

Sunday School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 111
OCTOBER 15 1905

Returning from C. p. v. r. — Ezra 1: 1-11.

Commentary.—The proclamation of King Cyrus to return (vs. 1-4). 1. First year of Cyrus.—That is, his first year as sole king at Babylon. He was king 20 years before this, of Elam, and gradually extended his empire over the Persians and Medes, Babylonia and Chaldea. For two years after the capture of Babylon Darius was King of Babylon under Cyrus. Now Cyrus reigned at Babylon, and this was his first year of direct sovereignty over the Jews.

2. Word of the Lord.—See Jer. xlv. 12; xlv. 10. The promise was that after seventy years the Lord would bring his people again to Palestine. Stirred up.—Cyrus. There is good reason to accept the Jewish tradition according to which, Daniel, occupying a high position in the court of Cyrus, brought to his attention the prophecies of Isaiah, which name Cyrus as God's servant (Isa. xlv. 26-28; xlv. 1-4), and perhaps, also, the prophecies of Jeremiah, showing that God had for this purpose given Babylon into the hands of Cyrus. Made a proclamation.—See chapter 6. In writing.—To preserve it on the records, to prevent any mistake or reversal which might occur.

3. God of Heaven.—Hence the Controllor of all men and affairs. He who is God of the Supreme Being among the Persians.—Rawlinson. At this time the Medo-Persian Empire was very extensive, extending on the east to the Red Sea, on the north to the Black Sea, on the west to the island of Cyprus and Egypt, and on the south to Ethiopia.

4. Hath charged me.—Cyrus probably accepted the prophecy of Isaiah as a charge to build the temple.—Cook. "The existence of heart which characterized Cyrus alone of Persian monarchs. He ruled his subjects like a father.—Herodotus. No nobler character appears in ancient history.—Rawlinson. Let him go.—As the carrying away of the Hebrews had taken place at intervals of from seventy to fifty years before, there were but few of the original exiles remaining; and it is somewhat remarkable that so many of their descendants, nearly fifty thousand in all, should be willing to go to a country they had never seen."

5. Build the house.—This was the God's errand, not to build their own houses, but the house of God. He is the God—We can understand this great truth far more clearly than could Cyrus. Let us see to it that we live out the knowledge which we possess.

6. Whosever remaineth.—Some persons of true and eminent piety were so situated that they did not deem it their duty to go; as Daniel in the court of Cyrus; others were hindered by old age. Many more returned than we read of being carried away captive.—Scott. Let the men.—help him.—Cook. Freewill offering.—Probably that made by Cyrus himself. There were two funds—one for the temple, one to aid the returning emigrants. Those who cannot work in God's cause should contribute to it. Few give too much; many give too little. Giving is as much a means of grace as praying.

7. The captives make preparations for the return (vs. 3-11). 5. Chief of the fathers.—Venerable men, heads of families, some of whom had seen the temple.—Whelton. Judah and Benjamin.—These tribes, last exiled, were the first to return. "But that there were many from the other tribes who returned appears from many other passages."—Hurlbut. 6. Strengthened their hands.—Their neighbors helped them and contributed liberally. 7. Cyrus... brought forth, etc.—"Nebuchadnezzar little thought that he was unconsciously preserving the sacred vessels of Israel in a safe and inviolable stronghold, till the day when Jehovah would bring about their restoration to his people." Some of these vessels had been profaned by Belshazzar on that night when Babylon was taken and Belshazzar slain.—Whelton.

8. Sheshbazzar.—The Chaldee or Persian name of Zerubbabel, given him at court as other names were given to Daniel and his friends. Born in Babylon and named by his friends Zerubbabel (exile in Babylon). He was recognized as hereditary prince of Judah; was leader of the first company of exiles, and director of the rebuilding of the temple.

9. All the vessels, etc.—This number, 5,400, is more than double the sum of verses 9 and 10, which was 2,400. "It is probable that only the larger or more costly vessels were numbered in detail, and the 5,400 includes a great number of smaller and less costly ones. So they are reckoned by Josephus." "In the history of the restoration of the Jews to their own country, the names of three Jewish leaders among the Persians are prominent. The first Jewish leader was Zerubbabel, who left Babylon under this proclamation of Cyrus, B. C. 536, seventy years after the first captivity. After an interval of about twenty years he was enabled to complete the rebuilding of the temple, in the reign of Darius Hystaspes, seventy years after the destruction of the temple. The second Jewish leader was Ezra, who went up from Babylon about eighty years after Zerubbabel, in the seventh year of Artaxerxes Longimanus. He labored chiefly to restore the institutions of Moses. The third Jewish leader was Nehemiah, who went up from Susa, or Shushan, in the twentieth year of the same Artaxerxes. He rebuilt the wall and set up the gates of Jerusalem and promoted many reforms.—Blackie.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.
I. Promise.—That the word of the Lord... might be fulfilled, the Lord stirred up Cyrus (v. 1). Two hundred

years before God named him, heathen king, he said of Cyrus, he is My shepherd, and shall surround me as a flock; even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, "Thy foundation shall be laid" (Isa. xlv. 23). "By the mouth of Jeremiah" God had declared to the captives, "After seventy years I will visit you, and causing you to return toward me, for I know the thoughts that I think toward you, with the Lord, thoughts of peace and not of evil, to give you an expected end" (Jer. xxix. 10). Centuries before Jesus came it was written of Him, "His name shall be called Wonderful" (Isa. li. 1-3).

1. Profession.—Cyrus, King of Persia (v. 2), was not only a type of Christ, but of every Christian of whom it may be said, "Thou... hast professed a good profession before many witnesses" (1 Tim. vi. 12). His profession was of the God of goodness. This heathen king begins his proclamation with Jehovah's name and declares that this "Lord God of heaven hath given" him "all the kingdoms of the earth" (v. 2). Christ always "witnessed a good profession" (1 Tim. vi. 13). He always acknowledged his Father's goodness, both as authority, "He hath charged me to build a house" (v. 2). Daniel, no doubt showed Cyrus the word he was meant to fulfill and the work God had given him to do. Loyally and royally did he fulfill his God's goodness.

2. God's goodness.—"God of heaven," "He sent me" (Luke ix. 18; John vi. 39, 40). 3. God's greatness. This God of heaven, who gives me commands and to whose authority he bows, is "the Lord God of Israel. He is the God" (v. 3).

III. Permission. 1. Definite. "Who is there among you of all his people... let him go" (v. 3; 2 Chron. xxxvi. 23). It was addressed to all Israel. The gospel proclamation is, "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come" (Isa. lv. 1). "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden" (Matt. xi. 28).

V. Performance. We may straighten "the hands" (v. 6) of those who labor; may be "laborers together with God" (1 Cor. 3:9). 1. Daniel in exile having discovered "by the books" that God had fixed the period of seventy years for the desolation of Jerusalem, humbled himself and confessed his sins and the sins of his people, and supplicated the fulfillment of the promise. 2. With silver and gold (v. 4). If all the old cast-off Jewellers were to be brought out and sold and the money used for benevolence, how the hearts of many, burdened for lack of means to carry on their work, would be lightened. 3. With what you have. Those who had no money might help "with goods and with beasts." Many a minister and missionary might be kept from want if those who have but little money to give would be generous with their "substance" (Pro. 3:9). And we should not wait for an abundance before we give our tithes and freewill offerings to the Lord. A poor young carpenter often said, "If I were rich I would show people how to give. One night he dreamed he saw a pyramid of silver dollars, all new, bright and beautiful. A voice said, "Now let us see your generosity." So he rose and went to the pile to take some money for charity. But the pyramid was so perfect he could not bear to break it. He walked around it, but found no place where he could take a dollar without spoiling the heap. So he decided that the pyramid should not be broken. Then he awoke—awoke to see that if he was not generous while he was poor he never would be rich. 4. With precious things (v. 6). A widow sent for Bishop Taylor's work in Africa a dollar found in her husband's pocket after his decease, which she had treasured for years, and with it silver hair doers, a plaything of a darling child that death had taken from her arms. 5. With cheery words. The poorest can kindly welcome the treasurer or the collector. (v. 8). The solicitor has many trials. A pleasant greeting and encouraging word, a God-speed you, an earnest prayer, will cheer him as money given could not. His cause commends itself to your judgment, treat him as you would the Master, in whose name he comes and for whose cause he pleads.

DUMPED INTO CANADA.
Diseased Foreigners From the United States Sent Here.
Niagara Falls, Oct. 2.—Dr. Elliott, medical inspector of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, has been here investigating conditions resulting from the enforcement of the United States immigration laws. The rejection of hundreds of immigrants by the medical inspectors at the United States Immigration Office on account of their being afflicted with trachoma or other disease has resulted in these diseases becoming very prevalent in the foreign settlements in this city.

Every day the United States officials turn back Italians or Hungarians who desire to enter their country, and are found on examination to be afflicted with some disease. The rejected ones come back to this side of the river and settle down. Cases are known of foreign residents of Buffalo coming to this city to work and being refused admission to the States when they wanted to go back home. The inspectors are always eager to let a diseased foreigner get out of the country, but take care that none get in. When a foreigner attempts to enter the States on 32 head tax is collected from him. He is then examined by the medical inspector. If he is rejected his 32 is forfeited. Several residents of this city, including a prominent merchant, have contracted trachoma by handling money after diseased foreigners.

DUEL IN A CAR.
EXPRESS MESSENGERS FIGHT WITH PISTOLS.
Intruder Jumped From Train, and His Antagonist Was Found Lying in a Pool of Blood on Floor.

Dear Sir, Oct. 2.—John E. Ryan, of Chicago, Pacific Express messenger on a Wash passenger train, and Edward Greene, also of Chicago, a former express messenger, fought with pistols in Ryan's car to-day. Both were seriously wounded and may die.

Conflicting stories are told by the contestants. Greene says that he got into the express car in Chicago, intending to go to his home at Pittsfield to visit relatives. He was an old friend, and Ryan, he claims, permitted him to ride. Greene says he assisted Ryan with the express matter and then they began drinking. Jokes led to a quarrel, and Greene says he and Ryan drew pistols at the same time.

Ryan's story is that he did not see Greene in the car until the train reached Cerejo. Believing that Greene jumped in for the purpose of robbery, Ryan fired at him. The duel continued until the train reached the outskirts of Decatur, when Greene opened a door and jumped from the car.

Greene was found later by the police. He had a bullet in the breast, another in the right lung and a third in the abdomen. Ryan fired at him in the left jaw, left ear, and left shoulder.

None of the trainmen was aware of the fight in the express car until the train reached Decatur, when they found the express car door open and discovered Ryan in a pool of blood on the floor.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.
WHITE-HOT IRON BAR SO FEET LONG PIERCED BODY.
Lockport, Oct. 2.—Charles Westerman, formerly connected with the Westerman rolling mills, in this city, met a terrible death on Friday at Reading, Pa., on the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company.

He was standing near one of the rolls when an iron bar at white heat passed through his leg and passed through his body near the groin for the entire length of fifty feet. He remained conscious all the time, and did not even cry. He lived but a few moments after the terrible accident. He was 39 years of age.

WAS THIS MAN DONE TO DEATH?

Negro's Body Found in the Thames at Ingersoll.

Met on Bridge Friday Night by Six White Men.

The Crown Holds That There Was Murder Done.

Ingersoll, Sept. 28.—The body of Isaiah Wright, a colored laborer, aged thirty-four, and a well known character around town, was found in the Thames about 9 o'clock this morning some twenty yards or so from the Wingham street bridge. It bore marks that led to the suspicion that death had not occurred from natural causes. A jury was empaneled and an inquest begun.

After the remains had been viewed an adjournment was made until October 5th at 7:30 o'clock in the Town Hall. Chief of Police Wright at once moved to arrest the men believed to be responsible for Wright's death. On the night of September 22nd it is known that the dead man was met on the Wingham street bridge by six white men. That will, it is understood be shown in evidence.

He was never afterwards seen alive, and the theory of the police is that in the course of a quarrel the colored man was beaten and thrown into the Thames. That the men in whose company he was had any grudge against Wright was not established. The coroner of the body and the cause of death will not be known until the surgeons who made the post-mortem to-night report, but it is generally believed that Wright, although badly beaten was alive, when thrown into the river.

Five Charged With Murder.
Chief Wright and Constables Cook and Sherlock during the afternoon arrested the following five men on a charge of murder George Dennis, George Hartnell, George Bower, Thomas Wilson and Ewart Bell. All are of Ingersoll and of the laboring class. In addition John Campbell, a farm laborer living to the south of the town, is held on a charge of vagrancy. It is believed that Campbell was a witness of the affray, and that he is really held as a material witness. The prisoners were brought before the Police Magistrate to-night, but were not asked to plead. They were remanded on instruction from the County Crown Attorney till Friday, October 6th, and were thereafter conveyed to Woodstock jail. The case has created a very great deal of excitement here, and crowds gathered around the Town Hall during the hearing.

Isaiah Wright, the victim, was a well built, powerful negro of a decidedly combative disposition. He had been several times in the Police Court, but Chief Wright said to-night that so far as he knew the men under arrest had no special cause for attacking him. They were remanded on instruction from the County Crown Attorney till Friday, October 6th, and were thereafter conveyed to Woodstock jail. The case has created a very great deal of excitement here, and crowds gathered around the Town Hall during the hearing.

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A Delightful Surprise

for tea drinkers is to give them a hot, steaming cup of FRAGRANT

Blue Ribbon

instead of some ordinary kind. They'll notice the difference quick enough, then nothing will do them but Blue Ribbon Tea. Try the Red Label

Taft's Philippines Party AGAINST GRANTING HOME RULE.

Legless Wife-Murderer Insists on Being Allowed to Plead Guilty.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Members of the Taft party have arrived from the Orient. Congressman Cooper (Wisconsin), Chairman of the House Committee on Insular Affairs, says: "One effect of the trip will be, in a large measure, to take the question of immediate Philippine independence out of politics."

Cripple Wife-Murderer Pleads Guilty.
Chicago, Sept. 28.—Jacob Hart, who is without legs, dragged himself into the court of Judge Barnes yesterday and whispered to Assistant States Attorney Darbour that he was anxious to enter a plea of guilty to the charge of murder. Mr. Darbour explained to Hart the seriousness of such a plea, and that the court had the power to inflict severe punishment on a man who pleaded guilty to a crime he had committed. The crippled defendant, however, said he understood his position, and the plea was allowed to be entered. Sentence will be imposed in his case Friday.

Hart has confessed that he shot and killed his wife, Marie, June 15, 1905. He also shot himself in an attempt to commit suicide, but he recovered.

KILLED DAUGHTER'S ASSAILANT WITH A BASEBALL BAT.

Seriously Hurt Another Man Whom He Mistook to be Attacking Her.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 2.—While protecting his 16-year-old invalid daughter from assault early to-day in the yard in rear of his residence on Michigan avenue, William R. Harrington beat Chas. Martin, a laborer, who boarded at his home, so severely with a baseball bat that Martin died two hours later in a hospital.

During the melee Ernest Bloom, another boarder, was also beaten by Harrington and severely injured. Martin, it is alleged by Harrington, had been drinking and attacked the girl when she stepped out into the yard early in the morning. Her cries aroused the father, who rushed to her rescue with a baseball bat. His blows fractured Martin's skull. Harrington mistook Bloom's endeavors to help him for an attack and beat him also with the club.

WILL WED NEXT YEAR.

Marriage of King Alfonso Fixed for His Next Birthday.

London, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the Chronicle, from Madrid, says that the marriage of King Alfonso will take place on May 17th next, his birthday. The bride, beyond a doubt, will be an English Princess. The one most likely to be selected is Princess Ena of Battenberg.

The Daily Illustrat has taken a note among its readers on the question of the most popular prospective wife for King Alfonso. It announces that 62,500 votes were cast. Of these, 30,125 were for Princess Ena of Battenberg, 23,366 for Princess Patricia, of Connaught, and 3,009 for Princess Louise of Orleans.

What is a Backache?

IT IS NATURE'S WARNING TO WOMEN
Diseases of Woman's Organism Cured and Consequent Pain Stopped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"It seems as though my back would break." Women utter these words over and over again, but continue to drag along and suffer with aches in the small of the back, pain low down in the side, "bearing down" pains, nervousness and no ambition for any task.

The Standard Oil Company has again advanced the price on all grade of crude oil, except Raglan. The higher grades of oil were raised five cents and the lower grades two cents.

Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel, who commanded the Russian forces at Port Arthur, is suffering from a stroke of paralysis, which affects his entire left side. The General's recovery is hoped for.

Christiania—Premier Michelsen laid a draft of the treaty providing for the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden before the Storting to-day and it was submitted to a special committee.

Vienna.—The budget for 1906 was presented by the Minister of Finance in the lower house of the Austrian diet to-day. It estimates the revenue at \$263,450,482 and the expenditure at \$263,308,442.

London.—The corporation of the city of London to-day unanimously resolved to confer the freedom of the city on General Booth, of the Salvation Army, in recognition of his great work for the moral and social elevation of the people.

Port Huron.—In carrying out its plans of increasing its terminal facilities, the Pere Marquette system has acquired the right from the Grand Trunk in the latter's former yards between Black River and the Military street bridge for the laying of six miles additional side track at an expense of about \$300,000.

Rev. George Damm, of Credit, stated in his evidence at the Hauch inquest at Tanstock, that he saw flashes coming from the darkness at spots separate at least a distance of six feet, and that he heard shots discharged simultaneously, or with only a second's time between them. This confirms the supposition that at least one other member of the charivari party beside Hauch carried a weapon, as it would have been impossible for Hauch to discharge his antiquated pistol rapidly as for each discharge a fresh cap was required.

Advertising Wisdom.
(Montreal Witness.)
Genuine advertisements, such as make no effort to cheat the public, are often among the most interesting parts of a newspaper. To make advertisements effective requires great skill. The secret of making them successful is to do not mind telling. It is to have them contain truthful information, interesting to readers. Exaggerating this information is not wise. The article will be what it is cracked up to be or it will be completely untrue.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO

THE MARKETS.

Toronto Farmers' Market.
Receipts at St. Lawrence Market to-day were light, and trade was quieter than it has been for some time. Prices were generally steady.

Wheat—Two hundred bushels of red and white sold unchanged at 75 to 76 per bushel.

Barley—Steady. 200 bushels selling unchanged at 46 to 48 per bushel.

Oats—Unchanged. 200 bushels selling at 33 1/2 per bushel.

Flour—Are quoted steady and unchanged at \$2.15 per cwt. for choice light weights and \$2.35 for heavy.

Hay—Receipts were lighter. About 15 loads of new No. 1 timothy sold at \$9 to \$10.50 per ton.

Straw—One load sold firm at \$12.50 per ton.

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| Wheat, white | ... | 74 1/2 to 75 1/2 |
| Do., red | ... | 73 1/2 to 74 1/2 |
| Do., mixed | ... | 72 1/2 to 73 1/2 |
| Oats | ... | 33 1/2 to 34 1/2 |
| Barley | ... | 46 to 48 |
| Huckwheat | ... | 54 to 56 |
| Rye | ... | 62 to 64 |
| Hay, No. 1, timothy | ... | 9 to 10 |
| Do., No. 2 | ... | 8 to 9 |
| Do., clover, mixed | ... | 9 to 10 |
| Do., clover, red | ... | 8 to 9 |
| Do., lucerne | ... | 7 to 8 |
| Dressed beans, light, cwt. | ... | 13 to 14 |
| Do., heavy | ... | 12 to 13 |
| Butter | ... | 22 to 23 |
| Eggs | ... | 22 to 23 |
| Spring chickens, dressed | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Do., live | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Old do., dressed | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Do., live | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Heavy, dressed | ... | 12 to 13 |
| Do., live | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Turkeys, dressed | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Do., live | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Potatoes, bushel | ... | 12 to 13 |
| Carrots, bag | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Parsley, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Beets, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Cabbages, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Turnips, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Radishes, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Lettuce, dozen | ... | 2 to 3 |
| Beef, hindquarters | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Do., forequarters | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Do., carcasses | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Mutton | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Piling lambs | ... | 10 to 11 |
| Calf, per lb. | ... | 10 to 11 |

Leading Wheat Markets.

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|-----------|-----|------------------|
| New York | ... | 94 1/2 to 95 1/2 |
| Toledo | ... | 84 1/2 to 85 1/2 |
| Detroit | ... | 87 1/2 to 88 1/2 |
| St. Louis | ... | 87 1/2 to 88 1/2 |
| Duluth | ... | 81 1/2 to 82 1/2 |
| Winnipeg | ... | 82 1/2 to 83 1/2 |

British Cattle Markets.

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| London—Cattle are quoted at 19 1/2 to 20 1/2 |
| per lb.; veal calves, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2 |

Toronto Fruit Market.

All lines of fruit are coming forward freely, and the market generally displays an easy tone. Peaches are lower in quality of the receipts is still pretty poor. Cantaloupes are also easy. Apples are coming in fairly well.

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|-----------------------|-----|----------|
| Peaches, best baskets | ... | 60 to 65 |
| Do., best varieties | ... | 40 to 50 |
| Do., small | ... | 20 to 30 |
| Pears | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Piping limes | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Apples, basket | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Do., Moore's Early | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Grapes, Concord | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Do., Niagara | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Do., Moore's Early | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Do., case | ... | 20 to 25 |
| Do., Rockford, basket | ... | 35 to 40 |
| Inbanas, bushel | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Lemons, crate | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Oranges, crate | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Vegetables | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Tomatoes, basket | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Gerkins | ... | 15 to 20 |
| Celery, dozen | ... | 10 to 15 |
| Onions | ... | 20 to 25 |
| Onions, silver skin | ... | 25 to 30 |
| Onions, case | ... | 20 to 25 |
| Sweet potatoes, bbl. | ... | 10 to 15 |

Bradstreet's on Trade.
Montreal: Trade here in fall and winter goods continues to increase in volume and activity. Retailers throughout the Province have been sending forward good orders, and those from the west continue large. The dry goods trade is exceedingly busy, and shipments are large, being heavily in excess of those of this time a year ago. The hardware houses report a good demand for all lines of seasonal goods, and values generally hold firm. Groceries are moving well. Sugars have declined ten cents per hundred pounds and other lines are rather steady. Country retail trade is generally steady, while that of the city shows little change. There is some improvement in their accounts, although from some points they are still a little slow. Collections are fair.

Hamilton: The volume of wholesale and retail business continues to increase. Country trade is more active and collections show some improvement. The local demand for wholesale lines is active. All general outlook for trade is bright.

London: Trade conditions here continue satisfactory, and the volume of wholesale and retail trade continues to compare very favorably with that of previous years.

Toronto: There is a good tone to wholesale trade. Orders for dry goods continue good, especially in the line of fancy goods. Heavy winter stocks are moving well, as also are cotton goods. Expected advances in the prices of raw materials are no doubt responsible for the keen demand. The trade in ready-made garments has been particularly heavy this season. Western orders report large. Hardware houses report a good trade with the demand keen for winter goods. Continued activity in the building supplies both for here and for the west. The grocers generally report trade good with a movement of stocks that compares favorably with that of other years. Collections and remittance generally are fair to good. There is considerable firmness in the markets for hides.

Victoria and Vancouver: Trade here continues exceedingly active. From all wholesale lines, and with money plentiful trade is especially brisk. Mining and lumbering centres report continued activity, and the business outlook generally continues bright.

Ottawa: There is little change in business conditions here. There is good movement of wholesale stocks, and trade is expected for some time. Local industries are busily engaged.

Quebec: Wholesale exports trade fairly satisfactory, and compares favorably with past years. Collections show slight improvement. The rain, which was badly needed, has been a great benefit to the country. Local industries continue active and city trade is fair.

Who is Florida? asked Hal, as he looked at the picture of a girl who had just arrived from Florida. "Who is Florida?" asked Hal, as he looked at the picture of a girl who had just arrived from Florida.

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