

Sunday School.

LESSON II.—JULY 14, 1907.

The Ten Commandments—Duties Toward God.—Exod. 20: 1-11.

Commentary.—I. God's greatness (vs. 1, 2). And God spake—After the glorious and tremendous display of the presence of God on Mount Sinai had solemnized the minds of the people and excited their awful expectations, it may be supposed that the sound of the trumpet ceased, and Jehovah Himself immediately spoke in a voice loud enough to be distinctly heard by the immense, assembled multitude.—Scott. Afterward God wrote the law with His own finger on two tables of stone, and to-day He writes it on the "fleshy tables of our hearts." These words—The words spoken generally called the ten commandments, although they are sometimes called the moral law, "because they lay down rules for the conduct of men." They are also called the decalogue. In the Old Testament they are called a covenant (Deut. 4, 13), or testimony. "They are the simple words of the Lord, the covenant with His people, and not arbitrary commandments to His subjects." "The divine authorship of the commandments is proved by their astonishing unlikeliness to anything man has ever written. There is nothing comparable to them in all the literature of Egypt, from which Moses and his people had come."

2. I am the Lord thy God—"Jehovah, self-existent, independent, eternal, the fountain of all being and power. He that gives being, may give law, therefore He is able to reward obedience, and punish disobedience." Though all the people are here included in his address, it was intended for them individually, that each might feel that he was bound for himself to hear and obey all these words. "Which have brought thee—therefore they were bound in gratitude to obey him. They had been eye-witnesses of the great things God had done for their deliverance. They were now enjoying the fruits of their deliverance and were in expectation of a speedy settlement in Canaan. By redeeming them he acquired a further right to rule them."

II. The first commandment (v. 3). 3. Thou—in the singular, and personal, because each individual must obey for himself. Shalt have—the commandments are given with authority. They are definite and positive. No other gods before me—I alone must be your God. This is reasonable. 1. Because there is no other true God. 2. He is our Creator. 3. We are entirely dependent on Him. 4. He is a holy being and His nature is worthy of our supreme affection. 5. By loving Him we receive the greatest good and the highest happiness that can possibly come to us in this life. 6. The love of Him is the foundation of all true religion. 7. Because apart from Him there is no true happiness. It is not necessary to actually bow down before dumb idols to be spiritual idolaters. Whatever we hold first in our affections is our god. It may be ourselves, or our possessions, or the honors and delights of this world, or it may be our heavenly Father.

III. The second commandment (vs. 4-6). 4. Any graven image—Sculpture and painting are not here forbidden; Moses himself was commanded to construct cherubim for the ark, and gold, silver, and brass images representing God, designed for worship are forbidden. Advertisers of idol worship declare that the material images are merely to call up the mental idea of God, but this is positively forbidden by the commandment. Those who worship Jehovah must not have any image before them, to direct, excite, or assist their devotion. The Israelites broke the second commandment when they made the golden calf as a symbol of God, that is in heaven—Every species of idolatry known to have been practiced by the Egyptians is included here. The ibis, stork, crane, and hawk were objects of Egyptian idolatry. This would also include all heavenly bodies—the sun, moon, or stars, in the earth beneath—the ox, heifer, crocodile, serpent and beetle, were also objects of Egyptian idolatry. In the water—All fish were considered sacred among the Egyptians. In Deut. 4:15-19, "which passage is an inspired commentary on this second commandment," the formation of a god in the similitude of a man or a woman, of a beast, a fowl, a creeping thing, or of "the host of heaven" is clearly forbidden.

5. A jealous God—God is not willing that any other should occupy the first place in the affections of his people, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and he that hates not intended to teach that the punishment of the personal sins of the parents will be inflicted on the children (Ezek. 18:20), and while it is true that we shall not be condemned by divine justice for crimes of which we were not guilty; yet the law of heredity is such that even "remote descendants inherit the consequences of their fathers' sins in disease, poverty and captivity, with all the influences of bad example and bad example of their fathers, which may, physically and mentally, suffer evil consequences because of a parent's sins, while entirely free from any guilt, because of having no part in the sin. 6. Showing mercy—Mercy is God's delight. He shows his favor and kindness to thousands of generations while his judgments reach only to the third or fourth.

IV. The third commandment (v. 7). 7. The name—By the name of God we are to understand His titles by which He makes Himself known to us. In vain—Either by false oaths, common swearing, or light or irreverent mention of God. Our prayers and all our utterances that refer to the Deity should be with reverence, and in the spirit of deep piety. Common, rash swearing is the most foolish sin in the world. "The two great baits by which the devil allures men to wickedness are profit and pleasure," but this sin does not even have the excuse of giving either of these. It is a mark of the respect of others and also loses respect for himself. No gentleman will use profane language. "This commandment also forbids all that large class of by-words which may be called substitutionary oaths. They are the devil's drill ground for profanity, and recruiting office for the army of profane swearers."—Peloubet. Guiltless—The Lord will not treat him as innocent and allow him to go unpunished.

V. The fourth commandment (vs. 8-11). 8. Remember—This was not erecting a new law but reviving an old one.

It may have been forgotten by the Hebrews, or possibly denied to them while in Egypt. The Sabbath day—Sabbath means rest, and this day was to be a rest day. To keep it holy—The Sabbath must be kept. 1. As a day of rest holy exercise. 2. Shalt thou labor—"Labor is a duty as well as a necessity." "Here is a positive Sabbath of rest." "The seventh day—Every seventh day. One seventh of our time should be given to God. Not do any work—The commandment was to be applied to beasts of burden. It was also applied to the stranger, or foreigner, who settled in any of the cities of Israel."

11. For in six days, etc.—God's rest at the close of the creative week is made for the sanctity of the seventh day. In the new dispensation we have the Christian Sabbath which is observed on the first day of the week, called the Lord's day, because on that day Christ rose from the tomb bringing new hope and life to the world.

1. Love has "no other gods" (v. 3). When we love God with all the heart (Deut. vi. 5), which "is the first and great commandment" (Matt. 22, 38), we put neither friends, fame, money nor pleasure in his place. We seek always his glory, knowing it is our highest good. We do not love anything for its sake, nor for our sake, so we may love everything for his sake all we can.

2. Love makes no "graven image" (v. 4). The most perfect object in the universe is utterly inadequate to reveal God. No image of God that man can make can in the slightest degree portray him. Love resents every effort to represent its object as bird or beast or serpent. Love sees the God-man, Christ Jesus, as "the image of the invisible God" (Col. 1, 15), "the express image of his person" (Heb. 1, 3), and is jealous of any other.

3. Love reverences God's name (v. 7). Love will (1) never use profane language; (2) never take an oath (Matt. 5: 34-37); (3) never utter God's name frivolously or lightly; (4) never speak irreverently of His book, His day or His works; (5) never just about holy things; (6) never use such attributes of the Almighty as "Goodness," "Gracious," "Mercy," "Patience"; (7) never surround a Bible verse or hymn with a ludicrous or unbecoming allusion; (8) never criticize the Scriptures or put them on a level with common things; (9) never enter into an intellectual, controversial discussion of divine doctrine; (10) never indulge in "wooden swearing," the anger which vents itself in slamming doors or kicking furniture.

4. Love keeps the Lord's day (v. 8). The Sabbath, or seventh day, was a Jewish institution. The Jew was commanded to keep it. It belonged to Israel and to earthly rest. It pertained to law, "Law hath dominion over a man as long as he liveth." "Whosoever shall keep the whole law, and yet stumble in one point, he is become guilty of all" (Jas 2, 10, R. V.). To love God is to love His law. To love Him by a chain of ten links and to break them were to break his death would be as certain and terrible as if every link had been broken. The least infringement of the least commandment puts the law-breaker under the curse as surely as if he had broken them all. "The law hath been our tutor to bring us to Christ, that we might be justified by faith. But now that faith is come we are no longer under a tutor" (Gal. 3, 24, 25, R. V.). "are not under the law, but under grace. What then shall we do, brethren, are we not under the law? God forbid" (Rom. 6, 14, 15).

God's authority. His right to declare His will as expressed by the decalogue is unquestioned. When we consider the fact that He is our Creator, that He has endowed us with reason and the knowledge of right, and has bestowed upon us the power of choice, we readily acknowledge His authority. He knows the depths of our natures, He knows our purposes, He knows not the past and present only, but all the future, and has He not the right to direct? Who is it that objects to this arrangement? It is who imagines himself to be independent of God, who is self-sufficient, who is self-centered. The arm of man is raised in vain against the authority of God. If he does not become the happy possessor of the blessings of obedience to the divine commands, he will suffer the penalty affixed to the violation of that same law. God's law is supreme, and even if justice is seasoned with mercy the punishment attached to the transgression of the commands will surely follow. Man cannot receive God.

Man's welfare. God is not arbitrary in His government. For each commandment given there is a reason. It is because that man's condition is the best who loves and worships only the true and the living God, that He has proclaimed the first commandment, and also reverences God as his father, and also as a mortal can be; hence he has given us the third commandment to restrain us from a course of irreverence. Because man needs one day in seven for rest and worship, God has appointed the Sabbath to be observed through all time. Jesus emphasized this truth when He said that "The Sabbath was made for man." God's day spent in worship, in listening to His truth, in holy meditation, with worldly cares and thoughts put aside, inevitably results in an increase of spirituality. If matters, not which of the ten commandments we examine, we are certain that its proper observance will bring to the one who keeps it inestimable benefit. This is true of communities and nations as well as of individuals.

WEARY OF HIDING. Rockefeller Told Marshal of His Whereabouts.

New York, July 8.—With regard to the service of a subpoena upon John D. Rockefeller in Pittsfield yesterday, John D. Archbold, a director of the Standard Oil Company, made the following statement to-day: "The reports published to-day of the service of a subpoena upon Mr. Rockefeller are erroneous. The facts are that Mr. Rockefeller telegraphed to Judge Landis in Chicago, notifying him that if in Judge Landis' opinion it was necessary for Mr. Rockefeller to go to Chicago he would be present on Saturday without the service of a subpoena. "Not hearing from Judge Landis yesterday, Mr. Rockefeller sent word to the United States marshal, whose district includes Pittsfield, that if he had a subpoena to come and serve it."

CRAZED BY DEATH OF CHILD WOMAN LEAPS TO HER DEATH.

Overpowers Her Nurse and Hurts Herself From Window, Falling at Feet of Her Husband.

Buffalo, July 8.—Crazed over the death of her ten-days-old child, Mrs. Fred. H. Balcom, of No. 119 Albany street, sprang from a sick bed, fought her way to suicide with maniacal fury and hurled herself out of a second-story window to her death.

The woman's body thudded to the foot of the front lawn and collapsed into a huddled heap before the affrighted eyes of her husband, who was just returning to the house from a short walk, after a long vigil at his sick wife's bedside.

The dead woman's husband is connected with the Cataract Electric Supply Company, and is well known about town as a church singer and concert soloist.

A week ago Monday there came to Mrs. Balcom a baby—the only child. Four days later the little one became suddenly ill and died. The grief of it proved too much for the mother not yet risen from her sick-bed and she became grievously ill. For days she alternated between periods of wild delirium and semi-rationality. Day and night the trained nurse kept watch at the bedside.

On Wednesday evening there came a lull in Mrs. Balcom's delirium, and after being given some quieting medicine she appeared to sleep. Mr. Balcom seized the opportunity to go out and get the air for a few minutes, leaving the sick woman in charge of the nurse.

At 7.30 o'clock the woman woke from her fitful sleep and immediately went into wild delirium. She leaped from the bed, and with suddenly-gained strength, made for the window. The nurse divined her purpose at once and grappled with the woman to restrain her from a leap to death. A fiercely-fought struggle followed.

The nurse is of small stature, and as the struggle went on Mrs. Balcom's strength seemed to grow. The struggle shifted the two women close to the window and suddenly Mrs. Balcom hurled the clinging nurse away from her, threw the window open and jumped out.

Mr. Balcom neared the front of the house just in time to see a body in white drop from the window and land on the grass most at his feet. He heard the shriek of the nurse in the room above, and in a flash he guessed it all. He ran to his wife's body, stopped for a moment, just long enough to see that she still lived, and dashed away for Dr. Charles P. Chapin, of No. 884 West avenue.

They carried the woman upstairs, back to her sick-bed, when the doctor arrived, and he could scarcely believe that Mrs. Balcom had plunged to the ground from a second-story window. Strange as it may seem, the fall had resulted in no visible injuries to the woman. No bones were broken and there was not even a bruise. But the nervous shock of the fall was too much for her weakened condition, and at 4 o'clock yesterday morning she died.

Mrs. Balcom was 37 years old. Before her marriage she was Miss Fannie Climp, of Cleveland.

THIEVES UNDER BED.

SAID THEY WERE HAMILTON BOYS, BUT GAVE ASSUMED NAMES.

Niagara Falls despatch: Dragged from under the bed in one of the rooms of the house of R. A. Ferguson, sen, First street, about 4 o'clock this afternoon, two youths were caught red-handed in the act of robbery. At the police station they gave their names as George Smith, 17 years old, and William Wilson, 18 years old. After they were arrested and quizzed the boys broke down and confessed that they were from Hamilton. The fellow who gave his name as Smith admitted that the name was assumed. Both are said to be jockeys. Late in the afternoon Arthur Dodson and William Doyle, aged 18 years, respectively, were arrested as suspicious persons, as they are believed to be partners of the first pair.

About 3.30 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. J. R. White, wife of the well known architect of this city, and who was also a former Hamilton resident, noticed the boys skulking about the Ferguson premises. She saw the two who were first arrested effecting an entrance through a rear window, and immediately notified Mr. Ferguson, proprietor of the Niagara Falls House, in Main street. Mr. Ferguson started for the house immediately, and in the meantime Mrs. Ferguson notified the police. Mrs. Daniel Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, had been robbed of a watch, the youths having gotten into her room first.

When the police arrived they instituted a search, and the boys were found under a bed. They were disposed to be obdurate, but under pressure of severe questioning admitted they were from Hamilton and had been following the races.

FOOD INSPECTION.

REPRESENTATIVES OF MEAT PACKERS AND OTHERS TO MEET.

Ottawa, July 8.—(Special).—Meat packing houses and transportation companies interested in the export and interprovincial meat trade are being notified to send representatives to a meeting which is to be held on July 17th at Ottawa in the office of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture. The meeting has been called for the purpose of discussing the regulations drafted under the Meat and Canned Food Inspection Act which was passed at the last session of Parliament and which goes into operation on September 1. The meeting on the 17th will be confined to meat packers and transportation companies. Later there will be a similar meeting of canners of fruit, vegetables and fish and other articles affected by the Act. Dr. Rutherford, who is now busy organizing the inspection, hopes that they will be a very large attendance of parties interested in meat packing.

HANDSOME WOMAN POISONED.

Police Start Investigation and Look for Supposed Husband.

Montreal, July 8.—A handsome woman, about 20 years of age, died in the Notre Dame Hospital last night as a result of having swallowed poison under mysterious circumstances. The coroner and the police are at work on the case to-day. The deceased, who was of Polish extraction, when she went to the hospital yesterday afternoon, was accompanied by a man, who told the hospital authorities that his name was Charles Howard. He was ill and suffering much pain. She went to a bureau to get a glass of brandy and by mistake took bichloride of mercury. Howard stated that they boarded on East Dorchester street, but when the ambulance men went to get the bottle they were informed that no such person had ever lived there.

HUSBAND SHOT THE BOARDER

Wife Making Murderous Attack on Divorced Wife.

Springfield, Mass., July 8.—James Delanty is dead as the result of a murderous attack which Maurice Hills, of Chicago, made upon his divorced wife, Hattie Hills, last night. Mrs. Hills is seriously injured. The murderer is under arrest.

The shooting resulted from a quarrel over the disposition of farm property in Long Meadow, the title to which was in Mrs. Hills' name and which Hills wished her to sell. While the dispute was going on James Delanty, a boarder in the house, stepped into the room just at the moment when Hills was firing a revolver at Mrs. Hills. Without warning, Hills fired upon Delanty twice, both bullets lodging in the head and causing his death several hours later. Another bullet struck the woman.

TOWN PROPERTY SEIZED.

Execution on Judgment Against Corporation of Gananoque.

Kingston, July 8.—Sheriff Dana, of Brockville, made a seizure of Gananoque corporation for indebtedness adjudged by the court. In the case of W. H. Walker, administrator of C. H. Clarke, a waterworks contractor, against the town.

The Council in special session voted \$201 and costs, along with \$29 to cover the sheriff's expenses.

OCEAN GROVE BARS GUM.

None of It Must Be Sold Within City Limits.

Asbury Park, N. J., July 8.—Ocean Grove now prohibits the sale of chewing gum within the city limits. The ban on chewing gum has just come to light through the action of Dr. A. E. Ballard, head of the camp meeting association, in restraining its sale at the new stand just opened in the old toll house.

There has always been a ban on tobacco in Ocean Grove, but chewing gum has always been sold there until now.

REVENUE FROM CHINESE.

Sum of \$31,000 Collected in Taxes From One Ship Load.

Ottawa, July 8.—Arrivals of Chinese in Canada continue to increase. The Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver a few days ago with 521 Chinese passengers, of whom 62 paid \$500 each, or \$31,000 in all, for permission to enter Canada. One hundred and eighty-five of the Chinese were individuals who had made money in Canada and had gone back to China to live on it. They had the year under the law with which to return to the Dominion.

BLOMFIELD'S COURAGE.

A Former Toronto Canoeist Saves the Life of a Miner.

Edmonton, Alta., July 8.—Adrift on a log in mid stream and within an ace of drowning was the thrilling experience of a miner from the north yesterday afternoon. The rescue, which was accompanied by Reg. Blomfield, the well-known canoeist, and member of the Argonauts, was no less thrilling. The miner had come down the Saskatchewan River about seventy miles on a poorly constructed raft, which went to pieces on a sunken pier opposite the brick yard below the Great estate. The miner managed to cling to one of the logs on the pier until rescued by Blomfield.

The rescue was a daring piece of work, and in less experienced hands the attempt would have resulted in a double drowning. But Blomfield is a famous canoeist, and holds the championship of Canada, besides many medals. He knows the canoe perfectly, and it matters not that the stream was running at the rate of ten miles an hour and his canoe only 40 pounds.

Market Reports OF The Week.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

The receipts of grain to-day were small. One hundred bushels of fall wheat sold at 10c to 1.20 and 200 bushels of oats at 10c per bushel. Dairy produce in good supply. Butter easy with sales 19 to 22c per cwt. and egg firm, new laid selling at 21 to 22c per dozen. Hay quiet and steady, with sales of 15 to 16c for timothy, and 10 to 12c for mixed. Straw is nominal at 13 a ton. Dressed hogs were steady, with light quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.50, and heavy at \$2.75 to \$3.00. Wheat, white, bush. . . . . \$ 0.91 \$ 0.91 1/2 Do, red, bush. . . . . 0.91 0.91 1/2 Do, spring, bush. . . . . 0.98 0.00 Do, green, bush. . . . . 0.82 0.00 Oats, bush. . . . . 0.82 0.00 Barley, bush. . . . . 0.77 0.78 Peas, bush. . . . . 0.77 0.78 Hay, timothy, ton . . . . . 14.00 15.00 Hay, mixed, ton . . . . . 13.00 13.00 Straw, per ton . . . . . 11.00 11.00 Dressed hogs . . . . . 8.75 9.00 Bacon, . . . . . 0.19 0.22 Eggs, . . . . . 0.23 0.28 Do, creamery . . . . . 0.17 0.19 Turkeys, spring, lb. . . . . 0.17 0.19 Potatoes, per bag . . . . . 1.00 1.10 Do, hindquarters . . . . . 0.10 0.10 Do, forequarters . . . . . 0.09 0.09 Do, choice, carcass . . . . . 8.00 7.50 Do, poor, carcass . . . . . 7.00 6.50 Mutton, per cwt. . . . . 10.00 11.00 Veal, per cwt. . . . . 9.00 11.00 Lamb, . . . . . 10.00 11.00

TORONTO FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Receipts of strawberries fair to good, with the demand good, and prices firm. Apples, . . . . . \$ 0.40 \$ 0.10 Green peaches, per bush. . . . . 2.00 2.25 Beans, butter, Am. bush. . . . . 2.00 2.25 Peas, . . . . . 2.00 2.25 Cucumbers, per bush. . . . . 3.00 3.00 Tomatoes, 4-lb. crate . . . . . 1.25 0.90 Cabbages, new crate . . . . . 0.50 0.50 Watermelon, each . . . . . 0.45 0.52 Pineapples, case . . . . . 3.75 4.25 Celery, per crate . . . . . 1.50 2.00 Gooseberries, basket . . . . . 2.00 2.50 Plums, Calif. basket . . . . . 2.50 3.50

THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Alexandria, Ont.—To-day 842 cheese offered, all white; sold at 1.8c. Belleville, Ont.—To-day 3,267 white and 428 colored cheese offered; sales—250 colored at 11 1/2c; 135 white at 11 1/2c, and 1,060 white at 11 1/2c; balance sold on curb at market price.

Brockville, Ont.—To-day, 5,090 boxes were registered, of which 2,419 were white, balance colored; 692 sold on board at 1.8c. Canton, N. Y.—Fourteen hundred tubs of butter sold at 25c; 3,100 boxes of cheese sold at 1.4c. Cornwall, Ont.—To-day 1,400 boxes were boarded; all sold, 11 1/2c for white, and 2 1/2c for colored.

St. Hyacinthe, Que.—To-day 537 packages butter sold at 20 1/2c; 245 boxes of cheese, 12 1/2c. Cowansville—To-day 25 creameries offered 2,104 boxes butter; 24 factories offered 1,275 boxes of cheese. Sales of butter—125 3/4c; Alexander, 270 at 29 3/4c; Hodgson, 20 at 29 3/4c; Pickett, 50 at 29 3/4c; Delymple, 48 at 29 3/4c; Hildard, 43 at 29 3/4c; and 275 at 29 3/4c; Olive, Horton, 45 at 29 3/4c; and 20 at 29 3/4c; McGillivray, 115 at 29 3/4c; unsold, 15 boxes. Sales of cheese—15,000 lbs. at 11 1/2c; 150 at 11 1/2c; 49 at 11 1/2c; Burnett, 65 at 11c; 200 at 11 1/2c; Hodgson, 162 at 11 1/2c; unsold, 336 boxes.

London, Ont.—To-day 1,218 boxes of cheese were offered, 145 white, balance colored; no sales; 11 to 11 1/2c offered. Port Hope, Ont.—To-day 29 factories boarded 1,229 col. cured, 1,282 ordinary cured; 2,511; 1,015 col. cured sold at 11 1/2c; 24 col. cured sold at 11 1/2c; 1,282 ordinary sold at 11 1/2c. Vankleek Hill, Ont.—There were 2,017 boxes of cheese offered and sold. Bidding was started at 11c, and raised to 11 1/2c, and at this figure white was sold on board. Price of colored was 11 1/2c; and at that figure all sold.

Waterbury, N. Y.—Cheese sales—10,000 at 12c; 15 at 12 1/2c. Winchester, Ont.—To-night 830 white and 97 colored were registered; 11 1/2c bid for white, 1 1/2c for colored; nearly all the white sold on board at 11 1/2c; none of the colored sold.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations in the Winnipeg grain futures to-day: July, 92 1/2c asked; Sept., 92 3/4c sold; Oct., 85c sold. Out—July, 41c asked; Aug., 40c bid; Oct., 37 1/2c sold.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts of live stock, as reported by the market since Tuesday were 28 carloads, composed of 1188 cattle, 1225 hogs, 2162 sheep and lambs, and about 400 veal calves. Besides the above, there were 79 hogs shipped direct to other than the Davies Packing Company.

The quality of the bulk of the fat cattle was fair from being good. Exporters—Few exporters were on sale, but one lot, 120 head, each brought \$2.10 per cwt., which is a good indication that heavy well-finished cattle would have brought the same price as has been lately paid on these markets.

Butchers—George Rowntree, who bought 14 carloads of butcher cattle for the Harris Abattoir Company, reports prices as follows: Good to best butchers sold from \$3 to \$3.70 per cwt., for stall-fed; fair to good at \$4.40 to \$4.90; good cows, \$1 to \$4.40; fair to medium cows at \$3.50 to \$3.85; common cows at \$2.50 to \$3 per cwt.

Feeders and Stockers—H. Murby reports a fair trade in this line to-day, and more of the good kind would have sold. Mr. Murby is open for several hundred of the good kind from \$3 to \$4.00 per cwt. Milch cows—Trade was dull for all cows excepting those of the best quality. The bulk of the prices of the good to choice cows was about \$50, although one or two brought \$60 and \$65 each. Common light cows were sold at \$25 to \$30 each. The range of prices was from \$3 to \$5.50 per cwt., with prime new milk-fed veals, which are scarce, at \$7 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—Deliveries of sheep and lambs were the largest of the season thus far, which caused prices to be easier for country sheep, but lambs and prime light butchers' sheep held their own fairly well. Exporter's sales—The range of prices was from \$3.75 to \$4.25; culls at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt.; lambs at \$3.50 to \$3.75 each, or \$7 to \$8.50 per cwt.

Hogs—Mr. Harris reports hog prices unchanged at \$6.60 for select and \$6.35 for fair quality and fat.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

New York . . . . . July, Sept. Dec. 107 1/2 106 1/2 107 1/2 Detroit . . . . . 92 1/2 91 1/2 92 1/2 Toledo . . . . . 97 98 103 St. Louis . . . . . 83 84 85 1/2 Minneapolis . . . . . 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2

BRITISH CATTLE MARKETS.

London—Liverpool and London cables are steady at 12c to 13 1/2c per lb. dressed weight; refrigerator beef is quoted at 9c to 9 1/2c per lb.

FLOUR PRICES.

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$4.90, track, Toronto; Ontario, 50 per cent, patent, \$5.00 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$5; second patent, \$4.90; strong special, \$4.80. Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Canada, and while prices have generally shown very marked advances, the increased trade has mostly been in the better class of goods. Linens are very firm. It is expected here that fur prices will show very marked advances next season. Muskrat is showing particular strength. Hardware trade is very brisk in all lines. There is an excellent demand for small goods and for paints and oils. The Eastern trade is reported particularly good, following improvement in the fishery industries. The grocery trade is showing a good tone. Sugars and teas hold firm. Advances in the price of the latter have led the Dominion Government to revise regulations against adulterated teas. All teas consigned for consumption must be tested by the Customs before being released. This covers all grades. All canned goods are firm.

Toronto—There is now but little complaint regarding the way in which general business is moving here. Wholesale houses report a satisfactory movement of sorting lines. The dry goods trade is fairly brisk. An excellent demand is reported for all summer lines. The arrival of warm weather and its continuation during the past few weeks has proved a very great boom indeed in this regard. To some extent the time that was lost owing to the late spring has been made up and the volume of business is now satisfactory. As time goes on and as the crop situation here and in the West takes on a more and more cheerful tone the outlook for fall and winter trade continues to brighten. Manufacturers are receiving large orders for heavy goods, and as in other lines there will, no doubt, be much difficulty experienced in the filling of all orders. Shipments of groceries to the West and to Northern Ontario are heavy. There has all season been a heavy run on canned goods and several lines are now run out. Prices are advancing. Hardware holds active. Metals are firm with a brisk demand in all lines.

The general outlook for trade here is considerably brighter than it has been at any time this year. The crop outlook has been steadily improving ever since early in June, and although it was planted about three weeks late it is now calculated to be better than a behind. The quality of the grain should be generally good. These facts have had a great effect upon business and a good fall and winter trade is confidently looked forward to. Summer trade is showing a good tone.

Vancouver and Victoria—Wholesale trade is brisk in all lines. Groceries and provisions are being shipped in large quantities to the lumber and mining camps of the interior. Dry goods stocks are moving well and the outlook for later trade is encouraging. Great activity in the building trades and in local industries generally is responsible for a brisk demand for hardware supplies and values are firm. Collections are generally good.

Quebec—The conditions continue satisfactory and the outlook is bright. Crop reports from various sections of the province are favorable. Building trades are active and there has been more permits issued during the past week than for several weeks.

Hamilton—There is a good movement to all lines of trade. The more seasonable weather is bringing out a good demand for all summer lines. Collections are fair to good. Country trade has a good tone and crop prospects are improving.

London—Summer stocks are moving well in all lines of trade. Local industries are busily engaged and there is a generally satisfactory air to the wholesale and retail movement. Country produce is coming forward well.

Ottawa—Reports say business holds a steady tone. The demand for summer goods is excellent and the prospects for winter trade are satisfactory. Collections are in some cases a little slow. Country produce is coming forward well and values hold steady to firm.

SLAIN AFTER POKER-GAME.

Fight of Negroes Ends in a Gory Murder.

Atlantic City, July 8.—His throat slashed from ear to ear, Samuel Dillon, a negro 28 years old, died in the City Hospital to-night, and the police are searching the town for William Marshall, his alleged murderer. Dillon is said to have been the aggressor in a fistie argument between the two growing out of a dispute over a poker game and was getting the better of the encounter when Marshall is alleged to have wielded the razor.

The act was so cold-blooded that panic-stricken spectators scarcely knew what had happened until Marshall had escaped, leaving his victim writhing in blood. Dillon was rushed to the hospital, but his jugular vein was severed and physicians could do nothing. He died within an hour. The police believe Marshall left the city and have asked the police of other cities to watch for him.

OLDFIELD ARRESTED

CHARGED WITH OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETEXTS.

Portland, Ore., July 8.—Barney Oldfield, the automobile racer, was arrested yesterday, and a warrant was issued for A. M. Morros, Oldfield's business manager, on charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. The warrants were issued at the instance of the Evening Telegram and are the offspring of Wednesday's automobile contests in this city. Oldfield was released on \$500 bail. Oldfield denies the accusation emphatically.

RED LIGHT SPARKS KILL HER.