Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VI MAY 7TH, 1905.

The Vine and the Branches.—John 15: 1-12.

Commentary.—I. The importance of abiding in Christ (vs. 1-5). 1. I.—Jesus. The true vine—The true vine is Christ; the living, abiding Christ, who reproduces himself in every true disciple. Throughout this last discourse with His disciples, Jesus speaks of Himself—not as a man about to die, but as a living Christ forever incarnate in the hearts and lives of His own, living on in the world with mightier and wider influence, and in more intimate communion and companionship with His disciples after His crucifixion than before. It is this everliving Christ reproduced in all his members, and spreading over the whole earth, that is the true vine, in contrast with the old Israel, which proved to be no true vine.—Abbott, the husbandman—The owner of the vineyard, the original planter, possessor and cultivator of the vine. The Saviour speaks of Himself as the subject of His Father's care and cultivation.—Clarke.

2. Every branch in Me—Many are supposed to be in the vine, according to the opinions of men, who have no root in the vine. Baptized, professing, partially-believing members may be found in abundance. He taketh away—Removes, that the vine may not be damaged in reputation, or the world be imposed upon by empty professors.—Bib. Mus. Beareth fruit—The fruit of the Spirit — love, joy, peace, etc. (Gal. v. 22, 23). All manner of good works. Purgeth it — Cclanseth and pruneth, stripping it, as the husbandman does, of whatever is dank and lxuriant—a process often painful, but no less needful and beneficial in the natural husbandry.—J., F. and B. More fruit—Everything is removed from the branch which tends to divert the vital power from the production of fruit.—Westcott. "Christ cleanseth the soul, 1. By the operation of the law that right doing develops right feeling and opens the heart to higher influences of the Holy Spirit that is given to each soul in the measure in which each proves itself worthy of and willing to receive Him. 3. By the discipline of life, which is the manifestation of God's special love to the soul (Heb. xii. 6) The object of all this redemptive work is in order that the soul may bring forth more fruit."

3. Now ye are clean—Ye are under this discipline of pruning.—Bib. Dic. Conscious of their imperfections, their late strife, their weakness, they might fetar lest they were branches of the true vine. Jesus comforts them with the assurance that they are bearing fruit, though they need further cleansing in order that they may bring forth more fruit.—Peloubet, Though the word — You are already cleansed from past sin, though your acceptance of and obedience to my word.—Abbott. The word of God is the pruning knife. It is sharper than a two-edged sword (Heb. iv. 12), and cuts deeply into the heart and conscience by its searching truth. Christ had lopped the wild branches of their earthly hopes, smitten them with sorrow at at the thought of His departure, and cut their pride into humility.—Pentecost.

4. Abide in me—Hold fast faith and a good conscience; let no trials turn ye aside from the truth. Ye shall receive every help and influence from me that your souls can require in order to preserve them and save them to eternal life.—Clarke. Let all your strength, your wisdom, your plans, your hopes depend on me, as souls grow by contact with other souls. The larger and fuller the spirit with whom we come into touch, and the more the points of contact, the more free and strong is our growth. Life kindles life, love awakens love, courage arouses courage, self-devotion inspires self-devotion, thought quickens thought. So that there is nothing in the universe like abiding in Christ to promote the growth of our souls in every good. How may we abids in him? (1) by faith; (2) by communion with him; (3) by doing his will; (4) by doing all with right motives; (5) by loving him; (6) by the means of grace—the word of God, prayer, the Sabbath.—Peloubet. I in you—He abides in them as the source of spiritual life and fruitfulness, on condition that they abide in him by a living, obedient faith.—Binney. Christ's power, knowledge and love will fill the hearts and lives of his people. The branch cannot, etc.—If the branch should be cut off in an instant it would become fruitless. The union between the branch and the main stem is the closest that can be conceived. It is the whole secret of the life, strength, vigor, beauty and fertility of the branch.—Ryle. No more can ye—"Ye must be partakers of my diving nature, be wise in my wisdom, powerful in my might, and pure through my holiness." 5. Much fruit—The desired end is secured. "Teach Christ, live Christ, abide in Christ, and fruit is sure." Without me—Separated from me. Without Christ we can do nothing that will please God.

II. The result of not abiding in Christ (v. 6). 6. If a man abide not in me—"Whatever man may do to merit salvation is worthless. Except he be joined to Christ by abiding faith and love, he is no more a child of God than the dead branch is a part of the living vine. Many may engage in Christian work, and be zealous, who have no vital union with Christ. When the husbandman puts the test upon such, they will be severed as useless, lifeless branches. He will put every man where he belongs. Except there be union with Christ there is no fruit." Is withered—Having no heavenly unction, no spiritual life, he cannot bring forth mature fruit. Though no mortal can discern the defect, the husbandman can. Men gather them—Through the judgments of God they are separated from the fruit-bearing branches. Burned—Void of spiritual life, the soul is finally destroyed. "This description of the dark side or possible destiny is brief and terrible. It stands opposed to the fuller picture, drawn for the encouragement of the apostles."—Whedon.

III. Blessings that come from abiding in Christ (vs. 7, 8.) 7. If ye abide—Keep in constant communion with him, lean always on him, make him the fountain of life and strength. My words abide—Words of promise, doctrine, precept.—Bib. Mus. Keep my sayings and precepts continually before your minds and memories, and make them guide your actions and rule your daily conduct and behavior.—Ryle. Ask what ye will—Because this indwelling of His words in them would secure the harmony of their askings with the divine will.—J., F. and B. Such will ask in submission to His will. Shall be done—The asking is unlimited because the will of the believer will be in harmony with the will and purpose and love of Christ.

8. Herein—In the abundance of the fruit. Father glorified—It is the honor of God to have strong, vigorous, holy children, perfectly filled with His love.—Clarke. "Christians are God's representatives on earth, and therefore the larger and more perfect their success in saving men from sin the more God is honored."—so shall ye be My disciples—Much fruit shows that they are like Christ, that they abide in him, that they have learned of him, that they obey him. It would seem that bearing fruit is made here a test of discipleship.

IV. Christ's commandment (vs. 9-12). 9. As the Father, etc.—Our Lord was conscious of being the object of the Father's infinite love; here he asserts that his love to his disciples corresponds with the eternal Father's love to himself.—Pul. Com. What shall I say of my Lord's love? If I liken it for height to the mountains, I see Alps piled on Alps. "They mercy, O God, is in the heavens" (Psa. xxxvi., 5). If I liken it for depth to the sea, I am again lost in the comparison. I can only cry: "O the depths!" (Rom. xi., 33). The gifts of his love are more in number than the sands of the sea.—Spurgeon. Abide ye (R. .)—Be settled and fully established in Christ, being fully persuaded that nothing shall be able to separate us from his love (see Rom. viii., 35-39). 10. If ye keep * * * ye shall abide—"This is the method and secret, the stimulus, the proof of abiding in the love of Christ. The obedience here described is the outcome of love, but the power is thus gained to continue to dwell in the divine love, to abide in the full enoyment of it."

11. My joy might remain—Although within a few hours of the cross yet Jesus speaks of his joy. His was the joy that came as a result of complete self-abandonment for the good of others. The joy of perfect faith in God and loving communion with him. And the disciples were to have the same kind of joy. Joy * * * full—The joy of the Lord filling the soul. A joy so deep that no sorrow can disturb it. Such a condition of soul cannot be described; it must be experienced to be understood. 12. My commandment—Here we have a "commandment of mutual love based upon his example of love." This commandment includes all others. As I have loved you—Christ is the only preacher who fully exemplified in his own life the perfection he preached. The measure of our love for others is his love for us.

A GLASGOW MAN,

TESTIFIES REGARDING GLASGOW'S TELEPHONE SYSTEM.

Ottawa, Ont., April 24.— (Special.)—Dr. Ochs, of Hespeler, was examined at the Telephone Committee meeting today. He gave a description of the rural system between Berlin, Waterloo, Preston and Hespeler, which was started in 1891. Three years later it was sold to the Bell Company. The Bell was not giving a very good service, and opposition was offered. Now it was improved, and this year fifty farmer subscribers were added to the list, at $15 each.

Councillor Willock, of Glasgow, Scotland, was the next witness. He said that the city borrowed £120,000 for establishing a municipal telephone system. It was installed in March, 1901. He paid at that time £10 for a telephone in his central office, and for one at a branch office outside the mill radius he paid £20. There was a rebate which made it £10 17s. The National had a monopoly there. The corporation charged £5 5s. for an unlimited service for the district. The National rates were £10 10s., and £17 10s. At his own residence he paid £25, and now had a 'phone for £5 5s. At a long distance 'phone it was sixpence for three numbers, and the time doubled at night. In Glasgow public stations charged a penny a call. The National Company has now reduced from £17 10s. to £8 10s. The National or any company would not be permitted to erect poles. The National was doing its best to interfere with the municipal system. He said that gas, water, and all public utilities were successfully operated by the city.

The National had 20,000 subscribers and the city 14,000. The National was adding to its list by free 'phones. Last year the corporation had a surplus of £3,650.

A WARSHIP IN A STREET.

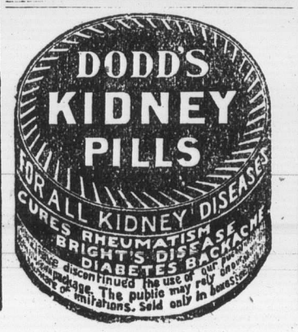
Strange Fate of a Century-Old British Frigate.

London, April 24.—The Daily Express publishes the following: Attention is drawn to the strange fate of the old frigate Havannah, which was built in 1811, and formed part of the escort of Napoleon I. to St. Helena, by an answer given in Parliament by Mr. Pretyman, Secretary to the Admiralty.

The Havannah, he stated, was sold by public auction at Portsmouth. "As she is not afloat, but high and dry, and forming part of a street in Cardiff, she will presumably have to be broken up before she can be removed. The land on which she rests has to be cleared of all debris within a certain time."

Inquiries at Cardiff show that the frigate has for some years been used as an industrial school. She stands back about twenty feet from the pavement in Penarth Road, close to the River Taff.

The vessel was floated to its present position in 1861, and was enclosed by a bank, while the creek in which she lay was partly filled with earth, and used as a vegetable garden and playground for the lads in the industrial school kept on board. On several occasions the tide has risen above the bank and floated the vessel.



NEWS IN BRIEF

The London City Council struck a tax rate of 23 mills on the dollar.

A pike weighing 16½ pounds was caught in the Thames at London.

Mr. George N. Leavens, of Belleville, a brother of the postmaster, dropped dead.

The Kingston Street Railway bondholders offer to sell the road to the city for $125,000.

Mrs. Mary Grigor, a widow, was found dead in the yard of a Markham street, Toronto, house.

Two cases of meningitis, one of which will probably be fatal, are interesting Toronto doctors.

The Northern Elevator Company will erect a big flour mill in Winnipeg this year to cost $250,000.

A West Palm Beach, Fla., despatch says that at 9 o'clock to-day there was no material change in the condition of Joseph Jefferson.

The winter shipping business at Halifax was one of the largest in the port's history. When the vessels now on the way arrive the total number of immigrants for the season will amount to 18,445.

Miss Janet Carnochan is at Ottawa to seek a federal grant towards the erection of a suitable museum at Niagara-on-the-Lake for the housing of many historic collections. A grant has been made by Ontario.

Mrs. Bell, wife of Mr. John Bell, K. C., G. T. R. solicitor, died at Belleville.

A conference of Provincial Treasurers is being arranged for, with a view to the adoption of uniform succession duties.

The United States will send a squadron to France to bring back the body of Paul Jones.

The by-law for the erection of a new Town Hall in Wroxeter carried by over two to one.

The Allan turbine liner Victorian made the trip from Halifax to Loch Foyle in seven and a quarter days.

The litigation between the Centre Star and War Eagle Companies and the Western Federation of Miners is over.

Toronto Street Railway Co. was fined $2,500 to-day for not having a fender on the back of its car while it was backing.

The British ambassador at St. Petersburg, Sir Charles Hardinge, started today for England on a month's holidays.

Richard B. Cochrane, a mining prospector, has been missing from his home at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., since March 31, and is now practically given up for lost by his family and friends.

A Berlin despatch to the New York Herald says: A despatch from St. Petersburg states that Baron Rosen,, former Russian Minister to Japan, will succeed Count Cassini at Washington.

Martin Chase Benjamin, a famous character of the Thunder Bay region, is dead at Hubbard Lake, Mich., aged 85. He had killed 3,000 deer and hundreds of other game. His early days were spent in the employment of the Hudson Bay Company.

General agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society met again in New York to-day to discuss the society's affairs and the advisability of forming a permanent organization of the general agents for mutual support and protection.

Yesterday's immigration arrivals in Winnipeg totalled 1,920.

The Earl of Stanhope, formerly Junior Lord of the Treasury, died at London.

Considerable anxiety is felt at Gibraltar at the non-arrival of the gasoline launch Gregory.

The new Hamburg-American Line steamer Amerika was launched at Belfast, Ireland. to-day.

The condition of affairs in the Balkan States is causing much uneasiness in official circles at Vienna.

A million whitefish fry were deposited in the Bay of Quinte at Belleville by Mr. Parker, from the Sandwich hatchery.

U. S. Secretary of State Hay's physicians report Mr. Hay has recovered his health. He will leave Nervi to-day for Genoa.

A jury in the New York State Supreme Court, which had acquitted Frank Chanowski of the murder of Michel Bianco, was told by Judge Wilmot Smith to-day that its verdict was about the worst miscarriage of justice he had ever known.

At the organization meeting of the Toronto Alumni Association it was decided to exclude the university faculty from membership.

Rev. Professor Goodspeed declined to reconsider his resignation, as suggested by the committee of the Board of Governors of McMaster, and it has been finally accepted.

Convinced that George Gould acted in self-defence when he shot and killed Alonzo R. Hammond, a jury in Judge Tuthill's court, Chicago, has returned a verdict of not guilty, and Gould was given his freedom.

Refreshing, Invigorating and Pure

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904

"SALADA"

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN TEA.

SOLD ONLY IN SEALED LEAD PACKETS.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

FAVOR POLICY-HOLDERS.

Should Be on Directorate of Equitable Life.

New York, April 24.—After a session at the Hotel Savoy lasting for nearly six hours to-day, the twn hundred odd managing agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from all parts of the United States adopted resolutions asking the New York State Legislature to 'exercise its plenary powers by enacting an amendment to the societies' charter," this amendment to give the policyholders admission to the directorate of the society.

The resolution also provided that a committee consisting of one manager from every State in the Union and one from Canada, together with all managers in New York City, should be named to see Governor Higgins and Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, in an endeavor to secure their assistance in getting the Legislature to act.

The agents pledged their "unqualified support" to President Alexander, and expressed their "entire confidence that the president will continue unfalteringly and finish the work of mutualization that he has so courageously begun."

There was no reference in any of the resolutions to Mr. Hyde.

A resolution offered by E. O. Woods, of Pittsburg, giving "unqualified approval of the firm stand taken by Vice-President Tarbell in his support of the president on the mutualization issue" was adopted.

AN OBSTINATE WOMAN.

Three Times Committed for Refusal to Give Evidence.

Three Rivers, Que., April 24.—What is to be done with Mrs. Sclater, the chief witness in the case of the Crown vs. Wallace MacRae, is the question that is puzzling the authorities here. The woman absolutely refuses to answer under oath, and to-day for the third time was committed for contempt of court. McRae is charged with the murder of Mrs. Sclater's husband in the backwoods settlement north of Three Rivers several weeks ago. The case was brought here for trial, but when Mrs. Sclater was placed on the stand she refused to answer and was sent to jail. A week later she appeared again, but was as obdurate as ever. To-day for the third time she was brought into court, and the Magistrate put the following question:

"Do you believe in God?" "I cannot answer."

"Do you believe in a Supreme Being?" "I cannot answer."

"Do you believe you would be punished for giving false evidence?" "I cannot answer."

"Do you refuse to give evidence in this case?" "I cannot answer."

"Have you any reason for not giving evidence?" "I cannot answer."

"Have you any conscientious scruples aganist giving evidence in this case?" "I cannot answer."

"Are you prepared to take the oath in the matter of the King vs. Wallace McRae?" "I cannot answer."

"Are you a Catholic?" "I cannot answer."

"English Church?" "I cannot answer."

'Are you a Presbyterian?" 'I cannot answer."

"Methodist?" "I cannot answer."

"Do your principles forbid you to take the oath?" 'I cannot answer."

The Crown Prosecutor then asked that the following question be put to witness: "Ae you opposed to being sworn in the case of the King vs. McRae?" Mr. Laflamme objected to the Crown suggesting questions. The objection was overruled. The question was put to Mrs. Sclater and she replied in the same form, "I cannot answer."

The Crown prosecutor moved for the committal of the witness for contempt of court. The defence entered a formal protest. The Judge then committed Mrs. Sclater to the 22nd instant for contempt of court.

TO SECURE EMIGRANTS.

Build Their Homesteads and Advance Them Money.

London, April 24.—In an article in the Morning Post on emigration and colonization, Kinloch Cooke says that it is not enough for the Dominion Government to be offering, as the posters say, "Farms for the million," without making some effort to enable persons without capital to take advantage of the offer. He suggests that the Government should find work to assist them to settle on the land by building their homesteads, and advancing money when necessary on the security of the land. This would secure a continual stream of able-bodied emigrants from this country instead of having to go into the continental highways to invite the surplus population of foreign countries to settle in a British colony.

The Post advocates that more attention be paid to emigration as a means of relieving the unemployed, though not indiscriminate dumping. Chances might be offered to young men who have not yet become loafers. The colonies, it says, are rather too exacting in their desire to be populated by the best of the race.

The bricklayers on the Eaton block, Winnipeg, are having trouble with the contractors and a strike may be declared at any time.

PAINFUL PERIODS

Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful or irregular something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

More than fifty thousand women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes painful and irregular menstruation.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Matilda Richardson of 177 Wellington Street, Kingston, Ont., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Some four years ago my usually good health began to fail. I had severe pains in my back, my head ached, I would have dizzy spells, and during my monthly periods I would suffer intense pain. I was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad that I did, for it brought new life and health to me. My monthly periods were natural and painless, and my general health improved. I have not had an ache or a pain since, and I feel it a duty as well as a pleasure to tell you what your medicine has done for me."

Mme. Louise McKenzie of Mount Carmel, Montreal, Canada, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I had heard so much good about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before I started to take it for painful menstruation so that when it cured me I was not surprised. I had suffered with blinding headaches and pain until it seemed that I must scream. These pains lasted from five to ten days every month, and you can understand how glad I was to get relief. I am in the best of health, and am pleased to give you this testimonial for what your medicine has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of Canadian women.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Market Reports —OF— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The offerings of grain to-day show an increase. Wheat is weaker, with sales of 200 bushels of fall at $1 to $1.02, and of 200 bushels of goose at 77 to 80c. Barley steady, 100 bushels selling at 48c a bushel. Oats steady, 400 bushels selling at 47 to 48c.

Dairy produce in good supply and prices steady. Choice dairy butter sold at 25 to 27c per lb., and eggs at 16 to 17c per dozen.

Hay in fair supply, at unchanged prices; 30 loads sold at $10 to $11 a ton for timothy, and at $8 to $9 for mixed. Straw sold at $10.50 a ton for bundled, and at $7 for a load of loose.

Dressed hogs are steady, with sales at $8.25 to $8.75, the latter for a few choice light weights.

Wheat, new, bushel	$ 1 00	to	$ 1 02
Do., red, bushel	1 00	to	1 02
Do., spring, bushel	0 95	to	0 00
Do., goose, bushel	0 77	to	0 80
Oats, bushel	0 47	to	0 48
Rye, bushel	0 70	to	0 00
Buckwheat, bushel	0 60	to	0 00
Barley, bushel	0 48	to	0 00
Peas, bushel	0 00	to	0 70
Hay, timothy, per ton	10 00	to	11 00
Do., mixed, ton	8 00	to	9 00
Straw, per ton	10 00	to	10 50
Dressed hogs	8 25	to	8 75
Apples, per bbl.	1 00	to	2 75
Eggs, per dozen	0 15	to	0 17
Butter, dairy	0 25	to	0 27
Do., creamery	0 28	to	0 30
Chickens	0 12	to	0 14
Turkeys, per lb.	0 18	to	0 20
Potatoes, bag	0 65	to	0 75
Cabbage, per dozen	0 50	to	0 75
Celery, per dozen	0 30	to	0 40
Onions, per bag	2 00	to	0 00
Beef, hindquarters	8 00	to	9 50
Do. forequarters	5 00	to	6 25
Do., choice, carcase	7 50	to	8 00
Do., medium, carcase	6 50	to	6 70
Mutton, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50
Veal, per cwt.	8 00	to	9 50
Lambs, per cwt.	12 00	to	14 00

Leading Wheat Markets.

	May.	July.
New York	1.08⅞	0.93
Detroit	1.09½	0.90
St. Louis	1.01	0.86½
Toledo	1.05¾	0.88⅞
Minneapolis	1.07¼	1.03⅝

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stock since Friday last, as reported by the railways, amounted to 87 car loads, consisting of 1244 cattle, 1494 hogs, 246 sheep and lambs, 340 calves and 24 horses.

The quality of fat cattle with the exception of a few loads, was far from being good, but there was an excellent market whether fat or half fat, all being sold before 10 a. m.

When quality is considered prices were by all odds the highess of the year, both for butchers and exporters.

Exporters—Prices ranged from $5.25 to $5.90 and one lot sold by Maybee, Wilson & Hall of 4 steers of excellent quality, sold at $6 per cwt.; the bulk sold at $5.50 to $5.75 per cwt. Export bulls at $5.75 to $.450, and export cows at $4 to $4.60 per cwt.

Butchers—Choice picked lots of butchers' heifers and steers, 1050 to 2000 lbs., sold at $5.25 to $5.30 per cwt.; loads of good at $5 to $5.25; medium at $4.50 to $4.80; common at $4 to $4.25; cows at $3.50 to $3.75 per cwt.

Feeders—Choice short-keep feeders, 1100 to 1200 lbs. each, sold at $5 to $5.25 per cwt.; feeders, 1000 to 1100 lbs. each, at $4.75 to $5; feeders, 900 to 1000 lbs., at $4.50 to $4.75; feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at $4 to $4.25; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs. each, at $3.50 to $3.75; stock calves, one year old, 450 to 500 lbs. each, at $3.50 to $3.75, and $4 per cwt.

Milch Cows and Springers—About 40 or 50 milch cows and springers, the bulk of which were of common to medium quality, sold all the way from $25 to $55 each, the bulk going between $30 and $45 each.

Veal Calves—About 300 of the calf class were offered, but there was not one choice Easter veal calf in the lot. Prices ranged from $2 to $12 each, or $3.50 to $6 per cwt., but had the right kind been offered $7 per cwt. would have been paid.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices for yearling lambs were easier at $7.50 to $7.50 per cwt. for ewes and wethers; export ewes, $5 to $5.25; bucks, $3.75 to $4.25; spring lambs, $3 to $7 each.

Hogs—About 1500 hogs, delivered since Friday, sold at 25c per cwt. advance. Mr. Harris quotes selects at $8.50 and lights and fats at $6.25 per cwt., fed anw watered.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal trade reports to Bradstreet's say: Wholesale trade here continues a little quiet, although fairly good replenishing orders continue to come forward in those lines for which the spring demand was heavy. The retail trade in the country has not yet assumed a brisk tone. The farmers are beginning seeding and country business will be a little quiet for some time. Orders for water delivery are commencing to arrive, and they are fairly heavy and cover a fair distribution of lines. Groceries are fairly steady, with a moderate movement. In dry goods country orders are good. Shipments of heavy hardware goods are large.

Toronto advices to Bradstreet's say: During the earlier part of the week country trade was fairly active, but brighter weather has set the farmers to seeding and retail trade in the country is quieter. Deliveries of produce here have also fallen of, and prices in many lines are firm. Business generally shows a heavy improvement over that of a year ago, and although payments here and there are a little slow, they are in the main fairly prompt. The manufacturing centre of the Province continue prosperous, as is evinced by the number and size of orders coming from these points to the wholesale houses here. There is not quite so much activity apparent at country points.

At Quebec good roads and fine weather have stimulated trade, and wholesalers, as a rule, report activity, especially provisions. General schooners having left laden for the lower parishes. There is a demand in all lines and a general improvement is looked forward to. City trade is active. Country remittances are reported better than for some time past. There is no unusual activity in the building trade.

Bradstreet's advices from Winnipeg say: Business conditions generally are very satisfactory. Wholesale trade is active and orders are for a wide distribution of goods. A particularly hopeful feature of the situation is a very noticeable improvement in collections generally. This is especialy felt in the hardware trade. Large quantities of grain have been held out of the market by the farmers, and much of this is now being sold, which would seem to presage an improvement in payments all around. Hordes of immigrants continue to pour into the country, and an evidence of the way the country is opening up is the fact that twenty-five new Post Offices were opened during the past month.

London advices to Bradstreet's say: Spring trade continues active. Stocks are moving well in all lines and collections are showing some improvement. There is continued activity in all lines of industry, but receipts of country produce are lighter and the movement of country stocks is not so brisk. The volume of wholesale and retail trade here, however, is good.

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION