October 3, 1915.

Elijah in Naboth's Vineyard.-L Kings, 21: 1-29.

Commentary.-I. The plot against Naboth (vs. 1-10). 1-4. Ahab's capital was at Samaria, but he had a beautiful palace at Jezreel, in which ne delighted. He lacked ground for a garden, and he greatly desired to possess a vineyard close by belonging to Naboth. There was no wrong in Ahab's wish to secure the desirable piece of property, which lay close to his palace at Jezreel, provided he had no purpose of resorting to unjust means to obtain it. Naboth was justifled in withholding the vineyard from Ahab, because "the permanent sale of the paternal inheritance was forbiddon by law (Lev. 25: 23-28; Num. 36: 7-6), and it would seem like a denial of his allegiance to the true religion to sell it when the jubilee restoration was neglected in these idolatrous times." "It is an unfavorable view that we gent of Ahab as we see his sulking in his bed-chamber because his wish is not granted. His conduct reminds us of that of a peevish, pampered child.

5-10. In telling his trouble to Jezebel he handed his case over to a resourceful, conscienceless, cruel woman, who would hesitate at no iniquity if only she might accomplish her end. Jezebel appeared to hurl contempt at Ahab's weakness. In her view it was unreasonable for him, a king to hesitate to appropriate Naboth vineyard if he wanted it. She might have said, Is Naboth King or are you? Cheer up, tate to appropriate Naboth's vineyard for you." To the reproach of Israel, it must be said that Jezebel was the real head of the Covernment. She assumed royal authority, issued the murderous decree, affixed the king's seal, and Naboth was a doomed man. Ahab was no less guilty than she, for he was knowing to the transaction and was responsible for the use of his seal upon the document that meant ria.
Naboth's death. Jezebel may be appropriately classed with Herodias. who caused the death of John the Bap-

II. Naboth murdered (vs 11-16). 11 his city-Jezreel, about twenty miles north of Samaria. The king and queen were at the latter city. elders ... nobles-These in authority in the city. The elders were the representatives of the Tribes dwelling in Jezreel. The nobles were leading men, socially, in the city. did as Jezebel had sent unto them-The letter came to royal authority since the king's seal attached to the signet throughout the sacred books."-Kitto. 13. proclaimed a fast—The elders and rections. The proclamation of a fast calamity that had fallen upon the city was mockery to God. or was about to fall. Jezebel did not | II. When Ahab connived at crime. scruple to attempt to cover her cruel The executor and guardian of law Naboth on high-They made the case as public as possible, so that when indignation would be strong. 13. two men-Under the Mosaic law the testimony of two witnesses was necessary Belial-"Base fellows."-R.V. Belial "worthlessness," "recklessness." The sons of Belial were ready to become just such witnesses as Jezebel's contreason or blasphemy. carried him man who cuffered shameful wrongs forth-According to Jewish law executions must take place "without the camp," or city (Lev. 24: 13-16), stoned first stones at the condemned man. 14. They sent to . ezebei-The elders

and nobles had lent themselevs to the wicked Jezebei to become the murderers of an innocent man, and then made their official report to her. Among other sins involved in this serles were covetousness, lying, perjury and murder. "The wild license of Jezebel's life, the magical fascination of her arts or of her character, became a proverb in the nation (2 Kings 9: 22.) Long afterward her name lived as the the coveted prize was within his reach, and he was ready to take it. no matter at what cost of innocent blood. vineyard was destined to be turned into hitterness.

III. Elijah's message to Ahab (vs. 17-20.) 17. Word of the Lord came to Elliah-Although the prophet seemed real after the test at Cormel and the hearing distance of Jehovah, ready to do his binning. 18. To meet Ahab-Elifal had met Ahab with messages served Ahab's humiliation, called Eliform the Lord at the beginning of the from the Lord at the beginning that of face the guilty more he was called to face the guilty large him to persevere until he had reached a full and sincere repentance. Exemption from personally witnessing the storms which were threatening the storms which were threatened the storms where the storms was all the storms where the storms was all the storms where

both-The Lord gave the prophet explicit information as to where Aliab was and his errand there. In Hast thou killed -- Tae question does not T. R. A. imply doubt, but is the strongest kind of affirmation. Thus saith the Lord-Ahah and his wicked queen had proceeded in their fiendish purpose regardless of right or of Jehovah, but they must be made to know that Jehovah has regard for human conduct, and their wrongs must be expiated. Shall dogs lick thy blood-Pecause of Ahab's repentance and humiliation ev. 20), this prophecy was not literally fulfilled in his son, on whom Jehovah laid the burden (2 Kings 9. 25.) -Whe don. Hast thou found me, O mine enemy-As the king had previously regarded Elijah as one who troubled israel (1 Kings 17: 17), so now he looked upon him as his enemy, failing to recognize in the prophet simply the messenger of God to him. Sold thyself -Ahab stopped at no iniquity as long as he might gratify his depraved ambi-

tions. 21-29. The prophet foretold the utter destruction of Ahab's family and the fate of Jezebel. Although the king was guilty of abominable evils, yet at the words of God by Elijah he came to himself sufficiently to humble himself before the Lord, and the threatened destruction was delayed for a time, but it was only delayed. The penalty must be executed. As we study the history of men and nations we are amazed at the great forbearance of God, yet we know that his judgments should have a knowledge of mixing must fall at last.

make of Naboth? Why would it have are purchased in large quantities, savbeen improper for Naboth to grant it? ing is made. Especially is this true of Where was Naboth's home? What the dry mash to be fed in hoppers, were Ahab's feelings when his request | which the fowls can go to at all times. was refused? Describe the course that But the busy city man with only an Jezebel took. Of what sins was Jeze- hour in the morning and a few hours bel guilty in this matter? Of what at night cannot afford to give this atsins was Ahab guilty? How did Ahab tention to the feeding question, as far and Elijah come to meet in Naboth's vineyard? Why did Ahab call Elijah his enemy? What penalty was pronounced upon Ahab? Upon Jezebel?

#### PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-A Climax Reached.

I. When Jezebel mocked Israel's God. II. When Ahab connived at crime. III. When Elijah appeared in Sama-

I. When Jezebel mccked Israel's God. A more pftiful picture of national depravity could scarcely be drawn than yield from any flock that is old enwe find in this lesson. We see portrayed an unscrupulous magistracy, a | Too many do not feed the fowls in the demoralized people, a cruel and treach- best way. Especially is this true now about this state of things. Many pig erous despotism, almost unparalleled in the price of feeds, which is above men fear to let a heavy broad sow in history. The tragedy here present- normal. To feed but one or two grains take exercise, but it is generally good ed was opened with a fast, proclaimed and omit a good, dry mash, which is ostensibly to avert from the nation one of the essentials toward a good hill sides, and a little natural aperient the judgments of God, supposed to egg-production, is false economy. The is thus obtained. Roots are often givhave been provoked by the alleged growing pullets and older stock must en with the same object, but blasphemy and idolatry of Naboth. It be well fed to preduce. This does not the elders and nobles bearing the was cruel murder in the name of law mean over-feeding, which is wasteful, and religion, under the guise of zeal yet with overfeeding one will obtain was affixed. "In giving validity to for the offended majesty of God. Jezedocuments, names were not in those bel was the real instigator and exe- ward producing eggs. The little they premature labor, or serious illness, days, nor are they now in the East, cutor of that crime, notwithstanding obtain goes only to keep body togeth- and death of the pigs in utero. Many signed by the hand in writing, but she observed all legal proprieties. impressed by a seal on which the Treachery and murder came naturally tion of the egg, and to produce eggs in in the writer's opinion this is one of name is engraved. Hence the import- to her. She was a woman of the most paying quantities the fowls must be the few occasions when it is an unconsummate suntlety duplicity and cruelty. Naboth's death was a true martyrdom. He would not transgress nobles were carrying out Jezebei's di- the religious and statute law of Israel. Jezebel made use of the very religion indicated that there was cause for she despised to bring to death the man humiliation, either because of some who most faithfully exemplified it. It fed in noppers that the fowls can at

perfidy with a cloak of religion. set connived at the murder of a law-abiding subject. Ahab was wrong in wanting Naboth's vineyard, wrong in the witnesses testified against him, tempting Naboth to transgress the commandment of the Lord. His proposal showed a thorough lack of principle, a wicked contempt for God's law. to condemn one to death. children of It was the curse of his undisciplined desire that never had enough. is not a proper name. It means The value which Naboth placed upon his inheritance which had been handed down to him, could not be estimated by any purchase price spiracy demanded. Naboth did blas- which Ahab could make or any expheme God and the king-There was change he might offer. Ahab's rebelnot the slightest proof that Naboth lion against God had been long and was guilty of blasphemy against obstinate. An alien marriage, an idol-God. As to his blaspheming, the king, atrous life, the persecution of God's it was unjust to construe his refusal prophets, disobedience in war were to the king of the vineyard, which was , Lepping-stone; which led to the robhis ancestral possession, as either bery and murder of Naboth, as just

with righteous dignity and patience. III. When Elijah appeared in Samaria. Ahab lost no time in reaping the him with stones The prescribed man- fruit of Jezebel's wickedness. With ner of inflicting the death penalty, the sons of Belial there was no diffi-The two witnesses were to cast the culty in swearing away the life of a good citizen. But for their compliance Jezebel might have been baffled. The Syrian princess whom Ahab had married was the enemy whose voice had tempted him into sin and lulled him into self-complacency, while Elijah was his truest, though sternest friend. The public manifestation of the righteous judgment of God was set forth in the appearance of Elijah, the great restorer of the law, who stood forth to avenge the death of Naboth. He performed his true function in pronouncing swift judgment on the cruel byword of all that was execrable, and wrong. Since the day upon Carmel he in the Apocalypse it is given to a had been hidden from view. His sudchurch or an individual in Asia Minor, den appearance upon the scene filled combining in like manner fanasicism Ahab with alarm. To him Elijah's preand profligacy. (Rev. 2. 20.)—Smith, sence was as the shadow of death. In 15. Take possession of the vineyard, all his former experiences he had -- lezebel's plot seemed thus far to be found that the word of the Lord in the successful. The death of Naboth and mouth of His prophet was truth. his sons apparently left no legal heir Ahab's question, "Hast thou found to the land, hence the way was open me?" was a self-revelation. He was for Ahab to lay claim to it 16. Ahab undeceived in a moment by the direct rose . . . to take possession - At last words of Elijah. Ahab was brought face to face with righteousness, honor and judgment. A threefold crime was charged against him. He had provok-The satisfaction which he hoped to ed God to anger. He had led Israel insecure from the possession of the to sin. He had sold himself to work The awful curse brought him to his senses and his knees. In the moment of his humiliation his remorse was sincere, his conscience aroused, his fears excited, his sense of God's justo Anab to have disappeared from is- tice real and his desire for pardon unfeigned. No change of heart or life restoration of the rains, he was within followed. He did not forsake his idols nor surrender Naboth's vineyard nor abandon his self-confidence. God ob-

was marked in the foct that judgment

# THE POULTRY WORLD

FEED FOR WINTER LAYERS.

With fresh eggs going higher each week and Al poultry at a fair figure. the city man with a piot of ground longs for a few nens that will supply him with fresh hen fruit and best quality of meat. Cold-storage eggs at fresh-egg prices do not appeal to lovere of fresh eggs. The one drawback to many who would like to own a few hens is the feeding problem. When reading reports of the experiment station or some experienced large keeper of poultry the beginner thinks to obtain eggs that he must be an expert mixer of feeds, and that, while in a majority of cases the feeds can be mixed by the beginner, to the one with

It is proper that the big poultryfeeds to suit the requirements of his Questions.—What request did Ahab flock, and in this case, where feeds as results were concerned, was far from satisfactory. But with the success of the older poultry-keepers, aided by the experiment stations, satisfactory feed formulas were attained.

This knowledge was not kept a secret, and soon there appeared on the market a number of mixed feeds made up by poultry experts, and based on good results that these mixtures had made with fowls. So to-day the beginner can, with his few hens, rest assured that the high-grade feeds, already mixed, will produce good results and will give one a steady egg peated small doses of laxative food, ough to lay and is properly housed. better results than under-feeding. A giving off gas and flatulent colic rehalf-starved flock can do nothing to- sulting. The latter is apt to bring on er and leaves nothing for the product people give salts before pigging, but well fed, and with feeds that contain every element that goes to not only maintain the hen's body, but to make the egg. In the high-grade mixed grains and mashes this can be found. The beginner, if using the dry mash, all times eat when hungry, can rest assured that the fowls are getting enough and the right kind of feed. In adultion to this, a morning and night feed of mixed grains is the proper feeding system. Some poultry-keepers use self-feeders, which are regulated to feed a certain quantity of grain to a given number of fowls with some sweet

Winter eggs are not so hard to obtain if the proper methods are followed. They consist of a good, well-yentilated poultry house, giving four square feet of floor space to each fowl, fresh water, grit, oyster shell and charcoal and a well-balanced mixture of poultry feeds. With this any well-matured pullet will lay, and any hen that has fully recovered from the moult: but the beginner should guard against the purchase of cheap stock that are not matured and which no food will make produce eggs until they have reached maturity.

# EGGS ARE "FANCY."

When fresh, clear and full bodied. When shells are sound, clean, bright and of uniform color. When they weigh 24 ounces or more to the dozen.

It pays to produce and market fancy

# NOTES.

A dust bath of ashes, plus a handful of sulphur, will help banish para-

If fattening chickens are kept too long they go back and nothing will make them as good again.

Kill the fattened chickens at home -a journey reduces the weight of live ones.

A man who has been in the farm poultry business for five or six years, tells me that he no longer looks on it as a woman's job. "The one that makes a success of poultry, whether it be a man or woman, must make up his mind that it is one of the big-gect jobs ever tackled. That is just what I have said all along. It costs a good many folks a lot of money to

tind it out, though. Every hen shows certain physical signs which tend to prove whether she is a paying investment or not. If we had a cow that looked and acted Professor J. H. Skinner, of Purdue interests." as some hens do, wouldn't she start University: for the Loneyard before to-morrow morning? Eut because it is "only a hen" we let her go, never thinking that she is running us behind fust as surely as the poor cow. It would be worth many dollars to most of us every year if we kept out the unprofitable hens. Let's do it.

# NEW ATLANTIC LINER.

New York, Report.-An addition to the

value of the corn plant. manger is an assurance of having feed



SOW AT FARROWING TIME.

The signs of farrowing are known to most pig-keepers, and so it is assumed that everyone knows. The beginner often cannot find what 'he wants in books for this very reason. We were all beginners once, and may exercise a little patience with those who are to succeed us sooner or later sooner perhaps than we wish. The belly during the greater period of pregnancy enlarges in a more or less symmetrical manner, so much so that even the experienced may be mistaken in regard to an empty sow, but when about three parts gone there comes a measure of flatness in the space between the point of the hip, the spine, and the last rib—the part generally alluded to as the flank. In any species of animal I am asked to pronounce upon I depend more upon this sign than any other, but the animal at the time must not be blown up with wind. If the udder has begun to spring, and the bearing shows signs of elongation, and there is quite a drop in the belly nearer to the ground, it will not be very long before the sow exhibits a few hens it is expensive and some symptoms of what is sometimes called nesting. It is true that some will put off the time almost too late, and then make a bed hurriedly, but most sows are deliberate about it, and some will pause like the cat that has made a bad choice as if considering it after all the best has been chosen.

The place is selected for her as rule, and the bedding too, and here the beginner often makes a mistake, for he thinks that a good thick bed of long clean straw is what she ought to like. The sow knows better. She bites up the long straw into short and comparatively soft pieces, mostly broken lengthwise too, and push it to the sides, leaving a bare place for the actual business to be done, where the youngsters will not get twisted up in long straw and unable to reach the

One of the commonest hindrances to farrowing is a dry or insufficiently laxative diet. Drastic purgatives, given late, are dangerous, but a soft condition throughout the canal can be assured by a few linseed and castor oil if the case seems at all urgent. Resuch 2s broad bran and linseed, made very sloppy, answer best of all, but several days may be needed to bring on anything but steep and slippery sows heavy in pig the danger of any very bulky food, and especially of large quantities of roots, is that of guitable remedy Oil is the remedy par excellence for most animals requiring a laxative near purturition. Sulphur either as flowers or precipitated (milk) of sulphur, mixed with a quantity of lard, and then with a mash of bran, will generally be taken by the sow, but force should give place to guile, and heavy sowe should not be drenched.

FEEDING AN ORPHAN FOAL. Occasionally one has the misfortune to lose a mare that has a young foal and has to bring the foal up by hand on cow's milk. It should be remembered in a case of this kind that mare's milk is normally sweeter than cow's milk, but ne has only about haif the amount of tat and other sonds that is tound in the average cow's milk, consequently it is usual to add sugar to diluted cow s milk for feeding orphan foals.

A method of feeding is sugested by J. H. S. Johnson, of "Breeder's Gazette, wnich is about as follows: Use an old teapet for feeding with the thumb of an old kid glove, saving a few holes punched in it, lastened over the spout. For a very young foal, feed not more than a cupful of milk five times a day. A dessert spoon of sugar to a pint of milk is about the right proportion. Three tablespoonfuls of lime water added to this ration will correct acidity in the stomach. The milk should be perfectly sweet, the utensils should be kept clean, and the mitk should be fed at normal body temperature. It should be obtained from a somewhat fresh cow that does not test too high in butter fat. The milk should be diluted with warm or skim milk.

After it is two months old, the fcal to which may be added a tablespoon- to-day. "The chief subject of discusful of linseed meal. The feal should have comfortable quarters; pasture and fresh water. As soon as it is willing to eat, it should have a grain mixture put in front of it, a little at a time, consisting of possibly one part of wheat bran to one part away with present system of incrushed cats, corn chop or crushed barley. A little alfalfa hay will also he of benefit, especially if the colt does not have much pasture.—Charles 1. Bray, Colorado Agricultural Coilege, Fort Colline, Colorado.

# THE SILO'S GOOD POINTS.

Here are ten reasons why every farmer who keeps live stock should posed boycott of Germany from havhave a silo They are formulated by ing an injurious effect upon Swiss

1. The silo preserves the palatability and succulence of the green corn the Franco-Italian conference, accounts plant for winter feeding.

corn plant. capacity of the farm.

when pastures are short. 5 . Because of the small amount of ground space required by the silo it France and Italy into a closer underis an economical means of storing forage .

stalks, leaves and husks, which contain about two-fifths of the feeding

cost of grains in fattening cattle and

9. Silnge greatly increases the milk flow during the winter season, and decreases the cost of production. 10. There are no staiks to bother

in the manure when corn-is put into silo. All should understand that silage is not a complete and balanced ration. It is a succulent food and should be supplemented with some balancing dry

As a rule a horse in thin or medium ffesh never exhibits the amount of force or vim that is generally seen in norses in high condition.

The lighter, better ventilated and more comfortable the stable for all kinds of farm stock, the less it will require to keep them in good condi-

Sheep are going to be more and more in demand, both for wool and for mutton. Since beef and pork are both high in price, the American people are turning their attention to lamb and mutton, and an enlarged demand has been created among people who have heretofore not considered this most nutritious animal food. By recent experiment the U.S. De-

partment of Agriculture seems to show that scours are not due to sour milk but to uncleanly conditions. If the milk is not alolwed to stand for any great length of time and not allowed to become unclean, it is as nourishing to the young calf as sweet skim-milk, and as rapid gains were made in one case, as in the other. It was further shown that sudden change and from sour to sweet, made no apparent change in the calf, although the calf was only a few days old. It was found by experiment, however, that sour milk does not prove so favorable in winter as in summer.

Intestinal worms are a common cause of epilepsy in young pigs. The spasms may also be due to an injury of spinal cord. Too close interbreedtract. Divide the pigs into small groups, withhold feed for twelve hours and then give turpentine in milk at the rate of a teaspoonful per 80 pounds live weight. Repeat for three consecutive days. An attempt should be made to prevent intestinal worms by providing dry, well-drained lots, free from mud Lules and filth.

# DARK HONEY

Crop Report by Ontario Beekeepers' Committee. .

The crop report committee of the Ontario Beekeepers' Association met on Thursday, Sept. 9th, to consider the crop of dark honey. It was found that 105 members had reported 116,400 lbs. from 5,807 colonies, being an average of 20 lbs. to the colony. This is about double of last year's average. The committee advises members to cember, 91 7-8c. ask 7 1-2 to 8 1-2c. per ib., wholesale, depending on the size of package and no buckwheat honey should be retailed. for less than ide. per pound.

The local demand for white honey is exceedingly good, as many people are buying honey to put away instead of canned fruit, and the prices recommended by the committee are

being realized.

Wholesalers are cautious about buying all lines of goods, including honey and naturally have made an effort to buy as low as possible. A large number of orders have been filled at a slightly lower figure than recommended, but these orders were for ton lots. There is yet a large quantity of

light honey unsold, but the market is firm and a great many of the smaller beekeepers report their crop all sold at prices recommended by the committee. All considered the committee feels that honey need not be sold below prices recommended.

Signed by the committee, Wm. Couse, H. G. Sibbald, W. J. Cratg. Morley Pettit, Secretary-Treasurer.

# FEARS FUTURE

#### Germany Worricd Over Recent Franco-Italian Conference.

Berlin cable says: (By wireless to Tuckerton.)-"Particulars of the Franco-Italian economic conference at Cernobbie, Italy, are beginning to leak

will do very well on skim milk alone out," says the Overseas News Agency sion was a boycott of German commerce after the war, to be accomplished by providing direct lines of communication from England to Italy, via Marseilles and Genoa, thus doing the German railways.

"A realization of this plan means serious damage to Switzerland, as that country is the connecting link in the north and south route.

"Swiss public men are carefully following the course of the negotiations with a view to preventing the pro-

The foregoing apparently refers to of which were given in Paris des-2 It helps to make use of the entire patches on Sept. 19, forwarding advices from Como, Italy, where the confer-3. The silo increases the live stock ence had been held. Cernobbio is on Lake Como, near the town of that 4. Silage is a good summer feed name. It was stated in the Paris desing was the drawing of the people of standing and sympathy. It was said Great Britain, Russia and Belgium 6. The silo prevents waste of corn- would participate in a later confer- at the famous charge. Captain Pett. ence.

7. The sile located near the feed that they are generally on the wrong to go the German shot him with his



walnid doz .. .. . 0 28

Į	BERES HEW INCh Chaine	0.38
. 1		5 <b>3</b>
į	Fowl dressed lb	0 18
1		0.21
	Ducks, Spring, ID	
1		0.30
1	Apples, Oat	3 25
1	Do bbl 200	4
1	Peaches, 11-qt, bkt 0 25	
1	Do., good to fancy 0 50	0.60
	Transmitted hist	0 45
	Plumbs, 11-qt. bkt 0 29 Plumbs, 11-qt. bkt 0 75 Potatoes, new. bag 75 Sweet potatoes, hamper 1 50 Onions, Spanish, case 3 65 Tomatoes, bkt 0 25	35
	Potatoes, new, bag 0 75	0.80
1	Sweet potatoes, hamper 1 50	0 00
	Onions, Spanish, case 3 45	0.00
٧	Tomatoes, bkt 0 25	0 44
	Cabbage, bkt 0 20	0.4
	Cabbage, bkt 0 20 Melons, 11-qt, bkt 0 30	0-40
	Watermelons, each 9 30	0.50
	Granes &at bkt	. 0.25
	Celery dozen 0 29	0 35
	Cranberries, bbl 9 00	0 00
	MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
		311 00
		15.50
		12 50
	Do., choice sides 11 75	11 00
	Do., common, cwt 10 25	8 50
	Woole common CWL 5 30	12 75
- 1	Shop hogs 12 25	
	Do., heavy It so	11 00
-		14 50
	Mutton. light 12 00	13 00
	SUGAR MARKET.	
1		e cwt
-	Lantic, extra granulated	25.41
•		6 26
÷		6.71
	do. 5 and 2-lb. packages do. gunnies, 19 lbs	4.54
	do gunnies, 20 lbs	651

extra granulated, Reupain s			. 224
do. Redpath's, 20-lb. bags			. eor
do St. Lawrence			. 641
do St. Lawrence, 20-lb, ba	ga		. 651
Extra S. C. Acadla granulate	di.		. <b>E</b> 42
Dominion crystals			. 641
To. 1 yellow			. G 01
LIVE STOCK.			
Receipts 455 cattle: 46 calves	š.,	1,365	hogs.
et chace			
Export cattle, choice	8	00	8 25
Butcher cattle, choice	4	25	7 50
do. do. medium	6	50	7 00
do do common	5	75	6 25
Rutcher cows choice	6	99 -	0 00
do do medium	5	25	5 50
do do canners	3	75	4 25
do. bulls	4	00	6 50
Feeding steers	6	00	7 25
Stockers, choice	6	25	7 00
do. light	5	00	6 00
Milkers, choice, each	65	00	95 00
uringers	65	00	95 00
Sheep, ewes	65	00	95 00
Bucks and culls	3	50	4 50
Lambs	8	00	8 50
Hogs, off cars	9	65	9 90
HOES, OH Cars		15	5 50

#### OTHER MARKETS WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTIONS.

Wheat-		Open.		High.		Low.		Close.		
Tet	0	89	0	89%	0	8744	₹	8714		
Dec	0	884	0	89	-0	871/4	•	874		
May	0	94%	0	94%	0	92%	0	93		
()ata -										
Oct	0	36	0	3548	n	353.	n	38		
Dec	0	3414	0	341/4	0	34%	0	341/4		
Flax-										
Det	1	46	1	471/2	1	46	1	4736		
Dec		1 47	1	47:4	1	46%	1	4745		

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis-Wheat-No. 1 hard, \$1.02 2: No. 1 Northern, 35c to \$1.01 1-2; No. Northern, 95 to 98 1-2c. Corn—No. 3 ellow, 70 to 70 1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white,

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth-Wheat-No. 1 Northern, Sec. No. 1 hard, Sec. Mon Linseed cash, \$1.69; September, \$1.69: December, \$1.67 3-4. THE CHEESE MARKETS

Kingston—Eleven hundred and twenty-five boxes of cheese offered on the Fron-tenac Cheese Board here to-day. All tenac Cheese Board here to-day. All sold: 190 boxes white at 14 1-8c; 935 boxes colored at 14 9-16c.

Brockville—At to-day's cheese board meeting, the offerings were 2,892 colored and 1,130 white. The sales were: 120 boxes at 14 1-4c; balance refused. The curb price was 14 1-4c.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

London—The offerings at the wool auction sales to-day amounted to 8,500 bales. The selection was a miscellaneous one, and the demand was good at steady prices. Americans bought good greasy crossbreds and the home trade took silies freely

# slipes freely.

CHICAGO LIVE STO	C	K		
Cattle, receipts 3,000.				
Market firm.		00	10	44
Beeves, native			10	
Western steers				8
Cows and heifers	2	85		3
Calves	7	00	10	50
Hogs, receipts 19,899 Market slow.				
Light	7	35	8	2
Wixed hayiW			8	2
Heavy			7	8
Rough		40		6
Pige	5	50		5
Bulk of sales	6	70		8
Sheen, receipts 15,003 Market steady.				
Weathers	5	25	6	2
Lambs native	6	25	8	T
BUFFALO LIVE ST	0	CK.		

East Buffalo, Despetch-Cattle receipts 250 head; steady. Veals, receipts 25 head; active, \$1.00 to Hogs, receipts 2,500 head; active; heavy

Hogs, receipts 2,500 head; active; heavy \$8.25; to \$8.40; mixed \$2.70 to \$8.75; yorkers \$8.60 to \$8.80; \$8.50 ;roughs \$5.60 to \$6.75; stags \$5.00 to \$5.75. Sheep and lambs, receipts \$50 head; ac-tive; lambs \$5.00 to \$9.55; others unchang-

# LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat spot steady. No. 1 Manitoba-lis, 11d. No. 2 Manitoba-lis, 11d. No. 2 Manipoba-lis, 2 1-2d. No. 3 Manitoba-lis, Ed. Northern Duluth-11s, 4 1-2d. No. 2 Red western winter-10s. 2 1-2d. No. 2 hard winter--Us, 10d. Corn. spot, quiet. American mixed, new--08, 9d. Flour, winter patents—41s, 6d. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—44 to

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—72s, Bacon, Cumberland cut, 3 to 34 lbs.-Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.-72s.

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 ibs -Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. Ss. 6d. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs. -57s, 6d. Shoulders, square, It to 12 !bs.—63s, Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—3s: old—44s.

American, refined—48s, 6d.
Butter, finest U. S. in 56-lb. boxes s. 3. Cheese. Canadian, finest white, news: colored, new—90s, Tallow, prime city—34s, Australian in London—36s, 19 1-2d, Turpentine, spirits-34s, 9d.

Linseed Oil-28s Seed Oil, hull refined, spot-

# BRUTAL GERMAN'S VILE DEED.

Lethbridge, Alta., Report. - That Captain Frank Pett, a Lethbridge of patches that the object of the gather- ficer, with the Tenth battalion, was intentionally murdered by a wounded German on the field of battle at Ypres is now established by word from one of the soldiers with Captain Pott in the charge, came across a wounded enemy, who asked him to spare his The trouble with one-sided people is life, which he did. When he turned own rifle in the back.

"Well, well

one may not

spilied meal.

ever prove he ago for the s bearded one. ye now, pupp Two nights circle: called and Michael, I'd writ thy r thee well), 1 should fall u my charms, and the black border. Outs howled, and I closer 🖰 by the pentas familiar; and did converse l crow. Heed. Beware ye of Beware ve of By all the pow Return ve hor "Twice hath

mewed. Twice wilt tho Death and sha With tears th

Heed thee now Ware of the Beware this ve Half chantin of Ely passed vanished; as a drop of dew sprang from Mary's door. T andt he two s little tirewoma its covers, and queer incident with the auto first to recover loving tyrann bed while sh bustling about

brazier, assist

came from the

within the Ga

As Rohese

close locked. wished much regarding the nice. But, min obedience, an through the day themselves ever or the maid ! read aloud fr Saints," bound in 'bossed with sil they had the e the royal visito behind the car horse-litter m Prince and in back, who nedd to the Abbot, the doorway t The Advocates drew; the gahe troop of guised as ser quarters. Just sent Mistres to Abbot Same ence, and when his permission, for the intervie herself, as Mar-

had the meeting doing of both he CHAP Vespers over Rohese descended lor, where she sa from the chapel her. Besides,

locks and b

with fillers of

one part of the W

come true: an

'past is past'. No

robe now." But t

had Rohese gone

the Abbot's parlo

the black robe" h So her stat