SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VI.—FEB. 7, 1909.

True and False Brotherhood—Acts 4: 32-5: 11.

Commentary.—I. The church in a highly prosperous state (vs. 32-37). 32. Multitude...that believed—The whole five thousand mentioned in v. 4, and probably many more who had been converted later. Of one heart—Though of different ages, dispositions and conditions before they believed, and perfect strangers to one another, yet, when they met in Christ, they were intimately acquainted.—Com. Com. Neither said any of them—There was not a dissenting member. No such thing as discord existed among them. All things common—Such perfect confidence existed among them that they assisted each other as though they were members of the same family. 33. With great power—The apostles, encouraged by a spiritual, praying church, preached with great vigor and earnestness. Witness—The apostles were witnesses to what they had seen and heard. This is a most effective way of preachin. Of the resurrection—All know of the death and burial of Jesus. But the enemies of Jesus would not believe in His resurrection. "This was the main pillar and chief corner-stone of Christianity, supporting and connecting the whole fabric of it in all its parts." —Benson. Great grace—The word grace means favor. The expression here may mean either that the favor of God was remarkably shown to them, or that they had great favor in the sight of the people. Upon them all—Not the apostles only, but all the believers. 34. That lacked—This was one reason for their favor among men, for all could see the self-sacrificing spirit that actuated them. Sold them—It seems clear that all the owners of real estate who belonged to the church sold property. Things that were sold—The language here expressly avoids saying that these men sold all they had. They sold some things, and the sum realized from what was sold was offered to the common store.—Cam. Bib. The phraseology is not strictly universal, expressing all. It was the voluntary custom that whoso had real estate should sell it, all or in part.—Whedon.

35.—At the apostles' fee—To be disposed of as they should direct. They would be better able to determine where there was need. Having a relief fund, the apostles could draw upon it without making every case public. 36. Joses—Or Joseph. He is the well-known Barnabas, who is afterward frequently mentioned as an associate of the Apostle Paul. He was a Levite. We are soon afterward told that even many priests believed (chap. 6. 7). "The surname of Barnabas, which the apostles gave him, alluded, without doubt, to an extraordinary gift of the Spirit which was manifested in his addresses and exhortations."—Lange. Of Cyprus—An island in the Mediterranean sea, not very far distant from the Jewish coast.

II. The church struggling with false professors (vs. 1-11). 1. But—" The little word 'but' is the hinge on which great issues turn."—Arnot. Ananias—The meaning of the word is "Favored of the Lord," or "Jehovah is gracious." Sapphira—"Beautiful." Their characters were in sharp contrast with their names. "Here is a contrast between the Forest liberality of Barnabas and the hypocrisy of Ananias and his wife."—Hurlbut. They were certainly not true believers, for all that truly believed were of one heart and one soul. 2. Kept back part of the price—While they pretended to make an offering of all. This was hypocrisy, and is called a lie. Barney. His wife—This sin was premeditated by both parties. They had not set their affections on the land, but the money exercised such an influence on them that they could not resolve to resign the whole, and hence they reserved a part. They were unwilling to acknowledge this fact publicly.—Lange. 3. Filled thine heart—Satan, the father of lies, a liar from the beginning. Peter traces the sin back to its source—the heart into which Satan had been admitted; his question recognizes Ananias' power to resist these evil influences. Satan has entered Ananias opened his heart.—Hurlbut. To lie to the Holy Ghost—The apostles disclaimed any power in themselves. It is the Holy Spirit who is grieved by sins like that of Ananias. Their crime was, 1. Ambition, because self-seeking. They desired to have as great credit as the others. 2. Covetousness. They wished to retain a part of their money. 3. Hypocrisy. They knew they were pretending to be what they were not. 4. Falsehood. They lied not only to the apostles, but to the Holy Spirit. Satan had caused the terrible downfall of these people. Thus we see that while there is a personal devil yet Ananias and his wife might have resisted him. It is not necessary to yield to temptation. "They lied to the Holy Spirit, because the offering was made, not to the apostles, or to the church, but to God."—Abott. 4. Thine own—He might have kept it without incurring the displeasure of the apostles or the Lord. In thine own power—These questions show that the bestowment of goods was perfectly voluntary and not a law, and that the crime was a free and deliberate act.—Whedon. Ananias was not censured because he had not surrendered his entire property, but for falsehood in professing to have done so when he had not.—Hackett. Unto God—The offense was chiefly against God. David takes this same view of his sin in Psa. 51: 6. 5. Gave up the ghost—The immediate fall and death of Ananias, when Peter had addressed him, must be viewed as a direct act of God.—Lange. Great fear came—The effect on the church was perhaps the chief design of so startling a judgment. 6. Young men—The earliest church was not without young men and young women—Acts 12: 12. Carried him out—Just beyond the walls of the city. That the body was not taken to his home is indicated by his wife's ignorance of what had occurred. Buried—In a hot climate like that of Palestine, burial took place at once. 7. Three hours after—Probably at the next hour of prayer. The death of Ananias caused such excitement that the people had not dispersed.

8. Tell me—The question was Sapphira's place for repentance: the Holy Spirit strove with her in Peter's words, but she resisted his strivings. So much—Perhaps Peter pointed to the money still lying where Ananias had placed it (v. 2). Yea—It had been in her power to save her husband by a word of warning protest; it was now in her power to clear her own conscience by confession.—Plumptre. 9. Agreed—Sapphira's answer proved to Peter that their sin had been premeditated, and was not one of haste or ignorance. She was equal in the sin with her husband. Peter's question gave the knowledge to Sapphira that their guilt was discovered, but her answer was given. To tempt—To test, or try the Spirit of the Lord by attempting to deceive him; but "God is not mocked," or deluded. 10. Fell.....yielded—It was not through Peter's words, nor his prayers, nor through shame, nor through remorse, that this guilty pair died, but by the immediate judgment of God.—Clarke.

II. Great fear—This judgment answered the end for which it was inflicted; a deeply religious fear occupied every mind, and hypocrisy and deception were banished from this holy assembly.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Sin Punished.

I. The sin. "Kept back part of the price .....and brought a certain part" (v. 2). It has been suggested that Ananias wanted to appear as disinterested as the other disciples, yet kept back part of the money obtained for his possessions, and thus insure himself against all contingencies; stand well with the disciples, yet secretly provide for a rainy day; be supported out of the common fund, yet have something if that should fail; get credit for trusting God with his interests, yet be looking after them himself. Men are like Ananias who assume to be what they are not; who desire to appear better than they are.

"Why hath Satan filled thine heart to lie?" (v. 3). "Why hast thou conceived this thing in thine heart?" (v. 4). An evil suggestion to the brain is no sin, but as a man "thinketh in his heart, so is he" (Prov. 23: 7). "Out of the heart proceed evil thoughts" (Matt. 15: 9). We are not responsible for the swift thought in the head, but we are responsible for the strong desire in the heart. We take a thought into our hearts when we consent to it, accept it, yield to it and find satisfaction in it. If we allow the evil thought an expression from our lips we are on the way to lodge it in our hearts.

"Not lied unto men" (v. 4). It was nothing to Peter personally whether Ananias kept his money or gave it. He did not sin against Peter. He was not violating any rule as to the community of goods. He was under no obligation to man to sell the property. "Hast... lied...unto God" (v. 4). The presence of the Holy Spirit was manifest in the church. Ananias practically denied His omniscience and omnipresence. Lying to God showed contempt of God. The offering was not made to the apostles nor the church, but to God, and the act was a lie to Him.

II. The punishment. "Ananias...fell down, and gave up the ghost" (v. 5). It was important at the beginning of the new dispensation to impress upon the church and the world the guilt and danger of hypocrisy. At special times, under peculiar circumstances, God visits retribution on some sinners which all sinners deserve. The first Sabbath-breaker in the wilderness was taken without the camp and stoned (Num. 15, 32-36). At the founding of the priesthood, Nadab and Abihu "offered strange fire," and "there went out fire from the Lord, and devoured them, and they died" Lev. 1, 1-6). At the entrance into Canaan, the covetous Achan with all his possessions and his family suffered from the wrath of God (Josh. 7, 22-26). Korah, Dathan and Abiram opened their lips in rebellion against Moses and Aaron, and "the earth opened her mouth and swallowed them up" (Num. 16, 3-32). It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God. Such judgments are admonitions to the ungodly which should make them question, 'What if God should take me in like manner, and strike me dead in the act of sinning?' They are also proclamations of mercy. They are invitations to be true to God and be safe (Rom. 11, 22).

"Then fell she down straightway at his feet, and yielded up the ghost" (v. 10). Such a judgment is an example of the truth, "The wages of sin is death" (Rom. 6, 23), and "a divine protest against the conclusion that God's forbearance towards sin is any contradiction of the fatal, final result of sin." Fear came upon the church and the world (v. 11). One "learned what a holy God they were called to serve, the other that it was not safe to play the hypocrite."

A. C. M.

THREE ELEVATORS

To be Erected During Present Year at Fort William.

Fort William, Feb. 1.—Pilot-driving on the foundation of the Thunder Bay elevator, situated a short distance from the Atikokan Iron Works, commenced yesterday and a large force of men is already engaged on the work, it being the intention of the contractors, Messrs. Barnett & McQueen, to rush the work to completion at the earliest possible time. The site of the elevator is 1,000 feet from the shore line, though the water is nowhere more than two feet in depth.

With the commencement of the Western Elevator Company's building in West Fort William and the work already going on on the Grand Trunk Pacific elevator this makes three large elevators which will be erected in the two cities during this year.

SURVIVES BAD FALL.

Strange Accident to Brakeman at at Peterboro'.

Peterboro despatch: This afternoon at 5 o'clock Leo Sullivan, a brakeman in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, while attempting to climb to the top of a box-car in a freight train that was crossing the bridge over the Perean Works Company's dam, came in contact with an iron guide-post and had his right thigh broken, while at the same time losing his grip on the roof of the car he was thrown 33 feet over the bridge and over the edge of the dam, where he lighted upon a bank of ice. There he sustained further injuries about the head. He was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital and will probably recover.

PROFIT ONLY CENT A PAIR.

Shoe Manufacturers at Brockton, Mass., Make a Startling Discovery.

Brockton, Mass., Feb. 1.—Five large shoe manufacturing concerns have informed the committee of 14 that it is their intention to remove the manufacture of their $3.50 grade shoe from this city because of the high labor cost.

"One of the biggest firms in the city, who did a business of $5,000,000 two years ago, when they balanced up for the year found their profits to be but $30,000," said a prominent shoe manufacturer. "This firm sold 2,300,000 pairs of shoes last year at $2.10 a pair, and if they made one cent a pair this would account for $23,000."

WALLS OF JERICHO.

Uncovered by a German Archaeological Expedition.

London, Feb. 1.—The Deutsche Orient Gesellchaft publishes interesting details of excavations which it has carried out on the supposed site of the ancient Jericho, a collection of mounds in the vicinity of the village of Ericha, near the Dead Sea. An expedition was despatched last year, consisting of Prof. Sellin, Herr Langenegger, a Government architect, and Prof. Watzinger, an archaeologist of Rostock. The excavations, which were conducted from January 2 till April 8, gave most interesting results. The site investigated was a plateau 400 yards long by 180 broad, containing seven mounds. After a week's digging the exterior wall of the vanished city was encountered at a depth of eight feet below the surface.

The excavators were astonished at the technical excellence of the construction. The wall consisted of three parts. The natural rock foundation is overlaid with a filling of loam and fine gravel a meter or so deep, upon which a sloping rubble wall, heavily bulging externally, is superimposed to a height of 20 feet, the breadth being from 6½ feet to 8 feet. The wall is built of well-laid rubble, which becomes finer towards the top. Enormous blocks are partially employed for the lower part of the wall. Every interstice is most carefully filled in so as to offer no advantage to the implements of destruction of a hostile force.

Finally, upon this imposing foundation is the fortification wall proper, built of clay bricks. In one place this part of the wall reaches a height of eight feet, but it would seem to have been a most striking structure, which dominated the whole plain without the city, and must have been visible for miles. The only advantage which in point of technical perfection modern construction possesses over the walls of Jericho is, the excavators state, the use or mortar, which was unknown to these early architects.

The walls are estimated to have extended 900 yards; 450 yards have already been laid bare, with the aid of 200 workmen employed by the expedition. To the north the fortifications are breached by a large heap of rubbish, which would seem to indicate that enemies must have penetrated here on some occasion.

LIVED IN LIFEBOAT.

How Three German Stowaways Crossed Atlantic.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 1.—Recorder McGovern listened to a remarkable stowaway story to-day when three young Germans were arraigned before him. They had finished their trip across the ocean in a life-boat hanging and swinging on its davits amidships on the starboard side of the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and were awaiting for an opportunity to escape from the vessel last night when they were discovered, and they put up such a stiff fight that the police had to be called in to help the crew to subdue them.

The men said they boarded the vessel at Bremerhaven on the night of January 17 and concealed themselves in the life-boat. The ship sailed the next day. They had with them when they boarded the vessel enough food to last them for about a day and a half. Each life-boat is provided with a keg of water and a supply of sea biscuits, and on these supplies the stowaways subsisted comfortably after their own provisions had given out.

The men were held to await the action of the German Consul.

SMALLPOX SCOURGE

Guatemala City Has 12,000 Cases, and the Epidemic is Spreading.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 1.—Twelve thousand cases of smallpox are reported in Guatemala City and its environs, according to the statement of the passengers on the steamship Heredia, which arrived here last night from Colon, Limon and Port Barrios. The report was brought by persons who had come to the Pacific coast from Guatemala as refugees.

VESUVIUS THREATENS.

Crater Reported to be Showing Signs of Activity.

Rome, Feb. 1.—A strong earthquake shock, lasting three seconds, was felt to-day at Messina.

Twelve prominent citizens of the Commune of Ali, near Messina, including the Mayor, have been arrested for appropriating food and other necessities intended for the use of the earthquake survivors.

It is reported that Mount Vesuvius is displaying signs of activity.

CHARGES OF GRAFT.

Oxford County Council Appoints a Special Committee.

Woodstock despatch: Councillors Vickert, Gleason and Lamminman were appointed a special committee by the Oxford County Council this afternoon "to investigate charges of graft made by Jacob Luiszler against certain employees of this county, employed on the county roads system."

Insinuations of improper dealings in connection with the operation of the roads system during the past two years have been common of late, but the letter sent by Mr. Luiszler to Hon. Dr. Reaume, returned by the latter to the Oxford Council, furnished the first definite statement that the Council might act upon.

HEARTLESS NEGLECT.

Baby Left for Long Time Exposed to Elements.

Toronto despatch: An illustration of the length to which some women will go in order to indulge in "shopping" was given yesterday.

As Mrs. Roberts, of 505 Grace street, was walking along Queen street, near the T. Eaton Company store, early in the afternoon, she noticed a baby scarcely more than a year old, lying in a carriage exposed to the full force of the cold wind, its limbs exposed, and its face bearing evidence of absolute exhaustion. The child was evidently suffering greatly ,and as far as could be learned had been left where it was found for over an hour. Mrs. Roberts took the little one from the carriage and hurried it up to the nursery department in Eaton's, where, with the aid of the kindly employees, it was wrapped in warm clothes and given a drink of hot milk. Later as no one claimed the child it was taken to the Hospital for Sick Children. The mother, whose heartless act came near to causing the child's death, called at the hospital some time afterwards and took it away.

She had "just been buying a few things," she explained.

KEEP OFF TRACK.

Chicago Motorman on Danger of Getting Killed.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Four persons have been killed beneath the wheels of electric cars, of which he was motorman, and two women having been maimed for life, L. A. Brodway is now taking a voluntary rest "to recover his nerve."

Within another week he expects to be at work again, and he says he trusts his car never will kill another person. In none of the accidents in which his car has figured has Brodway been censured by the coroner.

"A motorman in charge of these new high power electric cars," he says, "has a nerve-racking job all the time. I have worked on steam roads and I would rather take an express run at 75 miles an hour, with a locomotive, than try to keep the express schedule of the electrics. You often have to make 55 miles an hour.

"People generally take all sorts of chances with electric cars. They completely disregard the fact that the electric cars often are running faster than steam cars. They jump in front of electric cars where they would give a steam train a wide berth."

BUTTON IN HEART.

Doctors Performing Autopsy Made Strange Find.

New York, Feb. 1.—A despatch to the Herald from Denver says: An autopsy performed this morning on the body of Fred Pomplitz, who was 67 years old, revealed a black vest button embedded in the heart over the right auricle. Dr. W. G. Mudd and Dr. J. P. Hamill made the autopsy. This was not all, for they found in the spleen of the same person a piece of rock two inches in diameter, one-eighth of an inch thick and an eighth of an inch wide.

The doctor's theory is that he swallowed the button by accident, that it stuck in the bronchial tubes and by a process of ulceration was carried into the vena cava. The "rock" in the spleen was caused by salt concretion from the blood.

NOW A LORD.

Rt. Hon. John Sinclair Raised to the Peerage.

London, Feb. 1.—The Right Hon. John Sinclair, who has been Secretary for Scotland since December, 1905, has been raised by his Majesty to the Peerage. The elevation is due primarily to Mr. Asquith's desire to have a member of the Cabinet intimately connected with Scotland in the upper House. Since the formation of a Liberal Government the services of such Peers have not been available, and the conduct of Scottish business is thought to have suffered therefrom.

The new peer served in Canada from 1895-7 as Secretary to the Earl of Aberdeen. He married in 1904 Lady Majorie Gordon, Lord Aberdeen's only daughter.

London, Jan. 27. —Mr. John Sinclair's elevation to the peerage is believed to be not unconnected with the probability that he will be appointed to succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada

WANT DAMAGES.

White Star Line to Sue For Ramming Republic.

New York, Feb. 1.—Counsel for the White Star Line say they expect to commence action to-day against the Lloyd-Italiano Line as a result of the collision between the steamships Republic and the Florida. A libel will be filed against the Italian Company which will embody the charges made by the White Star Company regarding the disaster and these will be adjudicated by the Admiralty Court. The Italian company will also file a libel developing every phase of their charges concerning the navigation of the Republic.

Officials of the Lloyd-Italiano Line will not discuss the accident, but state that it will cost $50,000 to repair the damage to the Florida.

IS KING MENELIK DEAD?

The Report of His Demise Is Not Yet Confirmed.

London, Feb. 1.—No confirmation can be had of the report published in a Paris newspaper, and cabled to the United States, that King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead. The latest news received here direct from Adis Ababa, is to the effect that the King was much better, and that he had gone up country on a trip.

The authenticity of the Paris despatch is regarded here with scepticism and the report therein set forth, that the condition of the King was desperate and that the Queen had assumed control of the Government, is thought possibly to refer to an illness dating back several months

JAPANESE TRADE.

Exports to Britain Increasing, But Imports Falling Off.

Tokio, Feb. 1.—Trade returns for 1908 show that the United States is still ahead of other foreigners in trading with Japan. Japanese exports to Great Britain are increasing, but imports are lessening. Trade with China is growing. The Corean trade with Russia promises to recover what it lost during the war.

CUBA AGAIN INDEPENDENT.

United States Hands Government Over to Gomez.

Great Rejoicings In Havana and In the Country.

Gomez Sworn In as President---Sketch of His Career.

Havana, Feb. 1.—A new era of Cuban independence dawned to-day when the affairs of the island, which have been administered by American officials for more than two years as a result of the revolution against former President Tomas Estrada Palma in 1906, were formally transferred to the newly elected native officials.

January 28 will hereafter take rank with May 20 as a natal holiday in Cuba, for it was on the latter day in 1902 that the island was first transferred to the Cuban people by the United States after a period of rehabilitation following the Spanish war.

The coming of this new day of Cuban liberty was signalled by a general display of fireworks, the velvet blackness of the tropical midnight being set aflame by screeching rockets and pyrotechnic bombs, which sent down showers of golden rain and gleaming vari-colored lights. The streets of the city, which were brilliantly illuminated and garlanded with chains of incandescent bulbs, were thronged with people until an early hour this morning, and a spirit of carnival everywhere prevailed. Thousands of people gathered around the club throughout the night, where inaugural and farewell balls were held jointly in honor of President Gomez and Vice-President Zayas and Governor Magoon, all three of whom were quickly recognized on entering the building and leaving it, and loudly applauded. The balls constituted one of the most brilliant functions held here since the days of the Spanish occupation.

General Gomez, who plotted against former President Estrada Palma, and who was imprisoned by him for one month, and released only when William H. Taft came to the island as the first official under the American intervention, will take the oath of office as president of the republic at noon, and within one hour thereafter Provisional Governor Magoon and all the army officers who have served in an executive capacity will be bound out of the harbor for home.

Jose Miguel Gomez goes into power as the leader of the Liberal Coalition party and as a result of the overwhelming choice of the Cuban people in the elections of last fall.

The ceremonies of inauguration at the palace were very brief. Precisely at noon President Gomez stepped out upon the balcony overlooking the plaza de Armas and took the oath faithfully to enforce the laws of the republic and defend the constitution. Afterwards President Gomez, who is more of a soldier than a speaker, made a short address from the balcony.

Vice-President Zayas was sworn in at a special session of the Senate, held this morning. The House of Representatives also was in session.

Major-General Jose Miguel Gomez, the first President of the new Cuban Republic, is 53 years old, and a native of Santa Clara Province, where he has always enjoyed extraordinary popularity and influence. He participated in two Cuban revolutions against Spain, in the first of which he reached the rank of Major and in the second that of Major-General. He was selected as Governor of Santa Clara Province by the Government of Intervention and when his term expired he he was elected Governor.

In August, 1906, Gen. Gomez was arrested, charged with conspiring against the administration of the late President Palma, but he denied the allegation and was released from custody after a month's imprisonment.

O, WISE JUDGE!

English Justice Declares Babies Have Right to Cry.

New York, Feb. 1.—A cable despatch to the American from London says: Every cry-baby in the United Kingdom is rejoicing noisily to-day over the decision of Justice Channell that to cry is the inalienable right of every infant, and that there is no law to stop them.

Residents of the suburb of Fulham, whose homes adjoin the Fulham Day Nursery, brought suit to have the nursery declared a nuisance. Their lawyer argued that the cry of one baby is awful enough, but where there are twenty-seven babies—the number of Fulham's babies—there is a terrible condition of affairs that ruins adjoining property.

"Were you ever a baby?" the court asked of the lawyer.

The lawyer confessed his guilt.

"Then you ought to know that a baby is entitled to cry; that you can't stop it from crying, and that, even if it is a nuisance, it comes under the head of unavoidable nuisances."

HUBBY SUES.

Says She Whipped Him and Sent Him to Bed Supperless.

Athol, Mass., Feb. 1.—John Billiski, a well-known citizen, has instituted divorce proceedings against his wife, Josie, who, he avers, has subjected him to such humiliations as tying him to a bedpost and whipping him, confining him in a dark coal bin for hours at a time, and, most unbearable of all, literally putting him to bed without his supper. Billiski weighs 95 pounds and Mrs. Billiski about 200 pounds.

END OF THREE-CENT FARES.

Court in Cleveland Orders Five-Cent Rate Restored.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 1.—To-night saw the ending of the three-cent fare scheme which was launched with such hopefulness after Mayor Tom Johnson's long battle. The representatives of the rival interests failed to-day to reach an agreement, and the court ordered the restoration of five-cent fares, the order to become effective on Monday. There was almost a riot at the annual meeting of stockholders in the electric railway to-day, and the police had to be called in to maintain the peace.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

The offerings of grain to-day were again small and prices unchanged. Wheat firm, 100 bushels of goose selling at 92c. Barley unchanged, with sales of 300 bushels at 57 to 60c. Oats firmer, 200 bushels selling at 45 to 46c.

Hay is unchanged, with sales of 30 loads at $12 to $13 a ton for No. 1 and at $9 to $11 for mixed. Straw is nominal.

Dressed hogs are firm, at $8.75 to $9 for heavy and at $9.20 to $9.35 for light.

Wheat, fall, bushel	$ 0 97	$ 0 98
Do., goose, bushel	0 92	0 00
Oats, bushel	0 45	0 46
Barley, bushel	0 57	0 60
Rye, bushel	0 69	0 70
Peas, bushel	0 88	0 90
Hay, per ton	12 00	13 00
Do., No. 2	9 00	10 00
Straw, per ton	11 00	13 00
Dressed hogs	8 75	9 35
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 29
Do., creamery	0 29	0 31
Eggs, new laid	0 30	0 35
Do., fresh	0 25	0 28
Chickens, dressed, lb.	0 14	0 17
Geese, lb.	0 12	0 14
Turkeys, lb.	0 18	0 20
Cabbage, per lb.	0 50	0 75
Celery, per dozen	0 50	0 75
Potatoes, bag	0 75	0 85
Onions, bag	0 85	0 90
Apples, barrel	1 50	4 00
Beef, hindquarters	8 50	10 00
Do., forequarters	6 00	7 00
Do., choice, carcase	8 00	8 50
Do., medium, carcase	5 50	7 00
Mutton, per cwt.	7 00	9 00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	8 50	11 00
Lamb, per cwt.	10 50	12 00

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock as reported by the railways for Wednesday and Thursday were 122 car loads, consisting of 1816 cattle, 2,419 hogs, 580 sheep and lambs, 90 calves and 1 horse.

As usual there were a few lots of good cattle, with many of the common to medium classes on sale.

Exporters.—The best load offered for the last two days sold at $5.65. Prices for export steers ranged all the way from $5.20 to $5.65; export bulls, $4 to $4.75, with one or two extra quality at $5 per cwt.

Butchers.—Loads of good $4.50 to $4.75; medium, $4 to $4.40; common, $3.55 to $3.90. The bulk of the cattle went in the medium class; stockers and common cows, $1.50 to $2.65.

Feeders and Stockers.—Best feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs. each, at $3.80 to $4.25; best stockers, 700 to 900 lbs. each, at $3.40 to $3.80; medium stockers, 600 to 800 lbs. each, at $3 to $3.50. There is some enquiry for short-keeps, but the demand for exporters has put this class out of reach of the ordinary buyers.

Milkers and Springers.—Prices ranged from $30 to $65, but only one brought the latter figure, the bulk selling between $45 and $55.

Veal Calves—About 100 veal calves sold from $3 to $6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs.—The receipts were light. Sheep sold at about steady prices, while lambs were a trifle firmer. Ewes sold $3.75 to $4.25; rams, $3.25 to $3.50; lambs, $5.75 to $6.25 per cwt.

Hogs.—Mr Harris quotes the market steady at $6.65 for selects, fed and watered, and $6.40 at country points, f.o.b., cars. Some of the dealers report having to pay $6.50 to drovers, f.o.b., cars, at country points.

SUGAR MARKET.

St. Lawrence sugars are quoted as follows: Granulated, $4.50 per cwt., in barrels, and No. 1 golden, $4.10 per cwt., in barrels. Car lots, 5c less.

OTHER MARKETS.

NEW YORK SUGAR MARKET.

Sugar, raw, quiet; fair refining, 3.17c; centrifugal, 96 est, 3.67c; molasses sugar, 2.92c; refined, quiet; No. 6, 4.25c; No. 7, 4.20c; No. 8, 4.15c; No. 9, 4.10c.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Wheat—January, $1.00 1-4 bid, July $1.03 1-2 bid, May $1.02 1-4 bid.

Oats—January 37 7-8c bid, May 41 3-8c bid.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London—London cables for cattle are steady at 13 to 13 3-4c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 10 7-8 to 11 1-8c per lb.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal.—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market this morning the offerings were 6,600 cattle, 100 sheep and lambs, 400 hogs and 150 calves. There was no important change in the condition of the market for cattle, as prices for all grades were well maintained. The attendance of buyers was fairly large and in consequence the demand was good for all the best stock during the early part of the morning and a fairly active trade was done, but towards noon it slackened up some, as the common and inferior grades did not seem to be wanted, consequently the market closed quiet, but with a firm undertone. There was no business done for export account, owing to the fact that there were no suitable stock available. Choice steers sold at 5 1-4 to 5 1-2c; good, at 4 3-4 to 5c, fair, at 4 to 4 1-2c, and common, at 3 1-4 to 3 3-4c. Good cows brought 4 to 4 1-2c, and common, 2 1-2 to 3 1-2c, while bulls sold at 2 1-2 to 4 1-2c per lb. Supplies of sheep and lambs were very small, for which the demand continues good for local consumption and prices rule very firm. Sheep sold at 3 3-4 to 4c, and lambs at 5 3-4 to 6c per lb. The trade in calves was active and prices were firm at from $2 to $10 each, as to size and quality. The undertone to the market for hogs continues strong, owing to the small supplies coming forward and the good demand for the same. Prices showed no further change, but they were firm and sales of selected lots were made at $7.25 to $7.35 per cwt., weighed off cars.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Montreal: The trade situation here has shown little change during the past week. The volume of business moving is still on the light side. Spring goods are going forward in fair quantities, but buying has by no means been on a large scale. Travellers continue to send in fair orders and to report excellent indications for future business. The coming season promises to be a good one in cottons, linens and dress ginghams. Prices on these lines are steady, with a tendency to go upwards. Dry goods houses report collections generally good. Grocers report a fairly good business in staples, with prices generally steady.

Toronto: A gradual resumption of activity in wholesale trade seems to be in progress here. Sorting orders have become more numerous, and there is also more doing in the way of spring goods. Buying is still marked by caution on the part of the retailers, however, and orders are hardly as large as the empty state of their shelves would seem to warrant. Collections are generally good.

Winnipeg: There is now a good re-order trade moving in all lines of business. The demand for woollens is brisk and orders for spring lines increasing.

Vancouver and Victoria: Business all along the coast keeps fairly active.

Quebec: Wholesale trade is reported quiet. Collections are still slow.

Hamilton: General business here continues moderate in volume. The sorting trade is moderate, but orders for spring and summer have been quite good in some lines, and wholesalers are getting shipments ready. Country trade is fair and collections are fair to good. Provisions are coming forward well and prices hold steady. Manufacturers report better orders on hand, and the outlook seems to favor a gradual resumption of general activity.

London: The trade holds a steady tone, but the volume moving is limited.

Ottawa: Trade continues quiet, although some good orders for spring and summer lines are coming in.

PICTURE EVIDENCE

Shows Boy Plaintiff In Damage Suit Doing Lively Stunts.

New York, Feb. 1.—Graphic and novel evidence was given in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday, when a strip of motion pictures showing small boys at play in the street was flashed on a white canvas. This evidence, which Justice Aspinall accepted without hesitation, was offered by lawyers representing the Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co., defendants in the suit of Stephen McGorty, aged ten, who asked $50,000 damages for injuries that brought on hip trouble. The pictures, F. A. Dobson, an operator, testified, showed young Stephen running around lively as a cricket. The moving picture man got "the bunch" into the pictures easily enough. The boys enjoyed it, and they were promised free tickets to the "show" when it came off. Their free tickets were subpoenas.

WON'T GO BACK.

Roosevelt Will Leave Washington When Taft Is Sworn In.

Washington, Feb. 1. — President Roosevelt will not follow the custom and ride back to the White House on March 4 next with his successor in office. He told a New York Congressman to-day that after Taft takes the oath of office he would go direct from the Capitol to the Union Station and take a train for New York. The President's purpose was made known in accepting the invitation of the New York County Committee to be allowed to act as his personal escort on the way from the Capitol to the depot.

The County Committee will have many members in line. They will form a part of the great parade to the Capitol, and will go with the ex-President to the train and then return to their place in line on the return march to the White House.

QUEBEC SNOWBOUND

Farmers Unable to Make Way Through the Drifts.

Quebec, Feb. 1.—The effect of the recent storm that passed over the entire Province of Quebec and lasted three days is now being seriously felt in this city. All the country highways are blocked with huge snowdrifts and the farmers are unable up to the present to drive to town with their produce, consequently the markets are deserted and there is a scarcity of provisions. The blockade is so pronounced that farmers are obliged to use snowshoes to go from their houses to their stables, etc., attend to chores or visit their neighbors.

RADIUM INSTITUTE

To be Established Under Patronage of King Edward,

London, Feb. 1.—Under the patronage of King Edward there will shortly be established under royal charter the Royal British Radium Institute. The purpose is to facilitate research work, and in connection therewith there will be a medical department for the treatment of various cases by the radium cure. His Majesty has taken the greatest interest in this departure, which has been made possible by a handsome money gift by Sir Ernest Cassel.

A syndicate has been formed in connection with the institute to extract radium from the pitchblend deposits of an old copper mine recently reopened at St. Ives, Cornwall. The claim is made that this is the only place where radium can be procured outside of Austria.

BRITISH STEEL.

Sheffield Professor Scouts Prophecy as to Its Decadence.

London, Feb. 1.—John Oliver Arnold, professor of metallurgy at the Sheffield University, in a lecture before the Royal Institute, scouted Andrew Carnegie's prophecy concerning the decadence of British steel. He said he had certain specific information enabling him to declare that the best high speed in existence would shortly be out of date. There would be on the market, probably within a year, an entire British steel with a cutting power of four times as great as any now known.

CURTAIN FOR CARRIE.

To Avert Bottle Throwing, Music Halls Rule Mrs. Nation Off.

London, Feb. 1.—Carrie Nation's career as a variety artiste has been short, lasting one night.

Information that desperate measures were afoot, including bottle-throwing and the like, reached the managerial ears. Consequently Carrie was not allowed to make another appearance.

She was well paid proportionately for her two shows last night, and henceforth will be barred from the music halls.

ONTARIO ARCHIVES
TORONTO