A filigree basket loaded with fruit put before us in the text. What is ordinarily translated "pictures" ought to be "baskets." Here is a silver network basket containing silver network basket containing ripe and golden apples, pippins or rennets. You know how such apples glow through the openings of a bas-ket of silver network. You have seen such a basket of fruit on many a table. It whets the appetite as well as regales the vision. Solomon was evidently fond of apples, because he so often speaks of them. While he writes in glowing terms of pomegranates and figs and grapes and mandrakes, he seems to find solace as well as lusciousness in apples. calling out for a supply of them when he says in another place, "Comfort me with apples." Now you see the meaning of my text, "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in baskets of sil-

You see the wise man eulogises just one word. Plenty of recognition has there been for great orations. Cicero's arraignment of Catiline, the philippics of Demosthenes, the five days' argument of Edmund Burke against Warren Hastings, Edward Irving's discourses on the Bible and libraries full of prolonged utterance but my text extols the power of one word when it refers to "a word fitly spoken."

It refers to "a word fitly spoken."

I tell you what is a great crisis in every man's history. It is the time when he is entering an occupation or profession. He is opposed by men in middle life, because they do not want any more rivals, and by some of the off and their places being taken by younger men. Hear the often severe by old doctors, of young ministers by old ministers. Hear some of the old merchants talk about the young mer-chants. Trowels and hammers and scales often are jealous of new trowels and new hammers and new scales. Then it is difficult to get introduced. long a time has many a physician had his sign put out before he got a call for his services and the atto a young physician who got his diploma only last spring and who may not know measles from scarlatina, or to risk the obtaining of a verdict for \$20,000 to an attorney who only three years ago read the first page of Black-

How is the young merchant to compete with his next door bargain-maker who can afford to undersell some thing by the profit on other things, or has failed three times and had more money after each failure? How is that me chanic to make a livelihood who there are twice as many in that trade as can in hard times find occupation? There are this very moment thousands of men who are just starting life for themselves, and they need encouragement. Not long harangue, not quota-tion from profound book, not a page. not a paragraph, but a word, one word

Why does not that old merchant into that young merchant's store and say "Courage!" He needs only that one word, although, of course, you will illustrate it by telling your own excustomers, and how the first two years you lost money, and how the next year, though you did better, illness in your household swamped the surplus with doctor's bills. Why does not that down in making his first plea before a jury and say that word with only two syllables, "Courage!" He needs two syllables, "Courage!" He needs only that one word, although, of course, you will illustrate it by telling you broké down in one of cases and got laughed at by court and bar and jury, and how Disraeli broke down at the start, and how hundreds of the most successful law-yers at the start broke down. Why do not the successful men go right away and tell those who are starting unfortunate purchases they made, and how they were swindled, but kept right on until they reached the golden milestone? Even some who pretend to favor the new beginner and say they

that ships Decatur had to fight, and what a mountain Hannibal had to what a mountain Hannibal had to climb, and what a lame foot Walter Scott had to walk on, and that the greatest poet who ever lived—Milton was blind, that one of the grandest musicians of all the ages-Beethoven -was deaf, and that Stewart, in some respects the greatest merchant that America ever saw, began in his small store, dining on bread and cheese be-lind the counter in a snatched interregnum between customers, he open ing the store and closing it, sweeping own broom and being his own errand boy. Show them that within ten minutes' walk there are stores, shops and factories, and homes where as brave deeds have been done as those of Leonidas at Thermopylae, as that of Horatius at the bridge, as that of Colon Campbell at Balaklava. the Tell them what Napoleon said to his e certain military attempt to be im-"Imp ssible!" said the great "Impossible is the adjec-

Show them also that what is true ed. Swing the red lantern across the worldly directions is more true in track, and stop that train before it

******** Washington report- In this dis- spiritual directions. Call the roll of prophets, apostles and martyrs and private Christians from the time the world began and ask them to mention one man or woman greatly good or flailed and made a laughing stock. Racks and prisons and whips and shipwrecks and axes of beheadment did their worst, yet the heroes were mor than conquerors. With such things you will illustrate that word "courage," and they will go out from your presence to start anew and right, challenging all earth and hell to the

> That word "courage" fitly spoke with compressed lips and stout grip of the hand and an intelligent flash of the eye—well, the finest apples that ever thumped on the ground in an autumnal orchard and were placed in the most beautiful basket network before keen appetites could not be more attractive.

Furthermore, a comforting word fit-ly spoken is a beautiful thing. No one but God could give the inventory of sick beds and bereft homes and broken hearts. We ought not to let a day hearts. We ought not to let a day pass without a visit or a letter or a message or a prayer consolatory. You could call five minutes on your way to the factory, you could leave a half hour earlier in the afternoon and fill a mission of solace. You could brighten a sick room with one chrysanthemum. You could send your carriage and give You could send your carriage and give an afternoon airing to an invalid on a neighboring street. There are four or five words which, fitly spoken, might soothe and emancipate and rescue. Go to those from whose homes Christ has taken to himself a loved one and try the word "reunion"—not under wintry sky, but in everlasting springtide; not a land where they can be struck with disease, but where the inhabitant never says, "I am sick:" not a reunion that can be followed by separation, but in a place "from which they shall go no more out forever." For emacia-tion and sighing, immortal health. Reunion, or, if you like the word better, anticipation. There is nothing left for them in this world. Try them with heaven. With a chapter from the great book open one of the twelve gates. Give them one note of seraphic harp, one flash from the sea of glass, one clatter of the hoofs of the horses on which victors ride. That word reunion, or anticipation, fitly spoken— well, no fruit heaped up in silver baskets could equal it. Of the 2,000 kinds of apples that have blessed the world not one is so mellow or so rich or so aromatic, but we take the suggestion of the text and compare that word of comfort, fitly spoken, to apples of gold in baskets of silver. So also is a word of warning. A

ship may sail out of harbor when the sea has not so much as a ripple, but what a foolhardy ship company would they be that made no pro-vision for high winds and wrathful seas. However smoothly the voyage seas. However smoothly the voyage of life may begin we will get rough weather before we harbor on the other side, and we need ever and anon to have some one uttering in most decided tones the word "beware." There are all the tempta-tions to make this life everything and to forget that an inch of ground is larger as compared with the whole earth than this life as compared with our eternal existence. There are all the temptations of the wine cup and the demijohn, which have

to hear than the word "beware."

The trouble is that the warning word is apt to come too late. We allow our friends to be overcome in a fight with some evil habit before we sound an alarm. After a man is all on fire with an evil habit your word of warning will have no more effect than would an address to a house on fire asking it to stop burning, no more use than a steam tug going out to help a ship after it has sunk to the bottom of the ocean. What use word of warning to that inebriate whose wife was dying from wounds inflicted by his own hand? As he held the hand of his dying wife he made this vow: "Mary I will never take another glass of strong drink until I take it from this hand which I now hold." In an awful way he kept the vow, for when the wife was in her coffin he filled a class with brandy, put the glass into the dead hand, then took the glass out of her hand and drank the liquid. There are so many men who have all the elements of usefulness and power except one—courage. If you can only under God give them that you give them everything. In jilustrating that one word show them that every man that ever amounted to anything had terrific struggle. Show him what ships Decetive 1. Too late does any warning come to matters worse. From such a reproval the inebriate will go out to take a drink sooner than he would have taken it, and the dissolute man a worse plunge into sin. The word of warning must be charged and with sympathy. se you got into your present through overwork, and you

surcharged will practically say to the man. took stimulus to keep up and do the work you must do"; or, "I suppose it was through illness, and you took "You are a hail fellow well met. and you took the liquid in sociability" or, "You were the representa-tive of a commercial house that expected you to treat customers. understand it all. If I had been in the same circumstances, I would probably be fast in the same thral-By some such alleviating indom." By some such alleviating in-troduction prepare the way for a "Beware!" that will halt your friend on the wrong road as suddenly as any platoon of soldiers was ever haltfor the day may come when you may need some one to be icnient and ex-

cusatory to you. There may be a reaches the chasm! that, you had better be merciful in your word of warning, where ahead of you a temptation so mighty that unless you have sympa-thetic treatment you may go under. "Oh, no," says some one, "I am too old for that." How old are you?" "Oh," you say, "I have been so long in active business life that I am clear past the latitude of danger." There is a man in Sing Sing penitentiary who was considered the soul of honor until he was 50 years of age and then committed a dishonesty that startled the entire commercial world. I was on a ship crossing the Atlantic, and all went well from the time we left Liverpoo until within a few hours of New York, when, because of some defect of com-pass or some lack of fidelity on the part of those responsible, the Nan-tucket lighthouse suddenly warned us that we were driving straight for the rocks, and the vessel turned in time o save the ship and the hundreds of passengers and crew. And many a man has got nearly through the voy-age of life in safety and then gone into the breakers. So you had better not hold your chin too high, as though yo were forever independent of all moral disaster. Better, in the way you pronounce your word of warning to those astray, indicate that you yourself have eaknesses that may yet fling you down unless God help you and that you realise there may be temptations ahead with which you will find it as hard to grapple as the temptations with which that man is grappling.

quite different from apples of. gold in baskets of silver, for he said to Joseph, "I also was in a dream, and, behold, I had three white baskets on my head, and in the uppermost baske there was all manner of baked meats for Pharaoh, and the birds did eat them out of the baskets of my head.' Joseph interpreted the dream and said It meant that the chief baker should be beheaded and the birds would cat his flesh. So many a man has in his own bad habits omens of evil that peck at him and foretell doom and But, oh, the power of that word "Come" when aright uttered We do well when we send the young into schools and colleges and theological seminaries, and by nine years of instruction and drill hope to prepare them to sound aright that sweet and enrapturing and heaven descended word "Come." The gospel we be-lieve in is a gospel of "Come." That word is now building thrones for onquerors and burnished coronets for kings and queens. That word is to sound so clearly and impres-sively and divinely, that the day is advancing when all nations will re-respond, "We come! We come!" And while the upper steps toward come!" toward God and heaven will be thronged with redeemed souls ascending there will not be one solitary traveler on the road of sin and death.

In the Kremlin at Moscow, Russia. is what is called the "king of bells," but it is a ruined bell, and it has rung no sound for nearly 200 years. It is 67 feet in circumference, and in height it is more than ten times the height of the average man, and it took a score of men to swing its brazen tongue. It weighs 200 tons. On June 19, 1706, in a great fire, it fell and broke. On it are figures in relief representing czar and empress and

Christ and Mary and the evangelists. The jewels of affection thrown into at its casting by ransomed souls of earth and heaven have not weakened it, but made it stronger and more glorious. Evangelists and apostles rang it, and martyrs lifted their hands mountains, and the groan of dying seas, its clear, resounding voice will be heard calling to the last inhabitant

of the burning planet, "Come! Come!" But it requires now no great strength to ring the bell. With this weak hand, yesterday formed and to-morrow turned to dust, I lay hold that gospel bell in invitation to all to wh ords shall come, on whatever or whatever sea, in high places or low. ring out the word, "Come, come!" Come and have your sorrows solaced. Come and have your blindness illumined. Come and have your fatigues rested. Come and have your soul saved. Do you not hear the very last proclamation from the heavens which the seer of Patmos was commissioned say come, and let him that heareth say ome, and let him that is athirst come own at the King's banquet. there ever such a brilliant feast or so many royal guests? Here are the chalices filled out from the breweries of earth, but with the "new wine of the kingdom." And there are the cipe, purple clusters of Eschol, and pass hem around to all the banqueters-"apples of gold in baskets of silver.

MODERN SHYLOCK DIES.

Sam Lewis, the Usurer, Has Passed Away. London cable: Samuel Lewis, the notorious Hebrew usurer, died to-day at his fashionable residence, 23 Grosvenor square. He was pre-eminently an accommodator of the aristocracy, transacting no business with ordinary persons. He was understood to be prodigiously wealthy, it being said that he had so much money he did not know what to do with it. He lived in grand style in London and elsewhere, and entertained lavishity. He visited Monte Carlo for the purpose of unloading some of his supernotorious Hebrew usurer, died to-day pose of unloading some of his superfluous money, but complained that he was so unlucky that he made more than he lost. He once broke the bank, and distributed half of his winnings among the poor of Marseilles. He was rather proud of his munificence to the poor, but gloated when plucking spendthrift worldlings. He was 63 vears old.

A true bill for manslaughter was returned by the Grand Jury at the Carleton Assizes in the case of Chas. O'Rellly, charged with murdering Mrs. Atchison, of Ottawa.

SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. III. JANUARY 20, 1901.

Greeks Seeking Jesus.-John 12: 20-33.

Commentary-Connecting Links. On Puesday morning Jesus and His disciples again returned to Jerusalem from Bethany. On the way Peter called attention to the fig tree which had been cursed on the previous morning (Mark xi., 20-24), and Jesus took occasion to give them a lesson in occasion to give them a lesson in faith. The day was a busy one and was put in teaching in the temple.

20. Certain Greeks—The original word "Hellenes" means persons of Greek nationality, born dentiles of the Greek race. They may have come from Greece, or from some of the Greek category by of which there rom Greece, or from some of the creek cities nearer by, of which there were several in Decapolis. Came up to worship—These Greeks were proselytes to the Jewish religion. That they acknowledged the true God is evident, but it is not certain that they had been circumcised.

21. Came therefore to Philip—It is not known why they cheek greet to Philip—It is not known why they should come to Philip first unless it was because they had had some slight acquaintance with him. "Philip and Andrew are Greek names and the only ones of Greek origin among the disciples." It is supposed that these Greeks came either from Syro-Phoenica or Decomption or Decompti

either from Syro-Phoenicia or Deca-polls. Bethsaida of Galilee—The Eeth-suida situated near Capernaum, in Galilee, was Philip's native town. Desired Him-Jesus was in the court of the women, where He had just beheld The chief baker in prison in Pharach's time saw in a dream something the poor widow cast two mites into the treasury. The Greeks were not allowed to enter this court, hence the necessity of sending word to Christ and asking him to come out into the court of the heathen. We would see Jesus—Not merely to see His face, but we would speak with Him and be taught by Him. It should be the desire of every heart to see Christ.

22. Andrew and Philip—How pleasing to God is this union, when the ministers of the Gospel agree and unite together to bring souls to Christ. But where self-love prevails, and the honor that comes from God is not sought, this union never exists. Bigotry often ruins every generous sentiment among the different nominations of the people of God.

23. Jesus answered them—Our Lord spake primarily to the Greeks, and secondarily to His disciples, (1) of the meaning of His impending death, (2) of the necessity of faithfulness of Him in it (3) of the heaving at court of the heathen. We would see

the meaning of His impending death, (2) of the necessity of faithfulness to Him in it, (3) of the blessing attached thereto—Edersheim. The hour—The time Should be glorified—The time has come when the old prophecies are to be fulfilled, the Messiah's kingdom is to be set up in the whole earth, and Christ is to take His place on the right hard. take His place on the right hand or

24. Verily, verily — These words were used to emphasize some great and important truth. He now proceeds to show how the glorification of the Son of man would be accom-plished plished. A corn—A grain. Into the ground and die—Jesus uses a very familiar illustration. The seed must die in order to liberate the life-germ within it and allow it to become fruitful. If the seed is not put into the ground it "abideth alone." Much fruit—"The result of Christ's death is a great spiritual harvest—a glor-ious harvest of humanity rescued lous harvest of humanity rescued from death and the grave unto eter-nal life." The germ of life eternal en-ters into the hearts of those united

to Him by faith.

25. Loveth his life—The word translated life is often translated soul, as in verse 27. The meaning is that he who makes the pleasures, honors and rewards of this life his chief concern, and sacrifices righteousness and in and sacrifices righteousness and in-tegrity in order to obtain them, shall lose it—Shall lose in most cases even with our eternal existence. There are all the temptations of the wine cup and the demijohn, which have taken down as grand men as this or any other century has heard of. There are all the temptations of pride and avarice and base indulgence and ungovernable temper. There is no word we all need oftener to hear than the word "beware."

Solvent in a martyrs lifted their hands through the flames to give it another sounding. It will ring on until all nations hear it and accept its invitation, "Come!" "Come!" it will not fall, as did that of Moscow. No storm can stop other hand, he who sacrifices, when he fires of the last day blaze into the heavens, amid the crash of the last day blaze into the heavens, and the group of the loss is temporal, the loss is temporal, the loss is reall the loss in most cases even to gain, and shall lose in most cases even to gain, and shall lose his soul eternother. There is no word we all need oftener to hear than the word "beware." gain is eternal; the loss is small, the gain infinite"; the loss is of outward things, the gain is the soul itself, which is of infinitely greater value

than all earthly good.

26. Serve me—Christ is a master in a two-fold sense; He instructs men, and appoints them their work. He who wishes to serve Christ must be who wishes to serve Christ must become a disciple to be taught, and a servant to obey.—Clarke. Let him follow me—Let him act out the above principle, as Christ had done, and was about to do. This is Christ's answer about to do. This is Christ's answer to the request of the Greeks. Where I am—Where I shall shortly take up mine abode, even in the eternal kingdom of my Father.—Benson. There shall also my servant be—In the same state of happiness and glory. Will my Father honor—He will be honored with the Macter.

with his Master; made a partaker of the joys and rewards of the one he served. 27. My soul troubled—Christ had various foretastes of his passion before He fully entered into it; already his soul was beginning to be exceeding sorrowful. What shall I say—What shall my prayer be to my Father? Save me from this hour—This should be read as a question, according to the Revised Version, margin.

28. Glorify thy name—"By the Name of God is understood himself in all his attributes; his wisdom, truth, of God is understood himself in all his attributes; his wisdom, truth, justice, mercy, holiness, which are all abundantly glorified by Christ's death." The prayer is, Father, glorify thyself, at whatever cost to me, A voice from heaven—This was the third time the Father had spoken from heaven, See Matt. iii. 17; Luke ix. 35. I haveand will glorify it—The Father had glorified his name by giving him power to accomplish his mission thus far, and he would continue to glorify it by giving him power to come to the cross, and by bringing him forth from the grave.

30. Not because of me—Not to no doubts about my course. For no doubts about my course. For your sakes—Probably as a proof to the Greeks who had desired to see him, that he was the Messiah.

31. Now—At this very time, is the judgment—Or, the crisis. Now it shall be determined who shall rule the world." The prince of this world—Satan. Be cast out—Cast out of his position; dethroned.

32. If I be lifted up—On the cross as explained in the next verse. Will draw—After I have died and risen again. Christ draws, but we must yield to the influences of the Spirit, repenting of and forsaking our sins, and turning to him with all our hearts. about my course. For

hearts.
Teachings.—Christ

and by his own loveliness leads men to himself. If we desire the life of and by his own loveliness leads men to himself. If we desire the life of Christ in the soul we must die the death to sin and self. The one who forsakes all for Christ, will receive all from Christ. When Jesus was troubled he went to his Father; when we are troubled we should go to the Father, through Christ. If we lift up Christ by magnifying him in our lives, he will, through us, draw our lives, he will, through us, draw men, to himself.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

We do not know what it was that animated these Greeks to ask to see Jesus: perhaps it was curlosity, or possibly a mixture of curlosity and real spiritual yearning. We do know that the world's great need is to see Jesus, and that curlosity has often resulted in the salvation of the soul.

resulted in the salvation of the soul. He is willing to be sought, He is always accessible, He never hides himself from the truly needy.

His sufferings and death are the prelude to His glory and exaltation. His passion and His glory are inseparably interwoven. If He shrinks and falls to con ummate His suf rings, all is lost as far as we are concerned. falls to con ummate His suffrings, all is lost as far as we are concerned. The shadow of the cross strikes terror to His humanity, and for a moment He seems perplexed; but only for a moment. He sees His mission and, thank His dear name, without wavering, pursues it to its consummation. The true servants of God are willing to be present with Him in adversity and persecution, and share His sufferings as well as His glory.

All men shall be drawn unto him, for he has been lifted up in the sense

for he has been lifted up in the sense he referred to, but we are not to suppose all men will yield to that drawing and come to him. His words cannot mean that all will be saved, for as one has observed, many are lost already and there will be many at the last day of whom he will say, "Depart from me, ye workers of iniquity." We cannot emphasize too strongly the great necessity of im-

proving our opportunities.

Signs and wonders do not usually convince where ordinary means fail; They have Moses and the prophets, let them hear them." It is one of the delusions of the race that if something out of the ordinary could be had to convince the people, they would believe. "Could not believe!" It would seem in the case of these Jews that they had inherited, through ages of rebellion and unbelief, a moral impossibility; misusing divine revelation and grace so long, they had become incapable of using them. We cannot, however, avoid our personal responsibility before God, or shift the burden of it from

LOVE DUTLIVES DISGRACE

Father Hastens to Welcome Pardoned Murderess.

A TOUCHING LIFE STORY New York despatch- The happlest man in New York to-day was Rev. Phillip Graham, the "Cobbler Preach-er," of Almedia, Pa., who had come city to meet me uaugnter. Annie Walden, who was pardoned by Governor Rooseveit on Monday. Ten years ago she murdered her hus-band and had been in prison ever

Annie," he said, in answer to the question of a reporter. "She is at the Endicott Hotel in the apart-ments of Mrs. Beekman De Peyster. "Annie has been constantly in my mind. Tuesday, when I got back from the store and into the house I sat down to read a paper. After a little my eye caught the line 'Annie Walden Pardoned.' I sat up

Annie Walden Parcone...

**She'

**Wife,' I said, 'look here.' She'

**Wife,' I said, 'look here.' and laughbut was straightway up and laughing and crying all at once, so happy was she.

Annie had a quick temper, and it. came natural for everyone to humor her. At 17 she was the handsomest woman of her age, or any other, in Almedia. She had a dozen lovers, honest country fellows, all of them. We hever knew who it was that got her away from home, but we ki that it was none of them. It

some city chap.
"It was long before we heard of her. Then we found she was in Philadelphia. We went there, but she had gone to New York. Once after that gone to New York. Once after that she came home. Then came the shooting of the man. She had married that horse-racing fellow and he was abusing her, and one night she shot him. The next morning the Sunday papers had it all. Then we got a letter from Annie, written in the Tombs, begging us not to go to New York. begging us not to go to New York.

"She was sentenced for life, and after she had been in the prison for a time we went over to see her. I went back home and I stopped preaching, and went to work at my trade as a cobbler. It was the wrecking of my life, but it is all over now. She is going back with me, bless her. "Wife has six chickens that she was

fattenin for market. They will be killed and cooked. I have asked our neighbors to share our joy."
The hotel was now reached and the father went upstairs.

Mrs. De Peyster opened the door, and Annle, in a black dress, very plainly made, and with her flowing brown hair brushed lightly back, stood looking very pretty, but pale and agitated, in the centre of the room.

Nine years in prison had failed to quench her pride. With eyes brimming, biting her lips hard for self-control, the girl waited for some token

of tenderness on the part of As the door opened the happy parent ran in with arms wide open. Throw-ing her arms about her father's neck and dropping her head upon his big shoulder, she sobbed happily—and Mrs. De Peyster shut the door. shoulder, she sobbed has Mrs. De Peyster shut the They will leave for Almedia to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Mayor Payment's Loyalty. Ottawa, Jan. 13.-Mayor Payment in handing over the chair of office yesterday to the City Cierk, after he had officiated at the reception of the soldiers, said, as he kissed the coat-of-arms, "Boys, this is the last time I will ever wear that chain, and as a good Catholic somethin, and as a good Catholic somethin, and as a good Catholic somethin at his constitution." yesterday to the City Clerk, after times kisses the crucifix at his breast, I kiss this, hoping as I do, that no less true British subject this I am may ever wear it."

The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotata important wheat centres to da

May. \$0 77 1-2 0 82 5-8 New York... St. Louis 0 76 1-4 07334 0785-8

ern Minneapolis, No. 1 northern — 0783-8 Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-

day: Chicago St. Louis Detroit, red

Jan. 5.—Offerings of grain on the street market to-day were moderately large, amounting to 2,400 busheds. Prices of wheat were onsier, barley was firmer, and oats and rycking to the street were on the street were on the street were on the street were on the street were only the street were the street were only the street were only the street were only the street were only the street were the street were only the street were were the street were were the street were t

were steady.
Wheat—Two hundred bushels of white and 600 bushels of red sold 12c lower at 69 to 69 1-2c., and 400 bushels of goose steady at 64 1-2c.

Barley—Five hundred bushels sold 1c. higher at 41 1-2 to 44c.

Rye—One load sold unchanged at 52 1-2c. per bushel.
Oats—Six hundred bushels sold unchanged at 29 1-2 to 30 1-2c.
Hay and Straw—Hay was a little line of the sold unchanged at 19 1-2 to 10 1-2c. firmer, twenty loads selling at 50c. higher at \$12.50 to \$13.50 per ton Straw was weaker, five loads

strong and prices are higher. The offerings are small and there is at keen demand. Quotathous now range from \$7.75 to \$8 per cwt.

Butter and Eggs—No change. Market quiet, with small offerings.

Poultry—Receipts light. Turkeys, are a little easier, saling at 9 to 10c. Geese are also lower, selling at 7 to 8 1-2c. Other fowl are unchanged.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

The universal opinion among the trade at Montreal is that the year just closed has been eminently satisfactory as regards the volume of business done and the profits made. Shipments of spring goods have begun. Values continue firm for most lines of imported and domestic goods. Money is in good demand and firm. Trade at Toronto this week has been fair for the beginning of the year. Sales during December in many lines were large, and values of staple goods are now firm, so that there is every encouragement and reason every encouragement and reason for retailers to make large purchases

this month for the spring trade.

Hamliton wholesale trade this week is fairly active for this season. Travellers report a very fair inquiry for spring lines and shipments are being made. The large holiday business seems to have had the effect of toning up trade generally, and retailers are disposed to stock up liberally, for the ensuing season. Prices are generally steady to firm for staple

At Winnipeg there has been a fair Inquiry for spring stuff this week.

There has been a fair business done for the first week of the year at

At the const cities the past week there has been an improvement in payments. This is a matter much complained of for some weeks past. At Ottawa this week business has been a trifle quiet, as it always is at large centres immediately after the holiday season.

Canadian Failures. (From Dun's Review, Jan. 5, 1901.) 1900 were 1,355 in number and \$11.613,208 in amount of limiting 613,208 in amount of liabilities, slightly exceeding the two preceding years, but comparing m.st favorably with the four years prior to 1898. Banking defaults were smaller in amount than in 1899, but double in number. Last year's record was unusually satisfactory at most points, and the general condition of business was the general condition of business was prosperous; the principal cause of increased liabilities being located at Montreal, where a trader in produce failed for \$850,000, and a butter maker for \$200,000. This difficulty also involved a warehouse to the extent of \$850,000, and some financial concerns, in king the loss outside of concerns, miking the loss outside of manufacturing and trading much larger than customary. A capitalist at Vancouver also suspended, with an indebtedness of \$277,000. These few extreme cases swell the total and make the table appear worse than the normal defaults warrant. In many ways the year 1900 was especially free from misfortune and considerations. sidering the severe loss to wheat growers in Manitoba, that Province

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	Provinces.		nmercial.	B	lanking.
		No.		No.	Liab.
	Cntario	546	\$ 2,882.048	1	\$ 275 00
1	Quebec	459	6.355,470	4	834.97
,	British Columbia	115	975,368	1	277,00
	Nova Scotia		557,825	-	
	Manitoba		514,264		
	New Brunswick.		240,907		
	P. E. Island	8	87,326		
1	1 . 13. Ibidid	0	.01,020		******
	Total 1900	1,355	\$11,613,208	6	\$1,386,97
1	" 1899	1,287	19.658.675	3	
	" 1898	1,300	9.821,323	5	2,348,00
1	1897				512,30
1		1,089	14, 157, 498	5	154,00
	1000	2,118	17,169,683	3	212,00
4	1000	1,891	15.802,989	7	613,00
1	1004	1,856	17,616,215	-6	876,81
	Newffd, 1900	7	12,200		
1	" 1899	28	65,089		
1	* 1398	34	171,820		
1	* 1897	25	197,657		
1	** 1896		122,053		
1	" 1895		1,317,130		
1	1000	To.	2,511,100		

Entangled in the Wagon. Kingston, Jan. 14.—John Clana-han, driver of one of R. H. Toye's bread wagons, had the bones of one leg broken in two places. He had been delivering bread when the rig upset. In attempting to stop the upset. In attempting to stop the horse, Clanahan got tangled up in the rig, the result being the breaking of the bones of his leg. He succeeded

The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, The hisyor seemed touched at heading over the amblem of office. Glaggow. which wont of here Thursday on Holy