Commentary .- I. The first day's march (vs. 8-11.) 8. When Joshua had spoken -When he had given them directions as god had commanded him, as to how they uld proceed to take the city of Jericho. The escape of the spies, whom Joshua had sent to learn the condition of the city, had aroused the king of Jericho so that he took extra care to have the gates of the city well secured against any further intrusion from the Israelites. The seven trumpets—These instruments were probably made of horn or of silver, and were the same as used on the jubi-lee. Before the Lord—Before the ark, called the ark of the covenant, for it contained the tables on which the covenant was inscribed. Blew—Instead of the dreadful trumpet of war, they sounded ant was inscribed. Blew—Instead of the dreadful trumpet of war, they sounded the trumpet of joy, as already conquerors, acting faith in the promise of God. The ark ... followed them—"This was a symbol of God's presence, and showed that all the victories of Israel were from him. By this token the faith and patience of the people were increased. The priests went ahead that they might give the notice of their coming, and lead the way for the great company which the way for the great company which followed. By this, Israel would observe followed. By this, Israel would observe what a blessing the priests were to them in times of great need. In this event God not only encouraged the people by helping them to capture a wicked city, but he increased their faith in him by his wise and well directed plans."

9. Armen men went before—The soldiers took the lead to clear the way of obstructions. The rereward—The whole company of Israel followed in the line of march. The order of the procession

march. The order of the procession seems to have been, 1. The soldiers. 2. seems to nave been, I. Ine soldiers. 2.
The seven priests, blowing continually on large horns. 3. The ark. 4. The main body of Israel. The procession probably kept at a safe distance from the walls, that no weapons or missiles could reach them.

10. Ye shall not shout—The procession

was made in deep and solemn silence, exactly as Joshua directed, without acclamations or noise of any kind. It seems a strange manner for battle. "No mount was raised, no sword drawn, no engine planted, no pioneers undermining." It was by striking terror to their feelings striking terror to their feelings that Jericho was to be taken and subdued. The people of Jericho would at first be astonished, then the Israelites would appear ridiculous to them, but as the marching continued day after day he would naturally become alarmed.

11. So the ark—The ark, the symbol of

11. So the ark—The ark, the symbol of God's presence among them, was the significant thing in this procession. Lodged in the camp—At Gilgal (chap. 5. 10). "Josephus states that Gilgal was ten stadia (about one mile and a quarter) from Jericho, and five times as far from the Jordan."

the Jordan."

11. The marching during the remaining six days (vs. 12-16). 12 early in the morning—To begin the march. They began early because they were intent on gaining the victory; then, too, in warm climates the early hours of the day are the best time for travel. 14. So they did six days—All the days were equally important. "Though lately come into Canaan, and their time very precious, yet they must linger several days about Jericho, seemingly without making any progress. As promised deliverances must be expected in Ged's way, so they must

progress. As promised defiverable with the expected in God's way, so they must be expected in his time."—Com. Com.

15. On the seventh day—The repeated use of the number seven must not pass unnoticed. "Seven priests," "seven trum-15. On the seventh day—The repeated use of the number seven must not pass unnoticed. "Seven priests," "seven trumpets," "seven days" and "seven times on the seventh day." Seven denotes perfection. God's ways and works are all perfect. They rose early—Probably earlier than usual, as they had a great days work before them. Early risers gain many victories that otherwise would have been lost. 16. When the priests blew—The "long blast" referred to in verse 5 which was to be the signal for the shout. It was at the exact time when God declared victory. They obeyed implicitly the directions given. Shout —Their expectations were so great, their faith so firm, their ear so well tuned, that their voices were at once raised to implicitly the directions given. Shout

Their expectations were so great, their
faith so firm, their ear so well tuned, that their vocies were at once raised to sound the note of triumph when God said shout. They were to shout by faith as though the victory were already gained. This they did and the walls fell only after they had declared it aloud.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. The Good Fight of Faith" (I. Tim. 6. 12.) Every Jordan has its Jericho. Faith is the victory that takes the citadel (1. John 5, 4). Jericho was one of the cities which the spies had described as "great which the spies had described as "great and walled up to heaven" (Deut. 1, 28). It was so strongly fortified that it was impossible to take it by human effort. But man's extremity is God's opertunity. "By faith the wails of Jericho fell down after they were compassed about seven days" (Heb. 11, 30). Faith is the substance, the real thing, not the shadow of things bound jur. Faith is the eviof things hoped for. Faith is the evidence of things not seen (Heb. 11,1). Whom having not seen we love (I. Pet. 1, 8). Faith as well as grace is the gift of God (Eph. 2, 8). Peter writes to those (II. Pet. 1,1); the faith of God (Mark 11, 22, marg.); the faith that is by Him (Acts. 3, 16); the faith by which we are (Gal. 2, 20) is illustrated in our lesson.

Ve see, I. The work of faith, "Joshua rose early" (v. 12). "They rose early" (v. 15). Prompt obed ence ever accompanies faith. Abraham "rose early" to begin that three days march of faith (Gen. 22, 3), which earned him the title of "friend of God" (Jas. 2, 23) and father of the faith-

ful (Gal. 3, 7).

II. The unity of faith. "Seven priests 11. The unity of faith. "Seven priests armed men ... ark of the Lord" (v. 13). Here we see the ark of God in the centre (Matt. 18, 20). Joshua giving the commands of the Lord the priests going before and blowing trum-Not "many men, many minds," but many men with one mind, the mind of God, marching solidly, unswervingly, to vic-tory. Nothing can stand before a unit-

ed people whose centre is Christ.

III. The courage of faith. "They compassed the city.....six days" (v. 14).

It took courage for Joshua to issue a command for a military manoeuvre so apparently senseless. How well this apparently senseless. How well this great general heeded the four times repeated exhortation in his commission, selves down to the ground by means of "Be of good courage" (Deut. 31, 6; Josh.

1, 6, 7, 9)! It took courage for priests and people to obey a command so apparently useless. The people from the city walls must have laughed them to scorn. But God honored the courage of their faith and the walls fell.

III. Jericho accursed (vs. 17-19). 17. The city shall be devoted to Jehovah (R. V.)—The word from which the word "accursed" or "devoted" comes denotes "to cut off, to devote, to withdraw from components and consecutive. draw from common use and consecrate to God."—Cam. Bib. "This was the first victory in Canaan." It was Israel's first victory in Canaan. It was Israel's first fruits, and as such must be devoted to the Lord." The Canaanites were slain because of their great wickedness. Only Rahab shall live—Because she had aided and protected the spies. She evidently longed for a better life and a true religion. "She must have repented and trusted in the true God, and lived a good life henceforth, as she would not have been married to a leading named in his genealogy." 18—Keep yourselves, etc.—See R. V. "It would be sacrilege to dedicate the whole to Jehovah and then take possession of a part

sacrilege to dedicate the whole to Jehovah and then take pessession of a part for their own use."—Steele. Make the camp accursed (R. V.)—If any one should take for personal use that which had been dedicated to God, it would be the means of bringing a curse upon them, and the camp would be troubled and distressed because of it. 19. The silver, etc.—Everything of value was to be set apart for the service of the to be set apart for the service of the tabernacle, and counted among the sacred things. God would be honored by enriching his dwelling place. His cause is built upon the destruction of the enemy's strongholds. This would teach the Israelites not to set their hearts on worldly wealth, and would hearts on worldly wealth, and would show the nations around that they were not a set of marauders seeking for plun-

der.
IV. Jericho captured (v. 20). 20. Fell down flat—Several commentators, both Jews and Christians, have supposed that the ground under the foundations of the the ground under the foundations of the walls opened, and that the walls sunk into the walls, so that there remained nothing the plain ground for the Israelites to walk over. Probably the wall fell down from its foundations in every part.—Clarke. This miracle put into the hands of Joshua the strongest city in Caanan and proved the omnipotence of

Jehovah.—Steele.

IV. The shout of faith. "The people IV. The shout of faith. "The people shouted" (v. 20.) The people compassed the city, the priests blew the trumpetathey all shouted in token that the city was theirs, while the gates were still closed, the walls still standing and an armed host still waiting to come out and destroy them. Faith can shout before the walls fall. Anybody can shout when they see the enemy running; only those who believe God can shout knowing the who believe God can shout knowing the enemy will run. God said, "I have given into thine hand Jericho." Joshua believed it (v. 2.) He said to the people before the walls fell, "Shout, for the Lord hath given you the city" (v. 16.) "By faith Rahab perished not" (Heb. 11; 31.) "I know God hath given you the land," was her word to the spies (Josh. 2; 9.) God said to Abram. "A father of many nations have I made thee," when he changed his name from Abram, high father, to Abraham, father of a multifather, to Abraham, father of a multitude (Gen. 17; 5.) For many years the childless old man bore the name which must have made him a laughing stock to his neighbors. But it paid to stand with God and call "the things which be not as though they were" (Rom. 4; 17.) God tells us whatsoever things we when we pray we are to believe that wo "have received" them and we shall have them (Mark 11: 24, R. V.) Whether we come for pardon, purity or power the process is the same. Desire, pray, be-lieve, receive, is the divine order. As we write a grateful acknowledgment of a cheque before we have cashed it; as we

Jesus had been the morning star of my soul in the precious sense of pardon. Through all the years I had longings for spiirtual apprehensions of a higher life. One day in a storm of bewilder-ment and heaviness I said, "Lord, I am thine, for thee to do this thing for me Peace unutterable came. I did not know that to give over to Jesus to do for me what I could not do for myself was faith, and that what had come of this was full of salvation; but eighteen hours later I saw the Holy Spirit had sed, filled and completely saved me.

CAN REMOVE BIRTHMARKS.

French Doctors Have Discovered New Use for Radium.

Paris, Oct. 14.-Two of the foremost physicians of Paris, Drs. Wickham and Degrais, have created a sensation at the Academy of Medicine by a report on their discovery of a method of removing birthmarks by the action of radium. Such marks have hitherto been believed to be indelible. The new method has proved equally successful in cases of adults and children. Marks are effaced by the simple amplication of a plane suradults and enhances. Makes are three by the simple application of a plane surface covered with a varnish containing radium. The action is regulated by the length and frequency of the applications, which are absolutely painless. The treatwhich are absolutely painless. The treatment may be applied to an infant during sleep. The doctors add that the birthmarks most easily cured are those which are most highly colored.

jail, and are now said to be hiling in Montreal. Several of their friends, tick-tot-leave men, were in the habit of bringing them fruit. It was discovered that these friends had supplied the convicts with small saws hidden in the tanana steps of their cell windows and let thembars of the reconstruction of the Canadian they condition of the Canadian they can they condition of the Canadian they condition of the Canadian they condition of the Canadian they can the that these friends had supplied the con-victs with small saws hidden in the tan-

G. T. R. MEETING.

Victory for Directors-One of the Shareholders Apologized.

London, Oct. 14.-A scene occurre here to-usy at the half yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, when a shareholder accused the directors of "playing with false cards." He withdrew the remark, after a heated dis-cussion with the President, Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, but the shareholder moved a vote of want of confidence in the directors, which was overwhelmingy defeated.

President Wilson, in his address, referred to the improvement in the general condition of the company. He said al condition of the company. The sale the receipts from all sources had in-creased, but the working expenses also showed increases, due largely to the ne-cessity for increasing wages and the es-tablishment of a pension fund.

The president pointed out that the ratio of the working expenses to the gross receipts was not so great as in the case of the best managed American rail-

ways.

The president stated that if the traffic returns continued favorable until the end of the year there was no reason why the dividend rate on third preference shares might not be increased.

DYING OF RABIES.

DOG CATCHER'S NUMBER WOUNDS PROVE FATAL.

Pasteur Doctors at New York Baffled-Last Injury From Teeth of Rabid Animal Complete Poisoning of His System.

New York, Oct. 14.—Isaiah Lees, the official dog catcher of Yonkers, is dying in St. John's Hospital there, the victim of two hundred and sixty-one dog bites, which have produced hydrophobia. Lees was bitten on September, 27th, and the poison of the wound then inflicted has defied the efforts of the doctors in the Pasteur Institute, have attended him on dozens of

vious occasions. He is perhaps the most frequent patient the institute ever had. He came there so often that he had. He came there so often that he learned the treatment administered in hydrophobia cases, and applied it himself at his home whenever he was bitten.
On Sept. 27th, when he received the On Sept. 27th, when he received the bite that was to prove fatal, the wound was so serious that he came again to the institute to have it treated. All the usual efforts failed. Heroic measures were likewise futile. So great was the virulence of the poison

admitted to the room wheer he was con-fined, the terrible action of the dread malady caused him to bark as a mad dog mioht.

Lees has been chief dog catcher of Yonkers for the past three and a half

years.

Hardly a week passed without his receiving one or more bites. During the summer months, when mad dogs are numerous, the number of his injuries always increased, and several times he was confined to bed with symptoms of hydrophobia.

AFTER PREACHER.

Had Entered House to See if Child Was Being Abused.

Chatham report: Jeremiah McMahon, Church, had no right to intrude in his pital and a physician em

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 14.-Mr. Rudyard Kipling had an ovation at the luncheon of the Canadian Club to-day. So inof the Canadian Club to-day. So in-isstent was the demand for admission that a large hall had to be secured and to the public galleries of this the lady guests of the club were admitted. Before Mr. Kipling had completed his first sen-tence the audience sprang to its feet and sang "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

After a charmingly-worded reference FILES IN BANANAS.

Escape of Three Convicts From Three Rivers Jail.

Montreal despatch: Three convicts escaped yesterday from the Three Rivers jail, and are now said to be niling in Montreal. Several of their friends, ticket-of-leave men, were in the habit of bringing them fruit. It was discovered that these friends in the same time to keep intact city and are now said to be niling in Montreal. Several of their friends, ticket-of-leave men, were in the habit of bringing them fruit. It was discovered that these friends in the same time to keep intact city and are now said to be niling in neturn he would embody his views on Canada in some form. He contrasted the happy condition of the Canadian the peasants, workmen and cate that the peasants, workmen and the cate that the peasants, workmen and lower classes of the Parnamentary elections is in full swing. Nineteen hundred and three electors have been chosen out of an ultimate total of 5,161. The party adherence is officially characterized as 516 members of the Opposition, 1,131 Moderates, Octoberists and Rights, and 256 owing allegiance to no party.

The results of the elections so far indicate that the peasants, workmen and lower classes of the Parnamentary elections is in full swing. Nineteen hundred and three electors have been chosen out of an ultimate total of 5,161. The party adherence is officially characterized as 516 members of the Opposition, 1,131 Moderates, Octoberists and Rights, and 256 owing allegiance to no party.

The results of the Parnamentary elections is farged to the work of the men who had man aged to "make of Victoria a magnificent treasure-house of its form and three electors have been chosen out of the vork of the work of the men who had man aged to "make of Victoria a magnificent treasure-house of its form and the work of the work of the work of the vork of the vork of the Parnamentary elections is farged to the parnamentary elections is farged to the parnamentary elections is farged to the vork of the Parnamentary elections is farged to

necessary to the race. It is not necessary, continued Mr. Kipling, to evolve an elaborate scheme of education to instruct the immigrant from Great Britain how to talk the English language or to teach his children the rudiments of citizenship. He knows that he may have to learn much and to unlearn much, but at last he will have the same powers and possibilities as yourselves and follow the same ideas even as your fathers did along lines that you know fathers did along lines that you know well. He seeks only room to develop his powers and his capabilities, and this room, I conceive, is offered in your vast Dominian.

Dominion.
"It is possible that in your strength you may think that this is not an urgent question, but the time is coming when you will have to choose between the desired reinforcements of your own stock and blood and the undesired of recest to whom you are strangers whose races to whom you are strangers, whose speech you do not understand, and from whose instincts and traditions you are separated by thousands of years—that separated by thousands of years—that is your choice. For myself I think the time for making that choice is on you now." (Cheers.)

HALF-YEAR IN JAIL.

PENALTY FOR NEGLIGENCE WHICH CAUSED FATAL WRECK.

Grand Jury at St. Thomas Says Prosecution Should Not Step at Humble Employee-Get After the Companies.

A St. Thomas despatch: Cheif Justice Meredith this afternoon sentenced Man ray Stephens, the ex-Wabash engineer, who was found guilty on both counts of an indictment yesterday, to six months in the common jail, without hard labor. In the common jail, without hard incor-His Lordship, in passing sentence, said nothing could justify recklessness and lack of responsibility. While not believ-ing that the employee should be made the victim, while the high official was allowed to go free, he thought the sentence should fit the case.

The prisoner appeared much relieved after sentence was passed, and chatted with his friends before passing into the

phobia.

The grand jury this morning made what was practically a plea for mercy in the case of Murray Stephens, and a serious charge against the railway companies. The clause in the address referred to is as follows: "The people are awakening to the fact that the traveling public have a right to demand from railway companies that they exercise caution and be vigilant in protecting the lives of passengers traveling on railway trains. From evidence before us we are forced to the conclusion that the officers administering the law have not prosecuted in conclusion that the officers administer-ing the law have not prosecuted in some eases the parties primarily re-sponsible for the great loss of human life during the last year. Trainmen So great was the virulence of the poison accumulated in his system from all his remarkably numerous bites that he was taken to St. John's Hospital in a critical condition.

According to several friends who were admitted to the room wheer he was considered to the room when they will incur instant dismissal and other punishment, but they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make they will run by them when the act is winked at by high officials to make the room when the act is winked at by high officials to make the room when the act is will be act in the room when the act is will not run by semaphores. enforcing the law in all cases to protect human life, we do not favor the prosecution and conviction of the ble parties to the offence, and letting those in exalted positions escape the penalty incurred."

DEAD REVIVED.

RESTORED MAN AFTER HE HAD CEASED TO BREATHE.

New York Doctors Brought Sand-hog Back to Life by Placing Him Under Extra Air Pressure in Tunnel Air Lock.

New York, Oct. 14.-Although he apparently was dead, so that not even West street, claims that Rev. W. A. the stethoscope could detect a heart pul-Gunton, pastor- of the Central Baptist sation, Dr. Sears of the Bellevue Hos-Church, had no right to intrude in his household yesterday on the assumption that his three-year-old adopted daughter was being abused.

Mr. McMahon, is very wroth, and has been seeking to bring the minister to court on account of the matter, claiming that his adopted child had never been ill-treated. The minister however, claims he can prove the point. McMahon has

been seeking to bring the matter, claiming that his adopted child had never been
ing that his adopted child had never been
to have his bone. There he
soon, and the heavier pressure, to
soon, and the his home. There he
soon had now to the
factor of the factories
and the city on the lookout for boys working under age.

DAY OF DECISION.

New

BRITISH COLUMBIA MUST CHOOSE
HER FUTURE NOW.

Kipling Speaks Strongly Against Reinin the last stages of the "bends,"
and the common back and the physician
he care novel. Property and the physician
he city on the lookout for boys working under age.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MUST

cuperative powers.

RUSS ELECTIONS.

Peasants and Workmen Radical' Landlords Tory.

St. Petersbnurg, Oct. 14.—The second

garded law as a monster. They were bars of the Right party, 91 Opposition-bern in fear and reared in the panie ists and 98 without party.

Totomto Time and . Second	
Receipts of grapes and peaches con	ntinue
large, and prices are steady. Pears	are
easier, with demand less active.	
Plums, large basket\$ 0 75	\$ 1 0
Do., small basket 0 40	0 5
Green gages 0 50	0 6
Peaches, ordinary, basket 100	1 2
Do., choice	1 2
Grapes. Cham., sm. basket 0 18	0 2
Do., large basket 0 30	0 3
Do., Rogers, small 0 20	0 2
Pears, basket 0 40	0 5
Do., Bartletts 0 65	0 7
Lemons, box 4 50	5 0
Tomatoes, per basket 0 25	0 3
Potatoes, bag 0 80	0 8
Peppers, green 0 25	0 3
Quions, Spanish, case 2 50	0 (
Sweet potatoes, bbl 3 50	4 8

Winnipeg Wheat Market. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipog grain futrues to-day:
Wheat—Crt., \$1.14 bid; Dec., \$1.13 bid; May, \$1.17 7-8 bid.
Oats—Oct., 60c bid; Dec., 65 1-2c bid; May, \$66c bid.

British Cattle Markets. London—London cables are firmer at 10c 12 1-4c per lb., dressed weight; refriger-or beef is quoted at 9 3-4c to 10c per lb.

Cheese Markets.

Kingston-There were boarded at the Fron-tenac cheese meeting to-day, 448 colored and 176 white. Sold, 155 colored at 13 1-16: 95 white, at 12 7-8c, and 147 boxes colored at 13c. Kingston, Ont.—Cheese moved to-day at the Frontenac board and 13 1-18c was paid for 155 boxes. There were 96 boxes white sold at 12 7-8c and 147 boxes colored at 13c. The registrations were: White 176, colored 448.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

Receipts of grain to-day were again small. Wheat is higher, with sales of 200 bushels of Fall at \$1.05 per bushel. Barley firmer, 200 bushels solling at 75c. Oats are 3c higher, 100 bushels selling at 63c per bushel. Hay is firmer, with sales of 25 loads at \$22 to \$23 at on. Straw is nominal at \$15 at ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged	at	\$8.00
75 for light, and at \$8.25 for	neavi	
host new hushel	1 04	90
Do red hushel	1 04	U
Do., spring, bushel	0 95	. 0
Do., goose, bush	0 92	0
ats, bush	0 63	0
arley, bush	0 74	0
eas. bush	0.85	0
eas. push	22 00	23
ay. ton	15 00	
traw. ton	0.80	9
eeds. Alsike, No. 1, bush	7 50	
Do., No. 2, bush	0 95	
ressed hogs	0 20	
ggg per dozen	0 20	
utter, dairy	0 20	
Do creamery	0 00	U
oego dressed. Ib	0 03	U
hickens. lb	0 10	U
melta dressed. Ib	0 10	U
nekovs per lb	0 17	y
notes per DDL	1 20	
mions bag	1 25	1
ofstoes bag	0 80	1
obbage dozen	0 40	0
leef hindquarters	8 20	10
Do forequarters	4 50	D
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	8
Do., medium, carcase	6 00	1
futton per cwt	8 00	9

Market Conditions.

Market Conditions.

There is an excellent demand in Great Britain for early appear of good quality, judging from the hear act rejorts recently received from Liverpool and Giasgow. A few shippers, however, are making a grave mistake in shipping green and immature apples and marking truit of such quality No. 1, and in some instances even No. 2. There is every indication of a strong demand in Great Britain and on the Continent for a limited quantity of our winter fruit. High prices generally will prevail which will undoubtedly outtain the consumption. American buyer: have visited parts of Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia this year. High prices prevented them from obtaining only very small quantities. The presence of these buyers here, in combination with the short-crop in nearly all the States, would indicate that very fer upples will be exported from the United States this year. Akhough the Northwest market has greatly increased there is reason to believe that even moderately high prices will lessen the consumption per capita. It is reported that one Nova Scotia shipper has received a cable ordering 2,000 half-barrels of early apples for shipment to South Africa. Small shipments of fail and winder apples will also be made from Ontario to this

Bradstreet's Trade Review. in the trade situation here during the past week. Cool, damp weather has started the movement of fall clothing. The business in

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock since Tuneday were large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large, in fact the arguest of the year. The large in fact the arguest for a large percentage was beautiful the country. It some exists of the year of the large the country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the conjung easeson will be each, at 34.57 1-3 per country during the country of the country during the country during the country during the country of the country during the country of the country during th

novements.

Ottawa—A fair business is moving in most lines of trade there, although recent purchases have not been unusually heavy.

London—The tone of trade there is generally good. Large shipments of goods are going forward and prospects for wholesale trade are considered bright.

In all wholesale lines. The drygoods business is moving briskly on winter lines and orders are still good. Retail trade is fairly active and collections are generally fair. Country trade has a slightly quiet tone but the outlook is considered satisfactory.

BRITISH READING.

ENORMOUS INCREASE IN MAILS RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

Winnipeg, for Istance, Increases the Number of Sacks Received by 1,255 in One Month-Result of Lower Postage on Magazines.

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Postoffice Department has completed its statistics of British mails coming into Canada by Canadian steamers for the months of Canadian steamers for the months of Canadian steamers for the months of Canadian steamers for the control of the control of the canadian steamers for the control of the canadian steamers for the control of the canadian steamers for the months of July and August, and the figures fully bear out the conclusions which were drawn from the figures of the two pre-ceding months, that the increase in the British newspapers and magazines com-ing into Canada as a result of the re-duction of postage is altogether phe-nomenal. The total increase in the num-ber of mailbags coming into Canada from Great Britain during the months of July and August, as compared with from Great Britain during the months of July and August, as compared with the corresponding figures of 1906, is 162 per cent., the number for July and Au-gust, 1906, being 2.120 bags, while for the same months in 1907 there were 5, 569 bags.

But the full measure of the increase can beat be seen by a reference to the

can best be seen by a reference to the statistics for the leading centres of population. In Toronto there were 379 bags received during the months of July and August 1906, during the same months. August, 1906; during the same months of 1907 the number was 1,048, an increase of 669 bags, or 171 per cent. The increase in Montreal was from 442 to increase in Montreal was from 442 to 1,024, that is of 562 bags or 132 per cent. The figures for Winnipeg, however, are nothing less than amazing. During July, 1906, there were received at the office 481 bags of British mails by the Canadian steamers. For the corresponding months of 1907 the number has risen to 1,736. The increase is 1,255 bags, that is 261 per cent. of the number received in July, 1906. The "intellectual preference" is evidently proving an even greatence" is evidently proving an ever er success than was anticipated.

MARRIES CONVICT.

Society Woman Weds Man Who Had Served Four Years.

Wercester, Mass., Oct. 14.-Miss Clara Cecilia Leach, a wealthy society and club woman, was married at St. John's Church to-day to John W. Maher, an

and the good voals at 4c to over 5c per lb.

Sheer sold at 3% to 4%c per lb.; lambs at 5%c to 6c per lb. Fat hogs are lower, good lots selling at from 6c to 6%c per lb.

Apples.

The winter applies throughout Ontario are now growing rapidly. Should the present favorable weather continue into October the late varieties will likely reach a good average size, but early fruits are past the intervention of favorable weather conditions.

Ex-convict.

Four years ago, just before he was to have been married to Miss Leach, Maher was sentenced to four years in jail for grand larceny. After he had served thirty-seven months he was freed. He immediately returned to Worcester and went into his father's office again. Miss Leach had said she would wait, but society was somewhat shaken when the marriage was announced.

FARMER KILLED BY GAS. Peter Farley, of Arthur, Ont., Turned

Gas Jet Too Far.

Toronto despatch: After he had suffered for two days from the effects of inhaling illuminating gas, Mr. Peter Farley, aged 72, a retired farmer from Arthur, Ont., died at the home of his sonin-law, Mr. George W. Kiely, 649 Gerrard street east, at an early hour yes-terday morning. Mr. Farley was found unconscious in bed when the occupants of the house called him on Monday morning. He had retired at his usual early hour and turned off the gas before

getting into bed.

As he wanted to catch an early train leaving the city, he got up about 3 o'clock to look at the time, and in turning off the jet a second time he turned it too far, allowing the gas to