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LESSON VIII.-AUG. 21, 1910.

Jesus Nearing Jerusalem.-Matt. 20: 17-34.

Commentary.-I. Jesus fortells his death (vs. 17-19). 17. going up to Jerusalem-Jerusalem was situated upon hills so that it was properly stated that Jesus was going "up from the Jordan." This was his last approach to the city before his crucifixion. Farrar says, "There are rew protures in the gospel more striking than this of Jesus going forth to his death, and walking alone along the path into the deep valley, while behind him in awful reverence and mingled anticipations of dread and hope, the disciples walked, and dared not disturb his meditations." took . . . disciples apart Jesus took them aside by themserves, for there were many on their way to attend the Passover. The instruction that he was about to give was for them alone. 18. The Son of Man-The name often applied by our Lord to himself. shall be betrayed unto the chief priests, etc.—Jesus gave his disciples particulars as to the coming betrayal. The high officials of the Jewish nation were the ones who would plot against him and procure the death sentence. He had twice before this foretold his death and resurrection (Matt. 16:21; 17:22), and now declares it again, stating the manner of his death. 19. shall deliver him to the Gentiles—The Jews would plan his death, but the execution would be carried out by the Romans, who were the political masters of the country. The Jews called all besides their own nation Gentiles. mock. .. scourge—The details of his sufferings were given in part. crucify-To fasten upon a cross of wood, there to die. It was a Roman method of inflicting the death penalty. the third day he shall rise again-Hope was given in connection with each prophecy of his death. II. A selfish request (vs. 20-23). 20. the mother of the sons of Zebedee (R.

V.)—This was Salome. The ambition, perhaps prompted by the mother, was shared by the sons. "Probably the two brethren had directed this request through their mother, because they remembered the rebuke which had followed their former contention about precedence (18:1-3; Mark 9:33-37)."-Alford. worshipping him—Bowing down to the ground as if to a king, acknowledging Christ as King. a certain thing—The request was at first indefinite. Mark says (10:35), "We would that thou shouldest do for us whatsoever we shall desire." The hesitation may have grown out of an uncertainty as to the propriety of the request. 21. what wilt thou-What do you wish? grant that these my two sons, etc.—The going up to Jerusalem indicated to the followers of Jesus that some important change was soon to take place, and this was the opportune time to secure advantage in the new kingdom. 22. Ye know not-They did not com

prehend how much of suffering, service and honor was involved, nor the spiritual nature of the kingdom. In their request they manifested their devotion to even if he must go through suffering and death to reach the throne. Drink of the must go through suffering than when, sitting on a stoel in a mister than the companied by of the cup-A common image in the Bible, especially for encountering any bitter trial or suffering.-Whedon. The baptism, etc.-Jesus was to endure agony, humiliation and death on the cross, and through these he must pass to become the world's Redeemer. Were the disciples able to endure so much, in order that they might share his exaltation? We are able—Their desire for prominence led them to think that they windows, and polish silver, furniture. could undergo anything that was neceseary that they might attain their object. was faithful and obliging. At the end -23. Ye shall drink indeed of my cup-He had declared the sufferings through which he himself must pass, now he foretold something of what they must endure for his sake. After Pentecost they were prepared for any persecution that should come, even death itself. Is not mine to give-In my kingdom, no honors can be given from mere favor, as in kingdome of the world. Those only can obtain them whose spiritual greatness has fitten them for them. Geikie.

They had ground for complaint against their two brethren, and yet ther same spirit of ambition was in them as was in the others. 25. Princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them-The way of the world is to make a show of authority. One high in office shows his authority over those beneath him. They "obtain power to enjoy power. They exercise dominion to gratify their love of rule."-Whedon. 26. It shall not be se among you-The kingdom of heaven is constructed and conducted on a different plan. There are no lordships in it. The church that allows its officers to "exercise dominion" over the flock is life history in seven words is: 'He went not proceeding along Scriptural lines. The highest place in the Christian church is one of service. Many thing; are tolerated in the world which have no place among Christians. Whosoever will be 9). Even now, like a servant, he stands great .... minister The minister repre- at the door and knieks (Rev. 2:20) Even sented the lowest grade of ecclesiastical service. If one would be great, he must be great as a servant, not as a ruler.

of secular service. "The only superiority here to be sought is superiority in live to serve. Every look into heaven's labors and sufferings for the common life reveals helpful service. 'If's sergood. If any would be great let him he vants shall serve him" (Rev. 22.3) .the greatest servant."-Whedon. 28. A. C. M. The Son of Man came ... to minister-At no point in his earthly life did Jesus give the impression that he was "exercising dominion," but at every point he showed himself the servant of all. A ransom for many-By his death he made an atonement for the sins of the world. He died that we might live. His death purchased for all who will accept of the atonement, deliverance from sin and

from eternal death. IV. The Blind Men Healed (vs. 29-34). 29. Departed from Jericho-Luke says, "He was come nigh unto Jericho." There were two cities by this name, the old and the new, and it is quite evident that Jesus was on the way between them. Jericho was about fifteen miles northeast of Jerusalem, and was then an important city. Great multitude- They were gathering to celebrate the coming low.

Passover at Jerusalem. 30. Two blind men-They were beggars and had taken their places where the people passing might be attracted to their condition. Mark and Luke mention but one blind man in describing this event, Mark giving his name, Bartimaeus. The explanation of the apparent discrepancy is

simple. One of the two was well known in the community, as was also his father, Timaeus, and the other man, less important, was not mentioned. Heard that Jesus passed by-Though they could not see, they heard the multitude and upon inquiry learned that Jesus was near. They had heard of Jesus and His marvellous works. Cried out-Now was their opportunity. They might never be near Him again. Their cry was an expression of their need, of their desire, of their faith. Have mercy on us—A plea expressing their humility. Son of David They at once acknowledged His Messiahship.

31. Rebuked-To the people it seemed improper for beggars to interrupt the procession and possibly a discourse that Jesus was delivering by the way. Cried the more—Their case was an urgent one. Beggars as they were, and King as He was, they must gain His attention. 32. Jesus stood still -An encouragement to all people for all time. Jesus stood still because of the cry of need. It is ever so. His most important work is to aid the needy and distressed. What will ye -Their cry had been a general one; now they were to tell exactly what they desired. 33. That our eyes may be opened-That was their pressing need. 34. Touched their eyes-The faith of the

10. 52). Questions.—Where were Jesus His disciples going and for what purpose? What prophecy did Jesus make? What request was made by the mother of James and John? What reply Jesus make? What did Jesus say is the way to greatness in the kingdom of heaven? Who met Jesus near Jericho and what request did they make? Who tried to silence them and with what suc-

blind men joined with the touch of

cess? What did Jesus do for them? PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. "Desiring a certain thing of him" (v. 20). Christ going up to Jerusalem to be crucified and the disciples seeking emoluments for themselves are the strong contrasts in this lesson. E. B. Mason says, "Here we see the effect of selfseeking. 1. It blinded the disciples' eyes to the glory of God. Men seeking conspicuuous places cannot understand the mind which was in Christ Jesus, who made himself of no reputation and humbled himself to the cross. 2. It plunged the disciples into a quarrel on the eve

of a great occasion. It converts the world into a place of violence. 3. It put the disciples into a false attitude of presumption. They could not drink of his cup until they had learned their own weakness. 4. It confused their notions of dominion. They had adopted the maxims of the Gentiles and were in danger of thinking a man was great simply because he exercised authority. Position does not make the man."

"Whosoever will be great among you, "Whosoever will be great among you, "injuter" (v. 26). "True let him be your minister" (v. 26). greatness is not in rank but in character. All self-seeking marks a small man no matter how many his titles or how with weeds. Two thing made them-large his fame." Gladstone, England's selves evident in this warfare. These old street sweeper who lay ill. Moody was never greater than when he preached his first sermon to a colored boy, in keep the weeds down in the cultivated a bare cabin, by the light of a candle, fields, the sheep destroy them in the with a barrel for a pulpit.

"And wassever will be chief among you, let him be your servant" (v. 27). A wealthy family in San Francisco engaged the services of a handsome young Japanese whose busines it was to wash etc. He was always called "Sol" and of four years he left of his own accord, having saved some \$400. Nothing more was heard from him until one of the daughters, travelling in Europe, attended a court reception at Berlin and was introduced to "Sol" as "Lieutenant Karo Yatami." She learned that he was wealthy and the nephew of the Mikado of Japan. His appointment in the German army was by request of his uncle who had determined to adopt the German military system. The young lady in-quired: "Why did you take the position II. Greatness and Humility (vs. 24-28). of a servant?" He replied: "Though 24. The ten ... moved with indignation | rich, I believed I could best serve my country by beginning where I did and thus becoming acquainted with the American manners and customs." This nobleman for a brief while living as a servant, that he might be more efficient in public position, faintly illustrates him who laid aside his royalty for more than thirty years, to become the servant of men and die to redeem them.

"The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister" (v. 28). From the throne back to the glory he was a servant all the way. As a child, 'subject' to his parents (Luke 2:51). As Son of man, 'the carpenter' (Mark 6:3). 'I must work' (John 9.4), he said. His about doing good, and healing" (Acts 10:38). After his resurrection he kindled a fire and prepared a breakfast for the wet, discouraged disciples (John 1: now he serves by is intercession (Heb. 7:25). Charles Kinsley says: "We lecome like Gal only as we become of use." Andrew Murray says: 'There is 27. Chief. . . servant—The servant here mentioned represented the lowest grade the servant of all." The mission of an nothing so divine and heavenly as being gels is "to minister" (Heb. 1:14). The

## Crusade in New Ontarie.

Toronto, Aug. 15 .- Rev. Ben H. Spence announced yesterday that he had completed arrangements for one of the biggest and most unique field days the Alliance has yet conducted. On Sunday, Sept. 4, twenty-two speakers will be sent to New Ontario and they will occupy nearly all the pulpits north of and including North Bay and as far West as Sudbury. "We expect that this linking of New Ontario with Old Ontario in the common campaign for the abolition

11.15 M. C. C.

The next census of agriculture will be taken under date of 1st June, 1911. The area, product and value of field crops harvested in 1910 will be enumerated for fall wheat, spring wheat, barley, oats, rye, corn for husking, buckwheat, beans, peas. flax, mixed grains, hay and clover, alfalfa or lucerne, corn for forage, other forage crops, turnips, mangolds, sugar beets, other field roots, tobacco and hops; and grass seed, red.

elover seed and alsike clover seed will be enumerated for product and value. Grain and other field crops for the harvest of 1911 will be taken by areas only, as none of these crops will be ripe at the taking of the census. The products of these crops will be gathered later in the year from the reports of

correspondents. Ainmals and animal products, also under the head of agriculture, will include the number of horses three years old and over, horses under three years, milch cows, other horned or neat cattle, sheep. swine, turkeys, geese, ducks, hens and chickens and hives of bees heli or owned by each person at the date of the census on 1st June of 1911.

The number of horses, milch cows, other horned or neat eattle, sheep, swine and poultry sold in 1910, will be recorded, as well as the wool, milk, home-made butter, home-made cheese eggs and honey products of the year, and the quantities of milk and cream the Saviour restored their sight (Mark sent to factory or sold.

Pure-bred animals registered, or eligible for registration, which are owned at the time of taking the census will be enumerated for horses, cattle, sheep and swine, but their number will also be counted with all other animals.

#### LIVE STOCK.

(Farmers' Advocate.) Sheep for show should be frequently handled, taught to poise, and so accustomed to the shepherd as to understand and not fear him.

Cabbage and turnips are two splendid crops to plan to have on hand for the show season. They are much relished and very conveniently shipped.

The feet of show sheep must be most carefully watched to prevent them from getting, long, then breaking too short, causing the sheep to go lame.

Arrange to feed the show sheep and lambs in troughs that do not cause a rubbing of the wool from the face or cheeks. Neither should dirt be allowed to get into the flecce on the neck or

In Alberta, sheepmen are much elated with their prospects. They have had a large lamb erop, and have been fortunate in losing but few of them. The lambs have grown well, and are row practically beyond the most dangerous period of their short career.

The more one travels, the more impressed is he with value of sheep on the farm. The writer has been driving for a week, giving aid in the combat erable attic, he read the Bible to an These two features invariably marked the thriftiest, most up-to-date careful farmers. The plows and harrows pastures and by the fences in stubble fields. And the men find both features profitable.

How Farmers Can Practice Conser-

vation. Canada, being a nation of farmers has to pay a very large seed bill each year. Last year our crops called for 33,000,000 bushels of seed grain-wheat, oats and barley-and we are constantly increasing our agricultural acreage. This being so, the economy of sowing good. clean seed is at once apparent. The advantages to be derived from it are like the proceeds of a sum of money laid out at compound interest-they are cumulative in their effect and grow in everincreasing ratio. Some years ago a competition was carried on in some 45 places in Canada to see just what the actual results of using ciean, pure seed would be. If we reason from the results obtained from it, we find that our grain yield last year would have been increased by 190,000,000 bushels had clean, vigorous seed been sowed on every acre under cultivation. Now, 190,000,000 bushels of grain would fill 1,5000 miles of railway grain cars. It is such a large amount that it is hard for the mind to comprehend, but, at any rate, it goes to show that it would pay our farmers to be particular about the kind of seed they sow. .

## Wonders of Alfalfa.

Alfalfa has found a way into the doctor's office as a curative agent. Dr. Marian N. Clark, of Los Angeles, claims that there are remarkable curative qualities in the grass and its blossom. She tells of success in prescribing alfalfa juice for the nerves, and claims that it is one of the wanders for waking people up out of lethargy and making them feel like working harder.

Also that a few tablets of alfalfa will cure men of the smoking habit and take them out of the jimjams, and into sound reason and good bodily health in a remarkably short time. She uses the grass reduced to small bulk, though in some cases she admits that men are so foolish about their habits that she might make a mistake and prescribe the alfalfa in the hay form, as though it were for other donkeys.-Worcester Tele-Telegram.

## Has Two Wives.

Toronto despatch: Just as George H. situation. Ruff, a middle-aged man, was about to partake of supper last night at his home, 48 St. David street, Plainclothesman Bloodworth, of the morality department, stepped in and placed him under arrest on a charge of bigamy. The charge was laid at the instance of his first wife, of the bar-room will have a splendid oral effect."

It is hard for the average young man to understand why the prettiest girls all seem to fall in love with some other fellow.

# Skin Troubles Cured

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly with eczemas, tetters and similar torturing, disfiguring eruptions, the immediate relicf afforded by the first warm bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment is almost beyond belief. In even the severest cases, when treatment after treatment has been tried in vain, the itching and burning generally stop at once and sleep becomes possible. No stronger proof of the success and economy of the Cuticura Remedies in the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, could be given than such remarkable testimonials as these:

## **GRATEFUL FOR WONDERFUL CURE"**

I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, "try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good." At this time my leg was peeled from the kpee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had fo walk on crutches. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Cointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies. I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought. I have may grandchilden and they are frequent users of Cuticura and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles.

#### ULCER HEALED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Some time ago I suffered from an ulcer which was raused by varicose veins. I was sitting, off my foot, for three months and had a physician attending me, but the ulcer seemed to be getting worse and was breaking out in another place. I was, however, advised to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment by the physician. The ulcer gradually healed by using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and a perfect cure was the result. I do believe that only for the Cuticura Remedies the ulcer would never have been properly cured.

CHARLES SPARROW, 7, Virginia St., Belfast, Ireland.

#### **WOULD HAVE DIED BUT FOR CUTICURA"**

When my boy was about three months old his head broke When my boy was about three months old his head broke out with a rash which was very itchy and ran a watery fluid. We tried everything we could but he got worse all the time, till it spread to his arms, legs, and then to his entire body. He got so bad that he came near dving. 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. Ee was almost a skeleton and his little hands were thin like claws. He was bad about eight months when we tried Cuticura Remedies. I had not haid him down in his cradle in the day-

The Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists throughout the world. Send to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole procs., 128 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A', for a liberal symple of Cuticura Cointment, with the latest 32-page Cuticura Book, an Invaluable Guide to the Treatment of Skin and Scalp Troubles, from Infancy to Age.

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 glad I was he felt better. It took one box of Cuticura Ointment and pretty mear 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.

MRS. M. C. MAITLAND,
Jasper, Ontario.

#### BEDRIDDEN WITH ECZEMA SIX WEEKS

leg was cured and the new skin not believe his own cyes when he me and said that he would use. But for the Cuticura Remedies. But for the Cuticura Remedies metruly grateful for the wonderful I have mey grandchildren and ficura and I always recommend it momical cure for skin troubles.

MME. J. B. RENAUD, 277, Mentana St., Montreal.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

CUTICURA REMEDIES

DUINDULT HITH LULLIMA SIA WILLAO

I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sees from head to feet and for six weeks confined to my bed.

During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Continuent I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Remedies as albe to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies as I know what they did for me.

MRS. EDWARD NENNING.

MRS, EDWARD NENNING, 11 Lansing Bik., Watertown, N. Y.



Royal Edward's Race Against Time Across the Atlantic.

Beat the Steamer Empress of Britain's Time By Eighty Miles.

Quebec despatch: Four hours clipped off the Canadian Trans-Atlantic record, one hundred and forty miles ahead of her own quick passage, the best performance of her speediest riva's beaten getting cheaper. by fully eighty miles, that is the proud achievemenet of the Canadian Northern's Royal Edward, made on her occan voyage ending at Rimcuski carly this morning. The largest compliment of passengers the big vessel ever carried, including nearly two hundred returning Sons of England excursionists, thoroughly enjoyed the manner in which she reeled off the knots, and eagerly somned the chart showing the daily progress made, discussing with animation the probable extent of the cut in the record that seemed assured before mid-

Atlantic was reached. The Royal Edward made good the C. N. R. claim by clipping 51/2 hours off the Empress of Britain's best record; then the Empress of Britain, with the help of extra stokers, it is said, went three hours better than the Royal Edward. Now the Royal Edward has einched her title by establishing a record, her officers believe, will stand for years, for good luck favored their good management, and whenever fog surrounded the ship, it moved ahead as though wafted by a magic hand, otherwise it would not have been possible to have established a record of 5 days 9 hours, and 46 minutes to Rimouski, at an average speed of 19:16 knots from Pristol.

# JOINT TRAFFIC.

Commissioners Mabee and Knappe instances. Discuss Question at New York.

New York, Aug. 15 .- Martin A. Knappe, Chairman of the Inter-State \$1.01 for 200 bushels. Commerce Commission of the United States, and J. P. Mabee, Chief Commissioner of the Railway Commission of Canada, held a conference here to-day regarding ways and means of obtaining joint control of the traffic letween the two countries.

The meeting to-day is primary to others. The two chairmen have only the power to make inquiries and submit a report to their commissions, in which they will recommend what they consider to be the most feasible plan. Rail and water traffic will be considered and somplan devised for a joint regulation and a mode of operation applicable to the

It is not expected that the commissioners will be ready to report to their respective commissions before fall of early in the winter.

#### TORONTO MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

Trade for sheep, lambs and calves was Currants, red, basket .... 0 75 about steady. . .

lower than they were early last week. Plums, crate

Calves are the best sellers of anything | Peaches, Can., basket ... on the market, everything else having Pears, Can., basket .... gone down in value, and looks like going still lower, but veal calves have and are holding up well, with no signs of

The Jewish holidays are near at hand which will to a certain extent affect the meat trade, as the fast lasts for nine days.

Fat Cattle Prices .- Few butchers' cattle reached \$3 per cwt., the best quality on this market for the two days selling at \$5.85 and \$5.90, and there were few of them, as will be seen by sales given below. Medium cattle sold at \$5 to \$5.25, and common at \$4.50 to \$4.75; cows at \$3 to \$5, with few at latter quotation. Stockers and Feeders.-Stockers and feeders are in demand. Robert Wilson of Murby & Wilson reports their firm less. as buying about 230 at following prices: Steers, 900 to 1,000 lbs, each, at \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt.; steers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, at \$3.50 to \$5; good stockers, \$3.continues strong for good milkers and springers, as will be seen by sales quoted below, ranging from \$35 to \$70, and one at \$85. The bulk sold from \$45 to \$55 each.

Veal C:lves.-The market for calves continues strong at \$3 to \$7.50 with a few choice veals, new milk-fed, at \$8

as follows: Ewes. \$4 to \$4.50; rams, \$3 sold at 109-16c and colored at 105-8c. to \$2.25, and lambs, \$5.75 to \$6.60 per

Hogs.—The packers still quote selects, drovers, for hogs f.o.o. cars at country 10.5-8c, and the stocks were cleared "". points, but 10c. and even 15c. higher than these prices were paid in several

## FARMURS' MARKET.

The grain market was quiet to-day, with sales of 200 bushels of cats at 44 to 45c per bushel. Wheat sold at \$1 to

Hay is weaker, with receipts freer; 25 leads of new sold at \$17 to \$21 a ton. Straw is nomiral at \$15 to \$16 a ton. Dressed hogs are unchanged, with quotations ruling at \$12.50 to \$13. Wheat, white, new .. . \$ 1 01 \$ 0 00

do., red, new	1 01	0
do., new	1 00	0
Oats, bush	0 44	0
Hav. new. ton	17 00	21
Straw. per ton	15 06	16
Dressed hogs	12 50	13
Butter, dairy	0 21	0
do inferior	0 18	0
Eggs, dozen	0 23	0
Chickers. lb	0 23	0
Ducks, spring, lb	0 15	0
Turkeys, lb	0 17	0
Fewl. lb.	0 12	0
Potatoes, new, bush	0 75	0
Beef, hindquarters	12 00	13
do., forequarters		•

do., cheice, carcese .... do., medium, carcase .. 9 00 Mutton, per cwt. .. ... 10 00 11 00 Vea!. prime, per cwt. . . . 10 00 11 64 Lamb, cwt. .. ... .. .. 13 00 14 90 THE FRUIT MARKET.

There was a good business to-day, with prices generally steady.

Oranges, case ..... \$ 4 50 Lemens, case ..... 6 00 Bananas, bunch ..... 1 25 Currants, black, basket. 1 25 Cattle all round are fully 25c per cwt. Cherries, large, basket . 1 00
Lawtenberries, box . . . 0 11 Plums, Can., basket ..... Gooseberries, large basket 0 75 0 20 Blueberries, backet .. .. 1 00 1 25 Apples, basket . . . . 0 25
Watermelons, each . . . . 0 35 0 40 0 45 Canteloupes, crate ..... 4 00 Pineapples, case ... . . . 275 Potatoes, bbl. .... 2 60 Tematoes, Can., basket .. 0 25 Cabbage, crate ...... 1 25 Peppers; green ..... 0 35 Egg plant, basket ..... 0 75 1 50

> SUGAR MARKET. Granulated. \$5,20 per cwt. in barrels; No. 1 golden, \$4.80 per cwt. in barrels; Beaver \$4.90 per cut. in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100 pound bags prices are 5c

## OTHER MARKETS.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Erockville.-At the regular week!v meeting of the Brockville Cheese Board to-day 2,935 boxes were registered, 1,789 being colored and the balance white; 10 5 Sc bid to sales. Belleville.-At the weekly market here

cheese were offered. The sales were 1,410 at 109-16c, 180 at 101-2c. Vanklek Hill.-There were 1.681 boxes Sheep and Lambs-Sheep sold at about of cheese boarded and sold on the Vanksteady prices, while lambs were easier, leek Cheese Board here to-day. White

to-day 2,120 white and 100 colored

Five bovers were present. Kingston.-At the Frontenac Cheese Board 747 colored and 397 white boxes fed and watered, at \$8.75 and \$8.40 to were registered. The price paid was Russell-At the Russell Cheese Board to-night 400 cheese were boarded and

sold at 105/c. Alexandria-Seven handred and sixtyfour boves of cheese, all white, sold at the meeting to-night at 109-16c.

Winchester-At the meeting of the Cheese Board held here to-night 674 boxes were registered, of which 205 were colored and the balance white. A few white sold on the board at 1914e: 109-16c was offered for the colored, but none sold on the board. Four buyers were present.

WINNIPEG WEEAT MARKET. Wheat-October \$1.05% curb, December \$1.0334.

Oats-October 4114c, December 4014c. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal.-About 650 head of butchers' cattle, 75 milch cows and springers, 350 calves, 600 sheep and lan. bs. and 800 hogs were offered for sale at the East? end Abattoir this forenoon. The rain scemed to check trading, but prices were firm all round, excepting hogs. Prime beeves sold at 6 to near 634c per pound; pretty good animals, 43-4 to 5.3-4c: common stock, 3 to 41-2c per pound. Milch cows sold at from \$30 to \$65 each; caives sold at from \$3 to \$12 each, or from 31-2 to 6c per lb. Sheep sold at about 4c per lb.; lambs at 7 to 71-2c. Good lots of hogs sold at about 91-4c per pound; some that had bean contracted for brought 9 1-2c per 1b.

A piano mover sometimes comes in The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd. | A piano mover sometimes comes at the form of an agent from the installment louse.