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Torento, Ont.

LESSON VIII.-NOV. 24 ,1912.

The Transfiguration.—Mark 9: 2-13. Commentary.-I. Christ transfigured vs. 24). After six days Luke says, "About an eight days after." There were six full days following the day on which the conversation recorded in the preceding chapted took place, previous to the night of the transfiguration, making in all "about an eight days." There is no account of the events of those six days. Peter and James and John-These were the close companions of Jesus, the only ones being with him on several important occasions, as when he raised Jairus' daughter and in Gethcemane. They were granted this intimate relation because of their superior devotion to their Lord. Mountain-It is now generally supposed that it was on one of the spurs of Mount Hermon, a little northeast of Caesarea. Apart-Jesus was engaged in prayer (Luke 9: 36), and very likely the three disciples joined with him. It is repeatedly recorded of Jesus that he prayed (Luke 3: 21 6: 12; Mark 6: 46; John 17: 9; Matt. 26: 36). Was transfigured before them-His appearance was changed and became ineffably glorious. It was as if the veil of the human was partially

withdrawn for a little while and the

3. His raiment ..... white-The

dory of the divine was shining forth.

divinity within him shone through the veiling flesh, till his raiment became "white as the light" (Matt. 17: 2.)-Cam. Bib. Mark borrows one image from the world of nature, another from that of man's art and device; by these he struggles to set forth and reproduce for his readers the transcendent brightness of that light which now arrayed, and from head to foot, the person of the Lord, breaking forth from within, and everflowing the very garments which be wore; until in their eyes who beheld he seemed to clothe himself with light with a garment, light being indeed the proper and peculiar garment of deity. -Trench. Fuller-One who cleans and whitens garments. Can white them-"Can whiten them."—R. V. 4. There appeared unto them.—The disciples were ewake (Luke 9: 32), hence the scen was actual and not a vision. Elias with Meses..... balking with Jesus-Moses was the representative of the law, and Elias (the Greek form of "Elijah"), of the prophets. They were talking of the death of Jesus which was to take place at Jerusalem (Luke 9: 31). Their appearance was similar to that of Jesus, se they "appeared in glory" (Luke 9: 31), that is, in their glorified state, yet they could not have been so radiant

H. Peter's request (vs. 5, 6). 5. Peter enswered and said—He was the spokesman of the three and was quick to epeak. He did not comprehend what he was saying (Luke 9: 33). It is good for us to be here. Their grief of the past week because of the revelation that Jesus had made to them of his own death was now changed to glad astonat what they beheld. It was the to ask this question. Their inability menths and years to follow would be full of disappointment and perplexity, yet they would carry with them the memory of this scene (II. Peter 1: 17, 18). Let us make three tabernacles—He speke of the booths made from branches trees, such as were used during the fregat of Tabernacles. He desired the continuance of the glorious scene. In his thought he made no provision for himself and James and Jonh, possibly desiring to be made the servants of the radiant three. Jesus made no reply, and there was something better for them and for the world than that they should abide in the Mount of Transfiguration. 6. Wist The past tense of the Anglo-Sancz witan," to know. Were sore affaild The glory of the transfigured Christ had delighted the disciples, but the added effulgence of heavenly radiance and the heavenly voice overcame This was not simply fear, but the power of the divine voice subduing the power of soul and body."—Whedon. III. The voice from heaven (vs. 7, 8.) 7. A cloud that overshadowed them-The heightness was so great as to ren-

the heavenly visitants invisible. lest gary" (2 Pet. 1: 17.) A cloud was the symbol of the divine presence of the Israelites in their journeyings, also when it took possession of the tabernache, and later when it filled the temple. A value came out of the cloud-The same voice which had been heard ence before at the baptism (Matt. 3: 17], and which was to be heard again when he stood on the threshold of his passion (John 12: 28), attesting his divinity and Sonship at the beginning, at the middle, and at the close of his ministry.—Cam: Bib. Hear him-Addiffenal proof was being given of the Southip and Messiahship of Christ. The Fether declared him worthy of their fullest confidence. 8. Saw no man .... they had been wondrously exalted in privilege they had just enjoyed, yet they had constantly with them him who sione could make such a scene possible. The transfiguration scene was over and the glorified Moses and Elliah had with-They and received the lesson of the divine character of their Lord, and the

#### How to Conquer Rheumatism at Your Own Home

If you or any of your friends suffer from rheumatism, kidney disorders or exsche, muscular pains; stiff, painful, swoiles joints, pain in the limbs and feet, dimness of sight, itching skin or frequent neuralgic pains I invite you to send for a generous FREE TRIAL TREATMENT well-known, reliable CHRONIof my well-known, reliable CHRONI-CURE, with references and full particu-lars by mail. (This is no C. O. D. cheme.) We matter how many may have lated in your case, let me prove to you the transforming power of communion with God. There was no favoritism in the selection of the three apostles. They most needed the lessons of that scene. BLOOD AND REMOVES the

# SCALES, DANDRUFF

Head so Itchy Could Hardly Stand It. Dandruff Showed on Coat Collar. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured in One Month.

223 Elizabeth St., Montreal, Que.—"Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me permanently from dandruff and scalp itch that I was suffering with since over a year. I had an inflammation of the lungs and a very strong fever. When I recovered, my head was covered with scales and dandruff, and it was so itchy I could hardly stand it. The dandruff showed on my coat collar. I had used various medicines without relief. I heard of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and decided to try them, and I am very glad of it, because I am perfectly cured. I used two boxes of Cuticura Ointment with the Cuticura Soap. It took one month to cure me. I take pleasure in recommending Cuticura Soap and Ointment to anyone who is suffering with scalp or skin diseases." (Signed) Hector Perras, Dec. 30, 1911.

#### TO REMOVE DANDRUFF

Prevent falling, hair, remove crusts and scales, and allay itching and irritation of the scalp, frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by occasional dressings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the speedlest and most economical treatment. They assist in promoting the growth and beauty of the hair by removing those conditions which tend to make it dry, thin, and lifeless, often leading to premature grayness and loss of hair. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 46D, Boston, U. S. A.

lesson of the glory of the future life. IV. The charge to the disciples (vs. 9, 10.) 9. Should tell no man-This implies that they were forbidden to reveal the wonders of the night, and what they had seen, even to their fellow apostles. The seal set upon their lips was not to be removed till after the resurrection.-Maclean. What things they had seen-They had seen their Master transfigured and had seen Moses and Elijah. The scene was too sacred and too glorious to be described to any one then. Even the companions of the three who witnessed the transfiguration were not prepared to receive the description of the scene and understand it. Io. Questioning-The apostles accepted the truth that all would be raised from the dead; but they did not then understand what Jesus meant by his own resurrection, for he intimated that he was about to die and rise again from the dead while they were still liv-

V. The question about Elias (vs. 11-13). 11. Why say the scribes The scribes had said many things about the coming of Elijah and the blessing his coming would be to the world. The appearance of Elijah at the transfigurae favored three to receive to reconcile Christ's Messiahship with 25c., so I wall dealers, or The Catarrhrevelation of the divine glory. The His death, which He had just foretold, may have caused them to wonder whether He was really the Messiah. 12. Elias verily cometh first—This is according to prophecy. See Mal. 4. 5, 6. Restoreth all things. The tense of the verb indicates that the work of John the Baptist, who came in the spirit and power of Elijah, was to be permanent and far-reaching. He preached repentance, and only through that kind of preaching could the way be prepared for the reception and promulgation of the gospel of Christ. Must suffer many

things-In addition to His own words fortelling His death, Jesus referred his followers to the prophecies of the scriptures upon that subject. Set at nought-He was not only to be ignored but ignored with the utmost possible con-tempt. -- Morison, 13. Eliae is indeed come In the person of John the Bap tist. Whatsoever they listed-Whatse ever they desired. As it is written-See Matt. 11. 14.

Questions .- What is meant by "after six days"! Where did Jesus go! Whom did He take with Him? How did Jesus appear? Who shared the glorious appearance with Him? What did the voice proclaim? What was the purpose of the transfiguration? How were the disciples affected? What did Jesus forbid His disciples to do? What did, they question among themselves? What question did the disciples ask Jesus! What reply did He make?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Visions of glory.

I. Confirmed the plan of salvation. II. Preceded the pathway of suffering. I. Confirmed the plan of salvation.

The transfiguration was a marked epoch in Christ's career, revealing his true nature, after foretelling to his apostles his sufferings and death. It was the beginning of the world-wide development of the kingdom of God, and of those glorious times which the prophets had foretold, and which the law had prefigured. The harmony of the law, prophecies and gospel, was made manifest by this event. Amid the splendors of the transfiguration, the death of Christ was foretold. The death of Christ was the glory of the old dispensation, as its foundation. In the midst of radiant glory the fact of suffering and death was revealed. Christ was the centre of that scene and his cross was the theme of conversation. It was from the midst of the activities of his ministry that Jesus took his disciples to the "mountain apart" to pray, that they might learn more perfectly that communion with God is a condition of spiritual elevation. He went into his closet at this time without shutting the door. He permitted them as earthly witnesses to learn the source of his strength, that they might be strengthen-Peter had protested against the cross, AUSE. Also for a weakened, run-down, and James and John had sought places and John had sought places and John had sought places on Ms right hand and on his left. There had Towic that makes you feet that to worth living. Please tell your trade of this liberal offer, and MEST a linding of souls together, an uplifting power, a fullness of answer from United States, EOX E 5—WINDSON, ONT.

iour's praying and his being transfigured. One was the consequence and outcome of the other. Jesus took his disciples into a high mountain of thought, a feeling to which they were previously unaccustomed that they might learn how little they had hitherto understood themselves or him, and that they might gain a clearer idea of the nature of his kingdom. They learned of the importance and necessity of that which they most dreaded, nad which was to them the greatest mystery, the value of the sufferings and death of Christ. They were permitted to receive a vision of his personal majesty and true glory, and to observe the harmony of his teachings with those of Moses and the prophets, and be convinced that their Master's claims

were not exaggerated. II. Preceded the pathway of suffering. While the transfiguration was a scene of glory, it was also a preparation for a scene of suffering. It was a preparation for Calvary. Jesus was then entering upon the last and most sorrowful part of his career. His death was to be his triumph. After the visible glory was passed and "Jesus only" remained in the form of a servant, a man of corrows and acquainted with grief, he knew what was in store for him. From the summits of glory he must descend into the garden of agony and to the cross. He must suffer at Jerusalem. That divine face which had so lately shone with the light of God, must be smitten and buffeted and spit upon. That sacred brow must be crowned with horns and his hands pierced with nails, and his raiment, which had been white and glistening, must be divided as spoil. He knew he must die. For the apostles all that had been gained on the mountain top must be taken down into the sinful, sorrowing world. Their faith was strengthened and they were prepared to endure suffering for Christ's sake. That hour of prayer became a foretaste of future joy. It was recalled often after the ascension as a proof that Jesus was the Messiah and they his witnesses.

## Valuable Horse Saved By "Nerviline"

Was Too Sore and Lame to Work Quickly Cured by Nerviline.

"I have had a long experience in treating horses, and I can safely say that I know of no liniment for strains. sprains, and swelling that is so useful around the stable at Nerviline." Thus writte Mr. J. E. Murchison, from his home. Crofts Hill P. O. "I had a fine young mare that wrenched her right foreleg, and from the shoulder down she was stiff, sore and swollen. I applied Nerviline, and it worked like a charm: in fact, that mare was in shape to work a day after I used Nerviline. "We have used Nerviline on our farm for twenty-five years, and never found it wanting. For man or beast it is a

wonderful liniment." Five thousand letters recommend Nerviline as a general household liniment, as all-round cure for aches and

ozone to, Fingston, Ont.



THE SIRE OF THE FLOCK Selecting a ram for the flock is selectthe fifty per cent. of the good or had qualities of your future lamb crop, according to the good or poor judgment used. The most common points the ram must have are: He must be pure-bred, possessing a well covered back, broad be-cause of the need of well sprung ribs, wide loin, smooth and elastic to the touch, long, deep, full quarters, well-finished in the twist and in the inside and outside muscles of the thighs. In addition there must be a good depth of rib, depth and width in front and at the heart, indicwith the sturdy constitution; with these will go a medium neck, stronger at the shoulders and well set on.. A clean, in-telligent eye and head with reasonable prominence of the evenall are desirable This individual uniformity is exceeding-ly important as the ram is half the flock. and with his better breeding is likely to reproduce his type and conformation in

lambs.

He should be of medium size with compactness and strength and lots of masculineity with a strong boild carriage, strong bone, and should average up to the size. of rains of his breed. He must be pure pred and typical of his breed. Pay particular attention to the weel.

The heavy shearers are the most profitable in this country when the quality is right and we need a density of fibre as well as length of staple. It is of great importance to have the wool uniform in smaller all over the heady and not running. importance to have the wool uniform in quality all over the body and not running too coarse on the thighs. A ram one-year-old or slightly over that age producte the strongest progeny. This must of course be governed by the number of ewes in the flock; if they exceed twenty an older sire must be used.

BREEDING TO UNIFORMITY AND

VIGOR It is essential that the sheep-man breed for uniformity as the profit from the flock is largely dependant upon the number of uniformly well-grown lambs raised, and which one can have by reasonable precaution with care and attention provided the ewes be good milkers.

Both size and dam should possess type

of their breed and sex and neither one coarse or undersized. It is a mistake to bank on producing good lambs by mating an undersized ewe with a big sturdy ram. Both must be in a hearty, rugged healthy condition at time of coupling. The strongest lambs are sired by rams oneyear-old or over, yet for a flock of about fifteen ewes, a well-developed ram will fifteen ewes, a well-developed ram will save good results and may be more chesply purchased. When the number exceeds twenty use an older ram.

A ram may be used to run with a small flock of ewes during mating season without any apparent injury, if he is matured. Care must be taken, however, to control him or weaker lambs will be the result.

The ewes must be strong and thriving well when bred and should have abundant feed. These are all the law and "profile" serves to prolonge the period of fretting is likely as they can be turned together and the presence of another colt seems to drown their trouble to a great extent. If a colt of his own age is not available, use a yearling or two-year-old, but arrange the feeding so that the weanling gets his share of the feed given. For best results it is necessary to keep the foal which is being weaned out of sight and hearing of his dam, as everytime they see or hear each other only serves to prolonge the period of fretting by reviving their memories. went when bred and should have abundant feed. These are all the law and "profits" of having a large percentage of twins dropped. It may be wise to breed from swes themselves twins, but even then they must be in a first class physical conditto to produce the best results, for un-der favorable circumstances we will have larger returns, stronger lands, which are most likely to live and thrive, providing the ewe is looked after with care up to and after the time of lambing.—Chandhan Farm.

SPRAYING AND VARIETY OF POPA-TOES.
Wet sessons, such as the one we have

### Gained in Weight. Digestion Restored. Health Renewed

Here is More Proof of Quick Gure For All Folks That Are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. C. A. Dodge, of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the distaste for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervou collapse. Tonics were useless to restor an active desire for food. The doctor told me my liver and kidneys wer both at fault, but the medicines the gave me were too severe and reduce my strength so that I had to abando them. At the suggestion of a frien who had been cured of blocd and ski trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hami ton's Pills. The difference I first no ticed was, that while they cleansed th system, instead of feeling weaker I fe better after taking them. Indeed, the activity was so mild it was easy to for get I had taken them at all; they seen ed to do right to the liver, and in very brief time not only did all source of nausea disappear, but I began crave food and I digested it reasonab well. Then I began to put on weight un til within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health." Get this best of all medicines to-day

Sold by all druggists and storekeepers. 25c per box or five for \$1.00. Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont. vious to this year have had little or ro blight report that its ravages have caused considerable loss. Low or heavy land has suffered most, but the nature of land is not the only fault. The season has proven conclusively that appraying frequently and thoroughly with Bordeaux mixture is a preventative which cannot be ignored. S. E. Todd, P. S. A., Director of Government Farms for the Province of Ontario, states that little or no rot has

appeared on those farms which have been thoroughly sprayed and on those farms where the work was looked after in every detail the potato tops were just as green and healthy at the time frost came as and healthy at the time frost came as at ay other time during the season, no evidence of bilght being noticed. He favors the Delaware variety.

With regard to blight-resistant varieties Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the O. A.C., has had some very marked results this season. He finds that the four most blight-proof varieties this year are Extra Early Enreka Irish Couhler arly Enkeys and Eureka, Irish Coubler, arly Finkeye and Davie's Warrior. Two of these varieties Extra Early Eureka and Davie's Warrior are yielding over 450 bushels per acre and no ret whatever is visible. These four varieties are all heavy yielders and wher others hav suffered from rut are

TOP-DRESSING ALFALFA

be too highly recommended.

fre from it. Thorough spraying and plant-ing of blight-relatant varieties cannot

It has been often advised in the case of an alfalfa stand going to winter without a strong top, to dress it with man-ure. It comes as a surprise, therfore, to learn that a certain writer living in the middle Western States, advises a-gainst such dressing, unless with fine gainst such dressing, unless with fine and well rotted manure. "Under no circumstances," he says, "should straw or strawy manure be applied to an alfalfa field with the idea in mind to protect the plants. Such applications usually kill out the alfalfa plants. There will no harm come from the application of a light dressing of rotted manure carefully because of the sulf or which all the says of spread; but unless the soil on which alfalfa is planted is very poor, manure can usually be used to better advantage. by applying it urreceding some cultivated crop such as corn or potatoes." We cannot say that we altogether agree with the foregoig advice, but the caution 87%c; No. I hard, 86%c; No. I northagainst overdoig by the application of coarse, against spread manure, may be helpful to some readers.—Farmers' Ad-

WEANING THE FOAL

As the autumn grows into early winter, the many colts which have not already been weaned, will be separated from their dams, and as this is a critical time in the colt's life, it is necessary to put forth the coit's life, it is necessary to put forth a little extra effort in his behalf that his growth is not injured by the more or less adverse conditions which of necessity and associated with this separation. Where the mare must do her share of the fail work it is better that the colt be weaned earlier, but many there are who do not take the trouble to stable the colt by himself until the fall rush is partially if not quite over. By this time especially if the mare has been worked hard during the season, her milk flow is getting quite scanty, and under most conditions the colt, provided he is well fed on grain and good reughage, would do just as well as far as food is con-cerned, if he were separated from the dam. The important question is, has the colt been taught to eat grain and other feed? It is often the case that the colt has run with his dam on grass, has had the opportunity of supplementing this milk ration with foraging and has received no special attention as to food. Under such conditions he can scarcely be expected to take hold and cat oats the first time the opportunity is given him. Such a colt should not be weaned unttil he has learned to eat, and the quickest way to teach him to do this is to let him eat with his mother, provided she is not ugly with him, which is sometimes but not very often the case, or to provide for him a small box from which he are like him a small box from which he exclusively may eat at leisure. If he eats well before being weaned, he will receive little setback from the standpoint o nutriment by the loss of his mother's milk.

The hardest thing to overcome is the actual loss of the companienship of the mother, which causes the colt to worry and fret. Horses are nervous animals, and the colt being deprived of his "best friend" often spends much time in run-ning up and down his paddock or stall neighing, pawing and whinnying in a neighing, pawing and whinnying in a vain effort to find escape which may at least lead to the company of his kind, if not to his mother. To take the place of his dam the best possible substitute is another colt. If the owner has two colts of the same age little difficulty from fretting is likely as they can be turned together and the presence of another colt seems to drown their trouble to a great extent. If a colt of his own age is not

by reviving their memories.

The main point in weaning, all things considered, is feeding the colt. On ne acount stint the feed. Give all he will eat up clean, but do not keep the manger full of stale hav or stale oats. Just feed that amount which is readily eaten before time for the next feed. There is nothing better crushed oats with a little bran added and some authorities advocate a little boiled linseed. Start the colt on a small quantity of grain and increase it as his appetitte warrants and as colder weather approaches. A little clean, sweet milk can eften be used to advantage at wean-Wet seasons, such as the one we have can eften be used to advantage at wean-fust experienced, are hard on the petato ing time. It is well to commence with erop. Reports of blight and rot are beside where milk. Gradually substitute sweet on sucry hand. Some sections which gre-skim milk until it entirely takes the place

of the whole milk, which in too large quantity is not in the best interests of the colt's later usefulness. Select the best of everything in the way of stock for ventilation. I place strong coarse feed for the colt; keep him clean. dry, reasonable warm and thriving as well as possible. The colt is the horse in the making and his value when mature depends largely upon his feeding during his first winter—Farmer's Advocate.



TORONTO MARKETS

HC-	FARMERS' MAR	-	-		
on	FARMERS MAR	A.E.	I.		
us	Dressed hogs	11	25	\$11	7
re	Butter, dairy	3	30	0	-
rs	Eggs, fresh, dozen	ŏ	32	Ŏ	_
re	Do., new laid		45	0	_
ey	Chickens, lb		17	0	-
ed	Ducks, ib		17	ō	-
on	Geese, lb	-	14	ŏ	_
nd	Turkeys, lb		23	ŏ	-
in	Apples, bbl		50	2	
il-	Celery, dozen	1000	30	õ	-
10-	Cabbage, dozen		30	ŏ	_
he	Beef, forequarters		50	8	
elt	Do., hindquarters, cwt.			12	_
eir	Do., choice sides, cwt.		50	10	_
or-	Do., medium, cwt		00	9	
m-	Do., common, cwt		00	7	_
a	Mutton, light, ewt			9	-
rce	Veal, common, cwt	ė	00	10	-
to	Do., prime, cwt.	11	00	13	_
ely	Spring lambs	11	00	12	
ın-	TOPONTO CUCAR				U

TORONTO 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 and refused a substitute for Dr. Hamil-Imperial granulated ...... 4-70 ton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Beaver, granulated ...... 4 70 5c less.

LIVE STOCK. Toronto despatch: Receipts at the Union Stock Yards this morning about fifty loads of all sorts of stock had come in and the market was responding very feebly. As yesterday and on Tuesday, trade was slow, and there is no sign of any advance in price. At the city cattle market trade was reported fairly brisk. Receipts there were about 200 cattle, 557 sheep, 100 hogs and 21 calves. Export cuttle, choice ...\$ 6 00 \$ 6 10 Do., medium ..... 5 25 5 50

Do., hulls 4 50
Butcher cattle, choice 5 75
Do., medium 4 50 Do., common . . . . . 3 50
Butcher cov s. choice . . . 4 75 Do., medium Do., canners ...... 1 50 Do., bells ..... 4 00 Feeding steers ..... 5 00 Stockers, choice ...... 4 00 
 Do., light
 3 50

 Milkers, choice, each
 65 00
 Springers ..... 40 00 Sheep, ewes ...... 3 50 Bucks and culls ..... 1 50 Lambs . . . . . . 6 00 Hogs, fed and watered . 8 00 Hogs, f.o.b. ...... 7 65 Calves ...... 3 75

#### OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG MARKETS. Oats-MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis - Close -- Wheat. December, 83% to 83%; May 88% to ern. 81%c to 85%c; No. 2 northern. 82c to \$3%c.

Corn-No. 3 yellow, 56c to 57c: new. 52e to 54c. Oats-No. 3 white, 29c.

Rye-No. 2, 56e to 60c.

Bran-\$18 to \$18.50. Flour-First patents, \$4.25 to \$4.35; second patents, \$4.10 to \$4.35; first

clears, \$3.10 to \$3.40; second clears, \$2. 30 to \$2.60. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth-Close-Wheat -No. 1 hard,

85%e; No. 1 northern, 84%e; No. 2 northern, 82%c; May, 88%c to 8834c ask-

THE CHEESE MARKET. Brockville-On the Cheese Board here

to-day 1,491 boxes were offered, of which 1,336 were white and 135 colored: 180 colored sold at 11% on the board: balance sold on the street the same figure with a few exceptious, where fractional advances were secured. With the regulars, the day's sales reached about 3.000 boxes.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo despatch: Cattle-Receipts 150 head, active and stseady.

Veas—Receipts 100 head, active and 50 of blood-poisoning. The pain was dreadcents higher.
Veals— 4 00 1 00
Hogs—receipts 4,800 head, active and 5

Hogs—receipts 4,800 head, 2ctive to 10 cents higher;
Heavy 825
Mixed 810
Yorkers 760
Plats 740
Roughs 710 

 Stags
 5 00
 6 50

 Dairies
 7 75
 8 15

 Sheep and lambs—receipts
 7,0000 head;

 sheep active and steady; lambs slow and

10c lower. GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET Glasgow-Watson cables that on account of congestion at Merklands, smaller supplies of Irish cattle are coming forward. Trade better; good cattle scarce best steers 13 1-4c to 14c, secondary 12 1-4c to 13c.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat-Spot weak. No. 1 Manitoba, new—7s 8 1-2d. No. 2 Manitoba—7s 6 1-2d. No. 3 Manitoba-78 4 1-d. Futures weak. Dec.—7s 4 1-4d. Mar.—7s 4 1-4d. May—7s 2 3-8d. Corn spot easy— American new kiln dried—6s 9d. Futures weak. Dec.—48 11 1-8d. Jan.—48 11 1-4d.

Flour-winter patents—30s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—64 15s Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.,—64s Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.

Clear beilles 14 to 16 lbs 64e. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs Long clear middles, heavy, % to 4 lbs -No 66. Short clear backs, 16 to 26 lbs.—67s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—61s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—61s.
Lard-prime western, in tieress—61s 96.
American refined—57s 96.
Choose, Canadian, finest white, new.

## ---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

> -the rich Silver and Copper Mines.

-immense Agricultural District.

—the famous anthracite Coal

-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 or Vancouver and other large mercantile and financial Institutions.

Price of Lots, \$100 up.

FREE MAPS

5 25

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and information will be gladly sent you.

Standard Securities Limited 410 Pacific Building

> Vancouver, Canada Bankers, Imperial Bank

Colored, new-55s Tallow, prime city-32s. Turpentine spirits-30s. Resin. common-15s 9d. Petroleum, refnied—9 3-8d. Linseed Oil—32 6d.

## HIGH LIVING COST

## 9 00 Vegetable Growers Blame It On the Buyers.

Toronto despatch: The present sys-Op. High. Low. Close. tem employed by the great majority of 84534 8458 8454 S4149 consumers of buying produce in small 81% 81% 80% 80% quantities is to a great extent respon-86 /48 86 /48 85 /8 85 /4 | sible for the growing high cost of living, according to President Thomas De 34% 34% 34% 34% worth, of the Ontario Vegetable Grown 32% 32% 32 34b ers' Association, who addressed 351/2 351/4 347/4 347/4 eighth annual convention at its morning session yesterday in the Forester Hall, College street. If people bought as they used to, and laid in a winter's supply of farm produce when prices were low, it would do away to no small degree with the profits of the middleman, who made his money by purchasing foodstuffs wholesale and retailing them at higher prices. In brief, the president's idea was "every consumer his own middleman." This would obviate the price of unnecessary handling, to the benefit of the masses.

## **BEWARE OF BLOOD-POISON**

Zam-Buk Is A Sure Cure

Mr. Jas. Davey, of 786 Ellice avenue. Winnipeg, says: "A few months sine I was cured of a poisoned finge through the timely use of Zam-Buk. "I cut a deep gash across the knuck! on the first tinger of my right hanin opening a lobster can. I suffered at the time with the soreness and pain, but ha dno idea it would become serious wound. However, in about two days I was greatly alarmed; as my whole hand and arm to the elbow became suddenly inflamed, and the finger was much discolored, showing signs ful and I was forced to leave off my work and go home.

"The wound on the knuckle had been poisoned by dust and dirt get-8 30 ting into it. I then decided to start the Zam-Buk treatment, and having first bathed the cut, I applied the healing balm. It soothed the pain almost instantly, and by next day there was a great improvement.

"In a week's time, through perseverance with this wonderful preparation, a complete cure was brought about."

Zam-Buk is just as good far eczema. ulcers, scalp sores, abscesses, piles, ringworm, beils, variouse ulcers, ning sores, cold sores. chapped hands, etc. It draws all poisonous foulness from a wound or sore and then heals. Use it. too. for cuts, burns, bruises and all skin injuries. Zam-Buk Soap should be used in conjunction to the balm for washing wounds and sore places. Excellent, too, for baby's bath.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50e. a box and Zam-Buk Soap at 25c. tablet. Post free upon receipt of price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

#### \_\_\_\_ STEAMER GETS OFF REEF.

SSault Ste. Marie, Migh., despatch: The steamer Rochester, of the Western Transit Line, which struck a reef at Whitefish Point, Lake Superior, during Tuesday night, and for 24 hours was exposed to a dangerous northeast gale, re-leased herself late last night and procoed on her way to Duluth, accord message from the life saving station