Asa's Good Reign in Judah.-2 Chron. 15: 1-15.

Commentary-I. Azariah's prophecy (vo. 1-7). 1. Spirit of God-He moved upon the minds and hearts of people in Old Testament times, as also in later periods. He is the third Person of the Trinity. Azariah-We know nothing of this prophet aside from what is here be a message of instruction and encouragement.

2. to meet Asa-Asa and his army were returning from their victory over the Ethiopian host under Zerah. Asa had eried unto the Lord in submission and faith, and his triumph was complete. A large amount of spoil came into his hands. the Lord is with you-The condition upon which the Lord was with Asa was that Asa took his place on God's side. This message came both as an encouragement and a warning. No one can expect the presence, favor and help of the Lord unless he is obedient to him and earnest and trustful. if ye seek him-Compare the words of Jesus in Matt. 7:7. he will forsake you-This truth was verified in the history of God's chosen people again and again. Those who in their hearts and by their actions reject God are rejected by him. It is an awful calamity to be forsaken by the Lord.

3. for a long season ... without the true God-Various views are held regarding these words. Some think reference is made to spiritual conditions in the kingdom of Israel, while others believe that the state of Judah under Rehoboam and Abijah is intended. It is maintained by others that it is a prophecy of future conditions among the Jews, and still others held that the words are applicable to the times of the judges. Taken in connection with the fourth verse the sense seems to be that many times they had been without the true God and a proper regard for his worship and law, but whenever they turned to him and sought him they found him. a teaching priest-There were always priests, but often they were faithless. and through their failure the people were not instructed in the law. 4. in their trouble-Men and nations are inclined to forget God, but when trouble and distress come they are often led to turn unto him for help.
5, in those times—When God's law

was disregarded, no peace . . . great vexations God had said that there is no peace to the wicked. They may be outwardly prosperous, but within is turmoil and strife. This was the condition of the nation in their rebellion against God. 6. nation was destroyed of na are so united to God that his interests tion-The kingdoms of Judah and Israel and his will are ours, prayer becomes a with each other. city of city-In the clusion. times of the judges it was not uncommon for one city to be attacked by anfirm. Idolatry had gained a strong hold upon the nation under the preceding kings and it required courage on the part of the king and those in authority

II. Ass encouraged (v. 8.) 9. The prophecy of Oded-It is evident that neither the words, "Azariah the son of," have been omitted or the word, "Oded," has erept into the text from a marginal note, for the prophet here mentioned is the same one whose name is given in the first verse. Took courage There were two strong reasons why Asa should be full of courage. He had gained a remarkable victory over the Ethiopians through the help of the Lord, and the prophet had come to him with a most inspiring message. Put away idole -His courage moved him to action. He had already made an effort to destroy fdolatry (2 Chron. 14: 3), but the prophet's message, following his great victory, urged him on to another strong effort to complete the work. Out of the cities-Asa considered that his responsibility did not end with Judah and Benismin, but extended to all the territory providentially under his control. His father had taken from Israel the cities Bethe! and Jeshanah (2 Chron. 13: 19.) Mount Ephraim-The mountainous region of the tribe of Ephraim Renewed the altar of the Lord-This was the great brazen altar (2 Chron. 4: 1), the altar of burnt-offering, and stood before the porch of the temple. "Some sixty years had passed since the temple was built, and this altar may for that reason have needed repair; or it may have been polluted by idolatry, and needed renewal"

III. A great assembly (vs. 9-II.) 9. All Judah and Benjamin-The tribes which constituted the kingdom of Judah. Ass. desired that the reforms he had undertaken should be most thorough and widespread, hence his calling an assembly of all the people. Strangers-Those belonging to the kingdom of Israel who were drawn to Judah by the great reformation there in progress. In abundance -A genuine revival of religion always attracts the people. The Lord his God was with him-The Lord was with him because he took his position on the side of truth and righteousness, and did his duty in the destruction of idolatry. Idolatry was prevalent in the kingdom of Israel and many of the people there longed for something better, and when they saw that God was with Judah they flocked thither. 10. Gathered .. in the third month-The assembly was held at Jerusalem at the feast of Pentecost. fifty days after the Passover.

II. They offered unto the Lord-They who expect help from the Lord make their offering to him. Of the spoil which they had brought-That is what they had taken from the war with the Ethioplans. Seven hundred oxen and seven thousand sheep. In accordance with the design of the festival, by far the greater number of sacrifices weer thanksgiving or peace offerings, of which the fat only was burned, and the rest used for food during the festival—Bahr.

IV A solemn sovenant (vs. 12-13). 12.

Fatered into a sovenant—I. The people the grown folks very much."

realized their need. 2. They made their offering to God. 3. They made solemn vows to the Lord. It is an easy-going, worldly religion that does not take hold upon the consciences of men. All their heart ... all their soul-The expression used includes the entire being, physical, intellectual and moral. The piedge made to seek the Lord thus could not fail of results. 13. Could not seek the Lord, etc.-Thus no teleration was given to idolatry, so that it might be rooted out: and, that this covenant might be properly binding, they confirmed it with an oath, and God accepted them and their services.-Clarke. See Exod. xxii. 20;

Deut. xiii. 6-15; xvii. 2-6. 14. With a loud voice They believed they were dorecorded. A prophet is one who brings ing the right thing and were not ashama message from God. It may declare ed. They were intensely in earnest, future events or, as in this place, it may They were exercised in a good cause. Trumpets-Crooked horns. Cornets-Straight horns. 15. Rejoiced.-The people had done their part and God fulfilled His promise. Joy forms a large

part of true religion. Questions.-How long had Asa been king at the time of this lesson? What kings had reigned before him in Judah? Who was king in Israel at this time? What prophet came to Asa? What mes. sage did he bring? By what two things was Asa encouraged? What great work did Ass undertake? What was the object in calling the assembly of all the nation? Describe the sacrifices that were made. What covenant did the people make? How was their earnestness shown? What were the feelings of the people? What reasons were there for rejoicing?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"The Lord is with you, while ye be with Him" (v. 2). To be good is to be like God. To do right is to follow the righteous One. Right doing always brings rest. The restful man is content even with mean things and cannot be covetous (Phil. iv. 11). He is satisfied with God and cannot fret at trials or trainig. He makes "himself of no reputation" (Phil. ii. 7) and cannot grieve because of lack of apreciation. He looks on the things of "others" (Phil. ii. 4) and has no time to worry over his own. He makes the Holy One his example, and though his life be full of trial, toil and persecution, no outward conflict can disturb his inward peace. Men hated Jesus, hunted Him, ignored Him, maligned Him, crucified Him, but from the cradle to the cross He went on His quiet way. deing always that which was good and right (Acts x. 38).

"Be ye strong ... and let not youur hands be weak" (vs 7). The battle is not outs but God's. We are identified with him. Our interests are lost in his. "In selfish prayer we beat the winds. Nothing is sure but the purposes of God. No interests are safe but his. No cause is secure but his. Until we get our concerns in the line of his plans, we can be sure of nothing. But when we waged frequent and destructive wars prophecy. Its success is a foregone con-

"For your work shall be rewarded" (v. 7). Charles Cullis, when he went to other. adversity-God permitted hostile God in "great straits," used frequently nations to make inroads into Israel as to say, "Lord, it is such an easy thing judgments upon the nation because of for thee to do this; it is nothing to their sin. 7, be ye strong therefore—their sin. 7, be ye strong therefore—thee." And God would do it. "Help until the trade policies of the two countries of the countries of the two countries of the countries of the two countries. In view of God's just dealings with his us. O Lord our God; for we rest on thee people there was great encouragement (2 Chron. 14:11). To rely on God is to for them to be submissive, trustful and rest in God. "We which have believed do enter "into rest" (Heb. 4:3). In a children's meeting a manly little boy, really anxious to be a Christian, said, "But I can't, for all the boys swear to take an effective stand against it. and do other bad things, and I can't rewarded. This was a divinely given go off by myself." He was told that the Lord could deliver him and take the desire for doing wrong out of his heart.

"Entered into a covenant" (v. 12). "Every nation had its God. When a Jew said. Then art our God, he acknowledged God's ownership of him and all his belongings. That any other nation should prevail against Judas. meant to Jewish thought a victory of men over the living God. This gave deep significance to Jewish prayer, on the eve of battle. Not only was his cause God's cause, but his being identified with God, but he and all he belonged to God. His success, was God's success and his difeat was God's defeat. By the right of creation we belong to God. By the right of faithful and undying friendship we belong to God. By right of eternal redemption we belong to God. By the right of purchase with the blood of Christ we belong to God. Whatever concerns us concerns him. Our sorrow is his sorrow. Our joy is his joy! If it is best for us that we be delivered, it is as much to God as to us that he shall send deliverance." 'And the Lord gave them rest" (v.

"He hath given us rest on every side" (14:7). "He maketh me to lie down" (Psa. 23:2). Mark Guy Pearse says "If there is one thing a sheep can do for itself, it is to lie down. A sheep may need feeding, or leading, need to be delivered from its enemies, to be brought back to the fold; but lying down, it is able to do that for itself: Many think so, and never go to the great Shepherd for rest. They seek to lie down, but cannot. They are always trying to find this power, but in vain. The rest of soul that we attempt to manufacture for ourselves is always a disappointing failure. A. C. M.

TO USE OIL.

New Atlantic Liners Without Steam Boilers and Chimneys.

Washington, Jan. 9.-A new method of driving trans-Atlantic ships is about to be tried by a prominent ship company, according to consular reports The new vessel, to be 8,000 tons, well be anique in design in that the steam boilers and external chimneys are to be done away with. In their place two oil burning engines of the explosive type, developing 1,500 horse power, and making 120 revolutions per minute, are to furnish the means of locomotion. The external appearance of these engines will not differ greatly from that of the

HOLIDAY HILARITY. "Did you have a merry Christmas

Afraid to Eat?.

Does the fear of indigestion spoil the enjoyment of your meals? It needn't. Just take

HA-DRU- (1) CYSPEPSIA TABLETS

and you won't know you have a stomach. They will see to it that your food is properly digested. They are among the best of the NA-DRU-CO preparations, compounded by expert chemists and guaranteed by the largest wholesale druggists in Canada. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c. and we will mail you a box. MONTREAL

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA LIMITED,



The impression is evidently gaining

ground amongst the Breeders of Pure Bred Sheep in Canada that the only prospect of securing for themselves a steady annual market for their surplus stock lies in the director of the encouragement and development of sheep raising, as a business in our own country. A year ago they were confronted quarantine restrictions imposed by the United States, which created conditions for which they were not prepared and which in the end, depressed sales in a marked degree. During the greater part of the past season the market has no doubt been a buoyant one, but latterly the feeling of confidence in a continuous demand for Canadian sheep in the United States has steadily declined. The the Canadian product is still to be of distribution for the product of the great wool producing countries of the world, including Australia, New Zealand and the Argentine. If the sheep industry in this country can -ver be developed to reasonable proportions, it is not to be expected that any more natural or reliable market can be found for surplus Canadian wools. In addition to this. when the extent of the industry may make possible the necessary grading and sorting of the product, such that it may be placed upor the British market in attractive condition, the prices realized may be found much more remun-

erative than those at present obtained. It is clear also that the great and recent sheep sales at the International were none too satisfactory for Canadian breeders, and it was evident that the outlook for a steady or increased trade was not particularly encouraging.

It may seem most natural that Can-

ada should be able to obtain a firm and advantageous foothold in the markuntil the trade policies of the two countries become more firmly established, the Canadian sheep industry, when depending so largely on the United States for its export market, rests upon a very unstable foundation. Fortunately however, other and very encouraging outlets are available. It may be noted at this point that the home market is not unworthy of consideration. This year not more than five carloads of lambs were slripped to East Buffalo from Ontario, while in 1907 almost 1,000 carloads went to that city. The Toronto and Montrest markets have absorbed practically the whole output during the past season and at prices equivalent to that paid for similar grades in Chicago and Buffalo, a fact in itself indicating the strong and growing demand for mutton on the Canadian market.

Notwithstanding the proximity the United States, the safest outlet for natural outlet for our surplus meat products, including those of mutton and lamb, is to be found across the sea. where the producing power of the land is unable to yield sufficient for the necessities of the crowded populations of long inhabited countries. Great Britain had hitherto absorbed all the surplus of the world's meat supply, but it seems probable that she is shortly to have competitors in the market for foreign meats. There is a movement in Austria and Germany which will eventually result in the opening up of these countries to a chilled and frozen meat trade. A steady market is without doubt thus assured for all the mutton that Canada

can produce. The breeders of pure bred sheep. therefore, if our argument holds, would do well to direct their best energies to the development of the sheep industry in our own country. As a matter of fact, a strong local demand is the safest market in the long run. A material increase in the sheep population of the country would create a thoroughly healthy home market for breeding sheep, and one much to be desired. The opportunities in this direction may well be worthy of somewhat careful consideration.

It is fortunate that at this time the federal Government is interesting itself in the sheep industry of the Dominion. and is making a thorough investigation with a view to the adoption later of a policy which may lead to its general encouragement and development. There is reason to believe that sheep raising in Canada may become at no distant flate a decidedly profitable industry, and the Minister of Agriculture has undertaken a measure which we may ex- are the Allan Line and the C. P. R. peet to be productive of much good result. We learn that the members of the investigating commission, having completed their researches in the United money?

Kingdom, are to spend the next few months in studying conditions in the Dominion, and are now engaged in interviewing a number of the prominent sheep breeders of Ontario. We are hopeful that they may meet with the full co-operation of sheep raisers and farmers generally in the prosecution of their

FALL STRAWBERRIES.

Fruit growers in western New York are demonstrating that it is possible to grow strawberries until November. In fact luscious berries are now being marketed. One of the farmers who have achieved a fine result says his berries are known as the Francis and America, secedlings of the Pan-American strawberry. They were originated in Iowa. After testing them last year this grow-

er bought 500 plants in the spring for \$100. These varieties differ from other strawberries only in that they blossom continuously from June until November. In order to get a large crop at any one time it is necessary to pinch or cut off found in the British and. possibly at an the blosoms up to within three weeks early date, in the European markets. of the time the fruit is desired. On some The English wool market is the centre of his plants this man pinched the blossoms until July 1. These plants began bearing berries July 30. On his main crop of plants the blossoms were cut off until August I. An immense crop ofripe fruit, green berries and blossoms now covers the plants, having developed since August 1.

The first picking was made August 22 and fruit is promised until freezing weather. These plants have already afforded several pickings, three averaging more than 600 quarts to the acre. A rendy market has bee nfound at 25 cents per quart, and this grower is convinced that the average net returns from an acre of these strawberries in one year would be \$1,000 or better. Ordinary spring bearing strawberries produce on crop in two years.

These varieties of strawberries produce a crop in the autumn of the same year they are planted and will bear a crop in June of the second year and continue to produce fruit from then until November. Thus instead of one crop in two years they produce three crops in two years. With less rain and more sanshine the berries would have been of more pleasing in appearance. The flavor of the berries is superior to any different from those picked in June.-Springfield Republican.

Trans-Atlantic Steamship Companies Indicted by U. S. Government.

Ninety Per Cent. of the Traffic, Worth \$55,000,000, Controlled.

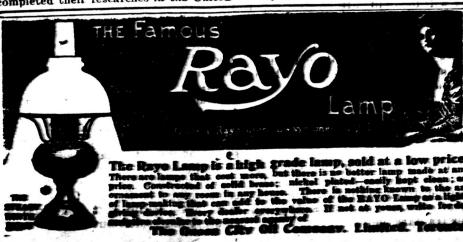
New York, Jan. 9.— Papers were filed by the Federal Government today in the United States Circuit Court in a suit of equity brought against thirteen of the leading trans-Atlantie steamship companies under the Sherman Law. The petition alleges a combination is the restraint of trade, in the form of an agreement among the lines with respect to the handling of steerage passengers, whereby they controlled 90 per cent. of the steerage traffic, which to them was \$55,000. 000 a year.

The petition alleges that these defendants are engaged "in a combination and conspiracy to destroy all competition in the business of transporting third-class or steerage passengers, by steamships, between ports in the United States of America and ports in Europe."

The contract upon which the action is based is alleged to have been entered into in London, on Feb. 5, 1908. Under this contract the defendant steamship lines are alleged to have formed themselves into an association under the name of the Atlantic Conference.

The Government asked that this alleged agreement be declared illegal and that the defendant steamship lines be forbidden either to enter or leave any port of the United States or its possessions so long as this contract or any similar agreement remains in force. Included in the defendant companie

Would you believe that the boy in the bowling alley works only for pia





FARMERS' MARKET.

The offerings of grain to-day were nil, with prices nominal. The severe weather was the cause of the general dulness in the market. Hay quiet and steady, with sales of a few loads at \$16 to \$18 a ton.

Straw nominal at \$15 to \$16. Dressed hogs are higher, with quotations ruling at \$10 to \$10.50. Wheat, white \$ 0 85 \$ 0 86 Do., red 0 85

0 00

Do., goese ... 0 78

Oats, bushel 0 37

Peas, bushel 0 78

Dorlow hughel

Bariey, Dusnet	00	0.02
Rye, bushel	0 60	0 62
Buckwheat, bushel		0 50
	6 00	18 00
Don Lines and	14 00	0 00
Straw, per ton	15 00	16 00
Aleike clover—		
No. I, bushel	7 00	7 50
No. 2, bushel	6 50	6 75
No. 3, bushel	5 50	6 00
Red clover, No. I	7 00	7 25
Do., No. 2	6 00	6 25
Do., No. 3	5 00	5 50
Dressed hogs	10 00	10 50
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 30
Do., inferior	0 21	0 23
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 45	0 50
Ducks, spring, lb	0 16	0 17
Chickens, lb	0 14	0 15
Turkeys, lb	0 19	0 21
Geese. lb	0 13	0 14
Fowl, lb	0 11	0 12
Apples, bbl	3 00	5 00
Cabbage, dozen	0 35 /	0 45
Cauliflower, dozen	0.75	1 00
Onione, bag	0.90	1 00
Potatoes, bag	0.82	0.90
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	10 50
Do., forequarters	6 50	8 00
Do. choice, cascase	8 50	9 50
Do., medium, carcase	7 50	8 25
Muiton, per cwt	8 00	9 50
Veal, prime, per cwt	10 00	12 90
Lamb, cwt	10 00	11 00
100 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m		

LIVE STOCK.

The railways reported 71 car loads of ive stock at the City Market, consisting of 690 cattle, 2.336 hogs, 268 sheep and lambs, and 55 calves.

Quality of cattle was medium to good. Trade was steady at firm prices for eattle, as well as every other class of ive stock on sale.

Butchers .- Prime picked cattle. which there were few, sold at \$6 to \$6. 25, but we only heard of 2 choice heifers that sold for that money, bought by Alex. Levack: loads of good, \$5.00 to \$5.90; medium, \$5.25 to, \$5.50; common, \$4.90 to \$5.15; cows. \$2.50 to \$5.25, bulls \$4 to \$5.

Stockers and Feeders. Few. if any on sale, with no particular enquiry. All steers with a little flesh on them, that would be suitable for feeding purposes, are being bought for to kill.

Milkers and Springers. Good to choice milkers and forward springers are in demand and sell readily. There was a better color, larger, of better flavor and fair supply on the market. Prices ranged a couple of extra quality Holstein cows that reached the century mark, or, in other words, sold for \$100 each.

Veal Calves .- Prices firm at \$3.50 to \$8.50 per cwt. Sheep and Lambs.-Wesley Dunn re-

ports prices as follows: Sheep. ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.00; rams, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$5.40 to \$6 per cwt. Hogs.-Over 2,000 from all sources

sold as follows: Selects, fed and watered, \$7.45, and \$7.10 to \$7.15 to drovers for hogs, f.o.b., cars, at country points. Two or three car lots were sold at \$7.55 to \$7.60, off cars, that is, unfed and unwatered. UNION STOCK YARDS.

Rice & Whaley sold: 5 butchers, 843

bs., \$5.50: 4 butchers, 923 lbs. each, at \$5.50: 4 butchers, 1.010 lbs, each, at \$5.50; I butcher, \$50 lbs., at \$5.35; I butcher. 860 Hs., at \$5.35, 1 butcher, 1,220 lbs., at \$6.20; 10 butchers, 856 lbs. each, at \$5.30. SUGAR MARKET.

- 1	
	Sugars are quoted in Foronto, in bag
	per cwt., as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's \$4 6
	do. St. Lawrence 4.6
	do. Acadia 4 (
	Imperial granulated 4
	Reaver granulated 4
	I Vo I reliew Reduall's 4
	do st Lawrence 4
	do Acadia + .
	I do Acadia, unbranded 4
	I These prices are for delivery here. C.
	lots 5e les. Prices in barrels are 5c mo
1	per cwt.
	OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Close . Open. High. Low. Close

96% 96% 97% 96% 97% 97% 97% 99% 97% 98% July .. 381/2 BRITISH CATTLE MARKET.

New York.-London cattle market lower for American cattle, at 131-40 to 141-4c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef easier, at 93-4c to 10c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal.-At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market the offerings this morning were 800 cattle, 175 sheep and lambs, 1,100 hogs and 100 calves. This being practically the first market held this year, and also the first since this day week, butchers naturally were well cleaned out of beef, consequently the demand for cattle was good, and as the supply was not large a firm feeling prevailed in the market, and prices showed little change. Choice steers sold at 5% to 6c, good at 516 to 516c, and fair at 5c, while choice cows brought 5c, good 41/2 to 5c, fair 4 to 4%c, common 31/2 to 3%c. and inferior 3 to 314c per lb.; buils sold from 3 to 4c, as to quality. Supplies of slieep and lambs were small and prices ruled firm. The demand was only fair, as buyers in most cases laid ample supplies away in cold storage earlier in the season for their winter trade. Sheep sold at 4% to 4%c, and lambs at 6% to 6%c per lb. The tone of the market for hogs was strong at the recent advance

\$7.50 to \$7.75 per 100 lbs. weighed off cars. There were only a few calves of-fered, which brought from \$3.90 to \$10

each as to quality.

The offerings on the market this morning were 250 cattle, 190 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs, and 25 calves. The demand for cattle, sheep and lambs was good, and the prices realized were much the same as those quoted above, while sales of selected lots of hogs were made freely at \$7.75 per 100 lbs, weighed off cars.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say wholesale trade has continued quiet during the past week and the retailers are enjoying a well-earned rest after the activities of the holiday season. Report. would indicate that the business done was well up to that of previous seasons both in the matter of volume and quality. The great amount of shopping indulged in by all classes evidenced the fact that the past year has been a prosperous one, and that labor has been well employed at good wages. Country trade

seems to have kept well up with that of the city. Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say general business has assumed the quiet tone to be expected after the rush of a week ago. It is evident that the volume of business in all lines was heavy. Despite the fact that merchants had ordered fairly largely, the wholesalers were busy with sorting orders for Christmas goods up to the last moment.

Winnipeg reports say general business has now a quiet tone and little change can be expected until after the turn of the year.

have been large.

Country trade also was excellent and

the turnover of goods is reported to

Vancouver and Victoria reports say while general business is at the moment a little quiet, there is no complaint. Quebec-The holiday rush is over and the volume of business done is reported in some quarters in excess of previous

Hamilton reports say trade has been seasonably quiet throughout the week. Holiday business was heavy and retailers report it was well up to that of any previous year. Wholesalers were kept busy on sorting orders up to the last. Country trade in the district was also active. Deliveries of produce were heavy.

Ottawa reports say trade has been quiet through the week, but the holiday busines was satisfactory in all direc-London reports say after an exceed-

ingly busy holiday business was satisfac-

PATHETIC TOUCH 3

Ten Cent Bunch of Blossoms For Fire Chief's Casket.

Dead Fire Chief.

(Cincinnati Enquirer, Jan. 2).

Hundreds of friends of the late District Marshal Hurley called yesterday afternoon and saw the body of the fire fighter, which lay in state at the Hurley home, 910 West Ninth street. Last night the C. K. of Q. and the Holy Family Society held services at the home. The members of the Congress viewed the remains in a bedy.

So many floral pieces were received at the Hurley home yesterday that it. became necessary to store a large num ber at Fire Company 2, Ninth street and Freeman avenue, where they remained over night. Among all the fragrant blooms sent to

grace the room where the body of Assistant Fire Marshal Hurley reposits none carried a tenderer thought nor more poignant grief than the tenment bunch of blossoms held in the dead tire commander's clasped hands. They were from "Louie," a youth whom every line man knows and who is proud to in known as the friend of every blue-on ed member of the department from Chi. Archibald down to the most recently up pointed "sub." The little bunch of flor ers will go with Huriey to the gra-

Where "Louie" lives or what his other name may be no fireman knows. Suffito say, the fire tower operators and w ery engine house in the city receives a visit from him at least twice a week. and long are the walks he takes to the remote houses to see his friends, look it the horses and discuss fires, for the youth seldom has car fare. The dead Marshal liked the simple-hearted your and was prodigal with gifts of dimes. Saturday night among the hundreds

of visitors in the house Mrs. Hurlande tected a white-faced lad. whose week were tear-dimmed and who carried bunch of flowers in trembling hands. dl stood aloof from the crowd, and We Hurley, her sympathy aroused, we

"I bought these in the market." 20 ed the lad breathless from his long ron to the house of death. "I knew the shal and he knew me. He liked I liked him." Then observing for first time the costly blossoms all pr him, he looked down ruefully at piteous little gift.

Mrs. Hurley led him to the and, taking the bunch of flowers his hand, tenderly intertwined stems in the fingers of her dead band. Her grief broke out afreso the lad wept with her as the two prayerfully over the casket.

MAY BECOME EMPIRE CENTRE. London, Jan. 9. Sir F. Young. a

veteran advocate of imperial unity. tells The Morning Post that people believe that Canada will so develop as to eventually become the centre of the empire. If the belief is realized, he sees no objection to the removal of the controlling government to the Dominion, and would be as content under Laurier as under Asquith or Belfour. He further says that it is unfortunate that the imperial con-ference meets with an unsympathetic in prices, owing to the continued good government in power.

Before the night liars had passed int talking wildly, as I of a certain "Joan. visions wander fro time, they always "Joan! Joan! My which fell from his delirions wail. The days of ills night towards day liars fell into the

which had come to and as the mo through the chink opened his eyes ar patient nurse. "You have been he be tired out!" "Ob, I'll wait through," she san

"Will you?" he he held out his "Thanks! I think Later in the day her dreamily and his condition alw: to the bedside at was anything she she could write to "No. thanks," after thought, he

write to my age

him where I am dress and some that case in the beside you." went to to find the keys willing case, and paper, when a pe piece of cardboard at which he had til his illness. A ist, and he had ha inspire him, the likemes of Joan. large dark eyes

suretty. "Give it to m sharply, as he sa She picked it him face downwa gazen at it, his ! filled with an inf The Mazurka ! face suddenly pa "Will that do what she had w "Yes, admirabl 'And there is to?" sire asked.

"No one!" h smile. "I haver excepting you." Thank you fo replied with her I put that pictu No," he said. thrust the porter A few minute asler .. She sto him with pale fi

low which hid t ous expression Sie knew as her fliat it was "dog: " he had It was the face she told herself is nothing to me was she of this a dezen times. She was simply the Forl of V

Cured by ham's Vege

Canifton, On

sufferer for fi

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