Semuel Called to Be a Prophet.-I 24-28; 3: 1-21.

Commentary.-I. Samuel presented the Lord (1: 24-28.) According to the piedge which Hannah made to the Lord, if he would give her a sch, she the him to the house of the Lord at Shich, and there gave him over into the hands of Eli, the priest. Samuel was just weaned and could not have es more than two or three years taking into consideration bave been troublesome to Eli, hat there were women engaged in the sede service, to whose care he have been committed. It was stant that he should be dedicated as possible. The house of God was to be the only nome he the earliest impressions of his -Kirkpatrick. Hannah took me effering to the Lord three bula half bushel or more of flour a skin-bottle of wine. It has been that one bullock was for a surface one for the "sacrifice m performing a vow," and one for a

M. The Lord calling Samuel (vs. 5-10.) I. Samuel—The name means, "laked of God." Ministered unto the Last before Eli-A minister is a serwant. Samuel was, according to the of Josephus, twelve years old this time. He had duties to persout the tabernacle, pertaining the light (v. 3) and the doors (v. He was also the personal attend-Eli, who was aged and partially Word of the Lord was preci-File word was rare, as the moral and spiritual condition of Israel was and favorable to frequent messages from God to the people. Priests and people had departed from the Lord. to open vision-'No frequent vision.' -R. V. 2. At that time-It was durthe nerled of the scarcity of reve-Metion. It was a memorable time in the fives of Eli and Samuel. Eli was down in his place—He probably for one of the buildings surthe tabernacle erected for the mediation of the priests and othwww.dants. Jamuel slept near by. Fre the lamp of God went out—This the most holy place. The ark was Symbol of God's presence. It was when that bad been made according to directions given to Moses by the Lord in Mount Sinai. 4 the Lord called Samuel-The boy

The boy the call, "and he anlife is of untold value in the sight of Here am I." Samuel was at- God. testine to his duties. The voice must have sounded to him like that of Eli. but heinggamentumed from sleep by the mili, be would not be likely to judge tate Eli-Inasmuch as he was acqusto wait upon Eli, it was entirely staral that he should suppose that Ind called him, thinking he needed actention. I called not-Samuel have been surprised at Eli's anand attention afford an exexample of the virtue of obedi-Semuel did not yet know the Lord-Samuel knew not the Lord the way of receiving divine comtions from him, for, as already stated, such communications were at that time rare. — Whedon. The secpart of the verse explains the

ER perceived that the Lord had alled the child-if Samuel had come in him but once or even twice, thinkthat he had called him, he would may have thought the boy was ming; but when he came the third e, positive that Eli had called him, the refest was convinced that the Lord was seeking to him. 9 speak, Lord; for thy servant heareth—No wiser adthe lord came, and stood, and calledserts are tender.

from himself. ears . . defeat. 12, which I have spoken his prophetic life is the picture of the prophet, as recorded in I. Eli's house. 2:27-36. make an end-The Lord complete the word which he had fined by his prophet. 13 his made themselves vile—They were greety and licentious. restrained them est Eli "contented himself with genthe expectulation (I. Samuel 2:23), instead of thrusting them out of the sacred office they had so grossly abused. this weak indulgence he became her of their sins." 14-18. Samthe doors of the house of the Lord as Eli had to press the boy for a report of what God had said to him. When he heard the , he quietly acknowledged the

IV. Samuel a prophet (vs. 19-21). 19. Lard was with him-God's presmailords comfort, strength and e. God was with Abraham 1. 21: 22), Jacob (Gen. 28: 15), (Gen. 39: 2), Moses (Exod. Joshus (Josh, 1: 5), Gideon 6: 16), David (1 Sam. 16: 18), ara. Let none of his woods fall

of it all.

even to Beer-sheba—This phrase dewas at the extreme north and Beersheba at the extreme south. Was established to be a prophet of the Lord-All the people of Israel were convinced that Samuel was a prophet from the fact that all his prophetic utterances proved true. 21. The visible abode of Jehovah was in Sniloh and there he revealed himself to his prophet.

Questions.-Who were Elkanah and Hannah? What was the burden of Hannah's prayer at the house of the Lord? To whom did Hannah "lend" Samuel and for how long? Where did the result. Samuel live? What were some of the boy Samuel's duties? What did he hear one night? How many times was Oriental customs. "The objection has he called? What message did the Lord sees made that so young a child give Samuel for Eli? How did Eli receive the message? Tell how Samuel became established as a prophet in Israel.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Preparation for Service. I. Parental consecration.

Il. Individual consecration. I. Parental consecration. Much of scripture biography begins with a statement regarding the parentage of the subject. We learn of Samuel by first learning of his mother. She had asked God for a son. She had emptied her heart of its sorrow and had it filled with joy. As she came to Shiloh her soul was deeply moved upon the recollection of the time when she had prayed in that place for a child, and further in contemplation of the precious gift received, and even more by her present purpose to consecrate him to the service of the Lord for life. Hannah did not know what honor God would put upon her sacrifice nor what honor would come to her through her son. The coming of Samuel was the beginning of a new era, the time of a great crisis in Jewish history. His a majority in favor of the motion. life began in a dark and stermy period amid a demoralized priesthood. among a people alienated from God. in a time of great moral and spiritual darkness: Among the heroes of God's kingdom who have been brought to the Lord by the prayers of their mothfor service, Samuel is a shining examby his mother, became great as a prophet, the one chosen of God to close the order of judges and to inaugurate the government of kings. By a striking concurrence we have two domestic histories unfolded side by side, the wise parental training of Elkanah, and Hannah and the tragic story of Eli and his sons. Hannah stands as a model for mothers; Eli stands a warning to fathers. The lesson is plain that a parent is a ruler by appointment of God, held at God's bar accountable for | Want Government Grant Cut Re-

Hannah's sorrow and her concentrated continued, importunate prayer came a nation's reformation and salvation. whence it came. 5. he ran The early occupation of Samuel, in the temple, was the initiatory stage of his life-work. He was destined to maintain the law and authority God, to rebuke iniquity, to check de generacy and to insist upon the separation of Israel from heathen nabut he took it that he himself lights alice their customs. He was to At Eli's retrieve loss es assuage excitements, he obe-tally lay down reestablish justice, reprove, rebuke b. 6. thou didst call me—Samuel's and exhort the people. His business was to keep all Israel true to the divine purpose for which they had been made a nation. In the morning of the day and in the morning of his life the Lord called Samuel and gave him great spiritual light. His call was the first step toward superseding Eli. It was necessary that Eli should be assured that Samuel's call was from the Lord, and that it was the beginning of the fulfilment of God's threatings against himself, and that the religious supremacy of the priest was to be superseded by that of the pronhet. Samuel was thus a witness to God's demand for a spiritual religion in contrast to mere form. The three calls convinced Eli and prepared Sam-There is something very prophetic and beautiful in Eli's promise, vice could have been given than this. and ungrudging recognition of God's When God calls, and he calls all, this call to His young attendant. He exis a most fitting response to make. 10. hibited no personal or official jealousy, but kindly directed Samuel how God not only spoke to Samuel, but he to receive God's message. He was unspeared to him in some visible swervingly just. He must have fore-He calls all children by his boded some message of reproof and Spark. He speaks to them while their judgment when the call came not to himself. Simplicity, uprightness and III. The message to Eli (vs. 11-18). obedience were expressed in Samuel's 11. the Lord said to Samuel-God did repeated appearance before Eli. The not at this time speak directly to Eli. young child offered himself most un-He had previously sent a prophet to consciously to a duty, immediate and wim, as recorded in the preceding chap- pressing, which put his character to mr. He speaks to Samuel now, in call- a test by leaving to his judgment the ing him to the prophetic office, and use which he should make of so terfor the purpose of preparing him for rible a communication. Samuel exhibmesting and delivering other mestifted great self-control, discretion and shall considerate reserve. While he was As a loud, sharp, discordant faithful to God he was respectful to note thrills one's ears with pain, so the Eli. The verdict against Eli was er tidings of Israel's woe in the that he did nothing effectual in the ment about to fall on Eli's house way of preventing his sons in their would shock all Israel.—Terry. Refer- iniquities, which his duty as a high made to the coming defeat of priest should have led him to do. He Firmed by the Philistines, in which the who had judged Israel for nearly forty at the covenant would be captured, years was now condemned at the bar was would lose their lives, and of his own conscience. In sharp conwelf would die as a consequence trast to the exaltation of Samuel to

### THE SHORTHORN

T. R. A.

Dominion Breeders' Association Meets in Toronto.

Toronto Report.-At a meeting of the Dominion Shorthorn Breeders held was delivered by Professor J. E. Howand he until morning, then opened yesterday in the Carls-Rite Hotel there was a fairly large attendance of members who represented all provinces of Canada. There are now 2,253 members of the association, an in-

crease of 202 over the year 1913. The morning was taken up by the discussion of railroad rates and the afternoon session went on until half- everything rossible to eliminate Riddell, Mayor Church, Sir Adam past five, several important motions weeds. being made.

Professor Day, of the O. A. C., pro- Precident, J. C. Stuart, Organic Statested against the ruling out from region; Vice-Presidents, Wm. Searf, istration of a cow that was the full Durham; L. C. J. Bull, Brampton; J.

## to the ground—What Samuel said under divine inspiration came to pass. He was a true prophet. 20. From Dan even to Beer-sheba—This phrase denotes the total extent of Israel. Dan GURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"

home by inhaling "Catarrhozone."

ect to the lungs and air passages.

In using Catarrhozone you don't

take medicine into the stomach-you

just breathe a healing piney vapor dir-

The purest balsams and the greatest

antiseptics are thus sent to every spot

where catarrhal trouble exists, germs

are killed, foul secretions are destroy-

ed nature is given a chance and cure

Colds and throat troubles can't last

if the pure healing vapor of Catarrho-

zone is breathed, sneezing and cough-

ing cease at once, because irritation is

Use Catarrhozone to prevent —use it

safe and guaranteed in every case.

Complete outfit \$1.00. Smaller size 50c.

Slogan at Annual Banquet of

Agriculturists.

Toronto Report-Patriotism and

production "more than usual" has been

the slogan of the various agriculture

and live stock societies which have

been holding their annual meetings in

the city during the past few days, and

this slogan gained greater force and

a new definition as the result of the

enthusiasm aroused by the several

speakers at the annual banquet of the

combined associations at the King

Edward Hotel last night. Hon. Martin

Burrell, Dominton Minister of Agri-

culture, the chief speaker, struck the

keynote by declaring that agricultur-

ists could show their patriotism and

materially contribute to the success of

the soldiers fighting the battle of the

Empire and the destruction of the Ger-

man menace by increasing production,

especially of grain, during the com-

ing season. By providing Great Bri-

with the farmers in increasing the pro-

all owed to their less fortunate

problem of unemployment and reliev-

practical assistance by voting a sub-

stantial appropriation for agriculture

purposes. This money would be dis-

tributed through the medium of the

County Fair Associations by way of

His Honor Col. J. S. Hendrie presid-

ed and made an efficient toast master.

After the toast of "The King" had been

honored, in a very felicitous manner

he gave that of "Agriculture and Live

Stock," pointing out that it was the

premier industry of the Dominion and

deserved greater attention than was

usually given to it. Hon. Martin Bur-

The other toasts were "The Em-

pire's Markets," Peter White, K.C., of

Renfrew, in reply suggested the ap-

pointment of a Government commis-

sion composed of agriculturists and

manufacturers, to consider the various

problems affecting the agriculture in-

dustry with the object of finding a sol-

visable to enact in order to give effect

to findings of such commission. He

transportation men and the farmers

devise ways and means of stimulating

Hon. W. C. Sutherland, of Saskatche-

wan, advocated the establishment of

out the Dominion and the teaching of

in the rural districts. The present

system of education was lacking in

many assentials, every trade and pro-

to embark in them should have special

same rule should apply to agriculture.

Both speakers pointed out that greater

keting of the produce of the farms.

Everything at present was too crude

and greater co-operation between the

banking, cransportation and farming

interests was needed to produce the

by Mr. W. H. Moore and Mr. D. B.

Hanna, vice-president of the C.N.R..

who stated that the railway com-

panies were ready and willing to con-

sider any suggestions at any time for

improving the service of the railways

or in the handling of crops. They also

pointed out that the transportation in-

terests were only second to that of

E. F. B. Johnson, K.C., and Mr. J.

F. Flavelle replied for the financial in-

terests, and declared that the banks

were not unduly hard on farmers. The

great difficulty was that few farmers

could offer such security for loans as

ed by manufacturers and others. The

ers' notes than on any other form of

In addition to the speakers some of

James, D. Jameson, M.P.P.; Hon.

ges Crawford, M.P.P.; Jos Russell.

P.P.; Capt. T Wallace, M.P.

"Transportation" was responded to

best results of all.

agriculture.

security.

fession required that all who intended

agricultural training schools through-

industry to their mutual advantage.

rell responded.

comes quickly.

removed.

Gives Instant Relief, Clears with colds, sore throat, bronchial Cut Nose, Throat and All Breathing Organs.

In this fickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarria. The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in ev-

ery direction. Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal catarrh is

Unless a complete cure is effected. nflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to

You can't make new lungs -hence Consumption is practically incurable. But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage. Catarrh sufferers, meaning those at all dealers.

the lungs.

than that of the publication of a cer-

tain herd book. A motion was made by the president. Mr. Harry Smith, Hay, Ont., that no application for registration be considered where the sire of the animal offered for entry was less than eight months old at the time of service, or the dam less than nine months old. Mr. Smith's escond motion was to the effect that the election of directors to the board of the association should be based on the amount of bona fide membership fees paid by each Province. A committee consisting of Messrs. John Graham, Harry Smith, Peter White, Hon. Sutherland and Robert Miller, was appointed to get his motion into such shape that it could be considered later, although a vote on the sense of the meeting. proposed by Mr. Peter White, showed

The suggestion of the Board of Directors that a grant of one hundred dollars be made to the Red Cross Fund was moved and carried unanimously.

The officers for 1915 are: President, J. M. Cardhouse, Weston: First Viceers and consecrated as his instruments | Fresident, W. A. Dryden, Brooklin; Second Vice-President, J. F. Mitchell, ple. This child, devoutly consecrated | Eurlington; Directors, Wm. Smith, J. A. McClary, Robert Amos, J. G. Barron and James Kyle

seinded.

II. Individual consecration. Out of Got Little Encouragement From Bullinger.

> Toronto Despaten-ihree hundred farmers from the convention of the sideration, and had decided to render on alto pair i airs Association swarmca anto the Larimheut Buildings yesterday to give the dovernment a few reasons way the Government \$40,000 grant to the run lans of the province should not be cut in han, and way prizes and monetary grants the practice of senuing experts as idages should be resulted. They prosenten their reactins, but from Hon. J. 5. Duff, Deyona the customary premise of consideration, there came no mut to send them on their way rejoicing, or even Loping.

The views of the association were presented by several speakers, who arged the importance of the work the tairs associations were doing and the necessity of giving them proper rinancial encouragement. Ine Legislature had set asino \$15,000 for grants to tae fairs and the announcement that this would be cut in haif was a serious one to many small associations. The Government was also urged to go back to the plan of sending experts as judges and bearing a share of the cost of the service.

Hou. Mr. Duft discussed the matter frankly. He promised to bring it before the Covernment, but told his callers that he could not promise that their requests would be granted. The Minister referred to the financial assistance and the necessity of the Government going carefully with expenditures in all directions.

In repart to the sending of judging experts, Hon. Mr. Duff explained that ture in the Public schools, especially the department, while not engaging and sending out men in the past, had been ready to assist in every way in securing good judges for the fairs. Whenever application had been mada the department had recommended training and qualifications and the suitable men.

The action of the department in announcing reductions was criticised organization was required for the mar by the delegation at the meeting following the visit to the Minister of Agriculture. Mr. William Scarf, of Durham, in addressing the gathering, complained that the fall fairs were not receiving due recognition from the Government. "The grant was duly passed by the Provincial Parliament. he said, and it should be paid over to us. It is absolutely necessary that the small fairs should receive assistance, for they will not be alle to live without it, and we should insist that it be paid. If it is necessary that expenses should be cut down, then let the Government curtail expenses in other departments.

Mr. Searf then suggested that a regular canvass of the members of the Legislature be made and that each one be pledged to use his influence to-

wards having the grant paid. The chief address of the afternoon bankers required or that could be offer itt, of Guelph, on the subject of banks had to comply with the law "Weeds of Ontario as They Affect Field | and yet while so doing they advanced Crops." Prof. Howitt stated that the more money proportionately on farmfailure to keep down weeds annually costs the farmers of Untario over \$13,-000,000, which, he stated, was a very conservative estimate. He concluded those present were: Hon. W. H. by appealing to the farmers to do Hearst, Premier of Ontario; Justice

Beck, Sir Wm. Muiock, Hon. Jas. Duff, Provincial Minister of Agriculture; The following officers were elected: Mr. R. J. Fleming, W. Smith, M.P.! W. N. Rowell, K.C., M.P.P.; Mr. C. sister of one registered, merely be- Lockie Wuson, Toronto: Alex. McFarcause the one was born at a later dates lane. Otherville.

# trouble, etc., can all be cured right at

Educational Advertising Campaign to be Conducted.

The great need of increased argicultural production this year and the methods of meeting that need will be presented to the farmers of Canada in a series of display advertisements in newspapers circulating among farmers. This educational advertising campaign will be conducted by the Dominion Department of Agriculture under the direction of the Hon. Martin Burrell as a complement of the "patriotism and production" conferences of to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant, farmers that are being held throughout Canada under the auspices of the department.

> Upwards of three hundred newspapers throughout Canada will be used in the advertising campaign, which will commence next week. In the advertisements in newspapers which have a provincial or national

circulation the emphasis will be upon the great need of increased production, while the advertisements in the newspapers with a local circulation will in addition direct attention to the local opportunities for increased agricultural production.

The direction of attention through the educational advertisements to the great need of increased agricultural production will stimulate attendance at the "patriotism and production" conferences. The advertisements appearing after the conferences will stimulate the farmers and townspeople to put into practical operation the instructions given at the confer ences.

The educational advertising cam paign will be valuable as a means of giving the message of the need of increased agricultural production to the many farmers who for various reasons will not attend any of the confer-

The question of stimulating agricultural production through educational advertising in newspapers reaching farmers has been under the consideration of the Department of Agriculture for some considerable time. Recently in view of the pressing need of increased agricultural protain and her allies with an abundant duction on account of the war there supply of food they would be doing have been several conferences on the their part in bringing the war to a subject between the Hon. Martin Burspeedy end. He also appealed to all rell, Minister of Agriculture, the Agclasses of the community to co-operate | ricultural Commissioner, and the manager of the Canadian Press Associaducts of the country. It was a duty tion. After careful consideration the Minister of Agriculture has decided brethren. If all combined to stimu- to conduct the special educational adlate trade and commerce a great step | vertising campaign outlined above with would be taken towards solving the particular relation to the conditions created by the war. The work of ing the distress now so prevalent. He handling the campaign, selecting medi-Fergusson. The copy is now in course to \$1.53 1-4; May, \$1.52 3-4. of preparation under the direction of the Agricultural Commissioner.

#### **OUR BIG CROPS**

C. P. R. Head's Estimate 25 Per \$1.53 to \$1.53 1-2; Montana No 2 hard, Cent. in Excess.

New York Despatch-Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific kailway, who is at the Ritz-Carlton, predicted yesterday that the United States will soon enter on an era of marked activity and prosperity. With regard to the reported intention of the Canadian Pacific to sell or lease its steamship lines Sir Thomas said a company was being formed to take over the ocean steamution and advising the Government reships, but that the matter was wholly

garding the legislation it would be ad- an internal arrangement. Discussing the situation in Canada. Sir Thomas said the crop area is thought the time had arrived when the largely in excess of anything ever before seen in the western section. The should get together and endeavor to increase he estimated at 20 or 25 per

cent. "The only threatening feature in Canada now," he said, "is the situation resulting from the wild and stupid railway policy, which has been pursued there, exemplified by the conthe elementary principles of agricul- struction of two additional trans-continental lines many years in advance of their time."

## "MAY" SEND THEM

Rumor Says Kaiser May Demand Sea Battles.

London Cable.—The Exchange

Company has received the following despatch from its Copenhagen correspondent: "Emperor William's visit to Wil-

helmsnaven is believed to be in connection with the warning of the German Admiralty to neutral shipping that great activity may be expected off the north and west coasts as a result of German attempts to stop England's transportation of troops and munitions, as announced yesterday.

"This is interpreted here as a prois rumored that Germany will try to engage the British fleet in southern waters, while another squadron goes northward at full speed with the object of covering the landing of troops in England.

"Large contingents of troops are reported to have been mobilized at Welheimshaven at the time of the Scarborough raid."

A wireless message from Berlin today, in referring to the Emperor's visit to Wilhelmshaven, makes the admission that the battle cruiser Seydlitz was "squarely hit by one shell" in the North Sea battle, while the light cruiser Kolberg was "struck by two." The Berlin message adds:

"The Emperor, who already has visited the west and east fronts, will complete his inspection of the empire's armed forces by visiting the units of the newly organized armies still garrisoned in Germany."

TORONTO MARKETS.

1	WHOLESALE M	EA	TS.	The state of	5
i	Wholesale houses are	uo	ing	as f	ol
1	lows:				
1	Beei, forequarters, cwt	\$9	50	\$10	5
	Do., hindquarters	13	90	13	7
1	Carcasses, choice				5
1	Do., medium	9	50	10	5
	Do., common	7	50	8	5
	Veals, common, cwt	12	50	13	0
1	Do., prime	14	00	14	5
	Mutton	8	00	10	0
1	Do., light			12	0
	Lambs, spring	13	50	15	5
	Hogs, light	10	00	11	0
L	Do., heavy	3	00	9	5
-	TIVE STORE				

f	LIVE STOCK					
-	Receipts-384 cattle, 84	calves,	1,70			
e !	hogs, 122 sheep.					
٦	Butcher cattle, choice	7 25	86			
-	Butcher eattle, medium		6 4			
e	Butcher cattle, common		5 2			
,	Butcher cows, choice	6 90	6 7			
1	Butcher cows, medium .	4 75	5 2			
	Dutchen come conners	3 50	4 2			
S	Butcher bulls	6 70	70			
1			6 7			
-	Stockers, choice	5 25	6 %			
e	Stockers light	5 25	5 5			
1	Milkers, choice, each	65 00	85 )			
	Springers	56 00	85 9			
0	Sheep, ewes	5 00	6 0			
-	Pucks and cuils	3 50	4 5			
	Lambs		9 0			
e	Hogs, fed and watered.					
1	Hogs, f. o. b					
e	Calves	7 50	11 0			
,	FARMERS' MAR	KET				
_		0 40	0 4			
1	Eggs, new laid, dozen Butter, dairy	0 28	0 3			
-	Chickens, dressed, lb	•	0 1			
n			0 1			
		0 29	0 2			
	Geese, dressed, lb	0 14	0 1			
_	Potatoes, bag	0 65	0 7			
f		-				
	SUGAR MARGET.					

#### OTHER MARKETS.

Sugars are higher here at the fol-

Extra granulated, Redpath'c....\$ 6 46

Dominion, in sacks ..... 6 31

No. 1 yellow ..... 6 06

lowing wholesale prices:

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS. Wheat- Open. High. Low. Close. May .. 1 55 1 59 1 50 1 5734 July .. 1 563 1 601, 1 563 1 53% Oats-May .. 0 6734 0 6858 0 6714 0 6738 July .. -Flax-May .. 1 6714, 1 681, 1 6614, 1 6814 July .. 1 68%, 1 69 1 683, 1 69

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN. Minneapolis-Wheat-No. 1, hard, announced that the Government had ums, etc., has been entrusted to the \$1.56 1-4; No. 1 northern, \$1.51 14 been giving the matter serious con- advertising agency of McCoanell & to \$1.55 3.4; No. 2 northern \$1.48 3.4

Corn-No. 3 white, 57c to 57 1-2c. Flour-Fancy patents, \$7.90; first lears, \$6.45

DULUTH WHEAT.

Bran-Unchanged

Duluth, Minn.-Wheat-No. 1 north rn. \$1.55 to \$1.55 1-2; No. 2 gerth \$1.54 1-2; May \$1.55 1-2.

L'IDON WOOL SALES.

London-The 8,500 baies offered at the wool auction sales to-day were quickly absorbed, and prices were against buyers. America paid 1s 3d for some of the best Queensland greasy. Total purchases for America. re-estimated at between eight and ten thousand bales.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle receipts 00: slow; prices unchanged. Veals, receipts 100; active; \$4.00 to \$12.50. Hogs, receipts 8,000; slow; heavy \$7.00 o \$7.15; mixed \$7.15 to \$7.40; pigs \$7.00 to Sheepand lambs, receipts 2,400; steady;

sheep active; lambs slow; prices un CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Steers, aative .. .. 5 80 Western steers .. .. . 5 25 7 70 Cows and heifers .... 3 20 Calves ...... 8 25 Hogs, receipts, 24,000. 12 00 Market slow. Light ... ... 6 85 Mixed ... ... 6.85. Heavy ... 6 75 Rough ... 6 75 Pigs ... 5.60

Bulk of sale: ... ... 7 10 Sheep, receipts 9,000. Market slow. Native ... ... 6 25 Yearlings ... ... 7 40 Lambs, native .... 7 65

MONTREAL MARKETS. Receipts-Cattle, 500; milch cows and springers, 55; calves, 175; sheep

and lambs, 175; hogs, 1,330. Prime beeves, 7 1-2 to 8 cents; medium, 6 to 7 1-4 cents; common, 4 3-4 to 5 3-4 cents. Cows-\$40 to \$60 each.

Calves-5 to 8 1-2 cents. Sheep-4 3-4 to 5 1-4 cents. Lambs-7 1-2 to 8 cents. Hogs-8 1-4 cents.

FOODSTUFFS NOT CONTRABAND.

London Cable.-Referring to the statement in American papers that logue of important events at sea. It the British Government has decided that foodstuffs consigned to Germany shall be considered contraband the Times says:

"We understand no British decision on the general principle of treating foodstuffs as contraband has been communicated as yet to the United States Government. The decision published in the American press appears to refer to the specific case of the Wilhelmina."

#### U. S. BARS SOLDIER'S WIFE.

Windsor, Ont. Des.—Mrs. George A. Jackson, wife of a recruit who left here Monday morning for London to join the third contingent, was turned back when she tried to re-enter Detroit, where the Jacksons have made their home since coming to this country four years ago. The United States immigration authorities, after learning the woman had two children and was without means of support, declared she might become a public charge, and as such was an "undesirable," Mrs. Jackson was sent back to Windsor, and she and her children are being eared for temporarily.

pain reliev Its effective able pener deeply, sinl trouble. Nerviline stronger, th it's not grea able. Ever confort and You would

RUB

-You'll be

And sine

good," the

was noble

sense of th

-and not brave. So thoug as he gazed er and ger heart too fi "This is month. Th on the You will ha ation-amp you any as am very h said Lord V "My lord voice choke eyes full of the thanks breaking. not worthy you knew a not think able position obtain for n army, but I mon soldier for what ho if he knew vict? Not

tionately o ind said: "Your pas amerited cated vour might well est heart. degradation self for an shall have i emotion. "Oh. mv whelm me

still I must

woeful past

out," said I

his hands a

The youn

know all of you would Benny's voic "My boy life, and 1 in it all; and pathy and forgetfulness the earl, ki "Oh, Lord thing behind and that you get this ens and throw i gentlemen," "Well, wel be any circu your past lif am not acq wish to tell

standing, ho no difference poses toward "Ah, Lord know the wo know, indeed among thieve to do their d "You were very much to "You know burglary and the penal c fourteen year

felons." "I know th and unjustly passed your doing your ar every opports ment, and the in the face of stacles. Yes, more as I to "My lord, y companion of convict; but voice broke o scarcely go o

sin and shan

coned from r

The earl too held it affection replied: "I know the anvene knows know it your shame were n repeated. "No, not mi yet the penal must fall on whether you these gentleme tecedents, wor pulsion from a "My dear B

know your and ing your true know your per knowing your