September 2, 1917. The Shepherd of Captive Israel. Esekiel 34: 1-31.

Commentary.-I. Evil shepherds of Israel (vs. 1-10.) Ezekiel speaks of God's people under the figure of a flock, and sharply reproves the rulers. or shepherds. A wce is pronounced upon them because they have fed themselves on the flock, instead of feeding the sheep and caring for them. They were both positively injurious to the flock under their care and were neglectful of it. Verse 4 names five particulars in which they had failed of doing their duty. They had not strengthened the diseased nor healed the sick nor bound up the bruised nor brought back that which had been driven away. The rulers had oppressed the people, had failed to protect them and they had been scattered, and there was no one to search them out and gather them again. "The allegory is simple enough. Owing to the evil and selfish government of the rulers the people became the prey of all the nations round about them. The figure of the flock indicates, however, the affection of Jehovah for his people and his compassion over their suffermgs -- Davidson.

II. The true Shepherd (vs. 11-16.) 11. The Lord God-Jehovah himself Shepherd of Israel. Will both search my sheep, and seek them out—He promises to make a thorough and successful search for his sheep. Although the people of Judah had been scattered. some being in captivity, others in their own land. the Lord would find them and gather them under his care. 12. Scattered—The figure is of a flock of sheep that has been broken up by some attack or sudden fear, and the shepherd comes to the sheep, giving confidence and gathering them together. In the cloudy and dark day-It was a dark day for the pation when, through the wickedness of the rulers, enemies were providentially permitted to attack and overcome it and take the people into captivity. 13. I will bring them out from the people—The Lord gives a definite promise of deliverence from captivity. Will bring them to their own landpossession of the land of Judah, it was the heritage of God's people, and they at home on its mountains and by its their captivity. 14 A good picture-The language here is strikingly like rael-To Jewish exiles in Babylon home. Their fold—The sheepfold is a place of security and rest. 15. Cause the shepherds scattered them by ruling a different type of furrow and by the particularly true on heavy clay soils lowed by the packer and harrows it satisfied their hunger and when they feel secure. 16. I will seek that which was lost-Compare this verse with v. The true Shepherd's treatment of his flock is the reverse of that given by the evil shepherds. Will destrov the fat and the strong—Those of Is--woq bar end become rich and powerful through oppressing others their people would be destroyed. Jehovah would carefully safeguard the rights of all his people. I will feed them with judgment-The true Shep-

faithful shepherds. III. Oppressors rebuked (vs. 17-22). Not only shall the cruel shepherds be removed and the flock delivered out of their hands and fed by God himself. but the injuries inflicted by members of the flock on one another shall no more prevail. The strong shall no more push the weak or drive them from the good pasture.—Davidson. The Lord would judge between the weak and the strong. Pursuing the figure of the flock, the prophet charges the They have fed in good pastures and trodden down what they could not eat and left it for the weak. They have drunk what they wished from the waters and have stirred up the mud in it with their feet, and left it for the weak ones to drink. This is indeed a

herd would act constantly in accord-

ance with equity and justice in con-

trast to the course pursued by the un-

striking picture of greediness. IV. Messiah's reign (vs. 23-31). 23. One shepherd over them-Instead of being a successsion of rulers, there shall be one Shepherd whose leadership shall be forever. The prophet breaks away from the thought of the return to Judah of the captives in Babylon, and declares the glories of Messiah's sway over the world. Shall eternal King. Shall be their shepherd -David was a shepherd in early life and cared for his father's sheep; later he was the shepherd of Israel and cared for his Father's flock, God's chosen people: and still later the Good Shepherd. here called David, would shepherd for his Father the sheep of his pasture. 24. I the Lord have spoken it-The word is fixed and true. 25. A covenant of peace—The blessings to be enjoyed under the reign of Christ are strikingly expressed in this verse. The covenant of peace would be a guaranty of protection from all evil. Jesus said to his followers that he would give to them his peace. To those who love God, all things work together for good. Dwell safely-While God protects us, nothing can do us harm. Wilderness-Uninhabited regions. Woods -Wilds. Evil beasts would be removed from the land and their former

haunts would be come safe places for

plenty. 26. Them God's people. Places

were of blessing—The people

Palestine appreciate a plentiful supply of water, since from April to October no rain falls there. No stronger figure could be used to express the blessed ness of Christ's kingdom. 27. Earth shall yield her increase—This refers primarily to the condition of the Jews and their land when they should return from the Babylonish captivity. but spiritually to the condition of those who own Messiah's sway. There is still a glorious future for Palestine and the Jewish people. Those that served themselves of them-"Those that made bondmen of them."-R. V. 23-31. Jehovah would be their God and they would be his people.

Questions.-Who was Ezekiel? When was he taken to Babylon as a captive? Where did he live in Barrionia? When did he write his prophecy? What is the style and character of his writthe shepherds of Israel? Who did he power. say would be Israel's shepherd? How would his work differ from that of the other shepherds? What blessings would attend his coming and reign?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-A lost nation restored. I. From its bitter oppressions.

II. By the Great Shepherd's power. I. From its bitter oppressions. In this chapter the shepherds of Israel are called to account as having been accessory to the ruin of Israe! by their neglect of duty. After the complete destruction of Jerusalem it was very sea-

sonable to inquire as to the causes of it. The rulers of Israel lacked the speaks and declares himself to be the qualifications of shepherds. They took no care for the warfare of those committed to their charge. Their seif-indulgence had led them to neglect to feed the flock. They had taken the lives of their subjects in order to appropriate to themselves their possessions. It was characteristic of many of the kings of Israel and Judah, amid the increasing distress and misery of the people, to exact more and lishment in their own land. It was l Although a heathen nation then had typical of the good Shepherd's tender care of the souls of his people and kindness to his church in every age to would yet occupy it. They would be the end of the world. Those who directed public affairs as well as the rivers, for which they were longing in | people had their transgressions shown that of Psa. 22. "A good pasture" sig
privileged, bound to the discharge of plowing is as essential to-day as it furrow slice is left in such a position the handles. Such plowing results in peculiar and very important duties. every was. We may get along with as to expose the greatest amount of the soil being so completely pulver-Notwithstanding all this, they had de- fewer plowings on certain soils and surface and to be thus most readily ized that no crest is left on the furthese words of the prophet were like parted grievously from the Lord and under some conditions, perhaps yet to acted upon by the frost. Frost is a row slice. This style should not be brought great abominations. It had be found out. We may be able to ac most efficient pulverizer, and in this used in the fall except on light soils, sweetest music. They were words of prought great anominations. It had be found out. We may be able to ac most control of the sheepfold is a gone ill with the flock, Israel, when complish it more quickly by turning respect plays a very important part for on heavy land the pulverized soil

The symbolisms of the Bible form one of its most interesting features. God ealls his church his flock, a community which he has himself formed and over as long as the eradication of weeds ough exposure to frost. The heavier and in the shortest time possible. which he has himself formed and over an long as the change of a long and more poorly drained a soil is, the long distinct types of plowing can be distinct types of plowing can outward conduct. The blessing which he gives includes protection from evil, enjoyment of good, peace and prosper-His "showers of blessing" are commensurate with the existing need. He directed the phophet to speak tenderly to the flock, to assure them of mercy in store and to give them the promise of the Messiah. The gospel's glorious history of the restoration of the wanderers, was included in the prophet's message. The Lord engaged effectually to defend his flock in the days of the promised Messiah so that his sheep might dwell safely and rest comfortably, even in the most perilous places. When the Jewish nation was under the chastisement of famine or scarcity, such judgment turned to their reproach among the heathen beause the fruitfulness of Canaan was widely kown. Prejudice, envy. malice, hate. unbelief, worldly authority and its allurements were brought forward to destrong with selfishness and cruelty, stroy the Messiah, whether he was on the sea. or on a mountain apart. whether at a marriage feast or a burial, whether surrounded by his beloved desciples only or by the inquisitive, eager multitude, whether at home with his parents or in the house of Martha and Mary or on the Mount of Olives or even when hanging as a Sacrifice upon the cross. Jesus surpassed all others in his wonderful

saving and teachings. He will judge between the church of God and its enemies, the genuine professors of religion and its opposers. He will distinguish between the hypocrites and sincere believers. The Bible, which throws the clearest light on man's weakness and sin, exalts him above feed them. The important task of the the rest of creation as capable by grace shepherd is to see that his sheep are of hearing God's voice and of loving well supplied with food. My servant and serving him. Man never appears David-Messiah is frequently spoken so great and noble as when seen in the of under this name. The king of light of eternal love. God's blessing greatest prominence in all the list of and presence are granted when the Israel's rulers was David, and his hearts of men are sighing for him. He name is employed to designate the breaks the bands of their yoke and teaches them that he himself is ford.

ers.-T. R. A. SCIENTIFIC JOTTINGS.

Thus those on whom the blessing falls

Movie actors are said to do better that thou mayest observe to do acwork when stimulated by the sounds of music while they are playing. for then thou shalt make thy way of the mother's breast heaving unto Mountings upon which any buttons can be fastend to form hat pins or prosperous, and then thou shalt have brooches have been patented in Great good success.

Britain. A new portable electric drill has a nistol grip and is controlled by a pistol trigger. Michigan stands firm among the

States for the production of salt, ranks | not sin against thee. second for iron and third for copper. Cattle may pass from one side of of prophecy: whereupon ye do well the track to the other without danger that ye take heed, as unto a light that of encountering a train by means of large concrete sewer pipes and through the embankment.

The Master-You look worried. Bleeping. Under Christ's reign there What's the matter? The Housekeepwould be safety. restfulness . and er-The nurse has just left and there is nobody to wash the baby. The round about my hill-God's people and Master-Have the chauffeur do Zion God's hill, were to bring great bieseings, not only to themselves, but There isn't as much mechanism about also to all nations. There shall be a baby as there is about a car, any way.-Wit and Humor.

POINTERS ABOUT PLOWING----HOW AND WHEN TO DO IT

Some Principles of Soil Tillage---Types of Furrows---The Importance of Plowing

To those who have watched the the rolling furrow. Each is suited to the furrow, considerable work is retrend of agricultural progress during a particular purpose. the past few decades, many changes the amount of hand labor necessary on the farm, and it is now possible to perform many operations with the aid of horse power and machinery ings? Of what wrongs does he accuse that were originally done by man

In no other phase of agricultural soil. Apart from any newly acquired knowledge that has resulted in different methods being followed, many new implements have been devised that will accomplish the objects sought more efficiently and at a smaller cost than was originally possible; larger machines making use of a greater number of horses per man have been introduced, and in some cases whole operations are entirely omitted that were at one time considered neces-

Similarly radical changes have taken single furrowed ones, and the old iron plow that put on a toppy finish with a high polish is rarely seen except at occasional plowing matches. In some cases it has been possible to dispense with plowing altogether, it being remore upon themselves. No care was placed with deep surface tillage with taken for the instruction of the ig. heavy cultivators and disc harrows. norant, no warning for the unruly, no These changes have been necessary comfort for the feeble-minded. The and desirable on account of the new office of the shepherd was service and | conditions in which we find ourselves not lordship. Having denounced the placed, but, in spice of this, plewing wicked shepherds of Israel, the pro- is still the basic operation of all cuiphet was directed to intimate God's tivition. Thorough and deep surmerciful intentions toward the scatter- face tillage may occasionally replace ed flock. Primarily, this referred to plowing ,but cannot displace it altothe restoration of the Jews from cap- gether, and makes it still more intivity, and their prosperous reestab- pertant that when done, plowing must is used. The object in this case is be well done.

place in the operations of tiliage.

The fundamental object of tillage is

SUNDAY HOME

THE OLD STORY.

Bold, confident, impetuous for the

Onward I pressed—Ambition led the

Pointing to Honors group'd and

Vhose beckening whispered - "Scale

hat's over now! I'm traveling Life's

lean upon an arm-they're guests of

Contentment one is called. I rather

ou know her sister's name—'tis Hap-

-Frank Warren Hackett in New

SEEK YE THE WORD.

Ye shall lay up these my words in

they may be as frontlets between

your eyes. This book of the law shall

not depart out of thy mouth; but thou

shalt meditate therein day and night.

cording to all that is written therein;

The law of his God is in his heart;

none of his steps shall slide. By the

word of thy lips i have kept me from

the paths of the destroyer. Thy word

have I hid in mine heart, that I might

shineth in a dark place, until the day

dawn, and the day star arise in your

comfort of the scriptures might have

LAUGHTER.

(By the late Rev. H. T. Miler.)

When the child died there was

hearts. That we through patience and

We have . . . a more sure word

glist ning bright.

the height!"

decline;

mine-

guess

piness.

ork Sun.

are made a means of blessing to oth- them for a sign upon your hand, that

hope.

way.

will have been noticed in the methods and comparatively shallow, and ideas with regard to farm practically to prevent too free a circulation of and ideas with regard to farm prac- inverted on the sole furrow of the pre- air through the soil. Unless this is tices. The ever increasing scarcity of ceding one. This results in an ab- done the crop is apt to suffer later labor has resulted in the advent of sence of open spaces below and be on in the season through lack of moismuch machinery which has decreased tween the furrows, and on that ac ture. This is particularly true in a count this type of furrow is particularly season, where a partial crop faillarly adapted to the rapid decomposi- ure often results unless this factor has tion of the sod. It is therefore employed when meadows are broken up extreme types of lap furrow. even immediately after haying, with a view greater care must be taken that the to ridding the land of grass and weeds soil is properly firmed. preparatory to seeding it to hoed crop practice have there been greater the following year. When this style spring in case it has not been poschanges than in the tillage of the of furrow is used, the land requires to be firmed, either with a roller or soil packer. This ensures that the different from those of fall plowing. furrow slice is brought into still closer In this case an attempt should be contact with the subsurface soil and made to do as much of the pulverizmakes conditions favorable for the rise ing as possible, instead of getting it of moisture, which, together with the up in such a way sa to allow the heat, results in a rapidly decomposing frost to do that work. For this pur-

These cultivations should be light at first, followed by deeper ones and should be made lengthwise of the place in the ideas and practices with lands. Cross cultivation at this time regard to that all important tillage may look to be effective, but it tears operation, "plowing." The narrow, up the sod, thus preventing it from highly turned, comby furrow of twen- decomposing and furthermore makes ty-five years ago has given place to a the thorough eradication of grass and over, deep plowing in the fall allows broader, heavier, more squarely turned furrow. Gang plows have replaced fore, an expensive one. Land hansorbed than would be the case if shaldled in this manner should be plowed | low plowing were practised, a factor or ribbed up in the fall, especially if manure has been applied as when intended for roots. The primary object when this style of furrow is used, is requires that even more attention be to kill weeds, to decompose the sod, given towards firming it than is the patents, \$12.50; first clears, \$10.75. Bran and to make conditions favorable for the retention of moisture.

the subsequent cultivation.

Lap furrow plowing differs essentially from fiat furrow plowing, in that the furrow slice is cut deep and comparatively narrow, and when turned, the furrow is set up on edge and overlaps the previous one. This is the commonest type of plowing on the farm and is necessary in the case of fall plowing where a single plowing per condition for seeding. entirely different from where flat fur-Plowing is slow and expensive, and row plowing is practised, for while this, together with the scarcity of the latter is used with a view to delabor, has brought about a far too composing the sod and of killing weeds prevalent idea that time spent on good by further cultivation, the former is plowing the furrow is turned over in plowing is not profitably employed. intended to do as much of the prepar- such a way as to cover the material This has resulted in a great deal of ation as possible with one operation. as near completely as possible it is accomplished by holding the plow at them. In a peculiar sense the Israel- land being merely surface scratched there is little greater pulverizing ac- an angle, setting it to cut rather deepites were brethren, a people highly instead of properly plowed. Good tion in the process of plowing, but the ly and by putting some pressure on

> that when we understand more fully that are not properly drained. No results in the optimum conditions for the cultural requirements of different implement or method of tillage will the decomposition of the material soils our ideas as to what constitutes do as much to prepare such soils for turned under and makes the land fit good plowing may change further, but receiving the seed as will their thor- for further treatment very efficiently good seed bed are prime considera- greater need is there for the pulver- thus be used to advantage, dependmore extreme should the lap be.

> seed to germinate, for the plant to in this type of plowing makes it pos- where sod land is broken up in July grow and produce a crop. This object sible for large air spaces to occur be and August in preparation for a hoed is accomplished by the plow through low the furrow slice, which cause the crop the following year. Deep lap the pulverization of the soil, the kill- land to warm up and dry out earlier furrow plowing is most useful in fall ing of weeds, the aeration of the soil in the spring without incurring the plowing, so that the furrow slice may and by the improvement of its phy danger of the soil running, baking and be exposed to the frost, while a less cracking. This danger often results extreme lap, put up by a plow with Three distinct types of furrow can in serious injury to the physical conbe used on the farm to good advan- dition of the soil, especially in heavy plowing, and thirdly, the rolling furtage, depending on the objects sought clay types, when they are not properly and upon the conditions desired. These managed. On account of these comare: the flat furrow, lap furrow and paratively large air-spaces underneath

> > every month. Emigrants from earth

-yes and migrants from God! Let-

ers insufficiently addressed-returned

the recognition of the blemished ma-

ternal faculty. Mighty halo around

Not the laughter of incredulity, of

distrust, of doubt, like the beautiful

Sarah, who langued, and then denied

it (womanlike) Not the laughter of

the unclean, the emptiness on the face

solid face of the holy, reflecting the

light of the Eternal, basking in the

breath of the mountain side, where

lessons of scorn and derision may be

down-trodden, vassals of the God of

this world, the Prince of the Power of

the air, the Spirit that now works in

Laughter in Heaven because life's

ultimate is reached. Oh, the requiem

with shining tears Oh, the heaving

"Let no tears to-day be shed;

Not the meed of race well run,

Christ, when this sad life is done.

The prize without the conflict, the

crown witnout the battle! Why not?

It is His way! The chief end of man

is to glorify God and enjoy Him for-

ever. Half the human family die in

childhood, perhaps more; Christ gets

Hear you the mighty chorus from

all these! Bought, paid for, claimed.

Gives his child a full reward.

Holy is this narrow bed.

Not salvation hardly won.

But the pity of the Lord

Join us to this little one."

bought back with a price!

the disobedient and unclean.

the head of the Master!

your heart and in your soul, and bind gathered concerning the base, the

quired in the spring to firm the soil In flat plowing the furrow slice is and to provide suitable moisture conbeen given attention. With the more

The lap furrow is also used in the sible to do the plowing in the fall. Here again the aims sought are quite This rolling or packing also pose a different type of plow is de-danger of the sod being torn up in more abrupt curves with more overhang to the mouldboard, will accomplish the work more efficiently than will one having long easy lines. This plowing should be broader and more shallow (consequently with less lap) than is the case with the fall plowing, as the subsurface soil is colder and wetter than is the top soi!. Morewhich does not apply in spring plow-

> Soil that is plowed in the spring case with the fall plowing. On account of the type of furrow used, the top soil is apt to be loose and open, and moreover it has not had the same opportunity of settling as is the case when the work has been done in the fall. At least two rollings or an equivalent amount of packing, followed by other tillage operations to fine the surface soil, are as a rule necessary before the land is in pro

When long stubble, weeds or a green manure crop is to be turned under, the rolling furrow will prove the most effective. In this style of

tions, good plowing will hold first izing action of the frost and, consequently, under these conditions the the objects sought. Each is suited to to furnish a suitable home for the The fact that the furrows are set up plowing is best suited to being used -The Canadian Countryman.

possible victim. Oh, the laughter of voices. Give me the pure timbrel of

heaven! How the waves rise, and roll the child's holy mouth, and you can and tumble; what convulsive catching have the instruments of brass, and the of the heath and heaving of the blow of the organ. sides: what mountains of mirth, and twinkling of the eyes, bubbles flownig take the tremor of these infant lips in the great Hallelujah. ing place, thousands upon thousands

SORROWFUL TREE.

to the dead letter office-and dumped In faroif Persia there grows a shrub on the shores of the blest, to be read which is called the sorrowfu: tree. by experts, translated, adorned, em-Another name for this tree is the night bossed, set in jewels in the panels of jessamine or the sad tree. The reason why it is called the sad or sorrowful tree is because it blooms only at night. When the first star appears in the sky the first bud opens on the wonderful tree. As the evening advances the buds open more rapidly until the tree is covered with a delicate bloom and it appears like one vast flower. The bloom is quite fragrant and the oder is like the perfume of the evening day after All Foois' day, Punchinello of folly, the cackling of the thorns under a not Not the smile, the grin, dim and the dawn approaches the the titter of the uninstinted. But the the sun has risen not a flower can be found on the tree.

During the hours of daylight the tree appears to be withering as if it had been injured in some manner, but in reality it is simply regaining strangth in order to put new blossoms on the following night.

This tree is held in high esteem by the natives of the country where it grows and is looked upon as a curiosity by florists throughout the world. When cut down these trees send up sprouts from the roots that will mature into o flowering tree in a very short time.—Apples of Gold.

Jewels On an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possesses such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple in Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

"On December 31 I will quit smok-When the child died there was really you the might like to rever what a laughter in heaven—laughter that the infant voices? The chorus is of might—like!" "I think so, too."—Boston "Forever? What a Adversary had lost a plaything and a ter volume than the sound of adult Transcript.



TORONTO MARKETS

MEATS, WHOLESALE.

Beer, forequarters \$1 00 Do., hindquarters 18 00

Carenses, choice	19 00	16	00
Do., common	12 00	13	00
Veal, common	18 00	20	00
Do., medium	12 00	14	30
Heavy hogs	17 00		00
Shop hogs	22 50		00
Mutten, light	15 00		00
Do., heavy	12 60	16	
Lambs, yearlings	20		22
Spring lambs	***3		25
			-
TORONTO CATTLE M	AKKE	18.	
Cattle choice	10 75	12	35
Butcher, cattle, choice	9 75		25
Butcher cattle, meidium	8 25	9	4
Butcher cattle, common	7 60	7	76
Butcher cows, choice	8 00		40
Butcher cows, medium Butcher, cattle, canners	7 25		75
Butcher, cattle, canners	5 00		75
Butcher bulls	5 00		00
Feeding steers			00
Stockers, choice	7 00		25
Stockers, light	6 50	~ 7	
Milkers, choice	40 00	120	
Springers, choice	40 00	120	
Sheep, ewas	9 00	10	
Bucks and culls	7 00	8	
Lambs	10 00	13	w

-	OTHER	MA	RK	ET	3.
1	WINNIPEG GI	RAIN	EXC	hAN	GE.
3	Fluctuations on	the	Winn	ipeg	Grain
•	Exchange vesterds	Ly we	ere the	folle	wing
		pen.	High.	Low.	Close.
	Oct 2	29	2 29	2 15	2 15
-	Oct 0	62	0 621/2	0 6174	0 621
	Dec 0	587	0 5874	9 58	0 5814
-	May	6254	0 62%	0 6214	0 692/
3	Flax-				
- 1	May 0 Flax- Oct 3	33%	3 3614	3 33%	3 35
	Nev 3	25	3 29	3 25	3 99
- 1	Nov 3 Dec 3	2216	3 2414	3 9914	3 9414
-					
-	MINNEAPOLIS				
-	MinneapolisWh	eat	Septem	iber.	\$2.12
	cash-No. 1 North	rn, \$2	2.40 to	\$2.45:	No. 3
- 1					
٠,	do., \$2.35 to \$2.40; I Corn—No. 3 yellow	. \$1.64	to \$1	.66.	Oats-
١.	No 9 white Et 1 9	+ E4	TO.		***

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.—Closing—Linseed— \$3.45; Sep. ember, October and November, \$3.30 bid No cash quotations on wheat.

CHEESE MARKET. St. Paschal, Que.—One hundred boxes of cheese sold to Alexander, Montreal,

at 21 13-16c, and 80 boxes of butte	er sol
to Turgeon, Levis, at 42c.	
FARMERS' MARKET.	
Dairy Produce, Retail-	
Eggs, new, per doz \$0 48	\$0 6
Bulk going at 0 50	0 5
Butter, farmers' dairy 0 38	0.5
Spring chickens, lb 0 33	0 1
Poaster, 1b	0 3
Boiling fowl, 1b 0 25	0.0
Live hens, 1b 0 25	0 3
Spring ducks, 1b 0 25	6 3
CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.	
Cattle, receipts 13,000.	
Market steady.	
Deavers 7 90	15 0
Western 6 55	12 1
Stockers and feeders 6 00	9 1
Cows and heifers 4 40	12 5
Caives 10 50	117
Hogs, receipts 14,000.	
Market slow. Light	
Light	197
	19 8
Heavy 17 80	: 136
Rough 17 80	18 0
1 6128 19 75	17 0
Bulk of sales 18 70	19 5
Sheep, receipts 13,000.	

Market strong. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK East Buffalo, Despatch-Cattle re-

ceipts 200; slow. Veals, receipts 150; \$8 to \$16. Hogs, receipts 400; slow; heavy, mixed and yorkers \$19.75 to \$20; light yorkers \$16.75 to \$17.50; pigs \$16 to \$16.75; roughs \$17.75 to \$18.25; stags \$14 to \$15.50. Sheep and lambs, receipts 200; slow

and unchanged. PUNCHINELLO.

A Memory of the Days When Harper's Weekly Was a Power.

In the days when Harper's Weekly was at the height of its popularity and influence it commanded the services of the foremost illustrators in America. including the cartoonists. Every once in awhile a group of these artists would become dissatisfied with the Harper parental control and would leave to establish an independent illustrated paper.

Having squandered then substance in riotous printing, these artists would come to themselves and return to the Harper home, where was bread enough and to spare. No fatted calf was killed on the return of such prodigals, but Henry Mil.s Alden, the veteran editor of Harper's Monthly Magazine, asserted that the house of Harper never held a grudge against any contributor. whether artist or writer who left to try other pastures. Such was the origin and such was the end of Punchinello, a comic cartoon weekly which first appeared in New York city on April 2, 1870

In calling attention to the fact that remarked: "This is cheering, since flowers begin to fade, and by the time thus it is manifest that I am m and is therefore first in the race for the crown of comic laurel and the quiver of satiric shafts." During its short life-less than a year-it was entitled to that honor.—Cartoons Magazine

A Quarter's Worth.

The kindly old equire was giving a little treat to the village school chilcren. After tea he stepped onto the platform and announced with a beaming omile:

"Now I am going to perform cor-tain actions, and you must guess what proverb they represent. The boy or girl who succeeds first will receive quarter."

That did it. Instantly every eye was fixed on him. First of all, the old gentleman lay down on the platform. Then one man came forward and tried in vain to lift him. Two others came to his aid. and between them they raised the equire, who was rather portly. The actions were meant to represent the motto. "I'nion is strength.

When they had finished the squire stepped forward and asked if any child had solved the puzzle. At once a grubby hand shot up and an eager voice squeaked:

"Let eleeping does lie."-Pitteburg Deepatch.

Unhap

These amazing disclos ing the hidden life of th cess of Germany are pen trel lady, who was for confidential companion to piest Woman in Europe moving story has ever of day.

Bereft of a husband's hope in the future, beref how desolute, indeed, is cilie, Crown Princess of my beloved mistress, and end ruler of my heart! I look over the pages The past calls me. I thi gone days when Cecilie stood before the world a happiness even as she r fore it as a symbol of heart burns with in ligh the man whose callous se unbridled passions wrou gic change. When Cecilie became Prince Frederick William

zollern she was one of Royal brides in all Euro trimony was valued at t figure of a million po proximate estimate only cash her father had left sal. In the years of her sum had increased wond she brought perhaps h again to her marriage wi drel who was to ruln her The greater part of th tune has been squandere marriage, and should the verse overtake the House zollern, the Princess Ceci into private life a compa woman.

The means by which C

duced to part with huge her fortune were various ly days of the marriage traded upon her overflow his unworthy person, us means to relieve her of . Innumerable are the sto could tell about the mate In this year, it may be there was a great forma of courtesies between G its ally, Austria. This i Berlin, and though the Emperor was too unfirm he was represented at Court by his ambitious h duke Francis Ferdinand. companied by the brillian ambitious woman whom ried morganatically, and wards shared his death. shared every ambition and life.

Among the guests of ha so the present Emperor ostensibly second heir to throne, was an obscure tain, poor and unconsider of affairs which did not his brilliant and acute Always the soul of c consideration. Cecilie sho attention to the Archd

Perhaps she was moved display of kindness becaus slights which the Crown ed to love putting upor Archduke, her husband. Princesses got on very int so intimate, indeed, that informal conversation the Cecilie's boudoir Cecili gently to allude to the b the Crown Prince, speaking cally and excusingly of it "I quite understant," s cess Zita calmly. "It is to bother about it; but used to being disregarded Karl quite realizes his t we are fully informed o plots the Archduke is fol deprive him forever of hi "But what can he do?"

in genuine surprise. "He that his own children shi claim to the throne of gary. He is bound by the "For years," said the o ly, "he has been importuni to absoive him from his o senile old Emperer has sup As the Pope stands firm, turned to this terrible war the Kaiser and the Crown "I am afraid I do not said Cecilie, a little cold "What have my husband ther to do with it?" "Have you not guesse when all is read; and it soon now, they intend upon Russia and Franci will crush the life out of

Russia and beat her to th "My mother's country! C'ecile. "What does it matter? other impatiently. "They Poland, they will take Se other countries that stan way; Belgium and Holle as well as the north of Fr Then out of ilungary dinand will make a great one of his sons, and out o other. When he dies, her. Austria will be shallowed many, which by that time stretched out to the Eng

Austria holds the Russian

the two countries vall

and persons have set its England as well. Who kill "In that great may well awford to be rud ing to us both. He is ence Archduke calls his wife. see, dear Princess, why are used to elights and e We are not necessary to

plot!" "I MUST SAVE III But Cecilie was gazing eyes dilated with horror. 'A great war!" she exc wer made wantonly to grati bitious schemes of one or t Surely you deceive yourself Tell your husband wha said," flashed back the fi