MRS. TURNER DENIES ALL

Says She Gave the Child Away to Cleveland Woman

Authorities of That City Were Asked to Help.

But Have Been Unable to Find "Mrs. Wagner" Yet,

Toronto despatch: For the first time since the arrest of Mrs. Maud Turner for the murder of the Authers infant, T. C. Robinette, K. C., her counsel, was induced to speak of her defence last night.

According to his statement, the defence will set up an alibi in so far as to try to show that while Mrs. Turner did go to Lewiston from Toronto on the Chippewa, leaving Toronto at 7.30 on the morning of Thursday, Sept. 16, she did not go from Lewiston to Niagara Falls and return on the New York Central train, which runs along the eliff from which the box containing the body of the child was thrown, but on the Gorge Route, which runs along the rocks at the river's edge, and therefore, could not possibly have thrown it as it was seen to fall.

Her story to her counsel is that she gave the child to the Mrs. Maud Wagner, of Cleveland, who had written her from that city regarding the adoption of the child. She says she gave the child to Mrs. Wagner in Toronto on Wednesday and agreed to meet her at Niagara Falls, N. Y., on the Thursday, to give her some clothes for the baby. She says she did so meet Mrs. Wagner there, going over on the Chippewa, and did carry a box like the one containing the body of the child, but says that it contained only lunch and baby's clothing, and that she did not have it with her on the way across the lake, but checked it in the check-room of the boat, and was reading a book on the way over and had no parcel with her until she took it out on arriving at the dock at Lewiston.

She says she went to the Falls on the Gorge Route and returned that way in the evening. Then she says she met Mrs. Wagner at the New York Central at the Falls depot, and that Mrs. Wagner then had the Authers child with her alive and well, and that she gave her the clothes in the box.

Mrs. Turner has also informed her counsel that she did not at any time advertise in the papers for the adoption of children, and that the advertisements spoken of by the police must have been inserted by others. says that she never had any other babies save the Authers and King children, and that the child taken from the Wood street house was the King child, despite the fact that the police are informed that it was not.

She declares that the statements of house at 39 Wood street, that they heard the cries of a strangling child water will be considerable. coming from her room on the Tuesday | For some time the Witness ere false and foolish, and that she does not even remember them coming to her door then or on any other occasion to enquire about that or any other noise. Mrs. Turner has not explained either

where she took the child from the hospital, or where she kept it from the Saturday till Wednesday, when she says she gave it to Mrs. Wagner.

MRS. AUTHERS TOLD.

Mrs. Annie Authers, the mother of the child that was murdered and thrown from a train window near Niagara University, has been told of the death of her little one, whom she believed to be in the hands of a woman who was all that could be desired as a foster mother. Mrs. Authors was to have left the General Hospital yesterday, but at the request of the police authorities she was detained so that she might be able to stand the strain of examination in the witness box at the Coroner's inquest.

SEARCH IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, O., despatch: In response to a request of the Toronto authorities, the Cleveland police have been searching the city for a Mrs. Wagner, to whom Mrs. Mabel Turner, now under arrest for cilling a baby, says she gave the child. They failed to find any women by the name of Wagner living on Euclid avenue, and none of the other women by that name who are residents of Cleveland answer the description given by Mrs. Turner.

The police have a slight due, however, to the report that Mrs. Turner once lived for a short time in this city A woman whose name is withheld by the police says she had a woman and a man as boarders some time ago who had a haby with them. They lere suddenly one night, and the woman a few days later reported to the police that from a conversation she overheard she feared the couple intended to do away with their baby.

SECOND INQUEST ON BABE.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., despatch: In the verdict handed down this afternoon in the inquest on the female infant found on the river bank near Niagara University last Thursday. Coroner Walton A. Scott formally charged Mrs. Maude Turner Gmelin, now held in Toronto on a murder charge growing out of the gruesome find, with the crime of murder in the first degree. Coroner Scott had gone very deeply into the case, investigating all the evidence that he could deduce. He and a number of other Falls people will give evidence at the Toronto hearing of the matter.

The verdict follows: "That said infant named Authers came to its death in the City of Toronto, Canada, on or about Sept. 13, 1909. According to the evidence, its death was the result of sephyxia due to strangulation, and that said strangulation was the result of tightly drawing a rope or piece of cloth about the throat of the infant

or by throttling by hand, or both.
"I further find that the dead body of the infant was brought to this city

and was later thrown from the car window of N. Y. G. and H. R. train. No. 415 at a point on the Lewiston branch of the N. Y. C. and H. R. about 2 1-2 miles north of the City of Niegara Palls, by one Mabel Turner Gmelin, and I for-mally charge the said Mabel Turner Gmelin with the crime of murder in the degree as defined under sec. 188 of the penal code of the State of New York."

GREAT PARADE

100,000 Temperance Workers Will March in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 27.— Prohibitionists from many States in the Union, who have made the cause of scientific temperance the keynote of a political body, arrived in Chicago to-day prepared to swell the ranks of temper ance advocates. To-morrow they will celebrate the fortieth aninversary of

the birth of the Prohibitionist party. Twenty thousand blue-ribboned men are expected to be in Chicago when the celebration opens at the La Salle Hotel. To-day an informal reception to the visiting member was held at the headquarters of the party. The members of the political party on Sunday will join forces with the religious and social prohibition advocates and swell the ranks of the novel temperance and law enforcement parade, which will demonstrate the strength of the city. One hundred thousand marchers, men and boys, will march under the generalship

of Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A. The Prohibition party was organized in Chicago, September 1st, 1869, but the celebration has been set back in order that it might be coincident with the civic temeprance demonstration on Sun-

Old-timers who were present at the birth of the party are expected reach Chicago during the day and participate in the festivities. John Russell. of New Haven, Mich., who was temporary chairman of the first convention of the party, and Samuel Dickie, of Albion, Mich., who was a prominent organizer, will attend the anniversary.

WITNESS BURNED.

The Montreal Newspaper Suffers a Heavy Loss.

Montreal despatch: The Montreal Witness office was gutted by fire, which broke out about 6.30. The damage is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000. Several adjoining stores and offices also suffered. The fire was discovered at 6.30 by men working in the job room, but how it originated is a mystery. It is thought, however, that a match may have been dropped by a

smoker as he was leaving the building. The flames began their work on the top floer, and in an incredibly short time the whole upper flat was wrecked. The roof then fell in and added to the damage. Flames ate their way down through the other floors to the Mr. and Mrs. Goldie, who keep the press room in the basement. In addition to the damage by fire, the loss by

> at work installing new presses, and had everything arranged to run off their enlarged paper to-morow. Formerly their paper was a small-sized sheet, but they had installed a fine new Gains press, capable of turning out a largesized eight-column paper. This was to turn out its first sheets to-morrow, but the fire has prevented this.

Arrangements have been made with the Gazette to publish the paper for the present. There was an insurance of \$150,000 on the building and contents.

GRAIN MOVEMENT.

Total Wheat Marketed is 9,873,000 Bushels

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 27 .- The movement of grain from the Western fields this year, while ahead of last year by some considerable quantity, is still not voluminous. Up to yesterday the total marketed amount of wheat moved was 9,873,000 bushels on C. P. R. lines, while 1,614,000 bushels

of other grains have been moved. The movement from the two Western provinces is more active than in Manitoba. From High River there has been marketed 45,000 bushels and from Coaldale 53,000 bushels. These two places are in Alberta. In Saskatchewan, Weyburn has shopped 157,000 bushels and Milestone 144,000 bushels. While Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, which is a large shipping point, has only contributed 84,827 bushels. Some of the prices that prevail

the street are as follows: In Manitoba, Alameda, 85c; Snowflake, 86c; Waskada, Morris and White River, 87c. In Alberta, High River gets 78c, and in Glare-sholm 79c is paid.

Saskatchewan prices are as follows Summerbury, 87c; Waldeck, 87e: Weyburn 82c. At Portage la Prairie 90c is being paid, and, taking it all around through the country , the average price paid is about 85c.

INTERNAL REVENUE LARGER.

Jump of \$2,000,000 in August Receipts Fortells Prosperity.

Washington, Sept. 27.-Treasury officials are delighted with the increase in the receipts of internal revenue, declaring that it is a harbinger of prosper-ity. The receipts from this source in August of this year aggregated \$20,-286,735, an increase of nearly \$2,000,-000 over the amount collected in the corresponding month in 1908.

Upon all articles against which internal revenue taxation is assessed increases were recorded in August of this year as compared with the returns for the corresponding month of a year ago. More than that, \$9,000,000 was collected in taxes on spirits, an increase of nearly \$600,000. The sum of \$4,740,063 was of the infant was brought to this city collected on tobacco. The remainder was in two shoe boxes telescoped together, collected on miscellaneous articles.

TROUBLE AT **GLACE BAY**

Discussed by Canadian Trade an Labor Congress Last Night.

Immigration of Orientals Was Alac Under Consideration

There Are New 36,071 Members in the Federation.

Quebec despatch: "So long as there is one hungry child in Canada, so long shall the laborers of America be interested. So long as there is one woman in Canada who does not enjoy the legitimate privileges of womanhood, the laborers will not cease to endeavor to better her position. We are one people, one flesh, and one blood, and the closer our union the better shall we be able to battle against the avarice and injustice of the employers."

So said Jerome Jones, fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the Labor Congress this morning. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Jones was presented with a handsome gold watch on behalf of the congress and as a souvenir of the occasion. The presentation was made by Mr. Landers, of Ham-

There was a short session of the convention this afternoon, during the progress of which Mr. A. Verville, president of the congress, made a striking address upon the subject of education. At the conclusion of the session the delegates had a sail on the river.

Two important discussions took place at the evening session. One was in regard to the mine workers' trouble at Glace Bay, a resolution being adopted calling upon the Federal Government to immediately appoint a royal commission to investigate the situation at Glace Bay, the calling out of the militia, the conduct of the militia, and the whole state of affairs existing between the mine workers and the com-

The other question which created discussion was the immigration of Orientals, the resolution from the British Columbia delegate pledging the congress to use its influence to cecure protection for Canadian workingmen from the "hordes of coolies" from the coast. From the text of the resolution it was not altogether satisfactory to some of the delegates, who thought that there should be some definite statistics for the executive when they went before the Government. It was stated that the situation was not as serious now as it was formerly or until the coming into effect of the Lemieux agreement. This was not the general opinion, however, for one delegate said that Japanese immigration had trebled since then. The Oriental immigrants had already ruined the cooks and waiters and the Tailors' Union in British Columbia, and had practically secured control of the fishing industry. According to the British Columbia delegate, there were 500 miles of border. with only two immigration offices, and hundreds of Orientals came through of Isidere Bourassa Accused of Dynawhom no record could be had.

resolution was finally adopted. Resolutions in regard to the eighthour day, inspection of ships, abolition of the Senate, old-age pensions, technical education, etc., were also passed.

he report of the secretary-treasurer showed that there were 36,071 members affiliated with the congress, made up of 467 trades councils and unions.

BOGUS CHEQUES.

BANK ACCEPTANCE STAMPS.

And There May be a Lot of Forged Paper Floating Around the Country-How Eastern Supply Houses Were Victimized.

Vancouver, Sept. 27.— The bogus cheque fraud worked on wholesale houses promises to be a very big money-maker, netting thousands of dollars to the operators. The chief of the gang personated in eastern trade centres Mr. Mackintosh, taken for the Lemieux wreck. the purchasing agent of Kelly, Douglas & Co., wholesale grocers, of this city. He gave large orders for goods to be de-He gave large orders for goods to be delivered to the firm and then cashed the firm's cheques, on the ground that he 23rd day of March, 1908. No bill was needed the money for expenses. The cheques, cashed by the unsuspicious supply houses, bore the forged acceptance stamps of the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Bank of Canada.

When these cheques began to pour into the banks here from eastern centres the fraud was discovered. The forger must have had skilled assistance in the making of the fraudulent acceptance stamps. A curious error of the forger was to add a royal crown to the Royal Bank's stamp. This was the thing that led to the detection of the fraud. The swindlers committed three forms of forgery. They forged the signature of the firm of Kelly, Douglas & Co., of the firm's buyer, and of the banks' acceptance. What the total loss will be is not yet known, but it will fall largely on United States supply houses.

The largest single cheque drawn by the forger was \$300, and was cashed by the Grape Nut firm, which has instructed its local agent to take up the cheque, the company standing the loss. It is anticipated that the forged paper will total at least \$10,000. The last seen of the forger was when he tendered a false cheque at a C. P. R. ticket office, receiving cash in change. The C. P. R. has joined the banks and Kelly, Douglas & Co. in setting the law in motion.

It is possible that a clue to the more daring swindle will be found following upon the arrest of a young man in New financial assistance that might be Westminster to-day. He went to the needed.

Westminster Trust Co. on Saturday and vouched for a friend named Watson. Watson deposited an accepted cheque of the Union Bank for \$260. This was put to his credit. On Monday he drew out the money and later it was discovered that the that the acceptance stamp was a bogus one. Watson cannot be found.

These swindles, it will be noticed, are both variations of the crime of young Anderson, the Bank of Montreal clerk. who, after he had retired from the bank's service, lived splendidly on the proceeds of bogus cheques bearing the bank's acceptance stamp. It was sup-posed that he had possessed himself of a genuine acceptance stamp, but it begins to look now as if some skilled rub-ber stamp maker has become the confederate of a band of clever forgers.

LAST MINUTE TICKS

Crude rubber has reached the highest price ever known.

The Ogilvie Milling Co. will 3,000-parrel mill in the west. The Temiskaming & Northern Ontario

Railway is now paying its way. Two men, one of them a priest, were killed in a religious riot at Castro, Spain.

Tenders have been awarded for part of the reconstruction work on the Parliament buildings.

There is no truth in the story that the C. P. R. will at once build a lakefront line east of Toronto.

Thursday's rainfall was welcomed throughout the rural districts, according to officials of the Agricultural De-

partment. A Grand Jury at Council Bluffs, Ia., has indicted eighty-three men on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the promotion of alleged fake races. Charles Duges, giving Jordan as his esidence, was found on the rocks along

the Niagara River, having fallen over the bank. He was removed to the Memorial Hospital. The death occurred at Lower Cove. Cumberland County, N. C., of Hugh Fletcher, of the Geological Survey of

Canada in the service of which he had been engaged for 37 years. Death was the result of pneumonia. In the British House of Commons on Thursday night an amendment to apply the exemption from the new stamp du-

ties now applicable to colonial Govern-

ment securities to all colonial securities was negatived by 200 votes to 69. Otto Truhen, night watchman of the McDougal Kitchen Furniture factory, Indianapolis, Ind., which, with several houses in the neighborhood, was burned.

confessed that he had set the factory on fire, according to the police. The loss An unknown man, about 65 years of pital shortly after his admission. He was found lying on the G. T. R. track at

age, died in the Kingston General Hos-Rideau Station, east of Kingston Junction. It would seem likely that he had fallen from a passing train.

SUDBURY CASE.

miling Lawyer's House.

Sudbury despatch: The trial of Isidore Bourassa, for attempting to murder F. F. Lemieux, ex Mayor of Sudbury, mining recorder and Local Master in the High Court is in progress ni the Assize Coutr. On the morning of July 3, 1908, between 2 and 3 o'clock, a portion of Mr. Lemieux's residence was wrecked and the family were in grave danger. In December, 1907, Bourassa was defendant in a Division Court action, and CLEVER SWINDLERS FORGE Mr. Lemieux was solicitor for the plaintiff. Judgment for about \$70 was secured, and a bailiff seized Bourassa's chattels in default. Bourassa was suspected of dynamiting the residence, but denied it to Inspector Reburn, who took charge of the case. About the end of July, 1909, a witness named Boufard worked for Bourassa on his farm. Bourassa, according to Boufard's story, said he was the cause of the dynamiting and wanted to kill Mr. Lemieux. A search warrant rein the east by some ingenious swindler vealed lynamite on the farm of Bourassa, hidden under sheets of birch bark, which the witness said Bourassa told him was the balance of a box from which the explosive had been

In the Assize Court this morning the Grand Jury returned a true bill for murder against James Robinson found against Robinson for the murder of the infant of his daughter Jessie, on the 27th day of March, 1908. Justice Magee will hold a special

sitting of the Assize Court on the 28th day of October, as the defence was not in a position to proceed, and the nine other indictments will also stand against him until that date.

FIGHT EXTRADITION. Russell Will Not Come to Toronto Without Struggle.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27.-The hearing of William Lockhart Russell, of Lima, wanted in Toronto on charges of fraud, will take place here en October 5, United States Commissioner Walther being threatened with diphtheria and

unable to take up the case for two weeks at least. Russell and his wife came here with attorneys ready for the hearing, and the on man says he will fight extradition with all his ability. A man who said he was from Lima called to see the Russells after they had left the court room. He refused to give his name, but said he wanted to offer any

TO DISPROVE COOK CLAIMS.

Peary Has Placed Evidence in Hands of Hubbard.

Who is President of the Peary Arctic Club.

He Claims That His Proofs Will be Indisputable.

Portland, Me., Sept. 27.-Commander-

Robert E. Peary has placed all of his evidence to prove that Dr. Cook did not reach the North Pole, as he says he did, in the hands of General Thomas Hubbard, of New York, the president of the Peary Arctic Club. He will not make any further move in the controversy until Gen. Hubbard has gone over all the doe ments he received to-day, and the two have consulted together. Commander Peary said this afternoon, shortly after leaving Bangor on the train carrying him ot Poraland, that he would get in touch with General Hubbard some time very soon. His intimation given to the correspondents who have followed him down from Battle Harbor, was that they might have something to write soon after he and the Peary Arctic Club's president had been in consultation. Peary met General Hubbard at Bangor, according to an engagement made at the former's behest by wire from Sydney, N. S. They were not together more than 15 minutes, and then General Hubbard left for his summer home in Bar Harbor, carrying a grip full of pa-

The commander took the train to continue his trip to Fortland, after

Peary announced from the Labrador laven that he was bringing with him inlisputable evidence to cut the ground from under Dr. Cook's claim of Polar achievements. He would not accept any invitations or ovations, he said later, at Sydney, until the matter of Cook's pretensions had been finally settled. To-day he turned over to the head of the asso ciation which had financed his recent Folar expeditions, and which shares with him the burden of present discomfort, the proof on which his claim to being the sole discoverer of the North Pole rests. Gen. Hubbard. besides being the president of the association as Peary's backers, is also a lawyer of high standing, and Peary's ersonal counsel.

To-day when the correspondents he train called Peary's attention statements of Cook in the fuller accounts of his landing published in the New York papers of Wednesday, he ead them, but without comment.

INJURIES FATAL.

Italian Laborer Caught in Port Credit Elevator Shaft.

Toronto despatch: Angelo Ottogalli, an Italian laborer employed in the yards of the Port Credit Brick Company, died at St. Michael's Hospital about 3 o'clock vesterday afternoon from injuries received while at work late on Wednesday night. The unfortunate man was found about 11 o'clock, caught in the elevator shaft, and an examination made by Dr. Sutton, Port Credit, showed that he was suffering from a fractured skull, both legs broken and a broken arm.

Ottogalli was employed as a screen man, and it was said last night that he had nothing to do with the elevator by which he was hurt. The plant is running night and day now, and none of the employees seem to be able to tell how the accident happened. Deceased was about twenty years of age and mar-

MRS. BESANT

Now Recalls That She Was Hypathia and Brune.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 27.-Intimate riends of Mrs. Annie Besant, president of the Theosophical Society of the World, declared here to-day that their leader had confided to them that she was a reincarnation of Hypathia and Glorioano Bruno.

"It is certain that Mrs. Besent has peen Hypathia and Bruno," said Mrs. E. O. Peets, president of the Cleveland Theosophical Society. "She remembers all-every day of her existence as those characters."

Mrs. Besant told her hearers that one of the strongest proofs of her claims that she is a reincarnation of the two characters is that she has been persecuted throughout her life. She avers her former selves have just been revealed to her after twenty years' hard study in England and India in an effort to clear her past.

During the time of Confucius, Mrs. Besant says, the lived as different characters, but she cannot recall their names. She predicts that she will live

AFTER 30 YEARS.

Former St. Catharines Woman Gets Trace of Son.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—Somewhere in the little town of Algonac, Mrs. Kezia Richardson-Sullivan, 58 years old, is seeking rest, after a dogged search for her son Frank, who toddled along with his father, when the latter left his wife in St. Catharines, Ont., 31 years ago. When Mrs. Sullivan left Detroit, last Monday, she had almost given up hope of prohibition. Altogether, he finds an of ever seeing her boy again. Within of ever seeing her boy again. Within another week, she will be called home, perhops, to find him awaiting her.

Yesterday, Mrs. James B. Simma, 634

Yesterday, Mrs. James B. Simma, 634 Wabash avenue, a daughter of Mrs. Sal-

an and sister of the con who has no liven and sister of the see who has not seen her for more than 30 years, learned that her brother probably is in Chicago, and that he is seeking his mother.

Mrs. Simms has written to her brother. She is certain that the family will be reunited but has refrained from communicating with her mother, until Frank arrives at the family home.

"Mother is sick, and I wouldn't care to risk the chance," said the daughter yesterday. "Of course, I'm certain that it's Frank, but it'll be much nicer to have him right here with us when she

have him right here with us when she returns. We've written to him. All we need is an answer.

Richardson left in 1878, according to Mrs. Sullivan. Frank was six years old then. Year after year she searched for some trace of the man and boy. Her search was rewarded in a measure last May, when she learned that her husband and son had been in San Jose.

She immediately communicated with the chief of police of that city. The story of the woman's efforts to recover her boy found its way into the newspapers. Frank, in Chicago, read of the mother's efforts. He wrote to Supt. Downey, of the Detroit police department, for formation concerning the whereabouts of Mrs. Sullivan who he believes is his mo-

Announcement of the arrival of this letter was printed in a Detreit paper. Mrs. Simms read it, just after her mo-ther, broken in health as the result of her fruitless search, left for a rest in Algonac.

When the missing son returns to Detroit, Mrs. Sullivan will be brought back. Then the sad story of the deserted woman's struggle to find her boy will have its happy termination.

Mrs. Simms and the son are the op! children of the Richardsons.

BRITISHERS AT NEW YORK.

United States is Proud to Receive Admiral Seymour.

Love Him For the Course He Took at Manila.

New York despatch: Three British erusers, the Drake, Argyll and Duke of Edinburgh, which, with the arméred cruiser Inflexible, will represent Great Britain at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, pushed through a gray haze into sight of New York harbor this afternoon and anchored at sunset close to Sandy Hook. The British flagship, the Inflexible, with Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour on board, reported by wireless that she would join her sister ships to-morrow merning.

The coming of Sir Edward Sey-mour is being looked forward to with unusual pleasure by the American of-ficers. The flagship Connecticut has been paired off with the Inflexible by order of Admiral Schroeder, and the officers of the flagship will see to it that their British brothers on the Ifnlexible get as good a time as possible during their stay in American waters. Admiral Schroeder, as soon as the Inflexible anchors, will call on Sir Edward and welcome him. miral Sir Edward Seymour will immediately return the visit and will meet on the Conencticut all the officers of the flagship and the division command-ers, who will be assembled there to wel-

come him. "We cannot do too much for Admiral Seymour," said an officer of one of the American battleships, who was on duty in the far east when Sir Edward, then a Vice-Admiral, was in command of the British Asiatio squadron. "We love him for his attitude at Manila, while we have the greatest admiration for him as a man and a sailor. We all remember how Sir Edward acted during the Boxer troubles. At one time when the in-ternational force was advancing on Pekin and we were within twenty-five miles of the city we were stopped by an overwhelming force of Chinese soldiers. A retreat was our only chance of escape, and a mighty slim one, as an even larger Chinese force was operating behind.

In the desperate situation Sir Edward at the common request assumed command of the combined forces, and we soon learned that he was a real soldier-sailor. So now we are de-lighted that he is soming, so that we may show him what we think of him." Each of the vessels in Admiral Schroeder's command has been paired off with one of the foreign ships; the Kansas with the Drake, the Vermont with the Argyll and the Louisiana with the Duke of Edinburgh.

HARD CIDER.

Chanceller Boyd Held It Was Not Proven Intexicating.

Chancellor Boyd at Osgoode Half yesterday quashed the conviction made in the case of the made in the case of the King vs. Palangio and nine other cases for the alleged offence of having liquor (hard cider) for sale illegally at Cochrane, alleged to be within twenty miles of the line of the National Transcontinental Railway, the area within which prohibition of intoxicating liquors is declared by Royal proclamation c June, 1907.

The most serious objection, to his Lordahip's mind, of the many raised and argued, was that the defendants in their affidavits denied making any confession of guilt, saying they admitted having cider for sale, claiming it was non-in-toxicating. The Magistrate, John Loughrin, said that was enough, as it was in-toxicating, and they would have to pay the fines and costs or go to jail, and the payment was under protest. No evidence was taken.

The Chancellor holds that proof would have to be given to show the jurisdiction of the Magistrate territorially over the particular place where the sale was made, and that it was within the areas of these convictions, so he drders quashed, and the moneys refurned,

Sunday

LESSON I .- OCTO

Commentary.-I. Pau

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Paul a Prisoner-Th 21: 27-39

Perusalem church may a evidently hoping that t in bringing about a me state of things. 2. Pau make concessions. "Vag gone forth that he taugh the Gentiles but that need not keep the law them Paul seemed to the very foundation of t order to refute these slan requested Paul to open! Jews that he did keep t II. Paul purified in t 26-29). Four men had salem to complete a Naz Jews permitted any one to join in the final pu this was the more readil the expenses were paid taking part in the clos Paul agreed to pay their for a week to live with temple, and then to sta while their heads were sh they took their hair to the sacrific of the (Num. 6: 18). "This wa promise, it was concession Paul attempted to refute ders, he at the same tim of almost certain misrep the other side. The fac pected trouble grew out brand his actions as unw for the Jews would hav other pretext if this had them." 27. The seven da nears to have been the time consumed in the fin In the temple-Paul was of the women, in or near apart for the ceremonies vow. 28. Crying out-Th help as though a great out committed. These Jews Paul's opponents at E watching him. They had imus, an Ephesian, in t Paul, and when they saw

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hin:self were Christians an

clinging to legal rights by merit their salvation, but t ther as ordinances which w origin, and which education them careful to observe. May it not be true that t Church to-day may still be mary forms and ritualistic which tend to hinder rath the spiritual life III. The mob and the res 39. 30. Was moved-That a entering the sacred precinct ple appears to have been startic all Jerusalem. Drag V.) -Paul was handled roug the temple—Out of the we into the court of the Gent wished to murder him, and lute the temple. They stru and swallowed camels."-- L -The folds of the gate Bea were of solid Corinthian opened from the women's court of the Gentiles .- Wh shut -- Probably by the Lev the care of the temple. The feared that the crowd would

some new disturbances arise St. Seeking to kill him-(R was murder in their heart were beating him with the of causing his death. But the audden, and they were n with proper weapons, and the to have been a little delay. short delay that gave the R time to rescue him. Tidi When a servant of Jessu is tress, God sends him aid at time without waiting for hi Lange. Chief captain-"The tary officer of the Romans lem was stationed in the to tonia, which was situated a west corner of the temple Soldiers and centurions-A commanded a hundred men. captain ordered out a force large to overcome all opposi store order. When they say Jewish mob was intimidated the Roman troops and at their murderous attack. 33 -The chief captain did not lieve Paul, but to protect hi him a hearing. Two chains-I bably bound between two sol

34 Could not know-It w for the mob to make out against the prisoner which intelligible to the Roman o Greek had entered into the was liable to death; but known to be a Jew, nor was Greek to be found on the s -Which led from the court