Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 1
APRIL 5TH, 1905

Jesus the Good Shepherd—John 10: 7-18.

Commentary.—I. The shepherd and the sheep (vs. 1-6.) In these verses Jesus lays the foundation for the discourse which was to follow. "With the external drapery of this parable the hearers of Jesus were perfectly familiar. Theirs was a sheepgrowing country; flocks were their main dependence. Those who desire to thoroughly understand this subject will take pains to bring before their minds the picture of an eastern sheep-fold, with its stonewalls, gates, and partial covering: the shepherd leading, not driving, out the sheep, while they readily follow the well-known voice; the shepherd's knowledge and notice of each one in the flock; the care with which he goes on before, removing obstacles, making the way plain, protecting them from all danger, carrying the lambs in his arms over the rough places, seeking out the richest pasture, and tenderly leading the flock home at night to their place of shelter."

II. Christ the door (vs. 7-9). 7. Then said Jesus—"Jesus was talking directly to the men who had excommunicated the former blind man, and the application of His words was to them as spiritual thieves and robbers who had usurped authority over the flock of God, as hirleing shepherds and who had abandoned the sheep to wolves. The case in hand illustrated the way they dealt with the flock. They had reviled a poor man instead of protecting him. They professed to be shepherds, but they were pilferers and plunderers. It was a fearful indictment." Verily, verily—This emphasized the importance of what He was about to say. Jesus now proceeds to explain the illustration He had made use of in verses 1-6. I am the door—The sheep-folds of the east are not covered like our stables, but are mere enclosures surrounded by a wall of loose stones with thorn-bushes upon the top, but usually an effectual barrier against wolves.—Van Lennep. There is only one door to Oriental sheep-folds. Jesus now states plainly that He is the door. He has made an atonement for sin and has perfected the great plon of salvation. Works, ordinances, a good character are not the door; these will not save us; Christ alone is the door (Eph. ii. 18). The sheep—True Christians. Those who, like sheep, are innocent, trustful, teachable, obedient.

8. Before me—Those who came pretending to be pastors or guides to the people. The scribes and Pharisees claimed to be instructors of the people; claimed the right to regulate the affairs of religion; whose only aim was to promote themselves and oppress the people.—Barnes. Thieves and robbers—A thief endeavors to gain his booty slyly and avoid detection; a robber is a brigand prepared to do violence. These false teachers, who rejected Christ and who were devouring the sheep from a purely mercenary standpoint, were the thieves and robbers. The application was easy. Did not hear—Many did hear and follow these false prophets, but "the sheep"—those with true spiritual insight—detected their hypocrisy. 9. Enter in—Through faith in Christ we enter into the fold—the visible church. What benefits are to be received by entering in? 1. Salvation—"shall be saved." 2. Liberty of soul—"go in and out." 3. Soul satisfaction—"find pasture" (Isa. lxiii., 11). 4. Protection and care. Shall be saved—"Safe from the robbers that seek to destroy; safe from false teachers; safe from the sins that would ruin; safe from the troubles, dangers and temptations of life." "The Pharisees had fed themselves instead of feeding the flack. They had scattered them instead of folding them. The had slaughtered the flock, and yet held themselves not guilty."—Pentecost. Go in and out—We must "go in" to trust, to rest, to think, to pray, before we can "go out" to do effective work for the Lord. Find pasture—"Satisfaction for every need of the soul, sustenance that is pleasant and that brings health and growth to the spiritual life."

III. The Thief and the Hireling (vs. 10-13)

10. Thief—Any opposer of the Gospel. To steal, etc.—False teachers steal the hearts and affections from Christ. Their heresies kill and destroy all spiritual life. Those they cannot get into their possession they slander and destroy in the estimation of others. Life * * * abundantly (R. V.)—Christ is able to give his people abundant life. Many are seeking "more" life; what such need is "life"—the Christ life, the abundant life. "By this is meant, 1. Fulness of life. 2. Overflowing life." Such a life is a growing, increasing life. 11. See on verses 14, 15. 12. An hireling—The hireling is the one who labors simply for his wages, with no love or concern for the work. Such a person seeks his own interests and happiness, and neglects and destroys the flock. "He sacrifices the sheep for himself, and not himself for the sheep." The wolf—The wolf is the enemy of souls in any of his manifold disguises, such as persecution, heresy, worldly living, or a low standard of morals.—Sadler. 13. Careth not—To him the welfare of the sheep is nothing; he is chiefly solicitous for his own safety, his own gain and worldly honor.

IV. Christ the good Shepherd (vs. 14-18). 14. I am the good shepherd—"Jesus, as the good Shepherd, was foretold by God in the prophets. His character was that of a divinely appointed shepherd. His purposes, His teachings, His works, His miracles, His methods of work, all were those which must belong to a good shepherd of God's people." Know my sheep—In the East in a flock of hundreds each sheep would have and would know its own name. It is said that Cyrus and Caesar could repeat the names of the men of their great armies. When General Grant was colonel of a regiment he knew every man of his command by name. "Wonderful would be the effect of such enduring and separate remembrance." So Christ knows us and loves us as individuals. Am known of mine. "There is a mutual affection between the Father and the Son; one is parallel with the other. As the Father knows the Son, so does the Shepherd know the sheep; as the Son knows the Father, so do the sheep know the Shepherd. As his Father read his heart, so did he read the heart of man and recognize his own."—Robertson.

15. Lay down my life—The Oriental shepherd must face storms, hardships and dangers for his sheep; he must find them when lost, and must often fight with wild beasts and robbers in protecting them. Our shepherd gives up his life for us (John iii. 16; Titus ii 14; I. John. iv. 10). 16. Other sheep I have—The Gentiles who were soon to be brought into his church. "The good Shepherd sweeps the world with his thought. Here is the universal relation of Jesus to sinners of all nations and tongues." Shall become one flock (R. V.)—One flock not in creed, or name, but in what is far more essential—one in Christ. "One in heart, one in purpose, one in the service of God and man."

17. Because I lay down—Not because I have laid it down, as though the love of the Father were caused by the earthly love and sacrifice of Christ, but because I lay it down. That is, because Christ's Spirit is one of self-sacrificing love, manifested by, but not alone embodied in, the incarnation, he is loved by the Father (see Phil. ii., 9; Heb. i., 9).—Abbott. Take it again—His rising from the dead was as necessary as his dying, for by his resurrection he secured the fruits of his death (compare Rom. iv., 25).—G. W. Clark. Christ died in order to rise to a more complete life, and to raise men with him. This purpose evoked the love of the Father (compare xii., 32; Phil. ii., 9; Heb. i., 9).—Westcott. There is another sense in which this has been explained which is worthy of our consideration; "The meaning is interpreted by Christ's declaration to His disciples, "He that loseth his life for my sake shall find it." Christ lays down His life by His humiliation, His incarnation, His passion and His crucifixion, that He may take it again in the life of the myriads whom He has redeemed from death by His own death. He takes it again when He sees of the travail of His soul, and is satisfied (Isa. liii., 11), which He does when those who have been washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb stand before him (Rev. vii., 14-15). So every mother, laying down her life in continued self-sacrifice for her children, takes it again in their developed manhood and womanhood."—Abbott. 18. No man—"His death was entirely voluntary. Men killed him, but he had full power to escape from them had he wished. No one imposed upon him the duty of leaving heaven, of coming to this world, suffering and dying. He chose to do it, that he might save men." Have I received—"While he did it voluntarily, it was in accordance with his Father's expressed will. He gave him the command, if he would save men, that he must lay down his life and take it again. This is the divine law of salvation."

DRIVEN TO DEATH.

Pressfeeder, Prevented From Getting Work, Ends His Life.

Chicago, March 20.—Driven from work by the strike of the Franklin union and prevented from obtaining employment by the rules of the organization, which forbade him from working while his dues were unpaid, John Rabbitt, a pressfeeder, turned on the gas in a room in the Hotel Queen, 362 Wabash avenue, yesterday afternoon. He was dead when found, and beside him lay a woman, young and pretty and well dressed, whose identity is a mystery. She is at the Samaritan hospital where there is a bare chance that she will recover. It is supposed that they had agreed to die together.

Rabbitt's last act in life was to write a letter professing loyalty to the union which had driven him to death and appealing for mercy.

At 4.30 o'clock the fumes of gas were so strong that the guests were attracted. One of them, John Germain, climbed through the transom. As he looked he saw the two bodies lying on the bed. They were still warm when he reached their sides. The door was broken open and the crowd rushed in.

The man was dead. He was stretched at full length, his face turned down. Upon his outstretched arm rested the head of the woman.

Within the reach of Rabbit was a letter which gave one reason why he should seek death. It was addressed to the officers and members of the Franklin union. It told of the struggle and hardships which had followed his attempt to keep the principles and the teachings of the union. It concluded with an appeal for a chance to exist. The letter also revealed Rabbitt as an educated man. This is what he had written:

To the Officers and Members of the Franklin Union,—Gentlemen: Since the strike I have been unable to find steady employment and my dues have fallen in arrears. I have been out of town for a good portion of the time, and not being able to get a travelling card on account of my arrearage, my dues have continued to go on and accumulate.

I respectfully request that you consider my case and remit some of my dues so that I can once more show a card in good standing. Hoping that you may see my case in a favorable light, I remain, as ever, a true and loyal Franklin man.

John Rabbitt.

It is the mystery surrounding the woman, however, which is puzzling the police. She had never been seen in that locality. All of the officers in that vicinity have seen her and have failed to recognize her. She is young, the physicians say not more than twenty. She is pretty. Her eyes rae blue and large. Her hair is golden and luxuriant. Her garments were of good material and neat. But there was no mark that would serve to identify her.

The man and woman registered on Saturday morning. They gave their names as "John Ryan and wife." They were assigned to rooms on the second floor and paid for them in advance. They spent Sunday in their rooms.

Woman's Kidney Troubles

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Especially Successful in Curing This Fatal Disease.

Mrs. J. W. Lang and Mrs. S. Frake

Of all the diseases known, with which women are afflicted, kidney disease is the most fatal. In fact, unless early and correct treatment is applied, the weary patient seldom survives.

Being fully aware of this, Mrs. Pinkham, early in her career, gave exhaustive study to the subject, and in producing her great remedy for woman's ills—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—was careful to see that it contained the correct combination of herbs which was sure to control that fatal disease, woman's kidney troubles. The Vegetable Compound acts in harmony with the laws that govern the entire female system, and while there are many so called remedies for kidney troubles, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the only one especially prepared for women, and thousands have been cured of serious kidney derangements by it. Derangements of the feminine organs quickly affect the kidneys, and when a woman has such symptoms as pain or weight in the loins, backache, bearing down pains, urine too frequent, scanty or high colored, producing scalding or burning, or deposits like brick dust in it; unusual thirst, swelling of hands and feet, swelling under the eyes or sharp pains in the back running down the inside of her groin, she may be sure her kidneys are affected and should lose no time in combating the disease with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the woman's remedy for woman's ills.

The following letters show how marvelously successful it is.

Mrs. Samuel Frake, of Prospect Plains, N. J., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I cannot thank you enough for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I first wrote to you I had suffered for years with what the doctor called kidney trouble and congestion of the womb. My back ached dreadfully all the time, and I suffered so with that bearing-down feeling I could hardly walk across the room. I did not get any better, so decided to stop doctoring with my physician and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am thankful to say it has entirely cured me. I do all my own work, have no more backache and all the bad symptoms have disappeared.

I cannot praise your medicine enough, and would advise all women suffering with kidney trouble to try it.

Mrs. J. W. Lang, of 626 Third Avenue, New York, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

I have been a great sufferer with kidney trouble. My back ached all the time and I was discouraged. I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure kidney disease, and I began to take it; and it has cured me when everything else had failed. I have recommended it to lots of people and they all praise it very highly.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation.

Women suffering from kidney trouble, or any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of the great volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than likely she has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound: a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Paris.—The Foreign Office here has not been advised of the action of President Castro towards the French Cable Company, but declares that France will act energetically should the information prove correct. President Castro's attitude with reference to the asphalt company is regarded by the Foreign Office as a mere pretext to gain time.

Montreal.—Chief Detective Carpenter and the members of his staff made a raid last night on the establishment of Israel Capolovitch, corner of Dorchester and Cadieux streets, where they arrested Capolcitch on a charge of keeping a gambling house, and 25 men, on charges of being frequenters.

PILLAGE AND MURDER.

Russian Peasant Disorders Causing Anxiety to the Government.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—There is reason to believe that the Government has resolved to re-establish the censorship on out-going news despatches, which was withdrawn about a year ago. It is inferred that this decision is prompted by the growing seriousness of the peasant disorders, which seem to be causing anxiety to the Government. Among the latest raids was one on the estate of the late Grand Duke Sergius, in the Dmitroff district of Orel, the place being pillaged. A neighboring factory was burned. This belonged to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg. The trouble seems to be spreading in the north and west. There have been serious disorders in the Governments of Vilna and Kovno. At Plust, in Kovno, the residences of the Government agent and a local judge were burned. Troops who were brought from the city of Kovno scattered the marauders. Peasants have devastated three estates in Rejesta. Artisans and peasants in the southern Governments are threatening to prevent further drafts of troops for the far east. The Government has dissolved the Moscow Agricultural Society, which was suspected of carrying on a propaganda among the peasantry. M. Petrunkevich, the president of the society, has been ordered to come to St. Petersburg.

THE SUPREME CIRCLE.

Question of Investment of Funds Discussed.

Guelph, March 20.—The Supreme Circle of the Order of Canadian Home Circles met in the City Hall here this afternoon. There were some 250 representatives present, extending from Nova Scotia to British Columbia. At four o'clock the delegates were publicly received by his Worship Mayor Sleeman, and Ald. Struthers, Cunningham and Gray, of the Reception Committee of the Council, when short addresses of welcome were given by these gentlemen, expressing the pleasure of seeing so many present, and offering them the freedom of the city.

The Supreme Leader, J. L. Buck, of Port Rowan, and Judge Trueman, of Nova Scotia, replied.

The work of the afternoon consisted principally of receiving reports from the various commitees. A long debate took place on the report of the committee appointed to look after the investment of $100,000 of the expediency fund in the Guarantee Companies. At present the money was deposited in various banks, and the question is, whether the security of the loan companies was equal to the bank security. It was decided that the Guarantee Company was perfectly safe.

Dr. Hobbs, the Grand Medical Examiner of the Order, entertained the Grand Officers to a dinner at the Homewood Sanitarium last evening. The local circle entertained the visiting delegates to a concert supplied by local talent in the City Hall to-night, which was thoroughly enjoyed.

DAN PATCH 1:56

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURE OF DAN PATCH MAILED FREE

PRINTED IN SIX BRILLIANT COLORS. SIZE 28 BY 22 INCHES. '68

The Picture we will send you is a large reproduction of the above engraving, printed in six brilliant colors, without any advertising. It is the finest picture of this famous pacing stallion in existance and is worthy of a place in any home. If you are a lover of horses you want this picture to frame.

MAILED FREE WITH POSTAGE REPAID

WRITE US AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS—

1ST. HOW MUCH STOCK OF ALL KINDS DO YOU OWN. 2ND. NAME THIS PAPER.

ADDRESS THE OWNERS AT ONCE INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., TORONTO, CAN.

"3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT"

DAN PATCH RESTORED TO HEALTH IN SIX WEEKS.

DAN PATCH GIVEN UP TO DIE

Office of the Kansas City Veterinary College, 1208-33 East 5th Street.

ROBERT C. MOORE, D.V.S., PRES. HENRY G. HANSON, M.D., D.V.S., V-PRES. BENJAMIN F. KNAPP, D.V.S., V-PRES. SECO STEWART, M.D., D.V.M., Secy. and Treas. and Dean of Faculty. M. W. SAVAGE, Minneapolis, Min.

Dear Sir:—I first saw your horse Dan Patch, about 10 a.m. Sept. 12th 1904. He was suffering severe pain in the abdominal regions caused by impaction of the bowels probably caused by eating oat chaff. His pulse rate was 72 per minute and his temperature 103. The character of the pulse was weak. The condition gradually grew worse during the afternoon until about 4 p.m. the pulse rate had reached more than 100 and his temperature was 105. The heart grew so feeble that the pulse could not be taken at the jaw and the rate could not be determined by listening to the heart beats. A cold perspiration covered the entire body much of the time and the pain was almost continuous. The visible mucous membranes were highly injected, which with the high temperature showed unmistakable evidence of the inflammatory condition existing in the abdominal cavity. At this time owing to the inflammatory condition and the extreme weak heart, the prognosis was very unfavorable. From 4 to 6 p. m. I had little or no hope of his recovery. About 7 p.m. a slight improvement was noticeable and his condition gradually improved.

Veterinarians in attendance.

K. C. Moore, Pritchard & Knisley.

Very truly yours,

K. C. MOORE, D.V.S.

HIS WONDERFUL RECOVERY

In four days from the time he was given up to die by three high-class Veterinary Surgeons we shipped Dan Patch from Topeka to our "International Stock Food Farm" at Savage, Minn., and commenced feeding him three times the usual quantity of "International Stock Food" and giving it to him four times per day. He received his strength very rapidly and in three weeks from the first day of his sickness he passed a mile in 2:30 on a half mile track at Shakopee, Minn., in 2:01. This was in the face of a cold wind and over a track that was not in shape for extreme fast miles. Dan was shipped from Springfield to Memphis and in six weeks from the date of his sickness he astonished the world by pacing a mile in 1:56 without wind shield. "International Stock Food" is a remarkable vegetable preparation to give permanent strength to the entire system as well as being a great aid to digestion and assimilation. It is used and endorsed by a majority of the great trainers and is in constant use on most horse-breeding farms.

Dan Patch has been fed "International Stock Food" every day since we bought him two years ago for $5,000. Since that time Dan has broken 7 world's records and has been exceptionally strong and vicious. Owing to his great constitutional strength he was able to withstand his severe sickness. You could not ask better proof of the superior merits of "International Stock Food" which you can feed at a cost of

3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., TORONTO. HIGH RIVER SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE, High River, Alta.

Dear Sir:—I thank you for your letter of the 17th, and for all the trouble you have taken to bring the "International Stock Food" to notice. The merits of the food for horses in a poor condition were not unknown to me before your communication came to hand, but I had not given it close attention as a possible medicine for other animals in trouble. A recent trial of the food with a pen of pigs suffering from what I diagnosed as "Erysipelas Pneumo-Enteritis" totally proved most successful. After losing two hogs within three days out of a pen of seven I commenced feeding your Stock Food liberally to the remainder, all of which had refused to eat the ordinary food and were sick. On the fourth day a third hog died, but the remaining four rapidly recovered and are now well. I took the precaution to feed "International Stock Food" to all the pigs on the farm and in adjoining pens during this outbreak, and quite believe have saved myself from serious loss by using your remedy. I am dear sir, Yours Faithfully, Sgd. J. G. HANSON, Director.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF THEY FAIL TO CURE

If "International" Preparations were not up to the standard we could not afford to make such an offer. We hereby agree to forfeit $1000.00 if we ever fail to do as we say.

"International Stock Food" "International Heave Cure" "International Hoof Ointment" "International Silver Pine Healing Oil"
"International Poultry Food" "International Colic Cure" "International Pheno-Chloro" "International Quick Cleaner"
"International Louse Killer" "International Harness Soap" "International Compound Absorbent" "International Distemper Cure"
"International Worm Powder" "International Foot Remedy" "International Gall Cure"

Prepared and Sold on a "Spot Cash Guarantee" by INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO., Toronto, Can.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

British Cattle Markets.

Live cattle are quoted at 10¾ to 12¼c per lb.; refrigerator beef at 8½ to 9c per lb.; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	1.12½	0.95⅝
Detroit	1.16	0.95½
Toledo	1.11	0.92½
St. Louis	1.04½	0.88⅝
Duluth	1.07⅝	1.07
Minneapolis	1.09½	1.06⅝

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts continue very small, and prices in consequence are firm. A load of oats brought 50c per bushel, and 100 bushels of spring wheat $1.

Hay in moderate supply, with sales of 20 loads at $10 to $13 a ton for timothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Straw is nominal at $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are firm, owing to small offerings. Light ones bring $8, and heavy $7.50.

Wheat, new, bushel	$ 1 06	to	$ 1 07
Do., red, bushel	1 06	to	1 07
Do., spring, bushel	1 00	to	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 90	to	0 92
Oats, bushel	0 49	to	0 50
Rye, bushel	0 70	to	0 75
Buckwheat, bushel	0 55	to	0 60
Barley, bushel	0 51	to	0 52
Peas, bushel	0 00	to	0 70
Hay, timothy, per ton	10 00	to	12 00
Do., mixed, ton	8 00	to	9 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	to	0 00
Seeds—			
Alsike, No. 1, bushel	5 00	to	5 25
Do., No. 2, bushel	4 00	to	4 50
Do., No. 3, bushel	3 50	to	4 00
Red clover	6 50	to	7 25
Timothy	1 00	to	1 50
Dressed hogs	7 40	to	7 75
Apples, per bbl.	2 00	to	3 00
Eggs, new, laid, dozen	0 25	to	0 27
Butter, dairy	0 25	to	0 28
Do., creamery	0 28	to	0 30
Chickens, spring	0 12	to	0 13
Ducks, per lb.	0 12	to	0 13
Turkeys, per lb.	0 17	to	0 18
Cabbage, per dozen	0 35	to	0 50
Potatoes, per bag	0 80	to	0 90
Cauliflower, per dozen	0 75	to	1 50
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Onions, per bag	2 00	to	0 00
Beef, hindquarters	7 50	to	8 00
Do., forequarters	5 00	to	5 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 00	to	7 25
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	to	6 25
Mutton, per cwt.	6 50	to	7 50
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50
Lamb, per cwt.	10 00	to	11 00

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: Wholesale trade here continues to reflect the air of quietness that is more or less usual at this time of the year. Collections and remitances have suffered somewhat. Orders for spring delivery in all lines are heavier and the outlook is generally bright. Heavy hardware goods and leads and paints are particularly active, and from Western Canada there is a very active demand for goods for immediate shipment. There has been some talk of pending labor trouble in the building trades, but nothing definite is yet known. Money is plentiful and the banks announce they have ample funds for building purposes while the stock brokers are also taking large amounts.

Toronto.—The condition of wholesale trade here is fairly good. Fairly heavy shipments of drygoods are being made and buying in all lines of spring goods is active. The continued bad state of the country roads is having considerable effect upon some lines of trade. Groceries are quiet, with the exception of a light sorting trade. The hardware trade is showing more activity, and orders are coming in well. Prices have a firm tendency. Heavy goods are in active demand and paints and oils are moving briskly. There is continued activity among the manufacturers, and the prospects for trade generally continue bright.

At Quebec wholesale trade is slowly improving and is likely to continue as the season advances. Collections are still slow. Several shoe jobbers have been in the city during the past week and some good orders are said to have been placed. City trade is fairly active.

Winnipeg.—Trade is a little quiet. The mild weather has also checked the demand for some lines of goods. Collections are still slow. The outlook for trade, however, is bright. Great numbers of immigrants are pouring into the country, and trade promises to increase in volume. Prices have shown a declining tendency during the past week.

Victoria and Vancouver.—The mild sunny weather along the coast has had an enlivening effect upon trade generally. Wholesale business is brisk and collections are good. Logging and mining camps are calling for large supplies of groceries and provisions and trade in fish is active. Trade prospects are bright for all lines of business.

Bradstreet's reports from Hamilton say trade there is fairly active, although the movement of wholesale goods has not been heavier than is usual at this time of the year. Country trade is a little quiet but collections are fair. The industries here are actively engaged, and there is much doing in the way of spring trade, which promises to open out well.

London reports to Bradstreet's say: Beyond greater activity in some lines as the warmer weather gets nearer, there is little change in the situation. Country produce is coming forward in larger quantities and prices have an easier tendency. Collections are fair.

The Week.

Confidence has become more general through resumption of outdoor work, opening of spring trade and expectation that the war will soon terminate. Weather conditions are favorable in most sections of the country, and there is little interruption because of labor controversies. The most gratifying news of the week emanates from the iron and steel industry, where unprecedented output of pig iron is not productive of accumulated stocks. Other leading manufacturing operations are making steady progress, although larger orders would be welcomed by cotton mills and shoe shops. More liberal marketing of cotton has tended to make collections better at the south, and mercantile settlements throughout the country are steadily improving.

Small But Important Difference.

(Philadelphia Press.)

"Yes, he used to be in the newspaper business, but he's studying for the ministry now. He says he decided that he couldn't be a reporter and save his soul."

"Indeed? I believe his old city editor put it differently. He says he couldn't be a reporter to save his soul."

The old Georgian mansion at Turnhurst, Staffs., where James Brindley, the great engineer and schemer, lived the last seven years of his life, with his girl wife, and there died, has been converted into a workhouse.

It a all right to have a vaulting ambition, provided it doesn't overleap itself.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES BACKACHE

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO