

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. 111 OCT. 21, 1906

The Parable of the Talents.—Matt. 25: 14-30.

Commentary.—1. The servants receive the talents (vs. 14-18). 14. A man—Christ represents himself as a man going into another country, or heaven. Called his own servants.—The outward framework of the parable lies in the Eastern way of dealing with property in the absence of the owner; the more primitive way being for the absentee to make his slaves his agents.—Hom. Com. The apostles, ministers, all true Christians, are the servants of Christ. His goods.—They were to till his land and sell the produce, and use the money which he left them as capital in trading. The "goods" are the Lord's; all we have belongs to God. Christ wants to Christians the treasures of the spiritual life. "Man has nothing that he has not received, and he has received nothing except as a steward."

15. Five talents.—The value of a talent has been variously estimated. The International Bible gives the value of a talent of silver in the Old Testament at \$1,146. It has been estimated as low as \$972. The talents represent all of those peculiar gifts which God has given us in this world. "There is not a single item of value in human nature—physical health, mental clearness, education, energy, faith in God, time, money—that is not a talent. We shall find that we all have more talents than we had supposed. The power of speech is a talent. The ability to do good deeds is a talent. Hands, feet, eyes, ears, heart, mind, are all talents. God gave them to us, not for our own enjoyment only, but that we might use them for the welfare of others and for his glory. Personal attractiveness is a talent. Money is a talent; for its right use we are responsible. In fact, all that we have may be regarded as talents. Since this is so, we can easily see that there is no one in the world who has not some talent. We are more like millionaires than we had thought. His severe ability—the slaves of the Greeks and Romans were often men of great attainments and skill. "God's graces and temporal mercies are suited to the power which a man has of improving them. To give eminent gifts to persons incapable of improving them, would be to lead them into a snare."

16. Then—"Straightway."—R. V. We are here taught in a prominent way. Went and traded.—We now see the use that the servants made of their master's goods. Two out of the three improved upon the trust committed to them. They were (1) diligent, (2) faithful, (3) they went speedily, (4) they persevered in the work, (5) they succeeded. Those who do best for God succeed. One who receives much from God must make an improvement upon the whole, while of the one who receives little but little is required.

18. Dugged in the earth.—"This is the peculiar temptation of the man who has little ability, and he sullenly retires from a service in which he cannot shine and play a conspicuous part"; but, although God may have given to some but small capabilities, yet the talent that is given should not be buried. Hid his lord's money.—He did not embezzle or squander it, but he hid it. Whatever abilities men possess are not their own; they are but stewards and must give an account. How said to bury one talent.—The man who hid his talent was not a good steward. II. Faithful service rewarded (vs. 19-23). But while this no doubt refers to his second coming, yet there are many comings—in the great crises of life, in times of trouble, and especially in the hour of death. 19. A long time.—Time enough was given for improvement. Cometh—Christ is certain to come. The time may seem long, but let us not be deceived—he is coming again. Reckoneth.—It will be (1) personal, (2) exact, (3) impartial.

20. Brought out five.—1. The good servant was ready. 2. There was nothing hid; he rendered a full account. 3. He came joyfully. 4. Quickly. 5. Without fear; there was no reproach. He knew he was right, and he came with confidence. Thou deliverest unto me.—Recognizing that all he had belonged to his master. "The more we do for God, the more we are indebted to him for making use of us and preparing us for his service." I have gained.—He had put forth an effort. Those people who fold their arms and talk about trusting God will find, sooner or later, that God does not help the idler.

21. Well done.—The master gives his full and hearty approval. Thou good—It is possible to be good even in this sinful world, to be pure and upright within. Faithful.—He had been true and trustworthy in the performance of his duties. Faithfulness rather than success was rewarded. Over a few things.—At best we can do but little for the Lord here. A few things are given us, all of which we should use to God's glory. Ruler over many things.—The faithful one is made ruler over a larger sphere. We constantly see this illustrated in this life. Faithfulness in the smaller sphere ever leads to a larger sphere, to new activities, to grander opportunities, to more splendid achievements. Joy of thy Lord.—We are not only to have the joy of the Lord in us, but we are to enter into his joy. This is the reward of the faithful.

22. Two talents.—This servant had been a faithful and successful as the one who received five talents. 23. Well done.—The rewards were according to his ability. He could not have handled or enjoyed more.

III. Unfaithfulness punished (vs. 24-30). 24. I knew thee.—No person really knows Christ who thinks Him a hard master. An hard man.—This servant entertains hard thoughts of his lord. He thinks his demands are severe and that he is difficult to please. The servant, conscious of his own wrong, comes filled with excuses and undertakes to lay the blame of his own actions back on his master. Thus do men think of God as a hard Master, and try to throw on Him the blame of their own wrong doing. Gathering where thou didst not scatter (R. V.).—This was not a true charge, for each one received much more than he had gained; God always liberally rewards all who serve Him.

25. I was afraid.—All sinners are afraid when they disobey. Fear caused this

servant to hide the talent his lord had entrusted to him, and now that he comes empty-handed he has double reason to fear. Thou hast thine own (R. V.).—He seems to boast of his honesty and uprightiness. 26. Wicked and slothful servant.—His master was not to be trifled with. The servant had been, 1. Idle and unprofitable. 2. Ungrateful. 3. The little work he had done, in digging to hide the money, was strength worse than wasted. 4. He had entertained hard thoughts and said false things about his master. Thou knewest.—Out of thine own mouth shalt thou be judged.

27. Thou oughtest.—The fact that he knew what his master required was a reason why he should have used the talent. God appeals to us as "reasonable" beings and tells us what we "ought" to do. Exchangers.—"Bankers."—R. V. Literally, "to those who stand at tables," because the bank had tables before them.—Carr. With interest (R. V.).—His master had a right to expect a reasonable profit from the labor of his servant. 28.—The talent from him.—The unfaithful servant is not only reproached by his master, but he is actually punished. He uses what he had failed to use. Give it unto him.—Here is another reward of faithfulness. The faithful one does the work left undone by the unfaithful servant, and receives the reward for doing so.

29. Shall be given.—The one who really has powers and abilities and makes good use of them, to him shall be given greater possessions. The careful use of any faculty increases its power. The only way to enlarge our sphere is to fill to overflowing the sphere we are in. The horizon widens as we climb. Shall be taken away.—From him that hath not, even that which seemeth to have (Luke viii. 18) shall be taken away. 30. Unprofitable.—He was cast into outer darkness, merely because he was unprofitable and idle and buried his talent. Outer darkness.—Those who fail to obey Christ will be cast from His presence. The punishment of the wicked will be terrible and eternal.

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

I. The talents received. "Received five talents" (v. 20). "Received two talents" (v. 24). Any gift from God which enables us to bless our fellow men is a talent. No man according to his several ability" (v. 15). A young girl asked, "What talents have I?" All events two, "wisdom and truth. Let these be well used and your crowns will be bright."

II. The talents rewarded. After the rupture, the resurrection and the marriage supper, the rewards to the servants seem to be the next in order (Luke xiv. 14). Men are not saved by works, nor rewarded because of works, but the promise is, "Behold, I come quickly, and my reward is with me, to give every man according as his work shall be" (Rev. xii. 12; Matt. x. 27). Some rewards of the faithful are:

1. Praise. "Well done, good and faithful servant" (v. 23). When the Lord comes, "praise" shall come to each one from God (1 Cor. 4. 5). A writer beautifully says, "The 'well done' of Jesus crowns the end of the course. Though of his faithful ones, its full, public utterance is reserved for the day of glory, pronounced then by God on ways condemned now by men, ways only the Spirit of Christ can guide us into, or the love of Christ makes us happy in, or the faithful grace of Christ sustain us in. Oh, to live for that day! This is faith. This is the single eye. To commit all to him, sure that we are walking in the path which the Lord will approve. His own word is his standard now and then."

2. Power. "Thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things" (vs. 21, 23). This is not symbolic but actual. It is the Father's good pleasure that the translated and risen saints should share with Christ the actual administration of his kingdom in governing the world (Luke 12. 32). Isaiah prophesied, "A king shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment" (Isa. 32. 1). Daniel declared, "Judgment was given to the saints... the saints possessed the kingdom" (Dan. 7. 22). All who suffer with Christ "shall reign with him" (2 Tim. 2. 12), and all who come up in the first resurrection "shall reign with him a thousand years" (Rev. 20. 6), but not all have the same place in the kingdom, there is one glory of the sun, and another glory of the moon, and another glory of the stars; and one star differed from another star in glory" (1 Cor. 15. 41).

3. Pleasure. "Enter thou into the joy of the Lord" (v. 23). "Joy unspeakable and full of glory" (1 Pet. 1. 8). Part of the joy Jesus promised was the joy of the Father's approval (Matt. 3. 17). 4. Profit. "The talent... give it unto him which hath ten talents. For unto every one that hath shall be given" (vs. 28, 29). The price of having is usured in the realm of the physical, the mental, the spiritual and the financial.

WITTE IN PARIS.

HAS HOPES OF PARLIAMENTARY REFORM IN RUSSIA.

Paris, Oct. 8.—Count and Countess Witte arrived here yesterday from Germany. The count, who has considerably improved in health, attended a theatre last night, his presence attracting much attention. He says he has absolutely no connection with the direction of affairs in Russia, but is following the developments with the keenest interest. Continuing the former premier said: "The Empire is passing through a great crisis, but although I am a pessimist at present I have not abandoned hope of seeing eventually evolved a parliamentary and monarchial regime suited to the needs of the country."

THE POPE'S PROPHECY.

Sees in Future Whole of North America Mainly Catholic.

London, Oct. 8.—The Pope to-day received in audience Mgr. Sbarretti, the Canadian Delegate. After hearing the Canadian representative give an account of the great progress of Catholicism in Canada, the Pope remarked that the time was approaching when the whole of North America would be mainly Catholic in religion.

Cow Testing Association

Dear Sir,—Since January, 1906, sixteen cow testing associations have been organized through the initiative of the Dairy Commissioner's Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Records are being kept of the production of 4,500 cows owned by the 350 members of these associations. The results will be tabulated and published as quickly as possible after the season is finished. This is only the beginning of what should be a great national movement for the improvement of the dairy industry in Canada. Sufficient data have been collected already to show that there is no line of work in the whole range of dairy effort which is calculated to increase the profits of dairy farming to the same extent, as is this matter of the improvement of dairy herds. In order to serve the purpose properly, the work to be done must be persistent and continuous, and followed up by intelligent action on the part of the owners of the cows in the matter of breeding and selection.

Our records show that the average yield of milk in Ontario and Quebec is not much over 3,000 lbs. of milk per cow per annum, yet we find herds of 20 cows and over that average 5,000 lbs. In every instance the herds which show a high average of production have been built up by just such methods as the cow testing associations are intended to promote.

The members of the different associations have had an excellent opportunity of comparing the records from the different sections, and different herds in the various associations.

With a view to promoting correspondence between the various members of the associations, I am authorized by the Dairy Commissioner to announce that the name and post office address of the owner of any herd in the records will be given to any person who applies for it to the Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa. The idea is that members may learn from the owners of profitable herds as to the methods by which such satisfactory results have been reached. We think the correspondence idea might be very properly included as a feature of this work. We trust that owners of these first-class herds will be good enough to answer such enquiries in a broad-minded and helpful manner.

It is to be hoped that the members of the association will not become slack in keeping the records, as the season advances. There must be remembered that unless a full record for the whole milking period has been made, a portion of it will be of very little value.

Members of the associations must not overlook the importance of the feeding question. This has been touched upon but very little so far in this work, but eventually we hope to see careful records kept of the amount of feed consumed by the cows.

We take this opportunity of again pointing out the desirability of the owners or managers of dairies taking an interest in this work and making the cheese factory or creamery the centre for further organization for the purpose of keeping records and testing.

A large amount of correspondence has been received from individuals in localities where associations have not been organized, and many farmers are equipping themselves to do the testing on their own account. A copy of bulletin No. 9, entitled, "Instructions for Testing Individual Cows," will be sent to anyone who applies for it. Yours very truly, Chas. F. Whitely, In Charge of Dairy Records.

Approved, J. A. Ruddick, Dairy Commissioner, Dairy Commissioner's Branch, Ottawa.

BLAIN'S DEATH.

INQUIRY INTO THE RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR NAPANEE.

A Kingston, Ont., despatch says: The inquest into the cause of Engineer Blaine's death in the Grand Trunk collision near Napanee has again been adjourned. Last night the Crown put in a witness who had measured the siding on which a freight train of 53 cars was to have been put to allow the midnight flyer to pass. He found the siding to be 2,000 feet long, whereas a previous witness said the 53 cars measured 2,016 feet. The G. T. R. will be given a chance to cross-question the new witness next Wednesday if desired.

Major-General Lake is here to examine the site selected on Battlefield Heights for the new rifle ranges to be started this fall. He also was to look over the repairs and remodeling to the several artillery barracks.

MAJOR SHANNON

NOW DISTRICT STAFF ADJUTANT AT LONDON.

An Ottawa, Ont., despatch says: Anjor Shannon of Kingston, has been named District Staff Adjutant at London. He succeeds temporarily, Captain Layburn, who goes to St. John to succeed temporarily Captain Marshall, who has retired.

Honorary Captain W. S. Conger, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, is made paymaster of Western Ontario, with his headquarters at Kingston.

RAILS LAID TO CARMAN.

New Hill Road in the West Now Carrying Wheat.

Plum Coulee, Man., Oct. 8.—The Midland Railway, a portion of the Hill system in western Canada, is now completed as far as Carman. The first passenger train, carrying officials only, came up as far as this point yesterday. For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Cold-proof Underwear



Stanfield's Underwear is made of long, silky, Nova Scotia wool—the finest in the world for Underwear.

The superior quality of wool—together with the peculiar knit of the garments—give the greatest possible warmth with the least weight.

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear comes in sizes to perfectly fit all figures. Every garment guaranteed absolutely unshrinkable.

FALSE PRETENCES.

GUILTY OF TENDERING WORTHLESS CHEQUES AS SECURITY.

A Toronto, Ont., despatch says: Alexander McCrinnon, a real estate and insurance agent, of Toronto, pleaded guilty this morning before Police Magistrate Denison, to six charges of obtaining money by false pretences. One of his methods of obtaining money, was by tendering worthless cheques as security until he repaid the amount borrowed. He was remanded till Monday for sentence.

WANTS \$10,000.

WOMAN SUES PERE MARQUETTE RAILWAY FOR DAMAGES.

A St. Thomas, Ont., despatch says: A writ has been issued in behalf of Rachel E. Hemphill, against the Pere Marquette Railway and Judson Harman, receiver, claiming \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, George H. Hemphill, the M. C. R. fireman, killed in the collision on August 4th, on the L. & P. S. line between Pere Marquette and Michigan Central passenger trains.

ANOTHER HORROR.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH BY EXPLOSION.

Portland, Maine, Oct. 8.—Three of the seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vanier at No. 21 Middle street, were burned to death today in a fire by the explosion of a lamp, which had been accidentally overturned. The dead are: Armand, aged 14, Henry, 8, and Leo, 6.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT

SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



Miss Clara Beaubien.

More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything, headache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Miss Clara Beaubien, of Beauport, Quebec, writes: Dear Mother: For several years I have suffered with a female weakness which proved a serious drain on my vitality, sapping my strength and causing severe headaches, bearing-down pains and a general worn-out feeling, until I really had no desire to live. I tried many medicines, but did not get permanent relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In two months I was much better and stronger, and in four months I was well, no more disagreeable discharges, no more pain. So I have every reason to praise the Vegetable Compound, and I consider it without equal for the relief of women. For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Market Reports

—or— The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The grain receipts were fair to-day, and prices firm. One load of white wheat sold at 39¢. Oats firmer; 200 bush selling at 39 to 40¢. Barley also firmer, with sales of 1,000 bushels at \$1 to \$2. Dairy products in good supply, with prices firm. Butter sold at 24 to 25¢ per lb. and fresh eggs at 23 to 25¢ per dozen. Hay in limited supply, and prices unchanged; 10 loads sold at \$10 to \$11 a ton. Straw nominal at \$13 a ton.

Table listing various market items and prices, including wheat, corn, and livestock.

British Cattle Markets.

London.—Canadian cattle in the British markets are quoted as follows: 11½¢ per lb.; refrigerator beef, 9¢ to 9½¢ per lb.

Manitoba Wheat.

At the Winnipeg option market to-day the following were the closing quotations: Oct. 1½¢, Nov. 1½¢ bid, Dec. 1½¢ bid, May 1½¢ bid.

Cheese Markets.

Cowaville, Que.—At the weekly meeting of the Eastern Township Dairyman's Exchange, sales of cheese: O. Sweet, 32 boxes at 12½¢; Lajeunesse & Ducloux, 221 boxes at 12½¢; Level, 120 boxes at 12½¢; D. McPherson & Co., 22 boxes at 12½¢; 30 boxes unsold.

London Wool Trade.

London.—The arrivals of wool for the British series of auction sales amount to 13,500 bales, including 5,600 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were 4,900 bales.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Table showing wheat market prices for various locations like New York, Minneapolis, and Detroit.

Toronto Live Stock.

Receipts of live stocks as reported by the railways since last Tuesday were 10 car loads, composed of 1634 cattle, 938 sheep, 2,500 hogs, 110 calves and two horses.

The quality of fat cattle was about the same as has been coming in for some time past few of good quality and a large number of common to inferior.

Butchers were in good for the best butchers, but dull and draggy for the rest.

Exporters—Picked lots of butchers sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40; fair to good at \$3.75 to \$4.10; medium at \$3.50 to \$3.75; common at \$3.25 to \$3.50; cows at \$2 to \$3.50; canners at \$1 to \$2 per cwt.

Feeders and stockers—Best feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., at \$3.75 to \$4; best feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs., at \$3.40 to \$3.75; best stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., at \$3 to \$3.40; light stockers, 500 to 600 lbs., at \$2.50 to \$2.85; light stockers, common, \$2.12 to \$2.25.

Milk cows—A large number of milkers and springers was offered, many of which were of common to medium quality. Prices ranged all the way from \$25 to \$60 each.

Veal calves.—The market for veal calves was strong at steady prices, ranging from \$3.50 to \$7 per cwt. The bulk sold at \$4.50 to \$6.50 per cwt.

Sheep and lambs.—Considering the heavy receipts the market for sheep and lambs was strong. Export sheep sold at \$4 to \$4.75 for export ewes; backs at \$3 to \$3.50 per cwt.

Hogs.—About 1,000 hogs sold at unchanged quotations. Mr. Harris' quotes select at \$6.65, lights and fats at \$6.20 per cwt.

Braintree's on Trade.

Montreal: There is little change in the general trade situation here. A feature is some sign of an easier tone to the money market. Grain is being shipped earlier than ever this year, and money is freer in the rural districts than it has been at this season for some years. General wholesale lines continue to look well. In dry goods the sorting trade has been quiet, owing to continued warm weather, but orders for this nature are coming in more freely. Traveling papers are optimistic regarding the retail trade that is opening out and they are sending in good orders for the special lines of spring goods. Eastern trade is reported more active. In groceries values all round hold very firm, and the general trade movement is rather heavy. All lines of hardware are in big demand. Metal are firm. Steel and iron show an advancing tendency. All Canadian mills are working to the limit turning out steel rails and large shipments are coming into the country for the new trans-continental railway.

Vancouver and Victoria: General business is moving well all along the coast. The demand for wholesale lines continues brisk and values generally hold firm. The lumbering and mining industries continue very busily engaged, but reports generally speak of a light run of autumn.

Hamilton: There is a good movement to all lines of trade there. Wholesale sorting orders for fall and winter lines are fairly heavy and there is some trade on account of spring. A feature is the improvement in collections, following a more active country trade. Receipts of country produce are light.

London: Wholesale and retail trade is showing more activity as the weather gets cooler. There is a good tone to retail trade, and remittances are mostly fair to good.

Ottawa: Wholesale and retail trade is taking a more active tone.



Toronto: Fall retail trade is now well under way. Wholesale business generally has been heavy and the outlook is beginning to look still brighter for a big trade in sorting lines. Collections are generally better than usual for this time of the year. In dry goods there has been better buying of blankets and heavy dress materials, due to advance touches of colder weather. Values in all lines of woollens and cottons hold very firm. Groceries are moderately active. Teas show an advance of one to two cents all round. The drug markets are firm, with a good business movement. Hides and leathers are firm. The latter is in good demand. Boots and shoes are active at the higher prices. Provisions are firm. Cattle prices are steady. Choice lots are scarce.

Winnipeg: There is a good, healthy tone to general business here and at all points through the West. After the settlement of the bullies' strike after an estimated loss to all interests of \$5,000,000 is a favorable factor. All lines of wholesale goods are reported to be moving well. In dry goods there is a particularly heavy sorting trade, and business is affected by slowness of manufacturers' deliveries. Values hold firm. Hardware is exceedingly brisk. Eastern houses are making large shipments to take advantage of lake and rail freights. The demand for groceries is unusually good for this time of the year.

FAILURES IN CANADA.

Insolvencies in the Dominion of Canada during the first nine months of 1906 were 867 in number, against 939 last year, while the amount of defaulted indebtedness was \$6,826,380, against \$7,105,495. Manufacturing failures were 212 in number and \$2,769,860 in amount, against 208 failures for \$2,269,992 in 1905. Improvement was most noticeable in the trading section, where 637 failures occurred, involving \$5,615,475, compared with 739 last year, when liabilities were \$4,781,320. There were 18 other commercial failures for \$441,045, against 12 last year, when the amount involved was only \$54,183. Not a single banking failure occurred in the Dominion, whereas one or more failures occurred in the corresponding months of each of the preceding seven years. The largest increase in a comparison by provinces was supplied by Quebec, but this was more than offset by smaller liabilities in Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and especially Nova Scotia.

PICKED UP FATHER'S HEAD.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—About 9 o'clock last night Grant Norcross, on a switch engine, noticed a man's head on the cinders between the tracks in the yards near Lord street. The engine was stopped and the crew collected the mangled body. A young fellow named Mahoney helped in the work. The man was sent to the morgue, and there a card in the pocket of the vest showed that the unfortunate was Edward Mahoney, of 854 Eagle street, father of the young fellow who had picked up the lifeless head without recognizing it.

The dead man worked as a boiler-maker in the East End of the city of Central, and he started home into the city late last night, riding on the platform of one of the coaches. It is supposed he tried to jump at Bristol and Lord streets, and fell under the wheels. Both arms and his head were severed from the body.

Necessities

All the on the farm and in the town these few Ryrie articles come near to being necessities than luxuries:

THERMOMETERS—Our full and reliable line ranges in price from 50c. to \$2.50.

FIELD GLASSES—Our high-power "Ryrie Special" with 12 Lenses in Aluminum Mountings will be delivered to you for \$12.50, charges prepaid.

BAROMETERS—These may be had at from \$5.00 to \$50.00. Our Barometer Book is yours for the asking.

POCKET COMPASSES—Tested ones—\$1.00 to \$3.50.

Drop us a postal card and we'll send you free of charge our large illustrated catalogue.

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