

Sunday School.

INTELLIGENT LESSON NO. III APRIL 16TH, 1905

The Supper at Bethany—John 12:1-11.

Commentary.—1. Jesus entertained at Bethany (vs. 1, 2). 1. Six days before the passover—Six days before His crucifixion. He probably reached Bethany about the beginning of the Sabbath, as the Jews reckoned from sunset to sunset. Bethany, Bethany means house of dates, or "House of Comfort." It was a village beautifully situated about two miles southeast of Jerusalem on the eastern slope of the mount of Olives. It was often visited by Christ and it was here that He spent several nights of the memorable passion week. Where Lazarus was—"It may have been in honor of his restoration to life that this supper was given, in gratitude for it that our Lord was anointed." 2. Made him a supper—the house of Simon, the leper, and had probably been cured by Jesus. "According to a tradition Simon was the father of Lazarus; according to the feast, and the risen figure at this entertainment. Martha seems to have had the entire supervision of the feast, and the risen Lazarus almost as much an object of curiosity as Jesus Himself. In short, so many thronged to see Lazarus, that the miracle which had been performed on his behalf caused many to believe on Jesus." Farrar. Lazarus was the brother of Jesus, and the sister of the late Lazarus was almost as much an object of curiosity as Jesus Himself. In short, so many thronged to see Lazarus, that the miracle which had been performed on his behalf caused many to believe on Jesus.

III. Mary anoints the Saviour (v. 3). A Roman pound of twelve ounces. Ointment—By the ointment we are to understand rather a liquid perfume than what we commonly know as ointment—Scented oil. An aromatic herb imported from Arabia and India. Very costly—it was worth three hundred penny or denarii, silver coins worth fifteen to seventeen cents each; hence the ointment was worth between forty-five and fifty dollars. This would be equivalent to ten times that amount at the present time. Anointed the feet—The perfume was in an alabaster bottle, or flask, which was made with a long narrow neck. Mark says "she brake the box," or the neck of the flask. "The seal which she kept the perfume from evaporating had never been removed; it was on this occasion first opened." Matthew says she poured it on his head. "There is manifestly neither contradiction nor divergence here between the evangelists. The perfume was poured over his head and then over his feet. John notices the anointing of the feet, not only as the act of greatest humility, and the mark of deepest veneration, but from its unusual character, which, according to the head was not uncommon. She who had so often sat at his feet, now anoints them, and alike for love, reverence and fellowship of his sufferings, will not wipe them but with the hairs of her head." Eidersheim. The anointing shows her faith in Christ, and her love for Christ. Wiped his feet—When we consider the customs of the people in Christ's time, we readily see that those things which would be highly improper among us today, were, at that time, very proper. In taking their meals they reclined on one side, the knees being bent and the feet turned outward behind. "She took woman's chief ornament" devoted it to wiping the travel-stained feet of her Lord. It was the utmost possible expression of her love and devotion. House was filled—The house was filled with the odor of the ointment, and to-day the church and the world are filled with heavenly fragrance when our loving deeds are performed for Christ.

HAS TO WORK FOR LIVING.

Son of Cornell's President in a Blacksmith's Shop. Ithaca, April 3.—Wilding a heavy sledge in the blacksmith shops of the Groton Bridge Company, Groton, and scouring irons which are newly brought from the moulds, Robt. Schurman, Cornell '06, son of President Jacob Gould Schurman, of the university, is working side by side with the other employees of the shop to earn a living. The young man's troubles commenced when he entered upon his course at Cornell. He found difficulty in devoting his time to books, and was decidedly averse to "digging." His scholarship dropped accordingly, and he found trouble in passing his examinations. His sophomore year found him more averse to wrestle with his studies. Refusing at first to heed the counsel and finally the orders of his father, he found himself hopelessly stranded in his work at the end of the first term, and no helping hand was extended to guide him past the troublesome examination week. President Schurman then determined to make an example of his own son, and young Schurman was forthwith expelled from the university and told to earn his own living. According to his own statement to his fellow-workers around the country for a short time and then applied for a job at the Groton Bridge Company's works. He was inexperienced in every line of the work, but when he was told he could begin at the bottom of the ladder, the need of money was so great that he gladly accepted the job at 75 cents a day.

STOLE MONARCH'S MAIL BAGS.

Seaman Arrested in London Confesses to the Crime. London, April 3.—A seaman named Edward Kelly confessed to the police that a reward of \$300 was offered for his arrest in Canada for stealing three mail bags and their contents from the strong room of the steamer Monarch last September. He said that during the voyage he managed to get possession of the key of the mail room. He had two confederates. Two bags were thrown in the furnace for fear of detection. Kelly's share of the other was \$75. Inquiries are being made as to the veracity of the story. He told the police he was tired of carrying the secret about with him.

HORSES OUT OF BUSINESS.

The Motor Takes Their Place in London Streets. London, April 3.—At one of the recent spring fairs in the north of England there was a heavy fall in prices of cart horses. A prominent horse-breeder, asked the reason of the drop, replied that he attributed it to the increasing use of motor vehicles for town work. The motors are affecting the horse-breeder in many ways. Canadian breeders, if they have not already felt the effect of the motor invasion, are sure to do so, as the omnibus companies are among their best customers, and very soon the horse-drawn omnibus will be scarcely seen in London streets.

MUTE DROPS DEAD.

Strange Case at Prince Albert, N. W. T., to be Investigated.

Prince Albert, N. W. T., April 3.—Samuel Butler, a deaf mute, about 35 years of age, who camped with three companions, also mutes, near the railway track for several months past, dropped dead while smoking a pipe. It is supposed that nicotine poisoning was the cause of death, but the Northwest Mounted Police are not satisfied and empanelled a coroner's jury to inquire into the case. The mutes arrived here from London, England, last summer, and since then have been existing in extreme poverty, picking up a living at odd jobs of work.

has so frequently told them regarding it. Too often our words of censure are not uttered until the time of the burial, while the discouraged soul has been obliged to plod on through life without so much as a "God bless you."

8. The poor always.—This act of Mary's will not interfere with your care for the poor. You can do good to them at any time. The more we do for Christ the more we will do for the poor. It is not the want of money, but the want of love, that allows the poor to suffer. The more we give for Christ an any line, the more love we will have, and the more we will continue to give. "It is the successors of Mary and not of Judas who really care for the poor." Me. Not always.—Christ's bodily presence was about to be removed from them. What they did for him must be done quickly. This act of love performed by Mary to her Lord brings here before the entire Christian world (Matt. xxv, 13). "The memorial of this woman was to be preserved, not by dedicating a church to her, or keeping an annual feast to her honor, or preserving a piece of her broken box as a sacred relic, but by mentioning her faith and piety in preaching the gospel."

—Henry. The way to anoint Christ today is to help others—those in prison and distress should have our earnest attention (Matt. xxv, 31-40).

IV. Curiosity and Conspiracy (vs. 9-11). 9. Of the Jews—John, who was a Galilean, often gives the title of Jews to those who were inhabitants of Jerusalem.—Clarke. Know that he was there.—"Large caravans would be coming up for the Passover from all portions of the country, and the news would spread quickly through the shifting crowds that Jesus and Lazarus were in Bethany. These, incited by curiosity, went to see the wonder-worker, and the man on whom he had wrought this marvelous work. The result was that many of them believed. The facts were so plain, so completely proved, that they were compelled to accept Jesus as the Messiah. 10. Lazarus also to death—As long as he lived, they saw an incontestable proof of the divine power of Christ; therefore they wished to put him to death, because many of the Jews became converts to Christ through his testimony. How blind were these men not to perceive that he who had raised him after he had been dead four days could raise him again, though they did slay him.—Clarke. 11. Believed.—The resurrection of Lazarus convinced many that Jesus was the Messiah. What was it impossible for the one to do who could raise the dead?"

OFFERED TO SELL GOLD.

Two Toronto Men Under Arrest in Buffalo on Serious Charge.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 3.—As Detectives Devine and Henafelt were walking along Main street to-day their attention was attracted to a couple of young men standing in front of a jewelry store. When the men entered the store the detectives followed. The young fellows went to the counter and offered for sale an ingot of gold, weighing nearly four pounds, and valued at \$200. "We are not buying any gold to-day," said the jeweler. The detectives then interrupted.

"Where did you get that gold?" said Devine.

"I bought it from a man in St. Louis last summer," said the man who had the ingot. At headquarters the prisoners said they were Sidney Bowers, 21 years old, and Philip Scott, 18 years old, both of Toronto. When separated they had conflicting stories to tell as to the ownership of the ingot, and later confessed to stealing the gold. Bowers admitted he was a smelter and refiner, and up to last Monday was with the Ray Watch Case Company in Brooklyn. He said he had attempted to get away with a gold ingot several days before he finally succeeded. During the dinner hour last Monday Bowers seized a chance and made off with the ingot. He met Scott, and the two came to Buffalo together on Tuesday, spending the night in an Exchange street hotel. Being without money, they thought to sell the ingot here. The bar was closed at about 11:30. Chief Taylor has notified the Brooklyn police.

BODY OF BEAUPRE.

Young French-Canadian Giant Who Died at St. Louis. Montreal, April 3.—The Dominion Express Co. have an embalmed giant in their office at the Windsor station, and they are somewhat ill at ease because of its presence and of the amount of space it occupies. It would have been on exhibition in Montreal before this, and therefore off the hands of the express company, had the city officials given a permit to have it set up to satisfy morbid curiosity. But the city refused, and now those who sought permission seem to regard it as an elephant on the hands of the express company. This embalmed giant comprises the remains of Beaupre, the young French-Canadian, who was exhibited at the St. Louis Exposition, and who died there. Beaupre stood nearly 9 feet high, and was large in proportion. When he died some speculating showmen secured possession of the body, and, having duly embalmed it, decided that Montreal would be a good place to exhibit. The box containing the remains is so large that its contents would never be suspected. It has twelve heavy handles.

NOBILITY CONVERTED.

Evangelists Are Pleased With Their Success in London.

London, April 3.—The Daily Chronicle of the Torrey-Alexander evangelistic mission was held in the west end to-day. The next attack will be made in the southern suburbs of London. In an interview Mr. Torrey said he estimated that he had addressed 800,000 persons. There had been nearly 7,000 enquirers. He was more than satisfied with the result, which had exceeded his previous experiences. In reply to the question whether he really thought he had really reached the rich and fashionable residents of the west end, Mr. Torrey said: "I know we have. The letters sent us prove it. Whole families have been converted, including several that are titled. Some of these are among the highest."

FIREMAN KILLED.

New York, April 3.—Samuel Lillie was killed and several other firemen were injured by a cave in in the subway at the 108th street station, which was burned yesterday. Lillie and four others had been sent into the tunnel to wet down the smouldering embers of the fire when a portion of the roof fell and crushed Lillie. The others were only slightly hurt. The fire in the subway was still burning to-day, but was under control. It extended into the tunnel several hundred feet from the 108th street station. All night the timbers supporting the ceiling gave way, and there were heavy falls of masonry at intervals.

The Modern Method

of buying tea is not to take chances on quality and value, but to insist on getting



As it saves worry and ensures satisfaction. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

25c, 30c, 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. By all Grocers. Sold only in Sealed Lead Packets. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

TABARD INN INSOLVENT.

The Booklovers' Library is Not Directly Involved.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Five constituent companies of the Tabard Inn Corporation have been placed in receivers' hands, John H. Sinec, Charles Megargee Levis and R. Thornton Eaton being appointed to take over the business of the Tabard Inn Press, the Philadelphia Book Store Company, the Tabard Inn Druggist Specialty Company, the Tabard Inn Food Company and the Tabard Inn Shops and Studios. It is asserted by Seymour Eaton, president of the corporation, that the insolvent condition of the Tabard Inn Booklovers' Library, the Booklovers' Magazine and the Tabard Inn Library are not directly involved. President Eaton, while declaring that the Booklovers' Magazine is not involved, admits that about \$50,000 of the liabilities has been caused by its unprofitable conduct. He blames book publishers for most of the corporation's troubles, declaring they have been enemies of the plan from its inception. Speaking of conditions that have tended to embarrass the Tabard Inn Corporation, President Eaton gave three chief causes. These were the flood of cheap fiction that has been sweeping over the country, the Carnegie wave of library benevolence, and the smallpox epidemic here, with fear of contagion being carried in books.

IT'S MERIT IS PROVED RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Montreal Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many leading scientists, and thinking people generally.



"Soon after my marriage my health began to decline. My appetite failed me; I was unable to sleep, and I became very nervous and had shooting pains through the abdomen and pelvic organs, with bearing-down pains and a feeling of heat in the head. I was miserable. The monthly periods became more and more painful, and I became a burden and a pain to my family instead of a help and pleasure. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me within three months. Soon after I began using it I felt a change for the better, and as the time of my next period I noticed a great difference, and the pain gradually diminished until I was well. I could not express my better feelings before I was married, and there is great rejoicing in the house over the wonders your medicine has wrought."—Mrs. M. O. C. Letellier, 759 Cadieux St., Montreal, Quebec.

If you have suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhoea, flooding, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "dumb-head," excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, some derangement of the uterus and should be remedied at once. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

COAL MINERS MAY STRIKE.

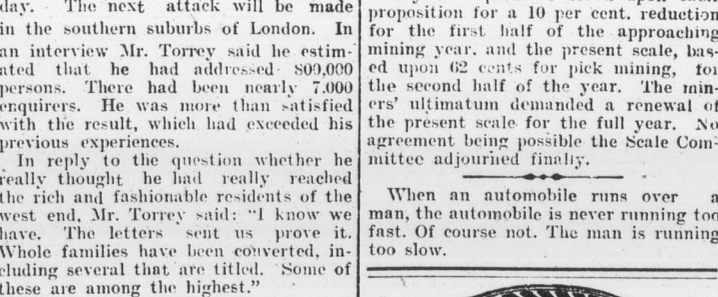
Altoona, Pa., April 3.—The operators and miners of the central bituminous district of Pennsylvania, after being unable to reach an agreement, have since March 16, endeavoring to agree upon a wage scale to go into effect on April 1, adjourned finally to-day without coming to an agreement. The failure to agree means a suspension of work by the 15,000 organized miners of the district at the end of the present month. When the Joint Scale Committee met to-day the operators stood upon their proposition for a 10 per cent. reduction for the first half of the approaching mining year, and the present scale, based upon 62 cents for pick mining, for the second half of the year. The miners' ultimatum demanded a renewal of the present scale for the full year. No agreement being possible the Scale Committee adjourned finally.

When an automobile runs over a man, the automobile is never running too fast. Of course not. The man is running too slow.

It Scattered the Pedestrians on New York's Streets.

New York, April 3.—A big grey bull running wild to-day made a streak of excitement and panic clear across the city from west to east on the line of 42nd street. He sprang into public notice at 42nd street and Eighth avenue by knocking a bicycle rider down, and he ended his performance by jumping into the East River and swimming out to a reef south of Blackwell's Island, where he was lassoed and dragged away by some men in a rowboat. It is supposed that the animal escaped from one of the West Side stockyards, and appeared at 42nd street and Eighth avenue just as the matinee crowds were gathering, and there was a rush for shelter. After overturning a man on a bicycle he dashed through Times square, scattering pedestrians right and left, and drivers got their vehicles tangled up in efforts to take to side streets, and the entrances of theatres, hotels and restaurants facing on the square were closed in a hurry. After holding undisputed possession of the square for nearly fifteen minutes he continued the journey first to Bryant Park and then to Grand Central Station, where he knocked down a woman and a baby carriage. Then away he sped down to 35th street, where his attention was attracted by a woman attired in brilliant red. She ran for a doorway, but the animal was rapidly overtaking her when a man ran to her assistance and tripped the animal into turning toward him. The rescuer then had a few busy minutes dodging around the elevated railroad pillars while a crowd of several hundred persons looked on from points of safety. When the man finally escaped the animal made a dash toward a crowd of people and children near the stairs of an elevated railroad station and then scattered another crowd waiting for a boat near a ferry house. He then crashed through the ferry gates and plunged into the river. In the river he swam out to a ledge of rocks south of Blackwell's Island and perched there until lassoed and hauled ashore.

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DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, SCALDS, DIABETES, GRAVEL, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, STIFF NECK, STIFF JOINTS, STIFF LIMBS, STIFF SHOULDERS, STIFF WRISTS, STIFF ANKLES, STIFF FEET, STIFF HANDS, STIFF FINGERS, STIFF TOES, STIFF NAILS, STIFF HAIR, STIFF SKIN, STIFF EYES, STIFF EARS, STIFF NOSE, STIFF THROAT, STIFF LUNGS, STIFF HEART, STIFF LIVER, STIFF SPLEEN, STIFF PANCREAS, STIFF GALLBLADDER, STIFF BLADDER, STIFF UTERUS, STIFF VAGINA, STIFF CERVIX, STIFF VULVA, STIFF CLITORIS, STIFF PENIS, STIFF TESTES, STIFF PROSTATE, STIFF SEMEN, STIFF URINE, STIFF BLOOD, STIFF NERVES, STIFF MUSCLES, STIFF BONES, STIFF JOINTS, STIFF TENDONS, STIFF LIGAMENTS, STIFF CARTILAGES, STIFF MENBRANES, STIFF EPITHELIUM, STIFF ENDOTHELIUM, STIFF MUCOSA, STIFF SEROSA, STIFF PERITONEUM, STIFF PERICARDIUM, STIFF PERITONAEUM, STIFF PERICRANIUM, STIFF PERIOSTEUM, STIFF PERISPLIUM, STIFF PERINEURUM, STIFF PLEURA, STIFF PERITONEUM, STIFF PERICARDIUM, STIFF PERITONAEUM, STIFF PERICRANIUM, STIFF PERIOSTEUM, STIFF PERISPLIUM, STIFF PERINEURUM.

HOW THE MAINE WAS BLOWN UP

By Infernal Machine Intended for Spanish Vessel.

Remarkable Confession of Gessler Rosseau.

He Made Machine Which Brought on War.

New York, April 3.—That the battleship Maine, through an error, was destroyed by a bomb of his manufacture was the statement made by Gessler Rosseau in the Tombs prison to-day. Rosseau was convicted yesterday of having sent explosives to the Cunard liner in this city in May, 1903. He made the following statement to-day: "For several years, while the Cuban patriots were struggling against Weyler, I watched the contest with deep interest and sympathy. I decided to go to Jacksonville and do what I could to assist the brave revolutionists. I started from St. Louis, where I had been living during the early part of 1897. "Before taking a train for the south I got together the material for the construction of two exploding machines of tremendous power, so arranged that they could be wound up and left in a selected place, with the certainty that they would go off with terrible destruction within a few hours. "At New Orleans I rented a room and put the boxes together, after which I sailed to Jacksonville. There I became acquainted with a party of Cuban leaders, who were planning a filibustering expedition. They had engaged the Destroyer, a small vessel, to take them to Cuba, along with a number of American and European adventurers, who were anxious to strike a blow for Cuban freedom. "Several of the leaders of the party are men now well known, and I will not mention their names, although I have among my papers a list of them all. "I suggested to them that they use my machines to destroy Spanish warships in the harbor of Havana and in other ports on the coast of the island. They readily seized upon the idea, and when the destroyer sailed with the filibusters they took my two machines with them. "It was planned to have some members of the revolutionary party join the Spanish navy, so as to get the machines aboard. If that failed, it was decided to fasten one of the boxes to the hull of a ship under the waterline, for I had constructed my machines so they could be exploded under the water. "That was late in the fall of 1897. The next spring the Maine was destroyed. "Only one of the men in the secret of the machines ever returned to America. I saw him some time after the war with Spain had begun. He told me he had nothing to do with the boxes after reaching Cuba, but had been told a mistake had been made. "The man who had been entrusted with the task of destroying a Spanish vessel attempted to fasten a box during the night to one of Alfonso's warships and blundered into blowing up the Maine. "I was told that the man, immediately after learning of the error he had made, committed suicide. "Rosseau said that he had attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington because he did not wish to see the statue of a king in America. He added that he was not an Anarchist or Nihilist, and that he had made no effort to supply exploding machines to the Russians.

BIG GREY BULL RAN WILD.

It Scattered the Pedestrians on New York's Streets.

New York, April 3.—A big grey bull running wild to-day made a streak of excitement and panic clear across the city from west to east on the line of 42nd street. He sprang into public notice at 42nd street and Eighth avenue by knocking a bicycle rider down, and he ended his performance by jumping into the East River and swimming out to a reef south of Blackwell's Island, where he was lassoed and dragged away by some men in a rowboat. It is supposed that the animal escaped from one of the West Side stockyards, and appeared at 42nd street and Eighth avenue just as the matinee crowds were gathering, and there was a rush for shelter. After overturning a man on a bicycle he dashed through Times square, scattering pedestrians right and left, and drivers got their vehicles tangled up in efforts to take to side streets, and the entrances of theatres, hotels and restaurants facing on the square were closed in a hurry. After holding undisputed possession of the square for nearly fifteen minutes he continued the journey first to Bryant Park and then to Grand Central Station, where he knocked down a woman and a baby carriage. Then away he sped down to 35th street, where his attention was attracted by a woman attired in brilliant red. She ran for a doorway, but the animal was rapidly overtaking her when a man ran to her assistance and tripped the animal into turning toward him. The rescuer then had a few busy minutes dodging around the elevated railroad pillars while a crowd of several hundred persons looked on from points of safety. When the man finally escaped the animal made a dash toward a crowd of people and children near the stairs of an elevated railroad station and then scattered another crowd waiting for a boat near a ferry house. He then crashed through the ferry gates and plunged into the river. In the river he swam out to a ledge of rocks south of Blackwell's Island and perched there until lassoed and hauled ashore.

Market Reports OF The Week.

Toronto Farmers' Market.

The receipts of grain to-day were a little more liberal. Wheat, steady, with sales of 200 bushels of white and red winter at \$1.05 to \$1.06, 100 bushels of spring, at \$1.11, and 100 bushels of goose, at \$1.12. Oats easier, 400 bushels selling at 45c to 46c.

Dairy produce in good supply with prices easier. Choice dairy butter, and at 28 to 29c per lb., and eggs at 17 to 18c per dozen. Poultry scarce and firm.

Hay unchanged, with sales of 20 loads at \$10 to \$11 a ton for timothy and at \$4 to \$8 for mixed. Straw, unchanged, three loads selling at \$10 to \$10.50 a ton.

Dressed hogs are 25c per 100 lbs. lower, with sales at \$8, the latter for a few choice lightweights.

Wheat, new, bushel . . . \$1.05 to \$1.06 Do, winter, bushel . . . 1.05 to 1.06 Do, spring, bushel . . . 1.11 to 1.12 Oats, bushel 45c to 46c Hay, timothy, ton 10 to 11 Do, mixed, ton 7 to 8 Apples, per box 2.00 to 2.50 Eggs, new laid, dozen 17 to 18 Butter, dairy, lb 28 to 29 Do, creamery, lb 28 to 29 Ducks, spring, lb 12 to 13 Do, old, lb 12 to 13 Turkeys, per lb 18 to 22 Cabbage, per doz 1.00 to 1.50 Potatoes, per bag 7 to 8 Cauliflower, per dozen 1.00 to 1.50 Onions, per bag 2.00 to 2.50 Beef, hindquarters 7.50 to 8.00 Do, forequarters 5.00 to 5.50 Do, chops, lb 7.00 to 7.25 Do, medium, carcass 6.00 to 6.25 Mutton, per cwt 8.00 to 8.50 Veal, per cwt 8.00 to 8.50 Lamb, per cwt 10.00 to 11.00

Toronto Live Stock.

Milk Cows—About 20 milk cows and springers, for sale, there was a fair demand. Veal Calves—Prices for calves ranged from \$2 to \$12 each, and \$2.00 to \$6.25 per cwt. A real choice well-fed new milk calf would bring \$100.00.

Sheep—Export ewes sold at \$4.75 to \$5.50 per cwt.; bucks, \$4 to \$4.25 per cwt.; choice yearling lambs, \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt. and one load at a little more money, the price not being made public.

British Cattle Markets.

Live cattle are quoted at 10c to 11c per lb.; beef cattle, 8c to 9c; sheep, 12 to 13c per lb.

Leading Wheat Markets.

New York May, July, 1905 1.11 1.12 Duluth 1.07 1.08 St. Louis 1.04 1.05 Toledo 1.08 1.09 Minneapolis 1.08 1.09

Bradstreet's on Trade.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say: General trade conditions here continue fairly satisfactory. The orders for spring delivery in nearly every branch of trade are fairly heavy and cover a wide distribution of lines. The roads continue in a more or less bad state. There has been some interference with the deliveries of country produce and prices have had a stiffening tendency. Live hogs have been especially scarce and firm. There are signs, however, that the roads will be in better condition shortly. Manufacturing and other industries are reported actively engaged.

Advices from Toronto to Bradstreet's say: The prevailing bright spring weather has resulted in a rapid development of spring trade. Orders for spring goods are coming in fairly satisfactorily. Offerings of country produce here have been limited and prices are firm. The first boat of the season has found its way into the harbor and although some in a more or less bad state. The metal markets are stiff and active. The hardware business is brisk; builders supplies are especially so, and the outlook for the building trade in this city is bright. There is a large volume of trade doing for this time of the year, with Northwest. Orders from that portion of the country are heavy, the years water shipments of freight bound for the west are expected to prove unusually heavy.

At Quebec the mild weather of the past week has made country roads bad, and in some sections travel is reported at a standstill. Spring activity is generally noticeable and orders are well to hand. Collections show little improvement over that of the preceding week. Bradstreet's business reports from Hamilton say trade conditions there are satisfactory. The movement of wholesale stock is not heavy, but orders are coming in fairly well, and the opening of navigation will see great activity in the matter of shipping goods. Payments are a little quiet in some lines.

London reports say spring trade has been opening out fairly well during the past week or so, the manufacturers are prosperous and are actively engaged in almost all lines. Orders to wholesale houses are fair, and there is a good demand for all lines of spring and summer goods.

Advices to Bradstreet's from Ottawa say, beyond some slight slowness in the matter of collections, and a little quietness in some lines of wholesale trade, the condition of business here is good.

Winnipeg reports say: Spring trade is opening out fairly well as the weather continues favorable. Good orders are coming in, but wholesale houses, collections are still slow. The country is in a prosperous condition and if money is tied up in real estate speculation, while expected returns may be slow, the rapid strides being made on all hands in business affairs generally will to a certain extent counteract the bad effects. Values of goods are steady to firm. Building operations at this centre will soon commence on a large scale.

Victoria and Vancouver reports to Bradstreet's say: General trade shows little change from conditions of a week ago. Industrial activity throughout the province is more pronounced, and the general outlook has lost none of its bright aspect. Wholesale trade has been fairly active. The demand for all lines of goods for the interior has been heavy and trade in spring lines is opening out well. Payments are being met fairly well.

Dun's Trade Review. Some further access of spring activity is noticeable in Montreal. With the coming into effect of spring freight rates, however, on the 1st inst., the distribution, more especially of heavy goods, will no doubt be somewhat materially enlarged. The movements of travellers in interior districts are hampered by the general break-up of the snow roads. The domestic pig-iron men had a conference in this city last week, at which it was decided to advance prices 50 cents a ton. The Wholesale Grocers' Association have advanced the jobbing figure for molasses 2 cents a gallon. The sugar market has shown no recent variation; the factory figure for standard granulated being 12.65 in barrels.