nmentary.—1. Jacob's fear of Esau vs. 1-8). After Laban left him a new peril confronted Jacob. Esau lived in Edom, near the route which it was necessary for him to take, and Jacob sent messengers on ahead to announce his coming to his brother. The messengers soon returned, bringing the alarming news that Esau was coming to meet him with four hundred men. Jacob saw that he was in danger and at ace took such measures as he could do for their safety. He divided his company into two bands, hoping that one at least might be spar-Then Jacob called on the Lord for

II. Jacob's player (vs. 9-12). 9. Jacob said-In this great emergency Jacob prays. He pleads the fact that he has a right to divine protection because he is acting in obedience to the divine command. In this prayer, note the following points: "1. He appeals to the God of his fathers. 2. He makes use of the covenant name, Jehovah. 3. He pleads the promises. 4. He humbly acknowledges the mercies of God. 5. God's truth or fidelity is honored as against the un-truthfulness of Jacob. 6. He acknowledges his great temporal prosperity as a blessing from God. 7. He prays for deliverance from Esau. 8. He confesses his fear. 9. He pleads for the mother and children. 10. In conclusion he again pleads the promises."—Whed. Com.
10. Not worthy—The Hebrew expres-

sion is, "little among all the mercies" that is, too little to have received; les than all.-Alford. With my staff-When he passed over this Jordan he had noth but his staff, but now he has wives and children, and flocks and herds. 11. Hand of my brother—Jacob knew that his brother was coming toward him with an army, and he feared the worst. The with the children-"He have had an awful opinion of his brother when he used this expression, which imutmost cruelty, proceeding in the work of slaughter to total extermination." 12. Thou saidst-God's promises "to remind God of His promises is the

one privilege of prayer."

III. Jacob prepares to meet Esau (vs. 13-21). Jacob did not regard praying as a substitute for the use of means. It was rather a guide, an inspiration from God in their use. He now sends a princely present to his brother, hoping in this way to pacify him and turn away his anger. We can learn something of Jacob's great prosperity from the fact that this present consisted of 580 animals. were divided into droves, following one another at intervals. gers were also instructed to deliver con ciliatory messages. In this way Jacob hoped to make a favorable impression on Esau. "Peace and love, though pur chased dear, will prove a good bargain to the purchaser."—Henry.

IV. Jacob wrestling with God. (vs. 22-22. Rose up that night-Jacob took his family across in the night when there would be no opportunity for the enemy to see or to hinder. Ford Jabbok—The Jabbok was a stream flowing into the Jordan about two-thirds of the distance from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. 24. Was left alone—To be left alone with God is the only true way of arriving at a just knowledge of ourselves and our ways.—C. H. M. There wrestled—From Hos. 12, 4, we learn that the wrestling of Jacob was not merely a physical exercise, but also a spiritual one.

A man—This was doubtless the Lord wer, and act upon it. He went down Jesus Christ. In Hos. 12, 4, the man who wrestled with him is called the an-gel, and the Lord of hests; and in verse 30 of this chapter Jacob calls him God. Jacob "wrestled"; Jesus agonized in prayer ,and we are told to "strive" in

prayer, even to an agony. 25. He prevailed not-It would have been easy enough for the angel to prevail physically; but the Lord was endeavoring to lead Jacob to a complete abandonment of himself. H etouched... his thigh-The thigh is the pillar of a man's strength; Jacob was thus show elplessness and dependence on "God can bring down to the dust the stoutest character. He knows how to touch the spring of nature's strength and write the sentence of death thor. oughly upon it. We must be 'weak' ere we can be 'strong.' "-C. H. M. "God smote the thigh of Jacob, 1. That he might know he had not prevailed by his own strength. 2. That he might see that God was displeased with his unbe "The reason of this action of the angel was very probably lest Jacob should be puffed up by the 'abundance of the revelations.' He might think that of his own strength, and not by grace, he had prevailed with God; as St. Paul had the thorn in the flesh sent to him lest he 'should be exalted above meas-

ure? (2 Cod. 12, 7)."—Speak. Com.

26 I will not, etc.—To say this from
the heart is the secret of all true the heart is the secret of all true strength. Here was real decision on the part of Jacob. "The highest heroism of faith shines forth in these words.

Except troubles me The blessing for God on the heart is of greater value than the best this world can give. Jacob than the best this world can give, Jacob had been blessed greatly in a temporal sense. He had become rich in flocks and herds, which constituted the wealth of those regions of that time. He was blessed with a numerous family, which was by a descendant of Abraham considered the greatest of temporal blessings, but for earthly blessings that It was not for earthly blessings that he wrestled that night, but his soul longed for deep communion with God. His prayer was a heart-cry for the satisfying of a heart-need. Human sympa God. In his wrestling the morrow's meet ing with Esau was overshadowed by the consciousness of his soul's deep need. The fear of the encounter had perhaps driven him to prayer, but his heart's need-had now become the all-abiding

thought.

27. Wrat is the name—God directed atention to his name as representing his character. He said, Jacob—That is, "supplanter." Thus did Jacob admit the true state of his heart in confessing his name. Israel—A prince of God, or one powerful with God. that his greatest enemy was not Esau

men is to have power with and first "Les, but only once, any wear."

Earnestness, perseverance, submission, faith—these will move both God and man. Hast prevailed—All of God's people are wrestlers. Great things are

man. Hast prevailed—All of God's people are wrestlers. Great things are promised to those who give themselves fully to God, not the least of which is that they shall prevail with God.

29. Tell me... the name—Reveal thyself to me more fully. He blessed him there—The angel did not gratify Jacob's curiosity when he asked his name, but he did not bless him. 1. Consider the place. It was a place (1) of great trial (vs. 6. 7); (2) of humble confession (v. 10); (3) of pleading (vs. 11, 12); (4) of communion (v. 30); (5) of conscious weakness (v. 31.) 2. Consider the blessing. He was (1) saved from a great peril (v. 11); (2) he was able to feel that a great breach was healed (xxxiii. that a great breach was healed (xxxiii. 4); (3) he has won a new name and rank (v. 28), and was made a prince on the spot; (4) he was now under a fresh anointing, and was a superior man than over after. Spurgery

ever after.—Spurgeon.

30. Peniel—Or Penuel (v. 31), meaning "the face of God." My life is preserved

These words have a deep spiritual
meaning. The only way in which
the life can be preserved is to meet
angel—Christ; he is the life, and he only
Satan angel—Christ; he is the life, and he omly is able to give and preserve life. Satan frequently suggests to the one who is earnestly desirous of coming into deep and perfect communication with God, that, if he should attain to that experithat, if he should attain to that experience, he would die at once or very soon thereafter; but there is no danger in that direction, for he who is filled with divine love is truly prepared to live here

and to live forever.

1. Jacob's pian. "The angels of God met him. And when Jacob saw them he met him. And when Jacob saw them he said, This is God's host: and he called the name of that place Mahanaim" (vs. 1, 2, margin). Jacob counted his own host with the Lord's. He thought to help God in the extremity, and sent mesagers to be a but "was greatly effected." sengers to Esau, but "was greatly afraid and distressed" (v. 7). Afterward he divided his company into two hosts, thus divided his company into two hosts, thus unconsciously and practically leaving tod's host out. Thus he planned (vs. 1-8). Then he prayed (vs. 9-12). Then he planned again (vs. 10-23). Is much of our praying like Jacob's? He prayed, "Deliver me... from the hand of my brother" (v. 11). Then he sent a princely gift of 550 cattle and a servile message to Esau, and said, "I will appease him with the present... peradventure he sage to Esau, and said, "I will appease him with the present... peradventure he will accept of me" (v. 20). He relied upon his own management; he did not utterly trust God and quietly wait for him to deliver him with or without using him as he chose. Our planning and God's planning for us are two different things. One is the energy of the flesh. One is the energy of the flesh things. One is the energy of the Hesn; the other is the power of the Spirit. One is our work; the other is God working in us to will and to do of his good pleasure (Phil. 2, 13). One brings fear and distress; the other brings peace. One One is sure to be defeated; the other is

ning went for naught. 11. Jacob's prayer. 1. Reverent, "Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac" (v. 9). The Lord revealed himself to Moses as "the

ford of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob" (Exod. 3, 15).

2. Confident. "O God... the Lord which saidst unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal well with thee" (v. 9). "Thou saidst I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which can-not be numbered for multitude" (v. 12). We cannot plead God's promises unless we know them. We should consider the study of the promises an essential part of our education. General Gordon car-ried wit hhim "Clark's Precious Promises." He used to consuit that collection and seek out 'he text which best suited his need, and in solitude before God through the Soudan alone, daring all manner of dangers because he believed in God. His heroism had for its foundation a strong faith in the promises.

3. A confession. "I am not worthy" (v. 10). A troubled conscience vividly recalled the past. He remembered how he had supplanted Esau, and deceived his father (Gen. xxvii. 35, 36), and tricked acknowledged that he did not deserve

the favor of God.
74. Humble. "I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which Thou hast showed unto Thy truth, which Thou hast showed unto Thy servant" (v. 10). As Jacob contemplates God's abundant, unceasing, covenant mercies, the self in him dwindles away. He deserved nothing. All that he had was the direct gift of God.

5. Definite. "Deliver me, I pray Thee, the head of my brother."

from the hand of my brother. (v. 11). Prevailing prayer springs from consciousness of need, definitely stated, "When I was in the army," says an old Roman general, "we never could tolerate at headquarters the men who came around without knowing exactly what they wanted. We used to send them off on the double quick, telling them not to show themselves again till they could ten just what they wanted. If a man came with a petition and told his business in a clear, straightforward way, it was generally granted at once. That is the way we should go to the Lord; know just what we want and tell it as clearly

and straight as we can."

111. Jacob's power. "And He blessed him there" (v. 29). God answered Jacob's prayer in a way he never dreamed of. He sent him an experience for which he neither planned nor prayed. The blessing came in the place of, 1. Solitude, "Jacob was left alone" (v. 24). God deals with us individually. He waited in the dark and lengthspage to meet and subdark and lonely place to meet and sub-due His child. And there wrestled a man with him until the breaking of the day." Jacob and not wrestle with the angel to secure a blessing; the angel wrestled with the double-dealing Jacob to break up his self-sufficiency and pre-pare him to receive a blessing. 2. Des-peration. The patriarch, with a faith that was desperate, cried, "I will not let thee go except thou bless me" (v. 26). Then, in the weakness of the flesh but in the strength of the Spirit, "he had power over the angel and prevailed" (Hos. xii. 4). 3. Confession. "He said unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob" (v. 28). When God asks, "What is thy name?" be honest and tell Him, acknowledge the sin which hinders the blessing. Like Jacob, say, "My name is Money."

----First Chicago Woman-"Poor thing! She knows little of married life." Second Chicago Woman—"Why, she has been warried." First Chicago Woman— arms and swayed to and fro natil they

"My name is Pleasure."

It is Expected the Trial Will be Over by Saturday.

New York, March 16.—"Thank God the end is in sight." This was the fer vent whisper of District Attorney Jerome at the Thaw trial yesterday, uttered loud enough for the reporters to hear, following a favorable discussion by Judge Fitzgerald regarding the Hummel affi

The strain on those attending the trial has been severe. Justice Fitzgerald has shown the effects of it, as have the lawyers for the defence and the District Attorney. When Mr. Jerome asked for an additional 15 minutes yesterday at the usual hour for adjournment, Mr. Delmas protested, declaring that his endurance had been stretched to the breaking point. He would not consent to another minute of extra session.

Mr. Jerome did his best to get from Mr. Delmas an estimate on the length of time that would be required to comp the sur-rebuttal, but Thaw's lawyer clined to give any suggestion on thi

It is generally believed, however, tha Monday and Tuesday will see the close of evidence, and Wednesday and Thursday will be used in summing up. There is every reason to believe that Friday will put the fate of Harry K. Thaw in the hands of the jury, unless unexpected development occurs.

The sensational affidavit which Mr.

Jerome fought so hard to get into the evidence will probably be read in court on Monday. Lawyer Hummel testified on Monday. Lawyer Hummel testified only as to its tendency and through oth-er witnesses Mr. Jerome established the fact that photographic and carbon copies of the affidavit were in existence. He then asked that the affidavit be read but Mr. Delmas objected, as time for ad journment had come. It is not thought that he will object to its reading on Mon-

The afifdavit gives Evelyn Nesbit's story of the wanderings of herself and Thaw on the continent, during which time, according to the affidavit, Thaw beat her several times in an effort to nake her swear to a document charging White with having drugged and attacker her when she was a girl of 15. The affi davit also declares that Evelyn Nesbit submitted to the lashings, declaring that White had never wronged her—a sworn statement in direct contradiction to her story on the stand of what she told Thaw in Paris. For a few minutes Evelyn Nesbit Than

was on the stand again yesterday, except for looking a trifle paler and perhaps thinner, she was the same young woman in every appearance who testified to the sure to bring victory. All Jacob's planrkable story of the trial. More Witnesses.

Henry G. McPike, of Thaw's counsel application at the Supreme Court of for several additional subpoenas in the Thaw case. He declined to make

HAVE YOU A WEAK BACK?

OOES RHEUMATISM OR NEURALGIA TORTURE YOU?

Zam-Buk Will Give Speedy Relief.

Has the trying March weather brought on your Rheumatism or Neural-gia, or put an ache into that weak back of yours? If it has, remember that Zam-Buk rubbed well in over the aching part will give you speedy re-lief. Zam-Buk contains valuable herbal essences, so refixed, and confler. Zam-Buk contains valuable herbal essences so refined and con-centrated, so searching and so power-ful, that a little rubbing enables them to penetrate diseased or inflamed muscles, nerves and tendons. That ache in limb or back means that the muscles and nerves are needing help. They have "caught cold"—the nerves are "starved"—rritated, inflamed. Your body is a wonderful machine and it. sometimes needs a little lubrication. What proper lubrication does for an What proper lubrication does for an overheated machine bearing, Zam-Buk will do for a joint or lever or muscle which is inflamed, or heated, or sore, or aching, because of cold, neuralgia, heumatism, etc.

Mrs. John Sidstone, of Swan Val-ley, Man., says: 'I have proved Zam-Buk to be a sure care for rheumatism. It gave me such relief that I would not be without it in the house."

For cold in the chest, catarrh in the read etc. Zam-Buk rubbed well in to chest and forehead gives quick relief. Besides its uses as an embrocation, Zam-Buk heels chapped hands and cold sorres, eczema, poisoned wounds, scadp sores, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, pimples, boils, spring erup-tions, etc. It also stops bleeding and cures piles, fistula. etc. All druggists and stores at 50c. a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Six boxes sent for \$2.50. Send lc. stamp for post-

MEN GRAPPLE IN MID-AIR.

Plunged Headlong From Third to First Storey.

New York, March 18 .- Yesterday while tanding on a narrow scaffold on the hird floor of the Edison Electric Light uilding, which is being erected at 39th street and First avenue, Frederick Thompson and John Thorton, both rig-gers, grappled and fought until they tripped and fell to the first floor. Both were probably fatally injured. Thomp-son is 29 years old, his back was broken anl he was injured internally. Thorn-ton's back also was broken and he was received contusions of the head and a broken collar bone. Thornton is 27 years old. According to the police, Thornton was in a heated argument with a fellow worker on the scaffold, which was on the third floor. The men were about to grapple, when Thompson in-tervened. Thornton resented the inter-ference and he started to struggle with

THE THAW CASE. A FRIEND IN NEED Market

When You Have a Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma or Lung Troubles You Naturally Think of

COLTSFOOTE

The safe and never-failing remedy for all these ills. Perfectly harmless for the weakest stomach or most delicate child. Children love it. Adults enjoy it. It always cures. It is Dr. Sloeum's won-derful cough and throat remedy. It has never been equalled for quick, positive and satisfactory results. No household should be without it.

should be without it.

"I have used your Coltsfoote Expectorant and find it satisfactory in cases of croup, colds or coughs. I have used it ever since I got a trial bottle. and have recommended it to everyone in need of it. You may use my name and address for testimonial if you wish. Hoping it will benefit others as it has done my children, I remain,

MRS. AGNES COMBER,

1069 Frances Street. London, Ont.

Every mother, every father who values the health and well-being of their chil-dren will always have Coltsfoote in the home as an every-ready physician and friend. All up-to-date dealers, for 25c, will supply you with

EXPECTORANT

BOOTH IN TORONTO.

APPEALS STRONGLY FOR SUPPORT OF BUSINESS MEN.

isits the Legislature-Says Government Should Bear Cost of Immigration Work Addresses Large Audience at Central Prison, Who Receive Him Heartily.

Toronto despatch: General Booth's address to the Canadian Club last evening was characterized by a breadth of range, a directness of expression, a lucidity of description of the Salvation Army's methods, and a telling vigor of appeal for sympathy and support, min-gled with a constant outcropping of humor, that made the occasion a notable and memorable one.

Th eaddress of the General was upon the romantic origin of the army, of what it had been enabled to accomplish. The Salvation Army had not been made to a plan, however; it was not a creation, but a growth. Nor was it con-ceived and developed in selfish ambition, but out of a simple desire to reach those crowds who were outside of the reach of churches, governments and ordinary philanthropies.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, Provincial Secre-

tary, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconde by Mr. J. S. Willison each in few words voicing appreciation and commendation of the Army's work. General Booth arrived at the Parlia-

ent buildings at 3.35 yesterday afteroon, and immediately on Premier Whitney's motion the House adjourned. The General was introduced to the Cabinet Ministers and leading members of the Opposition, after which he circulated freely among the members, shaking hands cordially with each. Later he was conducted to the Speaker's dais and addressed the members on the work of the Salvation Army. The General said he felt they should not be comwork of the Salvation Army. The General said he felt they should not be compelled to go around begging for money for the transportation of the people whom they were sending out as emigrants. grants.

The Premier assured the General he The Fremier assured the General ne could carry away with him the conviction that the work of the Salvation Army, under his guidance, was appreciated to the full by the Government, the Legislature, and the people of Ontaria. tario.

Mr. Graham, with the utmost cordiality, concurred in the expressions of the

General Booth next visited the Central Prison, and the rapt attention and hearty applause of the audience of near-ly four hundred men in the chapel of the prison attested their appreciation of the indness of the General in not declining the invitation to visit them, as he had to decline many invitations. He declared that no audience interested him more or stirred his sympathies more than that

He saw before him men who were all down in their luck, had got wrong in some way, wrong with the authorities, with themselves, with God. The question all-important to them was how to get out of it. If they had sense they would consider that question. They could not save themselves, they must could not save themselves; they must look to God Almighty. Briefly and plainly the General laid before them the few necessary steps of thought, resolve, repentance, and starting afresh, with Divine assistance, that would set them Divine assistance, that would set them again in right relations. The Salvation Army was offering help to those who wanted to become better, to become decent, useful members of society. The past could be blotted out by the grace of God; they could be made good so they could live the life of God even in the prison and their self-inhous would prison, and their selfishness would be changed so they would go about do-

DOCTOR DEAD.

A New York despatch: Dr. William Lame died at his home yesterday from heart failure. He was born May 3rd, 1833, in Gainsborough, Canada, was gradhad to be sold at a lower price. Picked had to be sold at a lower price. Picked and wethers are worth \$7.25 to uated from the Toronto University and obtained his medical education in Cincinnati. He practiced medicine in St. Catharines, Ont., and later at Lockport. N. Y., arines, Ont., and dater at Lockport. N. Y., where he remained, actively engaged in his profession until three years ago. He retired then and five months ago came. \$7.25; common lambs, \$5.50 to \$6 per to New York. His wife, two sons and a cwt.

Appropriate sorvice him. The burial will arms and swared to and fro mail they done panged downward hand fact. be in St. Catharines, Ont.

Reports

Toronto Farmers Market. The offerings of grain on the street to-day were limited. Wheat unchang-ed, 200 bushels of Fall selling at 74 to 75c, and 100 bushels of goose at 68c to 69c. Barrey steady, 300 bushels selling at 54 to 55c. Oats unchanged, 200 bushels selling

els selling at 43 to 44c.

Dairy produce in good supply, with eggs easy, and butter firm. The former sold at 24 to 25c per dozen, and the latter at 25 to 30c per lb., according to the quality.

is firm, with sales of 30 loads to \$1.450 a ton for timothy, and at \$10 to \$12 for mixed. Straw is unchanged, three loads selling at \$12

Dressed hogs are steady, with light quoted at \$9.35 to \$9.50, and heavy at

Wheat, white, bush\$074	\$0.75
Do., red, bush 074	0 75
Do., spring, bush 070	071
Do., goose, bush 0 68	0 69
Dats, bush 0 43	0 44
Barley, bush 054	0 55
Peas, bush 078	0 00
Hay, timothy, ton 1300	14 50
Hay, mixed, ton1000	12.00
Straw, per ton 12 00	00 00
seeds, re-cleaned—	
Red clover, per cwt1450	16 50
Alsike, clover, per cwt.1050	13 00
Timothy, per cwt 500	7 00
ressed nogs 900	9 50
Eggs, new laid 024	0 25
Butter, dairy 025	0 30
Butter, creamery 030	0 32
hickens, dressed. lb 011	0 12
Jucks, per lb 012	0 14
chickens, fresh 013	0 15
Oucks, per lb 012	0 14
urkeys, per lb 017	0 20
Apples, per bbl 200	3 50
otatoes, per bag 100	1 20
abbage, per doz 035	0 50
onions, per bag 175	2 00
Beef, hindquarters 650	8 00
Do., forequarters 450	6 00
Do., choice, carcase 675	7 00
Do., medium, carcase . 550	6 00
F	

Flour Prices.

Mutton, per cwt. 900

Veal, per cwt. 8 00 Lamb, per cwt. 12 00

Flour—Manitoba patent, \$8.25, track, Toronto; Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.67 bid bor export; Manitoba patent, special brands, \$4.50; strong bakers', \$4.

Winnipeg Wheat Market

Winnipeg wheat futures closed to-day March, 74 1-8c bid; May, 76 1-4c; July 76 3-4c. Oats, futures-March, 34 1-20 bid; May, 36 3-8c; July, 35 1-4c bid.

British Cattle Markets.

London—Liverpool and London cable are easier at 11 to 12 1-4c per lb., dress ed weight; regrigerator beef is quoted

Our Produce in Britain. London-The Canadian cheese market at the beginning of the week was slightly irregular, but has since recovered and is now firm at 67s to 68s for finest white and colored and 66s for fine. Better se lections of Canadian bacon are 57c to 59s, but fat meats are obtainable down

to 51s.

	L	E	I	I	N	C	ř	V	V	H	Ē.	A	1	7	IAI	RKETS.	
														Ma		July.	Sept.
New	Y	ork												. 8	4	841/2	8414
Detro															934	79%	80
Toled															87/8	791/4	791/2
St. L															51/2	75%	79
Minn	ear	pol	is											. 7	7%	791/8	77%

Toronto Live Stock Market

Receipts of live stock at the City Market since last Tuesday as reported by the railways were 126 car loads, comosed of 2.002 cattle 1.200 hos theep and lambs with 185 calves.

The quality of fat cattle was the best

f any at this market since Christmas een fed from a month to two months Trade early in the day was fairly good

but easier later on, with prices about 15c per cwt. lower than early in the week, but considering the large run there was a good market for fall cattle

all things being considered.

Exporters—Several loads of light ex porters were on sale, which sold from \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt., and one lot of 13 choice, 1,230 15s. each, sold at \$5.35 per cwt. Export bulls sold at \$3.75 to \$4.35 per cwt. Butchers-Prime picked lots, \$4.85 to

\$5, and a few brought \$5.25, but although they were bought for butcher purposes they were really light exporters. Loads of good sold at \$4.30 to \$4.80; medium, \$4.25 to \$4.50; good cows, \$3.73 to \$4.154 common cows, \$2.75 to \$3.50; canners, \$1.50 to \$2; bulls, \$2.50 to \$4. Milch Cows—Well up to one hundred cows were on sale on Wednesday and Thursday. The demand from Montreal having eased off, and the large offerings together, had the effect of causing a slump of about \$10 per head in prices, causing many drovers to drop profits on other stock. The bulk sold at \$30 to \$45 each, althoung quite a few were bought at higher prices on Wednesday as will be seen by sales given below Several cows sold at \$50, \$55, and one best cows would have brought \$10 per head more one week ago.

Veal Calves—Out of nearly 20 year

calves offered there was not one prime quality new milk-fed calf in the whole bunch. Prices ranged from \$3 to \$7\per DIED IN NEW YORK TO BE BURIED was and the latter price was high when quality is considered. A prime calf would easily bring \$7.25 to \$7.50, but

> ewes and wethers are worth \$7.25 to \$7.50 per cwt., but they are scarce. Wesley Dunn reports prices as follows: Ex-

lights and lats at quoos to quou per cwi. was demented.

if you want a breakfast foot that will make your mouth wate and at the same time prove mos Ask your grocer for "STERILIZED"

RELIANCE BREAKFAST FOOD New, Dainty, Delicious

Small SC. Try It SK FOR THE PURPLE PACKAGE

pay you to try because it costs less to you, gives better results, maker food healthful and is sold on a **Guarantee** of Satisf

> RELIANCE BAKING POWDER

If you want a set of

Reliance Picture Post Cards FREE

Write us at once naming your grocer and this paper and we will send you a set of four, lithographed in brilliant colors, free; postage prepaid by us.

International Food Co. TORONTO. - CANADA

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Montreal-The trade situation here continues, on the whole, quite satisfac-tory For some few weeks past there has been a noticeable slowness in collec-tions and there have been frequent com-plaints, amongst wholes. plaints amongst wholesalers about the way in which bills have been met. More recently some improvements have been noted in this respect. It appears that country retail trade has taken on a livelier tone with the nearer approach of spring, and, no doubt, this activity will continue until roads get into bad shape. Retail trade in this and other cities of Eastern Canada is generally good. The dry gods trade is brisk. Present orders are large and cover a wide assortment of lines. The prospects for the sorting trade in spring and summer lines are also year. in spring and summer lines are also very good. Values hold firm. Hardware dealers are preparing big shipments for the opening of navigation which, it is hoped, will take place soon. Orders in all lines are exceedingly brisk. There is a big trade reported for rine grade mechanics' tools. Copper and tin are firm, pig iron easier, and wire nails higher. Country products hold firm on light receipts. Hoge are scarce and higher. Hides are dull, while the demand for leather is only

fair.

Toronto—There is a good tone to all lines of trade here. Orders still come forward for spring and summer dry goods, although in a good many lines of domestic goods manufacturers have sold up to the limit and values all round hold very firm. The millinery trade prohold very firm. The millinery trade promises to be an exceedingly heavy one this season, and the run on ribbons and other trimmings is very heavy. In the matter of collections, dry goods men say they are still a little slow from some quarters, but the situation is not without improvement. Orders from the west are still heavy. There is a good movement to the hardware trade, with all lines holding firm. Most months are paritcularly so, although a slightly easier tone is noted for pig iron. Groceries are moderately brisk. The situation in canned erately brisk. The situation in canned vegetables is becoming interesting on account of the shortage. There is a continued good demand for teas. Country trade has shown some improvement during the past week or two, but spring are likely to have a quieting effect in the near future.

the near future.
Winnipeg—Elections have had some effect upon business in Manitoba, but in other parts of the west fairly brisk business has begun to move. Dry goods on are parti for the trade of the coming season. Col lections are showing some slight improvement. but there will be nothing very marked in this regard until the grain at present in the farmers' hards is marketed. It is expected, however, there will this year be a very large influx of set-tlers with plenty of ready money which

will do much to general trade.
Victoria and Vancouver—Wholesale
trade has now a good tone all along the
Pacific coast. The retail trade is also brisk and collections are good. Flows prices are firm and expected to advance. Following Eastern markets there is also an upward tendency to almost all lines of commodities. Hardware prices are particularly firm. Provincial industries

continue busily engaged.

Quebec—The fine weather of the past
week has improved trade. The orders
coming to hand predict a good summer's business. A change is also reported in collections. Retail trade is fairly active and a general demand is reported for pring apparel.

Hamilton—Spring business continues o open out well, although retail trade

nere and in the surrounding country has only a moderately active tone. Collec-ions are fair. There is continued activ-ty in all lines of local industry.

London—Business is well up to standard for this time of the year. Wholesale liens are moving well and gollections are generally fair to good. Receipts of country produce here are not heavy and values hold firm.

Ottawa—There is a good movement.

all lines of wholesale trade. Orders for spring goods have been heavy and a good sorting trade is expected to open out as soon as retail trade gains more activity. There is little complaint heard on the matter of collections. . 0

when the London suffrageties pro-claimed their readiness to die for the cause some thought the acme of renun-ciation had been reached, but Mrs. Mar-tin, Secretary of the Women's Political Union, says that in order to facilitate their entrance into the House of Com-mens in pan's either without detection. mons in men's clothes without detection, they are willing to have their hair shorn.

The Provincial Superior Court at Breslau, Prussia, yesterday annulied the marriage of Count Pius Chamere to Wanda Blaustein, at one time a chorus girl on the Vienna stage, and also annulled the last will of the Count, by which he left the woman his whole fortune, amounting to several million, marks. The court dealer than he Count