Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 11
JULY 9TH, 1905

Hezekiah's Prayer—Isaiah 38: 1-8.

Commentary—1. Isaiah warns Hezekiah of approaching death (v. 1). 1. In those days—This may only mean in the days of Hezekiah. That this was in the fourteenth year of his reign is evident when we consider that fifteen years were added to his life (v. 5), and yet he only reigned twenty-nine years (2 Kings xxx. 2). It must have been before the invasion by Sennacherib from the fact that God promised to deliver them out of the hand of the King of Assyria and to defend Jerusalem. Sick unto death—Sick of a malady which, in the natural course of things would have proved fatal.—Cook. From 2 Kings xx. 7, we learn that the disease was probably a carbuncle. —Keil. God sends illness upon the good, not in punishment for sins past, but as a trial of their faith and patience (Rom. v. 3).—Lange. Isaiah —Isaiah's character stands before us as one of almost superhuman elevation. When we think of him for sixty years discharging so many varied offices, expostulating, reproving, expounding, comforting, doing all with deepest resignation and unfaltering faith toward God and with serene dignity toward men, we seem to be contemplating one who, while retaining all purely human sympthies, has a portion of seraphic nature communicated to him. —Cook. Came unto him—There is no species of cruelty greater than to suffer a friend to lie on a dying bed under a delusion. There is no sin more aggravated than that of designedly deceiving a dying man, and flattering him with the hope of recovery when there is a moral certainty that he will not, and can not recover. And there is evidently no danger to be apprehended from communicating to the sick their true condition. It should be done tenderly, and with affection; but it should be done faithfully. —Barnes. Set thine house in order—Arrange your affairs so that they will go on without you; referring to his family, his plans, his successor and his kingdom. Thou shalt die—"Death was the natural result of his sickness. This is not a prediction, but a prophetic warning. A message thus addressed to a person, not spoken of him to others, is a call to repentance decree."—Birks. "His being spared fifteen years was not a change in God's mind, but an illustration showing that God's dealings are unchangably regulated by the state of man in relation to him."—J. F. and B.

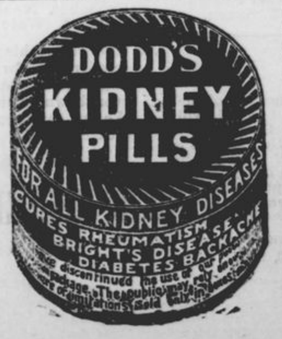
II. Hezekiah prays in great distress (vs. 2, 3).

2. Face toward the wall—He turned away from those who were present so that he might pray more freely and collectedly. 3. Remember now—The old covenant promised temporal prosperity, including length of days, to the righteous. Hezekiah, conscious of his faithfulness and integrity, feels that he has not deserved the sentence which cuts him off in middle life, at an age little beyond that which was attained by his wicked father. He ventures, therefore, to expostulate; he prays God to call to remembrance his life and conduct, as if it could only be through forgetfulness that God had determined evil against him. According to the highest standard of morality up to this time revealed, there was nothing unseemly in the self-vindication of the monarch, which has many parallels in the Psalms of David (Psa. vii. 3-10, xviii. 19-26, xxvi. 1-8, etc.) —Cook. Walked—Life is a journey; God's people walk with him (Gen. v. 24, I. Kings ix. 4). A perfect heart—Literally, "with a whole heart," one absolutely devoted to Jehovah.—Cam. Bib. The king pleads his uprightness and holy conduct before God. He could not have done this, in the face of death, had he not felt in his heart the truthfulness of his statements. His influence had been wholly on the side of true religion; he had not forsaken the ways of the Lord. Wept sore—Literally, "with a great weeping." The great sorrow of Hezekiah at the approach of death was only natural. 1. The desire to live one's full term of years is right. 2. Hezekiah felt that his work was unfinished. He had ascended the throne at a time of great spiritual decay and had labored to restore the worship of Jehovah, and although there was much which remained to be done, yet he was now in a position to go forward with renewed courage and hope. "Josephus says the reason why he wept so sorely was that being childless he was leaving the kingdom without a successor. How often our wishes, when gratified, prove curses. Hezekiah lived to have a son, but that son was the idolater Manasseh, the chief cause of God's wrath against Judah, and of the overthrow of the kingdom (II. Kings xxiii. 26, 27)."—J., F. & B. "Some have thought that Hezekiah would have been wiser to let the Lord choose his life for him, and not beg for a longer life; saying that his lengthened life was an evil. He did, indeed, make one great and costly mistake in later life, and he suffered the invasion of the Assyrians described in our last lesson. But these do not make his life not worth living. He learned many good lessons, and helped his people in many ways. The whole nation doubtless would have been far worse if he had died so young."—Peloubet.

III. God's promises to Hezekiah (vs. 4-6). 4. Then came, etc.—God spake to Isaiah immediately (II. Kings xx. 4). 5. God of David thy father—God remembers the covenant with the father to the children (Exod. xx. 5).—J., F. & B. Heard thy prayer—God still hears prayer. It is His will that we pray (Matt. vii. 7-11; John xv. 7). Why then are there so many unanswered petitions? Because there is so much aimless praying (James iv. 3). Notice that prevailing prayer, 1. Springs from a sense of real need, either for ourselves or others. 2. Is not daunted by difficulties or hindrances which may appear to be in the way (Matt. xv. 22-28). 3. Is a humble prayer and takes the lowest place (Exod. xxxii. 32). 4. Importunes (Gen. xxxii. 24-28; Luke xi. 5-8; xviii. 1-7). 5. Pleads the promises and rests in them as the ground of all faith. Such a prayer sees the promise, believes it, and takes no denial. Seen thy tears—Affectionate prayers are especially pleasing to God. Cold, lifeless prayers are not answered. David refers to his tears (Psa. lvi. 8) as though God bottled them and kept an exact account of them in His "book." Add unto thy days—In Kings the promise is, "I will heal thee; on the third day thou shalt go up into the house of the Lord." The Lord still heals people, sometimes by directing the sufferers to the proper remedy and sometimes without the use of a remedy. In this case (see II. Kings xx. 7) the Lord told Hezekiah to make a poultice of figs and put it on the boil, or carbuncle. Figs are still used in the east as a remedy for common boils, but they would be entirely inadequate to cure a dangerous carbuncle, that Hezekiah's healing was the direct gift of God. "The means used in this miracle may be compared with those adopted by Elisha when he raised the Shunammite's child (II. Kings iv. 34), or by our Lord when He satisfied the hunger of the multitudes. Means have a tendency toward the result wrought by them, but are insufficient of themselves to produce that result."—Cook. Fifteen years—Hezekiah is the only man who was ever informed of the term of his life. God in mercy has hidden the time of our death from our eyes. We should be always ready and should work as though each day was our last. 6. Will deliver—The Assyrians were a powerful enemy and were contsantly to be feared.

IV. The sign given Hezekiah (vs. 7,8). 7. A sign—Hezekiah asked for a sign (2 Kings xx. 8) Asking for a sign is a pious or a wicked act according to the spirit in which it is done. Hezekiah is given his choice of wo signs and he choose what appeared to him to be the more difficult.

8. Shadow of the degrees—"The shadow on the steps."—R. V. Many opinions are held with regard to this miracle. The older commentators believed that the earth's motion was actually reversed around its axis. It has been urged with a good deal of force that the true cause of the phenomenon was a solar eclipse, in which the moon obscured the upper limb of the sun, "which would have the effect of lengthening all shadows and thus causing the appearance of going backward on the dial of the stairs." But the opinion generally held at present is that it was a piraculous use of the laws of refraction. Dial of Ahaz—"Steps of Ahaz." —R. V., margin. The dial which Ahaz set up, and which he probably obtained from Babylon, for he appears to have been fond of foreign objects of art (2 Kings xvi. 10). The Assyrians were the first to divide the day into twenty-four hours. Herodotus states that the Greeks obtained their knowledge of the dial and the division of the day into twelve parts from the Babylonians, who were in constant intercourse with the Assyrians. Returned ten steps (R.V.). —We must suppose that the steps whatever they were, could be seen from the sick chamber of Hezekiah, to whose mind the sign was significant. The retreating shadow meant added years to his life. What kind of apparatus is denoted by the steps of Ahaz, we have no means of determining. It is not clear, indeed, that a regularly constructed sun-dial of any kind is meant; a shadow falling on some flight of steps in the palace court, and affording a rough and ready measure of time, would sufficiently explain the terms used. —Cam. Bib. It is not known how much time each step or degree measured. Some suggest that they were half-hour marks.



DEMAND COMPENSATION.

Ontario License-Holders Adopt This as a Policy.

Toronto, June 26.—Compensation for all licenses forfeited without any offence being proved against the holder of such license will be the demand of the Ontario license-holders in any future legislation dealing with the liquor traffic, and a vigorous campaign for the recognition of this principle will be undertaken and continued until it is adopted by the Legislature.

This was the decision arrived at yesterday afternoon by a large and representative business meeting of the Ontario licenseholders, held in the association's offices, Wellington street east.

Other suggested amendments to the license laws were talked about, but the decision was to make the fight on the compensation proposals. Mr. James MacFarlane, Toronto, President, occupied the chair, and after deciding on the above policy the following officers for the current year were elected: J. Hartlett, Windsor, President; T. P. Phelan, First Vice-President; J. L. Brooks, Peterborough, Second Vice-President; W. J. Purse, Toronto, Treasurer; E. Dickie, Toronto, Secretary; James Haverson, K. C., Toronto, solicitor; members of the Executive Committee, F. J. Collins, Dundas; R. H. Reid, London; J. K. Paisley, Ottawa; Jas. MacFarlane, Toronto; Geo. Bernhardt, Galt; H. Barron, Toronto, and P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto. The auditors are J. W. Scandrett and H. A. Coffen.

The executive committee reported on the recent provincial elections and on anticipated legislation, but no information regarding the nature of the report was given out.

DROVE AWAY WITH THE BABY.

Elmer Young, of Boston, Takes Surviving Child Away from Digby, N. S.

Halifax, June 26.—Elmer Young, the Boston detective, who was said to be the guardian of May Young, murdered at Plympton, arrived at Digby to-day, and late in the afternoon drove to Plympton, where he secured the baby. Elma Young, and drove away with her for an unknown destination. The case is increasing in mystery, and local interest is at fever pitch.

Morgan Thayer, a sign painter, of Windsor, wished to visit the Pacific Coast and decided to pay his way going there. He rigged up a covered top wagon and has started with his wife and painting outfit. He will solicit work at each place along his route, pay his expenses and lay by what he can.

S. S. HOSTS TAKE TORONTO.

Crowd is Too Great for the Metropolitan Church.

Jerusalem Delegates Plan Banquet and Reunion.

Wide Extent of the International Union.

A Toronto report: The Sunday school hosts entered the city with increasing numbers yesterday. The Kansas, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Virginia delegations either in whole or in large parties, as wel as the complete colored delegation of eighty, arrived and at once entered upon either attendance at the auxiliary gatherings or sight-seeing in Toronto.

With characteristic enterprise the California delegation have commenced their campaign for the convention for 1908. Already in the leading hotels lithographs have been posted in conspicuous places, showing views of California's giant pines, glimpses of Yosemite scenery and leading buildings of the Golden State. Under each "litho" are the words, "San Francisco, 1908."

Parties of delegates wearing the blue gadges were to be seen everywhere about the streets, in the big hotels, on the street cars and in tally-ho parties.

Justice Maclaren, Dr. Copp and Mr. J. A. Jackson spent all yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Church locating positions for the seating of the State and Provincial delegations. Seats were allotted to 1,883 delegates, and delegations whose possible attendance is 168 have still to be heard from. The possible attendance is, therefore, 2,214, and allowing for some of the 168 who will not attend, the gathering is expected to number in round figures about 2,100.

The Metropolitan Church is likely to be uncomfortably crowded at the meetings. The building wil barely hold the delegates alone, so that there will be practically no room for others wishing to attend.

The International Lesson Committee, which prepares lessons for the Sunday school world, representing about twenty-five or twenty-six million people, sat at the Queen's Hotel yesterday. Dr. John Potts, of Toronto, is the Chairman, and Dr. A. F. Schauffer, of New York City, is the Secretary. To-day the committee will take up the first draft of lessons for 1908, and it is expected that the morning and afternoon will be occupied with this task, and then the committee will finish for the present term.

The Executive Committee of the International Sunday School Union meets this morning at the King Edward Hotel. Every State, Province and Territory in America has a representative on the committee. Mr. W. N. Hartshorn is the Chairman, and Mr. Marion Lawrence the General Secretary.

At a late hour last night the Entertainment Committee reported they were short over 300 billets.

One of the most interesting gatherings of the entire week will be the reception and banquet this evening at the Rossin House of members of the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention, which was held in Jerusalem, Palestine, April, 1904. Eight hundred delegates from the United States and Canada participated in the convention, and enjoyed together a tour of 72 days.

One of the great questions to come before the convention, and to the consideration of the special committee, of which Mr. Seth P. Leet, of Montreal, is the Canadian member, is the question of incorporation of the international association.

One of the advance movements suggested for the work of the next triennium is to place a field worker, with proper support, in Mexico.

The International Committee has expended for this work during the past three years about $20,000 annually. Chairman Hartshorn is said to be in favor of asking the great constituency to give the International Committee $50,000 a year for the next three years, not only to carry on the work already planned, but to develop and expand largely for the future.

Speaking of the widespread character of the World's Sunday School movement, Mr. W. J. Semelroth, Enrollment Secretary, said: "As near as we can get the figures up to June 1, there are 26,100,000 members in the 263,000 Sunday schools throughout the world. This includes the Sunday schools of the colored people of America and the Evangelical Protestant Sunday schools in the world-wide realm. North America leads, with about 14,500,000 members in nearly 153,000 schools. Canada at last reports had 10,220 schools and nearly 787,000 members.

FRANCE'S ANSWER.

TO GERMANY NOT EXPECTED TO BE SATISFACTORY.

Berlin, June 26.—France's answer to the German note on the Morocco question has not yet reached the Foreign Office, but it is expected that Ambassador Bihourd will present it in the course of the afternoon. The impression here is that the answer does not promote an understanding between France and Germany, but the Foreign Office here does not abandon the hope of an adjustment of the differences in a manner satisfactory to Germany.

TRAMPS FREED.

Montreal, June 26.—Six tramps who were arrested at different localities in the Province as the result of a circular despatch sent out by Provincial Detective McCaskill in connection with the Quin murder mystery at St. Louis De Mile End, are free so far as the murder case is concerned. They were gathered on the suspicion that tramps may have committed the deed, but the men arrested, it is evident, had nothing to do with the crime.

"Let This Be Understood" Every Individual Leaf is Absolutely Pure

"SALADA"

CEYLON TEA POSSESSES CUP-DRAWING QUALIFICATIONS POSSESSED BY NO OTHER TEA.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.
Highest Award, St. Louis, 1904.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The wheat crop of Roumania promises to be the largest on record, despite the fact that some rust has appeared. The maize crop is in splendid condition.

Rev. F. C. C. Heathcote has resigned the rectorship of St. Clement's Church, Toronto, to accept a call to All Saints', Winnipeg.

Twelve cows, owned by Robert West, of Huntington, Hastings county, were killed by lightning and a couple of buildings were struck.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Wright Hat Company of London, a statement was presented showing liabilities of $14,000 and assets of $15,700.

Refrigerator plants and forced-air outfits are to be installed in the New York subway to cool the air and improve the ventilation.

A bloody collision between soldiers and a crowd of people occurred at Lodz, Russian Poland, this morning. Many people were killed.

Fred. R. Green, cashier of the Fredonia National Bank, of Fredonia, N. Y., for the arrest of whom a warrant had been issued, has surrendered himself and given bail for a hearing.

Thomas Nichol, one of the last survivors of Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan in 1850, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was 79 years of age, and was born in England.

Prominent bar iron manufacturers who compose what is popularly known as the eastern bar iron pool, at a meeting in New York, have decided to reaffirm the schedule of prices now in effect.

The Levis Electric Railway was sold by sheriff's sale in the Quebec court house yesterday, and was purchased by Mr. John Foreman, of Montreal, for $50,600.

Prices on the Berlin Bourse to-day were weaker upon the reception of Premier Rouvier's note in Berlin and the rumored mobilization of French troops. Americans were firm upon New York advice.

A raft of four million feet, which the Reid Wrecking Company's tugs were trying to bring into the river, broke up at the foot of Lake Huron yesterday afternoon, and was swept down with the rapid current in the river.

The property of the International Packing Company, Chicago, has been ordered sold under foreclosure proceedings to satisfy claims of $3,977,000. The company was formed a dozen years ago to take over the business of several of the smaller concerns at the stock yards.

Theodore S. Darling, of New York, and several other guests at the Hotel Del d'Europe, St. Petersburg, have been robbed of all their valuables. Mr. Darling lost a diamond necklace and quite a sum of money. Subsequently the necklace was discovered in a pawn shop.

Miss Lillian Moore, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., whose skull was fractured when two cars filled with excursionists crashed together at Fishkill Landing, early to-day, died several hours after the accident, without regaining consciousness. None of the 20 others were injured in the crash is thought to be fatally hurt.

HOBBY-HORSE NEW FAD.

New Physical Exercise Takes Well in London.

London, June 28.—Life will be made very pleasant for those disinclined to worry and exercise when Mr. J. F. Bentley, of Ludgate Circus, puts on the market his patent "cyclopede and physical exerciser."

The machine with the high-sounding title is a glorified hobby-horse, such as our ancestors used. These estimable people would be indeed pleased could they but see our tendency towards reversion to some of their household gods like the crinoline and hobby-horse. It is easier to "cyclopede" than to walk, and cycling is violent exercise compared with "cyclopeding."

It is primarily an open-air physical exerciser, and secondarily an aid to locomotion. The machine is propelled by the feet, and the rider can thus at any moment apply an effective brake.

It requires less exertion than walking, while progress is twice as rapid. He was able to accomplish a speed of between eight and nine miles with ease on an up-to-date road. Thirteen and one-half miles an hour has been accompanied by an expert.

When the machine has been started an occasional push with a walking stick is sufficient to keep it going at a moderate speed. Uphill it is easier than either riding or pushing a bicycle, and downhill, owing to the absence of the gearing, it runs considerably faster.

The machine weighs 20 pounds, and is sold for three guineas. The inventor considers that he will be able to place the machine on the market at about 30s. How to adapt the machine to the requirements of women is a point which the inventor is now worrying over, but he is determined to solve the problem.

IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Women Obtain Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Help.

She Has Guided Thousands to Health.—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Mrs. Fred Seydel.

It is a great satisfaction for a woman to feel that she can write to another telling her the most private and confidential details about her illness, and know that her letter will be seen by a woman only, a woman full of sympathy for her sick sisters, and above all, a woman who has had more experience in treating female ills than any living person.

Over one hundred thousand cases of female diseases come before Mrs. Pinkham every year, some personally, others by mail, and this has been going on for twenty years, day after day.

Surely women are wise in seeking advice from a woman of such experience, especially when it is absolutely free.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence of women, and every testimonial letter published is done so with the written consent or request of the writer, in order that other sick women may be benefited as they have been.

Mrs. Fred Seydel, of 412 North 54th Street, West Philadelphia, Pa., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Over a year ago I wrote you a letter asking advice, as I had female ills and could not carry a child to maturity. I received your kind letter of instructions and followed your advice. I am not only a well woman in consequence, but have a beautiful baby girl. I wish every suffering woman in the land would write you for advice, as you have done so much for me."

Just as surely as Mrs. Seydel was cured, will Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cure every woman suffering from any form of female ills.

No other medicine in all the world has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Therefore no prudent woman will accept any substitute which a druggist may offer.

If you are sick, write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helpful.

ATTEMPT TO SAVE

MARY M. ROGERS FROM BEING HANGED TO-MORROW.

Brattleboro', Vt., June 26.—The Mary M. Roger's habeas corpus petition was heard by Judge Wheeler, sitting as a justice of the United States circuit court. In his opinion Judge Wheeler took occasion to critisize the proceedings of the state with reference to Mrs. Rogers and her case. He could not see, however, that he was justified in ordering the discharge of the woman from custody. It is understod an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court will be taken.

After a consultation Mrs. Rogers' attorneys formally filed an appeal.

THE MARKETS

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts to-day were small and prices ruled steady. Wheat is unchanged with sales of 100 bushels of white at $1 to $1.02, and 100 bushels of goose at 78 to 80c. Oats firm, 200 bushels selling at 48 to 48½c per bushel.

Hay quiet and steady, with sales of 30 loads at $9.50 to $10.50 a ton for timothy, and at $7 to $8 for mixed. Straw easier, four loads selling at $9.50 to $10 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with sales at $9 to $9.25, the later for light weights.

Wheat, white, bushel	$1 00	to	$1 02
Do., red, bushel	0 92	to	0 94
Do., spring, bushel	0 78	to	0 80
Do., goose, bushel	0 48	to	48½
Oats, bushel	0 49	to	0 00
Barley, bushel	0 72	to	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 50	to	10 50
Hay, timothy, ton	7 00	to	8 00
Do., mixed, ton	9 50	to	10 00
Straw, per ton	9 00	to	9 25
Dressed hogs	1 00	to	2 75
Apples, per bbl.	0 19	to	0 21
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 18
Butter, dairy	0 21	to	0 23
Do., creamery	0 13	to	0 14
Chickens, fall, per lb.	0 12	to	0 15
Turkeys, per lb.	0 70	to	0 85
Potatoes, per bag	0 40	to	0 50
Celery, per dozen	0 50	to	0 75
Cabbage, per dozen	2 00	to	3 00
Onions, per bag	9 00	to	10 00
Beef, hindquarters	6 00	to	7 00
Do., forequarters	4 50	to	5 00
Do., choice, carcase	7 25	to	7 75
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	to	10 00
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50
Veal, per cwt.	13 00	to	15 00
Lamb, spring, per lb.			

Cheese Markets.

Peterboro', Ont., report: This morning 1,555 boxes cheese were boarded and sold. Ten buyers present. Three factories sold at 9 9-16c; the balance at 9½ to 9¾c.

Woodstock, Ont., report: To-day there were offered 1,153 boxes white and 1,953 boxes colored cheese. The bidding ranged from 9 3-16 to 9⅝c, 645 boxes being sold at from 9⅝ to 9¾c.

Picton, Ont., report: To-day 16 factories boarded 1,980 boxes; highest bid, 9¾c; none sold.

Sterling report: Eleven hundred offered; 120 sold at 9⅝c; balance at 9 5-16c.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.
New York	0 94½	0 85⅝
Detroit	0 99½	0 87⅝
St. Louis	0 81½	0 81⅝
Duluth	1 11½	0 81
Minneapolis	1 09⅝	0 83⅝
Toledo	0 88⅝	0 89⅝

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10¾ to 12½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9½ to 9⅝c per lb.; sheep, 13 to 14c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock.

Trade for fat cattle was dull, especially exporters, which sold at the lowest quotations since the late boom in prices took place.

The market outlook for export cattle is certainly blue, indeed.

The Chicago market, which practically rules the live stock trade of the American continent, is tending downwards.

Exporters—The best price reported on the Toronto market to-day was $5.25 per cwt. The range of prices would be $4.75 to $5.25, with the bulk going at about $5 per cwt. Bulls were reported at $3.50 to $4 per cwt.

Butchers'—Picked lots of butchers' were quoted at $5 to $5.15 per cwt., but there were few sold at that; loads of good sold at $4.75 to $5; medium at $4.50 to $4.75; common at $4 to $4.25; prime butcher cows at $3.75 to $4; good butcher cows at $3.40 to $3.60, and common at $3.25; canners at $2.75 to $3 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—There was not much doing in feeders and stockers, and what was done was at prices sympathetic with the fat cattle. One load was sold by C. Zeagman & Sons, which weighed from 900 to 1100 lbs. each, at $3.75 to $4.00 per cwt., and Harry Murray sold 40 stockers and feeders, 700 to 1,000 lbs. each, at $3.60 to $4.35 per cwt.

Milch Cows—About 25 milch cows are reported sold at $50.

Veal Calves—Calves sold at $2 to $10 each, and $3.50 to $5.50 per cwt., with something choice at $5.75.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts were fairly large and prices were easier, export ewes selling at $3.75 to $4 per cwt.; bucks at $3 to $3.50; spring lambs sold at $3.50 to $5.50 each.

Hogs—Prices unchanged at $6.65 for selects and $6.40 for lights and fats. Sows at $4 to $4.50 and stags at $2.50 to $3 per cwt.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: There is an encouraging tone to reports received from business men here. There is a fair movement in sorting lines. The past week has been less satisfactory on account of a number of small failures with a corresponding number of applications for extension of time and compromises. Values are generally steady. Cattle show an easier inclination, hogs are steady and in other lines of produce there is little change.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say: The trade situation during the past week, as was the case throughout the whole of last minth, has been waiting on long-expected improvement in the weather. The movement of spring and summer goods has been light, but it now looks as though warmer weather had come to stay and there is a noticeable improvement. The dry goods trade has been particularly quiet but it is picking up. Travellers out with full lines report prospects in that regard, good. There has been an advance of 5 per cent. or ½c per yard in cotton tickings and other advances are expected to follow. The hardware trade continues busy. Good shipments are going to the Northwest. Building operations are still on an extremely large scale. There is a fair movement of staple groceries. Collections are generally fair to good.

At Quebec:—Trade throughout the Eastern section of the Province is slightly quieter than the preceding week, although there is reported a fair demand for seasonable goods. Collections are still slow.

Winnipeg reports say: A feature of conditions here is the large number of immigrants who are pouring into the country every day. They are of a desirable class, mostly from England and the United States. Wholesale trade here still has a quiet air but retail stocks are moving better. Collections are about as reported last week and there is still room for improvement.

Trade reports fom Hamilton to Bradstreet's say: Business runs along smoothly and with little change in condition from that reported a week ago. The wholesale demand is light but there is more activity to the movement of retail stocks. There is fair trade doing with the country although this is not usually a busy season. Market values in all lines are steady. Collections are fair.

YOUNG COUPLE DISAPPEAR.

Miss Elsie Medcalf and Mr. Arthur Dalby Missing.

Toronto, June 22.—The parents of Miss Elsie Medcalf, of 687 Spadina avenue, and Mr. Arthur Dalby, of 159 Augusta avenue, are very much alarmed over the disappearance of the young couple, who went out rowing on Tuesday evening. The boat, which they had rented from a boathouse at the foot of Bathurst street, was found tied to the Queen's Wharf yesterday afternoon. Where the couple have disappeared to is a mystery to the police, who were making an effort to secure some trace of them.

Mr. Dalby is a commercial traveller for Grand & Toy, of Toronto.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO