ANTED

s Feeders ork; Union Wages, S JOB DEPARTMENT milton, Ont. R SALE

and Cylinder

ED. SOUND BAY CKNEY proughly reliable, a lady

com lete outfit, includrunabout. Apply. EASTWOOD. imes Office, Hamilton

On Horseback. were the precautions oleon should never ap-

his horses were atv broken in. Here is the methods employrained to remain pernder tortures of every o receive blows about s were beaten, pistois ed in their ears, flags eir eyes, elumay nack. mes even sheep and vn between their legs. imals were deemed ned till the emperor he least difficulty pull at full gallop, which orite pace."-London

OR THREATdyspepsia, nstigation, dyspepsia, rrhoids, weak stomach, Write for particulars

Cronyn Ave., Teronto

ts of Frost.

RSONAL.

nds when it is frozen hell. Apples contract full barred will shrink er is a foot below the or frost is drawn out nes their normal size barrel again. Some t appreciably injured if the frost is drawn poles will carry safely ar while the mercury illy 20 degrees below being so largely comre easily frozen. Once t they are ruined,

nt Cures Diphtheria. Save Us Alone.

personage, with s own powers, is said his form in the "altion" space of the r in England, with save the country." one of the story that res of the war a cerson approached the nd said that he was ar could only be carby one man with in every direction. ht it over gravely for the other pictured hunderbolts by land may be right," was "But at my age I should be justified ha burden." Which heatest shub ever ad-

kes Another familian headlaily newspaper. orry about the thing you don't most expensive nerally the least In Summer

strength come less diet. Two Wheat Biscu e oven, covere or other fruit with milk purishing mea

Lesson II June 9, 1916. The Thessalonian Christians. -Thessalonians 1: 1-10; 2: 17-20; 4:

Commentary .-- I. Christian faithfulness (1: 1-10.) 1. Paul, the Silvanus, and Timotheus-Paul was the author of this epistle, but he includes the others in this address because they were laboring with him in Corinth. Silvanus was the name by which Paul called Silas, his fellow worker. Timothy had been with Paul on the second missionary journey, having joinel him and Silas at Lystra. Paul had gone on to Athens from Berea alone and Silas and Timothy came later. Paul sent them back to Thessalonica to learn how the Christians there were prospering. They had brought a favorable report and Paul addressed this epistle to the church of the Thessalonians. In God the Father-God's children dwelt in him (1 John 4: 12, 16.) And in the Lord Jesus Christ-The apostle does not forget to magnify Jesus. Grace be unto you, and peace-Paul uses a similar form of greeting in his several epistles. 2. We give thanks to God always for you all. The apostles recognized the fact that it was through God's direction and grace that the Thessalonians had been saved and their salvation was a source of intense satisfaction to him. Making mention of you in our prayers-Paul named over the saints at Thessalonica and prayed for each of them. He prayed for them as a church and as individuals. 3. Remembering without ceasing-He did not, even amid all his labors and perplexities, allow himself to forget for an instant the faith, plety and activwork of faith-Their faith was strong and led them to work for the advance-

ment of Christ's kingdom. labor of

love-Love prompted them to acts of

self-sacrifice for the Master. Patience

of hope-Their hope had a good foun-

dation and hence had power of endur-

ance. Faith, love and hope are prime

and essential qualities in the child of

God. 4. Knowing your election

of God-The apostle was convinced

that God had chosen them unto salmade choice of God. 5. Our gospel-The gospel which Paul and his fellow workers preached. The report of their faith received a The good news of salvation was given wide publicity, even outside the borfirst to the Jews and became good ders of Greece. By patient continunews likewise to the Centiles. Came ance in well-doing they were making not in word only—The good their calling and election sure. They news came in the words of the apos- were learning in their own experience tles, but there was divine power con- the meaning of that seeming contranected with it. In power—The gospel diction. "Sorrowful, yet always remessage was delivered by the aid of joicing." They had joy amid tears. the Spirit and powerfully affected the Their faith had the stamp of reality, heavers. In the Holy Ghost-The though they were attacked with swift, Prairie Farm and Hote. anditting of the Spirit was upon the sharp persecution upon their acceptspeakers, and those who received the lance of the gospel. In spite of gospel were wrought upon by the Holy cution, a peculiar joy possessed them. Spirit to change their natures. In Their trials tested and revealed their much assurance-The apostles were faith and thus led to the fuller proconfident that they were delivering clamation of the gospel. Their zeal so God's message. What manner of men prevailed that they were themselves we were. The apostles were examples examples to others. By the eloquence of what the gospel could do. They of their lives their proclamation of lived the gospel they preached. For the gospel was clear and ringing. Paul your sake -The labors and sacrifices declared that they had filled Macethose among whom they preached. 6. their steadfastness in the truth; that In much affliction-The gosper was they had triumphed among the people received by the Thessalonians in the by their patience and suffering for midst of bitter persecution. With joy the gospel's sake. Under Paul's teach of the Holy Ghost-The apostles had ing, they had laid hold of the great joy when they were persecuted and fact of the atonement. The graces the converts were joyful in the Holy they exercised were manifestly Spirit. 7. Ye were ensamples-They wrought in them by the power of were examples of what the grace of God. They were examples to the other God in Christ could accomplish and churches which Paul raised up. The they became, patterns for others to founding of the Thessalonian Church follow. 8. From you sounded out— was a most marvelous work. Their testimony, preaching the Spirit- II. Received apostolic consolation filled lives proclaimed afar the power We may regard Paul as a true philanof the gospel which they had em- thropist, as one who lost sight of himbraced. Macedonia-Northern Greece, self in seeking the good of others. No Achaia-Southern Greece. 9. They- man ever entered more deeply into Those who saw and heard the con- the feelings of others. The joy of his verts. Show of us-Report. Turned life was bound up with the salvation to God from idols-This expression of souls. His supreme pleasure was shows clearly that the most of those the loving sympathy of his converts. who were converted in Thessalonica Neither time nor distance could diwere not Jews or Jewish proselytes, minish his interest in them. His grief but pagans. 10. To wait for his Son from heaven. A clear intimation of proof of his affection for them. None the doctrine of Christ's coming again to earth. Raised from the dead-Paul Christians of Macedonia, none ad-

(2: 17-20). The apostle had not been lieved in the mutual recognition of away from the Thessalonians long before he found himself yearning to visit them again. More than once he made an effort to go there, but he was unable to do so. The only explanation he gives is that Satan hindered him. He may refer to the persecution that Satur raised against him, which would make it ansafe for him to visit Thessalonica. His great foy was the converts there. He saw them redeemed by the blood of Christ and saved from idolatry and every other form of sin. He had confidence at they would be faithful to the end i he would rejoice in them in glory. II. Certainty of Christ's coming (4: 13-18). 13. I would not—I do not desire. Asleep-Sleep is used here as in many other scripture passages as an emblem of death. The body is in the grave, but the soul is in conscious existence. That ye sorrow not-It is authority of inspiration for it. On a thought that some of the Christians at subject of such vast moment Paul was Thessalonica had lost friends and they grieved for them, not comprehending the doctrine that they would be raised are inspiration of the divine Spirit. in the general resurrection. As others which have no hope-The pagans had parted loved ones would share the no hepe of thought of a resurrection. glories of Christ's advent as certainly 14. Will God bring with him-The resuprection of Jesus is the sure ground of the hope of a final resurrection. 15. By the word of the Lord- tion of privilege. Paul presented the The apostle was delivering the mes- final state of two classes which were sage which the Lord gave him. We to be united in a meeting without a which are alive and remain-Paul was parting in intimate fellowship with speaking in general terms and did not intend to be understood that he should | prayer.-T. R. A. live until Christ's coming. Shall not prevent them which are aslesp-Shall

old meaning of the word prevent is to ge before. At the coming of the Lord the dead shall be raised to life and the living shall be caught up in the air with them. 76. The Lord himself shall descend from heaven-Jesus will come in person and not by a representative, and will come from glory. With a shout-The shout of the mighty host that will attend him. Voice of an archangei-The highest in position of the angelic host will herald the coming will sound the command to the dead to arise. The dead in Christ shall rise first-The righteous dead will come to life at the divine command before the living are caught up into the air. 17. Then—This word is in corelation with "first" of v. 16. The dead in Christ shall first rise and then those that are alive and remain shall be caught up with them in the clouds. So shall we ever be with the Lord-There will be an assembling of those who were already dead when Paul wrote, and those who should be alive at Christ's coming. 18. Comfort one another with these words-It would be comforting te know that Christ was coming again, that there would be a reunion of al! the saints and that they would

dwell forever with the Lord. Questions.-When and by whom was the First Epistle to the Thessalonians written? Who was Silvanus? Timothy? For what did the apostle give thanks to God? In what manner did the gospel come to the people of Thessalonica? How desirous was Paul to revisit the church there? What encouragement did he give those who were mourning the death of friends? What did he say about the coming of

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.-Living epistles.

I. Exemplified apostolic preaching. II. Received apostolic consolation.

ing and beautiful account of the triumph of the truth, and the progress work of grace which was evident in ity of his children in the gospel. Your the lives of the converts afforded Paul sufficient recompense for all he had done and suffered for their sakes. Paul's thanksgivings were to God for the spiritual prosperity at Thessalonica. The reputation of the Christian converts was of a high order. Their achievements were enduring. They reached the grand ideal of a community of believers. They were but a centre of a strong, compact, organized heatherism. They showed the martyr little less grain. vation on the ground of their having spirit. They were willing to share in the sufferings that attended the embracing and profession of Christianity. f the apostles were for the sake of donia with knowledge and wonder at

at being separated from them was a were more tenderly loved than the never got away from his great, con- dressed with more endearing words. tral, gospel theme, Jesus Christ and his The apostle's hope was to see his converts complete in Christ at the resur-II. Paul's for in the Thessalonians rection. His words show that he befriends in the future life. He looked to an everlasting bond of union between himself and his flock. Beyond the bounds of time Paul eagerly anticipated eternity. He lived in expectation of the appearance of the Saviour. That great hope was his own perpetual inspiration, and by the teaching of it, he over urged his disciples to live consecrated lives. Throughout his epistle the thought of the Lord's concerning the coming of the Lord being of all true believers. Ignorance concerning the coming of the Lord had cast some of the Thessalonians into deep sorrow in respect to their departed friends. Paul's encouragement and exhortation were timely. His statement would afford much consolation. He declared only what was revealed to him. He prefaced his declaration by distinctly claiming the careful to show that he spoke on the highest authority, under the immedi-Paul's assurance was that their deas those who lived at his appearing So far from being placed at a disadvantage they were to occupy a posi-

Put salt in the water with w'ch

the Lord in fulfilment of Christ's

FRESHENED COW'S FEED.

Few farmers appreciate the real weight which care at calving time has upon both the productivity of the cow of the Lord. The trump of God-God and the value of the offspring. If they did they would exert greater care and consideration. The dairy cow, when dry, should be fed chiefly on roughage. A small allowance of grain, about two pounds daily, will be quite enough, provided she is in reasonably good physical condition, and this ration should be rich in protein.

Bran or oats, or a mixture of bran and oats with a little meal, makes a good combination to be fed previous to these who should afterward die, and calving. Corn silage and roots are very good feeds if the cow has no pasture, or if it be before pasture season. The succulent feed should include liberal allowances of clover or alfalfa hay, or a roughage rich in protein.

But the cow should not be fed more If fed too much there will be dagner of her getting into the habit of eating the most palatable parts of the roughage and wasting much good feed. The cow on pasture will need no grain, but a little roughage is good. Of course, if the animal is thin in flesh, it would be well to feed some grain! but the amount should depend upon her con-

dition entirely. When the cow has been properly fed there will be no necessity of medicine, contrary to the views of many dairymen. A bran mash over which some warm water has been poured is a very good ration, especially in cold I. Exemplified apostolic preaching. This lesson presents a very interestbe given, for her feverish condition of Christianity in Thessalonica. The and exhausted body at this time de- Without even a glance at the chessmand considerable water, and this should be warm. Be careful that she is not exposed to cold draughts.

Feed very lightly on grain at the beginning of the milking period, allowing a liberal amount of silage, roots and hay. As the cow gains in strength and resumes her normal condition, the grain portion of her ration should be increased. Keep increasing gradually as long as she responds to the extra handful, comparatively, in the very feed. When she has reached her maximum flow of milk she should be fed a

It will take three or four weeks to bring her to a full flow of milk and to reach the stage where she is eating a full ration. The time to establish the milk flow of the cow is when she is fresh. There is no other time in the lactation period when care and judicious feeding have a more important bearing upon her year's record. Feed her liberally, but never overfeed or carry her beyond her capacity. This will work great injury to her milk in circumference. function nad breeding powers.-

T- U -	BER OF PLANTS OR TREES
	TO ACRE.
Dista	nce apart. No. of Plants. foot
1/2	foot 174,240
1	foot 43,560
11/2	foot 19,360
	foot by 1 foot 21,780
	foot 10,890
	foot 6,969
	foot by 1 foot 14,520
	foot by 2 foot 7,260
	foot 4,840
_	
_	1000
-	foot 1,210
-	foot 680
9	foot 537
12	foot 302
15	foot 193
	foot 134
	foot 103
	foot
	foot
30	1001 48
	Dista 1/2 1 11/2 2 2 21/2 3 3 4 5 6 8 9 12

QUANTITY OF SEED TO ACRE. Beans, dwarf drills, 1 1-2 bushels. Beans, pole hills, 4 bushel. Beets, drills, four pounds. Broom corn, hills, 8 quarts. Buckwheat, broadcast, 1 bushel. Cabbage hills, half pound. Corn salad, drills, 6 pounds. Corn field, hills, 6 quarts. Corn, sweet, hills, 8 quarts. Corn, sweet, for soiling, drills,

Cucumber, hills, 1 1-2 pounds. Melon, musk, hills, 2 pounds. Melon, water, hills, 3 pounds. Onion (for bulbs), drills, 6 pounds. Onion (for sets), drills, 30 pounds. Onion sets (small), drills, 10 bush-

Parsnip, drills, 5 pounds. Peas, drills, 2 bushels. Peas, broadcast, 3 bushels. Pumpkins, hills, 3 pounds. Potatoes (cut tubers), hills, 10 bush-

Radish, drills, 9 pounds. Rye, broadcast, 1 1-2 bushels. Salsify, drills, 8 pounds. Spinach, drills, 15 pounds. Squash (bush varieties), hills, pounds.

Squash (running varieties) hills, pounds. Turnip, drills, 1 1-2 pounds. Turnip, broadcast, 2 pounds.

Tomato (to transplant) 1-4 pound. Wheat, broadcast, 2 bushels. QUANTITY GRASS SEED TO ACRE.

White clover, 10 pounds. Red clover, 15 pounds. Lucerne clover, 20 pounds. Alsike clover, 15 pounds. Timothy, alone, 1-2 bushel, Hungarian, 1 bushel. Millet, 1 bushel.

Blue and green grass, 3 bushels. Rye grass, 2 bushels. Orchard grass, 2 bushels. Red top or herd grass, 2 bushels. Mixed lawn grass, 4 bushels.

NOTES A veterinarian recommends for harbwire cuts and similar injuries an ointment composed of the following: Pure carbolic acid, 1 part; iodine, 1 part;

to the saw surface and keep it good

The cow that the dairy farmer needs is the one that converts feed into milk and butter as the feed increases. Cows of this kind are practically all found within the four great dairy breeds.

The trouble and cost of boiling the strainer cloth after every using is greater than the first cost of cotton cloth. Have a fresh cloth after each

Dirty feed pails are the most prolifie source of summer scours in calves.

It is only natural that the difficulty of rearing calves should increase as the productive quality of the herd increases: the nervous organization is then more fully developed.

The good herdsman is always on intimate terms with his charges. We have even known herdsmen to carry lumps of sugar in their pockets for nervous cows.

Necessarily, it costs more to produce clean milk than dirty milk but the additional cost is less than the profit realized from the increased price roughage than she will eat up clean. I that can be asked, and the increase in custom.

A Great Chess Player.

Sir Walter Parratt had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's College, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parratt and Herr von Holst played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time until at last the chessboard was brought out. Sir Walter then proposed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the piano weather. Ground oats mixed with and playing from memory what was grain and a pail of warm water should demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. board he won the game in an hour .-London Globe.

The Czar Bell.

One of the best known bells in the world has, strange to say, never been rung-that known as the Czar Kolokol, or the Czar bell. This bell is these things; give thyself wholly to said to be the largest anywhere. There is an interesting history attached to it. When it had been cast attempt was made to hang it so that it might be rung, but by an unhappy chance it broke from its supports and fell to the ground, wherein it made a great hole, into which it sank and lay for many years. Finally, after Finally, after more than a hundred years of oblivion, it was raised and placed in a public square in Moscow, where it now stands. This bell weighs more than 440,000 pounds and is more than nineteen feet in height and sixty feet

Coral That Shocks.

extraordinary property which makes through you and an agonizing pain shoots through your jaws. You feel as if every tooth and every nerve and muscle connected with them were burning. The acute pain lasts generally for about half an hour and slowily passes off, but the effects do not disappear entirely for hours. The reason of this curious shock or poisoning is a mystery.

Iron in the Ocean.

A piece of iron will sink to the bottom no matter how deep the water is, because water is only slightly compressible. If water were highly compressible, as air is, the water at a great depth would be much denser and therefore heavier, and an object would sink until it reached a point at which its weight would be les sthan that of the water which is displaced, and there it would float, as clouds float in the atmosphere. But a cubic foot of iron weighs more than a cubic foot of water at a depth of two miles, just as it does at the surface, and therefore continues sinking until it reaches the bottom.-Christian Herald.

SUB. VICTIMS.

Enemy Still Taking Heavy Toll in Mediterranean.

Marseilles, Cable. - The Fruech steamer Fournel and the English steamer Cardiff have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The French steamer Vitte de Madrid, with aid of the Allies was Lady Colebrook, and cannonaded by a submarine, but escaped.

tons, built in Glasgow in 1880. There are two British steamers named the Cardiff, one of 2,808 tons, and the been engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, and was last reported on her way to Sydney, C. B.

Lendon, June 27.—i_loyds announce. that the Italian barque San Francisco, bound from Buenos Aires for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine on Saturday when twenty miles off Barcelona Spain. The crew was saved. The San Francisco was a vessel of 969 tons.

Census in China.

The inhabitants of China are counted every year in a curious manner. The oldest master of every ten houses has to count the families and make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house.

"A rolling stone gathere no moss," quoted the Wise Guy. "I wouldn't glycerine 50 parts, and alcohol suffi- mind that if it didn't go down hill," prevent them which are assembly shall be cloth is washed and it will brighten it. cient to make 190 parts. Paint this on. added the Simple Mug.



BEGIN AT HOME. If thou wouldst right the world. And banish all its evils and all its

Make its wild places bloom, And its drear deserts blossom a the rose Then right thyself.

If thou wouldst turn the world From its long, long captivity in sin, lestore all broken hearts. Slay grief and let sweet consolation Turn thou thyself.

If thou wouldst cure the world Or of long sickness, end its grief and pain. Bring in all-healing joy, and give to the afflicted rest again-5 Then cure thyself.

If thou wouldst wake the world Out of its dream of death and

darkening strife Bring it love and peace. And light and brightness of im-

mortal life-' Wake thou thyself.

-James Allen in New York Mail.

TAKE HEED UNTO THYSELF. Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we are incorruptible.. therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air; but I keep under my body and bring it into subjection; lest that by any means, when I have preached to

bthers, I myself should be castaway. Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of the world, against spiritual

wickedness in high places. They that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit .- For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.-Meditate upon them; that thy profiting may appear to all.

ERRORS.

"Who can understand his errors? Cleanse thou me from secret faults," says the Psalmist (xix. 21). We must be careful that we do not stand in the presence of a cluster of negations. Sinai says, "Come not near." flashes are terrible, the thunder is anpalling. The burden is "thou shalt not." These dismal disclaimers land me in desolation. I am empty, poor and cold. I stand aghast, and trouble is near.

In trying to understand my errors. principle. I must take care not to go to the wrong place, or person or . I must On the coast of the West Indian is I must be certain that my attitude is lands a curious kind of coral is found sincere, adequate, and open. Aforetime called "millepoca." This has a most men ran to an altar, to a man in priestly garments, to ablutions, and sacraments. May a man stand between the people wno know it very shy of me and God; can a man lead me into handling it. The moment you pick the presence of the Holy One; can up a piece a sort of electric thrill runs | a man fill my mouth with arguments? "Cease from man, whose breath is in his nestrils."

What is an error? It is a mistake. a blunder, a weakness. It is to deviate from the right course, it is to violate the law of duty. Conscience condemns, but Christ delivers. We stand before Sinai and feel the curse; we stand before Calvary and appropriate a blessing. It is our duty not to hunt for

heresies, but for consolations. Who can understand his errors? There is perplexity. Cleanse Thou me from secret faults. There is a turn in the tide. Where there is cleansing, there is life, and vision and hope. Hiding behind errors are a cluster of virtues ready to be revealed; excellence, work, goodness, purity and greatness. Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face. To begin to count your errors and feel the cleansing power of a new affection is to be on the threshold of a new home and a larger life. The darkest hour is before the dawn, and night opens out into day. To know all about our disease is half the cure-nay, it is the beginning of a new life. Conviction is not conversion, but it is the porter at the gate of the House, Beautiful. The prayer that asks for cleansing is born of heaven, it is the beginning of grace, and grace is the bud that opens out and blooms in everlasting glory.

Do not try to count your errors; look away from yourself; look unto Jesus, and your eye shall not be dim, but power will ever be given for you to see the King in His beauty. H. T. Miller.

At N. Y. Allies' Bazaar.

Among the countless attractions at the \$1,000,000 bazaar at New York in French village with narrow paved streets, where every description of The Fournet was a vessel of 2,047 French goods were sold; a \$10,000 dia. close together. Across two of the mond necklace, 3 boxes for the open- branches it lays sticks fastened toing night at the Metropolitan Opera gether with tough fiber until a platkennel in November, a \$15,000 diaother a trawler. The larger boat has mond ring were among the donations. A dog kennel was most popular and The Countess de Chaulnes sold at a booth for blind soldiers, and Anna Held acted as one of the auctioneers.

Had Done Her Part.

and a stout old lady in one of the compartments showed signs of nervousness. As the train went roaring across the structure she did not speak a word, but seemed to be hold her breath. "There," said a gentleman in a neighboring seat, "we are over it safely." The old lady heaved an explosive sigh. 'Well," she said, "if we had gone to the bottom I should have died with a. clear conscience, for it wouldn't have been my weight that did it. I bore up so that I really made the train lighter her mind even when they are on her than it would have been without me!" back.



FARMERS' MARKET.

Potatoes, bag 170	1 90
Fggs, new-laid, doz 0 30	0 32
Butter, good to choice 0 28	0 32
Spring chickens, dressed lb. 0 50	0.55
Fowl, dressed, lb 0 22	0 2
MEATS, WHOLESALE.	
Wholesalers are selling to the t	rade:
Beef, forequarters, cwt \$11 50	\$12 50
Do., hindquarters 17 00	18 00
Carcases, choice 14 00	15 00
Do., common 12 50	13 50
Veals, common, cwt 8 50	10 50
Do., medium 11 50	13 50
	17 0
Heavy hogs 12 00	13 00
Shop hogs 14 00	14 50
Abattoir hogs 14 50	15 00
Mutton, heavy 10 00	12 00

Do., light 14 00

Lambs, yearling 20 00

Do., spring, pound 23 00 SUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted as follows:

Ryoal Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs...

Redpath, granulated, 100 lbs...

Redpath, granulated, 100 lbs...

St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs...

St. Lawrence, Beaver, 100 lbs...

Lantic brittlent vellow, 100 lbs...

bags.

LIVE STOCK.		
Export cattle, choice	10 00	10 5
Butcher cattle, choice	9 25	9 7
do. dc. medium	8 75	9 2
do. do. common	8 00	8 5
Butcher cows, choice	7 50	8 1
do. do. medium	7 00	7 5
do. do. canners	5 00	6 0
do. bulls	6 00	8 5
Feeding steers	8 00	8 7
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 0
do. light	7 00	7 5
Milkers, choice, each	75 00	100 0
Springers	75 00	100 0
Sheep, ewes	7 50	8 5
Bulk of sales	4 00	7 0
Lambs	7 00	10 0
Hogs, fed and watered	11 50	
O-1-		

OTHER N	MARKETS
WINNIPE	
Wheat- Open	. High, Low .Close.
July 1 10	
Oct 1 07	1 1 08 1 073% 1 073%
Dec 1 06	% 1 06% 1 06% 1 06%
Oats-	
July 0 45	% 0 45% 0 41% 0 45%
Oct 0 42	4 0 42% 0 42% 0 42%
Flax-	
July 1 57	% 1 58 1 57% 1 57%
July 1 57 Oct 1 61	4 1 624 1 614 1 614
MINNEAPOLIS C	
MinneapolisWhee	L-July, '\$1.06 5-8:
September. \$1.07 1-4	to \$1.07 3-8; No. 1
hard, \$1.13 1-8; No.	1 Northern, \$1.97 1-8
to \$1.09 5-8; No. 2,	do., \$1.03 5-8 to \$1.07
1-8 to \$1.09 5-8; No. 2	do \$1.03 5-8 to \$1.07
1-8. Corn—No. 3	yellow 75 1-2 to 76

1-2c. Oats—No. 3 white, 37 3-4 to 38 1-4c. Flour—Unchanged; shipments, 49 816 barrels. Bran—\$17 to \$18. DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.—Wheat—On track, No. 1 bard, \$1.19; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2, do., \$1.03 1-2 to \$1.06; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, \$1.09; No. 3 Northern, on track, 92 1-2c to \$1.0 21-2. Linseed—On track and to arrive, \$1.77 1-2; July, \$1.78 asked; September, \$1.80 1-2 asked; October, \$1.79 1-4 asked; November, \$1.79 asked; No asked; November, \$1.79 asked; December, \$1.79 nominal.

THE CHEESE MARKETS. Stirling, Ont.-At to-day's cheese board 1.040 boxes were offered; 670 sold at 16 5-16c, 2225 at 16 1-4c; balance refused. Campbellford, Ont.—Offered to-day 745 new; 405 sold at 16 5-16c, 240 at 16 1-4c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

- 1	Cattle, receipts 13,000.			
	Market higher.			
,	Native beef cattle	7 50	11	3
	Stockers and feeders	5 75	8	
	Cows ad heifers	3 75	9	
	Calves	8 50	11	
. '	Hogs, receipts 34,000.	0.00		•
ı	Market lower.			
	Light	9 30	9	7
,	Mixed	9 35	9	
l	Heavy	4 95	š	
•	Rough	9 %	•	
	Pigs	7 50	9	
L	Dulle of sales			
	Bulk of sales	9 55	9	8
	Sheep, receipts 14,000 .			
ı	Market slow.			
•	Wethers	6 90	7	8
,	Springers	7 50	11	
7	Lambs, native	7 25	9	
			3	U
	BUFFALO LIVE ST	OCK.		
•				

East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle receipts 5\$00; slow.

Veals, receipts 25; active, \$4.50 to \$12.00.

Hogs, receipts 500; slow; heavy and mixed \$10.15 to \$10.20; yorkers \$9.75 to \$10.15; pigs \$9.65 to \$9.75; roughs \$18.60 to \$8.75; stags \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 100; active and unchanged and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat, spot steady.

No. 1 Manitoba-10s. No. 2 Manitoba—9s, 10d. No. 3 Manitoba—9s, 8d. No. 1 red western winter—9s, 7d. No. 1 red western winter—98, 7d.

Corn, spot quiet.

American mixed, new—88, 11d.

Flour, winter patents—478.

Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—64. is to 15, 15s.

Hamse, short cut. 14 to 16 lbs.—88s. Bacon, Cumberland cut. 26 to 30 lbs.s, td.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—83s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—87s.
Long clear middles, light, 23 to 34 lbs.—

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—81s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—66s.
Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—
15s; old—76s.

American, refined—778, 9d. American, refined in boxes—758, Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new— Colored—94s.

Austrian in London—47s.
Turpentine, spirits—43s.
Resin, Common—20s.
Petroleum, refined—1s, 1 1-4d.
Linsed Oil—41s, 6d. Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot-

____ A Bird's Barbed Wire Fences.

There is in Central America a brown wren about the size of a canary which 52 passengers on neard, was pursued making shells. Another was a tiny builds a curious nest. It selects a small tree with horizontal branches growing form about six feet long by two feet wide has been constructed. On the a meltingpot for old gold and silver. end of this platform nearest the tree trunk it then builds a huge dome shaped nest a foot or so high with thick sides of interwoven thorns. A covered passageway is then made from the nest to the end of the platform The express was approaching a rail- in as crooked a manner as possible. way bridge that spanned a deep river, Across the outer end as well as at short intervals along the inside of this tunnel are placed cunning little fences of thorns with just enough space for the owners to pass through. On going out this opening is closed by the owner by placing thorns across the gateway, and thus the safety of the eggs or young is assured.

It is difficult to be in two places at once, but a woman's clothes are on