. EDDY Canada 1911

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Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian II Use tribe-introduced to civilization nearly a century ago-compounded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.

Dr. Morse's Indian **Root Pills**

have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing brought a revival of sacrifice as well as headsches and clearing the of revenues, unity and obedience. The scene was commendable, indeed, with shin. 25c. a box everywhere. all at work in union, obediently

Eczeno 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"

LESSON IV -OCTOBER 22, 1911.

The Foundation of the Second

Commentary .- 1. Worship of God re-

stored (vs. 1-7). In the seventh month,

our October, after the people had be-

come settled in the several small cities

about Jerusalem, an assembly of all the

Jews was held in the sacred city for the

purpose of re-establishing the worship of Jehovah. The leaders in this movement

were Jeshua, the priest, and Zerubbabel,

the governor. It would of necessity be

a long time before the house of the Lord

could be completed and used as a place

of worship, hence, in order that the sac-

rifices might at once be offered, the

altar was erected upon the foundation

where the former altar had stood. The

altar was the essential part of the equip-

ment of Jewish worship. Upon this were

offered the several sacrifices designated

by the Mosaic law, consisting of the

daily offerings, the offerings of the new

mons and the set feasts, as also the free-

will offerings. The feast of Tabernacles

was observed in its season, which oc-

curred about the time of the erection

of the altar. When the religious ser-

vices had become regularly established

atention was at once given to the work

of rebuilding the temple. Stone for

building purposes was on the ground amid the ruins of the city, but timber

must be secured from a distance. The

Sidonians and the Tyrians were engaged

to transport cedars from Lebanon,

since Cyrus had given permission to ob-

II. The foundation of the temple

the second month—The company of Jews

had reached Jerusalem in July, B.C., 536,

and preparations were made for laying

the foundation in May, B. C., 535. that

were come out of the captivity-About

fifty thousand persons, to set forward

the work-The Levites were given the

oversight of the great work for which

Cyrus had given the Jews permission to

return to Jerusalem. 9. Jeshua-A

Levite, not the priest mentioned in the

preceding verse. An honor is placed

upon those to whom was entrusted this

important work, in that their names are

preserved for all time. They were given

the responsibility because of their fit-

nes sfor the work. 10. laid the founda-

tion-This was an occasion for impres-

sive ceremonies. It marked an epoch in

Jewish history. It pointed backward to

the dark past. It pointed forward to

a bright future for God's chosen and re-

stored people. priests in their apparel-

The priestly garments are described in

Exodus 39. They denoted the consecra-

tion of the wearers to sacred service.

with trumpets. These were used in

calling the peopel together. sons of

Asaph—Descendants of Levi. They were prominent as singers in the temple

service. to praise the Lord-It was an

occasion which should call forth the

strongest expressings of thankfulness.

have sun responsively, one company say-

ing, "The Lord is good," and the other,
"For his mercy endurest forever." They

had an exhibition o f his great mercy

in their restoration to their own land

and in the renewal of the worship of

Jehovah. shouted with a great shout-

The rejoicing was occasioned by the real-

ization that God was faithful to his

promise, and that the nation, which had

so long been without a temple of Je-

hovah, was to be blessed with a visible

swelling place for the Most High.
12. Many ... that had seen the first

house-It had been about fifty-two

years since the destruction of the first

temple, and the final deportation of the

Jews to Babylon, and some of those who

returned from Zerubbabel to Jerusalem

could easily remember the former tem-

ple. When the foundation of this house

was laid .. wept-They saw that the

glory had departed from Israel; in their

such a house as the first temple was;

and had this been even possible, still it

would have been greatly inferior, be-

cause it wanted the ark of the coventna,

the heavenly fire, the mercy-seat, the

heavenly manna, Aaron's rod that bud-

ded, the divine Shekinah, the spirit of

prophecy, and most probably the Urim

and Thummim.-Clarke. Not that this

second temple was not a very grand and

beautiful structure, but how great so-

ever its material splendor, it was infer-

ior in this respect to that of Solomon.

Yes the glory of the second far outshone

that of the first temple in another and

more important point of view, namely,

the receiving within its walls the incar-

nate Saviour (Hag. 2: 9.)-J., F. & B.

13. Could not discern-In the East the

people are very demonstrative in their

was for joy, but this is not probable.

They keep the

whole system

in the pink of

condition.

circumstances it was impossible to build

laid (vs. 8-13). the second year -

tain them from that source.

Temple Laid.-Ezra 3: 1-4: 5.



Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for "I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, "try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good." At this time my leg was pecied from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw fiesh and I had to walk on crutches.

"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cutieura Cintment and a bottle of Cutieura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the sweiling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticum Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cutieura had cured me and said that he would use Cutieura for his own patients. But for the Cutieura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wenderful cure that Cutieura wrought and I always recommend it mest highly as a sure and comomical cure for skin troubles." (Signed) Mrss. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Rontrest.

For more than a generation Cuticura Scap and Ointment have afforded the speedlest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by drugguts and dealers everywhere. For a liberal numple of each, with 32-p. book, send to Potter D. & C. Corp., 43-Celumbus Avc., Boston, U. S. A.

closely mingled on this occasion, and both were in consequence of what God had done for his people, either in the past or at that time. It is well to remember the former days of blessing and to be thankful for them, but it is unprofitable to dwell upon them to the diseredit of the present or the future. Iff. The work of building hindered

VA. 1.51

1. Adversaries of Judah and Benjamin They were the people who had taken settled in Samaria by the Assyrians after the captivity of the northern kingdom, and consequently had been in the land nearly two centuries. There were mingled with them the descendants of the ten tribes, forming a mixed race. 2, Let us build with you; for we seek your God-It appears that the request was made with the object of picking a quarrel with the returned Jews. Their claim that they were worshipping Jehovah was largely false. Their religion was a mixture of heathen observances and the calf worship instituted by Jerobeam. "They feared the Lord, and served their own gods" (2 Kings 17: 33.) Esar-hadafter the ordinance of David—See I. don king of Assur—The king of Assyria.

Chronicles 6:13; 15:16-21; 16:4-6; 25:1. He was the son of Sennacherib. 3. Ye have nothing to do with us to build—

The refusal to join with the people of the peopl the land was not based upon bigotry or narowness, but upon principles of righteousness. The nation had been taken into a seventy year captivity in Babylon to cure them of idolatry. The cure had been effected and Zerubbabel and the other Jewish leaders did not purpose to plunge agai ninto that sin. They took the only course possible to preserve the nation fro mruin. Cyrus commanded-The Jews had ful authority to build the house of the Lord. 4. Weakened the hands-The adversaries placed difficulties in the way of the Jews by appealing to the central goversment, and

by attempting to discourage the ouilders. 5. All the days of Cyrus-Cyrus continued at King to B. C. 529 and was followed by his son Cambvees. He was too busy in his efforts to overcome Egypt to give attention to the Jews, who were hindered from the work for fifteen years. A decree was issued by Darius in B. C. 520 giving the Jews full authority to build the temple, and the work was completed in B. C. 516, seventy vears after the first temple was destroy-

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Involves true piety in Judah. II. Regat unity in purpose and labor. III. Opposed any offer of compro-

I. Involved true piety in Judah. In the form of their worship the returned exiles adhered scrupulously to the pattern given on the mount, as though it had been but newly presented. The altar of sacrifice was the centre of the Jewish religion. With a reverence chasmed by long exile they began with the Some have supposed that the weeping altar itself. Blessed bondage to protee this wholesome fruit of reverence! The last three reigns before the captivity were marked by discord. Reverence

expressions of joy and sorrow, and comfor shouts of joy. Sorrow and joy were of all for the temple worship. God and their cities in ruins, they provided first his work came first. They made a wise beginning to begin with wor-hip. In this the people united heartily. They had learned by sad experience their dependence upon God. The altar of sacrifice showed that the place was sacred to Jehovah, and the people were his servants. The fear of the nations around them did not induce them to take up arms of war or to erect fortifications, but to prepare an altar on which to offer sacrifices, by which they put themselves under the immediate protection of God. Thus they made the right use of fear. II. Pegat unity in purpose and labor. The full establishment of religious services preceded the building of the tem-

ple. Worship was more important than the house in which it was to be celebrated. Yet the people felt themselves bound not to rest content with the joys and blessings of the altar worship, but to proceed to the more arduous task of rebuilding the temple. Because they kept themselves encouraged in the Lord they were ready to follow out all his plans in their new work. Thus the end plans in their new work. Thus the end and object of the temple was not lost sight of. The variety of service and the unity of design evidenced the guiding hand of God. Their worship was accompanied with gifts, another evidence that eaptivity was not in vain, since it

unceasingly, a massed force to be a winning force. Theirs was a reform which took the people back to simpler living, holier thinking and minute obedience. The foretaste of their joy was expressed when the foundation was laid. It was an assurance or promise of a complete building. Difficulties were met and overcome, and every advance step was taken in faith that the whole structure should one day be complete. Tem-ples tell of One who is invisible, and signify a desire for a nearer and more constant communion with God. Joy and sorrow blend strangely in the events of life. The older men remembered their impiety of earlier days, which had caused the nation's shame and made a second temple necessary. Self-reproach and regret mingled with their joy. Yet the joy that followed discipline, repentance and obedience was perhaps the sweetest joy promotes its growth. they had ever known. They were of the people who seventy years before had advises two systems of farming for the temple with the second they could but suffer blame for the ruin of the first ! of a new day in the history of God's

III. Opposed any offer of compromise. The good work of rebuilding the temple was no sooner begun than it met with opposition. The offer of the Samaritans was plausible and sounded kind, but what they said was false. The builders rejected it at once. Their decision was prudent, prompt and decided. They considered their commission to rebuild the temple sacred to themselves. They were not willing to make leagues. Zerubhabel and Jeshua were men of penetration. They could detect Satan's plan of compromise. Though not now captives they were under the control of their cap. tors. The thought of such being the case quickened them to this work, for by their former neglect of the temple they had lost their freedom. They would not accept pretended friendship, and so had to endure embittered resentment. most disagreeable, perhaps, in its underhandedness, but far less dangerous. Every disaster since the day of Josiah had come from departing from the way of the Lord. It was their purpose under the new provisions made for them to resist every temptation to compromise and so keep free.

ancient people.



Send for free sample to Dept. H. L. Wational Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto

\$100,000 in Transit.

SUGAR CARGO

Philadelphia, Oct. 16.-Unusual interest was manifested in the arrival of the British steamship Kwarra with sugar from Java to-day by reason of the fact that the vessel's cargo increased in value in transit more than \$107,000. The Kwarra sailed from Java on Aug. 1, bound for the Mo-Cahan Refinery here. When the six thousand tone of eagar were put on board the value per 100 lbs. was 148

Yesterday quotations for Java sugar were 18s 6d. The advance of four shillings in the price will net the owners \$107,140 over the original purchase price.

The duty paid on the Kwarra's cargo totalled \$18,000 or on a basis of

FATALLY INJURED.

Belleville despatch: Walter Grav, an Elbzevir township farmer, hitched up his team and drove into the field to load potatoes. Shortly afterwards some members of the family saw the team and wagon dash by the house and out on the road. The animals were caught. As Mr. Gray was not to be seen a search was instituted and his proetrate form was found in the field. His skull was severely fractured, as if one of the animals had kicked him. His condition is such that there is but slight hopes for his recovery. Mr. Gray is about 50 years of age.

SECURITY IN BUYING **BONDS**

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¶ Bonds are the best investment a person can make because no other investment offering the same security pays as high a rate

I Bonds offered by us are thoroughly investigated as to their safety before being offered to

Write us to-day for literature on Bond Investments and a list of those we recommend.

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING

YONGE AND QUEEN STS. TORONTO P. M. WHITE . Mar

The difference between "moist soil," and "wet soil" is not understood by all farmers. All soils consist of small atoms or soil particles. In a wet soil all space between these particles is filled with water, excluding the air. In a moist soil each particle is enveloped in a film of moisture, allowing the air to penetrate between the particles. A wet soil rots the seed. A moist soil sprouts it and

The U. S. Department of Agriculture "polluted the house of the Lord." If average renter, namely: The four-field they contrasted the glory of the first system and the five-field system. In the former all the cultivated land on a farm is divided into four fields of equal one. But the jubilee marked the dawn size, and rotation followed in this order: First, corn; second, wheat seeded to clover: third, clover for hay or pasture; fourth, wheat; fifth, clover fer hay or pasture.

It takes more than 90 tons of water to an acre to make an inch of rainfall. A gentle drizzle-drazzle rain does the most good, as it does not pelt down the

Here are a few good remedies for chicken diseaser: Canker is a disgusting ailment, but generally in the start it can be checked by several applications of fine sait rubbed on the sore spots. Four drops of aconite in a halfpint ofd rinking water, given daily for a week or more, are effective in cases of catarri. Chickenpox can be suressfully treated by anointing the head and wattles with carbolated vaseline, siter having been first bathed well with het water. A one-grain quinine pill week. A one-grain quinine pill, given each night for three nights or a week, will also work wonders in cases of colds. Cases of costiveness can also be relieved by adding 10 drops of sulphate of magnesia to each pint of drinking water. Two years' experiments by the Geor-

gia station show that curculio can be controlled by arsenate of lead at a ratio of two pounds to 50 gallons of Extra granulated, St. Lawrence. \$5 95 water, to which is added a milk of lime solution, made from three pounds of stone lime. Three applications of this spray are recommended. Give the white-faced black hornets'

nests a wide berth rather than destroy them, for these hornets live on the flies that annoy horses and cattle so and fill our houses whenever they get a chance. The fact is, those big flies that take such a lot or blood out of the stock at a single meal are most highly relished by black hornets.

The disposition of a horse is bred in him. He may have behind 'iim long generations of heredity that had bal manners in it, and they will crop out, but a good deal of the disposition of a horse is a matter of development by the people who handle him.

Sows are not kept for the purpose of fed and managed as to enable her to do her work to the best advantage. She must be kept in good condition. but without fattening, and should not be permitted to tie around without exereising properly every day. If she properly handled and fails to fulfill her duties, the sow has no business on the farm, and the quicker she is found out and disposed of, the better.

Save all of the pumpkins. Ther are relished by dairy cowe in the winter. Pumpkins may be stored and saved for home use or for feeding animals. The aim of the sheep breeder ducing

the early life of the lamb should be to produce bone and lean ties is, to get surface; in other words, on which to later put the finish. This aim is best achieved by feeding a very fittle grain while the lamb is nursing, gradually increasing the amount as it proves itself able to handle it, and later on turn it out to pasture.

While on pasture the sheep will get all the nutrients it needs without any danger of getting more than it can handle. Throughout its whole existence any change in feeding should be gradnal and its growth steady. A lamb that is docked and castrated while still young, so that it does not suffer any setbacks, and that is grown as indicated, should develop into a fine, robust type for later finishing.

The following eczema remedy for hogs is recommended. Mix one ounce of bicarbonate of sod: and two ounces of Glauber's salts and give as adose in the feed twice a day for one week, after which use only once a day. Also dissolve six ounces of baking sode in one gallon of water and apply to itching spots twice a day.

The man who is trying to grow hogs and keep up the fertility of his land will do well to grow a good deal of clover for the use of the hogs every season, and at the same time buy annually a little phosphorus in the shape of teamed oatmeal or ground rock phosphate The pasture should by all means be kept in clover, though this will mean the annual resowing with elover on some of the land.

Crab grass makes excellent hay, but it is rather difficult to cut with a mower because of its creeping habit of growth. It is well worth saving, even if a large per cent of hav is left by the mower. Animals are very fond of crab grass hav.

There are two methods of manuring. one spreading it on the surface, and the other plowing or digging it in. As the result of long experience it is found that much better results are achieved by surface manuring than by the other mthod. In fruit trees, especially, this has been found to be the case. The top dressing should be applied as eoon in the spring as the frost is gone, or, at least, in time to get the benefit of the spring rains, which carry the fertilizing material a little way beneath a surface of the soil.

FOUL WATER KILLED HIM. Windsor, Ont., report: William Thos.

Cox died this morning at Hotel Dieu from ptomaine poisoning. When he was taken to the hospital the doctors thought that he had been poisoned from eating cannot goods, but it was learned later that Cox drank water from the river near where a sewer flows into it. He was 54 years old.





TORONTO MARKETS.

The state of the s	
FARMERS' MARKET.	
Dressed hogs	\$ 9 75
Butter, choice 0 27	0 31
Do., inferior 0 22	0 25
Eggs, dozen 0 30	0 33
Chickens, lb 0 14	0 15
Fewf. lb 0 12	0 13
Ducks, lb	0 14
Turkeys, lb	0 24
Apples. bbl 1 75	2 75
Potatoes, bag 1 00	1 15
Beef, hindquarters 11 00	12 50
Do., forequarters 6 50	7 50
Do., choice, carcase 9 00	9 50
Do., medium, carcase 7 75	8 50
Veal, prime 10 00	12 00
Mutton, prime 7 50	
Lamb a so	
Lamb 9 50	10 50

SUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt.. as follows: Do., Redpath's 5 45

 Do.. Acadia
 5 80

 Imperial granulated
 5 70
 Beaver granulated 3 70 dropped a little at the regular meeting No. 1 yellow, St. Lawrence 5 45 of the Frontenac Cheese Board Thurs-

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: A fairly strong run and a good class of cattle are making a fast market this morning. Good butcher cattle cleared very quickly, and at a steady price. The common and medium stock seems to be of a higher standard and cleared quickly, also sheep \$6.15; calves, \$5.50 to \$9.50. and lambs are firm. Hogs are unchanged. Receipts show 141 cars comprising 1.645 cattle, 2,500 sheep, 2,700 hogs, 265

GRAIN MARKET.

Toronto despatch: There is a strong undertone on the market to-day with Latest quotations: Ontario wheat-No. 2 white red

mixed, 86 to 87c in car lots outside. Manitoba wheat-No. 1 northern new \$1.041/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.021/2, No. 3 northern, \$1.001/2 track, bay ports. Canadian western oats-No. 2, 461/2c No. 3, 451/2e track, bay ports.

Ontario oats-No. 2 white, 42 to 43 on cars at country points, and 45 to 46 on track, Toronto. Corn-American No. 3 yellow, 73 c. i. f Midland.

Peas-No. 2. 87 to 88 for car lots out

Rye-No. 2 76 to 78 outside.

Barley-85c to 88c outside for malting and 70 to 75c for feed. Buckwheat-Nominal at 52 to 54 outside. Mill Fed-Manitoba bran, \$23 in bags, shorts, \$25, Ontario bran, \$23 in bugs, shorts, \$25.

Manitoba flour-First pats. \$5.30, secand pats. \$4.80 strong bakers, \$4.60. Ontario flour-Winter flour, 90 per cent. pats. \$3.55 to \$3.60, Montreal freight.

OTHER MARKETS.

DULUTH WHEAT MARKET. Duluth.-Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.09 7-8; No. 1 northern, \$1.08 7-8; No. 2 northern. \$1.08 7-8; No. 3, \$1.00 7-8 to \$1.01 7.8: December, \$1.08 7-8; May, \$1.12 8-8 to \$1.13.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Close, Open, High, Low, Close Oct. 98 9834 98 Oats ...

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET New York.-Beeves-Receipts 1,578

Sheep. \$2.50 to \$4; culls, \$1.50 to \$2; lambs, \$5 to \$6.80; culls, \$4.25 to \$4.75. Hogs-Receipts, 2.300 head; market ! steady at \$6.75 to 7.10.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo-Cattle receipts, 200; market steady. Veals-Receipts, 150; active and steady at \$5.10 to \$10. Hogs Receipts, 3,600; market active and steady to 5c lower; heavy, \$6.95 to \$7; mixed. \$6.90 to \$7; Yorkers, \$6.05 to \$6.95; pigs, \$6.50 to \$6.60; roughs, \$5.95 o \$5 :.50; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.50; dairies, s6.5) to 169. Sheep and lambs deceipts, 8,200; sheep active and steady; lambs show, 15e to 20c lower; lambs, 54 to \$6.30; a few at \$6.35.

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Vauleek Hill-There were 1,014 white and 248 colored cheese boarded to day. Price offered was 13%c, and this tigure all sold except four factories, which will likely be sold on the street at board

figures. Brockville-At to-day's Cheese Board meeting the offerings were 2,000 colored and 1,140 white. The sales were 1,185 colored and 560 white at 131/c; bulaces

Winchester-At the meeting of the Cheese Board held here to-night, 718 white and 50 colored were registered; 131/4e was offered; none sold on board;

three buyers present. Alexandria At the meeting to-night of the Cheese Board 536 boxes of therse were boarded; all sold at 131/40; usual

buyers. Kingston, Ont.—The price of cheese were boarded 389 boxes of white choese and 237 boxes of colored.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago despatch: Cattle Receipts estimated at 7,000; market, steady; beeves, \$4.35 to \$8.50; Texas stuors. \$4.15 to \$6.80; stockers and feeders. \$3.25 to \$5.70; cows and heifers, \$2 to

Hogs-Receipts, estimated at 20,000 market, 5c higher; light, \$6 to \$6.70; mixed, \$6.05 to \$6.75; heavy, \$5.95 to \$6.75; roughs, \$5.95 to \$6.20; good to choice heavy, \$6.20 to \$6.75; pigs, \$4 to \$6; bulk of sales, \$6.30 to \$6.65.

Sheep-Receipts, estimated at 40,000 market, steady, 10c lower; natives, \$2.50 to \$4.10; western, \$3 to \$4.15; yearlings. \$3.85 to \$4.65; lambs, native \$4.25 to \$6, western \$4.25 to \$6.10.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal-At the Canadian Pacific Lave Mentreal—At the Canadian Pacific Lave Stock Market the receipts of live stock were 1,250 cattle, 1,300 sheep and lambs, 2,100 hogs and 600 calves. A feature of the trade was the weaker feeling in the market for cattle, and the prices since Monday show a decline of 25c per cw. which was attributed to the much larger supplies than was generally expected and Mich was attributed to the much larger supplies than was generally expected and the fact that a large percentage of the stock was only of medium quality. At the reduction the demand was fairly good from butchers' and packers, and a good clearance was made. Choice steers sold at 5 3-4c, good at 5 1-2c, fair at 5c, and common at 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c, and inferior at 3 3-4 to 4 1-4c per pound. Cows brought from 3 to 4 1-2c, and buils from 2 3-4c to 4 1-4c per pound. The market for sheep and lambs was also weaker on account of the increased offerings, and the prices for the former were 25c per cwt. lower, while the latter declined 25c to 50c. The demand was good, and an active trade was done, with sales of lambs at 5 to 5 1-2, and sheep at 3c to 3 1-2c per lb. The trade in calves was fairly active at prices ranging from \$3 to \$10 each, as to \$12c and quality. The weak feeling in the market for horse continues and prices prices ranging from so to sive each, as to size and quality. The weak feeling in the market for hogs continues, and prices have scored a further decline of 25 to 50c per hundred pounds, which is due to the very large supplies coming forward, and the lower prices ruling in other markets. the lower prices ruling in other markets. The demand from packers was fairy good and sales of selected lots were made at \$6 to \$6.50 per hundred pounds, weighted off cars, and heavy weights at \$5.75. At the Montreal Stock Yards, West End Market, the offerings of live stock to-day were 350 cattle, 650 sheep and lambs, 1.250 hogs and 125 carves. The trade in hogs was active at the decline in prices noted. were and carrie, the steep and tambs, 1.700 hogs and 125 carres. The trade in hogs was active at the decline in prices noted above, and sales of selected lots were made at \$6 to \$6.50 per handred pounds.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat-Spot, Gul. Wheat—Spot, dun.
Futures — Steady. Dec., 78
March, 78 5 3-4d.
Ficur—Winter patents, 28s 3d.
Hops—In Lendon, Pacific Coa Steady. Dec., 7s 5 7-81;

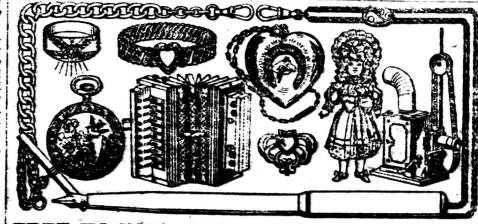
Deel-Extra India mess, 93s 9d. Pork-Prime mess, western, 100s, hams-Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 56s, Bacon-Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 New York.—Beeves—Receipts 1,578
head. Feeling steady for good; weak
for common.

Calves—Receipts, 760 head. Veals lower. Grassers almost nominal; westerns
easier and dull. Veals, \$6.50 to \$10.25;
culls, \$4 to \$6; grassers, \$3.25 to \$4.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,400.
Sheep steady; lambs steady to slow.

Sheep steady; lambs steady to slow.

Talew—Prime city, 25s 6d. Talew-Prime city, 25s 6d. Talew-Prime city, 25s 6d.
Turnenthe spirits-37s.
Resin-Common. 15s.
Fetroleum-Refined, 6 1-2d.
Corn-Spot. firm; American mixed, 5s
3d; futures, Oct., 6s 2 1-2d; Jan., 5s 9 1-4d.



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