False Excuses.—Luke 14: 15-24.

Commentary.—I. An invitation to a great feast (vs. 15-17). 15. One of them—One of the rich friends of the Pharisate host, whose remark gave the Saviour the occasion for delivering this parable which is called the parable of the great supper. Sat at meat—They were realizable per. Sat at meat—They were recliming on couches around the table which formed three sides of a hollow square. Heard vilege will ey no means be so generally recognized or embraced by the Jewish people as was commonly thought.—Hom. Com. In the kingdom of God—The king-Com. In the kingdom of God—he kingdom of God ,here, does not signify the kingdom of heaven in the highest scuse, but only the kingdom of the Messiah, of which the carnal Jew here speaks, according to the received sense of his nation, as of a glorious temporal kingdom, in which the Jews should lord it over the Gentile world, enjoy their wealth, and be provided with all temporal blessings and delights, in which they place their happiness.—Whitby. This expresses, in an Oriental way, the desire they had of being members of that kingdom and of sharing in its benefits.

16. Then said he-The remark of the guest gave Jesus an opportunity to state some very important truths. "He deliv-ered the following parable to show that though the Messiah's kingdom would be though the Messiah's kingdom would be offered to them under the most favorable circumstances, yet they would reject it, preferring carnal to spiritual blessings, while, in the meantime, the Gentiles would embrace the gospel with cheerfulness and thereby be prepared to sit down in the abodes of the blessed."— Benson. A certain man—This man re-presented God the Father, and corres-ponded to "the king" in the parable of the wedding feast (Matt. xxii. 2). A great supper—Representing the rich and abundant provisions of the gospel. "Only two regular meals are ordinarily partak en of in Eastern lands. A lighter re-past, consisting generally of bread, ol-ives, milk and fruits forms the break-But all entertainments, wheth er public or private, on a larger or smaller scale, were and are continued to the second meal, shortly before or after sunset, called, indifferently, dinner or sup-per."—Canon Tristram. Bade many per."—Canon Tristram. Bade many — The Jewish nation. "This general en-nouncement was made in the Old Testament institutions and prophecies."

17. Sent his servant-"The commission to all those who hold the office of summoning the world to enter the kingdom of God is the same, hence but one servant is referred to." John the Baptist Christ, the apostles and disciples all de livered the gospel message and issued a call to the Jewish people. The same call was afterwards given to the Gentiles, and such is the invitation now extended to us. That were bidden—"The Jews to whom the gosnel was first after the control of the contr the gospel was first offered, es-ly the scribes and Pharisees."

The invitations of the gospel are full and complete (Matt. xi. 28; Rev. xxii. 17). All things are now ready—"Now is the accepted time." Every provision is made for the redemption of a vision is made for the redemption of a lost world; not one thing is lacking. The plan of salvation is perfect. The kingdom of heaven is at hand. The Messianic reign is about to begin. "The time had come when the Jews must decide whether they would accept the Messiah or not. The fate of the nation, as well as of each individual, depended on their decision.

To all men now comes the invitation.

It is as wide as humanity. It is lofty as the love of God, and ample as the wants of man. For each of us all things

cept an invitation to such a "supper," in religious matters it is very ferent. Men are unwilling to accept the offers of salvation. Why is this so? To come to this feast implies the giving up of something that seems more desirable than the feast. The first said-When the time came they all refused to enter in, each having some excuse.
"The ultimate ground of their refusal was that they felt no real desire, and saw nothing attractive in such a feast, and had no reverence for the host." They were typical excuses: 1. Cares of wealth 2. Pursuit of wealth. 3. Attractions of earthly ties.—Willcock. Have bought... must..see it—"Not look it over, but see to its cultivation. He lived, as do all in that country, in a village, and had to go out into the country to reach his farm. He was a man of property, of capital, He had plenty of other times to see to his farms, and this was plainly a mere evasive excuse."—Pelcubet. I pray thee -I beg of thee. Have me excused---Release me from my obligation. In like manner comparatively few who lead irreligious lives repudiate religious obliga-Men know and admit their duty.

ut beg to be excused.

18. I go to prove them—Mark the in-18. I go to prove them—Mark the increasing rudeness of the speakers. The first pleads a "must needs"; the second merely states his intention—"I go"; the third says, bluntly, "I cannot," and omits the courtesy of asking to be excused. The true lesson from all three is, that innocent and right things keep men away from the gospel feast.—Maclaren. Feeble excuses: I. Worldliness of spirit. 2. Absorption in commercial pur-3. Relative obligations,—Steven-Married a wife—He should have said to his wife, "Come, let us both accept the invitation to this gospel feast, at once." Therefore I cannot come-This was just the reason why he should have gone. We should invite the Savus to enter our homes and dwell with the there. 1. When young people enter on the active duties of life they need upon the active duties of life they need the help and guidance of the Holy Spirit. If they lean to their own understanding and trust to their own efforts for suc-cess they will ultimately fail. 2. No home is a truly happy home without Christ. It is only when His love fills the soul and when He controls our af-fairs that real joy and peace exist. 3.

We need Christ to bear our burdens with up and help us through the hard places. He will be a shelter in the time of storm, and a solid rock in the hour of affliction. A. A Christian home is a power for good in the community, while a Christless home is as great a power for evil. 5. The influences of the home mold the characters and lives of the entire fam-

ily.

II. The invitation enlarged and urged (vs. 21-24.) 21. Being angry—Not the anger of passion, but offindignation. Go out quickly—There is no time to be lost. The feast is ready. Streets and lanes—Extend the invitation to the publicans and sinners—the outcasts, who were despised by those to whom Jesus was speaking. Go to the dwellings of the poor and disabled, tell them salvation is for them, bring them in to the feast. Bring in . the poor, etc.—The picture is one impossible for us to realize in our land. In the East, rich in beggars, opulent in misery, without poor on couches around the table which one couches around the sides of a hollow square. Heard those things—"The recompense at the resurrection of the just (v. 14) suggested to this guest a great banquet in the kingdom of the Messiah." Blessed is held the privalence of the privalege. In the parable that follows, Christ warns him and the others that the privalege will ey no means be so generally willed will ey no means be so generally was speaking. Go to the was speaking. Go to the course was speaking. means of caring for and resseming misery, and with laws and social organism multiplying it, such a throng as is here described may be often seen in the city streets or squares."—Abbott. 22. It is done—God's true ministers carry the gospel to the worst classes. They frequently enter the slums in order to point those who are deep down in sin to the Christ who is able to save them. Yet ... room-"The Lord of the house has

orepared a very great feast for very many." Provisions are made for all. 'Whosoever will tet him come." 23. Highways and hedges—Outside of the city. By this is meant that the gospel would be preached to the Gentiles. When rejected by the Jews Paul turned to the Gentiles. Compel them to come in —Not by force, but by earnest entreaty. These people were ignorant regarding gospel truths and it would only be by the most earnest efforts that they would Use every possible means to bring them in. House may be filled—How anxious in. House may be filled—How anxious tre Lord is to save every person. No one needs to be lost. 24. I say unto you—"Christ is here half continuing the parable and half expounding it." None of those men—"A solemn announcement of the coming rejection of the Jews as a pation for their unbelief. But the words nation for their unbelief. But the apply in all their force to the multitudes Christian lands who despise and neglect the gospel, while converts among the heathen nation are multiplied." Shall the heatner nation are mutaphen. Such taste of my supper—Shall enjoy the blessings of the gospel. They were rejected because they had rejected the supper. When we reject Christ we are really sing the door against ourselves.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

Jesus contrasted the feast given by nan, where the guests were so anxious for the chief seats, for the feast given by God, where the guests have to be constrained to come. Concerning this. "great supper" we see that the call was,

I. Fiendly. "A cetain man" (v. 16) God is the generous gift of the great supper. God poured out the wealth of his great love in the gift of his only beloved Son. The price of our redemption is not silver and gold, but the precious blood of our Lord Jesus Christ. Jesu was hungry, that we might be satisfied; thirsty, that we might drink of living thirsty, waters; forsaken, that we might be for-ever surrounded with dear ones; cruci-fied, that we might know everlasting blessedness. Oh! the infinite price of this heavenly feast! Ages on ages can be to add to my tortures and I passed to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I tion can never repay it! And all he asks is that we accept and enjoy it.

II. Felicitous. "Bade many" (v. 16).
"Those that were bidden" (v. 17) declined to come, but the "house" was
"filled" (v. 23). The society of the marriage feast will be one of the special joys. Our elder Brother will present us to the Father, and dispense to us of his bounty Luke xll. 37). The Holy Spirit wants of man. For each of us all things are ready; the atonement made, the mansions prepared, the Father willing to receive, the angels waiting to welcome, the door open, the Holy Spirit present, duties awaiting."

II. The excuses made (vs. 18-20). 18. They all—But few of the scribes and apostles, whose names are household be anxious to acept an invitation to such a "supper."

III. The excuses made (vs. 18-20). 18. The angels, with intense rejoicing, will down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob; with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household to Christ's invitation. Began to make excuse—In worldly affairs people would be anxious to acept an invitation to such a "supper."

The alto Spirit certainly brought me back from the shadow of the grave and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys. If the blood is weak or watery the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave the blood unfiltered and foul. Then the liver was the ward of the grave and I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Every drop of blood in the body is filtered by the kidneys have no strength for their work and leave apostles, whose names are household with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household by the best of health."

Every drop of blood in the body is with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household the blood unfiltered by the kidneys that blood in with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household the blood unfiltered by the kidneys the blood in the body is well-with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household the blood unfiltered by the kidneys the blood in the body is with patriarchs, prophets, poets and all things and the blood in the body is well-with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, whose names are household to be well-with patriarchs, prophets, poets and apostles, which brings are prophets, poets and apostles, which brings are prophets, poets and wants of than. For each of is a trining are ready; the atonement made, the mansions prepared, the Father willing to are abundantly satisfied (Rom. xiv. 17) will show us the glories, and see that we lives kept them from close communion with us here, will have time enough there. The friends who have lifted us into the sunlight of his countenance, the loved ones estranged from us because of differences we could not control, the little ones we have laid away with the der longing.

> they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. (Rev. xix. 9.)
>
> IV. Full. All things (v. 17.) 1. Pardon for sins. "By him all that believe are justified from all things" (Acts. xiii. 39).
>
> 2. Purity for sin. "The blood of Jesus Christ His Son cleanseth us from all sin" (1 John i. 7, 9). 3. Priesthood for intercession. "He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, he and the part with Him also freely now shall He not with Him also freely give us all things? Christ..maketi ntercession" (Rom. viii. 32-34). 4. Peace

or anxiety. "And we know that all hings work together for good. V. Foolishly neglected. "And they all with one consent began to make ex-cuse" (v. 18. The excuses were foolish and rude. "The reason why all who were bidden to the supper refused to come," was that they preferred something else."
"The servant said, Lord, it is done" (v. 22). The issues that depend upon the faithfulness and correctness of the service which God intrusts to us are over whelming "Go out" (v. 21, 23). Do not wait for men to come to you; go to them. People will not come to the gospel feast, except they are invited. "Go out quickly" (v. 21.) There is no time to ose. Go quickly, with holy urgency, with undying zeal, with tender longing. "None of those men which were bidded shall taste of my supper" (v. 24.)

It is said that the Provincial Co. ernment is considering the advisability

DEATH OF LADY CURZON.



A London cable: Lady Curzon, wife of the former Viceroy of India, who had been ill for some days, died at 7.40 p.m. this evening. She never quite recover-ed from her serious illness at Walmer Castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent Castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent hot weather brought on a pronounced attack of general debility. She was formerly Miss Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago.

It was announced at the Curzon resi dence this evening that the final cause of Lady Curzon's death was heart failure, but she had been suffering from complications, which were the sequel of her terrible illness of two years ago. The funeral, the date of which has not yet been fixed, will take place at Kedleston.

DISEASED KIDNEYS

Made Strong and Well Through Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"Two doctors told me that I was "Two doctors told me that I was incurable, but thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I am a well woman to-day." This strong statement was made by Mrs. Ed. Rose, of St. Catharines, to a reporter, who hearing of her remarkable cure called to see her. "A few years ago while living in Hamilton," continued Mrs. Rose, I was attacked with kidney trouble.
The doctor hulled me into a state of false security, while the disease continued to make inroads. Finding that I was not getting better I consulted a specialist, who told me that the trouble had developed into Bright's disease and that I was incurable. I had dwindled to a mere shadow, and suffered first in the ballow, and suffered difficult in the ballow. from pain in the back and often a diffi to add to my tortures and I passed dreary, sleepless nights, and felt that I had not long to live. In this dispairing condition my husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and to please him I began to take them. After using several boxes I felt the pills were helping me and I continued taking them until I had used some twenty boxes, when I was again restored to perfect health. I was again restored to perfect health, and every symptom of the trouble had disappeared. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills certainly brought me back from the

little ones we have laid away with tender longing, those "we have loved and lost awhile," will be there to eat bread with us in the kingdom of God. But above all, will be joy of sweet communion with him who gave his life that we might share his glory.

III. Free. Come, (v. 17). Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb. (Rev. xix. 9.)

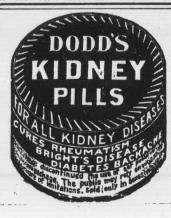
IV. Full. All things (v. 17.) 1. Pardon of the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for good and at the same time improve the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for anneal the prove the health in every other way. But the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for cause. That is why they cause improve the health in every other way. But the proving the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cure for cause. That is why they cure for cause. That is why they cure for anneal the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure for cause. That is why they cause in proving the full name and cause in t for \$2.50.

WOMAN DIES AS PREDICTED.

Thought Clairvoyant's Words a Joke, But Expired at Time Named.

Washington, D. C., July 23.— A week ago a clairvoyant whom she visited told Mrs. Rebecca Short, 45 years old, that she would die on July 17. Leaving the dinner table last evening Mrs. Short difficer table last leveling six, Short staggered to her room and sank lifeless in a chair. "Your death will be peaceful; you will pass away just as the shadows of night come on," the fortune-teller had told her. Mrs. Short died without a struggle.

The peculiar part about the incident that Mrs. Short had treated the



grewsome prediction as a joke and the family laughed over it as they sat at the table. The woman herself apparently was in the best of health. She had was in the best of health. She had partaken heartly of everything before her when suddenly she turned ghastly pale and could not speak. Her son and daughter were horrified as the terrible significance of her illness dawned upon them. A physician was sent for, but Mrs. Short was dead when he arrived. The cause of death was not determined. but the coroner gave a certificate as from natural cause.

CURZON VERY ILL.

FORMER VICEROY OF INDIA IN DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Grief Over Wife Aggravates Malady Which Clutches at Him-An Affectionate Couple—He Cannot Live Long.

London, July 23 .- The condition o Lord Curzon's health is giving his friends great concern. It has been known for some time that the former Viceroy was threatened with a fatal organic disease, which has been aggra-vated by grief over the death of his

wife.

The affection existing between the couple was a matter of comment in court circles and had been especially manifest since Lady Curzon't illness in

Walmer Castle two years ago.

It is said that anxiety for his wife's health had more to do with Lord Curzon's decision to abandon his post as Viceroy of India than his disagreement with General Lord iKtchener.

The ex-Viceroy has for months lived a the shadow of a verdict of an early

death. He has been consulting the greates specialists regarding symptoms which if they develop, must limit his life to a short period and compel his retirement from public affairs. The specialists however, still have some hope of avert ing the disease, which, if it becomes mal ignant, is utterly incurable.

The death of few women, if any, in the public life of Britain, has created greater sympathy than that of Lady Curzon.

July 23rd has been named as the date or the funeral in Kedleston.

None but members of the family are to be present, but the general public will be admitted to the memorial service be admitted to the memorial service which will be held in London simultaneously with the funeral service in

TO DEFEND THAW.

EXPERT ON EMOTIONAL INSANITY HAS BEEN ENGAGED.

New York, July 23.—A special to the Times from Allentown, Pa., says: In view of his extensive studies on the subject of emotional insanity, former District Attorney Edwin H. Lichtenwalne has been engaged by former Judge Ol-cott, attorney for Harry K. Thaw's fam-ily, to assist in the defence of Thaw. Mr. Lichtenwalner said yesterday that he had received a letter from Judge Olcott, attorney for the Thaw family, asking him to go to New York on Saturday with the briefs which he prepared in the defence of James H. Wilson, whom Lich enwalner saved from the gallows a year ago, when he was on trial for the mu der of John H. Eberl, an aged baker. Wilson's plea of murder in the second degree was accepted after Lichtenwalner had been opposed by several criminal at-torneys and a number of experts on in-

Mr. Lichtenwalner will remain in New York for several weeks gathering material for the defence.

The difference between the pluto-erat and the pauper is that one is go-ing to Europe and the other has just come from there.

Products

Whether your taste be for Boneless Chicken, Veal Loaf, Ox Tongue, Potted Ham, Dried Beef, there is no way you can Ham, Dried Beef, there is no way you can patify it so well as by asking for Libby's. Try Libby's delicious cooked On Tongue or sandwiches or sliced cold.

Booklet free, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

LOTS OF CHERRIES. Wonderful Production in the Niagara

Peninsula. St. Catharines, July 23 .- (Special.) -Cherries are proving to be the moneymakers for the fruit farmers of the Niagara peninsula this year. Everybody is talking of the immense cherry crop, which is said to be the largest in many years. Growers, canners and dealers are having all they can do to handle the production. To make all hearts the more glad the demand is excellent, while prices are above the average. In every orchard-boughs are bent down with the little boughs are bent down with the little spherical red fruit hanging in veritable clusters seemingly transforming the trees into brilliant flames of red. As fast as the picking can be done the cherries are being expressed to the markets, many of them going to Toronto and Montreal. Dealers say that at least 20,000 baskets will be preserved by the canning factories, while one factory in this city has orders out for tory in this city has orders out for 10,000 baskets, all of which have to be pitted before being ready for the cans. There have been days this seawhen the boats alone carried away 0 baskets of this fruit. To show

cans. There have been days this season when the boats alone carried away 1,000 baskets of this fruit. To show how really productive the trees have been this year one need not proceed outside the limits of the Garden City.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

An Old Ticket Will Be Honored by the Allan Line.

Montreal, July 23.—Thirty-one years ago a woman named Robertson, whose home is in Glasgow, purchased a ticket to come to Canada, but she had to postpone the trip. The ticket was issued by the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, which was founded by the late Sir Hugh Allan, and was carefully guarded by the purchaser in the hope that some day it could be used. It was not until to-day, however, that this ticket was presented at the offices of H. & A. Allan here by a relative of Miss Robertson.

Although more than a quarter of a century had passed, the company willingly honored the ticket by issuing in its place a new one, which will be sent to Miss Robertson to enable her to make the long delayed voyage. The old ticket is being retained as a curiosity.

Itambo, Per Canada, but she was was alone and for the best cattle, but slow for those of common to medium quility. Tries was good for the best cattle, at Tues-day's quotations, but the common grades was a good for the best cattle, at Tues-day's quotations, but the common grades was a tries of the best cattle, at Tues-day's quotations, but the common grades was a tries and tries at Tues-day's quotations, but the common grades was a tries and the common grades was a tries and to sail the common grades was a tries of \$4.70 to \$4.50 to \$4.50

"IT SAVED MY LIFE"

PRAISE FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

Mirs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham Dear Mrs. Pinkham :-

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words.



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, I became regular and In perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day.

"I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write you for help as I did." When women are troubled with irreg-ular or painful periods, weakness, displa-cement or ulceration of an organ, that

bearing-down feeling, infigamation, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such No other female medicine in the world

has received such widespread and unqua lified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkharn, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Market Reports The Week.

Manitoba Wheat.

the Winnipeg option market to-day the wing were the closing wheat quotations: 80c, Aug. 80c bid, Oct. 77%c.

British Cattle Markets.

London - Cattle are quoted at 10 1-2c to 11 3-4c per lb.; refrigerator beef, 8 1-2c per lb.; sheep, dressed, 14c to 15 1-2c per lb.

School Street	Westming	at mem	-		
Detroit St. Lou Minnea Toledo	ork		78 741/6 741/2 771/2	Sept. 83% 74% 74% 76% 78% 77%	De 86 81 77 78 81 77
10000000	Toronto :			arket.	

Grain receipts are nil, owing to farmers being too busy harvesting, and prices are purely nominal.

are purely nominal.
Farmers' produce in fair supply, with good demand for dairy produce and vegetables. Butter is quoted at 17 to 22c per lb., and eggs at 21 to 24c per dozen.

Hay in limited supply, with sales of 10 loads at \$9 to \$10 a ton for new, and at \$15 to \$16 for old. Straw is nominal at \$15 to \$16 for old. Straw is nomina

at \$10 to \$11 a ton.

Dressed hogs are scarce and firm, with light quoted at \$10.85 to \$11, and heavy

at \$10.65 to \$10.75. at \$10.65 to \$10.75.
Wheat, white, bush. . . \$ 0 82
Do., red, bush. . . 0 82
Do., spring, bush. . 0 75
Do., goose, bush. . 0 75
Oats, bush. . . 0 423 Peas, bush.

Rye, bush.

Hay, new, per ton

Hay, old, per ton

Straw, per ton

Dressed hogs 10 00 11 00 Eggs, dozen
Butter, dairy
Butter, creamery 021 0 24 Chickens, alive, per lb. .. 0 25 Potatoes, new, bush. .. Beef, hindquarters Beef, forequarters Beef, choice, carcase . . . 6 50 Beef, medium, carcase ... Mutton, per cwt. Veal, per cwt. 8 50 Lamb, per cwt. 12 00

Toronto Live Stock.

Montreal.-The general condition of trade here has shown little change during the past week. The movement of wholesale trade is not heavy, but the outlook favors a good trade in fall and winter lines. Heavy shipments in autumn dry goods are going forward and prices are steady with firmness noted in some lines of cottons and wools. The movement of groceries is fair. are in active demand for preserving and prices are firm. Dried fruits are scarce and firm. Hardware continues to move briskly. Some dry goods houses report between 85 and 90 per cent. of paper being paid. Farmers are busy haying, and country trade has a quiet tone. The business in dairy products continues

brisk. Toronto .-- There is a continued satisfactory tone to general trade here, the result of a good business moving throughout the country. The dry goods trade reports a heavy movement in general fall lines and particularly in readymade garments. The sorting trade for seasonable lines is active. Values of inens woollens and cottons hold firm. hardware trade there is a heavy demand for building supplies and farm machinery. Prices are generally steady.
The grocery trade is moderately active.
Sugars are firm and in active demand. The pack of strawberries will be light, and not more than fifty per cent. If wholesalers' orders will be filled. The outlooks for other fruits is good with the exception of plums.

Winnipeg .- Trace here continues active in all lines. Wholesale shipments of fall lines are heavy, while trade for immediate requirements and the retail move-ment is a little quiet, the farmers being busy upon their land. The crops are looking better than ever before at this time of the year, and the wheat crop will be the heaviest in the history of

will be the heaviest in the history of the country. The exportable surplus of both wheat and oats will be large. Vancouver and Victoria.—There is a continued good tone to trade all along the coast. Wholesale lines are moving the coast. Wholesale lines are moving fairly well and collections are good.

Hamilton.—There is a good volume of business moving in all lines. The sorting trade is fairly active and heavy shipments of staple lines are being made for fall account. Country trade is fair. Respirts of produce are not heavy, and fall account. Country trade is fair. Re-ceipts of produce are not heavy, and values hold generally firm. Collections

are fair to good.

London.—Wholesale stocks are newing fairly well, but most of the trade is in fall lines. Sorting orders in light lines of dry goods are not heavy, but are well distributed. Country trade has a quiet tone. The outlook for future trade is very encouraging.