Innei-Hosea 11: I-IL

Commentary.-I. God's tenderness toward israel (vs. 1-4). This chapter gives a very pathetic representation of God's tender and affectionate regard for Israel by metaphors chiefly borrowed from the love of mothers toward their tender offspring. From this, occasion is taken to reflect on their ungrateful return to the divine out." 9. I will not execute the fiercegoodness, and to denounce against ness of mine anger-Mercy is triumthem the judgments of the Almighty. phant. God will spare the nation for But suddenly and unexpectedly the prospect changes. Beams of mercy for them to repent. I am God, and not break from the clouds just now, man-His forbearance keeps Him fraught with vengeance. God, to from inflicting speedy punishment unspeak in the language of men, feels on them, as man might be inclined to the relentings of a tender parent; his do. I will not enter into the city-"1 bowels yearn, his mercy triumphs, will not come in wrath."-R. V. 10. his rebellious child shall be pardoned. As the lion of the tribe of Judah, he people were to recognize God's call will employ his power to save his peothe land of their captivity; and, as ty and power to gather after Him his pie, he will call his children from doves that will fly to him; a faithful and a holy people. Clarke.

1. when Israel was a child-Refer-

existence of Israel as a nation. loved him-This is an expression of God's tender love for his children. God with his infinite wealth of affection levishes his love upon humanity. called my son out of Egypt—The Lord brought Israel, whom he calls his sen, out of bondage into the land which he had promised to them. This deliverance is here mentioned to show low greatly Jehovah loved his people and wrought miracle after miracle in their behalf. 2. as they called them, they went from them—"The more they went from them."-R.V. This canslation gives the sense more clearby than the Authorized Version. In od as a highly favored people, a sigopening verses of the lesson we nally ungrateful race and a righteoushave in brief form the entire moral ly punished nation. God had granted Mistory of Israel. Here we see God's Israel special revelation. He admitted couring love for his people, their retthem into exceptional relationship seated departures from him, and his with himself as his people. He alope dersistent efforts to draw them to ed many ways to communicate his timself. He sent one prophet after thoughts and reveal his will unto another to them to warn them of the them. In this lesson God is presented sesuits of their unbelief and disobedience, yet they were stubborn and did not permanently return to him. sacrificed into Baalim-Baal-worship had and his readiness to forgive even in strong attractions for the Israelites. They were a religious people, and their senses. Their hearts were acter and the modes of his dealing corrupt, hence they were attracted by the sensuality of this heathen worship. In this they were violating the unmindful of the welfare of his childfirst two commandments burned in- ren. Jehovah had been to the Hebrew conse to graven images—Offering sac- people, a loving father, a gentle rifices and burning incense were two nurse, a kindly monitor, a considercomminent forms of worshipping Je ate Master. His love for Israel had lovah prescribed by God himself. The been unmistakable during the infancy fersetites employed these forms in of the nation, and even more wonderone hand, the intense love and re of Jehovah, on the other, the per-

1. I taught Ephraim also to go—Hee Ephralm was one of the power tribes of Israel, the Lord by his se. This verse shows how tenderin the Lord dealt with this people. Is was a child and Jeliovale taught fant nation to walk. Taking m by their arms "I took them on arms."-R. V. The figure is that a father helping his child to walk. I when it was thed, he took it up his arms and carried it. They na not-The Israellias were so takup with their own ways that they of recognize that the mereiful a mighty hand of the Lord was upen them to being to them the greatest nemible good. 4. I drew them with cords of a man-The figure here for shows the Lord's tenderness towarf his people. He did not use violimit methods in restraining them as might deal with unruly cattle, but the drew them with "cords of a man," with "bands of love." Ho assisted her with their burdens. Take off he yoke—The humane driver livisens the yells of thiosally in order to re-Here his oxen. "The manner of easbeg the yoke to which the prophet reknow sufficiently the form of the roke." I laid meat unto thon-! placed food before them. The figure shows impressively God's compassion for Iston voke, and of his feating them in the villerness"-J., F. & B.

ent rebellion of the people."-Whe-

rt. Judgments upon Israel (vs. 5-7.) Le He shall not return into Egypt -I have brought them [isrnel] thence from duty. They went farther into strady, with the design that the nat sin, the more they were warned. Sontion should never return thittier suous pleasures had displaced their again; but, as they have stone! and devotion to God. Their knowledge had forfeited my favor and protection, not permeated their character and life. they shall go to Assyria; and this, It had not given a bent to their conbecause they refused to recurn to me. duct. They were guilty of felly, in--Clarke. Although they should not seturn to Egypt, yet they would go into Egypt like bondage or captivity h Assyria. 6. The aword shall abide on his cities-The sword 's menti and a symbol of war. From the time of Jerobeam 11. to the captivity of 1smel under Moshez by the Assyrians, insurrections and wars were the lot Isra.l. His branch's-The tribes and chies of Israel. Because of their ewn crunsels-Israel had been fully fastructed as to their duty to obey and worship the true God, but instead d being devoted to him, they gave themselves over to the worship of Mola 7. Bent to backsliding from me -The condition of Israel was deplor-With them it was not a matter forsaking the Lord once only, but was their fixed disposition to leave Their frequent backsilding: frem God had resulted in a "bent" in that Though they called tham to the most High-Although the prophcalled the people of Israel unward their degrading idolatry to serve Lord, they would not respond to They were bent to back-

IN Hour promised (ve. S-11). &

How shall I give thee up-Jehovah's appeal to His people is most pathetic. He loves them and clings to them in spite of their waywardness. His love would spare them, but justice demands their punishment. Judgments must be visited upon them. How shall I deliver thee "How shall I cast thee off?"-R. V. As Admah. as Zeboim-These two cities were near Sedom and Gomorrah and were destroyed with the cities of the plain (Deut. 9. 23). Jehovah Yearns Over Back-Sliding Mine heart is turned within Mel-In deep sorrow and compassion. My repentings are kindled together-"My compassions are kindled together."-R. V. God's compassion toward His people is emphasized. This has been called "the greatest passage in Hosea -deepest, if not highest, of this book -the breaking forth of that exhaustless mercy of the Most High which no sin of man can bar back nor wear a time, giving additional opportunity They shall walk after the Lord-The and follow Him. He shall roar like a lion-The Lord would speak in majesscattered people. From the west-Literally, from the sea; that is, from remote places, 11. Bird out of Egypt .. ence is made to the early period of the Assyria—The flight of birds denotes

Questions. - Who was Hosea? During the reigns of what kings did he prophesy? Concerning what nation did he prophesy? When was Israel "a child"? What deliverance is mentioned? In what way had Israel chiefly transgressed God's law? What judgments were pronounced upon Israel? What expressions in the lesson show God's tenderness toward Israel? What hope is held out for Israel?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—Israel's history. I. A record of divine forbearance. II. A record of declension from God. I. A reward of divine forhearance. In Hosen's writings Brael is portrayin the character of a father. long suffering and patience toward sinners, his unwillingness to punish Hosea's time, show that the divine patience was exercised in Israel's memed to desire gods that appealed betait. The heavenly Father's char- as sorrel, redtop and plantain. with humanity are clearly revealed in Israel's history, praying that he is not rshiping idols. "Verses 1, 2 aptly jul in the time of Ephraim's moral saribe the religious history from decrepitude and premature decay. Amid Hoses's strong deal sin his representation of God's affection and compassion toward the nation of his choice. As a father, distressed at heart because of his sons way wardness and disaffection, he recalls the period of that son's childhood when parental care and love plan is to go over the field, and, as het calls the whole nation by that watered over, upheld and guided him Now that larvel had dene wickedly in departing from God, in the milist of can afterwards be found easily; in dding and rebake, the Lord at. Besied to the memory of earlier and rapidly. The soil should be moist and better days. Isrsel had become a and the tests can be conveniently great nation because of the divine made after a soaking rain; common care wifelt overstadowed them in feeble infancy and made them consci-

ous of new powers and possibilities.

and mighty deliverance was a fit sum-

tion. It was a divine appeal. Israel

had received gracious and undeserv-

ed, but generous and forbearing.

treatment from the God of nations.

He had loved them, emancipated them,

refreshed and fed them. The Omnipo-

tent became as a nurse to Isreal. His

instructions ever exceeded his cor-

inder of merciful interposition

II. A record of declension from God. Over against the rich display of God's as a rule. Samples of the soil should the crops produced as possible should mercy, love and long-suffering is porsin. Our lesson is the old story of use. less is not quite alear, since we do not God's love and man's rebellion. To Israel God was no longer the object of worship or the source of authority. East was worshipped in the high places and Astarte in the groves. The people mel. "An appropr'ate image of God's talked familiarly of their history, but diversage of 'sraet from the Egypt there was no gratitude in the heart to meet and fashion life into submissive obedience to the law of God. Israel made a shameful return for all God's goodness to them. They turned away gratitude and treachery. Their wickedness invited God's justice. Their in most localities. suffering evoked his mercy. Forgetiul of all that God had wrought for them and all they owed to him, Israel had left his service, renounced his worship and had given themselves up to the most shameful idolatries. Mercies or judgments seemed to be in vain. They rebelled against a fust and rightful Sovereign. They robbed a good and gracious Master. They were ungrateful

They despised the richest mercy and

ARRANGE TO ATTEND THE SIXTH ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW AT UNION STOCK YARDS, TORONTO

LARGE ENTRIES IN ALL CLASSES

Judging 10 a. m. on FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1915 AUCTION SALE OF PRIZE WINNERS at 10 a.m. on **SATURDAY, DEC. 11, 1915**

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS



OUR SOILS.

In order that they may be highly productive for the majority of crops. soils should be neutral, chemically spealing. By this it is meant that they should be neither acid no ralkaline. are very sensitive and will not thrive or use free nitrogen if the soil has an acid reaction.

have been farmed many years are apt been used by the plants. Again, the soil may be soured by turning under green crops. lime is one of the alkalies that is likely to be washed from the soil. It is readily combined with carton dioxide, and is one among the first constituents that cultivate soil loses.

Many fields can be found that are too sour to produce normal crops. Sometimes this sourness occurs in spots, which may be discovered by the growth of the plants. That plants that do thrive on sour soil are such

A simple test of soils can be made with the use of blue litmus paper. This paper can be purchased at drug

The Louisiana Experiment Station thus describes the method of taking samples of soils to be tested for acidly together so that there will be good contact between the soil and the litmus paper. From time to time the hall can be opened to observe the litmus paper. The test should be continued for 15 to 30 minutes. A good each ball of soil is finished, stick a stake in the ground so that the bails this way one can go over the ground rapidly. The soil should be moist and stream or well water should not be used to moisten the soil since it may be elightly alkaline and so interfere with the test. If the blue litmus paper quickly turns red it is an indication that the soil is too sour for clevers and most other legumes to thrive, if the blue litmus paper turns merely to

a light pink, the acidity is probably slight and not enough to prevent the growth of legumes. A red litmus paper treated in the same way will change to blue if the soil is alkaline." Should the soil be acid, a liberal application of lime is required to neutralize it. Just how much lime should be used cannot be set down, be sent to the chemist in the experi-

A good time to apply lime to the soil is immediately following a green crop turned under. The lime hastens the decomposition of the green crop, corrects the sourness or acidity and sweetens the soil. The green crop is thus made much more effective in increasing the yield, and the application of a liberal amount will suffice

for several years. Most authorities recommend the ise of ground limestone where it can obtained. It takes more ground mestone than quick lime, but it is ess caustic and not so hard on vegetable matter in the soil. Ground limestone is generally cheaper. When rock or quick lime is used it should be air-slaked. Fortunately, agricultural lime can be reasonably obtained

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS. Crisp, frosty mornings warn us that aug-killing time is coming. The farmer is entitled to the best pork that can be produced. It is better not to wait until the animals are fat, but to select a few at once and feed them especially for home butenering. They should have to a most kind friend and benefactor, some muscle-building material in addition to the corn, so as to get a proper tenderest compassion. The nation had mixture of lean and fat meat. Oil meal proved a together unworthy of its early shorts and tankage are very good to mercies. Their covenant God had again add to corn, and wheat may well form and again interposed in their behalf part of the feed, especially this year. to succor, to heal and to save them. when there is so much field-damaged Many and urgent counsels and en- grain on hand. Select hogs that comtreaties had been addressed to lerael bine as many as possible of the good fine flavored. This not only makes regardless of their vacillation. By the points of bacon and lard breeds, so them desirable for home use, but they memory of their great redemption that there will be reasonably good from Egypt their God called for obedi- sides as well as hams and shoulders higher price a pound. ence and devotion. God used the rod when the carcasses are cut up. Keep of retribution to punish and restore the animals selected growing rapidly, for a round, plump bird that was dry the offenders. There is an infinite, but do not let them get too fat, in picked and not scalded, as the letter companionate rejuctance with God to order to get the most desirable hams process tends to harden the skin and

One or two hogs may be killed whenever meat is wanted for immediate use, but the main supply for the year should not be killed until late in December. Before that time there is and in a warm, comfortable room in too much danger from the warm weather, which causes so much loss of meat every year.

Concrete sidewalks, floors, fence poets, walls, foundation for sheds or larger buildings may be made by any farmer at small expense. A good mixture for tanks consists of one part Portland cement, two parts clean, While a few plants will grow on a coarse sand, and three parts screened soil that is slightly acid, the legumes gravel. Pefore water is added the cement, sands and gravel should be thoroughly mixed.

A large and valuable wheat yield, Soils become acid when they are the same as with other crops, can be low, wet, or badly drained, and the harvested from a small acreage, if only way to remedy this is to drain good seed is used and sown in good off the surplus water. Old soils that soil. To make a success with wheat, even in a small way, seed, soil and to sour for the reason that alkali has fertilizers for small grain must be made a careful study. Make wheat your special study, always prepare and fertilize your soil heavily, use the very best of seed every year, feed and sell the harvested grain, keep and use every pound of the straw, and you will find that wheat stands alone at the top of the list of the most valuable

> horse will live 25 days without solid food, merely drinking water; 17 days without either eating or drinking, and only 5 days when eating solid food without drinking.

It is easy for a clean milker to get clean milk from a clean cow. The udders and flanks of the cows should be brushed shortly before each milking. Keep the hair on the udder and my by the limmus paper test: "Turn flanks cut close by the use of a pair up a spadeful of soil, take some soil of olippers. Wife the udder of each from the top, middle and bottom of cow before milking with a clean, damp the spadeful and mould it into a ball, cloth wrung out in a pail of clean. adding water, if necessary. Next ones lukewarm water. This will go a long they are otherwise more liable to go the ball and insert a strip of litmus way toward keeping the milk clean.

> A horse that carried its master in the civil war, it is said, is still alive at the age of 53 years, at Horseheads, Chemung county, N. Y. This horse is owned by P. A. McIntosh, a veteran of the war. As proof of this statement. Mr. McIntosh shows the Government brand on the animal's hip. which reads, "I. C., 1865." Although his teeth are worn and his hair feded to gray, this old war horse is still able to carry his master to town. The horse above 20 or 25 years of age. however, is an exception.

Prof. Sanders, of the Wisconsin Experimental Station, urged that fall plowing be done wherever and whenever possible in preparing land for planting, because only by following this practice can some of the common field pests be controlled and kept below the danger point.

The wearing of the soil, or weakening its producing power, is largely due | breeds and hailing from fourteen difto the fact that it has been robbed ferent States and two countries, laid of vegetable matter which contains the elements of piant life. As much from be allowed to lay on the ground- year. trayed Israel's refusal to hearken to ment station, who will be able to stalks and refuse matter, at least. No God's call, as well as their purcuit of tell, relatively, the amount of lime to soil is less productive than that exresed continually to the sun and andottes and Leghorns respectively. winds, which forces take certain properties from the soil, while, instead, vegetable matter should be allowed to restore these properties. The soil should have the protection of "cover for second place with a yield of 2,033 crops," especially during the hot sea-

THE POULTRY WORLD

much larger, that there is no excuse for the great quantity of poor table poultry to be found, even in the best ; markets.

ing a fewl's body with large deposits. It is, however, the best work of any of oily fat, such as is often found in old hens. This, when cooked, separates from the meat, leaving it almost as tough as that of an old thin fowl. A good fowl should have large, soft muscles with sufficient fat interlacing them to make them tender, juicy and will seil in good markets for a much

A good huyer of choice stocks looks give man up to his own folly and and bacon cuts, even though this meat. Scalding also lessens the mar-T. R. A method does not bring as much lard bet value, as it forces dirty water in-

able appearance, and takes o of the sweet flavor.

If the meat is soft and tender it wil be possible easily to pinch it with the humb and forefinger entirely through the large muscle in the wing. This is a surer indication that the fowl i tender than is a soft breastbone. It often is found that old fowls, properly fattened, and more desirable than younger ones killed directly from the farm range, where exercise toughens the muscles.

The best way to fatten poultry is to restrict exercise and feed in one of three ways: Machine, crate or pen. While the machine method gives larger profits it is difficult to obtain the skilled labor necessary to handle this class of work, and it is not practical, with small flocks. In machine feeding the operator inserts a rubber tube in the fowl's throat and presses a lever which fills the crop with a mixture of meals and milk.

When fattening is best for turkeys and is satisfactory with young broilers, but the most popular method is crate feeding. The crate is about two feet square and has a bottom of slats or one-half inch mesh wire cloth. A coop of this size will hold six or eight is mature birds or ten to twelve young ones. The coop should be located in a cool, shady place in hot weather cold weather.

The fowls should be dusted thor oughly with a good lice powder, as birds infected with lice will not fatten well. Neither do chickens or I fowls of low vitality fatten readily. Lice powder should not be used the last week before killing as it is liable to give a had flavor to the fiesh.

Poultry should be starved twentyfeed in good shape. Feedings should be at the same hours each day, as four to thirty-six hours before receiv ing the fattening ration and should be fed sparingly the first few days. The ration is increased gradually until they have all they will clean up in about fifteen to twenty minutes twice a day. The first feed is given as early in the morning as they can see to eat, and the last as late at night as they can see to clean up the irregular feeding lessens the appetite. If the birds have more for a meal or two than they can digest they lose appetite and lose weight. Care should be taken to keep up a good appetite.

A good ration consists of three pounds of corn meal, three pounds of buckwheat middlings or ground buckwheat with the hulls removed, three pounds of low grade wheat flour or good white wheat middlings, and a small quantity of charcoal. These are mixed with sour skim milk or buttermilk (the latter preferred) to the consistency of batter, allowed to stand in a warm place and sour twelve hours before feeding. One quart of milk usually is sufficient for one and a half pounds of feed. Where milk cannot be obtained one-fourth to onethird of the ration could consist of meat scraps, although this will not give as profitable results as the skim milk or buttermilk.

Young broilers should have, in addition to the above, a small feeding at noon of cracked corn and wheat, as

Many farmers think that as corn contains a larger percentage of fat than any other grain, it can be fed profitably as an exclusive fattening feed. At the Pennsylvania State Experiment Station towis fed on shelled corn exclusively gained in three weeks less than one-fifth of a pound each at a cost for feed of from 30 to 60 cents a pound of grain, while similar birds, fed corn meal mixed with buttermilk gained one-half pound each, showing that in the case of the whole grain too much energy is wasted in grinding it. A ration of several fine. ly ground grains mixed with buttermilk gave the best results and produced a gain at a cost of seven cents for each pound gained.

ENGLISH HENS WIN AT STORRS.

The fourth laying contest at Storra has ended. White Wyandottes and Rhode island Reds were the winners, with White Leghorns in third place. The 1,000 birds, representing nineteen a grand total of 151,806 eggs, or an active, sheep steady; lambs, \$6 to average of 152 eggs a hen, as compared with the average of 144 for last

Tem Barren, Clatforth, England. won first and third prizes with Wy-The former iaid 2,972, while the Leghorns averaged about seven eggs less a bird, or a total of 2,001 for the pen. Hillview Poultry Farm's Rhode Island Reds from St. Albans, Vt., came in egga, Judge F. M. Peasley's Leghorns from Cheshire, Conn., won fourth place for the year with a production of 1,602, and they enjoy the further distinction of making the highest score of any of the forty-three pens entered from Connécticut. The subjoined table indicates the

average individual production by preeds as well as the average for all varieties taken together:

Plymouth Rocks 146.3 FATTENING POULTRY.

Only a small proportion of poultry

Wyandottes
Rhode Island Reds
155.8
White Legherns
158.1

> best individual performance last year. a.m., on Saturday, Dec. 11th. Rhode Island Red since the contest started four years ago. The poorest pen in the contest laid 569 eggs, an average of only fifty-seven for each of the ten birds in the pen, whereas it will be noted from the score of the best pen above that the average pro-

ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS FIRE. ANOTHER SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Madison, Wis., report: Fire, believed to have been caused by an explosion, destroyed the plant of the French Battery and Carbon Company last night, causing a loss of \$100,600.

The French Battery and Carbon Company, which manufactures dry cell batteries, has a large business in Europe. Since the beginning of the war it has been supplying the Allies with large stocks of goods. An investigation by the police has been started.



EARMERS' MARKET.	
Control of the second s	0 60
Eggs, new-laid, dezen 0 50	W 33.
Hutter, good to choice	
Poutry, retail- Spring cnickens, dressed 0 17	0 13
Spring chickens, dressed 4.12	0.14
Spring enickeds, described to the court, aressed, ib 0.15	
Ducks, spring, lb 0 16	0.13
	0 28
	0 20
	200
Do. bbl	5 10
Do., Dol	9 50
Cranoerries, bol 8 50	4 00
Grana Iruit. Cast	4.00
	1 40
Charact notatoos Building	1 35
	A 75
The Charles Case The	0.4
Cohbage GOZER	
Cantinower, dozen	0
Celery, cozen 0 30	0.30
Gereral Marior Reverse	
MEATS-WHOLESALE.	10.0
Beef, forequarters, cwt 9 50	10 5
Do. hinaquarters 13 00	14.00
Do choice sides 11 00	11 75

Do. Choice stace	3.A fath
Do common cwt 9 09	10 00
Tools sommon CWI	8 50
) to present	13.50
Do., prime	13 25
	11 00
	15 50
	12 00
uutton, light 19 00	12.00
SUGAR MARKET.	
Local wholesale quetations on	Sugar
an aut are now as follows:	
extra granulated Recoallis	. \$6 71
Do. St. Lawrence	6.71
Do. St. Lawrence, 2v-lb. bags	6 81
Do. St. Lawrence, 20-10. Dags	K 61
Beaver, St. Lawrence	. 0 00
Extra S. C. Acadia granulated	. 6 60
Do. unbranded yellow	. 611
Lantic, extra granulated	. 671
Do. Blut Star granulated	. 6 66
Do. No. 1 yellow	6 26
Do F and 2 lb madeages	7 61
Do. 5 and 2-lb. packages	
Do. gunnies, 10-10	. 6 96

Do. gunnies, 20-lb. 681
Do. brilliant yellow 631
Dominion, 100-lb. sacks 5.00

			_	
LIVE STUCK.				
Receipts 337 cattle: 18 calve	S.	1.654	hog	5.
316 sheep.		-,		
Export cattle, choice	7	50	8	00
		75		25
Butcher cattle, choice				
Butcher cattle, medium		00		50
Butcher cattle, common		00		75
Butcher cows, choice	6	00		50
Butcher cows, medium	5	U	5	75
Butcher cows, canners	3	44	3	10
Butcher bulls		25	6	75
Feeding steers		00		59
Process and an analysis				
Stockers, choice		75		00
Stockers, light		25		25
Milkers, choice, each	60	00	100	00
Springers	60	00	100	03
Sheep, ewes	ti	59	7	thi
Bucks and culls	4		5	50
Lambs	-	50		75
lings fod and watered	3	50	3	10
Hogs, fed and watered	3		••	•
Caives	4	(1)	ш	00

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPE	i GRA	IN OL	TIONS	
Wheat-		Open.	High.	Low.
Dec	1 04	1 054	1 03%	1 04%
May	1 05	1 08%	1 65	1 000
Oats-				
Dec	. 0 39%	0 401/2	0 39%	0.40%
Mav	0 421/2	U 5278	U 41 1/2	0 422
Flax-	- 7	_		
Dec	1 83	1 841/	1 83	1 83%
May	1 891/4	1 91	1 89%	1 91
MINNEAPOL	LIS GH	AIN 3	ARKI	ET.
Minneapolis	Wheat.	Decer	nber.	1.05%
May, \$1.08 3-8.	Cash-	No. 1 h	ard. \$1	11 3-8
No. 1 Northern				
No. 3 yeilow,				
white, 40 to 40				
patents, \$6.40.	Bran.	\$18 to	\$18.50.	
DULUTE			•	

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.09 3-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.08 5-8; No. 2 Northern, \$1.08 5-8; No. 2 hard, \$1.06 5 December, \$1.05 5-8; May, \$1.08 5-8, 12 seed cash, \$2.06 to \$2.06 1-2; December, \$2.06 1-2; May, \$2.10 1-4.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK Hogs, receipts 7,000; market weak.
Light 5,55. 6,50

Mixed 5,90 6,73

Heavy 6,20 6,75

House 3,75 6,35

Phile of sales 3,75 6,35

Shile of sales 12,000; market firm.

Wethers 6,00 6,50

Lamba, naive 7,00 2,05

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK Receipts to-day were: cattle 700; cowe and springers 70; calves 200; sheep and lambs 600; hogs 1,400.

Prime beeves 7 1-2; medium 5 1-2 to 7 1-4; common 4 to 5 1-4; causers 3 1-2 to Come \$66 to \$60 each; springers \$55 to 570 each; calves 5 to 8 1-2; sheep 6 cents; lambs 9 to 9 1-4; hogs 9 1-2 to 9 3-4.

BUMPALO LIVE STOCK East Buffalo. Despatch Cattle ceipts 300 head; active and firm. Veals, receipts 100 head; active and steady, \$4 to \$12.

Hogs, receipts 9,000 head; slow; heavy, \$6.90 to \$7.05; mixed, \$6.75 to \$6.85; yorkers, \$6 to \$6.75; pigs, \$5.75 to \$6: roughs, \$5.75 to \$5.85; stags, \$4.50 to \$5.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,200 head;

\$3.40; others unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE Wheat, spot form, No. 1 Manitoba 1

1-2d. No. 2 Manitoba—IIs 7 1-2d. No. 3 Manitoba—IIs 6 1-2d. No. 2 Maintoba—lis 61-2d.
No. 3 Maintoba—lis 61-2d.
Futures—No. 2 hard winter, new 11s 3d.
Gld, 12s 6d.
Corn—Spot quiet; La Plata 8s 3d.
Flour—Winter patents, 42s.
Hops in London (Pacific Coast), 54 to

Beef—Extra India mess, 145s.
Pork—Prime mess, western, 117s 6d.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs. Clear bellies—14 to 15 lbs., 80s.

Clear bellies—14 to 15 lbs., 80s.
Short clear backs—16 to 20 lbs., 80c.
Lard—Prime western, in tierces, new,
52s; old. 54s.
American—Refined, 57s 2d.
Butter—Finest U. S., 56-lb. boxes, 52s 6d.
Cheese—Canadian, finest white, new,

Colored 22s.
Tallow-Frime city, 34s.
Australian in London, 52s 3d.
Turrentine—Spirits 45s 6d.
Resin—Common, 18s 6d.
Resin—Coloum—Refined, 19a.
Linseed oil, 34s.
Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, spot, 35s

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW From indications the Sixth Annual

As evidence of the almost unbeliev- at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto. conditioning poultry is so simple, and in the increase in the quality and marthe increase in the quanty and market value makes the net profits so pointed out that the individual production better than ever. The management tion ranged from no eggs at all, the advise large entry in all classes. Judgrecord of one White Leghern, up to ing will commence at 10 a.m. on Fri-257, the score of a Rhede Island Red. This record does not quite equal the of prize winners will be held at 10

MARINE LOSSES

November Reports Show 88 Ships Sunk, 646 Lives Lost.

London cable: Reports received by the Board of Trade during November tell of the sinking of 53 British steamers, with a total net tonnage of 61,072, with with a total net tonnage of 61,072, with the loss of 646 lives. In the same period the loss was reported of 35 British salling vessels of 4,977 net tonnage, with six lives. So far as the figures show, only twenty of the steamers were sunk by German warships and ten by mines, but 436 of the lives lost were on steamers sunk by German warships.

These figures do not record the total casualties for November, but merely the reports received; some of which relation to previous months. MADE IN CANADA amminimini. THUMBHUME THE

CHAPTER XXXII. While the ransomed King

ed by his fellow-prisoner, in with Abbot Samson, let Acc native land to king coming t again), in far-oif Godstowe maid fought a losing light; ineffectually in the net clea John and Ceoffrey at the

Robese was awakened by a li in her chamber, and starte alarm to find the Prioress R standing beside her couch. white robe over her arm, and open casket of jewels in her was smiling, though behind lurked a menace. "Awake," she cried, in gay

as she held up the goms tha might note their starkle. "Co de Cokefeld, the chapel is a and warm, as even is thy bridegroom."

"Bridegroom?" quested Rob deringly, not yet fully awake. "Yea, popper, and thou my to robe thyself, for he says l thee half an hour by the glas thou'rt not come to him th ewears by all the saints in h drag thee to the altar in thy n and marry thee so-willa-nilla Rohese, and by my troth, I'll maid unto my daughter that :

"Thy daughter, madam! W! we? Is De Chifford here?" an rang from her couch in an the l'd not wed thy se she stamped her bare foot as: away the hand holding t

Geoffrey was to be thy lord, ed the Prioress, in no way Rohese's emotion, setting to upon the girl's dressing table ranging her tollet utensil; with ful hand, "Come, garb thee, to

"Fut thou saidst some tin thou did report thy pre-sing sult," stammered Robese, staring at her with wide eyes "I said! Mary Mother! poor unfledged bird! thy age, wench. I'd quered Henry so he'd tremble frown. What matter what I say the bridegroom wa

two one; so buste thee, log-for though Cleaff's mother is Grizelda, he'll not wait, and drinking deep this hour, cross him, kirl, I warn thee! her eyes like those of some angel, turned on Resumend ford. "And dost raink to into such a marriage? Desi cross the carde with the kir the blood which for centuch s feld's knights i rve died to i stain? Noy, madam, bit nod bridal gown. The good of bring to me what then dispers

them there.

"Art come, then essen

blocdedness? Then listed, stands new in need of mali ye, noble taxid, that 'tis no glitter of trino campty hand thee; and there is not now by which he can value a half thy esponsing thee, so wed rely shait. Thou art her-

tember, wonch, and the boot is in Germany. When, sirew, be thou wise. Richa dead ere this, and not but lives stand between by the the throne. Come, make for the nuptials, girl, and thy spitefulness. 'The but the of an unripe truit. Haste th

"Thou heard'st my decisis so vex me not with im, neath thy reign my whole and empty all my fortune as ere I would seil my hands by such a villain as thy son. such a mother."

The gold-flacked eyes of N narrowed; straighter and s drew the line of her scarle Thy veiling or thy death wou fit us not, elsa would I ne picked out such a flendish s sit esside my son upon a throi no ambition, fool? Why, thou country wench, thou shalt be England in a year." Rohese laughed scornfully.

with a rowan bough. Eve