The Passover.-Exod. 12: 21-30.

Commentary.-I. The Passover instituted (vs. 21-23). "Upon retiring from Pharaoh's presence, Moses had un-doubtedly withdrawn to the land of Goshen, to make arrangement for the departure of his people, which he nov bably been gathered thither by degrees unconsciously, perhaps, forming selves into an immense caravan ready to move at an hour's warning A new epoch was about to begin in the history of Israel. In commemoration of their departure, the feast of the Passover was instituted. 21. Moses called... the Aaron full instructions (vs. 1-20), and now they proceed to instruct the people (v. 3) through the elders, A lamb — It was to be without blemish (v. 5), that is, extire, whole, sound, having neither defect, nor deformity. This was a type of fect nor deformity. This was a type of Christ. See Heb. 7. 26; 1 Pet. 1. 19. The Baviour—the Lamb of God was (1) per-fect, (2) innocent, and (3) slain as a sacrifice for others. (4) "He was offered at the season and at the very hour of the paschal sacrifice." (5) Not a bone was broken. (6) He is able to take away sur sins (John 1, 29). According to your families—If there were not enough persons in one family to eat a whole lamb then two families were to join together The rabbins say that there should be a least ten persons to one paschal lamb, and not more than twenty. "There may be a want of persons to feed upon the kimb, though there can be no lack of food for them to feed upon. Every man 'accerding to his eating' may feast to the full upon Christ."—Spungeon. Kill the passover—The lamb was to be taken up on the tenth day of Abib, or Nisan, and kept up on the tenth day of Abib, or Nisan and kept until the fourteenth and killed in the evening. "The rabbins mark Misan and kept until the fourteenth and killed in the evening. "The rabbins mark four things that were required in the first Passover that were never required afterwards: 1. The eating of the lamb in their houses dispersed through Goshen.

2. The taking the lamb on the tenth day, 3. The striking of its blood on the door-posts and lintels of their houses.

4. Their enting it in heart."

door-posts and lintels of their houses.
4. Their enting it in thasts."
22. Hyssop—A bush with an aromatic odor. It sometimes grew on walls. The lintel—"The upper door post" (v. 7). With the blood—The life is in the blood. This typifies the blood of Christ which was the door the sign of the world. was shed for the sins of the world. None ...go out—This regulation was peculiar to the first celebration and intended, as some think, to prevent any suspicion attaching to them of being agents in the impending destruction of the Egyptians. There is an illusion to it in Isa. 26, 20, 21.—J., F. & B. During the night the b was to be roasted and eaten with unleavened bread and bitter herbs (vs. 8-10). 23. Seeth the blood—The blood was a sign or token (v. 13). It was a sign of Gods mercy, love, protection and deliverance; it was also a sign of the obedience and faith of the Israelites. The Lord will pass over—It was called "the Lord's passover" (vs. 11, 27), because the destroying angel passed over the dwelling of the Israelites, while destroying the Egyptians. "The destroyer, whether angel or pestilence, could not pass the line drawn in blood. Each sancturary home in Israel was the same there are the same thanks tuary home in Israel was thus made a symbol of the fold whereof Christ is the door, and only behind His wounds can sinful man be safe from the destroyer.'

hed. Com. The Passover to be kept as a memorial (vs. 24-27). 24. Shall observe—The monumental character of this feast as a perpetual reminder of the supernatural origin of the nation, and as a means of education to all the generations of the people, is here minutely emphasized and enforced.—Terry. An ordinance...for ever—No human authority was to alter or set aside this institution, but in order to keep in remembrance God's mercy in bringing them out of Egypt and His judgments on their oppresors, it was to be observed annually and celebrated with solemn religious

with solemn rengious Joy as long as they remained a distinct people. 25. The land—The land of Canaan, as He hath promised—To Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Keep this service—It was to their "national birthday anniversary," and needed a special commemoration was first commemorated by making It was first commemorated by making this date to be the beginning of their year (v. 2). It was their New Year's Day. The work of redemption, the appointment of the feast, the change in the calendar, were all divine. The source of all was God."—Peloubet. This anniversary day (1) "kept before their mindversary day (1) "kept before their minds the great truths which the events com-memorated" and (2) "ever reminded them of the privilege and duty of be-ginning anew their lives, of making a new era, a new epoch."

26. With your children, etc.—The children should be thoroughly instructed in divine things. Every home ought to have a family religion. What wean ye—They were to tell of God's wonderful deliverances to their children and their children's children, and the annual Passover festival would be a constant reminder of this duty and of God's mercy. It would lead them to love, trust and worship God. It continued till Christ our Passover was slain for us, and it still perpetuated in the Lord's supper, the Christian's memorial of the 27. Bowed the head—They recognized the words of Moses as from God and reverently worshipped the one who had promised to deliver them.

III. The firstborn slain (vs. 28-30). 28. 26. With your children, etc.-The chil-

III. The firstborn slain (vs. 28-30). 28. Moses had given careful directions, and now the Israelites are equally careful in

carrying them out.

29. At midnight—God's judgments come upon sinners when they least expect it, and in their moments of fancied God; we know not what will be in the approaching night. The wicked may approaching night. The wicked may wake to find that the stern messenger of eternal justice has seized upon them.

Hom. Com. The Lord smote—In this last plague God is represented as descending in person to punish the Egyptians. The firstborn—It has been suggested that this might not in every case. conding in person to punish the Egyptians. The firstborn—It has been suggested that this might not in every case thave meant the oldest child in the famby, as that child might now have been the switch are the depot this morning. The unitoring tunate engineer was in charge of a wrecking train which was oing through to the switch engine was working in the yards, and the men left one of the

selves, and when a relative died they ran into the streets and howled in the most lamentable and frantic manner." How dreadful must have been the scenwhen there was one dead in every house. No such wail ever went up before or

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. The provided lamb. "The Lord spake....take....every man a lamb" (vs. 1, 3). Redemption is God's thought. Jesus is the Lamb of God (John 1:29). "God so loved....that he gave" (John 3: 16). Abraham, the great type of the heavenly Father, journeying to the place where Christ should afterward be cruci-fied, said in answer to Isaac's question, "My son, God will provide himself a lamb" (Gen. 22:8).

II. The life-giving lamb. "This month

II. The life-giving lamb. "This month shall be unto you the beginning of months: it shall be the first menth of the year to you" (v. 2). This was Israel's birthday. The year of bondage was ended. The year of redemption was begun. The Jewish age began with the exodus and continued more than sixteen hundred years. Then at the end of the age Christ appeared to put away sin by age Christ appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself (Heb. 9:26), and time took another beginning. Every bond, deed, note, contract and letter written to-day, by Christian, infidel, Jewor rationalist bears the date A.D. 1907, and whether they will or no, is a testi-Every mony that nineteen centuries ago Jesus of Bethlehem, the Redeemer of men, was born. When we believe on the Lamb of God we begin to live. Our years in sin are unnumbered. The hour of our spiritual birth is the beginning of our life. Before we live in Christ we are dead in trespasses and sins (Eph. 2:1).

III. The Lamb of God (John 1:29).

Here "a lamb," as if there were but one. A white, gentle, patient lamb. 1. Spot-less. "Without blemish" (v. 5). We are redeemed with "the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot" (1 Pet. 1:18, 19). 2. Set apart "In the tenth day...take... a lamb...out from the sheep...and ...keep it up until the fourteenth day" (v. 3), and kept until the fourteenth (v.

Christ was proclaimed in types and shadows for four thousand years. 3. Slain. "The whole assembly...shall kill it" (v. 6). So Christ was sacrificed by decision of the Jewish Sanhedrin an the Gentile authorities, and was the pub lic and official sacrifice of sin. 4. Substitute. The lamb must die or Israel must. Christ, our Passover, the first born son of Mary and the frist-born So

born son of Mary and the Frist-born son of God, is sacrificed for us.

V. The eaten lamb. "They shall eat the flesh" (v. 8. The lamb was not only to be slain, it was to be eaten. There was af east as well as a sacrifice. Chris died that we might live. He lives to strengthen and nourish and satisfy. He said, "My flesh is meat indeed ... he said, "My flesh is meat indeed ... he be that eateth me, even he shall live by me" (John 6; 55-57.) l. A social feast. They were to cat it with "the household." If the family was "to little for the lamb" they were to call in a "neighbor" (v. 4.) Our neighbor is the easiest to reach was his first chain, and is the to reach, was his first claim, and is the one most likely to be influenced. "Beginning at Jerusalem" is God's way (Luke 24; 47; Acts 1; 8.) 2. A sacred facet "Feet" whenevered

feast. "Eat ... with ... unleavened bread" (v. 8.) Leaven represents corruption, fermentation, impurity, earthly passion, unholy desire, unrest, rebellion, disobedience and selfishness. 3. A sol-entn feast. "With bitter herbs they shall eat it" (v. 8. Thoughtfully, sub-duedly, considering that the feast was at a great price, even the death of the lamb. His "head," his "legs," and the "purtenance" (v. 9.) "There is nothing in Jesus we can afford to leave unap propriated. He would fill all our life, satisfy all our being, and lead us into

the fulness of union with himself."

VI. The protecting lamb "Thus shall ye eat it with your loins girded, your shoes ... your staff" (v. 11.) Shielded by his blood, girded "with truth" for service, with "feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace" (Eph. 6; 14, 15), with hands grasping the staff of promise, let us go forth on the journey of life to do his will and magnify his name. the fulness of union with himself."

shall be unto you for a memorial mor in this self-same day have I brought your armies out of ... Egypt" (vs. 14-17.) Even to this day the Jews keep he Passover, but without any sacrifice and so unwittingly, but surely, bear constant testimony that Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us. The last super commemorated the sufferings and death of the great Paschal Lamb who gave his life to save a lost and ruined vorld.-A. C. M.

THREE FLYERS DAILY.

Canadian Pacific Will Add Another Train to Transcontinental Service.

Montreal, May 13 .- So great has been he pressure of transcontinental traffic that the double daily train service between East and West has been found insufficient to meet its requirements and this summer, for the first time the Canadian Pacific will run three trains a day from Montreal to the Pa-

The new train will be faster by 12 nours than either of the Imperial trains that now leave here, morning and evening for the West.

it is understood that the new service will come into operation on June 15th, and at first, probably for the whole of season, it will run three times a k, but that it will untimately beome daily, the officials entertain no

HEAD STRUCK HANDCAR. Conductor Daniel McDonald Fatally In-

jured at Portage la Prairie. Portage la Prairie, May 13.-Daniel McDonald, C. P. R. engineer, resident of orth Winnipeg, died at 1.30 this afternoon from injuries received in a wreck at the depot this morning. The unfor-

have meant the oldest child in the lamby, as that child might now have been dead or absent; but, inasmuch as there was not a house where there was not one dead (12:30), the word in some dead (12:30), the word in some cases must have meant the "most eminent," or the "best beloved." In this lead being badly crushed. He was taken to the hospital, and died an hour later.

30. Great cry—The Egyptians were excessive in their manifestations of grief.

They whipped, beat and tore them-



NO TAX ON FOREIGN GOODS.

PREMIER DEAKIN'S RESOLUTION NOT PUT TO VOTE.

aurier Preserved the Balance at the Conference—Speeches of the Premier Have Made Preference an Issue in British Politics.

London, May 13 .- As the Conference draws to a close, one thing emerged from the obscurity which semi-privacy has cast over its proceedings; that is the great influence which Sir Wilfrid Laurier has wielded over its deliberations. An instance occurs in to-day's proceedings, where it is to be observed that Premier Deakin first and then Mr. Lloyd-George succumbs to his pressure on the question of a tax on foreign imports for the purpose of improving mperial trade and communications, which the persistent Australian Premier had unexpectedly brought forward. But, apart from this, the whole trend of the debates on the other phases of preference clearly indicates that between the ardent Deakin and the fiery Jameson on the one side, and the immovable repre-sentatives of the Home Government on the other. Laurier acted as a buffer, Deakin opened by proposing a resolu-tunate collision.

To-day's precis is a lengthy one. Mr.

Deakin opened by proposing a resilu-tion recommending that in order to provide funds for developing trade and commerce and the means of communica-tion and transport within the empire a duty of one per cent, upon all foreign imports shall be levied, or an equivalent contribution made by each of the Legislatures; that after consultation be-tween their representatives in confer-ence the common fund shall be devoted to co-operative projects approved by the Legislature affected by the general purpose of fostering the industrial forces of the empire so as to promote its growth and unity.

Mr. Lloyd-George thought there would be more to be said for the scheme if

more to be said for the scheme if the fund were to be applied to Imperial defence. He felt it difficult to regard the resolution as a businesslike proposition. On the import figures for 1905 the duty would involve an approximate contribution from the United Kingdom of £4,500,000 while the contribution from Australia would be only £100,000, from New Zealand £20,000. from Canada £400,000, from Newfoundland £5,000, from Cape Colony £\$40,-000, and from Natal £25,000. the United Kingdom would pay £1 10s for every £1 paid by all the self-governing colonies togewher. would be unfair to Canada, in that she would be compelled to contribute four times as much as Australia, the populations being 5,700,000 and 4,000,000 re-

spectively.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier said it was not desirable to pass such a resolution. He believed that for any practical schemes for improving cable communication and navigation, which would tend to pro-duce unity, the various colories would navigation, which would tend to produce unity, the various colonies would be prepared to vote money, and that should be dealt with on their

merits. Mr. Lloyd-George said he did not wish the Conference to infer that the Government's attitude towards the ideas ontained in the resolution were purely negative. So he proposed an amended resolution, expressing the desirability of levising means for systematic consulta tion between representatives of the var-ious parts of the empire to further the

objects in view. Sir Wilfrid Laurier again objected to Premier Deakin's scheme, pointing out that it was an absolute departure from the doctrine of constitutional government to provide money in advance with-out voting it for a particular purpose. Neither resolution was put to a vote, but the resolutions favoring a universal penny postage and alternative cable

routes passed. routes passed.

General Botha, who leaves Saturday, made his farewell address to the Conference.

Lord Elgin suitably replied. The other Premiers will likely deliver farewell addresses at this afternoon's sitting. It is probable that there will be a formal sitting on Monday.

SAW NO GREEN BUG.

Stuyvesant Fish Reports Little Damage

to Wheat Crop. New York, May 13.—Stuyvesant Fish returned to-day from a 7,000 mile trip over the Gould lines in the southwest, the first inspection trip that he has made since his recent election to the directorate of the Missouri Pacific, Mr.

directorate of the Missouri Pacific. Mr. Fish said that his trip had convinced him that the country is all right—west, north and south of Wall street.

While great damage has been done to early fruit in the south and west, Mr. Fish said that he did not see any of the damage that the "green bug" was reported to have done to the winter wheat crop. Mr. Fish found business and railroad men in the west hopeful of continued business activity.

STRIKE AT 'FRISCO.

POLICE HAVE NOW THE STREET CAR TROUBLE WELL IN HAND.

San Francisco, May 13.—The local situation involved by industrial troubles and particularly by the strike of the employees of the Union Railroads, which has already led to serious rioting, today is more reassuring. The police showed to-day that they are fully competent to cope with the strikers and their sympathizers, and it does not appear likely that the aid of the militia will have to be evoked. The success which attended the efforts of the United Railroads to run cars yesterday will result in an endeavor to operate cars over the principal lines to-day, and if there is no recurrence of the rioting which attended the previous efforte, there will be an attempt to re-establish the service over the entire system, Last night most of the

streets were deserted. It is thought that the telephone strike now in a fair way to be settled without much further delay. The general retail business of the city is hardly affected by the strike.

JOAN OF ARC

DISCORD AT FESTIVITIES AT CELE BRATION AT ORLEANS.

Orleans, France, May 13.—The annual festivities in celebration of the deliverance of this city from the English by Joan of Arc commenced last night, but without the participation of the clergy, who withdrew in consequence of a cision of the municipal authorities permit Free Masons to take part.

The city was brilliantly illuminated, and there were several torchlight processions. No unpleasant incidents were recorded.



forcement nurse and test constant

The cheapest good They do shingle is the costless "Oshawa." Good for a century's weather-wear. Guaranteed for 25 years without your even painting—"Oshawa" double-galvanized shingles need no paint to outlast any roofing there is. Make roofs fire-proof, too, - guaranteed in every way you want. Cheap in first cost as com-mon wood shingles, yet more durable than slate. Sold under a written guar-antee that really means antee that really means something to the buyer.

You can't afford any other kind FI.

With a hammer, With a hammer, a snips, and horse sense a nybody can roof buildings right with "Oshawa" "Galvanized Steel Shingles. They need no cleats. They lock on all FOUR sides. Made in only one grade—of 28-guage semi-hardened sheet steel in the patented "Oshawa" way

4 "Oshawa" Shingles are ment, rot an expense.

More than 100 farm
Lightning buildings were
proof, too damaged in Ontario alone last year
by lightning. Not one of them
would have been harmed if
they'd been "Oshawa" roofed.
These shingles insulate a buildling—make it safe against every
element. Let us tell you what
it will cost you to roof the
"Oshawa" way.
Get our free
book 'Roofing Right'
before you
Roof a Thing

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615 Pender

Market Reports The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market. The receipts of grain were nil to-day nd prices are nominal. Dairy produce in better supply, with butter easier, selling at 24 to 28c per lb. Eggs steady at 18 to 20c. Poultry

cearce and firm.

Hay is unchanged, with sales of 20 oads at \$13 to \$15.50 a ton for timothy and at \$10 to \$11 for mixed Straw un changed, one load selling at \$13 a ton. Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at \$8.75 to \$9, and heavy

Wheat, white, bush \$ 0 78 \$ 0 80 Wheat, white, bush ... \$0 78
Do., red, bush ... 0 79
Do., Spring, bush ... 0 74
Do., goose, bush ... 0 70
Oats, bush ... 0 50
Peas, bush ... 0 77
Hay. timothy, ton ... 13 00
Straw, per ton ... 13 00
Seeds, re-celaned—
Red Clover per cent

 Seeds, re-celaned—
 Red Clover, per cwt.
 14 50. 15 50

 Alsike clover, per cwt.
 10 50
 11 00

 Timothy, per cwt.
 5 00
 7 00

 Drcssed hogs
 8 59
 9 00

 Eggs, new laid
 0 18
 0 20

 Butter, dairy
 0 24
 0 28

 Do., creamery
 0 29
 0 31

 Chickens, dressed, lb.
 0 16
 0 20

 Turkeys, per lb.
 0 18
 0 29

 Carberless, ressed, 10.
 0 18

 Apples, per bb.
 0 18

 Apples, per bbl
 2 00

 Potatoes, per bag
 1 00

 Cabbage, per dozen
 0 35

 Onions, per bag
 1 75

 Beef, hindquarters
 8 00

 To forquesters
 5 50

 Do., forequarters . . . Do., choice, carcase . . . Do., medium, carcase .. 6 50

Mutton, per cwt. 10 00 Veal, per cwt. 8 00 Lamb, per cwt. 13 00 Winnipeg Wheat Markets. Following were the closing quotation to-day on Winnipeg futures: Wheat—May 87 1-2c bid, July 89 3-8c bid, Oct., 89 3-8c bid. Oats—May 39 3-4c bid, July

Flour Prices.

40c bid.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$3.85, track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.75, bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$4.50; 2nd patent, \$4; strong bakers', \$3.90. CHEESE PRICES IN ENGLAND.

London-(C. A. P.)-The demand for Canadian cheese is running strong, and prices are advancing daily; choicest colored is 66s, white 67s, to 68s.

WOOL MARKETS

London—A good selection, consisting of 13,178 bales, was offered at the wool auction to-day. Competition was strong and prices remained firm. Fine crosswere in active request and greasy were frelly bought by the home and American buyers. During the four re-maining days of the sales, 44,120 bales will be offered.

BELLEVILLE CHEESE BOARD. Belleville—At the regular meeting of the cheese board yesterday, there were he cheese board yesterday, there were ffered 1485 boxes white, and 30 colored. sales resulted; 325 at 12 1.2c and 1085 t 12 7-16c.

Napanee Cheese Sales. Napanee.—There were 635 white and 120 lored cheese boarded to-day here. All sold

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Liverpool and London cables are steady at 11½c to 12½c per lb., drossed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 3c perpound. Toronto Live Stock Market.

Receipts of live stock in the city market were 106 car loads, as reported by the railways, consisting of 1681 cattle, 1851 hogs, 168 sheep and lambs, with 518 calves and one horse.

The quality of fat cattle was good, considering the season and the large number offered. Any other year the ulk of the cattle classed as little better than feeders. Trade was good and prices advanced from 10 to 15 per cent. for fat steers an dheifers.

Exporters—Several loads of export

cattle were on sale, which sold from \$5.1 5to \$5.50 per cwt., the bulk going from \$5.20 to \$5.35. Export bulls sold at \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Butchers—Picked butchers' sold from

\$5 to \$5.30: loads of good, \$4.60 to \$4.90; good cows, \$4.25 to \$4.60; medium cows, \$3 to \$3.25; bulls, 1100 to 1700 lbs., \$4 to \$4.50.

Feeders and Stockers—The demand or fat cattle was good. Harry Murby, whose business is largely in stocker whose business is largely in stockers and feeders, reports a slim trade as regards numbers, he only having handled 150 during the week. Mr. Murby reports best steers, 1000 to 1100 lbs., at \$4.25 to \$4.75; best steers, 900 to 1000 lbs., \$4 to \$4.40; best steers, 800 to 900 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4.25; best steers, 500 to 700 lbs., \$3 to \$3.50; common stockers,

slow sale and not wanted.

Milch cows—Séveral labors from eastern points, as wel las several farmers, who were all wanting good cows, caused the market to be strong. All cows approaching good quality were readily picked up. Prices ranged from \$35 to picked up. Prices ranged from \$35 to \$70 each. The latter figure was for an extra choice cow. The bulk would sell from \$40 to \$55 and a few at \$60 each. Venl Calves—Prices ranger from \$3 to \$5.50 and \$6 per cwt., and an odd newnilk-fed calf of good quality brought \$7

Sheep and Lambs—The run of sheep and lambs was light, and prices, were firm all round. All offered were readily taken at higher prices. Export ewes sold at \$6 to \$6.65 per cwt.; rams, \$5.50 to \$6; yearlings, \$7.50 to \$8.50 per cwt.; common yearlings, \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt.! pring lambs, \$5 to \$8 each for bulk of offerings, but \$9 and even \$10 was paid for two or three of the right kind.

Hogs—Prices unchanged. Mr. Harris
got over 1.800, and quotes selects at
\$6.50 and lights and fats at \$6.25 each.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal: Navigation is at last open at this port and there is the usual re-sultant activity in all branches of the shinning trade. Wholesale trade here continues exceedingly active. Travellers report good orders for fall lines from all parts of the country. Hardware and groceries are now moving well. Toronto: All lines of trade and indus-

PASTOR AND PEOPLE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Marvellous and Triumphant Recor of Victory Over Disease.

No medicine has ever effected as large a number of wonderful and almost marvellous curse as Psychine. It has had one continuous record of victories over diseases of the throat, chest, lungs and stomach. Where doctors have pronounced cases incurable from consumption and other wasting diseases Psychine steps in and rescues numbealess people even from the very verge of the grave. Costha, Colda, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chilla, Night Sweats, La Grippe, Pneumonia, and other like troubles, all of which are forerunners of Consumption, yield quickly to the curative powers of Psychine.

"Mrs. Campbell, one of the many cared, makes the following statement:

I cannot remain from telling all who suffer

makes the following statement:

I cannot refrain from telling all who suffer of my remarkable recovery with Psychine. In April, 1902, I caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs and gradually led to consumption. I could not sleep, was subject to night sweats, my lungs were so discased, my doctor considered me incurable, Rev. Mr. Mahaffy, Port Eigin Presbyterian Church, recommended Dr. Slocum's Psychine to me, when I was living in Ontario. After using Psychine for a short time I ate and alopt well, the night sweats and cough ceased.

Months ago I stopped taking Psychine, as I was perfectly restored to health and to-day I never felt better in my life. Psychine has been a godend to me. Mrs. Ambasw Charpszil, Cottonwood, E.W.T.

PSYCHINE never disappoints.
PSYCHINE has no substitute.
There is no other medicine "Just as good."

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, 179 King St. W., TORONTO

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

tail trade is still somewhat delayed by cool weather. Retailers are undoubtedly short in many lines of dry goods. Wnoie-salers still complain of slow deliveries and manufacturers will evidently be unable to catch up with demands for this summer's goods. Values are firm. Fall and winter trade so far promises well. Provision prices are easier with sup-plies free. Wool is quiet.

Winnipeg: Retail trade here and in the country is still on the quiet side. The wholesale sorting trade is brisk. Seeding operations have been delayed ear's crops are now moving out well and money is showing a somewhat easier tone . Immigration is now heavier than ever before and is steadily increasing.

Vancouver and Victoria: Trade peets here have been much improved by the termination of the coal strike. Gov-ernment intervention has resulted in an agreement which binds employers and inployees for a term of two years . This spring has seen an advance in the cost

spring has seen an advance in the cost of almost all lines of labor.

Quebec: The volume of trade done during the past week is reported better than for several weeks past. Local industries continue busy and activity prevails amongst the building trade.

Hamilton: Spring sorting trade is more

Hamilton: Spring sorting trade is mov-ing briskly and the demand for all lines of wholesale goods is heavy. Collections are generally good. Country trade is fair and local industries are busy in all branches. branches

London: The volume of wholesale and retail trade moving is large. Boot and shoe factories and all other lines of manufacture are actively engaged. Ottawa: Business is moving well in all lines. Collections show some improve-

SHOT TWO.

MAN AND WOMAN SHOT-SUSPECT UNDER ARREST.

Au Sable, Mich., May 13 .- John Turotte and a woman known as Mrs. Laplonte were ambuscaded last night near Oscoda as they were leaving a shanty on the lake shore, and shot by an unnown person. The woman died almost instantly and Turcotte is dying.

Jealousy is believed to have caused the shooting.

Eugene Munday has been arrested on

SORE, ACHING FEET SOOTHED BY ZAM-BUK.

Men, women and girls engaged in stores, who have to be on their feet all day, often suffer agonies from chafing sores, soft corns, horny patches, etc. In other cases, long standing and walking leads to bad log, varioose veins and ulcers. Zam-Buk takes the pain out of chafed sores, prevents suppuration and poison from

takes the pain out of chaled sores, prevents suppuration and poison from stocking-dye, and generally heals.

Mrs. K. Watkins, of 26 Forgue avenue, Montreal, says: "My boy had a sore on his heel, which was rubbed by his stocking until it became a very bad wound." Zam-Buk took the sorenessout almost instantly, and healed the wound up wonderfully."

Zam-Buk is equally good for cuts, bruisses, eczema, soalp sores, itch.

bruises, eczema, scalp sores, itch, barber's rash, blood poison and all skin injuries and diseases. All stores and druggists sell at 50c. a box.

TEN FARMERS SUED.

AGlencoe despatch: In a case before Judge Elliott at Glencoe to-day ten farmers of the township of Ekfrid were by the Standard Bank of Canada, Durham branch. The bank holds notes made by these farmers for the amount of \$20 each in favor of the Fallow of Manufacturing & Supply Company of Durham. The defendants claim that the notes had been obtained by fraud and that no value had been received for them. In one of the cases the claims try here continue to show great activity. were non-suited, in the others judgment Manufacturers are extremely busy. Re-