Pastor Russell's Sermon

Sin Atonement—Text: "Without Shedding of Blood There Is No Remission" (Hebrews ix., 22)—Sermon by Charles T. Russell, Pastor Brooklyn Tabernacle.

A realization of imperfection, of sin, is general. We were "born in sin, shapen in iniquity: in sin did my mother conceive me." A general realization of this fact prevails amongst intelligent people. Whether the how and the why, the philosophy of the matter be discerned or not, the fact is recognized. However we may theorize that the same Creator who made the angels pure, happy, holy, sinless, also made us, we nevertheless are aware of the fact that we are not pure, holy, sinless, undefiled. Righteousness should not, however, be considered the phenomenon, but the original, proper condition of things. Sin is the phenomenon, the peculiarity, the disorder—the disarrangement of the proper order which previously prevailed and by right should everywhere prevail.

Nowhere in the world do we find any explanation of present conditions that is satisfactory to us, except in the Bible, which teaches that God's Work is perfect: that He made man in His own image and likeness; that sinful ambition brought in rebellion against the Divine regulations and that present disorders are the result of that rebellion—human degradation, mental, moral, physical—dying—death.

In the light of this newly-trimmed Arc-light of Truth, God's Word, we may now see that the real penalty for sin is not a coming eternal torment at the hands of fire-proof demons, but instead the reign of sin and death. Now we may see how disobedience on the part of Father Adam brought upon him a death sentence, a dying condition, and that these, transmitted from parent to child, have increased the calamity, century by century, until today, amongst the most civilized, one out of every one hundred and fifty adults is in an insane asylum,—mentally dead to the extent that he is unable to care for himself. Millions more of our race are in prisons and penitentiaries because of moral blemishes, because "born in sin and shapen in iniquity," they have inherited vices which have been accentuated by association with each other. All over the world, too, we have hospitals and infirmaries and cemeteries. The reason is exactly what the Word of God teaches, namely, "The wages of sin is death," "The soul that sinneth it shall die." The great disease of sin, started by our first parents in Eden, has spread as a plague amongst all their children, blemishing some specially in one particular and some in another, but corrupting the whole and bringing death to all.

Our minds agree to the foregoing. We agree, too, that it is proper that the Almighty God should be a just God, that Justice should be "the foundation of his throne," his Government. We inquire as to what is possible in the way of sin-atonement, by which original sin might be offset and Adam and all his race, who fell thru disobedience, might be brought back to Divine favor and be made again holy and happy, as the angels, and recipients of Divine favors, including eternal life. The Scriptures answer this inquiry, telling us that we are right in feeling that we are sinners; that we are right in believing that Divine Justice must be met before reconciliation can be effected. But they tell us that God has moved first in this matter—that He did not wait for man to appeal to Him for mercy, but that, "while we were yet sinners," He sent His only begotten Son to be our Redeemer, to bring us back into harmony with God. The Old Testament is full of assurances that God's mercy will ultimately be manifested to mankind thru that Redeemer and thru the nation of Israel, upon which He would confer the special privilege and honor of bearing the Truth to every other nation. The New Testament contains the record that when our Redeemer came, the world and His own nation knew Him not. It tells that, in crucifying the Redeemer, the people of Israel fully fulfilled the Divine intention as foretold thru the prophets; that they thus slew the great sin-offering, "The Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." And as we learn how to bring the various testimonies of the Scripture into harmony with each other, they tell us that the Redeemer, before blessing Israel, will accomplish another work not generally known—the gathering of Spiritual Israel. This the Apostle styles "The mystery of God."

The result of sin-atonement and the return of man to God's favor would not mean a changing of men to spiritual beings, nor the giving to mankind of a heavenly home, but rather restitution. The Eden home first provided for Father Adam was paradise, but it was lost by his disobedience. The proposition of the Scriptures is that the Great Redeemer will restore paradise and enlarge it, making it world-wide, the home for not only Adam, but his now multitudinous progeny of twenty thousand millions. The Scriptures abound with promises that Israel shall be re-gathered and restored to Divine favor and be made the instrumentality of the Lord in spreading the blessings to other nations. The Scriptures tell us how the paradisaical condition shall be brought about. They explain that the wilderness shall blossom as the rose and the solitary place be glad. St. Peter points us down to the second coming of Christ for the fulfilment of all these great restitution promises. He tells us that the nwill come to earth "times of refreshing." He assures us that the times of restitution of all things which God hath spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world has begun will then find accomplishment (Acts iii., 19-21).

But now we enquire why this delay in bringing in the "times of refreshing," the "times of restitution." Why did not the Great Redeemer begin at once to accomplish the work secured by His death at Calvary? How can He bear to delay, since He loved the world so that He died for all, and since He fully admits that the whole creation is in pain, waiting for the great deliverance made possible by His sacrifice (Romans viii., 19-22)?

The Scriptures answer the question. They tell us that the gathering of the elect church during this gospel age as a feature of the Divine program must precede the bringinf of restitution blessings to the world. They tell us that God has imposed special crucial tests upon those now called and chosen. Their invitation is to joint-heirship with Christ in a heavenly or spiritual nature, and to a share with Him in the millennial kingdom and glory, and in the work which these will accomplish for the world. The Scriptures tell us that those who will be accounted worthy of this exaltation to glory, honor and immortality, will first be required to prove their loyalty to the Lord to the extent of sacrifice. This does not mean a putting away of sin, for that would not be sacrifice. It does mean the laying down of earthly rights and privileges, after the manner and example of the Redeemer, who knew no sin. Believers are exhorted thus to sacrifice. The apostle says to them, "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, your reasonable service" (Romans xii., 1).

Many Scriptures inform us that God has attached the glories of the future to the sufferings of the present and that "if we suffer with Christ we shall also reign with Him," and "if we be dead with Him, we shall live with Him." Thus we see this entire gospel age is a period of sacrificing. Our Lord began the sacrificing, and in accepting believers as His members, it is on condition that they will be sanctified, separated from the world, and present their bodies living sacrifices. Thus the saints thruout this gospel age have been suffering with their Lord and Head, and, as St. Paul declares, "filling up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ (Colossians i., 24). The merit is in the sacrifice of their Lord, but He passes that merit thru the believers of this gospel age, to the intent that they may share in the glories and honors of His millennial kingdom, which will be established as soon as the last member of "His body" shal have finished the sufferings of the Christ.

St. Paul, after pointing out the typical sin-sufferings under the Jewish arrangement, shows us that the sacrifices of Christ and the church are the antitypes of these sin-sufferings—offered year by year under the Jewish economy. Those he styles the "better sacrifices than these" (Hebrews ix., 23).

We are at the time of the year when our Hebrew fellow-citizens are accustomed to celebrate their great Day of Atonement. They celebrate it, however, in a meaningless manner. Those of them who are acquainted with the facts know that the whole proceedure is a farce. In the confusion which God has permitted to come upon them they have no priest. Since their rejection of Messiah their priestly records are lost, so that no Jew in the world can make claim to the position of high priest or dare to perform the functions of high priest in connection with the Day of Atonement sacrifices. They have no tabernacle or temple, nor dare they erect one; for if one were consecrated, an unauthorized priest would risk his life in attempting to pass thru the Second Veil into the Most Holy.

As a consequence our Hebrew friends deserve our sympathy. The tenth day of the seventh month was their appointed Day of Atonement. By the sacrifices of that day, properly performed, reconciliation for their iniquities was made for the ensuing year, at the end of which they would again become unclean and need another Atonement Day. As the apostle says, the arrangement God made for them for the forgiveness of sins was "year by year continually," and the yearly repetition indicated that the sins were not really cancelled, but merely covered for the year.

Would that all our Hebrew friends, as well as all Christians, could understand the true antitype of that great Day of Atonement, which the Jews celebrated annually in a typical manner. Its antitype is this gospel age. At the beginning of this antitypical Atonement Day our Lord Jesus offered up Himself—the antitype of the bullock (Lev. xvi.) When He ascended up on high, He applied the merit of the sacrifice to the antitypical Levitical tribe—to the household of faith of this gospel age, for the royal priesthood. Since Pentecost the second part of the Day of Atonement sacrifices has been in process. "The Lord's goat," antityped by the church, has been in process of sacrifice. The great high priest has been accepting consecrated believers as members of His body and has been seeing to their sacrificial sufferings. "Now is the acceptable time" for such sacrificing.

This procedure has gone on for now nearly nineteen centuries and, according to our understanding of the Scriptures, is nearly complete. Soon the last "member of the body of Christ" will have suffered with his Lord and head. Soon the blood of this secondary sacrifice will be sprinkled in the most holy on the mercy seat—the blood of the members of Christ. Jesus' blood passed thru them. Soon the acceptance of it as the pardon price "for the sins of the whole world" will be acknowledged by the Father. Soon the great high priest, head and members, will come forth, clothed in the glory, honor, dignity and power represented in the garments of the typical high priest of Israel, and will bless the world. Soon will come the time for the lifting of the hands of the priest, the display of his power. Soon as a result the blessing will fall upon all of the people—upon natural Israel first. Soon will shouts of rejoicing arise from the people as conditions of sorrow and pain shall pass away, giving place to praise, as men shall seek to glorify God and to lift up holy hands in His service.

When Going to New York Travel Via the Only Double Track Route.

Trains leave Toronto 4.32 and 6.10 p.m. daily, via Grand runk and Lehigh Valley. Former train has Pullman sleeper, Buffalo to New York, and 6.10 p.m. train has Pullman sleeper, Toronto to New York. Tickets, reservations, etc., at city ticket office, northwest corner King and Yonge-streets. Phone Main 4209.

A Trip to the Thousand Islands

is still most delightful, via the comfortable and commodious steamer Toronto of the R. and O. N. Co. Now is the time to see the beautiful islands in all their gorgeous autumnal tints. Very low rates are in effect, including meals and berth. Two trips only before the season closes, Sept. 27 and 29. Full particulars at ticket office, 2 King-street east. 123

"BUILT TO LAST A LIFETIME."

Our warerooms are always a pleasant place to visit. We have here a stock of Pianos that is beyond a doubt the largest in this country. We have not only our own magnificent ART BELL Pianos, but four or five other noted makes as well. We invite visitors, whether they have any intention of buying or not. We are always glad to show our stock and explain prices and easy terms on the many different styles. It will pay you to investigate the merits of the Illimitable Quick-Repeating Action, which can only be had in ART BELL Pianos.

Bell Piano Warerooms
146 Yonge St.
Pianos Rented

in Society.

Mrs. Fred Padget has returned to Ottawa, after spending two weeks with Miss Margaret George in Avenue-road.

Mrs. Bert Coombe and son, who have been visiting Mrs. E. Coombe in College-street, have returned to their home in Winnipeg.

Mrs. J. E. McLeod and Miss Baker have returned from Muskoka.

Mr. Henry Irons is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. G. Bargdahl, in Markham-street.

The Misses Vahey of Bellwoods-avenue are the guests of friends in New York.

Mrs. W. E. Wilson of Roncesvalles-avenue has returned from a tour of the west.

Mr. James Reid of Palmerston-boulevard has left on a visit to Chicago.

Mrs. R. C. Clute and Miss Clute have returned from abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Boulton and son have moved from Ottawa to Toronto.

Miss Nanno Hughes, with Mrs. Chas. O'Connor, is spending a month in Atlantic City and New York.

The Misses Dupont have returned from Muskoka.

Mrs. McLaren and daughter, Mrs. Arthur Mowat, are leaving to-day for Elmira, N.Y.

Mrs. Clement Pepler has been appointed manager of the Dominion Bank at Ottawa.

Dr. Arthur Joselin of Charles-street has left for an extended trip to the west.

Judge and Mrs. Teetzel sailed for Canada by the Empress of Britain.

Miss Adeline Boulton has gone to Buffalo.

Dr. Tassie Wilson of Cobourg is spending a few days in town.

Miss Verna Gilmour is out from Ireland on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Cuffe Irvin, in Ottawa.

Mrs. Gilmour and Miss Fetherstonhaugh are the guests of Mrs. Frank Plummer, in Madison-avenue. Mrs. Gilmour has taken a flat in Ottawa for the winter.

Mrs. Gagnier, Poplar Plains-road, has returned from abroad.

Mrs. G. E. Gooderham is donating two prizes to be played for by the ladies of the Hunt Club gold team next Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Harris is the guest of Mrs. Willison.

Miss Ethel Jones has returned to Ottawa, after a visit to Mrs. Fred Waldie.

Miss Ruby Ramsay is in town from Montreal.

Mrs. De Veber and her granddaughter, Miss Aileen Robertson, are residing for the winter at No. 74 St. George-street.

Mrs. David Walker and Mrs. John Wright have returned from abroad.

Miss Charles McLeod is with her brothers in Buffalo for a visit.

Mrs. Thomas Durant, Washington, D. C., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. D. W. McPherson, 556 Bathurst-street.

The Misses Blanche and Ethel Somerville, 99 Tyndall-avenue, have returned from a visit to Point Pleasant, Muskoka.

Mr. and Mrs. H. St. George Baldwin have returned from a summer in England.

Miss Yvonne Nordheimer has returnde from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Bertram Denison, in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Turner have moved to 179 Balmoral-avenue.

Miss Ethel Browne, 12 Lowther-avenue, who has been in California, has returned home.

Mrs. Checkly and Miss Georgie Checkly, Havana, Cuba, are the guests of Mrs. Willie Browne, 62 Brunswick-avenue.

AT OSGOODE HALL

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Motions set down for single court for Monday, 27th instant, at 10 a.m.

1. Wods v. Baxter.
2. McBrayen v. Pratt.
3. Re Storey Estate.
4. Appelby v. Erie T. Co.
5. Anderson v. Ross.
6. Piggott v. Martin.
7. Afflec kv. Halsted.
8. Steindler v. Maclaren.
9. North Bay v. Martin.
10. Re Dale & Blanshard.
11. Douglas v. Greenberg.

Peremptory list for divisional court for Monday, 27th inst., at 11 a.m.

1. McGregor v. Van Allen.
2. Coughlin v. Farrell.
3. Cooper v. James.
4. Bucke v. New Liskeard.
5. Surtees v. Northrop.
6. Smellie v. Lovey.

Peremptory list for court of appeal for Monday, 27th inst., at 11 a.m.

1. Auerbach v. Hamilton.
2. Dewey v. Dewey.
3. Robinson v. Morris.
4. Davies v. James Bay Ry. Co.

Master's Chambers.

Before Cartwright, K.C., Master.

Re Cassano and Trustee Relife Act.—F. Denton, K.C., for administrators, moved for an order for payment into court of $426.84 balance in their hands less their costs to be fixed. Order made.

Stockdale v. Harris.—E. J. Hearn, K.C., for plaintiff, moved for an order for substitutional service of writ and other proceedings on the solicitors of defendants, Silver Eagle Mining Co. Order made.

Nourse v. Naisbitt.—Fish (McCarthy & Co.), for plaintiffs, moved for the renewal of the writ of summons. Order made.

Judge's Chambers.

Before Magee, J.

McKeown v. Toronto Railway Co.—J. MacGregor, for plaintiff, moved for an order for the payment out of court of the moneys paid in by defendants as security for their appeal. M. L. Gordon, for defendants. Order made.

Turner v. News Publishing Co. of Toronto.—J. M. Godfrey for plaintiff, moved, ex parte, for an injunction. Injunction granted until Wednesday, 29th inst., restraining the defendants from publishing any statement or statements concerning the plaintiff, alleging either directly or indirectly that she committed the crime of murder, and from publishing any statement or statements concerning the plaintiff which will prevent her obtaining a fair and impartial trial upon a charge of murder now pending against her.

Single Court.

Before Riddell, J.

The King v. Walter Blythe.—T. C. Robinette, K.C., for the prisoner, applied to have a case stated to the court of appeal on the question, "should I have specifically instructed the jury that they should consider his state of intoxication, and that if they thought his state of intoxication was such as to prevent him from appreciating the nature and result of his acts, they should not convict of murder, but of manslaughter." Judgment: Upon the trial the defence most relied upon was insanity. No complaint is now made that anything like insanity was made out, or that the jury were not accurately charged upon that issue. There was no pretence that the prisoner had got himself under the influence of intoxicants to such an extent as to prevent him from fully appreciating the nature and probable result of his acts. . . . No one having at the trial made any pretence that the mind of the prisoner was affected by intoxication in the direction indicated, and there being no evidence in that direction, it would have been idle for me to have charged the jury upon that which is, of course, undoubted law in the case of a prisoner proved to have been drunk at the time of committing the offence, and told them that the presumption that a man is taken to intend the natural consequences of his acts is rebutted in the case of a man who is drunk by showing his mind to have been so affected by the drink that he was incapable of knowing that what he was doing was dangerous. No one doubts the law, but the law stated does not apply to the present case. . . No such case was made or alleged. Nothing of the kind has been even suggested till now after months of consideration, and two reprieves. The present is an after thought. Whether it can be called a "question of law arising on the trial or on any of the proceedings preliminary, subsequent or incidental thereto," (Code 1014), I do not pass upon, as I must refuse the application upon the merits.

WILL OPEN NEW LIBRARY

This Evening Formality Will Take Place.

The western branch of the Public Library will be formally opened on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the auditorium of the library, when speeches will be delivered by Messrs. H. T. Kelly, K.C., chairman of the board; A. B. Rice, chairman of the board of management when West Toronto was a separate municipality, and W. A. Baird, former mayor of West Toronto. There will be a program of music. This building was erected by the people of West

Armour—Stanley.

COBOURG, Sept. 26.—(Special.)—On Saturday the marriage of Miss Sarah Stanley, daugter of James E. Stanley, Baltimore, Md., and George Armour, consulting engineer, third son of the late Chief Justice Armour, was solemnized at the summer residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Canon Spragge. Eric Armour, barrister, Toronto, was best man. Only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present. The happy couple will spend their honeymoon in the southern states, and later will reside here.

"LONG MAY WE LIVE

Long may we love
And long may we be happy."—Burns.

Pledge that toast in

"Canada Dry" Ginger Ale

The beverage that every Canadian gentleman is proud of. Best made, best flavored, best for you.

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"Canada Dry" Ginger Ale at all Good Hotels, Cafes, Restaurants, and on Trains.

145 to 155 Sherbourne St. Where the Best Drinks Come From.

NEW YORK IS GAILY COMMEMORATING TRIUMPHS OF TWO EARLY NAVIGATORS

First Day's Naval Parade of The Hudson-Fulton Celebration is Viewed By Five Millions of Spectators.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Henry Hudson, who passed from view 300 years ago, into those Arctic mists from which two American discoverers have lately returned, walked his quarter-deck again Saturday, and in seaboots and plumed hat surveyed the changes afloat and ashore that make his second visit to these shores scarcely less memorable than his first.

His reincarnation—or to be strictly accurate his impersonation; the reproduction of his ship the Half Moon and their twentieth century tour of seeing New York are expressions of those recurrent themes of historical contrast and instruction by pageant in which the central idea of the Hudson-Fulton celebration germinated.

With New York harbor and Manhattan Island for a stage, the play opened Saturday for a week's run, and will for another week show at lesser cities and towns along the route that Hudson traveled.

Hudson was an English adventurer outfitted from Dutch funds, and master of a mixed crew, and England and Holland are to-day, after America, the nations sharing most prominently in the celebration, altho 21 in all have sent their envoys and five others their ships of war.

Fulton's voyage of adventure over the same course to test the power of steam, came just 200 years later; his name to-day follows that of Hudson on the program, as the reproduction of his first steamer, the Clermont, followed thte reproduction of the Half Moon on the waters of the harbor.

Parade Fifteen Miles Long.

The two little ships, once so weighty with achievement before a marveling world, and now mere toys for an older and more sophisticated civilization, made their rounds of the warships assembled to do them honor, with a thousand merchant ships and pleasure craft trailing behind them in a parade 15 miles long; saluted the national and the international flags of peace; were officially received by the city and the Hudson-Fulton commission, with other visiting notables.

Their progress was marred by but one accident—a slight collision early in the morning, by which the Clermont lost a little paint and the Half Moon an anchor chain.

It is estimated that at least five million people witnessed thte display.

The evening parade was abandoned. Ships were still coming down stream at sunset and the prospects of further delays complicated by the confusion of darkness in the lower harbor, was too formidable to face. But millions of people flocked to see the illuminations.

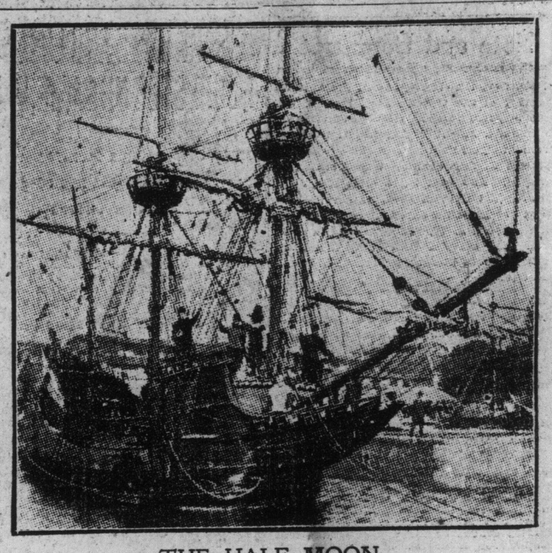
Battleships were transformed by the touch of the electrician's wand into creatures of airy fantasy, incandescent outlines, but seemingly without bulk, and floating on a river of milk. The elevated battery of searchlights, aggregating two billion candle power, were symphonies of color above and around them, while other concealed batteries played continuously on the white marble of Grant's tomb.

To-day was devoted to religious exercises only.

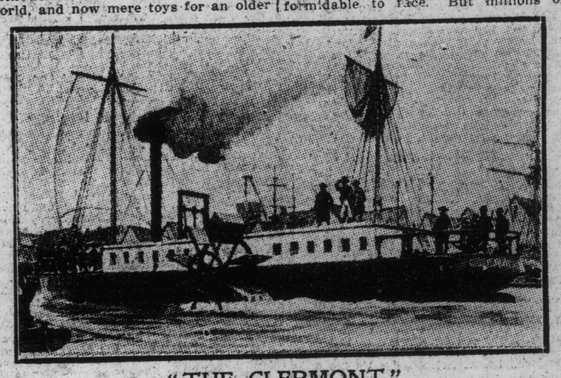
The Historic Vessels.

The "Half Moon" was the vessel on which Henry Hudson, the famous English navigator, set sail on March 25, 1609, in company with the "Good Hope," in the service of the Dutch East India Company, on an attempt to discover a northeast passage, which he had been unsuccessful in finding in the previous year. During the voyage his crews mutinied, and the "Good Hope" returned. The "Half Moon" proceeded, and sailed across the Atlantic to Nova Scotia. Later she went southward and the coast was explored as far as Chesapeake Bay. In September, of the same year Hudson explored the river that was afterwards given his name, and ascended it almost as far as the site of Albany. So small was the "Half Moo" that it was impossible to stand below decks, and the crew had to squat when below. The men's quarters in the forecastle were only 4 1-2 feet high and contained five bunks, in each of which, on occasion, two men slept. When it was necessary to punish sailors, the delinquents were placed in the gallery unler the bowsprit, and then had to face the force of the waves.

Robert Fulton made a successful trial trip in hos steamboat "Clermont" from New York to Albany on the Hudson River in Aug. 1807. For this celebration there has been built a replica of the "Clermont." Robert Fulton, famous as an American engineer, made his first experiment in steamboat navigation on the Seine in 1803, but the vessel sank on being launched. In 1806 he went to New York, built the steamboat "Clermont," and made the above-mentioned trip from New York to Albany, accomplishing the journey of 150 miles in 32 hours.



THE HALF MOON



"THE CLERMONT"

"O LORD, DON'T DISAPPOINT US"

Prayed Religionists Who Predicted That World Would Come to an End Last Night.

WEST DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 25.—"O, Lord, don't disappoint us," prayed the Triune Immersionists at intervals during the meeting which they held thruout last night, but their prayers remained unanswered to-day, for the Lord had not appeared in person to them and the world was still intact.

A large proportion of the "elect" nevertheless remained firm in their conviction that the wicked would be destroyed by the peeling off of the earth's crust at sometime between 6 p.m. yesterday and the same hour to-day.

Early to-day the exhausted believers dispersed to various places nearby for rest and food.

WANT WIRE COMPETITION

Cobalt Men May Invite C.P.R. Telegraph Company

COBALT, Sept. 25.—(Special.)—The business interests of the mining camp are preparing to send a formal petition to the C.P.R. Telegraph Co. within a few days asking for the extension of that company's line to Cobalt. The heavy rates charged by the T. & N. O. company have led the business men of Cobalt to believe that the town would be the better for a little competition. The telegraphic business between Cobalt and the outside world probably exceeds that of any town of similar size in the world and it must be a veritable mint for the T. & O. O. Company at the prevailing rates.

The route proposed for the Cobalt extension is up the Quebec side of Lake Timiskaming to a point opposite the Montreal River and thence to the mining town over the power companies' right of way.

The Question of Quarrels.

"And are you sober, honest and willing?" enquired the mistress.

"Sober as a judge, mum, honest as the day, and as for—well, I'm as willing as they make 'em!" answered the prospective cook.

"And why did you leave your last place?"

"Well, Mum," confidentially replied the cook, "to tell the trewth, I couldn't abide the way master and mistress kep' on o-quarrelin', mum."

"Dear me! Did they quarrel very much?"

"Yes, mum," replied the cook; "day an' night, night an' day, day an' night. When it wasn't me an' him, mum, it was me an' her!"

ABRUZZI CONGRATULATES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Duke of Abruzzi, who led a notable Canadian Arctic expedition in 1900, to-day sent a message of congratulation to Commander Peary thru The New York Times. The message was as follows: "Turin, Sept. 24, 1909. Commander R. E. Peary: May I congratulate you on the result of your expedition. Am very glad you have succeeded. "Abruzzi."

SNOWSTORM IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Thunder and hailstorms of exceptional severity, together with a fall of snow, have occurred in the Midlands during the past week.

NO STRIKE ON T.&N.O.

Some Exaggerations in Trouble With Employes atC obalt.

NORTH BAY, Ont., Sept. 26.—(Special).—Enquiry at the head office of the T. & N. O. Ry. here, elicited the statement that the report that twenty-five employes of the railway at Cobalt station had left their work in sympathetic strike, protesting against the appointment of a new agent there, was in error, and had its origin from the fact that five employes of the station staff failed to report for duty one morning recently, but from an entirely different reason. They returned to work next day The present agent, Mr. Herbert, is ill in bed threatened with typhoid fever.

Andy Lubice, aged fifteen, of Mattheson, has been missing for several days.

E. W. Kiser, a prospector, is alleged to have been seen at North Bay, accompanied by a boy, and the police are searching for him.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Stomach Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and all Looseness of the Bowels

MAY BE RAPIDLY AND EFFECTUALLY CURED BY THE USE OF THAT OLD AND STERLING REMEDY

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

It has a reputation of 65 years' standing and never fails to either relieve or cure.

There are many imitations of this remedy on the market that sell for less per bottle. Dr. Fowler's is 35 cents, so be sure and get the genuine. The cheaper articles may be dangerous to your health.

SUMMER COMPLAINT AND DIARRHŒA

MRS. GEORGE PHILLIPS, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes: "My baby one year old took the Summer Complaint, and was so bad as to pass blood. I got a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and only had to give a few doses before my baby was cured. My husband had diarrhœa and three doses cured him. I have used it in my family for over three years with great results and feel safe in recommending it to everyone for all kinds of Summer Complaints."

Manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.