

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. XI
MARCH 12TH, 1905.

The Slavery of Sin—John 8: 31-40—Temperance Lesson.

Commentary.—I. The test and blessing of discipleship (vs. 31, 32). St. John said Jesus—Better, as R. V., "Jesus therefore said," because many had believed on Him after His declaration, that He was the Light of the World, and after His answers to the Pharisees, and now Jesus directed His remarks to these new disciples. Which remark—the term believed, applies here to the disposition, openly expressed, to acknowledge Jesus as the Messiah. If ye abide (R. V.)—"Not a fift, intermittent relation; but thorough, intense, and continuous." In my word—If ye obey my commandments and follow my teachings carefully. "Dut spirits must drink in Christ's words as a man drinks the atmosphere."—Deems. No man is worth listening to on questions of faith and doctrine who is not himself a reverent listener to Christ—Gordon. Abiding in God's word must become the permanent condition of our life. Disciples—A disciple is a learner, one who accepts and follows another as teacher and master. True disciples are real representatives of Christ, who live a holy life before the world.

32. Shall know the truth—Shall know it doctrinally, spiritually, experientially, not as a mere theory and shall know it, not as a mere theory and shall know Christ, Himself, the embodiment of truth (John xiv. 1). "The rulers had spoken of knowing the law, Jesus speaks of knowing the truth." This is a species of learning infinitely transcending all the guesses of doubting scientists, and sneering philosophers."—Pheps. Make you free. Intelligence is not sufficient. A learned man is still a wicked man under the bondage of sin unless he has been made free. "Knowledge appears as the fruit of faith, and freedom as the fruit of knowledge. Christ associates liberty always with the truth, which He is Himself, and so presents the truth as the cause and liberty as the effect. So, also, Paul speaks of liberty always in connection with the noblest sense—liberty in Christ, the glorious liberty of the children of God, liberty from the bondage of sin and error. Man is truly free when he moves in harmony with the mind and will of God."—Lange. The true Christian is made free (1) from the bondage of sin (2), from the pangs of conscience, (3), from the curse of the law, (4), from corroding care, (5) from the fear of death, (6), from the doom of the judgment, and (7), is given freedom in Christ. "The mind is enlightened, and will renewed, the heart responsive, and the entire being finds its fullest exercise."

II. Freedom offered from the slavery of sin (vs. 33-36). 33. They answered—Many commentators refer this "they," but to the other Jews who had not believed. "The little episode of verses 30-32 is thus held as a pleasant parenthesis, and the believers are all allowed to be genuine and perhaps permanent."—Vhe-don. The word "they" is not spoken of the simple people who had already believed, but to the carping, cavilling Pharisees.—Clarke. Abraham's seed—They had Abraham's blood in their veins, but not his faith in their hearts. "Never in bondage."—This answer was more true than the language of pride ordinarily. Politically, the seed of Abraham had been in bondage to Egypt, Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome. Spiritually, they had been in bondage to idolatry in past times, were now to the rabbis, who were literalists in interpretation, and without spirituality or sympathy. (Matt. xxiii. 41).—Abbott. They did not consider their relations to the Roman Empire as slavery. They enjoyed individual freedom. Though under the domination of Rome as a dependent state, they never bent the knee before the Roman Emperor.—Peloubet. Often as we have been under oppression, we have never acknowledged any oppressor as master, but have always submitted only from necessity, reserving our right to freedom, and striving after it.—Lange. How sayest thou—Upon what possible principle dost thou promise to us that which we already are proud of possessing, viz., glorious liberty? We already possess as our birthright what thou art offering to us as the full result of discipleship."—Pul. Com.

34. Verily, verily.—A solemn declaration offered by the voice of Jesus committing itself.—In these words Jesus utterly expels the political question from His scope. He states first the principle, and then the application.—Lange. "He spoke of a more degrading bondage and a higher freedom than the rabbis claimed. He whose tendency and habit is to commit sin, he who makes choice of sin; prefers the way of wickedness before the way of holiness; who makes a covenant with sin, enters into league; who makes a custom of sin, who walks in the flesh, and makes a trade of sin.—Henry. Is the servant of sin—Is the slave, the bond-servant of sin. "He does the work of sin, supports its interests, and accepts its wages." He cannot dismiss sin at pleasure; the moment he attempts it he finds the chains drawn tighter. Dream not of freedom while under the mastery of your desires.—Plato.

35. The servant abideth not.—The reference may be to Hagar and Ishmael, and Isaac the bond and the free. They had spoken of themselves as the seed of Abraham because they were Jews, but there may be of that seed two kinds: the son, properly so-called, and the slave.—Alford. "These Jews might be the seed of Abraham, and yet, not being his spiritual children, might not abide in his household of faith. Not many years after this their capital and nation were destroyed, and the Gentiles took their place in the kingdom of God." "Think not to be made free from sin by the rites and ceremonies of the law of Moses, for Moses was but a servant, and had not that perpetual authority in the church which the Son had." The son abideth (R. V.).—The comparison here is

between any son and a bond servant, and son should not begin with a capital. Sinners are slaves, Christians are sons and heirs. 36. If the son—Christ now refers to himself. The Son of God alone has power to liberate those who are slaves to sin. Jesus Christ is the head, and has full authority and ability. The Father hath given all things into his hand (John xvii. 2). "The son can give slaves their freedom and receive them into membership in his house to partake of his inheritance" (Rom. viii. 17). Free indeed—The Jews boasted of an imaginary freedom, but the liberty which Christ offered was real and lasting in its effects. "It would have saved the nation from the bondage of captivity to Babylon centuries before; it would have saved them from bondage to the Romans. What freedom they had under the Romans was due to what they had learned and practiced of the word. The truth, if obeyed, would deliver them wholly, but first by delivering them individually from the bondage of sin and error." "Jesus knew that deliverance from the Roman yoke was the great work expected of the Messiah. He therefore spiritualized this hope."—Gordon.

III. Jesus shows the character of the wicked Jews (vs. 37-40). 37. Abraham's seed—Christ asserts their claim that they are the natural descendants of Abraham, but denies that they are his children (v. 39) in the highest and best sense. Seek to kill—"That they desired the death of Abraham's true Son is proof that they are not true sons of Abraham." Their murderous intent proves that they are children of the devil (v. 44) instead of Abraham. No place in you—You do not allow my word to enter your hearts and lives. 38. I speak, etc.—The Son existed with the Father during past eternity and he reports the things he had seen. Ye do, etc.—Their father was Satan (v. 44), and they were instructed and led by him. 40. The argument here is that they were not true children of Abraham because they were not like Abraham in character and actions. Abraham's life was wholly unlike theirs.

CUPID IN A BUFFET CAR.

Toronto Girl on Way to San Francisco to be Married.

New York, Feb. 27.—A romance that began a year ago at the breakfast table of the Southwestern Limited, and which lasted from Syracuse to Buffalo, is believed to be the cause of the sudden disappearance of Miss Blanche Fields, the strikingly beautiful daughter of Joseph Fields, a rich Canadian, who left New York last night with a through ticket for San Francisco.

The friends of the young Canadian woman believe that the trip is a sequel to the proposal of marriage that was made to her on the Syracuse-Buffalo trip, and that her departure presages her speedy marriage to Judge Eugene Rosenthal, of San Francisco.

Miss Fields is twenty-three, with golden hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. Until a year ago she was a student at a training school for nurses at Morristown, N. J. Her beauty and wealth, for she is said to be one of the richest girls in Toronto, enabled her to command at once a good social position. As for the nursing—well, her family regarded it as a harmless fad, and permitted her to continue her studies.

Last year she went home on a visit. She took the Southwestern Limited, and when she went to breakfast at the train left Syracuse, she was assigned to a table at which sat Judge Rosenthal. By chance he had known her father and sister in Canada, and recognized her at once. After breakfast they continued talking, and when the train pulled into the station at Buffalo he proposed to her. They had several hours' wait for the Toronto train, and during that time they pressed their acquaintance. "This answer was more true than the language of pride ordinarily."

Politically, the seed of Abraham had been in bondage to Egypt, Babylon, Persia, Greece, Rome. Spiritually, they had been in bondage to idolatry in past times, were now to the rabbis, who were literalists in interpretation, and without spirituality or sympathy. (Matt. xxiii. 41).—Abbott. They did not consider their relations to the Roman Empire as slavery. They enjoyed individual freedom. Though under the domination of Rome as a dependent state, they never bent the knee before the Roman Emperor.—Peloubet. Often as we have been under oppression, we have never acknowledged any oppressor as master, but have always submitted only from necessity, reserving our right to freedom, and striving after it.—Lange. How sayest thou—Upon what possible principle dost thou promise to us that which we already are proud of possessing, viz., glorious liberty? We already possess as our birthright what thou art offering to us as the full result of discipleship."—Pul. Com.

34. Verily, verily.—A solemn declaration offered by the voice of Jesus committing itself.—In these words Jesus utterly expels the political question from His scope. He states first the principle, and then the application.—Lange. "He spoke of a more degrading bondage and a higher freedom than the rabbis claimed. He whose tendency and habit is to commit sin, he who makes choice of sin; prefers the way of wickedness before the way of holiness; who makes a covenant with sin, enters into league; who makes a custom of sin, who walks in the flesh, and makes a trade of sin.—Henry. Is the servant of sin—Is the slave, the bond-servant of sin. "He does the work of sin, supports its interests, and accepts its wages." He cannot dismiss sin at pleasure; the moment he attempts it he finds the chains drawn tighter. Dream not of freedom while under the mastery of your desires.—Plato.

35. The servant abideth not.—The reference may be to Hagar and Ishmael, and Isaac the bond and the free. They had spoken of themselves as the seed of Abraham because they were Jews, but there may be of that seed two kinds: the son, properly so-called, and the slave.—Alford. "These Jews might be the seed of Abraham, and yet, not being his spiritual children, might not abide in his household of faith. Not many years after this their capital and nation were destroyed, and the Gentiles took their place in the kingdom of God." "Think not to be made free from sin by the rites and ceremonies of the law of Moses, for Moses was but a servant, and had not that perpetual authority in the church which the Son had." The son abideth (R. V.).—The comparison here is

between any son and a bond servant, and son should not begin with a capital. Sinners are slaves, Christians are sons and heirs. 36. If the son—Christ now refers to himself. The Son of God alone has power to liberate those who are slaves to sin. Jesus Christ is the head, and has full authority and ability. The Father hath given all things into his hand (John xvii. 2). "The son can give slaves their freedom and receive them into membership in his house to partake of his inheritance" (Rom. viii. 17). Free indeed—The Jews boasted of an imaginary freedom, but the liberty which Christ offered was real and lasting in its effects. "It would have saved the nation from the bondage of captivity to Babylon centuries before; it would have saved them from bondage to the Romans. What freedom they had under the Romans was due to what they had learned and practiced of the word. The truth, if obeyed, would deliver them wholly, but first by delivering them individually from the bondage of sin and error." "Jesus knew that deliverance from the Roman yoke was the great work expected of the Messiah. He therefore spiritualized this hope."—Gordon.

III. Jesus shows the character of the wicked Jews (vs. 37-40). 37. Abraham's seed—Christ asserts their claim that they are the natural descendants of Abraham, but denies that they are his children (v. 39) in the highest and best sense. Seek to kill—"That they desired the death of Abraham's true Son is proof that they are not true sons of Abraham." Their murderous intent proves that they are children of the devil (v. 44) instead of Abraham. No place in you—You do not allow my word to enter your hearts and lives. 38. I speak, etc.—The Son existed with the Father during past eternity and he reports the things he had seen. Ye do, etc.—Their father was Satan (v. 44), and they were instructed and led by him. 40. The argument here is that they were not true children of Abraham because they were not like Abraham in character and actions. Abraham's life was wholly unlike theirs.

35. The servant abideth not.—The reference may be to Hagar and Ishmael, and Isaac the bond and the free. They had spoken of themselves as the seed of Abraham because they were Jews, but there may be of that seed two kinds: the son, properly so-called, and the slave.—Alford. "These Jews might be the seed of Abraham, and yet, not being his spiritual children, might not abide in his household of faith. Not many years after this their capital and nation were destroyed, and the Gentiles took their place in the kingdom of God." "Think not to be made free from sin by the rites and ceremonies of the law of Moses, for Moses was but a servant, and had not that perpetual authority in the church which the Son had." The son abideth (R. V.).—The comparison here is

With Your Breakfast, With Your Dinner, With Your Supper

USAT

CEYLON tea. Pure and delicious. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.
Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.
Received the highest award & Gold Medal at St. Louis, 1904.

WHOLESALE MASSACRES.

A Thousand Casualties Reported at Tiflis.

Whole Families Butchered in the Streets.

Mussulmans and Christians Fighting Incessantly.

A St. Petersburg cable: It is reported that Tiflis, capital of Russian Trans-Caucasia, is a centre of riot, and that fighting is incessant. Hundreds have been killed or wounded. Hundreds of armed Mussulmans came by train from the country and joined their co-religionists against the Christians. Business is at a standstill. Many of the residents have barricaded themselves in their houses. Robbery and violence are supreme.

Baku is quiet, all the Armenian shops have been closed, but the banks are doing business under military protection. Order has been restored at Bala-kani, but at Romanov to-day strikers attacked two factories, and as a result 30 persons were killed or wounded. In Baku many terrible murders have been committed. Manager Adamoff, of the Naphtha Refining Works, together with his wife and children, were all burned to death. A legal official named Adamoff, and a lawyer named Lajeff-Lajeff and the latter's family have been murdered.

The casualties are unknown, but it is generally thought they were not below a thousand. Whole families were dragged from their houses and murdered in the streets. It is reported from Constantinople that Batoum and Poti, in Trans-Caucasia, are under mob rule. The officials are helpless. Murder and arson are frequent. It is rumored that warships belonging to the Russian Black Sea fleet have bombarded Poti, which is held by strikers.

An English merchant who has just arrived, was obliged to flee from Batoum, where his life was threatened and his office destroyed. The steamship lines from Constantinople to Batoum have suspended service.

The tie-up of railroads running from Moscow is a serious feature of the situation. In the Caucasus region the authorities appear for the moment to have regained the upper hand, but the situation may at any time again pass out of their control. Even the reinforcements of the military in all the cities seem to have been inadequate to prevent the continuance of conditions tending to robbery, murder and terrorism.

Other cities outside of the Caucasus, such as Ekaterinoslav, Kharkoff, Saratoff, Alexandrovsk, and many others, are a condition of complete or partial disorder owing to strikes. The forces of law and order apparently have been unable to prevent the strikers from resorting to the tactics of their fellows in St. Petersburg, and marching from shop to shop and forcing out every workman. Many Government works in various parts of the country are included in the suspensions. Half of the workmen in Libau are on strike, seriously affecting the manufacture of military supplies.

The St. Petersburg workmen have temporarily resumed their occupations while voting for members of the imperial mixed commission, but they are possessed of the spirit of unrest, and their sense of power is being led by incendiary proclamations the latest of which calls on the Emperor as "Nicholas the Last," and makes a rabid attack upon the motives of the Government.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says the Czar has now decided to revoke the Zemstvo Zolot and leave the representatives of the nation to settle the question of war or peace. Whichever way they may decide the Government's position will be vastly strengthened, and the dynastic interests safeguarded. If, as generally anticipated, the deputies decide in favor of peace, the Government, being strengthened by the nation's support, expects to obtain favorable terms from Japan, while if these are not conceded the nation is likely to insist upon war a fortnight.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Frank Frommert, one of the electricians who was burned in the fire at the Niagara Falls Power Company's plant yesterday, died early to-day. Roy Robinson is still alive and hope is entertained for his recovery. John Frommert will recover. The damage has been repaired and all the generators are again in operation.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Wool Markets.
London.—The arrivals of wool for the second series of auction sales amount to 253,727 lbs., including 16,500 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 9,015 bales; Queensland, 2,771; Victoria, 2,479; South Australia, 2,032; New Zealand, 15,849; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 2,919; China, 224; Singapore, 1,895; various, 57.

British Cattle Markets.
London.—Live cattle are quoted at 10½ to 11¼c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 7½ to 7½c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Toronto Farmers' Market.
The offerings of grain to-day were fair, with prices steady. Wheat is unchanged, 30 bushels each red and white selling at \$1.05 to \$1.06 per bushel, and 300 of goose at 9c. Barley steady, 300 bushels selling at 50c per bushel. Oats slightly easier, about 1,200 bushels sold at 45½ to 46½c per bushel. Dairy produce in more liberal supply, and prices are easier. The best tub butter brings 28 to 29c. New laid eggs, 27 to 28c, and head hens, 24 to 25c per dozen. Poultry unchanged.

Hay in fair supply, and prices ruled firm; 30 bales sold at \$10 to \$11.50 a ton for timothy and at \$8 to \$9 for mixed. Straw is firm, two loads selling at \$11 a ton. Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at \$7.75, and heavy at \$7.25. Wheat, new, bushel . . . \$1.05 to \$1.06 Do, red, bushel . . . 1.05 to 1.06 Do, spring, bushel . . . 1.04 to 1.05 Do, goose, bushel 90 to 94 Oats, bushel 45½ to 46½ Rye, bushel 67½ to 69½ Buckwheat, bushel 61 to 62 Barley, bushel 51 to 52 Peas, bushel 60 to 61 Hay, timothy, each . . . 10.00 to 11.50 Do, mixed, ton 8.00 to 9.00 Straw, per ton 11.00 to 11.50

Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel . . . 5.00 to 5.50 Do, No. 2, bushel . . . 4.00 to 4.50 Do, No. 3, bushel . . . 3.50 to 4.00 Red clover 6.00 to 7.00 Dressed hogs 1.00 to 1.15 Apples, per bbl 2.00 to 3.00 New laid eggs 27 to 28 Butter, dairy 25 to 28 Do, creamery 28 to 30 Ducks, spring 12 to 13 Turkeys, per lb. 13 to 14 Cabbages, per dozen . . . 35 to 40 Potatoes, per bag 80 to 90 Cauliflower, per dozen . . 75 to 100 Celery, per dozen 20 to 40 Onions, per bag 2.00 to 3.00 Beef, quarters 7.50 to 8.50 Do, forequarters 5.00 to 5.50 Do, choice, carcasses . . . 7.00 to 7.25 Do, mixed carcasses . . . 6.00 to 6.25 Mutton, per cwt 6.50 to 7.50 Lamb, per cwt 8.00 to 9.00 Veal, per cwt 10.00 to 11.00

Toronto Live Stock.
Receipts of live stock at the City Market were 28 carloads, composed of 358 cattle, 798 hogs, 75 sheep and 16 calves. The offerings found a fair market at Thursday's prices. H. Murby, 40 feeders and stockers, 300 1200 lbs each; good steers, 900 lbs each, at \$3.35 to \$3.50 cwt.; good steers, 1000 lbs each, at \$3.60 to \$3.80; good to choice feeders, 1100 to 1200 lbs each, at \$4.40 to \$4.60. Hogs—Receipts of 798 hogs were bought by Mr. Harris at \$5.50 for select and \$5.25 for lights and fats.

Leading Wheat Markets.
May July
Detroit 1.21½ 1.01½
Toledo 1.18½ 1.02½
Louis 1.18½ 1.02½
Minneapolis 1.15½ 1.14
Duluth 1.14½ 1.13½
New York 1.17½ 1.05½

Bradstreet's on Trade.
Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: Wholesale business generally at this centre continues very dull. All through the country the roads are snow-blocked, and it has been only very recently that weather has been anything like mild. All departments of trade have suffered on this account. The interruption to country trade has affected remittances. In the meantime, receipts of country produce here are light and prices are high in all such lines as butter, eggs, etc. There is fair city trade being done and preparations for the spring trade among the wholesalers are exceedingly active. Prospects in this regard are bright. Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: Trade in all lines has suffered during the past week from the impassable condition of the country roads. As a result, wholesale business has been quiet in groceries, hardware and general lines. The dry goods men and the millinery houses in the City are all busy preparing for the spring openings. At the present moment the outlook is for exceedingly heavy business. Orders for all lines of dry goods have been very large, and values generally are firm. It is said here new cotton list prices will soon be issued showing some reductions. Butter is scarce and very dear. Deliveries of grain are light. Wheat brings \$1.08 to \$1.09 and oats 46c to 47c.

At Quebec fine weather has had an effect on business in general, which shows improvement, although the country roads are reported pretty heavy. City retail trade shows more activity. Advice from Winnipeg say: "Bonspiel" week has filled the city with retail merchants from the country, and, although while here they will place good orders with the wholesale houses, business is bound to be more or less interrupted, as travelers are revealed from the road. Collections are still slow and not much improvement is expected for the present week.

Victoria and Vancouver advices say: Trade here is rapidly assuming a better aspect. There has been immense improvement in the lumber business. Groceries, dry goods and supplies for the lumber camps especially are moving well. Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton say while wholesale trade there is quiet on account of climatic conditions, business generally has an active and healthy tone. The spring trade has not yet opened out to any great extent, but the prospects are for a very active business when it once begins. Spring orders for dry goods are heavy, and there is a fairly good movement in hardware. Groceries are a little quiet. Collections are fair.

General business at London has been a little quieter during the past week, and there has been little doing in the surrounding country. Collections are a little slow as a natural result of interruption to trade.

Ottawa reports to Bradstreet's say: Taken as a whole, trade here is in a fairly satisfactory condition. Collections are only fair.

Curiosities of Oral Expression.
The only real way to become well educated, said a speaker before a women's club the other day, "is to cultivate the things that cultivate cultivation." And it was a man speaker at a church conference in the centre of the city who was responsible for the following in the middle of a speech: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry to say that I have omitted something. I meant to tell you before I began."

HAS HE A DAUGHTER?

Application Looks Like a Marriage Was in View.

Toronto, Feb. 27.—I want a young man, a Methodist, a Christian, an Irishman if possible, good looking, with dark hair and dark eyes." This is the partial wording of one of a help received at the Provincial Colonization Bureau yesterday. Director Southworth said to a Globe reporter that he did not receive many applications in which the religious and physical requirements of the prospective hired man were so clearly detailed. While there has been an increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of farm help during the three years that the bureau has undertaken to supply the same, there are still a number of farmers in Ontario who offer very low wages, and to these the reply invariably is that higher pay must be offered. To-day, for instance, one man, a bachelor—and that may excuse him in some measure—sent in an application offering the low compensation of \$100 to \$120, with room and board for a man and wife, the latter to do the housework. By the same mail another applicant offered \$350 a year for a married couple, with board and a nice furnished room.

An increasingly large number of farmers are now hiring help for the year round instead of only for eight months as was once generally the case, because they are anxious to keep suitable helpers instead of constantly having new or inexperienced ones. There is also a growing number who offer married couples neat cottages free of rent on or near the farm.

The number of applicants who prefer Scotchmen is astonishingly large, but experienced Scotch farm laborers are so well paid in their own country and are almost certain of steady employment that there are not many coming to Canada. Scotchmen, the farmers find are more willing to learn and adopt Canadian methods than those of any other nationality.

It is practically impossible, Mr. Southworth says, to find positions for farm laborers who do not speak English.

KAISER IS PLEASED.

Thanks Chancellor Von Buelow for His Treaty Making Services.

Berlin, Feb. 27.—Emperor William has sent the following telegram autograph letter to Chancellor von Buelow: "My dear Count von Buelow: "After having learned through your announcement that the constitutional sanction of the Reichstag for the new commercial treaties has been given, my feelings impel me to express my warmest congratulations to you upon this momentous chapter of treaty work, I hope, through God, that the treaty will give new vigor to German economic interests, create a new and friendly competition between the German empire and the countries friendly to us which have declared themselves willing to regulate their trade relations with us upon the basis of reciprocity, and a careful consideration of mutual interests. Cheerfully and joyfully, I recognize the fact that it was chiefly owing to your statesmanlike art and your clear-headed leadership that the negotiations have resulted in this beneficial success, notwithstanding all opposing difficulties. To you is due therefore in the first instance, my gratitude, I express hereby, with my whole heart, and at the same time beg you to kindly accept my best in marble, which will soon be sent to you."

"Ever mindful of your faithful services, your grateful Emperor and King."
"Berlin Schloss, 22nd Feb., 1905."
The Emperor has also rewarded Vice-Chancellor Posadowsky-Wehner for his technical work on the treaties with the Black Eagle Order, Herr von Podbielsky, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, Domains and Forests, has received the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle, and Foreign Secretary Baron von Richthof has been promoted to membership in the Ministry of the Prussian State without a portfolio.

The Tagliche Rundschau says that it was at Count von Buelow's personal request that Emperor William has not yet raised him to princely rank.

RUSH OF IMMIGRATION.

Enormous Influx From Europe to Canada Expected.

Montreal, Feb. 27.—Mr. Robert Kerr, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, said to-day that Graeme Hunter, the Glasgow navigation agent, was one of a thousand who undertook to sell tickets in Britain for steamship companies plying in all waters. Most of them did business on a legitimate scale, and the C. P. R. had at the outset afforded Hunter the usual facilities. About last June, when it was found that he had departed from their methods, the company's representatives in London cut all connection with them.

Speaking of immigration prospects in general, Mr. Kerr said the next few months will see a great boom in immigration, not only from Great Britain, but from all quarters of Europe. The company's representatives abroad had given most encouraging reports on this score, and the European nation that would be most largely represented would be Germany, with the Scandinavian nations a close second.

RAILROAD STRIKE.

Trains Stopped Running—Soldiers Failed to Run Engines.

Warsaw, Feb. 27.—No trains are running in either direction to-day on the Vienna Railroad. The management attempted to install soldiers as firemen, but the strikers had plugged the water gauges, with the result that the amateur firemen ruined four locomotives. The strikers also derailed a number of cars.

The men demand an eight-hour day and an increase of wages. The directors offered an increase of wages to some employees and to grant a nine-hour day, but the strikers refused. A manifesto issued to-day by the strikers say they struck to show their solidarity to other trades at this important juncture of the labor movement, and because the management oppressed and exploited the men. The employees of the Government alcohol monopoly walked out to-day. A general strike on the Vienna and St. Petersburg roads is hourly expected.

WOMEN WHO CHARM

HEALTH IS THE FIRST ESSENTIAL
It Helps Women to Win and Hold
Men's Admiration, Respect and Love

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect, and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.



Mrs. T.E. Gillis

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill-health, painful or irregular menstruation, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Mrs. T. E. Gillis, Windsor, N. S., describes her illness and cures, in the following letter:

"When I commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was suffering with weakness and numb trouble, headaches, backaches, and that worn-out tired feeling. I have only taken the Vegetable Compound a few short weeks, and it has made me well, strong and robust. I believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is without equal for female troubles."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Surely you cannot wish to remain sick, weak and discouraged, when you might so easily be cured. The medicine which has made so many other women well will cure you also.

