December 31, 1916, Lesson XIV. Christ's Coming and Coming to

Christ Review Revelation 22. 6-14. Summary.-Lesson I. Topic: Defeatconspiracy. Places: Jerusalem; Caesarea, While Paul was under arrest in Jerusalem, the Jews plotted to take his life. His nephew heard of the plot and informed the captain of the guard, who sent Paul with an armed escort to Felix at Caesarea.

II. Topic: Paul as conqueror. Place: Caesarea. After five days Paul's accusers came from Jerusalem to Caesarea to make their charges against him. The charges were presented by the orator Tertullus. Paul made his defence so successfully that Felix saw that he was guilty of no wrong. Felix would have released Paul if he had offered him a bribe, but Paul would not stoop to such an act.

III. Topic: Contrasted forces. Place: Caesarea. When Paul had been a priconer in Caccarea two years. Festus succeeded Felix in office. The Jews urged Festus to proceed against Paul. They wished him brought to Jerusalem that they night lie in wait and day him. Paul appealed to Caesar, and was thus eaved from being taken back to Jerusalem.

IV. Topic: Paul's life story, Place: Caesarea, King Agrippa and Bernice visited Festus and desired to hear Paul speak after they had heard about him. Festus wished Agrippa's advice as to what to do with Paul, Paul made his defence and Agrippa was convinced of his innocence. The king was much affected by what Paul said and spoke the memorable words, "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."

V. Topic: Paul's protection in peril. Place: Mediterranean Sea between Caecarea and Melita, Paul and other prisoners were delivered to the centurion Julius to be taken to Rome. They sailed to Myra and thence to Fair Havens, Paul advised the seamen to winter there, but they went on and were caught in a severe storm and drifted for fourteen days.

VI. Topic: Christian activity, Place: Melita, now Malta. On the fourteenth day of the storm the seame nattempt. It is the recorded message to all gened to beach the ship upon an island, | erations of all nations. The fulfil-The ship was wrecked and all the by the Lord to do gospel work there. VII. Topic: Applied Christianity. Place: Written by Paul at Corinth. It 18 our duty to regard the consciences of others. We should be careful not to cause others to stumble. The lesson of temperance is clearly drawn persecution. It has stood the test of from the next. We should be helpful to others in every way possible.

VIII Topic: Arrival at Rome. After remaining three months at Melita, Faul and his companions sailed to Puteoli and went by land to Rome. Paul was met by Christians at Appii Forum and Three Taverns. He was allowed to live in his own hired house under guard, and to receive all who chose to visit him. He thus had an opportunity to continue his labors as minister.

IX. Topic: Christian consecration. Place: Written at Corinth. Paul exhorts the Romans and all of us to entire consecration to Gcd. It is reasonable for us to be fully devoted to him and live and work for him. We are assured that in God's service all our powers can be employed to advantage

X. Topic: Revelation. Place: Island of Patmes. The apostle John was banished to Patmos on account of his faithfulness to Jesus. He' there had a vision of Jesus, who told him to write the things which he should see and hear

XI. Topic: Divine admonitions. Island of Patmos. Jesus sends messages to the seven churches of proconsular Asia. The lesson contains the messages to Ephesus, Smyrna and Pergamo. In these messages Jesus tells the churches who he is, shows them their condition, gives them counsel and promises rewards.

X11-Topic-Completed redemption. Place: Island of Patmos. John describes his vision of the Holy City. He tells of its joys, its beauties and the character of its inhabitants. God and the Lamb are the light of that city. and they are also its temple. The inhabitants of heaven serve the King. and they themselves are kings and priests unto Cod.

XIII. Topic: The divinity of Christ. Place: Jerusalem. Isaiah had a view of the coming Christ, and his vision is used for our Christmas lesson. A Son was to be given to Israel and to all the race. He was to bring light and salvation to the world and set up spiritual kingdom which is to endure

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic. -Concluding History. I. In the life of the apostic Paul. H. Of the triumphant churches. III. Of Christianity in prophecy.

I. In the life of the apostle Paul. In bis personal work among the churches. and in his epistles addressed to them. Paul set the standard of Christian life in an unmistakably clear view. He admitted of no compromise, neither is likewise wonderful. We cannot brush and a pailful of lime-water. provided for any failure. In the studies of this quarter we follow Paul fleet. A Canadian subaltern told me in his constant practice of all he had preached. His missionary tours were changed into travels under guard as a prisoner. He passed under the inspection of the authorities of his nation. They held his teaching and work under suspicion. They sought to make him pay the penalty of his life-career in the surrender of his life. In every event he sounded the same clear doctrine of the atonement and resurrection of Christ. In every trial he fearlessly proclaimed to his accusers the gespel and his faithful observance of its principles. In the whole course of events, beginning at Jerusalem, until he reached Rome, Paul proved himself a faithful exponent of all he had required of others. Faithfulness in deretion to his Master led to faithfulness to his fellow men whether they were brother Christians or hitter

hand of God so clearly in the experiences of his life that he confidently rehearsed them before rulers, both Jew and Gentile, that they might by his testimony learn their duty and privilege and be constrained to seek redemption in Christ. He made full preof of his ministry, doing good to the souls and bodies of men. Regardless of his chains, he became the recognized leader during the shipwreck. His character shone out so clearly that it won for him a freedom at Rome that enabled him to spread the gospel

and to win converts.

I). Of the triumphant churches. Leaving the study of Paul's history ond his care of the churches, we turn to the marvelous experience of the given a vision of the risen and gloridirect message to each of the seven lines. churches of Asia, confirming them in | There is not a great deal of data at required loval service with the promise of fitting reward. Bridging the dark pictures that followed the letters to the churches, we have one lesson on the completed life of the Christian. in which a glimpse of the radiant glories of the heavenly life is given. Persecution and separation because of sin are shown to be limited to the short duration of earthly life. All sense of distress will be absent because all effects of the curse will be forever removed. The recompense thus afforded to the exiled apostle was sufficient to sustain him until the full realization of his vision

should come. His obcdience in writ-

ing under the direction and inspira-

tion of the Spirit furnished to the

church of Christ, in all ages, suffici-

ent understanding of the ultimate tdi-

umphs of Christlanity to encourage

taith and obedience through all the

shifting scenes of earthly life. III. Of Christianity in prophecy. The doctrine of Christ's atonement and resurrection has been prominent in and to observe the comparative value the quarter's study. It is fitting to close with the prophetic view of God's plan of redemption for a world under the power of sin. It was the great and vital truth proclaimed by the apostles. It was the claim made by Christ himself. It was the revelation made to the persecuted churches. ment of prophecy has been witnessed persons on board escaped safe to land, in the lives of those who believed They were kindly received by the in and acknowledged Christ as the dihabitants of the Island. Paul was used Vine Redeemer. Boginning the year with Christ's ascension, we have followed the early Christian church through its varied stages of development. Christianity has proved to be the solution of all the problems in the life of man. It has stood the test of prophecy. It has enabled its converts to stand triumphant even unto martyrdom. Its principles have changed the whole world.-T. R. A.



The hoodback as featured on this Pale grey chiffon velvet is used in these, at any rate spraying with limethe model the skirt of which is very sulphur. full, with deep shirrings at the waistline. Chiffon in a matching tone is

THE "UNCANNY" NAVY.

Efficiency of Fleet Opened Eyes of a Canadian.

our navy appeals to each of us in a different manner. Our food table is a marvel; our foreign correspondence help appreciating the power of our the other evening that until he came across with his contingent he had not thought much about the na ... His

fleet of transports was convoyed by a cruiser from the Canadian shore, she would be relieved at noon on a certain day. Eleven o'clock came. but there was no sign of the new boat. Half an hour later smoke was visible on the horizon, and at 12 line, whilst No. 1 turned about. "Uncanny," was his word.

"Do you think our republic is in danger?" "Certainly not," replied Senator Sorghum. "It is probably safe now. All I say is, that I shudder to think of what may befall it if I duced to a minimum. Cut out no more sent the kind that buzzes around waitshould happen not to be re-elected." memies of the gospel. He traced the -Washington Star.



FALL SPRAYING.

(L. Caesar, Provincial Entomologist. Failure to finish the spraying of their orchards tast spring owing to the wet weather and impassable condition of the ground has led a number of fruitgrowers to ask whether it would not be advisable to do at least part of the spraying in the autumn and thus make the task in the spring lighter. There seems no good reason why such a course should not be persecuted and banished apostle John adopted in peach districts and where upon the Isle of Patmos. Amid the ever the San Jose scale is found. In loneliness of his suroundings he was fact the writer suggested this step last winter at the annual fruitgrowers' fied Christ, and from him received a meetings at Grimsby and St. Cathar-

their faith and calling them to faith- an accurate kind on which to get inful obedience to the principles of formation about the value of fall Christianity. As their head, Christ spraying. It has, however, often been used for the control of San Jose Scale and has frequently given good satisfaction. Cornell authorities have tested it on peaches for Leaf Curl and fee fairly confident that the result justified them in advising men to spray at least part of their orchards in the autumn for this disease. Some Elberta peach trees near Crimsby that were sprayed last autumn, but not this spring, were this spring almost totally free from Leaf Curl, in fact quite as free as these sprayed in the spring. This leads us to hope that we may look for the control of the Leaf Curl by fall spraying as well as An old apple orchard badly infested with San Jose scale and situated near Grimsby was sprayed well in the autumn, and next spring when I examined it I could find practically no living scale.

Consequently I consider it the part of wisdom for any person who has a large acreage to ocver in the spring to do a portion of this in the autumn, of the two times of spraying.

The results will not always be unfform, especially against the scale, because they depend to a very great extent on the weather. If the spraying is done in dry, sunny weather, and if such weather continues for a few days afterwards, the effect will usually be much better than if the work is done on cold days or is followed soon by hot weather. This, of course, holds true also of the spring, but not to the same extent, because the expanding leaves scon help to break the force of driving and washing rains which remove considerabe of the spray mixture. A strong objection to fall spraying

is that the trees are not pruned at the

time of the year and therefore to do

thorough work one must go very slowly and use more of the mixture. This. however, is not so important an objection in the case of small or average size trees, such as peaches, but it is a much more serious objection to the spraying of large apple trees unless they have been kept well pruned. It is well, however, to remind all those who have large apple trees badly infested with scale that the easiest way to destroy the scale on these trees is to give them as thorough a spraying as they can in the autumn, and then, after pruning, and, if necessary, scraping, give them another very good, strong application in the spring; for not more than one man out of five will control a bad case of scale on large trees without giving the double application. It is very difficult to give both of these in the spring, and, therefore, one should be given in the

autumn. In districts where there is no San Jose Scale the best course of procedure would seem to be to omit the fall spraying and to postpone the spraying of apples until the buds have just burst or are bursting so at to give some protection to the young foliage against apple scab, that very destructive and troublesome disease. There is very little danger of burning the foliage on apple trees at such a date even with the regular strength or almost the regul ratsrength of lime-sulphur ordinarily used for a dormant

sprav. Where spraying is done in the fall it should not take place until after the leaves are nearly all off the trees and only on bright, sunny days. Such weather as the so-called Indian summer would be ideal for it, and we usually have a week or so of this weather in November. At present I do not feel like advising the spraying of pears, plums or cherries in the fail, because I think that one is a good deal more likely on the average to get better results by spring spraying against the Pear Psylla and the Brown Rot. I do not see how fail spraying afternoon gown is worthy of note. could have much effect on either of

The strength of the fall mixture should be the same as for the spring, used in the sleeves, the dainty trans- viz., 1,035 specific gravity, or 1 gailon parent vest being made of fine silver of the commercial to 7 gallons of water if San Jose Scale is present, and 1.025 to 1,030, that is 1 gallon of the commercial to from 9 to 11 gallons of water, where there is no San Jose If rabbits are troublesome. give the trunks of all younger trees a good drenching, because there is reason to believe that rabbits will not A writer in the Westminster Gazet- feed on back covered with lime-sulte says: The keeping of the seas by phur. Of course the mixture will wash off the trunks after a time and should be re-applied when necessary.
This may be done with a whitewash

PRUNING.

Man wants large truits of color, flavor and marketing qualities, hence his idea is to thin, dispose of the worthless and improve the quality. Left to Nature, many of our fruit trees would produce (wood, leaves, flowers, and the word was passed around that etc., at the expense of fruit. To overcome this tendency the trees must be pruned. The first thing necessary in pruning the tree is to examine it carefully, note the branching; see that the head is open so that it will admit the prompt No. 2 cruiser had swung round sunlight; watch for branches that and taken her place at the head of the cress and turn into the head; take out dead and diseased branches; watch for laterals that extend too far from the general growth of the tree. In removing branches the cut should be made close to the body of the tree, so that it will callous over readily and tree. Sharp pruning saws, knives Washington Star.

clippers, etc., are necessary. Before going into the orchard to prune the equipment should be sharpened and in good condition. It is generally advisable to gather up and burn the tranches rather than leave them in the orchard very long. If there are diseased specimens and insects in branches they can be destroyed. Often this is the case.

NOTES.

Navel disease, which infects colts soon after foating, can easily be prevented by providing clean and sanitary stalls for the mares and colts. and keeping the stable well disinfected. according to J. S. Coifey, of the Animal Husbandry Department, Ohio State University. The disease is easily transmitted from old hedding, sawdust or barnyard scrapings. Only clean and new straw should be put in the stall and a strong solution of lodine kept handy for bathing the navel cord of the coit. The first milk of the mare contains culostrum, a natural laxative, and is essential in keeping the young celt in good condition; therefore, mares should not be milked before or soon after foaling. In a few days both mare and colt can exercise in the pasture lot.

Cows are naturally quiet, and wish to be milked. Wash your hands before starting to milk. Take the stool in the left hand and the bucket in the right. Keep firm control over both. and do not let the tucket touch the floor. Before sitting down speak to the cow in a kind, firm voice. Never kick ner or hit her. Sit well under the cow, so as to get all the teats well If the work were done in the spring, over the top of the backet. Before to remove any pieces of hav er straw starting, pass the hand down the tents that may be on them. Keep all dirt from the bucket. Milk with dry hands. As far as possible, milk the two fore teats first and then the two hind ones. Keep milking with both hands right up to finish. Do not let one hand be idle. Do no hugh, talk or shout in the stable. He sure to milk the cow out thoroughly. Learn to be thorough; quickness will come with practice.

Experience has proved late full plowing to be the most effective preventative of cut-worn damage. The larvae hatch in the fall and harbor in the soul exposes these to the elements, and in this way they are destroyed. Fall plewing will also assist in the fertilization of the ground, and it will put it in excellent shape for early spring use.

During fall and spring, when temperatures are moderate, pigs drink the right amount of water if they have right amount of water if they have with Thy love and fill them with Mikers characters to ability they will not drait.

Thy Spirit.—Canadian Baptist. the water is chilly, they will not drink enough for best results. Then it must be fed to them in the form of slop feed. The young pigs and breeding stock.

instance, corn and water. Such ration, too, is deficient in mineral matter and variety. When fed an excessive amount of protein, on the other hands, pigs will be equally stanted.

A man who depends upon milk or its products as the main source of his income from his live stock must have cows that produce milk much above the average.

A Death Lure.

According to tradition, Kenith, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenith had slain a everlasting mountains. son and brother of Fennella, who. to be avenged, ordered Wiltus, a thought, but the albatross seems to famous silversmith, to construct a bent me. I look ahead, and the horideath dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a sic of humanity tingles, but there is a basin and in the left hand an ap- vaster music which appeals to my ple of pure gold, bot. with spirit; "deep calleth unto deep." i, diamonds and other pregions not fathomed. There are laws of navstones. To touch the apple was to igation, of tides, of winds, of beings. defy death, it being so arranged "There are symmetries, harmonies. that anyone guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisonel arrows shot from | are known among the stars, they openings in the body of the sta- reign beyond Orion and the Southern tue. Kenith was invited to inspect | Cross, they are wherever the univerthe wonder, and, as Fennelia had sal spirit is, and no subject mind, hoped, he tried to pluck the pre- can escape beyond their bounds." cious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was Affection, will, impulse, conscience, wounded by the arrows and died take their place as part of my erew. where he fell.

Why Women Don't Stammer. They trim, adjust, and fit.

in thousands, for stammerng is extreme- | each other factor; in the san. In most cases the reason why a man thinks he is going to stammer and that makes him do so. wates him do so.

Women suffer far less from self-consciousness that, men, and that is why they so seldom stammer. If they are self-conscious they usually show it by bit shing and not by hairing in their speech.

Of course, there are cases of stammer which simply capacit by standard water and the standard water which simply capacit by standard water and the standard water water and the standard water water water are cases of standard water Of course, there are cases of stammering which simply cannot be cured whatever means are tried. But nine people out of ten can cure themselves if they will not think they are going to stutter, and if they will learn for a time to speak slowly and distinctly. An excellent help, too, is to read aloud to

Real, Nevertheless.

oneself.

"What is the political difference," inquired the man from back home "between the citizen who is about to vote and the citizen who has already voted?" "A mere distinction of terms," responded Congressman Hammfatt. "The one who is about to vote is a good fellow, while he whose ballot already has been east is a good thing."—Richmond Times ed Congressman Hammfatt.

"Do you really think the public likes to be humbugged?" asked the man of many anxieties. "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "when the humbug the danger of rot fungus will be re- is pretty and harmless. But they rethan is necessary for the sake of the ing for a chance to sting 'em."-



A extremely simple dance frock is hown, saitable for the debutante, he crop being a simple circular affair corded at the Lettom,



know not what the long years hold Of winter days and summer clime; But this I know; when life grows oid, it shall be light - a evening time.

I canot tell what been awalts To great me, with the falling night: But this I know: beyond the gat s At evening time it shall be light. -Thomas C. Clark. ----

INVOCATION.

Cracious Father, Thy needs children invoke Thy manfiested presence In words that are spoken and sung and written and printed they breathe forth their longings for Thyself. They seek the emperience of that macred and inclinate fellowship of heart which can only be known by these un'o were fairly steady, small stuff and hogs when Thou are in very deed the Fathrough the winter. Late tall plowing ther. As the giver of life, as the provider for all need, as the instruc-tor in all wisdom, and as the protect linear cattle, choice tor from all harm show Thyself as do, do, menum the One Fother of those who have put their trust in They. Help all Thy do, do, medium do, do, do, medium do, do, do, canners do, do, do, canners do, do, canners do, do, canners do, do, canners do, do, canne tor from all harm show Thyself as do. do. medium do. do. common During fall and spring, when tem- Elder Brother. Take from their souls

A SIMILITUDE.

My personality is like a ship. It is stock need more water than fattening distinct, individualistic, and free; it is limited, impressionable and mobile. Of all pieces of machinery, a ship is Balancing the hogs' ration is a very almost a sentient being; she has to nice problem. They will not thrive on | be studied, trimmed, educated, adapt | r a ration that is low in protein, as, for ed; not too high in the water or she will causize: not teo low in the water, or she will be submerged; not lopsided, not down by the head, or down by the stern. She has to be watched, and cared for, and fed. She is subject to danger, injury and loss. If life is continuous adaptation to environment, there is no human calling where study is so constant, difficult and responsible. The sailor lives in a large world, sails over a wide patents. \$3.20: other grades unchanged. environment, there is no human callocean, is buried in a large grave. O. the wideness of the sea: your eve stops not till you touch the horizon, i. e., when heaven touches earth; the the legendary King of Scotland, life on the ocean wave is free, and yet every moment you are up against some limitation as definite as the

I stand on the deck and know myself to be a man. I give wings to my zon seems to bar my progress. 1 look over the side, the dull, sad mutoo, have depths which I have vibrations, laws of right, requirements of perfection, which are no provincialisms of this planet. They though it fly on one track forever,

Do my decks respond to busy feet? Am I moved upon from without The winds of heaven keep my crew busy, making - sail, taking in sail. Am I moved from within? Mont-Have you ever met a woman who tions, visions, enthusiasms, chase stammers? If you have you are a man tions, visions, each other like flying fishes and dol-

Is my commander on board? Yes! ever present, never absent, strong, stutters over his words is due to sheer able, and to those not well acquaintable, and to those not well acquaintable nervousness or self-consciousnes. He able, and to those had a only the north side of His love. is He responsible? Yes! He is the great gulf of Responsibility. He feeds. He sustains, He comforts, He arrives! The enswer is ever the same! 'So He bringeth them unto their desired haven.

> Every hour Thy boundless mind Holds me in its mighty thought. And Thy heart, so true and kind, Beats still for the soul it sought." H. T. Miller.

> > The Tyrolese.

You may find the artistic temperament among the peasants in the villages of Bavarian Tyrol. They talk still of the King Ludwig, who lavished money on palaces and died an insane suicide and murderer. You remind they that they are still paying off the debts of the mad king. They reply cheerfully that they are glad of it, for Ludwig loved music and gave us Wagner.-London Chronicle.

Janan's most expert wrestlers are men who have inherited their ability from ancestors who made wrestling a anyone a cent." "Dear me, what an profession for generations.



TORONTO MARKETS FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Produce-				
Butter, choice dairy	\$0	40	30	4
Legs, new-laid, doz.	0	55		ē
Live Pourry_			•	_
Turkeys, 1b.	0	00	0	2
Div. Spring		00		2
	-	ü		ī
Steese. Spring		12	9	
		13	ŏ	
EPUILE CHICKONS IN		13	ŏ	
Dressed Poultre -	v	7.2	•	-
Turkeys. 1b.	0	20	. 0	•
Do., Spring		28		3
F OW1. 10.		15	ě	
			ŏ	
Ducklings, lb.		16		
Spring chickens, 1b.		16	0	
Squabs, per doz.		17		
c I U; (S		20	0	0
Apples, Baldwins, bbl:	3	30	5	0
Do., Spies, bbl.	.3	50	7	0
Treenings, bbl.	3	00	4	
Vegetables-				
Beets, per bush		00	1	
C. trots, per bug		00	1	3
I HITCHES THE BURGE	0	50	0	
	1	90	1	
4.1-11) 13:350	3	00	3	2
ablike, per doz	0	CO	.1	
Petatoes, per 90-16, bar	2	10	-	
MEATS-WHOLESAI	Æ		1	,
Beef, fancy Nxas, cwt. \$1	5 0	0	\$17	0
Do., lorequarters, cwt. 1	1 5	0	\$17	30
L'o., hingquarters 1	3 5	0	15	O
Careases, choice	3 5	0	14	
10. common	0 2	5	10	
vibis, common, cwt.	8 5	0	10	
Do., medium	1 5	0	13	
Po., prime i	5 5	ă		51
Heavy hors 1	1 5		1:2	
	4 3		16	
Abatton hogs 1	5 5		16	
Matton, heavy	0 0		12	
	4 0		16	
Lands Sucing the	11 1	0	10	

Lands, Spring, 1b. .. 0 19 SUGAR MARKET. Whelesalers quote on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, as follows: Lanue, granulated..... Lawrence, granulated ... 100 lbs. 7 78 St. Lawrence, grammaced ...
Edminion, granulated ...
St. Lawrence, Beaver
Lahtie, Bins Ster
No 1 yellow 160 lbs. b. bags, 1cc over granulated bags.

Two and five-pound cartons, 30c over granulated bags. LIVE STOCK Trade in cattle was slow, but prices 7 50 6 75 6 00 5 50

			5 00	12 0
OTHER	2 Nie	ARK	ETS	3.
WINNIPEG	GRAIN	EXC	HAN	GFL
Wheat— Dec	1 71	1 7.54	1 4 12/	1 000
Onts	a1 16	1 81.8	בלעו 1	1 757
Dec. May Flan- Dec. May	0 547%	0 551/2	0 54%	0 54
Flan-	0.334	0 53 7	0 584	0 59
May	2 59	2 61	2 58 2	2 5
MINNEAPOR	LIS GR.	AIN A	TARK	ET
Minneapolis -	Whent-	Mar	61 -0	
July, \$1.67 1-4; to \$1.78 1-4; No	. 1 Nor	o. I h:	ard. Si	.73 1-

Eran-\$24 to \$24.50. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULLUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Dpluth.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.72 1-2;
No. 1 Northern, \$1.71 1-2; No. 2 do., \$1.63
1-2 to \$1.68 1-24 December, \$1.71 1-2 nominal. Linsed—to arrive, \$2.86 3-4; December, \$2.85; May, \$2.89 3-4. LONDON WOOL SALES.

London.-At the wool auction sales to-day 7,000 bales were offered. There was a good selection offered, and scoured merinos were active and firm, Queens-lands realizing 4s 6 1-2d and Victorian crossbreds 3s 8d.

CHICAGO LIVE ST	ОСК	
Cattle, receipts 1,900.	0014	
Market steady.		
Native bush		
Native beef cattle	7 00	11 (
western steers	7 00	10
Stockers and leeders	F	70
i cows and nellers	. 0-	
Calves	3 00	10
Hogs, receipts 55,600.	8 00	11 1
Market Compes 35,000.		
Market strong.		
Light	3 .0.	10 /
i stratti	0 4	19 5
, tray	1) 7-	
Rough	0 75	10 3
P. 000	9 75	3 :
Pigs	7 60	9 :
1 Durk of Sains	9 80	10 1
Enech, receipts 17.000		
Market steady		
Wethers	0 0=	• •
		9 8
Dambe, native	11 00	13 (
BUFFALO LIVE ST	OCK.	
East Buffalo, Report -Rec	eipts.	catti

East Buffalo, Report.—Receipts, cattle 550; fairly active and steady.
Veals, receipts 160; stow \$4.50 to \$11.50.
Hogs, receipts 6,000; active; heavy and mixed \$10.55 to \$10.75; yorkers \$10.50 to \$10.65; Hahr yorkers \$2.75 to \$10.25; pigs \$9.55 to \$3.50; roughs \$9.40 to \$9.50; stags \$7.50 to \$8.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,500; slow; lambs \$5.50 to \$13.65.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Wheat, spot steady.

Wheat, spot steady.

1. A. Martindate 16s, 11d.

No. 1 Accultedate 16s, 11d.

No. 1 Northern apring -17s, 51.

1 Le 21 Webb - 1cs, 1.d. Corn. spot quiet. American, to see the Par.
Flour, wheter pales to 1.5.
Hops in London (Parrie Const) 14, 15s;

o f5, 15s. Hams, short cut, 1! (5 19 19s. +95s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 16 to 20 lbs.-Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—207s Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—163s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—93s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new-5s; old—96s. American, refined—97s. American, refined in boxes-95s, 9d. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new-

Colored-131s. Colored—131s.
Australian in London—54s, 3d.
Turpentine, spirits—53s, 2d.
Resin, common—22s, 6d.
Petroleum, refined—1s, 1 1-4d.
Linseed Oil—53s.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—50s.

Beauty page expert tells "Arthur" onions are a good medicine, promoting dibestion, inducinl sleep, relievinb rheumatic pains, coughs and colds. Oh. my, yes; also good for corns, warts, bunions, pains in the back. failing eyesight, loss of memory and the warding off of various evils, including sweethearts. Buy a bale, Arthur.— New York Evening Telegram.

"When I left college I didn't owe unfortunate time to leave!"-Tiger

"Yes, he was in "I knew it!" ex ing un his heels isfaction. tinues Hector Wa on the ground.

to her the first ti remained with he very, very deeply Yes,' and they were happy eve Archie, rather con how all those sor dorst think much

Wait a minut. ren, with a smile sad and wistful in her of it." "Didn't he? W "He didn't tell that he was not was young and be

world lay before he was not worth no right to ask of such as he better men might time offer them wealth and their t her feet, and imp them." "I see," says Ar interest. "And v

should have chanright out." "Ah, yes, but was airaid. H 'No' his miseral become un indura forget for a mom worthy to touca

dress." Well, what di Archie, eagerly. There was sile then the musical "I don't know Archie. Don't b can make a finis is the best way. the end. I would "Well," says Mr I had to ma would make him say, 'Yes, I love me, though you a

And then they con afterward. Hector Warren ment, then he tur motionless figure. "What do you s strange thrill in ! Signa raises he lift her eyes to

laugh. "Oh, 1 d been half asleep. "Quite right," h "It was a poor sor rour keeping aw

is that? Not the "Yes, it is!" cr to his feet and re storm has gone. the sky is quite b has gone while ye your story, Mr. think it was a v know."

"No, it wants he says, collect the can, "and the best part of a sto mind, perhaps so member it, and l you." and he carr to the boat, and, a great fuss in th launches her; the finds Signa await

Her face is pale and there is a s face, but she lift frankly enough, as "We shall have a Are you quite was "Quite," she ans "And-as happy

curious smile. "And-as happy "Come, then," as as she climbs over you take the till to her. "You will work now; the w and we shall be he as Archie would s He looks at the amiling waters an

He makes her stern of the boat water, and leaps . their white wings. over the waves li with life. Hector at Signa's feet, he controls the sails sumes his old pos a very knowing m "Yes, we shall s Hector Warren, w in his voice. 'And we haven'

visions yet!" cries taif a biscuit and Better keep it our adventures," s lightly. "So I will," ass

you shall keep it should be sure t wraps the fragme letter -it is one taken from his po to Signa. She catches It laugh. "Very well;" sh

have it when you w it in her pocke It would have misery if she there thrown it she did not. with its fatal wr link in the chain her young life.