Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. I. JULY 1, 1906.

Jesus and the Children.—Matt. 18: 1-14.

Commentary.—I. A question asked (v. 1).

1. At the same time—After Peter had returned from paying the tribute. Came the disciples—By combining the three accounts we learn that the disciples had discussed the question as to who should be the greatest, and that Jesus, knowing their unholy ambitions, had opened the subject by asking them about the dispute they had had among themselves by the way. At first the disciples, thoroughly ashamed, were silent, but a little later they came and submitted the question to Him. Who is the greatest—Such is blind human nature; always desiring to be made prominent. A spirit of jealousy was probably creeping in; they had seen Peter specially favored; and Peter, James and John had lately been honored above the rest by being with Him in the mount. In the kingdom of heaven—They still view the kingdom of Christ as a temporal one, and the real import of their question is, Whom do you expect to honor by giving the first place in your government?" What seductive dreams of greatness and glory arose before those Galilean fishermen as the nearest followers of the great King!" And yet the greatness of which they talked was small indeed when compared with the greatness Jesus actually put upon them. e

II. Lessons from a little child (vs. 2-5). 2. Called a little child—The child was old enough to walk. Jesus purposes to teach them by means of an object-lesson. He corrects their false ideas about greatness, and shows them that spiritual excellence, and not outward splendor or authority, constitutes true greatness in His kingdom. "If any man desires to be first, the same shall be the last of all, and servant of all." "The very desire to be first makes him last in the very nature of things. The self-seeking spirit leads to Satan's kingdom, not to Christ's; it is the spirit that leads downward instead of to heaven." Set him in the midst—Jesus then took the child in His arms (Mark ix. 36). This made the lesson very forcible. The little child was their teacher. "A child is prfectly free from folly, and the mania for glory, and from envy and contentiousness, and all such passions."—Chrysostom.

3. Verily—A word that denotes the importance of what is to follow. Except ye be converted—The word here rendered "be converted" means "turn about so as to face in the other direction." It always signifies a radical and complete change in method, spirit or course.—Peloubet. And become as little children—Humble, teachable, obedient, trustful and free from worldliness, rivalry and jealousy. The child is dependent and without care. He has no anxiety about food, clothing or shelter. So let the disciple trust his heavenly father. Ye shall not enter—They not only could not be first, but they could not enter. There is no way into the kingdom of grace only b ythe door of humility. The proud and haughty cannot enter. They must humble themselves. 4. Whosoever—All have equal privileges. Shall humble himself —"None but the lowly are in the kingdom, and the lowliest in the kingdom are the greatest. To be humble is not to disparage one's self, but to use whatever we have in the humblest service." The same is greatest—Selfishness is the root of all sin. "Dims the crown and diminishes the throne of those who would otherwise be great." True humility is one of the surest marks of true greatness.

5. Who shall receive—That is, shall show kindness to, shall help and care for, One such little child—This refers not only to actual children (Luke ix. xl.viii), but also to Christ's followers who have a humble, childlike spirit. In my name —Out of love to me and for my sake. Receiveth me—Jesus considers himself treated as we treat his little ones. The service we render to the lowliest of Christ's followers is rewarded as a service to Christ himself. 'Thus does 'every deed reach up from earth to heaven."

III. Christ's teaching concerning offences (vs. 6-9), 6. Shall offend—Whoso shall cause one of my little ones to stumble and fall into sin. Our Lord does not mean vexing them or making them angry, but tempting them or leading them into evil. There are many ways, such as tempting to lie, to drink intoxicating drinks, suggesting religious doubts, breaking down religious habits, sneering at the strictness of Sabbath-keeping and of obedience to parents. It were better—This shows the greatness of the offence. That a millstone—A very large stone. About his neck, etc.—Drowning in the sea was a punishment used among the ancients. According to Jerome criminals were thus executed in the Sea of Galilee. The condemned persons either had heavy stones tied about their necks, or were rolled up in sheets of lead. It was a dreadful and inevitable ruin. Nothing is worse than leading another into sin. 7. Woe unto the world—Or, alas for the world. The word is used to express sorrow and concern. Because of occasions of stumbling (R. V.)—Because there are so many temptations and stumbling blocks put before men—so many things to lead them downward. It must needs be—In this world, that is so full of sin and wickedness, those who serve Christ will be tempted; all manner of temptations will be presented. Woe to that man through whom the occasion cometh (R. V.)—Woe to the man who is guilty of the awful crime of leading others to sin. "He that sins himself is weak; but he that leads others into sin is devilish. It is a fiend's business." How this applies to the saloon keeper, as well as to many others who lay their plans to ensnare the young and the weak; and what an answer this is to the old excuse that if I do not do the wrong thing somebody else will. Each man is personally responsible for his w actions. 8. If thy hand.....foot causeth thee to stumble (R. V.)—If objects as dear to thee as these most valuable and precious members of the body cause thee to stumble and to fall into sin. Cut them off, etc.—No half-way measures will answer. The pleasing thing if hurtful must be given up and renounced. "It is of no use to try to regulate and moderate; safety lies only in entire abstinence. Other people may retain the limb, but you cannot. If the thing hurts your religious life, off with it. He is a fool who insists on keeping a mortified limb which will kill him."—Maclaren. Into life halt—The one who renounces a successful life here, by giving up a profitable business because of its wordly character, or by giving up a pleasing and profitable occupation because it cannot be followed to the glory of God, and who accepts poverty and hardship, may be said to enter into life "halt or maimed," but it is better to do this than to lose eternal life.

9. Into the hell of fire (R. V.)—The literal Gehenna was a valley to the south of Jerusalem, a former scene of Moloch worship, and later the place where the refuse of the city was burned with perpetual fires. This fire is the symbol of terrible torment, which is awaiting the finally impenitent; and it will be an "everlasting," "eternal" fire.

IV. Christ's care for His little ones (vs. 10-14). 10. Despise not—As though they were beneath your notice. Little ones—Children; therefore the weakest and most lowly of those who believe in Christ. In heaven their angels—The angels in heaven, who behold the face of the Father, have a peculiar charge over them. How dear must these "little ones" be to God and how great the peril of those who offend them. 11. This verse is omitted from the revised version; but if it does not belong here it certainly belongs elsewhere, for Jesus came to save sinners. 12. One...gone astray—This parable is given more fully in Luke xv. 10. The lost sheep is a type of one straying away from the fold of Christ into sin. As the shepherd immediately leaves the ninety and nine in a place of safety, and goes into the mountains, into the difficult and dangerous places to seek and to save the one who has forsaken his love and has wandered away into sin. 13. He rejoiceth more—That sheep was of no more value than the other sheep. It was its "rescue" that caused the joy.

1.. Even so—Our heavenly Father has done all that He can do to bring all men to repentance; it is not His will that any should perish.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. Be childlike. When Jesus would answer by an object lesson the question, "Who is the greatest in the kingdom of heaven?" (v. 1), he did not take a gray-haired, bronze-hued soldier who had fought his way to public prominence and official honor. He called a little child unto Him and set him in the midst and said: "Ecept ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom" (vs. 2, 3). To be childlike is to be artless, loving, confiding, humble and fearless . To be childish is to be puerile and pettish. One is to be greatly commended, the other to be severely condemned (I. Cor. xiii. 11; xiv. 20).

II. Care for the little ones. Whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me" (v. 5). Christ makes children His representatives and declares that receiving them we receive Him. A child is received and so is Christ, 1. When the new-born babe is welcomed with gladness. 2. When a poor orphan child is taken and adopted as one's own. 3. When an abandoned child is cheerfully admitted to the home to whose compassion it has been committed. 4. When a Sunday school teacher cherishes her little ones with motherly love and care. 5. When a landlord cheerfully rents his property to a family with little ones. 6. When a slave child is purchased, freed and educated.

III. Do not offend them. "Whoso shall offend one of these little ones which believe in me " (v. 6.) "Woe to that man" (v. 7.) Offend means to entrap,referring to a trap for ensnaring animals. God says "Woe" to the rumseller, with his bright, attractive saloon; "Woe" unto those who give or receive money to entice boys and girls into places of iniquity; "woe" unto those who mail pernicious advertisements to pupils in seminaries; "woe" unto those who lie in wait and slyly slip into innocent hands obscene and corrupt literature; "woe" unto those who write or sell the trashy dime novels that lead the young into vice and crime; "woe" unto those proprietors of saloons whose concealed trapdoors lead down into gambling dens for boys; "woe" unto those who advertise their houses of shame with photos of nude women, given to boys a spremiums for buying cigarettes; "woe" unto those who drink, chew, smoke, gamble or do anything which would lead the young into a life of sin.

IV. Do not despise them. 'Take heed that ye despose not one of these little ones" (v. 10.) What Christ cherishes we must not despise, and he tells us concerning children, "In heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father" (v. 10.) Angels are not generated beings (Matt. xxii. 30), they are created (Col. i. 16), and are spirits sent to minister to men (Heb. i. 14.) The ancient opinion that every babe had its guardian angel seems scriptural. As a man, Christ had "his angel" (Rev. i. 1) and many were ready to succor him, for he might instantly have bidden seventy-two thousand to prevent his sacrifice on Calvary (Luke xxiii. 33).

V. Go find the lost one. "The Son of man is come to save that which was lost" (v. 11.) One evening Garibaldi met a shepherd in great distress because he had lost a lamb and could not find it. Garibaldi proposed to his staff officers that they scour the mountains for it. Lanterns were brought and the veterans hurried eagerly out to hunt for the fugitive. The quest proved in vain and the soldiers returned. The next morning Garibaldi's attendant found the general asleep long after his usual hour for rising. When the servant aroused him Garibaldi took from under the coverlid the lost lamb, bidding the servant take it to the shepherd. The general kept up the search all night until he found the lamb. How like the great Shepherd, of whom it is said that he searches for the lost sheep "until he finds it" (Luke xv. 4.) "Lost." Who can fathom the depths of this word when applied to an immortal soul? Flung beyond the reach o fa Caviour's search out into the great eternity!—A. C. M.

Can't Win.

There is no more chance for a man to win at the races than there is for him to win at roulette, or the wheel of fortune, or faro. Of course he may win, and often does win at all these games, but while one is winning there are dozens losing. This is inevitably so, or else the game would have to cease. If the gambling public did not put up the shot there would be no races, there would be no bookmakers, the game would play out.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Moderator Refers to the High Standard of Discussion.

Discussion of Union Will Lead to Broader Charity.

New Version of the Psalms—Biblical Instruction in Schools.

A London, Ont., despatch: Shortly after 10 o'clock to-night the 32nd General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada was brought to a close, after what the Moderator described as long and strenuous labors. The last day certainly answers that description, a vast amount of routine work having been passed upon. The conservative temper of the Assembly was manifested in the reception of the report of the Hymnal Committee, tampering with the sublime poetry, as Dr. McLeod described it, of the present version of the Psalms being resented. But the making of history was indicated in the creation of three new Synods, British Columbia and Yukon, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The desire for a theological college in Vancouver was delayed of attainment for another year. The principle was laid down of excluding official workers of the Church from the status of ordinary pastors. It was feared that in Toronto, as in New York, the official vote would eventually swamp the pastoral vote in the Presbytery. The Superintendent of Sabbath Schools has his salary increased from $1,500 to $1,800.

Moderator's Closing Words.

The Moderator, in closing the Assembly, said he might well congratulate them on the spirit and tone and high standard of the discussions, especially on the union question. He trusted that, whatever the final issue, great good should be done, even though no corporate union be reached for many years, and that the three bodies would be closer in sympathy and with less unworthy rivalry while they looked forward to working lovingly together. Principal MacLaren engaged in prayer, and the Assembly was closed with the benediction pronounced by the Moderator.

The Business Committee eliminated much oratory by recommending that the reference in the Knox Church matter be referred back to the committee, to indicate their decision to the parties, with a view to keeping the matter out of the Assembly. This was agreed to, and those interested retired to a committee-room. It was subsequently stated that all parties were satisfied with the settlement.

Hymnal Committee's Report.

Rev. Dr. Gregg, the venerable nonagenarian, presented the report of the Hymnal Committee, which recommended:

(1) That the Assembly express its gratification at the general excellence of the new version of the Psalms in metre prepared by the Joint Committee of American and Canadian Churches, and advise that the work of the committee be continued with the object of having the same perfected as far as possible in the light of criticisms and suggestions sent in by the co-operating Churches.

(2) That the Hymnal Committee be instructed to take steps towards preparing a more perfect selection of Psalms for the Book of Praise, and to remove any imperfections from the rest of the book, and to report progress from year to year, that the work may be ready for the edition of 1911.

Rev. W. J. Dey spoke with reference to the new metrical version of the Psalms. It was based on the Scottish version, and that of Tate ad Brady, the Irish Church, the United Protestant Church of the United States and private versions like that of the Marquis of Lorne were drawn upon and the committee themselves, some of whom were poets, had prepared several of the Psalms which had been chosen by the Presbyteries reporting, as examples of the choicest versions in the new volume.

Dr. McLeod, Barrie, expressed his deep dissent. He regarded the new version as a perversion. Twenty-three metrics might suit professional singers, but would not do for the congregations. The most sublime poetry in the old version had been cut up by the committee.

Dr. Sedgwick objected to the resolution moved by Dr. Somerville. It was for the Presbyteries to consider if a new edition be required. They were not in a position to speak of its excellence, for it was not before them. The old version their fathers had used was far superior to the new.

Judge Forbes declared the innovation in the Psalms was raising more disturbance than the union question, and if persisted in would bring up a whirlwind.

Principal Scrimger — The whirlwind seems to be a tempest in a teapot.

Judge Forbes—Like yours yesterday afternoon.

Principal Scrimger — I must protest against such an allusion to a past debate. To judge from the reports made by the Presbyteries, he said, there was no disturbance in view. The contract for the hymn book had been renewed for five years, and it could then be renewed again, but if it were to be revised the preparation should not be left till the last.

After further discussion the first recommendation was agreed to and the second withdrawn.

Mr. Alexander Warden, the new Treasurer, was introduced and thanked the Assembly for the confidence displayed in him.

Bibles in the Schools.

Principal Gordon presented the report of the Committee on Biblical Instruction in the Public Schools. Joint meetings had been held with the committee of the Ontario Educational Association, and the resolution of that body was endorsed, that in the regulations in public and high schools provision be made for instruction in Bible knowledge and for memorizing suitable pasages of Scripture, with the possible establishment of two lesson periods a week. Principal Gordon moved the adoption of the report that the resolution of Ontario Educational Association be endorsed and the committee reappointed. Rev. A. Gandier to be convenor, and this was agreed to.

Three New Synods.

Rev. Dr. McMullen presented the report on the three new Synods of British Columbia and Yukon, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, their boundaries will be coterminous with provinces and where Presbyteries overrun these the Synods will settle the debt. The Moderator of British Columbia will continue in office, and the first Synod will meet at New Westminster in St. Andrew's Church on the first Wednesday in May at 8 p. m. The Alberta Synod will meet in Knox Church, Calgary, at 2.30 p.m. on the last Wednesday of April. The Saskatchewan Synod will meet in Knox Church, Regina, on the first Tuesday of November at 8 p. m. Dr. McQueen, Edmonton, was appointed Moderator of Alberta, and Rev. Leishman Fleming, of Saskatchewar.

The overture from Kamloops relative to the establishment of a theological college in British Columbia was received and a committee appointed, Rev. T. W. Taylor, convener, to report next year.

Professor Baird in the afternoon reported on the reception of ministers. There were sixteen applications, of which ten were recommended and six were to be withdrawn or declined. Of those received six were former members of the Church, two were British Presbyterians, and two were from other communions. Under the general principle upon which, after the experience in New York and elsewhere, it was decided not to give ministers engaged in outside work the Presbyterial standing of those in pastoral charges, the applications of Rev. J. G. Shearer, Dr. W. T. Bruce and others were refused.

Rev. Dr. Lyle submitted the resolution of sympathy drafted to be sent to the family of the late Dr. Warden, and it was adopted.

Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The report of the ministers' widows and orphans' funds was presented by Dr. Sedgwick. The amalgamation of the east and west and the Scotland funds was left to the committee to carry out. The committee was authorized to increase the allowance to widows by $25 a year.

The overture from the Synod of Hamilton and London asking for a revision of the regulations governing the widows and orphans' fund, providing for cases of default in the payments of rates, was referred to the standing commitee.

Women's Missionary Society.

The suggested amalgamation of the Women's Foreign and the Home Mission Societies was, after prolonged discussion, referred to a committee to confer with the societies and report to next Assembly.

The Women's Foreign Mission Society reported receipts of $5,153 and an expenditure on home, French and foreign work of $5,099.

A communication from his Majesty the King acknowledging the Assembly's resolution on the opium traffic was read.

Evening Session.

At the evening sederunt the attendance was decidedly scant, not to say slim, and a too officious commissioner doubted if there were enough present to sustain the minutes. He was suppressed and warned not to count the Assembly, which proceeded to business.

On the motion to divide $100 between three commissioners from beyond the Rockies, as a contribution towards their heavy travelling expenses, Prof. Baird remarked that there was a danger of a dividing line in this great country. There had been an ominous unanimity from beyond the mountains on the union question. No bar should be placed on these men in attending the Assembly, which was the great unifier. The sum was granted.

Report of Sabbath Schools.

Principal Scrimger presented the report of the Sunday Schools.

The feature of the report was the announcement of a gain of about 1,000 scholars during the year, while there was an increase of 648 in the number—totalling 5,981—coming into full communion with the Church. There are 2,605 Presbyterian Sunday Schools and Presbyterian children attending 338 union schools. There were on the rolls in Presbyterian Sunday Schools 176,373 children and in union schools 6,519. There are 22,265 teachers, and the total amount contributed by Sunday schools for all purposes was $142,778. Over $32,000 were given for the schemes of the church, $69,827 for self-support and $9,552 for the children's day fund.

The several recommendations were adopted except that to change the name of children's day to Sabbath school day, which was rejected after a discussion. Sabbath school work will b a first charge on the fund. The superintendent of Sabbath schools had his salary, in view of the expensive scale of living in Toronto, raised from $1,500 to $1,800.

Church and Manse Fund.

Prof. Baird presented the report of the church and manse building fund. The loaning department had been least satisfactory. Last year the loans were $34,178 and grants $3,011. A sum of $44,000 in repayments was ovedue. The total capital was $114,636, but probably only $100,000 could be collected. The report was adopted and a committee appointed. Rev. Thurton Fraser is Convener.

The name of Dr. D. D. McLeod's Committee was changed to Systematic Giving. This committee raised $20,000 last year.

Address and Greetings.

An address to the King's Most Excellent Majesty was adopted and the General Methodist Conference in Montreal in September will receive official greetings.

Last year's representatives to the Dominion Alliance, S. H. Eastman, Dr. E. R. Hutt, Wm. Frizzell and Walter Paul, were reappointed.

Abbotsford, Sir Walter Scott's home, was visited by seven thousand people last year.

WORKING WOMEN

Their Hard Struggle Made Easier—Interesting Statements by a Young Lady in Quebec and One in Beauport, Que

All women work; some in their homes, some in church, and some in the whirl of society. And in stores, mills and shops tens of thousands are on the never-ceasing treadmill, earning their daily bread.

All are subject to the same physical laws; all suffer alike from the same physical disturbance, and the nature of their duties in many cases, quickly drifts them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, tumors, ulceration, falling and displacements or perhaps irregularity or suppression, causing backache, nervousness, irritability and lassitude.

They especially require an invigorating, sustaining medicine which will strengthen the female organism and enable them to bear easily the fatigues of the day, to sleep well at night, and to rise refreshed and cheerful.

How distressing to see a woman struggling to earn a livelihood or perform her household duties when her back and head are aching, she is so tired she can hardly drag about or stand up, and every movement causes pain, the origin of which is due to some derangement of the female organism.

Mlle. Alma Robitaille, of 78 rue St. François, Quebec, Que., tells women how to avoid such suffering; she writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Overwork and long hours at the office together with a neglected cold, brought on a very serious female trouble until finally I was unable to go to work. I then thought of a friend who had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when her health was in the same condition that mine was, and straightway sent out for a bottle I finished that and took two more before I really began to improve, but after that my recovery was very rapid, and I was soon well and able to go back to work again. I certainly think your medicine for sick women worthy of praise, and am indeed glad to indorse it."

Miss Clara Beaubier of Beauport, Quebec, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

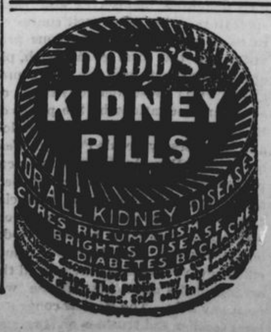
"For several years I have suffered with female trouble which has been a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I tried many medicines but did not get permanent relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In two months I was very much better and stronger, and in four months I was well, no more disagreeable discharge, no more pain. So I have every reason to praise the Vegetable Compound and I consider it without equal for the ills of women.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the unfailing cure for all these troubles. It strengthens the proper muscles, and displacement with all its horrors will no more crush you.

Backache, dizziness, fainting, bearing-down pains, disordered stomach, moodiness, dislike of friends and society—all symptoms of the one cause—will be quickly dispelled, and it will make you strong and well.

You can tell the story of your sufferings to a woman, and receive helpful advice free of cost. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. The present Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, and for twenty-five years she has, under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.



Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain to-day were small. One hundred bushels of Fall wheat sold at 85c per bushel, and 100 bushels of oats at 41½c.

Hay in liberal supply, with prices weak; 30 loads sold at $13 to $14 a ton for timothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Straw steady, two loads selling at $11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $10.35 to $10.50, and heavy at $10.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 84	$ 0 85
Do., red, bush.	0 84	0 85
Do., spring, bush.	0 80	0 81
Do., goose, bush.	0 75	0 00
Oats, bush.	0 41	0 42
Barley, bush.	0 51	0 52
Peas, bush.	0 77	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	13 00	14 00
Do., mixed, ton	8 00	9 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	0 00
Dressed hogs	10 00	10 50
Apples, per bbl.	3 00	4 00
Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 19	0 21
Butter, dairy	0 18	0 22
Do., creamery	0 23	0 26
Chickens, spring	0 20	0 25
Fowl, per lb.	0 10	0 12
Turkeys, per lb.	0 14	0 17
Potatoes, per bag	0 85	1 00
Onions, per bag	1 00	0 00
Celery, per dozen	0 40	0 45
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 25
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 25
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 00	10 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 50	10 00
Lamb, per cwt.	12 00	13 00

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
New York	89 5-8	87 7-8	89 1-8
Detroit	85 1-4	85	86
Duluth	84 1-4	82 7-8	..
St. Louis	79 3-4	80 1-4	82
Minneapolis	83 1-2	81 3-4	82
Toledo	84 1-8	84 1-4	85 3-4

British Cattle Markets.

London—Cattle are quoted at 11 to 12c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 3-4c to 9 1-8c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14 to 15 1-2c per lb.; lambs, 16 1-2c, dressed weight.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city market as reported by the railways were 93 carloads, composed of 1,606 cattle, 740 hogs, 285 sheep and 188 calves. Besides the above hogs there were four carloads received by other dealers from country points.

The quality of fat cattle was fairly good.

Trade was fair, with prices a shade easier than at the Junction on Monday, owing to the heavy runs at both markets.

Exporters—Prices ranged from $4.80 to $5.20 per cwt., the bulk going at $4.90 to $5.10. Export bulls sold at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle sold at $4.80 to $5 per cwt.; loads of good at $4.60 to $4.80; medium at $4.40 to $4.60; common at $4.25 to $4.40; cows, $3.50 to $4.25 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Prices are reported by Mr. Muhby as follows: Shortkeeps, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs., at $4.50 to $4.75; good steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs., at $4 to $4.25; good steers, 800 to 900 lbs. at $3.90 to $4.10; light stockers, $3.25 to $3.60; medium stockers, $3 to $3.25; common stockers, $2.75 to $3.

Milch Cows—Between 30 and 40 milch cows and springers were offered. The good to choice cows, of which there was not a large number, were in demand at good prices, but common to medium were slow of sale. Prices ranged from $30 to $60 each.

Veal calves.—Calves were as usual in good demand at $3.50 to $6 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs.—Receipts were not large and prices remained about steady. Export ewes, $4.25 to $4.50; bucks, $3.50 to $4 per cwt.; spring lambs at $3.50 to $6 each.

Hogs—There was a fair run for Tuesday. Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged at $7.40 for selects and $7.15 for lights and fats.

Manitoba Wheat.

The following prices are the closing prices of wheat options at the Winnipeg market to-day; June 83⅜c bid, July 84⅝c bid, Sept. 80½c bid.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal: The quiet tone to wholesale trade noted a week ago is still a feature of conditions here. The demand for wholesale dry goods of almost all lines is not at all active, and retail trade throughout the country has seemed to have been waiting the arrival of hot weather. But it is certain dealers find they still have stocks of winter and spring goods upon their hands. The hardware trade is not so much affected, and the movement is brisk. Groceries are moderately active. There is a brisk demand at all points for heavy metals and the outlook is for a large consumption of steel rails during the coming year.

Toronto: There is still a quiet tone to most lines of wholesale trade here. Some dry goods houses have been stock-taking, and they report a very satisfactory season's business. There is a good movement to all lines of hardware and the trade in groceries is steady. County trade is in good condition and expected to continue so. Values of products are all holding very firm.

Ottawa: Wholesale trade continues a little quiet, but warmer weather is increasing the movement of summer lines of goods.

Winnipeg: Warmer weather has given a rather brisker tone to the wholesale dry goods trade, following a better retail demand for summer lines. The outlook for the fall trade is bright. Groceries are moving well and the hardware trade reports a very active demand for all lines. Payments are generally satisfactory.

Vancouver and Victoria: All along the coast trade is exceedingly active in all lines. The interior demand for groceries and hardware is said to be greater than has occurred in the history of the country. This is following the great activity in the lumber and mining centres.

MISSING MESSENGER.

CHARGES OF FORGERY AGAINST THOS. CORCORAN.

An Employee of the Marine Department, Ottawa, Who Disappeared on May 24—Two of the Three Charges Endorsed by Others.

Ottawa despatch: The police are looking for Thomas Corcoran, messenger in the Marine Department, who is alleged to have forged three cheques for $100 each. One cheque was drawn in favor of Thomas Corcoran, endorsed by D. M. Chambers, the clothing man on Rideau street, and signed by Mr. A. W. Owen, the accountant, and Mr. J. B. Hallkett, a clerk in the department. Two other cheques were drawn. One cheque was endorsed by Mr. D. Laviolette and was cashed by the Rideau street branch of the Ottawa Bank. The other cheque was endorsed only by Corcoran. The third cheque was cashed in Hull. Corcoran has been missing since May 24.

CONSTABLE WANTS IT ALL.

Refuses Share of Reward for Arrest of Escape Convict.

Brockville, Ont., despatch: The payment of the reward offered for the capture of Chartran, the life convict, who escaped from the Kingston Penitentiary, and who was later captured near Yonge Mills, has been made by the Government, who allotted to each of the three claimants, Messrs. Mallory, Davis and Ryes, one-thir of the $100 offered by Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police.

Ryes and Davis accepted their division, but Constable Mallory, who made the arrest and delivered the convict to Warden Platt, would not, and the Government has placed his portion to its own credit.

It is understood that he will bring an action in the courts to recover the full amount of the rewar.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE FLOURISHES.

Membership of Mother Church Increased to 40,000.

Boston, June 18.—One of the features of yesterday's session of the Christian Science Conference was the reading by Judge Septimus J. Hanna, of a letter expressing loyalty and confidence on the part of the members of the mother church to Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy at Concord, N. H., the founder of the faith. The growth of the denomination was shown in a report read by Clerk Johnson.

The membership of the mother church to-day is 40,011, as against 1,545 at the first meeting of the church in 1893. The total number of branch churches advertised in the official organ of the faith was 682, a gain of 68, and reports from 314 show a membership of 1,944.

SCORES OF CHINESE DROWN.

Siang Valley is Under Water and Houses Submerged.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Mail advices from Hankow, China, show that the great floods of this spring in Hunan caused an appalling loss of life, amounting to tens of thousands. The rivers were higher than in any previous year, and swept over the dykes, submerged houses, and covered an immense area. In fact, the whole valley of the Siang was flooded. Siantan, a prosperous city, was flooded with water to the second storeys of the riverside buildings. The river was thick with wreckage and villagers on floating roofs. The foreign missionaries in Siantan were heavy losers, though all escaped in boats.

HELD HEART IN HANDS.

Philadelphia Surgeons Perform Delicate and Marvellous Operation.

Philadelphia, June 18.—Far more than forty minutes the pulsating heart of William Wyatt was held in the hands of two physicians at the Philadelphia Hospital, while Dr. Richard Hart, hospital surgeon, sewed six stitches in the organ and then replaced it in the body. Wyatt was at first thought to have been fatally hurt. The physicians say he will recover.

Wyatt and a friend were scuffling for possession of a long knife, when the former slipped and fell on its point.

The knife inflicted a wound in his heart an inch and a quarter long.

In order that the heart's action should not be interfered with the surgeon made stitches between pulsations.

DOUBLE MURDER.

U. S. LIEUTENANT AND A CITIZEN KILLED IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, June 19.—Gen. Wood cabled from Manila to the War Department, under to-day's date as follows:

"Yesterday's despatch from Brigadier-General Tasker H. Bliss reports the murder of First Lieut. Edward C. Bolton, and a citizen named Benjamin Christian on the night of June 6th, about forty miles south of Davao."

Davao is a town on the gulf of that name, on the south side of the Island of Minanao.

THE BIG HEAD.

A DISEASE THAT OFTEN ATTACKS COLLEGE GRADUATES.

New York, June 18.—John Hays Hammond, the mining engineer who came into special prominence during the Jameson raid in South Africa, received the honorary degree of doctor of engineering from Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J., at the commencement of that institution yesterday.

The members of the graduating class were cautioned not to contract the disease known as "big head" when they received their diplomas. Mr. Hammond, who delivered the commencement day address, told them that this disease is one of the most dangerous obstacles to the success of college graduates.

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