Sunday School. DOCTORS TELL HOW

LESSON XIII-JUNE 25, 1911. Review-Read Psa. 37:30-40.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: A two-fold blessing. Places: Damascus; Sa-maria; the Jordan. The power of God of Israel was manifested in a remarka-ble way in the healing of Naaman, the Syrian, of the leprosy. It was a strange providence which brought the knowledge of God to the afflicted man. As we read the entire account of Naaman's healing we are brought to feel that the hand of God is upon the affairs of individuals a wel las of nations.

II. Topic: The prayers of a righteournan. Places: Dothan; Samaria. Three facts stand out prominently here: 1. God has a knowledge of future events, even though they are contingent upon the choices of men. 2. God can make his thought clear to men. 3. The Lord has marvelous ways of delivering his people. The Syrians should have put to good use the knowledge of the true God received through the ministry of Elisha. III. Topic: Victories of Easter day.

III. Topic: Victories of Easter day. Place: Jerusalem, near Calvary. The love that the followers of Jesus had for their Master is clearly seen in their visit to the tomb early on the third day after his crucifixion. We are impressed with the thought that Jesus reveals himself to those who earnestly desire to find him. Those who find Jesus have a de-sire to let others know about him. IV. Topic: Difficulties in reform work.
Place: Jerusalem. The boy Joash, remarkably preserved from death,, had been placed on the throne of Judah, and been placed on the throne of Judan, and instructed in the ways of the Lord by Jehoada the priest, and it was in his heart to repair to the house of the Lord. When, through the slackness of the priests, the work was delayed, Joseh interested the people to make contribu-tions directly for this purpose, with most

satisfactory results. When one plan fail-

ed another was adopted, for Joash was

determined to accomplish the work that he knew ought to be done. V. Topic: God's purpose for all men. Places: The land of Israel; Nineven. God's interest in the salvation of the heathen is shown in his sending a mes-senger to warn them of their danger. His mercy is shown in preserving them upon their hearty repentance. Man's sel-fishness and short-sightedness are seen in Jonah's attempt to shun duty, and in his displeasure at God's exhibition of love and mercy. Instead of rejoicing in the fact that God had counted him worthy to act as his messenger, he attempted to run away from duty, and instead of praising God because the Ninevites repented and were spared, he was displeased at the Lord's manifestation of

werey toward them.

VI. Topic: True piety and self exultation. Place: Jerusalem. Uzziah affords a striking example of how one can be humble and blessed, prospering great-ly, and then, by allowing pride to enter heart, can become an object of contempt. The king did much for his na-tion, and but for his act of sacrilege, his name would have been handed down as ne of the most illustrious in Jewish

vii. Topic: Isaiah's threefold vision. Jerusalem. Isaiah's vision is a lesson for God's people for all time. The needs of a world lying in wickedness are presented, as also God's interest in mankind in sending messengers to them of fering salvation. The sight of God's holiness makes man conscious of his own When man has been purged mpurity. When man has been purged of his sin he is ready to respond to God's

call to service. VIII. Topic: A nation's career, Place: Jerusalem. The lesson affords an impressive picture of God's efforts in behalf of his chosen people. This is done under the figure of a vine-dresser and All was done that was possible to make the vineyard productive but without success. The sins of Judah are set forth in two particulars: They were inclined to covetousness.

They were given to drunkenness.

IX. Topic: Universal peace. Place: The kingdom of Judah. Micah's prophecy is directed more especially to the Jews, although Israel is also mentioned. He had a clear vision of the Messiah's kingdom. He uttered a prophecy of the restoration of the Jews from captivity. His utterances concerning universal peace are strickingly significant in view of the worldwide interest now being tak en in behalf, of peace between all na-tions. Universal peace will reign be-tween all nations. Universal peace will reion when Christ, the Prince of Peace,

shall hold full sway.

X. Topic: Timely admonitions. Place:
The kingdom of Israel. Hosea presents a
picture thoroughly in harmony with the
gospel plan of salvation. An appeal is
made to backslidden Israel to repent. made to beakshaden israel to repent. The prayer indicates pentinence, turning away from sin, consecration and faith. God's mercy and love are declared, and the blessedness of a state of calvation is revealed under a succession of strik-

is revealed under a succession of striking figures. Men are given large encouragement that, though they may have departed from God, they may be received back into his favor. This is a gracious provision to meet the exigencies incident to human frailty.

XI. Topic A union revival. Places: Jerusalem; Judah and Israel. Hezekiah ranks among the best of Judah's kings. Although he had an ungodly father, he set himself to serve the Lord. His first important work was to open and cleanse the temple. Then he undertook to hold the Passover feast, which had long been the Passover feast, which had long been the Passover least, which had long been neglected, inviting the people of both kingdoms to be present. It was an occasion of great rejoicing. The king was successful in destroying idolatry.

XII. Topic: An historical review.
Place: Samaria. Although Hoshea was
better than many of the kings of Israel, all of whom were wicked, the cup of the nation's iniquity was full, and the Lord permitted the powerful As-syrian nation to fulfil her long-cherished desire to swallow up Israel. God had for generations prevented hostile nations from destroying Israel, but idolatry had become too deeply fixed in Israel to be eradicated, and the people were carried away in to captivity.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic: National decay. Touching both kingdoms.

"CUTICURA" CURED SKIN DISEASES

One says, "I have Great Faith in Cuticura Remedies." Another, "They Always Bring Results."

"I wish to let you know of a couple of recent cures which I have made by the use of the Cuticura Remedies. Last August, Mr.—of this city came to my office, troubled with a severe skin eruption. At first I could not understand the nature of the case. I finally traced it to his occupation, as he was a painter and decorator. It was dermattis in its worst form. It started with a slight eruption and would affect most parts of his body—thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would affect most parts of his body—thighs, elbows, chest, back and abdomen—and would armost tear his skin apart, trying to get relief. I recommended all the various treatments I could think of and he spent about fitteen dollars on prescriptions but nothing seemed to help him.

"In the meantime my wife who was continually suffering with a slight skin trouble and who had been trying different prescriptions and methods with my assistance, told me she was going to get some of the Cuticura Remedies. But as I did not know much about Cuticura at that time I was doubtful whether it would help her. Her skin would takeken, wrists and srems. I could do nothing to relieve her permanently. When she first applied the warm baths of Cuticura Soap and applications of Cuticura Cotteura Soap and applications of Cuticura Cotteura Soap and applications of Cuticura Cotteura Remedies to Mr. ——, and this was two months ago. I told him to wash with warm baths of the Cuticura Seap and to-day he is completely cured.

"I lost no time in recommending the Cuticura Remedies he was greatly elleved and to-day he is completely cured. As though in confirmation of this most convincing statement, G. M. Fisher, M.D., 198 Dartmouth St., Bostoo, Mass., July 22, 1910.

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As though in confirmation of this most convincing statement, G. M. Fisher, M.D., 198 in the cuticura Remedies and was entirely cured. I am a practicing physician and very often formulas h

Remedies as good as ever. They always bring results."

Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Solo Props., Boston, Mass., Mailed free, on request, latest 32-page Cuticura Book on the speedy treatment of skin diseases.

touching illustration of how God sought to dwell in the midst of his apostate people and through them teach other nations to serve the living God. The king's fear at the approach of Naaman and i forgetfulness of the presence of God's prophet, Elisha, in Israel exhibit his lack of trust and reliance upon God and trust and reliance upon God and proves him unfaithful to the responsibil ities of a king in Israel. The faith of the little captive girl shines forth as a beacon light revealing the love of God for all men and his guiding hand over the helpless lambs of his flock. Elisha's faithful handling of the leper case illustrates God's power through consecrated instrumentality. Lesson two unfolds the true methods of dealing with the weak faith and the sinner, to bring them recognize God in his loving kindness to ward men. It pictures again the longsuffering forbearance God showed to ward Israel in shielding them from then enemies. Elisha's prayer that his ene mies might be poweriess in their attempts to do evil shows God's way of shielding his own children from harm and his desire to save all men from the practise of sin. It is a challenge to God's people to conquer their enemies through prayer and by so doing over-throw the kingdom of darkness and build ip the cause of righteousness in the arth. Lesson tweive brings before us the closing chapter in the history of 1srael as a nation. It is a dark picture of continued sin against God, the beginning of which was the division of the twelve tribes of Israel, causing dissolution of the national unity, the revolt fro mthe national covenant, and the over-throw of the law. The end was captivity and dispersion into heathen lands never more to be a united people, religiously or nationally. During two hundred and fifty years nineteen kings reigned and not a righteous one among them. Their hearts weer set to do evi from the time of their revolt when Jero-boam set up the two calves and made separate places of worship. Lessons four ix and eleven relate to the kingdom of Judah. Lesson four shows how the ten tribes affected Judah though they main tained a separate kingdom. Sin crept in with its deadening effect. The kings of Judah were generally better than those of Israel. Different efforts of reform were not thorough and only temporary.
Lesson six shows to what heights of prosperity God can bring a nation through a pious king. It also shows God's sure punishment of sin. Lesson eleven teaches the necessity of beginning at the inner life first in order to bring about a revival.

II. Touching the prophecies. Lessons five, seven, eight, nine and ten are taken from the prophecies and embrace the work of foreign and home mission. ary work, temperance and international peace. Lesson three, thrown in be-tween, leads us to the triumphant re-surrection of Christ to whom all the prophets look and through whom all the glorious visions of their day were to be fulfilled. In lesson five is exhibited in the person of Jonah the exclusive spirit which hinders the upbuilding of God's bindow in the cert which hinders the upbuilding of God's kingdom in the earth and is shown to be directly contrary to God's plan for all nations and which must be set aside and overcome in every servant of God. esson seven presents a wide contras in the attitude of Jonah and Isaiah. Is in the attitude of Jonah and Isaiah. Isaiah got a view of God's holiness, his own depravity and the world's need. Lesson eight gives an idea of some of the messages which it became Isaiah's duty to declare. Lesson nine looks beyond the age of the Jewish decline and portrays the glorious triumph of Christs's kingdom. In lesson ten we have a tender appeal to Israel to come back

a tender appeal to Israel to come bac to God. T. R. A. to God. PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS II. Touching the prophecies.
I. Touching both kingdoms. Lessons pression is used scores of times in the one, two and twelve relate to the kings scriptures for the encouragement of

God's people in all ages. Abraham heard it (Gen. 15. 1), Moses spoke it (Exod. 14 13), Israel heard it (Isa. 43. 1), Daniel heard it (Dan. 10. 12), the shepherde heard it (Luke 2. 10), the disciples heard it (Luke 12. 32), Paul heard it (Agts 27. 24), John heard it (Rev. 1. 17). What the servant saw areused only his fears, but what Elishs saw gave him the greatest confidence. Even though Elisha saw the great host of the enemy, he also saw the mountains thronged with horses and charlots of fire. "It is related that Oliver Cromwell's secretary was once despatched on important business to the continent. He was detained over night at a seaport town, and tossed upon his bed unable to rest. At last he woke his servant and said, "I am greatly afraid something to rest. At last he woke his servant and said, 'I am greatly afraid something will go wrong with the embassy." 'Master,' said the valet, 'did God rule the world before we were born?' 'Most assuredly.' 'Will he rule it after we are dead?' 'Certainly.' 'Then why not let him rule the present, too?' The servary put the government on God's shoulders, and in a few minutes he was sleeping soundly."

"Here am I; send me" (Isa. 6, 8). There is still a needy field either at home or in some foreign land; there is ability to labor, a call has sounded forth, but the responses are few. What is needy

ability to labor, a call has sounded forth, but the responses are few. What is needed is not wider and more open fields, or greater ability or a louder call, but the touch of fire that will produce more responses and furnish the equipment for service. The field for us may be far away or it may be at our doors, and service. The field for us may be far a way, or it may be at our doors, and possibly in our own homes. The ability we have may be small, but God can em-ploy it, if we but respond from our hearts to the call. Our family may be saved with one exception. That one calls for our care and efforts. It is easy to find a field if the heart goes out in love to God and man, and it is easy to over-look every field if the heart is cold and indifferent. The field may be hard and seem altogether unfruitful, yet, with our efforts blessed of God, mighty results will follow. A minister once said, "Let me tell you, my brothers, that there have been men just as much set against religion as you are, and yet they sur-rendered to Christ. Do you know the story of John Bunyan, declaring that he would not go into the kingdom of God, with an oath so horrid that even the bandoned people in the street tried to bush him up, and yet, in a little while, dreaming a dream of heaven so sweet hat the mere recital of it has enchanted Il Christendom!"

"And their voice was heard" (II Chron. 30, 27). "I cried unto God with my voice; and He gave ear unto me" (Psa. 77, 1). This is the voice of prayer, (Psa. 77, 1). This is the voice of prayer, There can be no satisfactory Christian life without prayer. "This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles" (Psa. 34, 6.) In the great Passover celebrated in the days of Hezekiah the voice of thanksgivery were heard as well as the model. do. St. Lawrence 430

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto despatch: The market is fairly steady, with the exception of heavy cattle, which are selling very slow. But the common and medium cross and a hundred other things never allow their voices to be heard in prayer or praise, and yet they desire to go to heaven and may even beiong to a Christmen church. A perfect submission to God joined with an active faith will bring about such a condition of things that the voice will be heard in praise and prayer. It is not an extraordinary thing to find persons who live in an atmosphere of prayer, and who are ready upon every occasion to honor the Lord in petition and testimony.

KILLED IN STORM.

KILLED IN STORM.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives—House Turned Over and Over.

Baltimore, Md., June 19.—Despatches from points on the eastern shore of Maryland and in lower Delaware tell of the death of three persons, serious 1 juries to a number of others, and de
do. St. Lawrence 430

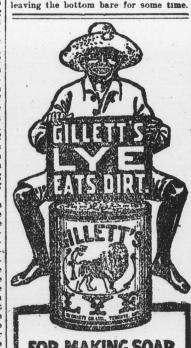
CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto despatch: The market is fairly steady, with the exception of heavy cattle, which are selling very slow. But a good brisk market. Common And medium cate and make the sell that good to choice cates are selling well, with a good brisk market. Common Asia Medium, \$25 to \$4.55; to \$5.55; stockers and feedirs, choice, \$4.75; to \$5.55; stockers and feedirs, choice, \$4.75; to \$5.55; tockers and feedirs, choice, \$4.75;

juries to a number of others, and destruction of property valued at over \$100.000. caused by a tornado and electrical storm that swept that section on

The sday night.

The house of Harry Tull, near Federalsburg, Md., was blown over and over three times, with Tull and his wife inside. Both were seriously injured. So great was the force of the wind ept across a mill pond at Smithville, Md., that the water was blown out,



FOR MAKING SOAP FOR WASHING DISHES FOR SOFTENING WATER for disinfecting sinks CLOSETS, DRAINS ETC.

MADE IN CANADA EW GILLETT COLTD TORONTO-ONT. C

WINNIPEG MONTREAL

Veal, prime, per cwt

THE FRUIT MARKET. The receipts of strawberries are large

11 50

Lemons, case
Bananas, bunch..... Bananas, bunch.
New potatoes, bush.
Do., Bermudas, sack.
Strawberries, box.
Rhubarb, dozen bunches
Asparagus, dozen.
Tomatoes, 4-box crates
Spinach, bushel

Wax beans, bush Watermelons, each SUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, er cwt., as follows:
Extra granulated, Redpath's . . . \$4 70
do. St. Lawrence 4 70

do. St. Lawrence CATTLE MARKET.

Oats Canada western, No. 2, 401/2c; Oats—Canada western, No. 2, 40½c; No. 3 Canada western, 39½ at lake ports. Ontario No. 2, white, 37 to 37½c, out-side, and 40 to 40½c on track, Toronto. Corn—American No. 2, yellow, 57c i.f.

nildand. Peas—No. 2, 79c to 80c, outside. Rye—No. 2, 70 to 72c, outside. Barley—65 to 67c outside, for malting, nd 55 to 57c for feed.

Buckwheat—50 to 52c, outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, \$5.10; scond patents, \$4.60; strong bakers, Ontario flour-Winter flour, 90 cent. patents, \$3.35. Montreal freight.
Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$21, in bags;
shorts, \$23; Ontario bran, \$22, in bags; shorts, \$23.50.

OTHER MARKETS

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

July. . . . 37½ 37% 37% 37 37 Oct. 36½ 36½ 36½ 36% 36% CHEESE MARKETS. Kingston.-Cheese sold at 11 3-16c on he Frontenac Cheese Board on Thursday

afternoon. There were boarded 516 poxes of white cheese and 1,122 boxes of Belleville, Ont .- At to-day's market there were 2,485 white and 150 colored cheese offered. All were sold at 11 3-26c. Russell, Ont.—At the Russell Cheese Board, held here to-night, 570 cheese vere boarded; all sold at 11 1-8c; usual

buyers present.

Brockville, Ont.—The Cheese Board's transactions to-day represented 4,215 boxes, of which 2,500 were colored. Two thousand boxes were sold at 11 1-8c and 113-16c, and the rest at 111-4c, except 60 boxes.

Winchester, Ont.—Six hundred and forty-five colored and white cheese were boraded to-night; 11 1-4c was offered, but none was sold on the board. MONTREAL PROVISIONS.

Montreal.-The demand for all lines of moked meats is good and prices are firm at the recent advance. Dressed hogs—Abattoir, \$10.25 to \$10.50 per cwt. Beef—Plate, half bbls., 100 lbs., \$7.50; barrels, 200 lbs., \$14.50; tierces, 300 lbs., \$21.50. Lard—Compound tierces, 375 lbs., 91.2c; boxes, 50 lbs., net

gross, 91-4c. Pork-Heavy Canada short cut mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, \$22.50; half-barrels, \$11.50; Canada short cut and back pork, 45 to 55 pieces, barrels, \$22.50; Canada clear pork, barrels, 30 to 35 pieces, \$21.

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS MARKET.

The grain receipts to-day were larger than usual. Wheat easy, with sales of 300 bushels of fall at 82c per bushel, and 200 bushels of goose at 80c. Oats ateady, 500 bushels of goose at 80c. Oats ateady, 500 bushels selling at 43c.

Hay in limited supply, with sale of a dozen loads at \$16 to \$18 a ton for the best, and at \$13 to \$14 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at \$14 a ton for bundled.

Dressed hogs are firm, with quotations ruling at \$9.50 to \$10.

Wheat, fall.

\$82 \$ 0 00

Oats, bush

\$0 \$ 00 MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Chicago despatch: Cattle-Receipts estimated at 5,000; market strong. Beeves, \$5.10 to \$6.55; Texas steers, \$4.00 to \$5.80; western steers, \$4.80 to \$5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.70 to \$5.90; cows and heiters, \$2.50 to \$5.90; galves, \$2.50 \$5.90; galves, \$6 to \$8.50.

#6 to \$8.50.

Hog receipts estimated at 25,000; the market is slow, 5c to 10c lower; light, \$5.75 to \$6.15; mixed, \$5.80 to \$6.15; heavy, \$5.70 to \$6.15; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.10; bulk of sales, \$5.95 to \$6.10. 2 75 Sheep receipts estimated at 16,000; market steady; native, \$2.50 to \$4.30; western, \$2.75 to \$4.30; vearlings, \$4 to \$5; lambs, native, \$4 to \$5.40; western, \$4.50 to \$6.75.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Liverpool cable: Wheat—Spct, ste²dy No. 1 Manitopa, 7s 5d; No. 2 Manitopa, 7s 2d; No. 3 Manitoba, 7s 1d. Futures, steady. July, 6s 9 5-8d; Oct., 6s 8d.

Futures, steady. July, 6s 9 5-8d; Oct., 6s 3d.
Flour—Winter patents, 27s.
Hops—In London, 25 5s to 6 10s.
Secf—India mess, 86s 3d.
Flour—Prime mess western, 76s 3d.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, 70s 6d.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 10s., 53s; 1s or 16 lbs., 53s. Long clear middles, short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 58s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 53s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 pounds, 51s; short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 48s 6d. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 48s 6d. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 48s 6d. Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 41s 9d. American refined, in pails, 42s 3d. Cheese—Canadian finest, white and colored, new, 55s.
Turpentine—Spirits, 45s.
Butter—Good U. S., 82s.
Turpentine—Spirits, 45s.

Butter—Good U. S., 82s.
Turpentine—Spirits, 45s.

ditions is firmless in some lines of hardware, nearly all lines of textiles, and in such lines of groceries as canned goods, teas, etc. Labor continues to be well employed, and factories throughout the Province seem to have plenty of orders on hand.

suit outsites as a satisfactory.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the weather has been favorable and as a result business is generally reported satissult business is generally reported satisfactory.

Hamilton reports say an excellent retail trade in seasonable lines is now moving there. The cool, wet weather had a tendency to quieten things slightly, but it was most beneficial to the growing crops in the district. Fruit is looking well and deliveries of produce continue large, Local wholesolers say the demand for sorting lines keeps up very satisfactorily and prospects for fall business are excellent.

excellent.

London reports say trade has picked up considerably during the past week and retai! lines of summer goods are now moving briskly.

Ottawa reports say general business continues to move ver satisfactorily.

THE REINDEER.

Herd Supply People With Milk and Meat and Skins Make Clothing.

Ottawa, June 19 .- Dr. Grenfell, K. M. G., best known as Dr. Grenfell, of Labrador, is in the city on his way to St. John's, Nfld., and while here he is interviewing the Government with the idea of giving some of the reindeer of the Labrador coast to the Government. His idea s that some of the herd should be transferred to some of the cold regions for the benefit of the inhabitants. It will be remembered that a few years 2go took 300 reindeer to Labrador and today the herd numbers 1,200. "They fur-nish the inhabitants there with mik meat, and the skins are used for cloth-They are thriving well there, and think that it would be a good thing to (parchment lined), 95-8c; tubs, 50 lbs., net, grained, two handles, 93-4c; parls, wood, 20 lbs. net, loc; tin pails, 20 lbs. send some of them to other parts, where they will bring the same benefits that

Farm News

HORSES.

Blocked roads are the one thing which holds the horse situation back at preholds the horse situation back at present. Western buyers are camped on the trail of about every good suitable horse that can be pried loose at present. There are a great many of them operating not only at the horse exchanges, but at country points in untario. They are ready buyers, if the right goods is in sight as to price, but atick pretty strongly on anything like a marked advance. In the case of highelass draught mares there is some more class draught mares there is some more tendency to pay some extra dollars than in other lines, but these are pretty firmy held by Ontario farmers, and trading has not as yet reached a broad basis. From all indications at the present time, however, it looks as if the year ...will roll up as big if not bigger record for shipments of horses west than dut the past one. Prices are showing a steady but determined looking inclination toward even higher levels. average reports of sales to hand are about level with present quotations current for some time past, but where there is a departure from these it is always in the upward direction rather than toward lower ones. Western de-mand is calling for good high-class light horses as well as for drafters and farm

MACDONALD COLLEGE.

A decade or two ago, had you asked father to send his daughter away to chool at considerable expense to learn to cook, sew and keep house, he would have laughed the idea to scorn. But in this age of scientific farming and progressive agriculture, parents have awakened to the wisdom of a good doawakened to the wisdom of a good do-mestic science training for the girls, to prepare them for as thorough home-makers as their husbands are practical farmers.

farmers.
In 1904, Sir William Macdonald. of Montreal, gave the sum of two hun dred thousand dollars for the estab lishment of a domestic science school at Guelph, Ontario, to work in conjunction with the Ontario Agricultural College. This institution grew very slowly at first and was filled more largely with city girls than farmer's daughters, but the situation is changing and the institution is filling to overflowing with country girls. Some are taking the professional course, preparing themselves for teachers, trained nurses, house-keepers and the like, but the greater majority of the girls who lishment of a domestic science school the greater majority of the girls who attend Macdonald Institute are girls who are engaged to be married and have come there to fit themselves for practical home-makers; to learn to do those plain homely duties of dusting, sewing, cooking, and washing in the most avacooking and washing in the most sys-tematic and effective manner. Macdonald Hall, which was built with

half of Sir William's donation, is a large imposing building built on the Elizabe-thian style with stone trimming. To the visitor approaching it from the front it presents a solid substantial and with-al a very neat appearance. It is mod-ern in every partial ar and the girls who make it their home during their col-lege year may, indeed, count them-seives fortunate in their surroundings. The unfortunate situation in Guelph at the present time is that accomnodation cannot be found for girls than the half provides for. Room or room and board are almost impos-sible to obtain in the city.

ELECTRICITY AND THE FARMER.

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(Canadian Farm.) They had an electrical show in Chicago not long ago, and The Live Stock World of that city is authority for the statement that those most interested in e show and who are the tomers of the manufacturers of all kinds of electrical appliances such as Frovince seem to have plenty of orders on hand.

Winniper reports say the frequent rains of the past week or two have given a much brighter outlook to the crop situation in all parts of the country, but they have acted against retail trade. Money continues firm and in active demand. The banks are evidently already giving thought to what they will be called upon to do when the coming crop is ready for movement. It is reasonable to expect the crop will be much greater than everbefore, necessitating greater preparations for its financing.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say general business continues brisk. Wholesaires report excellent demand for general ilines. Orders from up-coast points are coming in splendid volume, and the outlook favors a brisk business for the balance of the season.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the weather has been favorable and as a result business is generally reported very satisfactory.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say the weather has been favorable and as a result business is generally reported very satisfactory. electric toasters and apparatus for run-ning washing machines, etc., are the that in thirty years electricity will have completely revolutionized agriculture. It is possible that his prediction may come true. This country has only just begun to touch on the fringe of the power available in water-falls and the like for producing electricity. The supplying of power from Ningara 16 only a beginning. There are smaller sources of power that can be made available when we begin to know more of electricity.

> Sickness is usually caused by the accumulation of waste matter and impurities within the body.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

enable the bowels, the kidneys, the lungs and the pores of the skin to throw off these impurities. Thus they prevent or cure discase.

, 25c. a box.