



Congregation Delighted by Novel Easter Address.

Easter Sunday morning was celebrated at Elchester Parish Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne, by the unusual form of a sermon preached in verse.

In a series of Spenserian stanzas the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. George Gibson, discussed the text, "In the garden of a new sepulchre," and created something of a sensation in his congregation.

The following are the first stanzas of the sermon:

How sweet the phrase each burial ground that calls "A cemetery" that is "Sleeping-place!" Where, out beyond the noisy city's walls, Our dear one's rest while, past their earthly race,

They bask in presence of their Father's face, and that calls "Sleeping-place!"

Waiting the summons of the Judgment Day, When they and we shall once again embrace,

And re-unite life's closest bonds for aye! Ah, who such meeting seek most warmly—we or they?

While speeds the city on its reckless course, The Cemetery rests in peace profound, While yields the city now to fraud, now force,

The Sleeping-place is always holy ground, Where 'neath the tiny grass-grown turf,

The coarsest nature feels a sense of awe, The birds appear to sing with softer sound,

As if the symbols of repose they saw. This reverence for the grave is Nature's solemn law, Not far from Calvary's ill-omened slope,

Were gardens, and in them a rock-hewn cave, Where wealthy Joseph had indulged the hope,

That hence might one day find a grave, The Sacred Form from contact rude to save,

He laid it reverently there to rest, Now let the rough world round about

The secret convert had achieved his best, And Christ, as sang the seer, lay 'mid the wealthiest.

The sermon was very closely and attentively followed by the delighted congregation.

Our Heavenly Father, who in ancient days didst lead Thy people like a flock, and didst deliver them from the wrath of their enemies, we also would commit ourselves to Thy guidance and protection.

When the road is dark and we know not how to go, send forth Thy light and Thy truth and let us lead us. When barriers lie across our path which we are not able to overcome, make Thou a way for us, as Thou didst part the sea for Israel. When our faith grows weak and courage fails, speak to us words of cheer, such as Thy promises end by the touch of Thy gracious Spirit, that we may go forward according to Thy will and may follow wherever Thou dost lead. Finally, when we stand face to face with death, let Thy presence still be with us, that the fear of the last great enemy may be taken away, and that we may pass peacefully and triumphantly into the land of promise. Hear our prayer for Jesus' sake. Amen.

"Put Yourself in His Place." This motto, good for all classes, is especially applicable to children. Too many act as if they had forgotten their childhood. They seem to have little sympathy or patience with children and youth. But both are essential to helping the young. One cannot have the confidence of the young who does not sympathize with them; and without their confidence little help can be rendered.

In order to sympathize with them, it is necessary to enter into their state of mind—to realize the value of their trials, their sorrows, their expectations, their disappointments, and whatever else may befall him. He who does this may hope to be of real service to the young. None else can.

Teach Them Right Views.—Children must learn, and they are susceptible of being taught. It is of the utmost importance that they be taught correct views of God, of themselves, of the nature of sin, of duty, of the Christian life, and the way to live it. Too many are left to absorb their notions from others, who are illy prepared to instruct others, because of their own defective knowledge. It would be a blessing to every church if the younger ones were conducted into classes for specific instruction in the fundamentals of the Christian religion and of Christian life. Such training would be of incalculable value for the future of every such congregation. It would make it easy to secure the children of the church for Christ and His services when young, and prevent those long delays and uncertainties incident to many of them.

Set Them a Good Example.—Teaching will go a very little way unless backed up by the right sort of example. "Teaching by example" is the best way to reach anyone, especially the young. Here is a field in which every endeavor may find something to do. Let him be careful that what he does puts no stumbling-block in the way of some younger person. If we have the confidence of the young, the more easily can we lead them in paths of righteousness by what we are, by the path in which we walk. We must see to it that our path is perfectly safe for them to take. Some things which we may wish for ourselves, we may have to give up for the sake of those who look to us for example, and who will be greatly influenced by what they see in us.

Try to Influence Them for Christ.—This should be the final aim of all our relations with the youth of our homes and our churches. This should never be out of mind. All that we do for them should have this for its ultimate goal. It is a crying need of our churches that the young are too much neglected. They are committed to the Sunday school and the Junior Endeavor, while

the church authorities give them little or no attention. Yet they need the tenderest care, the most careful nursing, that they may be saved while young from the burdening effects of indifference and procrastination, and be influenced to give themselves joyfully to Christ.

Our Best. There are some who shrink from undertaking work which the Master gives them to do. They are not worthy; they have no skill nor power for the delicate duty. But to all their timid shrinking and withdrawing the Master's gentle yet urgent word is, "Do your best." They have only to kneel in lowly reverence, and pray for the beloved Master's sake, for skill and strength for the task assigned, and they will be inspired and helped to do it well. The power of Christ will rest upon them, and the love of Christ will be in their hearts. And all work done under this blessed inspiration will be acceptable to God. We have but truly to lay the living sacrifice on the altar; then God will send the fire.

We need to get this matter of consecration down out of cloudland into the region of actual, common, daily living. We sing about it in our religious meetings, oft-times in glowing mood, as if it were some exalted state, with which earth's life of toil, struggles, and care had nothing whatever to do. But the consecration suggested by the living sacrifice is one that walks the earth, that meets one's actual duties, struggles, temptations, and sorrows, and that falters not in obedience, fidelity or submission, but follows Christ with love and joy wherever He leads. No other consecration pleases God.—J. R. Miller, D. D.

The Landing Place of Prayer. I thought I was in the King's treasure house, a large and ample place. Men in authority were present and servants acting their part. Large vases stood in rows, tier above tier. At one end I saw a wharf with shipping, and all was busy. Flags of different nations were flying at the masthead, with all the bustle of a busy port.

All seemed busy but one, and he approached and seemed willing to communicate. I inquired about the contents of the treasure house and the importations, "I am not permitted to know all. Indeed, but very little, but these massive vases have a history which is very precious. Go and look into one of them." The fragrance was that of a garden which the Lord had blessed. "You must not reckon by the bulk, but by the excellency of the contents. Gold, well refined, the most precious potent factors in the universe." The rarest, most costly jewels may not compare with their value; their worth is beyond computation. Each golden bowl or vase has a distinct history, and a name is attached to each, though you do not see it. The refining of these contents is a marvellous performance. You see that fleet at the wharf. During long voyages the refining process has been going on, sifting, washing, dividing, sorting. Oh, the worthless stuff thrown overboard has been immense, so much so that the ocean bed has been considerably arised. This great landing place means treasures far more precious than gold. The sea is full of concentrated, solidified tears—they shine, they sparkle, they illustrate the agencies of the past and the present, for the process still goes on.

There was silence. The goodly smell overpowered us. We felt the atmosphere: delicious and oppressive, a burden and yet so glad. "Tell me in a word," said I, "the contents of these vases." "They are the prayers of the saints; the history of even one would fill you with amazement. The heart of man may be compared to a factory where raw material is crushed, smelted, moulded, refined, adapted and made fit for use. The product is jewels for the crown of the King, gold for the currency of the realm, arguments for the high courts, beauties of holiness for the angels to admire. There is scarcely a prayer that does not pass through the crucible; it goes in big; it comes out small. Take selfishness out of a million prayers and you have what a child may carry in a basket—selfish prayers, by the hundred tons at a time into the sea. No wonder that the sea is filling up. Selfishness is a defilement, and nothing that works defilement enters these holy vessels. The garments of the laughters of the King are all glorious within the palace gates; no wrinkle or spot or any such thing is found. They are pure within, and beautiful without. The shades of evening were gathering with a profound salute. I took leave of me gently in the language of a beautiful woman, I said: "The staff has not been told me." H. T. Miller.

Affliction. When the Psalmist said: "It is good for me that I have been afflicted," he was not talking cant. He had reached the point in his earthly career at which he could look back upon the preceding years and see them—such as God sees them—as a whole. He could appreciate the danger of the temptations which he had met, and the necessity of sharp warnings at this point, and of actual scourgings of the soul at this point, in order to prevent his straying, or to rescue him, already strayed from the way of safety. Such a retrospect of life is granted to each of us at times, and it is full of instruction. It teaches us a tremendous truth, the need and use of unhappiness. Chastening widens the experience, deepens sympathy, enlarges the range of friendship, invigorates character, throws the soul back upon God in firmer trust, and does a work for the soul so noble that, if its own character alone be regarded, the divine love behind it and pervading it becomes evident. Blessed are they who no longer need to be thus assured, because their own hearts have learned the truth and rest upon it.—The Congregationalist.

CHAMBERLIN STILL HELPLESS. His Weakness Shocks His Friends at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Eng., June 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chamberlin arrived here to-day from London. The health of Mr. Chamberlin is improving, but his comparative helplessness was a great shock to his friends, who assembled at the railroad station to meet him. All hats were raised in respectful silence as his carriage drove away.

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HIGH COURT DATES.

AUTUMN SITTINGS AND WINTER ASSIZES, 1908.

BOYD, C. Woodstock (jury), Tuesday, Sept. 4; 2, Belleville (jury), Tuesday, Oct. 1; 3, Goderich (jury), Tuesday, Oct. 15; 4, Guelph (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 12; 5, Lindsay (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 19; 6, Toronto, (non-jury), eleventh week, Monday, Nov. 25; 7, Cobourg, (non-jury) Monday, Dec. 2; 8, London (Winter Assizes), second week, Monday, Jan. 13, 1908.

MEREDITH, C. J. 1, Ottawa (jury), Monday, Sept. 30; 2, St. Thomas (jury), Monday, Oct. 7; 3, Kingston (jury), Monday, Oct. 28; 4, Stratford (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 4; 5, Toronto (non-jury), tenth week, Monday, Nov. 18; 6, Simcoe (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 25; 7, Welland (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 2; 8, Toronto (Winter Assizes), Monday, Jan. 6, 1908.

FALCONBRIDGE, C. J. 1, Stratford (jury), Monday, Sept. 10; 2, Hamilton (jury), Monday, Oct. 7; 3, Bracebridge (jury and non-jury), Monday, Oct. 28; 4, Perth (jury and non-jury), Monday, Nov. 11; 5, Owen Sound (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 26; 6, Toronto (non-jury), twelfth week, Monday, Dec. 2; 7, Sarnia (non-jury), Thursday, Dec. 12.

MULOCK, C. J. 1, Walkerton (jury), Monday, Sept. 16; 2, Brockville (jury), Tuesday, Sept. 24; 3, Toronto (civil jury), fourth week, Monday, Oct. 14; 4, Cobourg (jury), Monday, Oct. 21; 5, Milton (jury), Tuesday, Monday, Nov. 25; 8, Toronto (non-jury), ninth week, Monday, Nov. 11; 7, St. Thomas (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 18; 8, Goderich (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 2; 9, North Bay (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 9.

MACMAHON, J. 1, Whitby (jury), Monday, Sept. 23; 2, Peterboro' (jury), Monday, Sept. 30; 3, Simcoe (jury), Tuesday, Oct. 8; 4, Welland (jury) Monday, Oct. 28; 5, Toronto (non-jury), 8th week, Monday, Nov. 4; 6, Toronto (criminal), Monday, Nov. 18; 7, Toronto (criminal), 2nd week, Monday, Nov. 25; 8, Toronto (criminal), 3rd week, Monday, Dec. 2; 9, Napanee (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 16; 10, Hamilton (winter assizes), Monday, Jan. 6, 1908.

BRITTON, J. 1, Barrie (jury), Monday, Sept. 16; 2, Toronto (jury), second week, Monday, Sept. 30; 3, Cornwall (jury), Tuesday, Oct. 8; 4, Toronto (non-jury), 7th week, Monday, Nov. 18; 5, Chatham (jury), 7th week, Monday, Nov. 18; 6, Hamilton (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 25; 7, Whitby (non-jury), Thursday, Dec. 5; 8, Kingston (non-jury), Thursday, Dec. 12; 9, Toronto (winter assizes), 3rd week, Monday, Jan. 20, 1908.

TEETZEL, J. 1, Toronto (civil jury), 1st week, Monday, Sept. 23; 2, Toronto (non-jury), 3rd week, Monday, Sept. 30; 3, London (jury), Monday, Oct. 7; 4, Toronto (non-jury), 6th week, Monday, Oct. 21; 5, Berlin (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 5; 6, Cornwall (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 19; 7, Brantford (non-jury), Tuesday, Nov. 26; 8, Sandwich (non-jury), Tuesday, Dec. 2; 9, Toronto (winter assizes), 1st week, Monday, Jan. 6, 1908.

ANGLIN, J. 1, Guelph (jury), Tuesday, Sept. 17; 2, Berlin (jury), Tuesday, Sept. 24; 3, Toronto (civil jury), 3rd week, Monday, Oct. 7; 4, Toronto (non-jury), 5th week, Monday, Oct. 14; 5, L'Orignal (jury and non-jury), Wednesday, Nov. 20; 6, Brockville (non-jury), Tuesday, Dec. 3; 7, Saint Ste. Marie (jury and non-jury), Tuesday, Dec. 10; 8, Woodstock (non-jury), Tuesday, Dec. 17; 9, Cornwall (winter assizes), Tuesday, Jan. 7, 1908.

MAGEE, J. 1, Brantford (jury), Monday, Sept. 23; 2, Owen Sound (jury), Monday, Oct. 14; 3, Orangeville (jury and non-jury), Monday, Oct. 21; 4, Toronto (civil jury), 8th week, Monday, Oct. 28; 5, Brampton (jury and non-jury), Monday, Nov. 11; 6, Cayuga (jury and non-jury), Monday, Nov. 26; 7, St. Catharines (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 16; 8, Toronto (non-jury), 15th week, Monday, Dec. 23.

CLUTE, J. 1, Lindsay (jury), Monday, Sept. 23; 2, Toronto (non-jury), 4th week, Monday, Oct. 7; 3, Parry Sound (jury and non-jury), Monday, Oct. 14; 4, Toronto (civil jury), 5th week, Monday, Oct. 21; 5, Sarnia (jury), Monday, Nov. 4; 6, Port Arthur (jury and non-jury), Monday, Dec. 2; 7, Kenora (jury and non-jury), Monday, Dec. 9; 8, Chatham (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 16; 9, Toronto (winter assizes), 4th week, Monday, Jan. 27, 1908.

MABEE, J. 1, Picton (jury and non-jury), Monday, Sept. 16; 2, Toronto (non-jury), 2nd week, Monday, Sept. 23; 3, St. Catharines (jury), Monday, Sept. 30; 4, Pembroke (jury and non-jury), Tuesday, Oct.

22; 5, Ottawa (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 11; 6, Peterboro' (non-jury), Thursday, Nov. 21; 7, Walkerton (non-jury), Thursday, Dec. 12; 8, Toronto (non-jury), Thursday, Dec. 12; 9, Toronto (non-jury), 14th week, Monday, Dec. 16; 9, Toronto (winter assizes), 5th week, Monday, Feb. 3, 1908.

RIDDELL, J. 1, Toronto (non-jury), 1st week, Monday, Sept. 16; 2, Napanee (jury), Monday, Sept. 30; 3, North Bay (jury), Monday, Oct. 7; 4, Sandwich (jury), Monday, Oct. 14; 5, Barrie (non-jury), Monday, Oct. 28; 6, London (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 11; 7, Belleville (non-jury), Monday, Nov. 18; 8, Toronto (non-jury), Monday, Dec. 9; 9, Ottawa (winter assizes), Monday, Jan. 6, 1908.

AMENDING B.N.A. ACT. FIRST READING PASSED IN BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolutions of Premiers at Ottawa Conference Incorporated—Premier McBride, of British Columbia, Protested to Colonial Office Regarding Inadequacy of His Grant.

London, June 17.—To-day Mr. Winston Churchill introduced the British North America Act of 1907, containing the essential portions of the resolutions of the Premiers at the Ottawa Conference last autumn. The new scale of Federal subsidies is confirmed, but the words "final and unalterable" are omitted, because the act of the British Parliament is final. There was no opposition, and the bill passed its first reading.

Premier McBride, of British Columbia, had many interviews with the Colonial Office, about the inadequacy of his grant. Mr. McBride made a great impression and was complimented by Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, but the authorities declined to interfere with the substance of the Ottawa conference and Dominion Parliament resolutions. They declined also to lay down the rule that the opinion of the Federal Government is necessarily final.

Attorneys-General Foy, of Ontario, Campbell of Manitoba, and Premier McBride were in the gallery during the debate. Mr. Churchill read the letter from Hon. W. S. Fielding urging the immediate passage of the bill. The House greeted his speech with cheers.

HELD FAST, FATALLY SCALED. Terrible Fate of an Engineer at Owen Sound Cement Works.

An Owen Sound despatch: A terrible fatality occurred here this afternoon by the upsetting of the portable crane used at the Imperial Cement Company's mills for handling coal and marl. Engineer Harvey Frank was the sole operator of the machine, and, while no one saw the accident until the crash came, from the condition of the apparatus and the fact that it was quite evident that he had dropped the boom at too low an angle, and in turning at a rapid rate the momentum had overthrown the crane.

Frank was inside the house, and was caught by some plates as he held a such a position that the steam from a broken connection enveloped the upper portion of his body, literally parboiling him, and getting down his throat into his lungs, hastened his death, which occurred a short time after his removal to the hospital.

He was about 32 years of age, and leaves a widow and three small children.

BUILDING IN THE WEST. Figures From Towns Outside of Winnipeg Show Great Activity.

Winnipeg, June 17.—Statistics gathered from 37 towns throughout the west show that buildings actually under way therein amount to \$22,500,000. This is, of course, exclusive of Winnipeg. In Edmonton alone \$6,000,000 will be expended in new structures. This wonderful development, great as it is, would be one-fifth more were it not for the prohibitive rates charged for lumber. Wages are uniformly high.

SORE FEET CHAFING SORES, INSECT BITES, POISONED SORES, ULCERS, ITCH, ECZEMA, SUNBURN, FRECKLES and all skin injuries and diseases are cured by Zam-Buk.

Mrs. M. A. Boorman, of Peterboro, writes: "I used Zam-Buk for sore feet, and happened to get badly bitten by an insect on the neck. The part became swollen and inflamed. I applied ZAM-BUK, and in three days not only was the inflammation and the swelling removed, but all sign of the wound had gone."

Free Box Send 1 cent stamp for postage. Write for sample. Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Market Reports OF THE Week.

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British Cattle Markets. London—Liverpool and London cables are steady at 12c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9-1/4c per lb.

Winnipeg Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day: Wheat—June 85 7-8 bid, July 86 5-8c bid, October 88 5-8c bid. Oats—June 40c bid, July 39 3-4c bid, October 35 5-8c bid.

Flour Prices. Flour—Manitoba patent, \$4.50, track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$3 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$5; second patent, \$4.40; strong exporters', \$4.30.

Toronto Farmers' Market. The grain receipts to-day were small. One load of fat wheat sold at 91c; one of goose wheat at 88c, and one of oats at 52c.

Dairy produce in good supply, with prices easy. Butter ranged from 20c to 25c per lb., and eggs at 19c to 21c per dozen.

Hay is unchanged, with sales of 25 loads at \$17 to \$19 a ton for timothy, and at \$13 to \$15 for mixed. Straw is steady, one load selling at \$13 a ton.

Dressed hogs are steady, with light quod at \$9.50 and heavy at \$9.

Wheat, white, bush ... \$ 0 90 \$ 0 91 Do, red, bush ... 0 87 0 88 Do, spring, bush ... 0 87 0 88 Do, goose, bush ... 0 51 0 52 Oats, bush ... 0 51 0 52 Barley, bush ... 0 50 0 52

Hay, timothy, ton ... 17 00 19 00 Do, mixed, ton ... 13 00 15 00 Straw, per ton ... 12 00 13 00 Dressed hogs ... 9 00 9 50 Eggs ... 0 19 0 21

Butter, per lb. ... 0 29 0 25 Do, creamery ... 0 23 0 27 Chickens, year, lb ... 0 14 0 16 Turkeys, per lb ... 0 16 0 18 Apples, per bush ... 2 00 3 50 Potatoes, per bag ... 1 20 1 25 Onions, per bag ... 0 35 0 50 Beef, hindquarters ... 1 75 2 00 Do, forequarters ... 6 00 7 50 Do, choice, carcass ... 9 00 9 50 Do, medium, carcass ... 7 50 8 00 Mutton, per swt ... 11 00 13 00 Veal, per cwt ... 8 00 10 50 Lamb, per cwt ... 15 00 17 00

The Cheese Markets. Alexandria—To-night 950 cheese, all white, sold at 11-1/2c.

Bellefleur—To-day were offered 4,000 white cheese; all sold at 11-5/8c.

Brockville—To-day 4,642 boxes were registered, of which 2,162 were white, balance colored; about 500 sold on board at 11-3/4c.

Corral—To-day 1,400 boxes were boarded; 1,000 white sold at 11-3/4c, and 400 colored at 11-7/8c.

Covansville—To-day 24 creameries offered 1,003 boxes butter, 21 factories offered 1,067 boxes cheese. Sales, cheese—McCullough, 297 boxes at 11-5-8c; Alexander, 227 at 11-1-1/2c; Gunn, 108 at 11c; Lovell, 30 at 11-11-1/2c; Burnett, 163 at 11-5-8c; Dickey, 130 at 11-5-8c, 52 at 11-11-1/2c; all sold.

London, Ont.—Eleven factories offered 1,824 cases cheese, 125 white, balance colored; 420 sold as follows: 290 cases at 11-1/2c; Isaac, 170 cases at 11-9-10c; Ballantyne.

Picton—To-day a record boarding was made, 19 factories placing 2,345 cheese; of these 1,615 were colored, 110 white, 1,220 orders; colored sold at 11-3-4c; 1,305 boxes were sold.

St. Hyacinthe—Sales, 1,527 boxes cheese at 11-9-10c; 478 packages butter at 20-5/8c.

Vankleek Hill—There were 1,616 boxes cheese boarded and sold on Vankleek Hill Cheese Board to-day; bidding started at 11-1-2c, and then was raised to 11-3-4c; at this price part of cheese was sold, and after a long wait price was finally raised to 11-13-10c, and at this figure balance cheese was sold on the board; all colored went at 11-7-8c.

Waterbury, N.Y.—Cheese sales, 10,000 at 11c.

Winchester—To-night 881 white and 86 colored were registered; 113-4c was the ruling price, and more than half sold on board at said figure. Four buyers were present.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: The general movement of trade here continues satisfactory. The movement of inward coming freight at the port is still very heavy and the work of sending it on continues night and day.

Government statistics as well as the indications of traffic here show that Canada's import trade in this year increases enormously while her export trade is rather lighter than that of last year. Country trade is moderately active. Most lines of produce are coming forward freely. There is somewhat of an exception with deliveries of light and the export demand good. Collections are fair in this part of the country.

Toronto trade reports say: Summer trade should now be in full swing. As a matter of fact, its volume is not what we might expect at this time of the year. This is a year of unprecedented activity in all parts of Canada in the matter of building operations. Throughout Ontario the centres of population have seen great manufacturing activity. Winnipeg reports say: As the season advances trade steadily takes on a more cheerful tone. Reports from most parts of the country state that the damage to the crops which was said to have been done by the lateness of the spring was considerably over-estimated. The reduction in the planted area will not be so great as was supposed.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say: Wholesale and retail trade along the coast is showing more activity. Quebec—Favorable weather is benefiting trade conditions. The latter are generally reported active in this section. Retailers report a demand for lighter wear.

Hamilton trade reports to Bradstreet's say wholesale trade is showing a moderately active trade tone. The sorting trade in dry goods is still affected by cool weather. Spring lines have been pretty well cleared out of retail hands, but summer lines are still a little slow. Local industries are busily engaged and collections are generally fair to good.

A GREAT TRIUMPH

GAINED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

The Doctors of Mount Clemens Institute Prove the Value of These Pills in the Case of Mr. S. Harris, Government Inspector of Elevators at Hamilton, Ont.

(From the Star, Dundas, Ont.)

We were much pleased to see Mr. S. Harris, the well known Government inspector of elevators of Hamilton, in Dundas the other day, greatly improved in health and appearance since the last time we met him. As is known to many of the Star readers, Mr. Harris had recovered from a long and severe illness, and is now quite able to attend his usual duties. From this long illness many predicted Mr. Harris would never recover, and the fact that he is once more able to go around as very nearly as spry as he did before he was attacked, is little less than marvellous to them.

In reply to our reporter, Mr. Harris related the early stages of the attack and subsequent sufferings which he experienced, and while he did not court publicity, decided that in the public interest he would relate the circumstances of this wonderful cure. About fourteen months ago Mr. Harris woke up one morning with a stiff neck; try as he would, and after applying all the remedies externally that he could hear or think of, he was unable to get rid of it. The stiffness moved to the spine and shoulders, then to his hips, until made almost a cripple of him, and it was with extreme difficulty that he could get out of bed at all. As for walking it was out of the question with him. The attack became so bad that he was unable to put on either his coat, vest or hat. From time to time he called in various medical men, none of whom were able to give him much relief. It was almost impossible for him to raise his feet from the floor, and all pronounced his a severe case of muscular rheumatism, giving him little encouragement as to his ultimate recovery. However, one medical gentleman finally recommended the baths, and as a last resort Mr. Harris decided to follow his advice, and went to Mount Clemens, Mich. As is customary with all patients, Mr. Harris had to undergo a thorough examination in order to determine if the system can stand this rigorous treatment. After several examinations had been made as to Mr. Harris' condition, the physicians there finally decided that he was not suffering from muscular rheumatism at all, but that his ailment was of the nerves, and told him that the baths would do him little or no good; that he required altogether different treatment. Mr. Harris placed himself in the hands of one of the physicians there, and what seemed quite strange to him, they did nothing for him but administer medicine in the shape of pills. Shortly after he commenced this treatment he began to improve perceptibly, and his appetite greatly improved. He began to walk around slowly at first, but soon was able to get around more than he could for a year previous. He was able to put on his coat and vest and began to feel like his former self. His improvement was so rapid and perceptible not only to himself, but to others, that he was pilled with all sorts of questions as to his wonderful recovery. The medical attendant was questioned as to the nature of the medicine which was being administered. Much to the surprise of Mr. Harris and other patients there, he was told that it was a well known Canadian remedy, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was advised to continue their use for a time on his return home. Mr. Harris is loud in his praise of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and consented to make his case public in the hope that he might benefit others similarly afflicted. Mr. Harris has long been a resident of Hamilton, being a well-known builder of elevators, as well as Government inspector of the same, so that his prominence and well known integrity is evidence that he is sincere in the statements he made.

CANADIAN CATTLE SHOT. Outrage by U. S. Sheep Ranchers on Alberta Boundary.

Medicine Hat, Alberta, June 17.—Sergeant Allen, of the R. N. W. M. P., has reported from the Willow Creek detachment on the boundary line that a large number of Canadian cattle have been shot down by American sheep ranchers south of Wild Horse Lake. A bank to the number of 150 were the last victims. They were shot on Milk River.

The outrage has been reported at the R. N. W. M. P. headquarters. Active steps are being taken to inaugurate a thorough investigation.

WOMEN BOYCOTT MEAT. Effective Way to Make Raise of Prices Unprofitable.

Freeland, N. Y., June 17.—Exasperated by the action of the butchers of this place in raising the price of meat two cents per pound, the women of Jeddo, a mining village adjoining, retaliated on the butchers by a general boycott of meat. To-day not a butcher sold a pound of meat in Jeddo.

Eight dealers from this town, some of whom did business worth \$50 a day in Jeddo, came home with their loads unbroken. The butchers claim that they were compelled to raise prices, and that meat trust is responsible. The packers blame the new meat inspection laws.

ITALIAN SHOT. HAD NO CHANCE TO USE RAZOR IN HIS POCKET.

Rochester, N. Y., June 17.—An unidentified Italian was shot back of the ear and instantly killed about 11 o'clock last night. The murder occurred at the east end of Platt street bridge, in the shadows of the large breweries there. Two countrymen of the dead man were seen pursuing him, but no arrests have been made. The hands of the man killed were in his pockets, and one was grasping a rusty razor when he was found.