

Day School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1X AUGUST 28, 1904

Elijah Discouraged.—1 Kings 19: 1-8. Commentary.—1. The flight of Elijah (vs. 1-3). 1. Told Jezebel—She was not affected by the story as she would have been by the actual events, Elijah had done—Ahab did not appear to recognize the hand of God in the affair. Had slain the slaughterer of the prophets of Baal, who were probably of the same foreign race as the queen, was what stirred all the fierceness of her nature. As she listens to the story her one thought is revenge.

2. Sent a messenger—Here was lack of shrewdness and forethought, if she really wished and designed to carry out her threat, for such an announcement of her purpose gave Elijah full opportunity to escape her, or prepare to meet her opposition. Some have thought that the exact time which was given him—"by to-morrow about this time"—is a proof that her threat "was intended" and understood as a sentence of banishment on pain of death." Unto Elijah—The prophet did not venture into the city, and thus put himself into her power, but waited to see how she would receive the news.

3. When he saw—When he heard of the rage of Jezebel, and saw the storm that was coming on him. Went for his life—He knew Ahab's weakness and lack of courage, and the instability of public sentiment. It seemed to him that his efforts had been vain that the bright prospects on Carmel had resulted in no permanent good, and that God's cause was utterly lost. "Jehovah seems to have left him for a season to himself. Bear-Sheba—At the extreme southern limit of Palestine, and about 95 miles from Jezreel. Beer-sheba was originally assigned to the tribe of Simon. Left his servant—The servant must have attended him from Carmel to Jezreel and from thence to the south of Judah.

4. Into the wilderness—The wilderness here spoken of is the desert of Paran, through which the Israelites had of old wandered from Egypt toward the promised land.—Luncheon—He did not feel himself safe until he was beyond the territory of both Ahab and Jezebel. "He is now led down into the dark depths of temptation."—Lunge, Juniper tree—The Hebrew shrub, literally, one juniper tree, or broom shrub, and thus depicts the desolation of the country.

5. Lay and slept—Elijah was physically exhausted: It was the reaction after the intense nervous strain on Carmel. First of all God supplied his physical necessities. "He giveth his beloved sleep." An angel—We hear of these heavenly ministrants during the great period of prophetic activity. The mediation of angels was largely supplanted by that of inspired men. But at times they appear to remind us that they ever attend around God's servants.—Hurlbut. Arise and eat—Food was provided for him. "Jehovah is not yet done with as he did for Jonah when he fled from duty.

6. Cake—A round, flat cake put between hot stones laid in embers of a charcoal fire; but he is too weary to eat a sufficiency, and so falls to sleep again. 8. Went . . . forty days—He was miraculously sustained. On the same mountain Moses had twice fasted this same length of time (Exod. xxiv, 18, xxviii, 28).—Terry Horeb—This is the same as Mount Sinai—the mount at which the law was given, the distance from Beer-sheba to Horeb is not over two hundred miles. Elijah was probably wandering in despondency and seeking to hide himself. Mount of God—So called because God here revealed His majesty and glory and gave the law to Moses.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Relying on supernatural power—Elijah engaged in the "still small voice". As a man he was a poor, feeble subject, but as the prophet of the Lord he was mighty. During the conflict on Mount Carmel he stood out as one man against a nation. Elijah's flight—By order of Jezebel the prophet's flight had been planned. Whimpering learned what had been done she despatched a messenger to Elijah, saying, "So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life of one of them by deliverances (v. 2). Considering the physical righteousness we only make moral and spiritual righteousness more difficult to attain. Hold steady amid the tests. You may not see God in the "wind" or in the "earthquake" or in the "fire." Perhaps it remains for the "still small voice" to convey to you the message of His will. A life devoted fully to the will of God can not be a failure. Looking away from God. Elijah became alarmed at Jezebel's threat. So long as he looked only unto God he did not fear the wrath of man, but when he descended to take circumstances into consideration he weakened and at once fled from his pursuers. "Look unto me," said the Lord. Circumstances, difficulties, human impossibilities are all overcome by the person who looks only to God. No man is an absolute necessity to God's work. Possibly Elijah had thought himself absolutely necessary—"an indispensable agent for the task of delivering Israel from the guilt and demoralizing apostasy of Baal worship." His cry had been, "I, even I only, am left, and they seek my life to take it away" (v. 10). He had yet to learn that God

had reserved to himself seven thousand in Israel, all the knees that had not bowed unto Baal (v. 18). God has ordained that "no flesh should glory in his presence" (I Cor. i. 29).

FIRES AT MICHEL.

The British Columbian Town Threatened With Destruction. Nelson, B. C., Aug. 22.—A species to the Daily News from Michel says the smoke at Michel from the forest fires was so bad that it entered the coal mines and rendered them almost unsafe to work in. All day long the fires burned, drawing steadily closer, but by 1 p. m. a breeze springing up, they assumed dangerous proportions and threatened to sweep the entire town. Many of the citizens then prepared for flight, and a train was arranged to take the women and children out, if necessary, to Fernie. Men began digging great holes in their back yards, and burying their possessions.

Thanks, however, to the foresight of Manager Arthur Wilson, of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, the town is fully provided for such contingencies with a water system. In a short time the buildings were fairly deluged with water. Fortunately the wind died down, averting immediate disaster. The company had to close the entrances to the various workings so as to render them airtight, and thus prevent the smoke mingling with the gas and causing trouble.

ANOTHER DROWNING.

Harold Bavidge, of School of Science, the Victim. Toronto, Aug. 18.—James Harold Bavidge, a first-year student at the School of Practical Science, was drowned at Bronte yesterday afternoon. He swam alone in a rowboat and without means of propelling it. After handing her an oar he turned and started to swim into shore, but suddenly sank without warning in six feet of water. Although a large number of persons witnessed the accident, it was 45 minutes before the body was recovered. Two doctors used every endeavor to resuscitate the victim, but without avail. Mr. Black, of Toronto, a friend of deceased, was instrumental in locating the body. It is thought that Bavidge was seized with cramps, as he was an excellent swimmer.

THE CANADA SAILS.

The New Fisheries Cruiser is a Very Fast Vessel. London, Aug. 22.—The fishery protection cruiser Canada, launched last June, left the Vickers-Maxim yard to-day for Canada having completed her trials to the entire satisfaction of the authorities here. In order to ensure the best results the builders aimed at obtaining a speed of 17 1/4 knots. Under fair conditions she is always able to maintain her contract speed of 16 knots, but a 17 1/4 knot speed was obtained with the low power of 1,800 horse-power, her trial expansion engines with which she is fitted, running 177 revolutions per minute, while her two boilers worked with 130 lbs. steam pressure. The Canada looks very smart, her hull and rakes and funnels giving the suggestion of strength with speed.

TO REPATRIATE CANADIANS.

British Vice-Consul in Algiers Is Appealing for Aid. London, Aug. 22.—H. Scratchley, British Vice-Consul at Philippeville, Algiers, is appealing for financial assistance for the return to Canada of Mrs. Yacher and her three children. Mrs. Yacher was married in Buckingham, Ontario, 15 years ago, and was deserted by her husband in Algiers. The Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario two years ago declined to authorize the expense of repatriating the woman on the ground that the law did not apply to such cases. The Algerian authorities refuse to interfere, stating that her marriage is null, the formalities of the French law having been complied with. Subscriptions are being taken in London.

FEARFUL OF TROUBLE.

Remarkable Article in the St. James' Gazette on Canada. London, Aug. 22.—The St. James' Gazette, commenting on the King's speech says the effect of the apparent impotence of Great Britain to protect her colonies may have far-reaching consequences. Not only shall we be once more discredited abroad, but we must also count on irritating our own colonies, who set some store by the British flag and the British flag, and if a fraction of the very disquieting news which has reached us from many responsible quarters with regard to the state of feeling in the Dominion of Canada be true, it is certain that a less opportune moment for playing tricks with the bonds of sentiment that help to "make us" could not be chosen.

A RICH BULL-FIGHTER.

Mazzantini of Madrid, Retires After a Long Ring Career. Florence, Aug. 22.—The celebrated bull-fighter, Mazzantini, who has become possessed of millions and, who boasts that he has killed 3,500 bulls, has retired from the bull ring, and chosen this, his native city, as his future residence. Luiz Mazzantini is one of the best known of Spanish bull-fighters, and is quite an idol with the frequenters of the arena in Madrid, Seville and other Spanish centres. He visited Mexico in 1901-2, where he slew more than a hundred bulls. Mazzantini was originally a law student, but, finding that profession did not pay, became a telegrapher. Though promoted to be manager of a telegraph office, this did not content him, and, choosing the career of bull-fighting, he entered the arena in 1881, in three years securing his diploma as a matador. He was soon advanced to the front rank and it was considered one of the sights of the great fair at Seville to see him kill a bull. He has had many narrow escapes from death, and bears the scars of his encounters, but fortune has smiled on him, and he has property all over Spain.

HOW THE BUCKET SHOPS GOT EXCLUSIVE QUOTATIONS.

Peep Hole View of Blackboard in New York Office.

New York, Aug. 22.—An agent of the Chicago Board of Trade has stopped a leak in the grain market quotation service in this city and caused the arrest of a telegraph operator, who was accused of supplying the service to bucket shops in Boston and Albany. The police raid caused by the Chicago board, caused much interest on upper Broadway, where it took place. For several months agents of the Chicago board have been searching for the source, from which several large bucket shops in nearby cities were procuring quotations claimed by the board as the exclusive property of the members. Suspicion finally alighted on a room adjoining the uptown branch of a consolidated

FINLAND HAS A NEW GOVERNOR.

Desperado Kills One Officer, Wounds Another and Escapes.

Helsingfors, Finland, Aug. 22.—Prince Obolensky to-day assumed his functions as Governor-General of Finland, succeeding General Bobrikoff, who was assassinated on June 10. Upon his arrival here he was driven to the Uspensky Cathedral, where he attended divine service. Subsequently the Governor held a grand reception at the Imperial Palace. The Governor will start at once on a tour of inspection of the Grand Duchy. Killed One, Wounded another. Newcastle, Pa., Aug. 18.—Patrolman Frank Skidmore was shot and instantly killed, and Patrolman John Atkinson wounded while attempting to arrest Roswell Waite, in the outskirts of New-



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a blessing to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. Rosa Adams, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired-out feeling any more. I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss Elsie Danforth, 208 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

The Markets

Toronto Farmers' Market.

There were no deliveries of grain on the street market to-day, and prices were practically unchanged. Light ones being 37 1/2 to 38 1/2. Wheat, white, bush, \$1.05 to \$1.12; red, \$1 to \$1.05; spring, 95 to 96c; goose, 85 to 87c; oats, bushel, 38 to 39c; barley, bushel, 40c; hay, old, per ton, \$11 to \$12; new, per ton, \$8 to \$9.50; alfalfa, per ton, \$12.00; dressed hogs, light, \$7 1/2 to \$8.25; eggs, per dozen, 18 to 21c; butter, dairy, 16 to 19c; do., creamery, 21c; chickens, spring, per lb., 14 to 16c; turkeys, per lb., 15 to 15c; cabbage, per dozen, 40 to 60c; potatoes, new, per sack, \$1.50 to 1.75; cauliflower, per doz., 60c to 81c; celery, per dozen, 35 to 50c; beef, hindquarters, 88 to 89c; do., forequarters, \$4.50 to \$5.50; do., choice carcass, \$6.75 to \$8.50; do., mcherry, basket, \$1 to \$1.50; black currants, \$1; huckleberries, basket, 90c to \$1; watermelons, 20 to 35c each. Canadian apples, basket, 15 to 25c; peaches, basket, 25 to 30c; pears, basket, 30 to 40c; plums, 25 to 30c; potatoes, bushel, 60 to 70c; Canadian tomatoes, basket, 25 to 35c; celery, dozen, 40 to 65c; Egyptian onions, \$1.50 per sack.

British Cattle Market.

London, Aug. 20.—Cattle are steady at 10 1/4 to 12c per lb.; refrigerated beef, 10 1/2 to 11c per lb. Sheep, 10 to 12c, dressed weight.

Toronto Fruit Market.

The local market was quiet. Raspberries 7 to 8c; Lawson berries, 7 to 8c; red currants, large basket, 75 to 85c; cherry, basket, \$1 to \$1.50; black currants, \$1; huckleberries, basket, 90c to \$1; watermelons, 20 to 35c each. Canadian apples, basket, 15 to 25c; peaches, basket, 25 to 30c; pears, basket, 30 to 40c; plums, 25 to 30c; potatoes, bushel, 60 to 70c; Canadian tomatoes, basket, 25 to 35c; celery, dozen, 40 to 65c; Egyptian onions, \$1.50 per sack.

The Cheese Markets.

Cowansville, Aug. 20.—To-day 27 creameries offered 1,584 boxes of butter and 24 factories offered 1,900 boxes of cheese. Cheese report—Brice secured 310 boxes at 8 1/8 cents; Alexander secured 148 at 8 1/8c; McPherson secured 300 boxes at 8 1/8c; Gunn and Langlois secured 43 at 8 1/8c. Belleville, Ont., Aug. 20.—To-day there were offered 2,000 white Augusts. Sales—\$800 at 8 3/8c and 600 at 8 1/8c. Watertown, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Large white, 1,105 boxes 7 1/4 to 7 7/8c; large white, 1,600 boxes, 8 1/4 to 8 3/8c; white twins, 1,498 boxes, 8 1/4 to 8 3/8c; colored twins, 3,508 boxes, 8 1/4 to 8 3/8c. London, Aug. 20.—To-day twelve factories offered 2,129 boxes; no sales; bids 8 cents.

The Apple Crop.

The Press Committee of the American Apple Shippers estimates that the New England States will have twice the crop of last year, the central States and middle west a somewhat heavier yield than last year, the southern States, and Pacific coast States more apples than a year ago; Canada, also, a little more than last year, and Nova Scotia the same as last year. This was as far as the committee would go for publication. From a number of correspondents in the Province of Quebec and Ontario it is learned that the yield in the majority of orchards is on the heavy side, so that in their opinion it is safe to say there will be a good average crop in Upper and Lower Canada as well as Nova Scotia.

Toronto Live Stock.

Export cattle, ex. c., \$4.80 to \$5; do, good to medium, \$4.70 to \$4.90; do, cows, \$3.75 to \$4; butchers' picked lots, \$4.50 to \$4.80; good to choice lots, \$4.15 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.70 to \$4.10; mixed lots, medium, \$2.50 to \$3.25; good cows, \$2.25 to \$3.50; refuse to fair, do., \$2.50 to \$3.25; butchers' bulls \$2 to \$4; bulls, export heavy, \$3.50 to \$4; do., medium, \$3 to \$4; do, light, \$2.75 to \$3; steers, heavy, \$2.50 to \$4; do, light, \$2.75 to \$3; do, common, \$2 to \$2.75; light bulls, \$1.75; feeders, short-keep, \$4 to \$4.50; do., medium to good, \$3.50 to \$4; do, com. and rough, \$2 to \$2.50; milk cows, each, \$25 to \$60; export ewes, per 50, \$3.50 to \$3.75; do, ewes, per 50, \$3.25 to \$3.50; cull sheep, \$2.50 to \$3; 50 lbs, each, \$2.50 to \$4; do, per cwt., \$4.50 to \$5; calves, per lb., 3 1/2 to 5c; do, each, \$2 to \$3; hogs, select, per cwt., \$3.85; do., lights, \$3.90; do, fat \$5.60.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

At Montreal this week wholesale trade has been on the quiet side. The between seasons period is seldom productive of trade expansion, and the backward condition of the wheat crop in the West and the fears of damage by frost, together with the delay in fixing the prices of cotton goods, tends to curtail business commitments. Toronto wholesale business is of normal volume for this season. At Quebec business, as a rule, still continues quiet, and likely to remain so until after the holidays. At Victoria and Vancouver wholesale business is good for this time of the year. Wholesale trade at Winnipeg has been a trifle quiet in wholesale circles since the close of the exhibition. There has been a fair enquiry for fall goods in wholesale trade circles at Hamilton this week, and retailers at showing more disposition in buying. In Quebec business, some departments to discount the future, and many are waiting for crop developments, and later on more activity in buying is looked for. Business in London this week has been moderately active in some lines. Wholesale trade at Ottawa is in a healthy condition, and next month renewed activity is looked for in many departments.

Prize Post Cards.

The Australian Postmaster General recently invited competitive designs for pictorial post cards to be printed and issued by his department for use throughout the Commonwealth. Premiums of \$50, \$25 and \$15 respectively will be paid for three series of twelve designs each adjudged by the Postmaster-General to be first, second and third in order of merit in the case of each State. The designs will consist exclusively of Australian subjects.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association is unfavorable to the metric system.

The Toronto Consumers' Gas Company has increased its capital by \$1,500,000. Sir Wilfrid Laurier may open the Toronto Exhibition. H. M. S. Ariadne and Indefatigable are on their way to Quebec. Count Kawamura, known as the father of the Japanese fleet, died at Tokio. John Hagerman, V. S., of Lyndon, was killed by lightning while walking in the field. Mr. W. M. Macphail has been appointed to succeed Mr. C. W. Dill as civic road engineer.

The Anglo-French Convention bill was read a third time in the House of Lords and passed.

Application has been made for an order to wind up the Canada Cabinet Co., of Gannaque.

Messrs. Fielding, Paterson, Sifton and Brodeur will probably form the new Tariff Commission.

Building operations have been suspended in Toronto on account of the builders' laborers' strike.

Alain Lindsay, whose mother lives in Brant County, was drowned while bathing near Stockton, Man.

It is officially admitted that one Jew was killed and a number wounded in recent disturbances in Russia.

William R. Hearst, of New York, is said to have spent \$1,400,000 in his attempt to land the Democratic Presidential nomination.

It is reported at Winnipeg that the C. P. R. employees in several branches of the service are considering a demand for increased pay.

The British cruiser Minerva has arrived at Tangier, Morocco, to enforce the demand for the release of a British subject wrongfully imprisoned.

The Allan Company are considering the proposal to put a fleet of steamers on the Pacific in connection with the new Transcontinental Railway.

The Public Library Board of the town of Listowel has accepted plans for a library building to be erected in cement, at a cost of \$10,000. The style is modern colonial, and there will be accommodation for 20,000 volumes.

Serious fires have broken out in the ancient forest of Fountainsbleu, France, and the garrisons of Fountainsbleu and Melun have been mobilized to assist the firemen in fighting the flames. The line of the fire extends a distance of more than six miles.

CHIMAY WEDS AGAIN.

Pays \$3,000 to be Free From Rigo and Weds Railway Clerk.

London, Aug. 22.—The Princess Chimay, formerly Miss Clara Ward, of Detroit, Mich., who has on a number of occasions created a sensation by her eccentric actions, was married in the registry office in London on Wednesday afternoon to Guglielmo Riccardo. Before the ceremony the princess, in the presence of witnesses, gave Rigo, her violinist paramour, \$3,000, upon the receipt of which he signed a paper resigning all claims upon her. During the wedding the princess, who was handsomely dressed and rosy and powdered, kept winking her fingers at her lips and plastering down Riccardo's scalp lock, and otherwise fondling him. After the ceremony was over the newly-married couple left immediately for Paris on their honeymoon. In the princess is much past 30 years of age, but in her life she has had many amusing and varied experiences. On the death of her father, Capt. Eber Ward, who was the wealthiest man of his day in Michigan, the princess received an income of from \$30,000 to \$40,000 a year and became heiress to between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000. While at school abroad she met Prince Joseph of Chimay and Curaman, who belonged to the high estate rank of Belgian aristocracy, and in 1880 she married him in Paris. At the marriage the American and British ambassadors.

BALFOUR AS PHILOSOPHER.

He Addressed British Science Association on New Theory of Matter.

London, Aug. 22.—Mr. Balfour last evening delivered the opening address at the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at Cambridge. The address was delivered before a crowded, fashionable audience in the Corn Exchange, among those present being the Duke of Devonshire, and distinguished persons from all parts of Great Britain and the continent. The subject of Mr. Balfour's address was "Reflections Suggested by the New Theory of Matter." This is the first time in the history of the association that it has had a Prime Minister for its president. Mr. Balfour paid a splendid tribute to the University of Cambridge, toward which, he said, he might be pardoned if he displayed partiality, because it was his own university. The attendance at the meeting of the association this year is larger than that in 1903.