forward in a few lots, and sell at 40 to 50c. Early apples are quoted about steady at 20 to 30c per basket. In foreign fruits banansa are quoted considerably easier at 75 to \$2 per bunch, and other fruits are about unchanged.

Toronto Live Stock Market. Toronto Fruit Markets.

in Montreal wholesale trade is suffering some from the holiday scason. A good many travellers or business men are holidaying and business men are holidaying and there is not that keenness now to operate for the fail as will be displayed in the near future. The sorting trade is still contributing somewhat to the general movement and fall orders are on a fair scale.

Wholesale trade at Toronto has been moderately active for this

through the country are always away on holidays.

The number of hypocrites in the churches is vastly smaller than the number of hyposrites ontside of the

ways mean a head full of sense.

SISYPHUS A MODEL?

In the pleasant days of antiquity, when people were content to take life tranquilly and worshipped a race of gods and goddesses as easy-going as themselves, a certain discontented mortal, Sisynius by name, lealous of his papa-in-law, Atlas, supporter of the universe started out to achieve a reputation for himself-as financier and founder of enterprises. He, however, quickly got into trouble, being both rapacious and avid, so was promptly ordered off to Hades for his sins. To be energetic and grasping was then the errest way to exasperate public opinion, for it was an epoch when all reasonable people and even the gods themselves asked for nothing better than to sit in the shade and be comfortable.

In order to make his punishment co-ordinate this culprity crimes he

the shade and be comfortable.

In order to make his punishment co-ordinate this culprit's crime he was condemned for all eternity to shoulder a rock up a mountain side, only to see it go bounding down into the valley again as soon as he had got it laboriously to the top.

This story and that of the hungry wight who was always being tempted by good cheer just out of reach crop up continually in the writings of that day, both tales being amusingly illustrative of the Greek spirit and an age when to enjoy a cultivated leisure was considered as about the summum bonum of existence.

Fancy the amazement of those attic peoples (who, between our selves, may not have been so very far wrong in their view of life) had they been told that a race would one day spring up, quite as civilized as themselves and bossessing far greater opportunities for cultivation and enjoyment, every member of which, rich as well as poor, would look upon weary Sisyphus task as the one reasonable and commendable occupation for a gentleman. Yet this view is almost universal in our land to-day, where an all-pervading rustle of bank notes differentlems in over land to-day, where an all-pervading rustle of bank notes differentlems in our land to-day, where an all-pervading rustle of bank notes differentlems in over held up as a model of industry and application. Parents urge their offspring to waste no time in preliminaries, but knuckle down as early as possible to the

industry and application. Parents urge their offspring to waste no time in preliminaries, but knuckle down as early as possible to the thief problem of to-day, the rolling of stones uphill, or, to put the idea minus the metaphor, the endless and almiess piling up of treasure, nor for any enjoyment the store may bring its possessor (that is a minor consideration), but simply for the sake of accumulation.—Century.

BIBLE PRINTED IN 1564.

Valuable Relic Which Has Bee Handed Down Through Generation

Ed. M. Gels, of Salina, is the possessor of what is thought to be one of the oldest Catholic Bibles in existence. The book bears the date of "Cologne, Germany, 1564," and it has been the pride of each succeeding Gels family for generations past. Mr. Gels became the owner of this interesting relic at the death of his lather, W. R. Gels, a few years ago. The Bible has been the property of the late W. R. Gels since 1864. The book is well preserved, considering its age. It is printed in large ornamental type, in two colors, red and black, and from its appearance the book compares favorably with the printing art of today, and one could hardly, believe that it was printed only 72 years after the discovery of America. It is 91-2 inches wide, 14-2 inches in the Old Testament and 155 sheets in the Old Testament and 155 sheets in the New Instead of each page being numbered, each sheet is numbered in large Roman letters, in some cases the numbers occupy almost half of the top line of the page. Therefore, in the manner in which books are numbered nowadays, instead of naving 714 sheets, it contains 1,428 pages. The illustrations are wood engravings and the handly work is almost equal to the art of the present day. Ed. M. Gels. of Salina, is the pos the present day.

Accompanying the book is a his tory of the Bible, which was writ

tory of the Bible, which was writ-ten years ago. The book was trans-lated into German by Dr. Johann Dietenberger, and was published by the heirs of Johann Quentels and Gerwinns Calenius, at Cologne, Ger-many, in 1564. It was copyrighted by the Emperor Ferdinand, dated at his Imperial palace at Pressburg, Feb. 13, 1564. Ed. Gels grandfather brought the hook to America, from Feb. 13, 1564. Ed. Geisr grandfather brought the book to America from Ascheffenburg, Germany, in 1841. It was for 23 years at Geistowa, Pa, and for seven years at Johnstown, Pa, At the death of John Geis he whiled it to his son, W. R. Geis, with a request that it always be the property of the oldest male member of each succeeding family. Mr. Geis hought the book to Kansas thirty years ago, and at his death it became the property of his oldest son, Ed. M. Geis.

This interesting book is bound in bearskin, and has at times been repaired, which was made necessary bearskin, and has at times been repaired, which was made necessary on account of its age. This book is 35 years older than the Bible owned by Mr. Hanna, of Monroe, La, which was thought to be the oldest one in existence. A short time ago Mr. Geis received a request that the book be sent to Johnstown, Pa., to be exhibited at the 100th anniversary of that city, but he refuses to let the book go out of the house, where it is kept in a large steel safe, bought especially for that purpose.—Kansas City Journal.

Quite Actual.

Quite Actual. Mr. Greville was persuaded, when he was over 65 years of age, to at-tend a spiritualistic seance. Foster, tend a spiritualistic seance. Foster, the presiding medium, was in great. form, and the revelations were astounding. Greville sat silent, and his aged; wizened face was emotionless as a mask. Suddenly the medium grow excited, and said to the old gentleman:

"A female form is bending over you, Oh, the extraordinary likeness."

Greville signal.

h, the extraordinary likeness."
Greville sighed.
"She lifts her hands to bless you."
Greville sighed again.

"It is your mother."

"Ah, poor thing," said Greville; "I am glad."

"She, smues. She says all is well with her !"

Greville stehed again and said. "I'm

Greville sighed again and said, "I'm delighted!" "She says she will see you soon! You are old, and you must see her before long."
Then Greville quietly observed, "That's very true! I'm going to take tea with her this afternoon!"

Tableau !

Toronto Live Stock Market. Butchers' cattle, picked. Butchers' cat. 1s, choice Butchers' cattle, fair.... Good cows do Yough Bulls, export, heavy, do medium tockers, common....
which cows, each.....
Export ewes, cwt.....
Bucks, pen, cwt.....
unis, each

wholesale trade at 1970 to the season. The shipments of domestic staple goods, cottons, woolens, etc., lave been large the past week. The retailers have been buying therally. Manufacturers are refusing to make any price concessions. There has been some inquiry for Ontario fieece, wool liere for export to the United States. Unit no sales are yet reported. The price here for washed is higher at 16 to 17c. The clip is considerably less than last season.

Trade at Quance is reported satisfactory. Retail business through the country generally appears to be in a healthy state and the prospects for the fall are encouraging. Manufacturers are refusing to make

fully

be in a healthy state and the prospects for the fall are encouraging.

At Winnipeg trade the past week has been fair, but of course, less than last week when the exhibition attracted many buyers. Buying for the fall, so far, is much larger than previous years. Reports on the wheat crop are less encouraging.

In Victoria and Vancouver the disappearance of strike difficulties the past week has greatly brightened up the husiness situation. Building operations are already more active. Business in the Klondike district is already reviving as a result of the lead bounty. The run of sock-eye salmon has begun, and a good-sized pack is expected.

The movement in wholesale trade at Hamilton has been active for the

The movement in wholesale trade at Hamilton has been active for the mid-summer. Travellers are sending in fair-sized orders, and mail sorting orders are fairly numerous for this late date. The outlook for trade is very encouraging. The local manufacturers are busy on contracts. Labor is well employed and values of staple manufacturers are firm.

London wholesalers report a fair demand for seasonable stuff. The shipments of fall goods are large now and the demand is keeping up very well for this season, when many through the country are always away on holidays.

Observations.

The man who is always giving advice never has any time to follow If a young man does not reach

for his mustache when a young lady enters the room it is a sign that be has no mustache.

The man who is always rattling small change in his pockets seldom has any big bills to count in his lustle pocket.

A pocketful of money does not al-

has got into South Carolina, Ja-

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

he possessed the elements necessary for success, and Saul reluctantly consented to his going. David's statement (vs. 34-37) shows that he had (1) courage, (2) strength, (3) agllity, (4) confidence in his own ability, (5) humility, (6) perseverance, (7) wisdom, and (8) faith in In himself, but in the Lord. David here stands as the representative of the army of the living God (v 26). It is not to be a test of mil-

in' around,

in' around,
A-feelin' blue, an' with his chin a
draggin' on the ground,
An' all the while a-pratin' on his
blamed infernal luck,
An' never showin' any signs of backbone er of pluck;
An' when I run across a cuss who
allers acts that way,
I make a p'int to help him try to
laugh his cares away,
An' if he says there ain't no use
for him to try an' win,

for him to try an' win, tell him to pull off his coat an' tackle in ag'in.

It don't do any good, you know, when folks are feelin' blue, sayin' that they don't know hat on earth they're goin' to

wear a sober face an' say you guess that they are right that they might as well own up they're beaten in the fight; slap the feller on the back, and tell him if he'll try
There isn't any doubt but what he'l

get.there by and by, jolly him along a bit till be begins to grin, pulls his coat off with a jerk an' tackles in ag'in.

There isn't any use, you know, gittin' in the dumps,
An' kickin' cause the cards you play
don't allers turn up trumps;
Why if we never had a care to

Why if we never had a care to worry us there'd be
Too much of jest a sameness on this earth fer you an' me,
It's good to have the showers fall an' soak us down, fer then
We 'preciate the sunshine when the bright days come ag'in,

o possessed the elements necessary him. He is but a shepherd boy, or success, and Saul reluctantly while Gollath is a man of war onsented to his going. David's from his youth; he is unarmed as far as military weapons are concerned, while the giant is fully equipped; he is discouraged by his transfer in the concerned while the Philistine is own people , while the Philistine i encouraged and supported. David's confident boasting is no

II. The weapons chosen (vs. 11. The weapons chosen (vs. 38-40). 38, 39. His armor—The word for "armor" in the Revised Version is "apparel." "Probably a special military dress adapted to be worn with armor."—Cam. Bib. Coat of mail—The ancient Hebrews were wilitary dress adapted to be worn with armor."—Cam. Bib. Coat of mail—The ancient Hebrews were particularly attentive to the personal safety of their warriors. "The coat of mail was usually made of leather or some pllant material, sometimes covered with metallic scales, and capable of taking the form of the parts of the body it protested."—Bib. Dic. Assayed to go—Endeavored to go. Cannot go with these—The shrewd practical sense of David admonished him of the folly of attempting such a combat with weapons with which he had no skill.—Terry. Put them off—"This was likewise from the Lord, who would have it made manifest that. His servant fought and conquered by faith, and that the victory was from Him, who works by the most despised means and instruments.—Scott.

40. His staff.—His shepherd's crook. Five smooth stones—Had they been rough or angular, they would not have passed easily through the air.—Clarke. Elepherd's bag.—Used to carry his daily food. Sling—A favorite weapon of eastern shepherds.—Bib. Dic; The sling was a formidable weapon in the hand of a skilful person. A stone could be hurled with a velocity that would make it as fatal as a rifle ball. It was a very common weapon in David's time. Seven hundred left-handed Benjamites could sling at a hair's-breadth and not miss.

III. David and Goliath meet (vs. 41—47). 41-43, Philistine came on—Goliath, "in his shining armor, with his dreadful clanking team, under

Too much of jest a sameness on this earth fer you an' me, fer then so weak and sick that I felt so weak in the following week I read an advertisement in the paper of Lydia an' soak us down, fer then we 'preclate the sunshine when the bright days come ag'in. We 'preclate the sunshine when the bright days come ag'in, so when the dark days hover round don't show a droopin' chin, but pull your coat off with a jerk an' tackle it ag'in. So what I had gained eighteen ward, Atlanta, Ga.—\$5000 forfett foriginal of about later proving genuineness cannot be present.

He Was Satisfied.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"I think we might give Bridget a dollar more a week," said the family man.

"What?" exclaimed his wife, "I set lar low down in the side, with occasional shooting pains. The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

The region of pain sometimes shows some swelling.

been ordered to

porpoises away from the coast, where they have done much damege among the sardnes.

here stands as the representative of the army of the living God (v 26). It is not to be a test of military, skill or power, it is not a personal matter between David and Golith, but an issue between heathenism and the true God. The Glant cursed David by his god, but David said, "I came to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, whom thou hast defied."

In refusing to fight in Saul's armor, David shows us that we will do better to work in the way and manner to which we are accustomed, and not try to be anybody but ourselves. It will be better for us to resist our natural tendency to imitate, and thus preserve our originality and individuality. What a great contrast there is between the youthful stripling, as he hastens out to meet the foe, and the mighty warrior who comes to meet him, accompanied by his armorbearer. Vain self-confidence pitted against simple trust in God. "This day will the Lord deliver thee into mine hands." David is speaking and acting under inspiration. The Lord will again show that He can take the weak things to confound the mighty. Greater victories have been won by the simplest and most humble means of God's own choosing, than by the most skilful efforts of man; instances, the fall of Jericho, the defeat of the Midianites by Gideon and the defeat of the army of Sennacherib (II. Kings xix. 35), etc.

The victory is complete, the one unprotected spot is found by the divinely guided stone, and like a forest oak the great glant falls crashing to the ground. His threats and curses recoil upon himself, his own sword cuts off his head. Tarror scizes the Philistines, while the camp of Israel rings with shouts of victory! There is a perfect rout; not only are many of the enemy slain, but their tents become a spoil for the Israelites. How often the courageous act of one has inspired a multitude to heroic deeds. We should look for victory, through God's help, even in the most trying circumstances. the most trying circumstances.

Six French torpedo boats have Brest to chase