MEDDLERS IN THE AFFAIRS OF OTHERS

Dr. Talmage Scores the Busy-Body and Scandal-Monger---All Have a Mission of Kindness and Help.

iv., 15: "A busybody in other men's matters," Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the same characteristics as people in the ninetsenth century, the only differ-ence being that they had the charac-teristics for a longer time. It was 500 years of goodness or 500 years of meanness instead of goodness or meanness instead of goodness or meanness instead of goodness or meanness for 40 or 50 years. Well, Simon Peter, who was a keen obser-ver of what was going on around him, one day caught sight of a man whose characteristics were severe in-spection and blatant criticism of the affairs belonging to people for whom the hand once browned and hardened by fishing tackle drew this portrait for all subsequent ages: "A busy-body in other men's matters." That kind of person has been a trouble maker in every country since the world stood. Appointing himself on he goes forth mischlef making. He generally begins by reporting the infelicity discovered. He is the ad-vertising agent of infirmities and do mestle inharmony and occurrences

He generally begins by reporting the infelicity discovered. He is the ad-vertising agent of infirmities and do-mestic inharmony and occurrences that but for him would never have come to the public eye or ear. He feels that the secret ought to be haul-ed out into light and heralded. If he can get one line of it into the news-papers, that he feels to be a noble achievement to start with. But he must not let it stop. He whispers it to his neighbors, and they, in turn, whisper it to, their neighbors until the whole town is a-buzz and agos. You can no more catch it or put it down than you can a malaria. It is in the air and on the wing and afloat. Taken by itself it seems of little im-portance, but after a hundred people have handled it and each has given it an additional twist it becomes a story in size and shape marvelous. First, notice that such a mission is most undesirable, because we all re-quire all the time we can get to take care of our own affairs. To carry ourselves through the treacherous straits of this life demads that we all the time keep our hand on the wheel of our own craft. While, as I shall show you before I get through, we all have a mission of kindness to others. There is our worldly calling which

wheel of our own craft. While, as I shall show you before I get through, we all have a mission of kindness to others we have no time to waste in doing that which is damaging to others. There is our worldly calling which must be looked after or it will be-come a failure. Who succeeds in any-thing willowit concentrating all his energies upon that one thing? All to plees, either as to their health or their fortune. They go on until they pay 16 cents on the dollar, or pay their body into the grave. We care not manage the affairs of others and keep our own affairs 'prosperous. While we are inquiring how precarl-ous is the business of another mer-chant and finding out how many notes he has unpaid and how soon he will probably be wound up or make an assignment or hear the sheriff's hammer smite the counter our own affairs are getting mixed up and en-dangered. While we are criticising our neighbor for his poor crops we are neglecting the fertilisation of our own fields or allowing the weeks and months and days, with nothing to do but gauge and measure and excrutines the affairs of others, ther-might be some excuse for such em-ployment, but I do not know anyone who has such a surplus of time and

Washington report: In this dis-course Dr. Talmage shows how we should interest ourselves in the af-fairs of others for their benefit, but never for their damage; text, I. Peter, iv., 15: "A busybody in other men's matters." Human nature is the same in all ages. In the second century of the same characteristics as people in the same that they had the charac-

<text> The slanderer almost always at-tempts to escape the scandal he is re-sponsible for. When in 1741 John Wes-ley was preaching at Bristol and show-ing what reason he had to trust in the Captain of His Salvation, a hearer cried out: "Who was your captain when you hanged yourself? I know the man who saw you when you were cut down." John Wesley asked the audience to make room and let the slanderer come to the front, but when the way was open the slanderer, instead of coming forward, fled the room. The author or distributer of slanders never wants to face his work. On the day of Pentecost there were who make religion a secondary con-cern put the cost and conscience carefully by to put on only once a week.-Dickens. week.-Dickens. What an absurd thing it is to pass over all the valuable parts of a man, and fix our attention on his infirm-ities 1-Addison. and fix our attention on his infirm-ities !- Addison. When a dog gasps and breaths hard, it may be due to the fact that his pants don't fit him. He who increases the endearments of love increases at the same time the terrors of death.-Young. It is not wisdom but ignorance that of distributer of sianders never wants to face his work. On the day of Pentecost there were people endowed with what was call-ed the "gift of tongues," and they spake for God in many languages. But there are people in our time who seem to have the gift of evil tongues, and there is no end to their iniquitous gabble. Every city, village and neighborhood of the earth has had driven through it these scavenger carts. When anything is said to you defamatory of the character of others imitate Joseph John Gurney, of Eng-land, who, when a bad report was brought to him concerning anybody. asked: "Dost thou know any good thing to tell us concerning her?" Since there is no good to relate, would it not be kinder to be silent on the evil? Charity rejoiceth not in iniquity." But there is a worthy and Christ-ian way of looking abroad upon teaches men presumption, cleants may sometimes be arrogant, but nothing is so diffident as knowledge.—Bulwer. A woman with a heartache can show a haughty demeanor, but she has to limo when her shoes hurt.—Emma Carleton. A jack-knife is a bad thing to monkey with—but not as had as a A jack-while is a bad thing to monkey with—but not as bad as a jack-pot. Great riches have sold more men-than they have bought.—Bacon. Shun the inquisitive, for you will be sure to find him leaky. Open ears do not keep conscientiously what has been intrusted to them, and a word once spoken flies, never to be recalled. -Horace. The most terrible of lies is not that which is uttered, but that which is lived.-W. G. Clarke. But there is a worthy and Christ-ian way of looking abroad upon others, not for the purpose of bring-ing them to disadvantage or adver-tising their weaknesses or putting in "great primer" or "paragon" type their frailties, but to offer help, sym-pathy and rescue. That is Christilke, and he who does so wins the ap-plause of the high heavens. Just look abroad for the people who have made great mistakes, and put a big plaster of condolence on their lacera-tions. Such people are never sym-pathised with, although they need an infinity of solace. Do.nestic mis-takes. Social mistakes. Ecclesiasti-takes. Social mistakes. The world has to such only jocosity and gestupe of the other to the such only they are and they would have the such only they are and Next to oplum in power are certain kinds of grasses, notable among which is hemp, which causes intox-ication and anaesthesia. shows." "Let it be a duel, then !" exclaimed the duc: "let it be deadly! Let it be with mushroom bullets!" "Monsieur forgets that I have the choice of weapons," replied the vi-comte, coldly; "I do not care for mushrooms. I prefer truffles." You can seldom believe appear-ances. Lots of men wear yachting caps who wouldn't know a poop dcck from a bunch of bananas. shows ake your

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ask them where they are hurt, and apply divine medicament. Hear it: The more you go busy-fing yourselves in other men's mat-ters the better if you have design of offering relief. Search out the guar-rels, that you may settle them; the pangs, that you may assuage them; Arm yourself with two bottles of di-vine medicine, the one a tonic and the othef an anaesthefic, the latter is stimulate, to inspire to sublime ac-tion. That man's matters need look ing after in this respect. There are 10000 men and women, who need your help and need it right away They do not sit down and cry. They make no appeal for help, but within and within ten minutes' walk of your, home there are 'people in enough trouble to make them shriek out with home there are people in enough trouble to make them shrick out with agony if they had not resolved upon

uppression. If you are rightly interested in other

right to teach was based on admit-ted great works done by Him. His caution is seen in his admission. Christ teaching Nicodemus. With the greatst columnity Jesus turns abruply from things temporal to things spiritual. His first sentence was too deep for Nicodemus, and has been too deep for none-tenths of the professed Christian world since that time. Jesus at once tells this rich ruler that if he ever enters the king-dom of God it must be by the door of a thorough repentance-such as

time Jesus at once tells this rich ruler that if he ever enters the king-dom of God it must be by the door of a thorough repentance-such as John pre-tchel-and a spiritual birth Jesus insists that even he, an old man, and one of the headlights in the Jewish church must be born again. This is the central idea of the les-ron. and it implies the total deprav-ity of man, and his inability, by his own efforts, to change his nature and prepare himself for 1 fe eternal. But Jesus took Nicodemus still far-ther and disclosed to him the great plan of salvation, by which God had made it possible to thus save men. The great, loving heart of .God had given his only Soi, and that Son must be "lifted up" and "hang-ed on a tree" (Acts v. 30) to make an atonement for lost man; and faith in this crucified Redeemer would be the means of turning back divine justice and causing the sin-ner to go forth free from the con-demustion that would otherwise have caused him to perish eternally. Nicodemus ignorant of spiritual truths: "We need spiritual light to understand spiritual things." Nico-demus was a wise man. yet very ig-morant. "How can these things be?" was the true index of the darkened yet inquiring mind. "It was not teaching that he needed, but the ability to understand teaching. Not more light, but sight." Matt. xili. 14. All seemed dark and mysterious to him, and yet he was an honest investigator. It was he and Joseph of Arimathea who took the body from the cross and placed it in the tomb. John xix. 39. It will be well with us if we do as well as Nico-demus did. Came, near Azareth. Here He was present at a wedding, and wrought his first miracle, turning the water into wine. Thence with His mocher and His brethren He went down to Capernaum, about twenty miles to the northeast on the sea of Galilee, where He remained a few days. 1. Of the 1 harlsces—A very strict and religious sect of the Jews. They were orthodox and believed in the im-mortality of the soul and a future state. They laid great stress upon their traditions, esteeming them as highly as they did the Scriptures. 2. Came to Jesus by night—The act of cleansing the temple had brought Christ into prominence. The plain in-ference is, also, that he had performed miracles that are not mentioned by the Bible writers. He came 'privately, by night, "as an act of prudence and discretion." The interesting point is not why he came by night, but that he came at all habbi—This was show-ing great respect to one who had not ing great respect to one who had not been educated in the rabbinical schools A teacher come from God-This was a complete endorsement of Jesus and His work, and now, having thus en-dorsed Him, he was under greater ob-ligations to accept the truths that Jesus was about to proclaim dorsed Him, he was under greater ob-ligations to accept the truths that Jasus was about to proclaim. 8. Verily, verily—"Expresses the ruth and unchanging validity of what was about to be spoken." "This was considered of equal import with the most solemn oath." I say unto thee— Jesus here entered into the very heart of gospei ruth. Except—"Jesus meets the 'except' of Nicodemus with another 'except.' Nicodemus says 'do'; Jesus says 'be.' We must be before we can do." Born again "From above." Converted ; regenerated. To begin life anew A new life, with a new nature, new principles, new af-fections, new aims. It is the being made a new creature in Christ Jesus. Kingdom of God—The kingdom of grace here and of glory hereafter. 5. Of water and of the Spirit—" "Water, washing, and cleansing, are figurative expressions used in Scrip-ture to denote a spiritual operation on man's heart." "It is not necessary that we should understand two differ-ent things, as this is probably only an elliptical form of speech for the Holy Spirit under the similitude of water." 6. Of the flesh is flesh—Like pro-duces like with regard to both flesh and spirit. We are thoroughly fallen,



LEADING WHEAT MARKETS. Following are the closing prices a mportant wheat centres to day:

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ent things, as this is probably only an	Cash. Jan.
elliptical form of speech for the Holy	Chicago
Spirit under the similitude of water."	New lork
6. Of the flesh is flesh-Like pro-	Milwaukee \$0.681-2
duces like with regard to both flesh	St. Louis 0711-8 0711.8
and spirit. We are thoroughly fallen,	Toledo 0721-4 0741-2
and a clean thing cannot come from an	Detroit, red 072 074 3-8
unclean.	Detroit, white
7. Marvel not-Do not wonder at	Duluth, No. 1 north. 0635-8 0685-8
this, there are many things you do	Duluth, No. 1 hard 0 68 1-8
not understand. Thou canst not even	

northern... 0 66 3-8 0 66 5-8 Minneapolis, No., 1 0677-8 --hard

7. Marvel not—Do not wonder at this, there are many things you do not understand. Thou canst not even understand the blowing of the wind. So is every one—As with the wind the Spirit's operations are invisible, be-yond our discovery, and known only by its effects. 9. How can these things be—He could not comprehend spiritual things. 10. A master of Israel—One who had studied the Old Testament as He had, and thought so much, and accepted Cash. May. \$0 68 1-4 Chicago and thought so much, and accepted the position of teacher, ought to have known these things.—Peloubet. 11. We—Eldersheim thinks that in all probability St. John was present Detroit, red 0 71 1-4 073 1-2 Detroit, white ... 0 71 1-4 ... Duluth, No 1 north. 0 65 5-8 0 67 5-8 Duluth, No 1 hard 0 67 1-8 ... Minneapolis, No. 1 northern 0 65 1-4 0 65 1-2 Minneapolis, No. 1 hard 0 66 8-4 ...

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET. Wheat—Three hundred bushels of ed wheat sold at 69 1-2c per bushel. Barley steady at 44c for 400 bush-

all probability St. John was present during this entire interview. Do know-He spoke with the greatest possible assurance. Not upon hear-say but from personal knowledge. Ye receive not our witness-They receiv-ed to accept the spiritual truths he taught. "Ye" is always plural and this is spoken with reference to the class to which Nicodemus belonged. 12. How shall ye believe-If you do not believe the first principles-the beginnings of gospel truth-how shall ye believe if I continue the subject Oats steady ; 300 bushels sold at 31c To 31 -2c. Poultry — Deliveries light, with prices firm as follows: Turkeys 11 to 12c per lb; geose 8 to 9c per lb; ducks 75c to \$1 per pair; chickens 60 to 90c per pair; chickens 60 to 90c ye beneve if I continue the subject farther and tell you of the deeper things, the heavenly things, such as, "my divinity (v. 13); the atonement (v. 14); salvation by faith (v. 15); the great love of God (v. 16)?" 13. And no man, etc.—There was false notion commend the lower that

Butter-Deliveries light, with prices Butter-Deliveries light, with prices ranging from 20 to 25c per lb., the latter price being for choice dairy to special customers. Eggs-Prices for strictly new laid eggs have been easier this week, owing a false notion among the Jews that

visible supply or wheat in Canada and the United States has decreased 1,389,000 bushels; that of corn has increased 426 000 bushel, and that of cats has increased 24,000 bushels. Chicago, Feb. 1.-Opening-Wheats May, 68 to 68 1-8c; July, 68 3-4c to 68 78-c. Friday-Cold weather: light load

Friday-Cold weather; light local

Braay-Cold weather; light local snow falls. Buffalo, Feb. 1.—Spring wheat, No. 1 hard 76, No. 1 northern 75 1-4, Win-ter wheat, No. 2 red 72, No. 1, white 71 1-2 on track. Corn, No. 2 yellow 37, No. 3 yellow 36 3-4, No. 2 corn 36.

NOTES.

Liverpool wheas market was reported firm to-day, with no changes in quo.acions or ru.u.es. Paris wheat and

Hour quotations were higher. Chicago wheat advanced a quarter of a cent to day on talk of crop dam-age in France and Russia. Corn and oats were heavier.

English tarmers' deliveries of wheat this week were 68,500 quarters, and

this week were 68,500 quarters, and the average price 26s. Exports of wheat and flour from America this week equalled 3,061,026 bushels, against 4,248,926 bushels last week and 5,198,671 bushels in the corresponding week of 18.9. Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,199,-312 bushels, against 3,314,578 bushels in this week, and 2,928,191 bushels in this week a year ago. The world's shipments of wheat this week are estimated at 5 60000 theat

week are estimated at 5,600,000 bush-

els. Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day 876 cars, as against 954 cars last Saturday and 473 cars

by cars last Saturday and 473 cars a year ago. Preparations being made at various points in the country, widely diverse centres of trade and industry, annis-takably point to active operations in different fields of labor during the

VERY

POOR

CONDITION

different fields of labor during the present year. There is good promise of business the present year being, even more profitable than that of 1899. Purchases of spring goods for the retail trade so far have been on a liberal scale, and the presumption is, dnce wholesalers are busy shipping to all the leading country centres, that there is a general impression of a steady, healthy expansion of business in store for trid rs this year. The demand for spring goods con-tinues along the line of the more ex-pendic goods. It is more difficult now than for many years to find a market at home for shody, low-grade, cheap lines.

market at home for shoddy, low-grade, cheap lines. The mild weather has interfered somewhat with the movement in dressed hogs and hog product; the prices at the close area atrille weaker. There is a scarcity of choice, we et dairy butter, held goods forming the bulk of the current receipts; as a result creamery has been celling more freely. Recent Britsh Comm' is reports tell of a demand in the coast markets for Ontario butter. Failures for the weak have been 242 in the United States, against 249 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 32 last year.

last year. The U.S. markets for breadstuff's are last year. The U. S. markets for breadstuff are not active, nor have changes in prices of elevator wheat been of any con-sequence, but the active May option shows a thurp decline. At inits reports continue far below that of larb year-in three we ks 60.3325 in h 15, ag in t 13,224,082 last year-and Pacific exports in the same weeks were -2.2 1,775, ag in t 18:3,99 last year. Western receipts were in three weeks 7.2 1,775, ag int 18:3,99 last year, Western receipts were in three weeks only 8,632,132, against 13,005,482 last year. Corn receipts are smaller than last year by 5,000 000 bushels for the three weeks, while exports have been 10,385,185 bushels, against 9,510,499 last year, and this active movement caused spot quotations to advance. advance

oradstreet's on Trade.

Adouted is a set of the second Wools are quiecer, but the mills are busy and will coubless be in the mar-ket again for sapples enortly. There ket again for supplies enority. There is a good demand for money and rates are firm. There has been a fair caquiry for

staple goods at Hamilton this week

and the prospects for business tinue good, wool is firmly held

might be some excuse for such em-ployment, but I do not know anyone who has such a surplus of time and energy and qualification that he can afford much of the time to sit as a coroner upon the dead failures of others. I can imagine that an as-tronomical crank cculd get so ab-sorbed in examining the spots on the sun as to neglect clearing the spots off his own character. A very suc-cessful man was asked how he had accumulated such a vast fortune. He replied, "I have accumulated about one half of my property by attending

replied, "I have accumulated about one-half of my property by attending strictly to my business and the other half by letting other people's alone." Furthermore, we are incapacitated for the supervisal of others because we cannot see all sides of the affair reprehended. People are generally not so much to blame as we sup-pose. It is never right to do wrong, but there may be alleviations. There may have arisen a conjunction of circumstances which would have flung any one of us. The world gives only one side of the transaction and that is always the worst side. That defaulter at the bank who loan and that is always the worst side. That defaulter at the bank who loan-

That defaulter at the benk who loan ed money he ought not to hav loaned did it for the advantage o ancther, not for his own. Tha young man who purloined from hi employer did so because his mothe was dying for the lack of medicine That young woman who went wron that young wohan who were who were did not get enough wages to keep her from starving to death. Mos people who i make moral shipwrech would do right in some exigency, but they have not the courage to say so Better die than do the least wrong but moderets wure anothema arguing they have not the courage to say so. Better die than do the least wrong, but moderate your anathema against the wrongdoer by the circumstances which may yet develop. Be econo-mical of your curses when all the community is hounding some mar. or woman. Wait, consider, pause and hope that which is charged is a base fabrication. Do not be like a jury who shall render a verdict against the defendant without allowing him to pro-sent his side of the case. Furthermore, we make ourselves a disgusting spectacle when we be-some busybodies. What a diabolical enterprise those undertake who are ever looking for the moral lapse or the downfall of others! As the hu-man race is a most imperfect race, all such hunters find plenty of game. There have been sewing societies in ochurches which tore to pieces more reputations than they made gaments

all such nunters find plenty of game. There have been sewing societies in churches which tore to pleces more reputations than they made garments for the poor. With their sarcasms and sly flipts and depreclation of motives they punctured more good names than they had needles. With their scissors they cut characters bias, and backstitched every evil re-port they got hold of. Meetings of port they got hold of. Meetings of beards of directors have sometimes ruined good business men by insinu-ations against them. The bad work may not have been done so much by words, for they would be libelous,

teaches men presumption. Genius may

"I never judge a woman by her clothes," he said, "I suppose," replied his better half, sarcastically, "that's why you go to so many burlesque

get the law. Jesus in effect says. No one, not even Moses, hath ascend ed up to heaven to search out heaven ly things; but the Son of Man ha dwelt "from all eternity in the boson of the Father," and has come direct from heaven. In heaven-He is omni-present, filling heaven and earth with His presence, and even now is in heaven.

14. The serpent-Num. xxi, 4-9. "Th 14. The serpent—Num. xxi. 4-9. "The history of the brazen serpent is a parable of the gospel." Son of Man be lifted up—1. In His crucifixion. 2. In His exaltation. 3. In the publish-ing and preaching of His everlasting gospel.—Henry. 15. Whoseever—Gentiles as well as Jews. Not perish—Not be banished from the presence of God. Have oternal life—Here is a double benefit offered. "1. Those who believe in Christ are exempted from cternal

Christ are exempted from eternal perdition. 2. They are brought to eternal glory." 16. So loved—Such a love could not

be described. Jesus does not attempt it. There is an eternity of meaning

has

in that little word "so." 17. To condemn the world-To de stroy the Gentles, which the Jaw supposed would take place when the Messiah came. 18. Believeth on Him-This implie

18. Believeth on Him-This implies a separation from the world and a thorough repentance, as well as obe dience and faith. B liev:th not is con-demned. The greatest sin we can commit against God is to reject Hi Son. The moralist, as well as the pro-fligate, is condemned already if he rejects Christ. Teachings.-We may have riches, honor and education, but if we are not born again we are not saved. We

not born again we are not saved. We can hide behind a false profession, but when the testing time comes it will fail us. We may rest as und that h sayings of Christ are faithful sayings

We cannot comprehend spiritual thing unless we have piritual ite. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The conversation here recorded by St. John is probably only a brief out-line of what really passed betwee' them. The subject is a deep one an should command our earnest atten-tion

chould command our earnest atten-tion. Nicodemus coming to Jesus. N'co-demus, with others, had been in dis-cussion over the matter, and he, at least, determined to satisfy hims-'l' concerning Jesus by a face-to-face in-terview. Jesus was reported to be th Mesciah. John the Baptist had so de Arnated him, and His disciples bo-leved and received Him as such. but leved and received Him as such, but Nicodemus was not ready to go so far. He also acknowledged that

to larger deliveries, at 25 to 30c per dozen. The latter price was paid in a few instances only, the bulk going at

25 to 27c. Feb. 1.—Receipts of farm produce were light, 800 bushels of grain, 10 loads of hay, 4 of straw, with 75 Wheat, firmer: 200 bushels of white

Barley, steady; 400 bushels sold at 48 to 45c. Oats, steady; 200 bushels sold at

Hay, firmer; 10 loads selling at \$10 to \$12 per ton. Straw, firmer; 4 loads sold at \$7

to \$8 per ton. Dressed Hogs-Prices unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per cwt.

SEEDS.

SEEDS. In Chicago to-day timothy closed teady at \$2.50 nominally for Janu-ary, and \$2.60 nominal for Febru-ry and \$2.60 nominal for March. Nover closed steady at \$8.40 nom-inal for January and \$8,50 nominal for March, all per 100 lbs. In To-ledo old prime clover closed 5c high-er for March, at \$5.85 asked per bushel.

er for March, at \$5.85 asked per bushel. In Chicago to-day timothy closed steady at \$2.50 nominal for Janu-ary and \$2.60 nominal for March. Clover closed 15c higher at \$3.40 nominal for January, and 10c higher at \$5.50 nominal for March. all per 100 lbs. In Toledo o'd prime clover closed steady at \$1.90 bid, January 2½c higher at \$5.80 and March at \$5.85, all per bushel.

WHEAT OUTLOOK.

Including the five colonles, Victoria South and West Australia, New South Wales and Queensland, Australia's wheat crop is estimated at 49,000, 000 bushels. But this is looked upon as exaggeration. Conservative views place the crop at 43,000,000 bush-its against 39,000,000 bushes the previous crop, with a possible export urplus of 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels, against 11,000,000 bushels previous year. The smaller when as post shirments from Russia seem ort shipments from Russia seen 'iscredit the official estimates.

Iscreat the official estimates, but price is the great incentive for a great movement in Russia, and erings undoubtedly have been tricted by the relatively low prices prevailing. The official estimated wheat crop of Russia last year in-luding Asiatic Russia) was 440,000,-00 buckle compared with 455 000 bushels, compared with 000,000 bushels the year befor 457 VISIBLE AND AFLOAT.

As compared with a week ago, the

large lots are now pretty well cleaned up, but buyers are not as keen to purchase as they were a few weeks ago, and are not bidding quite as much. The prospects for the spring trade are goo.

goot keports of trade at the Coast cities are encouraging. There have been sev-eral large companies incorporated lately. The spring trade with the min-ing distingt in compating with the mining districts in connection with the opening up of propositions and trade with the northern gold fields is ex-

Business at London has been fair for this season. The retail trade has been good, and travellers out with samples for the spring trade are meeting with good success. The deliveries of gra have not been large lately. Collection

nave not been large lately. Collections are satisfactory. Poth wholesale and retail merchants at Winnipeg report a fair volume of business being done. Travellers are having an easier time of it getting naving an easier time of it getting orders for spring goods this year. The deliveries of gralu have been only fair, and collections are slow, but are ex-pected to pick up later in the season. Toronte merchants report a fair number of orders coming to hand the past week, Values continue very firm, and the burness in many lines shows a large increase over the same time last year. The unsettled weather the past week has tended to disturb trade con-dition to some extent. The demand for money is quite active and succe are noney is quite active and rates are inchanged.

Value of Peanut Butter

According to a prominent dealer pea-nut butter is rapidly becoming an im-portant commercial product. It is made by grinding peanuts very fine and reducing the must to a paste, from which a large part of the alt. which a large part of the oil is re-moved. A little salt is then added. Many physicians recognize the nutri-tious value of this butter. It has all the wholesome qualities of nuts with-out being so indigestible. Peanut but-ter is excellent for the poor, too, for it contains quite as much nourishment as ordinary butter and is much les expensive.

For Mange.

Here is the simplest, surest and test of good cats should know it. equal parts, by weight, of lard exulohur: mix theroughly : rub rabby's fur from end of nose to A until they are fairly plas-the source of the source of