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Sunday School. DOCTORS TELL HOW

LESSON XIII-JUNE 25, 1911. Review-Read Psa. 37:30-40.

Summary.-Lesson I. Topic: A twofeld blessing. Places: Damascus; Samaria; the Jordan. The power of God of Israel was manifested in a remarksble way in the healing of Naaman, the Syrian, of the leprosy. It was a strange providence which brought the knowledge of God to the afflicted man. As we read the entire account of Naaman's healing we are brought to feel that the hand of God is upon the affairs of individuals as wel las of nations.

II. Topic: The prayers of a righteous man. Places: Dothan; Samaria. Three facts stand out prominently here: 1. God has a knowledge of future events, even though they are contingent upon w the choices of men. 2. God can make his thought clear to men. 3. The Lord has marvelous ways of delivering his speeple. The Syrians should have put to good use the knowledge of the true God received through the ministry of Elisha.

III. Topic: Victories of Master day. Place: Jerusalem, near Calvary. The love that the followers of Jesus had for their Master is clearly seen in their visit to the tomb early on the third day after his crudifizion. We are impressed with the thought that Jesus reveals himself to those who earnestly desire to find him. Those who find Jesus have a deaire to let others know about him.

IV. Topic: Difficulties in reform work. Place: Jerusalem. The boy Joash, remarkably preserved from death,, had been placed on the throne of Judah, and instructed in the ways of the Lord by Jehonda the priest, and it was in his heart to repair to the house of the Lord. When, through the slackness of the priests, the work was delayed, Joash interested the people to make contribu-tions directly for this purpose, with most satisfactory results. When one plan failed another was adopted, for Joash was

determined to accomplish the work that he knew ought to be done. V. Topic: God's purpose for all men. Places: The land of Israel; Nineven. God's interest in the salvation of the heathen is shown in his sending a messenger to warn them of their danger. His mercy is shown in preserving them upon their hearty repentance. Man's selfishness and short-sightedness are seen in Jonah's attempt to shun duty, and in his displeasure at God's exhibition of love and mercy. Instead of rejoicing in the fact that God had counted him worthy to act as his messenger, he attempted to run away from duty, and instead of praising God because the Ninevites repented and were spared, he was displeased at the Lord's manifestation of

of his sin he is ready to respond to God's mies might be poweriess in their atcall to service.

VIII. Topic: A nation's career. Place: Jerusalem. The lesson affords an impressive picture of God's efforts in behalf of his chosen people. This is done under the figure of a vine-dresser and his vineyarde. All was done that was possible to make the vineyard productive but without success. The sins of Judah are set forth in two particulars: 1. They were inclined to covetousness.

2. They were given to drunkenness. IX. Topic: Universal peace. Place: The kingdom of Judah. Micah's prophecy is directed more especially to the Jews, although Israel is also mentioned He had a clear vision of the Messiah's kingdom. He uttered a prophecy of the tivity and dispersion into heathen lands, restoration of the Jews from captivity. His utterances concerning universal peace are strickingly significant in view dred and fifty years nineteen kings of the worldwide interest now being tak en in behalf- of peace between all nations. Universal peace will reign between all nations. Universal peace will reign when Christ, the Prince of Peace, shall held full eway.

X. Topic: Timely admonitions. Place: The kingdom of Israel. Hosea presents a picture thoroughly in harmony with the gospel plan of salvation. An appeal is made to backslidden Israel to repent. Judah were generally better than those The prayer indicates pentinence, turning of Israel. Different efforts of reform away from sin. consecration and faith. God's mercy and love are declared, and the blessedness of a state of calvation is revealed under a succession of striking figures. Men are given large encouragement that, though they may have departed from God, they may be received back into his favor. This is a gracious provision to meet the exigencies incident to human frailty.

XI. Topic A union revival. Places: Jerusalem; Judah and Israel. Hezekiah ranks among the best of Judah's kings. Aithough he had an ungodly father, he set himself to serve the Lord. His first important work was to open and cleanse the temple. Then he undertook to hold the Passover feast, which had long been neglected, inviting the people of both kingdoms to be present. It was an occasion of great rejoicing. The king was successful in destroying idolatry.

XII. Topic: An historical review. Place: Samaria. Although Hoshea was better than many of the kings of Israel, all of whom were wicked, the cup of the nation's iniquity was full, and the Lord permitted the powerful Acsyrian nation to fulfil her long-cherished desire to swallow up Israel. God had for generations prevented hostile nations from destroying Israel, but idolatry had become too deeply fixed in Israel to be eradicated, and the people were carried away in to captivity.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic: National decay. I. Teaching both hingdom II. Poushing the prophecies.

I. Toushing both kingdoms. Losses, two and twelve relate to the hi

"CUTICURA" CHRED SKIN DISEASES

One says, "I have Great Faith in Cuticura Remedies." Another, "They Always Bring Results."

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr.—ef this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin cruption. At first I could not understand the nature of the case. I finally traced it to his occupation, as he was a painter and decorator—it was dermatitie in

with a severe skin eruption. At first I could not understand the nature of the case. I finally traced it to his occupation, as he was a painter and decorator. It was dermatitie in its worst form. It started with a slight eruptingha, eibows. chest, back and abdomen—and would terminate in little pustules. The itching and burning was dreadful and he would almost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various resultments I could think of and he spent about fifteen dollars on prescriptions but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would thicken, break and bleed, especially on the fingers, wrists and arms. I coulid do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm beths of Cuticura Seap and applications of Cuticura Cintiment she may a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cursed.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr.—, and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Scap and to apply the Cuticura Cintiment she new a few man baths of the Cuticura Scap and to apply the Cuticura Cintiment she may a decided improvement and in a few days she was completely cursed.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies to Mr.—, and this was two manths ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Scap and to apply the Cuticura Cintiment she new apply the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly relieved and to-day he is completely cursed. Bessedies and shall always hifve a good word for them now that I am convinced of their wonderful merits." (Signed) B. L. White-head, M.D., 108 Dartmouth St., Besten, M.D., Big Peol, Md., writes: "My face was affected with eccema, and they have cured wher

bring results."

Dring results."

Cuticurs Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed free, on request latest 32-page Cuticurs Book on the speedy treatment of skin diseases.

dom of Israel. Lesson one is a very touching illustration of how God sought him out of all his troubles" (Psa. 34, 6.) to dwell in the midst of his apostate In the great Passover celebrated in the pleased at the Lord's manifestation of mercy toward them.

VI. Topic: True piety and seif exuitation. Place: Jerusalem. Uzciah at the approach of Naman and manifestation. Place: Jerusalem. Uzciah at the approach of Naman and manifestation of prayer. People who can talk with keen sand a bundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer or praise, and yet they desire to go to hear tites of a king in Israel. The faith of the state would have been handed down as one of the most illustrious in Jewish history.

VII. Topic: Isainh's threefold vision. Place: Jerusalem. Isainh's vision is a lessed of a world lying in wickedness are presented, as also God's interest in manifestation of the state of the most illustrious in Jewish in the weak in since of the most illustrious in Jewish history.

VII. Topic: Isainh's threefold vision. Place: Jerusalem. Isainh's vision is a lessed of a world lying in wickedness are presented, as also God's power through consecrated in prayer. It is not an extraordinary thing the metality. Lesson two unfolds the true methods of dealing with the weak in faith and the samer, 'to bring them to ferring salvation. The sight of God's hot. Isain sending measurements to them of ferring salvation. The sight of God's hot. Isaa makes man conscious of his own impurity. When man has been purged.

Three Fersons Less Their Lives.—

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto despatch: The market is fairly prayer. To come fociety, politics, business and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer on the with ween and proyers and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer on the with keen prayer of the voice to be heard in prayer on the with keen and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer on the with keen and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer on the with keen and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer on the with keen and a hundred other things never allow their v people and through them teach other nations to serve the living God. The king's ing was heard, as well as the voice of tempts to do evil shows God's way of shie:ding his own children from harn and his desire to save all men from the practise of sin. It is a contienge to God's people to conquer their enemies through prayer and by so doing overthrow the kingdom of darkness and build up the cause of righteoneness in the rael as a nation. It is a dark picture of continued sin against God, the beginning of which was the division of the twelve tribes of Israel, causing dissolution of the national unity, the revolt fro mthe national covenant, and the overthrow of the law. The end was capnever more to be a united people, religiously or nationally. During two hunreigned and not a righteons one among them. Their hearts weer set to do evil from the time of their revolt when Jeroboam set up the two calves and made separate places of worship. Lessous four. six and eleven relate to the kingdom of Judah. Lesson four shows how the ten tribes affected Judah though they maintained a separate kingdom. Sin crept in with its deadening effect. The kings of were not thorough and only temporary. Lesson six shows to what heights of prosperity God can bring a nation through a pious king. It also shows

God's sure punishment of sin. Lesson eleven teaches the necessity of beginning at the inner life first in order to bring about a revival. II. Touching the prophecies. Lessons five, seven, eight, nine and ten are taken from the prophecies and embrace the work of foreign and home missionary work, temperance and international peace, Lesson three, thrown in between, leads us to the triumphant resurrection of Christ to whom all the prophets look and through whom all the glerious visions of their day were to be fulfilled. In ferson five is exhibited in the person of Jonah the exclusive spirit which hinders the upbuilding of God's kingdom in the earth and is shown to be directly contrary to God's plan for all nations and which must be set aside and overcome in every servant of God. Lesson seven presents a wide contrast in the attitude of Jonah and Isaiah. Isaish got a view of God's holiness, his own depravity and the world's need. Lesson eight gives an idea of some of the messages which it became Isaiah's duty to declare. Lesson nine looks beyoud the age of the Jewish decline and portrays the glorious triumph of Christs's kingdom. In lesson ten we have a tender appeal to Israel to come beat

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS

Pear not (2 Kings 6, 16). This en-pression is used scores of times in the ampteres for the encouragement of

T. R. A.

to God.

God's people in all ages. Abraham heard it (Gen. 15. 1), Mosts spoke it (Exed. 14 13); lerael heard it (Isa. 43. 1), Daniel heard it (Dan. 10, 12), the shepherds heard it (Luke 2. 10), the disciples heard it (Luke 12. 32), Paul heard it (Acts 27. 24), John heard it (Rev. 1. 17). What the servant saw aroused only bis fears, but what Eiicha saw gave him the greatest confidence. Even though Elisha saw the great host of the thronged with horses and chariots of than usual. Wheat easy, with sales of fire. "It is related that Oliver Crom- 300 bushels of fail at 32c per bushel, and enemy, he also saw the mountains weil's secretary was once despatched on 200 bushels of fall at 82c per bushel, and important business to the continent. He 500 bushels of goose at 80c. Oats steady, was detained over night at a seaport;

town, and tossed upon his bed unable to rest. At last he woke his servant and said, 'I am greatly afraid something will go wrong with the embassy." "Master,' said the valet, 'did God rule the world before we were born? 'Most assuredly.' 'Will he rule it after we are dead?' 'Certainly.' "Then why not let him rule the present, too?' The secretary put the government on God's shoulders, and in a few minutes he was eleeping soundly."
"Here am I; send me" (Isa. 6, 8).

There is still a needy field either at home or in some foreign land; there is ability to labor, a call has sounded forth, but the responses are few. What is needed is not wider and more open fields, or greater ability or a londer call, but the touch of fire that will produce more responses and furnish the equipment for service. The field for us may be far away, or it may be at our doors, and possibly in our own homes. The ability we have may be small, but God can employ it, if we but respond from our hearts to the call. Our family may be saved with one exception. That one calls for our care and efforts. It is easy to find a field if the heart goes out in love to God and man, and it is easy to overlook every field if the heart is cold and indifferent. The field may be hard and seem altogether unfruitful, yet, with our with prices easy efforts bleased of God, mighty results will follow. A minister once said, "Let me tell you, my brothers, that there have been men just as much set against religion as you are, and yet they surrendered to Christ. Do you know the story of John Bunyan, declaring that he would not go into the kingdom of God, with an oath so horrid that even the abandoned people in the street tried to hush him up, and yet, in a little while, dreaming a dream of heaven so sweet that the mere recital of it has enchanted all Christendom?"

"And their voice was heard" (II. Chron. 30, 27). "I cried unto God with my voice; and He gave ear unto me" (Psa. 77, 1). This is the voice of prayer, There can be no satisfactory Christian life without prayer. "This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved

Three Persons Lese Their Lives-House Turned Over and Over.

Baltimore, Md., June 19 .- Despatches rom points on the eastern shore of Maryland and in lower Delaware tell or the death of three persons, serious). earth. Lesson tweive brings before us juries to a number of others, and dethe closing chapter in the history of 1s- struction of property valued at over \$100,000, caused by a tornado and electrical storm that swept that section on

luesday night. The house of Harry Tull, near Fedralsburg, Md., was blown over and over three times, with Tuil and his wife inside. Both were seriously injured. So great was the force of the wind that swept across a mill pond at Smithville, Md., that the water was blown out, leaving the bottom bare for some time.



FOR SOFTENING WATER

FOR DESIRFECTING SINKS

CLOSETS DRAWS ETC.

NACE IN CARADA

EW GILLETT COLUM

FORONTO-ONE .



TORONTO MARKETS. PARMERS MARKET.

500 bushels selling at 43c.

Hay in limited supply, with sale of a dozen loads at \$16 to \$18 a ton for the best, and at \$13 to \$14 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at \$14 a ton for bundled. Dressed hogs are firm, with quotations ruling at \$9.50 to \$10.

Wheat, fall \$ 82	8 9 60	
I Do. 200se husb a ca	0 00	
Peas bush	0 00	
Burter bres	0 00	
Peas, bush 0 80 Burley, bush 0 60 Hay chaice to	0 00	
i with the second secon	18 00	
1 20. NO Z fon 19 m	14 00	
Latiew, Ber ton 14 an	0 00	
I TOPS	10 00	
1 Datter, dairy	0 25	
i Do., interior	0 19	
1 TEST. UOZED A TO	0 23	
i chickens, ip.	0 20	
Fepring chickens 0 20	0 00	
Turkeys, 1b 0 21	0 23	
Apples, bbl. seconds 3 60	5 00	
Potatoes, bag. 0 95		
Beef, hindquarters 11 50	1 00	
Do formularters	12 50	
Do., forequarters 7 00	8 60	
Do., choice, earcase 9 50	10, 25	
Do., medium, earcase 8 00	3 50	
Mutton, prime, per cwt. 7 00	9 00	
Veal, prime, per cwt 10 00	11 00	
Lamb, ewt	12 50	
Spring lambs, each 4 60	7 00	
THE FRUIT MARKEY.		
The receipts of strawberries are large		

with prices easy.	
Oranges, Cal., navels \$ 3 25	\$ 4 00
Do., Valencias 3 50	4 00
Lemons, case 4 59	5 00
Bananas, bunch 1 75	2 00
New potatoes, bush 2 00	2 75
Do., Bermudas, suck 2 75	3 25
Strawberries, box 0 07	0 00
Rhubarb, dozen bunches 0 :30	0 40
Asparagus, dozen 0 75	1 00
Tomatoes, 4-box crates 1 50	0 00
Spinach, bushel 0 50	0 00
Wax beans, bush 3 00	0 00
Watermelons, each 0 50	0 60
SUGAR MARKET.	_
Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in	bags,
per cwt., as follows:	
Extra granulated, Redpath's	\$4 70
do. St. Lawrence	4 70

Osto-Canada western. No. 2. 401/2e; No. 3 Canada western, 39 1/2 at lake ports. Ontario No. 2, white, 37 to 37 te, outeide, and 40 to 40½ c on track. Toronto.

Corn—American No. 2, yellew, 57c i.f.

mildand. Peas-No. 2, 79c to 80c, outside. Rye-No. 2, 70 to 72c, outside. Barley-65 to 67e outside, for malting.

and 55 to 57e for feed. Buckwheat-50 to 522, onfside. Manitoba flour-First patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.60; strong bakers,

Ontario flour-Winter flour, 90 per cent. patents. \$3.35. Montreal freight. Milifeed-Manitota bran, \$21, in bags; shorts, \$23: Ontario bran, \$25, in Lags; shorts, \$23.50.

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARRET.

Close. Open. High. Low. Close. Wheat-July 97% 97% 98 97 97% Cet. . . . 88% 89 8936 8836 8834 Onta-CHEESE MARKETS.

Kingston.-Cheese sold at 113-16c on the Frontenac Cheese Board on Thursday afternoon. There were boarded 516 boxes of white cheese and 1.122 boxes of colored.

Belleville, Out .- At to-day's market there were 2.485 white and 156 colored cheese offered. All were sold at 113-26c. Russell, Ont .- At the Eussell Cheese Board, held here to-night, 520 cheese were boarded; all sold at 111-8c; usuai ouvers present.

Brockville, Ont .- The Cheese Board's transactions to-day represented 4.215 boxes, of which 2,560 were ectoral. Two thousand boxes were sold at II I-Se and 113-16c, and the rest at 111-4c, except 60 boxes. Winchester, Ont .- Six hundred and

forty-five colored and white cheese were boraded to-night; Il 1-ic was offered, but none was sold on the board. MONTREAL PROVISIONS.

smoked meats is good and prices are firm at the recent advance. \$10.50 per cwt. Beef-Plate, buil bbls., nish the inhabitants there with milk,

gross, \$1-4c. Pork-Heavy Canada short cut mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, \$22.56; half-barrels, \$11.50; Callada short cut and back pork, 45 to 55 pieces. barrels, \$22.50; Canada clear perk, barels, 30 to 35 pieces, \$21.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Montreal-At the Canadian Pacific Live Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market offerings this morning were 650 cattle, 500 sheep and lambs, 1,300 hogs and 1,100 calves. A feature of the trage was the stronger undertone to the market for cattle, and prices scored a further advance of 15 to 25 per cwt. since Monday, which was due to the small supply and a further rise in prices in Toronto market. The demand from butchers was fairly good for small lots to fill actual wants, and the market was moderately active, with sales of choice steers actual wants, and the market was moderately active, with sales of choice steers at \$6.55 to \$6.75, good at \$6.35 to \$6.50, fairly good at \$6.15 to \$6.25, fair at \$5.50 to \$6, and the lower grades at from \$5.90 to \$5.76 per. cwt. Cows brought from \$4.25 to \$5.76, and bulls from \$4.00 to \$5.35 per cwt. as to quality. A wealer feeling developed in the market for hogs, and prices declined 25 to 50 cents per cwt. which was due to the increased supplies and the fact that the competition between buyers was not so keen as it was in the early part of the week. At the reduction the demand was ample to absorb all the offerings, and sales of selected lots were made at \$6.75 to \$7.35 per cwt. weighed off care. A feature of the small meat trade was the stronger feeling in the market for lamba, and prices advanced \$1.00 per head on account of the limited supply and the increased fermand for the same for local consumption, and sales were made at from \$4 to \$6 each. sal's were made at from \$4 to \$5 each sales were made at from \$4 to \$6 such. Prices for old sheep were also firmer at from \$4.00 to \$8 each. The demand for calves was good, and prices were unchanged at from \$2 to \$8 each, as to size and mailty. At the Montreal Stock Yards, West find Market, there were offered 20 cottle, 200 sheep and lambs, \$00 hogs and 100 calves. A fairly good trade was done in all lines, and the prices recipied vere much the same as those quoted shove.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago despatch: Cattle -Neceipts es timeted at 5,600; market strong. Beeves, \$5.10 to \$5.55; Texas steers, \$4.00 to \$5.80; western steers, \$4.80 to \$5.75; stockers and feeders; \$3.70 to \$5.60; cows and heiters, \$2.50 to \$5.90; calves, \$6 to \$8.50.

Hog receipts estimated at 25,000: the market is slow, 5c to loc lower; light, \$5.75 to \$6.15; mixed, \$5.80 to \$6.15; heavy, \$5.70 to \$6.15; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.10; bulk of sales, \$5.95 to \$6.10. Sheep receipts estimated at 16,000: market stendy; native, \$2.50 to \$1.30; western, \$2.75 to \$4.30; yearlings, \$4 to \$5; lambs, native, 84 to \$6.40; western, \$4.50 to \$6.75.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Liverpool cable: Wheat—Spot, steady No. 1 Manicoba, 7s 5d; No. 2 Manicoba, 7s 5d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 1d. Futures, steady: July, 6s 9 5-8d; Oct.,

SUGAR MARKET.

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

Extra granulated, Redpath's . \$4.70 do. St. Lawrence . \$4.70 do. Acadia . \$4.65 lmperial granulated . \$4.65 lmperial granulated . \$4.55 lmperial gran

Turpentine-Spirits, 45s. Resin-Common, 15s 3d.

BRADSTREET'S IRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to bradstreet's say a Montreal reports to bladstreet's say a fairly steady tone is much to general thes of business there and no pronounced change in the situation since a week ago. Dry goods wholessiers report a nucerate sorting trane and a fairly good amount of orders for fail delivery. Reports from eastern apple growers are not so good, but almost all other crops proports from eastern apple growers are not so good, but almost an other crops promise well. Local trade at retail is of good volume. The naraware trade is generally prisk. Particular activity is noted, in all lines of builders' supplies. There is also good trade moving in metals and heavy lines generally. Collections are about as last resource.

are about as fast reported.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say the to \$2.75; yearling lambs, cwi. \$6 to \$7.

Hogs—Fed and watered, \$7.10; hogs, f.o. b., \$6.75.

GRAIN MARKET.

Toronto despatch. Grain prices are unchanged from yesterday. Latest quotations:

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter wheat, \$6.00 and the lamber of the summer of the lamber of the la distons is firmless in some lines of hardware, hearly all lines of textiles, and in such lines of groceries as canned goods, teas, etc. Labor continues to be well employed, and factories throughout the Province seem to have plenty of orders on hand.

White poets say the frequent rains of the real years.

excellent.

London reports any trade has picked up considerably during the past week and retail lines of summer goods are now moving brisidy. Office a reports say general business continues to move ver satisfactorily.

THE REINDEER.

Herd Supply People With Milk and Meat and Skins Make Clothing.

Ottawa, June 19.-Dr. Grenfell, K. M.

G., best known as Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador, is in the city on his way to St. John's, Nfid., and while here he is interviewing the Government with the idea of giving some of the reindeer of the labrador coast to the Government. His idea is that some of the herd should be transferred to some of the cold regions for Mentreal.—The demand for all lines of the benefit of the inhabitants, it will be remembered that a few years ago he took 300 reindeer to Labrador and to-Dressed hogs Abattoir, \$10.25 to day the herd numbers 1,200. "They fur-100 lbs., \$7.50; barrels, 200 lbs., \$14.50; meat, and the skins are used for clothtieres, 300 lbs., \$21.50. Lard—Compound ing. They are thriving well there, and I tieres, 375 lbs., 9 1-2c; boxes, 50 lbs., net think that it would be a good thing to (parehment lined), 95-Se; tube, 50 lbs., send some of them to other parts, where net, grained, two handles, 93-4e; paths, they will bring the same benefits that wood, 20 lbs. net, 10e; tin pails, 20 lbs. they have brought to Labrador."

HORSES.

Blacked roads are the one thing which holds the horse situation back at present. Western buyers are camped on the trail of about every good suitable horse that can be pried loose at passent. There are a great many of them operating not only at the herse exchanges, but at country points in the tario. They are ready buyers, if the right goods is in sight as to price, but stick pretty strongly on anything like a marked advance. In the case of highclass draught mares there is some more tendency to pay some extra dollars than in other lines, but these are pretty firmly held by Ontario farmers, and trading has not as yet reached a broad basis. From all indications at the present time, however, it looks as if the year

will roll up as big if not bigger record for shipments of horses west than did the past one. Prices are showing a steady but determined looking inclinacion toward even higher levels. The average reports of sales to hand are about level with present quotations current for some time past, but where there is a departure from these it is always in the upward direction rather than toward lower ones. Western demand is calling for good high-class light horses as well as for drafters and farm

MACDONALD COLLEGE.

A decade or two ago, had you asked a father to send his daughter away to school at considerable expense to learn to cook, sew and keep house, he would have laughed the idea to scorp. But in this age of scientific farming and progressive agriculture, parents have awakened to the wisdom of a good domestic science training for the girls, to prepare them for as thorough homemakers as their husbands are practical

In 1904, Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, gave the sum of two hundred thousand dollars for the establishment of a domestic science school at Guelph, Outario, to work in conjunction with the Ontario Agricultural College. This institution grew very slowly at first and was filled more largely with city girls than farmer's daughters, but the situation is characters. changing and the institution is filling to overflowing with country girls. Some are, taking the professional course, preparing themselves for teachers, trained nurses, house-keepers and the like, but the greater majority of the girls who attend Macdonald Institute are girls who are engaged to be married and have come there to fit themselves for practical home-makers; to learn to do those plain homely duties of dusting, sewing, cooking and washing in the most systematic and effective manner.

Macdonald Hall, which was built half of Sir William's donation, is a large imposing building built on the Elizabe-thian style with stone trimming. To the visitor approaching it from the front it presents a solid substantial and withal a very neat appearance. It is modern in every partin lar and the girls who make it their home during their college year may, indeed, count themseives fortunate in their surroundings.

The unfortunate situation in Quelok at the present time is that accom modation cannot be found for more garls than the halt provides for. Room or room and hearl are almost impos sible to obtain in the city.

ELECTRICITY AND THE FARMER.

(Canadian Farm.) They had an electrical show in Onfingo not long ago, and The Live Stock World of that city is authority for the statement that those most interested in the show and who are the biggest customers of the manufacturers of all kinds of electrical appliances such as electric toasters and apparatus for running washing machines, etc., are the Winnipeg reports say the frequent rains of the past week or two have given a mace brighter outlook to the crop situation in all parts of the country, but they have acted against retail trade. Money canthoes firm and in active demand. The banks are evidently already giving thought to what they will be caucht upon to do when the coming crop is ready for movement. It is reasonable to expect the crop will be much greater than ever before, necessitating greater preparations for its financing. before, necessitating greater preparations for its financing.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say general business continues brisk. Wholeshiers report excellent demand for general lines. Orders from up-coast points are coming in spiencid volume, and the outlook favors a brisk business for the balance of the seasor.

Quebec reports to Erzdstreet's say the weather han been tavorable and as a result business is generally reported very astlefactory. dushers to Bradstreet's say the have completely revolutionized correct ture. It is possible that his prediction Onches reports to Bradstreet's say the weather has been favorable and as a restor husiness is generally reported satisfactory.

Himilton reports say an excellent reliable time is now moving there. The cool, wet weather had a tendency to enicten things slightly, but it was most beneficial to the growing crops in the district. First is looking well and deliveries of produce continue large. Local wholesalers say the demand for sorting lines leeps up very satisfactorilest.

> Sickness is usually caused by the accumulation of waste matter and impurities within the body.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

enable the bowels the kidneys, the lungs and the pores of the skin to throw off these impurities. Thus they prevent or cure dis-. 25c. a best.