Sunday School.

LESSON I.-OCT. I, 1911.

The Prophet Ezekiel a Watchma -Ezek. 3: 12-21

Commentary .-- I. Ezekiel's commission (vs. 1-11'. When the Lord had secured the attention of Ezekiel by the marvel-ous vision described in Ezek. 1, and had shown him his future work hand had shown him his future work, he began to give him the preparation immediately essential to the prosecution of his misessential to the prosecution of his mis-sion. From the figure of his ceting, at the command of God, the roll handed to him (Ezek. 2. 9, 10), we understand that he received the message which the Lord would have him deliver to his people. As the roll was sweet in his mouth so there was a sense of estisfaction and blessing that grew out of his communi-cation with God and the commission which he received from him. His ap-pointment was to go to his own people, and not to strangers. The unfruitful-ness of the field is revealed to him in the statement, "Surely had I sent thee to them (strangers), they would have hearkened unto thee. But the house of Israel will not hearken unto thee; for ple. As the roll was sweet in his mout Israel will not hearken unto thee; for they will not hearken unto me" (vs. 6, 7). The prophet was given to understand that his words would be rejected be-cause of the hardness of the people's hearts, but the promise was, "As an ada mant harder than flint have I made thy forehead" (v. 9). The fact that the people to whom he was sent were hard-hearted would by no means excuse him from delivering the words of Jehovah, "whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear." It would appear that the prophet was inclined to shink from the difficult task before him. II. The message (vs. 12-21). 12. The Israel will not hearken unto thee; for II. The message (vs. 12-21). 12. The

spirit took me up -as the vision was about to be withdrawn there came into the prophet's heart a strong impu to enter upon his divinely appointed mission. I heard behind me The chariot of Jehovah leaves at the same time as the prophet, and in the distance he e wings of the cherubim "kiss" (margin) each other, and the noise of the wheels "beside them" (R. V.), as they rush forward.—Whedon. Blessed he the stream of the local them be they rush forward.—Whedon. Blessed be the glory of the Lord from his place This This may have been an outburst of praise from the living creatures. By a change of one letter in the original it be rendered, "I heard.. the voice of a great rushing when the glory of the Lord rose up from its place." 13. A great rushing—As the chariot of Jehovah passed away. 14. Took me away—From the scene

of the vision toward the place of his labors. Thus Issiah went from the place of his vision in the temple to the place of hard labor, and Paul went from the scene of his vision and enlightenment to his arduous work. In bitterness, in the heat of my spirit—The prophet was lifted up into sympathy with God anl shared his righteous indignation against Israel.—Davidson. God's hand was urging him forward to denounce the sins of his people and to warn them of the approa

pproaching desolation. 15. I came to them of the captivity at Tel-abib-The Jews during the captivity were shown many favors. They were permitted to dwell in their own houses and to engage in various lines of busi-ness. There were then the Jewish quarters of the city, as there are now. The prophet came to the place where were the another and the supermany captives dwelt. Tel-abib cannot be definitely located. The name means hill or mound of corn-ears. River of Chebar-Pronounced, and sometimes spelled, Kebar. Probably not the Chabor, or Habor, two hundred miles north of Babylon, but a stream further and probably an irrigating canal lead-ing from the Euphrates. I sat where they sat-He identified himself with his fellow-captives. Overwhelmed among them seven days (R. V.)--The prophet had had a vision of God, he had received his commission and the message, and he had come to the people wsose sins he was to rebuke, and inst whose sins he was indignant. This people was people, and perhaps he shrank from delivering God's message of wrath against them. Perhaps, as some writers suggest, he was not yet prepared to speak the message in the spirit in which it should be spoken. 16. At the end of seven days—The week was the first division of time, and the long period motioniess silence expresses the ength of the prophet's emotions.— m. Bible. At that time the Lord strength ('am. spoke again, urging his messenger to declare the truth, as terrible as it was. 17. Son of man-Ezekiel is frequently addressed thus, the expression being used more than ninety times. He had recently seen a vision of Jehovah, and contrast he was addressed as a child man. With the withdrawal of the man. glorious vision he no doubt felt his human weakness. I have made thee a watchman-An additional figure is employed to impress the prophet's responsibility. As the watchman upon the walls of the city was expected to see any danger to which the inhabitants were danger to which the inhabitants were exposed and should give timely and suit-able warning, so the prophet, having heren informed of the danger to which his people were exposed, was expected to give the warning divinely sent to them. The delay of the city's watchman in giving the alarm might result in the de-struction of the city, so the prophet's continued delay might result in loss to the captives. In a most important sense every shild of God is a watchman. 18. When 1 say unto the wicked-A DELORO TRAGEDY Bones of Man Found by 18. When I say unto the wicked -God bears the responsibility of giving the message, and the prohpet must bear the responsibility of delivering it. Shalt surely die—The finally unrepentant are prospector, whose home is in Toronto. doomed to eternal death. His blood at thine hand-The sinner must die be on his way through the Jimmind claim cause of his sin, but the unfaithful he discovered the remains of a man watchman must suffer for his own neg-lect. 19. Shall die in his iniquity-His which, as nothing but the bones suffering will be the more intense be left, is beyond recognition. He think cause he persisted in his iniquity after being faithfully warned. Thou hast dehe thought the man might be a victim of the fire, he answered no, that the livered thy soul-The duty of the watenman is to give the warning faithfully and then the responsibility of making an escape rests upon the individual warned. 20. Turn from his righteousness-God warns his children of their danger of falling away from him. 1 lay a stumbling-block-That is, I permit him to be tried, and to fall in the trial, God is repeatedly doing things which he only Deloro. permits to be done .-- Clarke. His righteousness shall not be remembered---No matter how holy he may have been. Well, I'm rather partial to a Weish rabit will avail him nothing if he turns bit.

away from God. At thine hand---If the prophet fails to warn a man who once was righteous but is now wicked, and he dies without repentance, he will be lost, and his blood will be upon the head of the silent watchman.-Whedon. 21. And he doth not sin-This indicates how large an influence is wielded by a faithful watchman.

ful watchman. III.A vision of the divine glory (vs. 22.27.) Through the discourse of Jehovah with Ezekiel, the prophet had some to realize his duty and responsibility, yet he needed another vision of the divine glory, and further preparation for the great risk before him. He learned that he had power to declare the message only as he was assisted by the Lord could be silent of his own volition but he could not effectively deliver God's nessage without divine direction and as

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-The uplifted life. I. Followed a thorough consecration. II. Found expression in active ser-

III. Was dependent upon strict obedi

Inc. It followed a thorough consecration. Exercise 1 is a start of the stormy, transi-tion period of the Jewish race. Judah was in captivity as a chastisement for rebellion against God and the abuse of bis prophets. God knew the degeneracy of those times, the corruption and ob-stinacy of the people, the hardness of their hearts against divine truth, and that they would use every method by that they would use every method by word and looks to corrupt the prophet's heart, poison his thoughts and destroy his influence, yet God gave courage and his influence, yet du gave hardness assurance in proportion to the hardness and impudence of the people. He pre-mised power sufficient to hear Ezekiel out in his work. He required decision and uprightness and readiness to act. It was a notable privilege to be a messen-ger of the Lord, but the commission brought with it much sorrow, for the tidings were sad and severe. The Lord required Ezekiel to receive into his mind and Heart the revelations which were made to him without objecting to any part. He was to take in the meaning of it, understand it aright, admit it into

of it, understand it aright, admit it into his heart, apply it, he affected by it and be full of it. He must meditate on every part of the "roll" that his judgment might be formed on it, his memory stored with it and his affections regu-lated by it. With what unction could Ezekiel preach when he had taken to his own mind and to his own heart and to his own mean the word of God. to his own conscience the word of God. both in its terrors and in its surpassing mercies! God thus sought to br

kiel into close fellowiship with Himself. Perfect accord with the will of God turned the bitter into sweet. By being "lifted up" Ezekiel was brought into sympathy with God and man, and strengthened to do a very difficult work. II. Found expression in active service. When Ezekiel rightly auderstood the roll, the word of God, he was no longer self-contained. He was overwhelmed with grief for the sins and miseries of his people and ready to be the bearer of a divine message for the correction and moral awakening of his countrymen. Under the mighty efficacy of the Spirit of God the prophet was brought to the execution of his office. He needed prudence, knowledge, divine grace to enable him to present God's truth in the most prefitable manner and at the same time escape those snares which came in the performance of so difficult a task. In sending his message to Judah God sought to win them and draw them back into the path of rectifude or else by his word make them excusable for their sin. He made his prophets witnesses for or against their hearers. Eze-

kiel was to perform his duty without fear, because the fear of man disables and takes away liberty. Ezekiels ministry was pre-eminently a ministry- of penetration into character. His method was to deal closely and severely with conscience. He insisted upon the re-sponsibility of the individual, which was surely contrary to the prevailing ideas of the time. He had been called "the of nersonal responsibility



THE FARMERS' MARKET

THE FRUIT MARKET. Trade dull, with no special change

.. ..\$ 0 30

prices." Apples, basket Penches, com., basket

Penches, com. basket do: Crawfords Grapes, basket Oranges, Valencias Bananæs, bunch Tomatoes, basket Cauliflower, dozen Cabbee

Canilatoes, basket Catilfower, dozen Catiloupes, Can., basket. Cucumbers, basket Potrices, bag Watermelons Orions, sack. 100 lbs do. Spanish, case Cranherries, Cape Cod, bbl.. SUGAR MARKET. SUGAR MARKET.

LIVE STOCK.

GRAIN MARKET.

Toronto despatch: The prices of grain in the local market are little changed to-

day. Lates: quotation: Ontario wneat-No. 2 winter, 85c to 86-outside.

Manitoba wheat-No. 2 white, so to see outside. Manitoba wheat-No. 1 northern, \$1.0; No. 2 northern, \$1.0; new webat about three cents under. Osts-Canadian western, No. 2, 46 1-2c; No. 3, Canadian western, 46 1-2c at lake ports; Omario, No. 2, white, 4/c to 41 1-2c outside, and 43c to 44c on track Toronto. Curr.-American, No. 2, yellow, 71c c.i.f. Midland.

UINER MARKEIS

NORTHWEST RECEIPTS.

Receipts of wheat in cars at primary entres were as follows:

Will be Laid Up Months for Repairs.

Room for Passengers on **Other Steamers.**

THE FARMERS' MARKET Diressed Rogs \$ 75 Butter, choice \$ 02 do, inferior 020 Eggs, dozen 020 Eggs, dozen 020 Erress, b. 015 Fort, b. 014 Turkeys, ib. 014 Turkeys, ib. 014 Ducks, ib. 000 Polatocs, bushel 1100 do., choice, carcase \$ 60 do., choice, carcase \$ 60 do., choice, carcase \$ 60 do., prime 1000 Lamb 1000 THE FRUIT MARKET. 1000 Man Left Vessel and Left Wife Behind.

Southampton, Sept. 25 .- The White Star Liner Olympic which was damaged by collision with the British cruiser Hawke yesterday, left her anchorage in Southampton water early this morning and assissted by six powerful tugs, made her way slowly back to the dock here which she had left less than 24 hours before on her voyage for New York. .

Great crowds watched the passage of the steamer into the harbor while the passengers who had spent a comfortable night on board lined the rails. Special trains were waiting for the first and ond class passengers, a majority of whom were going to London to await the sailing of other vessels on which the company had obtained accommodations for them.

It is expected that all of these will get away within ten days. The Ameri can Line steamer St. Louis will take a few on Saturday and others will go ot the Holland-American steamer Noordam. sailing Sunday and on the White Star Liners Arabic sailing next Tuesday, the Majestic sailing Wednesday, and the Cedric sailing Thursday; and on the American Line steamer New York, which s scheduled to leave on Sept. 30. The third class passengers will pro the St. Louis and the Majestic. proceed on

As soon as her cargo has been dis-charged the Olympic will be patched up sufficiently to enable her to proceed to Belfast where the repairs will be completed

A naval enquiry will be heid at Ports mouth soon to fix the blame for the ocident. However, as was the case with the steamer St. Paul collided with the British cruiser Gladiator, the decision of the naval court will be withheld until the civil courts decide the question of dumages as between the two vessels.

The Hawke, which is lying at Ports outh. attracted many enrious ones throughout the day. The cruiser is so badly damaged that she has kept her pumps going and her collision mats re-main in place. Like the Olympic she will have to be in dock for several

months for renairs. GOT AWAY IN A HURRY.

Widland, No. 2, yenow, ne chin Midland, Peas-None offering, nominal, at No. 2, Rye-None offering; nominal, at No. 2, 79c to 72c outside.
Barley-Noc to 75c oueside for malting, and 56c to 38c for feed.
Buckwheat-52c to 54c for feed.
Mill feed-Manitoba bran, \$23, in bags; shorts, shorts, Omario bran, \$23, in bags; shorts, \$25. Manitoba flour-First patents, \$5.30; second patents, \$4.90; strong bakers, \$4.60. Ontario flour-Winter flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.35 to \$3.50, Montreal freight. Directly the collision occurred Thomas Magee, of San Francisco, who found him-self close to the waterline gazing through the rent in the Olympic's side, halled a boatman and offered him three sovereigns to be rowed ashored. In explain ing the incident of his leaving the so hurriedly he said: "I realized that the Olympic would be

laid up for some time, and my wife and I were in a hurry to return home to see our three year-old baby. I observed a rope coiled up by a porthole, and, throwing it over the ship's side, I climbed down hand over hand. For five minutes I hung there until the boat could reach me. The boat may made three attempts to get alongide before he succeeded, and there was nearly two feet of water in the boat. We had a hard row against the wind and the tide to Cowes. Directly I got a shore I rang up the

White Star office at Southampton and

ision. They were so astonished that they refused at first to credit my story. I succeeded in reaching Southampton

I succeeded in reaching Southampton just in time too book three berths by the

gave them the first tidings of

liez, 14 to 16 lbs., bss ed; long clear mid-dies, light, 28 to 3a lbs., 6is; long clear mids., heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 6is to; shoul-clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 60s 60; shoul-ders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 48s 63. Lard-Prime vestern, in tierces 47s; Ar.encan refined, in pails, 48s 63. Cheese-Canadian finest, white and col-ored, new, 70s 64. Tallow-Prime city nominally, 33s. Turpenine spirite-38s. Regin-American strained, 15s. Petroleum-Refined, 45s.

BRADSTREEL'S TRAME REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say fail trade continues to open out very sat-isfactorily. Retail trade picked up appreci-sively during the past week or two, and there has been a corresponding increase in the demand for general seasonable lines at wholesale. Folitics are at pre-sent engaging great amount of attention and to some small extent are affecting brainess. There has been an excellent business in millinery lines, and general drygoods are also moving satisfactorily. Travellers are out again and are sending in good orders.

Travellers are out again and are sending in good orders.
 Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say city trade has been unch quieter since the close of the Exhibition, but a good normal business continues to move in all lines. Wholesalers are in receipt of excellent orders for seasonable lines, and travellers out seem much impressed with the outlook for later business. Reports from the west on harvesting operations are very satisfactory, while cold weather the outlook for later business. Reports of a big fall trade through all parts of the country west of the Lakes would seem to be pretty well assured.
 Wininger reports to Bradstreet's say notwithstanding reports of damage to crops the harvest has got through satisfactory. Mule cold part of the country west of the Lakes would seem to be pretty well assured.
 Wininger reports of damage to crops the harvest has got through satisfactory. Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: Holiday season being at an eug general business there and general business thores in provement and properts for fail are encouraging.
 Hamilton reports say a good steady to ally stiend to. The building trades are business continues to a lay attend to. The building trades are business on hand they can comfortably attend to. The building trades are business on hand they can comfortably attend to. The building trades are busing the past week.
 With a past week.
 With a past week.
 With a past week.



C. P. R. Longshoreman Done to Death by Unknown.

His Head Beaten in and Body Robbed.

Windsor despatch: Thomas H. Mills, aged 60, a Canadian Pacific dock employee here, was murdered and robbed some time between 3 and 5 o'clock this morning. The assassin made his escape, and, although an untiring search has been kept up all day, no one has

has been kept up all day, no one has yet been apprehended. Mills was a hard worker and ex-tremely frugal in his habits, and the police theory is that he was murdered for a sum of money which he was supposed to have carried about with him. This belief is borne out by the discover: that the right transar nonhim. This belief is borne out by the discovery that the right trousers poc-ket was cut out and carried away. The discovery that a crime had been committed was made by J. H. Kimber, a railwayman, who, in pass-ing the Michigan Central "house track" skiing, shortly after 6 o'clock this morning, saw the lody lying between some freight cars. L. aminination showsome freight cars. L. aminination show-

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y.-Cattle-Receipts, 25. Market fairly active and steady. Prime steers, \$7.40 to \$7.60; butchers fraces \$3 to \$7. Calves-Receipts, 100. Market, fairly ctive and 25c lower. Cull to choice, \$5 o \$10.50. Sigen and lock some freight cars. L. aminination snow-ed that the victim and met with foul play. There were ten deep wounds in the head, directly above the forehead, any one of which, the physicians say, was sufficient to have caused death. A was sufficient to have caused death. A hole was also knocked in the back of the skull just behind the ear. The man had evidently been attacked as he was

passing between the cars in the dark-ness. The weapon used was probably a coupling pin or an iron bar with a



11 22 2

The demand of the world for the winter apple has grown faster than the supply, and bids fair to continue to grow. Every nation in the world wants the winter apple.

Teach the foal to eat early in life ... Bran and whole oats are good, one tofour or oats or thereabouts. Give all it. will eat, including some hay. Wean only when it is eating well. The first winter let it run loose, if possible, in a box. If this is not possible, then turn out every dar.

Including the items for rent, the cost of raising wheat in the year 1900 was es-timated by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture at 66 cents a bush-clatthe, cost of raising orn, was 38 cents a bushel, and the cost of raising outs are probabily a reasonable state-ment of fact where the three grains are successfully grown. The average wheat were 59 acres; corn fields, 30 acres, and average oat fields, 25 acres. The wheat cost the farmer to raise it \$11.15 per acre; the corn \$12.17 per acre, and the cost the farmer to raise it \$11.15 per acre; the own \$12.17 per acre, and the oats \$10.91 per acre. On the selling basis of 95 cents a bushel on farms, the wheat showed a profit of \$5.33 per acre; on

showed a profit of \$5.33 per acre: on the selling basis of 62 centa a bushel on farms, the corn showed a profit of \$7.82 per acre: on the basis of 40 cents a bushel at the farm, the cats showed a profit of \$4.17 per acre. These are the figures of 1909. To-day there is con-siderable decrease in price of grain, and. farmers are not making any such pro-fit. fits.

Sausage in Germany is made of chop-ped meat and fat, liver, lung, heart, brain and rind of bacon, often with the addition of spices, salt, saltpetre, grist, bread crumbs, rice, raisins and other aubstances, filled in intestines, stomachs, and bladders. Most sausage is made of pork, although beef, horse and mule meat, multion, googe and game liver, and sometimes even fowls, fish and crags are used. are used.

Experiments at one of the State sta-tions snewed that red elover ranked among the first as hog forage, because of the palatableness of the feed through-out the season, and also because of its adaptability to rotations. The average amount of pork produced per acre was 572.2 pounds. Corn fed to 6-cent hoge on clover was worth 98 cents per-bushel.

Squash should be left on the vines as Squash should be left on the vines as long as possible prior to hard frosts. This ripens them and hardens the shell, thus improving their keeping qualities. When removed from the vines it should be done without breaking the stems, and neither should the akin be bruised nor broken, as that is siable to induce rot. Until danger of freezing weather occurs. they will do best in an open shed, but for the winter they should be stored in a warm, dry piece, such as a warm attic or unstairs room. Moisture and sold are two elements not good for them.

All kinds of pears will ripen if pick-ed a week or more before they are ripe. And there are vereral advantages in do-ing this. One is that they are prevented from dropping off and getting bruised, which will occur in great sumbers if the wind blows hard whiel they are matur-ing, and if pears lie on the ground very long they are almost sure to be dam-aged more or less by being gnawed by rabbits, picked at by chickens and vari-ously injured by numerous other de-structive agencies. Then if left on the trees till ripe they are subject to rot at the core, and scarcely any variety will be of so good a flavor.

According to experiments made at the Maryland Experiment Station, lin can be used to check scouring in calves The method of using is to mix one-halt ounce of formalin with 15 ounces of water for a stock solution. From this stock solution one teaspoon-ful is added to each pint of milk. Of 12 calves treated in this way, 11 recov-ered without any further treatment. Further experiments will be conducted to find out whether formalin is injuri-tion to the calculation. From this stock solution one teaspoon ous to the calves in any way.

THE ATHENS REPORTER, SEPT. 27, 1911

corrective, stimulating message made his ministry a spiritual force to his hearers. He did not seek controversy or opposition, but the condition of things involved such. The people hated the things of God and therefore hated his prophet. Ezekiel could not do other wise than stand opposed to the age in

which he lived. III. Was dependent upon strict obedi-ence. In his uplifted life the prophet was brought into deep sympathy with the divine will and was fitted to do the Lord's work, yet Ezekiel would have for-feited the divine presence and protection had he suffered himself to be corrupted by the people. He was not to distort the message. He was not to amend the terms on which the Lord would deal with his rebellious subjects. He must demand that the people comply with God's word. The position of a watchthough dangerous, was important idah. It was a great mercy that, man. in Judah. they should be given one who should hear from God and make known what he said concerning his people. Ezekiel was assured that God and angels would conwith the predictions he uttered .-T. R. A.

Prospector in Bush,

Porcupine, Sept. 25 .- Mr. J. Jones,

states that while prospecting in Delore

man was frozen to death. Asked if

Hoax-Do you like animals? Joax-

are

driatic leaving Liverpool to-morrow. "My wife did not know of my leaving the ship," said Mr. Magee in conclusion and was greatly alarmed as to what had become of me." OTHER STORIES. Thomas Hastings, of New York, tell-

Adriatic

Thomas Hastings, of New York, tell-ing of the accident, said: "I was watching the warship coming up astern. For three or four hundred yards we were steaming side by side. lust as we had apparentiv forged clear the warship altered her course as though to go under our stern. Instead of clearing us she swerved into us on the star-board side, tearing a great rent which I could see extended right down to the water line. Most of the passengers happened to be at lunch and were quickly assured that there was no dam-ger. Many did not know that there had ger. Many did not know that there had been a collision, so slight was the shock felt in the saloon." Waldorf Astor, member of Parliament

for Plymouth, said that the hole made in the Olympic's side was wide enough for him to stand upright in. It extended from the top deck to the water line, how much farther he could not tell, but as the cruiser had a ram below the water the damage must have been very great. "At the moment of the collision," he added, "I was preparing for lunch. I felt nothing but a slight shock. There was absolutely no panic aboard."

RUN OVER.

Goderich Township Farmer Killed at Goderich.

Goderich despatch: William An-drews, a highly-respected farmer of Goderich township, was killed here this afternoon. Mr. Andrews was driv-ing to the evaporator with a heavy load apples, and when near his destination the barrel on which he was sitting roll-ed forward, carrying the unfortunate man beneath the horses. One wheel passed over his head, killing him in-stantly, Mr. Andrews was well known throughout the county as a drover, and of the fire, he answered no, that the remains did not look as if they had gone through the fire, as the bones were not charred. The bones were moved apart by bears, and the head and one leg is missing. The bones have not been brought to town, but will be shortly. A surface gold discovery has been made on the Shield-Dickson claims in man beneath the horses. One wheel passed over his head, killing him in-throughout the county as a drover, and for some years a butcher in this town. throughout the county as a butcher in this town. for some years a butcher in this town. throughout the county as a drover, and for some years a butcher in this town. throughout the county as a drover, and for some years a butcher in this town. throughout the county as a drover, and for some years a butcher in this town. throughout the county as a drover, and th

to \$10.50. Siveep and lambs-Receipts, 3,600. Mar-ket slow, 25c lower. Choice lambs, 7.50 to \$7.55; cull to fair, \$5 to \$8.25; wearlings, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, \$2 to \$4.40. Hicgs-Receipts, 3,400. Market, slow, 15c to 25c lower. Yorkers, \$7.35 to \$7.40; stags, \$5 to \$5.50; pigs, \$5.40 to \$5.50; mixed, \$7.30 to \$7.35; heavy, \$7.30 to \$7.35; roughs, \$6 to \$6.50; NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. New York-Beeves - Receipts, 1,778 head; no trading; feeling steady. Calves-Receipts, 308 head: market steady. Veals. 5 to \$10.50; culis, \$5 to \$5.50; southern calves, \$4 to \$7; grassers, Sheep and lambs - Receipts, 4,049 head; Sheep, steady: lambs, slow. Sheep, \$2.50 to \$4; culis, \$1.50 to \$2; lambs, \$5 to \$6.50; culis, \$4 to \$4.50. Hogs - Receipts, 1,481 head. Market lower State hogs, \$7.25 to \$5.50; common, jerseys, \$7.10. MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL MARKETS. MONTREAL MARKETS. MONTREAL MARKETS. Montreal-Business- in grain for both export and local account was very quiet, and prices were unchanged. The demand for flour and millfeed is fair at firm pricet. The trade in dairy produce was quiet, with no change in prices to note. Provisions were steady. Dressed hogs (sbattoir), \$10 to \$10.25 per 100 lbs. Beef-Plate. half-barrels, 100 lbs. \$7.50 bar-rels, 200 lbs., \$14.50; therces, 300 lbs., \$2.1-50. Lard-Compound, therces, 375 lbs., \$1-4c: Boxes, 50 lbs. net; grained, two handles, \$1-2c; pails, wood, 20 lbs. net, \$3.4c; tin pails, 20 lbs. gross, \$1-8c. Pork -Heavy Canada short cut mess, barrels, \$13 Canada short cut and back pork, \$5 to 55 pleces, barrels, \$23; Canada clear pork, barrels, 20 to 35 pleces, \$20.50; half-barrels, \$13; canada western, No. 2, 47 1-2c, car lots ex store; extra No. 1 feed, 47c; No. 2 (bcał white, 45 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 45; No. 2 locał white, 46 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 45; Mathoba spring, wheat patents, firsts, Mat50 do. seconds, 49.0; winter wheat patlocal white, 45 1-2c; No. 2 local white, 45 1-2c; No. 4 local white, 45c. Flour-Manitoba spring, wheat patents, firsts, \$4,50; do. seconds,\$4,90; winter wheat pat-ents, \$4,75; strong bakers', \$4,70; straight rollers, \$4,25; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$2. Roll-ed oats-Per barrel, \$5,25; bag of 90 lbs., \$2,50. Corn-American, No. 3, yellow, \$6c. Milleed-Bran. Ontario, \$23 to \$24. Mantoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$23 to \$24. Mantoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$23 to \$24. Mantoba, \$23; middlings, Ontario, \$25 to \$24. C. Cheese-Westerns, 15c; easterns, 14-12c to 14 3-4c. Butter-Choicest, 25 3-4c to 25c; seconds, 25 1-4c to 25 1-2c. CHICAGO LIVE STICK

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO LIVE STINK Chicago Despatch-Cattle- Receipts estimated at 5,000; market slow, at yes-terday's 6lose; beeves, \$4.80 to \$8.10; Tex-as steers, \$4.50 to \$6.39; western steers, \$4.25 to \$7.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.55 to \$6.25; calves, \$5 to \$9.50. Hogs-Receipts estimated at 15.000; mar-ket generally steady, at yesterday's av-erage; light, \$6.60 to \$7.15; mixed, \$6.45 to \$7.05; good to choice, heavy, \$6.54 to \$7.07 1-2; pigs, \$4.25 to \$6.56; bulk of sales, \$6.70 to \$7. Sheep-Receipts estimated at 30.000; mar-ket gives, in attive, \$2.55 to \$4.25; western, \$2.50 to \$4.35; yearlings, \$3.70 to \$4.55; lambe native, \$4 to \$6; western, \$4.25 to \$5.20. LIVFRPOOL Provided to \$2.25.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCT.

Liverpool cable — Wheat-Spot, nom-inal; futures, steady; Oct., 7s 4d; Dec., 7s 51-4d; March, 7s 51-2d, Flour-Winter patents, 28c 3d, Hops-In London, Pacific Coast, £8 10s to 29.

round knob at one end. Papers found on the body estab-

Papers found on the body estab-lished Mills' identity, and also show that he had a wife, Mrs. Mary Mills, residing on Brock street. Kingston. There were a number of receipts, showing that Mills had regularly sent money through the postoffice to his wife about the middle of each month. Another receipt showed that Mills on August 18 had sent \$65 to the cashier of the Oswego County State Bank.

of the Oswego County State Bank Oswego, N. Y., with which to pay some

taxes on his property there. So far as known Mills had no enemies and made but few friends. He worked as a dock man, and, although he received good wages, he spent very lit-tle. He was last seen about 9 o'clock last night near the West End Hotel, ap-parently quite sober and walking in the direction where the body was after wards found.

The crime is one of the most cold-blooded with which the authorities have been called upon to deal in re-

nave been called upon to deal in re-cent years. Coroner Bell empanelled a jury, who, after viewing the body to-night and taking, evidence, adjourned until nert work? next week.

SKIPS OUT.

McNamara Witness Disappears From Albuquerque.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25 .- The sud den, disappearance from Albuquerque New Mexico, of D. K. Dickeiman, an im portant witness for the state in the coming McNamara trial, was reported by wire to the prosecution. He was report-ed to have left for Chicago. Diekelman was night cierk at the new

Baltimore Hotel in this city Sept. 29, 1910, forty-eight hours before the Lines explosion when a man registered there as "J. B. Bryce". Dicke man is said by and was behind practically every com

day Diekelman sent a telegram to the greatest honors in the gift of the Chinauthorities, they say, declaring emissir-

ies of the defence were trying to "talk" with him. He as of what he should do and was told to "leave the constance

Rye makes good winter and early spring grazing and liberal acreage should be planted in this crop. It is also a good cover prop and affords ample pro-tection against the loss of nitrates in the soil. Plant rye for grazing and for winter ever

winter cover. Low spirits often follow a high liver.

SIR ROBERT HART. Statesman Prominent in Af-

fairs of China.

London, Sept. 25 .- Sir Robert Hart, Director-General of Customs in China from 1901 to 1908, and Inspector-General since 1863, died to-day. Sir Robert had been living in England since his retirement from the Chinese service on account of ill-nealth.

Sir Robert Hart, who was an Irishman by birth, had been in the Chinese Maritime Customs service since 1859. He was born in 1835. The office of Director-General of Chinese, Customs, inland as well as maritime, was be stowed upon him, together with other high honors, exceptional in the case of a foreigner, as a regard for services rendered the Chinese Government in connection with the international settlepent of the Boxer troubles.

Sir Robert Hart was the most potent. link between China and the western world. He created its customs service; he gave China a comprehensive tariff, J. B. McNamara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-her Namara as the man who ::gist tered as "Bryce." The prosecution has been keeping in touch with hun. Mon-his innumerable services he received the ese Government.

Germany imports immense quantities

mailed ovster shells from England every year for poultry f.ed.