P WANTED.

XPERIENCED DINING
highest wages; perma-
Apply Waldorf Hotel.

AND EXPERIENCED
steady work. Boeckh
164 Adelaide street west.

ATIVE WANTED IN
to sell the Mandolin Harp
big money for hustlers.
mpany, 269 College street.

17 FOR FACTORY.
Boeckh Bros., Co., 164
West Toronto, Ont.

TS WANTED.

ANTED IN EVERY
the Alva Junior Vacuum
grand seller; big
1069 College street.

OR SALE.

ORE BUSINESS FOR
about six thousand; at
good town, Essex county;
best reasons for sell-
Essex, Ont.

TEL BUSINESS, AN A1
equipment, fur-
principal
Lennox and
successful
Campbell

miles from Eko-
Sault Ste.
barn, stable
Crew-

D TINNERS' TOOLS
to the W. W. Chown
Oshawa, Ont.

SIS OF THE SPINE.
A Physician.)
made as to the
of the spine.
symptom is pain.
to pressure on the
felt some distance
where it is called
abdomen).
the affected bones
increases the
attempt to prevent
the muscles to stiffen.
the disease be-
deformity. A careless
disease as rheumat-
long time.
with the tuber-
frequently through
includes rest in bed
proper braces,
out of door life and
diseased bone; the
process when there

nt Co., Limited.
have used MINARD'S
vessel and in my fam-
for the every day ills
life I consider it has
art on a voyage without
ilar a bottle.
E. R. DESJARDIN,
St. Andre, Kamouraska.

oda Bath.
PHYSICIAN.
nate of soda bath is a
from the regular
Try one about once a
find it refreshing.
heaping teaspoonfuls
eight quarts of hot
the body with the solu-
down till the flesh is

MILK ICING.
cupful of milk and then
sugar
that can be easily
half teaspoonful van-
when it is firm decorate

ts for Youngsters.
for small boys and
knit weave border, which
toboggan cap, the
and the leggings.

has ever offered. Gold and
Brooches, laughter-produc-
Accordions, Lovely Dressed
Glass Gold Embossed Pic-
Floral, Birthday, Holiday,
you will have no trouble sell-

E MONEY.
upwards, and if you will
to those who are prompt,
packet of cards and our
BECAUSE OUR

--FREE
beauty, with Polished
and Crown, Stem Wind
's Watches, either Gun-
es, Stem Wind and Set,
glass protected works.
Swiss models and we give
Dr Shain's Laxa-Tonic
amous tablets are a reliable
yspepsia, Torpid Liver,
ghs. They cleanse the sys-
make rich, red blood. With
on, which entitles the pur-
piece of jewelry or silver-
very quickly and win your
000 Beautiful Silverine
EE, without any condition
answer this advertisement.
if you want a pepper shaker
ice and we will send you the

.500, Toronto, Ont.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VII.—NOV. 17, 1912.

The Great Question.—Mark 8: 27-9: 1.

Commentary—I. Peter's confession (vs. 27-30). 27. Went out—Jesus and his disciples went in a northeasterly direction from Bethsaida, where he had healed a blind man, along the course of the Jordan. He sought retirement for one of the most important crises of his earthly ministry. "The solitude of the beautiful district whither Jesus now journeyed is illustrated by the fact that it is the only district of Palestine where a recent traveller found the "pelican of the wildernese" (Psa. 102:6).' Caesarea Philippi—The ancient name was Paneas from the pagan diety Pan, but the city was rebuilt by Herod Philip, who named it Caesarea, in honor of Tiberius Caesar. It was called Caesarea Philippi, or Philip's Caesarea, to distinguish it from Caesarea on the Mediterranean. This was largely beyond the region of Jewish influence, and the farthest north that Jesus journeyed. Whom do men say that I am—The question was asked to draw out the opinions of the disciples and to prepare them for the great subjects to be presented. 28. They answered—Various opinions were held yet all agreed that he was an extraordinary personage. Some said John the Baptist had returned to life. Some thought he was Elias (the Greek form for Elijah), who was to be the forerunner of the Messiah; and others said he was one of the prophets, that is, one of the old prophets risen again (Luke 9:19). It appears that the thought that Jesus was the Messiah did not prevail among the people. Whom say ye that I am—This was a natural question to ask at this point. Jesus would now have the disciples declare how they had been impressed by his teaching, his miracles and his personal influence. Peter answereth—Peter was the spokesman of the disciples, not only on this occasion, but generally. His impulsive nature and his quickness of apprehension favored this practise. It is thought that he was the oldest of the twelve. Although Peter answered the question, his reply expressed the sentiment of them all. Thou are the Christ—Christ is the Greek word for "anointed," and Messiah, the Hebrew for the same idea. There was no hesitancy and no uncertainty. The declaration was positive and emphatic. Matthew adds the words, "The Son of the living God" (16:16). This denotes the nature of Jesus in his relation to the Godhead. There is fully implied in this statement the fact of his divinity, as the former statement declares his office, as the Messiah. "The phrase, 'living God,' was common among the Jews, not merely to distinguish Jehovah from idols, but also to indicate his character as a personal Being who enters into sympathetic relations with the soul of man."—Abbott. Peter's confession contains the very essence of Christian doctrine. 30. Tell no man—The time for his full manifestation had not yet come, and he was not willing to provoke the Jewish malice or the Roman envy, by permitting his disciples to announce him as the Savior of a lost world.

II. Christ's prophecy of his death and resurrection (vs. 31-33). 31. He began to teach them—The question asked and the answer given prepared the way for Jesus to declare plainly to his disciples the truth, that he must suffer and die, and be raised again in the fulfilment of his great mission. He had spoken figuratively of his death, and John the Baptist had called him the Lamb of God who would take away the sin of the world (John 1: 29). Jesus had said, "Destroy this temple, and in three days I will raise it up" (John 2: 19). To Nicodemus he had said that the Son of Man must be lifted up (John 3: 14). He had told the disciples that "the bridegroom" would "be taken from them" (Matt. 9: 15). He had said in the synagogue at Capernaum that his flesh would be given for the life of the world (John 6: 51). Now in clear and unmistakable language he foretold his death. Suffer many things, etc.—The opposition would constantly increase and culminate in his death at the hands of the highest officials of the Jews. Rise again—Here is expressed a prophecy and a promise of his resurrection.

32. Openly—The word is used in the sense of plainly, not, publicly. Peter took him—Aside. Began to rebuke him—Peter's impulsiveness again asserted itself. He could not reconcile the course Jesus had declared was lying before him with the great fact of his Messiahship. 33. Get thee behind me, Satan—Jesus did not call Peter Satan, but indicated that Peter's rebuke emanated from Satan. Satan put the words in Peter's mouth, and Jesus used the same language that he did at the temptation in the wilderness. Thou mindest not (R. V.)—Peter took into consideration not the deep import of Christ's mission, but had temporal advantage and glory in view. Peter's words showed very clearly that he had failed to grasp the nature and completeness of Christ's work as the world's Redeemer.

III. Conditions and rewards of discipleship (vs. 8:34-9). 34. Called the people...with his disciples—There were those who gathered in the wilderness that they might be near Jesus. They were apparently at some distance from him and his disciples when he called them to him. Whosoever will come after me—The word, "will," is not the sign of the future tense here, but expresses determination. Whosoever wills to become my follower, is the thought. Deny himself—He must refrain from every wrong, and deny himself every lawful thing that would hinder his progress in following Jesus. Take up his cross—Be ready to suffer whatever it is necessary by virtue of being a disciple of Christ. 35. Whosoever will save his life—Is determined to secure for himself ease and temporal advantages. Shall lose it—Shall lose the higher good, the salvation of the soul, by trying to obtain early good. Shall lose his life—Is determined to sacrifice temporal good for eternal. Shall save it—Shall save his soul and shall secure all the earthly good that is necessary. 36. Gain the whole world, and lose his own soul—If it were possible for one to become owner of the material world, and in so doing lose his life, his loss would be great; but if he should lose his soul, the spiritual loss would be infinite. 37. In exchange for his soul—The soul forfeited can never be restored. 38. Ashamed of me and of my words—It is a deplorable fact that mortal man, full of sin and of little worth, should be so puffed up in his own sight as to be ashamed of the infinitely mighty and hold Christ. Adulterous...generation—People untrue to God and estranged from him. Of him also the Son of man be ashamed—Jesus as Judge will forever disown him. Cometh in the glory of his Father—Christ will come in glorious majesty, and will reward every man according to his works. 1. Some of them that stand here—His disciples. The kingdom of God come with power—Of those men standing with the Lord, three, six days afterwards, beheld him transfigured; all, save one, were witnesses of his resurrection; one at least, John, survived the capture of Jerusalem and the destruction of the temple, and on each of these occasions "the kingdom of God" came "with power."—Maclear. It came with power also on the day of Pentecost.

Questions—Where was Caesarea Philippi? What question did Jesus ask his apostles? Why did he ask it? What was their answer? Who did Peter say Jesus was? What prophecy did Jesus utter regarding himself? Why did Peter rebuke Jesus? Give the language of Jesus' rebuke to Peter. What are the conditions upon which one can be a follower of Jesus? What is the destiny of those who are ashamed of Jesus and his words? What is included in the coming of the kingdom of power?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic—Christ revealed.

I. In his person and work.

II.—In the lives of his disciples.

I. In his person and work. The question which Jesus asked his disciples shows how dear to him is the personal faith of an individual, and how essential to salvation is the right apprehension of his character as the Redeemer. Jesus did not cater to public opinion, yet he sought to have men form a clear and right conception concerning him. He examined his disciples on this most important of all questions in order to draw from them a definite confession of their faith. He put them in a different class from the multitude, and at the same time taught them that it was part of their duty to be interested in the spiritual welfare of their fellow men. Peter's short but illustrious statement contained the whole truth with respect to the person and work of Christ. He asserted the divinity as well as the humanity of Christ. This was the first great confession of faith which has come down to us through the ages. Jesus affirmed the divinity of his redemptive mission, and assured Peter that his profession of faith was a rich source of happiness to him. He declared that the truth which Peter confessed should never be lost to the great body of his faithful ones. Peter did not come to confess that great truth by nature, education or even by witnessing Christ's miracles. It was the direct act of the Father by which Peter was thus enlightened. The revelation of Christ is an inward power rather than a scientific belief. "All the glory of Christ as Mediator hangs upon the knowledge of his person." It is the prerogative of the Father to reveal his Son. The foundation of the church is an indestructible truth. Jesus represented the church as an edifice of which he is the architect and builder. The church is built upon him and not upon an idea or representation of him. In the language of the Jewish schools "to bind" and "to loose" meant to prohibit and to permit, to determine what was wrong and must not be done, and what was right and ought to be done. Jesus gave authority to every man who lives in the higher realm of truth to open up that truth to others. When Jesus had drawn from his disciples the acknowledgment of his divinity he announced his approaching passion. It would have been useless to speak of his death until they were convinced of his divinity, and still the apostles were unprepared for his sayings, and could neither understand nor accept them. Peter's heart was agitated. His mighty grasp of faith concerning the divinity of Christ was much the same as it was when he stepped out upon the water to go to Jesus, and his humanity predominated again as before; this time, in the disappointment that his Lord should not have the glory he expected of him. Jesus' rebuke prevented the greatness of his faith from being spoiled by the earthliness of his hopes.

II. In the lives of his disciples. Jesus pictured to his hearers a procession, himself taking the lead with his cross, toward the kingdom of heavenly glory. He summoned his disciples like a commander addressing his soldiers, going before and showing the way. A voluntary following is a condition from which there can be no deviation. Jesus very distinctly set before all men the condition of discipleship in his school and citizenship in his kingdom. Self-denial is the true way to self-advancement. The value of the higher life cannot be computed. We must calculate the value of the soul by the price that has been paid for it and by the home which has been prepared for it. The atonement is the great proof of the soul's worth. It has marvellous capacities and untold possibilities. Its loss is the loss of losses, the death of deaths. No amount of earthly gain can secure the soul against death and the judgment. Plain, sober reason obliges consideration of Christ's question, "What shall a man give in exchange for his soul?"—T. R. A.

—you can save
$10 a month
—buy a lot at
NEW HAZELTON
The most important City on the Grand Trunk Pacific in Interior British Columbia.
NEW HAZELTON is the commercial and distributing centre for
—the rich Silver and Copper Mines.
—Immense Agricultural District.
—the famous anthracite Coal Mines.
—the manufacturing of Central British Columbia
You men who are tired working your head and hands off, with nothing to show for it at the end of the year,
TEN DOLLARS will start you as owner of "close-in" property that will make you big profits.
You can't lose by following the Union Bank, the Bank of Vancouver and other large mercantile and financial institutions.
Price of Lots, $100 up.
FREE MAPS
and information will be gladly sent you.
Standard Securities Limited
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Chapped Hands AND Cold-Sores
Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Anoint the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.
Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands."
Zam-Buk also cures chafing, rashes, winter eczema, piles, ulcers, festering sores, sore heads and babies, abscesses, pimples, ring-worm, etc. All druggists and stores, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 50c a box.
Zam-Buk

SALT RHEUM CAME OUT ON HANDS
Formed Watery Pimples. Itchy and Had Horrible Burning Sensation. Lost Some of Finger Nails. Could Not Open Hands. Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment.
235 N. Lisgar St., Toronto, Ontario.—"For seven years I have been troubled with salt-rheum. It came out on my hands and formed kind of watery pimples all over them which became itchy and it had a horrible burning sensation which caused me a good deal of pain. It came out on my hands in the fall and remained there till after spring. I might mention that I lost some of my finger-nails by the disease. During this length of time I was utterly useless, as I could not open my hands. I tried several other patent medicines without a bit of relief. Some of my friends advised me to try Cuticura Remedies so I sent for samples and by using them there was a great improvement. Then I went to the druggist and bought one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment; after using them I am glad to say I am completely cured. I had given up all hope of being cured. I can say to all those who have suffered as I have, not to lose courage but to give Cuticura Remedies a fair trial." (Signed) Miss Lillian Irwin, Oct. 13, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have afforded the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp that torture, itch, burn, scale, and destroy sleep. Sold everywhere. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 35D, Boston, U. S. A.

Had Stomach Rumblings Distress Before Meals
Was Seldom Free From That Weary, Droopy, Half-Dead Feeling.
Now Cured, and Gives Good Advice to Others With Dyspeptic Tendencies.
If you have any stomach distress at all you will certainly be interested in the following experience which is told by Mr. Edward Dawkins.
"When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fulness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."
"Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. 25c per box or five for $1.00, at all druggists and storekeepers, or post paid from the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

POISONED IN LABORATORY.

Niagara Falls, N.Y., despatch: Poisoned by powerful acids with which he was experimenting to-day, Edward C. Spurge, general manager of the Ozone Vanillin Company, was found dying on the floor of his private laboratory at the Falls plant. He died several hours later with regaining consciousness. He was married in September, and came here from Paris, France.

INFLUX OF SETTLERS.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Of 133,710 people who came to Canada last year from the United States 19,384 were returning Canadians. Of the total 69 per cent. were naturalized Americans and 31 per cent. had never taken out their citizenship papers. Fully 150,000 are expected this year.

5 Years' Rheumatism Really Cured!
Your Case Isn't Likely to be Worse, and Can be Cured Quickly by Nerviline.
Here is the Proof
"After being an enthusiastic user of Nerviline for years, I feel it my duty to tell you personally what your wonderful preparation has done for me.
"I suffered torture from rheumatism and heart trouble, tried scores of so-called remedies, consulted for weeks and months with Toronto's most eminent physicians, but derived only slight benefit.
"A friend insisted on my using Nerviline and to my surprise a vigorous rubbing of this powerful liniment eased the pains and reduced the stiffness in my joints. I continued to use Nerviline and was permanently cured. I am now perfectly well and for three years have had no rheumatism at all. I know many families where no other medicine but Nerviline is kept—it is so useful in minor ailments like earache, toothache, neuralgia, coughs, colds lumbago and sciatica. I call Nerviline my 'Life Guard' and urge all to try its merit."
Dec. 17th, 113 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.
(Signed) FLORA CHAPMAN.
It is almost criminal to keep on suffering when Nerviline can be had in any drug store. 50c buys a large bottle, 25c for the trial size. Prepared by the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

Dec 32⅜ 32¾ 32⅝ 32½
May 35⅞ 35⅞ 35½ 35⅝

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth.—Closing: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 86 7-8c; No. 1 northern, 85 7-8c; No. 2 northern, 83 7-8c; December, 84 7-8c asked; May, 90 to 90 1-8c asked.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Brockville.—At to-day cheese board the offerings were 1,790 colored and 500 white, 12 3-8 and 12 1-2c being offered for colored. One hundred and thirty-five boxes sold at 12 3-8c; balance refused. It is not expected white will bring more than 12 1-4c.

Kingston.—At the cheese board here to-day 453 boxes colored sold at 12 1-2c, and 80 boxes white at 12c.

Belleville.—At the cheese board held here to-day 1,700 boxes were offered, 1,100 selling at 12 1-8c; balance at 12 1-16c. One pound per box allowance for green cheese. The board met to-day instead of Saturday next.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET

Minneapolis.—Close: Wheat—December, 84 5-8 to 84 3-4c; May, 90 1-2c; No. 1 hard, 86 3-4c; No. 1 northern, 84 3-4 to 86 1-4c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 64 to 65c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 29 to 29 1-2c

Rye—No. 2, 58 to 61c.

Bran—$18.50 to $19.

Flour—First patents, $4.25 to $4.55; second patents, $4.10 to $4.35; first clears, $3.10 to $3.50; second clears, $2.30 to $2.60.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat spot steady—
No. 1 Manitoba—7s 10 1-2d.
Futures steady—
Dec.—7s 6 5-8d.
March—7s 6 3-8d.
May—7s 4 5-8d.
Corn spot easy—
American new, kiln dried—6s 11d.
Futures firm—
Dec.—5s 1 1-2d.
Jan.—5s 1 3-8d.
Flour—winter patents—30s 3d.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—£5 5s to £6 5s.
Pork, prime, mess, western—normal
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs—64s
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs—53s
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs—54s
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs—52s
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs—51s 6d.
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—63s
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—44s
Lard, prime western in tierces—58s
American refined—56s 9d.
Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—64s
Colored, new—65s.
Tallow, prime city—32s.
Turpentine spirits—30s 6d.
Resin, common—4s 9d.
Petroleum, refined—9 3-8d.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo despatch: Cattle—Receipts 150 head; active and strong.
Veals—Receipts 100 head, active and steady.

Veals	4 00	10 50
Hogs—Receipts 3,200 head, active and strong.		
Heavy	8 10	8 15
Mixed	8 00	8 10
Yorkers	7 35	7 90
Pigs	7 15	7 25
Roughs	7 00	7 15
Stags	5 00	6 50
Dairies	7 50	7 90

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 5,400 head, sheep active and steady; lambs slow and 25 cents lower.

Lambs	4 50	7 35

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Cattle—Receipts 4,000; market slow, steady.

Beeves	5 30	10 75
Texas steers	4 35	5 65
Western steers	5 50	9 20
Stockers and feders	4 15	7 35
Cows and heifers	2 75	7 40
Calves	6 50	10 50

Hogs—Receipts 16,000—Market strong, 5c to 10c higher.

Light	7 40	8 05
Mixed	7 60	8 20
Heavy	7 45	8 20
Rough	7 45	7 65
Pigs	4 75	6 60
Bulk of sales	7 80	8 05

Sheep—Receipts 20,000; market strong.

Native	3 50	4 65
Western	3 60	4 55
Yearlings	4 70	5 85
Lambs, native	5 50	7 40
Western	5 65	7 25

"MY STOMACH IS FINE
Since Taking Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets"
Mrs. J. Merkhuger, Waterloo, Ont., enthusiastically recommends Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets. Her experience with them, as she outlines it, explains why.
"I was greatly troubled with my stomach", she writes. "I had taken so much medicine that I might say to take any more would only be making it worse. My stomach just felt raw. I read of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and a lady friend told me they were very easy to take, so I thought I would give them a trial and really they worked wonders. Anyone having anything wrong with his stomach should give Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets a trial, they will do the rest. My stomach is fine now and I can eat any food."
One of the many good features of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets is that they are so pleasant and easy to take. The relief they give from heartburn, flatulence, biliousness and dyspepsia is prompt and permanent. Try one after each meal—they'll make you feel like a new person.
50c. a box at your druggist's compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

FARM AND GARDEN

HANDLING THE FATTENING ANIMAL.

If the animal body is to be increased in weight, it is very evident that food must be supplied in excess of the quantity needed for the mere renovation of wasted tissue, and for the production of body heat and work. When an excess of food is given a part of the albuminoids or flesh-forming materials, and the ash or bone-forming elements is generally converted into new tissue, whilst a part of the fat formers, carbohydrates and albuminoids is stored up in the form of fat. In the case of the juvenile animal taking exercise in the field, the increase appears as a general growth of the body; in the animal at rest the increase consists in the deposition of fat in the tissues. The ability of any animal to fatten depends on the breed and temperament. It is almost impossible to fatten a wild animal, whilst our domesticated species can be readily fattened. The changes in the animal intestines produced by long and systematic breeding are strikingly illustrated in the pig. In the wild board the intestines are six times as long as the body; in the domesticated breeds the intestines are more than twenty times the length of the body. Different individuals have different appetites, powers of digestion and rates of fattening.

Rest and quietness are absolutely essential to profitable fattening; the production of work by the animal must be suspended if the putting on of flesh is to proceed with any degree of economy and activity. An animal at rest in a stall will increase in weight far more rapidly than an animal taking active exercise on a similar diet. A moderate degree of warmth is also favorable to the fattening process. If, however, the temperature becomes so high as to increase perspiration, a waste of food will occur. The temperature most favorable to animal increase is about 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Freedom from excitement is essential to rapid fattening, and thus the absence of strong light is desirable.

Because but a part of the food in excess of the requirements of the body is converted into increase, liberal feeding is within certain limits the most economical. If a beef animal can be brought by liberal treatment to one thousand pounds at one year old, the amount of food consumed will be far smaller than if two years are spent in attaining that one thousand pounds, because the food required for animal heat and work during the second year is saved by the one year feeding only.

In the case of a lean or growing animal, the quantity of food it will eat will increase during early stages of fattening, and the stomach and intestines become large; in the full grown animal this increase in consumption soon ceases. When the animal becomes very fat the consumption of food falls off somewhat and the increase of weight at this point is somewhat diminished. As fattening advances the same amount of food will produce a steadily diminishing amount of increase. The increase during the latter stages of fattening is also drier and contains a larger proportion of fat than in the earlier stages of the process.

These changes in the rate of consumption and increase are stronger in the pig than in other animals.

In fattening animals to the best advantage it is very evident that the farmer ought to have as his object the supplying to the animal of the largest amount of food it can profitably make use of. So long as bulky foods such as hay, straw and roots are used the animal may safely be given all it will eat. The limits of profitable use must, however, be considered in the matter of grains and other concentrates. Information on the value of the different foods and the amount of different elements needed in the diet of any of the breeds of live stock will be available on application to the editorial department of this journal.—Canadian Farm.

FIELD SELECTION OF SEED CORN.

The increased yield of shelled corn per acre is the purpose of field selection.

Strong germination is one of the incidentals that can be taken care of later by a germination test.

Knowledge of ancestry is almost as desirable for seed corn as for dairy animals.

Field selection gives some knowledge of ancestry.

Seed should not be selected from a stalk near barren stalks. There would be a strong chance that the barren stalk was one of its parents, and that it would tend to produce other barren stalks.

Moderately good ears from a thick stand are better seed than very fine looking ears from a thin stand where they have had an extra snuggly of sunshine, moisture, and plant foods.

Moderately long ears produced higher yields than short ears, twenty-one times out of twenty-two in two years' tests.

The lower-yielding short ears invariably exceeded the longer ones in circumference. Greater circumference, then, does not mean greater yielding power.

The heavier ears usually give higher yields. This weight should accompany reasonable length, circumference and shelling percentage. Immaturity must throw it out, however.

Creased-dented ears produced a little more than rough-dented ears. Ears selected from the plant averaged over three bushels per acre more than wagon-shelled seed from the same field. The wagon-shelled ears were shorter in size and general appearance, but the mother plant and its surroundings were not definitely known.

More information may be obtained from Bulletin No. 212 of the Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster, Ohio.

Although this corn was grown in Ohio, the results are worth our consideration. Differences in season should be kept in mind.—J. O. Rankin, Minnesota College of Agriculture, in Farmer's Advocate.

GROWERS SHOULD CONTROL EVAPORATORS.

Canadian fruit growers find evaporation the most convenient method of disposing of inferior grades of fruit, but owing to the small orchards and the lack of co-operation, much valuable fruit for evaporating purposes is entirely wasted. In view of the large quantity of fruit lately blown off the trees, and the additional fruit that may be expected to fall during the usual storms before the close of the packing season in October, it would appear to be in the interests of Canadian apple growers to organize the evaporating industry, not only to secure a product better graded and packed, but also to utilize a far larger quantity of the lower grades of fruit. This can be most conveniently done if the apple growers unite into co-operative associations, not only for selling purposes, but for the purpose of establishing evaporators. An evaporating plant is not an expensive plant, nor is the necessary skill for managing it beyond that which can be readily obtained. The only really useful evaporator to the fruit grower is the one controlled by the fruit grower. Privately owned evaporators seldom prove of much value to the fruit grower, nor are they likely to promote the reputation of the country for good fruit. —September Fruit Crop Report.

CONSULTING ENGINEER ENDORSES GIN PILLS
29 Broadway, New York.
"I bought some of your GIN PILLS at Victoria, B.C. last September. Your remedy I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder Troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends as being the one thing that does me good." E. G. WOODFORD.
50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Money back if GIN PILLS fail. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 131

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hogs	11 75	12 25
Butter, dairy	0 30	0 33
Eggs, fresh, dozen	0 32	0 35
Do., new-laid	0 45	0 50
Chickens, lb	0 17	0 18
Ducks, lb	0 17	0 20
Geese, lb	0 14	0 16
Turkeys, lb	0 22	0 26
Apples, bbl	1 50	2 50
Potatoes, bag	1 00	0 00
Celery, dozen	0 30	0 35
Cabbage, dozen	0 30	0 40
Beef, forequarters	7 50	8 50
Do., hindquarters, cwt.	11 00	12 00
Do., choice sides, cwt.	9 50	10 50
Do., medium, cwt.	8 00	9 00
Do., common, cwt.	6 00	7 00
Mutton, light, cwt.	7 00	9 00
Veals, common, cwt.	8 00	10 00
Do., prime, cwt.	11 00	13 00
Spring lambs	11 00	12 00

SUGAR MARKET.

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

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	$4.85
Do. Redpath's	4.85
Do. Acadia	4.80
Imperial granulated	4.70
Beaver, granulated	4.70
No. 1 yellow	4.45

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; carlots, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts—City Cattle market—221 cattle, 341 sheep, 200 hogs, 18 calves. Union Stock Yards—1213 cattle, 110 calves, 1179 hogs and 1329 sheep.

Export cattle choice	6 00	6 25
do., medium	5 50	5 75
do., bulls	4 50	5 00
Butcher cattle choice	5 75	6 25
do., medium	5 00	5 50
do., common	3 75	4 00
Butcher cows, choice	4 75	5 25
do., medium	3 50	4 25
do., canners	1 50	2 50
do., bulls	3 00	4 50
Feeding steers	3 25	4 25
Stockers, choice	3 25	4 50
do., light	3 50	4 50
Milkers, choice	50 00	80 00
Springers	40 00	45 00
Shep. ewes	4 00	4 25
Bucks and culls	2 50	3 00
Lambs	6 15	6 30
Hogs, fed and watered	8 15	
Hogs, f.o.b.	7 75	
Calves	7 00	9 00

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

	Op.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Nov.	85¾a	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝b
Dec.	82⅞a	82⅞	82½	82⅝b
May	87⅝a	87⅝a	87½	87½b
Oats—				
Nov	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝b