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LESSON V.-JULY 3, 1911.

The Finding of the Book of the Commentary .- I. The book of the

law found (vs. 14.-18). 14. brought out money-The directions of Josiah with respect to repairing the house of the Lord were being carefully obeyed. The money contributed had been stored in money contributed had been stored in Geikie. 33. Took away all the mooning the work found the book of the law years previously. (LV.) - This must have been the temple edpy, which should have been deposited by the ark of the Covenant (Deut. 31:22). It is difficult to account for the lose of the book of the law. It is conjectured that during the time when Ahaz was profaming the temple some faithful priest hid the sacred roll lest it should be destroyed by the impious king. "It may be, however, that it had lain hid in the ark itself, which Manasseh had thrown aside into some of the many cells (3 Chron. 35:3), of chanbers, round the temple."—Geikie. given by Moses."By the hand of Moses."—R. V. There is a difference of opinion as to how much was contained in the roll found. It is thought that it was Deut. 5-26, 28, since these chapters evidently contain the passages read to the king. Others believe that the main part of the Pentateuch was included. Another view is given by Whedon, as follows:
"The traditional and most probable meaning is, that this was the same book of the law (or a true and complete copy of it) which Moses wrote and ordered the Levite-priests to deposit and keep in the side of the ark of God (Deut. 31:9, 24-26), the entire Pentateuch. Against this traditional belief and most obvious some of the words, the bare assumption that it was only our present book of Deutenonomy, or a digest of the laws of Moses, is destitute of any force."

the king. 16. carried the book to the king. Shaphan, bearing the book with him, comes and given a calm account of the business on which he had been sent at first, namely, the inquiry and arrangement about the money which had been gathered. When that part of the business is despatched be tells the king concerning the book that has been was the only "preacher," but as Shaphan decovered.—Cam. Bible. 17. gathered tegether the money—Emptied out the collected, and carefully guarded until it of the people, and great dismay in view of the divine judgment. No other book those to whom had been committed the exercises such power over men as the work of repairing the temple. 18. a Bible, and it is because of the nature of book Shaphan had already read the the truths it declares and from the in-book, or portions of it (2 Kings 22:8) ward attestation which its words find and no doubt fully understood its character, but he did not tell the king that it was the book of the law; he spoke of it as a book, and allowed the king to thus proves it to be God's word. Manform his was opinion as to its importance, read it before the king King Josiah gave Shaphan directions to read it to him, for he was easer to know it to him, for he was eager to know of its reformation." Huldah's message confirmed the threatenings of the law ity of Books gave great value to those but assured Josiah that his repentance

19. He rent his clothes It is eve dent from 2 Kings 22: 19 that the portion read was from Deut. 28. The words "horrified the pious monarch; for all they contained, and the law to which mote true worship after the captivity. they were appended, were wholly new God commended Josiah because his to him."—Farrar. Josiah rent his clothes because of grief over the suns of the nation and because of the calamities which the words read declared should follow such sine. There must have been copies of the book of the law in existence, but the king had never before heard these momentous words, 20. The king commanded—A delegation of men high in character and importance that verse perfectly." the friend interwas at once sent to learn more definited rupted. "It comes after, "I know that ly the import of the words read from my Redeemer liveth.' The verse is, the book of the law. 21. Enquire of the Lord-The men readily understood that they were to go to a prophet of the Lord for an interpretation of the words. Left in Israel and in Judali-Josiah appears to have extended his interest and dominion over all that remained of the twelve tribes of Israel. Our fathers have not kept the word of the Lord--The king realized that the condition of Judah and Israel was unfavorable and even distressing because of the past sine of the nations. In its words, "our fathers," he probably refers to Manasseh and Amon. In the light of the book of the law he believed that greater calamities were just ahead.

III. Huldah's prophecy (vs. 22-28.) The king's delegation proceeded at once to Hullah the prophetess. "All we know of this celebrated woman is recorded here and in the parallel history of Kings. But this short narrative has immortalised her name. Probably the two prophets, Jeremiah and Zephaniah. were absent from the city. But God is not straightened in his instruments. He can use a woman to speak for him as welf as a man, a humble person as well as an exalted one. Huldah had the full prophetic gift, and spoke so boldly, confidently and promptly as would leaish or Jeremiah."-Whedon. The word given to the king by Huldah was not reassuring for the nation. Calamity was was not far away, yet Josiah, because of his having fully turned to the Lord, would not see the desolation of the mation but would die in peace.

IV. A public reading of the law (vs. 29.33). 29. Gathered. all the elders — Josiah's work of personally serving the Lord, of removing idolatry and of repairing the temple prepared the way for finding the book of the law; but he could not stop there. He must pubich to the nation the great truthe which he had heard. 30. Went up into the house of the Lord-This honoring the long-neglected temple. All the people-The words of the law were read o an immense concourse assembled in where of the state, priests and prophets, to less than nobles and pensumis, heard the state, the way of ealignties of the state, the way of ealignties was referred as he stood erect, less way, "If a cluster of heavenly fruit the inner court, heside the energy within reach, gather if. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, heside the sacred within reach, gather if. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, heside the sacred within reach, gather if. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, heside the sacred within reach, gather if. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, heside the sacred within reach, gather if. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, heside the sacred within reach, gather described within reach it. If a prayer is recorded, the inner court, he integrity and development, the integrity and development the integri the court of the temple, in which every order of the state, priests and prophets. no less than nobles and pencants, heard the new revelation from the lips of the royal reformer, as he stood erect, leanagainst the piller, at the entrance

Sunday School. This act was in perfect harmony with his previous record As he had seen the path of fitty he flad courageously and energetically followed it. 22 Caused all

to stand to it—In 2 Kings 23. 3 the words are, "And all the people stood to the covenant." The people of the assembly were moved by the words of the king, "Kindled to enthusiasm by his example the elders in the name of the people, hastened to give their eager concurrence in the act of the king; the whole body of the people, apparently, adopting their act by a loud 'Amen.' Judah was once more, at least in outward form, the covenant people of God."

Questions.-Who was king of Judah at this time? What was found while the temple was being repaired? Who was Shaphan? What did he do with the book What effect did the reading of the book have upon the king? Why did he rend his clothes? Who composed the delegation that the king appointed? What did he command them to do ... Who was Huldah? What did she say would come upon Jerusalem! What message did she send the king? What assembly did the king eall and for what purpose Into what covenant did Josiah and the people enter? What great work did the king complete?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic. Providential discoveries. 1. God's rule of life for men.

11. Right basis for refermation. 1. God's rule of life for men. The lose by a nation of its sacred book was a strange and extraordinary occurrence. When the work of God was lost Judah sank rapidly into wickedness and conse quent weakness. Their knowledge of truth was soon lost and the true worship of Jehovah passed away. The temple services ceased. The sanctuary was polluted. False religion came in like a flood. It was a time of spiritual desolation. Crimes of violence and deeds of oppression were practised evervwhere. Shaphan brought to Josiah, 16. Hilkiah—The high priest. Shaphan the scribe—The officer next to sure possible, out of the temple which was falling to ruin. It was Josiah's zeal in the repairing of the temple which prepared the way for the discovery of the book of the law. When they brought the money for repairs they found the book. Though sinfully lost it was providentially found, and rever-easily examined. The book of the law read it aloud its words went like sharp arrows to the heart of the king, causing ney."—R. V. The money has been grief on account of the transgressions less. Though the nation must suffer captivity some result of continued apos-tasy, many would truly repent under

his reformation who would keep faith alive during the exile and would proheart was tender.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. "Hilkiah ... said ... I have found the book of the law" (v. 15). A young girl las ill unto death. A friend coming in, verse all the morning." "What verse?" "Whom I shall see for myself and not another" (Job 19:27). "I know Whom I shall see for myself and mine eves shall behold, and not another." What do you understand by the expression, 'Not another'?" asked the sick girl. "Why, it means—it means that we shall see the Lord ourselves." she stammered, and asked. "Have you found out any remarkable meaning?" "In the German Bible they are rendered differently and our marginal translation is like theire." "I never look at the margin or the references." "I find then a shall see for myself, and mine even shall behold, and not a stranger:" and went on, "I am in the valley of the shadow. I shall soon cross the dark river, but he will be with me, and not a stranger. He is the good Shepherd, and I know his voice; a stranger whom I would not follow. And when I open my eyes in another world, it is the Lord Jesus whom I shall behold—my own Saviour my own true Friend, and 'not a stratege er. I shall at ket see her whom, not having seen. I love." She cloud her eyes, exhausted, and her friend went away, thinking, "Lillian has drawit more comfort and profit from one verse than I have from the whole book. I have read the scriptures; she has searched them. I have been like one floating carelessly over the surface of waters under which lie pearls; she has dived deep

and made the treasure her own." "And Shaphan read it before the king" (v. 18). A plain spoken man walking home with a young minister after a morning service said: "I noticed that you omitted the reading of the scrip-tures." "Yes, I made the introductory service as short as I could because my service as short as I could because my sermon was so long." "But why," rejoined the man, "didn't you leave out some of your own stuff?" If the question was not polite, it was pertinent. Anything in a service had better be omitted than the word of God.

"He rent his clothes" (v. 19.) The king let the array of committed the property of committed the letter be serviced by the country of committee the service of committee the service of committee the country of coun

let the arrow of conviction into his

ECZENA AND WHAT IS DONE TO CURE IT

Desperate Efforts, Disheartening Pailures and Final Success.

me is a skin sillicities to which m and women alife are subject, from the first to the last day of their existence. It may occur as a single they spot, appearing and disappearing with such change in general health or present only at certain seasons; at the other expense, the whole body may be involved in a torturing eruption. The latter condition may gradually arise through the neglect or improper treatment of lesser troubles or an apparently healthy skin may, in a single day, become a mass of ecoura.

But whatever the form of the affection, the districting Relining, burning, scaling and erusting, the serious disfigurement and the constant dread that the ecrema will become chronic, make a speedy cure the sim of every sufferer. Unfortunately, such a cure is not always readily obtained. The most skilled physician is effent at a loss and even hospitals are lossed to discharge the patient as incurable. Then a wide variety of remedies are resorted to, many perfectly harmless and equally faceffective, others so offensive to every sellies that, were it not for the relief they are supposed to afford, no person of refinement would tolerate them for an instant.

To such sufferers, discouraged by repeated failures of even these heroic methods, the instant relief afforded by the first bath with featieurs floop and gentle application of Outicura Cintment is almost incredible. They stop the itching and burning at once, make alcep possible and, in most cases, point to constant dread that the eczema will become

sleep possible and, in most cases, point to a speedy cure. So pure and sweet are Cuticura a speedy cure. So pure and sweet are Cuticura-Soap and Ointment and so free from every substance of a disagreeable or harmful nature that they can be used without hesitation on the youngest infant or tenderest akin. Be-sides, they are most economical, a single set being often sufficient for the treatment of

even the severest cases.

In proof of the effency of the Cuticura In proof of the efficacy of the Cuticura Remedies it will be enough to quote here a single letter, from Mrs. Edward Nenning, 11 Lansing Block, Watertown, N.Y.: "Four years ago I suffered with a terrible ecrema, being a mess of seres from head to feet and for six months confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from Riching and burning. After being given up by my doctor, I was advised to try Cuticura. After the first both with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Cintment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire filness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for three weeks. At the end of that time I was entirely cured and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any ferm of skin any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies, as I know what they did for me."

Suticura Soap, Ciniment, Resolvent and Fills are said by druggists everywhere. Potter Pills are said by druggists everywhere. Potter Brug 'd' Chem. Corp., sole props., Besten, Rass. Malled free, on request, latest 32-page Cuticura Beek, a guide to the speedy and eco-nomical treatment of skin and sulp affec-tions, from infancy to ago.

"Enquire of the Lord for me" (v. 21). Make time, take time for "daily" study be repeated. He that gathered much should feed upon it.

Canada has had an unusually successful series of horse shows this season. Most of her big cities and towns have held shows, including nitrogen gathering cover crop that can Vancouver Winnings Coronto Ot be used in the Northwest. Coming up, Vancouver, Winniper Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Galt, and Amherst as it does, immediately after sowing, and continuing to grow until cold weared well attended, and successful financially and as big horse events. The people of wealth and tachion in our towns and cities have not lost their love for the horse. It holds as high a place as ever before in their affection, though the big tousing car and the runabout are used more largely than ever for going about. One just wonders a bit, however, when attending these shows; and watching the people passing from their subos to the boxes and gents in the arena, whether the horse does it start into growth as early in means any more to them than a play spring, so, considering all features, it thing, a creature that will provide a high class entertainment for two or pose. so, the horse's power to accraet, is an actes that can be counted on to heep it in the front rank among the live stock of the farm. The usefulness of the house one not departed, however, even in the big cities. It still does duty in harhest, and the heavy drafter, the expresser, and the light delivery beast, are as much in evidence se they ever were

THE WAY TO KEEP BOYS ON THE FARM

(By J. A. W. Ragiem.)
I have been on the farm all my life. Since I was fifteen I have done for myself. I worked for the farmers for eight years. During by time work-ing out I saw love wie left the farm.

A boy, coming that menhood, should have some attraction on the farm; say a colt or a team that he is al-lower to call his own. Help him to take an interest in in them; get him to 'it them up. Let him go to the fair if he wishes, but be sure he has got something that will win a prize.
This will give him an incentive to

go sheet and try again.

Entiring the boy to take pains in everything he does lif he does not do some things right, do not scold him, but he'p him to do it right the next time. Do not keep the boy working all the time; let him have some time for pleasure.

A RECURD COW

are of age maker the actual fat proyears of age makes the actual fat production equal to 777.9 for the year. Another Syear-old Guernney of the same herd midde the best record in the university for March, with 1,558.4 pounds of milk, containing 75.05 pounds of butter fat. Allowing for the handlesp on account of age, this repult was equal to 89.739 pounds of butter fat for one month.

CAUSE OF BITTER MILK.

.Bitter milk is invariably due to germs which develop when the milk has with no offerings, and prices nominal. been kept at a very low temperature. Hay is firm, with offerings of only six very seldom, if ever, any bitter milk is loads to-day. Sales were mule at \$20 to developed in the summer time unless it \$21 for old, and at \$19 to \$20 for new. is held in exceptionally cold water for Bundled straw quoted at \$14 a ton.

Dressed bogs are firm, with quotabitter taste in milk is to thoroughly tions ruling at \$10 scald all the milking utensils, pails, cans, Wheat, fall ste., and then keep the milk at a tem-perature of not less than 55 degrees F.

ALFALFA AS A SUPPLEMENTAL CROP

Whilst the general pasture lands are in fairly good shape this summer, there is a possibility of much hot, dry, weather, which will mean short and dry grass. The farmer who has an alfalfa half ounce of formalin diluted with his failing pasture. A most efficient manner of feeding this legume is to cut with a scythe and carry to the stable mangers and allow the milch cows to eat whilst being milked. A stimulation will be given to the milk flow, and the appetite of the animal will be increased and serve to make the pasture more ac-ceptable, ensuring greater digestibility. As alfalfa often produces two good crops and a third growth worth pasturing, it will pay the dairyman to include it in his crop rotation. There is no waste whatever, the cows eating every leaf and stem with relish and profit.

SCOURS IN CALVES.

G. A. Brethern, the veteran Holstein breeder and showman of Peterboro. Ont., has found from experience that there is no remedy equal to the formslin treatment in dealing with scours in calves. The cause of scours is said to be a germ entering the navel of young calves. Damp quarters, milk from newly freshened cows fed to other than their own calves, milk too cold, etc., are predisposing causes. In any case the strouble should be investigated and the strouble should be investigated and the cause removed, if possible. The formalin treatment, as he applies it, is: One-half curve of formalin diluted with 152 ounces water (nearly a pint). A teaspoonful of this solution fed in about a pint of milk, three or four times daily, had always brought about an immediate

ABOUT PLANTS.

Plants that can be profitably used in the orchard as cover crops are divided into two groups or classes, according to their food storing habits. The leguminous, or plants which, by the aid of root bacteria, take nitro-(Acts 17:11). The early morning is the aid of root bacteria, take nitro-best. F. B. Meyer says, "Aim to secure at least a half-hour before breakfast the roots, and the non-leguminous for leeisurely, loving Bible study. It plants, or those that are unable to ap-will soon be all too short. The more propriate the nitrogen of the air. To you study the more you will wish to. the first group belong such plants as if it is really utterly impossible and clovers, vetches, peas, etc., which are you conscientiously take what time you commonly known as nitrogen-gatherers, do have, the miraele of the manna will while to the second group belong such plants are rye, wheat, corn, buchwheat, had nothing over. All you get in your rape and most of the common orchard morning is not too much for the needs weeks which are known as nitrogen that existed. The only way of producing copies was by the slow process of His latter was not to be entirely fruit-less. Though the nation must suffer the first several and thus serve all the married for the needs of the day. And he that gathered little had no lack (Exod. 16:18)." The word of God is nourishing and we survive the winter and thus serve all the married for the needs of these survive the winter and thus serve all the married for the needs of these survive the winter and thus serve all the married for the needs of these serves and a partie of the needs of these serves and thus serve all the married for the needs of these serves and thus serve all the needs of these serves and thus serve all the needs of these serves and thus serve all the needs of these serves and thus serve all the needs of these serves are the needs of these serves and thus serve all the needs of these serves are the needs of the day. And he that gathered little had no lack (Exod. 16:18)." The the purposes of a hardy clover crop.

In the selection of a clover crop, it is first necessary to determine the needs of the trees and second the physical needs of the soil. If the trees are making a poor, unsatisfactory growth, it is ssary to use to nitrogen, as well

> tle or no fruit, it will be necessary to use a nitrogen consumer for the purpose of checking the tree growth and compelling fruit production.
>
> Hairy Vetch—This plant has proved itself to be by far the most satisfactory low, dense mat before winter, which is capable of holding leaves. trash. etc., and thus preventing washing during April or first of May, it has produced

for five to twelve tone of green manure per acre Spring Vetch, while valuable in some places as a cover crop, did not prove so in our experiments. It requires more moisture than hairy vetch to produce the same growth. It is not hardy enough to stand our average winter, nor is not a profitable plant for our pur-

Canada Field Peas were grown for three years in the orchard as a cover crop and found to be of great value as a crop that would germinate quickly, produce a large amount of green material before fall and then of course kill out before spring. The peas seemed to leave the subsoil in much better condition than any other crop that we have tested, and while the tops winter killed. yet they served a valuable purpose as a nitrogen gathering and humus adding crop. The tops of the peas were to well decayed in spring that it was not necessary to plow them under, but only to work them in with a disc.

Fall Rye is probably the best plant to use as a clover crop where the addition of humus and checking of growth are the

HIGH WIRE PERFORMER.

Harriston, July 19 .- A common house rat takes upon itself to walk a telephone wire every evening about 8 o'clock. This wire is sixty feet from the ground, and wire is sixty feet from the ground, and ing fell below this figure, 11 7-Sc and 11 extends from a grist mill to the gas 13-16c being accepted. plant, a distance of seventy-five yards. This wonderful feat is watched by hundreds of people every evening, and the rat has never been known to fall from the wire yet. Mr. F. Washburn claims the ownership of the rat.



TORONTO MARKETS FARMERS MARKET.

The market continues dull for grain, Hay is firm, with offerings of only six Dressed hogs are firm, with quotations ruling at \$10 to \$10.50.

n	4 0	82	* 0	
Do., goose, bushel	4)	80	0	8
PURES, DISHE	41	4.2	4)	4
		80		
F Dariev, Dishel	4)			
P. T. C. C. C. C. C. C.	.113			
Do., new				, ,
Straw, per ton				
Dressed hors			100	
Butter choice Jaim				-
Do infanion				
Farm dans	()	18	0	2
Chieban II	0	22	0	2
Chickens, In.	- 1)	17	60	1
Spring chickens	()	20	0	2
opring ducks, th	()	20		-
lurkeys, ib.	.0	20		
Potatoes, bar				
Beef, hindquarters	11			
Do., foreunarters				
in. choice, carcase	0			
Do., medium carease	-			
Mutton, prime				-
Vest prime	8	(H)		_
Lamb	12 12 13			0
Spring lamb 1h				
- 10. mk min 10.	0	14	0	þ
	Do., goose, bushel Oats, bushel Peas, bushel Barley, bushel Hay bushel Hay bushel Hay bushel Hay bushel Do., new Straw, per ton Dressed hogs Rutter, choice, dairy Do., inferior Eggs, dozen Chickens, lb. Spring chickens Spring ducks, lb. Turkeys, lb. Potatoes, bag Beef, hindquarters Do., forequarters Do., medium, carcase Do., medium, carcase Mutton, prime	Do., goose, bushel 6 Oats, bushel 6 Peas, hushel 6 Barley, bushel 6 Hay robe eld 20 Do., new 19 Straw, per ton 14 Dressed hogs 10 Rutter, choice, dairy 6 Chickens, lb. 6 Spring chickens 6 Spring chickens 6 Turkeys, lb. 7 Potatoes, bag 1 Beef, hindquarters 7 Do., forequarters 8 Do., choice, carcase 9 Do., medium, carcase 7 Mutton, prime 9 Lamb	Do., goose, bushel 0 80	Do., goose, bushel

THE FRUIT MARKET.

The market is fairly active, wit
ferings generally increasing.
Oranges, Valencias \$ 425 \$
Lemons, case 5 50
Bananas, bunch 1 75
Pines pules 1 75
Pineapples, case 3 00
Apples, basket 0 50
Cherries, eating, basket. 1 35
Do., sour, basket 1 00
Do., sour, basket (1 00) Raspberries, box 0 11
i nimbleberries, box () 16
Blueberries, basket 1 50
Do., black 1 75
Gooseberries, large basket 1 00
Plums, basket 1 (10)
Peaches, basket 0 85
Asparagus, dozen 1 75
Tomatoes, basket 1 25
Wax bears, basket 0 50
Cauliflower, dozen 1 50
Cucumbers, basket 1 00
Potatoes, new, peck 0 65
Do., bbl. 5.50
Watermelous 0 45
SUGAR MARKET.

	In the selection of a clover crop, it is first necessary to determine the needs of the trees and second the physical	
	needs of the soil. If the frees are mak-	Close, Open, High, Low, Close
	200 a poor, unsatisfactory growth, it is	Wheat-
	necessary to use to nitrogen, as well	July 9534 9534 9634 9534 9634
1	as numus, but if the trees are making	Oct 914. 91% 92% 91% 92%
	a long, sappy growth, and producing lit.	Dec 90% 91 91% 91" 91%
1	tie or no Truit, it will be necessary to	()ats
1	use a mtrogen consumer for the nurpose	Indu 37
1	Check the tite Prowing and company	July 3734 37%
1	- Drougerion	11.4 201/
1	marry veten-This plant has proved	1)60 3814 3896
1	The state of the most satisfactory	Dec
I	nitrogen methering cover eron that con	

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. New York-Beeyes-Receipts, 1,152

read; steady. Calves Receipts, 167 head, dull and unchanged. Calves sold at \$4 to \$8.50 per cwt. No sales of good or prime veals, sheep and lambs: receipts, 7,462 head. Sheep steady. Lambe, 10c to 15c lower; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4; cuils, \$1.50 to \$12; lambs, \$5 to \$7.50; culls, \$4 to Hogs-Receipts, 1,140 head. Feeling,

nominally firm. THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston, Ont ..- There were 907 colored and 210 white cheese offered for sale at the Frontenae Cheese Board meeting on Thursday afternoon. The bidding was a triffe lower than last

Vanleek Hill .- There were 1.389 boxes of white and 193 hoxes colored cheese boarded and sold on the Vankleck Hill Cheese Board to-day. White sold for good seasonable business continuate the control of the contr ers present.

Winehester, Ont .- At the meeting of 1.032 boxes were registered, of which 310 were colored and the balance white. Most of the cheese registered sold on the board at 11 3-sc. Four buyers.

Brockville, Ont .- Offerings on to-day's Cheese Board showed a total of 3,720 boxes, with possibly as many more regulars on the market not boarded. With bidding hanging fire at 1114c, interest lagged until Webster finally secured Wilson combination of 900 boxes by main features sought: however, it adds little plant food and must be watched paying Il 13-16c for both kinds, except closely in the spring of it will rob the colored, which brought 12 1-8c. Cooks secured 570 at 11 7-8c. and finally McVeigh offered 12c. and secured a hundred boxes. A number of salesmen rejected even this offer. Brackens' con-bination at the same figure was the only other sale. On the street, while some of the goods brought 12c, the rul-

MONTREAL GRAIN PRICES.

Montreal.—Owing to the advance of le per bushel in the prices for wheat at Winnipeg, all foreign bids were out of line for Manitoba grades, but the demand was good for American red miller wheat and considerable business was worked, which resulted in ocean freight engagements being made for 500,000 bushels. American corn was stronger with cargo lots of number 3 yellow offering to arrive at 60c affort. Oats were quite and steady. There

Card by Lydia E. Pinkham's Veretable Compound Morton's Gap, Kentucky.-'I suf-



had soreness in each side, could not stand tight clothing, and was irregular. I was completely run down. On advice I teek Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and am enjoying good health. It is now more than two years and I have not had an ache or pain since I do all my own work, washing and everything, and never have the backache any more. I think your medicine is grand and I I think your medicine is grand and I praise it to all my neighbors. If you think my testimony will help others you may publish it "—Mrs. OLLER WOODALL, Moston's Gap, Kentucky.

Backache is a symptom of organic weakness or demangement. If you have beckness for demangement. If you have beckness don't neglect it. To get permanent refielf you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing we know of will de this se surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Quemand.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. Your letter will be absolutely confidential, and the advice free

Oats-Canadian western No. 2, 42 1-2

to 43 car, lots ex-store; extra No. 1 feed. 41 3-4e to 42 1-4; No. 3 C. W., 41c to 41 1-4c.

Cauliflower, dozen 3 50 0 00 Cucumbers, basket 1 00 0 000 Cucumbers, basket 1 00 Cucumbers, basket 1 00 0 000 Cucumbers, basket 1 000 Cucumbers, basket MONTREAL LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCE.

Chicago despatch: Cattle—Receipts estitimated at 4,000; marxet strong; beaves \$4.75 to \$6.90; Texas steers \$4.50 to \$6; stockers and feeders \$2, to \$6.15; cows and heighes \$2.15 to \$7.75; calves \$5 to \$7.50.

Hidgs—Receipts estimated at 20,000; market slow at yesterday's average; light \$6.20 to \$6.90; roughs \$6.20 to \$6.90; pigs \$5.05 to \$6.50; heavy \$6.50; h \$4.3° to 5.50; lambs ern \$4.50 to \$7.35.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Monireal reports to Bradstreet's say having geten well nto the holiday season, trade is showing a very natural tendency towards casing off in volume. Wholesale dry goods men say quite a good volume of sorting orders are coming forward for this time of the year. Bardware and metals also keep active as a result of the pronounced activity in building in almost all parts of the country. Other lines of business show little change.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say business holds a steady tone. The not weather resulted in a heavy demand for light wearing apparel, and the sorting up drinand for seasonable lines of dry goods has kept up well. Other lines of business report a normal movement. Winnipeg reports say trade there holds intendy in tone and the outlook for later

business continues excellent. Vancouver and Victoria reports say a good seasonable business continues to

Quebec reports to Bradstret's sav & hot weather of the past week itas at metthe Cheese Board, held here to-night, ed retail trade, the latter as a rule is reported quiet, and purchases are for immediate wants. Hamilton reports say trade has picked

up somewhat, as a result of cooler weather and seasonable goods are reported to be moving well on all side. Factories are generally busy and wholesalers are sending out normal shipments of general merchandise. Trade in the district is fair. The condition of fruit crops has been somewhat bettered by much-needed rains, but the dry period has left its mark on chops generally. London reports say retail business there has held up very well and a fairly good volume of seasonable lines

WELL REWARDED.

Left \$20,000 for Exchanging Lower Berth for Upper in Sleener.

Atlanta, Ga., July 24. - A courteous act on the part of William R. O'Neal, of Bainbridge, Ga., has been rewarded by a fortune. When O'Neal exchanged a lower for an upper sleeping car berth with J. T. Young, of Oakland, Cal., four years ago, when the two men were en route to Florida, whose Mr. Young was going for his health, se thought little of

Onts were quite and steady. There was some enquiry from European sources for spring wheat flour, but little business resulted. The local trade in fairly active. There is considerable years old. O'Neal was in Atlanta years old. O'Ne