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TO-DAY. SEND ...rs, or 10c for ...lfred Tyler, Lon-

EXPERIENCED ...two new popular ...commission. Ap- ...Industrial Com- ...reet, Ottawa.

...ING FOR THE ...opposition in Can- ...everyone, apply ...Dept., 228 Albert

...OMAN WANTED ...ing $2.00 or $3.00 ...ity to advance. ...Work not diffi- ...perience. Win- ...avenue, Toronto.

...and Dollar Stops ...anywhere. Drug- ...McKay & Co.,

...y Woman ...ted and should know ...and the wonderful ...EL Whirling Spray ...new Vaginal Syringe. Best ...nt convenient. It cleanses ...instantly. Ask your ...druggist for it.

...REE 10 BOYS and GIRLS ...will give you a Handsome ...Pearl Pen on 31.10 ...ly selling 4.00 worth of ...extremely Best ...Cards. They are easy ...to sell—everyone asks ...them. Send ...your name and ad- ...dress and we will send ...you the cards prepaid ...sell them and send ...us our money and we ...will send you your ...prem. or you may ...keep 40 and send us ...the balance we ...Write to-day ...you an additional ...present if you all the ...cards within 20 days. ...Dept., Toronto

...Y TREE.

...Lemon tea, said ...trees ...you ...for ...profit

...apple ...helps ...allow ...helps ...Comet, ...wall ...ended ...hands ...Cure ...Putnam's ...Fadeless. Fail- ...always sure ...Warts Extrac-

...TION. ...year of late when ...privilege, shall ...task? ...Shall women ...we may quote— ...problem is, "Shall ...vote?" ...trate, this answer ...solve the problem ...you live! ...woman's will, of ...don't, ...She shall," she'd ...oth." ...Boston Transcript.

...ures Burns, Etc.

...EWSPAPER. ...tian Guardian.) ...re is not in the ...ree excellent local ...we have in Can- ...s frankly, not be- ...It can best cover ...strictly local ma- ...wise in its gen- ...fically and ex- ...town and country ...as for as pos- ...pers in Canadian ...form. The edi- ...newspapers are, ...respective com- ...will no quack- ...friendly attitude

...s Cure ...cures colds, heals ...25 cents.

...BROIDERY. ...ever popular ...being made up ...tissue ...embroi- ...of narrow ...complicated ...the stand- ...work- ...is work ...and is remark- ...done. Never ...so much opu- ...trouble!

...SAME. ...said he ...said he ...saw you ...a shout, change ...bout.

...le to Dept. H. L. ...nial Co., Toronto

Sunday School.

LESSON IV.—APRIL 23, 1911.

Joash Repairs the Temple.—2 Kings 11: 21-12: 16.

Commentary.—I. Joash and Jehoiada (vs. 21.12.3). Upon Jehoiada rested a grave responsibility in directing the affairs of the kingdom as guide and instructor of the seven-year-old king of Judah. Joash was the youngest king that ever reigned over Judah, the only one approaching him in youthfulness being Josiah, who began to reign at the age of eight years. Jehoiada's training was effective in that Joash under his guidance did "right in the sight of the Lord," yet "the high places were not taken away" (v. 3). "This sacrificing high places was not idolatry; they worshipped Jehovah, the true God, on elevated spots, and therefore by the high places so frequently mentioned we must not understand idolatrous shrines." —Whedon. There was great danger of this worship becoming idolatrous from its resemblance to heathen customs. Jerusalem was designed to be the true centre of religious worship.

II. An attempt to repair the temple (vs. 4-8). 4. Jehoash—Another form of Joash (2 Kings 11. 2). Said to the priests—The important work of collecting money for repairing the temple was committed to the priests. Joash must have been more than a mere child at the time he gave this order to the priests. He probably was a man grown. All the money of the dedicated things—This includes whatever was devoted to sacred uses. Money was not coined at that time, but the gold and silver were valued according to their weight. The latter clauses of this verse indicate the three sources of revenue for the support of the religious system among the Jews. The money of every one that passeth the account—Rather, "that passeth the numbering," as in R. V., margin. This was the half-shekel required of all the men from twenty years old and upward, excepting old men and the Levites (Exod. 30. 12-16; Num. 1. 42, 45, 47), and was equivalent to about thirty-two cents. The money that every man is set at—The amount paid into the treasury of the temple in connection with special vows and estimated according to Lev. 27. 1-8. Cometh into any man's heart—Free-will offerings. 5. Every man of his acquaintance—From this verse and from 2 Chron. 24. 5,it seems clear that the priests and Levites were directed to go throughout Judah collecting money for repairing the temple. Repair the breaches of the house—The temple had been the home of Joash in his childhood, and he had opportunity to observe its condition. It had been neglected for years and had been broken up by the sons of Athahah (2 Chron. 24. 7).

6. In the three and twentieth year—Joash was then thirty years old, and his command must have been given to the priests eight or ten years before this. We have no means of knowing exactly. The priests had not repaired—The money that was collected was used for the support of the priests and the temple service, and nothing was used to make repairs ordered by Joash. It is probable that the income was not large owing to the prevalence of idolatry and the lack of earnestness on the part of the priests and Levites. 7. Called for Jehoiada—The high priest was old and possibly indifferent as to the condition of the house of the Lord, having been long accustomed to its dilapidated state. Since he had full charge of this work it was proper that he should be called to account for his neglect. Receive no more—Their commission was withdrawn, and no more money for repairs was to be entrusted to them, and they were to hand over to others whatever might be on hand for the purpose. 8. Consented—Their work in connection with the repairing of the temple was at an end. The first attempt of Joash to accomplish a praiseworthy and very necessary task was a failure.

III. The work completed (vs. 9-16). 9. Took a chest—This was done by Jehoiada "at the king's commandment" (II. Chron. 24, 8). The chest with a hole bored in the lid to admit the money was the receptacle for the special repair fund. The contributions went through the hands of the priests, and there is no intimation that they had acted dishonestly at any time. Brought into the house of the Lord—It was expected that the people would give more when the collection was appointed for the special purpose of repairing the temple, than when they were to give the legal and voluntary payments only to the priests, whereby no giver knew how much of it might be applied for the building.—Kell. 10. Much money in the chest—People are more free to give when they are assured that the cause is worthy and their gifts and for a specific purpose, and the money will be devoted entirely to that object. Told the money—Counted the money.—R. V. The high priest and the king's secretary took official charge of the money, weighing it and placing it in bags, sealed, and with the amount indicated upon it.—H. Into the hands of them that did the work—A careful system was carried out in the prosecution of the enterprise. The money was handed over by those in authority to those entrusted with making the repairs. They laid it out, etc. "Paid it out"—R. V. 12. To buy timber and hewed stone—The expressions in this and the preceding verses indicate to what extent the temple had fallen into decay in the one hundred and fifty years since it was built.

13. There were not made for the house of the Lord, etc.—In the parallel account in II. Chron., 24, it is stated that vessels were made for the service of the house of the Lord, but not until after the temple had been repaired, and the surplus was used for that purpose. Athaliah's sons had robbed the temple of its "dedicated things" (II. Chron., 24 7), and used them for the worship of Baalim. 14. Gave that to the workmen—The repairing of the house of the Lord was not hindered by a lack of funds, for the money was placed at the disposal of the workmen until the repairs were completed. It is a desolate sight to see the house of God going to ruin, and it is an encouraging sight to see the people taking a hearty interest in keeping it in good repair. "The labors of all, from the king to the humblest carpenter, were essential to the success of the great undertaking. It is not for any worker in the Lord's cause to say he has of himself done any good thing.' At the best he is only one of the many agents in the perfecting of God's plans.—Trumbull. 15. Dealt faithfully—Such men were entrusted with this important work as were conscientious, active and had the welfare of the cause of God at heart.

Questions.—How old was Joash when he was made king What was his character? Who was the high priest and what influence did he have over the young king? Who decided that the temple must be repaired? How long had it been since the temple was built? What was the first plan for raising the needed funds? What ways of raising money are mentioned in verse 4? What was the second plan for raising money? Why was this more successful? How was the money counted? How paid out? What practical truths are taught in this lesson?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"Jehoash did that which was right" (v. 2). Joash did what was right while Jehoiada instructed him. A bad adviser would have early proved his ruin. We can help others by encouraging words. A young teacher, coming wearied and discouraged from her day's work saw by the roadside two of her little pupils. One had failed in her lessons that day, and was weeping bitterly. The other wiped away the tears of the grieved one, and said sweetly, "Try once more, and I will help you." Unnoticed by the little ones, their teacher passed on, her soul strengthened by the words of childish wisdom and the sight of tender sympathy.

"Why repair ye not the breaches of the house?" (v. 7). Solomon's temple, built and beautified at such immense cost, had fallen into decay. Money was needed to repair it. There is many a church whose walls are decaying, whose worship is a thing of the past. "Joash was minded to repair the house of the Lord." (2 Chron., 24:4), but the priests who should have been intensely interested, seemed rather indifferent and he takes them to task about it. If there is need of earnestness in regard to temporal affairs, how much more is it necessary respecting our spiritual well-being. A lady stood at the close of a service, conversing with a poor man in reference to his soul's salvation. "Not to-night," was his repeated answer. But she pressed him. Again and again would he have turned away, but she held him. It was after ten o'clock and still she pleaded with him. At length, he yielded, and together they knelt and prayed for his pardon. When he rose from his knees there was a happy smile on his face, as he said, "I am saved." They parted. The next morning word was brought to the lady that the man had died of heart disease at twelve o'clock, less than two hours after he had left her.

"The priest took a chest and bored a hole in the lid . . . and set it beside the altar" (v. 9). It is said that more money is spent annually for chewing gum than for foreign missions. One hundred times as much is spent for tobacco as for the heathen. Nearly two hundred times as much is spent for liquor to ruin the world as is spent for the gospel to save it. Women pay more for feathers and flowers than to save the world. If men professing Christianity would abstain from tobacco, and women from feathers and flowers and devote the money to missions, the glad tidings might be sent to every dark corner in the world.

"They gave . . . and repaired therewith the house of the Lord" (v. 14). "A cold, indifferent people will not be greatly interested in their house of worship, while a church, where warm and zealous love prevails, will care for the holy place with as much enthusiasm as in providing for their homes." A great their personal interests ahead of the interests of God's cause.

"They reckoned not with the men . . . for they dealt faithfully" (v. 15). "A man diligent in his business . . . shall stand before kings" (Prov. 22 29), so a Christian man who is faithful in his work both for God and his fellow men shall be accounted "worthy . . . to stand before the Son of man" (Luke 21, 36). "If I was only sure that it is right!" whispered Sam after he finished his sum and was about to take it up to the teacher. "Pooh!" whispered Dick: "take it up. She's too busy to look at it closely, and won't know whether it is right or not. That's the way to get along easy." "But," said Sam, "it isn't getting along easy that I'm after; it's being and doing right." A. C. M.

BABIES SORES.

Every mother should realize that the skin of her baby is so tender that the secretions of the body often lead to rashes, eruptions, etc., all of which may be removed by Zam-Buk and the use of Zam-Buk Soap. Scores of restless, crying babies, upon examination, are found to be suffering from some form of skin irritation or "heat." Use Zam-Buk Soap for the bath and apply Zam-Buk Balm to the sores, and the trouble will soon vanish.

Mrs. L. Hood, of 475 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, says: "Some nasty sores broke out around my baby's mouth, and despite all the preparations used, they refused to heal. I took him to St. Boniface Hospital and he remained there for two weeks. At the end of that time he was no better, and we again took him home. I was then advised to try Zam-Buk and obtained a supply. The effect of the first few applications was very gratifying and I continued with the use of the balm. A little perseverance resulted in a complete cure."

Zam-Buk Soap is sold by all Druggists at 25c per tablet and Zam-Buk Balm at 50c box. The Zam-Buk treatment quickly cures eczema, ulcers, sores, ringworm, eruptions, pimples, heat rashes, piles, cuts, burns and all skin injuries and diseases.

Zam-Buk

WAS A FAKE.

Woodstock, Ont., despatch: Charles Shibley, Grand Trunk ticket clerk at Tavistock, confessed to Constable Wood, Hill that his story of a holdup on Monday was fabrication. Shibley had bored a hole in the wall and forced a bullet into it to substantiate his story. It is unlikely that any action will be taken against the boy.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN

Women suffering from any form of illness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established this confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Never has she published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which Mrs. Pinkham has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge needed in your case. She asks nothing in return except your good will, and her advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Mrs. Pinkham, care of Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

CHEAP ORGANS and PIANOS

In order to clear our floors of all used instruments before May 1st we are offering the following instruments regardless of loss in order to make room for spring stock.

Pelobet & Pelton Organ, walnut case, in good condition... ... ... $10.00

Dominion Organ, walnut case, low top, 5 stops, knee swell, worth $40, ... $17.50

Thomas Organ, high top, 7 stops, knee swells, couplers, etc.... ... ... $25.00

Karn Organ, 9 stops, walnut case, 9 stops, knee swells and couplers... ... $35.00

Thomas Organ, pipe top, 11 stops, 4 sets reeds, knee swells, and couplers... $45.00

Bell Organ, piano case, 11 stops, large mirror, regular $150,... ... ... $75.00

Keough Square Piano, 6½ octaves, rosewood case, fine tone... ... ... $50.00

Weber Square, ebonized case, 7 1-3 octave, overstrung bass... ... ... $75.00

Fox Square, ebonized case, fancy carved legs and front, 6½ octaves, a beauty $90.00

In addition to the above we have many more good bargains, in fact, we can supply you with almost any kind of an instrument you want at your own price.

Every instrument guaranteed. Terms—$5.00 cash and $2.00 per month.

Heintzman & Co.

71 King St. E. Hamilton

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hogs, ...	$ 8 00	$ 9 00
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 28
Do., inferior	0 20	0 22
Eggs, new-laid, doz. ...	0 20	0 22
Chickens, lb.	0 18	0 20
Spring chickens, lb. ...	0 35	0 00
Turkeys, lb.	0 22	0 24
Apples, bbl. seconds ...	3 00	5 00
Cabbage, doz.	0 30	0 35
Cauliflower, doz.	0 75	1 00
Onions, bag	0 90	1 00
Potatoes, bag	1 00	0 00
Beef, hindquarters	9 50	11 00
Do., forequarters	7 00	8 00
Do., choice, carcase ...	9 00	9 75
Do., medium, carcase ...	8 00	9 50
Mutton, prime, per cwt...	8 00	9 50
Veal, prime, per cwt. ...	10 00	11 00
Lamb, cwt.	10 00	12 00

SEEDS.

Local seedmen have an army of drummers out in quest of business, and it is expected that some fair-sized lots will be disposed of. Farmers, it is said, are inclined to hold off until they are prepared for seeding, and the market at the present time is only moderately active. The best grades of seeds are very firm, but the trade has been granted a slight reduction in some of the inferior brands, such as the "Lynx." The weather is the principal factor with which wholesalers have to contend, and no great movement is probable until the temperature more favorable.

Toronto wholesalers are selling to the trade at the following prices:

Alsike, No. 1, bush. ...	$11 00	to	$0 00
Do., No. 2, bush.	9 00	to	0 00
Do., No. 3, bush.	8 75	to	0 00
Red clover, No. 1, bush.	10 50	to	0 00
Do., No. 2, bush.	9 50	to	0 00
Do., No. 3, bush.	8 40	to	0 00
Timothy, No. 1, bush.	7 20	to	0 00
Do., No. 2, bush.	6 75	to	0 00
Alfalfa, No. 1, bush...	13 75	to	0 00
Do., No. 2, bush.	12 25	to	0 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars were quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's ...	$4 60
Do., St. Lawrence	4 00
Do., Acadia	4 55
Imperial granulated	4 45
Beaver granulated	4 45
No. 1, yellow, Redpath's ...	4 20
Do., St. Lawrence	4 20
Do., Acadia	4 20
Do., Acadia, unbranded ...	4 10

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto despatch: Live stock market, moderate run, trade quiet. Prices steady at city market.

City cattle market receipts to-day, 50 cars, with 600 head of cattle, 151 sheep and lambs, and 125 calves.

Trading was a little quiet, but prices were steadily maintained at yesterday's quotations. Extra choice selected butcher steers and heifers, $7.80 to $8.35. Choice loads steers and heifers, $7.60 to $7.75. Medium choice, $6.25 to $6.50.

Common to medium, $4.50 to $5; good extra choice, $5 to $5.30; common to medium cows, $3.50 to $4.75; bulls, good to choice, $4.50 to $5.25; canners, $2.50 to $3.30; export steers, choice, $5.65 to $6.00.

Sheep—Ewes, weak, $4.50 to $5.

Lambs—Yearling, steady, at $6 to $6.75; springer lambs, each, $4 to $8; calves, extra, $8 to $7.50.

Hogs—Steady at last decline. Selects $8.15 to $8.20 f.o.b., and $8.50 f.o.t and watered.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

	Prev. Close.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	91	91	91⅞	90¾	90¾
July	92⅝	92⅞	93	92¼	92¼
Oats—					
May	33¾	37⅞	34	33¾	33¾
July	34¼	34¼	34⅞	34¼	34⅜

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market this morning the offerings of live stock were 500 cattle, 200 sheep and lambs, 950 hogs and 2200 calves. A feature of the trade was the weaker feeling which prevailed in the market for cattle, and prices, as compared with those realized on Monday, showed a decline of 1-4c to 1-2c per pound, notwithstanding the fact that the supply was small. The demand was also very light, as butchers generally had ample supplies of beef on hand to see them over the Easter trade; consequently sales were very slow, even at the above reduction, and some were left over at the close. A few extra choice steers, which sold on Monday at as high as 7c per pound, were disposed of to-day at 6 3-4c. Choice steers brought 6 1-2c; good, 6 to 6 1-4c; fairly good, 5 1-2 to 5 3-4c; fair, 5c to 5 3-4c, and the lower grades at 4 1-2c to 4 3-4c per pound. Cows sold at from 3 1-2 to 5 1-2c, and bulls at from 4 to 5 1-4c per pound.

The weak feeling which developed in the market for hogs early in the week was more pronounced to-day, and prices scored a further decline of 25c per 100 pounds, owing to the fact that supplies were much larger than generally expected, and packers were fairly well supplied with stock; consequently the demand was slow and sales of selected lots were made at $8.75 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars, and some were delivered on contracts made early in the week at $7.25.

There was a good demand from butchers for small meats, and an active trade was done. Calves were plentiful, and sales of choice stock were made at $10 to $12, and the lower grades at from that down to $2 each. Old sheep brought from $5 to $10 each, and spring lambs from $4 to $9 each.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool cable: Closing: Wheat—Spot firm, No. 2 red western winter no stock; futures steady, May 6s 8½d; July 6s 7½d; Oct. 6s 7½d.

Flour—Winter patents dull, 27s.

Hops—In London (Pacific coast) firm, £4 15s to £5 5s.

Beef—Extra India mess dull, 107s.

Pork—Prime mess dull, 81s 3d.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., quiet, 50s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., weak, 52s; short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., easy, 53s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., dull, 51s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., easy, 54s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., dull, 53s; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., weak, 42s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, dull, 41s 3d; American refined, in pails, dull, 42s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, firm, 63s.

Butter—Finest American firm, 88s; good American firm, 80s.

Turpentine spirits—steady, 65s 6d.

Rosin—Common, firm, 18s 6d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

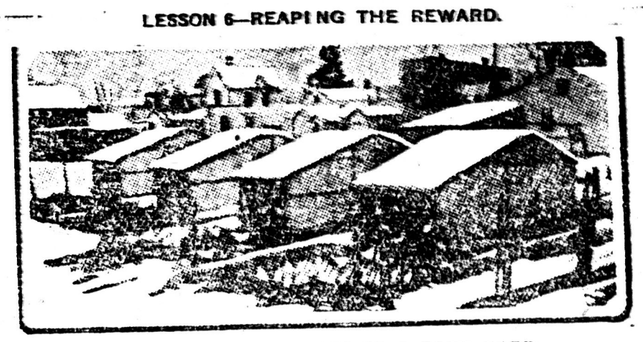
Chicago despatch: Cattle—Receipts not active at 11,000; market slow and steady; beeves $5.15 to $7.90; Texas steers $4.60 to $6.05; western steers $4.80 to $6.75; stockers and feeders $4 to $5.75; cows and heifers $2.60 to $5.80; calves $5 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 27,000; market slow at yesterday's average; light $8.15 to $8.55; mixed $8.35 to $8.60; heavy $8.35 to $8.60; rough $8.35 to $8.45; good to choice heavy $8 to $8.20; pigs $8.15 to $8.50; bulk of sales $8.40 to $8.55.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 14,000; market slow; native $3 to $4.90; western $3.15 to $4.90; yearlings $4.40 to $5.50; lambs, native $4.75 to $6.25; western $4.75 to $6.25.

HOW TO RAISE AND CARE FOR THE PROFITABLE HEN.

LESSON 6—REAPING THE REWARD.



COLONY CHICKEN HOUSES IN A BACK YARD.

The profit from dressed poultry is decided largely by the manner in which it is prepared. Provision dealers are anxious to secure the most attractive looking poultry.

Dry-picked chickens sell better on the market. The picking can be easily done before the bleeding stops. And after the chicken is thoroughly cooled it may be packed in ice.

To make the body look plump, plunge it into nearly boiling water 10 seconds, then in ice water 15 minutes, and then pack in ice.

Don't try to sell stale or dirty eggs. Let your customers know that you sell none but fresh egs, and they will always prefer your eggs and may pay a slightly higher price for them.

Chickens to be killed should have no food for from 12 to 24 hours and no water for eight hours before killing.

This is about the best way to kill a chicken: Hang by the feet, with wings fastened, insert a sharp knife in the mouth and cut the vein at the back of the throat; then run the point of the knife through the roof of the mouth toward the brain. Instant paralysis and loosening of the feathers follows.

Of course the main idea of this chicken business is the eggs and meat you will have for your table or to sell. If you figure on selling chickens, try to get them ready for the market early in the summer when the price is high.

During the summer it may be that you are not attracted by the prevailing prices for effs and that you will want to save some for winter, a time when prices are highest.

About the best way of "putting down" eggs is the water-glass method. Buy a good quality of the liquid water-glass or sodium silicate, costing something like 50 cents a gallon, and to one quart add 15 quarts of boiled water, which has subsequently cooled, and place it in an earthen jar. Into this solution place the eggs as fast as they are gathered until they are within an inch or two of the surface of the liquid. The jar should be in a cool, dark place and should be kept covered. Eggs packed in this solution in summer will keep perfectly until midwinter, provided they are in good condition when put in.

Eggs to be stored should be, first, from hens that have no males running with them, because infertile eggs keep longer; second, perfectly fresh eggs; third, perfectly clean, uncracked eggs.

Eggs can be preserved for several months in dry salt, it is said. Packing in bran has also been found satisfactory in many cases. Lime water has been tried successfully, too.

A method to test eggs: Put them in a basin of water. If good, they lie on their sides; if bad they will stand on the small ends. The older the eggs the more upright they stand.

Many people make good money hatching their eggs and selling day-old chicks. This way a small incubator can be made to pay a nice little revenue each spring and early summer.

If you are going to save your own eggs for hatching purposes, place them on racks in a cool—not cold—place, and turn them half round three times a week until used.

Just a word of warning. Don't jump into chicken raising expecting the hens to clear off the mortgage on your home. Hens lay golden eggs only in story books. Much has been advertised about people who made ever so much out of the business the first crack out of the box. Some of them did it. Many more failed.

After you have learned all the ins and outs and want to enlarge, you can then begin thinking about making a "business" of chicken raising.

THE END.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreets say the past week has seen little change in trade conditions there. The weather has been rather more favorable to spring business, but this condition has not yet existed long enough to start the movement of general trade to the extent that is looked for.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the volume of business has been fair during the last week, despite unfavorable weather. While it was to be expected that the continued cold of the past month would affect the movement of spring and summer goods, it is encouraging to know that business has been well up to the average. The outlook for the future is considered bright. While buyers have been careful in placing orders, there is every evidence that later demands will be heavy and that the sorting trade generally will be quite brisk as soon as the weather turns warm.

Winnipeg reports say a seasonable expansion is noted in nearly all lines of business. In most districts trade is moving nicely and there are indications that the coming season is going to be an exceedingly active one in all lines of trade.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say a continued active trade is noted all through the province.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say, while climatic conditions are not favorable, a certain activity is noticeable in trade circles, especially in hardware and builders' materials, which is usual at this season.

Hamilton reports say little change has been noted in trade there during the past week. Both retail and wholesale business has been a little quiet, but there are signs of improvement and prospects for the future are considered very bright. Local industries continue busy and there are indications that manufacturers generally have an excellent season before them. Receipts of produce are fairly large.

London reports say business there holds steady.

Ottawa reports say a fairly good retail trade is noted for general lines of goods.

EXCELLENT REASON.

Publisher: Why do you back off your engagement with Miss Sweet Tooth?

Poet: If I failed to show up at her house every evening she told me to bring a written excuse signed by my mother.

SHOWING THE PAINT.

Are you going to take any old paint this spring when you paint up? Don't you do it! You can get good paint easily, and get it at the proper price. You can get

RAMSAYS PAINTS

the oldest brand of Mixed Paints in Canada, guaranteed for purity, known for quality and unchallenged in all house painting today. Drop us a card and ask for our Booklet ABCDE, the handsomest Booklet on house painting ever issued. It is free. You should have it.

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THE PAINT MAKERS, Estd. 1842. Montreal.