FOR SALE

Horn Sheep Polled Angus Cattle Breeding Ewes and Ewe Lambs for Sel Also Two Young Bulls Write for prices Forster Farm, Oakville, Out. SHOES Slipped in Place

Shoe Laces.

footwear seems to be ingenious invention be placed on the marye the London Graphic emovable sole the old e new is slipped in, for a new pair of laces! blee the ordinary varin two parts, the wearhich can be removed, newed in a second or se of tools or imple

thousand pounds a by the War Office in is expected, this invenfor the army. Apart the immense importlitary point of view of adoption of the sysof the difficulties of campaign. Instead of of new boots would ly lighter load of soles

the Loss

ALIZATION

e come two evil-lookouldn't wonder if we

wi so. By the bye. ou lent me this morn-Blaetter.

at parrot so profane?"

awared the sailor man, my fault. Every time a bad owrd, it makes gets a chance to learn

potished walnut stock, sec. Boys, this is the se, only, of Dr. Materin's sty known is all cases of

hen you have sold the S his handrome Air Biffe, ck what you cannot sell.

Toronto, Est.

**Bread** 

PPERS

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RONTO, ONT

invigorator, a Grand is the Pille we said way with the pille— This is the change Sand us your order boxes, post paid. If we the money \$2.50 ES WATER

# Sanday School.

LESSON 1.-JAN. 2 1910.

John, the Forerunner of Jesus.-Commentary .- I. John's coming

I. In those days-About midsummer A. D. 26 John the Baptist began his ministry and continued a half year before Christ appeared as a public teacher. Jesus was still living at Nazareth. John the Baptist-He was the son of Zacharias and Elizabeth, both of the priestly trile (Luke 1: 5.) Elizabeth was a cousin of Mary, hence John and Jesus were second cousins. John was consecrated as a Nazarine (Luke 1: 15), according to the vow given in Num. 6. All that we know of his history from his birth to the beginning of his public ministry is contained in the verse, "And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, and was on the deserts till the day of his showing into Israel" (Luke 1: 90.) ng John was divinely commisreaching—John was divinely commis-sion, therefore he had a message. He proximed the speedy coming of the Chief. Wilderness—This was not an un-interfect region, but one thinly populat-ed, at was the wild country west of the was the wild country west of the

Jordan and the Dead Sea. 2. Repent ye Repentance includes sorrow for sin and and a turning from it. To repent implies a change of purpose and that new purpose shown by right conduct. Kingdom of heaven—The Jews were looking for the Messiah and expected him to establish a kingdom of earthly splendor. Their views were wrong, but they maintained them tenaciously. The new kingdom was to be spiritual. Christ was to be King, to rule in the hearts of men. At hand—It was only a few months, or possibly a few days, before the King would appear to establish the kingdom.

3. This is he-Matthew refers now to the prophecy concerning John. Esias— This is the Greek form of the Hebrew name Isaiah. The prophecy occurs in Isa. 40: 3. The voice-Attention is not drawn to the person of the speaker, but compare himself with Jesus? What is to the message. John did not wish to meant by the fan and the threshing exalt himself. He was willing to be sim-floor? The garner? The fire? ply a "voice" proclaiming th ecoming King. Crying in the wilderness—There was activity and earnestness in delivering the message. The prophecy was literally fulfilled as to the messenger, the message and the place. Prepare ye the way-The King was soon to come and suitable preparations must be made. In ancient times the approach of a monarch was heralded long enough beforehand for the inhabitants of the country through which he was to pass to put the road in readiness. Valleys were filled and hills lowered.

4. A raiment of camel's hair-A cloth made from the long and shaggy hair of the camel. Bishop Porteous says, "This raiment of camel's hair was nothing elee than that sackcloth of which we read so much in the scriptures." Leathern girdle-Undressed skin. The girdle was used to gather in and hold the loose flowing garments worn in the East. Meat-"Food"-R. V. Locusts-"The common brown locust is about three inches in length and the general form that of the grasshopper."—Harris. the deserts where locusts abount. Wild honey-Honey was found in abunddeposited by bees in trees and fits of the rocks. Honey and logusts were often mixed as an article of food. Elijah was a type of John. The two were alike in their disposition and manner of living. 5. Went out to him-John's preaching place was in the desert but the people found him. There was intense itnerest. The Messiah was being anounced. Multitudes came from near and from far, insomuch that Matthew "All Judea, and all the region round about Jordan." 6. Baptized-John was preaching reepntance, and in presenting themselves for baptism the people declared that they did gepent.

This application of water to the body was a sign of the inward work of repentance. II. The Pharisees reproved (vs. 7-10)

7. Pherisees and Sadducees-The interest arused by John's preaching affected all classes. The Phaisees were a set of Jews claiming to be the strict observers of the law. Their name means "separation." At this time their religion was formal and lifeless. The Sadducees were materialists, denying the resurrection and the existence of spiritual beings. come to his baptism-The announcement of the coming Christ attracted them. Some were doubtless genuine seekers after truth, but more were merely curious or seeking after worldly advancement. generation of vipers—The serpent in the Bible is an emblem of evil. John understood the character of those to whom he spoke and addressed them as a brood of vipers or serpents. who hath warned you—Has any preaching or exhortation moved you to realize the deceitfulness and selfishness of your hearts? the wrath to come-The divine indignation, or the punishment that will come on the guilty.-Barnes. This can be escaped mly by experiencing the inward change set forth by this fearless preacher. 8. worthy of repentance (R. V.)— had not shown themselves truly person. The fact that they desired baptized did not change their nature. Repentance is manifested by an awkened conscience, godly sorrow for sin, confession and reformation. 9. we have Abraham to our father-Th eJews boasted of their descent from Abraham and depended upon that fact largely for future salvation. Even the added advantage of baptism would not constitute them children of God. Ancestry could not save them. children unto Abraham —Their boast was vain. If simply to be the descendents of Abraham would secure the favor of God, there could easfly be multitudes in that class, for God could take the stones lying along the

Jordan and make of them children of Abraham. 10. and even now (R. V.) - Moral and spiritual character from this time is the test that determines destiny. No mere externalism avails anything. the axe is faid unto the roof of the trees. The figure is that of a woodman who is examining the trees of his orehard to determine which are profitable and which are not. with a view to cutting down the latter. This may refer to the Jewish nation which was soon to be destroyed because of their rejection of Jesus, but it also has emphatic reference to individual character and destiny. bringeth not

determines our fruit, and our fruit shows what we are. III. Christ's mission announced (vs. 11,

11. He that cometh after me- John does not lose sight of the fact that he is but the forerunner of Jesus, nor is he silent regarding it. Mightier than I -He understood the character and power of him whose coming he heralded. Shoes-These were sandals simply covering the soles of the feet and bound upon them with thongs, or leathern strings. Not worthy to bear-The sandals were removed upon entering a house. It was the duty of a servant to loosen the sandals of his master and to mare for them. This was a lowly service, yet John declares himself upworthy to perform it. Baptize you with the Holy Ghost—The baptism with water was an outward act, the baptism with the Holy Spirit was inward. "While John could only bid them repent, and symbolize their purification by the washing of water, Jesus could really purify them, and give them a new heart by the Holy Spirit, and the fire of divine life and love."-Abbott.

12. Fan is in his hand-Reference is made to a winnowing fan, or shovel, by means of which the chaff could be separated from the wheat by exposing them to the wind. Purge-Cleanse. Floor-The Oriental threshing floor was a flattened space of ground made hard for threshing the grain. Wheat into the garner-The wheat was to be placed in the granary, where it would be safe from the elements and from enemies. It is here used as a figure of heaven. as fire is the figure of hell.

Questions.-Who were the parents of John and what was their character? What is meant by the wilderness? What was the theme of John's preaching? What was the prophecy concerning him? Describe John the Baptist with respect to his clothing and food. Where did he preach? Who heard him? What Old Testament prophet did he resemble? What did John say to the Pharisees and Sadducees? Describe these classes of people. How did John

#### PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS .

The preacher. Four hundreds years before John came, Malachi had written, Behold, I will send my messenger Mal. 3: 1). Seven hundred years before Isaiah had written, "The voice of him that crieth" (Isa. 40: 31. John was more than a prophet (Matt. 11: 11). He was not only the last prophet of the old dispensation (Matt. 11: 13), but the beginner of the new (Acts 1: 21, 22: 10: 37). In personality and preaching he belonged with the Old Testament prophets; in humility and devotion, with the New Testament preachers. For years he prepared the way before the Lord, then he eried to the people, "Prepare ye the way." He preached "re-pentance," and his coarse clothing and plain food were object lessons upon his word. His life kept step with his lips. No wonder that "all men counted" that John "was a prophet indeed." The proclamation. God compares stern

Bible truth to an ax (v. 10). Like an an ax, his word is sharp and powerful (Heb. 4. 12). He who wields it should. like John, be filled with and led by the Spirit. Some of John's words were: 1. "Prepare ye the way of the Lord" (v. despondency with joyful praise; tear down every mountain of pride and conceit and selfishness by lowly, loving acts of kindness (Isa. 40. 3, 4). 2 "Make his paths straight" (v. 3). Have no crooked ways. Indulge in no underhand practises. Do not slyly take a few peanuts from a fruit-stand, nor rob a melon patch or corn field, nor steal a ride on a car, nor copy the example of of some industrious pupil, nor cheat even for fun in playing games, nor play for keeps, nor follow the crooked ways of the mercantile world. Be straightforward, be honest, be true. How? By looking constantly at the Christ. If you look at circumstances, discouragements, past failures, or the wrong-doings of others, your path will be crooked. You can only make his paths straight by 'looking' to Him (Heb. 12. 1, 2). 3. "Bring forth therefore fruits meet for repentance" (v. 8). Repentance is a prominent scripture theme. Our Lord preached repentance (Matt. 4. 17). He commanded us to preach it (Luke 24, 47). It was the theme of apostolic preaching (Acts 2. 38: 3. 19: 17. 30; 26. 20). True repentance is a heart broken for sin, and a life broken from sin. 4. "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire" (v. 11). Fire burns, brightens, blesses. John the apostle saw "seven lamps of fire. which are the seven spirits of God," the fulness of the Holy Spirit (Rev. 4. 5). "The spirit of holiness" (Rom. 1. 4), "the spirit of ... burning" (Isa. 4. 4), consumes, refines, purifies, sanctifies, makes holy. Fire warms, soothes, melts and moves. The tongue of fire (Acts. 2. 3) is God's message of blessing. Prayer under the power of the Holy Spirit brings conviction

to sinners, and encouragement to saints. The Proclaimed. John was always disciples heard John and followed Jesus bantized with the Holy Spirit and fire. John only baptised with water (v. 11). Jesus was "the Word" (John 1. 1).
John was only "the voice" to draw man to his great Successor (John 1. 23). Jesus must increase, John must decrease (John 3. 30). Jesus was preferred before John (John 1. 27, 30), for the disciples heard John and followed Jesus (John 1. 37). Jesus was "the Christ," John only "sent" John 1. 20; 3. 28). Jesus was "that prophet," John was only His herald (John 1. 21). Jesus was "the Light," John was "a witness." John was "a witness" (John ', 7). Jesus was the Bridegroom, John only the Bridegroom's friend (John 3. 29). John's words and his work all pointed to an-

other, who was soon to appear. New Year Greeting.

H andy nniversary rovidentially roviding

ecessary icuses hereby

Y ou

Wonderful Cure for Catarr Colds, Bronchitis, Throat Catarrh. Weakness.

To cure an ailment in the throat or chest, to rout out Catarrh or Asthma, it is essential that the medicine be conveyed direct to the affected parts. This is why no other remedy has achieved such world-wide success as

Catarrhozone, which alone can be breathed in one second to every air cell in the breathing organs. The healing vapors of Catarrhozone mix with the breath and descend through the throat, down the bronchial tubes,, to the deepest air cells in the lungs all parts are saturated with the rich piney essences that east, heal and cure. Catarrhozone has en

tirely displaced the oldfashioned remedies, such as cough syrups,, sprays, tablets and sedative powders. It contains none of the opium, chloral and drowsy narcotics so commonly found in liquid cough and catarrh remedies. The extraordinary curative power of Catarrho-

zone is well explained in

a letter from A. B. Cow-

an, the well-known restauranter of Carleton, who writes: "Some time ago I suffered severely BREATHE CATARRECZONE from a frightful cold in the head and chest. It was nothing but one continual cough, hawk, headache from morning till night. My nose and throat were so completely stuffed up that I could scarcely breathe. Catarrhozone eased the cough instantly, that would not yield even to the doctor's medicines. Hour by hour Catarrhozone relieved and by pursuing its treatment I have been permanently cured of all

trace of Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchial Irritation " Once you try Catarrhozone you'll realize how indispensable it is-the large dollar size contains an indestructible hard rubber inhaler and sufficient medication to last two months. Smaller trial sizes 25c. and 50c. Beware of the substitutor and imitators of Catarrhozone -use the genuine and you'll get cured. By mail from the Catarrhozone Company, Kingston, Ont.



CARE OF MILK AND CREAM ON THE FARM.

(By Edgar L. Vincent.)

It is a real art to take care of milk as it should be done. In the first place, think for a moment that milk is not a liquid like water. Water is slow to take Milk quickly reaches out and brings in from far and near all that may be there n the way of bad smells and rarely lets go of them. Often we think that by running milk through an aerator we can rid it of any such offensive odor. But if we ever get rid of bad tastes and smells it must be before they evre get mto our milk.

Bearing this in mind, we see how neressary it is to feed only such things as shall give to the milk cow's produce the very sweetest of flavor. know what an effect it has upon milk to have our cows eat leeks in the soring of the year, or by any means to get hold of an onion. Everything that would in any such way give an unpleasant odor to milk must be avoided.

DON'T LEAVE MILK IN THE STABLE.

And then, how few of us realize the danger of leaving milk in the stable after it has been drawn' Most farmers are quite eareless in this respect, "My stable s cleaned out every day before I milk." they say. "I brush my cows before I begin milking. Surely I do not need to be lectured on this point." All true, and yet, who ever saw a stable in which the air was perfectly pure? There will alwave be some particles of dust floating about in the air. These will surely make their way into the milk pail or can if it be standing in the barn. For that son, it is best to get up the moment a cow is finished and take the milk out of the stable for straining. Every possible source of infection coust be guarded against, and this is one of them.

Again, how is it with the pails, cans and other things we use around our dairies? Are they kept as clean as they might be? Most farmers would feel indignant if they were to be told that they are careless about washing milk things. They think they are as neat as can be, and are not patient with the one who tries to tell them how they might improve their ways. At the risk of incurring displeasure may we not say after all that we all might be more careful than we are? First, then, no rusty ail. pan or can should ever be used for milk. We cannot get such a utensil really clean. The rusty places are dangerous places, do the best we can. So let's get new, whole cans the moment our old ones show signs of breaking away. The same with pails and pans.

WASHING THE CANS AND PAILS. And then, think of this. The moment hot water touches milk it curdles it and makes it hard to get off the side of the can or pails. But by taking cool water all particles may be rinsed off, and if this be followed by scalding hot water we may be sure of getting clean things, particularly if we turn the scalding water out and rinse with cold. Sunshine will finish the good job we have done; and for that reason, we will do well to turn our tin things all up out of doors where the light and fresh air may get in and around them every day. What a sweet, indescribable smell there is about a can thus cleansed! It is a joy to the list days with thee more bright! a can thus cleansed! It is a joy to the good butter-maker, for then she knows her work has not been in vain.

forth good fruit—This expression teaches We all hate the people who said just Again, if milk be set at home for the individual responsibility. What we are the bright things we were going to say. home dairy, in open pans as some do

removed as possible from the smells of the housebold. A building on purpose for this is a splendid thing.

Cream, taken from milk either with ; separator or by the old-fashioned way of setting, never can safely be exposed to the sir. If it is, no one may know what odors it may not have absorbed. It is fine to have a vessel of some kind so closely covered that it will be practically air tight. Only when more eream is added ought this vessel to be opened before churning time. Then the new cream should be quickly stirred in with the other, and the cover tightly replaced.

HANDLING WITH THE HANDS. One thing more. Do we think how careless we are about touching butter, cream or milk with bare hands? "Why, always wash my hands before I do anything about this work. I don't need any advice on that point." And yet, because milk, cream and butter are so much like a sponge, it is exceedingly difficult to wash the hands so clean that they will not by contact carry something we do not want to the fin-ished product. For that reason, be chary how you take your finger to run around the edge of the can or pan or any other vessel upon which cream has risen when you wish to separate the cream from the milk. Look out how you take your hand to get the last particles of cream from the pail when you empty it into the churn. When working butter do it with a good wooden ladle, which has been washed as clean as the mountain

But how shall we do these things! Take a knife when you run round the edge of the risen cream. After you have poured all the cream you can get out of the pail, take a little cold water in the nail, carefully rinse it around and pour the whole out. Usually very little cream will remain after that

PURE WATER. May I not add one caution more? around the dairy things. We cannot be water really above reproach for the im- bushels at 41c. portant work of making butter. Water well perfectly pure? When you smell clover. Straw is quoted at \$17 to \$17.50 of it, is there no unpleasant odor? Does for bundled. it taste perfectly sweet and clean If so, you are wonderfully blessed. I hope there will come a day when every farmer will have a well drilled right down to the heart of the rock. That is the only way to be really sure that we have pure water. Dug wells are almost universally unclean. They are little more than reservoirs for water that comes in from doubtful sources. Work hard, then, to have pure water for all dairy work. It is absolutely necessary to the making of strictly first-class butter.

# ATTENDED BY **FIVE DOCTORS**

But Got No Relief Until He Used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Wonderful Cure of A. F. Richard. Who Was Tortured by Rheumatism and Kindred Pains, Sets St. Ignace, Kent Co., N. B., Dec. 27 .-

(Special).-After being tortured for four years with Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins, and getting no relief from five doctors whom he called in, Mr. Antoine F. Richard, a well-known farmer living near here, is spreading the good news that he is once more a well man, and that he owes his cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his wonderful cure. Mr. Richard says:

"I was a helpless man in July, 1907. For four years I had endured the greatest torture from Backache, Rheumatism, Stiffness of the Joints and Pains in the Loins. I had dark circles under my eyes, my head ached and I was rels: Beaver, \$4.55 per cwt. in bags. often dizzy. I was attended by five doc- These prices are for delivery here. Car tors, but not one of them could help

"Then I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and after the first few doses I began to improve. I used four boxes in all and and new I am working every day on the farm a well man. I owe my wonderful cure to Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else." There is no case or kind of Kidneyl Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills will not cure.

# MISS ASQUITH.

#### Death of Hon. Archibald Gordon Has Caused Illness.

London, Dec. 27 .- The death of Hon Archibald Gordon was a great grief to Miss Violet Asquith, who was at his bedside as he passed away. A few minutes before he died. Mr. Gordon held to 41-2c, and the common stock at 21-2 her hands clasped in his, whispering his to 31-2c per pound. There were a few farewell and his vows of eternal love.

When his eyes were closed for the last time, she threw herself across his body, clasping his hands, kissing his dead face and hysterically pouring out words of love and entreaty.

It took the united efforts of the entire party to force her away from the couch and from the room. In a neighboring room she became violently hysterical, and the utmost efforts of her father and stepmother to quiet her were during the past week. The weather has

unavailing. She is now quite prostrated and lying ill at Winchester, where her fiance died.

A New Year's Hymn.

Break, new-born year, on glad eyes break! Melodious voices move! On rolling Time! thou canst not make The Father cease to love.

The Savior still deth stay: The New Year comes: but Spirit sweet, Our hearts in tears may oft run o'er:

Our sins are swelling evermore: But pardoning grace still streams Lord! from this year more service win,

Then we may bless its precious things
If earthly cheer should come.
Or gladsome mount on angel wings
If thou shouldst take us home.

—Thomas H. Gill

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Trade was brisk, considering that it is so close to the end of the year. It is many years since all classes of live stock sold at such high prices as are now being paid. Butchers—Geo. Rowntree bought for

the Harris Abattoir Company, 292 cattle-butchers' steers and heifers at \$4.60 to \$5.40; cows, \$1.75 to \$4.35; bulls at \$2 to \$4.35 per cwt. Stockers and Feeders—Mr. Murby re-

ports prices strong at unchanged quo-tations, as follows: Best steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs. each, at \$4 to \$4.60; best steers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, \$3.75 to \$4.15; best stockers, 600 to 700 lbs. ea., at \$3.40 to \$3.80. Milkers and Springers-Christmas holidays being at hand, the demand for milkers and springers has fallen off, and

prices are easier. Prices for those offered to-de- ranged at from \$30 to \$60 each. Extra quelity cows would bring more money. Veal calves Receipts of veal calves

were light; prices firm, at \$4 to \$7 per Sheep and Lambs-Export ewes, \$4

to \$4.50; cuils and rams, \$3 to \$3.25; lambs. \$6.50 to \$6.90 per cwt. Hogs-Mr. Harris reports the market steady at \$8 per cwt. for selects, fed and watered, and \$7.75 f.o.b. cars at country points.

#### FARMERS' MARKET.

The offerings of grain continue limited, amounting to only 500 bushels today. Wheat, firm, with sales of, 100 bushels of fall at \$1.09, and of 100 That is in regard to the water used bushels of goose at \$1.04 to \$1.05. Barley pectations of earlier in the season. unchanged, 100 bushels selling at 63 to too careful here. On few farms is the 64c. Oats, steady, with sales of 200 a great many re-orders for Christman

Hay in moderate supply, with sales are particularly good. of 20 loads at \$17 to \$21 a ton for timout of dug wells is almost universally of 20 loads at \$17 to \$21 a ton for tim-liable to criticism. Is that from your othy, and at \$10 to \$16 for mixed and

for bundled.				
Dressed hogs are stead	۲.	with	pri	c
ruling at \$10.75 to \$11.25.	• 7		P	
Wheat, white, new	1	09	\$ 1	
Do., red, new		09	1	
Do., goose	1	04	ī	
Oats. bush	0		0	
Peae, bush	0	88	0	
Barley, bush		63	0	
Rye, bush		70	0	
Hay, timothy, ton			21	
Do., mixed, ton	10	00	16	
Straw, per ton	1.	(10)	17	
Seeds-	••	00		
Alsike, fancy, bush	6	50	6	
Do., No. 1	6		6	
Do., No. 2	5	15(1)	5	
Do., No. 3	5	25	. 5	
Pod slover V 1 14 1	9		J	

	0 .00	0 13
Do., No. 1	6 15	6 35
Do., No. 2	5 60	5 85
Do., No. 3	5 25	5 50
Red clover, No. 1, tush.	7 50	8 25
Timothy	1 40	1 60
Dressed hogs	10 75	11 25
Butter, dairy	0 26	0 30
Do inferior	0 22	0 24
Eggs. new laid, dozen.	0 45	0 55
Do., fresh	0 35	0 40
Chickens, Ib	0 15	0 17
Ducks, lb	0 15	0 17
Turkeys. lb	0 21	0 23
Geese. lb	0 13	0 15
Fowl. lb	0 11	0 13
Apples. bbl	2 00	3 50
Potatoes, bag, by lead	0 55	0 60
Celery, dozen	0 30	0 40
Onions. bag	1 00	1 10
Cauliflower, dozen	0.75	1 25
Cabbage, dozen	0 50	0 60
Beef, hindquarters	8.50	10 00
Do., forequarters	6 00	7 00
Do., choice, carcass	8 (11)	8 50
Do., medium, careass		7 50
Mutton, per cwt		9 00
Veal, prime, per ewt		10 50
Spring lamb, per ewt		12 50
		00

SUGAR MARKET. St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as fol lows: Granulated, \$4.85 per cwt. in barrels: No. 1 golden, \$4.45 per ewt, in barlots 5c less. In 100-pound bags prices are 5e less.

#### OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Wheat-December \$1.00 1-4. \$1.03 5-8. Oats-December 34c, May 367-8

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. steady at 13 to 141-2c per pound for live cattle, dressed weight: Liverpool, 121-2 to 131-2c: refrigerator beef steady, at And flirting? Well, it's rather hard;

10 1-4 to 10 1-2c per pound. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal-About 1.368 head of butch-200 calves, 538 sheep and lambs and 935 And spending money, too, I'll quithogs were offered for sale at the east end abattoir this forenoon. Trade in cattle was dull. None of the sales today exceeded 61-4c per pound, and from that down to 43-4e per pound for prime beeves; pretty good cattle sold at 31-2 superior cows and springers, which sold at from \$55 to \$65 each, the others bringing from \$35 to \$50 each, Calves sold at from \$3 to \$12 each. Sheep sold at 41-2c per pound. Lambs at 6 to 61-2c. Good lots of fat hogs sold at 83-4e per pound.

#### **BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW**

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say trade there has shown little change ground hog is."

#### **BRONCHITIS** If Maglected, it some reaches the Lungs

and may Prove Fatal. Mr. G. L. Garrow of 116 Millicent St., Toronto, writes under date of September 13, 1908, "One year ago this spring! contracted a severe cold in the chest, which developed into Bronchi's. I took three kinds of medicine and found no improvement. Afriend of mine advised me to try PSYCH.NE and inthree days I feit like a new managain. I desire to let others know what a valuable cure you have in PSY-CHINE for it cured me where all other medicines hadfailed. I am more than thankful to be well again, and for the sake of others who

may beill, you may publish this testimonial."

Stop that cold or the results will be perious. You can do this by toning up the system with PSYCHINE.

For Sale by all Druggists, SSc. & \$1 per bottle Dr. T. A. SLOCUM LIMITED,



been hardly cold enough to much en courage the movement of heavy winter dry goods, but there is now an excellent business moving in all sorts of holiday lines, and re-orders for these goods are not infrequent. The volume of general wholesale trade is seasonably light, although a good volume of business is still coming in for spring goods. Country trade is reported active.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the retail holiday trade is now in full swing and the volume of business being done is well up to the optimistic ex-Wholesale trade is moderate, although goods are coming in. Western orders

Winnipeg reports say an excellent trade is moving in all lines of business. Vancouver and Victoria reports say an excellent trade is moving all along

the coast. Quebec reports to Bradstreet's: More snow has had a desirable effect and roads are reported in good condition.

Hamlton reports say a good retail trade is moving in all lines of trade there. Holiday goods are in active demand, and the total volume of trade is going to be exceedingly heavy. London reports say retail trade is

Ottawa reports say there has been no change in business conditions there during the week other than a pronounced increase in the retail trade in holiday

# TWO BIG DEALS.

#### Lontreal House and Inland Co. are Interested.

Winnipeg. Man., Dec. 27.-It is announced in Fort William that the Inland Navigation Company of Hamilton has purchased a large area of water front property on which a dock and freigh sheds will be erected for storage of cargoes to be brought by the company from Hamilton by their large fleet of 1 10 freighters. The purchase price is said 1 25 to be a quarter of a million dollars. The company next season will be a big onepetitor for western business.

Montreal. Dec. 27. Negotiations now give promise of being completed by which outside interests will secure con-10 50 trol of the biggest departmental store in Montreal, that of Henry Morgan & Co.

The entire business is now under option, and it is understood it is to be the same syndicate with which the Hamilton house of Thomas C. Watkins & Co. recently became identified.

The Morgan house is the oldest retail departmental store in Canada, it having been seventy-two years in business. Is occupies the finest site in the retail district in Montreal, and the deal would take in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000.

### New Year Resolutions.

To drink no more I now desire-Except when I am dry; London-London cables for cattle are And smoking, too, I'll shun, of course-At least, that is, I'll try!

> But like cures like, they say And so to break myself I'll try The homeopathic wav!

That is, unless my watch will bring Ten dollars more in pawn! And swearing, also, I'll avoid: Please don't say that I scoff,

For swearing I hate so very much,

As soon as it's all gone-

I'll e'en stop swearing off. -Bohemian A LITTLE LITERALIST

(Everybody's Magazine.)

Teacher was teiling her class little stories in natural history, and she asked if anyone could tell her what a ground hog was. Up went a little hand, waving frantically.

"Well, Carl, you may tell us what a "Please, ma'am, it's sausage."

# In all cases of

COLDS, ETC. of all horses, broodmares, colts, stallions, is to

# "SPOHN THEM"

on their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c and \$1:00; \$5.50 and \$11.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists and harness dealers.

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