INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X.

The Captivity of Judah-2 Chron- 36: 11-21. Commentary.—I. Zedekiah's character and folly (vs. 11-13). 11. Zedekiah—He was one of the younger sons of the good Josiah and uncle of Jehoiachin. He was a weak king with no strength He was a weak king with no strength of character to do what he knew to be of character to do what he knew to be right. "Anxious to follow the counsels of Jeremiah, but without courage to do so, he became the mere sport of factions, and at last was brought into ruinous conflict with Babylon against his own better judgment. He was a Charles I. or Louis XVI. when the country needed a Longshanks or a Cromwell."—Guthrie. 12. humbled not himself—Although Jeremiah repeatedly entreated Zedekiah to obey the word of the Lord, yet the king through the pride of his heart and for fear of offending his princes would not listen to the prophet's advice.

13. rebelled, etc.—This was the height of follly. Had he possessed wisdom and

13. rebelled, etc.—This was the neight of follly. Had he possessed wisdom and courage enough to obey the words of Jeremiah and remain true to his allie-giance to Babylon, Jerusalem might not have been destroyed. made him swear-Nebuchadnezzar had bound Zedekiah by a most solemn oath to keep the peace by fidelity to the conqueror who had set him on the throne. "In Jer. 27:3 we find messengers from the kings of Edom, Mach Armen Tyre and Zidon consult-Moab, Ammon, Tyre and Zidon consult-ing with Hezekiah, perhaps concerting a plan to throw off the Babylonian yoke; and in Ezek. 17:15, Zedekiah is represented as 'sending his ambassadors into Egypt, that they might give him horses to the seems to and much people. Thus he seems to have laid broad plans for his rebellion, and in all this he was encouraged by the false prophets of his time (Jer. 28)."

Terry. The violation of this oath, +Terry. The violation of this cap up tough made to a heathen, "filled up he measure of iniquity" of this weak nd wicked king. II. God's Efforts to Save His People

14. transgressed very much—Here we the vile depths into which Judah

see the vile depths into which Judan had fallen. All classes were corrupted. Restraint was thrown off and the peo-ple openly practised all the heathen abominations, even polluting the house

15. the Lord ... sent to them-"God did everything he wisely could to prevent his people from rushing down to their own destruction. 1. He laid upon them several lesser evils as warnings.

These were devastations of the country from which a few years would suffice to recover. Then Jerusalem was captured and part of its treasure removed, but the city was not destroyed, and the temple stood. Kings were made captemple stood. Kings were made cap-tive as a warning to coming kings. 2. These sieges were at intervals of six and twelve years. The doom came slow-ly, and in mercy, to give time for thought and repentance. 3. Prophets were sent to warn and entreat. Jerc-miah had been speaking God's word to them for forty veers in Jerusalem. For them for forty years in Jerusalem. Fo them for forcy years in Serusatem. For nearly ten years Ezekiel, also, from the land of captivity in Babylonia, had been uttering carnest words to the Jews in Palestine. We cannot understand the

istory of these times without reading these prophets; nor do we see the meaning of the prophets without a clear and prehensive view of the history and nes."-Peloubet.

III. Judah utterly rejects the Lord (v. 16. Mocked, etc.-Jeremiah was imprined, beaten and threatened with death; woned beaten and threatened with death; Ufflah was put to death (Jer. xxvi. 20-25). No remedy—The nation had gone beyond all hope. The body was hopelessly corrupt. It is possible to sin too long, to sin away the day of grace. Not because God is unwilling to forgive and save, but because all spiritual influences fail to touch the hardened soul. O sinfail to touch the hardened soul. O sinner, awake, repent, your doom is fast approaching. Those who reject God will suffer the pangs of eternal torments. IV. Jerusalem destroyed (vs. 17-21).

17. Therefore—Because of their great wickedness. He brought...the Chaldees -The siege lasted about one year and six months. The fortifications were strong, and the defense was brave and skilful. "The thud of the batteringrams, shook the walls day and night; archers made the defence increasingly hard, by constant showers of arrows hard, by constant showers of allowers from the high wooden forts; catapults of all sizes hurled stones into the town with a force as deadly as that of modern bullets, and darts tipped with firekindled the roofs of the houses; mines kindled the roofs of the houses; mines were dug under the walls, and attempts at escalade by ladders were renewed at every favorable opportunity."—Geikie. Who slew, etc.—The siege was full of horrors. The city was reduced to the last extremity. Fearful pictures are presented by Jeremiah in his prophecy and in the Lamentations. The destructive fire of the besiegers was aided by a severe famine (Jer. xxxviii. 9), and all the terrible expedients had been tried to which the wretched inhabitants of a besieged town are forced to resort in besieged town are forced to resort in such cases. Mothers boiled and ate the flesh of their own infants (Lam. iv. 10; Ezek. v. 10); ladies in magnificent robes wandered about searching the refuse heaps for a morsel of food (Lam. iv. heaps for a morsel of food (Lam. W. 5-10); the nobles whose fair complexions had been their pride walked through the streets like blackened but inving skeletons; bloody fights between the advocates of surrender and of continued resistence crowded the streets with fresh horrors; the roar of the siege night and air night and day, and a terrible pesti-lence swept through the city. All the calamities came upon Jerusalem at this time that came upon the city six centu ries atter during the siege of the Romans by Titus. No compassion—"So hideous were the cruelties practised by Oriental victors upon their captives that, were

it not for the most convincing evidence it not for the most convincing evidence in sculpture and inscription, where the perpetrators glory in their deeds, we should hardly believe it possible for men to treat their fellow-creatures with such harbarity."—Ewing. "When the assailants were once masters of the place, an indiscriminate slaughter appears to have a property of the city was generally indiscriminate slaughter appears to have succeeded, and the city was generally given over to the flames. The prisoners were either impaled and subjected to horrible torments, or carried away as slaves. The women, children and cattle were led away by the conquerors."—Layard. He gave them, etc.—God permitted the Chaldeans to thus destroy Jerusalem. He might have done to Nebuchadnezzar's army what He did to Sennacherib's host, but the time had come for purishment—the cun of injustiv was

Jerusalem. He might have done to Nebuchadnezzar's army what He did to Sennacherib's host, but the time had come for punishment—the cup of iniquity was full.

20. Carried he away—When the Chaldeans finally entered the city the king and his men of war fled, but they were pursued and captured. &edekiah's sons were slain before his eyes; his eyes were then put out and he was carried to Babylon in chains. He was "put in prison till the day of his death" (Jer. cii. 7-11). To him and his sons—"There were three kings of Babylon after Nebuchadnezzar before Cyrus established. Persian rule; Evil-Merodach (2 Kings xxv. 27), Neriglissar and Nabonidus. The laster wo kings were usurpers."—Cam. Bib.

Evil-Merodaen (2 Miles
lissar and Nabonidus. The last two kings
were usurpers."—Cam. Bib.

21. Fulfil the word—See Jer. xxv. 11,
12; xxvx. 40. Enjoyed her Sabbaths
manded them to let their land rest every seventh year, and because they had violated this command he now proposed to give their land a long Sabbath, or rest, for seventy years. "It is probable that during the thousand years between Moses and Babylonish exile as many as seventy sabbatic years had been neglected, and at last, judgment that had seemed, and at last, judgment that had seemed, and at last, judgment that had seemed and seemed a don's Com.

"He did that which was evil in the sight of the Lord" (v. 12). In our lesson we see:

all that Jehoiakim had done" (Jer. ci. 2). Like Jehoiakim (Jer. xxxvi. 29-32), he disbelieved the word of the Lord and disobeleved the word of the Lord and disobeleved His commandments as revealed to him by Jeremiah (v. 12). 2. Disloyalty. He failed utterly as king. He did not forbid, oppose and overthrow idolatry. 3. Perfidy. He violated his oath Nebuchadnezzar, "who made him swear by God" (v. 13) that he would be loyal to him. He broket the promise of featly he to him. He broke the promise of fealty he had sworn by an embassy sent to Babylon, early in his reign (Jer. xxxv. 3) and by a personal visit to Babylon with Jeremiah in the fourth year of his reign (Jer. ci. 59). 4 Treachery. He broke a covenant with the people that all those held in bondage should be liberated (Jer. xxxiv. 8-22; xxxvii. 5-11. 5 Cowardice. He was cowardly and cruel in his treatment of God's messenger (Jer. xxxvii. 21; xxxviii. 6). "I am afraid of the Jews," Zedekiah said when Jeremiah gave him God's way of escape and implored him to accept it (Jer. xxxviii, 17-23). 6. Pride. Jedekiah...humbled not himself" (vs. 11-13. The captivity of Zedekiah is a marked illustration of the wise marks "Pride greath before wise man's words, "Pride goeth before destruction and an haughty spirit before a fall" (Prov. xvi. 18. III. Salvation. If obliged to stop here,

how uterly hopeless and heart-breaking it would be; but the words "carried him to Babylon" (Jer. lii. 11) hold a ray of to Babylon" (Jer. lii. 11) hold a ray of hope, for thre times in connection with the record of the incarnation of Jesus we find the words "the carrying away into Babylon" (Matt. i. 11-17). There is a redemption from captivity. "God bringeth back to the captivity of his people" (Psa. liii. 6) "The ... Lord....shall turn away their captivity..." (Zeph ii. 7). The slave of Satan can never liberate himself. "As well ight a stream turn backward, or the dead come to life." But it is possible for those to "recover turn backward, or the dead come to life."
But it is possible for those to "recover themselves out of the snare of the devil who are taken captive by him at his will" (II. Tit. ii. 26), if they will take God's way. Christ came to proclaim liberty to the captive and to open prison doors (Luke iv. 18). A. D. Craig says: "For eight months after I united with the church I used tobacco. Hearing a sermon from Rom. xiv. 23 led me to doubt whether a Christian should use tobacco. Sunday night I took the matter to God in secret prayer. The following Saturday to his statement, found room enough whether a Christian should use tobacco. Sunday night I took the matter to God in secret prayer. The following Saturday night I was at home, studying my Sunday school lesson, when the clock struck "Young," in one corner. ten. It flashed into my mind that a whole week had passed and I had not indulged in a single soke. The work was done, and the words of the Psalmist came to me. Bless the Lord, Omy soul, and forget not all his benefits; who forgiveth all thin iniquities, who healeth all thy desires and satisfieth thy mouth with good things' (Psa. ciii. 2-5). I have never had the desire for tobacca since, and the odor is offensive." The Lord able to save us from sins of every description .- Abbie C. Morrow.

A STRONG CRITICISM.

Mr. Coley-Bromfield's Emigration Schem Scored by London Paper.

London, Aug. 21.—The Financial News is very severe on the emigration scheme propounded by Mr. J. Coley-Bromfield, on his return from Canada, by which he intends to establish an emigration society, the chief feature of which is that members are to pay two which is that members are to pay two shillings and sixpence weekly until their turn comes to be sent to Canada with £100 capital. After describing the scheme as a lottery, The Financial Newsays: "The central scheme of this business is not new. It has been worked for cheap jewelry many times, and even now is spasmodically run on the centinent for cash prizes." The New Ontario Land Colonization Association is also second. scored.

CHEAPER THAN APPLES.

Big Yield of Peaches in Niagara District

This Year. A St. Catharines report says: Already early peaches are coming in on the local market in large quantities, and to-day the price is down to 25 cents a mediumsized basket. Dealers say that peaches will be cheaper than apples this year. because there are a great many more of them. From all indications the peach crop in the Niagara Peninsula will be a monster one this year, and peaches will make up for scarcity in apples and other fruits. Owing to ap-ple tres being so susceptible to the San Jose scale, grower in the Niagara dis-trict are cutting out their apple orchards and planting peach trees in their

WEDDED GIRL HAD TWO HOMES. All Australian Matrimonial Records Are Broken by Her.

Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 21.-Mrs. Her-bert Crocker has broken all records in matrimony in Australia by successfully living a double life for two years. Even in Australia, where the divorce laws are as loose as in Dakota, no judge had

are as loose as in Dakota, no judge had ever had before him a woman accused of such an offence.

According to Mr. Crocker's testimony, his wife had for two years led a double life, being married to himself and Harry Bedford. The latter was ignorant of her marriage with Crocker.

the form of marriage.

During the winter of 1902 the petitioner stated that he had found a letter addressed to "Miss Maud Marks," and as it was couched in the warmest terms,

mysterious way.

On account of this she was medically Cayuga ...

Coe Hill... On account of this she was medically treated for hysteria, and was ordered frequent changes of scene. "This," remarked the judge, "showed with what cleverness the respondent had taken advantage of her husband's credulity. The "frequent changes of scene en abled the respondent to be at one and the same time mistress of two homes."

A decree was granted, the petitioner being awarded the custody of the two children.

A FEAT IN ENGRAVING.

Two Alphabets and Some Names on a Pin Head.

Pin Head.

Washington, Aug. 21.—It has remained for one of Uncle Sam's experts in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to perform what is probably one of the most remarkable and difficult feats of engraving every accomplished.

Not so very long ago it was believed that the man who first engraved the Lord's Prayer on the back of a one-dollar gold piece had about reached the limit in the matter of wonderful feats with the engraver's tools. Then about a year ago, a Philadelphia banknote expert engraved the, entire alphabet of twenty-six letters on the head of a large pin. This delicate bit of work won considerable fame for the man who did it, and it was generally considered to be the record in freak engraving until the bureau expert entered the field. Now, however, the record of the Philadelphia engraver has been greatly surpassed.

passed.

Mr. Clarence K. Young, for years an employee of the Government money factory, is the man who accomplished the conviction in the conviction of the convictin of the conviction of the conviction of the conviction of the co seemingly impossible feat of engraving two full alphabets, a date, and a name on the head of a tiny pin only sixty-five one thousandths of an inch in diameter.

Last fall Mr. Young and another expert in the bureau had a friendly dis-pute as to just the amount of delicate work that an engraver could do. Fin-

Paris ...
Priceville
Petrolla ...
Perth ...
Park Hill ...
Port Carling
Parry Sound ...
out Planerson ...

BROKE QUARANTINE.

Chatham Lady Arrested on Port Stanley Complaint.

A Chatham report: Four or five weeks ago Mrs. T. Laktoque left this city for Port Stanley with a little daughter. There she visited friends, and then after some days the child was taken ill. Several others of the family became similarly affected, and on closer medical inspection it was found to be diphtheria, and the house and inmates were quarantined. The Chatham lady did not like confinement to the house and wrote home and told her husband, so at least goes the story, and the latso at least goes the story, and the lat-ter on Monday went to Port Stanley and by some means the wife and child

and by some means the wife and child broke quarantine and returned to the Maple City with them. Indignation reigned when the Port Stanley officials discovered that the birds had flown, and the local police and birds had flown, and the local police and health departments got to work at once and seoured the city, but found no trace. This morning, however, P. C. Carr and Health Inspector Mounteer traced them to the house where they

were staying.

The policeman handed her a summons to appear in the Police Court at Port Stanley on Aug. 31 on the charge of breaking quarantine, sworn out by the Port Stanley Health Inspector.

EGYPT'S COTTON CROP.

Saved by the Reservoir at Assouan-

Will Be a Record. Alexandia, Aug. 21.—Egypt's official report of the Nile flood states that the river is very late and low. A "bad Nile" has been declared.

At Assouan the gauge is three metres

At Assouan the gauge is the metres below the thirty years' average.
Cotton, the crop of which has been saved by the Assouan reservoir, is expected to be a record. The cotton worm is practically extirpated. The rice rop has suffered in many places. The surah erron is late.

crop is late.
Irrigation of the delta and middle Egypt is assured by barrages. In upper Egypt the crops are doubtful, as large areas must remain unirrigated.

Purity, Strength, Fragrance and Deliciousness added to the fact that

Ceylon Tea is sold only in sealed lead packets, thus preserving all its native goodness, makes it the best tea in the world to use. Sold only in Lead Packets. 40c, 50c, 60c. By all grocers.

THE FALL FAIRS. Staffordville Sept.
Shedden Sept.
Stunderland Sept. 25 and
Thedford Sept.

Oct. 12 and 1 Sept. 25 and Sept. 25 and Cot.

STOP. **WOMAN!** AND CONSIDER THE ALL-IMPORTANT FACT

That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are con-fiding your private ills to a woman— a woman whose experience with women's diseases covers a great many years.
You can talk freely rou can talk recipitation of the comman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man-besides a man does not understand_cimply be-

besides a man
does not understand—simply because he is a man
Man y women
suffer in silence and drift along from
bad to worse, knowing full well that
they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels
them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably
examinations of even their family
physician. It is unnecessary. Without
money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual exman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs Pinkham's Standing Invitation, Women suffering from any form of Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has perer been of America which has never been or America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish

bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pink-ham, Lynn. Mass., for special advice. When a medicine has been successful you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

... Oct. 10 and 11

twelve turbine torpedo-beat destroyers

Sept. 25, 26 and 27

Sept. 26, 27 and 28

Oct. 6 and 7

Oct. 3 and 4

Sept. 13 and 27

Sept. 27 and 28

Sept. 27 and 28

Sept. 27 and 28

Sept. 27 and 29

Sept. 27 and 29

Sept. 27 and 29

Sept. 27 and 29

Sept. 28 and 27

Oct. 3 and 4

Sept. 18 in and the export demand for these dad by products is brisk, service. The displacement of the new vessels will vary from 220 to 230 tons.

Five of them will be built by Messrs.

Thornyeroft & Co. of Chiswick, two by Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs is still ediet. Groceries are moving better a fell orders are good.

The destroyers will be named Dragon.

The destroyers and collections are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs is right and collections are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs is right and collections are rair to good.

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Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. Is and the tree dad by products is brisk, and the condition are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. Is and to collections are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. Is and the collections are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messrs. Is and to collections are rair to good.

Messrs. J. S. White & Co. of Cowes. by Messr

Market Re: -OF-The Week.

Toronto Tarmers' Market. The receipts on the Street Market to-discrete light, and prices were gone city unhanged. About 8 loads or hay sold at 0 \$8.50 per ton for new, and \$10 to \$11 \$25 on tor all. Peas, bushel
Hay, oid, per ton
Do, new, ton
Straw, per ton
Dressed hos
Apples, per bbl.
Eggs, per dozen
Butter, dairy
Do, creamery

British Cattle Markets. London.—Cattle are quoted at 10½ to per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8½ to 8%c Toronto Fruit Market.

Sept. 15 and 16
Oct. 2 and 4
Sept. 27 and 25
Oct. 5 and 6
Sept. 18 and 14
Sept. 6 and 7
Oct. 19 and 12
Oct. 18 and 19
Oct. 2, 3 and 4
In the next few days. Apples are offered in large quantities, and the market generally has shown a decided tendency to lower rates.

The Cheese Markets. Befleville.—At to-day's cheese board, 3585 white and 120 colored were offered. Sales, 1600 at 11½c and 1435 at 11 5-16c. Balance selling on curb at board prices.

Cornwall.—There were 7970 boxes white and 341 colored boarded here to-day; 105 boxes remain unsold, and 1033 boxes sold at

113-c. Cowansville, Que.—Cheese sales: Fred. Cowansville, Que.—Cheese sales: Fred. Frowler, 833 boxes at 113-c; D. A. McPherson & Co., 442 boxes at 115-fc; Hodgson Bros., 50 boxes at 114-c; Jones, Marshall & Rutherford, 27 boxes at 114-c; 43 boxes unsold.

London.—Offerings at to-day's cheese board comprised a total of 1595 boxes cheese, all colored. Sales were made as follows: 220 at 114-c to Booth; 200 at 114-c to Johnston; 240 at 11 3-16c to Bissell; 140 at 11 3-16c to Booth, Next market, Aug. 26.

Leading Wheat Markets. Toronto Live Stock.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts at the City Live Stock Market were light, as is usual on a Friday. As reported by the railways, here were 5 car loads, composed of 35 cattle, 195 sheep, 65 hegs.

Prices in all classes were unchanged.
Exporters—Prices ranged from \$4.25 to \$4.75, but there were only five cattle that brought the latter price, the bulk selling at \$4.40 to \$4.60; bulls for export sold from \$3.50 to \$4.75.

Butchers—The best picked heifers and steers sold from \$4 to \$4.20; and real good loads sold at \$3.80 to \$4; medium, \$5.50 to \$3.75; common at \$5.50 to \$1.25; canners at \$2 to \$2.70.

Stockers and Feeders—The a was a little better demand for feeders and a few short-kepe, weighing from 1100 to 1150 bbs. each, sold from \$3.75 to \$4 per cat.; feeders, 900 to 1000 bb. each, at \$3.40 to \$3.75; light, feeders, of good quality, 800 to 100 bbs. each, are weight \$10 to \$2.75; stocke, sold from \$2.25.

ench. Aval Calves—Notwiths ading the fairly liberal supply of veal cal at prices remained firm at \$3.50 to \$5.75 for cwt., and some of prime quality would be worth \$6 per cwt. but there are few of this class com-

Inc.

Sheep and Lambs—The demand for sheep and lambs still remains good, with prices firm at \$4 to \$4.20 per cwt.; bucks and cults at about \$3.40 per cwt.

Hogs—There is some tilk of lower prices for hogs, but Mr. Harris was still paying \$7.25 for selects and \$1.10 for lights and fats to-day. fats to-day.

Bredstreet's on Trade.

Montreal: While the volume of trade If she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a wholesale stocks are light, but tone to things generally. Demands from wholesale stocks are light, but retail trade in the city and privincial towns is Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham. Lynn. Mass., for special advice.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women, you cannot well say, without trying it, ontinues bright to an interpretation of the bounty on steel rails will have but little effect upon the parnings of the steel companies. Values Cot. 4 and 5
Sept. 28 and 29
Sept. 26 and 21
London, Aug. 21.—The Admiralty continue firm. Sugars are steady. While cheese is a little easier and butter is firm, and the export demand for these daily products is brisk, sept. 25, 26 and 21 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 25, 26 and 21 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 25, 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 27 and 28 sept. 29 and 28 sept. 28 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast sept. 26 and 27 to be built for the royal navy for coast showing large inc. ascs in exports over previous years. Country remittances

atisfied with the business on fall acsatisfied with the rusiness on fall account comic from the west. Orders are mod, by: they are not entirely being the as a check to over-speculation in purchases. All lines of manufacturing industry continued activity engaged. Outbec: There is a fair movement in wholesaic circles during the past week, activities in design of some recognition. particularly in drygo is and groceries, letaflers report conditions unchanged. Crop prospects continue mod. Local industries are well employed.

dustries are well employed.

Winnipeg: Holidays lave had a quieting effect upon who hale trade here.
The crops continue in fine condition, and the quality of the yield rescellent.
Hardware goods are moving fairly well, he outlook on all hands is bright. The is a good collections are good collections. vementin retail lines ar collections

Hamilton: There is a good tone to business conditions here. wnolessle trade is a little quiet but retail stocks are moving well. Industrial activity continues brisk in all lines are the outlook generally is bright. It ceipts of country produce are light. London: Trade conditions here con-

tinue good. The actual movement of stocks is not large but wholesalers say orders for fall lines are coming in well. Country-trade is fair and collections are

enerally good.
Cttawa: There is little change in the trade situation there. The demand from retail stocks is good and wholesalers say collections are fair to good. Receipts of dairy produce continue large.

Sprucedale Sturgeon Falls Wise Housekeepers Always Have a Supply of

Sept. 19 and 2; Sept. 19 and 2; Sept. 12, 13 and 1 Oct. 6 and Sept. 28 and 7; Sept. 27 and Sept. 27 and Sept. 28 and Oct. 28 and 7; Sept. 27 and

Sept. 21 and 22 Sept. 13, 14 and 15 Sept. 27 and 28 Sept. 26 and 27

Orangeville .

ockton, World's Fair

Libby's (Natural Food Products

Veal Loaf, Melrose Pate, Deviled Ham, Dried Beef, Ham Loaf, Vienna Sausage, Baked Beans and Corned Beef Hash. THEY ARE COOKED AND READY TO SERVE

The Booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat," sent free. Address Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago