LECCON IV .- July 27, 1907. The Colden Calf .- Exed. 32: 1-8, 30-35.

Out of Style. Comemntary .- I. Israel enters into idolatry (vs. 1-6). 1. Moses delayed-He was in the mount forty days. Gathered themselves-"They came in a tunultuous and seditious manner, insusting on having an object of religious wor-ship made for them, as they intended ship made for them, as they intended under its direction to return to Egypt. See Acts 7, 39; 40." Unto Aaron—The principal one in charge during Moses' absence. Make us gods—"Make us a god."—R. V., margin. They were demanding some visible image of God, something to strike their senses. We wot not—"We know not."—R. V. How contemptuously they spoke of Moses. contemptuously they spoke of Moses. Thus ungrateful are they. While God delights to honor him, they delight to condemn him, and this to the face of Aaron, his brother and substitute. "It is likely they might have supposed that Moses had perished in the fire, which they saw had invested the top of the mountain into which he went."

2. Break off—Implying that the act involved an effort and sacrifice on their part. The prevailing view has been that Aaron, anxious to dissuade the people from their purpose, proposed this great sacrifice hoping they would withdraw their demand. This is not an improbable view, but the facts show that he was morally weak, and lacked the sterling qualities of a great spiritual leader.— Whed. Com. He lacked courage to do the right in the face of strong opposi-tion. Golden earrings—"Both men and women wore these ornaments and we may suppose that these were a part of the spoils which they brought out of 3. Brought them-The Egyptian rings, as seen on the monuments, were round, massy plates of metal; and was rings of this sort that the Israelites wore, their size and number must, in the general collection, have produced a large store of the precious ma-

4. And made it a molten calf (R. V.) -This idol seems to have been the god Apis, the chief deity of the Egyptians, orshipped at Memphis under the form of a live ox, three years old. These be thy gods—The next verse and in fact the whole narrative show that they were worshipping Jehovah under the symbol of a calf, and so were violating the second commandment. Verses 7 and 8 show that they had the view of the conditions of the cond that they had not sinned ignorantly, but knew they were breaking the law. When Aaron saw it-When he saw the excitement of the people and their delight in the image which he had made, proceeded at once to build an altar before it. Feast to the Lord-Aaron evidently did not intend to supersede the worship of Jehovah, but he permitted and even encouraged them to offer this worship through the idolatrous medium of the self. "Veven this bush of the "Never think, when you of the calf. "Never think, when you take a start in idol-worship, that you will stop there. The idol must have an altar. The altar must have an offering. The whole must have a temple. Every sin is self-perpetuating. Begin to love money more than God, and the great idol of mammon will soon make a temple of mammon will soon make a temple of your life."—Peloubet. 6. Rose up early your life."—Peloubet. 6. Rose up early
—If idol-worshippers and amusementmakers rise early to begin their revelries, surely Christians ought to be equally energetic in the service of their Master. Offerings — The burnt-offerings were wholly consumed on the altar, but the peace-offerings were only partly con-sumed and the remainder eaten by the priests and the worshippers. Drink— What they drank is not said, but we most naturally suppose wine, which was so common at jovial feasts.—Whed. Com. To play—This probably means singing, dancing and merry-making of an indecent and licentious kind (v. 25). Such orgies formed a part of idol worship. II. Israel's great punishment (vs. 7-29).

Our attention is, now directed from the scenes on the plain to those in progress in the mount. Moses had finished his forty days' communion with God and had received the two tables on which Jehovah himself had with his own finger written the ten commandments. Sud-denly God informs Moses that the people had corrupted themselves and com-mands him to hasten down, at the same time declaring it to be his purpose to destroy them and make of Moses a great nation. But Moses promptly dethis offer and earnestly pleads for his people. When Moses came near and beheld the people in their idolatrous rites, he shattered the tables of the law, which were in his hands, on the rocks of Sinai. He then burnt their idel and ground it to powder and caused them to drink it. He summoned those who were on the Lord's side and commanded them to take their swords and slay the idolaters. The three thousand slain were probably the leaders in the transgression. Those who were guilty of this breach of the covenant were lia of this breach of the covenant were hable, to the penalty of a capital crime (compare v. 33), and hence the order for this fearful slaughter."—Whed. Com. Compart Deut. 33:8-11; Luke 14:26. The Levites rose above personal and family considerations when Jehova's honor was

III. Moses makes interession for Israel (vs. 30-35). 39, on the morrow-After Moses had executed justice on the principal offenders, ye have sinned --Though they had escaped death they were not to suppose they were inno-cent, or to look upon the sin as a trifling thing. an atonement-He thought that he might be made an instrument. of reconciliation.—Insh. 31. Moses returned—He again went up on Mount Sinai, and said—Moses prevailed in and said—Moses prevailed in for. God still hears prayer. It is will that we pray (Matt. 7:7-11: John 15:7). Why then are there so many unanswered petitions? Because there is so much aimless praying (James 4:3). Notice that prevailing prayer, 1. Springs from a sense of real need, either Springs from a sense of real need, either for ourselves or others. 2. Is not daunted by difficulties or hindrances which may appear to be in the way (Matt. 3. Is a humble prayer and takes lowest place (Exod. 32:32), 4. Im ortunes (Gen. 32:24-28; Luke 11:5-8; (c.17). 5. Pleads the promises and sts in them as the ground of all faith. Such a prayer sees the promise, believe

of the Bible.—F, B. Meyer, Under the law God speaks of blotting out the sinner; under grace He is seen blotting out the sin.—Moody. Of thy book—This no doubt has reference to the book of genealogies which Moses had prepared under God's direction. If His people must perish He desires to perish with them. Paul had a similar experience; see Rom. 9. 3. Neither of these passages have any re-Neither of these passages have any re-ference to eternal banishment from God, but both Moses and Paul had reached the place of such utter self-abasement before the Lord that they were willing to suf-fer the loss of every earthly blessing and to die if need be, for the welfare of the

33. Whosoever hath sinned—God will blot none out of His book but those that by their wilful disobedience have for-feited the honor of being enrolled in it. 34. Mine Angel—This must have been some inferior guidance as Moses afterward obtained a promise of God's special presence with them (chap. 33. 12-16), Will visit their sin— Iwill not destroy them as a nation, but they shall suffer the consequences of their sin—

the consequences of their sin.

35. Plagued the people—This does not mean that a pestilence was sent, but that sufferings and punishments of various kinds frequently befell those who had made and worshiped the calf.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

1. Putting man in God's place. "Make us gods....for as for this Moses, the man that brought us up" (v. 1). God had said, "I.....brought thee out ofEgypt" (Exod 20, 2). They forgot God and looked to man. We ae in danger of this sin when we turn away our hearts from leaning on God exclusively, when we take our eyes from God and set them upon a man however godly or gifted, when we go to church to hear a man speak instead of God.

II. Putting gold in God's place. It was a golden calf that Israel worshipped (vs. 2-4). The rich young ruler made a god of his "riches" (Matt. 19, 22; Psa. 52, 7). But the poor man distressed about his propety, and coveting his neighbor's prosperity, is a worshipper of money as surely as the rich man whose heart is set upon his wealth. The covetous man is an idolator (Eph. 5, 5). "The love of money," not money, is the root of all evil (I. Tim. 6, 10. There was a rich man in paradise as well as a rich man in torment (Luke 16, 22).
"Abram was very rich" (Gen. 13, 2),
but he trusted in God and acknowledged all he had as coming from Him, and belonging to Him, while Dives trusted in his riches and not the giver of them. III. Putting appetite in God's place. "The people sat down to eat and to drink" (v. 6). Esau made a god of his drink" (v. 6). Esau made a god of his "belly" (Gen. 25, 34; Phil. 3, 19). A gentleman seeing a paper of tobacco on the ground, where so ne devotee of the weed had dropped it, said, "Somebod has lost his idol." In India there are has lost his dol. In made there are household gods, street corner gods, and temple gods of every size and shape, but not one is so odious as this pocket idol at whose shrine so many sacrifice health purity money time and beauty. idol at whose shrine so many sacrifice health, purity, money, time and heaven. IV. Putting pleasure in God's place. "The people rose up to play" (v. 6). This was a heathen custom, an idolatrous feast, followed with dancing to music, such as worldly people indulge in to-day. A young lady gives the following reasons why she will not dance: 1. Dancing is injurious to health and usefulness. 2. Dancing will lead me into close contact with pernicious company. 3. Dancing requires a freedom with the other sex I believe to be wrong. 4. My parents would be anxious about me if I were out late. 5. Good people disapprove of dancing, and it is not sefe to set wrong! people disapprove of dancing, and it is not safe to set myself against them. If a thing is doubtful, I wish to be a thing is doubtful, I wish to be on the safe side. 6. Dancing has a bad name, and I mean to study things that are pure, lovely and of good report. 7. Dancing is generally accompanied with drinking. 8. Drinking is a snare to young men, and I would not have anything to with leading them astray. 9. Dance of the safe with leading them astray. do with leading them astray. 9. Dancing unfits the mind for reflection and prayer and I mean to do nothing to estrange me from my Saviour.

B. THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION. B. THE PROPHET'S INTERCESSION.
Moses was the type of our great Intercessor (Exod. 34:9). At the battle of Rephidim when Moses held up his lands, Israel prevailed (Exod. 17:11).
Wetmore Miriam was healed of leprosy

"Moses cried unto the Lord" (Num. 12:
13). At the rebellion over the report of
the ten spies God pardoned Israel because of Moses prayer (Num. 14:20).
Through his intercession "the Lord repented of the evil which he thought to
do unto his people" (v. 14). The psalm
"Ithe Barlow event Greegan was
twenty-second and Milligan twentyfifth, each taking a prize of £4. Converse was thirty-eighth, winning £3.
This contest consists of seven shots each

And worshiped a molten image.... Therefore he said that he would destroy them; Had not Moses his chosen stood between

him in the breach.

To turn away wrath, lest he should de stroy them" (Psa. 106:19:23).
Paul prayed constantly for thurches (Eph. 1:15, 16:3-14; Phil. 1:3-5 Paul Col. 1:3; 1 Thess. 5:23; Acts 20:36). He ased to ask them to pray for him (Rom.

used to ask them to page 13:18, 15:30-32; 2 Thess. 3:1; Heb. 13:18)
We are bidden to "pray for one anoth er" (James 5:16).

A. C. M. BUTTER QUOTATIONS FALSE. Wilful Fraud Charged Against New

York Butter Committee. New York. July 22. "hat the but ter committee of the New York Mer cantile Exchange has been in the habit of deliberately and systematically issu ing quotations on the wholesale price of butter which were untrue in a vast majority of instances, was a decision given by Justice Jay Cox in Brooklyn to-day. The justice declared that this action was willful and fraudulent and he issued an order restraining the change from issuing quotations at other than the selling values commonly obtainable.

PEASANTS AND POLICE. Sanguinary Conflicts in Central Russian · Provinces.

Riazan, Russia, July 22.—Peasant dis rders on the Kholschevnikoff estate re sulted yesterday in a sanguinary conflict with the rural police. As number of po-licemen were despatched to the estate it and takes no denial.

32. If thou wilt forgive—This prayer is broken, the sentences are incomplete; it is the language of a heart struggling funder a burden. If not, blot me.. out—
This is one of the most pathetic verses of the countrymen.

AT 500 YARDS.

And Sergt. Carr Then Fell to 28 at 600 Yards.

Lord Strathcona Presented Prizes at Bisley Yesterday.

Canadians Held Garden Party and Had a Good Time.

A Bisley Camp cable: Canadians did excellent shooting at the 500-yards range to-day, in the first stage of the St. George's Challenge Vase. The first stage onsists of seven shots at 500 and seven at 600 yards. In the second stage each competitor fires fifteen shots at 900 yards. Only the hundred competitors naking the highest aggregate score at the first two ranges may fire in the second stage. The first prize is the vase, the Dragon Cup, the Gold Cross and £30; the second is the silver cross and £25: the third, the bronze cross and £20. Th next 47 competitors get the N. R. A. badge, in addition to their prize money.
At the 500 yards, Sergt. G. S. Carr, of

Victoria, made the possible, seven Following is the score:

	- one wing is the score.
	Caven 2455545 30
	Carr 5555555 35
	Converse5554455—33
	Greegan 5445355—31
	Fisher
	Graham 5555445-33
	Kerr
	MacKay
	McHarg
1	McVittie
	Milligan 454434—29
j	A. B. Mitchell
	C. M. Mitchell
	Moore 4755515 20
i	Moore 4555545—33
	Moscrop
ı	Morris
Ì	Stevenson5555554—34
	Snowball 5355555—33
	Smith5454555—33
I	Wetmore
I	Tom Mitchell 31
ı	At the 600 yard range Carr, after mak-

	1	
	Tom Mitchell	
	At the 600 yard range	Carr, after ma
	ing a possible at 500, fe	ll to 28.
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	Carr	2543455—
	Converse	3544353—
	Greegan	5555533-
1	Fisher	3435544—
	Graham	5445455
1	Kerr	4545345-
	MacKay	
	McHarg	3323555—
	McVittie	2544354-
1	Milligan	4455433—
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	Mitchell	3355545—
1	Moore	3343535—
ı	Moserop	3543435—9
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-	Wetmore	4454	445-	_
1	In the "Imperial Tobacco"	mai	toh	+.
9	shots at 1,000 yards, Cana	diana	con,	
3	as follows:	ulalis	sco	re
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	Moore			
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at 200, 500 and 600 yards, and is open only to competitors in the King's Price who have not won a prize of £3 or up-

wards in the last five years.

Splendid weather favored the garden
party held at the Canadian camp yesterday. A very large number of Canadians
were present, including Lord Stratheona, who presented his own prize to Sergt. Major Caven and the Canada Club prize to Staff-Sergt. Graham. Snowball, of Ottawa, was fourth in the Prince of Wales prize, not second, as reported.

SAVED FROM HIMSELF. Suicide of St. Thomas Man Prevented at

Niagara Falls. Buffale lespatch: A man giving the name of James Smith, whose home is it St. Thomas Ont., tried to commit sui cide at Niagara Falls late yesterday afternoon by jumping over the lower steel arch bridge, He was frustrated by Cus-toms Inspector Latta and Immigration Inspector Fulson, who got him from his erilous position on the edge of the bridge by a clever ruse.

Smith wandered on to the

bridge from the Canadian side. With him was a companion, and both were engaged in an argument. When Smith reached the spot where the cars recently jumped off the bridge into the river he tottered on to the framework and stood there a mo ment. His partner shrieked with ter ror and motioned frantically to the Cus officials on the Canadian side Deterred from his purpose by the up roar, Smith balanced on the thin boards watching his partner. Soon Latta and Fulson arrived, and Fulson threatened to beat him up and defied him to get on to the bridge and fight. Smith cor-

dially accepted Fulsom's challenge, al-though in moving he nearly fell to his death, 200 feet below. As seen as the inspectors thought July l.

they could rush him with safety, they pulled him off the boards and onto the structure. He put up a fierce fight and tried to get away from them. One of the Canadian policemen took him in tow and he broke away from him and leaped for the railing. He was foiled again, and this morning he was fined \$3 and for intoxication, and was ordered to get out of the city immediately. of the city immediately.

HIGHWAY ROBBER SENTENCED

Judge Choquette Gives Young Montrea Man Seven Years

Montrea. Iuly 22.—Judge Choquette in the Court of Sessions to-day announced that he was determined to be more severe in future upon highway robbers, and he emphasized his statement by imposing a sentence of seven years' imprisonment upon Alfred Beauchamp, who the other day snatched a watch from the dress of a young lady as his was walking along the street. Beauchamp was overtaken and captured by a gentleman who was accompanying the lady at the time of the robbery, which was committed in broad daylight. The prisoner is only eighteen years of age. July 22 .- Judge Choquette

daylight. The prisoner years of age.

The judge remarked that Montreal had gained for itself a most unenviable reputation as being the abiding place of highway robbers and other types of thieves, all equally undesirable, and in thieves, all equally undesirable, and in future he would show not the slightest mercy to offenders of this class.

Dyspepsia,

NATURE CURE. Millionaires Try Open Air to Ward Off

New York, July 22.-Several millionaire with imposing homes in New York, Newport, Tuxedo, and the Mecadowbrook region, are deserting them for life in sure-enough cottages that are little more than huts. It is not that they are threatened with tuberculos but because they fear the maladies consequent on high living, and they fancy that by sleer ing in the open they can offset the excesse of the table. The cottages used by the family lies of the milionaires usually are portable affairs, so that they can be moved about The four sides of the littee habitation are on hinges that there can be a clear sweep of free air, although there is a sufficient fenc freek air, although there-is a sufficient fence about it to keep out stray dogs or anakes. Tents also are conspicuous features on the lawns of Long Island and Jersey, showing that even the suburban cottage does not yield sufficient opportunity for outdoor afe in the eyes of the up-to-date New Yorker. Tuxedo grounds abound with tents and the country estate of the James Wisson Clarks is dotted with the white shelters. Many others are equipped similarly; though some of the tents are striped, giving a Neapolitan aspject to the lawns and grounds.

USED A RAZOR. Young Englihsman Attempts Suicide

Near Stratford. Stratford despatch: Thomas Bryce, a young Englishman, tried to cut his throat late last night with a razor. He was found in a ditch with the razor in his hand and his shirt front bespattered with blood. Fortunately the wounds were slight, and this morning he had recovered. had recovered. The young man had been out from England only a short time and was suffering from rheumatism and un able to work steadily. His excuse was his continued misfortune. Bryce is highly esteemed by his associates and his momentary weakness is attributed to his

SUBMARINES FOR GERMANY. New Boat So Satisfactory That More Will Be Built.

Berlin, July 22.-The Admiralty's new sub marine boat has proved so satisfactory that the Admiralty proposes to ask for a further sum of 2,000,000 marks to build other boats of the same type. The boat is of 180 tons, and is 40 metres long. She is driven by electricity and petroleum, and can travel 3,000 knots without replenishing her supplies. She has two rudders, one forward and one aft. She carries three torpedoes. Her performance Muenchen with a blank torpedo without the Munchen being aware of her approach, so pleased the Kaiser, who was on board the Muenchen, that he decorated the submort captain with the Order of the Red Eagle.

JAPANESE SEALERS TAKEN. Two Captured Within Mile of Seal Island

of St. Paul.

Washington, July 22.—The State Department has been informed that the revenue cutter Manning on the fifth instant seized two Japanese fishing schooners, the Nitto Maru and the Kaimo, near the boats' landing, within about a mile of the seal island of St. Paul. Both of the vessels were fully equipped for sealing, and fresh sealskins were in the small boats. The seized ves-sels were taken to Ounalaska and left in charge of the United States marshal. The crews were taken aboard the Manning and conveyed to Ungi in charge of a United States marshal, where the will be tried before a United States com missioner on the charge of violating the sealing regulations.

THIRTY DAYS ON CHAIN GANG. Sentence of Railway Officials Who Dis

regarded New Rate Law. Asheville, N. C., July 22.—ames H Wood, district passenger agent, and tick et agent O. C. Wilson, of the Southern Railway, who were arrested yester-day, were to-day found guilty in the Police Court of selling passenger tickets in disregard of the new rate law and each sentenced to thirty days on the chain gang. Mr. Wood is a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city. Li tle doubt is felt that some way will be found to save Wood and Wilson from serving this sentence.

B. N. A. ACT AMENDED. New Bill Has Passed the British House

of Lords. London, July 22.—The British North America bill has passed the House of Lords. It has been amended by the addition of a schedule which includes all the resolutions of the Ottawa conference. The words "final and unalterable" find place in this schedule, but not in the act itself. The new act will be law as fro

Market Reports The Week.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. The offerings of grain w-day were nil, an

TORONTO Faint and a prices are purely nominal.

Hay continues firm, w.u.n sales of 15 loads \$15 to \$17 a ton for timothy and one load at \$18 Mixed, \$12 to \$14. Straw is unchanged, one load selling at \$12 a ton.

Dressed hogs are steady, with Hight quoted at \$2.50 to \$3.50, and heavy at \$3.

Wheat, white, bush. \$91 \$000
Do., red, bush. 091 000
Do., spring, bush. 085 084
Do., goose, bush. 051 052
Barley, bush. 051 053
Barley, bush. 077 078
Hay, timothy, ton 1500 M70
Hay, timothy, ton 1200 1400
Do., mixed, ton 1200 1400
Straw, per ton 1300 0000
Dressed hogs 900 950
Begs 022 029
Butter, dairy 018 022
Do. creamery 022 025
Chickens, spring, lb. 018 022
Fowl, lb. 019 019 011
Ducks, lb. 016 000
Turkeys, per lb. 017 017
Deet, hindquarters 875 10 2
Do., forequarters 875 10 2
Do., cholce, carcase 850 95 Do., forequarters
Do., choice, carca
Do., medium, car
Mutton, per cwt. ...
Veal, per cwt. ...

CHEESE BOARD.

Kingston—The regular meeting of the cheese board was held to-day. Total cheese board-ed, colored 1010, white 339; highest price paid lic per pound, being a decrease of 5-8c from last week's meeting.

Kingston—To-day there were 1044 colored and 339 white registered at the Frontenac cheese board. The registrations were cleared out at 10 3-4c for a few nundred and 11 cents for the balance.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Following are closing quotations or Winnipeg grain futures to-day:
Wheat—July, 93 5-8c bid; Sept. 95 7-8c bid;
Oct., 96 3-8c bid.
Oats—July, 40 1-2c bid; Aug., 40c; Oct.,
37 3-4c bid.

FLOUR PRICES.

Flour-Manitoba patent, \$4.60, track, To-roto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, \$3.50 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$5; second patent, \$4.40; strong bakers', \$4.30.

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS. London-Liverpool and London cables are steady at 12 1-4c to 13 1-2c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9 1-4c per lb.

TORONTO HOG PRODUCTS. Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Cured meats are steady. They are quoted as follows: Bacon, long, clear, 11 to 11 1-4c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, 21 to 21.50; shot cut, 22.50 to 23. cut, 22.50 to 23.

Hams-Light to medium, 15 to 15 1-2c; do., heavy, 14 1-2c, rolls, 11 1-2c; shoulders, 10 3-4 to 11c; backs, 16 1-2c; breakfast bacon, for 15 1-2c. 15 1-2c. Lard—The market is quiet, and prices are unchanged. We quote—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12 1-4c; pails, 12 1-2c.

LONDON WOOL SALES. LONDON WOOL SALES.

London—At the wool auction sales to-day
13.576 bales were offered. Fine cross-breds
were firm and in good demand, while medium interfor scourceds ruled weak at 5 percent, below the May sale. Long greasy merinos were in active demand by American
buyers. Medium stock sold readily to the
home trade. There were spirited competition
for New Zealand wools, which realized good
prices.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts of live stock, as reported by the railways since Tuesday, were 115 car-loads, consisting of 2272 cattle, 2064 hogs, 1439 sheep and lambs, and 232 caive. Besidee the above there were ten car-loads of hogs sent direct to the packing-houses and 57 car-loads of United States cattle belong fed and watered in transit to the British warkets.

Trade was inclined to se a little quiet for butchers' cattle, and, with the exception of a few lots of stall-fed cattle of prime quality, prices were from 25 cents to 3 ocents per cwt. lower.

Exporters—There was little doing in this department of the cattle trade, as there were no straight loads of shipping cattle reported, and rpices for these would be nominal. TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

there were no straight loads of shipping cattle reported, and rpices for these would be nominal.

Butchers—George Rowntree, buyer for the Harris Abattoir Company, who bought fourteen car-loads on Wedensday and Thursday, reported prices as follows: A few prime picked lots of stall-fed_cattle at \$5.25 to \$5.75 per cwt.; these cattle were well finished and weighed 11:30 to 1200 lbs. each, and equal in quality to the best exporers; loads of good, \$4.75 to \$5.12 1-2; medium cattle and strong heavy steers, \$4.35 to \$4.65; common rough canners and cows, \$2.25 to \$3.65 per cwt. Feeders and stockers—Harry Murby reports few feeders and stockers—athry Murby tought two carloads, 600 to 800 lbs. each, at \$3.50 per cwt. He sold one load of butchers' steers, 1100 lbs. each, at \$4.00 per cwt. Milch cows—Trade in milkers was the dullest of the season. Prime quality milkers always sell, but the common to medium classes were almost unsaleable. Some of the dealers having cows on hand reported that they could not dispose of them at prices paid from \$25 to \$50 each.

Veal calves—Good to prime quality veal calves—Good to prime quality veal calves—Good to prime quality veal calves sell readily at \$0 to \$5.60 per cwt., with an odd new milk feu calf, at \$7 per cwt. and there are too many of the latter classes being offered for the good of all concerned.

Sheep and Lambs—Tree in sheep and

Sheep and Lambs—Trate in sheep and lambs remains good, with prices as follows: Export ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.75; bucks, \$3.75 to \$4.25; lambs sold at \$7.75 to \$8.75 per cwt., or. in other words, 7 3-4c to 8 3-4c per lb. Hogs—Mr. Harris got over 2000 hogs to-day, and reports the market as being easy at present prices, as follows: Selects, \$6.90, lights and fats, \$6.65 per cwt.

TORONTO FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

TECHNICAL ARGUMENT.

Lawyers at Boise Discuss the Evidence to be Admitted.

Boise, Idaho, July 22.-The final argu nent to the jury in the Haywood case will begin to-morrow morning at 10 Mr. Hawley, semior counsel for the prosecution, will open the case. He will be followed by Mr. Richardson. Then Mr. Darrow will speak and Senator Borah will close the speechmaking. It now seems probable that the case will get to the jury on Tuesday, and that by Wednesday the verdict will be in. It is already evident that, whatever that verdict may be, it will be conclusive so far as the partisans of the two sides involved are concerned.

the Haywood sympathizers, who frave

the Haywood sympathizers, who have filled the courtroom from the beginning, it is apparent a verdict of conviction will carry no weight with them, and will be received only with a clamor of indignation and protest.

A verdict of acquittal, on the other hand, will not raise such a storm of protest, but neither will it satisfy the prosecution and their friends that substantial justice has been accomplished.

The entire time to day was taken up

The entire time to-day was taken up in the technical argument regarding the admission to the jury of certain

CRUSHED BY ELEVATOR

OTTAWA MAN MEETS HIS DEATH AT DETROIT

His Wife Saw the Crowd Attracted by the Accident-Making Inquiries She Found It Was Her Husband, and Rushed to the Hospital

Detroft, July 22.-Allan Cowan, of Ottawa, Ont., a stone mason, who had been working on the new Hotel Ponchartrain since last October, was caught at the bottom of an elevator shaft and fatally hurt by the elevator loaded with work men, descending to the basement. He died while on the way to the hospital. Cowan's wife, on her way to Belle Isle, passed the hotel just after the ambu-lance left the building, and asked a policeman the cause of the crowd gathwith a wild cry, she and a visiting sister from London, Ont., rushed to a street car and were at the hospital before the ambulance arrived with Cowan's body. The remains will be taken to Ot-

NO FOUL PLAY.

KILLING OF W. H. SEAL FOUND TO BE ACCIDENTAL

Port Credit despatch. The mutilated body of W. H. Seal, aged 27, cook for a railway construction gang, with headquarters at Clarkson's Siding, was found yesterday morning at 8.15 lying between the tracks, near Port Credit, by the engineer of No. 4 G. T. R. passenger train running from Hamilton to Toronto.

The body had evidently been run over by a previous train, for the trunk was severed, one arm and leg severed also, and the clothing had been almost entirely tron from the body.

The body was removed to Port Credit and Coroner Sutton noticied. He decided

that an inquest was unnecessary, as there are no indications of foul play. It is known that Seal had a sum of It is known that Seal had a sum of nearly \$40 due him the day before for wages. He has a brother in Montreal, and was reputed to own some property of his own in the Province of Quebec. It is a strange coincidence that a few months ago another member of the same construction cang. In Englishman named construction gang, an Englishman named Edward Elliott, was found dead upon the track within ten yards Seal's body was discovered.

DASHED BABE TO EARTH.

The Terrible Crime of Drunken Negro in New York.

New York, July 22.-In a frenzy, John Hester, a negro, who had been drinking seized the year-and-a-half-old son of Mrs. Samuel Fisher, of Long Branch, N. J., yesterday, and swinging him high above his head dashed the child upon the pave-

ment. The baby may die.

The Fischer child, who was only able to toddle about, was playing in front of his home when an organ grinder came along. The baby's attempts to dance to the music caught the negro's eye. caught him up and began to whi th the boy in his arms. Alarmed, Mrs. Fischer called to him to put the baby down, whereupon he hurled him wrath-fully to the stone pavement and ran. The negro was caught

FASTEST MAIL PASSAGE.

Empress of Britain Lowers the Atlantic Record.

Montreal despatch: The Canadian Pa-cific Railway Co.'s R. M. S. Empress of Britain landed her mails at Rimouski at noon to day, thereby completing the fastest mail passage not only on the Canadian route, but between a European and an American mail port. This steam and an American man port. This scenario for left Liverpool at 5 p.m. on the 12th of July, which is equal to a departure from Moville, the northern Irish man port, at 2 p.m. Saturday, the 13th, and landing her mails at Rimouski at noon on the 18th, makes her mail time five days three hours, after making the no-cessary allowance for difference of time. The best time ever made on the New York route was five days and eight hours by the Lucania, from Queenstown to New York.

INQUIRY WILL BE MADE.

Story of Brutal Treatment of Englishman to be Investigated.

Toronto, July 22.—An inquiry has been ordered by the Attorney-General's Department into the circumstances under which John Kay, a young Englishmen, is alleged to have been brutally treated at Englehart. The despatch published yesterday was to the effect that Kay had been chained to a bed in a restaurhad been chained to a bed in a restaur and been channed to be an a restant in Englehart becomes he had quit the employment of Chandler & McLae, railway contractors at McDongall's Chute, on the T. & N. O. Railroad, Kay's story is that he was discharged. The Magistrate at Englehart has been asked the contractions that matter and recommends to investigate the matter and report.

On inquiry at the Attorney-General's
Department yesterday the Globe was informed that if the circumstances were as set forth in the Globe despatch an example would be made of the party or parties respensible.

Mark Yung, a Chinaman, who was journeying from Stouffville to Vancou-There is no question that the trial has been perfectly fair and free from outside influences on the part of the State, but from the numerous declarations of termoon.