Commentary.—l. Leaving home (vs. 11-13). 11. A certain man—The simple, unpretentious beginning of the most beautiful of all the parables. The man is here the image of Gad the Father—Lange. Two sons—The two sons may be said to be representative of mankind, for "we have in them examples of two for "we have in them examples of two great phases of alienation from God— the elder is blanded by self-righteous-ness, the younger—"He represents openly wicked persons, such as the publicans and sinners." He also represents the thoughless, careless youth. He was over confident and could be easily deceived. Give me—It has been a custom in the east for sons to demand and receive their cortion of the inheritance during the faportion of the inheritance during the fa-ther's lifetime.—Clarke. "The request ther's lifetime.—Clarke. "The request showed (1) selfishness, (2) ingratitude, (3) self will, (4) a determination to do (5) undutifulness, (6) narrow It indicated a state of mind vision." It indicated a state or mind from which every kind of sin takes its rise—the desire to be independent of God and to enjoy a liberty which is only another name for license. Man often thinks he can be happier to yield to his unrestrained lusts and desires. He divided .. his living—The yielding to the request strikingly sets forth the permisest strikingly sets forth the permis-of freewill to man, and also the fact of God's bestowing many gifts up-on even the unthankful and disobedient Man's will is supreme in fiving his des

13. Not many days—He had decided upon his course and hastened to be gone "This shadows forth the rapidity (1) of national and (2) individual degeneracy.

—Farrar. Gathered all together—"Sir ners who go astray from God venture their all." Took his journey —He was weary of his father's government and desired greater liberty. As soon as the bridle of restraining grace is taken off, we are soon gone.—Henry. The journey the prodigal took represents the sinner departure from God. He went in virtue. Wasted his substance—So sinners waste the gifts God has given them. worldly life is always a wasteful It wastes body and soul, life and health, time, talents and all that i and valuable. "Sinners waste eir Bibles, their Sabbaths, their religious training, their heavenly inheritance and get nothing in return." With riotous living—In verse 30 we see how low he fell. His body, mind and soul were de-

"II. In deep distress (vs. 14-16). 14. Spent all—He did not stop until his fast dollar was gor. His passions reigned. This represents the sinner who has thrown away the mercy, favor and love of God, and has wilfully rejected the salvation of Christ. It seems that he spent all very soon; the enjoyment of sin is brief." A mighty famine—The soul liv-ing at a distance from God, and shut out from intercourse with Him, will very soon feel its own utter emptiness. A mighty famine will follow. In want— Real want is soul want. The prodigal now felt the effects of his dissipated course. The steps downward were "apos tasy, profligacy, penalty." See Prov xxiv. 34. The soul has many cravings and the pleasures, riches and honors of

this world can never satisfy it.

15. Joined himself to a citizen—The same wicked life that before was represame where the that before was topic sented by riotous living is here repre-sented by servile living, for sinners are perfect slaves. The devil is the citizen of that country; he is both in city and country. Sinners join themselves to him to go at his bidding (John viii. 34), and e dependent upon him for their living. Henry. To feed swine—This was doubly degrading, and especially so to a Jew degradation at the end of a course here represented." contempt and distress are wedded to sin, and can pever be divorced.'

With th husks-The husks were not the pods of some other fruit, but "the fruit of the carob-tree, used for feeding swine." He was driven to the extremity of trying to satisfy his hunger with the food that was fit only for swine. So sinners endeavor to satisfy the soul with earthly and sensual delights. No man gave unto him-Those whom he had called his friends now deserted him. They had taken his money and then cast him aside. Satan's agents do the same to-day. The salonkeeper will rob a man of his money, health and character, and then kick him out of the

III. The decision to return home (vs. 17-19).

17. He came to himself-Sin dethrone the reason. A state of sin is a state of folly and madness, but the madness is in the heart (Eccl. ix. 3). His lack of reason is seen, 1. In that he called for his money. 2. When he left home. 3. When he went to live with harlots. 4. When he undertook to satisfy his hunger with swine's food. But he now be is to sense his condition and see his Those who have once known the Lord cannot derive satisfaction from the world. Bread enough and to spare— The lowest in my father's house has bread to give to the poor. God's peo-ple are abundantly supplied with good things. I perish—Sinners will not come ple are abundantly suppned things. I perish—Sinners will not come to Christ until they see themselves to perish. 18. I will arise—He tree will, and ready to perish. 18. I will arise—He had left home by his own free will, and he must return in the same way. God compels no one to do right. And go—Following the decision there must be an effort put forth. In returning to God there is something to do. I have sinner The first thing to do is to make a full confession of our sins (I. John i. 9: Job confession of our sins (1. John 1. 3; Joo mxxiii, 27, 28). Against heaven—Against God. Every sin is a sin against God. 19. No more avorthy—He is ready to bumble himself. He knows that in justice his father could shut the door against him; he pleads for mercy. True penitents have a high regard for the privileges of God's house, and are ready take the lowest place in it.

IV. The return and the welcome (we

He arose—He immediately did all of these things that he had decided upon Great way off—He was coming slowly, in rags, in disgrace, questioning about his welcome. Father saw him-The father was ever watching for his return. So God knows when we start toward Him. Sin has made the distance great, but as soon as the lost one starts to return the Father has compassion. And ran, etc.—This represents the readiness lowship with himself."—A. C. M.

with which God receives returning sinwhen God receives returning sin-ners. 21. The son said—He makes his confession; he abases himself. All true pentients feel their unworthiness. They are conscious that they deserve nothing but death, and their only hope is in the

mercy of Christ. 22. But the father-The father did not wait until he had finished his confession wait until he had finished his confession. Said to his servants—The father's joy is full and he instantly issues orders to celebrate his return.—Willcock. Bring In this we see the great affection of the father and his willingness to forgive forth quickly (R. V.) — Let us show at once by our actions that the wanderer is fully forgiven and reinstated. Put a ring on his hand—A sign of affection and that he was a free man. There is no license

he was a free man. There is no license given here to adorn the body, as sonie have vainly tried to show. The true standard for such adorning is given by Paul and Peter (1 Tim. 2, 9-10; 1 Peter

3: 3, 4).

23. Be merry—Be joyful and happy.
The Bible gives the children of God license to shout for joy. When Christ restores the wanderer there is general rejoicing and he is immediately treated as a son . 24. Was dead—"Lost to all good, given up to all evil." Is alive again—Here was special cause for rejoicing. Who would not be partaker of this joy?

V. The elder brother (vs. 25-32), 28, He was angry—Our Lord now holds up to the murmuring Pharisees a likeness of themselves. As the elder brother is angry at the joy which welcomes the pro-digal home from his wanderings, so have hese men murmured at the mercy with which Jesus has received the publican and the sinner.—Whedon, Intreated him —As Jesus was then entreating the captious Pharisees not to spurn the repent-ing outcasts. 29, 30. In these verses Jesus gives, in parable, the substance of the Pharisaic murmurings: We are better than others and should have great respect and deference paid us; but you have left us and interested yourself in these publicans and sinners. 31. All.... thine—All is within thy reach. If you do not enjoy my bounty it is because you will not. Notice that the parable caves the elder brother on the outside, stubbornly refusing to enter. "After the parable has thus fulfilled its immediate object, it may be applied to a great variety of equivalent cases. We may truly then say that the elder son is the Jews and the younger the Gentiles; and that the return of the prodigal is the restora-tion of the Gentiles to the church of God."—Wedon.

This "pearl" of the parables is a most beautiful portrayal of the Father's pity, tenderness and love. Whether we look at the prodigal as an unsaved sinner, a son of God, by creation, as was Adam (Luke iii. 38), or as a backslidden sinner, a son of God, by recreation, the teaching is the same, the love of the Father. In

the parable we see a young person.

I. Discontented. "Give me" (v. 12.) He demanded a change. He chafed against restraint. He wanted his own way. He longed to be independent. He was not contented.

II. Distant. "Son gathered all togethe and took his journey into a far country' (v. 13.) "Far" from the light of the Fa ther's smile, "far" from the touch of the Father's hand, "far" from the joy of the Father's approval. The life of the wan derer is "far' from God. He is 'an alier strange land" (Exod. xviii. 3).

III. Dissatisfied. "There wasted his substance in riotous living" (v. 13.) The life of a wanderer from God is an otter failure, and the respectable morel sinner wastes his substance as really as the pro-fligate, immortal sinner sooner or later.

brought 'want' (v. 1t. He was ready to "perish with hunger' (v. 17.) To him, were fulfilled the words of God, "The desire of the wicked shall perish" Page 7-15. sire of the wicked shall perish" Psa. cxii. 10.) "The expectation of the wicked shall perish (Prov. x. 28.) Solom m knew this by bitter experience (Eccl. i. 10-23.) was there. Another prodigal, a soldier dying in nospital, said, "I have tried war heren the pursuit of money, of pleasure, and I have tried vice, but I have found satisfaction in nothing!" It is ever so. Satar

never keeps his word. V. Coming to himself. "He came to himself" (v. 17. He began to be disenthralled from the enchanter's power, He was aroused from the lethargy of sinful insanity, he woke from his dream sensual pleasure, he stepped out of his

VI Considering, 'He said" (v. 17) He began to contrast his present with There is hope for a sinner who will obey the command to "consider" (Hag. i. 5, 7.) A pleasure-loving young lady was persuaded to think on her eternal interests. The world was fascinat ing, and the life of a Christian seemed narrow and unattractive, but as she thought of the future she said to herself, "I will decide this matter. Why should longer halt between two opinions? Taking a sheet of paper she wrote upo one page, "Reasons why I should serve the Lord." And upon the opposite page, "Reasons why I should serve the world." There were so many more reasons in fa-vor of Christianity than of worldliness than she immediately turned her face to-

ward God and heaven. VII. Confession. "I have sinned against heaven" (vs. xviii. 21. He acknowledged he was without excuse. Not a word of "faults" or "failing" or "wild oats." He called his wrong doing by the right name. It was sin. When man takes his place as a sinner the Father can re-ceive him as a son. "If we confess our sins he is faithful and just to forgive us

our sins" (I. John i. 9).
VIII. Contrition. "1..am no fore worthy to be called thy son" (vs. 19,21.) To repent of sin is to be humbly conscious of deserving all punishment for sin.

X. Conciliated. "Robe .... put it on him" (v. 22.) "The robe of righteousness" (Isa. lx. 10.) As C. H. McIntosh says, "Sonship being founded on resur-rection, stands connected with perfect justification, stands connected with per feet justification, perfect righteousness, perfect freedom from everything that could in anywise be against us. God could not have us in his presence with sin upon us. The Father could not have the prodigal at his table with the rags of the far country upon him. He could of the far country upon him. He could fall on his neck and kiss him in those rags. God in Christ has stooped to the lowest point of a man's moral condition,

# MAJOR DREYFUS SLAPPED IN THE FACE.

#### Publicly Insulted by an Officer With a View to Drive Him From Active Service.

ing honored by President Fallieres at to night and a great crowd is in front of the Elysee Palace to-day, Major Dreyfus the doors which have been closed. was publicly insulted in the Cercle Militaire, one of the most exclusive clubs in Paris, by a commandant, who slapped him in the face.

It was at a reception given by the Cercle Militaire to the Thirteenth Regiment of Artillery, that Major Dreyfut and Commandant Targe made their first appearance in a military garb, since the recent court verdict. As soon as Major Dreyfus came into the salon an officer, whose name is not yet known, ran up and slapped him in the face. The Major did not reply.

Instantly there was almost a riot in

the club rooms, two groups being formed of sympathizers and opponents of Drey-

fus.

It appears that the incident was pre-arranged and the officer who attacked Dreyfus is said to have declared that he would refuse to fight a duel in order. o bring opprobrium on Major Dreyfus to the rumor put in circulation

New York, July 30.—A special cable and force him to retire from active serto the New York Herald from Paris and dated Wednesday, says: Just after besaid to have occurred in the club rooms

No Truth in Story. Paris, July 30 .- An official denial was

Faris, only 30.—An official centar was issued to-day regarding the rumor that Major Dreyfus had been assassinated yesterday by a brother officer at the military club.

The official statement says: "A de-

ficers upon their unanimous request, to invite Major Dreyfus. The dinner occurred and was marked throughout by ani-mated sentiments of the most perfect good fellowship. The officers separated towards 9.30 p.m. without the occurrence of anything which could give rise

## BACK TAXES OF MARSHALL FIELD.

#### Will Have to Pay County \$2,800,000 on An Assessment of \$180,000,000.

Chicago, July 30 .- The three cornered | back taxes on which Mr. Field is held controversy between the Board of Review, the executors of the Marshall Field estate and the city corporation counsels, came to an end yesterday, when the taxing body decided that the Field estate should be taxed at a total of \$180,000,000, this year, including back taxes. The decision means that the executors of the estate will be compelled to pay to the county \$2,800.000, which is more than the total amount of property on which Mr. Field was taxed during the The greater part of this sum to be paid is to come from the collection of

by the Board to have escaped payment. The members of the Board estimated the back taxes without any authentic figure to guide them.

The President of the Board, F. W.

Upham, held that the Board should fix the amount of property upon which taxes had not been collected since 1899, at an average of \$15,000,000 a year, amounting to \$105,000,000 for the seven years. To this sum will be added ten pe cent. interest fixed by the law to be collected in all cases of this kind. This interest amounts to \$432,000. The personal property upon which the state shall be compelled to pay taxes for this year was placed at \$25,000,000.

## RAN INTO HARROW.

WINNIPEG.

Three Ladies and Two Gentlemen Thrown Several Feet by an Accident on the Winnipeg Exhibition Track-Not Seriously Injured.

Winnipeg, uly 30.-While speeding on the track at the exhibition grounds to-night Wilson Pattison in his auto collided with a track harrow. There were three ladies and another gentleman in the machine at the time and all were thrown out and hurled between 20 and They both squander all, money, near the squander all, money, near the squander all though two of the ladies were unconting, though two of the ladies were unconting. They gather "all" (v. 13), they spend squander all though two of the ladies were unconting the squander all though two of the ladies were uncontinged that the teams which were

horses escaped, consequently the har-row was not removed. No one knew it

ALFONSO'S MERRY PRANKS Mother Faints at Appearance in Drawing

Room of Horse. Madrid, July 30 .- His Kingship, his marriage and his approaching fatherhood do not in the faintest diminish Al-

fonso's exuberance of spirits. When visiting Windsor Castle he mazed the staid English court by turn ing cartwheels as proof of his acrobatic skill; while at La Grange he clambered up the rocky mountains like an Andaluan goat, and he signalled his return to

sian goat, and he signalled his return to Madrid by another feat.

The King is a splendod and fearless horseman, and it has been whispered from court circles that on Sunday he rode his horse up the stairs of the royal palace and into the drawing-room of the dowager. The sensational appearance of the King is said to have so startled her Maiesty that she fainted tartled her Majesty that she fainted.

HURT WHILE MOWING.

#### Serious Accident to a Well-Known Horse Breeder Near Cobourg.

Cobourg despatch: Mr. Gorge Cockourn, sen., of Baltimore, a well-known horseman and breeger, was very seriously injured on Tuesday. He was in a field with a team attached to a mowing machine, when something (an auto mobile, it is stated) frightened the horses and they ran away. The outer end of the cutting bar caught Mr. Cock-burn by the feet and he was dragged through 'he field for forty rods before the team was stopped. He is very se-riously injured, but this morning his con-dition was recorred slightly improved. dition was reported slightly improved.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Incendiary Fires at Rapides Des Joachim Quebec.

Quebec, July 30.-The Attorney-General's Department of the Province received a despatch yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, which stated that property was destroyed by fire the night previous by incendiarism and ten lives lost at Rapides Des Joachim, county of Pontiac. The despatch gave no further information, and the department immediately wired the Provincial Detective Bureau at Montreal to send a man to the county of Pontiac to investigate the despatch and particulars of the holocaust if true.

### NOW THE HINDOO.

AUTOMOBILISTS THROWN OUT AT BRITISH COLUMBIA EMPLOYERS IMPORT HIM EN MASSE

Manual Labor is SIo Scarce That Some 2,000 Orientals Will Be Shipped In -Better Than the Chinese or Japanese.

Wancouver, July 30-The Hindoos who have been working here for the past year have taken advantage of the call for manual laborers for sawmill, ralway and other work to send home the joyful tidings to India, with the result that it is announced that 2,000 will be here shortly. Dr. D. R. Davi-chand has a contract with a number of sawmills adjacent to Vancouver to furnish that number of Sikh and Hindoo laborers. He has already placed 300, Most of these men are British army reservists, and they are found to be better for work in the mills than Chinese

and Japanese.
It is probable that the white workers will protest against this importa-tion of men from India. They want tion of men from India. They want to make this a white British Columbia, However, the mills say it is impossible to get enough white men. Caucasians who may find it difficult to get employment in the mills of Michingan should ome to the coast.

### **KIPLING'S LATEST.**

STIRRING POEM ENTITLED SOUTH AFRICA.

Eloquent Yet Condensed Statement of British Case in That Country-Reminded of Price to Loose the Yoke.

London, July 30.—The Standard this morning publishes a stirring poem by Rudyard Kipling, entitled Africa," which the Standard calls "An eloquent yet condensed statement of the Britnsh case in that country." satire on the Government's alleged haste to frame new constitutions for the South African colonies under which some ersons fear that Boer ascendency again vill be established in the Transvaal.

Mr. Kipling reminds Englishmen o the price paid to loose "The yoke 'neath which our brethren lav." and condemns the price paid to loose "The yoke Teath which our brethren lay," and condemns the alleged treachery by which the colonists again will be betrayed into the hands of the Boers, saying: "Our rulers juggingly devise To sell them back again."

HAVE RESIGNED.

SAN FRANCISCO RELIEF COMMIS-SION DROPS OUT.

San Francisco, July 30 .- Dr. Edward T. Devine, Col. George H. Pippy and Edward F. Moran, composing the commission which has had the relief work in charge here, resigned last night, the resignations to take effect on August Dr. Devine, who was sent here from New York by President Roosevelt as the representative of the National Red Cross, and who has been directing the relief work, made known his intention of resigning several days ago. Colonel Pippy also declared some days ago that would resign because of the pressure private business. Moran's resignaof private business.

## Market Reports The Week.

market since Tuesday were large, the railways reporting 115 carloads, composed of 1.590 cattle, 1.373 hogs, 1,549 sheep and lambs, with about 300 calves. Good cattle sold at good prices, but here were few of them. There were a there were few of them. There were a few choice butchers' heifers and steers. not a dozen out of 1,600 cattle offered. nial of the most formal kind is authorized concerning the incident which it is rumored occurred last night at the Major Dreyfus was present. The facts and none of them of prime quanty. The best loads' were sold at \$4.90 per cwt. best loads' were sold at \$4.90 per cwt. the coming of the strong box, another wife arrived, hailing like the box, from Clarksdale, who says that she has been twice married to Bacot, a divorce intervening between the first marriage

are as follows:

"According to custom the officers of the first cavalry division gave a dinner to two newly appointed lieutenants and the Minister of War authorized the often the Minister of War authorized the Minister of War autho \$3.50 to \$3.85, and there were lot sof

to \$2.75 per ewt.

Feeders and Stockers.—Best feeders,
Feeders and Stockers.—Best feeders,
Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs, \$3.60 to
Feeders, 800 to 900 lbs, \$3.60 to
Feeders, 600 to 800 lbs, \$3.25 to \$3.60; common stockers, \$2.25 to

Milch Cows .- Prices ranged all the way from \$25 to \$60 each, several bringing the latter price. Veal Calves.—About 300 calves sold at \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt, but a few prime new milk-fed calves brought \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts of sheep and lambs were larger than usual for this season, but not too large for the demand and prices were firm all round. Export ewes sold at \$4 to \$4.25; bucks, \$3.50 to \*\*Hogs.—Mr. Harris got 1.373. and reports prices unclunged at \$7.90 for selects, and \$7.65 for lights and fats.

Manitoba Wheat.

At Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing wheat quotations: July 80 1-8c bid, Aug. 90-1-8c bid, Oct., 77 3-8c. July. Sept. Dec. May.

Teronto Farmers' Market.

The grain trade continues very quiet, and prices are nominal.

Hay in more liberal supply, with sales of 25 loads at \$9 to \$10. a ton for new, and \$15 to \$16 for old. Straw is nomin-

l at \$11 per ton.

Dressed hogs are scarce and firm with light quoted at \$10.85 to \$11, and heavy t \$10.65 to \$10.75. Vheat, white, bush ..\$ 0 81

Nicat, Wife, Josh 0 81
Do., red, bush 0 75
Do., goose, bush 0 75
Do., goose, bush 0 40
Barley, bush 0 40
Peas, bush 0 72
Rye bush 0 65 0 78 Rye, bush ........
Hay, new per ton ....
Do., old, per ton..... 0 65 11 00 Eggs, dozen.... 0 21 Butter, dairy .. .. Do., creamery..... Chickens, alive, per lb.. Hens, per lb. . . . . 0 10
Turkeys, per lb. . . . 0 13
Potatoes, per bush . 0 85
Beef, hindquarters . . 8 00
Do., forequarters . . 5 00
Do., choice, carcase . 7 50
Do. medium, carcase . 6 00
Mutton, per cwt 6 50 Mutton, per cwt., .. .. 9 50 10.00 Veal, per cwt... ....

Lamb, per cwt... .. .. 12 00 Toronto Fruit Market.

13 00

The market continue fairly active with suplies large and the demand good. Raspberries, 8 to 10c per quart. Red currants, basket, 75 to 90c. Black currants basket \$1 15 to \$1 25 Blueberries \$1.10 to \$1.40 per basket. Cherries, basket, \$1 to \$1.25. Gooseberries, \$1 to \$1. 25 per basket. Valencia oranges, \$5 to \$5.25. Lemons, \$4 to \$4.50. Pineapples, \$3.to \$3.50. California peaches, 6 basket crate, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Canadian peaches, basket, 75c to \$1. Plums, southern, \$2. Pears, southern, \$4. Apples, basket, 25

Potatoes, bushel .75 to 90c. Tomatoes Canadian, \$1 to \$1.20 per basket. Water-melons, 35 to 40c. Cantaloupes, crate, \$2 to \$2.25. Onions, Bermudas, 50 lb. rate \$1.50.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal.-In wholesale trade g neraly the volume of business moving compares well with that of previous years, although the demand for sorting lines is on the quiet side. The business doing for fall account is still heavy, and the outlook continues to favor a very satistory trade later on in the year. all parts of Canada the reports regarding crops and business conditions gen-erally are good, and western orders for hardware and dry goods are heavy There is some talk to the effect that trade is suffering from over-production, and on that account in certain lines of trade dealers are disposed to show cau tion in placing orders. Country trade has a quiet tone owing to harvest activties, and remittances and collections are not quite as brisk as they were a week or two ago.
Winnipeg.—Trade continues to move

satisfactorily here. Groceries are unusually brisk for this season of the year, and hardware trade is active with a continued big demand for builders' supplies. During the coming week a number of retail conventions are being held here, and wholesalers expect a big and who has been directing the trade to result. The grain and trades are quiet. Crop prospects con-

inue good. Vancouver and Victoria.-Trade along the coast continues active in all lines. The demand for groceries and hardware or private business. Moran's resigna-tion was not expected. A salary of \$6,000 a year was attached to the posi-tions. The relief work will be carried on by sub-committees.

The demand for groceries and hardware blown from his wagon under a passing continues heavy, and there is no sign of fire engine and was killed. Electric decrease in the activity in provincial in wires were blown down, sheds and a new frame house were demolished and a number of persons were hurt by debria.

## RICH MAN DIES.

AND TWO ALLEGED WIVES CLAIM HIS WELLTH.

Memphis, Tenn., July 30 .- Joseph R. Bacot, a wealthy industrial promoter from San Francisco, died suddenly Receipts of live stock at the city cattle Tuesday at Gaeton's Hotel, from excessive drinking. With him and registered as his wife was a handsome woman, who asserts that he married her in Canada last summer.

One hour after Bacot died, an express company delivered to this wife not a dozen out of 1.603 cattle offered, a steel strong box, shipped by a Clarksthat brought on an average \$5 per cwt.

Exporters.—Few exporters were offered and none of them of prime quality. The best loads were sold at \$4.90 per cwt. \$3.50 to \$4 per cwt.

Butchers'.—The best loads of butchers'
Butchers'.—The box 24.70 and they years ago. She was after the box, years ago. She was after the box, which the Canadian wife declined to give

in number; common to medium sold at \$3.50 to \$3.85, and there were lot sof them; cows, at \$3 to \$3.50; canners, \$2 and both demanded the body as well as the box. Later, the Mississippi woman telephoned her attorneys, and afman telephoned her attorneys, man telephoned her attorneys, and atter consulting them, relinquished all claim, for the time, stating that the expense of dragging the case through Canadian courts would outweigh the gains. The dead man is known to have possessed fully \$20,000 worth of diamonds, besides real estate and bonds.

#### LABOR STATISTICIANS.

CONVENTION OF ASSOCIATION IN SESSION AT BOSTON.

Canadian Government's Plan of Supervision of Contract Wages in High Favor in United States-Generally Approved.

Boston, Mass., July 30.—Routine busess was on the programme to-day when the delegates to the twenty-second annual convention of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America assembled for their second of America assembled for their second day's session. The committee on arrangements had prepared visits to points of historical interest and a trip down the harbor was taken after the business exercises.

ness session. W. L. McKenzie King, of Canada, said that the work in Canada is being carried on along the lines used by the National Bureau at Washington and in London, England. Accidents of all kinds due to industrial causes have been classified with a view to having legislation drafted which will make possibility of similar accidents.

A discussion on the "fair wage" rate A discussion on the fact that the followed, during which it developed that many cities in the United States adopted the Canadian Government's plan of Government supervision of contract This plan met with general ap

THE MURDERED SAILORS.

Trying to Find Out the Men Who Killed

Quebec, July 30.—The municipal and Provincial authorities, who are working day and night to discover the real perpetrators of the row on the Louise docks on Monday night last, and place the responsibility of the murder of the two sailors of the three masted schooner M. J. Taylor on the guilty person or persons, have not succeeded so far. The owner of the packknife found embedded in the back of Thomas Powers has not yet been discovered and it is said that unless one of the four R. C. R. soldiers unless one of the four R. C. R. Soluters held as prisoners for the crime speaks out the police will never find out the identity of the man who stabbed Powers in the back before he fell into the water. It transpires, however, that three of the R. C. R. soldiers, Corriship stokers, as at first alleged

### NAPHTHA EXPLOSION.

CAUSES THE DEATH OF ONE MAN AND THE INJURY OF SIX.

New York, July 30 .- By the explosion of two tanks each, containing about 10 gallons of naptha, one man was killed and six men were injured, two of whom are expected to die, at the leather plant of M. Caffery & Son, 229 to 233 New Jersey Railroad avenue, Newark, yesterday. Jas. Caffery is dead. The injured, all of whom are in St. James' hospital, are Matthew Caffery, 60 years old, senior member of the firm. Mathew Cafes enior member of the firm; Mathew Caffery, jun., and John Caffery, his sons; Andrew Galle, 223 Kinney street, Wil-liam Goelvolt, of 23 Belmont avenue, and oseph Cruik, of 181 Broome street The Cafferys live at 69 Walnut st.,

COUPLE KILED BY FEUDISTS.

After Two Years, Five Members of Be-

reaved Family Take Revenge. St. Petersburg, July 30.—Strong-hand-Leaptrot was shot and instantly killed and her husband probably fatally wounded last night while sitting on the porch of their residence, near Cherry Valley. The shooting was done by three mounted men, who fired from the

front gate.

To-day at Vanndale five Woolbright brothers were arrested on the charge of complicity in the murder. Two years ago, it is said, Mr. Leaptrot killed a member of the Woodbright family.

STORM AT ST. LOUIS.

Lightning Sets Fires Going at Seven Points-Houses Demolished.

St. Louis. Mo., July 30.—A terrific vicinity this afternoon. Lightning start-ed seven fires in different parts of the city. A negro, name unknown, was blown from his wagon under a passing fire engine and was killed. Electric