Sunday School.

International Lesson, Nov. 25, 1906.

The World's Temperance Sunday—Isa. 5: 11-23

Commentary.—I. The drunkard's feast (vs. 11,12). 11. Woe—Grief, sorrow, misery, a heavy calamity, a curse. Early in the morning—When it was regarded especially shameful to drink (Acts ii. 15). Banquets (or revelry began earlier than usual (Deut. x. 16, 17). May follow strong form early morn till night. "Palm or date wine was, and is still, in use in the Eastern countries. Judea was famous for the abundance and excellence of its palm trees; and consequently had plenty of this wine." Drinking strong drink is the chief business of the day. Till wine inflame them—"Until there is excited, excessive action in the blood vessels, causing them to act in excitement, in anger, or any evil way which their natures might be made to feel, under the unnatural pressure upon the forces and functions of the body. In this condition no man is able to use good judgment, or to execute his work correctly." Wine kindles every evil passion. Under its influence men act like fools and maniacs.

12. The harp—A stringed instrument of triangular figure. Music was common at ancient feasts (Amos vi. 5, 6). The viol—An instrument with twelve strings. The tabret—A small drum or tambourine, played on as an accompaniment to singing. Pipe—The principal musical wind instrument of the Hebrews, consisting of a tube with holes, like a flute or clarionet. It was made of reed, copper or bronze, and was used on all occasions, in religious worship, processions, feasts and mourning." Wine—Such as indulge in revels must have every sense gratified for only by being stimulated by such excitement could they at all be satisfied. They regard not — The most positive proof that such conduct is sinceful. When so filled with worldly pleasure there is no taste for anything serious. Neither consider—In punishing the guilty. The judgments of God upon these people are the last things they desire to consider. "So engrossed were these men in their indulgences, so deluded by passion, so blinded in their mad race for pleasure, that they failed to recognize the hand of Jehovah in the impending evils and calamities about to befall them."

II. God's judgments on the drunkard (vs. 13-17). 13. Therefore —Because they ignore God's warnings and continue in their drunkenness. My people—Judah, or Israel, or both. Are gone—The prophet sees the future as though it were present. Into captivity—Israel, the northern kingdom, was carried away captive by the Assyrians while Isaiah was warning Judah. But their real captors were not the Assyrians, but wine and strong drink. Those who follow after strong drink are as sure to end in sorrow as though they were already fallen, with no further power to act ofrf themselves. Because they have no knowledge.—Because of their foolish recklessness in following strong drink they make drunkards of themselves. They act contrary to wisdom. The become captives because their brains are so ruined by excessives drinking that they are not capable of acting the part of prudent, careful men. Honorable men are famished—Strong drink ruins those in honorable positions just as quickly as men of low estate. Dried up with thirst—Both the great men and the common people suffer alike when in captivity to the cruel power of strong drink. Awful thirst follows drinking and the burning sensation which drinking men feel is like the drying up of themselves.

14. Hell—Sheol, the place of the dead. "Sheol is personified and compared to a ravenous beast, eager to swallow its prey." Hath enlarged herself—"There has been so great a slaughter that the world of the dead is too narrow to accommodate all who enter there, and has to build on an addition—has to increase its capacity."—Peecher. Opened her mouth—"The tense in the Hebrew changes here. It should be 'and is opening her mouth.' The slaughters have not ceased. The insatiate world of the dead is still opening its hungry jaws to devour Judah's patriots."—Ibid. Statistics that deal with the effects of the drink curse in our nation to-day are appalling. It is estimated that nearly three hundred a day, men, women and children, go down to death and destruction as a result of the terrible drink curse. The saloon like an untamed monster is roaming through our nation with widespread jaws, devouring multitudes of the noblest and best in the land. Their glory—All their honors shall be laid in the dust. Death will put an end to all their joys. Their multitude—Did they glory in their numbers? Their multitude shall go down to the pit (Ezek. xxxi, 18; xxxii. 32.) He that rejoiceth—Death will turn their mirth into mourning. He that rejoices and revels, and never knows what it is to be serious, shall go where there is weeping and wailing.—Com. Com.

The mean man, etc.—Its victims include all classes. Even "the mean man" is "brought down" to a lower level, and to the same level "the mighty" and "the lofty" are degraded. The drunkard soon loses all self-respect, then his respect for all that is good, even respect for God and fear of its judgments. This is to become a scoffer. 16. Shall be exalted in judgment—When man's glory is all passed away God is unchanged. Though men scorn his offered mercy and refuse his wise counsels he is not cast down. He is exalted. Sanctified in righteousness—Regarded as holy by reason of his righteous dealings—J., F. & B. 17. The shall the lambs, etc.—When these are gone into captivity and swallowed up in death others shall fill their places. "And lambs shall feed at will in those pleasant places where the rich luxuriated, the rich owners being dead; their pleasure gardens shall become sheep walks." Arab shepherds in the neighborhood shall roam at large, the whole of Judea being so desolate as to become a vast pasturage.—J., F. & B. This verse is a continuation of the description of ruin that comes upon those who indulge in strong drink and disobey God.

III. The woes of the drunkard (vs. 18-23). 18. Iniquity—Guilt incurring punishment.—Maurer. Cords of vanity—Wickedness. Rabbins say, "An evil inclination is at first like a fine hairstring, but the finish like a cart-rope." 'These sinners harness themselves like horses to a cart, and, straining every nerve in sin, they drag their punishments with them." 19. Let him make speed, etc.—They challenge the Almighty to do His worst, and set His justice at defiance. They do not believe that the judgments threatened will come. 20. Call evil good, etc.—Men resort to lying subterfuges to justify themselves in sanctioning the liquor traffic, either in directly granting licenses to sell, or voting for those who will; in quietly ignoring the whole subject for the sake of political place or power. This is just as wicked in a President of the United States as in the humblest man in the nation. Those call evil good and are under the curse of the Almighty who advocate moderate drinking as conducive to health and sobriety, who claim that the saloon is a public necessity, who claim that the army liquor canteen, which is making drunkards of thousands of noble young soldiers, is a temperance measure. 21. Wise in their own eyes—Those who prefer their own reasonings to divine revelations, who despise or reject the gospel, or who claim to have a knowledge of it, but do not practise it.

22. Mighty to drink—Those who boast that they can drink more than others and yet be able to stand. They shall not escape the curse of drunkenness. To mingle strong drink—To add spices to strong drink, and then count themselves strong because they can endure the effects. Their glory is their shame. 23. Justify the wicked for reward—Who, as judges, pervert justice and for a bribe acquit the guilty. Who for the sake of votes, or political influence, or favor with the people, vote with the saloonkeeper and help make bad laws. God will punish such. Take away the righteousness—Though a man be proved innocent, yet because he does not give a fee he is condemned by those unjust men. Misery will overtake him.

In verses 24-30 the prophet sums up his terrible denunciations and shows how complete their ruin will be and how necessarily and unavoidably it will follow upon their sins. Because they had despised the word of God they should be destroyed like chaff before the fire by the foreign armies that should come upon them and devastate their land and carry them away captive. "Upon a guilty race, unpitied by heaven or earth these armies execute their commission; and leave the land desolate and dark, without one ray of comfort to cheer the horrid gloom."

I. Warn the wine-drinker. Why should we hesitate to warn men when wine-drinking results in such dreadful sins as, I, Irreverence, "They regard not the word of the Lord" (v. 12). "They have cast away the law of the Lord..and despised the word of the Holy One" (v. 24). Men who disobey the law of the Lord and disregard the word of the Lord through his prophets, are subject to punishment; but they who despise his law and pour contempt upon his ford are slaves of the devil (v. 13), and shall be "humbled" (v. 15), and shall be "smitten" with the "anger" of the Lord (v. 25). 2. Slavery. "My people are gone into captivity" (v. 13). No servant of Satan loses so much as does the one who is a slave to wine. 3. Hunger. "Their honorable men are famished" (v. 13). Wine-drinking famishes spirit, soul and body. 4. Humiliation. "Mean man .. brought down and the mighty man .. humbled.. lofty .. humbled" (v. 15). 5. Poverty. "The waste places of the fat ones shall strangers eat" (v. 17). "Be not among wine bibbers ..for the drunkard .. shall come to poverty" (Prov. 23, 20, 21). "An item is going the rounds of the press to the effect that whiskey is now manufactured out of old rags. We see nothing remarkable about this. Every one knows that nearly all the old rags now in the country are manufactured out of whiskey, and there is no apparent reason why the process may not work as well one way as another; from whiskey to rags and from rags to whisky. What a business it is!" Alcohol speedily affects the brain of the one who drinks it. Indeed the brain is the first part of the system to be affected by its use. One who drinks alcohol becomes unfitted for business and for labor. He becomes unfitted for companionship with his friends.

II. Warn the rum-seller. "Woe unto them that mingle strong drink" (v. 22). "Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink" (Hab. 2, 14). E. Klumph once said to a saloon-keeper, "Come to the church to-night and hear me lecture on temperance." I won't; you said that whiskey sellers were robbers." I didn't," replied Mr. Klumph. "What did you say?" "I said you were worse than a robber. I said you took an innocent boy and sent him home a maudlin fool. I said you took an intelligent man and sent a lunatic to the asylum. I said you took a respectable citizen and sent a criminal to prison. I said you took a kind father and sent a fiend to throw his family into the street. I said you took a loving husband and sent a demon to kick his wife. I said you took a heaven-bound soul and sent it to hell. I said you were worse than a robber."

III. Warn the unjust. "Woe unto them.....which justify the wicked for reward" (v. 23). Wine-drinking leads to the perversion of judgment. "It is not for kings.....to drink wine..... and forget the law, and pervert the judgment o fany of the afflicted" (Prov. 31, 4, 5). Those who license the selling of liquor because addicted to the use of it; and those who license it for gain; and those who license it thoughtlessly, all come under the severe condemnation of God. Nothing can make it right to allow men to pay money to do that which is absolutely wrong because it ruins men in spirit, soul and body. "Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil; that put darkness for light, and light for darkness, that put bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter." (v. 20).

ADVISORY COLONIAL COUNCIL.

Suggested by Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton as an Imperial Bond.

London, Nov. 12.—Rt.-Hon. Alfred Lyttleton, former Secretary of States for the Colonies, speaking at the United Club dinner to-day, said that any desire on the part of the colonies for their own army and avy was not one with which England ought to quarrel. If the colonies still wished a preference they should not hesitate to say so emphatically at the forthcoming conference. He also suggested an advisory colonial council and the reservation of places in the civil service for colonials.

CHILDREN EXECUTED.

Three Boys Accused of Robbery—Firing Party Unnerved by Sight.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—The Riga correspondent of The Bourse Gazette has sent in harrowing details of the execution by shooting of three boys who had been condemned by a court-martial for robbery. Four other persons were executed at the same time. The firing party was completely unnerved at the sight of mere children before them for execution and fired wildly, and it was only after several volleys that all the prisoners were killed.

The Cure of Rheumatism

lies in ridding the system of the Uric Acid. By breaking up the chalky deposits and purifying the blood, without over-exciting the kidneys and liver, Dr. H. H. Mack's Rheumatism Compound frees the body from every trace of Uric Acid—gives quick, permanent relief from the pain, and reinforces the whole system.

The prominent manufacturer of rubber stamps, Mr. C. W. Mack, of Toronto, cousin of the doctor, has become so thoroughly convinced by the extraordinary cures wrought, that he has joined Dr. Mack in placing the compound on the market. After interviewing a great many patients, he says: "I have yet to find one failure."

Write Dr. H. H. Mack, Yonge street, Toronto, for free booklet about this wonderful remedy. 5

Dr. H. H. Mack's Rheumatism Compound

WILL MARRY A BARONESS.

Meantime an Actress Wants Damages for Breach of Promise.

London, Nov. 12.—The trial of the breach of promise suit by Marian Draughn, an actress, against Heinrich Thyssen, the son of a German multi-millionaire, was begun this afternoon. The defendant, who is engaged to marry a Viennese baroness, denies the actress' charge. His father is the owner of large iron works at Dusseldorf, where he employs 9,000 men, and is regarded in Germany as second only to the Krupps, so far as wealth is concerned.

Miss Draughn's counsel described the meeting of the pair in London, where Miss Draughn was appearing on the stage. He said Thyssen had promised marriage, but had stipulated that the marriage must be secret, owing to the objections of his father. Thereafter the two had traveled together, and had visited Paris, Nice and New York.

ARTISTIC

Toilet Ware

TOILET WARE in artistic abundance is pictured in the pages of our Catalogue. Whether your taste turns to Silver, Ebony or Ivory, it will find ample variety from which to choose.

From our own factory comes the richly chased Pompadour Pattern in heavy Sterling Silver. A six-piece set—consisting of Cloth, Velvet and Hair Brushes, with Mirror and Comb—is unprecedented value at $30.

Pieces are sold singly if desired, so that a set may be added to, year by year.

Drop us a postal card and we will send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue of Jewelry, Silverware, Leather Goods, etc.

Ryrie Bros Limited
Toronto, Ont.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT.

NEGRO WOMAN BURIED BESIDE ONE OF THE VANDERBILTS.

New York, Nov. 12.—Mrs. Jane Williams, a negro servant who changed jobs only once during her 70 years of continuous service was buried beside her mistress, the late Gertrude Lefferts Vanderbilt, hte authoress, in the Vanderbilt plot in Greenwood cemetery Monday. When Mrs. Vanderbilt died four years ago she asked that the old negress be interred by her and Mrs. Vanderbilt's family saw that the request was cerried out.

Conditions in Free Trade England.

Not only are the continental hours of labor in many branches of industry greatly in excess of those in Great Britain, but in the matter of overtime pay, and also in the scale of remuneration of highly skilled work, the continental mechanic is manifestly placed at a great disadvantage.

Accidents to your horses may happen at any moment. GET READY for emergencies. Buy a bottle of

Fellows' Essence

For Lameness in Horses

Only 50c. a bottle—and saves dollars worth of time by curing lameness of every description. At dealers, or from 12

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited, MONTREAL.

7 MEN WERE KISSED.

HOW BUFFALO WOMAN PAID AN ELECTION BET.

Three Big Cops Kissed—Loser Was to Have Kissed a Dozen Men, But Winner Called It Quits at the Lucky Seven—Was Not Arrested.

Buffalo, Nov. 12.—Four common men and three policemen were kissed by one of two women in Main street between Court and Chippewa streets at 12.15 o'clock yesterday. Five other men went unkissed, because the second woman said that the kisser had gone far enough and need not pay the rest of the bet.

The kissing began near Court street, where a man with a gray overcoat and glasses was looking in the window of a clothing store. The two women stopped and the smaller in a nervous manner edged up to the man and gave him a smacker on the lips. He straightened up in surprise and the attention of other folk was attracted. The women dashed across Court street, to where Sergeant Hanavan and Policeman Joe Hogan were standing.

They might have been arrested, but Hanavan has not yet recovered from the surprise of the kiss he received.

Hogan took his kiss with a smile and said that it tasted like more. He got a titter in response to his request to do it again and the women had their next encounter in front of Offerman's cafe. A stout man, with smooth face and a tall man with a black moustache were figuring that Hearst had yet a chance.

Suddenly the tall man felt a grasp about his neck and his head was drawn down. The kiss which followed almost stupefied him. The stout man threw up both hands too late.

"Don't get angry, please. I don't want to, but I've got to do it," said the little woman, and with her laughing companion she continued toward Chippewa street.

The pair was now followed by a crowd. An individual with his hands behind his back and too deeply absorbed in contemplation even to know that it was election night, got the next kiss. He vented his indignation in sarcastic remarks, which the woman did not wait to hear. Policeman Jerry Sweeney got the last kiss. He, too, was inclined to be vexed, but as the women swept around into Chippewa street, his face relaxed into a broad grin.

A man was in waiting for the woman around the corner, and the following conversation was overheard:

"Well, did she kiss twelve men?"

"No, she kissed seven, three of them policemen, and I thought that was enough."

"Honest, Kate, I think I ought to make you carry out your bet in full."

"It was cruel of you, Tom, to make me carry out any part of my bet at all. Pooh-ooh—I must cry!"

"Ah, bah! Suppose I had lost and went out to kiss the first twelve women I met. They'd have me in jail by this time."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

PATRICK TRACEY CUTS HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Tells Woodstock Waterworks Officials That He Had Been Set Upon and Stabbed—Has a Chance of Recovery.

Woodstock despatch: With a gaping, ragged wound in his throat, Patrick Tracey, a cooper, who gives his place of residence as Hastings, Ontario, staggered into the waterworks pumping station last night and told tue employees that he had been set upon and stabbed. He was removed to the General Hospital, where he afterwards confessed that he had attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He gave despondency because of inability to find work as the cause of his attempt at self-destruction. He will likely recover.

Tracey has been recognized by the police as a man who was sentenced to a term in the county jail not long since and was a police lodger last Friday night. He has a brother in Hastings.

MOROCCO APOLOGIZES.

REGRETS ASSAULTS ON FRENCH SAILORS AT TANGIER.

Paris, Nov. 213.—It was announced this afternoon by the Foreign Office that Mohammed el Torres, representative of the Sultan of Morocco at Tangier, has apologized for the action of some natives yesterday in stoning the crew of a small boat belonging to the French cruiser Galilee in the harbor of Tangier, and that Mohammed el Torres had taken measures to prevent a recurrence of such incidents. Four of the assailants of the French sailors have been arrested. The incident is regarded as closed.

France is more concerned about the encounter which occurred on Oct. 26, near Dakar, Senegal, French West Africa, between a detachment of French sharpshooters and a band of Arabs, during which many of the sharpshooters and 150 Arabs were killed. As showing the extent of the agitation among the Arabs a special despatch from Dakar to the Echo de Paris says that the arms were supplied to the Arabs by a German adventurer residing at Mogador, Morocco.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

The Men Appointed to Build Winnipeg Power Plant.

Winnipeg, Nov. 12.—The board of consulting engineers to be associated with Mr. C. B. Smith in the construction of the city's power plant at Point du Bois Falls was selected to-day definitely. It will be composed of Prof. Louis Herdt, of McGill University, Montreal; H. N. Ruttan, City Engineer, Winnipeg, and Wm. Kennedy, jun., of Montreal. Prof. Herdt is recommended as electrical engineer, Col. Ruttan as hydraulic engineer, and Mr. Kennedy as mechanical engineer.

PROOF THAT BILEANS CURE.

RESULT OF A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.

ONTARIO LADY'S EVIDENCE.

That leading scientific journal, "Science Siftings," recently made an exhaustive analysis and examination of Bileans for Biliousness, and says:

"We have satisfied ourselves that Bileans are of purely vegetable origin. . . . Our laboratory experiments and practical tests have disclosed to us a valuable preparation . . . excellent for constipation . . and as a regulator of the liver and bile. Bileans increase secretion in the whole of the digestive tract. When employed to relieve constipation they do not — as is the case with so many purgatives — cause after constipation. There is no griping. They relieve flatulence, sick headache, and biliousness. Bileans are an excellent family medicine."

Miss E. Reed, of Kingston, (Ont.), says: "I suffered terribly with acute indigestion and ailments arising from it. All last winter and well into the spring I endured terrible agony until I found a cure in Bileans. Soon after eating I felt an uncomfortable fulness in the stomach, a steady pain in the region of the heart, accompanied by retching and belching of gas. I was hardly ever free from this retching and belching night or day, and the result was that my sleep was much broken into. I tried first one thing and then another, but nothing seemed to do me any good and I grew very nervous and discouraged. My strength ebbed away so that I could not work, and I have walked the floor for hours at a time in pain. This was my state when I first tried Bileans. They proved most satisfactory from the first. I persevered with them until all the symptoms of indigestion had been entirely removed. My illness had caused me to be completely run down, but since taking Bileans I am like a different person. I have gained in flesh considerably and feel much stronger."

Bileans are a certain cure for headache, constipation, piles, liver trouble, indigestion and all digestive disorders, female ailments, skin eruptions, biliousness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, foul breath, dizziness, fainting, buzzing noises in the head, feelings of uncomfortable fulness even after a light meal, wind pains, anaemia, debility, etc. They also act as a general tonic, and by improving the tone of the whole system enable it to throw off colds, chills, rheumatism, etc. They improve the general circulation and are a boon to pale-faced girls and weak women. For all purposes to which a household remedy is put, Bileans will be found of excellent service. Obtainable from all druggists and stores at 50 cents per box, or direct from the Bilean Company, Colborne street, Toronto, upon receipt of price. 6 boxes for $2.50.

DOCTOR ARRESTED.

SERIOUS CHARGE LAID AGAINST PROMINENT STRATHROY DOCTOR.

London report: Dr. E. J. Bateman, a prominent Strathroy physician, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Chief of Police Wilson, charged with attempting a serious offence against Miss Adamson, a young woman 23 years of age, living near Strathroy.

The attempt is alleged to have been made in Mr. Bateman's office last Saturday afternoon while Miss Adamson was being examined for a sickness from which she was suffering.

Mr. Bateman appeared before Square Chittick last night and was remanded until this afternoon. He asked for bail, but was refused.

Last night Dr. Bateman stated that there was absolutely no foundation to the story, and that it was only gotten up with a view to doing him an injury.

Dr. Bateman is a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto, and has been practising in Strathroy for about six years. Previously to that he practiced for about ten years in Adelaide Village. Shortly after coming to Strathroy he took post-graduate course in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was married.

Miss Adamson belongs to a most respectable family in Caradoc. She has one brother living in Strathroy.

The Underwear That is Guaranteed

You get exactly what you pay for—or you get your money back—when you buy

Stanfield's "Unshrinkable" Underwear

Every dealer, handling STANFIELD'S, is authorized to refund the purchase price, should any STANFIELD garment shrink from any cause.

Safe Underwear for you to buy, isn't it? 84

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

The offerings of grain to-day were somewhat larger, with prices as a rule firm. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels of Fall at 75c, and of 100 bushels of goose at 70c. Barley firm, 400 bushels selling at 54 to 55c. Oats slighty firmer, 200 bushels selling at 40 to 41c. Peas unchanged, one load selling at 80c a bushel.

Hay is firm, with sales of 15 loads at $12 to $15 a ton. Straw is firm, one load selling at $15.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged; light quoted at $8.50, and heavy at $8.

Wheat, white, bush.	$ 0 75	$ 0 00
Do., red, bush.	0 75	0 00
Do., spring, bush.	0 70	0 00
Oo., goose, bush	0 40	0 41
Oats, bush.	0 54	0 55
Barley, bush.	0 75	0 00
Rye, bush.	0 85	0 00
Peas, bush.	0 80	0 00
Hay, per ton	12 00	15 00
Straw, per ton	15 00	15 50
Seeds—		
Alsike, fancy, bush.	6 30	6 60
Do., No. 1, bush.	6 00	6 20
Do., No. 2, bush.	5 25	5 40
Red clover, bush.	6 50	7 35
Timothy, bush.	1 25	1 80
Dressed hogs	8 00	8 50
Eggs, dozen	0 28	0 22
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 30
Do., creamery	0 28	0 22
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 09	0 12
Ducks, dressed, lb.	0 11	0 13
Hens, lb.	0 08	0 09
Turkeys, per lb.	0 15	0 17
Apples, per bbl.	1 00	2 00
Potatoes, per bush.	0 60	0 70
Cabbage, per dozen	0 50	0 50
Onions, per bag	0 75	1 00
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	9 00
Do., forequarters	5 00	6 00
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	6 50
Mutton, per cwt.	8 50	9 00
Veal, per cwt.	9 00	10 50
Lamb, per cwt.	10 00	11 00

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal.—Receipts were 800 cattle, 25 milch cows, 1,500 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs, 150 calves. The market for hogs ruled steady under a good demand from packers and sales of selected lots were made at $6 to $6.25 per cwt., weighed off the cars. There were only a few fairly good cattle on the market and the best of these sold at about 4½c per lb., with pretty good cattle at from 3¾c to 4c per lb. Common and inferior beasts were plentiful and dull of sale at declining rates, or from less than 2c to near 3c per lb. for common, and from 1½c to 1¾c per lb. for the thin old cows. Milch cows sold at $30 to $50 each. Grass-fed calves sold at 2¼c to 2½c per lb., and the good veals at 4c to 5½c per lb. Sheep sold at 3½c to 4½c per lb., and the lambs at 5¼c to near 6c per lb.

CHEESE MARKET.

Woodstock.—Offerings on the Woodstock Cheese Board to-day, 1,000 boxes, half white. Highest bid 12¼c. No sales.

Peterboro.—There were offered on the Peterboro Cheese Board 3,400 boxes, the last half of October make. It sold for 12 5-16c to 12½c. Buyers present: Cook, Morton, Wrighton, Gillespie, Kerr and Brintnal.

Picton.—Eleven factories boarded 470 colored, 230 white; highest bid 12½c; do sales.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted at 11c to 12½c per lb. refrigerator beef 10¼c to 10½c per lb.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

	Dec.	May.	July.
New York	81⅝	87⅝	..
Detroit	77⅞	81½	..
Toledo	76⅝	80⅞	78⅝
St. Louis	72	76⅝	..
Minneapolis	74½	77⅞	..
Duluth	75	78	78½

MANITOBA WHEAT.

At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing quotations: Nov. 74c bid, Dec. 72¾c bid, May 76⅝c bid.

APPLES AT MANCHESTER

Dominion Trade and Commerce Weekly Report—During the past week the shipments of apples ex. "Manchester Commerce" have been sold here, and although the fruit was chiefly fall varieties, was rather deficient in color, still prices on the whole have been fairly good and serve to indicate that the market will say good figures for any really good apples.

The following prices were realized:—

Colverts, from 13s. to 15s.
Wealthy, from 14s to 16s.
Blenheims, from 12s. 6d. to 18s.
Gravenstein, 14s. to 17s.
Holland Pippin, from 12s. to 14s.
Various, from 12s. to 15.s per bbl.

As a good deal of the above fruit was short of color this fact naturally affected the prices to some extent, as the demand here is at present running on fruit of good colour.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal—General trade is moving in good volume and business men continue to regard the trade outlook as satisfactory. The purchasing of winter lines of wolesale goods was fairly heavy. Heavy shipments of all kinds of goods are being rushed to the eWst in order to take advantage of lake and rail freights which expire this month. Local bank clearings continue to reflect wide expansion in general trade. Collections are reported as generally satisfactory. The feature of the drygoods line is firmness for nearly all lines. The Dominion Textile Co. have withdrawn prices altogether on one line which is sold out and almost all other lines of cottons and sateens are advancing. Orders for spring lines are in good volume. Sugars are quieter and steadier. Hardware continues unusually active and trade is suffering from the fact that in many lines some scarcity is noticeable. There is a firm tone to almost the entire list.

Toronto—There has been little change in the trade situation here during the past week. The feature of business conditions at this centre and, indeed, throughout all Canada is the almost steady advance in values of almost all commodities. Textile values are particularly firm. Cotton prices are on the upward move and woolens are very stiff. Stocks of cotton are light and mills are reported behind with orders. The movement of general drygoods lines is very active. The volume of business has been much heavier than in any previous similar season. A particularly big trade is growing up in ready-to-wear clothing. Spring business in this respect is exceedingly heavy. General spring lines are moving well. There is still a very brisk trade for all lines of hardware and values are firm. Country retail trade is showing a brisk tone. Reports regarding collections are generally satisfactory.

Winnipeg—There is a continued good tone to general trade throughout the West. The movement of money is fairly satisfactory and the steady growth of the population throughout the country largely accounts for the trade expansion. The sorting trade in general lines is showing a good tone. This is particularly true to drygoods, there being a big movement in heavy lines. It is reported Western manufacturers are generally behind with their orders. Hardware trade is not quite so brisk but the business has been exceedingly heavy. Groceries are very active. Canned goods are scarce and firm.

Vancouver and Victoria—Wholesale trade all along the Pacific Coast continues brisk. The demand for goods keeps pace with the activity in all branches of industry and collections are good.

Ottawa—Reports to Bradstreet's say retail and wholesale trade there is active in all lines. The drygoods business is particularly brisk and values are firm. Country trade is showing a good tone and local industries continues busy. Collections are fair to good.

Quebec—Collections, as a rule, are reported slow and no improvement is expected until the weather is more settled.

Hamilton—Spring wholesale trade is opening out well and indications are that a good business will be done in this connection. The sorting trade for all winter lines is fair and collections are generally satisfactory. Values of country produce are generally steady.

London—The outlook for future trade is bright. Spring orders call for a good range of general lines. A feature of conditions is the activity general inall lines of manufacture here. Preparations for the holiday trade are heavy.

FRUIT GROWING.

DISCUSSED BY MEN WELL ADVANCED IN INDUSTRY.

Annual Convention of the Fruit-Growers' Association Brings Together Large Representation— Hon. Nelson Monteith Welcomes Delegates.

Toronto report: The annual convention of the Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario, which opened its sessions in the City Hall yesterday morning, brought together a large representation of fruit growers from all parts of Ontario and also from points in the United States.

At the evening session Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, welcomed the association. He expressed regret over what he termed "the decadence of the apple growing industry," and hoped members of the association would do some missionary work in improving it.

Mr. Chas. F. Hale, of Selby, Michigan, was the first speaker at the evening session. He talked on "Low-headed Peach Orchards," giving his opinions regarding the best methods of growing peaches. He favored low-headed trees in all cases. High trees were more likely to be ruined by storms. Peach trees never did so well as when low and well branched.

A talk on destructive insects and how to fight them was given by Prof. Parrott, of Cornell Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y. He went into the life of the San Jose scale, showing it in magnified forms. He explained how the scale spread, and expressed the opinion that the lime-sulphur washes were the best for spraying young trees. When the scale gets the start of a fruit grower he believed oil emulsions were best.

Prof. Hutt, of the Ontario Agricultural Farm, gave a talk on fruit farms in Ontario, showing scenes of orchards and vineyards, homes of wealthy growers and class work amongst the students at Guelph.

The best plan of securing accurate statistics of the apple crop of Ontario was discussed at the afternoon session of the Fruitgrowers' Association. Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, said that the difficulty was to find a plan by which a fairly accurate estimate of the crop could be secured as early as possible in the season, and then an accurate report of the actual yield of the crop. The figures obtainable showed about 21,000,000 bushels as the yield, and only about 10,000,000 bushels packed.

At the morning session the President, Mr. James S. Scarff, of Woodstock, delivered his annual address, in which he said the fruit crop had been fairly good, and, except for the recent snowfall, late fruits had not suffered severely. The apple trade in Britain was rather quiet, but it was hoped improvement would soon appear.

THE HEARST DANGER.

CHECK WORSHIP OF MONEY OR HE WILL WIN YET.

London, Nov. 12.—The Times financial editor writing from the viewpoint of the international monetary position, says the result of the New York contest is the best that could be desired. The shock that would have followed Hearst's election has been avoided, and on the other hand there is no inducement for an outburst of speculation as far as politics are concerned. Speaking editorially, The Times' says Hearst has been beaten at the polls, but the defeat cannot allay the just anxiety aroused by his candidature. Unheard-of efforts were made to crush him, and he has not been crushed. The State and the Union are saved for the present from the consequences which would have been likely to follow the victory of Hearst, but unless the warning which the vote of so many thousand electors for such a man contains is taken to heart in season, those consequences may be only deferred. A man who never shrinks from fighting, who never spares an enemy, who lavishes wealth in litigation, who has gathered round him a band of able and unscrupulous henchmen, ready to back him in any quarrel is not likely to accept a first rebuff, especially a rebuff of so inconclusive a kind as that inflicted by these unparalleled exertions on the part of his opponents. The Times concludes: "It is the monstrous and ostentatious employment of money as an engine of oppression and wrong among a people who are intelligent and devoted to freedom which alone made the career of Hearst possible and which assuredly will make the career of him or another of his kind one day successful, unless the unmitigated sway and flagrant worship of the dollar be checked."

WORK FOR THE BANKS.

To Guard British Capital Against Canadian Wild-Cat Schemes.

London, Nov. 12.—The Liverpool Daily Post-Mercury says to-day that if Canadians themselves could devise means by which the reputable undertakings among them could be distinguished from the disreputable they would confer an immense benefit upon British investors and facilitate the introduction of the capital essential to the development of their country. In this connection it thinks the Canadian banks could probably do a good deal.

MISTAKE PERHAPS.

LAWYER CHARGED WITH MURDERING HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

London, Nov. 12.—Karl Stau, alias Hau, described as a lawyer, of Washington, was arraigned at the Bow Street Police Court to-day for extradition to Germany on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law at Baden-Baden, Grand Duchy of Baden. The prisoner declared that the charge was due to a misunderstanding, and asked the magistrate to send him to Germany immediately for trial. He was remanded, pending the arrival of evidence.

TORONTO