## THE ATHENS REPORTER, AUGUST 29 1900.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1900.

## TALMAGIAN LESSONS FROM CITY TEMPTATIONS

Very Hard For a Man to Keep His Heart Right and Get to Heaven---City No Worse Than the Country.

Washington report says: From St. in this world never excharged one Petersburg, the Russian capital, where he was cordially received by the emperor and empress and the empress dowager, Mr. Talmage sends this dis-course, in which he shows the mighty good that may be done by the cities, and also the vast evil they may do by their allurements to the unsu and the unguarded. The text is Zach-ariah i., 17: "My cities through prosperity shall yet be spread abroad."

The city is no worse than the coun-try. The vices of the metropolis are more evident than the vices of the rural districts because there are more to be bad if they wish to be. The merchant is as good as the farmer. There is no more cheating in town no more cheating in town than out of town-no worse cheating; it is only on a larger scale. The countryman sometimes prevari-tates about the age of the horse that he sells, about the size of the bushel with which he measures the grain, about the peaches at the bottom of

the cities in the meanest shape. and as to gossip its heaven is a country everybody's business better than he knows it himself. The grocery store or the blacksmith shop by day and God, but the brotherhood of man. night is the grand depot for masculine tittle tattle, and there are always in the village a half dozen women who their sunbonnets hanging near, right and to get to heaven. Infinite so that at the first item of derogatory news they can fly out and cackle it all

sharply against the yardstick. Cain was the founder of the first city, and I suppose it took after him morals. It takes a city a long while to escape from the character of a founder. Where the founders of a city are criminal exiles, the filth, the vice, the prisons, are the shadows of those founder It will take centuries for New York to get over the good influence of the pious founders of that city-the founders whose prayers went up in the found streets where now banks discount and brokers bargain and companies declare dividends and smugglers swear custom house lies, and above the roar of the wheels and the crack of the auctiona curiosity who has gone through 30 years of the sharpshooting of busieer's mallet ascends the ascription. We worship thee, O thou mighty dollar!

Cities are not evil necessarily, as some have argued. They have been the birthplace of civilisation. In them popular liberty has lifted "ts voice tness Genoa and Pisa and Venice. After the death of Alexander the Great among his papers were found extensive plans of cities, some to be built in Eu-rope, some to be built in Asia. The cities in Europe were to be occupied by Asiatics; the cities in Asia were to be tinents and between the cities. So lean,

word will rise up and call you blessed; and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in heaven, saying: "That is the man, that is the woman who helped me when I was hungry and sick and wandering and lost and heartbroken. That is the man, that is the woman;" and the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry and ye fed me, I was naked and ye clothed me. I was sick and in prison and ye visited me; inasmuch as ye did it to those pool waifs of the street ye did it unto me. Again, in all cities I am impresse with the fact that all classes and con ditions of society must commingle We sometimes cultivate a wicked ex-We sometimes cultivate a wicken ex-clusiveness. Intellect despises ignor-ance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sunburned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head, and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athabout the practice as the practice as the practice as being as large as those at the top, about the quarter of beef as being tender when it is tough, and to so bad an extent as the citizen, the merchant, prevaricates about calicoes or silks or hardware. And as to villages, I think that in village. Everybody knows dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all ac-knowledged not only the fatherhood of Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart

temptations spring upon us from places of public concourse. Amid so news they can fly out and cackle it all places of public concourse. Amid so over the town. Countrymen must not be too hard in their criticism of the citlzen, nor must the plow run too sharply against the yardstick. Amid so many opportunities for overreaching, what temptation to ex-tortion! Amid so much display, What temptation to vanity! Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurements to dissipation! In the maelstroms and hell gates of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck! If man-of-war eternal snipwreck! If man-of-war comes back from a battle and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead. But that man is more of

> ness life and sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh, how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as a patch of canvas to tell where they

perished! Again, in all cities I am impressed with the fact that there is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering and wretched-ness in the country, but these evils chiefly congregate in our large cities. statics; the cities in Asia were to be On every street crime prowls and coupled, according to his plans, by drunkenness staggers and shame Cecupied, according to his plans, by urtimenness Staggers and sname Europeans, and so there should be a commingling and a fraternity and a kindness and a good will between the most squalid and hunger is most A Christian man going along

SUNDAY SCHOOL Christian mer dre not square in their bargains. Such men are in Baptist and bargains. Such men are in Baptist and Methodist and Congregational churches and our own denomination is as largely represented as any of them. Our good merchants are foremost in Christian INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. X enterprises; they are patronisers of art philanthropic and patriotic. God will attend to them in the day of The Seventy Sent Forth .- Lake 10: 1-11: 17:00

is in the fact that many professed

will attend to them in the day of his coronation. I am not speaking of them, but of those in commercial life who are setting a ruinous ex-ample to our young merchants. Go through all the stores and offices in our cities and tell me in how many of those stores and offices are the of those stores and offices are the principles of Christ's religion domin-ant. In three-fourths of them? No In half of them? No. In one-tenth of them? No. Decide for yourself. The impression is obvious methods The impression is abroad that charity can consecrate iniquitous gains and that if a man give to

God a portion of an unrighteo har gain then the Lord will forgive him the est. The secretary of a benevolent society came to me and said, "Mr. So missioned and sent out about a year before this. Two and two-The same manner in which he sent out the apos-tles. This was dona, "I. To teach them the necessity of concord among the ministers of righteousness. 2. That in the mouth of two witnesses everything might be established. 3. That they might comfort and support each other in their difficult labor."-Clarke. Be-fore H's face-They were to visit those cities and places that he intended soon to visit. It was an important mission, Christ was about to make one final effort to reach the common p ople. and-So has given a large amount money to the missionary cause," mentioning the sum. "I said, "I can't be-lieve it." He said, "It is so." Well, I went home, staggered and confounded. I never knew the man to give any-thing. But after awhile I found out that he had been engaged in the most infamous kind of a swindle, and then he promised to compromise the matter with the Lord, saying: "Now, here is so much for thee, Lord. Please let me

I want to tell you that the church of God is not a shop for receiving stolen goods, and that if you have taken anything from your fellows you had better return it to the men to whom it belongs. In a drug store to whom it belongs. In a drug store in Philadelphia a young man was told that he must sell blacking on the Lord's day. He said to the head of the firm: "I can't possibly do that. I am willing to sell medicines on th Lord's day, for I think that is right and necessary, but I can't sell this patent blacking." He was discharged from the place. A Christian man hear-ing of it took him into his employ, and went on from one success to an. other until he was known all over the land for his faith in God and his good works as for his worldly success. When a man has sacrificed any temporal, financial good for the sake of his spiritual interests the Lord is on his tide, and one with God is a majority. But if you have been much among the cities you have also noticed that they are full of temptations of a political character. It is not so more in one city than in all the cities. Hundreds of men going down in our cities every year through the pres sure of politics. Once in a while of sure of politics. Once in a man will come out in a sort of misionary spirit and say: "I am going nto politics now to reform them and I am going to reform the ballot box, and I am going to reform all the people I come in contact with." That man in the fear and love of God goes into politics with the idea and with the resolution that he will come out uncontaminated and good as when he went in. But generally the case is when a man steps into politics many of the newspaper try to blacken his character and to distort all his past history, and after a little while he has gone by instead

stay was to be short. They were not to choose the best places and neglect the poor, and were not to spend time going from house to house in hearch of better accommodations. Is worthy of his hire—The one who really labors is worthy of being supported, but drones need not expect the workers to feed them very long. 8. As are set before you—Probably Christ here refers to the traditions of the elders about their meat. They were extremely critical, and a dich of meat could hardly be set before them but there was some scruple concern-ing it. of considering himself an honorable citizen he is lost in contemplation and in admiration of the fact that he has so long kept out of jail. And what is more perilous in rewhat is more perilous in re-to some of these temptations 9. Heal the sick-Their mission was we may not mention them. While God in His Bible from chapter to

chapter thundered his denunciations against these crimes people expect the pulpit and the printing press to be silent on the subject, and just in proportion as people are impure are they fastidious on this theme. They They are so full of decay and death they do not want their sepulchers opened.

you kindly and accept your message. Into the streets-The most public place against von

even among their enemies

and ceremonic

indispensable condition of success. But let not the messenger think that his greating will always meet with

let iot the measenger think that his growthing wil always meet with a hearty reception. Their work a hey wore encud with the power of miracu ous healing, and were charged to deliver a rousing message. We may not all be able to heal the sick that we can discourage a l which husts the boiling health of man. Theirs was a message of peace, We are to bring peace into homes by bringing peace into hearts. The fearful responsibilities incur-red by those who rejected their mes-sage. The no end command to leave the rejecting city with a last repeat-ed testimony clo e: the charge. Wip-ing off the dust of the city was meant to symbolize the rupture of all con-nection with it; but even after that ast moment. How the yearding of the divise love speaks in that command. Unbellef makes no difference to the fact. The kingdom will come all the same, but the aspect of its coming changes. To hear the gospel preached a tremendous responsibility. They who despise the faithful ministers of Christ, who, though they do not open-ly hate and prosecute them, yet treat them meanly and forsake their minis-try, will as used by the eckoned with as despisers of God and Christ.—A. Sims. The Seventy Sent Forth.-Lake 10: 1-11; 17-0. -' Commentary — Connecting Links. There is great difference of optaion as to the time of tho sending of the Sev-enty. The very fact that the best au-thorities are about evenly divided be-tween November, A. D. 29, and Janu-ary, A. D. 30, shows that we cannot know definitely. We have held to the former date because it seems to us the most natural. Everal authorities, among them Gikle and Lange, thick the event occurred as early as Octo-ber, before the Feast of Tabernacles. 1. The Lord apponicd—This app.1.t-ment ike the appointment of the twelve apostles. Seventy others (R. V.) —The twelve apostles had been com-missioned and sent out about a year before this. Two and two—The same

TO FIRE KISSING PASTOR

effort to rach the common p ople. 2. Therefore said H · un o them-The instructions given them were distinct from and yet similar to the instruc-Camden Christian Scientists Say He Must Go.

Irom and yet similar to the instruc-tions given the twelve apostles. The twelve had greater authority to work miracles, and they were to receive per-secutions which are not mentioned with reference to the Seventy. The harvest truly is great—The harvest is plenkeous, the grain is rips and spoil-for and must be greater of um dieler. WILL APPEAL TO MRS. EDDY. Ph'ladelphia report: The breach in the flock of Camáen Christian Scientists, which had its inception in the legal proceedings recently tak-en by Miss Kate McCulloch, one of the fold, to recover some \$4,000, which she allogas was wronefully ing and must be garn r.d mm dia'ely or it will be lost. The laborers are few —True workers have always been hard to find. This is the greatest call-har in the morth and we have a callin the world, and yet there are so which she alleges was wrongfully obtained from her by Dr. Tomkins, the spiritual and business head of the association, whose kissing exew who are ready to make the small lew who are ready to make the small, temporary self-denial that is necessary, in order to see success in Christian work. Pray ye therefore—They must set out with prayer, and have a deep concern for precious souls.—Henry. Send forth—True laborers must re-ceive their commission from God. Lab-orers—Real workers the association, whose kissing ex-ploits were recently the subject of gossip, is widening and deepening. There was a stormy scene on Wed-nesday night in Taylo: Hall, Mar-ket street, where the meetings of the congregation are held. Dr. Tomkins and his faithful adherents to the number of five were the first orres-Real workers, 3. As lambs among wolves-This was a strange way to encourage seventy men just starting out to preach, but they had faith and knew that when Christ sent them they were safe even among their enemics Tomkins and his faithful adherents to the number of five were the first to reach the room, and they at once proceeded to bar the door against the disaffected party, which numbers about twenty. Later on, however, it was decided to throw open the entrance, and no sooner was this done than in marched the whole party of malcontents. Dr. Tomkins was just giving out the opening hymn when he was handed'a written demand or re-quest for his resignation, the paper 4. Carry neither purse, etc.—Trust God for your support. Salute no man —"Eastern salutations are elaborate

and ceremonious. '5. Peace be to this house—Peace among the Hebrews had a very ex-tensive meaning; it comprehended all blesssings, spiritual and temporal. 6. If the son of peace—"Any truly plous man who is worthy of such a blesssing."

the opening nymm when he was handed'a written demand or re-quest for his resignation, the paper bearing twenty signatures. The doc-tor merely glanced at the document, then laid it upon the table, both technically and literally, and pro-ceeded with the services. The doctor's adversaries do not pro-pose to be thus breezily disposed of. "He has got to get out," said a leader among them yesterday, "and if he doesn't do so he will be likely to be thrown out next Monday evening. We sent a committee to Boston, and found that Dr. Tomkins had been ordered by the Methodist Church to make restitution to Miss McCulloch, but he has not done so." Dr. Tomkins says he will not get out. He says the members of the society have no authority to depose him, and that the power to do that is vested alone in Mary Baker Eddy, 7. In the same house remain—Their stay was to be short. They were not to choose the best places and neglect

him, and that the power to do that is vested alone in Mary Baker Eddy, the head of the Mother Church in Boston. He further says that he had twofold. 1. They were to gain the attention of the people by healing their bodies. Say unto them-2. The important part of their work was to preach the gospel of the kingdom. 10. Receive you not-Do not receive you kindly and accent your message the head of the Mother Church in Boston. He further says that he had thought of voluntarily resigning, but that for certain reasons the Mother Church had persuaded him to remain. "This whole agitation," declared the doctor, "has been gotten up by inter-ested parties for the purpose of affect-ing certain matters that are in litera-

640 acres harvested, the estimated

P32222222222222222 MARKET REPORTS The Week,

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quota-tions at important wheat centres to-

day: 

 Gay:
 6073 3.4

 New York

 Milwaukee
 075 1.2

 Milwaukee
 075 1.2

 St. Louis
 069 1.8

 Ofedo
 076 1.4

 Detroit, red
 076 1.4

 Detroit, white
 075 1.4

 Duluth, No. 1
 075 1.4

 Northern
 075 1.4

Receipts of grain on the street market here to day, 400 bushels. Wheat-One hundred bushels each of red and white fail wheat sold today at 70c to 71c. Oats-Two hundred bushels of old

oats sold 1-2c to 1c higher at 32 1-20 to 33 1-2c. Hay and Straw-Twenty-five loads of hay sold at \$12 to \$13.75 a ton.

No straw offered. Practically no trade on the gen-eral market. Prices are quoted nominally unchanged

Bradstreets' on Trade.

Trade in Montreal is only fair. Trade in dry goods is as brisk as usual for this time of the year. There is a good deal of complaint about payments. A good deal of complaint about payments. A good many fall goods have already been shipped. Butter is easier. Cheese is steady. Cheese exports are heavy. Business circles at Toronto have been moderately active this week

for the holidays. Orders from travel-lers and by mult have been up to the average. A good deal of dry goods paper matured this week. Values for all domestic and im-ported dry goods ported dry goods are firm and in other departments of trade prices are keeping steady. Business at Hamilton this week has been of a fair average for this season

has been of a fair average for this season. A good many merchants through the country are holidaying. Considerable shipments are being made by jobbers. The outlook for business is good. Payments have been very fair. Trade at the coast cities has been disturbed somewhat by the stike

Trace at the coast cities has been disturbed somewhat by the strike in the fishery industry. There is a slackening off in building operations in Vancouver. The coal trade is very active. There is also marked ac-tivity in the lumbon induster The active. There is also marked ac-tivity in the lumber industry. The dry weather has enabled the farm ers to make good progress with the harvest.

In London the prospects for the fall and winter are very bright. Retailers are pleased with the out-look for business for the fall. Values look for business for the fall. Values are firm in almost all staple lines. Payments this week have been fair. Trade has been a little quiet since the close of the exhibition in Win-nipeg. Merchants have been buying cautiously owing to the small wheat production. Large shipments of cattle are being made.

THE CROPS OF ONTARIO.

Estimates for 1900 From Appearances on Aug. 4 Last.

The following are the crop esti-mates for 1900, as judged from appearances on Aug. 4th. The acre-ages are final, but the yields (ex-cept in the case of hay) will be re-vised from actual threshing results in November. Fall wheat shows on part of the

Fall wheat shows an area of 1,068,-

there always ought to be. The stranger a stretch in the storage and said, "My there should be bickerings and rival-ries among our American cities. New write?" The boy made no answer, The man asked the question twice, phia, and Philadelphia must stop pick-and thrice, "Can you read and write?" New York, and certainly the con- and then the boy tinent is large enough for St. Paul and tear plashing on the back of his hand. Minneapolis. What is good for one city is good for all the cities. Here is the great highway of our national prosper-don't want me to read and write. ity. On that highway of national pros- Didn't he take away my father so perity walk the cities

long ago I never remember to have seen him? And haven't I had to go But while there are great differences that all cities impress upon me and four very important lessons, all of basket have to go out could carry a basket have to go out and pick up cinders and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. them agreeing in the same thing. It does not make any difference in what part of the country we walk the errects of a great city there is one lesson I think which ought to strike thave no chance. Born in degrada-

lesson I think which ought to strike every intelligent Christian man, and that is that the world is a scene of foil and struggle. Here and there you find a man in the street who has his arms folded and who scems to have no particular errand, but if you will stand at the corner of the street and watch the countenances of those who go by you will see in most in-stances there is an intimation that they are on an errand which must be they are on an errand which must be ing off some period rhetorically we executed at the earliest moment pos-sible, so you are jostled hither and thither by business men, up this lad-thither by business men, up this ladexecuted at the earliest moments and sible, so you are jostled hither and thither by business men, up this lad-der with a hed of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, digging a roof, binding a book, mending a watch. Work, with forth yourself, then give of your fierce t means, and if you are too lazy to go and to you are too lazy to go and if you are too lazy to go and if you are too lazy to go and to you are too lazy to go and if you are too lazy to go and to you are too you are too lazy to go and to you are too lazy to go and to you are too you are too you ar will turn.

and thousand arms, goes on singing fits song. "Work, work, work!" while the drums of the mill beat it and the store is a man the drums of the mill beat it and the store is a man the drums of the mill beat it and the store and store and the the drums of the mill beat it and the steam whistles fife it. In the carpeted also of the forest,) in the woods from which the eternal shadow is Bever lifted, on the shore of the san gled foam, sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirthwind and tempest, is the best place to tudy God, but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man. Going down to your place of busi-

place to study man. Going down to your place of busicould creep into that mian's soul it would die of sheer loneliness. The pess and coming home again I charge would die of sheer loneliness. The man twists about, trying to escape poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement, and as you dod, while he is just a little anxious about the sheriff. The honest man of sin, of bereavement, and as you about the sheriff. The honest man go through the streets and come back through the streets and come back about the sheriff. The honest man looks about him and says: "Well, this rivalry is awful. Perhaps I am and the losses all the sufferings, all more scrupulous than I need be. This little bargain I am about to enter is a little all the losses all the sufferings, all the bereavements of those whom you pass and present them in prayer be-fore an all sympathcia God. In the great day of eternity there will be thousands of person on you commercial life in all cities to-day

od will turn into destruction all the unclean, and no splendors of surround-ing can make decent that which he has mitten. God will not excuse sin merely because it has costly array and beau-tiful tapestry and palatial residence answered, with a any more than he will excuse that which crawls a blotch of sores through the lowest cellar. Ever and anon through some lawsuit there flashes upon the people of our great cities what

on the people of our great cities what is transpiring in seemingly respectable circles. You can call it "high life,' you can call it "fast living," you can call it "people's eccentricity," And while it "people's eccentricity." And while we kick off the sidewalk the poor vretch who has not the means to garnish his iniquity, these lords and ladie wrapped in purple and in linen, go unwhipped of public justice. Ah, the most dreadful part of the whole thing is that there are persons abroad whose whole business it is to despoil the young. What an eternity such a man will have! As the door opens to re-ceive him thousands of voices will cry "See here, what have you done? and the wretch will wrap himself with fiercer flame and leap into deeper darkness, and the multitude he has destroyed will pursue him and hur

at him the long, bitter, relentless, ev rlasting curse of their own anguish If there be one cup of eternal darkness more bitter than another, they will have to drink it to the dregs. If in all the ocean of the lost world that come billowing up there be one wave mor fierce than another, it will dash But there is hope for all who

is a man He says, ut on the lack in the shop come upon you again, look over this whole subject, and after the day has passed and you hear in the nightfall the voices and footsteps of the city dying from your ear, and it gets so silent that you can near distinctly your watch under your pillow going "tick, tick," then your eyes and look out upon the darkess and see two pillars of light, one horizontal, the other perpendicular, but changing their direction until they come together, and your enraptured vision beholds it-the cross.

Because George Riley winked at A. 8. Brown's wife Brown pulled a re-volver on Riley yesterday while walk-ing on Main street, Winnipeg. The pistol failed to go off, and Brown was arrested. The trouble arose of al-leged flirtat as by Riley with wife. The co-when the side

11. we do wipe off against you-"The Jews considered themselves de-filed with the dust of heathen coun-tries," and the action here enjoined signified that these Jews were holy no longer; it was, in reality, plac-ing them on a level with the heathen. Be ye sure-The message was again to be repeated, if, perchance, some might hear at the last mo-ment.-Maclaren. 17. With joy-They had succeeded. Davils are subject their succeeded.

Devils are subject—Their commission did not reach this far; they were merely commanded to heal the sick, but gaining confidence as they went forth, they had commanded the devils and they had obeyed. Through thy name-Here was the secret of their power and success. 18. I beheld Satan ... fall—In this brief speech He sums up the whole great conflict with and defeat of the power of evil.
19. I give unto you power — Authority. R. V. And this forbids our taking the work in a literative second s

thority. R. V. And this forbids our taking the words in a literal sense. 20. Names are written—Do not re-joice in anything which you may be able to accomplish, for this might lead to self-seeking and pride, but reinfor ather that you are heles of rejoice rather that you are heirs of

Teachings .- The Lord puts forth "All has been tried that wisdom, in-finite, and boundless love, working together, could devise."

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

was shown a suit second floor. His order that his mo

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Their outfit. They are to travel light and trust. This provision was expressly declared by Christ to ap-ply only to the present case (chap. xii. 35); but the principle underly-ing it is of perpetual validity. They who would do Christ's work must be nom anxi-ty. These messengers were (1) to have no fears concerning their own personal safety; (2) no anxiety with regard to th ir material ne-cessities; (3) the ground of their con-fidence was to be their trust in Him who had, sent them forth. "I" in the third verse is emphatic. Their conduct by the way. East-ern salutations were elaborate and yous and tacture as the natives of the East usually are, they grow talk-ative when they meet an acquaint-ance and salute him. A modern trav-eler celates the reciprocal salutations with those who return in the cara-vans. were about fifty be sent to his intercepted were possession o drews' quar jumped the the roof o low, from two port to the de of which

were turn thorities. taken to subseq larceny w The Com

with those who return in the cara-

Vans. Their lotgings and entertainme Christ's bassador is not to out the locking in the

certain matters that are in litig tion. FRAUDULENT WANT ADS.

Man Who Advertised for Employee

Arrested in New York.

A few days ago the New York A few days ago the New York police arrested a man who described himself as John B. Andrews, 35 years old, who, according to a letter-head paper found in his possession, is super-intendent of the Vulcan Iron Works of New York and Pittsburg. The de-tectives told Magistrate Hogan that there is no such concern.

there is no such concern. For some time past, according to the detectives, Andrews made it a specialty to advertise in one of more of the morning newspapers

the detectives, Andrews made it a speciality to advertise in one or more of the morning newspapers for a domestic and housekeeper to take charge of his home, which was des ribad as being near to New York. They were to be paid at the rate of \$20 a month each. Apart from this he had an-other advertisement to attract the at-tention of unemployed clerks and stenographers who were to be paid at the rate of \$20 and \$15 a week, respectively. A typewritten circular, over Andrews' signature and dated July 21, fell into the hands of the de-tectives and a decoy letter was sen him asking him to come to New Yo The room clerk of the Hoffman H received a letter from Paterson written by Andrews who aske accommodated with a suite of as he desired staying in for some time. He arry Hoffman House and att was shown a suite of variatio

suite

yield being 22,812,293, bushels, or 21.3 bushels per acre. In 1899 the yield from 1,049,691 acres was 14,-439,827 bushels, or 13.8 bushels per acre. The average annual yield for 18 years was 18,220,140 bushels, or 20.1 per acre. Spring wheat has an area of 876,-905 acres, the days of 876,-

20.1 per acre. Spring wheat has an area of 876,-905 acres, yleiding 6,728,927 bush., or 17.9 bushels per acre. In 1899 the yield was 7,041,317 bushels from 308,726 acres, or 17.7 bushels per acre. The average of 18 years is 15.4 bushe's. Barley-The area in 1900 is 577,-810 acres, with an estimated yield

Bariey-The area in 1900 is orr,-810 acres, with an estimated yield of 16,296,332 bushels, or an average of 28.2 bushels per acre. Last year an average of 30.2 bushels produced a crop of 14,830,891 bushels. a crop of 14,830,891 bushels. annual average has been 16.1 bushels, or 26.0 bushels. Oats yield 88,30<sup>2</sup> 2,308,834 acres

18

36.8 bush