Christ-Our Saviour, Matt. 20: 27 John 1: 35-51; 3: 16; Rom. 8: 31, 32. Commentary.-I. The supreme gift to the world (Matt. 20: 27, 28; John 3: 16; Rom. 8: 31, 32). The purpose that Jesus had in coming to earth is impressively declared in Matt. 20: 27, 28. He came "to give His life a ransom for many." Although He "thought it not robbery to be equal with God," "He humbled Himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross," that He might render the highest possible service, supreme service, to man. He did not come for the purpose of being exalted, but to take a lowly place and pour out Himself for the salvation of man. He gave Himself "a ransom for many," but the Father also was a party to this gift, for "He gave His only begotten Son" that man might be saved (John 3: 16). That the Father gave His Son to be our Saviour is further declared through Paul's words in Rom. 8. 32.

He "spared not His own Son, but de-livered Him up for us all." Jesus is presented to us as our divine Lord. II. Jesus the Lamb of God (John 1. 35-42). 35. Again the next day —The day following the one on which John the Baptist said to the people, "Be-hold the Lamb of God." The records of his testimony as to Jesus are that o nthree successive days he declared to the people that Jesus was the Messiah. He gave witness of this fact to the priests and Levites who came from Jerusalem. He introduced Jesus to the multitudes. He declared this truth privately to two of his disciples -We are not told how many disciples John the Baptist had. From this chapter we learn that some of them directly became followers of Jesus. From the account of his sending an inquiry from the place of his imprisonment. asking Jesus of his Messiahship, we know that he had disciples then (Matt. 11. 2-6); and he had disciples at the time of his death (Mark 6. 27-29). 36. Looking upon Jesus-The verb and power. 51. Angels of God ashas in it the thought of beholding cending and descending-This doubtwith intense interest. Behold the less indicates the closeness and con-Lamb of God-"Behold, the Lamb of stancy of the relationship between -R. V. This announcement de-Jesus and the Father. Son of manclared both the nature and mission of This is the title that Jesus applies to Christ. 37. They followed Jesus -They followed Him because they were convinced that He was the "Lamb of God" to take away the sins of the world. They followed Him through reproach and shame and through suffering, but they followed him to eternal triumph and bliss. 38. Rabbi -A Jewish title. Jesus forbade His disciples to accept it (Matt. 23. 8). It means master, or teacher. Interpreted -John explained the Hebrew term rabbi for the benefit of those who were no Jews. Where dwellest thou-They wished to know where He lodged that they might have an extended interview with Him. 39. Come and see -Jesus gave them a hearty welcome. He recognized their sincerity and derotion. About the tenth hour-According to the Roman method of reckoning it would be ten o'clock in the forencon, but according to the Jewich method it would be four o'clock in the forencen, but according to the Jewish method it would be four o'-

He always modestly refrained from mentioning his own name. 41. He first findeth his own brother Simon -The language in the Greek would imply that such of the two disciples sought at once his own brother to bring him to Jesus, and Andrew succeeded first in bringing his brother Simon. Thus each disciple sought to bring some one to Jesus. This has ever been the method of advancing the cause of Christ. We have found the Meesias-There was an expectation at that time that Christ was about to appear. 42. And he brought him to Jesus-It was through human agency that Simon was brought into contact with the Saviour.

clock in the afternoon. The latter was probably the hour, 40. One of the

two.... was Andrew-Andrew's name

as to the other one, for it must have

been John, the writer of this Gospel.

III. Jesus the Son of God (John 1: 43-51). 43. The day following-The day after Christ's interview with Peter. Jesus would go forth into Gali-

IN THE SPRING When Energy and Vitality are

Lowest, then-Influenza!

(By S. C. BOWER, M. D.)

At this time of the year people feel weak, tired, listless, their blood is thin, they have lived indoors and perhaps expended all their mental and bodily energy and they want to know how to renew their energy and stamina, overcome headaches and backaches, have clear eyes, a smooth. ruddy skin and feel the exhileration of real good health tingling thru their bodies. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against ills of all kinds. You are apt to suffer from an attack of Influenza if your health is run down.

Purify the blood and you can defy influenza. This is the time to clean house and freshen up a bit.

Drink hot water a half hour before meals, and for a vegetable tonic there's nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the old-fashioned herbal remedy, which has had such a fine reputation for fifty years. It contains no alcohol or narcotics and is made into tablets and liquid. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. for trial package.

STRATFORD, ONT .- "For many years I suffered with nuralgia. It would affect my head, extending down into my neck and shoulders. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and was ampletely cured. I have also taken 'Pleasant Pallets' and found them an excellent remedy for pation, bilious attacks, also stomach and liver troubles. They seem to regulate ene's whole system. Ever since I can remember De, Pierce's medicines have been used in my family. I am always ready to recommand them. W. Tame, 272 Railway Avenue.

Jesus determined that his ministry should begin in Galilee rather than in the wilderness where John was preaching or in Juda were ecclesiasticism was intense. His home was in Galilee, and the people of that district were not closely bound up in religious customs and hence would be open to Christ's teachings.

4. Bethsaida—There was a village by this name on the northwestern shore of the Sea of Galilee and one also at the north end, east of where the Jordan flows into the sea. This was called Bethsaida Julias. The home of Philip, Andrew and Peter was the Bethsaida first mentioned. The name means house, or place, of fish. 45. Philip findeth Nathanael—As soon

as Philip became a disciple of Jesus. he went forth to bring another to him. He became at once a winner of souls. In the law—The Pentateuch, or the five books of Moses. The prophets-The Old Testament prophets foretold the coming of the Messiah. Jesus of Nazareth-Nazareth, the early home of Jesus, is a city about fifteen miles west of the Sea of Galilee, situated among the hill, high above the plain of Esdraelon. 46. Can there any good thing

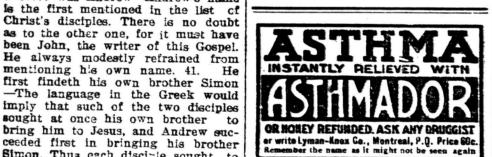
come out of Nazareth-This question implies rather than Nazareth was an insignificant town or that it bore a bad reputation. Nathanael lived in Cana, only four miles from Nazareth, and he was astonished that the Messiah should come from that place. 47. Behold an Israelite indeed-Jesus not only saw Nathanael as one man sees another, but he also understood throughly his character. 48. Whence knowest thou me-Nathanael was not acquainted with Jesus and he was filled with wonder that Jesus should know him. 49. Thou art the Son of God-The bearing of Jesus together with the marvelous knowledge that he manifested drew forth from Nathanael this sincere and weighty confes-He declared that he was the sion. Messiah and the long-expected King of Israel. 50. Greater things than these-Jesus gave Nathanael to know that he should see greater proofs of divinity than he had yet beheld. Nathanael wondered at Christ's seeing him under the fig tree, but he should see greater displays of divine wisdom

himself many times. Questions-In what sense did God give his Son to the world? In what sense did Christ give himself as the world's Redeemer? How much did God love the world? What did John the Baptist announce to two of his disciples concerning Jesus? course did those disciples take? Why did they address Jesus as "Rabbi"? Who were the two disciples

did they go to see? PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Christ the wold's Redeemer. The price of redemption.

II. The power of redemption. 1. The price of redemption. Redemption, as used in religious phraseology, means to rescue from sin and its consequences. Its necessity is grounded in racial moral collapse through the disobedience of its federal head. Its origin is in the infinite. compassionate love of God (John 3:16). The first necessity in the individual



process is the restoration of forfeited moral standing and deranged moral relationships. This is possible only through provisions which, rendering complete atonement to assaulted holiness and entire satisfaction to offended justice, permit the righteous exercise of divine clemency in "the remission of sins that are past." The law can not, without self-destruction, relinquish its demands or remit its penalties, but can accept a properly accredited substitution. Here arises the necessity of the incarnation and the efficiency of the atonement. It is evident that Jesus regarded his own death as a ransom price paid for the redemption of mankind. "The Son of man (not of a man), came....to give his life a ransom for many." Apostolic language is equally plain (Gal. 3:13; Titus 2:14; 1 Pet. 1:18; 2:24; 1 John :2: 4:10). The unavoidable penalty of disobedience was immediate spiritual death, entailing physical death. This could be met vicariously only by the voluntary surrender of a life upon which the law had no punitive claims. Jesus as a racial representative, by his supreme act of "righteousness" (Rom. 3:25) beyond the personal demands of the law, created a new moral value which could be accepted as a racial atonement. Any higher offering was impossible; any lesser insufficient.

II. The power of redemption. The claims of the moral law include both conduct and character. Hence the second necessity of redemption is the enlisting of moral energies sufficient for the complete renewal of disordered moral nature. This is found in the immediate and individual operation of the Holy Ghost, the supreme arti efficient purchase of the atonement. 1. Redemption is universal. Both the fall and atonement are racial in extent. None are excluded from its provisions and possibilities. There is virtual sufficiency in the death of Christ for the salvation of the entire race, and personal efficiency for every man who meets its conditions. The individual choice is the determining factor. The purchase of the race was the price of one soul. Invitations as wide and varied as the world's need are extended. The entire value and virtue of the atonement are immeditaely available for every individual. 2. Redemption is complete. "That he might redeem us from all iniquity," is the



scope. The psalmist declares, "He restoreth my soul," and the moral uplift is as inclusive as the wreck of the fall. Spiritual disaster entailed mental and physical disorder and destruction. The entire being has been impaired. Spiritual restoration involves the rebuilding of the entire intellectual and physical manhood. The commencement is at the cross, the consummation is in the "eternal weight of glory."

W. H. C.

THREE NICE ONES.

CANDIED GINGER.

Scald and peel ginger root. Cut in convenient pieces for eating. Boil up three times in separate waters. Drain and measure. Add an equal amount of extracted honey and half as much water. Ering slowly to the boiling Whom | point and let simmer until translucent and very tender. Drain and spread on paraffin paper to dry. ORANGE SPONGE.

Three oranges, juice and pulp, 1-4 cup white sugar, 1/2 lemon, juice and pulp, 2½ pints of cold water.

Strain. Mix three tablespoons com-

starch in a little cold water etthe liquid and let boil ten or 15 minutes. Set aside to cool. Deat warres of three eggs and whip into the sponge with a Dover egg-beater, when it is ready to serve.

LIGHT SPONGE PUDDING. Mix a teaspoonful of flour with a little cold water until quite smooth. Add a well-beaten egg, a pinch of salt and a teacup of milk. Beat the mixture well, turn into an individual baking dish, which has been well buttered, cover with a greased or oiled paper, and steam gently for half an hour. Turn out and serve with sauce or fruit juice or some jam or jelly. It important that the pudding be steamed gently to prevent it from

Not Very Complimentary.

curdling.

Milton's mother was asking each member of the family which view of the sailor boy they preferred her to keep for them. One said she would like a side view, another a front view. and, when Milton's turn came, he, thinking he ought to say something different, earnestly requested a back

Evil of Substitution Exposed.

A dealer substitutes because he makes more profit on an inferior article. A local citizen was induced to take a substitute for Putnam's Corn Extractor, with the result that the substitute burnt his toes and failed to cure. Putnam's contains no acid and is guaranteed. Always get Putnam's Extractor, 25c, at all deal-

Spruce Used in Airplanes.

Because the government needs all the spruce for airplanes, the piano manufacturers of the United States are having a hard time to get sounding boards for their instruments. Spruce is the best wood the piano manufacturers can get for this purpose and they have used it in immense quantities for many years.

But sounding boards and airplane beams call for the same quality of stock-clear, straight-grained, toughfibred and free from blemishes. In their desire to assist the government in airplane construction the piano manufacturers have agreed to curtail their output 39 per cent. during the war. They can get along with the spruce stock now on hand for some time, they say. Meanwhile they will try to find a substitute for spruce.

Learn to Do Without.

One of the arts of life is to learn how to do without. Few of us have everything we consider desirable and if we grumble at every little deprivation we make ourselves miserable and our associates uncomfortable. To learn to do without and yet be cheery and happy, goes far toward making life a

"Now, Maria, we will have a course dinner." "Oh, John, you told me you would give me a fine one."—Baltimore apostle's statement of its purpose and



SHEEP TIPS FOR BEGINNERS.

the types and habits from a small flock than he can from a large one. A flock of 25 ewes would be sufficiently large from which to take note of the capacity of each for producing wool and lambs. With a small flock he is able to develop a conception of the type of ewe hat is prolific, motherly, and able to produce sufficient milk to rapidly grow her lambs. By observing certain individuals from day to day, he also becomes familiar with the habits of the sheep and learns to know when they are slightly "off" in health. A little attention in the first stage of illness will frequently restore a sheep to complete health, while if neglected until the animal no longer attempts to the glass then being bedded in the stay with the flock, the task of treating it is much mere difficult.

Except in certain periods such as lambing time, 15 to 25 ewes require fourth of an inch; and so on until each head. He should have enough to justify giving them adequate attention, for a busy man with three or four sheep on his hands will find they require more time than the returns will justify, and he will be apt to not give them the care they should have. CHARACTERISTICS OF BREEDING

For breeding purposes ewes should be well grown, healthy and spirited They should be sound in mouth and milking organs; should be from one to four years of age, and covered with dense coats of marketable wool. They should be uniform in body lines, showing capacity for feed.

be in good health, which is indicated by lively, energetic movements, by a bright, clean sin, deep pink except in occasional specimens of the dark-faced breed, and by bright eyes, with prelty of red blood shown in the veins of the whites of the eyeballs.

tor which too often is partly everlocked in selecting breeding ewes. A ewe yielding less than eight pounds should be discarded unless she is an exceptional producer of lamos. To get a fleece of desirable weight, the hidy must be densely covered with wool. The purchaser should see to it that the belly is well covered and that the wool extends to the knees and hocks, and also over the forehead and cheeks. 'The fleece should be even in quality, and for farm flocks should grade from one fourth blood staple to fine staple. In addition to its commercial value a dense, compact fleece protects her health by keeping her skin dry and by lessening the effects of sudden changes

straight body lines are likely to have well-formed lambs and to nourish them well.

THE KIND OF RAM TO BUY. In the selection of the ram there should be even more care taken than in the case of the ews. It is an old saying that "a good ram is half the flock, and a bad one is more than half." possible, a pure bred ram should be secured, because he will impress his

A Cure for **Bad Breath** "Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or un bowel." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Seigel's Carative Syrup



Th beginner in sheep raising can acquire more information regarding

EWES.

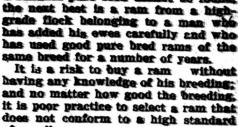
It is highly important that the ewon

The best ewe for the beginner is from two to thre years old. At this age they are in their prime for producing lambs and wool. Having raised from one to two crops of lambe they have less trouble in delivering their lambs and are better mothers than young ewes.

The wool is a very important facin temperature.

Ews having capacious bodies and

at druggists. 15 to 30 drope after meals, cler.n up your food passage and stop the bad breath edor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get



rester degree than will a grade. It suitable pure bred cannot be found

does not conform to a high standard of excellence. In selecting the ram, one should endeavor to get one, that is bold in head features and strong in constitution. He should be active, vigorous and from 1

to 3 years old; symmetrical and evenly covered with a dense fleece. It is possible at times to secure an

excellent pure-bred ram for a grade flock at a comparatively cheap price, because he is deficient in one or two breed characteristics. In hornless breeds, a ram having strong stubs of horns cannot be sold at a high figure: nor can a ram having dark wool on his head command a high price if the breed requirement calls for white wool in that region. In case a man starts with a ram belonging to a breed generally recognized as being adapted to his community, he should select rams of that breed year after year.' Hy using care in selecting his rams he sould be able to correct any marked deficiency in his flock without introducing a ram of another breed.

The surest way to have an early garden next spring is to prepare a hotbed and a cold frame, or a combination of the two, before the ground freezes this fall. After the ground freezes hard it will be impossible to dig a pit properly and construct the frame preparatory to making a hotof boards and sash or light canvas for a covering. Standard hotbed sash are 3 by 6 feet in size, and the frame can be made to fit one, two or more of these sashes. The framework of boards should be 18 to 24 inches high at the back or north side and 10 to 12 inches

Wood's Phosphoding.

The Great English Remedy.
Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins, Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worm, Despondency, Loss of Kacryn, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory. Price \$1 per box, six for \$5. One will pleace, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain play on receipt of price. New pemphlet mailed free. THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., IORONIO, CHI. (Trundy Window.)

hight at the front or south side. The

frame should be so arranged that the sash will not only clide on ways but also may be lifted or titled at any angle for ventilation. The framework should be painted, and the sash should be given at least two coats of white lead and linseed oil, with a little drier added, before the glass is put in. In glazing hotbed sash the putty is first spread in the grooves on the sach bars, putty and well pressed down. The bottom light or glass in each row should be put in first; then the second light section of the sash is filled, the last St. Lawrence granulated piece of glass being cut to fill out the remaining space. Each piece of glass is fastened in place by means of special glazing points driven into the

wooden sash bar. The hotbed pit should be 12 to 14 inches dec, and just a trifle smaller 5 20-lb., 40c; 10 10-lb., 50c ever bags. than the framework of boards. The dirt removed from the pit is used to bank around the frame. The pit may be filled with leaves during the early winter to prevent the soil freezing, and the sash stores where they will be protected from the weather until time to start plants in the bed. If this part of the work is done there will be no difficulty in getting an early start for a spring garden.

Worth Remembering.

The standard measuring cup holds one-half pint. ,

Nut bread is very good for the children's lunch basket, and grown-ups Calves enjoy it also.

It is said that yeast cakes will kill rats or mice, if left where they can eat them. Substitute flours, such as rice, har-

ley, potato, etc., require longer baking Cats- Open. High Low. Apr. 1 and twice as much baking powd. Save every crumb of bread and bake July . . 0 71% 0 7214 0 7114 0 7214 a dei cate brown in the oven, then use as breakfast food with top milk. When using a food chorper, add a July . . 3 44 3 44 3 41 3 411/2 cracker the last thing. It will save

every bit of your food and leave the chopper clean. Don't wash anything that has held fat un'il von have set it en a warm range to melt all fat that clings to the

AVOID COUGHS and COUGHERS 30 DROSS-STORY COUGHLY JALF THIS FOR CHILDREN

Deception.

Frances and Agatha had been very carefully reared. Especially had they been taught that in no circumstances must they tell a lie-not even a "white lie"—or deceive any one.

One day, during a visit made by these little girls to an aunt in the country, they met a large cow in a field they were crossing. Much frightened, the young sisters stopped. not knowing what to do. Finally Frances said:

"Let's go right on, Agatha, and pretend that we are not afraid of it." But Agatha's conscience was not slumbering. "Wouldn't that be deceiving the cow?" she objected.

Bess-That's Mrs. Grabbit-she's a great war worker. Bob—Indeed! Bess -Yes, she's married four of her ire to soldiers.—TittRite



PARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce Butter, choice dairy 0 Do., creamery 0 60 Margarine, lb. 0 35 Eggs, new laid, dozen.. 0 45. Cneese, lb. 0 32. Dressed Poultry Turkeys, lb. 0 55 Fowl, 1b. 0 35 Chickens, roasting 0 40 Geese, lb. 0 30 Fruits-Apples, basket..... 0 40

Do., bbl. 5 00 Vegetables-Beets, peck Do., bag 100 Carrots, peck Do., bag Cabbage, each 0 10 Cauliflower each 0 20 Celery, head 10 10 Lettuce, 3 bunches for Do., head, 2 for Onions, 75-lb, sack 2 25 Do., basket 0 30 Do., pickling, basket. 0 40 Do., green, bunch .. 0 05

HOTEEDS AND COLD FRAMES. Leeks, bunch Parsley, bunch 0 05 Parsnips, bag Do., peck Potatoes, bag1 40 Rhubarb, 2 bunches for Sage, bunch 0 05 Spinach, peck 0 50 Savory, bunch 0 05 bed. The essentials are a framework Turnips, bag Do., peck MEATS-WHOLESALE. Beef, forequarters\$17 00 \$19 00 Do., hindquarters 28 00 30 00 Carcasses, choice 22 00 Do., medium 19 00 22 00

the currie. Do., common 17 50 19 00 Jack, feeling convers Veal, common, cwt. 13 00 15.00 turned to Lady Maud. Do., medium 20 00 23 00 What are you drink Dos, prime 25 00 26 00 or sweet?" Heavy hogs, cwt. 16 00 "Dry," said Lady Mar Shop hogs. cwt. 23 00 25 00 "Then try sweet," Abattoir hogs, cwt. 24 00 26 00 a laugh. "I heard a Mutton, cwt. 18 09 20 00 other day---Lamb, 1b. 0 28 0 30 "Then don't tell me, Spring lamb, each 12 00 15 00 her ladyship. "I abho SUGAR MARKET. andrums and charade The wholesale quotations to the re-

0 75

0 10

0 15

0 10

0 75

"Never mind Maud, tail trade on Canadian refined sugar. me," said Lady Pacew Toronto delivery, are now as follows: "Well, I don't know, Acadia granulated . . . 100-bags \$10 16 "Perhaps when Maud Do., No. 1 yellow .. . Do., No. 2 yellow . .. "I'll stop up my ea Do., No. 3 yellow ... Maud, and she covered Atlantic granulated . . " 10 16 tike appendages with h Do., No. 1 yellow . . 9 76 that looked to advanta Do., No. 2 yellow ... sition. Do., No. 3 yellow ... " 10 16 Dominion granulated . Do., No. 1 yellow ... " Do., No. 2 yellow ...

" f 9 76

9 56

10 16

9 66

Do., No. 3 yellow ..

Rednoths' granulated .

Do., No. 1 yellow ...

Do., No. 2 yellow ...

Do., No. 1 yellow ...

Do., No. 2 yellow ...

Cases-20 5-lb. cartons, 60c, and 50

2-1b. cartons 70c over bags. Gunnies.

Toronto Cattle Markets

Export cattle, choice\$14 00

Butcher cattle, choice..... 10 50

Eutcher cattle, medium 9 50

Butcher cattle, common .. 9 00

Butcher cows, choice..... 10 75 Butcher cows, medium 9 50

Butcher buils ... 9 25 Feeding steers ... 9 50

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Exchange yesterday were as follows:

May .. x 70% 0 71% 0 70% 0 71%

May . . 0 99% 1 02% 0 99% 1 02%

July . . 1 00% 1 02% 1 00% 1 01%

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

carload lots, standard flour quoted at

\$11.80 a barrel in 98-lb. cotton sacks.

Barley, 93c to \$1.04. Rye, No. 2,

\$1.651/2. Bran, \$38.00. Flax, \$3.74 to

The Candid Friend.

Alleged Composer (at piano)-Lis-

ten to this. (He does brutal things

to the instrument.' How do you like

it? Too little air and too many vari-

ations perhaps? The Helpless Friend

the window.)-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

-Yes! give me more air. (He opens

One way for a woman to get all

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

SPECIALISTS

Call or send history for free advice. Medicina furnished in tablet form, Hours—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DRS. SOPER & WHITE

25 Torento St., Torento, Out.

puffed up is with a powder puff.

Minneapolis-Flour 15c higher; in

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain

f.o.b....

Tev . . . 3 54 3 54% 3 50

utcher canners

Stockers, choice

Stockers, light

pringes, choice

Milkers, choice

Export cattle, medium ...

Export bulls

Max-

Barley-

Do., No. 3 yellow

Barrels-5c over bags.

Do., No. 3 yellow ...

"Come," said Jack, ing." and, being in a s pretended to pull them when his hands touch Maud, with a little pus of the mouth, let then patiently.

医巴巴巴巴巴

"Try the capon," sai

"Well, I will," said

"Dare I ask your adv

"Oh, yes," said Lady

lawyers like cases well

Mr. Shallop laughed

"I should say

Porter cut a wing.

Shallop, with a smile,

ful one.

tously.

"When," said Jack, like corn?" "When it's wheat," lop, at once. "That's ve 'And very silly," sa with gravious queen came from Mr. Fopton has an odor of his absu

"No," said Jack, look invented it. Don't Mand, I have caught y net. And now I will the same Moet, if you dear hdy, shall pour it Lady Maud was in go when Mr. Porter, with ity, approached with took it in her dainty l testing that she should Jack's glass.

Through the several the termination of the talk ran trippingly, ha tonally by a hearty and a smooth, well-bre Lady Maud, and then ping her glass of old well arose, saying, as door open for them: "Don't lot Mr. Sha Into a business chat,

shall not have the t come. "All right," said Jac to his place. Mr. Porter, with co iability, put two easy fire for the gentlen of of the special Pare them, and withdrew. Jack strolled to the

took his seat. "Snowing," he said "Heaven help the Jack, with a touch of "Yes, lust 50," carelessly. "A grea about lately," and he and looked at the fir and the warmth ga. ish from that reflec "Too much," said the way," he said, sort of institution in east of London?"

"Yes, hundreds,"

"Of what class do 3

cleans

