Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IV. JULY 22, 1906.

Jesus Teaching How to Pray.—Luke 11: 1-13.

Commentary.—I. Christ teaching His Disciples to pray (vs. 1-4.) 1. Was praying. It was the habit of Christ to pray. Many instances are referred to in the gospels besides the general statement in Heb. v. 7. If Christ needed to pray, how much more do we. When He ceased—Perhaps He was praying such a powerful prayer as to arouse the feeling that they knew not how to pray, and needed to be taught.—Whedon. Teach us to pray—They knew that prayer was important, and they had a desire for inability to pray aright. "We must 'learn' to do even the best things if we would do them in the best way." As John also taught—Each new dispensation may not only have its new unfolding of truths, but its new revelations may open new modes of access, and new topics of prayer and modes of worship. A different prayer was offered in the Mosaic ritual from the patriarchal form. John opened up a new scope of prayer; and this new despensation requires of Jesus to set the range of prayer in accordance with thhe new range of truth, and the prayer position of man with God.—Whedon.

2. Say—The beauty and value of the lessons in the Lord's prayer arise from, 1. The tone of holy confidence—it teaches us to approach God as our Father (Rom. viii. 15), in love as well as holy fear. 2. Its absolute selfishness—it is offered for all the brotherhood of man. 3. Its entire spirituality—of its seven petitions, one only is for an earthly boon, and that only for the simplest. 4. Its brevity and absence of all vain repetitions (Eccl. v. 2.) 5. Its simplicity, which requires not learning, but only holiness and sincerity for its universal comprehension. Here are two grand ideas :1. That tender and respectful love which we should feel for their fathers. 2. That strong confidence in God's love to us, such as fathers have for their children. This relation dictates to us reverence for his person, zeal for his honor, obedience to his will, submission to his dispensations and chastisements, and resemblance to his nature.—Clarke. Which art in heaven—In the former clause we express his nearness to us, in this his distance from us. In this we contrast him with the fathers we have here below, and so raise our souls to that "heaven" where he dwells, and that majesty and glory which are there, as in their proper home.—J., F. & B. This phrase in the Scriptures seems used to express, 1. His omnipresence (I. Kings viii, 27.) 2. His majesty and dominion (II. Chron. xx. 6.) 3. His power and might (Psa. cxv. 3.) 4. His omniscience (Psa. xxxiii. 13-15.) 5. His infinite purity and holiness (Isa. lvii. 15.)—Clarke. Hallowed be thy name—The "name" stands for the man himself—his character, his ability, his possessions, all he has and is; so the name of God stands for all God is. "To hallow God's name is to give him high honor and veneration and render his name sacred; to set him highest in our thoughts; to love and trust in his name; to give him honor and praise in all that we do for him."—Watson. Thy kingdom come—"The kingdom of his power, his gospel, his grace and his glory." The kingdom here intended is the dominion of his grace—that provision of his infinite mercy by whch he is to subdue our sinful race into cheerful obedience and service unto himself.—Williams. Thy will be done—The will of God is infinitely good, wise and holy. As in heaven—By the angels and all the hosts of heaven. So in earth—By mortals.

3. Give us—The good things of this life are the gifts of God. This teaches us our dependence upon him, and is a lesson of contentment, frugality and patient labor, moderation, benevolence and faith.—Norton. Day by day—In the order in which our needs are felt. Our daily bread—Life's most common necessity. Strength to gain it, skill to earn it, power to eat it—all are from God. From him the soil, the seed, the sun, the harvest." "This includes a prayer for the instruction of God's word, which is often compared to food (Job xxiii. 12, I. Tim. iv. 6), and for the assistance and support of his grace, for strength to do his will, for that Bread which endureth unto everlasting life."—Hall.

4. Forgiveness of our sins—Sin is here represented as a debt. Man has nothing to pay, if his debts are not forgiven they must stand charged against him forever.—Clarke. Sin is an old debt, a just debt, a great and growing debt.—Henry. We also forgive—Else how could we entreat thee for pardon? Not into temptation—As the prayer for daily bread raises us above care for today, and the prayer for the forgiveness of sins is meant to quiet us concerning the past, so is the prayer against temptation a weapon for the uncertain future, that we might not fall again under the might of evil—Lange. Deliver us from evil—From all the wicked fascinations and miserable results of sins, from its blindness and insensibility, from its unspirituality and rebellion, from its hardness and its punishment: from all that dishonors God and ruins the soul, from its guilt, its power, its shame, and its doom.—Reynolds. "Christ delivers from evil: 1. By forgiveness. 2. By filling the heart with love. 3. By the gift of the Holy Spirit. 4. By setting us to work for him.—Peloubet.

II. The parable of the importunate borrower((vs. 5-8. 5. He said—Although idle repetitions in prawer are forbidden, yet persistency and importunity in prayer., wrestling with God and not letting him go until he has blessed us, are here distinctly taught. See Luke xviii. 1-8.—Farrar. Midnight—In those hot countries it is common, where it can be done safely, to travel in the night.—Scott. Lend me—It is usual with the Jews to borrow bread of one another; and certain rules are laid down, when and upon what conditions this is to be done.—Gill.

6. Friend....is come—Benighted, belated and who has lost his way. A strong reason why he should have prompt relief.—Clarke. 7. Trouble me not—The trouble made him insensible both of the urgency of the case and the claims of friendship. In bed—We learn from travellers that it is usual in the East for a whole family to sleep in the same room, each laying his mattress on the floor. cannot—Without exertion, which was equal to, "I will not." 8. His importunity—Literally, his shamelessness, that is, his unblushing persistence.—Farrar. His perseverance in asking and stating his own inability to supply a friend. As many—His reluctance once overcome, all the claims of friendship and necessity are felt to the full.—J. F. and B.

III. The disciples urged to persistency in prayer (vs. 9-13). 9. I say unto you—We have it from Christ's own mouth, who knows his Father's mind, and in whom all promises are yea and amen. Ask....seek....knock—This verse contains very important directions. In every thing, by prayer and supplication, we are to make our requests known unto God; then we are to "seek"—continue to ask and knock at the door of his mercy. Our approaches to God should be with earnestness and in sincerity. "These three words include the ideas of want and loss. We are desitute of all spiritual good, and have lost God, and are in danger of losing eternal life; be in earnest; be importunate; ask with confidence and humility; seek with care and application; knock loudly and long."

10. Everyone....receiveth, etc. Christ promises to hear and answer. No soul can pray in vain that prays as God has directed. But our asking must be in harmony with God's will, and in faith. (James iv. 2, 3). 11, 12. If a son shall ask, etc.—From that which the friend will do, the discourse of the Savior rises even to that which one could expect of a "father"; and from that which an imperfect earthly father does even to that which the perfect Father in heaven bestows.—Lange.

13. Being evil—Sinful people are ready and anxious to give good gifts to their children. From natural affection they are ready to provide everything necessary to their support and comfort. How much more—How much more will one whose nature is love and who is infinitely holy and good give good things to those that ask him. The world often gives stones for bread, serpents for fish and scorpions for eggs, but God never does. Holy Spirit—The essence of all good gifts which the Father in heaven can bestow on his praying child.—Lange. The Holy Spirit is a divine Person, and truly God. He intercedes for believers. He guides, hears, speaks, and shows things to come. To them that ask—The asking must be hearty, sincere, earnest, fervent and in faith.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

The prayer of our lesson, though given before the cross, and before the descent of the Spirit, contains many helpful hints to us whose heart-ery continually is, "Lord, teach us to pray" (v. i).

I. As subjects. "Our Father which art in heaven.....thy kingdom come" (v. 2). This is also a missionary prayer; 1. That Christ may reign in each individual heart in patience and power, in grace and glory (John xviii. 36; Rev. i. 9). 2. That all Bible prophecies and types may be fulfilled (Luke xxii. 30; Dan. iv. 33; vi. 26). 3. That the gospel may be carried to heathen lands. 4. That the kingdom of Satan may be detroyed and Jesus soon come.

II. As sinners. "Forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us" (v. 4). In sinning, man dishonors God, injures his neighbor and endangers his soul. Sins are debts, (Matt. vi. 12). Man has nothing to pay. If his sins be not forgiven they muet stand forever against him. An unforgiving spirit wherever found hinders God's work in the heart. We cannot have faith in God unless we have forgiveness for men (Mark xi. 22-26). Love proves faith. He who is harsh and severe toward others shows that he does not believe in God. He cannot while he holds a resentful spirit. When we take our place in the heavenlies (Eph. i. 3; ii. 6) we can forgive "even as" God hath forgiven us (Eph. iv. 32). We forgive because "we have" been forgiven(Eph. i. 7).

III. As suppliants. "Ask....seek....knock" (v. 9). "By prayer and supplication with thanksgiving," requests are to be made know (Phil. iv. 6, 7). Men ask for gifts, men "seek him" (Psa. xxiv. 6; xxvii, 3; lxiii. 1; Heb. xi. 6); men knock when they feel themselves shut out (John x. 9. We are to, 1. Ask in prayer, believing (Matt. xxi. 22). 2. Ask in faith, nothing wavering (James i. 6). 3. Ask according to his will (I. John v. 14, 15). 4. Ask abiding in him (John xv. 7). 5. Ask in obedience to his word (I. John iii. 22). 6. Ask not that you may consume it upon your pleasures (James iv. 3, R. V.). 7. Ask that God may be glorified (I. Cor. x. 31; John xii, 28.) For such asking there is no denial.

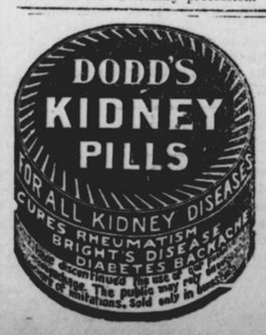
IV. As receivers. "Every one that asketh receiveth" (v. 10). God's promises show that difficulties are meant to increase faith, not to discourage us. God means prayer to be answered. Failure is always with us, never with him. "How much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him" (v. 13). The Holy Spirit was "the promise" of the Father (Luke xxiv. 49). The Holy Spirit intercedes in us on earth (Rom. viii. 26, 27); Christ intercedes for us in heaven (Heb. vii. 25). And whatsoever we ask we receive.

A. C. M.

BAD FOR VETERINARIES.

Increase in Motor Vehicles Has Ruined the Profession.

London, July 9.—The increase in motor omnibuses and automobiles generaly in London has resulted in a strikerally in London has resulted in a strikgeons. Four years ago there were 6,000 of them, while now there are only 800. It is predicted that three years hence now more than 300 will be able to find employment. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons is making a special study of the influence of mechanical traction on the veterinary profession.



RUSS PARLIAMENT AROUSES TOLSTOI.

Politics are Red With Strife and Blood—Back to the Land the Solution.

Yasnaya, Poliana, July 9.—Count Leo Tolstoi, in the course of an interview yesterday, said the Russian Parliament interested him little. When he took up a paper he said he usually skipped the reports of parliamentary proceedings, but when he did glance at them they inspired him with the triple sensation of humor, irritation and disgust. "It seems to me," Count Tolstoi said, "as if a child ren were playing as grown-ups. The proceedings show nothing new, nothing original, nothing interesting. Everything has been said hundreds of times before. An English friend of mine wrote to me that he had expected parliament to blaze new roads, but that it was only slavishly imitating the west. What he says is true. The speeches are like phonograph reproductions of those in foreign parliaments."

Count Tolstoi continued, "Our parliament reminds me of fashions in the provinces. Hats and gowns out of date in the cities are sent to the interior, where they are eagerly worn, under the impression that they are the latest styles. It irritates me to see so-called representatives of the people, who are really below the level of the classes which they are supposed to represent, assume the task of solving problems which will decide the fate of 140,000,000 human beings. The irrelevancy of the arguments of the members and their blind self-assurance and intolerance disgusts."

Count Tolstoi repeated his well-known ideas that the regeneration of Russia would not come through a political struggle, but in a revival of true Christian spirit, which will make men love labor, nature and truth.

"Without politics," he said, "life would be filled with love of labor, peace and truth. With politics the atmosphere is red with strife and blood." No half way measures can solve the agrarian problem. According to his views there is only one ultimate and just solution, namely, equalization of the rights of everybody to till the soil the world over.

THERE ARE NO TRUSTS IN ENGLAND.

John Bull is So Stupid That He Won't Have Any Trusts.

New York, July 9.—Lord Northcliffe, better known as Sir Alfred Harmsworth, the publisher, arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to visit the 60,000 acres of forest land in Newfoundland, which the Harmsworth corporation has secured from the colonial Government for the manufacture of paper pulp for its publications.

Lord Northcliffe goes to Newport on Saturday, and thence to Newfoundland, and from there to be the guest of Lord Strathcona at Tobique River, where is the finest salmon fishing in the world.

He will return to England in two months. He had not heard of the railroad accident at Salisbury in which 23 persons had lost their lives until informed by a reporter who met him on the ship.

"I was staggered by the news," said he. Later in the day he said: "We have very few accidents in England. The people that are at fault will be punished, and the inquiry will be very, very thorough."

Speaking of his leased timber lands, he said they grow the best kind of spruce for paper pulp, and that was what he wanted. Manufacture of pulp is soon to begin, and it will probably be transported to England in chartered vessels.

"Do you have a paper trust in England?" he was asked.

"We don't have any trust at all," said he. "No trusts. John Bull is so stupid that we don't have any trusts."

SON SHOOTS AND BEATS HIS FATHER.

Quarrelled Over Money Matters and the Old Man May Die as Result.

New York, July 9.—The World says: In a dispute over money matters in the doorway of the apartment house which he owns in Winchester avenue, Richard Hoddington, aged 55 years, a wealthy real estate owner of the Bronx, last night was shot and beaten by his son Frederick. The son, who is 25 years old, turned on his father and, after he had shot him in the head, beat him furiously with the butt end of the revolver. When two policemen arrived young Hoddington turned the weapon on them and fired four shots. His aim was poor, and after a short struggle he was subdued.

At the Lebanon Hospital, where Mr. Hoddington was taken, it was said his skull was fractured and he could not live.

Several months ago the father started the younger man in business as a produce dealer, but he failed. Since that time he had been continually begging his father for more money to resume business.

The quarrel last night was over business matters. When the father again refused to advance money Frederick produced a large revolver and pointed it at his father, standing three feet away. He fired, and the bullet pierced Hoddington's brain. As he fell the son, apparently in a frenzy, jumed upon him and began raining blows upon his head with the butt end of the revolver.

KIDNAPPED AND MURDERED.

Mrs. Evans' Story That Her Husband Was Drowned in Fraser River.

Vancouver, July 9.—That she and her husband were kidnapped, taken out on the Fraser River in a boat, beaten with a cat-o'-nine-tails and then that her husband was deliberately held under water till he drowned is the weird story told by Marie Evans. She says the kidnappers were other Italians or Spaniards; she could not tell which. She and her husband lived in New Westminster, where these events occurred, according to her story, which she wrote to the newspapers, saying she was afraid to come in to the police and explain in person because the men would kill her.

They only let her go after beating her on condition that she went across the line at once. The woman adds that the kidnappers are a body of men who call themselves "protectors of "lawfully married men," and she thinks she was mistaken for another woman who used to be her husband's paramour, but had left him.

The police say they don't know Mrs. Evans, but her letter shows she is well acquainted with New Westminster, especially with its questionable places.

Pure Foods Versus Impure.

The crusade against adulterated foods is commendable and should be supported by all right thinking people, especially when it is considered that in the majority of cases the adultered product is foisted upon the community at the price of the pure article.

It is refreshing to know that in ten the people are protected by demanding the well-known and reputable brand, "Salada" Ceylon Tea, which is sold in sealed packets only, each bearing the selling price and the registered trade name, which is the public safeguard against substitutes.

WIDOW GETS IT ALL.

Estate of Late John Morrison, the Montreal Miser.

Montreal, July 9.—Old John Morrison, who, through miserly habits, managed during a long lifetime to amass a considerable fortune, probably one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and who was run over and killed by a street car a few days ago, died without a will.

Under the contract which was made when he married his girl wife some years ago, the old man left the widow all he had.

At the time of the marriage Morrison made over half of all he possessed to the girl, who was young enough to have been his granddaughter, and the marriage contract gives her the balance.

ABOUT APPENDICITIS.

NEW PARASITE THEORY ADVANCED BY FRENCH SURGEONS.

Use of Knife Denounced—Operation is Necessary Only When Disease is Caused by Cherry Stone, Which is Very Rarely.

Paris, July 9.—The charge of too great eagerness to operate for appendicitis, which was recently made before the Academy of Medicine by Prof. Dieulafoy, continues to stir French physicians, and has resulted in much discussion of the disease itself. Dr. Blanchard, a prominent physician, has propounded a new theory of the cause, which, he says, Dr. Metchkinoff also favors. It is that appendicitis is caused by three kinds of intestinal worms, of which the dreaded trygocephal is the most dangerous. It is this creature that causes the severe pain accompanying appendicitis. The microscope has shown its presence in every case observed by Drs. Blanhcard and Metchkinoff. They attribute its presence to the use of vegetables grown in ground fertilized by deodorized and chemically treated products of sewers in large cities, in which the eggs of the trygocephal and other parasites are numerously found. Dr. Blanchard declares that the use of sewage, however skilfully treated, ought to be made illegal. Apart from parasites, the only cause of appendicitis is the rare occurrence of a cherrystone or something of that kind lodging in the vermiform appendix, and this is the only cause in which an operation is necessary or excusable. Thymol should be used to combat the disease when, as is most often the case, it is caused by worms.

MRS. HOLMAN TALKS.

DID NOT INTRODUCE HER DAUGHTER TO STANFORD WHITE.

Pittsubrg, July 9.—Mrs. Charles J. Holman, mother of Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, broke silence to-day for the first time since the killing of White, and in a short statement issued to the press made denial of many stories printed in Pittsburg and New York papers.

In the statement Mrs. Holman says: "I never introduced my daughter to Stanford White. I never took her to theatre managers. I accompanied her as I would not permit her going alone. I have been maliciously misrepresented. My story will be told at the proper time and I am not in strict seclusion."

IT'S BROODING INSANITY NOW.

THAW'S SEARCH IN VAIN—WHITE'S GOOD CONDUCT.

Detectives Employed by Murderer Report That Victim Has Been Maligned—Another Motive for the Crime.

New York, July 9.—If Stanford White had committed any grave impropriety within the last year and a half of his life, or if he could have been induced to make any serious error, there were almost always detectives at his heels anxious to find an opportunity to denounce him.

All the reports that the men watching him made indicate that his conduct was singularly good and that his memory has been maligned for the purpose of helping the man who killed him.

Harry K. Thaw's lawyers and friends now admit that he had no immediate motive for the killing, and that there has but little basis for the stories in circulation.

Furthermore, it is believed that Thaw's watch on White began after Thaw's wife, then Miss Nesbit, had made certain charges against Thaw and put these charges in the form of an affidavit as the basis of a suit. This threatened suit is said to have been compromised, and Thaw subsequently married Miss Nesbit. But Thaw always believed that White had instigated the whole matter, and there is evidence to show that his attempt to get evidence against White followed soon after the time Thaw is said to have settled the suit.

Counsel for Harry Kendall Thaw, after going over all the evidence in their possession, yesterday decided on a new and definite plan of defence—that of brooding insanity—and mapped out the line of action that will be followed at his trial for the murder of Stanford White.

In order to establish that Thaw is a victim of this brooding, the testimony of his relatives, including his mother, who first heard of the tragedy on her arrival in England, will be employed, and the whole story of the young man's mental condition since he first became incensed at White will be told by relatives and friends.

THREE FACTS

For Sick Women To Consider.

FIRST.—That almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements of the female organs, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing-down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

SECOND.—The medicine that holds the record for the largest number of absolute cures of female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can.

For thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, curing backache, nervousness, kidney troubles, inflammation of the female organs, weakness and displacements, regulating the periods perfectly and overcoming their pains. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

THIRD.—The great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women.—Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. From symptoms given, your trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.—Mrs. Pinkham is daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and for twenty-five years under her direction and since her decease she has been advising sick women free of charge. Out of the vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Surely, any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

There was no grain on the farmers' market to-day and prices are purely nominal. About ten loads of hay sold at unchanged prices and straw is nominal, without offerings.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with light quoted at $10.50 to $10.65, and heavy at $10.40.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 83	$ 0 84
Do., red bush.	0 83	0 84
Do., spring, bush.	0 80	0 85
Do., goose, bush.	0 75	0 00
Oats, bush.	0 42½	0 43
Barley ,bush.	0 51	0 52
Peas, bush.	0 72	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 65	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton	13 00	14 00
Do., mixed, ton	10 00	11 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	9 50
Dressed hogs	10 40	10 65
Eggs, dozen	0 20	0 23
Butter, dairy	0 18	0 22
Do., creamery	0 22	0 25
Chickens, spring	0 18	0 20
Hens, lb.	0 11	0 12
Turkeys, lb.	0 12	0 15
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	1 10
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 50
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 50
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	9 50	11 00
Veal, per cwt.	8 50	10 00
Lamb, spring, per cwt.	13 00	0 00

Manitoba Wheat.

The following are the closing prices of wheat options at the Winnipeg market today; July 81c bid, Aug. 82c bid, Oct. 78⅞c.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	July.	Sept.	Dec.
New York	86⅞	86⅛	87⅞
Detroit	81⅝	82⅞	84
St. Louis	76⅛	77⅝	79⅞
Toledo	79⅞	80⅞	82⅞
Minneapolis	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
Duluth	81⅞	80⅞	79⅞

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Cattle are quoted at 10¼c to 11½c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8c to 8½c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 13½c to 16c per lb.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock at the city market since Friday last as reported by the railways were 71 car loads, composed of 1,175 cattle, 320 hogs, 596 sheeps and lambs, with 231 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was good, considering that the bulk of them had been finished on grass.

Trade was dull and draggy, several loads being left over unsold. Prices were fully 15c to 30c per cwt. lower than on Thursday last, and not as good as on Monday at the Junction.

Exporters—Prices for export cattle ranged from $4.75 to $5 per cwt., the bulk going at about $4.90. Export bulls sold at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers—Trade in butchers was slow. Prime heifers and steers in picked lots, such as sold $5.15 to $5.25 one week ago, sold at $4.80 to $4.90. Only two butchers' heifers, 1,150 lbs. each, brought $5 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—Receipts were light but greater than the demand. Harry Murby reports trade slow at unchaned quotations as follows: steers, 900 to 1,050 lbs., at $3.85 to $4.19; steers, 800 to 900 lbs., at 03.75 to $3.90; best stockers, 500 to 700 lbs., at $3.35 to $3.50; common stockers, $2.75 to $3.

Milch Cows—Only a limited number of milch cows and springers were offered. Trade was dull for them, and prices ranged from $30 to $47 each.

Veal calves—Prices, considering the quality, were fairly good, ranging from $4 to $6 per cwt., the bulk selling at $5 and the prime ones would have brought $7 per cwt., had they been sold by themselves.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts of sheep and lambs were not large, but prices were easier. Export ewes sold at $4.25 per cwt.; bucks at $3.50 per cwt.; spring lambs at $3.50 to $5 each, or 7c to 8c per lb.

Hogs—Receipts were light. Mr. Harris reports prices unchanged at $7.50 for selects and $7 for lights and fats.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal—Wholesale trade here continues to display a quiet tone but during the past week there has been considerable improvement in the movement of retail drygoods lines. Summer goods are moving briskly and travelers report a fairly good business in the booking of fall orders. Woolens hold very firm. There is a good seasonable trade in hardware lines and the metal trade is brisk. There is an easier tone to the market for most lines of metals. The demand for paints and oils which has been heavy is now showing some seasonable falling off. The grocery trade has still a quiet tone. Sugars hold firm and are expected to advance, Canned salmon is in light supply and expected to go higher. Country trade is fairly brisk. The business in dairy products is active.

Victoria and Vancouver—There is a continued brisk tone to trade all along the coast. There is still a heavy demand for wholesale sorting lines and the trade of the interior is active. The lumbering and mining trades report great briskness. The coast shipping trade keeps busy and money is still fairly free.

Hamilton—Retail trade is showing a brighter tone and wholesale sorting lines are moving more briskly. Country trade is good and collections satisfactory. Receipts of country produce here are large.

London—There is now a good tone to all lines of trade. Warm weather has improved the demand for light drygoods and other lines of wholesale trade also report more activity. The crops are looking in good shape and the outlook for fall trade is bright.

Ottawa—There is a good volume of business moving in nearly all lines. Country retail trade is showing some improvement and collections are generally fair to good. Trade in wholesale groceries and hardware continue heavy. Local industries are actively engaged and prospects for the future are bright.

Winnipeg—The trade outlook here centres in the conditions of the growing crops and, from all points of view, the indications of future trade conditions are most satisfactory. The grains are looking exceedingly well and the bumper crop of the country's history seems to be assured. Local wholesale houses report a rather better demand for summer lines and retail trade is generally brisk. The demand for hardware and groceries is somewhat more active than it was a week ago.

CASH BEFORE MARRIAGE.

St. John, N. B., July 9.—In the breach of promise case brought by Miss Grace Gibbons against 84-year-old Edward Rowley, judgment was given this afternoon for defendant. The judge declared the evidence had shown that the girl demanded that Rowley should make over all his money to her before marriage that the defendant refused to give it to her, and that then she broke off the marriage. The judge further declared that Miss Gibbon was badly advised in entering the action.

FIERCE FIGHT NEAR DETROIT.

Willie Spracklin Evidently Got a Bad Beating.

Detoit, Mich., July 9.—Special.)—Nothing but faint-heartedness on the part of Frank Carsey, of Chicago, prevented Willie Spracklin, featherweight champion of Canada, from a knockout in a private bout fought in the moonlight in a deserted spot on the Detroit River early this morning, the Clevelanders robbing their man of sure victory by agreeing in the latter stages of the battle, when Spracklang was wobbling around the ring on stimulants and his nerve alone, to stop the bout and declare a draw if both men were on their feet at the conclusion of the twenty-fifth round. The match was to have been to a finish, winner taking all of a wager of $500 a side, and a purse of $200 and the loser paying all expenses. Spracklin held his own in the terrific fighting to the 13th, however, a right to the body weakened him, and Carsey rocked his head almost at will with rights and lefts, the Windsor boy saving himself by repeated clinching and holding. In the final round Spracklin was virtualy out and had to be carried to the boat. Carsey was as fresh as at the beginning. Walter C. Kelly, of Cleveland, acted as referee.

TIPS FOR FAST RUNS.

BOARD OF TRADE ENQUIRY INTO SALISBURY ACCIDENT.

115 Miles in 113 Minutes—Schedule Time of the Ocean Limited From Plymouth to London.

London, uly 9.—The London and South-western Railway Company will conduct a stringent inquiry into the allegations that the drivers of the American line express trains accepted tips for making fast runs. The officials declare that they did not know this was the practice.

The Board of Trade enquiry into the accident opened to-day. The proceedings were private. An eye-witness of the accident will be called to testify. It is understood that he will say that before it left the rails the train made a big lurch to the right, but regained the metals. In the opinion of experts this seems to indicate that something gave way, either an axle or a wheel. It has been proved that the speed of the train was greater than it should have been rounding the curve.

It is announced unofficially that the boat train was scheduled to run 115 miles if the journey from Plymouth to London in 113 minutes.

A traveled American, questioned about the tipping of express engineers, said: "Of course we tip them. I have done it myself. It has been done scores of times.'

A MISSING MAN.

WEALTHY CITIZEN OF ERIE, PA., DISAPPEARED ON MAY 25.

Was Seen in Toronto Four Days Later, According to Information Just Received—Private Detectives Running Down Clues—Large Reward Offered.

Toronto, July 9.—Michael Liebel, sen., a wealthy citizen of Erie, Pa., disappeared on May 25, of this year, and the other day information was received by Liebel's family that he was seen in the King Edward Hotel in this city on May 29. Joseph Gallagher, a private detective, is in the city at present attempting to find trace of the missing man. So far he has been unsuccessful. According to Mr. Gallagher Liebel had been suffering from a nervous trouble previous to his disappearance and it is thought his mind had become deranged.

He left home suddenly, was in Buffalo the night of May 25, but since then practically all trace of him has ben lost. A coal traveller has told Mr. Gallagher that he had been talking to Liebel in Toronto on May 29. Local detectives are also working on the case, together with Detective Cusick of Buffalo.

A reward of $5,000 is hung up for any information that will lead to the discovery of the Erie man, who was in no trouble of any kind so far as is known.

Liebel is described as 63 years of age, five feet eleven inches tall; weight about 180 lbs; black hair, slightly grey with mixed grey moustache.

FEMININE "MARTYRS."

SUFFRAGISTS AGRAID THAT LENIENCY WOULD BE SHOWN.

With Joy in Their Persecuted Hearts, They Gladly Elect to Go to Jail for Six Weeks—Magistrate Begged and Pleaded Without Avail.

London, July 9.—Miss Kenny and the other woman suffragists arrested in Cavendish Square, June 21, for creating a disturbance outside of Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith's house, are proving embarrassing to the Magistrates by insisting on martyrdom. Three of the women were surrendered by their bail today. The Magistrate almost begged them to promise not to repeat their performances before Mr. Asquith's residence, but they all positively refused, and the court finally ordered them to furnish bail in $250 each for their good behavior for a year or in default to undergo six weeks' imprisonment. They all elected to go to prison.

Speaking a Word for the Boys.

(Portland Oregonian.)

There are worse things on the streets than boys playing ball. There are automobiles that give grown folks palpitation of the heart and street cars that maim infants. Healthy lads are not to be nailed down these fine evenings.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO