THE

buisness that, for the welfare of the be-

ginner, had better stayed out. Too many

so-called breeders are but beginners them-

selves, and their stock in no better con-



## LESSON VIII, MAY 25, 1913.

Joseph and Benjamin-Gen. 43: 1-34

Commentary.-I. The second journey Egypt (vs. 1-15). Notwithstanding the fact that the procuring of more grain from Egypt meant to Jacob the surrender of his beloved Benjamin, he consented to let him go, but with the greatest reluctance. Judah presented a strong and convincing plea, which his father was unable to refuse. If Jacob would permit Benjamin to go, there was a possibility of getting food to sustain the lives of the family, but without food all, including Benjamin, must per-ish. The custom of the time and place provided that when one would appear before a ruler or one high in authority, he must take a present in order to would permit Benjamin to go, there was before a ruler or one high in authority, he must take a present in order to show him proper respect. Although the famine in Canaan was severe, "balm, epicery and myrrh" were obtainable spicery and myrrh" were obtainable there, as well as nuts and almonds and hone

II. The eleven at Joseph's house (vo. 16-28), 16, 17. The brothers of Joseph were to have a new experience in Egypt upon their second visit. They were treated durafyly upon their first, but now they were invited to enjoy the hospital-ity of the governor himself. Joseph's steward was commanded to bring them in as personal guests, and they were to look upon such magnificence as they had never seen before. 18. Were afraid -They were utterly unable to comprehend the new turn of affairs. Their first ion led them to connect in some way the taking back to Canaan of the money in their sacks, with this invita-tion to Joseph's house, and to fear that mischief was about to befall them. Take us for bondmen-Their having sold Joseph into slavery might well cause them to fear such a fate for themselves. 19. Steward—An officer who had the management of Joseph's household. His chief servant Communde with him at the door-So sure were they that there was to be trouble about the money, that they sought to make full explanation to end in preserving his life. Changing they sought to make full explanation before facing the governor, Joseph. 23. Fear not—These reassuring words were a source of comfort to the perplexed brothere Youw Cod. The activated them. brothers. Your God-The steward knew the men were Hebrews, as his words in-dicated, and he knew something of the true God. Joseph may have told him about his brothers. Hath given you treasure—The brothers were to be com-forted with the thought that the Lord had been merciful to them. I had your money-By this the steward acknowledged the receipt of the money, so there was no charge standing against the sons of Jacob. Brought Simeon out The restoration of Simeon to his broth-ers was further assurance that no harm was intended, 24. Washed their feet-It was the custom for travelers upon ntering a house to remove their dals and wash their dust-covered feet. Provender-Food provided for cattle or pack-animals. 25. Made ready the present—The brothers arranged to give the ruler the present their father had sent from Canaan (v. 11). Against Joseph came at noon-In readiness for Joseph's arrival at noon. They should eat bread there—The state of an Egyp-tian grand vizier was something of which till then they could have had no idea. The dining chamber was a decorated

hall, resplendent with color and gilding, 

a ruler. They brought a present and prostrated themselves before him in recognition of his superiority. Thus was fulfilled for the second time the dreams eph in Canaan. On this occasion even brothers bowed before him. of Jos 27. He asked them of their welfare-This

Whedon, 34. Sent messes unto them from before him-It was a way of show-ing favor to a guest for the host to give or send him a portion of food from his own supply. Great attention was shown to a guest by sending a large portion. Five times so much—A double portion Five times so much—A double portion would indicate considerable distinction, but a fivefold portion was a mark of highest honor. Were merry with him — Joseph's special distinction GOOD POULTRY STOCK PAYS. loseph's special attention to Benjamin The poultry industry has advanced so rapidly in the past 10 years that the call

lid not bring to light any envy or jealousy on the part of the ten toward their youngest brother. Questions.-What command did Jacob

Questions.—What command did Jacob give his sons, and why? On what condi-tion could Joseph be seen by his broth-ers? Why had Joseph's brothers told him about Benjamin? Whose plea influenced Jacob to permit-Benjamin to go to Egypt? What directions did Jacob give Egypt? What directions did Jacob give his sons about going to Egypt? How did Joseph receive his brothers? How was he affected at the sight of Ben-jamin? Describe the arrangement of the brothers at the feast. What distincown to Benjamin? tion was sh

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic .- Unfolding providences. 1. Through enford ed consecration. II. Through contrite confession.

III. Through exalted honors.

selves, and their stock in no better com-that of the beginner, and the time is grad-ually coming when the poultry public are going to demand a higher grade of stock than is now peddled out in large quantities. True, the haphasard-bred stock has in a large measure been created by a demand for cheap goods, and it is also a fact that when setting this kind of stock the beginner often £05 with the of stock the prime as for there is much difference between the breeding of a good practical poulty-raiser and that of one who has been in and out, for a few years, as day and night . Torrect and careful breding by one who has passed the experimental stage is pro-ductive of results. Hatching eggs, stock or day-old chcks when properly raised from such stock will give results that will be satisfactory. Haphazard breeding, under poor in Indo main flow skillful the beginner cares for the fowls, and the up-to-date breeder with a good strain of fowls will not be fourd advertising his or her fowls for but a few cents above whing to pay for reput tion. The shift reputation." And why nvt? The pur-cipase of stock, eggs or chicks should be willing to pay for reput tion what do has made good in the showroom or the egg basket, by skilful breeding and care and has produced a strain of birds of this same variety; that blood lines carefully bed for a purpose have been obtained, and the beginner pays for the breeder's skill in producing something better than note the same, as in all walks of life some sought for by the wise poultry-raiser for the result that can be obtained. The good breed it here, are we have not the same, as in all walks of it is some sort the same, as in all walks of it is some sort the sourd of the geginer. The breader's skill in producing stock has more than provide the be I. Through enforced consecration. With Jacob circumstances were such as to make it a choice between sending Benjamin with his brethren to Egypt, or of famine for the entire family. The only way of getting corn was to com-ply with Joseph's conditions, strange as they appeared. Judah addressed his father in words of wisdom and meek-ness. He was now far from reproaching only father his father for any manifest partiality to his father for any manifest partiality to his favorite son. He set before him the absolute necessity of parting from Benjamin for a time, and the great comfort to be expected in the end. To overcome any distrust in his sons, Judah pledged himself as surety for Benja. pledged himself as surety for Benja-min's safe return, a consecration which was to be severely tested. Jacob at length determined to acquiesce in the appointments of divine Providence, let them be what they might. He entrusted Benjamin to Judah's care and resigned himself to God's will, even at the risk of being childless. There was a blending of sorrow with his resignation. Neces sity overcame every other considerahis resolution was not weakness. wisdom and duty. It indicated his piety rather than his obstinacy. It indicated his faith in God, and his growing conti-dence in man. The spirit of prayer came back to him. He sent his sons forth with a humble and an earnest prayer to God.

II. Through contrite confession. Jo-11. Infougn contribution contension. Josephi's brethren went forth /dreading misfortune. They were suspicious of Joseph's intentions. They 'feared being made bondmen. Their own guilt in such an act suggested such danger. Their deceifful and crooked dispositions deceded the neutral of his concerned. dreaded the penalty of being overreach-ed. They expected no favorable solution of their mysterious treatment. But Jacob, with severe unrightness, required his sons to return the money found in their sacks. They were innocent re-specting the money, and yet they folt themselves to be guilty men. Their fear misinterpreted kindness, and yet that kindness was intended to bring them to complete repentance. They laid their case before the steward in the hope that he might stand between them and danger. They felt the need of an inter-cessor. They had done to Joseph just cessor. They had done to Josep what they feared at his hands. what they feared at his hands. They were neither spics nor thieves, but by their humiliation under such charges they were to be brought to face the real guilt of their lives, and to discover mercy where they looked for justice. III. Through exatted honors. The

generous reception which was given Jacob's sons only served to raise their worst suspicions and to alarm their fears. Their guilty consciences destroy ed their enjoyment of their happy cir-cumstances. Joseph's new kindness filled them with greater perplexity. The steward, though not aware that the strangers were his master's brethren, reassured them and encouraged them to dismiss their apprehensions. Joseph's device in bringing them home and feasting with them, gave him an opportun-ity for testing their attitude toward Benjamin. It gave them opportunity of recognizing Joseph. It exhibited his interest in them as against his previous apparent severity. It served to disarm their fears and, if possible, save them from further test. The arrangement of the tables, their position as to age, and the peculiar and special favor toward Benjamin, excited questioning; yet the full truth was not apprehended. There was, therefore, great wisdom in Joseph's lingering to divulge the great secret The banquet, therefore, was but the im troduction to the last and severest trial and a preparation for a successful issue in the proving of Jacob's sons. Their participation, without envy, in the hon or bestowed upon Benjamin, evidenced their chance of feelings toward their father, as well as Benjamin. They were advancing toward freedom. Jose command of his feelings indicated Joseph superior character. He could wait the unfolding of God's plan, the ripening of conviction of his brother, Joseph, was under divine direction, planning for the under divine direction, paining regypt, removal of his father's house to Egypt.

from the Live Stock Commissioner, Ot-------------------------NOTES. POULTRY WORLD

NOTES. Some people never would make a suc-cess with poultry. They do not seem to grasp the manly small details that are so essential to the best results in poultry-raising. One must have a real one (not fancied) liking for poultry to make the most out of the business. Utility comes first (for the beginner), for eggs and meat in paying quantities are essential in making poultry-keeping a sucess. It is good to learn that the fancier, now more than ever, is working with this view in mind, realizing that no breed will ever remain at the top of the ladder that does not possess a money-earning capacity. The two can be com-bined by Careful selection and breeding-although there is no question that it re-quires more time to attain the end than to strive for one thing alone, egg-produc-tion, or show birds. There is no question but what the duck business has taken on 'a wonderful boom this season, especially the Indian Runners, They are hardiy, not hard to raise, are good egg producers, and the breeders of ducks this year are doing a good busi-ness. for breeding stock, hatching eggs and day-old chicks has lead many into that

good egg producers, and the breeders of ducks this year are doing a good busi-ness. Turkeys should be raised in greater numbers than is now being done. The White Holland stand confinement perhaps better than any and should be tried where, only limited space is to be had. They however, do not get as heavy as the other varieties. Any one having a fair acreage should try raising tur-keys. Successfully reared they are profit payers. Put the turkey and her poults in an open coop at night where they will be able to get plenty of fresh air. Thoroughly scald the water dishes twice a week and give the little poults clean fresh water twice a day. You can feed the little poults and of the recognized brands of dry chick feeds with good results. The little poults should never be al-lowed to eat with the chickens, Feed them on different parts of the farm.

IS DEATH ON CATERPILLARS

## Experimental Farm Man Makes a Discovery.

A sudden death caterpillar exterminator has been discovered, says the Otawa Citizen. It sounds too good to be true almost, but nevertheless such is the case. To the foreman of the horticultural division at the Central Experimental farm, Mr. H. Holz, the credit is due and the discovery was accidental The mixture is nothing more nor less the mixture is nothing more nor less than pyrethrum powder, 1 part, and common wheat flour, 4 parts, dusted on with a small bellows. The mixture was first tried on Thursday last and as soon as its effectiveness was proved all the young trees in the orchards were gone over

The methods of applying are simple. The powder is either blown on with a bellows or it may be sprinkled on the nest with the hand. The addition of flour to the powder is to cheapen the mixture. The two ingredients sh be mixed and allowed to stand should twenty-four hours before using. In this way the properties of the pyrethrum, or as it is commonly called, "insect pow-der," are transported to the flour.

In the early morning when the cater-pillars are in clusters is the best time to apply the mixture. Later in the day they are apt to scatter among the branches and much more powder is re-quired, to say nothing of the extra time required in going over a tree. Liquid sprays of paris green or bordeaux mix-ture, while effective, are slower in their action.

A representative of the Citizen visit-ed the farm yesterday and spent some ed the farm yesterday and spent some time in the orchard where the trees were being dusted. On one particular tree there were nine large nests of caterpillars. These were dusted in turn and in fifteen minutes practically every insect was dead. Trees that had been dusted on Thursday and on Saturday

An important part of the poultry work were visited and nothing remained of



**TORONTO MARKETS** LIVE STOCK.

Receipts were slow. Early receipts-Union Stock Yards, 477

FARMERS' MARKET.

Eggs, dozen. Spring chickens, lb. Chickens, lb. Fowl, lb. 0 55 0 24 
 Ducks, 1b.
 0
 25

 Turkeys, 1b.
 0
 25

 Turkeys, 1b.
 2
 25

 Potatoes, bag.
 0
 75

 Cabbage, dozen
 0
 40

 Beef, forequarters, cwt.
 8
 60

 Do., hindquarters, cwt.
 10
 75

 Do., choice sides, cwt.
 10
 75

 Do.
 nedium cwt
 2
 75

 Do., cloice sides, cwt.
 10
 75

 Do., common, cwt.
 8
 75

 Do., common, cwt.
 7
 60

 Mutton, light.
 10
 00

 Veal, common, cwt.
 9
 00

 Do, prime, cwt.
 11
 00

SUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows: Extra granulated, St. Lawrence ... \$4 40 o., Redpath's.....

4 25 vo. 1 vellow. 1 00 In barrels, 5c per cwt. more; car lots, less.

#### **OTHER MARKETS** WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.

Open, High, Low, Close Wheat-

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth.—Close: Wheat.-No. 1 hard, 90 1-2c; No. 1 northern, 89 1-2c; No. 2, 87 1-2c; May, 88 1-8c bid; July, 89 1-2c; Sept., 89 7-8c bid. MENNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

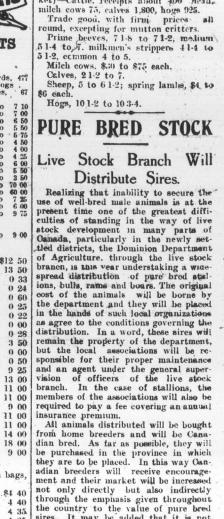
Minneapolis.--(Jose: Wheat---May, 87 1-2c; July, 88 3\*4c; Sept., 89 5-8c to 89 3-4c; No. 1 hard, 91 1-4c; No. 1 northern, 89 1-4c to 90 3-4c; No. 2, 87 1-4c to 88 3-4c. Corn-No. 3 yellow, 58c to 58 1-2c, Oats-No. 3, white, 35c.

Rve-No. 2, 56c to 58c. Bran-\$17 to \$18. Flour-Unchanged.

CHEESE MARKETS. Brockville .- At to-day's board meet-

ing offerings were 1,955 colored, 190 white; the highest bids of 10 5-8 for white and 10 1-2 for colored, were refused. Kingston.-At the Frontenac chees board to-day 248 boxes boarded, all sold, 170 white at 10 5-8c, 78 colored at

10 1-20 Vankleek Hill,-There were 568 boxes white, 260 boxes colored cheese boarded and sold on Vankleek Hill cheese board



Cottonseed oil Hund refined, snot-28s,

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal despatch: (East End Mar-ket)-Cattle, receipts about 400 head,

sires. It may be added that it is not the intention to place the animals in districts where suitable male animals of the same class are already owned by private individuals. The aim is rather to aid sections where pure bred sires are lacking and as well to encourage new communities in following a proper and intelligent system in breeding.

All bulls distributed will be purchas-ed, subject to the tuberculin test, and only stallions which have passed a rigid veterinary inspection for soundness will be related. be selected. In order to take advantage of this

form of assistance it will be necessary for interested parties in an section to undertake the organization of a local association in whose hands such sizes as are required may be placed. Complete information, regarding the rules and regulations governing the distribution regulations governing the distribution may be made upon application to the live stock commissioner, Ottawa. When-ever possible an officer of the branch will reader assistance in the perfecting of the necessary local organization.

## **A NEW BULLETIN**

## On Forest Conditions in Rockies Reserve.

"Forest Conditions in the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve" is the title of a pamphlet (Bulletin No. 33) just issued by the Ferestry Branch of the Depart: ment of the Interior.

It contains the result of investigations made by Mr. T. W. Dwight, M.F., on the forests of the southern part of the reserve, which extends along the east of the Rocky Mountains from the international boundary for some dis tance north of the latitude of Edmon ton. 4 The bulletin treats of the present general condition of the forest of the re-serve, and of the influence on them of various factors such as their height above sea level, the number of trees per acre, etc. The effect of lumbering fire, and other agencies on the forest is then and other agencies on the forest is then discussed, and, after a short scientific discussion of the different species, and the manner in which they are growing up to form the new forest, the manage-ment of timber-cutting operations is considered. Among the topics treated under this head are the disposal of the brush, the method of marking trees for cutting, and the cost of maintaining forcutting, and the cost of maintaining forestry methods. A short consideration of the practice on the U.S. National Forests in Montana, where the fore-ts are very similar in character to those in Southern Alberta is given, and the bul-letin concludes with a number of technial forestry tables. The pamphlet is il-ustrated with over a dozen half-tone il-ustrations. The study is being continu-

## THE ATHENS REPORTER, MAY 21, 1913

was an additional kindness to his bro here, an act of courtes to his prosence, yet they must have wondered at his yet they must have wondered at his interest in them and their father. 26. Made obeisance-Without knowing it. they were bestowing upon Joseph, whom they formerly hated, the highest honor of which they were capable.

 III. Joseph's love for Benjamin (vs. 29-34). 29. Saw his brother Benjamin Benjamin was but a child, perhaps not more than three years old, when Joseph last saw him. His mother's son-Ben-jamin was Joseph's only full brother: the others were half-brothers. God be gracious unto thee, my son-Joseph ad dressed Benjamin in terms of the most tender affection, and yet such expressions were often used in a merely formal manner. In this instance, however, there was a volume of meaning in the words. 30. His heart yearned over his brother (R. V.)-It is not difficult for us to put  $(K, V_{-})$ —It is not difficult for us to put ourselves in Joseph's place, and imagine his feelings. Sought where to weep— The time had not yet come for him to reveal to his brothers his identity, and here not beaut the total sources his identity. he made haste to escape from their pres-ence before the flood of early memories and the affection of his heart should and the affection of his heart should cause tears to flow. 31. He washed his face To remove the traces of his weep ing. Refrained himself Gave no inti-mation of the deep feelings of his heart. His plans were certain to succeed R. A and appeared to them as not being their brother. Set on bread—loseph com-manded his servants to serve the food. 32. For him by himself -As being highest in rank. An abomination unto the Egyp-tians—The Egyptians feared contamina-tion from mingling with other notions from mingling with other nations They were especially opposed to mingling with the Hebrews, because the latter were shepherds. The Egyptians had long been oppressed by the shepherd kings that swept down upon them from the western part of Asia, and they hated were engaged in stock-raising. An additional reason for this prepulice was the fact that the Egyptians con-sidered cattle as sacred animals, and the Hebrews slaughtered them or food and

for sacrifices. 33. The first born according to his birthrightbirthright. The place of honor at the table or tables, for it is probable that eir were several, was accorded to the eldest brother, Reuben. The youngest Benjamin. The men marvelled --W Benjamin. The men marvelled -Well might the men marvel at being ar-Well might the men marvel at being ar-ranged at the table thus according to their ages. Joseph thus prepared the way for an open recognition, and sought to impress them with the idea that he was caught after it crossed the bridge knew them better than they imagined. to Canada.

HURT IN RUNAWAY Niagara Falls' Family Had Serious Mishap.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., despatc'i: Mrs. Jacob Miller, wife of a well-known contractor of Niagara Falls, Ont., and her daughter. Rose, were seriously injured in a runaway accident yesterday. Lena and Toria, two other children, escaped. The woman and her three children The woman and her three were riding in a buggy back of a spirited horse, which became frightenea at a passing automobile, and dashed down the street. The animal ran into a string of freight cars and the four occupants were thrown out.

Rose sustained a fractured skull and has concussion of the brain. Mrs. Mil-

CO-OPERATIVE EGG CIRCLES.

An important part of the poultry work of the Live Stock Branch of the Depart-ment of Agriculture, during the past year has been the organization of Co-operative Egg Circles. Ten circles in all have been organized under the auspices of the Branch, working in conjunction with the provincial and agriculture college author-ities and the Poultry Producers' Associa-tion of Canada. The preliminary work in connection with a number of others has been done, and from present indica-tions it is apparent that this phase of

in connection with a jumber of others has been done, and from present indica-tions it is apparent that this phase of co-onerative work is likely to have a rapid growth in the near future. Being primarily concerned with the im-provement of the Canadian Egg Trade, the Live Stock Branch has encouraged the formation of these circles because the movement affords a means whereby the quality of eggs can be improved as they leave the farm, and the pernicious practice of holding eggs both on the farm and in the country store largely eliminated. Co-operative efforts of this kind also affords a medium whereby the eggs 1 any given community may be col-lected and marketed frequently and and regularly, and insures to the monsumer a new-laid egg of uniform quality at no great increase in cost. At the time of joining the association, the members agree to stamp each egg with given number designated by Board of Directors. This is done so that athe eggs to quality.

of each member may be identified when graded, and payment made according to quality A manager is appointed by the Board of Directors, whose business it is to col-lect, grade, sell the eggs and apportion the returns among the members, accord-ing to the quantity and quality received. In most circles the eggs from each farm are collected at stated intervals, but in others the members deliver the eggs to some central point, such as a creamery cheese factory, store or house, from which the manager makes the shipment. It is well known that at certain sea-sons of the year there is a wide differ-ence between the price received for eggs by the farmers in the country store and the price paid by the consumer in the city. This difference is not nearly so marked in the spring of the year as it is in the late summer, fall and winter. Is other words, as the quality of ordinary farm eggs becomes more uncertain, the pricenase. While during the spring of the year prices received by circle mem-bers may not greatly exceed those pain in the local store, it is a fact that for the eggs produced in the month of December last year the majority of circles in the province of Gpuebec and Quebec received a price of from 45 to 50c a dozen.

caterpillars, showing the effectiveness of the mixture.

Up to the present the insecticide has not been figured on from an economical standpoint but where the trees are would be required in dusting all the next shows that for the reason that the much time would be required in dusting all the nexts, but for the farmer or city dweller with only a for finit or commental with only a few fruit or ornamental trees the foregoing mixture is by far the best and the easiest to apply. There the best and the easiest to apply. There is also the possibility that it may not prove so effective on caterpillars that have become full grown. At the time the experiment was carried on they were about one and one-half inches in length.

As soon as the discovery was made As soon as the discover, the it was immediately reported to the entomological branch and further experiments will be tried.

# **CARELESS DOCTORS** Montreal Judge Criticises Their Business System.

Montreal despatch: Physicians, law-yers, notaries and other professional were scored by Judge Leboeut, in the course of the hearing of a case in the Circuit Court yerterday. "I myself, some time ago," said the Judge, "happened to receive a bill from a physician—one of my good friends. He billed me for \$85.1 was surprised at the amount. I could not make it out, and asked for de-tails. My good friend, complying with tails. My good friend, complying with my request, sent me a detailed bill or account. Would you believe it, when 1 say that he had quite a few itemized entries dated a certain month—and the interesting part of it all is that during that particular month I was away in -and the Europe, and hence could not have had any consultations with him. The system

s bad, excessively had." The case up for resolution before the court was one of comparatively small in port. A physician had entered action against the Tramways Company for \$15, elleging that this amount was due him in connection with an accident, and the judge cidered an itemized bill.

Bo Heme-I suppose you found your visit to Russia very interesting? What did you notice specially? Cosmopolice-The absence of Russian dancers.-Judge. The

colored at 10 1-2c; there were five buy ers present

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo. N. Y. despatch-Cattle

receipts 50 head; steady. Veal receipts, 75 head, active and steady, \$6 to \$10. Hog receipts, 1.300; active and steady to 10c higher; heavy, \$.90 to \$.15; mixed, \$9.10 to \$9.25; Yorkers, \$9 to \$9.15; nigs, \$9 to \$9.10; roughs, \$7.75 to \$7.90; stags, \$6.50 to \$7.25; dairiee, \$8.85

to \$9.15. Sheep and lamb receipts. 5,000 head; slow; wethers and ewes 15 to 25 cents higher; lambs, \$4.50 to \$8.10; yearlings, \$6 to \$7; wethers, \$5.75 to \$6.10; ewes, \$3 to \$5.50; sheep, mixed, \$5.50 to \$5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Cattle, receipts 4.500.

Market steady.			
Beeves	7 10	to	9 00
Beeves	6 75	10	775
Stockers and feeders	5 85	to	7 90
Cows and heifers	3 85	10	8 00
Calves	6 50	to	9 00
Market slow.			
Light	8 40	to	8 621/2
Mixed	\$ 30	to	8621/2
Heavy	8 00 .	to	\$ 5716
Rough	\$ 00	to	8 20
Pigs	6 50	to	8 35
Bulk of sales			
Sheep, receipts 14,000.			
Market steady			

Market Native.. Yearlings Lambs, n 5 90 to 6 90 6 50 to 7 60 6 50 to 8 70 LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE. Wheat, spot easy No. 1 Man.-73, 10 1-40 No. 2 Manitoba-78, 80. No. 3 Manitoba-78, 70. Futures steady May.-78, 6 2-80. July-78 4 5-80. Corn, spot steady Oct.-78, 2 2-8. American mixed new-58, 1-26. Futures new kiln dried-58, 11-20. Old Via Galveston-58, 50. Steady July Laplata-48, 11 1-80. Flour winter patents-298, 30. Hops in Lendon (Pacific Coast)-14, 10. to-44, 109. Beef, extra India mess-1438, d. 9 Pork, prime mess, western-Nominal, Mess.

06s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.-71s, 6d. Bacon, Cumberane cut, 26 to 30 lbs.-67s.

6d. Short ribs. 16 to 24 lbs.—Nominal. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—66s. Long clear middles, light, 25 to 34 lbs.— 6ss. 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.— 6se.

Long clear induces, news, s to 40 for --ge. Shoulders, square, 1 to 13 lbs.--54s. Shoulders, square, 1 to 13 lbs.--54s. 6d. Lard prime western, in therews--56s. 3d. American refined-57s 6d. Colored-60s. Tallow, prime city--32s. 3d. Australian in London--36s, 1 1-2d. Turpentine, spirita-29s. Resin, cornson-13s. 3d. Linseed Oll-28s. 3d.

ed this summer. Copies may be obtained gratis from the Director of Forestry, Ottawa.

### MORGAN'S GIFT OPENED.

Aix-les-Bains, France, May 19, - The Leon Blanc Hospital, given by the late J. Pierpont Morgan to the city of Aiz-les-Bains as a memorial to his former physician, Dr. Leon Blanc, was formally opened to day by the Mayor, in the pre-sence of representatives of the French Government, of the Red Cross Screty, and of a number of medical organiza-tions. A great gold medial, which was to have been given to the late Mr. Morgan, was received by his nephew, Walter Burns, and by Henry P. Davilson, who was a partner of the late financier.

TO FIGHT U. S. BEEF TRUST.

San Francisco, May 19 .- The purchase of four huge refrigerator stramships for the transportation of frozen beef and mutton from Australia and New Zealand was announced vesterday by a trans-Pacific line. The deal was made with an English firm, and within a few months the new refrigerator line will be in operation between San Francisco and the Antipodes. A shipment of 400,000 pounds of meat

will arrive here to-day.

Second thoughts are only best when they arrive on time.