SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON VI.—MAY 12, 1912.

The Law of Love.—Luke 6: 27-38; Rom. 13: 8-10.

Commentary.—I. Love toward enemies (vs. 27-29). 27. But I say—The emphasis is upon the word "I." The Jewish teachers had given the instruction, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy" (Matt. 5:43), quoting in part from Lev. 19:18, and adding their own words. In contrast to their teaching Jesus gives the true meaning and spirit of the law. You which hear—The disciples and the multitudes upon the mount. Love your enemies—This was the spirit of the law, for in Exod. 23:4 these words are found: "If thou meet thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again," and in Prov. 25:21, "If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat." "Love your enemies" is a command beyond the reach of multitudes in their present condition, but it is possible of fulfillment by all, if they find the saving grace of God. Do good to them which hate you—Love brings extremes together. Love is contrary to hate, but, while hate would lead one to do evil to the one hating him, love does good to him. Read Rom. 12:20 as a comment upon this passage. 28. Bless them that curse you—This is the third in this series of apparent paradoxes. It is contrary to unregenerate human nature to fulfil this command. We are called upon to speak kindly, and from the heart, too, to those who berate and insult us. Pray for them which despitefully use you—The Greek word translated "despitefully use" implies the coarsest insults. God's children are nowhere in the world assured that they shall escape insult and abuse in this world at the hands of the ungodly. When such abuse comes, however, they are clearly directed what course to pursue toward their enemies, "Pray for them." 29. Offer also the other—Jesus said, "Resist not evil." The spirit of the gospel is wholly opposed to the spirit of retaliation. "That it is not meant in its literal sense is shown by the fact that our Lord himself, while most divinely true to its spirit, did not act on the letter of it (John 18:22, 23)." Cam. Bib. Taketh away the cloke—If one has a charge against you and purposes to bring you before the judge to take your coat, settle with him quickly and let him have your cloak also if necessary to settle the difficulty. The coat was the undergarment or tunic; the cloak was the large and more expensive outer garment.

II. Love Towards All (vs. 30-36). 30. Give to every man that asketh of thee—The principle here laid down by our Lord is that of loving and constant generosity. There is need of wisdom in our giving. To respond to a gift to some who ask would work injury to them, ask them not again. Do not show a revengeful spirit, and neither by violence nor by legal forms demand them back, but by a kind and liberal spirit strive to win back the offender to right views and acts. Whatever you do, avoid a retaliating spirit of forbearance and love—G. W. Clark. 32. as ye would that men should do to you—Here is the standard of our dealing with others. We are to place ourselves in the position occupied by them and consider what we should desire them to do to us. Whatever we sought righteously wish them to do to us we are to do to them. This is the golden rule, which sums up all the principles pertaining to our relations one with another. We are not required to do to others all the things that they desire, for some of the things might be injurious to them.

32. what thank have ye—When one loves another who loves him, there is no exercise of Christian virtue. It is simply even exchange. This act in no way distinguishes the followers of Jesus from the sinner. Sinners love those who love them, and do not love those who hate them. 33. sinners also do even the same—Our Lord meant that our standard must rise above the ordinary dead level of law, habit, custom, which prevail in the world. Farrar. 34. if ye lend to them of whom ye hope to receive—The love commended and commanded by our Lord far surpassed that which prevails among the ungodly. In the former is sacrifice with self-denial and earthly loss, but in the latter there is none.

III. Rewards of Love (vs. 35-38). 35. Love ye your enemies and do good, etc.—Jesus grounds compactly the principle already given preparatory to a statement of a motive for obeying them. What is the reward to be bestowed? Reward shall be great. What is the reward? 1. More love, a better character, more song and healing, more power to do good, more likeness to God. 2. The highest results of doing good, the kingdom extended, the people helped, the Kingdom extended, religion more attractive, desire gratified, souls saved. 3. Increase of knowledge, more power, more joy, more blessedness. As God's children are merciful, so God is merciful to us. 36. Be ye therefore merciful—Love is the fulfilling of the law. 37. Judge not—Do not judge uncharitably. Condemn not—Do not condemn. Forgive—Be ready to forgive. 38. Give—Be liberal in giving for the Kingdom's sake. Good measure—This applies to spiritual blessings that come to those who give, and it also applies to temporal blessings. God enriches those who give to his cause in the spirit of Christ. We are to give love, sympathy and Owe no man anything—A general precept forbidding failure to meet obligations according to agreement. To be slack and heedless about paying what is due is sin. But to love one another—To love others is an obligation that we owe to all. Hath fulfilled the law—The second table of the Ten Commandments has to do with duties to our fellow men. None of these commandments will be violated by him who truly loves his neighbor—This is a commandment that includes all mentioned in this verse, and indeed all four duties to others. 10. Love worketh no ill—It is contrary to the nature of love to injure another intentionally.

Questions—What command is twice given in the lesson? What are we commanded to do with our enemies? What teaching have we here about retaliation? What contrast is drawn between sinners and the followers of Jesus? What rewards are promised to those who love their enemies? In what way is God "kind unto the unthankful?" Why should we give to others? What is essential to the fulfilling of the law?

In the Poultry World

The majority of markets prefer yellow-skinned carcasses. The bulk of the meat of a fowl is placed on the breast and thighs. It is important to have a breed that grows rapidly and fleshes up young.

The market weights for roasting fowls varies from 2½ pounds to 8, according to the season. Small bone, short legs and well-rounded form are good points desirable. The early roaster markets call for light-weight birds, the weight gradually increasing until late fall and early winter.

As a rule, chicks that grow their feathers **slowly** are hardier and grow **faster than** those that exhaust their **strength by** feathering out early.

The **farmers** of Rhode Island have bred the Rhode Island Reds for fully 30 years. They are a solid, meaty fowl, with short shanks, long breast bone, deep yellow skin and light pin feathers.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

In raising chicks, prevention of lice should be the object kept in view, as the chicks are so easily killed by lice, which are often unsuspected sources of mortality. If chicks are infested with parasites and reared in brooders and coops infected by older fowls, lice will be in evidence. If they are separately housed and reared, the case is different, and we must take all precautions that chicks keep free from lice and kept so. I have not tried the common powder for sitters for chicks, but the pyrethrum powder is perfectly harmless to eggs and chicks and this is what I use mostly. The settings should be dusted with the powder, the house well dusted and the hens placed on eggs in a clean box, first dusted, and some days dusting away from the nests. It is safer to dust the sitters a week after and a fourth, just as the two or three days before chicks are due to hatch.

I have the room darkened and take them off to feed before sunshine, also seeing that plenty of water is by them at feeding times, also milk and charcoal. For the chicks for sitters I find it safe to set them on again when the second or third lot of chicks have lots of chicks to one lot to mother, and half the chicks can be kept. I have also found that hens reared their own chicks are good and are needed for brooders. I prefer the long period of incubation, it rests and pleases. Such birds make all easy work and are valuable breeders. The chicks are well powdered each week with the insecticide while brooding, also a little sulphur in the food, too, during dusting.

Does the pot wear his hair long because he realizes there is no short cut to time?

Good measure—This applies to spiritual

ROYAL YEAST

MOST PERFECT MADE

MAKES LIGHT WHOLESOME BREAD.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

FARM BULLETIN

Report on Live Stock and Crops in Canada.

Ottawa despatch: The census and statistics office issued to-day a bulletin on crops and live stock. The reports of correspondents show that out of a yield of 215,851,300 bushels of wheat harvested last year, 188,255,000 bushels, or 87 per cent., was merchantable, and that at the end of March 58,129,000 bushels, or 27 per cent. of the whole, was yet in farmers' hands.

The quantity held by farmers in the Maritime Provinces on March 31 was 329,000 bushels; in Quebec, 350,000 bushels; in Ontario, 3,874,000 bushels; in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 63,626,000 bushels, and in British Columbia, 48,000 bushels. At the same date last year the quantity in hand in all Canada was 33,042,000 bushels, or 22 per cent. of the total crop of 149,989,600 bushels, of which 141,096,000 bushels, or 94 per cent., was of merchantable quality.

Oats, which last year gave a yield of 348,846,600 bushels, was merchantable to the extent of 310,074,000 bushels or 89 per cent., and the quantity in hand at the end of March was 153,846,000 bushels, or 44.18 per cent. In the Maritime Provinces there was in hand at that date 4,007,000 bushels; in Quebec, 12,780,000 bushels; in Ontario, 24,870,000 bushels; in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 111,735,000 bushels, and in British Columbia, 454,000 bushels. In the preceding year the quantity in hand out of a total harvest of 323,449,000 bushels was 127,587,000 bushels, or 39.44 per cent., and there was a total of 301,773,000 bushels, or 93.29 per cent. of merchantable quality.

The barley yield of 1911 was 40,641,000 bushels, and of the quantity there was in hand at the end of March 13,235,000 bushels, or 32.56 per cent. The merchantable yield was 35,683,000 bushels, or 90.26 per cent. The barley crop of 1910 was 45,147,000 bushels, and the quantity on hand at the end of March last year was 13,135,000 bushels, of 29 per cent. The merchantable quantity of that crop was 41,505,000 bushels, or 91.93 per cent. Ontario's crop last year was 13,760,000 bushels and that of the three Northwest Provinces 24,043,000 bushels.

The quantities of corn and roots on hand at the end of March were, in bushels, corn, 3,659,000, as compared with 4,734,000 in 1911; buckwheat, 1,728,000, against 1,759,000; potatoes, 20,401,000, against 23,564,000; and turnips, etc., 14,055,000, against 16,159,000. Of hay and clover there were on hand at the end of March last, 3,134,000 tons, compared with 3,287,000 tons on hand at the end of March, 1911.

The condition of live stock at the end of March, expressed in the percentage of a standard representing a healthy and thrifty state and denoted by one hundred was, for horses, 96; milch cows, 92.58; other cattle, 91.53; sheep, 93.41, and swine, 94. Only in Prince Edward Island for cattle, in Nova Scotia for milch cows, in Ontario for cattle and in British Columbia for cattle, other than milch cows, and for sheep, do the figures representing condition fall below a percentage of 90.

PANAMA COMMISSION.

London, May 6.—The members of the Panama-Pacific exposition commission were the guests of the government at luncheon at the House of Commons to-day. Lord Beauchamp, First Commissioner of Works, representing the Government, heartily welcomed the delegates and assured them that the exposition had found cordial support in this country.

For promoting Christianity the ruse he realizes there is no short cut—graces are often as valuable as heroism.—Amos R. Wells.

Take A Scoopful Of Each— Side By Side

Take "St. Lawrence" Granulated in one scoop and any other sugar in the other.

Look at "St. Lawrence" Sugar — its perfect crystals — its pure, white specks — its even grain. Test it point by point, and you will see that

Absolutely Best — St Lawrence Sugar — Absolutely Pure

is one of the choicest sugars ever refined—with a standard of purity that few sugars can boast. Try it in your home.

Analysis shows St. Lawrence Granulated Table [illegible] Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever.

"Most every dealer sells St. Lawrence Sugar."

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.

65

PRICE OF BEEF OUT OF SIGHT

Reached Highest Point in 20 Years in New York.

Potatoes Also Scarce and Away Up in Price.

Alleged Cause of Shortage and High Price.

New York May 6.—The wholesale and retail price of beef has reached the highest point in twenty years in this city, and dealers are unable to say to-day whether this record advance is to be continued or not. Prices have been climbing steadily for three weeks, and packers say that with corn at 81 cents a bushel the farmers are not feeding cattle.

Potatoes, too, are selling at record prices, and scarcity of production is given as the cause. A Washington market dealer said to-day that if it had not been for the importation of the low grade English potatoes recently, there would have been a potato famine in New York. No reduction in the present price of potatoes is expected until June, when the crop of Norfolk potatoes comes in.

The Marketing Committee of the State Food Investigating Commission has told that there is an extreme shortage in butter, and that it would be impossible to buy 150 tubs of butter from any one man or firm in the New York market.

William E. Skinner, president of the International Live Stock Exposition Association, who is in this city, says:

"We have got into bad shape in this country through not having been prepared for the period through which we passed during the last five years. I mean the farming of the range. In other words, the range has almost entirely disappeared, and most of the range formerly given over to grazing has been settled by farmers. The farmer has not yet adjusted himself to live stock growing."

COAL PRICES

Will be No Increase in Freight Rates This Month.

Toronto report: There will be no increase in the freight rates on anthracite coal this month, and no increase in the price of the commodity to the consumer based upon the higher railway tariff. The illuminating facts revealed by the searching cross-examination of the railway officials by Mr. M. K. Cowan before the Railway Commission yesterday resulted in the enlargement of the case, during which the railway commanies are ordered to supply such statistics as may be necessary for the proper determination of the case, and, if necessary, Mr. Cowan is to at liberty to subpoena officers of the company who can supply this information as well as G. F. B. Supt. U. E. Gilles, of Toronto, for the purpose of showing the cost of moving a ton of coal per mile as compared with the cost of moving other kinds of traffic.

BOOM IN WEST

Big Demand and Wages for Men Out There.

Winnipeg Man., May 6.—Hayter Reid, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific lands, arrived in the city from the west this morning, having paid a visit of inspection to most of the hotels owned by the railroad on western lines. The demand for labor throughout the west, declared he, is positively astounding. As a consequence men are restless. I cannot persuade them to stay with a job any length of time, no matter what wages are offered. A common labourer can earn $3 a day, and a mechanic $5. There is no likelihood that wages will go any lower throughout the west for a long time, not in fact until the development of the country shows signs of coming to a halt. Thousands of mechanics from Minneapolis and other American cities come into the province in the spring and return home in the fall."

SPARED DOCTOR

Penitentiary Desperadoes Hadn't Heart to Kill Him.

Kingston despatch: Bonner, one of the desperadoes who attempted to escape from the penitentiary on Monday, stated that it was the intention of his party to kill the first man who entered the isolation building, while they were preparing to escape after locking their guards, as they were determined to take no chances of an alarm being given. Dr. Daniel Phelan, surgeon of the prison, happened to be the first to enter, but Bonner said that he and his companions could not bear to injure him, as he was a fine gentleman, and had been kind to them; so they simply put him in the cell and took his uniform.

TUGBOAT BLOWN UP.

Constantinople, May 6.—A small tugboat, which was engaged in inspecting the channel buoys in the Dardanelles last night found a mine and was blown to pieces. Four officers, twelve soldiers and all the members of the crew of the tug perished.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hogs	$11 50	$11 75
Butter, dairy	0 30	0 35
Eggs, dozen	0 23	0 25
Chickens, lb.	0 30	0 34
Ducks, lb.	0 30	0 32
Turkeys, lb.	0 20	0 23
Apples, bbl.	2 50	4 00
Potatoes, bag	1 85	2 00
Cabbage, dozen	0 50	0 60
Beef, hindquarters	12 50	13 00
Do., forequarters	8 50	9 50
Do., choice, carcase	11 00	11 50
Do., medium, carcase	9 00	10 00
Veal, prime	11 00	13 00
Mutton, prime	8 00	10 00
Lamb	16 50	18 00
Spring lambs	7 00	11 00

THE SEED MARKET.

The following are the prices at which re-cleaned seeds are being sold to the trade:

Alsike, No. 1, bushel	$15 00	$ 0 00
Do., No. 2, bushel	13 50	0 00
Red clover, No. 1, bushel	15 00	15 00
Do., No. 2, bushel	14 00	15 00
Timothy, No. 1, bushel	9 50	10 00
Do., No. 2, bushel	8 50	9 00
Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel	12 50	13 00
Do., No. 2, bushel	12 00	0 00

SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	$5 45
Do., Redpath's	5 45
Do., Acadia	5 40
Imperial granulated	5 30
Beaver granulated	5 30
No. 1 yellow	5 05

In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: Prices at the Western Market are again firmer to-day, for choice and good stock and common and medium are about steady. Butchers' choice at an average increase of about 20c. Feeding steers and stockers are equal to the demand, with prices stronger for the better quality. Milkers and springers show no changes. Sheep and lambs are plentiful, with prices somewhat stronger. Calves are plentiful, but there is a large number of poor quality calves and the better qualities are selling strong. Hogs have again advanced ten cents and are very plentiful. Receipts show 108 cars, consisting of 2,150 cattle, 500 sheep and lambs, and 185 hogs and 513 calves.

Butchers' cattle, choice	$5 50	$7 20
Do., medium	5 00	5 40
Do., common	4 00	4 50
Butchers' cows, choice	4 50	5 00
Do., medium	3 70	4 40
Do., canners	1 75	2 00
Do., bulls	3 00	5 00
Feeding steers	5 50	6 50
Stockers, choice	4 90	5 50
Do., light	3 25	4 00
Milkers, choice, each	60 00	85 00
Springers	40 00	55 00
Sheep, ewes	4 00	5 00
Bucks and culls	3 00	4 00
Lambs	7 00	9 00
Hogs, fed and watered	8 75	.....
Hogs, f.o.b.	8 50	0 00
Calves	3 00	7 50

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	92½	92¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
July	90¾	90¾	89¾	90¼	89¾

	Today.	Yester.
Oats—		
May	46	45¾
July	47¼	47⅜
May (No. 1 feed)	43¼	43¼

DULUTH GRAIN.

Duluth — Wheat — No. 1 hard, $1.15; No. 1 northern, $1.16; No. 2 northern, $1.13; May, $1.15 3-8; July, $1.13 1-2 asked; September, $1.14 1-2 asked.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis — Close — Wheat — May, $1.13 1-2; July, $1.12 1-8; September, $1.09 1-2 to $1.09 3-8; No. 1 hard, $1.14 1-8; No. 1 northern, $1.12 3-8 to $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.11 3-8; No. 3 wheat, $1.09 3-8. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 1-2 to 62c. Oats—No. 3 white, 30 1-2 to 31c. Rye—No. 2, 86c. Bran—$24 to $24.50. Flour—First patents, $5.70 to $5.80; second patents, $5.70 to $5; first clears, $3.40 to $3.60.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Napanee, Ont.—The Cheese Board held here to-day offering twelve and the following offers were elicited: President, C. S. Northrup; Secretary-Treasurer, D. S. McInnes. There were 341 boxes of cheese boarded and all sold at 12 7-16c.

Belleville—The Belleville Cheese Board offered 1,000 boxes of cheese, of which 300 were boxed, the balance being held for the Montreal market. Two hundred and twenty-five boxes of white sold at 12c, and the balance, 475 boxes, of colored, were sold at 12c. Cheese boards being in the hands of the Stirton Dairy Company, prices were not changed.

Kingston—There were 400 boxes of cheese offered on the Kingston Cheese Board at the Frontenac Cheese Board this afternoon. All sold at 12 3-4c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific Stock Market there were about 2,000 head of cattle, 500 head of sheep and lambs, 1,000 head of hogs and 100 head of calves. The quality of the cattle was generally good, and the demand was good for all kinds, and the trade was active at prices ruling about the same as on Monday. The gathering of buyers was quite large, and they were all anxious to buy, and the result was that the trade was active. The top price for choice cattle was $7 to $7.25, and a few sales were made at $7.25, but the bulk of the sales were made at $7 to $7.25. Good cattle sold at $6.50 to $6.75, and fair at $6 to $6.25, while common cattle sold at $5 to $5.50, and cows at $4 to $5.50. Bulls sold at $4 to $6.50, and canners at $2 to $3. The demand for sheep and lambs was good, and the supply was not large enough to meet the demand, and prices were firm at last Monday's quotations. The demand for calves was good, and prices were firm at last Monday's quotations.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo despatch: Cattle — Receipts, 1,800 head; active and steady.

Veals — Receipts, 300 head; active and steady, $4.50 to $9.50.

Hogs — Receipts, 2,400 head; slow, and 15c to 20c higher; heavy and mixed, $8 to $8.05; yorkers, $8.05 to $8.10; pigs, $8 to $8.10; roughs, $7 to $7.60; stags, $5 to $6; dairies, $7.50 to $8.

Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 3,600 head; steady; sheep active, lambs slow, yearlings, $8.25 to $8.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago despatch—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 6,000.

Market—Slow at yesterday's close.

Beeves	$5 30	$9 00
Texas steers	5 35	7 30
Western steers	5 65	7 70
Stockers and feeders	4 25	6 75
Cows and heifers	2 85	7 65
Calves	5 50	8 50

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 32,000.

Market—Weak, and 5c lower.

Light	7 25	7 70
Mixed	7 30	7 77½
Heavy	7 30	7 80
Rough	7 30	7 50
Pigs	4 75	6 85
Bulk of sales	7 55	7 75

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 18,000.

Market—Slow at yesterday's close.

Native	5 00	8 35
Western	5 25	8 30
Yearlings	6 50	9 10
Lambs, native	6 50	9 85
Western	6 50	10 00

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, spot strong.

No.2 red western winter, 8s 7½d.

Futures weak, May 7s 10½d, July 7s 8d, Oct. 7s 6½d.

Corn, spot firm.

American mixed new nominal old 7s.

Futures steady, May 6s 7½d, Sept. 5s 4d.

Flour, winter patents 29s 6d.

Hops in London (Pacific coast) £10 to £11 5s.

Beef, extra Indian mess, 117s 6d.

Pork, prime mess, western, 95s.

Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 60s.

Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 55s 6d.

Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 58s.

Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 56s.

Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 55s 6d.

Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 04 lbs., 55s.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 52s.

Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 46s.

Lard, prime western in tierces, 52s 6d.

American, refined, 55s.

Cheese, Canadian, finest white, 72s 6d.

Colored, 74s.

Tallow, prime city, 31s 3d.

Turpentine, spirits, 36s 9d.

Resin, common, 18s 3d.

Petroleum, refined, 9⅞d.

Linseed oil, 42s.

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say trade there has been steady in character during the past week. Retail business has been active and the sorting trade shows further improvement over that of last week. A particularly good business is noted for all sorts of household goods. The demand for paints, oils, etc., is also brisk. General hardware is active, particularly in those lines used by builders. An excellent demand is also noted for metals and other heavy lines. Factories are busy, and all classes of labor now seem to be well employed. Wholesalers generally seem to be well satisfied with the amount of business moving. Travellers out are sending in good orders for general lines and they report excellent prospects for later business.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say all lines of business continue active. Outdoor work is now in full swing. A great amount of building is now under way, and there is a consequent heavy demand for labor and supplies. For paints, oils, varnishes, etc., business is brisk. Dry goods houses report an excellent movement of all seasonable lines. Early orders were inclined to be light, and sorting orders are accordingly good. Western orders have been excellent throughout the season. Local factories are busily engaged. In most lines they report excellent orders on hand. A feature of trade at the moment is the large number of orders for cars which automobile agents have on hand.

Winnipeg reports say general business there and throughout the west has been brisk during the past week. Retail trade is active at all points and wholesalers are well pleased with the sorting business. Travellers out with fall lines are sending in good orders.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say business there and at all B. C. points is active. Large shipments of general commodities are moving, and the demand from upcoast points is heavy.

Hamilton reports say business continues active in all lines of trade. Both wholesalers and retailers are well satisfied with the amount of business moving and factories are all busy. Several factories and additions to those built are being erected, and there is also a large number of dwellings going up. Trade in produce is active and prices are about steady.

London reports say all lines of spring business are moving briskly. Retail trade has been good during the week and local industries are all busily engaged. Collections fair to good.

Ottawa reports to Bradstreet's say: The volume of business in this section during the past week does not, it is said, come up to that of the preceding week.

ALLISON'S BODY.

Montreal despatch: The body of the late H. J. Allison, one of the Montrealers drowned on the Titanic, reached Montreal today, and was transferred to the C. P. R. train for Chesterville, where interment will take place. Several of Mr. Allison's relatives and friends, and the Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of Douglas Methodist Church, to which he belonged, accompanied the casket.

Col. Astor's body was brought on the same train from Halifax and transferred at St. Johns, Que.

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¶ Price Bros. & Company have been in business in Quebec over 100 years. It is the largest industry in Quebec Province. Their holdings of pulp and timber lands are 6000 miles in extent, and have been valued by experts at over $15,000,000. The net earnings in 1910 were $148,000,000. The new pulp mill now under construction will double these earnings. Timber limits are insured with Lloyds of England against fire.

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On application we will send you literature fully describing these bonds.

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