LESSON XIII.-MARCH 30, 1913.

The God of Our Fathers.-Review.-Heb. 11: 1-19.

Summary,-Lesson I. Topic: The record of creation. God created the earth and all that pertains to it, and the all you will certainly be interested heavens and all that is therein. He is the following experience which revealed to us as the Almigtny, able to told by Mr. Edward Dawkins: speak into being that what before had no existence. The six days of creation are described to us, showing the order inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawin which the earth was fitted for the kins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak abode of man.

II. Topic: The first family circle. Place. the Garden of Eden; location uncertain. After the creation of vegetable and animat life God made man in his own moral and spiritual likeness. He gave him a there was pain and fulness, and all the place in Eden abounding in everything symptoms of intestinal indigestion. needful for his comfort.

III. Topic: Sin introduced. Place. Garden of Eden. God had forbidden our first parents to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil. Satan approached Eve in the form of a serpent, and deceived her so that she believed his words instead of God's. She and Adam ate of the forbidden fruit, thus being guilty of unbelief and disobedience.

IV. Topic: God's estimate of character. Place, outside of Eden, but not far away. The fact that sin was in the. world is shown by the conduct of Cain, pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves a son of Adam and Eve. He and his brother Abel each brought an offering to the Lord. Abel's was an enimal sacrifice, the best he had, but Cain brought simply the product of the soil. gists and storekeepers, or post paid Cain became enraged because Abel's saerifice was accepted and his was not, and elew Abel.

V. Topic: God's reckoning time. Place, unknown. Because of man's first sin, and God decided to destroy it. He told Noah to prepare an ark to save himself and his family, and Noah believed God and obeyed. No one outside of Noah's family believed and was saved.

VI. Topic: Mercy succeeding judgment Place, Mountains of Ararat. After the flood God made a covenant with Noah and has family that he would not again destroy mankin! with a flood. God appointed the rainbow in the clouds as a eign of this promise.

VII. Topic: The call of God. Places Ur of the Chaldees, Haran, Canaan, About a thousand years after Noah's birth Abram was born. God called upon him to leave Ur. and after removing to i Haran and living there a few years, of devotion, and hope springs up for bet-Abram was called to leave his kindred and go where the Lord pointed the way.

VIII. Topic: Crisis decisions. Buace. Bethel. Lot was Abram nephew. Abram took him with him on his journeys and they both became rich in flocks and berds. On account of this wealth it became necessary for them to separate. seized the opportunity and those the ple to a life of faith, beginning with drying up the milk flow than leaving most favorable part of the land, and that new era in the history of man. a litle milk in the udder. went towards Sodom.

pared a sacrifice and watched it to keep | and God's extended covenant with him. | each time of using.

Sodom. For Lot's sake. Abram, whose offering up Isaac, and rewarded in speciand skimmed the less of butter fat name had been changed to Abraham, pleaded that Sodom might be spared; the redemptive plan through Christ, Lesthan from creamers. The milk should but, as only Lot and a part of his family believed in God, the city was doomed. Those who believed and obeyed surrection was fully met. T.R.A.

XI. Topic: Obedient faith. Places: Beersheoa; Mount Moriah. Abraham's faith was severely tested when God toid him to offer up his son as a sacrifice to God. Abraham obeyed, going with Isaac to the place appointed. He made all to injure Isaac.

XII. Topic: Easter morning, Place: Jerusalem. Jesus had been falsely sentenced and unjustly out to death Some of the women who had followed besns came early to the tomb Sunday morning to anoint his body, but they found that he had risen from the dead. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic .- Primitive histor . . God in creation. If. God in judgment.

Mf. God in covenant. God in creation. The existence of God as Creator of all things is declared in the opening quarter's study. Attention is drawn to the Supreme Be ing before any account is unfolded of his mighty works. This is sufficient to direct his creatures to worship him and not his handiwork. "In the beginning" are words which seem to stand out as a sufficient indication that investigation beyond what is written can only be man's philosophy, which can not disclose better knowledge of his Maker than the revealed word. In lessons one and two the great Designer and Architect of the world is manifested in his first revelation of wiedom and power and love. The brevity of the record adds make offerings acceptable to God. to its strength and forbids controversy. The character of the Creator is revealed in his great plan for the habitation of his highest creation, whom he chose to create in his own image. The contemplation of this great act is sufficient to draw out the souls of men to adore and

worship their (reator. II. God in judgment. Lessons three, four, five eight and ten cover the bright horizon of Gods creation with darkest clouds -blots on the pages of man's early history. But for the fact that with the fail of man was given the promise of a Redeemer, the darkness would be greater than we can imagine. That promise is the rift in the clouds, revealing the love of God, though His justice and holiness are seen in His judgment upon sin. The blight of sin, terrible as it was and has continued to for man. The first sin in Eden sent our called their God\*! Noah yielded to the butter fat, and the skim milk from 25 first parents out into a world cursed be temptation of drink: Abram practised to 35 per cent.: or, in other words, we cause of disobedience. The first murder reveals the progress of sin. Cain was sent out from his family a wanderer Moses gave way to impatience, yet they desirable conditions in the creaming of and vagabond, a punishment which seems found God's favor, and "all diel in milk. ed to him greater than he could bear. faith." "Like as a father pitieth his A separate article should be devoted Yet his descendants in after years so children, so the Lord pitieth them that to the hand separators, otherwise much corrupted the "sons of God" that Noah fear him" (Pea. 103: 13). He "is not might be said at this time in favor of at noon to keep them eating through—was the only man through whom God ashamed." Their reward will be sure, this method of treating milk. It cer- out the afternoon. Hay and alfalfa, ac-

## 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

"When I was working around the farm last winter I had an attack of 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 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 I quality should have. that I have found a mild yet certain sour stomach, a good appetite, able to good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the beat

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. 25e per box or five for \$1.00, at all drugfrom the Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N. Y., and Kingston, Canada.

faithfulness to His creation and His power to preserve men from sin, though the world became exceedingly wieked, it increased with "violence." One hundred and twenty years of resisted warn ing brought the judgment of God in the overthrow of the world by a flood. Losson eight gives a glimpse of Abram retracing his steps from Egypt, where he nearly blighted his future by false representations to protect his life from envious men. Though God mercifully delivered him and Sarai, his young nephew Lot imbibed the spirit of worldliness and greed which resulted in his choice of earthly riches, regardless of the worship of God and his danger from corrupt than in a well-kept stable. Do it quickenvironment. III. God in covenant. Lessons six, sev-

ter conduct among God's creatures. In same order. Wipe the cow's flank and lesson six, Noah and his family stand udder to prevent loose dirt and hairs alone after the deluge as God's believing falling into the milk. Do not wet the people. They family altar and sacrifice hands with milk. A practice to be revice of God. Therefore, he blessed Noah on the hands. This keeps the teats in and his sons, and prescribed a course nice condition and overcome the objecin life's duties, and made a covenant tion some have of milking with dry Abrain gave Lot his choice, and Lot with him, Henceforth God led His peo-Lesson seven brings to view the demon-The fowls away.

X. Topic: The abode of sin. Place: faith was fully met by Abraham in his when the milk has been properly set In lesson eleven the supreme test of Tests of the skim milk show that

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

The God of Our Fathers. He is the God of power. "Through aith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that close to the wall or in a strong draft, things which are seen were not made preparations for the sacrifice, when the of things which do appear" (Heb. 11: hord spoke to him and told him not 3). Martin Luther once asked a Saxon reasant to repeat the Anostles' Creed. He began, "I believe in God the Father cream from the sides of the pans. Lift Almighty," when Luther stopped him and asked, "What is almighty?" The peasfill it to allow a little of the skim milk ant replied, "I do not know." "You are to wet the edge of the pan then, with right, my dear fellow," responded Luther, the aid of the knife, quickly glide the "neither I nor all the learned men can sheet of cream into the cream can. tell what God's power and might in." Yet when we consider the work of his fingers in the heavens and feel his power in regeneration and the forgivenes of have tried several, and do not recom sins, we get an insight into the hidings ment any. There is danger of contamof that power which made all things, inating the cream by using impure wa-At the same time we know ful well that ter. It robs the cream of its flavor,

ability to comprehend. He is a God of gracious manifestation. "By faith Abel offered unto God a more diluted for feeding purposes. excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righted setting system the can should be placed cus, God testifying to his gifts; and by it he being dead yet speaketh" (Heb. 11: milk and the milk brought as soon as 4). It is said that a pound of gold could be drawn into a wire that would reach | held at that temperature. It is econaround the globe. Theoretically, a mar- omy to have ice in the water, and just ble dropped into the ocean displaces as necessary to use it in the winter as every drop of water in its vast expanse. in the summer. A water-tight box or So the incense of Abel's sacrifice has per- barrel will do as effective work as an meated the ages and still ascends to expensive cabinet creamer. We prefer heaven. We are encouraged that we can a slant bottom can, with a trap to draw

Noah, being warned of God of things skim milk to be drawn off. not seen as yet, moved with fear, pre- Cans without a tap should be skim pared an ark to the saving of his house" | med with a funnel-shaped dipper, having attacked a city it was sometimes their around the rim. With a knife loosen custom to set up a white flag at the city the cream from the sides of the can, gate. If the garrison surrendered while then wet the dipper in water or milk the flag was up, their lives were spared; and lower point first into the can, alafter that, the black flag was run up, lowing the cream to flow evenly into and every man was put to the sword. the dipper. Repeat until all the cream The saints in the earth are the signs of is removed. Avoid getting too much suspended judgment. While Abram prav- skim milk with the cream. ed, Sodom was spared. But when Abram ceased to pray the storm clouds began to gather. While Noa's hammered, morey and thirty-six hours in winter is even inside the ark, the world was doomed, twelve home before skimming will give "Wherefore God is not ashamed to be butter fat, while the skim milk will test called their God: for he bath prepared as high as from 6 to 1 per cent. Cream for them a city" (Heb. 14: 16). Won- from milk allowed to stand twenty-four deception with reference to his wife; have in the latter case a richer cream Jacob deceived and tricked his friends: and less loss in the skim milk-two

great regard. When they came for their reward, he told them they had already had it in their hopes of it. Not so with God. Queen Victoria placed with her own hands a medal on the breast of a brave soldier; but she did not invite him to share her throne. But these shall sit with him in his throne and shall go no more out.



BUTTER MAKING ON THE FARM.

It would seem that ere long it will be difficult to secure butter made on the farm: For years that was the farmer's wife's industry—it was ner income. Some contend that, from a sanitary point of view, it is just as well that the farm manufacture of butter is annually growing lesi. Not that good butter is not made by the farmer's wife, but, in a great many cases, there is a lack of skill, care or proper surroundings or utensils. In such cases the butter is sure to lack the fine flavor a No.

In a new country the milk and butter remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no are apt to be better than those produced in a thickly settled district. This digest anything. This is a whole lot of is owing to the bacteria of an objectional nature being less prevalent, and as a result milk and its products are not so liable to contamination.

Cleanliness from the very start to the finish is the great essential in the art of making good butter, and too much stress cannot be laid upon its im-None but good cows should be toler-

ated on the dairy farm. It does not pay to have poer boarders. A cow that is well fed and cared for should produce 6,000 pounds of milk containing 3.6 per cent, of butter fat, or should make 250 pounds of butter per year. The milk should be weighed at least one day each month, and a test made for buter fat This is the only accurate way of making comparisons and finding out what the herd is doing individually. The cow stable should be well lighted, well ventilated and kept clean. Give the cows blenty of wholesome food. It is the poorest economy to stint them either in the mater of food or water. Also see that salt is always accessible to the cat- of it.

There is no nicer place to milk cowe ly, cleanly and thoroughly. Cows do not like unnecessary noise or delay. en, nine and eleven brighten with acts Begin milking at the same hour, night and morning, and milk the cows in the betokened their dedication to the cer- commended is rubbing a little vaseline hands. Nothing tends more readily to

Remove the milk as soon as possible IX. Topic: Redemption foreshadow- stration of a life of faith, and of obed- from the stable, and immediately strain ed Place: Hebron, God renewed his lience to God's call to Abram. In him through several thicknesses of cheese race, the originator of a new epoch. Les | bottom of the strainer and secure in give Canar, as an inheritage to his pos- son nine sets forth the divine attesta- with an easy fitting tin hoop. The cloth terity. At God's command Abram pre- tion of justification by faith in Abram must be removed and well washed after

cific covenant from God, foreshadowing is no greater from the shallow pans son twelve announces the fulfilment of be set in clean, bright tins, and should the first promise, which in Christ's re- not exceed three inches in depth. It is most necessary that the milk room be clean and free ifom all odors, as milk so readily absorbs any taint that may be in the atmosphere. The temperature should range between 50 and 60 degrees. Avoid having the milk so as not to have a leathery coat form over the cream, due to rapid evaporation. Skim before the milk thickens. Loosen with a thin bladed knife that The peas- tilt it to allow a little of the skim milk

Many devices have been gut on the market for ergaming milk by adding a certain percentage of cold water. We there is might in Jehovah far beyond our and besides the loss of butter fat is usually heavier than when deep cane are used. The skim milk is too much

If the cream is raised by the deep immediately in water the depth of the possible to 45 degrees or below, and off the milk. Having the slant carries He is a God of judgment. "By faith away any sediment and permits all the

(Heb. II: 7). When the old Romans a long, straight handle and no wire

Milk should always set twenty-four hours before the skim milk is drawn off. was available. When Noah was shut better. Milk allowed to stand only He is pleased to be called "their God." a cream testing from 16 to 18 per cent.

could send warning of coming judg. It is said Dionysins caused musicians to tainly is the ideal way of obtaining the cording to Mr. Krum, are not green food. could send warming of coming place in some months after might be recalled to the line of obtaining the cording to Mr. Krum, are not green food.

ment. He stood as a monument of God's play before him, and promised them a cream. A separator with even only a Green food is that which carries water in

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small herd pays, for it should mean less its natural form, as do vegetables. Grit ing the collection of cream for a churning the cream can should stand in the coolest place in t · cellar in the summer, while in the winter it may be kept in, a room where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. The surrounding atmosphere should be clean and weet. The can must slwave be covered. Have a tin stirrer which reaches to the bottom and the can and stir thoroughly from the bottom to the top ever time iresh cream is added.

Each time the can is emptied it should be well washed, scalded and nut in the sunshine for several hours. In order to be able to do this it is a good plan to have two cream cans.

When beginning to collect cream for a churning add to your first skimming a culture or starter which you know has a clean, present, sharp acid flavor and smell. This culture may consist of a pint or two of sour cream from your previous churning or the same amount of good-flavored skim milk. The reacon for adding the culture is that the bacteria, which you know produce a fine flavored butter, may take possession of the new cream before other germs, which might prove objectionable, gain control

Another method is to hold the cream sweet until 24 hours before churning, then heat it to 65 degrees and add one pint of culture to every gallon of cream. In the evening cool to churning temperature or below and hold at that temperature over night.

Separator cream should have the form well stirred in, and by placing in cold water should be quickly cooled to 60 degrees in winter and from 50 to 55 degrees in summer. Stir the cream occasionally while cooling. It is most essential that this thorough and quick cooling be done before adding the cream to the cream can, otherwise the separator ream cannot make choice butter.

Examine the cream and when it has a smooth, glossy appearance, pours like molasses and has a pleasant acid taste and smell it is in proper condition to than twice a week in summer and three times in two weeks in winter.

# THE POULTRY WORLD

₹ POOR WINTER FOR POULTRY.

Although this has been a warm, open poultry-raisers have done well with their t is easy to keep chickens. It is a dif- cent. of sulphuric acid. ferent thing, though to keep chickens and make them lay and pay. That is good plan to give a warm drinking water where the science of poultry-raising to your hens twice a day.

duce large numbers of eggs, and their and not in prime condition. owners boast proudly that they are fed | on corn only. These flocks, however, forage for themselves, and pick up enough oats, wheat and hav siftings around the barn to balance their ration. Flocks kept on back lots and on the intensive plan need wider variety than is furnished in corn alone. Corn is a fat-producing grain, and if fed alone will make chickens too fat for any purpose, except eating and many persons do not care for overfat chickens, even for the table. Corn should not constitute more than one-fourth of the ratin, except in very severe weather, and even then not more than one-third. Wheat, which is one of the best egg-producing grains, should make up at least one-half of the ration. and oats and other grains the balance. With the mixed grain a mash, either wet

## SCIENTIFIC HEN FEEDING.

or dry, should be fed.

According to W. G. Krum of Cornell University, poultry raisers consider hens as machines into which raw material is put to turn out the finished product. To produce the best quality of eggs a hen must be fed one pound of protein to every 4.6 pounds of fat. This formula s maintained when the ration consists of a pound of ground grain to two pounds of whole grain.

In the morning hens should be fed enough to keep them busy, about one pint of mixed grain to each thirty hens being enough. When this is done the hens are hungry at noon, for they have been working hard to get their morning feed, and their blood is circulating well. The hens should get enough green food

labor, better cream and more of it. Dur- and oyster shell should be available at all times.

> EGGS AND WATER GLASS. A great many experiments in preserving eggs with water glass have demonstrated that when properly done it is one of the best methods in use. Water glass is silicate of sodium, and it may be purchased at any good drug store for from 80 cents to \$1.20 a gallon.

The solution is prepared by using wat er which has been boiled and then cooled to ordinary temperature. To fifteen quarts of water is added one quart of water glass. The eggs are placed in a clean jar which has been thoroughly scalded and enough liquid is poured over them to cover them completely.

Only perfectly fresh eggs can be used successfully. No method can keep an egg good if it has once started to deteriorate. The eggs should not be washed before packing. The jars must be kept in a cool, dark place. It is best to pack each day's gathering of eggs immediately. Success in preserving eggs by the water glass method depends on doing verything properly and at the right

ADVICE TO POULTRY NOVITIATES. From a poultry expert comes this advice for those about to start in poultry raising:

1. Do not attempt to start in the poultry business for profit unless you are a good business man. 2. Decide in advance whether you are

going in the business for eggs or meat. 3. Select the proper breed for your purpose.

4. Start right with good stock, best for the money you can invest, from a strain of strong constitutional vigor, of standard shape and color, and from an established strain. This is very impor tant and is the real keynot to your suc-

5. Do not plunge into the business up covenant with Abram that he would God formed a new branch of the human cloth. Place the cheese cloth over the churn. Churning should be done not less to your ears, but feel your way ahead

Fowls never should be unnecessarily rightened. Contentment materially afpleasantly housed they cannot help layng if fed right.

this time and if they do not lay well in 1s 6d. February the whole season's work is de

It is a good plan to give to breeding ket.)—Cattle—Receipts, about 600; cows hens a little more roo minan the lay-, and springers, 55; calves, 1,500; sheep winter, with temperatures well above ers and to keep them both in the best and lambs, 200; hogs, 1,050. possible shape.

You cannot keep your quarters too market, and trade was dull at about chickens. This is explained in part by clean. Intestinal trouble and discomfort the former rates, quality considered. the fact that there has been a boom in which means less eggs, are the outcome Prime beeves, 634 to 7c; medium, 5 the poultry industry in the last three or of dirty litter, cobwebs, filthy dropping to 614c; common, 3% to 5c. Cows, 835 four years, and many of the newer boards and roosts. It is a good plan oc. to \$70. Sheep, 5 to 51/4; lambs, 71/4 to breeders have not yet learned how to casionally to scald the dropping boards 714c; spring lambs, \$6 to \$8 cach. get the best results. Most persons think and roosts with boiling water with 1 per

During February if very cold it is a

Fresh air and sunshine are important It is an old belief that chickens fed on as well as food. Hens kept in a close, corn alone will do well, but it is a mis- stuffy house without sufficient air and taken one. It is true that many farm sunshine never lay the maximum numflocks, having the run of barns, etc., pro- ber of eggs. They are uncomfortable

#### TORONTO MARKETS FARMERS MARKET Dressed hogs, heavy . . . . \$12 50 | \$12 75

1	Do., light	1:3 1:41	13 2
	Butter, dairy	0.27	0 3
	Eggs, new laid	0 27	9.2
	Chickens, lb	0 22	0.2
,	Geese, lb	0.15	0 2
	Turkeys, ib	0 25	0 2
	Apples, bbl	2 00	3 ()
	Potatoes, bag	0 85	0 90
	Celery, dozen	0 50	0 6
	Cabbage, dozen	11 40	1) 5
	Beef, forequarters, cwt.	7 50	9 0
	Do., hindquarters, ewt.	11 000	12 0
	Do., choice sides, cwt	10 50	11 5
1	Do., medium, ewt	S (n)	9 0
	Do., common, cwt	6 50	7 5
	Mutton, light, cwt	9 00	11 0
	Veal, common, cwt	9 (9)	11 0
	Do., prime, ewt	12 00	14 5
	Lamb	15 (a)	17 00
	SUGAR MARK	ET.	

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per ewt., as follows: Extra granulated, St. Lawrence : \$4 60 Do., Redpath's .. . . . . . . . 4 60 

 Do., Acadia
 4 55

 Imperial granulated
 4 45

 In barrels, 5e per cwt. more: car lots,

LIVE STOCK. Receipte Cattle, 919; calves, 289;

_			- 40 %
t	Export cattle, choice	\$3.73	- SG 9
t	Do., medium	5 50	6.2
-	Do., bulls	2 75	3 7
	Butcher cattle, choice	6.50	6. 75
	Do., medium	5 50	3 7
	Do., common	4 00	5 0
-	Butcher cows, choice	4 75	3 5
-	Do., medium	4 00	4 5
8	Do., canners	3 00	5 9
r	Do., bulls	4 00	5.0
y	Feeding steers	5.00	5 5
r	Stockers, choice	4 00	5 2
•	Do., light	3 60	3 5
	Milkers, choice, each	40 00	75 0
	Springers	40 00	60 0
đ	Sheep, ewes	6 00	7 2
n	Bucks and culls	4 50	5.5
f	Lambs	3 50	10 0
a	Hogs, fed and watered	9 50	10 0
y	Hegs, f.o.b		
r	Calves	9.00	
	Cutves	8 00	9.0

### OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open. High. Low. Close.

May..... 33% 34 3397 34b July ..... 34% 34% 34% 34% 34% b

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis-Close-Wheat - May. 85c: July 87 1-4c: September, 87 7-8c to 88c; cash No. 1 hard, 85 1-2c; No. 1 northern, 83 1-2c to 85c; No. 2 da. 81-3-4e to 82 3-4e.

Corn-No. 1 yellow, 47c. Oats-No. 3 white, 28 3-4e to 29 1.4e Rve-No. 2, 53e to 55e. Bran-\$16.50 to \$17. Flour-Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.-Close: Wheat-No. 1 hard, 84% to 85%c; No. 1 northern, 83% to 81%c; May. 85%c bid; July, 87%c bid; September, 88c bid.

GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET. Glasgow—Watson & C. cable incre-offerings, Prices keep steady at sec-rates, Best steers, 15 3-4 to 12 to 15c; best bulls, 13e-70

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London-The second series of the wool auction sales closed to-day, with offerings of 5,991 bales. The small selection was composed principally of crossbreds, ects egg production. If your hens are which sold well, and chiefly to the home trade. The sales follow: New South Wales-200 bales; seoured, Is 2 1-2d to The more you study feeds and actual is 6 1-2d; greasy, 10d to is id. Vic egg production the more firmly will you | toria-300 bales; scoured, Is 2d to Is 8d; believe in sprouted outs as an egg pro- greasy, 8.1-2d to is 3.1-2d. West Australia-400 bales; greasy, 7d to 1s 1 1-2d. We usually have our coldest weather; New Zealand-3,000 bales; scoured, is to in February, and then special care must 1s 7 1-2d; greasy, 6 1-4d to 1s 2 1-2d. be given hens if they are to lay during | Punta Arenas-2,000 bales: greasy, 8d to

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal despatch: (East End Mar-There were no extra steers on the

Hogs, 101/4 to 101/1c.

BUFFALO LIVE TOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y. despatch-Cattle Receipts 75 head, steady.

Veals, receipts 200 head; active; 25 cents higher: \$5 to \$13.25. Hogs, receipts 2,400 head, active and steady; heavy \$9.40 to \$9.50; mixed, \$9.50 to \$9.65; yorkers and pigs, \$9.60 to \$9.65; roughe, \$8.50 to \$8.65; etags,

\$7 to \$8; dairies, \$9.25 to \$9.65. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 3,000 head; slow and steady; lambs, \$6.50 to \$9.25; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$8.25; weathers, \$7 to 37.25; ewes, \$3.50 to \$6.50; sliegp, mixed \$6.50 to \$6.75. LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool cable: Closing, Wheat, spot, steady: No. 2 Manitoba. 7s 6d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 4 1-2d; futures steady; March, 78 5 1-4d; May, 78 3

Corn. spot steady; July, 7s 2 1.2d: American mixed, new, 4s 9 1-4d; old, 6s; old, via Galveston, 5s 8 1-4d; futures, dull; March. American mixed, 48 2d; July, Laplata, 5s 1d. Flour, winter patents, 29s 6d.

Hops in London (Pacific Coast), £4 10s to £5 10s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 62s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 68s. Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 69s,

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 67s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 69s 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40

lbs., 68s 6d. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 62s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 575 6d Lard, prime western, in tierces, 54s 6d American refined, 56s 6d. Cheese Canadian, finest white, 60, 6d

Colored, 64s. Tallow, prime city, 32s. Australian in London, 36s 3d. Turpentine, spirits, 29s 6d. Resin, common, 14s cd. Petroluem, refined, 9 3-8d. Linseed oil, 25s 6d. Cotton seed oil, Hull, refined, spot.

"Yes, yes," he said, hi ing madly; "my gallant Pil never tread a plank
my poor old beauty!" ti
ed, his voice shaking,
blinding his eyes as he t at the shapeless heap o planks, beating to atom rocks, "I never thought pany from her like that I had done wrong, to be safe and sound, and my has carried me through ther these ten years and her doom! But no mort have saved her. I never she was parting amidship clock this morning-the and myself and poor Sy hurt-one of his ribs er -and we had to hold him of planks and hencoops "And where are all th

nie asked, fearfully.
"I cannot tell," Steph said, gloomily. "One boat off as soon as she struck -and were swamped in a they went down before or leven men. The next ! is as they tried to laun another boat's crew star think-and we lost sight darkness in an instant: t too, I dare say. And th ship was going to pieces, t over with spars, oars, or could lay hold of. Six o here before the mate, Syn self-the rest all perished men and my ship gone-the nearly all my poor fellow short of hande, too, or have been twelve more go was epared!" he groaned b "Captain Tredennick." gravely, "are you displease

for sparing you life?" "No," he returned, mood the wet rock beside her, " grateful to heaven nor to I could have saved my ship, I would have been to see the sun shine as over us now!"

"I think," objected Winn speak calmly with the guilty, "that you ought to before you speak so-wha your life would be to ot would be to see you was like one of the poor fel this morning. What won your aunt-the poor old Vivian-to Lady Mountrev you as if you were her own "True enough, Winnie," but without raising he he dear, you don't know how feels such a thing as the

ppeach tyme." "I think I can imagine Tredennick," she eaid, gent thy, standing patiently whilst the cold March win through every vein and n cold salt moisture dripped wet hair and dress over he

"Here is the rope at la claimed, rousing himself fro thoughte. "My poor child,

He took the great doul slip it over her shoulders. I sistance.

"Captain Tredenniek, you -you must!" she said, "They are waiting, longing ment to see your face. Poor dred is waiting, praying, dreading; you must go fi must oh, please leave me the next time!" poor Winn with convulsive sobs, feeling going, her limbs failing, as helplessn s creeping over he it seemed to her, and dread phen Tredennick's determina prevail, and that after all left to death and danger.

"And leave you!" he criflushing. "How many more be lost, and I saved? You -wet, chilled, benumbed, fair as you are! Winnie, what d of my manhood that you co such a britally selfish cours "Oh, I cannot-I cannotleave you here!" she said, voice rising to a faint scream ing entreaty, as he adjuste around her and lifted her to the flat rock, over which tide was beginning to ripple,

the ascent was to be made

## To Lase light Ch And Cure a Rub On No

No Remedy Half So

"I didn't have to suffer I sore, wheezy chest. I had a cold-it held me like a vise, what to do. I took half a of Nerviline in hot water ny neck and chest every hal ing the evening. You we credit the way Nerviline loos tight chest, enabled me to bro ine man, gave me comfort This is the experience of J.

well-known resident of Bu ners. In thousands of home is used every day. If a littl a sick stomach, just a few suffice. If there is any bow or diarrhoea, only a small quired. Inwardly or outward ever there is pain or inflamm viline will always relieve qu cure curest of any remed Family size, 50c; small bottle, storekespers and druggista, o tarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y