



LESSON L—APRIL 5, 1908.

Jesus the Good Shepherd—John 10:1-12.

Commentary.—The parable stated (vs. 1-6). In these verses Jesus lays the foundation for the discourse which is to follow. I. Verily, verily—This emphasizes the importance of what He is about to say. I say unto you—Jesus was talking directly to the men who had excommunicated the former blind man (see chap. 9), and the application of His words was to them—spiritual thieves and robbers who had usurped authority over the flock of God, as hiring shepherds, and who had abandoned the sheep to wolves. The case in hand illustrated the way they dealt with the flock. They had reviled a poor man instead of protecting him. They professed to be shepherds, but they were thieves and plunderers. It was a fearful indictment. By the door—In this lesson Jesus presents Himself as the Door and the Good Shepherd. With great tenderness and beauty of expression He speaks of His relations to us as His followers. The sheep-folds of the East are not covered like our stables, but are mere enclosures surrounded by a wall of loose stones with thorn-bushes upon the top, but usually an effective barrier against the wolves.—Van Lennep. There is only one door to Oriental sheepfolds. Sheepfold—in the application the sheepfold represents the true church of Christ. Thief—robber—A thief endeavors to gain his booty slyly and avoid detection; robber is a brig and prepared to do violence. 2. By the door—Openly and boldly, with no need to conceal his purpose.

3. The porter openeth—The Holy Spirit, the one who opens the door to the shepherd; see frequent uses of this symbolism by the apostles. Acts 14, 27; I Cor. 16, 9; II Cor. 2, 12; Col. 4, 3.—Alford. The Holy Spirit recognizes true shepherds by especially anointing and qualifying them for the work of rescuing lost men. The sheep—True Christians. Those who, like sheep, are "innocent, trustful, teachable, obedient." Hear his voice—His voice is a pleasant one. It sometimes seems severe, but it is always in love. By name—In the East in a flock of hundreds each sheep would have its own name. It is said that Cyrus and Caesar could repeat the names of the men of their great armies. When General Grant was colonel of a regiment he knew every man of his command by name. "Wonderful work the effect of such endeavor, or name, but in what is far more essential—one in Christ. "One in heart, one in purpose, one in the service of God and man." QUESTIONS.—Whom was Jesus addressing in this lesson? How did his words apply to the Pharisees? In what way is Christ the door? What is meant by the sheepfold? The porter? The sheep? Who were the thieves and robbers? Who was the wolf? What are some of the elements in the "abundant" life? Why was Christ's death necessary? What is meant by "other sheep"? In what sense are all true Christians "one"?

TEACHINGS.—We never can get to heaven by deception. All real Christians obey the voice of their Master. Hirelings (sinners) get their wages in the wages of sin—death. All true Christians follow the same Shepherd—Jesus Christ. Christians trust in the Lord and lean not unto their own understanding. They know it is always safe to follow where He leads. PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. The Jews, to whom the parable was spoken, were in an early day largely a pastoral people. They were familiar with the nature and habits of sheep, and the dangers to which they were exposed in that country. They, no doubt, were somewhat conversant with the relation the shepherd sustained to his flock and the duties and responsibilities of his position. In both the Old and New Testaments divine inspiration very beautifully and effectively uses sheep to represent the various characteristics and relations of God's people, and also their natural inability to defend themselves against their enemies that prey upon them and the many dangers to which they are exposed. It also uses the faithful shepherd to set forth in an inimitable way the relation God holds to his people, and to protect them from their enemies, and also to abundantly provide for their every requirement. In the lesson before us Jesus represents himself in a very emphatic and comprehensive way as "The Good Shepherd."

I. The good Shepherd has the greatest measure of love for His people. (a) "The good Shepherd giveth His life for the sheep" (v. 11). See I John 3, 16, and John 15, 13. (b) He died for them, or made an atonement for their sins (vs. 15). See John 3, 16; Heb. 2, 9. (c) His love and the atonement He has made are in their nature and provisions applicable to all mankind (v. 16; John 3, 16; 12, 32; Rom. 5, 18; 8, 32; Heb. 2, 9; I John 2, 2).

II. The good Shepherd brings His people into a state of salvation and perfect security (vs. 9, 28, 29; Heb. 7, 25).

III. The good Shepherd is intimately acquainted with His people (vs. 3, 27). He knows their dispositions and habits, diseases and circumstances, and has a perfect knowledge of their every requirement.

IV. The good Shepherd "goeth before" and "leadeth" His people. How significant, whether considered from a negative, or an affirmative point of view. Jesus says, "Follow me" (John 21, 19). Paul says, "Be ye therefore followers of God, as dear children" (Eph. 5, 1). The Apostle John affirms in regard to the relation Christians hold to the Lord, "He that saith he abideth in Him ought himself also so to walk, even as He walked" (I John 2, 6). The Psalmist declares of the "good Shepherd": "He leadeth me beside the still waters. He restoreth my soul; He guideth me in the paths of righteousness for His name's sake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me" (Psa. 23, 2-4, R. V.). "And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good?" (I Pet. 3, 13). "For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God" (Rom. 8, 14).

HIS FATHER A MILLIONAIRE.

An Echo of the Great San Francisco Earthquake.

San Francisco, March 30.—The obscurity enshrouding the career of Max Jagerhuber, jun., the alleged scion of a millionaire New York manufacturer, relative of a United States Supreme Justice, a United States Senator and a New York Judge, who was placed in jail on the eve of San Francisco's earthquake, for passing a fraudulent cheque at the St. Francis Hotel, has been uncovered, and he is again thrust into notoriety by the efforts of United States army officials at the Presidio to apprehend him on a charge of deserting while awaiting sentence for court-martial. Jagerhuber, who was serving in the army for nearly two years before being placed under arrest for alleged desertion under the alias of Charles Lacey, escaped from the Presidio on Tuesday, and was accompanied, it is said, by a sergeant. Jagerhuber is 32 years old. He is the son, according to his statement to the police, of Max Jagerhuber, of 172 Fifth avenue, New York, who is reputed to be worth \$20,000,000. He also, it is said, is a member of the United States Supreme Justice Fuller, Judge O'Grum, of New York, and a United States senator.

BROKER ARRESTED

Charged With Conspiring to Defraud Farmers' Bank.

Pittsburg, March 30.—Harry Silverman, Pittsburg, representative of Miller & Co., prominent stock brokers operating in New York and other cities, was arrested here last night and released under \$15,000 bond on a charge of conspiracy to abstract \$300,000 of the funds of the Farmers' National Deposit Bank. The information was made by Wm. L. Fuels, National bank examiner for this district, before United States Commissioner Wm. T. Lindsey. Henry Reiber, formerly paying teller and John Young, former auditor of the bank, are also accused in the affidavit of being parties to the conspiracy. Reiber and Young were arrested last Monday on charges of embezzlement of \$85,000 of the bank's funds. The affidavit further alleges that others are involved in the alleged conspiracy, but that their identity is at present unknown to the bank examiner.

DIES OF FRIGHT.

Saw Others Operated On While Waiting His Turn.

Creston, Ia., March 30.—Fear of an approaching operation and the sight of the surgeons working over patients who went before him into the operating room to-day caused the death of Walter Wyckoff in a local hospital. The physician, who died of heart failure, had admitted the slightest and excitement were indirectly responsible. Wyckoff, who was an aged man, dreaded the ordeal which he soon was to face. He was lying in his bed in the ward, and through a door, left partly open by error, could see into the tiled chamber where the surgeons were working.

Three patients were taken from the ward into the chamber, where the physicians performed operations for various disorders.

Unknown to the nurses, Wyckoff watched as the knives were wielded upon the helpless and insensate victims. Then he saw them brought back and placed on the beds, until the nurses could bring them from under the influence of the anaesthetics. As the last of the patients who preceded Wyckoff was on the operation table, the old man raised himself slightly, fell back, and when a nurse reached his side he was gasping his last.

A DAKOTA DIVORCE.

Question of Its Validity Up in English Court.

London, March 30.—In the Chancery division £100,000 is involved in a case in which the point to be decided is whether the Canadian wife (nee Seager) of George Arbutnot Smith, who first lived at Rat Portage and then at Albert, B. C., was properly divorced, and, therefore, whether her child by Walter Stirling, the man she afterwards married, is legitimate. Smith domiciled himself in Dakota for ninety days after his wife went to Stirling to obtain a decree on the ground of his wife's desertion, and then returned to Canada and also married again. Mr. Donald McMaster declared that if Smith were a Canadian no court could dissolve his marriage, but if it were held that the divorce was valid, the case would be adjourned.

ARE THOUGHT TO BE DEAD.

A. O. U. W. Inquire for B. E. Daney and F. C. Marshall.

Toronto despatch: Are Benjamin E. Daney and Fred C. Marshall alive? An answer to this question is desired by Mr. A. G. F. Laurence, solicitor for the Ancient Order United Workmen, who has applied to the courts for direction as to disposition of insurance moneys and to direct whether they are presumed to be dead. Daney if he is alive would be 69 years of age. The last heard of the man was at the Mansion House, Aymer, in April, 1899, when he went to his room, leaving word to be called.

MORE WARSHIPS

Ordered by the United States to Haytian Waters.

Washington, March 30.—Two additional war vessels have been ordered to Hayti, following a conference of officials of the State and Navy Departments. As the Des Moines already had been sent to the scene of the recent outbreak, which endangered the lives of foreigners on the island, the United States will be represented by three war vessels in Haytian waters. The two vessels now despatched are the gunboats Marietta and Paducah, both of which have been at Guantanamo, preparing for target practice. They will insure the disquieting news from Hayti, the receipt of which brought about the precautionary step, was not disclosed by the State Department.

A CONFESSION.

SHOOTING OF PIERRE DELERME NEAR MONTREAL EXPLAINED.

Montreal, March 25.—The police in this city were notified to-night that a man named William Sangster gave himself up in New York and had confessed to a crime committed near Montreal several months ago. He stated that, with two other men, named Peter Upon and Joe Lamercke, he had attacked a young man named Pierre Delerme, and had shot Delerme when he refused to give up his money. The crime to which he confessed was committed on October 26. Pierre Delerme, a young farmer, was returning from the market in the early evening. The highwaymen jumped up and demanded money. When Delerme offered resistance he was shot twice, one bullet entering behind the right ear. The noise of the shooting frightened his horses, and they ran away and were later stopped by the parents of the unfortunate man. He was found in the bottom of the wagon, bleeding profusely, and barely conscious. He was taken back to Montreal, but died shortly after. Before dying he told of the attack on him by three robbers.

FOUND HARTWICK INSANE.

James Hartwick to be Sent to Hamilton Asylum.

London, Ont., despatch: James Hartwick, of Cobble Hill, the decrepit and demented slayer of his wife, yesterday at the Assizes was adjudged insane. He will be committed to the asylum for the criminally insane at Hamilton. Hartwick's trial lasted just twenty minutes, and resulted in the following verdict: "Upon trial, the jury finds that James Hartwick, the prisoner, by reason of his insanity is incapable of conducting a defence." Dr. MacArthur, the county jail physician, and Dr. Bruce Smith, Inspector of Prisons in Ontario, were the only witnesses examined, both testifying to the prisoner's insanity.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, \$4.90 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, \$4.50 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:

Wheat—March \$1.00 5-8 bid. May \$1.11 1-8 bid. July \$1.14 1-8 bid. Oats—March 44c bid, May 46 7-8 bid.

Liverpool Apple Market. Woodall & Co. cabled Eberhart James: 21,736 bbls selling; market lower to-day; Ben Davis, 9s 6d to 11s; Sprys, 15s to 20c; seconds, 6s 6d to 11s.

British Cattle Markets. London—London cables are steady at 101-4c to 121-2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 91-2c to 95-8c per pound.

New York Sugar Market. Sugar, raw firm; refined, 3.86c; centrifugal, 98 test, 4.36c; molasses sugar, 3.61c; refined, firm.

Peas. Farmers in the neighborhood of Owen Sound this week received 97c per bushel for peas, which, they claim, is the highest price reached in twenty years. An active demand is created by the fact that a firm there is filling orders for shipment to the Barbadoes. This price is ten cents higher than the Toronto quotation.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal—General trade here holds a steady tone, with here and there some signs of slight improvement in the volume of spring business moving. This was, no doubt, brought about by the short period of mild weather which has been followed by another cold snap. The arrival of warm weather would do much to help the sorting trade in dry goods. Until it is in evidence trade is expected to be quiet. Business in clothing and woollens continues quiet with orders still pretty much below the average.

Toronto—General trade is again quiet in tone. The warm weather of a week ago induced some sorting orders in spring lines, but this trade seems to have been frozen up during the past week. There seems corroboration of the story that retailers' stocks are light, and good orders may be expected with the permanent arrival of warm weather. There has been a better demand for hardware during the week and building material is also reported to be somewhat brisker. There is already some doing in the building line, but the volume is much behind that of last year. Hardware prices are steady.

Winnipeg—There continues to be some improvement in the general tone of trade here. Orders from country points are large, but the wholesalers are observing considerable caution in the matter of credits. Retail trade is improving and another six weeks should show a good general movement. Money holds tight.

Vancouver and Victoria—Wholesalers report a better tone to trade, which they say is the result of the brighter outlook for the industrial concerns of the Province. Quebec—in the city, local industries are fairly well employed; retail trade shows about the same as the preceding week. With warmer weather a better business is expected.

Hamilton—General trade has shown little change during the past week. Wholesalers report some sorting orders but retail trade is still quiet. Manufacturers have a moderate amount of orders on hand. Collections are fair.

London—Both wholesale and retail trade have taken on a somewhat better tone during the past week.

Ottawa—General trade continues to hold a quiet tone.



Live Stock Market.

Receipts of live stock at the City Market, as reported by the railways, for Wednesday and Thursday, were: 71 car loads, composed of 991 cattle, 1,249 hogs, 185 sheep, 95 calves, and 487 hogs to packers direct. Exporters—Two or three loads of exporters sold at \$5 to \$5.35, and some of these were bought for export purposes. Export bulls sold at \$4 to \$4.50 and one or two extra quality bulls sold as high as \$4.75 per cwt. Butchers—Choice picked lots sold at \$5 to \$5.25; loads of choice, \$4.75 to \$5; loads of good, \$4.50 to \$4.70; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.40; common, \$3.90 to \$4.15; cows, \$3 to \$4.25; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Messrs. Murray report following prices prevailing at present: Best feeders, 950 to 1,050 lbs. each, at \$4 to \$4.40 per cwt.; best feeders, 800 to 950 lbs. each, at \$3.40 to \$4; best stockers, 500 to 700 lbs. each at \$3 to \$3.25.

Butter and Eggs—Choice milk sold at \$4 to \$4.50 each; medium to good, \$3.00 to \$3.75; common cows are almost unsalable, and some of the dealers are loaded up with cows that they cannot sell at cost. One drover paid \$46 for a cow in the country and sold her for \$38; another dealer paid \$35 and sold her for \$35.

Veal calves—The market for good veal calves was strong at \$6 to \$7 per cwt.; common to medium, \$5.50 to \$5 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Lambs of choice quality sold at \$7 to \$7.50 per cwt.; common and inferior lean and buck lambs, \$5 to \$6 per cwt.; sheep sold at \$4.20 to \$5.25 per cwt. Spring lambs are worth \$4 to \$8 each, and extra heavy lambs, \$10 each.

Hogs—Receipts of hogs have been moderate all week, and prices have again advanced 25c per cwt. Mr. Herrick quotes \$5.75 for selects, fed and watered at the market, and fat heavy hogs, \$5.50 per cwt. The market closed strong.

Farmers' Market. The offerings of grain to-day were small, consisting of only one load of fall wheat, which sold at 95c a bushel.

Hay in fair supply, with prices steady; 35 loads sold at \$10 to \$20 a ton. Straw, firmer, three loads selling at \$17 a ton. Dressed hogs are limited in supply, with prices firm. Light sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75, and heavy at \$7.25.

Wheat, white, bush...	0 94	0 95
Do, red, do...	0 92	0 95
Do, spring, bush...	0 94	0 95
Oats, bush...	0 54	0 00
Barley, bush...	0 60	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton...	19 00	20 00
Straw, per ton...	15 50	17 00

Alfalfa, No. 1, bush...	12 25	0 00
Do, No. 2, bush...	11 00	0 00
Red clover, No. 1...	14 00	14 50
Timothy, 100 lbs...	7 25	8 50
Dressed hogs...	7 25	7 75
Apples, new laid, dozen...	0 19	0 20
Butter, dairy...	0 28	0 32
Do, creamery...	0 32	0 35
Geese, dressed, lb...	0 10	0 12
Chickens, per lb...	0 14	0 16
Ducks, dressed, lb...	0 12	0 15
Turkeys, per lb...	1 50	3 00
Apples, per bush...	0 40	0 50
Cabbage, per dozen...	\$1 25	1 40
Onions, per bag...	0 95	1 00
Potatoes, per bag...	8 50	10 00
Beef, hindquarters...	5 50	6 00
Do, forequarters...	8 00	9 00
Do, choice, carcass...	6 25	7 00
Do, medium, carcass...	8 00	9 00
Mutton, per cwt...	7 00	9 00
Veal, prime, per cwt...	7 00	9 00
Lamb, per cwt...	12 00	13 50

Sugar Market. St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, \$4.90 in barrels, and No. 1 golden, \$4.50 in barrels. These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less.

Winnipeg Wheat Market. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures:

Wheat—March \$1.00 5-8 bid. May \$1.11 1-8 bid. July \$1.14 1-8 bid. Oats—March 44c bid, May 46 7-8 bid.

Liverpool Apple Market. Woodall & Co. cabled Eberhart James: 21,736 bbls selling; market lower to-day; Ben Davis, 9s 6d to 11s; Sprys, 15s to 20c; seconds, 6s 6d to 11s.

British Cattle Markets. London—London cables are steady at 101-4c to 121-2c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 91-2c to 95-8c per pound.

New York Sugar Market. Sugar, raw firm; refined, 3.86c; centrifugal, 98 test, 4.36c; molasses sugar, 3.61c; refined, firm.

Peas. Farmers in the neighborhood of Owen Sound this week received 97c per bushel for peas, which, they claim, is the highest price reached in twenty years. An active demand is created by the fact that a firm there is filling orders for shipment to the Barbadoes. This price is ten cents higher than the Toronto quotation.

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal—General trade here holds a steady tone, with here and there some signs of slight improvement in the volume of spring business moving. This was, no doubt, brought about by the short period of mild weather which has been followed by another cold snap. The arrival of warm weather would do much to help the sorting trade in dry goods. Until it is in evidence trade is expected to be quiet. Business in clothing and woollens continues quiet with orders still pretty much below the average.

Toronto—General trade is again quiet in tone. The warm weather of a week ago induced some sorting orders in spring lines, but this trade seems to have been frozen up during the past week. There seems corroboration of the story that retailers' stocks are light, and good orders may be expected with the permanent arrival of warm weather. There has been a better demand for hardware during the week and building material is also reported to be somewhat brisker. There is already some doing in the building line, but the volume is much behind that of last year. Hardware prices are steady.

Winnipeg—There continues to be some improvement in the general tone of trade here. Orders from country points are large, but the wholesalers are observing considerable caution in the matter of credits. Retail trade is improving and another six weeks should show a good general movement. Money holds tight.

Vancouver and Victoria—Wholesalers report a better tone to trade, which they say is the result of the brighter outlook for the industrial concerns of the Province. Quebec—in the city, local industries are fairly well employed; retail trade shows about the same as the preceding week. With warmer weather a better business is expected.

Hamilton—General trade has shown little change during the past week. Wholesalers report some sorting orders but retail trade is still quiet. Manufacturers have a moderate amount of orders on hand. Collections are fair.

London—Both wholesale and retail trade have taken on a somewhat better tone during the past week.

Ottawa—General trade continues to hold a quiet tone.

There is already some doing in the building line, but the volume is much behind that of last year. Hardware prices are steady.

here. Orders from country points are large, but the wholesalers are observing considerable caution in the matter of credits. Retail trade is improving and another six weeks should show a good general movement. Money holds tight.

Vancouver and Victoria—Wholesalers report a better tone to trade, which they say is the result of the brighter outlook for the industrial concerns of the Province.

Quebec—in the city, local industries are fairly well employed; retail trade shows about the same as the preceding week. With warmer weather a better business is expected.

Hamilton—General trade has shown little change during the past week. Wholesalers report some sorting orders but retail trade is still quiet. Manufacturers have a moderate amount of orders on hand. Collections are fair.

London—Both wholesale and retail trade have taken on a somewhat better tone during the past week.

Ottawa—General trade continues to hold a quiet tone.

Tokyo, March 30.—The changes in the Cabinet announced yesterday are regarded as a declaration that the constitutionists will remain in power until after the general elections.

Marquis Ito will leave for Corea on March 31.

M. Oishi, leader of the Opposition in expellated the Diet to-day concerning the seizure of the Japanese fishing ship Kaio Maru, near the St. Paul Islands. He asked what the policy of the Government was to be and likened the case to that of the steamer Tisut. Foreign Minister Hayashi did not reply to the question.

Foreign Minister Hayashi made a statement to-day in the Diet in reference to the Taisan incident. He related the history of the case, as has already been published and said that the entire record had not yet been received at the foreign office. He wished to say emphatically that the Chinese Central Government had shown a friendly attitude to Japan and a desire for the continuance of friendly relations by conceding an ample reparation.

In the matter of the Kantoso boundary the Minister of Foreign Affairs said that this was an old dispute between Corea and China and that it would probably involve lengthy negotiations.

Regarding anti-Japanese feeling by the Central Government of China he said he was unable to discover the slightest evidence of unfriendliness. China is a vast country with millions of people of whom a portion was probably the cause of the trouble, but it was impossible to influence the entire population.

The Diet will prorogue to-night to meet in December after the general elections, which commence in May.

HOLDSWORTH GOES FREE.

Was Found Guilty on Two Charges at Woodstock.

A Woodstock despatch: Alfred Holdsworth, of Oriel, charged with having wounded his son by shooting him, and also with attempted suicide, was found guilty on both charges this afternoon and released on suspended sentence on his paying \$104 costs of the case. It was brought out in the evidence that Holdsworth had been in bad health for some years, and doctors who gave evidence said that after a violent quarrel with his son on the morning of the shooting, in which the son threw him on the floor and choked him, it was quite possible that Holdsworth's mind was temporarily unbalanced, and that he was not responsible for the shooting.

The man spent several weeks in the hospital as the result of self-inflicted injuries, which consisted in the loss of part of his nose, which was shot away, and in nasty wounds elsewhere on the head.

SOLD STATE SECRETS.

Seven Chinese Were Sentenced to Long Terms.

Pekin, March 30.—Seven men arrested recently, charged with trafficking in Governmental secrets, have been found guilty and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. This punishment is generally considered to be worse than death. Natung and Liangtun Yen, members of the Foreign Board, were on the court that handed down the sentences. The conspiracy against the Government is fairly widespread, and the revelations within the last few days have considerably alarmed the court and the administration. No less than thirty important prisoners are now being held in custody, and it is reported that the chief of police of the forbidden city is among this number.

Certain men at present in the Government service are thought to be acting as spies against the dynasty as well as trafficking in State secrets, and other arrests are expected.

DOUBLE CHARGE OF FORGERY.

Arthur B. Merrill Gave Himself Up to Toronto Police Yesterday.

A Toronto despatch: Wanting to know what charges the police had against him, Arthur B. Merrill, aged 18, 86 Waverley road, yesterday gave himself up at Court street police station and was detained on a charge of forgery and an indictment of forgery from Port Hope, the nature of which is not known here yet. It is alleged against him by William H. Burns, of the Metropolitan Bank, that he forged his father's name, Arthur L. Merrill, to a cheque for \$42 on Feb. 3rd.

Young Merrill was interested with his father in the extensive business carried on by the firm in most cards and stationery on Yonge street, and other branches prior to his leaving the city soon after the time he is alleged to have committed the forgery.

T
H
I
S
O
R
I
G
I
N
A
L

D
O
C
U
M
E
N
T

I
S

I
N

V
E
R
Y

P
O
O
R

C
O
N
T
I
N
I
O
N