

LESSON IX.—SEPT. 1, 1912.

The Death of John the Baptist-Mark 6: 14-29. Temperance lesson.

Commentary.—I. A troubled conscience (vs. 14-20.) 14. King Herod.—Herod. Autipas, the ruler of Galilee and Perea. His father was Herod the Great, who was king of all Palestine when Christ was born, and who attempted to slay him, causing the death of the infants of Jerusalem. At the death of Herod of Jerusalem. At the death of Herod the Great, his sons were appointed to rule, the territory being divided between Archelaus had Judea, Herod Philip, Trachonitis, and Herod Antipas Galilee and Perea. It was the ambition of Astipas to be called king, and this ititle was sometimes applied to him through courtesy. His name was spread abroad—Jesus had been engaged in his public ministry for more than two years land his teachings and missales had been and his teachings and miracles had been widely reported, and the news had reached to the palace of Herod Antipas. This ruler had deserted his first wife, the daughter of Aretas, the king of Arabia, and Aretas made war upon Herod to avenge the wrong done his daughter; thus Herod was kept busy with his enemy on the southeastern border of his It has therefore been suggested that Antipas had but recently heard of the great works that were be-

ing wrought by our Lord. Others said Perhaps Herod's friends endeavored to quiet his alarm. Mias-Elijah. There was an expectation that Elijah would reappear according to the words of the prophet Malachi (4: 5.) The people failed to perceive that this was fulfilled in the coming of A prophet—A new prophet. 1d. ... said, It is John, whom I beheaded-His guilty conscience made him afraid, and he had cause enough to fear he believed that John was alive from the dead; for one who had the power to arise from the dead or who was suffici ently honored by Jehovah to be raised from the dead would be able to de Herfrom the dead would be able to de Her-od much injury. 17. Bound him in prison. The place of the imprisonment was in the southeastern part of the dominion of Herod, at Mucherus, where he had a palace with a prison attached. For Herodias' sake—Herodias was the

daughter of Aristobulus, the son of Her-od the Great. She had married her unde. Herod Philip, whom she deserted for Herod Antipas. Herod Antipas had put away his wife, the daughter of Arctus, John had said There was courage in that rugged prophet of the wildernes declare the truth in the presence of the ruler, even though that truth was le the highest degree unpalatable to the guilty peir. John spared neither common sinuers, nor sinners high in the social scale in his denunciation of iniquity Not lawful for thee Herod was guilty in putting away his wife; was guilty in taking the wife of his brother tHerod Philip was living); was guilty in marry-ing his niece, who was also his sister-inlaw. Herodias was unprincipled and ambitions. She had married Herod Philip, the eldest son of Herod the Great, thinking that he would enter upon the inheritance of his father, but, when Philip was disinherited and became poor, be deserted him for Antipas, who was tetrarch and rich. It was proper for John to reprove Herod. 19. Had a quar-

rel against him "Set herself against him."—R. V. Would have killed him— The Greek has the idea of a settled pur pose to kill him. The reason why Hero-dias could not kill John is given in the 20. Herod feared John-Herod's feelings toward John were min-gled. He feared him, he admired him, B. A rash promise (vs. 21-23).) 21. A

convenient day was come A day suitable to the cherished and wicked purable to the cherished and wicked pur-pose of Herodias. She had long desired to have John slain and was seeking an opportunity to accomplish this end. On his birthday—In imitation of the opportunity to accomplish this end. On his birthday In imitation of the Roman emperors, the Herodian princes kept their birthdays with feasting and revelvy and magnificent banquets.—(Am. Bib. Lords, high captains.—Civil and military officers, Chief estates—"Chief men."—R. V. They were men of high rank in Galilee. These feasts were held in the evening and often extended far into the night. 22. The daughter of the said Herodias. This was Salome, the daughter of Herod Philip and Herodias. Oame in, and danced—It was customary in the East on occasions of this mary in the East on occasions of this eart to hire dancing girls to perform in the presence of the banqueters. No reputable maiden could ever have done such a thing. Wine was flowing freely and the feasters, in virious stages of intoxication, welcomed the degrading entertainment that was furnished them. Herodias was so desirous of having John executed, that it is more than John executed, that it is more than probable that she was a party to the arrangement whereby her own daughter should be degraded to play the part of a dancing girl, knowing that the banqueters would be likely to bestow costly gifts upon the performer.

III. A heartless request (vs. 24-26)

gifts upon the performer.

III. A heartless request (vs. 24-26).

24. What shall I ask The question of Satome was natural enough, and a wise and honorable mother would have so directed her daughter as to reflect credit upon herself, her daughter and the one making the offer. The head of John the Baptist. This was a murderous request, yet this conscienceless woman had been waiting for just such an opportunity as this, 25. Give me. In a charger Perhaps the feast suggested the idea of having the head of John borne in on the head of John borne in on a large platter, as food had been served to the guests. 26. Exceeding sorryhetter nature attempted to assert itself, as he realized the import of Salome's request. He knew John was a righteons man, and that the people fav

IV. A foul murder (vs. 27-29. Immediacly If there had been a delay to allow time for sober reflection, affairs might have taken a different turn, but the condition of Herod and the occasion Avored the completion of Herodias' plot. Executioner—"A soldier of his guard." R. V. In the prison—The prison was probably in a part of the palsee in which the feast was held. 28. Gave She was only the ag oncy by which the bloody deed had been done. We can searcely imagine that the she was pleased with the ghastly gift. designs on the public.

Gave it to her mother-She gained her Gave it to her mother—She gained her purpose, but her gloating over the tragedy brought but partial and fleeting satisfaction. Misfortunes followed this unhappy pair. Herod lost his dominion, was banished to Gaul, thence to Spain. Herodas shared his banishment and both died in disgrace. 29. His disciples, etc.—John's disciples were faithful to their master to the last. The body body had been thrown out and they performed the sad rite of burial. Matthew says they "went and told Jesus."

Questions.—What did Hero! say when he heard of the fame of Jesus? In what prison had John been put? By whom?

prison had John been put? By whom? Why? Why did Herodias hate John? Why? Why did Herodias hate John? Why was the marriage of Herod and Herodias unlawful? Why did 'Herod fear John? Who danced? What oath did Herod take? What request was made of Herod, and by whom? What were Herod's feelings when the request was made? What was the resuit?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic. The Voice of Conscience. I. Quickened a guilty memory.
II. Pointed out specific crimes.
I. Quickened a guilty memory. The onscience of Herod destroyed his creed.

Under an accusing conscience his theological view of life and destiny could not hold. Conscience faithfully portrayed evils committed, faithfully demned his wrongs and chastened his pride rigorously, but it would not undo his past or make his present peaceful or his future hopeful. He could remember details in such a way as to see every evil resting upon himself, not finding reevil resting upon himself, not finding re-lief in bringing others in as the cause of his crime. In him we have the illus-tration of the power of an aroused con-science as God's avenger of sin. The report of Christ's marvellous works awoke the solemnities of even Herod's debased nature, and made him a witness. lebased nature, and made him a witnes unto himself that the world is under the rule of a supreme moral governor. The self-willed and voluptuous king was forced to acknowledge the same spiritual realties that John had steadfastly held. Yet trying to escape from himself he could not tell what to do with the present situation in the light of his past con duct. There was a mixture of a guilty conscience, superstition, policy, cunning, and ignorance. The Baptist's voice seconed always to sound in his guilty soul. Conscience and memory asserted their power, so that Herod and his ugly crimes were left alone together. Thou Herod did not originate the plan murder John, he executed it, and his conscience forced him to say, "Whom I beheaded." Cowardice, superstition and cruelty go together. Herod's history is solemn warning upon the nature of II. Pointed out specific crimes. It

was the carrying out of that promise made over the wine-cup which made Herod a murderer. Debauchery and crime keep close company. Herod assumed to regard a blasphemous oath as more sacred than the law of God. His mind had been darkened and poison by his indulgence in false pleasures of last and intemperance. The Grecian habits of dancing, as introduced into Palestine, became Satan's trap for Her od. There was a time when Herod heard John gladly. There was something within him which yearned toward justice and goodness. With all his evil practices and abandonment of principle. Herod could not but admire and respect John. He knew honestly, faith and devotion, when he saw them in John. He even applied his preaching to his own some particulars so that he "did case in some particulars so that he "did many things." He followed his advice in some reforms. It is likely that he counted himself sufficiently righteous and secure against the wicked. Having thus persuaded himself, he may have harkened with great delight to the faith ful descriptions of dangers in which others stood. Partial reformation without repentance caused Herod to cling to his darling sin. When John rebuked him for that sin and said, "It is not lawful," Herod's friendship changed to enmity. he should have been angry with his own sins. He had admired the man in whom he saw justice and holiness, but he re-fused to be helped into that place of noble manhood. He determined to seek an escape from further preaching and an escape from further preaching and exhortation. He could imprison the man, but he could not imprison the truth. He could not hinder John's work. It was finished, and could not be undone. He had done the faithful work of a preacher of repentance. We read the character of Herod and Herodas and Salome in a few verses of this lesson. There is no better mirror to reflect the heart than the choice of

NOTED BURGLAR

Arrested as Drunk, Recognized as Tough.

London, Unt., despatch says: Edward McKenna, alias Harry Pitts, alias Ed. Deaurell, alias "Beffalo Red," who was arrested here last night on a charge of drunkenness, was recognized n court this morning by Detective cickle as a well-known burglar and house-breaker, who has been wanted in Stratford since April last for plying is favorite trade and for jail breaking.

mis invorted trade and for jail breaking. McKenna, as he is now known, was taken back to Stratford by an officer from that place to-dya.

He has a long record of convictions and sentences of varying lengths, includ ing five-year terms imposed in Montral in 1900 and in London in 1908. Some months ago he was arrested in Strat-ford för house-hreaking, and was given six months. Two days after his release two burglaries were reported from Tavistock and Stratford and McKenna was sgain placed in the toils. While awaiting trial he made his escape, and while he was traced in this direction he could

not be definitely located. ot be definitely located.

When taken into custody he claimed hat be had been working as a farm and for J. Munroe, of Concession 5. that he had hand for J. Munroe, of Westminster, only a few miles from Lon-

Mother-Now, do be careful how you Mother—Now, do be careful now you are about that young man or people will think you are running after him. Daughter—I don't have to do that, mother; I can win in a walk. Boston Transcript.

Many an architect seems to have evil 28 to 34 lbs.

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' Mail
Dressed logs
Butted, dairy
Eggs, dozen
Chickens, lb.
Do. Spring.
Chickens, lb.
Celery, dozen.
Cabbage, dozen.
Cabbage, dozen.
Do., hindquarters, cwt.
Do., choice sides, cwt.
Do., common, cwt.
Mutten, light, cwt.
Veals, common, cwt.
Do. oring cwt.
Do. oring cwt.
Common, cwt.
Co FARMERS' MARKET SUGAR MARKET.

SUGAR MARKEN.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence\$ 5 05 per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence ... \$ 505

Do., Redpath's ... \$ 505

Do., Acadia ... \$ 809

Imperial, granulated ... \$ 490

No. 1 yellow ... \$ 480

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less. FRUIT MARKET.

FRUIT MARKET.

Currants, red ... \$ 0.70
Black currants ... 1.75
Blueberries, basket ... 1.25
Potatoes, barrel ... 3.25
Do., native, bag ... 1.60
Celery, dozen ... 0.50
Tomatoes, basket ... 0.35
Watermelons, each ... 0.40
Cantaloupes, Can. basket ... 0.50
Peacies, yellow, 1-quarts ... 0.50
Do., white ... 0.30

LIVE STOCK. Toronto despatch: The city cattle market this morning is firm, with very few changes in the prices. There are good lines of cattle, but the buyers are scarce. W. Dunn bought 550 lambs at 7 cents. 50 sheep at 4 1-3 cents, and 75 calves at 7 cents.

 50 sheep at 4 1-3 cents, and 1 cents per, pound.
 Receipts are 395 cattle, 1,090 sheep, 204

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 Lexyport cattle, choice
 \$7 00 \$7 25

 Do., medium
 6 00 6 75

 Butchers' cattle, choice
 6 75 70

 Butchers' cattle, choice
 3 50 4 25

 Do., common
 2 50 4 25

 Do., common
 3 00 3 55
 Do., medium Do., canners Do., bulls ...

OTHER MARKETS.

Lambs, spring
Hogs, fed and watered
Hogs, f.o.b.

WENNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open, High, Low, Close, 92½ 92½ 92½ 92½ 92½ 92½ 3512

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis — Close — Wheat — Sept.,
11-2c; December, #2 1-8c; May, #6 1-2c; No. 1 aard, #1; No. 1 northern, #2 1-2c to
80 - 1-2c; No. 2, do., 88 1-2c to 96 1-2c.

COTHING 3 yellow, 78 1-2c to 77 1-2c.

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Rys—No. 2, 66 1-2c to 6 1-2c.

Bran—#8.50 to #12.50.

Flour-Leading ocal patents, in wood,
f.o.b., Minneapolis, #4.75 to \$5.05; other
patents #6.0 fto #4.56; first clears, #3.60 to
£5.90; second clears, #2.30 to \$2.50.

DILLITH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth — Wheat — No. 1 northern, 35 3-3c; September, 33 5-8c bld; December, 92 1-2c bld; May, 97c bld. CHOESE MARKETS.

CHOPSE MARKETS.

Kingston—At Frontenac Cheese Board,
345 boxes of white and 560 boxes of colored were offered, and 564 boxes were disposed of at 13 3-8c.
Vankleek Hill—Boarded to-day 1,307
boxes cheese; all sold at 13 1-2c, for both
colored and white

Brockville—On the Cheese Board to-day
955 white and 2,207 colored were offered;
325 white and 2,207 colored sold at 13 3-8c,
and the balance sold on the street at the
same price.

e price.
exandria—Eight hundred white cheese
at the meeting to-night at 13 1-2c;
buyers were present
GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET.

GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET.

Glasgow—Watson and Batchelor, Limited, report héavisr supplies of cattle and an active demand for the best grades secondary class slower. Top Scotch steers arg 17 1-4c to 18c, secondary 15 3-4c to 16c; top Irish, 14 1-2c to 16c; se-oudary, 12c to 14c; best bulls, 13c to 14c.

Heavy
Rough choice hogs
Bulk of sales
Sheep-Receipis, 20,000
Market-Steady to 10c
Western
Yearlings
Lambs, native
Western
Western

3 25 4 40 4 50 4 50 BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo despatch-Cattle - Re-Veals, receipts 25 head; active and

higher: 400 at \$11. Hogs, receipts 1,800 head; active and 75 to 10e higher; heavy, \$9.00; mixed. \$9.00 to \$0.05; vorkers, \$8.65 to \$9.00; pigs, \$8.50 to \$9.65; roughs, \$7.50; stags, \$5.00 to \$7.00; dairies, \$8.50

to SSLOV.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,000 head; sheep slow and steady; lambs active and 25c higher; lambs \$4.50 to \$7.50. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

£ S. D. Futures firm, Oct. Corn, spot steady. Ameri-New, kiln dried ratures mm. Sept. December Flour, winter patents Hops in London (Pacific Coast) Beef, extra India mess 133 Pork, prime mess, western Hams, short cut, 14 to 16

Long clear middles, heavy,

62 6 lbs. ... Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 56 Lard, prime western, in 54 55 American refined Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new Colored, new Tallow, prime city Curpentine, spiirts Resin, common Petroleum, refined

sents First Report. Strong Competition From Western Canada.

Commissioner Parnall Pre

James E. Parnall, the western market commisionesr, reports from Winnipeg as

A few crates of red currants coming forward from Ontario, arriving in good condition. Demand good, seiling from \$3.20 to \$3.40 per crate of 24 boxes. Market wants more. Some Washington currants in, costing, laid down here, \$2.75 per crate of 16 quarts. Size and qual ity of fruit not equal to Oassio fruit, but appearance and size of package but appearance and saze or passages and about equalizes the appearance and quality of fruit. Had our fruit been in same class of pockages better prices would have been realized, for in some cases the bottom boxes were damaged.

Some Ontario tomatoes, coming some Ontario tomatos, coming very express, principally from around Leam-ington, arriving in good condition, ex-cepting some too green, having practi-cally no color when they get here. Cars of mixed California fruit selling

here at following prices: Plums, \$1.20 to \$1.50 per box of 20 Pears, \$2.20 to \$2.90 per box of 40

Peaches, \$1 to \$1.30 per box of 20 ounds. Cherries, \$3.20 per crate of 16 quarts. Currants, \$2.75 per crate of 16 quarts. Ontario tomatoes, \$2 to \$2.50 per 11-

Expect several cars of mixed fruit .. also straight car of apples. People ask-ing for Ontario fruit. Will be good demand for all kinds of fruit from now

It looks as if Ontario fruit would be up against strong competition this sea-son, as British Columbia and Western son, as British Columbia and Western States are reporting full crop and are expecting to use these markets to dispose of a good quantity of it. I met the representative of the Wenatchee Valley Fruit Exchange to-day, who is going from place to place taking orders for cars of fruit to be delivered as soon set it is reguly to may a.

as it is ready to move.

McNaughton Fruit Exchange sold car Aug. 2 mixed fruit as follows: Aug. 2 mixed truit as follows: Peaches, \$1.25 per box, 20 pounds. Piums, \$1.50 per box, 20 pounds. Pears, \$2.85 per box, 40 pounds. Blueberries, \$1 per 11-quart basket. Cabbage, \$2.20 per crate.

Grapes, \$3.40 per box. Ontario red currants, \$3.40 per crate, 24 quarts. Ontario tomatoes, \$2.50 per 11-quart

August 3rd another car, mixed as fol-Peaches, \$! per box, 20 pounds

Pluns, \$1.60 per box, 20 pounds. Pears, \$2.65 per box, 40 pounds. Grapes, \$3.40 per box. Cucumbers, per bushel, \$1.55. Lawtons, \$3 per crate, 16 quarts. Ontario tomatoes, \$2 per 11-quart bas-

Ontario red currante, \$3.90 per crate, 24 quarts. Outario black currants, \$1.90 per 6-

quart basket.
Ontario fruit arriving in good condition: demand good. They expect to have tion: demand good. They expect to have first coming week one car melons, one car box apples, one car Tenessee peach-es, and two cars mixed fruits. Geo. Vipond & Co. report prices to-day same as above. Have for coming week two cars tomatoes from Learning-ton, one car box apples, four cars mixed

fruits.

Lang Bros. report sales for week as Lang Bros. report sales for week as follows: One car hox apples, one car apricots; one car mixed fruit. Apples selling \$2.25 per box. Demand good. Balance of prices about the same as quoted for other houses. Due to arrive first week: Two cars mixed fruits, two cars onions from Washington, one car cars onions from Washington, one car new potatoes from Kelowna, and one car tomatoes from Leamington. Market, good for everything. Looking for On-tario fruit. What is coming selling quickly. There is a good sale of both red and black currants. Looks as if not enough coming.

FOURTH COUSINS

Husband Wants Ratification of Annuling Decree.

Montreal report: One of the first cases to occupy the attention of the resumed in September will be the Tremblar-Despais marriage suit, which was agreed lest month on appeal from a decision of Justice Bruneau, of the superior court of Sorel.

Teronto as officer commanding the Section of Justice Bruneau, of the superior court of Sorel. court of review when its sittings, are ior court of Sorel.

the ground of a ernonical riage on the ground of a ceronical impediment, the parties being it is explained, fourth cousins. The wife complained, fourth cousins. The wife competed to occur coon.

The position of a liptant-general will be read to occur on.

Hoax-Borrowch has such taking ways. Joax-Wel', I wish he would cultivate some bringing-back ones.

FARM NEWS

Feed the hogs plenty of ashes, char-coal, sulphur, lime, turpentine and cop-peras. These are excellent preventives intestinal orms, a common swource

Good dairy cows produce human food Good dairy cows produce human room in the form of milk more economically than animal products can be obtained in the form of beef, pork or mutton.

To raise good tomatoes, a trellis is required, and this should be set about 18 inches deep when the plants concentrate all their strength into the production of fruit possible.

trate all their strength into the produc-tion of fruit possible.

Every acre that does not produce a crop is a burden to its owner. If he is out of debt and can afford to carry an outside investment, well and good; but if he is in debt and needs the money invested in idle land for the proper handling and equipment of the used land, then he is not only unbusiness-like, but he is foolish to hang on to land that can but keep him poor as land that can but keep him poor as

land that can but keep him poor as long as he holds it.

Silage or roots are good for the young sheep, because it assists in keeping the bowels open and the system in a cool condition. Using rich grain feeds of an oily composition to avoid constipation is wrong, because it is expensive and hard on the sheep's system. Where silage cannot be had roots, of course, would answer; in fact, are preferred by the majority of shepherds. Silage is probably more common through the country and more frequently available. Of silage or roots two or three pounds would be ample for daily feed for sheep. If the silage contains considerable corn. If the silage contains considerable corn the grain recommended should be cut somewhat, and, if possible, some oilcake should be added to the grain

mixture. New milk is a balanced ration for a calf, as it contains the protein and the carbohydrates in the right proportion. When milk is skimmed the fat is taken out, and an unbalanced ration is the re-sult, one that is richer in protein than it ought to be for the young calf. There is nothing better to replace this fat than nothing better to replace this fat than flaxseed meal. Get the raw flaxseed ground. It contains 30 per cent of fat. Cook this into a jelly, and feed a calf a small amount of this at first with the small amount of this at first with the skim milk, after which the quantity may be gradually increased. There is nothing else equal to flaxseed meal to take the place of the butter fat re-

take the place of the butter fat removed from milk for young calves.

In many orchards a cover crop is used the year the orheard is due to produce a large crop of apples, in order to form a bed for the apples to fall upon and keep them clean and free from mud. The next year a system of tillage and fertilizing is practiced until late, and the orchard is seeded with a winter cover crop and seeded with grass, or cover crop and seeded with grass, or plowed early the next spring and sowed with a cover crop that is left on the ground until the next spring. Such sysground their tems have proved very satisfactory among the large commercial growers and are consible as well as practical.

are consible as well as practical.

The Michigan station advises sowing some special forage crops for the hons.
Oats or barley may be sown in early spring, to be followed by rape and oats. When these are gone a crop of rape and buckwheat may be sown. Alfalfa makes a good permanent pasture for hens, ing so rapidly that there is little danger of its being killed.

The ewe lambs should not be fed with

The ewe lambs should not be fed with such fattening food as is generally used for market lamb feeding. Equal parts of oats and bran, one to one and a half pounds daily with roughage, ought to make them gro well. Toward spring, and especially when turned to pasture, the grain feeding should all be stopped. and the sheep made to rely on pasture for growth and rejuvenation.

One acre of good corn land will pro duce 12 tons of corn silage. This same 12 tons, with hay, will feed two milk cows for 10 months. If properly cared for otherwise, these cows will bring their owner \$150 to \$190 from the sale of cream alone during the 10 months, to cream alone during the 10 months, to say nothing of the two calves that may be raised, nor considering the vaine of the skim milk for pig and chicken feed. And it may be said that no other business will return such quick and hand-some profits as feeding skimmed milk to pigs and chickens.

MILITIA CHANGES

General Shift Among Senior Officers.

Ottawa, Aug. 26. Before sailing for England, Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, arranged for a general, shift among the senior officers of the militia. As already announced, Major-General Otter is to retire from the post of in-spector-general, the date set being Dec. I next. On that date he will be within a day or two of his 69th birthday, and will have been 48 years an officer and 51 years connected with the military forces of Canada. He became a private in the Queen's Own Bifles in 1861 and lieutenant in that regiment in 1864. a lieutennut in that regiment in 1866. He was chief of the general staff for two years from 1908 to 1910, and will have completed two years as inspector-general when he retires.

General Ofter will be succeeded by Major-General W. H. Cotton, who, since here in command #1 Toronto.

Major-ceneral W. H. Cotton, who, since 1908, has been in command at Toronte, his post for the past year having been commanding the Second Division officer commanding the Second Division. Heneral Cotton, who is 64 years of age, has been in the militin forces of their for 46 years. He was a member of the ior court of Sorel.

The husband seeks ratification of an leesanteal decree annulling the manecclesiastical decree annulling the mannce 1907. The transfer will-take effect

commanding District No. 11, British Columbia and Yukon, will be retired on Dec. 1, after nearly 30 years' service. He has held his present post for two years.

(ol. A. Roy, M. V. O., the officer commanding the Fourth Division, at Montmanding the Fourth Invision, at John-real, goes to Vancouver to succeed Col. Wadmore. Col. Septimus J. A. Denison, C. M. G., R. C. R., commandant of the Royal School of Infantry at Halifax, becomes officer commanding the Fourth Division at Montreal, in place of Col. Roy. Lieut. Col. J. A. Fages, at present in Montreal at D. A. A. and Q. M. M., succeeds Col. Denison in command of the Royal Canadian Regiment.

Col. J. C. Macdougall, R. C. R., A. A. G., at Montreal, is to come to Ottawa as assistant to the judge advocate general, Col. Henry Smith.

MONTREAL VICE

Alderman Finds Girl After Four Days.

Montreal, Aug. 26. After a search lasting four days for a sixteen-year-old gir! through Montreal's "East side," Ald. Blumenthal has been successful, and today took the girl home to her parents.

As a result of his investigation he expressed himself absolutely convinced expressed ministral associately convinced that segregation of disorderly issues in Montreal into a compact, guarded district would be "a thousand times preferable" to the present condition of things under which the evil exists in every

district of the city.
"Say what you will," he declared, "let the moralists object—as they have a right to do—against what may seem to be an approval of vice, I am forced to the conclusion that segregation would

saye thousands.
In theory, of course, the proper course would be to wipe the evil out absolutely. But that is an impossibility. Then why for the sake of an impossible leave conditions in their present theory leave conditions in their present shape? If these places were segregated properly and guarded by the police vice would not be flaunted in the eyes of our young people in every part of the city

as it is now.

"But at present in Montreal what do
we find? These people are sifting even
into our best districts, and the police raids only serve to spread the evi arther throughout the city."

KID McCOY FREE

Larceny Charge Not Prov en in London.

London, Aug. 26 .- "Kid" McCoy (Norman Selby), the boxer, was discharged from custody by the magistrate of the Extradition Court at Bow street to-day. had been arrested on July 26 on a provisional extraditional warrant charging him with larceny, alleged to hav en committed at Ostend. The proceed ings were at the instigation of the

Belgian Legation. Belgian Legation.

McCoy had appeared before the mag-istrate on several previous occasions on the same charge, and on Aug. 2 was released on bail, while awaiting the ar-rival of the documents connected with the case from Belgium.

McCoy's attorney, in addressing the magistrate to-day, said the depositions had arrived from Belgium, and after carefully studying them he considered there was absolutely no case against McCoy. He continued by saying that it was most extraordinary that McCoy should have been arrested on the unsworn statement of an intoxicated woman, who, when she later became sober, denied her own statement. The reason denied her own statement. McCoy found himself in that position was that he happened to travel to Ostend and stay in the hotel where the

evidence to justify extradition, and he herefore dismissed the case.

THE SHEEP INDUSTRY.

Ottawa despatch: Col. Mclae and Ottawa despatch: Col. McBae and Col. McEwen, of Byron, Ont., the well-known sheep authorities, who have been investigating for the Government the opportunities for encouraging the sheep industry, have completed their enquiries.

Col. McBae has been investigating particularly in British Columbia.

particularly in British Columbia and Col. McEwen in the Maritime Provinces.

They will meet in Ottawa on Friday and will draw up their report and recommendations which they will

make to the ministers.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Denver, Anb. 26. C. Trumbo, of Muskoger. Oklahoma, President of the Koger. Oklahoma, President of Examples of the City next week, declared to-day, while in Denver, that the protocol avaduets in Americal to day, while in Denver, tone too products in Amer-ducers of agricultural products in Amer-luse annually \$250,000,000 through

discers of agricultural products in an ical lose annually \$250,000,000 through cost of transportation.

"The solution of the problem," said Mr. Trumbo, "is in good roads, a question which the forthcoming Congress is going to make paramount,'

ASK GRAIN RATE REDUCTION.

ASK GRAIN RATE REDUCTION.

Fort William, Aug. 26. An application has been made to the Board of Grain Commissioners at Fort William, by the Dominion Millers' Association of Toronto, to have the rates for elevation and storage of grain at terminant elevators reduced. The Board of Crain Commissioners have fixed Friedy, Sept. 13, as the date upon which they will deal with this application.

KILLED BY HORSE.

London, Ont., despatch: Walter Loonard, the eight-year-old son of Thomas nard, the eight-year-oid and of colored technical techni plained, fourth cousins. The wife contests the motion claiming that the relationship was not proved, and finit consumptified by the appointment of their an impediment which the civil have called to come angularity in the fourth degree was not an impediment which the civil have called to come angularity in the fourth degree was not an impediment which the civil have called the position of aljutarity general will be filled by the appointment of their too. Col. V. A. S. Williams, R. C. D., A. D. C. Col. Williams, who is stationed in Toronto, as communing officer of the head by a horse which he calculated to charge the field, and rant to close to one of the animals, which raised both hoofs remained to the head by a horse which he calculated to charge the field, and rant too close to one of the animals, which raised both hoofs come and struck him a crushing blow on the side of the head. Drs. Babb and Me-Gugan, of Thameford, worked for several collections. but the lad did not regain general of cavairy.

Cel. R. L. Wadmore, district officer consciousness. No inquest will be held.