SCIATICA

Would you be rid of that sickening pain—that sharp knife-like thrust along the sciatic nerve—course at every movement? Thousands have found lasting relief in

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Many doctors prescribe them.

Write Templetons, 142 King St. W., Toronto, for free sample.

Sold by reliable druggists everywhere for $1.04. 68

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Sunday School Lesson VII. May 16, 1920, Victory Under Samuel. 1 Samuel 7:2-17. 7:2-12.

Commentary.—I. Israel desiring the Lord (v. 2.) 2. While the ark abode in Kirjathjearim—Kirjath-jearim was about five miles southeast of Beth-shemesh. The people of Bethshemesh sent to Kirjath-jearim for men of that place to take the ark of the Lord away from Beth-shemesh to their home. This was done and it was placed in the house of Abinadab. Eleazar, the son of Abinadab, was consecrated to take charge of the sacred treasure. It was twenty years—The ark of the convenant remained in the house of Abinadab from the time it was brought there from Beth-shemesh until David took it from there to remove it to Jerusalem. The twenty years mentioned is the time from its being placed in the house of Abinadab to the victory of Israel over the Philistines as described in this lesson. Lamented after the Lord.—The Israelites were not satisfied with what they were able to get from the heathen gods they were worshipping.

II. Confession and prayer (v. 3-8). 3. Samuel—He had been judge of Israel from the death of Eli. He was preparing the people for the reformation that was about to be accomplished. "When the right moment came and the desire for better things sprang up as the fruit of his prophetic labors he was ready to take his place as the leader of the nation."—Cam. Bib. Spake unto all the house of Israel.—The influence of Samuel's piety and efforts extended to the various tribes of Israel. Most of the judges expected an influence over a few tribes, but Samuel gained a hold upon the whole nation. Put away the foreign gods (R.V.)—There was a disposition on the part of Israel to return to the God of Israel and this purpose was to be manifested by giving up the gods of the heathen. Prepare your hearts unto the Lord.—"Direct your hearts unto Jehovah."—R.V. 4. Did put away Baalim and Ashtaroth.—It was a long step in advance when the people of Israel put away foreign gods. They were on the way to victory. Baalim is the plural of Baal and Ashtaroth is the plural of Ashtoreth.

5. Gather all Israel to Mizpeh—Mizpeh denotes a watch-tower. It is thought it was about five miles northwest of Jerusalem, but there is a difference of opinion as to its location. Some would place it at Scopus, a hill a mile northeast of Jerusalem. This assembly of the people was for the purpose of getting ready to throw off the Philistine yoke. Samuel would pray for Israel as they were thus gathered. 6. Drew water, and poured it out.—This act indicated penitence. It also may have had the force of a pledge to God on the part of the people to serve him. Fasted—In token of their contrition and determination. We have sinned against the Lord. — The people publicly confessed their sins and thus humbled themselves before the Lord. They turned from strange gods, turned toward the Lord, repented, and confessed their sins. Samuel judged the children of Israel in Mizpeh—He declared to the people the course they must take to secure the divine favor and obtain relief from the Philistine oppression. It is probable that he acted as a civil magistrate. 7. Philistines heard, etc. — They supposed that the gathering together of the Israelites was a warlike movement. They had gathered to humble themselves before the Lord and seek his help, and naturally the next step would be to make preparations to gain the victory over their oppressors. Lords of the Philistines. —The leaders of the nation. Went up against Israel.—They hastened to put down any insurrection that might be planned by Israel. Were afraid of the Philistines—The Israelites had experienced in the past to their sorrow the strength of their enemy. 8. Cease not to cry unto the Lord.—In their fear and distress, since they had humbled themselves before the Lord, they saw that their only safety was in getting help from God.

III. Victory For Israel (vs. 9-14). 9. a burnt offering wholly unto the Lord—The "sucking lamb" must have been at least seven days old (Lev. 22: 27), and was offered whole, that is, it was not divided. "The whole animal was burned upon the altar to denote the entire consecration to Jehovah of those who were pleading for deliverance." Samuel cried unto the Lord—The work he had been doing for Israel for years was proving effective. 10. drew near to battle—In the midst of the religious ceremony the Philistines advanced to attack Israel, who were unorganized and unprepared for battle. From a human standpoint the advantage was wholly on the side of the Philistines. The Lord thundered with a great thunder—The language is forceful. It gives prominence to the divine agency. It declares the great violence of the storm, which threw the Philistine army into confusion. "This amazing miracle was wrought in answer to Samuel's prayer, and was a confirmation of his words to Israel as recorded in verse 3."—Whedon. smitten before Israel—Heretofore Israel had been smitten before the Philistines. 11. pursued the Philistines—They followed up the advantage the Lord gave them. under Beth-car—The exact location is unknown, but must have been west or southwest of Mizpeh toward the Philistines country. 12. called the name of it Eben-ezer—Samuel would commemorate the victory and at the same time ascribe the glory to God.

13, 14. The oppression that had afflicted Israel for a period of forty years was at an end, and the Lord restrained the Philistines from making fresh inroads into the territory of Israel. Samuel's administration was a vigorous one. He succeeded, as the Lord's servant, in breaking the enemy's power in those cities which had been wrested from Israel. The cities between Ekron and Gath were restored to Israel, but the two cities named remained in the hands of the Philistines. The Amorites were second to the Philistines in power among the enemies of Israel. They inhabited the highlands of Judah and Ephraim, and the Lord gave to the Israelites deliverance from them. Under the capable leadership of Samuel the people of Israel had found help from the Lord.

IV. Samuel's Judgeship (vs. 15-17). Samuel was a prophet as well as a judge. The Lord spoke to him and he delivered the message to those for whom they were given. He was regarded with reverence by the people. As a judge he was far-seeing and impartial. As a man of God he had great power in prayer. He accomplished for the people of Israel that for which he was raised up. In his old age Samuel made his sons judges, but they were only his assistants, while he retained his judical office. Saul was made king while Samuel lived, but Samuel continued to execute his office to a considerable extent.

Questions:—What exhortation did Samuel give to Israel? What reform took place in Israel? How did the Israelites show their return to the Lord? Where did they assemble and for what purpose? Why did the Philistines come up? How did the Lord put the Philistines to confusion? How did Samuel commemorate the victory of Israel?

PRACTICAL SURVEY

Topic:—Qualifications for leadership.

I. A great leader prepared.

II. A penitent and pardoned people.

III. Victory, rest, restoration.

The history of the Philistine possession of the ark is full of interest and instruction. Its presence in the house of their god Dagon was disastrous to that idol. "When right and wrong come face to face, there must be always a sharp collision." Carried from town to town, its presence plagued with increasing severity each place where it rested. It made itself terribly felt. The account teaches that when the people of God fail to bear testimony for him among the nations, he becomes his own witness. He vindicated his honor against the Philistines by compelling his return of the ark as against Israel in permitting its capture. The Lord's sword is two-edged. It cuts both ways.

1. A great leader prepared. A great leader must be great both intellectually and morally. Up to the present time we have no express communication from Samuel himself. He has now come into the full exercise of his prophetic and judicial prerogatives. "All Israel——knew that Samuel was established to be a prophet of the Lord." "And Samuel judged Israel," passing in circuit to Bethel, Gilgal, Mizpeh and Ramah, his birthplace and home. His position and authority were fully recognized. In the present crisis he assumes a sublimely uncompromising attitude toward the corruption of the faith, and with as great fidelity points the path of return. "Prepare your hearts unto the Lord." The gospel does not deal with superficial effects. The heart is the object of its message and the sphere of its mission. By righting the heart life it puts the extremities right. By regenerating the individual it revolutionizes society.

11. A penitent and pardoned people. Confession must be attested by deeds of penitence. The first expression of penitence was to "put away the strange gods." Prayer was wasted breath until this was done. "Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; purify your hearts, ye double minded." There must be not only consciousness of utter defeat must be contrition, moral anguish, self-renunciation, and penitence toward God. Then only can prayer be effectual. "Gather all Israel to Mizpeh." The apostacy had been national and the repentence must be as general. A common calamity has great unifying force. It was the Philistine oppression that brought the Israelites to such unanimous action.

111. Victory, rest, restoration. The Philistines urnished themselves the occasion for the fulfilment of the promise by attacking Israel; as the opposition of Pharaoh gave occasion for God to fulfill his promise to Abraham (Gen. 15: 14). Israel rebellious, and Israel repentant, Israel against God, and Israel with God, represented the immeasurable distance between utter weakness and complete invulnerability. The Philistines "came no more....all the days of Samuel." The victory brought rest to Israel for many years. A decisive moral triumph secures often a prolonged season of rest from spiritual conflict. Samuel embodied national gratitude by a pillar of remembrance at Ebenezer. It is always well to mark the scenes of spiritual victory.

W. H. C.

Worms are encouraged by morbid conditions of the stomach and bowels, and so subsist. Miller's Worm Powders will alter these conditions almost immediately and will sweep the worms away. No destructive parasite can live in contact with this medicine, which is not only a worm destroyer, but a health-giving medicine most beneficial to the young constitution, and as such it has no superior.

WANTS TO RISK HIS LIFE IN IT.

In this barrel Mr. C. C. Stephens, of London, Eng., intends to "shoot" the Niagara Falls. He has already performed a number of daring feats, and proposes to test the barrel and its breathing apparatus in London before he comes over to this country to try the dangerous trick.

DELICATE GIRLS MADE STRONG

Rich, Red Blood Needed to Keep Up Their Vitality.

If growing girls are to become well developed, healthy women their blood supply must be carefully watched. Mothers should not ignore their unsettled moods or the various troubles that tell of approaching womanhood. It should be constantly borne in mind that pale, bloodless girls need plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep and regular open-air exercise. But a lack of appetite, and tired, aching limbs tend to hinder progress. To save the weak, thin-blooded sufferer she must have new rich, red blood and nothing meets a case of this kind so well as Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These pills not only enrich and increase the blood supply, they help the appetite and aid digestion, relieve the weary back and limbs, thus promptly restoring health and strength and transforming anaemic girls and women into cheerful happy people. Among the thousands who have obtained new health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills is Miss Violet Booth, Glenarm, Ont., who says:—"For a long time I was in a badly run down condition. I was pale, breathless at the least exertion, and could hardly do any housework without stopping to rest. I often had severe headaches, and my appetite was poor and fickle, and I would get up in the morning without feeling the least bit rested. I had tried several medicines, but did not get benefit from anything until I began the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. When I had taken two boxes I could see an improvement, and after using six boxes I found my health fully restored. I feel altogether different since I used the pills that I strongly advise them for all weak, run down people."

If you are weak or ailing in any way, avail yourself at once of the splendid home treatment which Dr. Williams Pink Pills so easily afford, and you will be among those who rejoice in regained health. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville.

FRUIT DESSERTS.

There are many refreshing fruit desserts to be made from fruits on the market, fresh or dried, that will be a more fitting end to the heavier foods of the nourishing winter meal. For instance, a delicious blanc mange can be made from figs, as follows.

FIG BLANC MANGE.

Use your favorite recipe for blanc mange, using the proportions for a quart of milk. While hot, add a half pound of washed figs cut in small pieces and cooked until tender, with one-fourth cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Turn the whole mixture into molds and serve when chilled with a meringue made from the whites of eggs, a tablespoonful of powdered sugar for each egg and about one-half tablespoonful of lemon juice.

SCALLOPED APPLES.

Butter a deep baking dish or casserole. Starting with the crumbs from a stale loaf of bread and three cupfuls of sliced apples, alternate crumbs and apples in thin layers, pouring over each melted buter and sprinkling with sugar and nutmeg. This will take about two-thirds of a cupful of butter and only one-half cupful of sugar, unless the apples are very sour. Add the juice of half a lemon before you put on the last layer of bread crumbs, which should be on top. Bake until brown and the apples tender.

Asthma Doesn't Wear Off Alone. Do not make the mistake of waiting for asthma to wear away by itself. While you are waiting the disease is surely gathering a stronger foothold and you live in danger of stronger and yet stronger attacks. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy taken early, will prevent incipient condition from becomchronic and saves hours of awful suffering.

Species of Fern.

The Island of Mauritius, less than one-third the area of Deleware, has 235 native species of ferns, Java, a little larger than New York, has 460, while Brazil contains 387. All Europe furnishes but sixty-seven species, the arctic zone, 26; North America, north of Mexico, has about 1[illegible] native species.

PROFESSIONAL CRUELTY.

"The trouble with this tooth," said the dentist, probing it with a long, slender instrument, "is that the nerve is dying."

"It seems to me, doctor," groaned the victim, "that you ought to treat the dying with a little more respect."

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminater.

She—I don't think it is right to say a woman can't keep a secret. He—What makes you say that? She—No woman ever tried.—The Widow.

POULTRY WORLD

Why should we produce winter layers? Because there is an increasing demand, not only at home but abroad, for poultry and poultry products. What has caused this great demand? There are several reasons which, when taken collectively, are very convincing why such a shortage should exist in poultry and, of necessity, poultry products.

Firstly, because Canadians are eating more eggs every year. Secondly, because there is a greater export demand for Canadian eggs and poultry to meet the demands in foreign countries—the latter having been depleted of their laying stock during the war. Thirdly, because of the high prices of feeds and the comparatively low prices of market poultry during the third and fourth years of the war, meant that a great many laying hens were killed off. Fourthly, because not sufficient attention had been given to the hatching of early chicks for winter layers. Consequently, the poultrymen found their returns were not sufficient to meet their expenses, and the increase in poultry raising has been very slow to what is might have been, had there been sufficient profits realized out of the poultry industry.

While it is not intended to mislead you into the fact that big money can be made out of poultry and their products with the prevailing high prices of feeds, yet this can be said, that your returns may be increased very materially by producing winter layers. The following results, which were obtained on the Experimental Farm, Nappan, from five of the best winter layers, also fives of the lowest, from October 1st, 1919, to March 31st, 1920, will bear this out.

The five best birds laid 413 eggs at a total cost of $8.21. The total value of the eggs laid and sold for eating was $23.78, leaving a profit of $15.57. The five poorest laid a total of 34 eggs at a cost of $8.10 with a total value of $1.99, making a loss of $6.11 for the six months. Figuring on a basis of 100 hens like the first five, you have a profit of $312.00 against a loss of $122.00 from the latter. In computing the above, only the actual food consumed is taken into consideration—labor and interest on investment neglected. Now it can readily be seen that the winter layer is by far the more profitable hen to have. More especially when the high cost of feed is taken into consideration.

In order to produce profitable winter layers, we must select eggs for hatching from not only our most healthy and vigorous birds, but from our best laying strain. Hatch these along about the first of April and not later than the last of April. When the chicks are hatched, great care must be taken that the baby chicks do not get stunted, otherwise, they will not be as good as later hatched birds at maturity. Keep brooders and brooder house clean, light and free from dampness and draught. Give such as baby chick scratch grain baby chick grit, oyster shell, charcoal and sprouted grains. Keep an even temperature at all times during the early stages, for that is the most critical time in the development of the winter layer. Keep them growing well throughout the summer. Do not over crowd your house. Feed plenty of good growing feeds, such as grain mixture of 200 lbs. cracked corn, 200 wheat, 100 of oats, together with a dry mash mixture of 100 lbs. bran, 100 corn meal, 100 crushed oats, 100 shorts and 20 lbs. of beef scraps, keeping at the same time plenty of grit, oyster shell and charcoal where they can have access to it.

During September, select your most promising pullets from the flock and get them into their winter quarters in order that they may become accustomed to their new surroundings. For winter quarters the house or pens should be light, free from draught or dampness and have plenty of fresh air. A good winter ration for the grain mixture is 200 lbs. corn, 200 wheat, 100 oats and 100 barley and dry mash 200 lbs. screenings, 100 bran, 100 shorts, 100 cornmeal and 20 of beef scraps. Hens should always have plenty of grit, oyster shell and charcoal before them and in this way you can easily double your poultry profits.—W. W. Baird, superintendent, Experimental Farm, Nappan, N.S.

HOUSING GROWING CHICKENS

Growing chicks should be provided with a house that will give them a place to stay in bad weather and at night. No particular styles of house is recommended, but it should be so built that it will provide ample ventilation, dryness, sunlight, freedom from draughts, and arranged so it can be cleaned easily and frequently.

The lumber from piano and drygoods boxes can be used in building such a house, and when covered with ordinary roofing paper to keep out the rain, will make desirable quarters. It is suggested that the houses be built on the colony plan, so they can be moved from place to place, thus providing the chicks with fresh ground to range over. Elevating a house six inches above the ground will help to keep the floor dry, by means of the circulation of air, and the space under the house will also provide shelter for the chicks.

In placing the chicks in their growing house for the first time, it is best to confine them for several days by erecting a temporary yard wherein they can run for five of six days, until they learn where to return when the fence is removed and they are allowed their liberty. Care should be taken not to crowd the chicks by placing them too many in any one house. When the chickens cover the greater part of the floor at night, it is an indication that they are too crowded. At such a time they should be thinned out and placed in another house.

COMMERCIAL CHICK FEED

When one has only a few chickens it is less trouble to purchase prepared chick feeds, but where a considerable number are reared it is sometimes cheaper to buy the finely cracked grains and mix them together. Some chick feeds contain a large quantity of grit and may contain grains of poor quality, so that they should be carefully examined and guaranty as to quality secured before purchase.

A Frightful Death, Suffocated by Asthma

The Dread of Such An Unhappy End Oppresses Every Sufferer.

Every sufferer from Asthma knows the terror, the abject fear that overcomes them when struggling for breath. The old-fashioned remedies may relieve, but never cure. Best results come from Cattarhozone, which cures Asthma after hope is abandoned. It's because Catarrhozone kills the asthma germ that it cures. Choking spells and labored breathing are relieved, suffocating sensations and loss of breath are cured. Every trace of asthma is driven from the system, and even old chronics experience immediate relief and lasting cure. Equally good for Bronchitis, throat, trouble and Catarrh. The large one dollar outfit includes the inhaler and lasts two months, sold by all dealers or from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

WEEDS OF USE.

According to an expert connected with the Department of Agriculture at Washington, most of the weeds are our best farmers, contrary to the usual belief. They are busy, it appears, working their roots down deep into the soil to bring up unclaim elements, at the same time making the soil porous. Most of them have other uses, and it is doubtful if a single plant is in existence that illustrates "pure cussedness."

The story of beggarweed is a good illustration It got its bad name when it was supposed to be a weed and nothing more—the veriest plague of the cotton fields. A little while ago this same weed was found to be the best forage and hay plant in the Southern States. Horses, cows, pigs, hens, everything devours it with greediness. The leaves are being ground up to make flour, out of which bread said to be of excellent quality is made.

The velvet bean was a vine used only for ornament, but it has turned out to be a producer of the largest quantity of valuable hay and fodder known in the world.

Away With Depression and Melancholy—These two evils are the accompaniment of a disordered stomach and torpid liver and means wretchedness to all whom they visit. The surest and speediest way to combat them is with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will restore the healthful action of the stomach and bring relief. They have proved their usefulness in thousands of cases and will continue to give relief to the suffering who are wise enough to use them.

The Shepherd Moon.

I saw a wonderful thing last night
In the pasture of the sky;
The shepherd Moon was guarding her flock,
As the sheep went filing by.

Out from the purple, mist-hung west,
Eastward bound were they,
And never a sound nor call they made,
And naught did the shepherd say.

Two by two they gently moved,
Three by three and four,
Six by six and eight by eight,
And oh, ten thousand more!

Billowy soft and lily white,
Between them the tender blue,
Those wonderful, beautiful sheep they came,
Wading the pasture through.

And the Shepherd Moon went in and out,
Among her lovely sheep;
Guiding them safe to the great corral,
Where they must go to sleep.

A Household Medicine.—They that are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and as it is effective in dealing with many ordinary complaints it is cheaper than a doctor. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Her Ears Open.

A little girl who always has her ears open for the conversation of her elders, heard her grandmother diagnosing a case of the hives. Later this litle girl noticed a red spot on her arm. She ran to her grandmother, exclaiming: "Oh, grandma, see, I have the heaves, too."

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Lawyer—And now that I have saved you from that bootlegging charge, what do you consider my services worth? Negro client—I ain't got no money, boss but I'll give you two gallons of whiskey.—Stanford Chaparral.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS

FARMERS MARKET.

Dairy Produce—		
Butter, choice dairy	$ 0 62	$ 0 63
Do., creamery	0 70	0 80
Margarine, lb.	0 37	0 40
Eggs, new laid, doz.	0 55	0 60
Cheese, lb.	0 35	0 40
Dressed Poultry—		
Fowl, lb.	0 40	0 45
Chickens, roasting	0 45	0 50
Turkeys, lb.	0 55	0 60
Live Poultry—		
Chickens, lb.	0 35	0 40
Roosters, lb.	0 30	0 35
Fowl, lb.	0 33	0 45
Fruits—		
Apples, bkt.	0 50	1 25
Do., bbl.	5 00	12 00
Vegetables—		
Beets, bag	2 25	2 50
Carrots, bag	1 50	1 75
Do., new, bunch	0 12	0 15
Cabbage, each	0 15	0 40
Cauliflower, each	0 25	0 50
Celery head	0 10	0 25
Horseradish, bunch	0 25	—
Leeks, bunch	0 10	0 30
Lettuce, leaf, 3 for	0 10	—
Lettuce, head, each	0 20	0 30
Onions, bkt.	0 65	1 25
Do., green, bch.	0 05	0 10
Do., Bermuda, lb.	0 15	—
Potatoes, bag	5 75	6 00
Do., peck	1 10	—
Parsley, bunch	0 10	—
Parsnips, bag	2 25	2 50
Turnips, bag	1 25	1 40

MEATS—WHOLESALE

Beef, forequarters, cwt.	15 50	17 50
Do., do., medium	13 50	15 50
Do., hindquarters	26 00	28 00
Do., do., medium	19 00	24 00
Carcasses, choice, cwt.	21 00	23 00
Do., medium	17 00	20 00
Do., common	12 00	16 00
Veal, common, cwt.	16 00	18 00
Do., medium	20 00	23 00
Do., prime	23 00	25 00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	20 00	21 00
Shop hogs, cwt.	25 50	27 50
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	25 50	27 50
Mutton, cwt.	15 00	20 00
Lamb, Spring, each	14 00	18 00

SUGAR MARKET.

The wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, are now as follows:

Atlantic Granulated, 100-lb. bags	$19.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.61
Redpath Granulated, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.21
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.01
Do., No. 4 yellow, 100-lb. bags	17.91
St. Lawrence Granul. 100-lb. bags	19.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.61
Acadia Granulated, 100-lb. bags	19.21
Do., No. 1 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.81
Do., No. 2 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.71
Do., No. 3 yellow, 100-lb. bags	18.61

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG EXCHANGE.

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were as follows:—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Oats—				
May	1 19½	1 20	1 18¾	1 19½
July	1 08¾	1 08¾	1 07⅞	1 08
Oct.	0 86⅞	0 86⅞	0 86⅞	0 86⅞
Barley—				
May	1 71	1 72½	1 71	1 71½
July	1 70¾	1 70¾	1 69	1 69½
Flax—				
May	5 18	5 20	5 17	5 17
July	5 10¾	5 12	5 07	5 08

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis—Wheat—Spot—No. 1 Northern, $3.10 to $3.20. Flour unchanged. Bran—$52.00. Wheat—Receipts, 169 cars, compared with 239 cars a year ago. Corn—No. 3 yellow, $1.78 to $1.79. Oats—No. 3 white, $1.05⅝ to $1.06⅝. Barley—$1.45 to $1.75. Rye—No. 2, $2.08½ to $2.09½. Flax—No. 1, $4.74 to $4.79.

TOO WELL COACHED.

Lawyer Won His Case, Lost His Fee.

It would not be fair to assume, on the strength of a single instance, that collusion between counsel and client is of frequent ocurrence, but in earlier times, before the advent in court of expert testimony, when the tests of mental derangement were legal and not medical, it is conceivable that the barefaced "arrangement" here quoted from the Washington Post might get past a judge.

Some years ago a lawyer in somewhat irregular standing had to defend a man named Marshall, charged with larceny, against whom there was very strong evidence. The day before the trial the lawyer visited his client.

"Now," said he, "your only chance of escape is in a plea of insanity. You must play the lunatic, and play it well."

On the day of the trial Marshall took his place in the dock, pale, haggard and wild-looking.

"Guilty or not guilty?" began the clerk.

"Spoons!" drawled the prisoner with a blank stare.

"Come plead guilty or not guilty," counseled the clerk impatiently.

"Spoons!" murmured the prisoner, in a deep melancholy voice.

"Prisoner," exclaimed the judge sharply, "will you answer the question put to you or do you want to be punished for contempt?"

"Spoons!" sighed the prisoner casting his vacant gaze upward to the ceiling of the courtroom.

At that point the counsel for the prisoner arose. "Your Honor," he began, "it is clearly—it is pitiably—evident that my unfortunate client is not responsible for his actions. He is mentally deranged. To proceed with the trial is an outrage on a free citizen of this commonwealth."

"Do you understand what is said?" the judge demanded of the prisoner.

"Spoons!" he breathed vacantly.

It was evident that the man was insane, and the judge ordered him discharged. He was taken in charge by his sympathizing and faithful friends who were present by arrangement, and left the court with them. The lawyer followed them and congratulating Marshall on his escape, suggested that it was a good time to pay him his fee.

His client stared at him in blank amazement. "Spoons!" he said simply, as he moved away, leaving the lawyer outwitted by his own wit.

Muggins—The self-made man is naturally proud of his success. Buggins—And the self-made woman is, of course, stuck on her shape.