# Sunday School.

LESSON XI.-JUNE II, ISII.

Hezekiah's Great Passover. -Chron. 30: 1-27.

Commentary. I. The passover proelaimed (v. 1-2). The passover was beld in commemoration of the departure of the children of Israel from Egypt, where they had been in bondage. Through it they were reminded that upon the eventful night of their leaving Egypt, their own firstborn was preserved, while the firstborn of every Egyptian home was destroyed. The passover also looked forward to the coming of Christ and to his sacrificial death. The feast should be held, according to the law, on the fourteenth day of Nisan, the first month of the religious year; but as the temple was not cleansed in time for that, and the priests had not purified themselves, as the law required, it was appointed a month later in accordance with a provision of the law recorded in Num. 8:10, 11. Hezekiah sent letters throughout his own kingdom and also to the tribes of the northern kingdom, strongly urging all to unite in the observance of the passmore. The invitation was generally spurned by the northern kingdom, but the tribes of Ephraim, Manasseh, Asher, Zebulun and Issachar were represented. The people of Judah were eager to join in the great religious festival. The invitation sent out by the king was treat. ed in much the same way as is the gospel invitation to-day-by some with contempt and by others with the highest respect. Many of the people of Israel first time since then that any feast had been carried into captivity by the had been continued fourteen days in Assyrians, but the nation did not fall until several years later.

II. Idolatry destroyed (vs. 13, 14) 13. Feast of unleavened bread. A name by which the passover was often called, because no leaven, or yeast, was per mitted to be used or even kept about attend this feast yearly (Deut. 16:16). Second month. See preceding paragraph. 14. Took away the altars. This was an supropriate preparation for the great feast. Ahaz had filled Jerusalem with idot shrines, and they must be removed before there could be consistent worship offered to Jehovah. Cast them into the brook Kidron. The altars were removed

III. The passover celebrated (vs. 15description of the passover lamb read since the days of Solomon? Exod. 12:3-6. Were ashamed, Because of their uncleanness and their lack of zeal for Jehovah's worship. The zeal of others, and the thought of their own tendency to idoltary, put them to the blush.-Whedon. Sanctified themselves. Made themselves ceremonially clean. Brought the burnt offerings. Where the brazen altar stood. 16. The priests sprinkled the blood. The blood of the victims, as they were slain, was caught in basins and passed to the priests, who eprinkled it at the base of the altar. Received ... of the Levites. It was customary, for the worshippers to slay his own victim, but, as the next verse tells m, many of the people were ceremonially unclean, hence the Levites slew the encrifices. 18. Many .. had not cleansed themselves. Many had come from the morthern tribes who understood little about the worship of the true God, and were ceremonially clean, hence were not qualified to eat the passover. Hezekiah prayed for them. These persons were measurably excusable for thus presenting themselves at the feast without having "cleansed thefselves." "In this prayer of Hezekiah we note the loftier view of worship which discerns, in the pure desire of a humble heart, something better than bondage to the mere letter of the law."-Whedon. 20. Healed the scople. Their uncleanness was thought of as a disease, and its removal as a

healing. 21. Kept the feast seven days -This was in accordance with the law Lev. 23: 4-8). With great gladness -The prime reason for their gladness, was the they were acting in obedience to the divine command. They were also conscious of the divine favor. They were realizing the joy of true worship. Praised the Lord-This was in strange contrast to the baneful effects of engraing in idolatrous worship. 22. - Spake comfortably-Encouraged. Taught the good knowledge of the Lord-"Had good understanding in the service of nature and thorough-going. To carry Jehovah."—R. V. Offering peace offer-out such a reformation under the most



ings See Lev. 3. 1-17. Making con sion Confession is ordinarily no easy task. Human nature shrinks from acknowledging wrong, yet where wrong exists the only way to find peace is to confess and make the wrong right as far as possible. The people in assembling to observe the Passover had placed themselves under the most gracious influences, and their hearts were being savingly affected. They made their confession directly to Jehovah.

23. To keep other seven days -The service of the Lord at His temple became a delight to this great body of worshippers. Allthough the legal extent of the feast was seven days, because of the fact that this service had been neglected many years, and because they found a rich blessing in its observance, they desired to prolong the period of worship. 24. Hezekiah.. did give—The king had been active in arranging to hold the Passover feast, and

was liberal in his offerings. IV. At time of rejoicing (vs. 25-27). 25 All the congregation of Judah-The believers in Jehovah who belonged to Judah, Came out of Israel-Those wor shippers of God in Israel who accepted the invitation of Hezekiah. Strangers-"Sojourners."-R. V. Those, both in Israel and Judah, who though Gentiles, had accepted the Jewish faith and were worshipers of the true God. Rejoiced-Six classes are enumerated in this verse and all were united in the rejoicing. The reformation was such as might well be the occasion of joy to those who loved God. 28. Joy in Jerusalem-There is always great joy where there is a genuine revival of religion. Since the time of Solomon-At the dedication of the temple Solomon had held a feast fourteen days, and probably this was the Jerusalem. Neither had there been since Solomon's day a Passover at which so many of the tribes had been represented, and so much enthusiasm and general joy shown .-- Whedon.

Questions.-What kings reigned Judah after Uzziah and before Hezethe houses during the feast. It could kish? What was the religious condition be properly celebrated only in Jerusa-iem. All the males were required to What general call did he make? How was his call received? What was the feast of the Passover? How many tribes were represented in the assembly that observed the Passover? Why was the feast held in the second month instead of the first? How long did the feast continue? What was the feeling of the people during the Passover feast? How long did the feast continue? What was the feeling of the people during the Passover feast? In what respect 24). 15. Killed the passover. For a did this feast differ from all others PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic-A union revival. I. Planned by a righteous ruler. II. Conducted on scriptural methods. III. Re-established true standards of

I. Planned by a righteous ruler. "The king had taken counsel." Hezekiah laid before his people the desolate state of religion as it existed among them. He brought before them the sad consequences which they had suffered because of their neglect of true religion, and the practise of idolatry. He declared to them his own full purpose and resolve to revive true religion, and to make it his business to promote it. He then urged his people to enter into the closet. He will exert his influence to bring others also to a sense of their duty. To such a sudden and complete change of the policy on the throne we must recognize a dispensation of divine providence. Hezekiah was for Judah a gift of the Lord. Great as was the peril to which the kingdom was exposed from external attack, great as was its moral unsoundness. Hezekish saw t'at all its trouble was rooted in ungodliness. He believed it useless trying to mend a nations' fortunes without first mending its morals and religion. His way of uplifting the masses was by uplifting the leaders of the masses. He regarded delay as dangerous. There are some things which are best done quickly, both in individual and national life. "He in the first year of his reign, in the first month, opened the doors of the house of the Lord, and repaired them" (II. Chron. xxix. 3). Hezekiah was not of the opinion that God puts men into office to be idle and enjoy the dignity of their position, but to serve Him. He therefore acted promptly and himself engaged in the work. His reform was positive in its unfavorable circumstances called for courageous faith and extraordinary energy. Hezekiah began with God and

was prospered accordingly. II. Conducted on scriptural methods. "They established a decree .... to keep the passover .... at Jerusalem." Hezekiah believed that sinners have a season of the mind and the inner door of the soul are both thrown open to the Lord. The great mercy of God was the groundwork of Hezekiah's argument by which he enforced repentance on the siners' consciences. God was near this young king in the corrupt capital of Judah and enabled him to direct faithfully the people as they presented themselves at the Passover. Before they kept the feast they arose and took away the altars." True revivals of religion have ever flourished in proportion to the measure in which faithful scriptural preaching has abounded. Hezekiah was anxious not only to root up, destroy and deny, but also to set up in the place of what was evil that which was right and good. While he believed that preparation of heart was of the greatest necessity in the worship of tiod, and the every defeet needs cleansing and should be a matter of humiliation, though not a discouragement, he believed favorable opportunities to fix conviction upon the individual should be improved even though irregularities had to be admitted to do so. The greater includes the less. God gave peace to their consciences and healing to their souls, for they made penitent confession of their sins and infirmrties. a thankful confession of God's mercies

to them and a humble confession of their needs. III. Reestablished true standards of piety. Hezekiah succeeded in uprooting ancient abuses because he was moved not merely by political or human considerations, but by sincere love to the Lord and zeal for his honor. He recurred to the original ordinances of the Mosaic law, which prescribed not only one cen- 173.13, and of the late Danial McGowan,

# Baby Nearly Died with

Mrs. M. C. Maitiand, of Jasper, Ont., tells in the following letter of her child's remarkable cure by the Cuticura Remedies:

"When my boy was about three months eld his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery finid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, kers, and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dying. The rash would itch so that he would scratch till the blood ran and a thin yellowish stuff would be all over his pillow in the morning. I had to put mittens on his hands to prevent him tearing his skin. He was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when

thin like claws.

"He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not laid him down in his cradle in the day-time for a long while. I washed him with Cuticura Soap and put on one application of Cuticura Ointment and he was so soothed that he could sleep. You don't know how giad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty near one cake of Cuticura Soap to cure him. I think our boy would have died but for the Cuticura Remedies and I shall always remain a firm friend of them. He was cured more than twenty years ago and there has been no return of the trouble."

(Signed) Mrs. M. C. MATTLAND,

No more convincing proof of the effiacy and economy of the Cuticura Remedies could be given. As in this instance, a single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Oittment are often sufficient. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sele Props., Boston, U. S. A. Send for free Cuticura Booklet on sicin and scalp diseases.



place of worship. He was thus the restorer of that central worship which was so important and indispensable for the unity of the people and kingdom.

Arrives in London and Talks About Several Matters.

not be content with serving God in his Reciprocity Treaty Will Pass and Benefit Both Countries.

> London, June 5.- Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who arrived aboard the Ooceanic yesterday, declined to talk of the steel situation, but after anouncing that he is to make a speech at the National Liberal Club, London, he said that the arbitration movement is making great

He said he hoped it is not true that other nations want to rush in with other treaties as such action would delay the ratification of the treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

At Plymouth, Mr. Carnegie said, commenting on Mr. Gates' evidence in the steel case: "What does it matter what they say? I am going back in September and shall be quite prepared to give evidence." Asked whether stocks would be af-

feeted by the adverse trust decisions, he "I don't know. I am not a gambler. I have never gambled in stocks in m ylife. I think that what has taken curb 19 3-4c was paid and 8,000 boxes place will benefit the community." Mr. Carnegie said that reciprocity between Canada an othe United States would be beneficial to both countries and he has no doubt that the bill will pass.

### SUFFERED THREE YEARS

Till Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills cured his Kldney Trouble

There are few diseases that cause more acute suffering than Kidney Trouble, and Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Sudbury Ont., is one of those who know it. He writes: "For over three years I suffered from kidney disease. First I thought I had sprained my back, for suddenly the pain would catch the small of my back and it would be impossible for me to straighten myself up for several minutes. A dull ache across the kidneys was always present, my urine was thick and cloudy, and passing it caused a burning, scalding pain. Tried medicines, but they failed. I was advised to try Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills, as they had cured my wife years before. A few boxes affected a complete cure. I now enjoy the bles-sings of good health, which is due to this

Don't neglect kidney trouble—it's too dangerous as well as too painful. That old, reliable family remedy, Dr. Marse's Indian Root Pills, has cured thousands and will cure you. It is equally effective in curing constipation and its attendant evils, biliousness, indigestion and sick headaches, and in purifing the blood. 25c a box at your druggist's. 10

## SUCCESSION

Toronto, June 5.-Succession duties colecte by the Provincial Treasurer in May totalled \$56.349.70. The total collections for the fiscal year to date are \$610.557.36, as against \$321,180.56 for

the corersponding period last year. Among the Wentworth county estates that contributed were those of the late Wm. Stephenson, with a balance of \$3,tral manetuary, but also one central with a payment of \$1,640.61 in full.



TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS MARKET.

	Dressed hogs 8 50	9	00
	Butter, dairy 0 20	-	25
	Do., inferior 0 17		19
	Eggs, new-laid, dozen 0 20	_	22
	Chickens, Ib 0 18		20)
	Spring chickens 0 45		55
	Turkeys, lb 0 21		23
	Apples, bbl., seconds 3 (0)	_	(10)
	Potatoes, bag 1 00	_	00
	Beef, hindquarters 11 00	12	
	Do., forequarters 6 50	7	_
	Do., choice, carcase 9 00	10	
	Do., medium, carcase 8 00	9	
	Mutton, prime, per cwt. 8 00	10	,
	Veal, prime, per cwt 10 00	11	
	Lamb, ewt 12 00.	13	
-	Spring lambs, each 4 00	9	
1		_	UU
	TORONTO SUGAR MARKET		
- 1	Sugara are anotal in The		

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

Extra granulated, Redpath's ..... \$4 70 Do., St. Lawrence ..... 4 70 Do., Acadia ..... 4 65 Imperial granulated ...... 4 55 Beaver, granulated 4 55 No. 1 yellow, Redpath's 4 30 Do., St. Lawrence ..... 4 30 LIVE STOCK.

> Toronto despatch: The market this morning is steady with a good brisk market for light butcher cattle. Sheep and lambs are a little lower. Pollowing are the quotations:

> Export cattle \$5.85 to \$6.10; export bulls \$5.00 to \$5.30; butcher cattle, \$5.35 to \$6.05; butchers' bulls, \$4 to \$5.20; feeders (short keep), \$5.50 to \$5.85; feeding steers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; stockers \$1.75 to \$5.50; milkers \$45 to \$75; carners, 82 to \$2.50; choice calves, 4c to 71-4c: sheep \$3.50 to \$4.75; spring lamps, \$4.50 to \$5.75; yearling lambs 61-4 to 7c; choice calves, 71-2 to 81-4c; bucks and culls, clipped, \$3 to \$3.75.

> Hogs-F. o. b. hogs, fed and watered, GRAIN MARKET. Toronto despatch: Wheat prices are a small fraction higher this morning, re-

> flecting stronger cable advices and stronger western markets. There is no trading in Ontario coarse grains. Latest quotations: Ontario wheat-No. 2 winter wheat, 83 to 85e, outside; Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, \$1; No. 2 northern 97 1-2c; No. 3 northern 95c. Oats-Canadian western, No. 2, 39-1-4e; No. 3 Canadian western, 381-2e, lake ports; Ontario No. 2 white, 37c, outside and 40c on track Toronto. Corn-American No. 2 yellow, 561-2c

Manitoba flour-First patents \$5.10: second patents, \$4.00, strong bakers

Ontario flour-Winter flour 90 patents \$3.45. Montreal freight. Millfeed-Manitoba bran \$21, in bags; shorts, \$23; Ontario bran \$22, in bags; shorts, \$23.50.

## OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Close, Open, High, Low, Close, Wheat-July .... 2614 96% 98 9612 971/2 Oct. . . . 87% 88 891/4 88 Oata--July .....35 4 36% 37 1/4 36% 37% CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston-At th Frontenae Cheese Board meeting on Thursday afternoon 476 boxes of white and 814 of colored were boarded. The highest price paid was 10 7-8 cents. Brockville-The presence of two

Montreal exporters, Fred F. Fowler and J. S. Cook, who criticised methods employed here, caused some excitement at to-day's cheese board. Public competition had become a farce because the cheese always directed into certain channels, said they. Mr. Stafford claimed that buyers were militating against Brockville in the matter of prices, and that less was paid on the Brockville board than on others. Messrs, Cook and Fowler figured in the bidding, Mr. Cook securing 1,325 out of 4.270 offered, 1,400 of which was white, at 10 11-16. On the were sold throughout the day.

Belleville-At the cheese board today 2.305 white and 180 colored cheese were offered. Sales were 480 at 10 15-16c and 795 at 10 7-8c.

MONTREAL GRAIN PRICES.

Montreal-Business in all lines of grain over the cable is dull, but there is a fair demand for oats for local consumption at steady prices. The foreign demand for spring wheat flour was fair and as bids in some instances were in line with millers' views, a few sales were made. A fair local trade continues to be done. The demand for millfeed fair.

Oats-Canadian western, No. 2, 411/20 to 42c, car lots, ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 41e to 41 1-4c; No. 3, C.W., 4010c to 40 3-4e; No. 2 local white, 40e to 40 1-4e: No. 3 local white, 391/2e to 39-3-4c: No. 4 local white, 381/, to 39c. Flour-Manitoba spring wheat atents. firsts, \$5.30; seconds \$4.80; winter wheat patents, \$4.60 to \$4.75; strong bakers, \$4.60; straight rollers, \$4.10 to \$4.25; in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Rolled oats-Per barrel, \$4.55; bog of 90 lbs., \$2.15. Feed barley, car lots, ex-store, 50e to 5le, Corn-American No. 3 yellow, 60e to 61e. Mill-feed-Bram. Ontario, \$22; Manitoba, \$21; middlings, Ontario, \$22.50 to \$21; shorts, Manitoba, \$23; mouillie, \$25 to \$30.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Mentreal—At the Canadian Pacific Liv. Stock Market this morning the of-ferings were 576 cattle, 553 hogs, 1508 calves and 45 sheep. Owing to the con-tinued warm weather and the more libtimied warm weather and the more ineral supplies of cattle, a weaker feeling prevailed in the market and prices show a decline of %c per ib. since Monday. At this reduction the demand was only fair from butchers and sellers in some cases found it impossible to make

some cases found it impossible to make a clearance. The trade on the whole was good, with sales of steers ranging from 5c to 64c; cows, from 44c to 54c, and bulls, from 34c to 5c per lb.

The market for hogs was weaker on account of the larger offerings, and prices ruled 5c per cwt. lower than on Monday. The demand was fairly good and sales of mived lots were made at and sales of mixed lots were made at \$6.50 per cwt., weighed off the cars. A fair trade was done in sheep at prices ranging from \$1 to \$5, and spring lambs, at from \$2 to \$4.50 each. The demand for calves was good and prices were steady at from \$2 to \$5 each, as to size and applied to \$5.50 each.

# NA-DRU-COYSPEPSIA BLETS

relieve and cure indigestion—acidity of the stomach—bili -dyspepsia. They re-inforce the stomach by supplying the active principles needed for the digestion of all kinds of food. Try one after each meal. 50c. a box. If your druggist has not stocked them yet, send us 50c.

and we will mail you a box. National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Louited,

At the Montreal Stock Yards, West End Market, the receipts of live stock End Market, the receipts of live stock were 250 cattle, 200 sheep and lambs, 550 hous and 660 calves. This market was also weaker for cattle and the prices realized were much the same as quoted above. There was no change in prices for hogs, for which the demand was good for hogs, for which the demand was good and sales of salested lots were made at and sales of selected lots were made at \$6.25 to \$6.35 per cwt., weighed off the cars. The trade in sheep, lambs and calves was fair at steady prices. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool cable: Wheat - Close Spot steady, No. Manitoba, 7s 51/4d; No. 2 Manitoba, 7s 31/2d, No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 11/2d futures firm; July 63. 10-3-8d, 6s, 8 5-8d,

Flour-Winter patents, 27s. Flour-Winter patents, 27s. Hops-In London (Pacific Coast), £5

5s, to £6 15s. Beef-Extra India mess, 86s 3d. Pork—Prime mess western, 7s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs. 50s. Bacon, Cumberland cut. 26 to 30 lbs, 52s. Clear belies 14 to 16 lbs, 52s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 52s; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 50s;

short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 48s, 6d. Shoulders Square II to 13 lbs., 44s. Lard-Prime western in tierces, 41s; American refined in pails, 41s, 9d. Cheese-Canadian finest white and colored new 55s. Can, finest white, old 61s; do colored no stock. Butter, good U. S., 82s.

Turpentine spirits-45s. Resin-Common, 16s 5d. Petroleum-Refined, it.t.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago Report:—Cattle—Receipts esmated at 5,000, market steady. Beeves, \$5,20 to \$5,50; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 to \$5,50; stockers and feeders, \$2.90 to \$5,55; cows and heifers, \$2.50 to \$5,85; calves, \$5,25 to \$8,00.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 20,600; market 5c higher; light, \$5,75 to \$6,00; mixed, \$5,70 to \$6,00; heavy, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$6,55 to \$6,00; riggs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,50 to \$6,00; riggs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$6,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,50 to \$6,00; riggs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,50 to \$6,00; riggs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,50 to \$6,00; riggs, \$5,55 to \$6,00; roughs, \$5,50 to \$6,00; riggs, \$6,50 to \$5.90 to 20. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 15.00%; market steady natives, \$2.00 to \$1.00; western, \$3 to \$4.55; yearlings, \$4.15 to \$5.00; lamis, native, \$4.25 to \$6.65; western, \$4.25 to \$6.75.

### BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the past week has seen some improvement in the condition of general trade there. The sorting trade in seasonable lines of goods has shown a rather better movement, although it is hardly yet what had earlier been expected. As regards prospects for the future, little complaint is to be heard. Crops seem to promise well in all directions and there is a consequent feeling of confidence as regards the business of the later summer and the fall. Some good orders for 'all supplies are already in hand. City retail business has been fairly

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of trade there continues very satisfactory. Wholesalers re-port an excellent demand for seasonable dry goods. Sorting orders are tributing the pasterate within three coming in well and they are generally for fairly large parcels. In other lines trade is also good, reflect- a weakening effect on the pastor's hold. ing the growth and expansion of the country generally. Retail trade has been quite brisk, and despite the late arrival of epring, it is evident the total turn-over of trade will be quite and the shipments of goods to the West continue heavy.

Winnipeg reports say the generally excellent condition of the growing crops seems to have given a feeling of confidence to the business com-

munity generally.
Vancouver and Victoria reports cay there continues a brisk tone to all lines of trade.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: -Indications point to a satisfactory

summer business Hamilton reports say the past week has been a decided improvement in the volume of retail trade there. Seasonable stocks are moving well and wholesalers reports good sorting orders for general lines of goods. Factories are busy and much building is going on in the city, the result being that all lines of labor is well employed. Country trade is generally good.

London reports say both retail and wholesale business is now moving briskly there.

Ottawa reports say an excellent business is now moving in general lines the past week or so having seen considerable improvement in both the wholesale and retail demand for seasonable goods.

Through the Preaching of Prof. George Jackson.

### Rev. Thos. Manning Defends the Victoria College Protessor.

Stratford. Ont., despatch: At the annual meeting of the Theological Union of the London Conference this morning. Rev. Thomas Manning delivered a thoughtfui lecture on "The Human and Divine Nature of Christ." Incidentally the theology of Rev. Prof. George Jackson, of Victoria College, was sustained by Dr. Manning, who cited an instance of a man he had failed to influence for church membership, but who came into the fold through the preaching of Kev. Mr. Jackson.

"Let Mr. Jackson alone," said Dr. Manning. "When a man's life can be changed for the better by preaching, there is nothing wrong with the preach-

Rev. B. F. Irwin, of Harrow, was elected secretary of the union. At Trinity Church the Laymen's Association of the Conference opened their session at 10.30. Mr. W. F. Lawrence, of Sarnia, presided, with Mr. Israel Taylor.

of London, as secretary. Some 150 laymen were present. Mr. F. Buchanan, of Wingram, opened years. He urged that changing more frequently than once in three years had

# ALBERTA BANK CLEARINGS.

Calgary, Alba., une 5.—Bank clearings for May reached the record figure heavy. All dry goods are moving of \$19,241,003, compared with \$12,273, briskly, both in the city and outside, 936 for May, 1910. The highest figure for any previous month was \$16,621,628 in March of this year.

# SUMMER BARGAINS

From the Mail-Order House de luxe of Canada. Read about these two specials. They are a sample of what we show in our big Spring and Summer catalogue. A Great Favorite



WE PREPAY EVERYTHING



No. H-98-The Dreadneught Middy Blouse Made from a fine quality English duck and comes in assorted trimming of cadet navy, red deep sailor collar and long sleeves with trimmed cuffs to match the patch pocket; the deep turned up hem at bottom is also of the same trimming with three pearl buttons back and front; sizes for women, 32 to 40; eizes for misees, 24 to 30.

# \$1.25 POSTPAID

Price

We want you to favor us with a trial order. We know we can please you. Everything we sell is guaranteed satisfactory or your money refunded

Ladies' Skirts Our Wash Summer Dress

Skirte come in etock sizes Waistband 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

Length, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, Sizes, misses' skirts, band 23. 24.

Length, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 No. 1604—Ladies' Washskirt

Made of the very popular fine Indian head duck. Seven gored with the double seam on the two side front gores. twelve inches deep, allowing a two-inch fold over the hips, forming a very effective skirt. Price

\$1.79 PREPAID

MONTGOMERY ROSS & CO.

# Sweet

Many, many thanks, Mr. heaven bless you, sir. You ar

Tears rolled down Mrs. M face, and the young squire to with a sudden expression of the door he hesitated for a n said hurriedly:

ton's Lane, Mrs. Morris. 1 v Margery about Bright's crop "Ay, do, sir," replied the warmly; "she will be rare Mr. Crosbie strode down th

let the gate swing behind

turned to the right, and wal

along in the glaring heat, w fixed in an almost eager wa long straight road before in the distance appeared a patch of something pink n slowly toward him. His pac the distance lessened between ject and himself, and gradua patch melted into the slende girl, her bent head covered ping white sun-bonnet, a s on her right arm, and a bo her two little brown hands. very slowly; apparently the effect on her, although t beating on her with scorchir Crosbie slackened his pa drew nearer, and at last stand-still. The girl was s sorbed in her book that s ware of his presence till, loo denly, she saw him just in The boot, dropped, a flu mantled her clear transpare a look of intense pleasure s great blue eyes. "Mr. Stuart! Oh, how

"Did 1, Margery?" retur removing his felt hat and hand firmly. "What are v You must be a sciamande this heat; yet here you along as if it were in Icela look as cool as"-hesitating - "as a cucumber." "Oh, I don't mind a tittl said the girl, with a slightly

ous curl of her short upper I don't feel it. But where ing, Mr. Stuart? Have yo "Yes," replied the young beside her and taking the Bright's farm, and I am know how his crops are."

"He is grumbling, of cour answered; "but I fancy ! whole well satisfied." Their eyes met, and the into a merry fit of laught "You don't care a bit ab -you know you don't!" re gery, severely, as she tri

the merriment from the c "Well, strictly between don't. It is a fearful con

farm-owner to make, truth." "Ah. I am glad you do sometimes!" said the girl, glance from her glorious e

"You must be a witch or fairy," Stuart declared, s prevarication, let alone un fails when I meet you." He was watching her

earnestness, enjoying the

ery of her beauty. For sh

ful; her form was so slen every limb, from the ting rough country shoes who hide their daintiness, to t cately shaped hands; brow ned as they were, spoke loveliness. Her head had perious carriage that macotton gown appear a que the face beneath the flapp. was one to inthral la ster Stuart Crosbie. The comp cream white which even not kiss to a warmer sha rosy mouth, the great v fringed with long dark h mass of ruddy golden cur about the brow and d were but a few of the at Margery possessed, One o charms was the simplicity edness of her manner; p that as yet none had whis in her shell like ear, none sweep away her girlish vouthfulness by adulatio admiration. But Margery to think she possessed be: that that beauty was sumight sigh for. She four ure in tossing the hav, the children, or, in quieto ing into her books than in her mirror; and she was scious of the exact mean Choshie's eyes, which fill of admiration and eesta

they rested on her. "Now," she said light! took round and round in they had been conversion minutes, "since I am a fathis question answered. Steam take such a long broiling san which does a Beight's crops?"

Thy, choed the you to meet you. Margery!" "Oh, how kind of you quietly; then, looking up who added, "Come new -1

doubt my power. What "But that is the rea! est truth. I told Mrs. to ask about the crops, the truth." "And why could youn

the truth, sice asked not say you wanted to would have been honor thought."

Stuart Crosbie bit his clouded for a second, the

"Yes, you are quite r I ought to have said so mind-I will next time. me what you have been age. What is that book 'The Mill on the Flos