LESSON X .- MARCH 9, 1913.

Destruction of Sodom-Temperance Lesson.-Gen. 19: 1-3, 12-29.

COMMENTARY. - 1. The angels' warning to Lot (vs. 1-3, 12-14). 1-3. Two angels in the form of men appear ed to Lot as he sat in the gate of So-dom, and with the usual Oriental hospi-tality he invited them into his house and entertained them. He did not know who they were, and was not aware that who were he was entertaining angels who were soon to save him from death. Like Abraham Lot was hospitable. The whole account and the references made to Sodom throughout the Scriptures show the deplorable wicked condition of the the deplorable wicked condition of the city, which was now ripe for destruc-tion. 12. The men-The angels. hast thou here any -A question preliminary to the announcement that the city was to be destroyed. For Lot's sake his family would be spared. 13. we will destroy this place-The ten rightcous persons in Abraham's plea (Gen. 18; 32) were not found. There was not enough moral salt in the city to preserve it, hence the declaration that it would be destroyed. The cry of them is waxen hence the declaration that it would be destroyed. The cry of them is waxen great—The wickedness of the people is itspresented as calling down the wrath of God upon the city. the Lord hath sent us to destroy it—Angels brought the promise of joy and of a new son to Abraham, and augels were commissioned to destroy the cities of the plain. 14. sons in law, which married his daugh-ters—The Hebrew expression may mean "betrothed," as well as "married," and some have supposed that the "sons in some have supposed that the "sons in law" were the men to whom Lot's daugh ters were betrothed, but it is more likely that there were other daughters besides those that were at home. he seemed as one that mocked—The sons in law oked upon Lot's announcement as a jest.

15 -11. Lot rescued (vs. 15-23). when the morning arose-At dathreak, some time before sunrise. the angels hastened Lot-The angels realized the nearness of the destruction even if Lot and his family did not. The apparent security in which Lot had lived was at The form of expression implies that there were other daughters, in the iniquity of the city—The city and its in-iquity are to be blotted out together, iquity are to be blotted out together, and those who perish with the city, per-ish with, and in. its iniquity, being iden-tified with it.—Whedon. 16, while he lingered—He was loath to leave the place that had long been his home, his property, and his relatives who, would not go with him. the men laid hold— Net only was more shown in warning property, and his relatives who would not go with him. the men laid hold— Not only was mercy shown in warning Lot and his family of their danger, but also in using force to get them out of the way of destruction. The mercy shown in warning Lot and his family of their danger, but also in using force to get them out of the way of destruction. The mercy shown to Lot was entirely undeserved. Abraham's intercession for their instant action. The sinner has no time to lose in making his escape from their instant action. The sinner has no time to lose in making his escape from their instant action. The sinner has no time to lose in making his escape from their all that region which Lot know hehind thee—There was no safety for them in all that region which Lot know escape to the mountain —The mountains of Meek esset of the nalation for the mountain a space to the mountain the planes of destruction. He was not even allowed, on pain of death, to cast a glance upon that which he loved. escape to the mountain —The mountains escape to the mountain -The mountains of Moab, east of the plain, doomed to destruction.

18-22. Even in this critical time in his life Lot did not lose his selfishness. He was worldly and wanted to remain near his former possessions. He seems ountain to have had a dread of the m



THE

NS REPORTER. MAR. J 1918.

make? How did Lot know of the coming destruction? Who had the privilege of leaving Sodom before the destruction came? How did Lot's sons-in-law regard the warning? Why did Lot hesitate to go? How were Lot and his family aided in making their escape? What four-fold command did the angel give them? Where was Lot permitted to go for safe-ty? How were the cities destroyed? Describe the fate of Lot's wife.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic-The abode of sin.

Proved disastrous to Lot. Was deserted at God's command. П.

1. Proved disastrous to Lot. The sei-ishness of Lot's first choice of residence was the seed of evil which multiplied into all his subsequent suffering and wrong doing. He made a wrong choice wrong doing. He made a wrong choice in carly life. He loved ease, comfort, wealth, possessions and beauty. He fol-lowed the bent of his nature. His was the reverse of Abrahame dispositnon. Lot, though weak and faulty in general Lot, though weak and laws, ..., life, erring after repeated warnings, ir-resolute when standing on the brink of ruin, was the subject of Abraham's pray-ruin, the chiegt of God's love and ers and the object of God's love Lot's character is a singularly one. His sitting at the gate to meey. Lot's character is a singularly mixed one. His sitting at the gate to offer hospitality may be taken as an in-dication of his desire to screen the wick-

edness of his townsmen and also to shield the stranger from their brutality. whield the stranger from their brutanty. Unless a process of moral deterioration ha dbeen going on in the soul of Lot, residence among a people so depraved would have been intolerable. Instead of being "vexed in his rightcous soul" as upon his first association with the subscript, he would have taken the early as upon his first association with the Sodomites, he would have taken the earl-iest opportunity to remove from Sodem. He did no good among the inhabitants, not enough at least to institute any ap-

prayer fo offer and that for his own confort. II. Was deserted at God's command. Then "God remembered Abraham, and sent Lot out of the midst of the over-throw." There was no hope for Sodom. The time had come when God's abhor-rence of iniquity should be manifested. Merey to surrounding nations, and suc-cceding generations in danger of falling into like depths demanded infigurent. The Eible teaches that a limit of transgres-sion has been fixed, beyond which judg-

Libble teaches that a timb of transgres-sion has been fixed, beyond which judg-ment waits. There was nothing out-wardly to show that terrible ceenes were at their door. Within Lot's dwelling a solemn conference was held which made his heart heavy and disturbed. His message to his sons in law was founded on divine authority. Their conduct discloses their character. Lot had taken his children into the world and could not get destruction Sodom was sudden and complete. It was the direct act of God. but it was precoded by an inquiry of the most unques-tionable completeness and authority. Cities, though ever so strong and stately. cannot secure sinners from ruin. Lot lingered he was defeating h When his own purpose, if he wanted to convince his sons-in-law that he spoke the truth. The death of Lot's wife might be partly attributed to him, if she was influenced by God's merciful care for Lot made it a shield for others. This readiness to meet Lot's weakness comes in wonderful con Lot's weakness comes in wonderful con-trast to the terrible revelution of judg-ment which followed. Lod by the ex-ample of those among whom she dwelt, Lot's wife had no just view of the avil of sin. She heeded not the interposition of angels, nor divine goodness and merey. The fact was, her heart was in Sodom, where her treasures were. Even the dis-play of God's wrath upon sinners could not avert her eyes or quicken her steps. apart with God. Her hearts with be-came a fact. She looked back never to look forward again, to remain an extook forward again, tages, ample against sin in all ages. T. R. A.

THE POULTRY WORLD

CHEAP INCUBATORS ARE DEAR, In artificial incubators the first thing to

do, of course, is to select the machine, and, while we up not intend to recom-

anything anyway.

POULTRY NOTES

In artificial incubators the inst thing to do, of course, is to select the machine, and, while we do not intend to recom-mend we will mention a few points that, are absolutely essential for success in hatching, Above all things, do not buy a cheap incubator, for unless made of the best kilndried material, when sub-ject to a heat of 103 on the inside and perhaps on the outside the temperature is down to freezing, or even fairly warm, surcharged with moisture, a cheap mach-ine would warp and crack. And, again, do not buy a single-case machine, for it cannot fail to have some cold on corners when very cold on the outside. Having selected your machine, the next thins is to decide upon the place in which to run it. Unless you have a regular in-touder out the select of your machine, the next is very wet, for although a good incubator can be regulated to run in almost any "mperature, yet a constant change from bt to 40 between day and night will neces-sitate a change in the regulator. After placing the machine take a spirit level and level it up even by placing thin pieces of wood under the legs. Shingles answer this purpose very well. Before placing the eggs in the machine start the lamp going for two or three days and regulate the temperature at about 100 or 101 F. After placing the eggs in the shell at different period or meusation. Keep the bulb of the thermometer on two fer-tile cist, as you will get nearchine start the lamp going the the chard the order the shell at different period or meusation. Keep the bulb of the thermometer on two fer-tile cist, as you will get nearch the aver-age neat that is placed on the poor eggs. In adjusting the erge und level swingling that are unfertile or have died in the shell at different period or meusation. Keep the bulb of the thermometer on two fer-tile cise, as you will get nearch the aver-age neat that is placed on the poor eggs. In adjusting the regulator, turn on en-ough blaze to keep the level swingling the start the day. Some people do

In adjusting the regulator, turn on en-ough blaze to keep no level swinging Turn the eggs every twelve hours, be-dinning on the third day. Some people do not believe in cooling the eggs at all, al-though it is quite safe to say that the majority believe it absolutely necessary. Claiming that, as the hers always allows them to cool more or less when off to eat it must be an advantage to do so when hatching artificially. We believe, how-ever, that when eggs are taken out of the machine twice each day to be turned that they will cool enough during cool weather. When cooling is carried ou it should commence on the fourth day, slightly at first, but increasing randmality as the hatch progresses. Little cooling is necessary until the teath day of in-cubator. Always cool in the evenings Take the eggs out and close the door until the eggs are cool crough, then re-place them. It is a good idea to cover then with a flamel cloth while they will not cool too quickly. Keep enough flame turned on to keep up the heat and keep the lamp well filled tha of warm. The ventilators should hever be closed entirely, as that stops the flow of warm, fresh alt through the egg chamber. As the animal heat pro-gnesses the heat will increase and the re-gulator will have to be adjusted accord-

The second and poor incubators in the mar-ket: that all brooders are not alike, some giving better results than those of in-ferior make. Scheet the one that is giving general satisfaction and let the experi-ment station test the new theory. It may save you money. Possibly next to Plymouth Bocks and Wyandottes the Boode Island Red has found most favor, with Orpingtons and Leghoras following closely. The Reds have proven good utility fowls-a thing any breed must have to stay a the field of popularity. Orpingtons have been boomed al over the country and are here eo stay, with the little White Leghorn strongly intrenched because of the little whiteesg craze in the New York zone es the heat will increase and the re-tor will have to be adjusted accordgulator ingly. Do this as often as is necessary to keep the heat at 105. Discontinue-cooling on the ninetcenth day for hea's eggs and on the twenty-fifth day for eggs and on the twent, ifth day for ducks. The lamp should be filled once each day with oil not lower than L2 regt. Suf-ficient flame should slways heat turned on to keep the valves slightly poet, say about one-guarare of a inch. The best finnes burn brighter and offsets the extra coolness during the night and morhing Do not turn the wick up high enough to spacke, or soot will collect in the flue and may catch fire. Keep the flues well brush-off. coolness during the night and morhing Do not turn the wick up high enough to smoke, or soot will collect in the flue and may catch fire. Keep the flues well brush-el out. In trimming the wick brush off the burnt denosi will a match. Keep the burnt denosi will a match. Keep the burnt denosi will a match. Keep ham after every fulling. Put a new wick in after every fluing. Put a new wick in after every fluing. Put a new wick in the avoid of moisture needed and which is determined by the size of the air cell. The amount of moisture needed and which is determined by the size of the ventilator. A wile opening will re-duce and a small opening increase the moisture. When wide open the air moves much more rapidly through the machine and carries the moisture open trading with the ventilators wide open gradually closing them as the hatch processes. Use the egg tests frequently and test a mart of them at least nearly every night Every few days look at the air cell, and by comparing it with the diagram print-ed in the book sent with the incubators moisture is needed. The motsture ques-moisture is needed. The motsture ques-tion is rather puzzling, as no set rule can be given for governing it. Incubators are operated in so many different locali-ties that every operator will fave to study the conditions peculiar to his particular Lady Scott's Words On Learning Husband's Fate. Robert F. Scott, widow of the Ant on board the Aorangi, on which she had embarked for the purpose of coming to New Zealand to meet her hus band on his return from the South Pole. Lady Scott heard of the terrible fate he had suffered while she was in mid-ocean off Fiji. As soon as she had recovered from the first shock sho would have wished me to be." Her brother, Lieut. Bruce, and the that every operator will have to study the conditions peculiar to his particular locality. Ordinarly there is moisture enough in an egg to hatch it and if placed in a damp place will not need to have any moisture added. If too much moisture is added the chicks or ducks will drown in the shell, while if not enough is given they will stick to the shell and ther he mable to hatch. Something even if no moisture is added the young bord will die from an excess of moisture, in the shell, due to the lack of venuflation. Some Her brother, Lieut. Bruce, and Commander Edward Evans, of the British navy, who brought back the sad news from the Antarctic; met to be awful blow. he manual to inform solutions even in the model of a solution is added the young bird will die from an excess of moisture in the shell, due to the lack of ventilation. Some machines are flitted with moisture gauges, but they are not liable to any extent. The only true way is to consult the air chamber in the egg. In starting the incubator do not apply any moisture until the air cells appear to be growing too large. Oftentimes they are not room 17 to 18 days and somethimes the air room 17 to 18 days and somethimes the air chamber shell differently prom thick-sheledones. When the bird is nearly ready ao pipe the air chamber should be about one-quarter as large as the egg, and then when the bird is ready to come out it fills the shell entirely after it has piped. The reason for the air cell is that room is needed for the whow its head about when breaking the shell. When there is not enough the one is not enough the other is not enough for the size of the more its not enough room the bird dies. tempt to injure strikebreakers employed by manufacturers resisting the gan to-day, when an infernal machine with sputtering fuse attached was hurled through a window into a loft building in East Fourteenth street, where twenty-five girl strikebreakers were sleep-ing. Fortunately the fuse went out and the bomb did not go off. an hour, a similar contrivance wrecked Fifteenth street.

 Dressed hogs, heavy
 \$11 25

 Do., light
 12 25

 Butter, dairy
 0 26

 Eggs, new laid
 0 30

 Calckems, lb
 0 20

 Geesse, lb
 0 18

 Turkeys, lb
 0 25

 Apples, winter, bbl
 1 50

 Coley, dozen
 0 90

 Celery, dozen
 0 50

 Bedge, dozen
 0 40

Cabbage, dozen. 0 40 Beef, forequarters, cwt. . 7 50 Do., hindquarters, cwt. 11 00 Do., choice sides, cwt. 10 50 Do., medium, cwt. . . 8 00 Do., common, cwt . . . 6 50 hatch is good the operator gets the praise. Nearly everyone knows that during the late winter and early spring months, when the birds are confined to the houses, that they do not get as much exercise of the change of ration which they do later, when allowing to run in the vard, thereby reuses lack of vitility and firtility in to be desired. Care must be taken of the dedesired. Care must be taken of the dedesired. Care must be taken of the dedesired. Care must be taken of the desired. Care must be taken of the desired. Care must be taken of the desired several times a day and the mathered several times a day and the mathered several times a day and the most of a thermometer is lass quite important, for more so than one would think at first. Be sure to get a good one, with a clear glass, and that will reg-will not go below 90. Do not get one metal plate, as the refraction of the heat from the tank above upon the bulb will unch e heat up two or three degrees hard not be turned or cooled again, and the door should not be open unless to appring the machine to look at the door should not be open unless to appring the machine to look at the shell. This should never be done, of the shell. This should never be done, of the shell, they machine to look at the open unless to play they misture. Some people are con-the effect of the young bird cannot get out without help it will never amount to apply misture. Some people are con-the effect on the taken on the open of the shell. This should never be done, of the shell. This should never be done, of the shell, they woung birds out of the shell. This should never be done, of the shell the will never amount to without help it will never amount to apply the anoty we have the taken of the door should never be done. SUGAR MARKET.

 Jo., Acadia
 4 55

 Imperial granulated
 4 45

 No. 1 yellow
 4 20

 In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots,

ie less. LIVE STOCK

Throughout the week prices have ruled steady, and there has ben only a take class of cattle. Receipts—Union Stock Yards—593 cattle, 83 calves, 1,744 hog,s

IORUNTU MARKETS

FARMERS' MARKET.

12 50 0 32

0 32

0 22

3 00

1 00

0 50

9 00

12 00

11 50

135 sheep. City Cattle Market-One can Export cattle, choice\$ 6 60 Export cattle, medium ... 5 50 5 50 2 75 6 50 5 25 Butcher cattle, common. Butcher cows, choice ... 4 75 Butcher cows. medium ... 4 00 Butcher cows, canners ... 3 00 Butcher bulls 2 75 5 25 Feeding steers Stockers, choice 4 00 Stockers, light 3 00 Milkers, choice, each 40 00 POUT.TRY NOTES Some people have claimed that shipping young chickens thoroughout the country is cruel. On the other hand, thousands have been shipped, some over a thousands have been shipped, some over a thousands inlies, in good condition, and grey as fine as those raised at home. Properly hatch-ed packed chickens are a good proposi-tion to the man who does not wish to bother with the mystery of the incubator. More wheat and less corn for laying hens. So soon as people learn that corn wil not produce more eggs than wheat, and that wheat and other grains will pro-duce more eggs. It is hard to convince the farmer that corn alone is not a good up almost every raton. From 53 to 59 per ceat. of all the poultry produced in the United States is for a longer or shorter period preserved in cold storage. Plenty of chances to make acus-cess in the poultry business and sell direct to those who are willing to pay for the real thing. The producing is the hardest part. Selling good goods is easy-but to produce is a different matter. Hatch early. A few early chicks will do much to help feed the later hatches in the fail and early winter. Again, they wil be the blirds that will have the best chance to win at the fail faires. Early chicks, properly raised, are always profit-pare good and poor incubators in the mar-Springers 40 00 Sheep, ewes 6 00 Bucks and cuns 3 50 S 50 Lambs Hogs, fed and watered. 9 35

9 25 OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET. Open. High. Low Close Wheat-

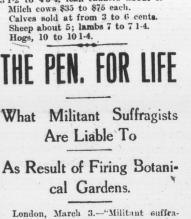
DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Y

Dulath. - Close: Wheat- No. 1 hard, S74 to 874; No. 1 northern, S64 to 864c; No. 1 northern, S24 to 824c; May, 884c; July, 895c asked; Sept., bid MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis. -- Close: Wheat -- Mey, \$71/2 to \$76/e; July, \$9% to \$95/2; Sept., \$91/2 to \$9%; No. 1 hard, \$81/e; No. 1 northern, \$65% to \$75/e; No. 2, \$42/2

Flour-Unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.



Trade rather dull, but the prices of

Monday's market. Prime beeves sold at 63.4 to 7 cents per pound, medium 5 to 61.2, common 31.2 to 43.4, lean cannets about 3.

than of

cattle and hogs were higher Monday's market.

9 00 7 50 11 00 11 00 14 00 gists connected with the setting on tire of buildings in public parks are liable to 17 00 penal servitude for life," This was the

announcement made to-day by Travers Humphreys, the public prosecutor, in asking the magistrate at the Kew Police Court to commit for trial Lillian Lenton and Joyce Locke, who were arrested on Feb. 20 for setting fire to the refreshment pavilion in the Kew Botanican Gordens.

ican Gordens. "There are two charges," said Mr. Humphress, "on which I make this ap-plication". The first sares under the clauses of the Maticious Damago Act of 1861, which made it a felony punishable by penal servitude for life for any per-

son to set on fire a building belonging to the King or devoted to the public use. The second charge comes under the same act, which also made it a sim-\$6 90 6.25 3 75 ilar offense for any matter in any such 6 75 building to be set on fire."

At the hearing to day only Joyce Locke appeared, Lillian Lenton having been released owing to ill-health, after 5 60 5 50 4 50 carrying out a hunger strike Mr. Humphreys said the prison authorities had reported that she was certain to die hunger strike 4 25 5 60 unless she were let out of prison.

spite of this, the magistrate saw In spite of this, the implaurate such that the procedure was an extraordi-nary one. Prisoners, he continued, sometimes weer released from prison, but not from custody. He immediately 3 50 75200 60 00 7 00 ed a warrant for her re-arrest. 9 50

Joyce Locke, who also had started a hunger strike while detained, was forci by fed. She pleaded to day that she was not fit to conduct her defence, but the case was proceeded with, and she was committed for trial at the Assizes. has committeen for trial at the Assizes. Bail, was allowed in the sum of \$5,000, on the understanding of the accused that she would refrain from any agitation or militant acts pending her ap pearance before the jury.

A woman who was arrested on the All-England tennis grounds at Wimbledon last night, with bags containing inflam-mable materials in her possession, and whose intention it is believed was to burn down the previlion, refused to give burn down the pictulon, refused to give any information about herself when brought up in the Police Court to day. She was remanded for further enquiries. The police testified that they had found five cans of paraffin and other combustibles near the grand stand.



New York, March 3 .- Mr . Naney Harris, who did such effective work in spanking Andrew Carnegie when he was a boy that she has been on his pension list

and wanted to be saved in what he conwidered the easiest way. God had already shown him great mercy and he made a plea for further mercy. His request to turn toward Zoar was granted, that that place was spared through his entreaty. It was probably located upon the foot-hills of the mountains. 23, the 15 down was suiden sun was risen The journey to Zoar occupied the time from dawn to sunrise. The location of this place which before was called Bela, is not known, nor is location of Sodem and Gamorrah. Some place it Opinions are divided. the north end of the Dead sea, and othcrs at the south.

Sodom and Gomorrah Destroyed TTL (vs. 24-29). 24. then -When the rescu (vs. 24.29), 24. then —When the rescu-ct ones reached Zoar. The destruction his delay. The angels had to lead him did not come until they were out of danger, the Lord rained ... brimstone β so as far as he could from destruction. ad fire from the Lord—The cause and the source of the destruction are made the source of the destruction are made clear. It was not by chance, but by direction and divine power that the fiery rain of brimstone fell upon doomed cities. We may suppose that there was an uphcaval of the earth crust which changed the face and char-acter of the valley. 25. overthrew-The destruction was complete. ' The inhabitants, the cities. the plain and the vege tation were all involved in the ruin. 26. s wife looked back from behind him-She looked back r gardless of warnings, not avert her eyes or quicken her steps, her knowledge of the danger and the en-She was more willing to stay amid the treaty of her hashand, because she was (ins of the Sodonites than to abide She looked back # gardless of warnings, her knowledge of the danger and the enonging for the home, property and riends that were left behind. She may also have been prompted by curiosity or a desire to know whether the destruction was really coming. a pillar of salt - Looking backward and lingering-be-

bind, she was probably smitten by th fire and brimstone, and afterward cov ened oved by a deposit of salt, and be-came a mound, or pillar, like those which may even now be seen at the southern out of the Dead Sea .- Terry.

stood before the Lord-Abraham ived in the presence of the Lord, place was about thirty miles west of the plain that was destroyed. 28. as the smoke of a furnace-The rain of fire and brimstone the smoke ascended might well remind 15 feet high. It is placarded as prob one of the smoke of a furnace.—Whedon, ably 3,000,000 years old, the reptile 29. God remembered Abraham—Here having existed when the Canadian is a strong proof that God answers Northwest had a tropical

CANADIAN FOSSILS WERE RARE.

New York, March 3. -Fossil bones which J. L. Wagner, a farmer in the

Canadian Northweit, discovered in the Red Deer River canyon, near Calgary, four years ago, and which he casually reported on a later visit to the American Museum of Net to the American Museum of Natural History here, are now on exhibit for rnace—The rain of fire first time at the museum, as an left behind it a smoking almost complete skeleton of a crested cep depression from which Dinosaur, a reptile 32 feet long and climate. This particular species of the reptile

Questions.- How did Abraham know has hitherto been unknown, and it that God was about to destroy the citics has been scientifically been named of the plain? What entreaty did he the Saurolophus Osborni.

the shell of the state of the state of the shell of the state of the s

eo stay, with the bittle White Legiorn strongly intrenched because of the little white-eeg craze in the New York zone and their ability to shell them out in good numbers. Others breds may come and go on the boom wave, but Plymouth Rocks. Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Orphysions and Legiorns have abig lead and a strong following as money makers for the poulty raisers. The makers of the leading incubators have improved them wonderfully in the past few years, until now it's easier to hatch colcks they to raise them. There is still room for brooder improvement, although they, too, have been advancing along lines which gives results.

Beginners should remember that there

man

are good and poor incubators in the

BOMBS FOR STRIKE-BREAKERS.

"I MUST BE BRAVE"

for dearly over, rewer plannets are the fored. There is a good demand for all classes of Scotch earthy. A better show-ing in the dear trade. Scotch steers, 15½ to 17c; Irish, 14 to 15c. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y. Despatch-Cattle-receipts 50; slow and easy. Yeal, receipts 25; active and steady, at 4.00 td 12.00.

Wellington, N. Z., March 3 .- Lady 4.00 til 12.00. Hogs receipts 2.600: active, 20 to 25 cents lower; heavy, mixed, yonkers and pigs 8.70 to 5.75; a few 8.80; roughs 7.75 to 7.85; stags 6.00 to 7.00; dairies 8.50 to arctic explorer, arrived here to-day

Size and lambs, receipts 2.000; sheep and steady; lambs slow, 29 cents lower; lambs 6.00 to 9.15.

71/2

6

7 614 "I must be brave, as my husband 4 5 Hops in London (Pacific Coast) Scott on the pier. She appears Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 67 Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 20 lbs bearing up bravely under the New York, March 3. - A second at-Long clear middles, heavy, 55 to 40 lbs... Short clear back, 16 to 20 lbs.... Shortders, square, 11to 13 lbs... Lard, prime western, in ticrces... American, refined... Cheese, Canadan, finest white... Colored ment workers' strike, was made early

American, refined... Cheese, Canadian, finest white. Colored... Australian in London... Turpentine, spirits... Resin, common... Petroleum, refined... Linsced Ol... Cottonseed Ol. LivUF SUCCK 3 15 28 9 MONTRFAL LEVE STOCK

Preceding this bomb episode by about Montreal despatch: (East End Mar-ket)--Cattle. receipts about 800, mildh cows and springers S5, calves 800, sheep and lambs 200 hogs 900. There were nearly stri ebreakers in the

for several years, will celebrate ninety-sixth birthday to-morrow, still in good health, at the home of her daughter, in Jersey City.

The now retired ironmaster was a tele graph messenger boy in Pittsburg who Mrs. Harris lived there near him. The young Carnegie had a penchant for slid-ing down the banaisters of the front GLASGOW CATTLE MARKET. Glasgow.— Wateon & Batchelor, cattle norters, report that the Irish ceason s nearly over. Fewer numbers are of laying him across her knee, sparked him thoroughly. Mrs. Harris has often de-clared that this savel the lad from a bad end, and incidentally it has reacted with counfort to her in her old ege, be-cause, since recalling the incident several years ago, Mr. Carnegie has been sending her \$10 a month.

BOBS' DAUGHTER

Wedding at Ascot Was a Military Affair.

New York, March 3 .-- A London cable says:

At All Saints' Church, Ascot, yesterday afternoon. Lady Edwina Roberts, youngest daughter of Earl Roberts, was 712 married to Major Henry Lewin, R.A., son of Commander Lewin, R.N. All the business houses of Ascot closed down at noon by request of the bride. Lord Roberts cave away his daughter, who wore a gown of white and gold pro-6

cade, with a long train. . The Rev. W. F. Latrobe Bateman, rec tor of Ascot, assisted by the Rev. E. Kennedy and the Rev. F. Champneys, officiated. Captain Hankey, Royal Arx

tillery, was best man. At the end of the service the bride and bridegroom were driven from the church back to the house behind a team of six horses, conducted by subalterns of the bridgroom's battery, the captain riding as outrider, and three subalterns er, and three subalterns In the afternoon the non postilions. In the affernoon the bridal couple left for their honeymoon trip, in the course of which Baskra, Algeria, will be visited.

Somehow it always seems to be the

one with brittle teeth who strikes the only cherry stone in the pic .- Atchison Globe.