LESSON XI. Faithful unto death.—Revelation 2;

COMMENTARY.—I. Message to the Church at Ephesus (vs. 1-7). 1. Unto the angel. To the pastor, or the one en whom falls the responsibility of essing for the church. Ephesus -Ephesus was situated in the southwestern part of Asia Minor. The church there was founded by Paul (Acts 19). Write-John was commissioned to write to the church at Ephesus and to the other churches, but what he wrote to them is written also to us. That holdeth the seven stars, etc.—Compare the description here given by Christ Himself with that found in 1;12-16. 2. I know-Jesus would give the churches to understand that He was fully acquaint ed with their spiritual and moral condition. Labor-Toil, suffering, patieuce Endurance. Canst not beir them which are evil-The Christians a: Ephesus were zealous for the pu:it) and integrity of the church. Say they are apostles, and are not-Those who falsely claimed to be aposiles would be tested by the writings of the evangelists and of Paul. Liars - .. strong term. It means that those who intentionally practise deception. 3. Hast not fainted—They had labo ed and suifered for Jesus' sake and had

not 'ccome weary. 6. Nevertheless-Thus far Jesus had commended the church at Ephesus and the commendation was strong, but there was a serious failure that mu. pass unnoticed. Thou hast le tny first love-The state of any in lividual or church that has lost that ervent, soulful love which characterizes a young convert, is deplorable. There may be a form of godliness and many good works, but if there is a loss of the first love, the condition is. not pleasing to God. 5. Remember-One who has enjoyed the glowing love, that comes to the soul at conversion can not forget it. Jesus in His message calls upon the "angel" of the church and through him, the church itself to repentance. Fallen-It is a sad fall to go down from one's first love to God to a condition of formal-Repent-This failure calls for repentance, which includes sorrow for the sin and a hearty return to God. Do the first works-That early love was not a mere emotion ending where it began, within the feeling, but put itself forth in works.-Whedon. Will remove the candlestick--The candlestick is the church (1;20), and the church would suffer dissolution unless there should come a return to the Lord. Except thou repent-The responsibility upon the minister of the church is great. 6. Bpt this thou hast-Jesus again commends the shurch at Ephesus. Deeds of the Nicolaitanes—They were a class of professed Christians who attempted to make Christian freedom a license for the commission of wicked acts. 7. To him that overcometh-John in this | that in which the Master declared the book as well as in his other writings | removal of their candlestick. has much to say about overcoming. The Christian who retains his first love overcomes.

II. Message to the church at Smyrna vs. 8-11). 8. Smyrna-A city forty miles north of Ephesus, and Polycarp, a pupil of John, was at one time the minister of the church. The first and the last-Compare with 1, 17, 18. The ricen and ever-living Christ. 9 .Tribulation-Severe affliction. This is a figare of a thrashing instrument being dragged over grain to separate the ctraw and chaff from the wheat. Poverty-Lack of earthly goods. But thou are rich-Rich in the possession of faith, of heavenly treasure and of etersai life. Blasphemy, etc.—There were those who may have been Jews by birth and who professed to be Jews religiously, but did not show themselves to be the followers of Jesus. 1u. Fear none of those things which thou shalt suffer—It is clearly foretold that the church at Smyrna would be called upon to suffer, but the Christians were meouraged by the comforting exhortation not to fear. The devil shall cast, etc.—Satan is represented as great instigator of persecution against the saints of the Lord. Be thou faithful unto death-This exhortation means not only that Christians should be faithful all their lives long, but they should be faithful even if their faithfulness should lead to a martyr's death. A crown of life-Immortal life in glory is represented as the crown which they who are made kings through grace shall receive from the Lord. II. Shall not be hurt of the secend death-The saints might suffer physical death as martyrs, but eternal death, the second death, with its unceasing torment, would have no power over them.

III. Message to the Church at Pergamos (vs. 12-17). 12. Pergamos — Sixty miles northeast of Symrna. Sharp sword—See 1. 16. 13. Where Satan's seat is The god of Pergamos was Aesculapius who was worshiped under the symbol of a serpent. This may have given rise to the thought that Satan had his throne here. Anwas a centre of fierce persecution eminet Christians. Thou holds fast my name-Jesus uses strong statements in commendation of the Christmas at Pergamos. They had not denied his name even in the face of death. Antipas-Nothing is really known of Antipas except what is given here. He was probably a pastor, or bishop, of the church of Pergamos who suffered martyrdom, Martyr-Witness, 14. Doctrine of Balaam-See Num. 25. 1-3. The account of Balaam and Balak is given in Num. 22.24. 15. Doctrine of Nicolaitanes- See v. 6. 16. Repent-Turn away from sin. The sins of which the church was guilty called for repentance. Against them - Against those who were sinning against God. With the sword of my mouth-Jesus refers to His words. See 1. 16. 17. The hidden manna-The hidden manna represents spiritual sustenance and the fruit of the tree of life. Reference is made to the pot of manna gathered in the wilderness and placed in the ark of the covenant (Exod. 16. 32-34). White stone-Many different interpretations have been given to this pasand they cannot be included here for lack of space, it seems to us that white stone, which is given to The camei kneels at break of day on indicates that they who

receive it are justified and pure, the white stone being an emblem of purity as well as of worth. The new name in the stone stands for assurance of acceptance with God and a revelation of God to the individual soul. Only hose who overcome really know God. Questions.—Give the names of the seven churches to which Jesus sent messages by John. What is meant by th angel of the church? What similarity is there in the several messages? What was the state of the church at Ephesus? What is meant by the candlestick? What had the church at Smyrna to suffer? What remedy is Proposed for the evils or defecth 'n the churches at Ephesus and Perga-

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Divine admonitions. I. Against declension in vital pi-

II. To perseverance under persecu-

III. Against compromise with relig-

I. Against declension in vital piety. In this letter which John was directed to write to the Ephesian church, Christ was presented as holding the stars in his right hand and as walking in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks. He was presented, insome distinct aspect of his character and work, to each of the seven churches, yet these particular symbols applied to all the churches. Holding the stars in his right hand indicated his special care over the ministers of his church, appointing them to their office, imparting qualifications necessary for the effectual discharge of their office, keeping them at his absolute disposal. The symbol of the stars tells of the pastor's duty, to lighten the darkness of ignorance, sorrow and sin. He is to reflect the light of the Sun of Righteousness. He is to keep his appointed course in obedient, reverent service to God. The emblem of the candlestick tells of the character of Christ's people, radiant, cheering, penetrating, beneficient, revealing, manifesting its source, but not itself. The church at Ephesus was threatened with the loss of its very existence. Christ saw beneath their admirable exterior a weakening in the springs of their spiritual life. The Head of the church marked every declension in piety. "First love" was the gem, which he prized most of all. Departure from it was regarded as a grieyous fall, which called for prompt and practical repentance. Christ commended the Ephesians for their repugnance to wrong-doing, their patience in toil, their insight into character and their hostility to error. After crediting them with the good they possessed, he reproved them for their declension and urged their reform. His censure pointed to a slackening in those qualities for which they had been commended. The watchword to them was "Remember." They were exhorted to compare and contract their past with their present. The most solemn part of the message was

H. To perseverance under persecution. The letter to the church from Smyrna contained words of cheer from a reigning Saviour to a suffering church. To them he presented his mediatorial dominion, showing himself a living Saviour, knowing all, estimating all, forseeing all, cheering them amid all, promising light and life at the end of all. The storm of persecution was beating fiercely on the despised community that dared dely the pagan population and their established worthip. The church was subjected to the persecution of inveterate enemies and the bigotry and reproach of co-religionists. The poverty which they suffered was directly traceable to the fact of their being Christians. They were in danger of future affiliations and imprisonment. Their history can be compressed into the word tribula. tion. The Master's "Fear not" indicated how great the peril was of their being crushed and heart-broken. The all-seeing One discerned the coming storm and cheered his faithful people to stand firm in the day of their suffering and to be faithful even unto

ionists. The symbol of the two-edged sword indicated Christ's supreme right of judging his people. Pergamos style. Booth regarded beef form as right each, the white exdifferent to subtle inward influences that its further development could usually to hin i flank and twist. and endangering the spiritual life of milking propensity. He sought to fix its members, and thus weakening the power of resistance. In Pergamos The Christians were not enjoined to ance given of a perfect understanding is seen in the good milking and beefford in the common than the English breeds they are embodied in the promise made to the Ohio and other eastern sections of fine of bone, short and fine haired. like a tack? Her—No, I said you were other explanation is that Pergamos Church of Pergamos upon their faith- the continent. correct discipline. The possibility of horn by its foremost breeders was in fat internally or in patches between

SUBMISSION AND REST. The camel at the close of day Kneels down on the sandy plain, To have his burden lifted off. And rest again.

My soul, thou, too, shouldst to thy

knees When daylight draweth to a close And let thy Master lift thy load And grant repose.

Else how canst thou to-morrow meet, With all to-morrow's work to do, If thou thy burden all the night Dost carry through?

To have his guide replace his load.

HOW AND WHY BEEF BREEDS WERE DEVELOPED

Bakewell First Practised Selection, Then the Brothers Colling Developed the Laboratory where Dr. Rendell Harris and a friend were trying to make a Shorthorn, Atter That Came Other Breeds. Why Pure Blood in Any Herd Brings Profits To-day.

The development of special breeds minent of these exponents of Short- gus is most profitable. They are smalof domestic animals began in the latter half of the 18th century (1750-1800). Before that remarkable epoch, man had made no steady effort to improve the natural types of animals beyond what coud be accomplished by improving on nature in supply of food and shelter. Robert Bakewell first worked out the fundamental principles of scientific breeding, in establishing the Leicester breed of sheep. He showed that, by selecting the best as mates in breeding, the offspring could be secured that were superior, not only to the parents, but to any of their ancestors. Individuals of similar good qualities, if bred together, produced those qualities in greater accentuated degree in the offspring. By continuing this process of breeding like to like he evolved a fixed breed of improved sheep. This rule was applied by Bakewell and by others in other lives tock improvement, to the extent of breeding members of the same family or blood line calledd line breeding, and of breeding close blood relations for successive generations, culled in-andin breeding.

The important lesson to be deived from the creation of preeds is resulting from a century of pure a source of good stock, in the spien- rugged constitutions.

horn type. Attracted by the early maler at maturity and slower in maturing and heavy fleshing qualities turing than are the English breeds, shown by good examples of the breed, however. Like the Scotch Shorthorn, and flow out. It is often the victim of horn breed as revealed in the show rings of three continents to-day is Shorthorn. It is low-set, heavy, broad and deep—in a word the parallelogram in form. The flesh is deep, especially on loin and hindquarters. The legs, head and neck are snort and refined. The coat is covered thickly with fine, mossy hair. In color, red. white and roan are found. Summed up, the Cruickshanks or Scotch Shorthorn differs from its English ancestry in being more positively and more exclusively a beef animal, more deeply fleshed, with great refinement and symmetry, and with no pretensions to milking capacity. Other qualities stamped into the breed by these noted men are rapid and early maturity and strong constitutions. In fact. the things sought for most persistently standpoint. In reality it is not so popudeep wealth of flesh and rapid growth to maturity, ENGLISH SHORTHORNS ARE

HEAVY MILKERS. All practical farmers do not agree that only animals of good qualities that this is the idea! Shorthorn, Many ed as a utility breed, being small and

breeding. One of these animals, when did milking Shorthorns of England bred to another of mixed or no par- These are large, squarely built and ticular breeding, will produce off- thrifty, comparing well in milk pro- whether pure bred or not, certain

dier of bone than the Angus. Galloways are rugged and hardy, accustomed in their development to severe winters with little shelter, and to scattered, scanty pasture. The Red Polled of southern Eng-

land being a dual-purpose breed, combines, as one would expect, the characteristics of the beef and dairy types In form it is very similar to the Aberdeen Angus, though less pronounced in the development of those parts lar for its double purpose as are the milking Shorthorns; the latter being superior milkers, while larger of body and giving a frame which yields more beef when finished.

should be used for breeding, and that insist that the farmer's herd must slow of maturing. Like the Galloway this is particularly importing in the more than pay its way with milk and —but more so—they are rugged and case of the male, a fact which is be- that the combination of good beefing hardly foragers, yielding meat of a coming widely recognized to-lay .t is and good milking qualities is essen- very fine quality. They are a mountf the qualities bred into the animals For such farmers there exists still and are small in body and of very Be a Judge-Know Your Animal.

spring more closely resembling itself duction with most purely Dairy rules may be summarized with ad-

tarry to be refreshed, to have our vision purified, and enlarged, and then

magnetic measurement. They could not make out what caused the instrument to behave in so extraordinary a manner, till they discovered that they were working in the neighborhood of some iron pipes, which were falsifying their results.

Like the Aberdeen Angus, the Gal- toxicates, disappointment dejects. The sensations of the moment; success inpre-eminently the "Cruick-Shanks" and fine in quality of flesh. It is nature dies and a new nature is born. smaller, however, and lower set with A new insulator invades and inspires, more of the parallelogram shape char-spiritual streams flow with the glory acteristic of the Shorthorn. It has a of a new light. There is disturbance. heavy coat of long, mossy hair, and there is delight, departure, decision, is proportionately heavier and stur- and destiny, and anchorage in a quiet haven for ever!

H. T. Mille: Beamsville, Ont.



TORONTO MARKETS.

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tive movements. The cow especially must be of full width between hooks and pin bones, depth and width of chest and largeness of barrel: which DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

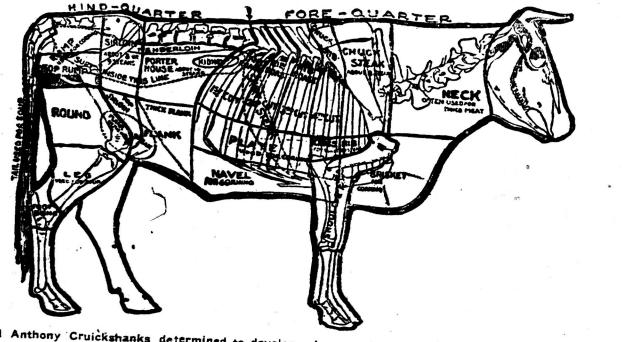
Duluth.—Wheat, No. 1, \$1.78 3-4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.77 3-4; No. 2 do., \$1.64 3-4 to \$1.74 3-4; December, \$1.76 3-4. Linseed to arrive, \$2.73; November, \$2.75 1-2; Decem-

CHICAGO LIVE ST	OCK.	
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BUFFALO LIVE ST	OCK.	
East Buffalo, Nov 29 Cat		

East Buffalo, Nov. 29.—Cattle, receipts

RELIEVES ALMOST INSTANTLY

Nothing cures so quickly as the healing, Pine Essences in Catarrhozene. It fills the breathing organs with a healing, soothing vapor that relieves irritation at once. Ordinary colds are cured in ten minutes. Absolutely sure for Catarrh, and in throat trouble it works like a charm. Catarrhozone is a permanent cure for Eronchitis and throat touble. Not an experiment—not a temporary relief but a cure that's guaranteed. Get fled from the rough and guilty world and the Lord. As on the Mount, we fit is guaranteed, and small size 50c,



Amos and Anthony Cruickshanks determined to develop a Low-set, Heavy, Broad, Deep Beef Animal, with Fleshing Smooth and Particularly deep on Loin and Hindquarters. The Scotch Shorthorn was the Result. A Study of this chart will explain the increase in valuable cuts he secured.

than the other parent. From this fact | breeds, yet producing calves capable | vantage. It should be noted that bulls farm animals too generally found. Thus, by using a bull of good qualities and ancestry, the whole herd is, in one generation, greatly increased in value, at a medium of cost. ARCHITECTS OF THE SHORT-

HORN. Toward the end of the 18th century the brothers Colling applied the new hardy "rustlers" for forage(and so complishment of value to any farmer. principle of selection of mates to are favorites on the Western ranges. the common cattle of the north of They are somewhat slower in matur-England found in the Teeswater district, and established the Shorthorn faulty in this respect, and are rela- animals, or when choosing a buil breed of cattle. They and others in tively less heavy in the hindquarter from one's own herd for breeding. the first fifty years of improving than in forequarter. They are very This correlation is no less important this breed worked first for the imstrong and well fleshed in the back, in stockers or steers for feeding, and provement of the beef type and yield and the marked development of the in the finished beeves. The bull, for

but with an eye also to maintaining chest and heartgirth indicate marked instance, must have pronounced masdeath. His words, "I know," afforded their natural milking capacity. Beunspeakable comfort. His testimony, fore the middle of last century, two give their qualities to their offspring to give his offspring those excellent "Thou art rich," spoke volumes for English breeders of different ideals when crossed with common cattle, qualities he may have, depends upon evolved two types of Shorthorns. They are rather inclined to coarse the vigor which is indicated by the Bates secured improvement in both ness, however, and to a deficiency in massive, crested neck and head, the beef form and milking qualities aim- development of the hindquarter. in deep and wide chest and quick acing at the fitness of bone, head and color they are of a deep cherry red, of sole importance, and was aware tending down throat to dewlap and and pin bones, depth and width of be secured only by neglecting the in the breed the attributes of deep

leave the city on account of its wick- United States at that period were form. Their chief distinction in utility edness. Consideration was granted perhaps more largely of the Bates, is the fine quality of their flesh and for all their hindrances, and assur- or milking type, and their influence the small proportion of waste on the strength and highest distinction were herds of Ontario, New York State, heavily developed in the hindquarter.

So thou shouldst kneel at morning's

That God may give thy daily care,

-Matthew xi. 29, 30.

Assured that He no load too great

BEHOLD, I MAKE ALL THINGS

NEW.

cannot see the kingdom of God.-If

any man be in Christ, he is a new

A new heart also will I give you,

and I will take away the stony heart

out of your flesh, and I will give you

an heart of flesh.-Purge out there-

fore the old leaven, that ye may be a

new lump.—The new man, which after

holiness

is created in righteousness and true

Thou shalt be called by a new

Except a man be born again,

behold, all things are become new.

Then rises up anew to take

The desert road.

Will make thee bear.

arises the value of such pure Bred of highly profitable feeding for beef. cows and steers have characteristic animals for improving or "grading In fact, most of the farms of northern differences in form which show a and middle England are stocked with variation in details given, and that milking Shorthorns of this type. young animals of various stages of

Next to the Shorthorn in order of growth exhibit development of the favor, in the United States and Cana- characteristics of maturity in lesser da, is the Hereford. This also is an and differing degree. The recognized English breed, originated from the table of points for beef animals native cattle in the west of England, should be studied as the basis of selfand accustomed to sparse, hilly pas- training in judging beef cattle. The tures. On this account they make ability to judge skilfully is an ac-

THE HARDY POLLED BREEDS. The Aberdeen Angus is purely flesh breadth, of back, depth of quar- Scotch in origin, and is especially there were two forces that made life a ters and large girth, especially at the distinguished from the two English battle for the Christian, the Church fore flank, to give vigorous constibuted breeds of beef cattle by being polled or hornless, black in color and cylin-Importations into Canada and the drical rather than square in general block. Longer of body in proportion ter.—Canadian Countryman. The later development of the Short- ish without roughness or excess of triumph was made distinctive to each the direction taken by Booth. Amos skin and flesh. Where well "marbled" the man with false teeth isn't apt to of the churches. The leadings of the and Anthony Cruickshanks, of Sittyton in Scotland were the most pro- tively high price, the Aberdeen An- ache.

ought ye to be in all holy conversa-

QUIET.

as we sailed up the Baltic, and then

there was an invasion, an eruption,

and the compass card spun round like

the officer of the watch did not know;

the next morning the captain surmis-

ed that the iron mountains of Sweden

There was quiet in the cell of the

There was quiet in the compass box

tion and godliness?

creature: old thinks are passed away; a top. The helmsman was frightened;

indicates the power of maternity and the good feeding capacity. The steer to be a good feeder, must be refined in bone, short and fine of neck, with small head, broad back and without unduly prominent hook bones or spinal column. The coarse, large head, large horn and long neck indicate a slow, wasteful feeder. Large, coarse bones will yield poorly in the proportion of valuable parts at slaugh-

smoothly fleshed throughout, and fin- a man of great penetration.—Lampoon.

name, which the mouth of the Lord But here again there was an invasion and eruption; he had fled from the Behold, I create new heavens and a world and put it outside the cloister walls, but he found, alas! that he had brought the world in his neart inside, and he was confused and captured.

Supply steady. Veals, receipts 59; active, 44.57 to \$13.09. Hogs, receipts 2.000; active, heavy \$10.55 to \$10.50; mixed \$10.15 to \$10.25. Yorkers \$10.00 to \$10.10; light yorkers \$9 to \$0.75; pirs \$9.00 roughs \$9 to \$9.19; stags \$7 to \$8.50. new earth; and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind. Seeing...that all these things shall and he was confused and captured. be dissolved, what manner of persons

There was quiet in the cave where Elijah took refuge, he sought relief TEN MINUTE COLD CURE from overstrain and a great conflict, he promised himself repose, but there came a voice "what dost thou here, Elijah." Again there was invasion and eruption, the hurricane and the flame were but a preparation for the music of the still, small voice.

There was quiet in the dell when the Master took His disciples and said. "Come ye apart and rest awhile." He would give them a spiritual holiday, had brought a powerful attraction. time to think of the trees sending and for the time being the compass down their roots, and taking a fresh hold of the rocks, oh, these There was quiet in the cell of the quiet days, such a retreat brings benemonk in the middle ages, when men fit; only two are necessary oneself to think of and prepare for heaven, feel it good to be here, but we only trial size 25c, at all-dealers. a woman can touch f. restor stands staring Rubb

means 'beauty;' the

dalsies-1 don't kn

means then some blu

happiness' and then

as the rector comes

looking very hot in

coat and black, bill

Signa starts, but

looks up calmly enough

with the bouquet cor

'purity;' yes, it will

"Signa" exclaims
has reached the gra

staring at the coatle

tor Warren with be

ment and disapproval

Hector Warren, just

rector, taken aback

pressive tone, and st

Warren's shirt sleeves

says that gentleman.

are concocting a bo

flowers, simply, as yo

get some leaves," saye

ly poluting to the pi

tor, staring open mou

I came to look far yo

"One moment," say

en, calmly; "the h

finished directly. Wa

and his dark eyes lift

his work for a momen

-er-Signa, your au

ing," he saye, still uc

eyes from the shirt-si

says Hector Warren,

Mrs. Podswell is non

at him. "Come, Signa.

ing her the bouquet ar the rector's disturb with a smile. There is ing, Miss Grenville, w

Signa takes it, and

Thank you," she

He waves her regre

"It was nothing," L

"Miss Grenville is go

Hector Warren nods.

"I hope she will enjo

morning," and he take

er-beaten deerstalker.

stiffly, but Signa hold

and the white fingers

they are, helped the

the biggest pine in ?

grave voice, "and a ple

patting Archie on the

away toward the Gran

Signa fingers her b

"Good-bye," he says

The rector doffs

reaches for his coat an

mere nothing, Are you

eric Blyte's," says th

sons, for there is a sig

voice which does not

"but I am still sorry

have had so much trou

"Another minute w

"No-no," says the

"There," says Hegtor

"Yes-yee," assents

got ready."

'And he climbed

"Good gracious!" ej

"What a lovely me

his occupation.

"Good-morning, Mr

"Good-er-morning

"And then the prin

Oh, here's papa!

While This Expla

wear ir

Chér The war is leather and ru restricting the came from Is pace with the now reaching will come this of the world'

40,000 tons ov in encouragin have been ab products they cut off-and th been reduced: scarcer and me -and the end

At normal four times as last twice as 1 to protect ther farm cost mucl much more we war rubbers w nothing of th

doctors' bills. Now, when that no one who rubbers, overshoe footwear best sui help win the wa leather that is s

Wear R