# THE ATHENS REPORTER, APRIL 10, 1912.



The Use of the Sabbath .- Mark 2: 23-3:6.

Commentary .- I. The Disciples Accused of Sabbath-Breaking (vs. 23, 24). . 23. it came to pass-Luke says (6:1) that it was "the second Sabbath after the first," which may mean the first Sabbath of the second series of Sabbaths which began at Pentecost, the first series beginning with the Passiver. corn fields—All grains, as wheat, rye and barley, were called corn at the time when the Author-ized Version of the Bible was made. What we call corn in America, or maize. was unknown in Palestine, on the Sabbath day-We may reasonably suppose that Jesus and His desciples were going to the synagogue or returning from it. to pluck the ears of corn—The paths of Palestine extend through the fields of grain, and the grain is sown so that it grows close by these paths. The expres-sion "ears of corn," means heads of grain. 24. Pharisees—They represented the christer of the source of the form the strictest of the sects of the Jews They boasted of their close adheren law and to the traditions of their fathers. They were opposed to Jesus and were seeking grounds for accusation against him. that which is not lawful— The Pharisees did not accuse the disciples of Christ of theft, for according to the law (Deut. 23:24, 25) one could take from his neighbor's grain field enough to satisfy his hunger, but was not allowed to thrust a sickle into his neighbor's standing grain. The objection to the act of the disciples was that it was done on the Sabbath. The Pharisees had interpreted the law of the Sabbath to apply to thirty-nine classes of work that were unlawful on the Sabbath. The plucking of grain was considered harvesting, and the rubbing it out was called threshing, both of which kinds of work were forbidden. The Pharisees "even forbade walking on grass as a species of threshing, and would not allow so much as a fruit to be plucked from a tree on that

II. Jesus' Answer (vs. 25-28). 25. have e never read—There was a tinge of ony in this question. The Pharisees, being strict observers of the law, profess-edly, should be very familiar with the scriptures. what David did-Jesus refers his accusers to a parallel case in the life of one for whom they would In the of one for whom they would maturally have the highest regard. See I. Samuel 21:6. an hungred—An old form of expression in which "an" is equivalent to "on" or "in" and means "in a state of being hungered." or, as we would say, "hungry." they that were with him-The servants of David, who attended him on his journeys. 26, the house of God-It was the tabernacle. which was then at Nob. not far from Jerusalem. The temple was not built un-Solomon's time. Abiathar-The son of Ahimelech. Abathar succeeded his father as high priest. did eat the shewfather as high prest. did eat the snew-bread—The showbread (in Hebrew, the bread of the presence, that is, of the divine presence) was placed in the tabernacle and afterward in the temple of Solomon, on a table, in the holy place. As the temple was the house of God. o, symbolically, this was the bread of God.--Whedon There were twelve loaves, representing the twelve tribes of Israel, placed fresh each week on the table. This bread, at the end of the week, was eaten by the priests. David week, was eaten ov the priests. David and his men, fleeing from Saul, were weary and hungry. Alimelech, the priest of Nob, gave them five loaves of the show bread (1 Samuel 21), which they ate contrary to the letter of the law. Christ's argument was that, if David could do this without blame, it must be right for the disciples to satisfy their hunger on the Sabbath day. (9) 27. The Sabbath was made for man.

-Man was first



take a position in full view of all pre- law of rest. The principle of love sent.

4. Is it lawful to de good on the Sabhath days, or to do evil—The question of the Pharisees, whether expressed or not, was, "Is it lawful to heal on the Sabbath?" The question that Jesus not, was, "Is it lawful to head on the Sabbath?" The question that Jesus asked in answer to their query was suf-ficient to silence them effectually. They had evil designs in their hearts, but he was doing good: they were plotting against his life, but he was laboring to restore health and prolong life. They must have felt themselves not only silenced, but condemned. Held their peace-Were silent. 5. With anger-This is not the passion of anger, but in-dignation at the wickedness of his ac-cusers. Being grieved—The word here used occurs nowhere else in the New used occurs nowhere else in the New Testament, and implies "a feeling of compassion for," even in the midst of anger at, their conduct.—Maclean. Stretch forth thine hand—The command was impossible of fulfilment without divine aid. The man, however, believed obeyed and was healed. "As the cure is wrought only by a word, the Phari-sees have no ground of accusation: there has been no infraction of the letter of even their own regulations."—Abbott. Was restored whole-The case of the afflicted man was such that the cure was evident to all. The withered shrunken arm instantly responded to the effort to stretch it forth, and was made like the other. 6. Took counsel-They were ben on destroying Jesus. The Herodians were called in to aid in the plot against his life. Jesus had spared the sins of neither the Pinrisees, nor the Herodians, who were hostile toward each other, and both parties were alike angered at him. Herodians, Theorem angered at him. Herodians-These were the partisans of Herod, who maintained the rightfulness of the Roman domination over Juden.

tion over Judea. Questions.—What is meant by corn? Why did the Pharisees criticise the dis-ciples? What was the showbread? Explain what it was that David did. What point did Christ make from this incident? What did the Pharisees in the synagogue hope to do with Jesus? What question did Jesus ask them? At what was Jesus grieved? What command did lesus give the man with the withered and? How did the man show his faith land? Ho in Christ? What plot was made again Jesus?

# PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The scale of the two scales of the scale of

when the days are the shortest and the nights the longest and coldest. Real alone will not make a producing flock, but, proper housing, care and feed will keep the fowisebusy-feed properly and the winter egg which to many seems so hard to obtain will be the result. Any-thing that yan may do to add to the comfort of the hens without making them tender and habyish will aid in fil-ing the winter basket and make for strong, fertile germs in the eggs when the breeding senson comes around. HOW HENS CAN HELP OUT.

The breeding sensor comes around. HOW HENS CAN HELP OUT.
In the Poultry-Raising Department of a recent issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor writes as follows:
That boy of yours may be a good boy as the ordinary run of boys goes. A boy is not naturally bad, but his associations and environments often lead to his down-fall. These remarks are inspired by watching a youngster whose parents bough: for him an old hen with fifteen chickens. With keen delight and ze-vounding energy that boy is in the chick-en business. His broad is his capital.
He is to have all he makes. The small flock of chickens keeps him off the street. So let he buys have all the chickens they want.
"I may be the turning point in their lives and qualities of thrift may be cul-tivated that will be the stapping stones to a successful business carees. I know of a widow whose source of income is largely from a flock of hens. Good care and on successful business carees. I know of a widow whose source of income is largely from a flock of hens. Good care and management make for her a well-filled egg basket. The field is hig and wide. Many another woman can do as well as this lady has and possibly make much less arduons.
"Another lady has sold 5,000 eggs at 5 per 100 for setting purposes. It is work she delights in. If misfortum should come, she has fitted leraelf ze she can keep right on. Surely the hen help out.

she can keep right on. Surely the hens help out. "Th person who can produce nice poul-iry and fresh eggs wil find a steady do-mand at profitable prices for all years to cone. All that is necessary wil the to set in line for one or more branches of the poultry business, and then conduct the combination on the same husmess-like plan that has been successful with others, and the limit of profit is bounded only by one's time, strengti and ability. Women who need money, diversion from sorrow or anxious care, and hoys or girls who file away time upon the streets or in questionable company will find poul-try-raising a never-falling source of conforting deviation or innocent pastime, as well as a financial reward for time and effort given these bright little cre-atures. cause all law is for the glory of God and the good of man. Had the Phari-sees profited by the love and tender-nees of Jesus, they would have learn-ed a more excellent way than the bonthey groaned. All his greatness seemed to them a reason for making their efforts more rigorous to suppress him. He saw not the full meaning and blessing of the cure. "They watched," but not to understand; simply to bring accusa-tion against him. They regarded the day more than the sufferer. Their hard-

as well as a financial reward for time and effort given these bright little cre-atures. "Some time ago a party said to me; 'Chicken raising is mothing but a fad." 'Chicken raising is mothing but a fad. 'Even so. it does one good to have a hob-by to ride on if 'he only gets there.' It mays to ride a safe hobby. There is nothing more profitsible than the 'fancy-low! fad.' Surely the hens help ont.'' Th question is very often asked has the differentiating the Wandotte from Plymouth Rock by 'rounding' them may be allowed to state our own again on the matter we should say, no, not in the hands of painstaking breeders like may haying strain of Wyandottes as well as prize winners. The rounding of the Wyandotte does not injure them from the standpoint of a table fow!, in fact eninnees their value as such our many other breeds, but whether this rounding has injured their eggs haying propensities is to a greater degree prob-lenzitie. However, we hold to the be-lier that if the Wyandotte is carefully bred to ever production that the well rounded typical Wyandotte may 'he heavy hayens. SCRATCHINGS FROM THE TARDS. ness of neart was caused by cherishing false opinions in religion. As the cure was wrought by a word, they had no ground of accusation. Jesus maintained that there is a class of duties which it is man's duty to perform on the Sab-bath. Jesus offered those hard-hearted men another opportunity, but he did men another opportunity, but he did not permit them to hinder his work. The very presence of evil was abhorrent to Jesus. Though reconciled to the sim-ner he never can be reconciled to sin. His grief was for man, God's offspring. He hated the thing which alienated sons from the Father. He was moved against the devils corruption of God's creature. The withered hand in the sy-nagogue was a type of uselessness and ess, a picture of whatever de prives man of the power to glorify God. The school of the law could not save SCRATCHINGS FROM THE TARDS

SCRATCHINGS FROM THE TARDS. The wise breeder advertises when the public is interested in the attraction of good birds at the poultry shows. The American heq has made her plea for parcels post, a reduction in express rates, a standard for ergs and meat, and now she is a part of the course of study in the Henver public schools. Verily, she is roosting high. When batching and the chicles appear, remove all the weaklings and destroy them. A puny chick is an abomination, which never yields a profit. If you have failed to examine your in-cubator since last year's hatches, it is none too soon to clean it up and test in produced 2,000 head, and in 1800 wernont produced 2,000 head, and in 1800 mily had that number: according to the 1990 ensus for the same period, covering the whole country the number has decreased from 4,504,955 to 3,688,683. As inducements to securing profits in public, give the workers plenty of fresh air and sunshine: freedom from damp and draughts, right amount of floor and years.

e lives. "What can I do to make my hens lay?"

Writes a correspondent. We do not know, unless they are given a chance. Much depends on the conditions under which you are operating them. They may have lice: they may be overfed; they may have disease. Which is it? Overfeeding is guit cas had as stary-ing. If food lies around the yard it soon becomes tainted, forming a memace to the flock, to say nothing of the waste.



Baby Dreadful Sufferer. Could Not Keep Himfrom Scratching. Every Joint Affected. Used Cuticura Scap and Ointment and He Is Well.



as serely was and that in the inter-tion of Syriney's leading diactors one shift is two of Syriney's leading diactors one shift as a other diff not think it so serious one conferred innment for mibing in, the other a dusting powier. If followed their prescriptions for over four months and still lighty kerting setting worse. I could not there for monsentching so great was his agony. "When he was five month-odd If tried the

worse. It conifit motikeep limit from scratching sto great was his agony. "When he was five months shill if thiel the Cuticum Remedies and II am very thankfullato say mything is to-day freefrom all hissuffer-ing. Hissgröins were the kines, arms, in attriet and other parts affected were the kover part of his hodg, under the koves, arms, in arm joint, experious and neck; but after twice using Chikera Ontment II began to see a difference and by the thing with Chikera Rang, haby was nearly curef. If still kepton ming the Chikera Soan and Ontill kepton has any further neture of the trouble. "Himself heige now ten months old, has not had any further neturn of the trouble." Engineering the Sutting 2. Engint Str. Engineering the Sutting 2. Engint Str. Engineering the Sutting 2. Engint Str. Engineering the south of the trouble. "Compared Jins G. Shttin, 2. Engint Str. Engineering the south (hut afficed as near had any further neturn of the trouble." Conging the south (hut afficed as near hour the south (hut afficed as near heat south a south a south a south (hut afficed as hour the south (hut afficed as near heat south a south a south (hut afficed as near heat south (hut afficed as near heat the south of the south afficed as near heat the south of the south (hut afficed as near heat south (hut afficed as near heat the south (hut afficed as near nthe shill I thried the

16-Testing three warieties of millet ... 17-Testing two varieties of sorghum ..... 18-Testing grass peas and two war-ieties of wetches

19-Testing rape, kale and field cab 20-Testing three varieties of day

1 – Desting two varieties of alfalfa (Lucerne) 23-Testing three warieties of field

24-Testing three varieties of field corn

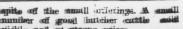
28a-Testing two varieties of early 28b Testing two varieties of medium

potatoes 29—Testing three grain mixtures for grain production 20—Testing three grain mixtures for 

one rod wille, except No. 28, which is the

be one rol square. Any person in Ontario may choose any and of the experiments for 1912, and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received while the sup-ply lasts. It might be well for each applicant to make a second choice, for fear the first could not be grantell. All material will be furnished entirely free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the pro-perty of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his mame and address very carefully, and should give the name of the county in which

> C. A. Zavitz, Director Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, March, 1912.



numiber of good butcher cattle and nickly and at strong prices. (Ohnice butcher cows are stearly, but thin cows are in very poor demand and prices for these are weak. Reeding steers and stockers are uncharged from yesterilay, the panel lands prices con-tinue strong, but there is practically nothing offering. Hogs are a shale easier filis morning. Calves are steady. Receipts show 20 cars consisting 225 cattle, 50 sheep and lamis, 250 hops and 47 calves

Today's quatations:	
Butcher cattle, choice \$6 25	\$6 70 -
Do. do. medium 5 25	e6 (00
De. do. common 4 (00)	:Ti (000)
Buttcher cows, choice 4 70	·5 ·40
Do. do. medium 3 50	4
100. dlo. canners 11.30	
Do. bulls 2.50	:5 (101)
Feeding steers 5.50	.T. 180
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Do. light	4.701)
Sheep, cowes	58 (101)
Buches and cuills 4 (00	5 (101)
Lamibs	36 . TO
Hors fed and watered \$ (00	
Hogs, flob 7775	
(Calves 44 (0))	\$ 100

#### OTHER MARKETS.

### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Open. High. Low. Chose. Cluse

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(Onts- 47½ 67% 47½ 47% 47% 47%) 47% May July IMNNEAPOLIS (CEATN.

IMNNEAPOLLES (GRAIN. Minneapolis-Close-Wheat- Max, \$1003-204, July, \$1063-24; September, 37 5-8; No. Diand, \$1052-4; No. B morthern, \$1050 1-4; No. 2 morthern, \$105 1-4; No. 3 wheat, \$109 1-4, Corn-No. 3 webw, 760; (Orts-No. 3 white file to 127 1-20; Ryse-No. 2; \$60; Bran-\$24 to \$2400, Filom-47 bat patients, \$240 to \$200; second patents, \$155 to \$440; (Dist clears, \$200 to \$266; second clears, \$2.20 to \$256; second clears, \$2.20 to \$256; DILLUTH GRAIN

# Daulath-Wheat-No. 11 Hard, \$106 2-y No. 11 morthern, \$106 2-5; No. 2 morthern \$102 38 to \$106 2-8; May, \$106 7-8; July \$105 1-2 Hail.

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

ł	Cattle-Receipts estimated at 123,5	00.
1	Market-Steady at Huc higher.	10.000
1	Beeves	30.4.
H	Texas steers 44:00	1.144
- 11	Wiestern steers 5535	HO VA
11	Stockers and Teeders 4440	·波·波·
H	Cows and heffers 22500	111. 610
H	(Calves	17. 80
1	Hogs-Heceints etsimated at 23.0	80.
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11	TLight	MANZA
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1	Pigs	Sint
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H	Sheep-Electipts estimated at 2000	
11	Market-Htearly tto a smalle higher	r.
11	Nattive 44:00	156.144
11	Wiestern	196.40
1	Tearlings 56755	11.44
н	Lamibs, mative 55600	
1	Western 66:25	18

#### LIVERTOOL PRODUCE

MONTREAL IIMTE SIMOK.

Montreal despatch: Hiastern Cattlee Market.-Cattle recepts (600 real) milch cows 190; cuives 200; steep and lamibs 3001; lings- 11,365.

Timaile very duill and but thew catting were solid during the early part of the

must have all their water and food piping hot. It will serve to warm them up, of course, just as a warm meal and a cup of hot coffee will start the perspir-ation on yourself of a cold day. But is But is that what you wish to do for your fowls

In the Poultry

The

erated in the interpretation of law, be

dage of scrupulous forms under which

and heal, but left the best energies of man withered, so that he could not ren-der to God the service due him. The him. The miracle is a picture of sublim moral instruction.

World

The great majorit yof beginners think weather is cold that fowle ecruse the

the Sabbath was given to subserve his highest good, physical, social, spiritual, intellectual and eternal. That mode of keeping the Saubath which most con-duces to this intention is the true made for man, that is, for all men, of all times, of all lands. It is essential to the well-being of the race. As the soul needs it as a day of worship, so the boly and mind need it as a day of rest. 28. Lord also of the Sabbath-Jesus now affirms himself greater than the statute law of Moses: may, he is greater than the Sabbath law established by God at the creation. Thus does he maintan himself to be the incarnate Legislator of the world. After the resurrection of Christ the Jewish Salmath was abolished, and "the Lord's day" (Rev. 1: 10), or Caristian Sabbath, was was abolished, given us in its stead. That Sunday is the "Lord's Day" is clear from early Christian history: that it is the weekly hold day of the Christian dispensation because this day is alone mentioned as a sacred day after the resurrection .--- Whedon

III. Healing on the Sabbath (vs. 1-ii.) 111. Heating on the Sabbath (vs. 1-ii.) 1. Entered again into the synagogue— Leuis was careful in attending the sy-ragogue worship. It was in Capernaum and probably the next Sabbath after the above mentioned incident. A withered hand—It was probably not merely par-alyzed in the sinews, but dried up, the result of a nartial attendity. Such a malresult of a partial atrophy. Such a mal ady, when once established, is incurable by any human art.—Cam. Bib. Luke ways it was the right hand. 2. They watched him The Pharisees had ready seen enough of Jesus' work or mercy and power to know that he would be likely to heal the afflicted man. The word, "watched," in the Greek, convey the klea of "stratagem and hostility The doe of "stratagen and hostility." That they might accurse him—These same Pharisees had probably been pre-sent when Jesus healed the paralytic (Mark 2: 1-12), and had been silenced. They had recently necessed the disciples of Christ of violating the law of the Saliketh and their abirdina had been Sabbath, and their objectons had been effectually met. Now they expected to ecure a valid charge against Jesus Himself. Their narrowness of mind and wickedness of heart are clearly displayed. Their reason was blinded by dice, and they ignored the good that Jeens was doing, seeking only some way to rid the world of his ministry. 3. Stand forth-Josus knew the thoughts and motives of his enemies, but did not besitate to proceed with the work of mer 27. He ardere the affliceed high

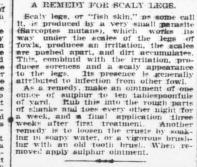
BONDS PAYING-6% INTEREST If The First Mortgage Bonds of Price Bros. & Company at their present price pay 6 per cent interest. The security they offer is first mortgage on 6,000 square miles of pulp and timber lands scattered throughout the Province of Quebec. The timber is insured with Lloyds of England against loss from fire. The earnings at present are sufficient to pay bond interest twice over, and when the mill now in course of construction is in operation, earnings will be enormously increased. These bonds can be quickly converted into cash, as there is a ready market for them.

From standpoints of interest return and security, these bonds constitute an investment of excer-tionally high order. There is every reason to believe these bonds will considerably increase i value.

We will be glad to send you literature further describing these bonds.



A REMEDY FOR SCALY LEGS.



Experiments With

The members of the Ontario Agricul-

tural and Experimental Union are

pleased to state that for 1912 they are

prepared to distribute into every town

for experiments with grams, iodde

crops. roots, grasses and clovers, as follows:

Experiments.

and emmer 2b-Testing two varieties of two-

barley

1-Testing three varieties of orts ... 2a-Testing 0. A. C. No. 21 barley

4-Testing two varieties of epring

5-Testing two varieties of buck-

6-Testing two varieties of field

peas. 7-Testing two varieties of spring

beets for feeding purposes. 12-Testing three varieties of Swed-ish turnips.

13-Testing two varieties of fall tur-

15-Testing three variation of fadder

and silamp .

14 Testing two varieties of carrots 2

nips

nip of Ontario material of high quality

Farm Crops

Plots.

2

17

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3



31

# **TORONTO MARKETS.**

PARMERS MARKET.

\$10.30 Eggs, dozen Chickens, lb. Ducks, in... Turkeys, hb. 1.45 abbage, doze .. 11.60 .. 11.60 .. 11.60 .. 10.25 .. 30.25 13.50 8.700 11.000 9.750 Veal. prime ... Mutton, prime Lambs, Spring 11:00 THE SEED MARKET.

The following are the prices at -cleaned seeus are being sold

\$ 0.00 15.00 10-00 123-00 123-00 123-00 UNION HORSE EXCHANGE.

CARDA HORSE EXCREMENT. While bidding was not as brisk as usual at the Union Horse Exchange yesterday a considerable number of horses were sold under the hammer and privately. Some buyers from noisale were present and high class horses were tikken array Prices ranged poetty much the same. Current anolations:

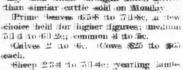
. . 190 to 215 . . 165 to 190 . . 90 to 140 . . 20 to 80 Berviceably sound. HIDES AND TALLOW

HIDES AND TALLOW. City Hides—No. 1 inspected steers and cows. 1 1-20: No. 2 inspected steers, and coks. 11 1-20: No. 3 in-pected steers, cows and bulks, 16 1-20. City Calfskins—I3c to 16c. City Calfskins—I3c to 16c. County markets—The prices for com-try stock being paid by city dealers are: Hides, cured, lic to 11 1-20: green, for to 10 1-20: lamos and petr, 31 to \$1.20; in skins, 12c to 15c. Weol-Unwashed, 12 1-2c to 22 1-2c; washed, 18c to 20c; rejects, 41 1-2c. SUGAR MARKET.

SUGAR MARKET.

## LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: To-day's matket is somewhat similar to vesterday's, there being light offerings in everything but tes quat. 'r Sel



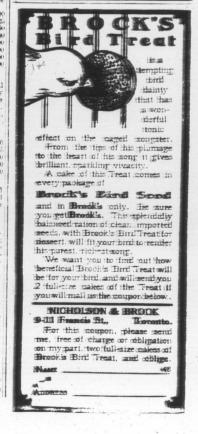
(61) 2 tto Tr, spring handles to tto mist each.

Hogs about De.

13:00

#### BUFFALO LINE STOCK.

BULICEBURY LIVEL FLUXES (A. 1997) (Califie-Receipts, 560 near) steady. Weak-Receipts, 650 near) arclive, 550 higher, 55, 10 \$3,40, page, 57,50 to \$5,70 to the free theory and mixed, \$855, to \$5,40 vorders, 55,12, to \$5,40, page, 55 to \$625, chaines, \$5,12, to \$5,140, stage, \$5,50 to \$625, chaines, \$5,10, to \$5,140, stage, \$5,50 to \$625, chaines, \$5,60 to \$6,15, stheep, mixed, \$2,10 to \$6,25.



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