Captivity of the Ten Tribes-2 Kings 17:6-18,

ntary.-I. Israel carried away commentary.—I. Israel carried away captive (v. 6). 6. Ninth year of Hoslica.

—Hoshea was merely a vassal of Assyria, and paid tribute to Shalmaneser (v. 3); but seeing what appeared to be a favorable opportunity, he made a bold dash for liberty. He formed an aliance against the Assyrians with So, the Pharach of Egypt, and refused longer to pay the tribute. This brought Shalmaneser and the Assyrian army upon them, and for three years they besieged Samaria (v. 5). The length of the siege shows the strength of Samaria. Its horrors may be inferred from Isa. xxviii. 1-4; Hosea x. 14; xiii. 16; Amos vi. 9-14. Took Samaria.—The end at last came, and the Hosea x. 14; xiii. 16; Amos vi. 9-14. Took Samaria—The end at last came, and the city was obliged to capitulate. From the Assyrian inscriptions it appears that during the siege Shalmaneser was succeeded by Sargon, one of his generals, and that it was Sargon who finally took Samaria. Carried Israel away—What became of the Israelites? "Many thousands were carried away into the northern districts of Assyria; while the poorer ones who remained were mingled with foreigners deported there by the Assyrians, and became the Samaritans. Those carried away to Assyria never re-Assyrians, and became the Samaritans. Those carried away to Assyria never returned as tribes. On the tablets discovered in the great library of Sargon in Nineveh, commonly called the "Acts of Sargon," we have his own account of his victory, "I besieged the city of Samaria," he says, "and took it, and carried into captivity 27,280 of its inhabitants." Halah, etc.—See dictionary, II. The cause of Israel's downfall (vs. 7-12).

7. Sinned-Here was the secret of their downfall. They forgot God and His mercy towards them and walked in the mercy towards them and walked in the ways of the heathen and worshipped heathen deities. 9. Did secretly—They were hypocritical. "Literally, they concealed Jehovah so that He could not be reognized. They worshipped God in ways of their own invention and made Him like idols." The tower—Erected on lonely spots to guard vineyards and flocks. The meaning is that idolatry was gen-

eral.

10. Images and groves—"Pillars and Asherim."—R. V. The pillar or obelisk was placed by the altar as a symbol of the god worshipped at the altar. Asherim or Asheroth is the plural form of the proper name of the heathen goddess of the Zidonians. The singular form is Asherah or Ashoroth. Asherah was the female, and Baal was the male divinity. High hill, etc.—On every eminence there were images of heathen gods, and under the trees booths were built for the purpose of engaging in abominable practices an honor of these deities. Il. As did the heathen, etc.—They were doing the very things the control of the second of the control heathen, etc.—They were doing the very things that caused the Lord to destroy he other nations before them. Anger-God's anger is His indignation against

12, Idols—Literally, 'filths," a term of contempt. Shall not—The prohibition is in the Commandments and elsewhere.— III. God's efforts to save Israel (

13). I3. Testified against Israel—Israel had been warned with tremendous emphasis by Amos and Hosea. Repentance, on the one hand, and destruction by Assyria, on the other, had been set before them in the name of Jehovah as the only possible courses. before them in the name of Jenovan as the only possible courses. In spite of steadily increasing manifestations of As-syria's power and cruelty, rulers and people had alike decided not to repent. Meanwhile Isaiah and Micah warned Judah of Samaria's impending fate. Prophets seers—Though both of these names are used for prophet, they have a distinct designation. names are used for prophet, they have a distinct designation; perhaps something like ordained and lay preachers in modern days. Seer was the older and apparently less dignified name.—Hurlbut. Turn ye—Compare Jer. vii. 3,; 18: 11. But all the prophets from Samuel to Malachi delivered the same message. If we are lost it will not be because of God's unfaithfulness in reproving and is unfaithfulness in reproving and

IV. Israel rebellious and wicked (vs. 14.18). 14. Hardened their necks — Deliberately chose their way of wicked-Dehiorately chose their way of wickedness in the face of all light, warning and entreaty. Did not believe—This laid the foundation of all their sins. They did not believe God's prophets, but harkened to despitate. To wint God the prophets foundation of all their sins. They did not believe God's prophets, but harkened to deceivers. To reject God through unbelief is one of the worst sins of which mention is made in the Bible. The unbeliever will be destroyed (Rev. xxi. 8).

15. Covenant—The whole body of the Mosaic law (Exod. 19. 4; 24; 4-8). They agreed to keep this law, and God promised to bless them on that condition. (Deut. xxix. 1, 9, 13). Testimonies—His law is the testimony for truth and against iniquity. Followed vanity—"Literally, breath' or 'vapor'—a familiar image for nonentity." See Jer. 2, 5; 8, 19: 14: 22. Became vain—As idols are 'vanity' and 'mothingness,' so idolaters are "vain" and impotent. Their emergies wasted, their time misspent: they have missed the real object of exinstance; and the result is utter power-lessness.

16. 'They left-"Forsook." - R. \ 16. 'They left—"Forsook." — R. V. The sin of the calves is connected with the casting away of all the divine law. As soon as any other object is set up instead of God all he values has perished from man's worship (Rom. vi. 16). —Lumby. Worshipped...host of heaven—The Assyrian astral wcw.hip—Terry. Prohibited (Deut. iv. 19; 17, 3). That God's people did fall into this sin we know (Jer. viii. 2; xix. 13; Zeph. i. 5).

17. Thruogh the fire—Desperately cruel and wicked they stood before the great man-headed ox, and amidst the cries and shrieks of their babes, cast them into his outstretched arms, to be carried thence into the flames raging inside.—Pentecost. Moses warned them against this abemination (Lev. xviii. 21. Deut. xviii. 10. Seld themselves to do evil—Surrendered themselves into complete slavery to idolatrous practices.

18. Removed them—That is, the Lord removed Israel out of the Holy Land, where Jehovah had His dwelling place. None left but r.... Judah—"All of Benjamin and Levi. and all the Israelites who abandoned their idolatries joined who abandoned their idolatries joined with Judah. The ten tribes were carried away by the Assyrians. This ended the kingdom of Israel, after it had lasted two hundred and forty-six years, from two hundred and forty, six years, from the death of Solomon and the schism of

PRACTICAL SURVEY. The kingdom of Israel, consisting of

the ten tribes, had lasted two hundred and forty-five years. Nineteen kings had rule it; none of them were truly pious. The enemy succeeded in capturing the citadel of Islael's territory—Samaria. The king was first captured, then his subjects. God will be satisfied with nothing but the heart, the citadel of man's nature, in which he will become enthroned, and if allowed the right of way he will destroy the carnal self-life and the redeemed triune nature will be under the sway of the divine love.

Israel's responsibility was great. God had delivered them from the wretched and cruel Egyptian bondage, and had wrought miraculously in their favor for years, which brought them under obligations to Him. They had pledged Him their loyal service. God being their "liberator, law-giver and king," was a sufficient guaranteed of success.

The sin of Israel was gradual and progressive, and was seen in their disregard for God's word and secretly doing those things which were not right in 9). When the heart, even though in secret, begins to disregard the requirements of God and considers the matter of paying vows and fulfilling obligations of little consequence, beware, for the soul has drifted from its moorings and a spiritual decline has set in, which, unless remedied, will soon be seen in the public life and which will send & a soul to perdition. Sin hardens, and Israel becomes more defiant as rebellion is practised.

They finally sell themselves to do evil (v. 17).—This implies deliberate

tised.

They finally sell themselves to do evil (v. 17).—This implies deliberate choice upon their part, which gives to their conduct a blackness that partakes of hell. The marks which characterized them as God's people are now effaced, and they are amalgamated with "the heathen that were around them." We cannot consider their sinfulness without feeling the enormity of their crimes against God in deliberately "rejecting his statutes and his covenant" and following vanity.

lowing vanity.
God is not arbitrary in his dealing

his statutes and his covenant" and following vanity.

God is not arbitrary in his dealings with men. To this ungrateful, unworthy and rebellious people he had repeatedly announced conditions upon which he would pardon an drestore them (v. 13; Hos. xiv., 4-6; Ezek. xxxiii., 11). When they would not repent and obey his commandments, correction was administered. It must be remembered that God is not only a God of love and mercy, but he is a God of justice; penalty must be inflicted for wrong doing, the dignity of his character and the majesty of his law and government must be maintained. Their sad plight is now pitiable indeed, for "the Lord was very angry with Israel and removed them out of his sight." As Adam and Eve were banished from the garden of Eden under condemnation and guilt, and as Cain wandered feeling abandoned of God and with the mark of an exile upon him, so it was with Israel and so it is with the sinner. He is an exile from home, banished from the household of God; "yet doth God devise means, that his banished be not expelled from him" (II. Sam. xiv., 14). While Israel through wilful rebellion had forfeited their right to the promised land and had incurred the displeasure of God and were now banished from "his sight," yet through the mercy of God they could, by meeting his claims, be restored to his favor and be fitted to dwell with him forever. The means devised, the atonement made by Christ, promises forgiveness to the penitent, liberty to the captive and life to the dead.

JAMES D. MARSH.

MOB LAW IN QUEBEC.

Anti-Parent Candidates' Meeting Broken Up.

Quebec, Nov. 28 .- Intense excitement was caused here to-day by the approuncement that Senator Choquette, one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Quebec, would deliver a speech in St. Rochs this evening against Hon. Premier Parent and his candidate, Mr. Darveanu. An organized mob met on Jacques Cartier Market, and interfered with the meeting to such an extent that the speakres were forced to quit in spite of their pro-testations. The anti-Parent candidate, Dr. testations. The anti-Parent candidate, Dr. Jobin, wanted his supporters to follow him to his central committee rooms. Dr. Jobin, Senator Choquette and Mr. Talbot, M. P. for Bellechasse, were then followed by the same mob, and on tee rooms of Dr. Jobin on St. Valier stree there was a repetition of the tactics, and Senator Choquette and Mr. Talbot were prevented from speaking. Senator Choquette was heard to remark that before long he was nearly to remark that before long he would call for a public meeting of indignation in Quebec East, and that this time he would be listened to, as he would be protected in spite of all efforts to the contrary by the civic authorities.

Senator Choquette was slightly hurt on the

neck by a stone which was thrown at him by one of the mob while he was attempting to speak from one of the windows of the central committee building on St. Valie street.

A CONTRACTOR SHOT

Wealthy Farmer Near Charlotte Over a Drain Dispute.

Charlotte, Mich., Nov. 28.—Drain Contractor John Bouts was shot and killed about 8 o'clock yesterday morning during an altereation over a drain on a farm about eight miles from this city. George Tubbs, one of the richest far mers of this county, is in jail here charged with the murder.

Bouts and two workmen went to the

ed with the murder.

Bouts and two workmen went to the Tubbs farm yesterday morning to complete the Nye drain which crosses the Tubbs farm, and about 120 yards of which had been completed. It was claimed the necessity of working on Sunday was to have the drain completed before a heavy rain should set in. Geo. Tubbs, his father and an uncle discovered the men at work, and as they preced the men at work, and as they preered the men at work, and as they pre-viously objected to having the drain run across their farm, told Bouts he must desist. In the altereation which ensued it is alleged that Tubbs drew a revolver and fired two shots, one piere-ing Bouts' heart and causing already ing Bouts' heart and causing almost in stant death.

The murdered man was 45 years of age. He leaves a widow and two children. An inquest will be held to-mor-

HALF DEAD BY EXPOSURE.

Sing Sing Convict Fainted When H Thought Escape at Hand.

Sing Sing, Nov. 28.—Charles W. Johnson, the life prisoner who escaped from Sing Sing Saturday afternoon, was recaptured late last night three hundred yards from the wall of the prison, half-dead from exposure and hunger.

Johnson had been clinging since his escape to a plank beneath a wharf juttine into the Hudson River, a short ting into the Hudson River, a short distance above the entrance to the

Medical Scientists, Eminent Analysts

tige of abasis for markeria scaure, and

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA delicious omical. It is to the Japan tea drinker what "SALADA" is to the black tea drinker. Sold only in sealed lead Sold only in sealed lead packets. 25c and 40c per ib. By all grocers.

prison. He had swam to that point of safety immediately after cluding his keeper and, climbing the prison wall, and wet through, submitted to the rising and falling tide and to the cold November wind, he had clung to the plank for practically three days without food or sleep awaiting a favorable opportunity to get clear of the prison.

A score of times a day the guards from the prison had passed within a few feet of him without being aware of his presence, and but for a ruse adopted by Warden Johnson last night the escaped convict might have clung to his perch until, weakened by exhaustion, his grip loosened and he fell into the water to his death.

The warden signalled that the search

his death.

The warden signalled that the search was abandoned and shortly afterwards Johnson crawled out and was seized. Under the strain of keeping his hiding place secret he had, with wonderful nerve, borne up. When convinced that he at last had a chance to get clear away from the prison, his strength relaxed and he fainted. He was carried senseless to the iail hospital. senseless to the jail hospital.

Kidney Experiment. -There's no

time for experimenting when you've discover ed that you are a victim of some one form of another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and perman-ently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the

A HARD CASE.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures

and it never fails. 35 cents.—63

BOHEMIAN TWINS. Two Sisters From Prague Really One.

Nov. 28.—There have just in London from Liege, the Misses Rosa and Josefa Blazek, who are: no doubt, the most extraordinary examples of human abnormality in existence. Probably no physiological cur-losity of equal interest has been seen in this country since ang and Chang, the Siamese twins, visited London in 1869, before settling down in a Southern State of America, where they married two sisters, who reared healthy, normal families. The physical condition of the Misses Blazek differs little from that gf the late Slamese twins. The bodies of the latter were connected near the chest; in the case of these young women the adhesion becurs for some distance was the sign because of the chest of the sign of the case of these young women the adhesion because for some distance. the case of these young women the adhe-sion occurs for some distance up the side, terminating slightly above the waist. Their heads are not quite on a level, Josefa being somewhat the taller of the two. Although the girls of necessity spend their lives side by side, they cannot leok into each other's faces. The most that is possible is a sidelong glance that Rosa is enabled to take of her sister.

Physically their actions are inter-depend Mother—Doctor, the baby's medicine is all gone.
Doctor—Goodness gracious, so soon!
Mother—Yes; but John and I and mother and nurse have to each take a teaspoonful, too, in order to induce baby to take it.

Physically their actions are inter-dependent, but mentally the girls have a separate existence. Nor do their tastes, inclinations, or temperaments coincide. Consequently they in Prague, the capital of Bohemia, the twins are 26 years of age. They speak no language save their native Czech. arr. Franz Blazek, the father, is a successful farmer.



Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles. "My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—Mrs. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had falled.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



dia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to mydaily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable.

"One of my neighbors advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment.

"Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune.

"I appreciate my good health and since

all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. Tilla, 407 Habersteen St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters.

Source to commoniate, which will produce the original letters and signatures of the commoniate, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Market Reports HE STOPPED The Week.

Straw, per ton
SeedsAlsike, No. 1, bushel
Do., No. 2, bushel
Do., No. 3, bushel
Do., No. 3, bushel
Red Clover
Timothy
Dressed hogs
Apples, per bbl
Eggs, per dozen
Butter, darry
Do., creamery
Chickens, spring, per II
Ducks, per lb
Turksys, per lb
Cabbage, per dozen
Cabbage, per dozen
Catoliflower, dozen
Onions, per bag
Cauliflower, dozen
Onions, per bag
Celery, per dozen
Beef, hindquarters
Beef, hindquarters
Do., forequarters
Do., forequarters

British Cattle Markets. London, Nov. 28.—Live cattle are quot 8 1/2 to 11 1/2 per lb; refrigerator be 18 1/2 per lb; sheep, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 per lb. Toronto Live Stock.

per cwt.

Receipts of live stock were 6 car loads composed of 12 cattle, 371 hogs, 182 sheep and lambs, with 1 calf.

There was little doing on the market excepting for sheep and hogs, which sold at unchanged prices.

Bradstreet's on Trade. According to Bradstreet's advices

holesale trade at Montreal is of fair wholesale trade at Montreal is of fair volume, although there is less activity than was apparent a week ago. The sorting trade in all lines is good, new business generally being of fair colume. The ending of navigation season, however, has had a quietening effect upon trade generally. The values of farm products continue to maintain their strength and all lines of industries are active.

The wholesale trade condition at To-The wholesale trade condition at Toronto shows little change from that of a week ago. While a little time ago winter goods were moving fairly briskly, there has lately been rather less activity in this respect. The farmers have been busy upon the land and deliveries of produce have been light, has had some effect upon collections which are still slow in some classes. The official Ontario crop report just issued shows a stow in some classes. The official On-tario crop report just issued shows a smaller yield of wheat than had even been expected, but prices for produce continue good, which will somewhat bet-ter the situation. The farmers are now getting \$1.02 to \$1.03 for grain at country points, and other prices are about on a par with this.

At Quebec, trade conditions are normal. The movements in staples is fair

y satisfactory.

Bradstreet's advices from Winnipeg say: The open fall weather continues to hinder trade in wholesale circles here to hinder trade in all departments of This is the case in all departments of trade. It is estimated that the wheat acreage next year will be about four million acres, and increase of a half a million over that of last year. More grain is now being hauled to market, and collections are slowly but surely im-proving. Dealers say, that although slow, they are better than they were this time last year.

Advices from Victoria and Vancouver there is not much improvement in business situation in this part of

the country.

Reports to Bradstreet's indicate there is a quiet tone to trade at Hamilton. Retail stocks are not moving with the activity that might be desired, sorting orders for the goods of the season are therefore a little quiet. eliveries of produce have increased during the past few days, and this is likely to lend a better tone to trade conditions in the near future. Collections are fair. the country.

near future. Collections are fair.

There is a fairly good tone to trade generally at London. The outlook, is a fairly healthy one. There is aready some improvement in money money recent.

mprovement in money movements.

According to Bradstreet's reports, bus ness at Ottawa during the past week or o has been fairly active. improvement in this respect being noted since things settled condition consequent upon the

HAVOC BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

Flames Swept Twenty Square Miles West of Rosser, in Manitoba.

Rossel, Man., Nov. 28.-Prairie fires. fanned by a furious gale to-day, have devastated the country to the northwest of Rosser in a terrible manner. The conflagration was awful. As the flames swept along the fire guards were of no avail. Haystacks went up like rockets when touched off by the tongues of fire, which leaped yards ahead of the one one below the same than the same than

on one oning blaze.

The whole population fought valiantly to stem the destruction, and succeeded in saving Grosse Isle Station. The residences of Messrs, Jull, James, and Kellett, and Messive Company of the Company dences of Messrs, Juli, James, and Kel-lett, and Kensington School all narrowly escaped. Grosse file outbuildings caught fire, but were extinguished by heroic efforts. Several ears of wheat were also

THE BOUQUETS

Sir Edward Clarke Told Some Truths to "Americans.

Unusual Incident at the Allerican Society's Banquet.

Sir Edward Uttered a Respectful Protest.

London, Nov. & , -The annual Thanks giving banquet of the American Society at the Hotel Cecil to-night was marked at the Hotel Cecil to-night was marked by the presentation to Ambassador Choate of a portrait of himself, painted by Hubert Harkomer and paid for by subscriptions by members of the society. An unusual note for such a gathering was introduced by Sir Edward Clarke, who, proposing Mr. Choate's health, sar-castically derided the title "American Ambassador," declaring that the word American implied domination over the whole of the western hemisphere, which the United States did not possess and is not entitled to, as Great Britain is teri-torially, a largr power on the Amercian torially, a largr power on the Amercian continent than the United States. Sir continent than the United States. Sir Edward suggested that a more suitable title would be Usona, signifying United States of North America. Having in the first public criticism here of the State Department's order that embassies hereafter shall be called "American," thus uttered a "respectful protest" against the assumption of the larger name, Sir Edward Clarke proceeded to refer to the Edward Clarke proceeded to refer to the miserable underpayment of American Judgs and American waste of energies in providing of survivors of the civil war, and in building ironclds which she could

and in building ironelds which she could never use.

Ambassador Choate, replying, sald that Americans were quite satisfied with their name and then referred to the recent election in the United States as a splendid tribute of devotion and affection to a great man. Having remarked upon the regeneration of public life in America, regardless of th party now in power, Mr. Choate alluded to the evergrowing friendship between Great Britain as reason for thanksgiving, and added: 'I asked Lord Lansdowne if he was ready to negotiate a treaty of arwas ready to negotiate a treaty of ar-

bitration.

"'Why,' said Lord Lansdowne,
"Continuing. "'Why,' said Lord Lansdowne, 'it goes without saying." Continuing, Mr. Choate maintained that many things go without saying between Great Britain and America, above all they avoid all possible differences by peaceful means. He paid a very hight tribute to the Archbishop of Canterbury's "re-discovery of America, and dilated upon the value of visits to America by such men as the Archbishop and John Morley.

men as the Archbishop and John Morley.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, proposing President Roosevelt's health, expressed his sincere thanks for the great hospitality with which he was received in America. He said America faced problems greater than the world had ever seen, but by a stroke of genius had found the man to conquer, the difficulties. "We, on this side," said the Archbishop, "not less than brothers to you across the Atlantic, thank God and take courage because the destinies of America are safe in Roosevelt's hands."

MOST POPULAR BOOK.

It has become the custom to pick the most popular books of the year, by the number of copies issued. Going by this standard, probably the most popular book in the world is Dodd's Almanac. Where other books figure their editions by thou-sands and hundreds of thousands, Dodd's Almanac counts its annual circulation in millions and tens of millions.

millions and tens of millions.

A copy of the 1905 edition has pust come to hand, and is filled as usual with useful information concerning the movements of the heavenly bodies, as well as the various important dates of the year, and a number of statements from different people in Cadana, that give some idea of the great work Dodd's Kidney Fills are doing.

idea of the great work Dodd's Kidney Fills are doing.

The true test of merit is time, and surely Dodd's Kidney Pills have stood the test of time. Fourteen years ago they were known only to one scientific man who had spent the best years of his life in their discovery. Their growth in the public estimation was slow at first, but gathered in speed and strength as it grew. It is noted in this year's Almanac there are letters of appreciation from Denmark, in the north of Europe, to Egypt, away below the line that marks the southern boundary line of the Continent.

marks the southern boundary line of the Coatinent.

So Dodd's Kidney Pills have grown on their merit. To-day the Canadian public use ten times as many of them as they did a few years ago. And this little book has become an annual and welcome visitor, not only in every home in Canad, but in almost every home in the civilized world.

Birds as Lamplighters.

Birds as Lamplighters.

In a suburban town, where the streets are lighted by gas lamps, a curious thing happened. A gentleman noticed that for several nights the gas was not lighted in front of his house, and reported the matter to the gas company. The lamplighter who had the street in charge was sure that he had lighted it each night. Later the gentleman noticed that the lamp was often lighted through the day, and decided that some mischlevous boy was responsible for it. Keeping a close watch for the offender, he was astonished to see the light flash up when not a soul was near it. He placed a ladder against the post and climbed up to investigate the matter. He found that the two chains which turned the light on and off moved so easily that the slightest touch was sufficient to send them up or down. But they could not move of their own weight, nor by the wind, Still more puzzled, the man returned to his watch at a discret distance, and was soon rewarded by seeing a wren fly to the lamp, perch herself on the ring at the end of the chain, and give it a pull, which lighted the gas. He then remembered that a wren had reared a brood in the lamp that year.

Intense dold, as is well known, burns—

Saved.

Thousands of tons of hay, and hundreds of acres of good bush were destroyed, and quantities of fences.

The fire is still burning, though the wind has abated, which will help the fire-fighters in their efforts to extinguish the holocaust.

The origin of the fire seems to have been a C. P. R. engine.

The extent of country burned is street to the care of horses ought to know the twenty square miles.

The origin of the fire seems to have been a C. P. R. engine.

The extent of country burned is street to the care of horses ought to know the twenty square miles.