ANTICKE MELORIEM, JULY 21, 1901 THE ATHENS REPORTER. JULY 31, 1901



Rev. Dr. Talmage Admonishes People To Live Within Their Income

Washington report- In this dis-course Dr. Talmage shows the causes of the great financial disturbances, which take place every few years and arraigns the people who live beyond their means. Text, Jeremiah xvii, 11: "As the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that get teth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days and at his end shall be a fool."

Allusion is here made to a wellknown fact in natural history. If a partridge or a quail or a robin brood the eggs of another species, If a the young will not stay with the one that happened to brood them, but at the first opportunity will assort with their own species. Those of us who have been brought up in the country have seen the dismay of the farmyard hen, having brooded aquatic fowls, when after awhile they tumble into their natural element, the water. So my text suggests that a man may gather under his wings the property of thers, but it will after awhile escape. It will leave the man in a sorry pre dicament and make him feel very silly.

What has caused all the black days of financial disasters for the last 60 Some say it is the credit years? Something back of that. system. Some say it is the spirit of gam-bling ever and anon becoming epi-demic. Something back of that. demic. Something back of that. Some say it is the sudden shrinkage in the value of securities, which even the most honest and intelligent men could not have foreseen. Something back of that. I will give you the primal cause of all these disturb-ances. It is the extravagance of modern society which impels a man to spend more money than he can honestly make, and he goes into wild speculation in order to get the means inordinate display, and sometimes the man is to blame and sometimes his wife, and oftener both. Five thousand dollars income, \$10,000, \$20,000 income, is not enough for a man to keep up the style of living he proposes, and therefore he steers his bark toward the maelstrom. Other men have suddenly snatched up \$50,-000 or \$100,000. Why not he? Thap present income of the man not being large enough, he must move earth The and hell to catch up with his neighbors. Others have a country seat; so must he. Others have an extravagant caterer: so must he. Others have a palatial residence; so must he. Extravagance is the cause of all the defalcations of the last 60 years, and, if you will go through the history of all the great panics and the great financial disturbances, right back of it you will find the of how many horses the man how many carriages the man had. how many residences in the country the man had, how many sanquets the man gave-always, and country not one exception for the last 60 years, either directly or indirectly last 60 extravagance the cause. Now for the elegances and the

finements and the decorations of life I cast my vote. While I am considering this subject a basket of ers is handed in-flowers paradisaical in their beauty. White calla with a green background of begonia. A cluster of heliotropes nestling in some geranium. Sepal and perianth bearing on them the mark of God's Snger. When I see that basket of flowers they persuade me that God loves beauty and adornment and dec-God might have made the oration. as to supply the gross demands of sense, but left it without

see I call them by the right name, for if a man buys anything he does not mean to pay for he is a thief. Of course sometimes men are flung of misfortunes and they cannot pay.

or misrortunes and they cannot pay. I know men who are just as honest in having failed as other men are honest in succeeding. I suppose there is hard-ly a man who has gone through life but there have here there there but there have been some times when he has been so hurt of misfortune he could not meet his obligations, but all that I put aside. There are a multi-God. tude of people who buy that which they never intend to pay for, for which there is no reasonable expectation they will ever be able to pay. Now, if you have become oblivious of honesty and mean to defraud, why not save the merchant as much as you can? Why not go some day to his store and when nobody is looking just shoulder the ham or the spare rib and in modest silence steal away? That would be less criminal, because in the other way you take not only the man's goods, but you take the time of the merchant and the time of his accountant, and you take the time of the messenger who brought you the goods. Now, if you must steal, steal in a way to do as little damage to the trader as possible. Oh, I am so glad it is not the abso-lute necessities of life which send people out into dishonesties and fling them into misfortunes. It is almost always the superfluities. God has promised us a house, but not a palace; raiment, but not chinchilla: food, but

not canvasback duck. I am yet to see one of these great defalcations which is not connected in some way with extravagance. Extravagance accounts for the dis-turbance of national finances. Ag-gregations are made up of units, and when one half of the people of this country owe the other half how can we expect financial prosperity? Again and again at the national election we have had a spasm of virtue, and we said: "Out with one administra-tion and in with another and let us have a new deal of things and then we will get all over our perturba-tion." I do not care who is president or who is secretary of the treasury or how much breadstuffs go out of the country or how much gold is imported until we learn to pay our debts and it becomes a general theory in this country that men must buy no more than they can pay for. Until that time comes there will be no permanent pros-perity. Look at the pernicious ex-travagance. Take the one fact that New York every year pays \$3,000,000 for theatrical amusements. While once in theatrical anusements. While once in a while a Henry Irving or an Edwin Booth or a Joseph Jefferson thrills a great audience with tragedy, you know as well as I do that the vast majority of the theaters are as debased as debased they can be, as unclean as unclean they can be, and as damn-pensation. Merchants sell goods, and by this own fith is first the second example than

unclean they can be, and as damn-able as damnable as they can be. Three million dollars, the vast ma-jority of those dollars going in the wrong direction. Merchants sell goods, and the goods are not paid for. They take back the goods, I am told. But there is no relief in this case. The man spent<sup>\*</sup>

of society. Enter ruin and

The

Now drop the curtain.

I call it a tragedy. That is a mis-

mer. It is a farce.

wrong direction. Over a hundred millions paid in this country for cigars and tobacco a year. About \$2,000,000,000 paid for strong drink in one year in this country. With such extravagance, perilc-ious extravagance, can there be any permanent prosperity? Business men, cool-headed business men, is such a thing '. possibility? These extravaslippers. mands of sense, but left it without adornment or attraction. Instead of the variegated colors of the seasons the earth might have worn an un-changing dull brown. The tree might the true for the true without the changing dull brown to the tree might the fashionable avenue. The father's, the fashionable avenue to the fashionable gances also account, as I have already hinted, for the positive crimes, the forcredit good by seldom asking for any. Pay! Do not starve a whole year to the husband's craft capsized by carry-ing too much domestic sail. That is afford one Belshazzar's carnival. not buy a coat of many colors and then what springs the leak in the merchin six months be out at the elbows. ant's money till. That is what cracks Flourish not, as some people I have the pistols of the suicides. That is known, who took apariments at a what tears down the banks. That is fashionable hotel and had elegant what stops insurance companies. That is what halts this nation again and ished in the night, not even leaving fashionable hotel and had elegan their compliments for the landlord. again in its triumphal march of prostell you, my friends, in the day of God's perity. In the presence of the Ameritention I want to arraign this monster an account of the way we made our an account of the way we made our money, but for the way we spent ft. We have got to leave all the things curse of extravagance, and I want you to pelt it with your scorn and hurl-at it your anathema that surround us now. How many fortunes every year Alas, if any of you in the dying hour wrecked on the wardrobe. Things have got to such a pass that when that the casket of jewels be brough? felt like the dying actress who asked to her and then turned them over with her pale hand and said: "Alas, we cry over our sins in church we wipe the tears away with a \$150 pocket handkerchief! I show you a dopocket handkerchief! I show you a do-mestic tragedy in five acts: Act the first-A home, plain and beautiful. Enter newly marked marked and the show that I have to leave you so soon!" Better in that hour have one treasure of heaven than the bridal trousseau of beautiful. Enter newly married pair. a Marie Antoinette or to have been Enter as much in one home. Enter contentment. happiness as ever gets in one home. Act the second—Enter disconter second-Enter discontent. Enter desire for larger expenditure. Enter envy, enter jealousy. Act the third—Enter the queenly to have been carried to our last rest. ing place with senators and princes as pallbearers. They that consecrate their wealth, their time, their all, to God dressmakers. Enter the French milshall be held in everlasting remem liners. Enter all costly plate and all

windles the world as he goes into his offin, and he deserves to have his somes sold to the medical museum for anatomical specimens, the proceeds to furnish bread for his children. I know it cuts close. I did not know but some of you in high dudgeon would get up and go out. You stand it well! Some of you make a great swash in Abram and Lot.-Gen. 13; 1-18. life, and after awhile you will die, and minister will be sent for to come and stand by your coffin and lie about your excellencies. But they will not come. If you send for me, I will tell you what my text will be: "He that provideth not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, is worse than an infidel." And yet we find Christian men, men of large means, who some-

of such a man is a grand larceny. He

times talk eloquently about the Christian church and about civilisation, expending everything on themselves and othing on the cause of God, and they crack the back of their Palais Royal glove in trying to hide the one cent they put in the Lord's treasury. What an apportionment! Twenty thousand dollars for ourselves and one cent for Ah, my friends, this extravagance accounts for a great deal of wha the cause of God suffers. And the desecration goes on, even

to the funeral day. You know very well that there are men who die solvent, but the expenses are so great before they get underground they are insolvent. There are families that go into penury in wicked response to the demands of this day. They put in casket and tombstone that which they ought to put in bread. They wanted bread; you gave them a tombstone. One would think that the last two obligations people would be particular about would be to the physician and the undertaker. Because they are the two last obligations those two profes-sions are almost always cheated. They send for the doctor in great haste, and he must come day and night. They send for the undertaker amid the great solemnities, and often these two men SUNDAY SCHOOL 15. All the land-God repeats his by, all the hald-old repeats his promises for the support of the faith of his servant. Will I give it—He who was willing to give up everything for the honor of God and religion received the blessing of the Lord; but he who sought this world lost INTERNATIONAL LESSON NJ. V.

Commentary .- The famine caused he removal of Abram and Lot to

but he who sought this world lost all. 10. Thy seed as the dust—That is, they shall increase incredibly, and, take them all together, shall be such a great multitude as no man can number.—Henry. 17. Walk through—Survey the iaad; enter and take possession of it, for thyself and thy posterity. 18. In Hebron—This is the first mention of this name; it was an-ciently Kirjath-arba. It is one of the most ancient cities in the world. Here Sarah and Abraham died. An altar—This was the, third altar Abram had built. "Lot might choose Sodom; but as for Abram, he sought and found his all in God. Thoughts.— "We may purchase worldly prosperity too dearly. 1. If it nourishes our selfishness and pride. 2. If it deprives us of the benefit of the removal of Abram and Lot to Egypt, where the beauty of Abram's wife was the occasion of his decep-tion, of Pharaoh's wrong, and of Abram's expulsion from the land. 1. Up out of Egypt-In the lan-guage of the Jew the direction to Jerusalem from every quarter was upwards; besides, Egypt was a low-lying country, and the traveller would have to ascend on his way to the hilly country of Canaan.-Leale. Into the south-Not the south of Egypt, but the southern region of Palestine. A certain part of the country was called the south before the times of the patriarchs.-Hom. Com.

2. If it deprives us of the benefit of religions ordinances. 3. If it ex-poses us to the contagion of evil examples. 4. If the spirit of the had both been greatly prospered and were very rich. "The property of these times did not consist in flocks only, but also in silver and gold." world so increases upon us that we forget God."

## PRACTICAL SURVEY.

"Blessed are the peacemakers"; and Abram had begun to be one at this early day of his recorded his-tory. This was the period of Christ and of every Christian. How much better to give peace in the family than to have worldly goods with strife !

goid."
3. Even to Bethel—Abram returns to the place of his altar in Bethel. In like manner Christian settlements cluster around their churches.—Lange. Nothing can satisfy God, in reference to a wanderer or backslider, but his being entirely restored.—C. H. M. Between Bethel and Hai—Stanley well describes this point as a conspicueus hill, its topmost summit resting on the rocky slopes, and distinguished by its olive groves offering a natural base for the tetu of the patriarch.—Jacobus.
4. Called on ..... the Lord—This implies more than an ordinary prayer; he re-established public worship.—Leale. Lot was allowed to choose which why he should go, and he seems to have decided from a worldly point of view. Where he could make the most money; where he could gain earthly goods most rapidly, seems alone to have governed him in making the de-cision. He does not stop to inquire as to the character of the inhabitship.—Leale. 5. Went with Abram—It seems plain that Lot was from the very beginning borne onward rather by

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day 

Toronto Farmers' Market. July 29.—Business on the street market here to-day was no better, and all lines of produce were rather dull. Four hundred bushels of oats sold ic higher at 41c to 42c, but no other grain was offered. Fifteen loads of hay were delivered, and prices were steady to easier; old sold \$1 lower at \$12 to \$13 per ton, and new. unchanged at \$8 to \$9. Two loads of straw sold \$1 higher at \$11 per ton. Vegetables and dressed hogs were quiet and un-changed. Beet, hindquarters, were quoted 50c to 75c higher at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per evt., and spring lambs were quoted ic to 1½ lower at 10c to 10c per lb. Other meats were steady and unchanged. What, white, 70 to 72c; wheat, wheat, spring, 62c; barley, 43 to 44%c; rye, 39 to 39%c; oats, 41 to 42c; hay, old, per ton, \$12 to \$13; hay, new, \$8 to \$9; straw, \$11; but-ter, pound rolls, 16 to 20c; butter, erocks 14 to 17c; erges, new lad ter, pound rolls, 16 to 20c; bu crocks, 14 to 17c; eggs, new 15 to 17c.

Toronto Fruit Markets. Receipts were lighter at the local market to-day, amounting in all to about 3,500 packages. Raspberries were higher at 9 to 10c for red and 7 to 9c for black. Red currants were firmer at 40 to 60c and cherries sold higher at 90c to \$1.25. Other fruits were unchanged: there was an active demand and every-thing was quickly sold. We quote: Bananas, per bunch, \$1.50 to \$2; cherries, per basket, 90c to \$1.25;

currants, red, per basket, 40 to 60c; gooseberries, per basket, small, 25 to 20c, medium 40 to 50c, large 60 to 75c; huckleberries, per basket, 75c to \$1. Toronto Live Stock Markets.

butter, w laid.

Toronto Dairy Markets. -Butter-The market unchanged, With good gradss wanted. We quote selected dairy tubs 16 1-2 to 17c; choice one-pound rolls, 17 to 18c; sec-onds, tubs and rolls, 15 to 17c; cream-ery prints, firm, 20 to 21c; solids, 18 1-2 to 19 1-2c.

18 1-2 to 19 1-2c. Eggs-The market is quict, with prices unchanged. We quote strictly iresh-gathered, nearby, 12 to 12 1-2c; ordinary candled stock, 11 to 11 1-2c; seconds and culls, 6 to 8c. Cheese — Market remains steady, with good demand for finest goods for export. We quote finest, old, 9 3-4c; new, choice, 9 1-2 to 9 3-4c; twins, 9 3-4 to 10c. Cheese Markets.

Cheese Markets. Perth, July 26.-Twenty-one hundred and seventy boxes cheese were brought into Perth cheese market

Ruling price, 93-4c. Brighton, July 26.-At the Cheese

... ZOOLOGICAL TALK.

AUG. 4, 1901.

Com. 2. Very rich. Abraham and Lot

Even to Bethel-Abram returns

Tiger (in menagerie)-I tell you, my life is a hard one, Lion.-In what way? Tiger-I'm starved when I'm alive and stuffed when I'm dead.

Do

all he had in luxuries and extravagance while he lived, and then he goes out of the world and has left nothing for his family, nothing for the obsequies, and as he goes out of the world he steals the doctor's pills and the undertaker's

Oh. my friends, let us take our stand against the extravagances of society. Do not pay for things which are frivolous when you may lack the necessi-ties. Do not put one month's wages or salary into a trinket. Keep your

Abram's influence and example than by his own faith in God.--C, H. M. 6. Not able to bear them-"Their flocks and herds had grown too num-erons to find pasture there. An in-ability, moreover, of a moral kind may be impled." Substance was great -As their families increased it was necessary their flocks should increase also, as from those flocks they de-rived their clohing, food and drink. 7. A strife-The occasion of their quarrel was their riches. Dwell then in the land-The Perizzites are not chananites were the original occu-pants of the soil. 8. Abram said-He first let Lot take his choice, and then left God

her heart's affections were there even after she had got



Leading Wheat Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

prophecy of leaf or blossom. Niagara might have come down in gradual descent without thunder and winged spray.

Look out of your window any morning after there has been a dew and see whether God loves jewels. Put a crystal of snow under a microscope and see what God thinks of architec ture. God commanded the priest of olden time to have his robe adorned ture with a wreath of gold and the hem of his garment to be embroidered in pon egranates. The earth sleeps, and God blankets it with the brilliants of the night sky. The world wakes, and God washes it from the burnished laver of the sunrise. So I have not much patience with a man who talks as though decoration and adornment and the elegances of life are a sin when they elegances of life are a sin are divinely recommended. But there is a line to be drawn between adorn ment and decorations that we can af-ford and those we cannot afford, and when a man crosses that line he be somes culpable. I cannot tell you what extravagant for you. You canno tell me what is extravagant for me

What is right for a queen may be squandering for a ducass. What may be economical for you, a man with larger income, will be wicked waste great extravagances. for me, with smaller income. There is no iron rule on this subject. Every man before God and on his knees must Act the fourth-Tiptop of society. Princes and princesses of upper ten dom floating in and out. Everything judge what is extravagance, and when on a large and magnificent scale. Ena man goes into expenditures beyond his means he is extravagant. When a ter contempt for other people. Act the fifth and last-Enter the assignee. Enter the sheriff. Enter the creditors. Enter humiliation. Enman buys anything he cannot pay for

he is extravagant. There are families in all our cities

ter the wrath of God. Enter the con who can hardly pay their rent and tempt who owe all the merchants in the death. ighborhood and yet have an apparel play is ended, and the lights are out. for their circumstances, and are all the time sailing so near shore that business misfortune or an attack of sickness prepares them for pauperism. You know very well there are thou-Extravagance accounts for much of the pauperism. Who are these people whom you have to help? Many of sands of families in our great cities them are the children of parents who who stay in neighborhoods until they have exhausted all their capacity to had plenty, lived in luxury, had more than they needed, spent all they had, spent more, too; then died and left their families in poverty. Some of get trusted. They stay in the neigh-borhoods until the druggists will let them have no more medicines, and the those who call on you now for aid had butchers will sell them no more meat, and the bakers will sell them no more , and the grocerymen will sell no more sugar. Then they find and woodcock. I could name a of men who have every luxury. them no more sugar.

this book for announcing that the name of the wicked shall rot. HARVESTING ENGLISH WHEAT

brance, while I have the authority of

An Earlier Beginning Than Usual-Enter the sheriff. Enter

Estimate of Crops. London cable savs-The wheat har-vest has begun in Eastern Kent. This is an earlier beginning than usual, the heat having rapidly developed the grain.

Estimating the wheat prospects, the Mark Lane Express says the wheat will be fine, both in quantity and quality, on 5 per cent. of the area sown, and, average on 25 per cent. but the remaining 70 per cent. of the area sown will inevitably produce a short crop. The straw crop will be the smallest since 1893. In its preliminary trade estimate the Mark Lane Express puts the Rus-sian wheat crop at 58,000,000 quar-ters, against 56,000,000 in 1900. On this basis the export surplus should be 18,000,000 quarters.

an ancestry that supped on burgundy

8. Abram said-He first let Lot take his choice, and then left God to choose for him. This was heavenly vision. This was heavenly wisdom. This is what faith ever docs; it allows God to fix its inheritance, and is always satisfied with the por-

tion which God gives. -C. H. M. No strife—There is a special danger of quarrels in the family and among kindred, where there is active work, because there are so many conflicting interests among them." We are interests among them." We are brethren (R. V.)-We are of the same family, worship the same God in the family, worship the same God in the same way, have the same promises, and look for the same end. Why then should there be strife ?--Clarke. 9. The whole land-The heavenly principle of forbearance evidently

breast. He walks in the moral at mosphere of the Sermon on the Mount. Separate from me-His prothe proposal to separate arises from his love

posal to separate arises from his love of peace, not from any selfish regard to his own interests.-Lange. 10. Lifted up his eyes.-There is a crisis in every man's heart at which it will assuredly be made manifest on what ground he is resting, by what objects he is actuated, and by what objects he is animated; thus it was with Lot.-C. H. M. Plain of Jordan-Lot chose the Jordan val-ley north of the Dead Sea near the city of. Sodom.-Hurlbut. Before des-troyed.-The face of the country was altered by the destruction of these Aroyed—The face of the country was altered by the destruction of these cities.—Leale. Garden of the Lord— He knew of its fame as the garden of Eden; no crust of salt, no volcanic convulsions had as yet blasted its verdure.—Hom. Com. 11. Lot chose him—The choice was selfer "He schould have been generated

selfish. "He should have been gener-ous towards his uncle, instead of greedily taking the best for himself

and then, the choice was made for worldly advantage without regard to

spiritual things." They separated. It is not thus with the riches of grace or of glory; the more we have of them the closer it unites us.-Fuller. 12. Pitched—toward Sodom-He advanced towards it till he came near, but was probably prevented from eatering by the well known character of its inhabitants. 13. Wicked and sinners—The men

13. Where and sinners—The men of Sodom were sinners of the first magnitude.—Henry. The greatest depravity is often found amongst the inhabitants of the most fertile lands. Lot has fallen into the very vortex of vice and blasphemy.—Murphy. Lot chose the company of sinners. 14. Look, etc.—He is to make a full survey of the land in all direc

the region unhealthy, and they hire a smoke the best cigars, and they drink the best wines, and they have the grandest surroundings, and when they have the merchants, the druggist, the butchers, die their families will go on the cold the bakers and the gracetymen come charity of the world. Now, the death which all were sold.

there even after she had got well away, and she turned to a pillar of sait. With Abram the first thing to do when an opportunity offered was to "buid an altar unto the Lord."

still

Whoever serves God the best wheever serves God the best serves his own interests best. Too many serve the Lord when it seems con-venient. When it seems to interfere with their interests or business they can easily crowd the Lord out. I heard a man who was complaining of the leanness and barrenness of his soul say, in answer to a question, that he had family prayers "until the hurry of the season came on." We cheat ourselves every time we at-tempt to circumscribe the Local in

tempt to circumscribe the Lord in his service, or fail to do our duty. We should put God first, hast, al-ways, in all we do or or say. He never should be turned off with a econdary place in anything.-Geo.

W. Coleman Manitoba Wheat Markets.

The Qu'Appelle, Assa., Progress says: "Reports on the grain crops in this district continue favorable. Ir a few days the grain will be heading out. Some of that which was halled several weeks ago south-west of here has straightened up and will be none the worse for the storm. Twenty to forty bushels of wheat to the acre is prophesied." Deloraine, Man., Advertiser: "The

Deloraine, Man. Advertiser: "The wet weather which characterized the month of June and which ex-tended into July, was beginning to make people feel anxious, as rust had commenced to show in some places, but the dry weather of the past week has stopped all fears from this source for the present. The season taken all around could not be better for the maturing of an excellent crop. Nearly all the fields in this district are headed out, and with favorable dry wea-ther during this month harvesting will commence early in August." will commence early in August." Portage la Prairie Liberal: "A

Portage la Prairie Liberal: "A finer view than that presented to the eye in the surrounding country can-not be imagined. The wheat is rapidly heading out, and is just be-ginning to assume a tinge of gold. The grain is remarkably robust looking and the heads will be well filled. A very few weeks will tell the tale. Oats will not turn out as well as wheat in comparison. this

well as wheat in comparison, this being due mainly to poor seed sown. The subject causing the most appreliance to farmers is that of

Board meeting to-day nine factor ies boarded 655 white. McGrat secured 185 and Bird 75 at 93-4c to-day nine factor. McGrath Ottawa, July 26.—Nine and three-quarter cents were paid for cheese at the Ottawa Board to-day.

at the Ottawa Board to-day. Winchester, July 26.-At the meeting of the Cheese Board here to-day 788 hoxes were registered, 595 white and 143 colored. The highest offer for both was 9.3-4c, South Finch, July 26.-The regular meeting of the Finch Cheese Board was held here this evening. Number of cheese boarded, 2,000, 356 col-ored, balance white. Price offered, 9.3-4c for both. 93-4c for both.

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Wholesale trade at Montreal this week has been without any marked change. The shipping business is quite active and a good many fall orders are being booked. Wholesale trade at Toronto has been less active this week. The conditions of business are generally healthy, and a large turn-over is looked for the next three or four months: At the Coast business is reported as dull. Trade at Hamil-ton this week has been fair for this season. The heat, and the fact that many people are away on holidays now, tends to make business less active A good many fail goods are active, A good many fall goods are being shipped. Trade in wholesale circles at Winnipeg this week has been very fair. Business at London has been well maintained. At Ottawa has been a fair movement so far in fall goods and the sorting trade has kept up well.

## HUNGARIAN CROPS LIGHT.

Decrease in Wheat, Barley and Oats

From Last Year. London, July 26.—The official esti-mates for the forthcoming Hungar-ian crops place wheat at 35,000,000 metric centners, which is 3,000,000 metric centners below the produc-tion of 1900. The quality of this metric centurys below the produc-tion of 1900. The quality of this wheat is considerably below the exthis wheat is considerably below the ex-pectations. The rye crop is estimat-ed at from 11,500,000 to 12,000,000 metric centners, which is somewhat above the crop of 1900. Barley is es-timated at 10,000,000 centners, which is a demonstrated 5000000 is a decrease of 1,500,000 centuers Oats is estimated at from 9.500.000 to 10,000,000 certners, being a de-crease from last year's production of 750,000 centners.

750,000 centners. The crops in Sweden are also seri-ously suffering as a result of the continued hot weather. Fires have de-vastated the forests of Jentland, vastated the forests of Jentland, Western Gotland, and the Smaland Western Gotland, and the Smaland and Upland districts.