Conversion of Saul.—Acts 9; 1-31. COMMENTARY .- I. Saul, the permeeutor (vs. 1, 2). 1. and Saul -"But Saul" R.V. The work of Philip in spreading the gospel has hast been considered, and now in contrast to him Saul is introduced in his efforts to destroy the followers of Saul, mentioned in Acts 7; 58 and 8; 1. is the Hebrew name of this persecutor and Paul the Roman ame. He was of high Jewish birth. Roman citizen, educated, and was sealous for the religion of his fathers. Breathing out threatenings and slenghter—In his very soul he hated the cause of Christ and was determined to stamp out Christianity. His was blind and wicked, and he considered that imprisonment and death were the proper forms of punsament for those who would follow The high priest-The one in whom would reside the highest autherity in religious matters. It may have been Caiphas, who was high priest at the time of Christ's condemmation, yet the date of Saul's conversion is not definitely known and hence we cannot determine with certainty who was the high priest. 2. Desired. Asked. Letters—Papers giving Saul authority to arrest the disciples of Jesus. Damascus-This was an important city on the great reute of commerce between Egypt and the rich regions of the western parts of Asia. It was a very ancient and was the capital of Syria in Testament times. It lies one hunand forty miles north of Jerus-It is probable that many Caristians who were driven from Jerusalem by the persecutions that arose mainst the church, fled hither. Synagogues-A certain amount of author-

My was possessed by the synagogues and the officials could hand over to Saul any Christians who might be

found that they might be bound and

taken to Jerusalem for trial before

the Sanhedrin. Men or women -

women had a large place in the

Christian community and Saul con-

sidered them as dangerous to the

Jewish system as the men. Christ-

lanity could never be stamped out, he

reasoned. if women were spared,

bence his determination to arrest them also. IL Saul under conviction (vs. 3-9). A light from heaven—This was a supernatural light. It was the radiance the transfiguration. The time was meon (Acts p2: 6; 26.13), and the light was "above the brightness of the sun," ever in that land where the noonday sur shines with intensity. 1. "cil to manifestation. Saul's companions also were overcome (Acts 26: 14). Mard did not distinguish the words. The question in this form Jesus showed Saul that the injury done to his disart thou, Lord-Saul is sensible of the divine nature of the vision, and shows this by his address.-- am. Bib. He the not recognize who the questioner was, but he addressed him as a superior, even as divine. I am Jesus whom ccclared himself to be Jesus, and the that of an unruly ox being urged formanuscripts do not have them. 6. vision and at the words he heard.

-This was the honest inquiry of the have effected such a change in such a convicted Saul. He wished to know the will of the Lord that he might do R. Go into the city-Of Damascus. It shall be told thee Jesus had given had a vision of himself and he would have him assisted by one of those whom he had intended to drag to

L Stood speechless-They had arisen from the ground, and had not recoverea from their amazement. Hearing a voice. They were not able to understand the words, "hough the heard the sound of the voice. Seeing no man Saul alone had a view of Jesus. 2. Saw no man-The vision had made Sant blind. Even when he opened his sphere was pointed out to him. Blindeyes, there was no sight. Led him ness and fasting served to give the asby the hand—The condition of Saul as he entered Damascus was very different from that when he left Jerusalem. He had lost his ferocity and had become a humble seeker after him whom he had called the Nazarene Jesus. 9. Three days without sight-The Lord evidently took away Saul's physical sight that he might be led to pression in deep, earnest pleading, acconsider his spiritual condition and cents of prayer. Transformation from obstructed by vines, bushes or fences. get a view of the work of Christ in an uncompromising antagonist into a man's redemption. Neither did cat nor trink-His chief concern was fer his soul. When men are brought under deep conviction, they think little of their physical needs.

III. Saul, a changed man (vs. 10-19). 10. Ananias All we know of this man what is given in this account and in Acts 22. 12, 13. He lived in Damand was "a devout man accord-

west through Damascus, which is probably the one in which Saul spent three days in the house of Judas. Tarsus-Saul's native city, near the northeast extremity of the Mediterranean Sea. Behold, he prayeth— A marvellous thing had taken place, 12-16. Ananias was slow to grasp the situation and argued that he had heard of Saul's disposition and purpose, but the Lord made it plain that Saul would do a great work in carrying the gospel to the Gentiles. 17. Brother-Ananias used an affectionate form of address. Hath sent me. The Christ wha met Saul on the way had sent Ananias as a human agent in the restoration of his sight and in the gift of the Holy Spirit. Sight-Physical sight. Be filled with the Holy Ghost-This was work the change in Saul's nature that would make him a true follower of Jesus and an able minister of the gospel. 18. As....scales-Whether or not literal scales fell from Saul's eyes, the restoration of his sight was immediate. Was baptized-The plain inference was immediate shr shr shrshrshrsses is that Ananias, even though he was nct one of the twelve, baptized Saul. 19. Received meat-His appetite returned and he received strength from the food taken.

IV. Saul preaching Christ (vg. 20-31). Saul had started for Damascus to persecute Christians, but he began without delay to preach the Messiahship of Jesus. The people were amazed that Saul, whom they knew as an opposer of the new religion, should preach the faith that once he tried to destroy. So niccessfully did he preach Jesus as the Christ, that the Jewish leaders raised a sterm of opposition against him and would have killed him, but he escaped by being let down over the wall in a basket by night. He probably spent three years in Arabia (Gal. 1. 18) before going up to Jerusalem. The disciples there were loath to receive him as a disciple until Barnabas vouched for him. He thenceforward was accepted as an apostle of the Lord

Questions.-Who was Saul? How did le persecute the disciples? Who gave him authority? How far was Damascus. Who stopped Saul on his journey! What question was asked? What reply was given? What was he told to do? How were those affected who jour neyed with him? What caused Saul's blindness? Who was Ananias?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Conversion.

1. Submission to authority. 1. Consecration to service. 1. Submission to authorny. Saul acted upon his convictions. What he thought to be right he did swiftly and fearlessly. The great change that was brought about in his convictions came through a vision of Jesus glorified. Jesus saw Saul's lourney, knew his purpose and recognized his character. lie knew ho labored as an open, acof the divine glory that was seen at tive, determined and cruel enemy to his cause. He knew he was a man of strong intellect, strong impulses and invincible conscientiousness, he knew he had the approbation of the ecclesiastical authorities. He knew that Saul the earth-Overcome by this divina regarded him as a mere man, a bad man unfaithful to his ancestral religion, and as an imposter pretending to a voice. The others heard a v see, but | be the Messian. He knew that such thinking caused Saul to believe it was message was to Saul, hence it was his duty to persecute the followers of made clear to him. Saul, Saul-The such a supposed imposter and to ar Saul made public confession of Jesus tion of tresh stable manure should be bottom of the leaf it is necessary to manie is repeated for the sake of mak- rest the progress of the new religion. as the Messiah. Upon the fact that he given at this time, if at the time this use a crook on the spray nozz sage impressive. This same (lie knew the scrubulous fidelity to the repetition occurs in the other accounts | voice of conscience marked all his carof Saul's conversion (Acts 22, 26). Why eer. Saul was moving with the whole policy was to presecute the followers in active persecution when a voice conclusive by the church. His powerof Jesus and he was then near Damas- from heaven told him that in thos: cus to hunt them out and drag them | suffering Christians he was persecutaway to Jerusalem. In putting the ing the World's Redeemer. Christ's authority to direct Saul's course was | Christians as it had done at Damascus. | has come. supreme. The repetition of his name espies was done to himself. 5. Who cimbined sharp condemnation and consolation, performed the office of tender pity. Saul was astonished at friendship in his behalf and vouchthe magnitude of his own sins and at safed his signerity. The old enmity the ferbearance and compassion of his and distrust were forgetten. Saviour. A clear knowledge was conveyed to him by his own sense of sight and hearing, that Jesus Christ then persecutest-The glorious Being of Nazareth was risen, and glorified. His previous convictions were thus rename Jesus had been fiercely hated futed and the truth of the mission of by Saul. He identified himself with Jesus was thus proved. There was no Lis scattered and hunted followers. To | mistake, no deception, no delusion. In | kick against the pricks-The figure is a moment Saul owned his rightful Master. He yielded the stronghold of ward by the goad, but resisting and his own belief. Christ revealkicking back at it. The clause and the ed changed a furious persecutor first part of the next verse are omitted | into a humble penitent. That moment from the Revised Version, since many of revelation marked the erisis in Saul's life. It caused an entire change Trembling and astonished -At the in his views of Christ, an entire change in his life-work. Christ became even with those who all their lives Lerd-Saul now knew who had spoken at once the supreme object of his worto him and he addressed him by his ship, his love and his zeal. Nothing tile. What wilt thou have me to do but the most decisive evidence could man at such a time. His understand-

> II. Consecretion to service. Saul had to wait some time before his life tonished and humbled man an opportunity for quietness that he might carry cut to a conclusion the conflict which began on hearing the voice of impostor. Compunction for ingratitude, hostility and hatred found exdevoted and powerful champion took at le seed house than to run the risk a profit to the grower. place. It seemed perilous to Ananias of huying seed left over from last year, to visit a persecutor with the message as is often the case in patronizing the of the gospel. He saw in Saul only an | country store. enemy and persecutor. Jesus saw in him "a chosen vessel." He found him willing and ready upon correction to to cultivate it into the early soil in embrace and propagate the Christian the spring. But if coarse, green religion. He saw in him the man for manure has to be used, it should be Such soils are very hard to work, but

ing was convinced, his will subduce

and his soul saved. Henceforth Jesus

Christ was his Lord, his Guide, his

teacher, his Master and his aimighty

Saviour. Henceforth his life, body and

soul and all his powers, his whole ca-

pacity for doing and suffering were

Christ's wholly. The days of darkness

were caps or wresiling prayer when

the four alless of the new life were

laid dag.l-surrender to Christ

The Internal Nerves

The Nerves Which Drive the Machinery of the Body—the Heart, the Lungs, the Digestive Organs.

You prick your finger and know that it is the nerves which carry the painful sensation to the brain. You move your hand, and realize that the idea of movement started in your mind. But did you ever think that every beat of your heart and every breath of air taken into your lungs is dependent on a constant supply of nerve force ?

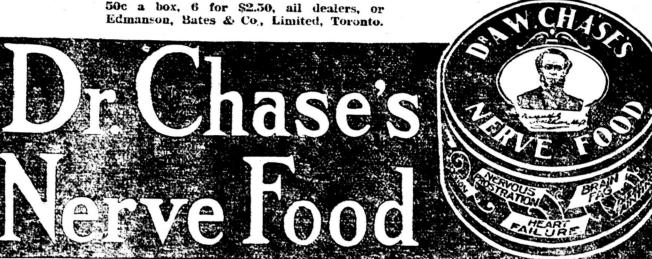
It is the internal or sympathetic nerves which drive the machinery of the body, and from their derangement or exhausted condition arises weakness of the stomach, feeble action of the heart, or inactivity of liver and bowels.

When nerve force fails every organ of the body becomes more or less deranged. Indigestion, sleeplessness, headaches, irritability and nervousness are some of the first indications.

You lose energy and ambition, find your work a drudgery, and grow weak and listless. As time goes on you become more and more helpless, until nervous prostration or collapse bring you to the sick bed, and long months are often necessary for the restoration of the exhausted nervous

Even in this extreme condition Dr. Chase's Nerve Food will usually cure if its use is persisted in, but how much wiser it is to heed the warning in the early stages and keep the nerve force at high-water mark.

No restorative has ever proven its worth in so many thousands of cases as has Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. What it has done for others it will do for you under similar conditions. By forming new, rich blood it nourishes the starved and depleted nerves back to health and vigor, and thereby overcomes the cause of weakness and diseases of the nerves.



Dr. Chase's Recipe Book, 1,000 selected recipes, sent free, if you mention this paper.

the synagogue, in the presence of all, this purpose, then a generous applica- | be effective, and as they are on the of apostleship. The evidence was conful preaching aroused the animosity of the Jews. His arrival at Jerusalem created as much coubt among the The affectionate Barnabas, the son of



T. R. A.

GARDENING REMINDERS.

Now that spring will soon be here, the farmer is planning his garden. There are some things that are over- at long distances from each other that looked, and some not generally known, the amae ur is sure to have then some have farmed.

Plow the soil deeply.

foot in depth.

be getten too rich. Avoid the rush that comes later on, pay generously for the privilege. and avoid the disappointment of find-

Sunt the hot bed.

first importance. Order from a reliable able. If this can be had, and a deep new in. Even in ordinary seasons an early an ideal location.

garden is a very desirable taing to have. Sow the seeds of all hardy vege-

tables as soon as the ground is in good working order.

The garden spot should be the warmest, sunniest spots possible, espe- in winter with fine manure. cially for the first early sowings. For best results, the garden should be un-It is better to buy seed from a reli- prices of both wool and mutton show

The barnyard manure for the garden

should be well rotted if it is desired phere.

had personally seen his risen master, fertilizer is applied the ground is not These crooks may be obtained from Saul rested his claim to the privilege frozen, or is in a condition for doing deafers. Do the spraying carefully and so, it would no doubt be better that repeat as often as necessary. storms of winter, in combination with than a farm where crops only are

> The value of a garden depends upon than crops; that farmers who raise how it is managed. To derive the live stock are in better financial standneest from it the plot should be made ing. We need more stock farms and to produce both early and late crops, more stock farmers. and t no time should there be a vacant | One ton (2,900 pounds) burned lime spot unless too late in the season to or burned syster shells contains about grow another erop before frost.

in these days to attempt to grow his pure lime. One ton (2,090 pounds) own seed. He may save a few cents in hydrated lime contains about 1,514 the cost of seed, but he is almost sure | pounds pure lime. to lose ten times as much 'in a decreased crop. The producing of seed created many questions in the minds has become a science, and only -pe- of our thoughtful producers. The foicallists are likely to so the work in a lowing suggestions are made by the -manner that will insure us the seed Agronomy Department of the New Jerin proper condition. Plants of the sey State College: Timothy sod-150 same kind cross so easily and even pounds nitrate of soda, 150 pounds acid deer for disaster. Amateur selected acid phosphate, 109 pounds nitrate of so ds are many times the cause of soda, 50 pounds ammenium sulphate. varieties "running out." It no more if stable manure is applied, leave out As gentle reminders might be men- pays for every man to raise his own the ammonium sulphate. vegetable soeds than it does for every man to try to make his own boots.

Carden soil should be mixed fully a The finer the soil the better the veretables, both in quantity and qual- few openings through which water Begin early-plow deep--manure hy. Working the surface soil over may escape. heavily. It is not likely the soil will after every rain retains the moisture. Vegetables delight in having a warm, Send in the order to the seedsman. deep, rich and mellow soil, and will

The soil of the garden should be well ing that e rtain varieties are "all soid under the ed, thoroughly trenched or General's Praise Canadian self-sile, and reniched by a judicion journal in of tertilizing material. Penameter out roof seed is dear at | Sundaine bond a very essential eletook took took took on consuming zeal for any price, and that good seed is of ment, a scachern exposure is preferseed house. Their advertisements are loam, somewhat sandy, rich in humus and with good drainage, there will be

FARM NEWS AND VIEWS.

We would hear less complaint of alfalfa winter-killing each year if the newly-sown fields were mulched early It looks as though the wool growers

of this country are to enjoy quite a large period of prosperity, as the A single leaf of an apple tree has

100,000 peres. Through each one of these pores water is continually passing off into the surrounding atmos-Hickories, buckeyes and black walnut trees grow in a strong, rich soil.

scattered broadcast during the winter. when they are brought under cultive-

the action of the frost, will prepare it grown. This shows that live stock for giving results when planting time are safer than raising crops alone; that animals represent greater value

2.000 pounds pure lime. One ton (2.000 In the case of most vegetables and pounds) raw ground limestone or oygarden fruits it does not pay any man ster shells contains about 1,120 pounds

The present potash shortage has pounds nitrate of soda, 150 pounds acid
paosphate. This should be applied

oarly in the section. early in the spring. Corn-200 pounds

Pine trees inhabit dry, sandy soils. Pine trees grow thick, fleshy needles instead of leaves, which have very

GOOD CONDUCT.

Schaffers to Sir Sam.

London, Cable Sir Sam Hughes conterred to-day with generals com-manding the Canadian brigades here. manding the Canadian brigades here. Those present were Gons, Lord Brooke, Macdougall, Carson, McRae, Reid, Neale, Stuart, Ashton, and others. Many matters of Importance to the Canadian forces were discussed. Testimony was borne by Gens. Steele, Macdougall and Lord Brooke of the high conduct of the Canadian troops in England. The misconduct sheets show one man in a thousand brought in for drunkenness. Gen. Hughes made enquiries concerning the work of the training centres, these enquiries being preliminary to further conferences, Bonar Law, Colonial Secretary, called on the Minister this evening.

WANT PEACE.

German Socialists Would Check U-Boat War.

Berlin, Cable.-The Socialist Berlin, Caole,—car Socialist membership in the Reichstag has decided to present the following resolutions:
"The Reichstag expresses the expectathe times in which he lived. The scattered broadcast during the winter, and rake up or mulch part of it before sphere of Saul's labors was to embrace and ranks of men. The division to reveal to him what he should to and He gave Ananias a vision to and He gave Ananias a vision to and He gave Ananias a vision to make clear to him his duty toward make up or mulch part of it before to the submarine weaton of neutral will be avoided vicion to ground that has been ployed that has been ployed that he solutions concerning tion they show great fertility.

When they are brought under cultive tion they show great fertility.

W. B. Lenham, horticulturist of the extension department of the A. and M.

College, says the turnip louse may be controlled by spraying with a migure of one pound of laundry soap disable.

The feich stage expresses the expects—the tion they show great fertility.

College, says the turnip louse may be controlled by spraying with a migure of the submariant was permitted

FARMERS' MARKET.					
Potatoes, bag 1 90 Eggs, new-laid, doz. 0 33 Butter, good to choice 0 32 Chickens, lb. 0 23 Fowl, dressed, lb. 0 19 Ducks, lb. 0 29	5 00 2 10 9 34 0 35 0 25 0 21 0 20 0 30				
Beef, forequarters, ewt. \$10 50 Do., hindquarters 12 50 Do., choice sides, cwt. 11 00 Do., common, cwt. 9 00 Veals, common, cwt. 8 60 Do., prime 14 00 Shop hogs 13 50 Do., heavy 11 00 Spring lambs 20 00 Muton, light 13 00	12 00 14 00 12 00 10 00 15 56 14 56 12 00 14 00	11111111			
St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs. Dominion, granulated, 100 lbs. Acadia, granulated, 100 lbs. St. Lawrence, beaver, 100 lbs. Lantic, brilliant yellow, 100 lbs. St. Lawrence, brilliant yellow	7 41 7 41 7 31 7 61 7 61 7 61 7 61	LLL			
	5 50	1			
	8 25				

Export cattle, choice 8 25	85
Butcher cattle, choice 800	8 2
do. do. medium 7 50	8 0
do. do. common 7 00	7 6
Butcher cows, choice 6 75	7 0
do. do. medium 6 25	6 5
do. do. canners 3 50	4 2
do. bulls 4 50	7 2
Feeding steers 7 00	7 2
Stockers, choice 6 75	7 0
do. light 6 50	6 7
Milkers, choice, each 60 00	100 0
Springers 60 00	100 0
Sheep. ewes 850	
Puoka und oulla	9 5 8 0
Bucks and culls 600	
Lambs 11 50	13 2
Hogs, fed and watered 19 25	
Calves 5 00	11 3
HIDES, SKINS, WOOL, ET	C.
BEEFHIDESCity Butcher	Hide
green flat 18 1-20 fb. Country	
green 16 to 16 1-2c per lb., flat	cured
7 to 17 1-2c. Part cured, 16 1-2	to 17
er lb.	
er 1b. CALFSKINSCity skins green.	flat

per lb.
CALFSKINS.—City skins green, flat, 18c per lb. Country cured, 29 to 21c per lb. Part cured, 18 to 19c per lb. Deacons or Bob Calf according to condition and take off 1,19 to \$1.59 each.
HORSEHIDES—City take off \$5,00 to \$5.59. Country take off No. 1, \$4.75 to \$5.59. No. 2, \$3.79 to \$1.59.
SHEEPSKINS—Sheepskins \$2,00 to \$3.00.
County Sheepskin \$5c to \$3.00.
TALLOW—City rendered solid in barrels, No. 1, 71-2c, No. 2, 61-2 to 7. Cake No. 1, 8 to 8 1-4c No. 2, 7 to 7 1-2.
HORSEHAIR.—Farmer Pedlar Stock 37 to 40c per lb.
WOOL—Washed flocce wool as to quality 45 to 47c per lb. Washed rejections, (bury coulded on the country coulded o wood—washed freece wool as to qual-ity 45 to 47c per 15. Washed rejections, (burry, cotted, chaffy, etc.) 25 to 37c Unwashed fleece wool as to quality 31 to 35c. Northwestern unwashed accord-ing to quality 23 to 33c.—Hallam's Weekly Market Report.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEC	GRA	IN OF	TION	S.
Wheat-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1 051/2	1 091	1 0836	1 0835
July	1 (94)	1 095%	1 0836	1 0836
Oct	1 05	1 0573	1 03%	1 035%
Oats- May				1
May	0 407%	0 427	0 4514	0 421
July	0 458	0 4278	0 427%	0 4234
Yav	1.97	1 9917	1 023	1 01
May	1 9814	2 011.	1 95	1 9514
MINNEAPOL	AS GR	AIN A	ARK	ET.
Minneapolis				
July, \$1.10 1-4; c	ash N	o. 1 ha	rd. \$1	15 1-8:
No. 1 Northern	\$1.17	i-8 to 3	1.13 1-	S: No.
2 Northern, St.	7 1-8 1	0 31.10	1-8	No 3
vellow corn 74	111 7.11	1.11 3	11.1.14	nate
49 1-4 to 49 3	-1c. 1	Cour	unch	anged
Shipments, 60.6:	5 bar	111	Bran	\$17.50
1 - 441 -11			(411,	441.00

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth,—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.12 3-3; No. 1 Northern \$1.00 7-8 to \$1.12 3-5; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05 7-5 to \$1.09 3-8. Lin-seed—Cash, \$2.16 1-2; to \$2.17 1-2; May, \$2.16 1-2; July, \$2.16 1-2.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle receipts 50, active and firm. Veals, receipts 50; slow and steady, \$4.00 to \$19.59. \$4.00 to \$10.59.

+Hogs, receipts 2.600; active, heavy and mixed \$10.20 to \$10.25; yorkers \$9.25 to \$10.25; pigs \$8.75 to \$0.00; roughs \$9.60 to \$2.10; stags \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lambs, receipts 1,500; active, unchanged. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Quotations and recepts follow:
Butcher steers, choice, 88 to \$8.25; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; fairly good \$7 to \$7.25; fairly good \$7 to \$7.25; fairly good \$7 to \$7.25; do common \$5.50 to \$5.75; canners \$4.25 to \$5. cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; good \$6.25 to \$6.50; (heeitum \$5.75 to \$7; good \$6.25 to \$6.50; (heeitum \$5.65 to \$6.50; ounmon \$5.25 to \$5.50; bulls, choice \$7 to \$7.25; good \$6.50 to \$6.75; do medium \$6 to \$6.50 milch cows, choice, each \$80 to \$85; medium each \$70 to \$75. Poccipts 259.

Hors, sciects \$11 to \$11.50; toughs and mixed \$10.25 to \$10.77; common \$5.0 sows \$7.50 to \$8. Receipts 7.50.

Sheep 6 to \$6.00 to goods have to the goods Quotations and recepts follow:

- 1			
	CHICAGO LIVE ST	OCK.	
ì	Cattle, receipts 2,000.		
	Market strong.		
1	Native beef store	7 00	
	Stockers and freders	4 1.3	10 0
	Lowe and belfare	6 (2)	4
ı	Cows and heifers	4 11)	3
i	Calves	5 00	19 5
	HOES, SECRIPTS 2,160.		
1	Market stow.		
	Light	9 20	9 -
ı	Mixed	9 40	50 5
ı	Heavy	0 25	19 ×
	Rocgn	0 27	9
	11128	~	8 6
į	Buik of Sales	6 90	0.0
	Sheep, receipts 12,000.	0 30	9 7
į	Market firm.		
	Wethers		
1	Lamba nativo	63	9 5
	Lambs, native	9 .5	11 7
	TIVERPOOL PRODU	C.F.	
	When the second second	C 12.	
	ter and the sale. No.	2 hard	1
	No. 1 Mant de 21, 101.		

2d. No. 3 Manitoha-Us. 4d.
No. 2 red western winter-11s, 9d.
Nor. Chicago-12s, 9d.
No. 1 Durun 43s, 4d.

Corn, spot quiet. American mixed new-10s 6 1-2d. Flour, winter patents—46s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)—f4, 15s, 5, 15s.

Perk. prime mess. western—125s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.—57s. Eacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.— Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs -7ts. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.--0s

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.-Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 bs. Long clear initiates, acts of the series short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—Sts. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs.—Sts. Snowders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—69s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, new—66s. 6d; old—67s. 6d. 68, 66; oid—6,8 od. American, refined—72s, 3d. American, refined boxes—71s. Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new—

103s. Colored-104s. Australian in London-50s, 9d. Turrentine, spirits-50s. Resin. common-208

Petroleum, refined—11s, 1-4d.
Linseed Oil—47s.
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, spot—47s. The small town of Pella, lowa, bas

fairly earned a place in the map by the report that practically every young man in the community sacrificed or offered skin from his body to be grafted to that of a fellow townsman, injured in a motor accident. The victim is on the road to recovery.

sees Mildred at to Mabel for time-and tha

St. L

FRE

Being ab

thought of that husband in th before, and fe alightly lesuitie turning her c! Lady Caroline "he talks to Ma Mildred will no eahis unlimite thank heaven aristocratic te Mabel is right

"Very," ans seeing that M "Rich, hands ery sense of th gayly--"why, With your perm and without Ma marry this youn door opened, an

room. "Frank!" he guised delight; indeed you? a happy surpri hunt up my pig brought you ho

deed your very "Rather," sa came to this, y couldn't see th duct, and so I his relief as m "I can read! Eddie, innocent "Besides, t was stupid,

bored to death

"Can't you s

esily that so me?" said Edd Miss Sylverton combat. "You shall h boxed for that impertinence." down her little whip preparat erations.

Having chas into a corner p laid her prett with great raperacti serera ed, and the. Denzil Young way, langhing encounter. handsome, 31 so out of keep that for one .. i blushed crimse

my reserve reconsend his fully at In az I would not However, the we learn, and of the world. Younge."
"Oh, Mr. Y Know you we could not had and, beside. friends. covery that sl

murmured, de duct to a strai Miss Sylveste "Wall, won Acclare she herself!" excl enjoying her mersely. "I blushing." "No, I am !

verton, prem for a war of "If that is friends," brok like very muc your list, Miss "Would you ly. "Are you

you behave your mind to ill-treatment.