THE ATHENS REPORTER, JULY 11 1917.



Hezekiah, the Faithful King-II. Chroni a 30: 1-27.

Commentary .- I. Proclaiming the Passover (vs. 1-12). 1. Hezekiah-Hezekiah became king of Judah at the age of twenty-five years, succeeding his father Ahaz, who had reigned six-teen years. It is recorded of Hezekiah that "he did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that David his father had done" (2 Chron. 29:2). Contrast this record with that concerning his father (2 Chron. 28:1). During the first year of his reign he opened the house of the Lord, which Ahaz had closed (2 Chron. of the 28:24), and made repairs upon it. He proceeded to have it cleansed by the removal of the large amount of filth that had accumulated during the years that it had been neglected. The restoration of worship of the Lord was attended with great devotion and rejoic-ing. The priests purified themselves: and a great sacrifice was offered to Jehovah. sent to all Israel and Judah -Although Hezekiah was king of Juwas interested in the spiritual he welfare of the kingdom of Israel, and sent an urgent invitation to them to come to the temple in Jerusalem to worship the Lord as one nation. wrote letters also to Ephraim and Manasseh —Ephraim and Manasseh were prominent fribes of the northern kingdom. and are here mentioned by name. to keep the passover—The passover was one of the principal feasts of the Is-raelites. It was held to commemorate the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage, having been established by the direct command of the Lord (Exod. 12, 13).

2. to keep the passover in the sec-ond month-The Lord commanded that the Passover should be held from the fourteenth to the twenty-first of Nisan, the first month of the religious year, which corresponds to the latter part of March and the first part of April, but provision was made for its observance at another time under certain conditions (Num. 9:10, 11). 3. could not keep it at that time—It was provided that the feast could be postponed for a month in case the people were ceremonially unclean or were absent on a journey. On this occasion the priests were not purified in the first month, an dthe people were not present in Jerusalem. 4. the thing pleased, etc.—The plan for the ob-ser-vance of the Passover was satisfactory to all concerned. 5. they established a decree—The king and the leaders of the people decided to carry out the purpose to call upon two nations to inaugurate a religious reformation. from Beer-sheba even to Dan—This is an expression for the whole of the ter-ritory embraced in the kingdoms of Judah and Israel, as Beer-sheba was the southernmost city and Dan was in the extreme north. had not done it of a long time....as it was written-"Had not kept it in great numbers in such sort as it is written."-R.V.

6 Postci- Messengers. Ye children of Israel-Hezekiah addressed all the tribes by this title, for by race and religion they were one nation and not two. Turn again unto the Lord God of Abraham, etc.— The people had de-parted from Jehovah and their duty was clear to return to him. He will re-turn-God is faithful to receive those who come to Him. Remnant — Many Israelites had already been carried away into captivity. 7. Be not ye like your fathers—The king includes a warning. Their fathens had sinned grievously and distresses came upon the netion. Cave them up to desolathe nation. Gave them up to be an aston-ishment."—R. V., margin. The rebellious people were given over by the Lord to the power of their oppressons. 8. Stiffnecked—Unruly oxen do not obey their masters. Yield yourselves unto the Lord-Instead of being "stiffnecked," or rebellious as your fathers were, be submissive to Jehovah. This yielding would involve worship at the sanctuary and service rendered to God, with the result that the displea to sure of the Lord would be removed. 9 The Lord your God is gracious and merciful-The letter which Hezekiah sent out to the tribes of Israel con-tained a strong setting forth of God's forbearance. It included exhortation warning, threatening and promise. Even though the people had gone far in unbelief and rebellion, the Lord would receive them graciously if they would return to Him. 10. Laughed them to scorn—The pcople in general had so far forsaken the Lord that they gave heed to the king's message only to make light of it and reject it. It shows a determined rejection of God when one scorns the offers of salva tion and mocks his ambassadors. 11 Divers of Asher and Manaeseh and of Zebulun-Certain individuals from these tribes were influenced by the king's earnest invitation to go to Jer-usalem for worship. 12. To give them one heart—The people of Judah were united in their response to Hezekiah' exhortation. II. Keeping the Passover (vs. 13-24) 12. Feast of unleavened bread—A name by which the Passover was often called, because no leaven, or yeast was permitted to be used or even kept about the houses during the feast. It could be properly celebrated only in Jerucalem. All the males were requir ed to attend this feast yearly. (Deut. 16, 16), 14-24. The people took away the altare of idolatrous worship and them into the Kidron valley east of the city. This was an appropriate preparation for the great feast. Ahaz had filled Jerusalem with idol shrines and they must be removed before before there could be consistent worship of fered to Jeborah. The people cele-brated the Passover with earnestness. ekiah prayed for them. Their hearts were prepared to seek the Lord and the king's prayer was answered. The feast was observed during the seven days prescribed in the law, and bethem in this service, they continued king and the princes gave the people thous-ands of animals for sacrifice. III. Rejoicing in the Lord (vs. 25-I. Rejoicing in the Lord (vs. 25- The pain of having to ascend the This Passover feast marked a dis- stairs of other men.-Dante. 27.

tinct revival of religion. As always on ions of that kind, there re occasions of that kind, there was re-joicing. The priests, the Levites, the people of Judah, the people of Israel, and the strangers, or foreigners living in Israel, joined in this rejoicing. There was gladness in the hearts of all who humbled themselves before the Lord and joined in keeping his law and in worshipping him. There was such joy in Jerusalem as had not been on any occasion since the days

of Solomon. Questions.-What kings reigned in Judah after Uzziah and before Heze-kiah? What was the religious condition of Judah when Hezekiah became king? What general call did he make How was his call received? What was the feast of the Passover? How many tribes were represented in the assembly that observed the Passover? Why was the feast held in the second month instead of the first? How long did the feast continue? What was the feeling of the people during the Passover feast?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Reunion in worship. 1. In memory of national life.

II. In covenant against idolatry. I. In memory of national life. This chapter contains the account of Hezekiah's arrangements for the observ ance of the Passover. It was the de-termined and brave attempt of a good king to win again to the worship of Jerusalem the separated people of "all Israel," as one nation, according to the law of Moses, that all the congregation should eat the Passover Thi had not been done since the division of the kingdom. The Passover was such a festival as could be rightly celebrated only by a united people. It was the vivid memorial of an unpre-cedented birth of a nation, a memorial of the great deliverance which God wrought for his people from sore bondage under circumstances of an extraordinary nature, the outcome and foundation of a covenant, the fore-shadowing of the one eternal Sacrifice. The celebration of the Passover at such a time suggested to every feel at such a time suggested to every teel-ing and instinct of honest national love, that king, priests and people should live worthy of their origin, that they might raise the fortunes and restore the glory of the nation that had so greatly declined. Hezekiah looked with sorrow upon the separa-tions of the twelve tribes from the God looked with sorrow upon the separa-tion of the twelve tribes from the God of their fathers. It was in his heart to take such measures as would re-store them to the faith they had abandoned and to the favor they had lost. He took a very bold and decid ed course. The letters which Heze ed course. The letters which Heze-kiah sent throughout the cities of Is-rael contained earnest exhortations to repentance. He urged upon the in-habitants of that distressed land that Inditants of that distressed land that for the strongest reasons they should return from their idolatrous ways and worship the true and living God in his oppointed place in the temple at Jeru-salem. He charged them to dismiss their fears of being repulsed or cast off. He assured them that their re-pentance would meet with a gracious response from the forgiving God of their fethers. fathers. Seemingly Israel ridi their fathers. Seemingly Israel ridi-culed the idea of having to protect themselves from extermination by finding a sovereign in Hezekiah and a God in Jehovah. National pride blinded their eyes.

II. In covenant against idolatry. Hezekiah's serious and generous at tempt to heal old wounds and restore tempt to near our would and testors broken friendships, and to bring back to God those estranged from him was rewarded. Never in any previous reign had there been such a clearance of the instruments of idolatry as oc-curred under Hezekish. With thor-oughgoing energy and efficiency which allowed no escape, they took away the altars which Ahaz had erected to altars which Anaz had erected to heathen gods throughcut the land. A very interesting and instructive inci-dent occurred in the celebration of the Allowance was made those who had been living in the idolatrous kingdom of Israel, far from the temple of Jerusalem and without instruction in the divine law. They had return unto Jehovah their God. It was in their hearts to cast off evil practices and to begin a new life of prightness before God. The purpose of their souls was toward God and his Hezekiah's prayer for the service. ardon of their irregularity was grant ed. God saw in them the spirit of obedience. The occasion was certainly fitted to excite gladness, the return of the nation to its allegiance to Jehovah. it marked a blessed season of grace for all Israel when they forgot all their differences, when they renounce all idolatry, when they endeavored to prepare their hearts for acceptable worship, when they made open and explicit confessions to God. The congregation was united, resolute and joyous. Nothing like it had been wit nessed since the days of Solomon, when the dedication of the temple had heen celebrated by a double period of rejoicing. Hezekiah's liberality en-abled the people to prolong the feast for another seven days. In turning from the worship of idols to serve the iving God, the people experienced an inward satisfaction which made them

Visit to the Lakeview Holsteins

Mr. T. A. Dawson, Manager, Tells How to Feed for High Records-Abundance of Succulent Feed Essential-The Main Thing, However, is to Keep the Cow on Her Feed.

are always interesting, but this is particularly true of stock-breeding— especially the breeding of pure-bred stock. "Many are called, but few chosen," and the men who make an outstanding success of raising record breaking dairy cattle are few and fer breaking dairy cattle are few and far

Our great need at the present time Our great need at the present time is for more and better cows, and it is safe to say that if the milk and butter fat production of every dairy herd in Canada was equal to that of the herd at the Lakeview Stock Farm, our milk, butter, and cheese production would be more than doubled annually. Lakeview Stock Farm is on the cement highway between Toronto and Hamilton, at Bronte The owner. at the Lakeview Stock Farm, our milk, butter, and cheese production would be more than doubled annually. Lakëview Stock Farm is on the cement highway between Toronto and Hamilton, at Bronte. The owner,

els and tends to prevent undue scour-ing when the cows are first turned out." Asked if he had not tried the out. Asked if he had not that had the use of the summer pasture mixture re-commended by Mr. Leitch of the On-tario Agricultural Colege (one bushel each of wheat, oats and barley and 5 to 7 pounds of red clover per acre) Mr. Dawson replied, "I have no doubt these for the storage man who only Mr. Dawson replied, I have no doubt that for the average man who only keeps a few cows it is excellent, but we do not find it necessary. We have always an abundance of silage, and



Junior Herd Sire, King Canary Segis. He is a grandson on his dam's side of King of the Pontlacs.

Major E. F. Osler, who at present is stock on the Lakeview Farm. The in France, fighting his country's bather is regularly tested for tubercultes, is to be congratulated on have osis, and at the last test it was given in France, fighting his country's bat-tles, is to be congratulated on hav-ing such an ideal location for his farm, while the manager, Mr. T. A. Dawson, is no less to be congratulatid for heaving developed so many fafor having developed so many famous champions

MILKS THREE TIMES A DAY.

The barns are models of cleanliness. Cement floors are used and the stalls and stanchions are of steel. A litter carrier is considered a "sine gua non," and the manure is run out and stored in a covered manure pit. The liquid manure runs into a cistern from which it is pumped periodically from which it is pumped periodically The farm comprises about 500 acres of which about 100 acres are in or chard. A new dust sprayer is being chard. A new dust sprayer is bener-tried out on the trees this year. It is claimed that this sprayer will do just as good work as the ordinary liquid sprayer, but in about one-quar-ter the time. So far it has given very good results.

it is not run on fancy lines. The herd is composed entirely of pure-bred Holsteins, but they have to pay for their keep, and more besides, or they do not long have the opportunity to shine as "star" boarders. All the milk is inlipped to loronto.

Mr. Dawson makes no secret about the way he feeds cows while on test. He is a firm believer in long-distance records. He says that blood will tail in the long run, and that a cow cannot be expected to give a large amount of milk year after year if, her ancestry is not right. "We milk three times a day," said Mr. Dawson, "be-cause we find it pays us to do so. I cause we find it pays us to do so. a believe that any man who keeps more than twenty cows should nik three times a day. We find that we can get about one-third more milk than if we only milked twice a day. For a time we tried only miking twice a day, but the herdsman came to me asked u day be resumed, as the cows were no giving as much milk as they should We also feed grain three times a day I am a firm believer in giving heav producers grain while they are o pasture, but the difficulty 1 find that they will not eat it very readily When the pastures are at their bes it is hard to get a cow to eat mor than two or three pounds of grain pe dav.

This is fed according to the condi-tion of the cow. When a cow is un-dergoing a seven-day test the meal mixture is as follows: Det Choc 125 the 125 1bs Oat Chop
 Oat Chop
 200 lbs.

 Bran
 200 lbs.

 Gluten Meal
 125 lbs.

 Distillery Grains
 200 lbs.

 Cotton Seed Meal
 100 lbs.

 CH Cate
 80 lbs.

Oil Cake 80 lbs. 10 lbs. 15 lbs. Charcoal

make sure that enough salt is given it is offered alone every now and then.

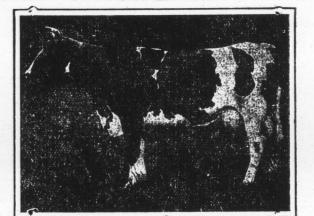
ROOTS FOR MILK PRODUCTION. "There is nothing like roots for producing milk," said Mr. Dawson.' "I have fed as much as 200 pounds of roots per day to a cow. The cow was exceptionally large and giving an ex-ceptionally large amount of milk, but it is common for us to feed 125 lbs. a day While a cow is on test we milk and feed four times a day. We feed often as much as 30 pounds of meal per day."

The senior herd gire is Dutchland Colantha Sir Mona, whose sire is the famous Colantha Johanna Lad, who has 106 daughters in the A.R.O. Dutchland C. Sir Mona is the sire of the Canadian champion 3-year-old butcow Lakeview Dutchland Artis, ter cow Lakeview Duichland Artis, whose picture we give in this issue. This cow gave 567.7 pounds of milk containing 34.66 pounds of butter fat, with an average test of 4.88 per cent. butter fat in seven days.

The junior herd sire, whose picture we give in this issue, is King Canary Segis, sired by the famous bull King Segis Pontiac Howell. His dame was Pet C. Countess 2nd.

Lakeview Rattler, as a milk pro-ducer, can hardly be beaten. Last year she made a Canadian record by producing 724 pounds of milk, containing 37.54 pounds of butter fat, in seven days. Her best day's milking was 107.2 pounds.

It was on the Lakeview farm that the first government tractor was used this spring. Mr. Dawson speaks op-timistically of its work and the fu-ture of the tractor in eastern Canada. "The tractor was let out by the gor-ernment, the only charges to the farmer being the man's wages, his keep, and the cost of oil and gasoline. The man got 35 cents an hour and board. I compared the work done by the tractor with that done by man and team and found that the tractor was by far the more profitable. Thus clai purposes, that the cows are milked for nine, was so to discing twice and the amount of the cost of discing twice and the same work for about three months before fresh-ening. Milking a cow right up to cents per acre, but the same work the tractor at a cost of the tr



think of the first dark cloud that comes over the vivid creature fresh from the hands of God? It is when it makes the painful discovery that som one has told a deliberate lie! Oh, the exquisite agony, piercing like a sword exquisite agony, piercing like a swith point; lies as plentiful as pebbles on the beach. Oh, hellish brood from the father of lies. Who will not sympa-thize with this child-mind, and be true and valiant, full equipped, men to stand before the Christ with the child upon His knee, and have the smile of His approval and His welcome into rest!

A CONTENTED CITY.

Interesting Features of Adelaide, in Australia.

Adelaide's unusual plan-a business section surrounded by a zone of 2,000 acres of park lands, beyond which are the residential sections-seems designed to put business cares, recreation and quiet home life in separate compartments. The organization of city life to allow for leisure-a feeling more prevalent in Adelaide than in Melbourne, or even in Sydney, and almost unknown in American citiesis responsible for the universal im-pression among visitors that Adelaide

Both climate and the high quality of the South Australian picneers are also factors which have helped to make Adelaide such a desirable place of residence. Those who are attract-ed by the climate, people and manner of life of the foothill citles of Southern California, who care for out-of-doo rlife and flowers and fruit, and wish to spend week-ends in nearby mountains or at the seashore, would

Most writers on Australia profess to see differences in types and manners in the three leading cities of the commonwealth, and the natives feel sure that differences exist. Melbourne is "hustling"; Sydney is "easy going"; Adelaide is "solid" and "contented." Adelaide is 'sonu anu contraint On the basis of short acquaintance these characterizations seem as un-real as "dead" Philadelphia or "proreal as "dead" Philadelphia or "pro-vincial" Boston would to an Australian traveller. In the American sense, no Australian city is hustling; all are doing much business in an orderly efficient manner. As places for resid-ences, they have few competitors am-org the cities of the United States.--National Geographic Magazine.



FARMERS' MARKET. Dairy Produce--

Butter, choice dairy	\$0 38	\$1 41	Ð
Eggs, new-laid, doz	0 38		
Esse, new-laid, doz	0.00		
Cheese, lb	0 00		ŝ
Do., Iancy, ID	0.00	• •	-
Dressed Poultry- Turkeys, lb.	0 20	0 3	2
Тигкеув, 10	0 25		
Fowl, lb			
Spring chickens			
Rhubarb, 3 bunches	0 05	6 1	
Strawberries, box	0 %	9 1	8
Vegetables-			-
Asparagus, Can., bunch	0 07	0 6	
Beans, new, small measure	0 49	0 3	
Beets, new, bunch	0 3)	90	
Cucumbers, each	0 99	01	
Carrots, new, bunch	0 00	00	
Celery, per bunch	0 35	01	
Cabbages, each	. 10	0 2	
Horgeradish, lb	6 2	0 1	
Leeks, bunch	0 30	0 2	
Lettuce, doz. bchs	0 30		
Do., head, dog	A 80	0 1	
Onions, bundle	3 05	0 1	
Do., small bkt		06	
Do., Bermuda, box	2 00	2 2	5
Potatoes, per bag			5
Do., new, peck		12	0
Do., small measure		0 3	Û
Spinach, new, peck	0 10	0 2	õ
Sage, bunch	0 0		
Savory, bunch	0 05		
Turnips, new, bunch	0 05	0 1	0
Turnips, new, bunch			
Tomatoes, 1b		•	
MEATS-WHOLESA			
To the trade wholesalers	aro	making	ð
the following quotations:	14 00	\$16.6	
Beef, turequarters, cwt.	14 00	20.0	ñ
Do., hindquarters	17 00	14 0	ň
Carcases, choice	17 00	1. 5	6
Do., common	13 00	1.0 0	

a clean bill of health. Mr. Dawson considers that a year ly test is much preferable, as an indi-cation of a cow's potentialities, than a short test, though he agrees that a short test is better than no test at all. "In order for a cow to make an

abnormally high record it is neces-sary to condition her for 5 or 6 months before the test starts. The object should be to get the cow well covered with soft fat that will come off easily as soon as the test commences. We do not try to make ab-normal records in our herd, though when a cow is under test we feed a different ration to that given when she was producing milk for commer-cial purposes. The rule in our herd is

Although Lakeview Farm is "fancy'

T. R. A

Ariake Bay's Mystic Fire.

Shirunabi, the mystic fire of Ari-aek Bay, Kyushu, has been famous for the past 2,000 years, the sight be-ing considered one of the great won-ders of the Japan seas.

In a recent issue of the Taiyo Maga-zine M. Kaneko, A teacher in the Shi-maba, a middle school, relates his im-pressions of the fire. According to Mr. Kaneko, when he witnessed the spectacle the first light appeared like a star about five miles distant. Sud-denly the volume of light increased until it scon covered an area of many until it soon covered an area of many The light moved the wave miles. lights being and resembled electric lights being lighted and then suddenly extin-guished. Mr. Kaneko says that intermittent wavelike movements are the chief characteristics of the mystic He fails to find a cause for the fire origin of the fire.



BECAUSE I BUILT MY NEST SO HIGH.

Because I built my nest so high, Must I despair If a fierce wind, with bitter cry, Passes the lower branches by, And mine makes bare?

Because I hung it, in my pride, So near the skies, Higher than other nests abide, Must I lament, if far and wide It scattered lies?

shall but build, and build my best, Till, safely won, I hang aloft my new made nest. High as of old and see it rest

As near the sun. -Mrs. Radford.

HIS LOVINGKINDNESS.

The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and great mercy.-Your Father which is in heaven. . . maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and endeth rain on the just and on the unjust.

Be ye . . followers of God, as dear children; and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath , followers of God, as given himself for us an offering and sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling

savor.—Be ye kind one to another, viation, a bunch of possibilities. A I The child-mind has its raptures, its even as God for Christ's sake hath child is receptive, responsive, imita- visions and its tears. Did you ever

Lakeview Dutchland Artis, Canadian seven day	division.
her a fair chance, and if persisted in will result finally in weak, delicate calves."	acres plowed in 37 hours at a cost of \$32.62, or an average of \$1.10 per
The ration fed to dry cows is made up as follows: Bran 300 lbs. Barley 300 lbs. Molescen Meal 300 lbs.	\$1.68 per acre, or, to put it another

100 lbs.

-The Canadian Countryman diam'r

the

your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit unto unfeigned love of the brethren, see that ye love one another with a pure heart fervently. Love ye your enemies, and do good, and lend, hoping for nothing again; and your reward shall be great, and ve shall be the children of the Highest: for he is kind unto the unthankful and to the evil. Be ye therefore merciful, as your Father also is merciful.

THE CHILD MIND.

(By the late Rev. H. F. Miller.) Christ's lessons are marvellous in their simplicity. He early came in contact with the ambitious and the loud. His rebukes were no half way homilies. "He took a little child. He said suffer little children to come to ne; if you receive not the kingdom of God as a little child, ye shall in no wise enter therein."

A child is a mystery, a fiat of God, expression of His sovereign will. A child is a double thing: it is part animal; the higher part is spiritual. The body comes by the parent. Does the spirit come by the parent also? This is one of the profoundest mysteries that waits solution in another sphere. For aught we know, the spirit is without a beginning and without end! They may be gathered in heaps by the million, near the coast of time, and when breathing time come each is dropped into a body, constitut-ing man. Look ye, proud, ambitious man, at the little child on the knee of Christ: he is an epitome, an abbre viation, a bunch of possibilities. A

forgiven you .-- Seeing ye have purified | tive, alert, nimble, quick; it is lively prompt and vigilant.) It reminds the mother of the forgotten endearment as it feeds at the breast; as it grows it become conscious of sanctuary. It runs to the mother for protection, John Bunyan counted six different calls of the mother hen; one was alarm, when the hawk was hovering Long years ago we spent a delightful shilling at the Zoo. in Regent's Park, London, Eng. A group of kangaroos arrested our attention. We excited a mild alarm, and instantly the young took refuge in the pouch of the mother, and nothing was seen but a leg and tail of the refugee. One stand ing challenge of the Master to the men of this day is want of reverence for sanctuary! You may do without priest, altar or genuflection, but you cannot be men of the kingdom if you put into cold storage the pricess jewel of sanctuary!

In this sanctuary you find the child heart; let us study this child heart for a little.

It wants things now; it lives only for the present; it scorns delay; it is now or never. God is the author of the child-mind, and He stands ready with both hands full of blessing, and says, eat and drink abundantly. beloved.

It takes no note of time. Grand father's watch is only a curiosity. Time has no horizon—it is boundless, endless. Here is the dream of immortal ity; heaven lies about us in our in fancy. The child mind laughs at impossibilities, and is a standing re-buke to the sordid and the sad. A

13 00 12 50 19 00 16 50 16 50 21 50 10 00 17 00 21 50 18 50 18 50 12 50 12 00 19 00 22 50 Do., printe ... Heavy hogs Shop hogs Shop hogs Do., light Abattoir hogs ... Lambs, lb.... Do., Spring, lb. 6 23 6 23 TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS. Export cattle, choice ... Butcher cattle, choice ... do, do, endium ... do, do, common ... Butcher cows, choice ... do, do, medium ... do, do, medium ... do, do, medium ... do, buils 11 75 11 75 11 20 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 25 \\ 14 \\ 25 \\ 11 \\ 00 \\ 9 \\ 75 \\ 8 \\ 75 \\ 9 \\ 8 \\ 5 \\ 9 \\ 25 \\ 6 \\ 00 \\ 8 \\ 25 \\ 7 \\ 50 \\ 40 \\ 00 \\ 6 \\ 00 \\ 12 \\ 6 \\ 00 \\ 12 \\ 50 \\ 7 \\ 00 \end{array}$ do, bulls ... Feeding streis. Stockers, choice ao. light ... Milkers, choice, Springers ... Sheep eves choice, each Sheep, ewes ... Bucks and culls logs, fed and watered :5 00

OTHER MARKETS.

88	High. 1 88 6 73%	1 86%	1 81
7176	6 7336		
601/0	0 62	0 60%	12 64
50	2 091/2	2 03	- 00.3
	58% 63% 56	58% 0 51% 63% 2 64% 56 2 59%	60% 0 62 0 60% 58% 0 53% 0 58% 63% 2 64% 2 62% 56 2 69% 2 55 AL MARKETS.

MONTREAL MARKETS. Montreal, July.-The offerings at the Canadian Facific live stock yeards take morning were: 300 cattle, 100 sheep and lambs, 300 cattes and 700 hoge. Trading was bries and the market was practical-ly cleaned up. Quositions Choices steers \$10.50; good steers \$9 to \$10; choice nums rold as high as \$250, while drives were from \$2.50 to \$6; cows were strong at \$5 for choice and as low as \$6 for poor-er ones. Calves were strong at \$12 for choice, but more sold at \$9 to \$11 than at higher figure. Yearling sheepfect-ed \$2.50, Good spring lambs, extra larke sold at about \$15, while others sold st \$3, Hogs were \$16.50 for selects, sows gelling at \$14 to \$14.50.

Power of Radium.

Prof. William Crookes, the noted English physicist, has calculated that if the total energy in the small quantity of radium which could be placed on the tip of the index finger tainable by an instantaneous disinteg ration of its atoms, it would be suffi-cient to raise the whole English navy as high as Mount Etna (tititude 10,755 feet.)-Exchange