June 10 : 1917. Jesus Crucified.-John 19: 16-30.

Commentary.-I. Jesus placed on the cross (vs. 16-24). 1. Then delivered he him-When Pilate became convinced that he could not satisfy the mob without condemning Jesus to death, he gave him over into their hands. See ond, "To-day thou shalt be with me introduction. To be crucified The Jewish mode of execution was by stoning. The Romans executed the worst | hold thy mother!" (John 19:26, 27). criminals by crucifying them. This mode of execution would agree with prophetic references to the death of Christ (Exod. 12: 46; Psat 22: 16, 34: 20; Zech. 12: 10). Compare these texts with John 19: 34, 37; 1 Peter 2: 24. The Roman government had jurisdiction over Palestine at this time, hence crucifixion was the mode of ecution in his case. 17. Bearing his and with the last he commends his cross-it was required of the person spirit to the Father. who was to be crucified that he should carry the cross or assist in carrying it. The way was hilly and Jesus became exhausted and sank beneath his burden. The soldiers compelled Simon, of Cyrene in Africa, to bear the cross for him. There is a tradition that Simon afterward became a Christian. The appearance and conduct of Jesus moved him to accept Christ. Golgatha This was the Hebrew name for "the place of a skull." It was outside the walls of Jerusalem (Heb. 13: 12). The traditional site, the place where stands the Church of the Holy Sepulcher, is within the walls, and does not well answer the description given in the scriptures. At the north of the walls is a hill which bears a striking resemblance to a human skull. This is believed by many to be Golgotha. There is here a garden tomb which was possibly the very place in which Christ lay. The top of the hill is now used as a Mohammedan burial place. 18. They crucified him-Jesus was fastened to the cross by spikes driven through his hands and his feet into the wood. The cross was then raised and let down into the hole made to receive it. The pain borne by the victim was excruciating and death did | vent having snatched from them the not usually take place until the second or third day. To Jesus was offered The Jews wished to disconnect the the stupefying drink that was prepared by thoughtful women to relieve the Messiah and represent him as a the sufferings of those crucified. but he would not take it, wishing to have his senses fully alert during the awful ordeal. Two other with him-These maintain his popularity with the Jews were bandits who were being justly and save his conscience constituted executed. Jesus in the midst-In a difficulty. To him the hour had mockery Jesus was placed in the posi- come when he must reveal the spirit tion of honor. Those who were engaged in putting Jesus to death, the He must crucify Christ or his self-Jews who had falsely and unjustly secured the sentence of death against his life-purpose for the world to read. him, and the Roman officials and solwere not fully aware of what they scription, his position was finally sensible thing we can do about it is despised than appreciated but whose were doing. This was the basis of the taken. He unconsciously published to leave nature alone, and if necessable bonefit prayer of Jesus, for them while he the world the glorious fact of the roy- sary to assist her to make our work abla benefit those who crucified him were not ex- in scorn to mortify the Jews. as on the cross. cusable for attempting to heap ridicule they had him, for the time, in their

head of the procession, as it moved tosuspended from the neck of the pri-King of the Jews-In this case the charge was that of treason, but the accusation was written half in mockery. 20. Read many of the Jews-Pilate had it written in three languages. Hebrew was the language of the commos people, Latin was the official language and Greek was the language of the foreign population. Greek was the language of culture; Latin, of power, and Hebrew, of religion. 21. Write not. The King of the Jews, etc.-The Jews were naturally displeased with Filate for placing this title on the cross of Jesus, but he was having a sort of revenge for their insistently demanding His death when he desired to release Him. 22. What I have written I have written-There was to be no change in the superscription, 23, 24, According to custom the executioners were entitled to the outer garments of the was without seam, lots were cast to

decide who should have it. II.Jesus' care for His mother (vs. 25-27). 25. There stood by the cross-There were many present at the cruciffxion to "rail" on" Jesus (Mark 15. 29), but there were some present who had loving regard for Him. The three Marys are mentioned by name and there were other women present (Matt. 27. 55). 26. When Jesus thereforesaw-He was conscious; and in the midst of His sufferings He was solicitous for His mother. The disciple....whom He leved-John, who modestly refrained from mentioning his own name. Woman, behold thy son It is probable that Joseph was dead and Mary was a widow. Jesus arranged for a new and tender relation between His mother and John, that she might be well cared for. John was at the cross and received this high honor. 27. Behold thy mother -A large responsibility was placed upon John, but not a burden. "John's the cross,-is thus abundantly recompensed. As John's was the greatest the largest earthly requital."-Adams. personal love, it was honored with III. Jesus giving up his life (vs. 28-

30). 28. knowing that all things were now accomplished—The entire course need as a transgressor. He satisfied of events leading up to the final one of laying down his life was finished. and the scriptures were fulfilled, saith. I thirst-The burning thirst of those who are being crucified is indescribable. In his human nature Jesus bore all the pain incident to such a death. there was set a vessel full of vinegar This was probably the sour wine, soutsined in a large jar for the use of the soldiers while they were on duty. He had looked during the whole of tions. The Lord is my strength and filled a sponge with vinegar—The His ministry to that solemn hour. sponge, saturated with vinegar, was fastened to a stalk of hyseop and reached up to Jesus' mouth that he might quench his thirst. 30. It is pushed to the front.

atonement for the sins of the world. He was the sacrifice, and by his laying down his life, the atonement would be up the ghost—"Gave up his spirit"—R.

He laid down his life. He was not deprived by others of it. He alone had the power to lay it down and he also had power to take it again. The seven sayings of Christ on the cross are as follows: The first was, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do" (Luke 23:34). The secin Paradise" (Luke 23:43). The third, "Woman, behold thy son!" and "Be-The fourth, "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthan!?" thou forsaken me?" (Mark 15:34). The stroying insects, mice, etc. The rafifth, "I thirst" (John 19:28). "It is finished" (John 19:30). sixth, The seventh. "Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit" (Luke 23:46). The first three have reference to others. the next three to his awful conflict

Questions.-Where was Christ crucified? Who carried his cross to the place of execution? At what hour was Christ crucified? What sayings of Christ on the cross does John record? What were his other sayings? What classes of persons were present at the cross? What inscription was placed over Jesus? Why was it written in different languages? What took place in the temple when Christ gave up his

PRACTICAL SURVEY,

Topic.-Finished work. I. The world's rejection of Jesus.

II. Christ's atoning sacrifice.

I. The world's rejection of Jesus The Jews were profoundly anxious for Jesus to be put to death by Roman erucifixion. They wished to stamp out in disgrace and shame all his They wanted the supreme court, the heathen power, to crush and defile the idol of the people among They wished to deliver themselves from the responsibility of the act, and to avoid being called to account. They wished to have a Reman guard to prerealization of their inhuman purpose. name of Jesus from all their ideas of moths. usurper. Pilate was irritated at having been dragged into the position in which he found himself. How to of his life by one great act of decision. love. His decision was to announce When he had written and placed upon

superscription testified to Christ's upon him. It was not in the power majesty, his victory, the foundation of any to detract from the dignity and of his kingdom, his jurisdiction and superiority of our Christ, even though government. Many and dissimilar diet, and if we curtail the freedom were the groups gathered around the of our birds by gunfire, traps, snares cross. Some were drawn by hatred, or laws permitting their wanton desome by curiosity, some by the duties struction we disturb this equilibrium of one's execution was usually written of their office, a few by the impulse on a board or table; and carried at the of faith and love. Jesus was subjected to every indignity and shame. A ward the place of execution, or was few friends stood by in this hour of greatest trial and affliction. They soner. After He was crucified, it was manifested wonderful self-control, as nailed to the cross above his head. The if their souls had caught the calm spirit of the crucified One. Theirs was more than the ordinary affection of human kindred and friendship. It was love arising from pious attachment, from Christian hope and faith in him as the Messiah and Saviour. There was an inner circle of three, women more courageous than the rest, who stood under the shadow of the cross. They could hardly have placed themselves in a more perilous position. It marked their fidelity, courage, affec-

tion, sympathy and privilege. Mary

was then experiencing the bitter truth

pierce through thine own heart also."

the world, Jesus provided for the larly require large amounts of cod temporal needs of His stricken moth- to preduce their very rapid growth er. He kept death at bay until Hevictim, and in this case, as Jesus' robe performed the lats duty of love pertaining to this life. Death was to close all earthly relationships. Jesus acknowledged a mother's fidelity and devotion. He was bearing the burden of a world's sin and sorrow, yet there was room in His sacred heart for affectionate thoughts for His beloved mother. He gave her His last solemn blessing and bequeathed to her His best earthly legacy. While He gave a son to His mother He gave a mother to His beloved disciple. It was an evidence of His loving confidence in John. None could be nearer to Mary than Jesus' most intimate and trusted friend. There was a pathetic grace and beauty in the language in which Jesus commended the two to each other. By His Spirit and providence Jesus had prepared both for the new relationship. When Jesus had "endured the cross, despising the shame, His offering of filial obedience, subjection and consecration was ready to be presented to the Father, by whose will He had come into the world of devotion to his dying Lord,—alone of sin and misery. He had drained "the the disciples exposed to the peril of cup" to its bitter dregs. Reconciliation, not merely legal, but moral, not for lerael only, but for all mankind, was brought about by the work of the divine Mediator. There was the atonement made, the fountain opened, the work of redemption finished. In His sacrifice Jesus met man's desperate

Every man who entists hopes to be

-T. R. A.

the law's demand in God's govern-

ment. He fulfilled every ancient pro-

phecy concerning Himself. The com-

pleteness of His obedience, the depth

of His humiliation, the reality of His

atoning work and the certainty of His

Messiahahip were forever established.

All that God required as an expiation

for sin was met in the sacrifice which

Jesus made of Himself upon Calvary.

## finished—His earthly life of teaching, miracle-working, and suffering was coming to a close. He was making an extension of the size of the world.

## Birds Destroy Insects Which Annually Cause \$180,000,000 Loss in Canada.

Farmers are usually far more toler- ; as agriculture progresses and the ant than friendly toward bird life. In larks, bobolinks, orioles and blue-fact, if a hungry robin eats a few birds are now found in Northern Oncherries, or a nest of sparrows make a tario, where they were unknown up to nuisance of themselves in the eaves of a comparatively short time ago. Ail the house or over the barn door, the of these species are among the farfarmer is very act to consider them | mer's good friends.

very harmful and undersirable. Those who have made a study of bird life are able to tell us most as-"My God, my God, why hast | tonishing stories of their value in depidity of increase among insects of most kinds is appaling when one adian Entomologists has computed



MEADOWLARK

whom were some of their leaders. | checked for a single season, would produce sixty million. The per centage of increase we will leave for others to figure out. It is estimated that a pair of gypsy moths unchecked for eight years would produce enough progeny to aestroy all the foliage in the United States. Death to the gypsy

Not only are insects so prolific, but they are most prodigious teeders. think of a small larva or worm which can consume within twenty-four hours two hundred times its own original weight in food. And the worst of it is that this food is our own good cabbages, roots, apples, grain, or anyand which we have planted and cared for at a cost of twenty-five to one hundred dollars an acre.

What are we going to do about it? What can we do about it? The most while this is true, alty of eJsus, though he meant it only the Jews. The quisite poise, which man has all too frequently disturbed and for which he very often has to pay very dearly. Bird life has a predominating insect which nature shows, and increase for ourselves trouble from injurious insect pests. Experiences in Hungary, Russia. United States, and in fact all over the world have confirmed the fact that birds are a great friend and powerful ally of the agriculturist in waging war against insect pests. In Canada alone the annual loss to the country by the destruction of forests and crops caused by injurious insects is estimated at \$180,000,000 most of

> was placed at over \$700,000,000 a few years ago. While the reproductive power of insects is most extraordinary, yet the number of birds required to keep of Simeon's prophecy, "A sword shall them in check is really not so large since birds also require immense II. Christ's atoning sacrifice. When amounts of feed to maintain their acproviding for the spiritual nedes of tive existence. The young particubirds can fly so swiftly and so far increases their efficiency as insect destroyers, since they are able to reach a spot very quickly which offers good

which is due to the scarcity of in-

sectivorous birds. In the United

States the loss to the agricultural in-

terests of the country through insects

food. Ontario is comparatively rich in species or kinds of birds, yet of the thirteen thousand species known to science only about three hundred and twenty-five have been found in this province. The range of many of our birds is extending steadily northward

Robins and chipping sparrows particularly like the presence of human beings, as evidenced by the fact that they build their nests where no attempt is made at concealment.

A word of commendation should be spoken for the robin. There can be stops to think of it. One of our Can- | no doubt that this bird, whose cheery song we listen for in spring time does that one single pair of Colorado po do considerable damage to fruit in tato beetles, if left to multiply un- orchard and garden but if we weigh the evidence carefully we will tind that what fruit and other produce is eaten, is paid for during the season. it feeds itself and young almost enthe June beetle. The larva is very pernicious, and the "white-grub," as it is called is very destructive to growing plants of many kinds, cutting them off at the surface and caus-

The bluebird, far less common now friends whose real friendship none ring across the world: "Because can dispute. It eats neither grain nor fruit, but confines itself to insects when they are at all available. Nest boxes placed low down in the orchards where they will not arouse the envy of the sparrows, would do much to increase their numbers in

The meadowlark is another of our feathered co-workers which is fast disappearing. The fences in springtime used to abound with them, while now we can only see an occasional one. The meadowlark comes to us in March and leaves in November, and during all these months it feeds on insects entirely, never touching grain or fruit of any kindIt is particularly fitfed to search for cut worms and other insects feeding underground. Early in the season they eat wire yet." "She's the lock of a good ratter. beetles, while later on they feed heavised beat collie, and the most intelligent dog I by on grasshoppers. Protection from ever saw-and the seen some good cats crows and skunks would help toward an increase in their numbers.

The Baltimore oricle is a bird generally considered as an ornament ra- ing on the threamag machine, and the ther a useful cicken. This feathered machinery had just stopped. I was songster feeds almost entirely on leaf- satting down when I slipped, and bething they may conceive a liking for, eating insects in trees; and conse- fore I knew what and nappened I was quently is of greater value to the entangled in the machinery. The mafruit grower than to the grain far chine was a good way from the house,

In truth, there are scores of birds whose good offices are rather more pretty serious position. Whilst I was

the gracilles and the cowbird are was. When he saw me he gave a either of no particular benefit to the joyful bark and tried to reach me. farmer or they are serious enemies However, after one or two atterests, of our real friends. The coxiding is he gave it up, and, at my biduing,



NORTHERN FLICKER.

n most permicious fee to our valued birds and should be exterminated as a lazy, good-for-nothing sponger. One word about our sleek and sly friend the house car. Careful observation of cars which were supposed to be exceptionally good tatters, and corrunt, and but run on in front white which were supposed which were well fed, have shown that two word talking, and, having finished tabby may make away with from fifty sorting, was driving them in an MONTREM, MARKUTT tabby may make away with from the course of a year, orderly way towards the gate, and the course of a year, orderly way towards the gate, and the Consent of the Consent of the Consent of the Consent of the course of the away that the first bad to go the Consent of the course of the 31,000,000 cats in the United States the exact sharp that had to go," averaged only ten birds per year.

-The Canadian Countryman.

A LIFTING HOPE. There is no prison of the mind. Death's sting is drawn when we can

'Visions and dreams alone can bind To-morrow's hope with yesterday."

The violet lifting lovely head, The red, red rose blushing fair. Grow best in cities of the dead And from the grave of man's despair.

There is no prison of the mind. There's no death when the sting is drawn: Prisoner or prince, dream on and find Your darkest hour efore the dawn.

Henry Leverage, in the Star-Bulletin.

TRUST IN THE LORD. \$ was brought low, and he helped me-Blessed be the Lord, because he has heard the voice of my supplicamy shield; my heart trusted in him, and I am helped ; therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him.

It is better to trust in the Lord than

ter to trust in the Lord than to put ter to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes.—Happy is 'he bet anyone,' yarra he, 'my dog is the cows \$1.75 to \$ 500 and that hath the God of Jacob for his best in Derbyshire.' 'Done!' said a \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [11] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [11] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [11] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [11] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [12] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [12] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [12] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [12] to be \$5.50; choice built sty to the company who lived near way [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty to the company [13] to \$5.50; choice built sty help, whose hope is in the Lord his farmer who lived near us: Till take God .- He led them forth by the right way, that they might go to a city of the dog you say is better than mine? quality. Choice select news of habitation—There failed not ought of asked the townsman. (See 17.50 to \$17.55 to \$17.55. Sows \$15 to 818) mass habitation.-There failed not ought of any good thing which the Lord had dog, Rover.' 'I'm not taking you,' says spoken unto the house of Israel; all

When I sent you without purse, and I scrip, and shoes, lacked ye anything? farmer concluded, "but none so good And they said, Nothing. - Because as Rover." thou hast been my help, therefore in the shadow of thy wings will I re-

IMMORTALITY.

The soul revels in immortality; it looks forward, but it looks backward and feels itself old, as if it never had a ship launch on the sea of being. Is it really old? It came from far beyond the unlit bound; was it a sphere of dew unshaping itself to the entrance of time. was it a being or a prehistoric beach whose sands were never trod by human feet ,was it old when Time was young, did it take part in the chorus when the morning stars sang together, and the sons of God shouted aloud for joy?

"The Old Soul came from far And, all lives having known, She nowhere touched a bar. But all was as her own; And this could none forget Who once her look had met!

The Old Soul came from far, Moving through days and ways That are not—and that are! She turned on all her gaze-Illumed—deceived—illumed;

Yet still the road resumed." When a body was prepared for me did I stand ready for the launch, did I belong to the Divine Reserve? Ready to leap, to fly, to swim; travel with untiring feet, gather without encumbrance, think without weariness, love without sin. Mw ancestors! who are they? I am lost in wonder, I have only one answer; I came out from God, I am here by his fial, I stay for His pleasure; I wear an insubmergable tunic, therefore I cannot drown, I wear an asbestos shirt, so I cannot burn. I am immortal till my work is done, and that is Never! The business of my soul is with God, and the work He puts into my hand.

I uncover my head before Christ's supremacy, I gather from him fresh fuel to feed the fires of immortality Silent indeed seem the heavens, but that silence is eloquent with testimony God will not bribe man into virtue by using the vision of heaven as a perpetual sweetment. He will not frighten man out of vice by the vision of the rod of a painful schoolmaster. The robin is particularly helpful dur- But this silence in the interest of the ing the early part of the season, when preservation of character, taken in connection with a thousand dim hints tirely on cut worms and the larvae of and suggestions, is the quent with testimony regarding the immortal life By a thousand whisperings nature intimates immortality for man. Jesus Christ, dying, spoke in full, round tones, bringing life and immortality to light. Like a great bell of hope meilow, ceaseless, glorious in its mu than formerly, is another of our sic, the words of the Soul's Saviou live, ye shall live also." In my Fa ther's house are many mansions; it were not so I would have told you. 'His grace will to the end Stronger and brighter shine,

Nor present things, nor things to com Shall quench the spark divine." H. T. Miller.

ROVER.

The Story of an Exceptional Sheep Dog.

The farmer looked up from his work and eyed his dog intently.

"Good dog, that," he remarked. "Yes," I repried, "out she's only young corms, cut worms, caterpillars and I had a dog once," he continued, "a dogs. He said me once from a serious accident. How did it happen? Wny, I'll tell you. I had been work and my farm hands had gone to the other side of the farm, so I was in a wondering what was best to be done There are very few birds directly Rozer, who, failing to find me returnreturned to the farm, where he sat down and whined in the kitchen.

"My wife, wondering what was the marter, came to wook at him, when he caught hold of her skirt and dragged her to the mactine. When she saw me she felched some 'hands' and had me get out. I was not very scriously hurt, but I remember when I was in bed the week after Rover used to come and whine at the stairs door every day uatil he was admitted, and he stayed with me the whole day. "I remember another time," he con-

tinued, after a pause, "we used to have our sheep which were going to the butcher's specially marked a day or two before, so that they could easily be hunted out on market morning. Well, one morning the butcher drove up in his cart and had a short chat with me before we terched the sheep. When we started for the field, which was about a quietar of a mile away. Rover was missing, and when I whistled I heard no unswering bark. "We passed along the read to the

Lor exact sign that had to go."

One other ance to be be told me:

"On market days." he said, "we all think to the chering where lays had latter, the chering where the said to go into one ira after the said.

I was not there that week. There was a townsman in the saloon 'crack-ling up' his day to the formal.

In up' his day to the formal. fug up' his dog to the farmers. Tel \$12.25; good that at 5 to 1 in sovereigns. 'What's lambs 87 to \$12 per shead asked the townsman. Farmer M-3 10 512 the townsman, T've heard of that dog; I mean any but that."

"I have had several good dogs," the

A Strong Will.

"Rastus," said the judge, "you say that you entered the nenhouse and then, deciding to resist temptation. left it. Is that right?"
"Dat's about it, judge."

"Well, now about the two hens that were missing?" "Ah tells you, judge, Ah took Gem. Ah reckoned dat Ah was 'titled to dat many for leavin' the rest.'- New York Times.

An Ancient Aqueduct.

The ancient Roman aqueduct at Nimes is generally considered the most perfect of Roman relies. It consists of three great tiers of arches, the lower having been used as a bridge and the uppermost as an aqueduct. It rises about 120 feet above the level of the river. The Pont du Gard, as it is called, is believed to have been build under the supervision of Agrippa, the Roman general, about



PARMERS' MARKET

2 0 4 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 0 5 0 5 0 5
W 12
W 12
W 12
33 15
33 3
25 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
25 0
50 0
00 050
₩ 4 0E
08 0 10 00 0 20 0 10 0 20 0 46 0 10 0 05 0 16
100
0.05
08 0 10 08 0 10
0.16
0 05 0 16 0 10 0 40 0 00 0 15
0 00 0 15
0 10 0 25
0 30 0 35
0 10 0 25 0 30 0 36 0 40 0 51
0 05 0 10
1 10 12
3 00 3 2
0 05 0 11 1 10 1 23 3 00 3 22 3 00 5 21 0 0 75 0 25 0 0 0 1 20 0 0 0 9 3 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 4
0 75
0 00 1
0.00
0 00
0 00 0 4
0.05 0 1
A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY
1 00 1 5 0 00 0 3 0 05 0 1
0 05 0 1
ALE.
5 00 544 4
7 50 13 5
3 00 13 5 9 50 11 5
9 50 14 6
2 50 14 5 9 00 21 0
6 50 18 5
2 00 23 0
0 00 12 0
7 00 19 (
0 21 0 2
10 00 12
0 21 0 2 10 00 12 0
s on Cane

lucton, heavy 17 00 1	9 0
	2 0
In Spring, cach	
SUCAP MARKET.	
	ne
Local wholesale quotations on Ca ian refined sugar, Toronto delivery,	, i
flect after May 18 -	
	8.
antic granulated 100 lbs.	8.4
toyal Acadia, grandiated 100 lbs.	8.
toyal Acadia, granulated 100 lbs.	3.
to 1 yellow, all refiners - 100 lbs.	7.5
Oark yellow Avon pranulated M	-
Dark yellow 10-ib. bags, 15c over granulated 10	
and 5 lb. cartons, 30c over 100-lb. b	-6
A A MADE WT	2
TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS	•
11.75	12
Export cattle, choice 11 75	19

and 5 lb. cartons, 30c over	100-lb.	bag
TORONTO CATTLE MA	RKE	TS.
10R0112	11 75	12 1
Export cattle, choice	11 00	12
Butcher cattle, choice	10 140	10
do. do. medium	8 75	9
do. do. common	10 00	11
		9
	5 00	π.
		11
		15
		8
		110
L'	40 00	12
ELICAR ONLOG	11 00	
Decision and Cities	3 33	19
I manifest	.11 00	16
Marie full and White Gu	10 00	
Calves	7.00	11
OTHER MARE		3.

OTHE	R	MA	RK	ETS	3.
WINNIP	(G (1)	RAIN	EXC	HAN	GE.
Wheat- Oct	$\dots$ $0$ 1	en. F 91	figh. 1 53%	Low. 1 91	Clos
Otats-	. 0	6914	0 70%		0 62

3 88 2 88 MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis.—Wheat—July, 22.17; September, \$1.82; cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.72; No. 1 Northern, \$2.62 to \$2.67; No. 2 Northern, \$2.47 to \$2.62. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.47 3-4 to \$1.48 3-4. Oats—No. 3 white, 59 1-2 to 60 1-2c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$29.00 to \$50.09.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.-Wheat-No. 1 hard, \$2.66; No. 1 Northern, \$2.55; No. 2 Northern, \$2.59; No. 3 Northern, on track, \$2.35 to \$2.50; May, \$2.65; July, \$2.20. Linseed, \$3.95; May, \$3.65, July, \$3.05; September, \$3.94; October, \$2.51.

October, \$2.51.		
CHICAGO LIVE ST	OCK.	
Cattle, receipts 13,000. Market firm.		
fleeves	9 20	13 7
Stockers and feeders	. 30	10 2
Cows and helfers	6 25	11 4
Calves	9 59	13 7
Hogs, receipts 19,000.		
		¥:
Market strong	14 40	15 5
Light . 1,	14 40	15 7
Mixed	12 (5)	
iteavy	15 03	
Hough a carrier and are are	13 (1)	15 !
1 Plas	10 1	14 :
Buck of sales	1. 20	15
Sheep, receipts 13,909.		
Market slow.		
	11 00	1:3
V. cusers	1: 15	16
Lacits	1 1 152	
S; rings	1 + 00	1.
BUFFALO LIVE S	TOCK.	

field, and when we were still a good begin such and scents, recombising a way, the butcher said: Veils, needs at this active, cents higher; at to \$14.75.

There's a dog amplex the sheep, "Wait Hogs, recents 16 0; or we and stoub till I get held of him if there is," I heavy \$16.25, and \$10.25; and \$10.25; replied. As' we get nearer, to my york is \$15.00, to \$16.15 and a factor of the leave \$16.25; pigs \$14.55 for the start rates \$16.25; pigs \$14.55; pigs \$14.55; pigs \$14.55; pigs \$1.55; pigs \$1 East Buffalo, Report -Cattle,: receipts

## Mothers.

How times have changed! No more they sit Beside the hearth and gently knit, Nor with deft flag its mix and bake The "ples that mother used to make.

Nor any shawl or cap permit.

But now from golf to dance they flit So strenuous and lithe and fit, That daughters weary in wake--How times have changed!

Parades they lead with give and grit, And use their nimble, scathing wit On boards, whose mere male members quake At their demands "for women's

sake"-They're not afraid of men a bit! How times have changed! -Charlotte Becker.

---Blobbs Why do you always refer to young Saphedde as "One Degree Above Zero" ;Slobbs-Oh, he's next

"This is delig! half-closed eyes, and Lord Delam rather grateful rent, Hector; 1: intigland reachin have been better is charmingly and sit down!" band over his sh He comes and pats it absently down. If she coest changes in detect the air o that sits upon it almost apprehen and as he stane seems to be lis turns her head rouses himself. "One place is a better, as the S this is delight: are cooking. He exasperating sh bungry. Are y wet, dear?"

Wet? No. bad forgetein th cocking the su see what they lightly, but wit: "I will forgive ic," she says. but why should the faithful Sac

the horses," he toward the door: coming back, sta the tire, locking strange, intent e says, almost in "I om quite so well, and bee will be shocker there is a grea , in me-this , it, as you c Siy. I have a s.es who go at

carts all covererty of the lif. "You had be: the laughs ar first time he has ly wedding gate nite way it jar-He is silent t H think I w.

Saumiers is get seme hap, and neople understa horse: I reme stess short and scutence have e There is a lon guest room and figure of the la between the sh The man tur Delataere's st makes room fo

turus, and mo With a perfe landlord of the and stands sile at the mountain valley, half abs giance upon th "Do you not mann?" he say The landlgrd smile. "Of a certain

Delamere steps

"I, though so. manner." The landford unward, after th trymen. "Soh!" ha net for me to my lord. It wa see whether von to remember well, then I for Hector takes face, as if the him, then he s

Lord Delamer

"You underst is by the meres "The man ex the brief respo Herror nods. "We shall le: Meanwhile loathes the tas necessary "mag that no idle go ship," and he ward the wind which Signa sit The landlord complete compr

"Certainly. lord," he says. house of mine anything of the lordship wishes ship may trust lows"--and he mon parlor-" hour, and the h her ladyship he Hector stand

thrust into the