Solace in Nature.

When fortune had no smile for you, and joy seemed out of reach, And you and happiness, alas! were

very far apart,
Did you ever stand at twilight on some
quiet, wave-washed beach,
And let the sea's soft monotone speak
comfort to your heart?
When life had lost its savor and chill disappointment fell
On the cherished plan or project that

you had gladly made,
you had gladly made,
Did you ever bend your footsteps to
some green and tranquil dell,
Where the trees grow leaves for heaiing and the birds sing unafraid?
When death had cast its shadow and a

When death had cast its shadow and a loving voice was still

That had been as tender music to the sunshine of your day,
Did you ever take your sorrow to the moorland or the hill,
And let the whispering breezes charm your bitter tears away?

For Nature, sweet in silence and passing was a supersonable to the supersonable was a supersonable was a supersonable to the supersonable was a supersonable w

ing sweet in speech, a word for every trouble and balm

for every smart;
But to find her gifts of solace, which
are well within our reach,
We must come as trustful seekers and draw ever near her heart.

Prayer.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, amid life's changing scenes we look up to Thee, our guide and protector. We thank Thee for Thy loving care, for the constant provision made for our bodily wants, for light upon our pathway, for the revelation of Thy will. Sin is in world and in our hearts and its fruits. world and in our hearts, and its fruits are shame and sorrow, desolation and death. We bless Thee for the Saviour, for Him whose Spirit brings the dead to life, whose blood cleanses from all sin. know His power to save, and through the dangers and temptations which beset us may we pass in safety defended by His grace. Give us submisdefended by His grace. Give us submission to Thy will, keep us from doubt and fear. Make us a blessing to our fellow-pilgrims. Help us to uphold the faint, to cheer the sad, to guide the wandering. Comfort us with thoughts of heaven, and bring us thither with our loved ones in Thine own good time.

When the microscopic search of scepticism, which has hunted the heavens and sounded the seas to disprove the existence of a Creator, has turned its attention to human society, and has found m place on this planet ten miles square, where a decent man can live in decency, comfort and security, supporting and educating his children unspoiled and un-polluted; a place where age is reverenced, infancy respected, manhood respect-ed, and womanhood honored, and human ed, and womanhood honored, and numan life held in due regard; when sceptics can find such a place ten miles square on this globe, where the Gospel of Christ has not gone and cleared the way, and laid the foundations, and made decency and security possible, it will then be in order for sceptical and literati to remove thither and there vantilate their views thither and there ventilate their view But so long as these very men are de-pendent upon the religion which they dispendent upon the rengion water card for every privilege they enjoy may well hesitate a little before the Christian of his seek to rob the Christian of his hope, and humanity of its faith in that Saviour who alone has given to man that hope of life eternal which makes life tolerable and society possible, and robs death of its terrors and the grave of its gloom. —James Russell Lowell.

The Master's Call.

Every ear ought to be open to every call of God. The Indians learned to their ears to the ground to hear so Indians learned to put of approaching enemies, and all should acquire skill in listening to the voice of

God has His own way of calling, and calls in many ways. Elijah did not hear God in the fire, wind or earthquake, but in the still, small voice. It may be in a very small sermon by a very humble minister that God would speak to us. It was so with Mr. Spurgeon, who was led to consecrate himself to the service of Christ by exercise. geon, who was led to consecrate nimsen to the service of Christ by a sermon of a poor Wesleyan minister in a plain country chapel. Sometimes God calls men through a

sometimes God calls men through a sharp Providence when a milder voice seems to be unable to wake a sleeping conscience. Some will not hear till the Lord comes very near to them and speaks dreadfully in their ears, as with the voice of thunder to wake the dead. The death of a child or other dear one some-times appears to be the voice of God to call sleeping or resisting souls into His service. The Lord seems often to call persons by name, as He called Samuel, and many others who have received many others who have received personal intimations, of the Divine inter-

tender with gratitude, and so far from begetting presumption, it cught to lead the soul to prompt acceptance of God's offer of mercy and salvation. A man who was not a Christian read that there was small hope of a man's conversion after he was forty, that was forty to the same of t was small hope of a man's conversion after he was forty; that was on his fortieth birthday, and he gave his heart

authority, and no one is at liberty to neglect or decline the call in safety. No one can say how long God will stand calling and knocking at his door, or how long our ears will retain their power to hear God's call, if our ears are taught not to hear and heed the call is safety. So one can say how long will retain their power to hear and heed the call is so were willing to pay the price of honor: Can ye drink of My Cup?—F. W. Robertson. to hear and heed the call of the Master. Even the alarm clock that is not obeyed in a few mornings will lose power arouse the unresponding sleeper. It is a common experience that sounds that are not heeded all around us soon lose their power to disturb us or excite attention, so that multitude learn to work or sleep amid roaring wheels, screeching whistles, and ringing bells with no more mote of these discordant sounds than if they were massing their days and nights they were passing their days and nights in the midst of rural stillness. In like when it suddenly went off. The shot manner a great number have so long did no damage, but the rebound of the turned a deaf ear to the call of the Master that the sound of that sweet voice no the charge entered Laquerre's thigh. The longer rings in the unwilling ear, and wounded man died yesterday.

the soul learns to sleep amid the greatest efforts to arouse souls that are asleep to the danger of their situation and to the Lord's call to repentance, faith, se vice and salvation.—Cumberland Pre

That is What the Mothers Do. (Mary L. C. Robinson in Sunday School

Times.) l'laying with the little people Playing with the little people
Sweet old games forever new;
Coaxing, cuddling, cooling, kissing,
Baby's every grief dismissing.
Laughing, sighing, soothing, singing,
While the happy cays are winging—
This is what the mothers do.

Planning for the little people
That they may grow brave and true
Active brain and bury fingers
While the precious seedtime lingers,
Guiding, guarding, hoping, fearing,
Waiting for the harvest nearing,
This is what the mothers do.

Praying for the little people
(Closed are eyes of brown and blue),
By the quiet bedside kneeling
With a trustful, sure appealing;
All the Spirit's guiding needing,
Seeking it with earnest pleading—
This is what the mothers do.

Parting from the little people,
(Heart of mine, how fast they grow!
Fashioning the wedding dresses,
Treasuring the last caresses;
Waiting then as years fly faster
For the summons of the Master—

He Counted Me Faithful.

He is not dependent upon what we say, or, upon what we do for a knowledge of our lives. He can read the innermost movements of the secret thoughts. He has first knowledge. He is on time, comes at the moment. His survey is complete. He looked at Saul of Tarsus with his extensive personality, saw the man was a dupe, a victim, a Tarsus with his extensive personality, saw the man was a dupe, a victim, a tool of the great. The man moved in a limited sphere, a hazy horizon, the function had not the stamp of highest aution had not the stamp of highest aution in "I did it ignorantly in unbelief."

In view, however, of the large trade carried on in some parts of Canada, more Derangements that are not deep seated are easily altered. God made the course clear, strang and sure. "I was not dis-obedient to the heavenly vision. I con-ferred not with flesh and blood." He who reaches the heart knows when our thinking is moving along perilous ways, when ambition is crooked and perverse, and when central thoughts must

Paul had a wrong conception of greatness, he imagined it consisted in a cer-tain position, when in reality it consist-ed in a certain disposition. Greatness is not nearness to the throne, but in likeness to the king; not a possession of au-thority, but readiness for service; not external and outer living, but in a deep and secret relation of the heart.

God made a careful survey and came near and touched and trimmed the soul afresh; opened visions of possibilities which were more than realized in a long and magnificent life. Dreams of Christians come true. Voyages of Christians go through. Prophecies culminate in per-tormances. The relation of Saul to the Sanhedrim was superficial. He would make the relation of Paul to Himself real, not in ecclesiastical relationship, but n spiritual kinship.

felt His fingers counting cells thought, I heard the echo of His busy feet, Through avenues so long and strangely

wrought, How keen the searching ere it was comwoice that come to sacred inner ear,

A careful outlook of a region wide, The vibrant soul responds to signal A dulcet rapture of a rising tide.

He estimates the range of wealth untold, He finds what first He gave of fair

renown, Not all the riches of a fading world, Can dim the lustre of His

pure, wear and all my powers combine

To stand complete and to the end en-H. T. Miller. Beamsville, Ont.

Degrees in Glory.

Did He mean to tell them that the office of dispensing those glories was not His, but another's? Surely not; for the Son of Man will dispense them as the Judge at the last day. Did He mean the Judge at the last day. Did He mean to say that He had no authority of His own to give away the glories of heaven? Surely not; for there is given to Him authority: "All judgment is committed to Him, because he is the Son of Man." But the plain meaning was this, that they were not His to give by absolute or arbitrary right. There were certain eternal principles in the bosom of the or arbitrary right. There were certain eternal principles in the bosom of the Deity, which must guide Him in their distribution. John, the beloved, asked this favor of the Lord, but Christ's personal love of John could not place him personal intimations, of the Divine interest in them, and of call to the Master's service.

The patience of God in continuing these calls even till a late period in life, instead of steeling the heart with indifference, should make the heart tender with gratifude and go for few them. The stavor of the Lord, but Christ's personal love of John could not place him one step above another. Personal favor had nothing to do with it, justice everything. Steps of glory are not won by arbitrary selection. "It is not Mine to give except to those for the Lord, but Christ's personal love of John could not place him one step above another. Personal favor had nothing to do with it, justice everything. Steps of glory are not won by the lord, but Christ's personal love of John could not place him one step above another. Personal favor had nothing to do with it, justice everything. Steps of glory are not won by a very like the lord, but the step is a service. most steadily can drain the cup which God shall put into their hands to drink, are the spirits destined to sit on His right hand and on His left. Our Mas-

Joseph Laquerre Fatally Wounded While

Hunting at Ouebec. Quebec, Oct. 7.—Another hunting fa-tality is reported, the third since the hunting season opened a few days ago. The victim of the latest accident was a

NEW CONDITIONS IN SELLING MEAT.

FARMERS WILL DO WELL TO TAKE NOTE OF THE INSPECTION ACT.

How to Dress Carcasses—Packing Houses New Require Certain Organs Left in Their Proper Positions.

Ottawa Oct. 7.—The custom prevailing among farmers throughout Canada of slaughtering animals, particularly swine, upon their own premises and sell ing the dressed carcasses on the local market, is one which entails more or less loss to the producer. Before the advent of packing establishments, the domestic trade was supplied by the local butchers, who were necessarily compelled to provide for future supplies, and, as a result, the local markets were created. vide for future supplies, and, as a result, the local markets were created. Conditions have changed, however, the local dealers no longer supplying the domestic trade, which has passed into the hands of the packing houses, which are now the distribiting centres for meats. Packers can afford to, and actually do, pay higher prices and sell at lower values than the local butchers for reasons which are obvious when conreasons which are obvious when considers that profits are represente the by-products. The packers are ad verse to buying dressed carcases as they represent smaller profits in by-pro-ducts. Again, dressed carcases are im-perfectly handled by the farmer, the meat in many cases being bruised and meat in many cases being bruised and unsightly, this, as well as the improper chilling, being deter ent to good prices. Animals, especially hogs, require scien-tific chilling, otherwise those parts which

particularly during the fall and winter in dressed pork, as well as in other dress ed meats, attention may be directed to one of the regulations made under the new Meat Inspection Act, which is likely to have a considerable effect on the business above referred to. The Departmen ness above referred to. The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa having assumed the responsibility of inspecting and practically guaranteeing the healthfulness of all meats and meat products sent out by the packing houses, must, of necessity, protect itself by making sure that no diseased carcasses are permitted to enter these establishments. The most effective way of preventing the entry of such diseased meat is, of course the careful ante-mortem inspection provided for by the regulations, but in view of the large trade carried on in dressed car-casses and of the fact that both farmers and packers have been in the habit of handling meats in this way, the officials in charge of the enforcement of the act have decided to admit to the establishments under inspection dressed carcasses under such conditions as will enable them to judge with reasonable certainty as to whether the animal, prior to also the property was free from discase. slaughter, was free from disease. Provision has therefore been made for the admission on inspection of dressed car-casses with the head, heart, lungs and liver held by their natural attachments, such carcasses to be inspected before en-tering the establishment, and if found fit for food to be so marked and ad-mitted for packing purposes, while if found to be diseased, to be condemned

This being the case, it is incumbent on every farmer bringing dressed hogs of other animals to market to remember that unless the carcasses are dressed in ccordance with the regulation mentio above, namely, with these organs left in their proper positions, it will not be possible for the representatives of the packing houses to buy such carcasses for use in any of the establishments coming under the operation of the Meat and

extent, a safeguard against possible attempts by local combinations of butchers and others to depress the price of dressed meats, and it will be well for produced the knot so long as it was tied, ducers to bear in mind the new conditions and when, for any reason, unable to market their stock on the hoof as they should undoubtedly do whenever pasible, dress their hogs, as well as other animals in such a way as to meet the requirements of the new act.

C. P. R. ANNUAL.

COMPANY AUTHORIZES THE ISSUE OF NEW STOCK.

Acquiring Lines and Buying Lake and

Montreal, Oct. 7 .- At the annual meet-

dent: and the following were appointed the Executive Committee: Sir Wm. C. Van Horne (chairman), the Right Hon. Lord Stratheona and Meunt Royal, Mr. Richard B. Angus, Mr. E. B. Osler, M. P., Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy and Mr. David McNicoll.

A resolution was passed anti-original a lease of the St. Mary's & Western

therefor.

Thomas Shaughnessy stated that the town.

8,000,000 acres of the original grant which now remains unsold will yield on the average a price per acre considerably higher than heretofore realized. By the end of the present season 361 mile of canals and ditches will have been com pleted in the westeren section of the irrigation block, sufficient to water 210, 000 acres. The cost of this work will

out \$6.50 per mile.

Sir Thomas believes that it will be profitable to irrigate far larger tracts along their main line east of Calgary. There are now in the service of the company 74,000 officers and employees with a monthly pay roll of \$3,700,000.

MISS VANDERBILT.

To Wed Count Laszlo Sziehelenz of Budapest.

New York, Oct. 7.-Forman announ nent of the engagement of Miss Gladys Vanderlibt, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szie chenyi, of Budapest, is made in the Herald to-day. The Herald states that the announcement is authorized. No date has been set for the wedding, but it is expected that it will take place at The Breakers, the Vanderbilt mansion in Newport, some time this autumn. The count, who is the youngest son of the late Count Emmerich Sziechenyi, for some years Ambassador of Austria-Hungary to Germany, is now in Newport, having arrived from Europe on Tuesday

night.

He is 28 years old, rich and go looking, has an hereditary seat in the Hungarian Parliament, and is one of the chamberlains of the Austrian Emperor. She inherited from her father a for tune of more than \$10,000,000. She cam into possession of this inheritance on at-taining her majority last August.

His eldest brother, Count Diogenes ziechenyi, married Countess Caraman Chimay. It is believed here that the Chimay. count's engagement to Miss Vanderbilt possibly was settled during the visit to Herpacs.

THE UNWORLDLY CHURCH

The Only One That Can Dominate the Future.

Richmond, Va.. Oct. 7.—In a sermon in Holy Trinity Church during the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the founding of Anglican Christianity in America the Lord Bishop of London, gave his idea of the characteristics which the Church that shall dominate

the future must possess.

The most evangelistic, the most catholic, the most orthodox Church, he said, will produce no effect upon the world if it is not clearly and unmistakably, and before all the world, unworldly itself. Bear with me, then, when I say as my last word, that the greatest dan-ger of the church on both sides of the Atlantic is worldliness. In one sense it is impossible for the church to mix too freely with the world. Into the slums of East London, into the business of Wall street, into the mining camps at the Klondike, the church must go, and no human interest in the world is outside

the interest of the church.
"But, on the other hand, to run church simply as a man runs a successful business is to spell ruin and failure and shame for the most orthodox church in the world."

HE MET HIS BRIDE And Mr. Saunders Banks Promptly Had the Nuptial Knot Tied.

Toronto despatch: When the after train pulled in from Montreal a very impatient lover awaiting the coming of his bride, and when Miss S. A. Dunnett, who came direct here from Scotland, had a little recovered from the joy of the meeting, Mr. Saunders Banks, the pros-Called, chosen, faithful, all the time,
This is the sovereign mark elect and
pure.

Canned Foods Act.
The presence of the buyers or agents of these establishments on our local marinony. They told their trouate matrimony. They told their trou-

and on the recommendation of the immigration officer the Rev. C. O. Johnston was communicated with, and, much to the bridegroom's joy, consented to conduct the ceremony, and the couple were later in the day married at his house.

BIG JUMP IN RATES.

C. P. R. Springs Surprise on Winnipeg Newspapers.

Winnipeg, Oct. 7.—Consequent upon the action of the C. P. R. Telegraph during Lines and Buying Lake and Ocean Vessels—Directors Elected—State of the Crops—2,00000 Acres of Land Still for Sale.

Montreal, Oct. 7.—At the annual meet—Montreal, Oct. 7.—At the annual meet—The act of the C. P. R. The elegraph of Company in raising tolls at a moment's notice, so that the following are the increases Day rate from western Ontario, 114 per cent.; day rate from Alberta, 114 per cent.; day rate from Alberta, 114 per cent.; day rate from Salkstahuyan Lill per cent. Montreal, Oct. 7.—At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. to-day, the report of the directors was unanimously adopted.

The directors met immediately after the meeting of shareholders, at which meeting Sir William Van Horne was elected chairman of the board; Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the company, and D. McNicholl, Vice-President press rate from Toronto to Winnipeg, which had been in existence for over a dozen years. The new schedule increased the night press rate 66 per cent. ed the night press rate 66 per cent. and the day rate 233 per cent.—only 233 per cent!"

ON THEIR WAY TO KENORA. Doukhobours, Arrested at Whitemouth,

Again on the March. Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7 .- The forty Ontario Railway.

The board was authorized to arrange for the construction or acquisition of two additional steamships for the Pacitive additional steamships for the Pacitive and the Canadian Pacific are now on the fic trade, or to build two large and faster boats for the Atlantic service, transferring the Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland to the Pacific, and to incur necessary capital expenditure it has apparently decided to allow them

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock since Tuesday at the City Cattle Market, as reported by the railways, were 145 carloads posed of 2,342 cattle, 1,338 nogs, 3,376 sheep and lambs, and about 200 calves. Besides the above, there were seven carloads of hogs that went direct to the packing houses.

The quality of cattle was the worst of

the quanty of cattle was the worst of the season. Frank Shields, the oldest of the old-time cattle dealers, said that he never in all his time had seen so many poor quality cattle on the Toronto mar-ter.

Exporters—None on sale, excepting a few bulls, which sold at lower prices than at any time this year, at \$3.25 to \$4 per

Butchers—The highest price quoted for selected lots was \$4.65, which is a big drop, and there were few bought at that price. Best loads sold from \$4 to \$4.50; common and medium cattle sold between \$3 and \$3.85; inferior, \$2.50 to \$2.75; canners, \$1 to \$2; cows, \$2.50 to \$3.75 per cwa

Feeders and Stockers-Good feeders Feeders and Stockers—Good feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs. each, at \$3.25 to \$3.65; good feeders, 900 to \$1.000 lbs. each, at \$2.85 to \$3.25; good stockers, 800 to 900 lbs. each, at \$2.50 to \$2.85; good stockers, 600 to 800 leach, at \$2.35 to \$2.65; common stockers, 500 to 700 lbs. each, at

common stockers, 500 to 700 lbs. each, at \$1.75 to \$2.

Milch Cows—Trade in milkers and springers was dull, prices being off fully \$10 per head since Wednesday morning. The quality of the bulk of those offered was of medium to common, and these are always hard to sell, even when there is a good demand. Prices on Wednesday ranged from \$25 to \$55, and oneneeday ranged from \$25 to \$55, and one at \$60, but to-day prices were from \$35 to \$42, and there were several cows left

Veal Calves Prices ranged from \$3 to 86 per cwt., and one new milch calf out of 200 calves, so-called, was reported at

\$7 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—The run was one of the largest of the season, and, like all other classes, there was a large percentage of poor quality, which sold at the lowest prices of the season. Export ewes sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40; rams at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.; lambs sold from \$4 to \$5.70 per cwt. but the latter price was for selected lots. Those sold at \$4 per cwt. were culls, one drover taking a double deck of these back to the country to deck of these back to the country to feed. As usual. 90 per cent, of all the

mmus were bucks.

Hoge—Like everything else, the quality of many of the hogs was not good Since peas have gone to 80c and over per bushel, and barley 70c, the farmers bushel and barley 70c, the farmers are neglecting their best friend, the hog, and many of them do not see peas or bar-ley. Mr. Harris quotes selects at \$6.12½, and culls at \$5.50 per cwt.

British Cattle Markets. London-London cables are firmer, at 10c to 121-4 per lb., dressed weight; frigerator beef is quoted at 93-4c 101-4c per lb.

Winnipeg Wheat Market. Following are the closing quotations on Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—Oct. \$1.06 1-8 asked, Dec. \$1.05

bid, May \$1.10 bid.
Oats—Oct. 51c bid, Dec. 50 5-8c bid, May 52 1-2c asked.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

for heavy. Wheat, new, bush...\$ 1 00 \$ 0 00

Wheat, new, bush\$	1 00	\$ 0 00
Do., red, bush	1 00	0 00
Do., Spring, bush	0 95	0 00
Do., goose, bush	0 92	0 00
Qats, bush	0 57	0 58
Barley, bush	0 69	0 70
Peas, bush	0 85	0 00
Hay, ton	20 00	21 00
Straw, ton	15 50	0 00
Seeds—	20 00	
Alsike, No. 1, bush.	8 25	8 50
Do., No. 2	7 40	7-75
	8 25	8 75
Dressed hogs	0 25	0.27
Eggs, per dozen		
Butter, dairy	0 25	0 28
Do., creamery	0 25	0 30
Geese, dressed, lb	0 09	0 11
Chickens, lb	0 10	' 0 12
Ducks, dressed, lb	0 12	0 00
Turkeys, per lb	0 17	0 20
Apples, per bbl	1 25	2 25
Onions, bag	1 25	1 35
Potatoes, bag	0 75	0 90
Cabbage, dozen		0 50
Beef, hinduarters	8 50	10 00

De., forequarters .. 4 50 Do., forequarters 7 50
Do., choice, carcase 7 50
Do., med. carcase 6
Mutton, per cwt. . . . 8
Veal, prime, per cwt. 7 50
Lamb, per cwt. . . . 10 00 8 00 7 00 9 50 vt. 7 50 10 00 .. 10 00 11 50 Fruits and Vegetables.

The receipts to day were a little more liberal, and prices ruled steady.

Apples, basket \$0 25 \$0 35

Plums large basket . . 0 65 1 00

Do., small basket . . 0 40 0 50

Croon gages . . 0 50 0 60 Peaches, ordinary, bs. 0 75
Do., choice 1 25
Grapes, Cham., sm. bl. 0 20
Do., large basket 0 35
Do. Regers, small 0 25
Pears, basket 0 40
Do. Bartletts 0 75
Lemons box 4 50

 10. Bartletts
 0 75

 Lemons, box
 4 50

 Tomatoes, per basket
 0 20

 Cabbage, per dozen
 0 50

 Cauliflower, dozen
 1 00

 Pctatoes, bag
 0 65

 Pcppers, green
 0 25

 Canteloupes, basket
 0 30

 Vegetable marrow, dozen
 0 40

 Onions, Spanish, case
 2 50

 0 50 Onions, Spanish, case . . . 2 50 0 00 Sweet potatoes, bbl 4 50 0 00

The Horse Market.

therefor.

In carrying out their plans the share-holders will be asked to sanction the fireue of the balance of the ordinary share capital already authorized to be used as required.

Speaking of the company's land assets, Sir Thomas Sharehors stated that the town. ers regarding the sales of horses this tall. Farmers in the country are slow to accept any lower figures for the time. Sales are reported at many points of horses around the \$200 mark.

Good arrivals are still purchased on Havy draughters, 1,500 lbs.

ers ... \$40 to \$70

Bradstreet's Trade Review. Montreal: The situation in the money market here has shown but little change market nere has shown but httle change during the past week. There is still a pretty general feeling that the situation will show gradual improvement. General wholesale and retail trade holds steady. wholesale and retail trade holds steady. Dry goods lines are moving briskly. Deliveries of ready-to-wear goods are move-prompt and in better volume than last year. The call for aweaters and for all winter goods is brisk. Values hold firm. Hardware lines are moving freely and the business in pig iron is quite brisk. The metal markets generally how a slightly easier tone. A good trade is moving in groceries. All canned goods hold very high. Prices on new tomatoes and peaches will be late owing to the backwardness of the crop.

Tornoto: The movement of wholesale and retail trade here continues excellent.

Tornoto: The movement of wholesale and retail trade here continues excellent. One of the features is the movement in fall linens, which continues heavy. The October price list shows an advance of about 50 per cent. in the last fourteen months. A big trade is doing in ulsterings and meltons. The outside demand for all lines of hardware is brisk and there is a fairly good local trade. The there is a fairly good local trade. The falling off in the volume of building be-ing done here will have some effect upon this branch of trade. Values are gen-

this branch of trade. Values are generally steady. The grocery trade is active, with large shipments going to all parts of the country. The movement in country trade is fair and collections continue to show slight improvement. Wool is very quiet and unchanged.

Winnipeg: In most lines of trade there has been an excellent business moving during the past week. It is evident that damage to the crops by frost has in some localities been quite serious. Lack of money has quietened the activ-Lack of money has quietened the activity in building, and this has affected the ity in building, and this has affected the trade. Collections are about as reported ast week.

Vancouver and Victoria: Vancouver and Victoria: General trade all through British Columbia continues exceedingly active. The labor situation is still a matter of some concern. It is a difficult matter to get men enough to do the work offering. The shipping trade is brisk. The announcement that the Canadian Pacific Railway may add two large steamers to their Oriental fleet is received with much interest here.

much interest here.

Hamilton: General business is show ing a better tone. Wholesale dry goeds are moving briskly and other lines report rather brisker business.

London: Wholesale and retail trade

London: Wholesale and retail trade is moving well and the outlook is for continued activity during the season. Ottawa: The outlook for country trade has been somewhat improved by the late fall rains which have greatly helped pastures and fall root crops

TWO WIVES

PECULIAR BIGAMY CASE REPORTED FROM OWEN SOUND

Frank D. Wilson Weds Miss Margaret Weir While His Wife Was Living in a House Near the Weir Residence-Warrant Issued.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day were only moderate. Wheat is unchanged, with sales of 200 bushels of white at \$1. Barley firmer, 300 bushels selling at 70c a bushel. Oats steady, 500 bushels selling at 57 to 58c.

Hay in fair offering, with sales of 20 loads at \$20 to \$21 a ton. Straw is unchanged, one load selling at \$15.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are unchanged at \$8.50 to \$8.75 for light, and at \$8.25 tor heavy. Owen Sound despatch: On September his irregular visits were explain ing due to his runs on the road. In ing due to his runs on the road. In reality he was a foreman for James Findlay, at his sawmill. The girl's parents objected to his attentions to their daughter, but he succeeded in mar-

rying her.
They left for London on their honeymoon trip on September 3rd last. His absence he explained to his wife as be ing due to his going to the west. On Sunday Miss Weir's parents became anxious through not hearing from her for two weeks. Inquiries were made and it was discovered that Wilson had a wife living here, only a short distance from the home of his second wife. A warrant was issued for his arrest and placed in the hands of County Constable Pearce. Richardson is well connected, while his wife belongs to one of the best fami-lies in the district. Much sympathy with her is expressed, as he left her in any-

SHIP CHANNEL.

Roosevelt Makes Important Announcement to St. Louis Man.

Cairo, Ill., Oct. 7 .-- When President Roosevelt stepped ashore here at nine o'clock to-day he manifested every evidence of having speat a comfortable night on the steamboat Mississippi, and his spoken word confirmed the impression made by his appearance. Last even ing he was a guest at a dinner on the steamer Alton of the Business Men's League of St. Louis. An important fea-ture was the fact that the scheme of a ship channel from the gulf to the laker receivede an impetus which all believe will do much towards insuring the earn will do much towards insuring the earn est pressing of that enterprise. Press deut Roosevelt was the principal speak er. He requested that his speech be not reported, but consented that the statement might be made that he had an nounced unequivocally his endorsement of the general principle involved in the of the general principle involved in the scheme for the creation of a ship channel up the river and to the great lakes

A report comes from Hervey Junction