Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. I. JANUARY 7, 1906

The Shepherds Find Jesus—Luke 2:1-20.

Commentary.—1. The birth of Christ (vs. 1-7). 1. In those days—After the birth of John and before the birth of Jesus. Caesar Augustus—The first of the Roman emperors. All the world—all of the Roman world. At that time the Roman empire extended further than ever before, or than it has since, and was called "the empire of the whole earth." Taxed—Enrolled, or registered probably with a view of taxing.

2. First made—There must have been two enrolments. Cyrenius — This is the Greek form of chronological difficulty here. Quirinus or Quirinius, was governor of Syria, in A. D. 6, ten years later than this, and at that time he took a census to which St. Luke refers in Acts v. 37. Many explanations have been suggested. "The most satisfactory explanation of the matter seems to be that Quirinius was twice governor of Syria, in B. C. 4, as well as in A. D. 6. This seems to be a well established fact."—Willcock. The easiest solution of the difficulty lis the assumption that Quirinius was twice governor of Syria, and this has been made almost certain by purely antiquarian researches.—Philip Schaff. 3. Into his own city—The Roman custom was to enrol persons at the place of residence, but the Jewish custom required the enrolment to take place in the native city. 4. Went up.—From Galilee to the much more elevated region of Bethlehem. City of David—Where David was born. 5. With Mary — It is uncertain whether her presence was obligatory or voluntary, but it is obvious that, after what she had suffered (Matt. i. 19), she chose to cling to the presence and protection of her husband.—Farrar. Espoused wife—Better, "who was betrothed to him."—R. V. 6. While ....there—Caesar Augustus was but an instrument in the hand of Providence to fulfil the prophecy of Micah (chap. v. 2) with respect to the birth-place of the Messiah.—Lange.

7. Her first-born son—That excellent and glorious person, who was the first-born of every creature, and the heir of all things; whom all the first-born in the Old Testament prefigured; whom the angels adore (Heb. i. 6); and in whom those that believe become the first-born and the first-fruits of God's creatures.—Benson. Swaddling clothes—Strips of cloth; these were wound round the infant. In a manger—It seems clear from the text that the manger was not in the inn, hence there is good reason to believe, with Dr. Thompson, that the birth actually took place in an ordinary house of some common peasant, and that the babe was laid in one of the mangers, such as are still found in the dwellings of the farmers of this region.—Whedon. It is common to find two sides of the room, where the native farmer resides with his cattle, fitted up with these mangers, and the remainder of the room elevated about two feet higher for the accommodation of the family.—Dr. Thompson. Inn—This was not like the American hotel, where the traveller's wants are supplied for pay, but was a square inclosure, erected at public expense, into which travellers came with their animals and provided for themeslves.

II. The angelic message (vs. 8-14). 8. Same country—Near to Bethlehem. Shepherds—The announcement was not made to rulers or priests, but to humble men who were ready to receive the glad news. In the field—They undoubtedly had tents or booths under which they dwelt.—Clarke. Keeping watch.....by night—Or. "keeping night watches."—R. V., margin. They watched by turns, against wild beasts and robbers. The fact that the shepherds were in the fields affords no ground for concluding that the nativity did not take place in the winter. The average temperature at Jerusalem for five years was, in December, 54 degrees. 9. Angel—Divine messenger. Came upon them—Stood over them.—Clarke. Glory of the Lord—That extreme splendor in which the Deity is represented as appearing to men, and sometimes called the Shechinah—an appearance frequently attended, as in this case, by a company of angels.—Bloomfield. It is likely that the angel appeared in the air at some little dinstance above them, and that from him the rays of the glory of the Lord shone round about them, as the rays of light are projected from the sun.—Clarke. Sore afraid—"Terrified with the appearance of so glorious a being." There is no proof here that the shepherds were morally impure and afraid that divine justice was about to be meted out to them. Even holy men tremble when they come in contact with the supernatural.

10. God Tidings—The literal meaning of "gospel." I am come to declare the loving kindness of the Lord. My message will cause great joy. It is a message to "you" (Jews) first, and it also reaches to "all the people" (R. V.), to the whole human race. See Gen. xii., 3; Matt. xxviii., 19; Luke, ii., 28-32, 24-46, 47 Col. i., 21-23. 11. Is born—Isa ix., 6; John i., 14. "David's greater Son begins his earthly career in his ancestor's home. Seven hundred years before, a prophet had predicted the Messiah's birth at Bethlehem" (Micah v., 2). A Saviour—1. A delivered. 2. A restorer. 3. A preserver. See Matt. i., 21. "Not 'shall be' a Saviour, but 'born' a Saviour." Christ—The Anointed One. Christ is the Greek word corresponding to the Hebrew word Messiah. In ancient times prophets, priests and kings were anointed with oil when set apart to their sacred work. "Christ was anointed for these holy offices, which we may share with him by his anointing us with the Holy Ghost." Christ is sufficiently qualified to sustain these unspeakably important offices because he is "the Lord" as well as man.

A sign—The very thing that would have caused them to doubt was the sign unto them. "Any fear whether they may approach the Born King and of[illegible] their hom[illegible] dispelled by [illegible] of his condition, wh[illegible] nature of [illegible] teracted [illegible]

conscience. Good will—God has shown his good will by sending the Messiah. Toward Men—We should show good will both to God and Man.

III. The visit of the shepherds (vs. 15-20).

15. Let us now go—There is no time to lose. Let us go now. "This is the language of obedience, desiring to receive assurance and strength," by seeing for themselves "this thing which is to come to pass." 16. With haste—Filled and thrilled with holy joy they could not linger. And found—"It is probable that by communicating their experiences to one another their faith was greatly strengthened."

17. Made known abroad—As soon as they had seen the child they began to tell the glad news to every one they met. They were true preachers of the gospel. 18. wondered—The story of Jesus is the most wonderful story to which human ears ever listened, and it still causes those who hear it to wonder. 19. Pondering them—weighing or carefully considering them. Every circumstance was treasured up in her memory. 20. Glorifying and praising—These simple men returned to the care of their flocks giving glory to God for all they had seen and heard.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. "A Saviour" (v. 11). 1. Incarnate. "Born ..... a Saviour" (v. 11). The beloved Son of God became the "first-born son" of Mary (v. 7). The Divine One became the human sufferer, subject to physical law, mental pain and spiritual trial.

2. Ignorded. "She .... laid him in a manger, because because there was no room for him in the inn" (v. 7). "The babe lying ..... in the manger" (v. 12). "No room for him" (v. 7). Touching forecast of the reception of Jesus from the cradle to the cross. 'His own received Him not" (John i. 11). No room for him in Bethlehem (Matt. ii. 13). No room for him in Nazareth. "They must thrust him out of the city" (Luke i. 16, 28, 29) No room for him in the homes of those he served.

II. The saying (v. 12). The message of the angels was a model for a sermon. It was.

1. Comforting. "Fear not" (v. 10). The angel came not to punish sin but to proclaim a Saviour. The first Old Testament "fear not" is in connection with the promise of the miraculous gift of Isaac, type of the beloved Son (Gen. xv. 1-5).

2. Inspiring. "Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy" (v. 10). The joy of the Lord is great in its source (John xv. 11; Gal. v. 22.)

3. Personal—The angel said, "I bring you good tidings" (v. 10). "Unto you is born a Saviour" (v. 11). 'A sign unto you; ye shall find" (v. 12). Conviction and comfort are in the pronouns of the Bibile, "Thou art the man," Nathan said to David (2 Sam. xii. 7). "I go to prepare a place for you," Jesus said to the sorrowing disciples (John xiv. 2). Gospel preaching is to the heart.

III. "The Shepherds" (v. 15). The shepherds believed. Their faith was.

1. Immediate: "Let us now go." Procrastination is a thief. It steals time, strength and opportunity. Delay is disobedience. The little word "now" is a mighty conqueror.

2. An active faith. "Let us now go." A gentleman was asked, "How do you accomplish so much in life?' 'His answer was, "My father taught me when I had anything to do to go do it."

3. A perisitent faith. Even unto Bethlehem. They left their flock to find their Saviour.

4. An ardent faith. "They came with haste," God says, "Whatsoever ye do, do it heartily," (Col. iii. 23), with a holy urgency of spirit, as a faithful, loyal lover of your Lord.

5. A rewarded faith. "They....found Mary and Joseph and the babe in a manger" (v. 16), God bids us, " Taste and see" (Psa. xxiv. 8).

6. A spoken faith. They made known (v. 17) what the Lord had "made known" (v. 15) to them. The news was too good to keep. It belonged to all people.

The angels. Angels have always taken an interest in the affairs of this world. We frequently read of them in the Old Testament. An angel appeared unto Zacharias announcing the birth of John and to Mary announcing the birth of Christ. An Angel appeared to Jesus in the garden, and to the disciples at the sepulchre and at the ascension. Jesus on one occasion said He could call twelve legions of angels and we have the blessed assurance given that He gives His angels charge over us to sustain us in the hour of temptation and danger.

Abbie C. Morrow.

CHURCH FEDERATION.

CHICAGO MINISTERS MAY BAR THE UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Chicago, Dec. 25.—Five hundred Chicago ministers met yesterday to consider steps toward church federation in the city. No definite action was taken looking toward the exclusion of the Unitarian denomination, which was barred on doctrinal grounds from the recent conference on church federation held in New York city, but the sentiment of the meeting was strongly in favor of the exclusion.

Each of the speakers had been a delegate to the New York conference and each referred to the action of that conference in terms of the warmest approbation.

The meeting was called by a joint committee representing the ministerial associations of the various denominations and the central department of the Y. M. C. A. A committee of four was appointed to re-construct a plan for the church federation.

MURDERER SHORTES.

[illegible] BEEN PLACED IN INSANE [illegible]RD OF PENITENTIARY.

[illegible]gston despatch says: Valen[illegible]tis, the murderer, one of the [illegible]ers transferred from St. Vin[illegible] to the penitentiary last [illegible]mporarily placed in the [illegible]s sang to himself [illegible]om the railway sta[illegible]tiary. He is quite [illegible] retains all the marks

THE WORLD'S NEWS

CANADIAN.

Mrs. Balkewell died at the residence of her son, ex-Premier Greenway, at Crystal City, Man.

The work of double-tracking the Grand Trunk Railway between London and Hyde Park is very nearly completed.

Steel on the Temiskaming & Northern Railway is laid forty miles beyond New Liskeard.

Plans for a steamship to be placed on the Pacific route have been prepared by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Principal Sheraton of Wycliffe College, Toronto, is suffering from an attack of nervous prostration.

Trade returns for the last five months show a gain of $26,000,000, of which exports contributed $18,000,000.

The late Larratt W. Smith, President Toronto Consumers' Gas Co., left an estate valued at $114,992.13.

It is reported at Halifax that the C. P. R. will make that city a winter port for their new Atlantic passenger steamers.

Chas. Brown was murdered at Spence's Bridge, Victoria, B. C., yesterday by a gang of toughs hovering about a railway construction camp.

The Collingwood Board of Education has appointed Mr. George Hammill, principal of the Collegiate Institute, in succession to Inspector Mills.

While Mr. and Mrs. Barilla, of Pittston, were at a wake, their home was destroyed by fire, and their eight-year-old son was burned to death.

Rev. R. P. Bowles, pastor of Sherbourne Street Methodist Church, Toronto, has been appointed profesor of homiletics in Victoria University.

At the London, Ont., City Council meeting, Mayor Campbell announced his retirement. It is understood he will be appointed Post Office Inspector at London.

Miss Bennett of the staff of the Montreal General Hospital, has been appointed matron of the Brockville General Hospital out of a large field of applicants. She will take office on January 15.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

The Allans are going to build two new steamers for the Atlantic service.

The 275th anniversary of the founding of Cambridge was celebrated there to-day.

The Hungarian parliament met again to-day to be prorogued until January 13 by royal decree.

The plant of the sewer pipe company, East Liverpool, Ohio, was burned early to-day, causing a loss estimated at $10,000.

Luther Filmore, formerly Superintendent of the South Pacific Coast (narrow guage) Railroad, between Oakland and Santa Cruz, died yesterday, at the age of 79 years.

A Budapest despatch says: The Emperor-King has decided that in view of the existing political circumstances he cannot accept the resignation of the Fejervary Cabinet, tendered yesterday.

The New York Periodical Publishers' Association yesterday decided to stand by the Typothetae, the employing printers, in refusing the eight-hour day to compositors employed in book and job offices.

The steamer Mariposa, which arrived from Tahiti yesterday, brought the news that a rumor is current throughout Tahiti that the United States Government has offered France $4,000,000 for the island.

An increase of ten per cent. in the wages of operatives employed by the American Woollen Company was voted at a meeting of the agents of that company held in New York to-day.

Superintendent Kilburn, of the N. Y. State banking department to-day made public a call for reports of the condition of the trust companies of the State, January first next.

At Sebastopol new mutinies have occurred and 1,600 soldiers have been disarmed and under guard. The troops at Kharkoff have revolted and the inhabitants are still administering the city.

The Tangier correspondent of the Echo de Paris, says that the pretender to the Moorish throne, Bu Hamara, is preparing to atack the Sultan's troops with a numerous army near the Algerian frontier.

On account of some confusion the general strike was proclaimed at Moscow today at noon instead of to-morrow and was inaugurated there with a complete suspension of the street railroad service.

The ferry house of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, at the foot of West 22nd street, New York, was completely destroyed, and that of the Jersey Central badly damaged by fire at noon today.

The U. S. State Department has received bitter complaints from fishing vessel owners regarding their treatment in Newfoundland, and it has been exchanging notes on the subject with the British Government.

The Polish Nationalists have come to the decision that the Jews in Poland must be transformed into Poles and the Nationalists therefore issued a proclamation calling on all Israelites to discontinue speaking Yiddish and to learn the Polish language.

All is quiet in Shanghai to-day. Business has been resumed but the volunteers and sailors landed by the warships in port remain on duty as a precaution against a renewal of the rioting. The U. S. gunboat Villa Lobos has arrived to reinforce the Baltimore.

The boiler of a freight engine on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, blew up to-day near Birdsboro, Pa., killing William E. Hesser, the fireman, and fatally scalding H. W. Leinbach, the engineer, and Wm. T. Alderman, a brakeman.

At the home in New York of John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, yesterday, a member of the family said that Mr. McCall was not suffering with pneumonia, as had been reported, and that except for a slight cold he was in the best of health.

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE CHEMISTS Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1; all druggists

PASTOR INDICTED FOR LARCENY.

Charged With Fraudulently Securing Bequest of $10,000.

White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 25.—Rev. Bernard A. Brady, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Yonkers, was indicted for grand larceny by the Grand Jury to-day. It is charged that he fradulently secured a bequest of property worth $10,000 for the use of his church at Yonkers. Mrs. Margaret Brady died recently leaving a $10,000 estate, and a will was offered for probate giving this entire property to St. Joseph's Church.

Miss Viola Hess, of San Francisco, who is to be Mrs. Brady's only surviving relative, contested the validity of this will and brought the case before the Grand Jury.

Abraham H. Hummell, the New York lawyer who for several days has been on trial in the Supreme Court on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the Dodge-Morst divorce litigation, today elected to allow his case to go to the jury solely on the evidence submitted by his accusers.

CRISIS OF GIRLHOOD

A TIME OF PAIN AND PERIL

Miss Emma Cole Says that Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has Saved Her Life and Made Her Well

How many lives of beautiful young girls have been sacrificed just as they were ripening into womanhood! How many irregularities or displacements have been developed at this important period, resulting in years of suffering!

Girls' modesty and oversensitiveness often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, because they withhold their confidence at this critical period.

A motner should come to her child's aid and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Miss Emma Cole of Tullahoma, Tenn., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I want to tell you that I am enjoying better health than I have for years, and I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"When fourteen years of age I suffered almost constant pain, and for two or three years I had soreness and pain in my side, headaches and was dizzy and nervous, and doctors all failed to help me.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking it my health began to improve rapidly, and I think it saved my life. I sincerely hope my experience will be a help to other girls who are passing from girlhood to womanhood, for I know your Compound will do as much for them."

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice ask her to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will receive free advice which will put her on the right road to a strong, he[illegible]lthy [illegible]d happy womanhood.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Business on the street market to-day was fairly active, with price changes narrow. About 100 bushels of fall wheat sold at 76 to 78c per bushel, and 100 bushels of goose brought 70c a bushel. Barley was steady, 200 bushels selling at 50 to 51c a bushel. Two hundred bushels of oats sold at 37½ a bushel. Peas brought 75c per bushel, about 100 bushels changing hands.

There was a good demand for hay, 40 loads selling at $9 to $10 per ton for No. 1 timothy, and $6 to $8 for mixed or clover. Straw sold at $10 to $11 per ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $8.25 to $8.50, and heavy at $8.

Wheat, white, bushel	$ 0 76	$ 0 78
Do., red, bushel	0 76	0 78
Do., spring, bushel	0 76	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 70	0 00
Oats, bushel	37½	0 00
Barley, bushel	0 50	0 51
Peas, bushel	0 75	0 00
Rye, bushel	0 73	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	9 00	10 00
Do., mixed, ton	6 00	8 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	11 00
Seeds—		
Alsike, No. 1, bushel	5 75	6 25
Do., No. 2	4 75	5 25
Do., No. 3	4 00	4 50
Red, choice, No. 1, bushel	6 25	7 00
Timothy, bushel	1 50	2 00
Dressed hogs	8 00	8 50
Apples, per bbl.	1 75	3 00
Eggs, per dozen	0 40	0 45
Butter, dairy	0 24	0 27
Do., creamery	0 27	0 03
Chickens, per lb.	0 10	0 12
Fowl, per lb.	0 08	0 09
Turkeys, per lb.	0 15	0 16
Geese, per lb.	0 11	0 12
Cabbage, per dozen	0 40	0 50
Cauliflower, per dozen	0 75	1 00
Potatoes, per bag	0 75	0 90
Celery, per dozen	0 35	0 40
Onions, per bag	1 20	1 25
Beef, hindquarters	6 00	7 00
Do., forequarters	4 00	5 00
Do., choice, carcase	5 50	6 00
Do., medium, carcase	5 00	5 50
Mutton, per cwt.	6 50	8 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	9 00
Lamb, per cwt.	8 50	9 50

Toronto Live Stock.

Trade for common cattle of all kinds was slow at low prices.

Exporters—Prices ranged from $4.50 to $4.90 for export steers and $3.50 to to $4.25 per cwt. for export bulls.

Butchers—A few choice packed butcher cattle sold around $4 per cwt., and one lot of 5 was sold at $4.50; medium cattle sold at about $3.75; common at $3.25 to $3.50; inferior and rough at $2.50 to $3, and canners at $1.25 to $2.25 and $2.50 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Prices for stockers and feeders remained about steady at following quotations. Best feeders, 1000 to 1150 lbs. each, at $3.40 to $3.50 per cwt.; medium feeders, 1000 to 1150 lbs., at $3.25 to $3.65; feeders, 850 to 1000 lbs., at $3.15 to $3.50; best stockers, 600 to 800 lbs., at $2.90 to $3.12½; common light stockers, at $1.75 to $2.25; stock heifers, at $2.25 to $2.75.

Milch Cows—The market for milch cows and springers was much slower than for some time. About thirty sold all the way from $25 to $50 each.

Veal Calves—About 60 veal calves were sold at $3.50 to $6 per cwt. The market is strong for calves of good choice quality.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes, $4 to $4.30; bucks and culls at $3 to $3.50 per cwt.; lambs sold at $5.85 to $6.25 per cwt. for picked ewes and wethers; bucks, $5.50 to $5.75 per cwt.

Hogs—Mr. Harris got all offered on the market, at a decline of 30c per cwt., or selects at $6.15 and lights and fats at $5.90; sows, $5 per cwt.; stags, $2.50 to $3.50 per cwt. These quotations are for wed and watered.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10 to 12½c per lb.; refrigerator, 8¾ to 9c per lb. Sheep, 10½ to 12c.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	Dec.	May.	July.
New York	95⅛	92⅝	—
Detroit	89½	91	—
Toledo	89⅛	91⅛	85¼
Duluth	83¼	85⅝	—
St. Louis	82⅝	86⅞	81⅝
Minneapolis	82⅛	85⅞	—

BRADSTREET'S ON TRADE.

Montreal: All lines of wholesale trade continue to show a quiet tone here, although there is already something of a re-order trade in some Christmas goods. Stock-taking has been general during the past week, and results show, as was expected, that the business of the past year compares very favorably with that of previous seasons. Remittances are inclined to be a little slow, but there is still no fear for the future on this point. Travellers are returning from their country routes, and they speak very hopefully of the condition of country trade. All retail stocks are moving well, and there is a good sound basis to work on, in the prosperity of the farming community, which has never been in a better financial position than it is to-day.

Toronto: Wholesale trade here has been quiet at the moment, and is likely to continue so until after the new year. Wholesale dry goods men have about finished their stock-taking. The result is rather more than fairly satisfactory and shows that the trade of the past year compares well with that of a year ago. The Christmas trade in fancy lines, etc., has been exceedingly heavy. There has been a good movement in hardware lines, while groceries are quiet. Metals are very firm in tone, and all lines are advancing. Sugars have advanced slightly during the past week. Country and city retail trade is brisk, although the former would benefit by more snow. Collections are a little quiet, but will likely improve with the new year.

Quebec: Retail trade is active, but a quietness is noticeable in wholesale circles, owing no doubt to the annual stock-taking, which is pretty general at present. The season just closing is reported satisfactory, and favorable results are expected.

Winnipeg: Fine seasonable weather has given a big impetus to the holiday trade here. Wholesale trade is quiet. Boot and shoe houses report great activity, and there is also a good tone to the grocery trade. The hardware and dry goods trades are quiet.

Victoria and Vancouver: Business generally has a quiet tone throughout the province. Trade, however, is on a sound basis, and wholesalers feel that after a good season they can afford to wait until the opening of spring trade, which promises to be very heavy.

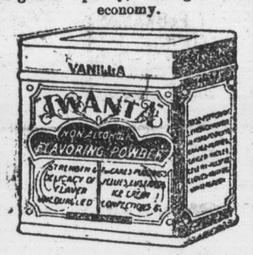
Hamilton: Trade conditions here are generally satisfactory, although the movement in wholesale lines is quiet. Retail trade is very brisk, and the outlook for spring business continues bri[illegible] Collections are fair to good.

London: Wholesale trade is [illegible] winding up for the season, and [illegible] men are well sat[illegible]d with the [illegible] alone for the p[illegible] of the year.

Ottawa: Holi[illegible] in all lines, and [illegible] mand from wh[illegible] lines. Local i[illegible] values steady to[illegible]

FLAVORING PURITY IWANTA

Signifies purity, strength and economy.



A 25c TIN WILL EQUAL $1 WORTH OF THE COMMON ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS SOLD GENERALLY. LIQUID EXTRACTS CONTAIN FROM 50 TO 90 PER CENT. OF ALCOHOL OR PRODUCTS OF COAL TAR.

"IT IS PURE, HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND IS LESS LIKELY TO LOSE ITS AROMA THAN FLAVORS MADE FROM ALCOHOLIC BASES."—DR. R. A. PYNE, DOMINION ANALYST.

"IWANTA" MANUFACTURING CO., Hamilton

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

RESCUED MEN.

ITALIAN LABORERS RECOVERED FROM TUNNEL BY SWIMMERS.

More Than a Hundred Rescuers Work Thirty-six Hours to Reach Imprisoned Men Forty Feet Beneath the Bed of the East River.

New York, Dec. 25.—After nearly forty hours of unceasing effort on the part of more than a hundred rescuers, two Italian laborers who had been caught in a cave-in in the East River tunnel forty feet below the surface were rescued to-day. The men were in a terribly exhausted condition, but will recover.

It was thought at first that other workmen might have been imprisoned when the earth caved, but those who were rescued said that all their companions escaped before the water closed the mouth of the tunnel. The rescuing party then had only seven feet more to drill through the cement roof of the tunnel, where the men have been buried for thirty-six hours. The message was transmitted through the pipe which is being used to transmit air into the tunnel.

The rescuers said it might require several hours to penetrate the last seven feet of the tunnel roof. Meanwhile one of the dangers threatening the imprisoned men had been diminished by the lowering of the water in the tunnel. Two large steam pumps brought the water down so low that an attempt was made to reach the men in boats, which were launched in another part of the tunnel. The boats, however, could not squeeze beneath the roof at the point where the water was highest, and the attempt was given up.

Surrounded by water, which threatened to engulf them the moment the compressed air should fail to hold it in check, the two entombed men had kept up constant communication with the surface by rapping on the pipes which brought them air. They were almost exhausted when three daring men swam up to the platform on which they were huddled and induced the frightened men to plunge into the water. The two stronger swimmers of the three each took a man upon his back, while the third swam alongside ready to lend assistance.

MUSSULMANS KILLED.

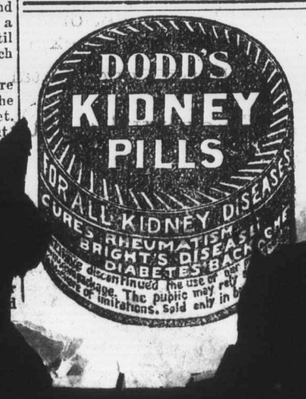
ARMENIANS HUNTING THEM AT TIFLIS LIKE DEER.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—The massacre of Mussulmans by Armenians was still in progress at Tiflis and throughout Caucasia, Dec. 18, according to a despatch from Tiflis on that date. The Mohammedans were being hunted down like deer, no distinction being made between Persians, Tartars or Ottomans. About two thousand Mussulmans families of Tiflis had sought refuge in neighboring villages. The Cossacks and other troops continued to plunder the houses of Mussulmans at Batoum.

WARSHIPS WILL CONCENTRATE.

British Squadron Will Manoeuvre Near Gulf of Cadiz.

Cadiz, Dec. 25.—Information transmitted to the Spanish Admiralty confirms a report in circulation here to the effect that the British Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel squadrons, comprising sixty warships, will concentrate in April near the Gulf of Cadiz, with a base at Lagos, for combined manoeuvres. Some people here are inclined to regard the presence of the British fleet near Morocco about the time when the Moroccan conference closes as significant.



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