Savior Triumphed Completely in Spite of Occupation, Lack of Education and

EARTH WAS A SUCCESS

CHRIST'S WORK WHILE ON

Other Embarrassments.

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THE ATHENS REPORTER, JUNE 14 1900.

JUNE 17,1900.

Review.-Matt. 7: 7-12: 13: 24-30.

have come to a throne I do not despise them. Hold it not back, oh weeping mother! lay it on my warm heart. Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Again, I remark, there was no or-sanisation in His behalt, and that was against Him. When men propose any great work, they band together, they write letters of agreement, they take plete the organisation, the more nlete the organisation, the more nlete the success. Here was One who went forth without any organisa-tion and clone. If men had a mind to join in His company, all right; if they had a mind not to join in his company, all well. If they came they were greet et with no loud salutation: if they went arathema. Peter departed, and Christ turned and looked at him; that was all. All this was gainst him. Did any completes the success? And yet, I am here ever undertake such an enterprise and by such modes? And yet, I am here to say it ended in a complete tri-umption, Mis poverty, Hisplain face, His unpretending garb-the fact that a brief life, the fact that He was not accompanied by any visible organisa-tion-notwithstanding all that, in an exhilaration which shall be prolonged in everlasting choris, he declared: "I wavest Me to do."

IN A RUNAWAY BALLOON.

Exciting Experiences of a Pleasure Seeker.

REACHED EARTH, VIA A TREE. New York despatch: Benjamin Bo-ven, of this city, had a most exciting balloon adventure last night. An enovation among the amusements at

innovation among the amusements at Coney Island a presenger balloon was recently introduced. Its purpose-was to offer a balloon ascension and an extended view of the surrounding country. After rising a hundred feet in the air it was grawn to the earth by means of a windlass. Bowen was the only passenger in the balloon on one of its trips last evening. Ho made the ascension in safety and was looking contentedly out to the sea, when the rope which held the balloon parted. Slowly the balloon began to rise. A fresh south-ern breeze carried it inland with some rapidity. rapidity.

A crowd of nearly a thousand À crowd of nearly a thousand pleasure seekers witnessed the acci-dent, and followed the course of the runaway airship, frantically shout-ing to Bowen to slip the anchor ropes. Heeding their advice, he low-ered the grappling irons as far as the ropes would permit, and, fortu-nately, as the balloon passed over a giant elm tree, the anchors caught well down in the branches. Bowen then found the way to open the jet which allowed the gas to escape. Gradually the balloon sank, until the carriage touched the topmost carriage touched the topmost branches. Bowen clanbered out and reached the ground in safety.

NOXIOUS INSECTS ACT.

and

## Regulations Under Its Provisions for

Destruction of Codling Moth. The Noxious Insects Act passed at The Noxious Insects Act passed at last session of the Provincial Leg-islature enacts that upon the re-commendation of the Minister of Agriculture, the Lieutenant-Gover-nor-in-Council may make such re-gulations for the prevention and destruction of insects injurious to to trees, shrubs and other plants, as may be deemed advisable. These re-gulations are to come into effect and have the force of law after the publication in two issues of the Ontario Gazette, in every municipality which adopts the act by by-law. The mun-icipalities adopting the act are to appoint inspectors to see to its en-forcement, and it is provided that forcement, and it is provided that in case the owner or occupant of any lot neglects or refuses to comply with the regulations issued the inspector may cause the necessary work to be done, and the Council may enter the cost against the owner on the col-lector's roll, and collect it with the taxes. The municipal Council is to furnish the occupant or owner of

V. John had been in prison at Ma-cheros for eix months. Through his disciples he had heard of the move-ments of Jesu, and he knew. that Jesus had not yet publicly declared his Messiahship. John was restles; matters were moving too slowly to suit him; he perhaps wondered why Jesus did not obtain his freedom; he did not understand some of the move-ments of Jesus, and he was laboring uider a strong temptation that, al-though Jesus was one sent from God, yet perhaps the Messiah was yet to follow. If John had doubts he took the proper course to get rid of them, He had confidence in Jesus and sent and asked him, and Jesus was not long in convincing him that he was the Christ of God. VI Jesus shows how the cities of fhorazin, Bethasida and Capernaum had been exalted to heaven. He up preids them because they had not vepented, and says they will be in a worse condition in the judgment day than Tyre and Sidon and Solom, be-cause if they had had the same light tiev, would have repented. VI. Jesus as at the house of a SUNDAY SCHOOL INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO.XIII Supt,-What is the Golden Text? School-Thy kingdom come. Matt. vi. What is the Central Truth? Christ

What is the Central Truth? Christ is all, and in all. Col. iii. 11. What is the Topic? Christ as teach-er and healer. When was the Time? July, A. D. 28, 'to April, A. D. 29. Who were the Persons? Jesus The twelve apostles. Jairus. The damsel. The centurion, The centurion's servant. Two disciples of John. Herod. Herodias. John Baptist. Salome. Summary.-Lesson 14 Topic: True religion. Place: Mount Hatton, new religion. Place. Mount H cause if they had had the same light they would have repented. VII.—Jesus was at the house of a Pharisee.—A poor Gentile woman, burdened with sin, shows Jesus great respect, and at the same time shows the humble, contrite condition of her own heart. Coming in behind Him, as He reclined at the table, she wash-d his feat with taars thus showing all rich and full and sure. II. Topic: Seeking and Finding. Place: Same as Lesson I. Judge not harsh judgment. As ye judge ye shall be judged. The hypocrite tries to pull out a mote from another's eye while or breach is being an order of the set o ed his feet with tears, thus showing her great grief on account of her her great grief on account of her sus and also her love for Him; she then wiped His feet with her hair and she also kissed and anointed them

a beam is in his own eye. III. Topic: Christ raising the dead. Place: Capernaum. Jairus, a ruler of the synagogue, fell at Jesus' feet; his daughter was at the point of death; Jesus went with him; news of her. WIII. Jesus speaks His first par-able. In a boat near the shore of the sea of Galilee, with the multitude on the shore, He speaks several parables to them, of which "The sower" is the death : the faith of Jairus encouraged; to them, of which "The sower" is the first. In order to have a good har-vest there must be (1) a sower, (2) good seed, (3) good soil, (4) good care. Christ, His disciples, all Christ-ian workers, were the sowers. The Word of God-gospel truth—is the seed. There are three thirds of up. great wailing: Jesus reproves those who wail, and says the child is only sleeping; He is redictided by the peo-ple; took only Peter, James and John and the father and mother and entered in where the damsel was. She is raised. There are three kinds of unfruitful soil.

in where the damsel was. She is raised, and they are charged to keep it quiet. IV. Topic: The centurion's humil-ity and faith. Place: Cspenaum. This miracle occurred immediately after the Sermon on the Mount. A seed. There are three kinds of un-fruitful soil. IX. Jesus continues to 'speak in parables. 1. The tares, A sower-the Son of man; went into His field — the world; to sow good seed — the truths of the gospel, which operate in the heart and produce true child-ren of the kingdom; his enemy— the devil; came while men slept— while Christians were asleep spiritually; and sowed tares—the children of the wicked one. The final separation could not be made until the harvest, at the end of the world, and then sick slave: the elders sent; the censick slave: the elders sent; the cen-turion's good deeds urged; Jesus went with them; friends are sent, and probably the centurion goes himself, to meet Jesus; he says, I am not worthy; trouble hot your-self, speak the word only; Jesus says, This is great faith, not found in Israel; the cure wrought at once. V Tonic Jesus encouraging and V. Topic: Jesus, encouraging and commending John the Baptist. Place:

At the end of the world, and then the tares would be burned, and the wheat gathered into the garner. X. Jesus decides to send His twelve apostles out to preach the gospel. 1. What led to this decision? His pity for the wultiendes who were like wray commending John the Baptist. Place: In southern Galilec, probably at Nain. John in prison; sends two disciples eighty miles; two questions, asked. Art thou the Messiah, or do we look for another? VI. Topic: The doom of the im-penitent. Place: In southern Gali-lee. Cities rebuked; they repented not; had been exalted; opportuni-ties slighted; destruction certain. VI. Topic: Christ reproving Simfor the multitudes, who were like wan dering sheep without a shepherd. 2. Where did He send them? Not to the Gentles, or to the cities of Sumaria, but to the lost of Israel. 3. How did He send them? Two by two, in dif-ferent directions. By sending two to-gether they would encourage and help each other. 4. How were thay cough. VII. Topic: Christ reproving Sim-on. Place: In southern Galilee, The sermon over (see last lesson), Simon, each other. 4. How were they quali-field for their work? They were given power and authority over unclean spirits, and power to heal all manner of diseases. It is not likely that they raised the dead. 5. What was their work? Eirst preaching the ground Pharisee, invited Jesus to dinner; a woman-a sinner, came in and washed, wiped, kissed and anointed

Vill. Topic: Hearing and doing. Place: In a boat, on the sea, near Capernaum. Jesus left Peter's house raised the dead. 5. What was their work? First, preaching the gospel. Their text: "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." They preached repent-ance as the entrance to the kingdom. Second, they performed works of mercy. All manner of diseases were healed. 6. What was their manner of work? It was a house to house visiand the multitudes followed Him; spake many things in parables; this His first one; four kinds of ground represent four classes of people; many things caused unfruitfulness. IN. Topic: Christ's spritual king-dom. Place: Same as lesson VIII. Three parables which represent the church militant. There will always be hindrance and enemics, but there 'is wheat, also, which will continue the multitudes followed Him: healed. 6. What was their manner of work? It was a house to house visi-tation. 7. What were their wages? They had received freely from the Lord and they were to give freely. XI. Herod's conscience made him un-asy. When he heard about the mighty works of Jesus he thought that John had come forth from the dead. 1. John had been a faithful preacher and had denounced the awful sins of the king and his unlawful wife. 2. Herodias was yery angry, and desired to kill John. 3. Herod knew that John was a good man. He would not kill him, but is wheat, also, which will continue to grow until the harvest. X. Topic: Jesus instructing His apostles. Place: A village in Galilee. Jesus travels through Galilee on foot, teaching and healing: is mov-ed with comparison when He area ed with compassion when He sees the ignorance and spiritual barren-ness of the multitudes; needs more laborers; sends the apostles out; a good man. He would not kill him, but A good man. He would not kill him, one to please his wile he put him in prison. 4. A great feast; a dancing damsel; a drunken oath; a wicked mother; a wicked request; a king so weak and wicked that he yielded to the satanic influences around him—and all is lost.

-----**MARKET REPOR** The Week,

# Leading Wheat Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Market. Wheat, easier; 800 bushels sold as follows: White, 200 bushels at 68 to 69c.; red, 400 bushels at 66 1-2 to 67c.; goose, 200 bushels at 70 to 71c

goose, 200 bushels at 70 to 71c. Hay, firm; 25 loads sold at \$10.50 to \$12 per ton. Straw, steady; 4 loads sold at \$8 to \$9 per ton. June 7.—Receipts of grain on the street market here to day, 1,100 bus.; prices of wheat weak. Wheat—One, hundred bus, of white

fall wheat sold at 67c to 68c, 200 bus, of red at 66c and 400 bus, of , goose at 32c to 33c, Oats—Four hundred bus, sold steady

at 320 to 33c. Hay and Straw-Twenty-five loads of hay sold steady at \$10 to \$11.50 a ton, and 3 loads of straw at \$8 to \$9.25 a ton. Butter-Moderate receipts sold un-

changed at 15c to 16c. Eggs-Steady at 13c to 14c. Light offerings and rather slow demand Poultry-A few chickers sold at 60c to \$1 a pair, and turkeys at 10c

Potatoes-Light offerings-A wagon lot of fair potatoes to day sold at 38c bag. ONTÁRIO WHEAT INSPECTION.

At a meeting of the Montreal Corn Exchange, the question of inspection of Ontario wheat was considered. The Grand Trunk and Canadian Paci-

fic Railways jointly acknowledged the committee's letters in reply to theirs respecting the Toronto grain shippers, i.e., that grain shipped from Outario be stored in Montreal on arrival -without re-inspection. The letter stated that if at all possible the railway companies desired to meet the wishes of the Toronto Board of Trade in taking or in About a Montreal of Trade in taking grain at Montreal of the Toronto inspection, but that in this case it would be necessary, that they be permitted to bin it with the grain inspected by the Montreal inspector. The committee ordered a Inspector. The committee ordered a reply to be made to the effect that while it was most anxious to assist the railway companies in this mat-ter it failed to see how any plan could be adopted whereby the Mon-could be adopted whereby the Montreal inspector could be compelled to ssue certificates on the Toronto inissue contributes on the Toronto in-spection, and that it therefore ad-hered to the views expressed in its former letter, i.e., that all grain entering the Montreal elevators must be inspected by the Montreal in-

#### spector. Cheese Markets.

Cheese Markets. Lindsay, June 4.—The first cheese meeting of the Victoria and Halibur-ton Counties Board for 1900 was held here to-day. The officers were in their places and there was a good attendance. Buyers—W. Flavelle, J. Whitton, G. Fitzgerald. Sixteen fac-tories represented. Very strong ob-tories represented. Very strong obtortes represented. Very strong objection to the custom of returning the whey in the cans was raised by the buyers, who claim the cheese will not hold its flavor when the whey is thus carried under certain condi-tions. The buyers were willing to of-fer 1-16c more to factor is who would not carry whey in cans. Mr, Whitton and Mr. Fitzgerald cleared, the board at 9.3.8c. The part board mosts lump cories represented. Very strong ob-ection to the custom of returning

He was very sorry, but he kept his oath and vielded 'to public opinion. at 9 3-8c. The next board meets Ju

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but all the wide reaches of eternity were to hear the stroke of His spiritual upbuilding. So also His habits of dress and diet

were against Him. The mighty men of Christ's time did not appear in apparel without trinkets and adorn-ments. None of the Caesars would have appeared in citizen's apparel. Yet was a man here was a professed King, who always wore the same coat. Ring, who always wore the same coat. Indeed, it was far from shabby, for after He had worn it a long while, the gamblers thought it worth raffling about; but still it was far from being an imperial robe. It was a coat that any ordinary man might have worn on ordinary occasion

was there any pretension in Neither his diet. No cup-bearer with golden chalice brought him wine to drink. On the seashore he ate fish, first having No one fetched him brailed it himself. r to drink, but, bending over the in Samara, he begged a drink. He water sat at only one banquet, and that not at all sumptuous, for, to relieve the awkwardness of the host, one of the awkwardness of the host, one of the guests had to prepare wine for the ompany

kings ride in a chariot; he walked. Other kings, as they advance have heralds ahead and applauding subjects behind; Christ's retinue was made up of sunburned fishermen. Other made up of sunburned insidered canopy; kings sleep under embroidered canopy; this one on a shelterless hill. but once, as far as I now remember

on a colt—and that borrowed. His poverty was against Him. It re-quires money to build great enterprises. Men of means are afraid of a penniless projector, lest a loan be demanded. It requires money to puilt body to build requires money to print books, to build natiuations, to pay instructors. No wonder the wise men of Christ's time laughed at this penniless Christ. "Why." they said, "who is to pay for this new religion? Who is to charter the ships to carry the missionaries. Who is to pay the salaries of the teach-2: Shall wealthy, established reli-nobed discomfited by a penniless ensit?" The consequence was that st of the people that followed Christ I nothing to lose. Affluent Joseph Arimathea buried Christ, but he ked no social position in doing that, is always safe to bury a dead man. "Cheus risked no wealth or social po-cheus risked no wealth or social poand says: "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to rub the dimness from his eyes, and says: "Lord, that my eyes may be opened." A poor, sick, panting woman presses through the crowd and says: "I must touch the hem of His garment." Children who love their mother better than anyone else It is always safe to bury a dead man. Zaccheus risked no wealth or social po-sition in following Christ, but took a position in a tree to look down as He passed. Nicodemus, wealthy Nicode-mus, risked nothing of social position in following Christ, for he skulked by night to find Him. All this was against Christ. So the fact that he was not regularly gradu-ated was against Him. If a man come with the diplomas of colleges and summer better than anyone else, strug-gle to get into His arms, and to kiss

gle to get into His arms, and to kiss His check, and to run their fingers through His hair, and for all time put-ting Jesus so in love with the little ones, that there is hardly a nursery in Christendom from which He does not take one saving: "I must have them with the diplomas of colleges and schools and theological seminaries, and he has been through foreign transformer. take one, saying: "I must have them. I will fill heaven with these; for every cedar that I plant in heaven, I will have 50 white Illies. In the hour when he has been through foreign travel, the world is disposed to listen. But here was a man who had graduated at no college, had not in any academy by ordinary means learned the alphabet I was a poor man in judea, they were not ashamed of Me; and now that I

furnish the occupant or owner of every lot affected with copies of the Act and the regulations issued under it figs." Did ever one so young say things so bold? It was all against him.

figs." Did ever one so young say things so bold? It was all against him. After the battle of Antietam, when a general rode along the lines, although the soldiers were lying down exhaust-ed, they rose with great enthusiasm and huzzaed. As Napoleon returned from his captivity, his first step on the wharf shook all the kingdoms, and two hundred and fify thousand men flocked to his standard. It took three thousand troops to watch him in his exile. So there have been men of won-derful magnetism of person. But hear me while I tell you of a poor young man, who came up from Nazareth to produce a thrill which has never been excited by any other. Napoleon had around him the memories of Marengo and Austerlitz and Jena; but here was a man who had fought ao battler, who wore no epaulettes, who brandished no sword. He had, probably, never seen a prince, or shaken hands with a no-bleman. The only extraordinary per-son we know of cs being in his com-pany was his own mother, and she was so poor that, in the most delicate and solemn hour that comes to a woman's soul, she was obliged to lie down, among drivers grooming the beasts of burden. I imagine Christ one day standing in the streets of Jerusalem. A man de-soned from high lineage is standing beside Him, and says: "My father was a merchant prince: he had a castle on the beach in Galilee. Who was your father?" Carist answers: "Joseph, the carpenter." A man from Athens is standing there uhrolling his parchment of graduation, and says to Christ: "Where did you go to school?" Christ answers: "I never graduated." Aha', the idea of such an unheralded young man attempting to command the at-tention of the world! Yet, no sooner does he set His foot in the towns or cities of Judea than everything is in commotion. The people go out on a pichle, taking only food enough for a laday, yet are so fascinated with Christ in that, at the risk of starving, they fol-lowed Him out into the wilderness. A nobleman fails down flat before Him and says: "My daughter is dead." A beggar tries to it. The first Order-in-Council made under the Act was issued on the 24th of May, and embodied the following regulations for the destruction of the coding moth which has caused such extensive injury to the apple crop during past years: the duty of every 1. It shall be the duty of even occupier of a lot within the munic

pality, or if the land be unoccupied it shall be the duty of the owner of such lot, within one week after receiving notice as provided for in the act, to

place bands (as hereinafter described) upon the orchard trees locatef upor such lot, as follows: Upon all hear ing apple trees and pear trees, and upon all orchard trees of bearing age within forty feet of such bearing

2. The bands shall be made of burlap or sacking or similar suitable mater ial, and shall be not less than for inches in width, and of three thick nesses, and shall be securely fastened at a convenient point between the crotch of the tree and the ground. 3. The occupant and owner shall have these bands removed and in-spected, all larvae therein destroyed, and the bands replaced of introduced

spected, all larvae therein destroyed, and the bands replaced at intervals of not more than two weeks during the months of June, July and August. The efficacy of the remedy for the coding moth has been thoroughly tested and a general advation of the ested, and a general adoption of the act by the rural municipalities would very considerably increase the value of the apple crop. The cost of pre-vention would be a small matter in comparison with the saving effected.

The Dublin Fusiliers.

The Irish undoubtedly have a de-lightful way of putting things. There is a story going round concerning a is a story going round concerning a man of the Dublin Fusiliers who is now said to be a prisoner in Pretoria. In a recent retreat one Irishman shouted to his comrade, "Be quick, at rphy, the retrate is sounded." "I had for wh?" "Ive isst taken a prisoner." "Thensbring him along wid, yo," cried the other. "I can't get him to come." "Well, then, come away without him." "He won't let me," shid Murphy, in aggrieved tones, and he was left to his fate. On another cascaion one of the soldiers was badly ht, and was lying down howling with ht, and was lying down howling with ht and was lot to his fate. A wounded now said to be a prisoner in Pretoria min on the side of a kopie. A wounded ompatriot who was lying close to him noted out, "What the divil are ye aking all that noise for? Is it obdy but yourself that's been kilt?" Fo-Day.

oath and yielded to public opinion. 5. A martyr to the truth. "The mar-5. A martyr to the truth. "The mar-tyrdom of John is his strongest ser-mon, heard and' felt everywhere." John made a success of life-Herod a failure, John, though young, had finished his work. Place: Macherus. The death of John occurred about the time the twelve returned. Herod Antipas was ruler of Galilee and Perea. When he heard of the mighty works of Christ he said

but asleep. He took Peter, James and

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That life is long which answers life's John is risen. John had rebuked sin

in high places. XII. Topic : "Bread in the desert." great end." XII. 1. Jesus and the disciples seek Place: Near Pethsalda on the north-east shore of the Sea of Galilee. God can supply bread where bread is least likely to be found. Christianity solitude and rest. 2. The multitudes follow them on foot around the north end of the sea. 3. A busy day. 4. The evening (3 o'clock) draws near a great broad "river of blessing lowing through the world.' PRACTICAL SURVEY.

evening (3 o'clock) draws near. The hungry multitude must be fed. 5. Jesus discusses the situation with His dis-ciples. They have only thirty-two dol-lars and five loaves and two small fishes. 6. Jesus takes the five loaves and two fishes and feeds probably ten thousand people. 7. The pieces were gathered up and each apostle filled his wallet, or basket. 8. This miracle convinced the people that Jesus was the Messiah, and they tried to take Him by force and make Him a king. Lesson I. The preacher was the Lord Jesus Christ, the Prince of preachers, the great prophet of the church, the Light of the world. Oth-ers had done valiantly, but Christ excelled them all. The place was a mountain in eastern Galilee. Our Lord had no convenient place in Lord had no convenient place in which to preach : He finds no better Him by force and make Him a king.

Children and Slippers.

which to preach; he hads no better pulpit than a mountain can afford. The auditors were His disciples whom He called unto Him, and the multi-tude. The sermon, the greatest on record, was directed to His disciples. Although now and then at lic entertainments, such as a l hop, or dancing school exhibition see children amazingly garbe silk stockings and fancy slipper is well though that such as now hotel III. Jesus had come from the east-ru coast of the Sea of Galilee. Jairslippers. is well known that such are not the us, the ruler of the synagogue, whose daughter was at the point of death, came and fell at His feet. In this act Jairus (1) recognized the greatform to allow a little girl to wear low shoes or slippers. The beellow stin form to allow a little girl to wear low shoes or slippers. The healless slip-pers make the foot look awkward, and heeled slippers are not to be thought of, because they are injuri-ous to the health. Besides the wear-1) recognized the great-ness and superiority of Christ and (2) showed that he came in deep humility. His request was urgent. He besought Him greatly to come and lay His hands on her. Much peo-ple thronged Him and on the way a ing of slippers seems to enlarge the size of the foot, the ankle-bones are unsupported and become broader. A child is apt to "turn the ankle" in a heeled slipper and so a next kid shoe is worn for dancing, or on ocpoor woman was healed. Word came that the daughter was dead. Jesus encouraged Jalrus by turning to him and saying, "Be not afraid; only be-lieve." Coming to the house Jesus brought their scorn upon Him by telling them the damsel was not dead, would wear an evening slipper. Fash-ionable little girls wear shoes, not slippers.

A Luminous Crab.

John and the parents, and, entering in where the damsel was lying, took her by the hand and said, "Damsel, arise," and she arose and walked. IV. The Sermon on the Mount end. M, Jesus enters Capernaum. A cen-One of the marine curiosities recen fished from the bottom of the Indian Ocean by a dredging vessel in the employ of the Calcutta Society of Natural History was a mamoth sea crab, which continually emitted a bright, white light, similar to that seen in the sparmodic flashes of phos-phorescent luminosity kindled by our ommon glow-worms. The oddity was captured in the daytime and placed in a large tank, nothing peculiar except its immense size being noticeable in the broad glare of the tropical sunfelt unworthy, and had great faith in Jesus. Jesus admired his faith and commended him above the Jews. At night, however, when all was pitchy darkness, the crab surprised the naturalists by lighting up the tank so that all the other sea crea-tures, great and small, could be plain-His faith was honored and the sick slave was immediately restored. Jesus is no respecter of, persons, but He does respect faith, wherever he finde ly seen. to be in in 1. & to 15 to

Utica, June 4 .- Utica Dairy Board Utica, June 4.-Utica. Dairy Board of Trade--Cheose sales-91 lots of 6,600 boxes large white at 9c to 9-1-8c; large colored sold at 9c to 9-3-8c; small cheese sold at 81-4c. But-ter-Creamery, 208 packages sold at 191-2c and 138 packages sold at 20c. Picton, Ont., June 6.-At our Cheese Board to-day, 17 factories boarded 1170 boxes all colored: bighest bid. .170 boxes, all colored : highest hid. 5-8c ; 555 sold.

9 5-8c; 555 sold. Stirling, Ont., June 6.—At Stirling Cheese Board to-day, 750 boxes white were boarded. Magrath bought 230 at 9 11-16c, and 30 at 9 1-2; Board, 200 at 0 5 5 boxes are and 12 grand, 200 at 9 5-8; balance unsold. Board meets next week.

meets next week. Napanee, Ont., June 6.—At the Cheese Board here to-day there were 1,067 white and 815 colored boarded; 350 sold at 9.3-4c and bal-ance at 9.5-8c. Buyers present: Van-buyen Alexandre Theorem Prot uven, Alexander, Thompson, Brentell, Bissell, Magrath, Brower Murphy.

#### Seeds.

In Toledo October clover closed 15g higher at \$5.50 per bushel bid, and old prime 5c higher at \$4.90 bid. In Chicago clover closed at \$7.50 nom-inal for cash and timothy at \$2.50 nominal for cash and lower at \$2.60 nominal for September.

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### Bradstreet's on Trade.

Trade at Montreal is getting into better swing for the movement of mid-summer goods which have been slow owing to unfavorable weather. Trade is improving in some lines at Toronto. There was more inquiry, this week for hot weather goods. The purchasing of sorting articles for the retail trade have been moderate and mostly limited to meet requirements from week to week, but now that (here has been a marked change has the temperature it is expected trade that way will show considerable in-crease. Trade at Hamilton was inter-fered with somewhat by the celebra-tion this week. But manufacturers are all very busy preparing to fill order

all very busy preparing to fill orders for the coming fall. Labor is well for the coming lat. Later report-employed and retail trade is report-end to be more active in the country. entropy and the second would improve the crops and make the outlook even better than it is at present

If your philosophy, your creed or your religion cheers and sustains, you religion cheers and sustains, you in sickness, trouble and bereave. ment, you have the right kind. If not, look around a bit.