

and all without alleviation. The He-brew word for sorrow means, first, poy-erty and then misery. The drunkard has sorrow of his own making. "The cup contains more than one woe; a single sorrow is not all. These are so numer-ous as to call forth a constant and long-sontinued cry of anguish."—Grady. who hath contentions—"Nine-tenths of all the brawls and fights and quarrels and misunderstandings are traceable to drink." "Strong drink first maddens, and then unchains the tiger. It excites tongue and brain. What quarrels, fight-ings, and even murders, are constant tions. Strong drink inflames the pas-sions and at the same time removes the to the tendency of strong drink to fool-ish and incessant talking, revealing se-crets, vile conversation and noisy de-monstrations, which are common in dif-ferent stages of drunkenness." wounds without cause—Wounds received in whol-ly unprofitable disputes, such as come of the brawls of drunken mes.—Lange. without cause—Wounds received in whol-ly unprofitable disputes, such as come of the brawls of drunken men.-Lange. Drinkers are especially exposed to acci-dents and diseases which temperance would have prevented .--- Peloubet. redness of eyes—Bloodshot, blurred or bleared eyes (Gen. 49:12).—Whedon, Al-cohol induces a paralysis of the nerves controlling the minute blood vessels, the capillaries, which results in a dilation that speedily shows itself in the eye. In his step and in his eye the drunkard shows the secret of his sin.—Wakefield. The traveller in the drunkard's broad road to death bears a great bundle of road to death bears a great bundle of woes. Among them are loases of time, of talent, of purity, of a clean conscience, of self-respect, of honor, of religion, of the soul. The saloon darkens the family, obstructs business, arrests industry, impedes progress, deranges plans, estranges partners, lowers personal standing, de-bauches polities. Such are a few of the woes caused by the saloon .--- Boardman. "Nothing can be right to one who is

thus wrong." 30. they that tarry long-This verse answers the above questions. It is not uncommon for men to continue in a drunken debauch for days and even drunken debauch for days and even weeks at a time. they that go...To the saloon and to haunts of vice. to seek mixed wine...Wine, the intoxicating pow-er of which is increased by the infusion of poisonous drugs. "Methods of recti-fication have greatly increased the evil results of lower-drunking and modern methods of liquor-drinking, and modern methods of poisonous adulteration lave multiplied them to an incalculable degree. If, before the world know and thing of brandy or whisky, or gin or rum, drunkards had woe and sorrow and rum, drunkards complaining and wounds ithout cause, what immeasurable misery have they now! And what misery have their wives and children! And what awful evils do they bring on the community in which they live! And to a degree does that community in the responsibility of their what a

guilt!" II. Strong drink prohibited (vs. 31, 32). 31. Look not—This prohibits even moderate drinking. It is our duty to avoid temptation. See Prov. 4, 14, 15. guilt! The person who enters into temptation is almost certain to fall. Every drunkard was once a moderate drinker, dethat he could drink or let it Red—The bright color of the ives it an attractive look. His claring

A function of the sear-To make the formation of the search of the

question the baneful effects of abobol on offspring. Two groups of parents were formed of ten families each. One group contained families who drank al-ochoic beverages, the other group was made up of total abstainers. These twenty families were carefully followed for twelve years. The group of drinkers had a total of fifty-seven children. Of these only ten, that is 17½ per cent., were fully normal. The remainder suf-fered from various diseases and mal-developments, all of them pointing to degeneracy. Twenty-five of the children died within the first few months of their life. In the other group there were died within the first few months of their life. In the other group there were sixty-one children. Of these only five died within the twelve years. Four of the children suffered later from diseases of the nervous system and two had evi-dences of mai-development. The re-mainder, that is fifty children, consti-tutions 01.0 per cont menined evided.

tuting 81.9 per cent., remained entirely healthy.

headshy. Alcohol and the nervous system: The same authority says: "Alcohol is un-questionably a direct and powerful poi-son to the nervous structure. It not only temporarily impairs and prevents the activity of nervous tissue, but in a measure, though at times very minute and almost impermitible avery does of and almost imperceptible, every dose of it permanently disables the functional activity of those organs. We sum up the direct and indirect effects of alcohol

sin of drunkenness. "Look not thou up on the wine when it is red" (v. 31). The juice of certain kinds of wine is red when it ferments and becomes intoxica-trary to reason, religion and common when it ferments and becomes intoxica-ting. The only safe way is to let it en-tirely alone, not even to look upon it. Its very sparkling, bubbling appearance, if looked upon, may be a source of temptation. It is the first drift that Its very sparkling, bubbing appearance, if looked upon, may be a source of temptation. It is the first drink that should be avoided, if we would not be-come drunkards. Once we begin to travel come drunkards, once we begin to travel taking the man's unsteady, whirling brain. "When in the downward path by taking the man's unsteady, whirling brain. "When first drink, the descent is easy, natural and swift. If we do not "look" upon it, it is evident that we shall not take the bads are giddy, and when they lie down it is evident that we shall not take the first drink and thus endanger our couls. That we may heed the exhorta-tion he calls our attention to the per-nicious consequences of using strong drink. I. It brings sorrow and woe (v. 29). They that tarry long at the wine-cup soon bring trouble and woe to them-and sleep on."



THE ATHENS REPORTER, MAR. 25, 1908.

HUMMEL RELEASED

New York Lawyer Gets Out of Peninentary To-day.

New York, March 23.-Abraham S.

TRIED TO KILL.

SIN MAY PROVE FATAL.

cause of the deed. Hill has made his

home for the past six years with the

family which recently came here from

Assault.

her.

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention. In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND Mrs. J. A. Laliberte, of 34 Artil-

lerie Street, Quebec, writes to Mrs Pinkham:

"For six years I have been doctoring for female weakness, heart and nerves, liver and kidney trouble, but in Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can safely say I have found a cure. "I was continually bothered with the most distressing backaches, headaches, and bearing down pains, and I kept growing more and more nervons.

growing more and more nervous. "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-pound relieved me of all these distress-ing symptoms and made me a well woman. I would advise all suffering women, young or old, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN For thirty years Lydis E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills,

and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulcera-tion, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bear-ing-down feeling, flatulency, indiges-tion, diszinces, or nervous prostration.

IV. It makes the drinker untruthful. "I was not sick" (v. 35). One evil effect of the drink is that it makes the sense truth in the drunkard entirely disap-pear. "There is nothing which deterio-rates truthfulness so rapidly as the use of algohol. The drinker becomes crafty, direct and indirect effects of alcohol so far as they pertain to the nervous system as follows? I. The loss of moreal and ethical sense. 2. Insanity of jeal-ousy. 3. Delusional insanity with hallue-inations. 4. Delivinm tremens, 6. Epilep-sy. 6. Paralysis. 7. Various inflamma-tions of nervous tissue. "Alcohol is one of the most powerful agencies angaged in the effort of de-grading, depressing and weakening 'the buman race. It is one of the most en-emies of mankind and one of the most powerful causes of degeneracy. Degener-acy may manifest itself by various phy-

emies of mankind and one of the most powerful causes of degeneracy. Degener-acy may manifest itself by various phy-sical imperfections of bodily develop-ment, but the real dangerous degener-acy means permanent disability of the most highly organized tissue of the body--the brain and nervous system in general." PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. Here is an exhortation to avoid the in a d drunkenness. "Look not thou up-

ondition. Her recovery cannot be as sured by Dr. Smith this evening. Police Justice Cobb and Chief of Fo lice Chapman took the young woo deposition at her bedside to-night.



fummel, the lawyer who was sentenced Live Stock to serve a year in the penitentiary for compiracy in the Dodge-Mones divorce case, was released from prison to-day. Receipts of live stock at the City Market since last Tuesday, as reported by the railways, were 61 car loads, His term was reduced to ten months by the allowances of good behavior. Hum nell had been notified that he could leave the island on the workhouse boat at 7 o'clock this morning, but he chose to wait until the regular boat would

ed by the railways, were 61 car loads, composed of 746 cattle, 967 hogs, 144 sheep and 69 calves. Besides this there were 97 hogs consigned to back-ers that were not on the market. The quality of cattle generally speaking was the same as has been coming for some time past. Trade was a little better on ac-count of the light run, and prices were said to be about 10c per cwt. better, but they were certainly not any more. Exporters—A few cattle of export weights were bought for butches pur-pose. One load was reported at \$5.20 per cwt., that weighed 1,300 lbs. each. Export bulls' sold from \$3.75 to \$4.40 per cwt. Butchers—We did not hear of any choice picked lots of cattle that trought over \$4.80 per cwt. Loads of good cattle sold from \$4.40 to \$4.80; medium, \$4.20 to \$4.35; common, \$3.75 to \$3.30; cows, \$2.50 to \$4 per cwt. Feeders and Stockers—H. & W. Murby report a few lots being offered. They report a few lots being offered. hake a special trip across the river for

him. Dressed in dark choice, of the latest style, which he had ordered in anticipa-tion of his release, Hummel entered the boat in the company of his nephew, Abreham H. Kafferburg. Arriving at the giver of the New York shore, they made a quick dash to a waiting automo-bile, and were whirled away before any one could put a question to Hummel. It is said that arrangements have been made by Hummel's friends for him to sail for Burope within a few days. His beakth has been very poor since he has been in the penjtentiary, and it is in the hops that it may be restored that dortakeen.

850 lbs. each as being worth: \$3.49 to \$3 60 per owt. Milkers and Springers—About 50 milkers and springers were offered on Wednesday and Thursday, which sold from \$30 to \$50 each. The aver-age price of those sold as the best was about \$45. SHOTS FIRED BY JEALOUS COU-

foung Girl Who Objected to His At tentions Lies Critically Wounded --Quarrel Over Valentine Led to

about \$45. Veal Galves-Real good veal' cafves are scarce, and are worth from \$6 to \$7 per cwt. Prices ranged from \$4 to \$6.50 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs-Receipts of sheep and lambs were light, and generally of medium quality. Lambs sold from \$6.50 to \$7 per cwt. for medium to good, and selected ewes and wethers in small lots. \$7.25 to \$7.50; sheep for export, \$4.50 to \$5 for ewes; light sheep of good quality for butched pur-Olean, March 23 .- Chlos Hancock, the 8-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. In small lots, \$7.20 to \$7.50; sneep for export, \$4.50 to \$5 for ewes; light sheep of good quality for butched pur-poses, \$5.50 per cwt.; rams, \$3.50 to \$4.25 per cwt. Hoge-Mr. Harris quotes prices un-changed at \$5.40 per cwt., fed and watered, and \$5.15 for lights: William Hancock of No. 1213 Washington street, was shot twice by her cousin, Pacy Hill, of Galeton, Pa., this afternoon. Jealousy is ascribed as the

Farmers' Market.

Salamanca. His attentions to the young The grain receipts to-day were small ewing to the bad condition of country roads. Three loads of barley sold at the source of the sold at the main maximum sector. lady are said to have been objectionable grain received. Hay in moderate supply, with price

to her. Upon entering her home about 5: o'clock this afternoon, she moticed the absence of a valentime recently given her by another young man, and asked. her brother, who sat in an adjoining room, where it was. He told her to ask Hill, who made a reply which she did not understand. When accused by the girl of throwing away the missive, her acces and advancing toward her. ton. Straw is nominal at \$16 a ton. Dressed hogs are in moderate re-

	ask Hill, who made a reply which she	coipts, with prices unc	hange	d. Lig	ht
	did not understand. When accused by	sold at \$7.50 and heavy			
=	the girl of throwing away the minsive,	Whent, white, bush	0 96	\$0 00	1 1
	the girl of chrowing away the mastve,	Do., red, bush	0 96	0 00	p 4
	he arose and advancing toward her, fired two shots from a small revolver.	The amount hash	0 93	0 00	
	The first shots from & small revolver.	Do., goose, bush	0 92	0 00	. 1
	The first shot inflicted a flesh yound.	Oats, bush	0 54	0 55	
	in the left hand, and the second pene-	Briley, bush		0 00	
	trated her chest. Her brother Bert	Hay, timethy, ton	19 00	21 00	
1	grappled with Hill as the second shot	Straw, per ton	15 00	16:00	6 1
•	was fired and was burned by the dis-	Boods-			~
	charge of the weapon.	Alsike, No. 1, bush	9 50	10 00	
	Patrolman French, who was passing	Do., No. 2, bush		8 75	
	by, was attracted by the girl's cries.	Red clover, No. 1		13 00	
	and entered the house. He seized Hill	Timethy, 100 lbs		8:50	
	and handcuffed him, and then found.	Drassed hogs		7.50	
1	that Bert had disarmed the would be	Eggs, new laid, doz		0 27	
	assassin. Hill is being detained at	Butter, dairy		0 32	
•	police headquarters, awaiting the ne-	Do., creamery	0 38	0 35	
	sult of his cousin's injuries.	Goese, dressed, 1b	0 10	0 12	
4	Miss Hancock ran from the house	Chickens, per lb	0 14	0.16	
	to the home of a neighbor, Mrs. William	Ducks, dressed, lb	0 12	0 15	
-	Kent, where she fell unconscious. Dr.	Turkeys, per lb	0 20	0 23	
	Smith was called and restored the girl	Apples, per bbl	1 50	3 00	
•	to consciousness, but failed to locate the	Potatoes, per bag	1 00	1 10	
:	bullet imbedded in her chest. She was	Cabbage, per doz	0 40	0 50	
	unable to be removed from the home	Onione, per bag	1 25	1 40	
	of Mrs. Kent, where she lies in a critical	Beef, hindemarters	8 50	10 00	
	condition. Her recovery cannot be ac-	Do., forequarters		6 50	
1	sured by Dr. Smith this evening.	Do., choice, carcase		9.00	
1	Police Justice Cobb and Chief of Po-	Do., medium, carcase	6 50	7 00	
•	lice Chapman took the young woman's	Mutton, per cwt	8 00	9 00	
•	deposition at her bedside to-night. The	Veal, prime, per cwt	7-00	9 00	
		services por cris.		5 00	/

## ove the breed of cattle in that local

Bradstreet's Trade Review

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal: The wholesale trade here continues to hold a quiet tone. There is only a moderate demand for most lines of dry goods, and nothing in the way of pronounced improvement is looked for until the retail trade in spring millimery trade has been fair with an average vol-ums of business. Values hold generally steady to firm. Canadian coston mills have held up prices owing to the fast balance of the year. The operatives of one company have struck, and the trouble well understate, but there is reported to be rather better demand for certain lines. This follows upon some easing in prices. The movement of staple gro-beries is brisk. Sugare and test are firm. Hides sml leather are quiet. Contry trade is fairly stady, with collections. The scele.

trade is fairly steady, with collections' fair to goed. Teronts: There has been but little change in the condition of trade here during the past week. Spiring goads are, going to the retailer and some re-orders are coming forward. These, however, are light. It has only been during the past few days that the weather has at all oncouraced spring business. Dry goods few days that the weather has at all few days that the weather has at all encouraged spring business. Dry goods-orders have been fair. The millinery trade has been about equal is volume to that of last year. General conditions-have prevented much increase in this con-nection. Values are steady to firm. The hardware trade is rather more active. Matals are quiet and prices are easy. There has been some improved activity in the building trades, although its vol-using W not up to that of last year. Country trade is brisker. Dairy produce holds firm. Other lines are coming for-ward fairly well and are about steady in tone. Hides and leather are dull Choice

tone. Hides and leather are dull Choice eattle are firm and scarce, and logs are quoted higher. Winnipeg: Trade holds the brisk tone noted here last week. Wholesals orders are still good, and shipments are going forward well. The millinery trade was

are still good, and snipments are going forward well. The millinery trade was good, and general business seems to be about equal to that of this time last year. The outlook would favor a very large acreage for next season's crop. Col-lections are fair to good. Vancouyer and Victoria.—The whole-sale trade is meeting with a fairly good demand for all lines. Retail trade is good along the coast, and general trade has taken a more active tone during the past week or two. The outlook favors greater activity in provincial industries. Collections are generally good. Quebee.—Little change is noticeable-in the trade situation of the past week? Collections are slow, but wholesalers ap-pear fairly matisfied with the outlook. Weather conditions have been favorable to city trade and those engaged in the millinery business are making active pre-parations for the opening, which is exparations for the opening, which is

parations for the opening, which is expected abortly. Hamilton.—Spring movement is going: forward well. Retailers report a some-what improved tene to trade following: upon the warmer weather. In general lines trade has a quiet tone. Manufac-turers are only moderately busy. London.—General tone of business here is fair. Retail tinde has a quiet tone, but stocks are being pretty will cleared up. Country trade is quiet on account. of helt reads. Boot and these manufac-turers report a fairly good demand for their lines. Ottawa.—There is still a quiet tone to-business here. The demand for whele-

business here. The demand for whole-sale lines is light, and resail trade is only understo. Local industries are expected to show improved activity early in the next few weeks.

LET NO OLD GIRLS APPLY

Would Not Engage Teachers. Gver Thirty in Toronto.

A Teronto despatch: The limiting of: angagements on the staff: of: the Topublic schools to young women under thirty years of age is one motion which will engage the attention of the Board of E

gives it an attractive look. color in the cup-Literally, its eye, the clear brightness, or the beaded bubbles, on which the wine-drinker looks with pleasure. - Plumptre. Goeth down smoothly (R. V.)-This verse pictures the attractive side of wine, when it seems perfectly harmless to sip a little. when it is bright and inspiring, thrilling the nerves with delight, promising all joy and freedom. It is the shining side of evil that is so dangerous—this flow-ery entrance to the path that leads to death.—Peloubet. At such a time, beware

32 At the last it biteth-The pleasure will be attended at last with intolerable pains, when it works like so much poi-son in thy veins and casts thee into diseases as hard to cure as the biting of a aerpent.-Patrick. Its effects are oppoopposite to its pleasures. Its only beauty harm the one who ventures to en-its pleasure; then it bites and sends is when it its poisor beyond your reach. Its only ond and purpose is ruin. Its sting is the sting of death. Adder-In the Ganeva Bible this word is translated "cockeva hope this word is translated "cock-atrice." It was a very venomous ser-pent. But the picture cannot be over-trawn. The curse of strong drink is worse than the bite of a thousand serpents.

III. Strong drink ruinous to charac-ter (v. 33). 33. Eyes shall behold, etc.— 'Thine eyes shall behold strange things." ter (v. 33). Some think there is a reference here to be delivium tremens. But the rendering in the Authorized Version, which is retained in the margin of the Revised Version, is, according to the Cambridge Bible, "in keeping with the usage of the word in the Book of Proverbs, and with the undoubted connec tion between excess of wine and lust." The "lust of the eyes" causes the down-fall of many. We should hasten to The "lust of the eyes" causes the down-fall of many. We should hasten to close our eyes to that which we ought not to see. Heart shall utter-When men or women indulge in the use of strong drink they let down the bars to every sin that follows in the train. The heart is the centre of life, and from it spring all evil desires. In a style of drunkenness men utter things out of reason and contrary to decency. When a man is under the influence of liquor his character is had and he behaves bad-ly. Alcohol makes criminals. A large y. Alcohol makes criminals, A large per cent, of the inmates of our penal institutions are there through the effects of rum. IV. Strong drink leads to folly (ve.

exact opposite of the light and clearness and sparkle preper to the human eye.

They that tarry long at the wine-cup soon bring trouble and woe to them-selves. This follows just as certainly and sleep on." VII. It hardens the drunkard's hear in sin (v. 35). When he comes to realize the plight he is in, he does not acknowl-edge his wrong course and flagrant sin, but he tries to blame his condition on as does effect follow cause. The drunkas does effect follow cause. The drunk-ard is "content and appropriate langu-age is that of lamentation—the pitcous cry of pain, the agonized exclamation of remorse." II. It embroils men in quarrels (.29).

others, and says: "They have beaten ma; I was not sick." He accounts for his begrimed and bloodsmeared face, It makes them quarrelsome, ill-natured, ill-tempered, cross and surly, and causes them to do and say things that involve item in difficulties with others. It is the prolific source of strife and quarrels ing, in the perpetual atmosphere of which the victim of strong drink lives. "When the wine is in, the wit is out and the passions up; and thence come drunk." "When the vices over the cup." Personal as-tee disputes over the cup." Personal as-tee disputes and murders without number are

sult from furious sparrings or unfore seen falls, but wounds of the spirit, self-loathing and shame." It places its

blighting curse upon the body, and the eyes become blood shot, bleared, inflam-ed, the features marred and distorted

and the looks deformed, which is the

the human eye.

VIII. It ends in irretrievable woe. At the last it bitch like a serpent and stingeth like an adder" (v. 32). There is an end to the shameless course, and it comes very soon. It does not take long for the serpent's poison to de its deadly work, and the miserable wretch dies without hope and takes his depar-ture to the place of the damaed. God directly traceable to the quarrels inspir-ed by the intoxicating bowl. There are many men, who when sober are kind and inoffensive, but who wnen under the influence of strong drink are perfect de-mons, and will strike down their dearmons, and will strike down their dear-est friends if they should have a real or supposed grievance against them. III. It brings wounds without cause and redness of eyes (v. 29). Wounds received in defence of one's country are honorable, and we all do honor to the battle-scared veterans of the war, but wounds received in drunken brawls and in the service of lust and passion are marks of infamy. Not only do they re-ceive<sup>44</sup>the bruise and the gash which re-sult from furious sparries or mforebity the poor, enslaved drunkard! Oh the horrors of the accursed rum traffic Let us do what we can to abolish it.

J. T. Logan. A FAMOUS REFUGEE.

Man Who Escaped From Siberia Ir Water Cask is Dead,

New York, March 23.--A private cablegram from Paris was received in this city to-day announcing the death "in Switzerhand" of Gregory Gerschunin, the head of the "revised Russian terrorists," whose escape from Siberia in a water cask in November, 1906, furnished a startling and sensational story in both Europe and America.

Lamb, per cwt. ..... 100 12 50 facts of the assault: are give lated by Miss Hanc ment to the officers. Hancock in her state Winnipeg Wheat Market. St. Lawrence sugare are quoted as fol-lows: Granulated, \$4.80 in barrels, and

## ASSOCIATION FORMED

No. 1 golden, \$4.40 in barrels, These prices are for delivery; car lots 5c less Ontario Hospital Association Organ ized by Hospital' Delegates

A Toronto despatch: At the conch-sion of the reception of the deputation of hospital authorities by Hon. Mr. Whitney, the representatives held a meeting, at which the Ontaric Hospital Association was formed; with Mr. J. A. Hutcheson, K. C., of Brockville, as sec-rotary. The delegates who addressed the Ministers were appointed a commit-te to appoint officers for the associa-tion. Rev. Dr. Malcod, Barrie; G. Y. Chown, Kingston; W. C. Rundle, Toron-to; Father Label, Sudbury; Dr. F. Guest, St. Thomas; Wm. Martin, North Bay, were chosen as the Executive Com-Bay, were chosen as the Executive Com mittee. It was decided that individual members of the association should use their influence with their local members of the Legislature in order to bring pressure to bear on the Government in regard to the obtaining of increased grants to hospitals. A special deputa-tion from New Ontario afterwards wait-ed on the Hon. Frank Cochrane, and urged claims of the hospitals in that district.

HE WAS DRUNK ONCE.

U. S. Authorities Will Try to Deport Malcolm Baxter.

Detroit, March 18 .- Superintendent Detroit, Marca 18.— Superintendent Dolan, of the Poor Commission, has de-cided to test Secretary Straus' ruling relative to the deportation of undesir-able aliens, and will use the case of Malcolm Baxter, a Canadian, for the experiment. Under Secretary Straus' ruling a criminal record, even though it be before the arrival of the immi-grant in the United States. can be made

ruling a criminal record, even though it be before the arrival of the immi-grant in the United States, can be made the beass for sending him back any time a three weeks old. The young calves sold under three years of continued resi-dence. Baxter, who is 31 years of age, came here from Flesherton, Ont, two years ago. He is too lazy to work and has too send the states of the four Commission. Inspector Jones, of the arrested a few years ago in Canada for being drunk and will make this the basis of an appeal to the immigration denartment to deport Paxter.

Board of Education to night. Dr. Hawkes sent in notice of it in writing an Sat-urday last, thus complying with the re-quirements of the by-law. Dr. Hawke gave as his reason, for the motion that he thought it bettes for the city to have, say, a hundred teachers twenty-eight years of age than a hun-dred forty years of

twenty-eagnt years old. "A girl is at the best of her powers before she reaches thirty, isn't she?" he said, "and, if she isn't good enough be-fore that time she will never be. When fore that time she will never be. When she has had four or five years an are ence in the country also ought to be ready to enter an the work on our staff, and if she wants to, let her apply before she reaches the age of thirty." Another reason the doctor advanced, was that the superannuation would benefit by such a rule, for a girl of twenty entering the city's authors.

of twenty entring the city's employ as teacher would pay in about twice as much to the fund as a woman of forty before her retirement, "unleas," he addad, "you are going to place the fund. on a basis like that of an insuranow

on a basis like that of a linear hour accord-ing to age by an actuarise' table." Inspector Hughes would make the limit thirty-five, as he says some of those taken on when over thirty are among the best teachers on the staff. among the best teachers on the start. Trustee Hawke would not make the rule a hard-and-fast one allowing of no departure in cases of exceptional ability or peculiar circumstances, as of a capable teacher who has married and become a widow being re-engaged by the board. the board.

THOMAS DORE, PICKPOCKET.

## Said to be Wanted in Toronta for Jumping Bond.

St. Louis, March 23.-Two pickpockets St. Louis, March 23.—Two pickpockets trapped last night by detectives say they are Charles Arnold and Thomas Dore, just from New Orleans. The police any Dore is wanted in Toronto for jumping a bond. Four eity detec-tives and one from Little Rock were on a Dirtheanth streat one when these an Eighteenth street car when they saw three men, when they thought were pickpockets, standing on the back pictorm. They set a trap and watched Soon the three suspects surrounded and jostled Edward Marshall, taking from him a wallet with \$80 and a railway ticket. The officers captured two of the men, but the third creaped. At cognized as two of the eleverest this headquarters Arno'd and Dore were re

Following are the closing quotations on Winniper grain futures to-day: Wheat-March \$1.01:2 bid, May \$1.121.2 bid, July \$1.477.8 bid. Oats-March 46c bid, May 48c bid. New York Sugar Market. Sugar-Quiet; raw, strong; fair refin-

Sugar Market:

Thes

ing, 3.62 1-2 to 3.75; centrifugel, 96 test, 4.12 1-2 to 4.25; molasses sugar, 3.37 1-2 to 3.50; refined, firm; No. 6, 4.80; No. 7, 4.75; No. 8, 4.70; No. 9, 4.65; No. 10, 4.55; No. 11, 4.50; No. 12, 4.45; No. 13, 4.40; No. 14, 4.25; confectioners, 5; mould A, 5.55; cut loaf, 6; crushed, 5.90; owdered, 5.30; granulated, 5.20; cube

British Cattle Markets.

A London cable: London cables are steady at 101-4c to 123-4c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerutor beef is quoted at 9c per pound.

Montreal Live Stock.

Montreal Live Stock. Montreal.—About 600 head of cattie, 55 milch cows and springers, 500 calves, 40 sheep and hambs and 150 fat hogs were offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. There were no really prime beeves on the markst, but there were more common and inferior stock than usual. Trade was dull, with prices lower for the common cattle. A few of

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