course Dr. Talmage demonstrates that we are affected by forces that we seldom recognise and enlarges upon human accountability. The text is Job xxxviii., 31: "Canst thou band the sweet influences of Plelades?" What is the meaning of that ques-tion which Cod, put to Job? Have we all our lives been reading it, and most of us ignorant of its beauty and power and practical suggestive-ness? A meaningless passage of Scripture many thought it to be, but the telescopes were busy age af-ter age, and astronomical observakept on questioning the skies until the meaning of my text comes out lustrously. The Pleiades is a out lustrously. The Pleiages constellation of seven stars appearance. properly belonging to the group. the name of the brightest of that group called the les. A Russian astronomer observed that Alcyone is the center of gravitation of our solar system. Hugh Macmillan says that the sun and its planets wheel around that at the rate of 422,000 miles day in an orbit which it will take 19,000,000 years to complete. The Pleiades appear in the springtime and are associated with flowers and gen-ial warmth and good weather. The navigation of the Mediterranean was

setting 2,000 years before Christ. Now, the glorious meaning of my text is plain as well as radiant. To give Job the beautiful grace of hu-God asked him, "Canst the sweet influences of the Pleiades?" Have you any power over the laws of gravitation? Can Can you modify or change an influence wielded by a star more than 400,000 Can you control the inds of the springtime? Can you call out the flowers? How little you know compared with omniscience? How little you can do compared with omnipo-The probability is that Job had been

from May to November, the rising and the setting of the Pleiades. The

priests of Belus noticed that rising and

tempted to arrogance by his vast attainments. He was a metallurgist, a zoologist, a poet, and shows by his writings he had knowledge of hunting and music, of hus-bandry, of medicine, of mining, of omy and perhaps was so far of the scholars and scientists of his time that he may have been somewhat puffed up; hence this interrogation of my text. And there is nothing that so soon takes down man pride as an interrogation point ightly thrust. Christ used it nightly. Paul mounted the parapet of His great arguments with such a Men of the world under-Demosthenes began his speech to the crown and Cicero oration against Catiline and Lord. Chatham his most famous orations with a question. The empire of norance is so much vaster than empire of knowledge that after the learned and elaborate disquisition upon any subject of sociology or heology the plainest man may ask question that will make the wisest speechless. After the profoundest assault upon Christianity the humblest the humblest may make an inquiry that rould silence a Voltaire.

Called upon, as we all are at times, to defend our holy religion, instead of argument that can swered by argument, let us try the swered by argument, let us try the swered by argument. We ought power of interrogation. We ought to be loaded with at least half a and we are told there is nothing in and there is no God and there or one hemi-ever was a miracle and that the hemisphere. Scriptures Judgment day, take out of your port-"What makes the conthink it would be kind in God to turn the human race into a world without any written revelation to explain and encourage and elevate and save? And if several lands are the constitution of the constitution And if a revelation was made, which do you prefer—the Zenda-Vista of the Persians or the Con-fucian writings of the Chinese or the foran of Mohammed or our Bible If Christ is not a Divine being, what when He said, 'Before If the Bible is bad book, what are the evil results of reading it? Did you see any degrading influence of the book in your father or mother or sister who used to read it? Do you not think that to read it? Do you not think that a judgment day is necessary in order to explain and fix up things that were never explained or fixed up? If our religion is illogical and an important production of the one world came Christ, come ministering spirits, come all, all gradius influences. From the other conditions in the condition of the order of the other conditions are the neauquarters of the one world came Christ, come all, all gradius influences. From the other conditions are the neauquarters of the one world came Christ, come all, all gradius in the order to explain and fix up things that the one world came Christ, come all, all gradius in the order to explain and fix up things that the one world came Christ, come all, all gradius in the order to explain and t were never explained or fixed up? If our religion is illogical and an imposition upon human credulity, why were Herschel and Washington and Gladstone and William McKinley its advocates? How did it happen that the Magi, The Transfigura-The Last Supper, The Cru-The Last Supper, The Cru-on, The Entombment, The Last Judgment, and that all the schools of painting put forth their utmost genius in presenting The Ma-

Why was it that William Shakespeare after amazing the world as he will amaze the centuries with the splender and power of The Merchant spiendor and power of The Merchant of Venice, and Coriolanus, and Richard HI, and King Lear, and Othello, and Macbeth, and Hamlet, wrote with his own hands his last will and testament. beginning it with the words, "In the name of Cod, amen! I, William Shakespeare, of Stratford-on-Avon, in the county of Warwick, in perfect health

Washington, Oct. 27.-In this dis- great atonement? Put your antagonist great atonement? Put your antagonist a few questions like that, and you will find him excusing himself for an engagement he must meet immediately. The words also recognise far-reaching influences, Job probably had no adequate idea of the distance of the worlds mentioned from our worlds but worlds mentioned from our worlds, but he knew them to be far off, and we who have had the advantage of modern sidereal investigation, ought to be still more impressed than was Job with the question of the text, as it puts dreds of miles distant have a grip on our world. There are sweet influence which hold us from afar. There may have been in our ancestral life perhaps 200 years ago some consecrated nan or woman who has held over all the generations since an influence for good which we have no power to realise, and we in turn by our virtue or vice may influence those who shall live 200 years from now. Moral gravitation is as powerful as material gravitation, and if, as my text teaches and science confirms, the Pleiades, which are 422,000 miles from our earth, influence the earth, we ought to be impressed with may be influenced by others far away back and how we may influence others far down the future.

Astronomers can easily locate the Pleiades. They will take you into their observatories on a clear night and aim their revealing instrument toward the part in the heavens where those seven stars have their habitude, and they will point to the constellation Taurus, and you can see for yourself: But it is impossible to point to in-fluence far back that have affected our character and will affect our des-tiny. We know the influences near by -paternal, maternal, conjugal—but by time we have gone back two generations, or, at most, three, our investigations falter and fail. Through the modern interesting habit of searching back to find the ancestral tree we may find a long list of names, but they are only names. The consecration of abandonment of some one 200 years ago was not recorded. It would not be so important if you and I, by our good or bad behavior, blessed or blasted only those immediately around us, but our goodness or badness will reach as far as the strongest ray of Alcyoneyea, across the eternities. Under this consideration, what do you think of consideration, what do you think of those who give themselves up to frivol-ity or idleness and throw away fifty years of their existence as though they were shells or pebbles or pods instead embryo eternities

I suppose one of the greatest sur-prises of the next world will be to prizes of the next world will be to see what wide, far-reaching influence for good or evil we have all exerted. I am speaking of ourselves, who are only ordinary people. But who can fully appreciate the far-reaching good done by men of wealth in Great Britain for the working classes-Mr. Lister of Bradford, Edward Akroyd of Halifax, Thomas Sikes of Huddersfield, Joseph Wentworth and Josiah Mason and Sir Titus Salt? last great soul, with his vast wealth, provided 756 houses at cheap rent for 3,000 working people and chapel and cricket ground and croquet lawn and concert hall and savings bank, where they might deposit some of their earnings, and life insurance for those who looked further ahead and bath-houses and parks and museums and lecture halls with philosophical apparatus, the generous example of those men of a previous generation being copied in many places in Canada and the United States, making life, which would other wise be a prolonged drudgery, at in-spiration and a joy.

dozen questions and always ready, and when Christianity is assailed, we all react the influence of other worlds upon this world. We all regard the effect which our continent has upon other continents or one hemisphere upon the other hemispheres are unreasonable and cruel and that there never will be a judgment day, take out of your portable armory of interrogation some thing like this: "What makes the contraction of the bourse." The articles of the bourse. dition of women in Christian lands better than in heathen lands? Do you the same the bourse. The nations of the earth cablegrammed together all feel think it would be the same them. rouses us to the consideration. It takes 3.1 the worlds of known and takes 1.1 the worlds of known and unknown astronomy to keep our world in its orbit. Every world deheavens. Every constellation is a sisterhood. Our planet feels the sisterhood. Our planet feels the benediction of Alcyone and all the other stars of the Plylades. Yea, there are two other worlds that de-cide the fate of our world—its redemption or its demolition. Those ocates? How did it happen that region furnished the theme for greatest poem ever written, adise Lost, and to the painters if greatest themes in the Adoratic greatest great been hoisted and the lifelines are out, and our world's lease is cer-tain. The good influences of the consecrated people in our world will be centupled by the help from the heavenly world, and the divine power the help from the will overcome the demonia will overcome the demoniac. O man, O woman, expand your idea and know the magnitude of a contest in which three worlds are specially interested! From all the

seven worlds which

the Pleiades there come no such pow-

influences as from the

worlds that I am now mentioning. My only hope for this world is in the re-enforcement that is to come from another world. But that is

my text calls

world have become the kingdoms of

My text called Job and calls us to consider "the sweet influences." We put too much emphasis upon the put too much emphasis upon the acidities of life, upon the irritations of life, upon the disappointments of life. Not sufficiently do we recognise the sweet influences of the wife. We men are of a rougher mold, and our voice is loud, and our manners need to be tamed, and gentleness is not as much of a characteristic as it ought to be, and we often say things we ought to take back. It is to change this that the good wife comes in. The interests of the twain are identical. That which from outsiders would be considered criticism and to be resented becomes kindly and to be resented becomes kindly suggestion. Sweet influences that us better men than we other would have been or could have

The ognises the good wife's influence when it says. "Her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders of the land" that is, his apparel indicates that he has some one to look after his wardrobe, and his manners show that he is under refining influences at home. But no one fully appreciat nome. But no one tany attention at the wife until the dark day comes and the slight symptoms become serious and the disorder. slight symptoms become serious and the serious phases of the disorder pass into the fatal and the temperature is 106 and medical ingenuity is exhausted and you are told for your consulation, that the serious pass into the fatal and you are told for your consulation. ur consolation that "while there life there is hope," which means that there is no hope at all, and the precious life flutters and is the precious life flutters and is gone, and you must put out of sight the one who from the day she took the vow amid the orange blossoms the marriage bell had been to you more than all the world sides. Then you realise as never before what had been the sweet influ-

Sweet influences of friendship! we have behaved ourselves tolerably ell, we have friends. In our days of mirth they come with our con-gratulations. In times of sorrow they ome with expressions of solace imes of perplexity they come with their advice. They are with us at weddings and at burials. If there is They are with us at nything good in us, they find it out, and our frailties they overlook and excuse. If something appears against us, they say, "Wait till I hear the other side." If disaster shall befall us, we know from whom would come the first condolence. Family friends, church friends, business friends, lifelong friends. In our heart of hearts cherish them.

Sweet influences of our holy religion, surrounded as we are by all the amenities of Christian society—men and women who have left the refining and elevating power of the gospel! Sweet influences of the Sabbath, fifty-two of them chiming their joy into two of them chiming their joy into every year! Sweet influences of the scriptures, with their balm for all wounds and their light for every darkness! When the heirs of a vast estate in England wished to establish their claim to property worth \$100,000-000 they offered a reward of \$500 for the recovery of an old Bible, the family record of which contained the evidence requisite. But any Bible, new or old, can help us to a vaster inheritance than the one spoken of, one that never fades away.

The stories of that world and its holy hilarities come in upon our souls semetimes in song, sometimes in sermon, sometimes in hours of solitary reflection, and they are, to use the words of my text, sweet influences. But there is one star that affects us nore with its sweet influences the center star, the Alcyone of the Pleiades, and that is what one Bible uthor calls the Star of Jacob and another Bible author calls the morning star. Of all the sweet influences that have ever touched our earth those that adiate from Christ are the sweetest, Sweet influences of the Holy Ghost, with all its transforming and comforting and emancipating power. When that power is fully felt, there will be no more sins to pardon, and no more wrongs to correct, and no more sorrows to comfort, and no more bondage to break. But as the old time ship captains watched the rising of the leiades for safe navigation and set sail in Mediterranean waters, but were sure to get back into port before the constellation Orion came into sight the season of cyclone and hurricane—so there is a time to sail for heaven, and that is while the sweet influence the upon us and before the overtake the delay. soul to the light and warmth and com-fort and inspiration of that gospe world in its orbit. Every world dependent on other worlds. The stellar existence is felt all through the heavens. Every constellation is a Do not postpone rious destination. the things of God and eternity till the storms of life swoop and the agita-tions of a great future are upon us De not dare wait till Orion takes the place of the Pleiades. Weigh anchor ow and with chart unrolled and pilo on board head for the raptures that await all the souls forgiven. "And they need no coneither light of the sun, for the God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever."

Pathetle Tale of a Mirror. There is a story of a mirror.

There is a story of a mirror that comes from the far east that has much of pathos in it. A man brought as a gift to his wife a mirror of silver bronze. Then she, having seen nothing of the kind before, asks in the innecesses of her heart asks in the innocence of her heart whose was the pretty face smiling back at her. And when, laughing he tells her it is none other than her own, she wonders still more but is ashamed to ask further questions. But when at last her time comes to die she calls her little daughter and gives her the treasure she has long kept hidden away as a sacred thing, telling her: "After I am dead you must look in this mirror morning and evening and you will see me. Do not grieve." So when the mother is dead, the girl, who much resembles her, looks in the mirror day breaks the state of the mirror day breaks the sacred to county of Warwick, in perfect health country of Warwick, in perfect health and memory (God be praised) do make and ordein this my last will and testament through the only merits of Jesus Christ, my Savior, to be made partaker of life evertasting and my body to the earth whereof it is made?" Had Shakespeare lost his reason when the wrote his faith in Christ and the

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VII. NOVEMBER 17, 1901. The Childhood of Moses.—Ex. 2.1-10 Commentary.—1. A man—His name was Amram and his wife's name was Jochebed. Ex. vl. 20, Num. xxvi. 59. House of Levi-Thus Moses' parents vere both of the tribe of Levi. 2. A son-There were two chikhen

Older than Moses, Miriam (xv. 20), who was probably from eight to ten years older, and Aaron (vii. 2), who was three years older. (vii. 7). Goodly child—"The text simply says that he was good, which signifies that he was not only a perfect, well-farmed child, but that he was very beautiful. Hid him—That is kept him within the house. last chapter of Proverbs rec-Ark-A small covered box or basket. She did not make it then, but took it and prepared it for her purpose. — Peloubet. Of bulrushes purpose. — Peloubet. Of bulrushes — The Papyrus plant, a thick, strong and tough reed, which sometimes reaches a height of from ten to fifteen fect. "The Egyptian paper was made from its pith; our word 'papyrus' is derived from the word 'papyrus'. Pitch—"Mineral tar. Boats of this description were seen daily floating

description were seen daily floating on the surface of the river, with no on the surface of the Nile mud (Isa. other calking than Nile mud (Isa. xviii 2), and they are perfectly water-tight unless the coating is water-tight unless the coating is water-tight unless the coating is forced off by stormy weather." Flags —"A general ferm for sea or river weed. The spot is traditionally said to be the isle of Rhyda, near Old Caire."

4. His sister—Mirium. It appears that Moses had only one sister. Num. xxvl. 59. Afar off—S) as not to show xxvi. 59. Alar off—S) as not to snow her anxiety. To wit—"To know."—R. V. It was her duty to see whether Pharaoh's daughter found him, and whether he was in danger from iny cause.

5. Daughter of Pharach-It 5. Daughter of Pharach—It has been estimated that she was about sixteen years of age at this time, and that Moses was born in the sixth year of the reign of Rameses II. At the river—"The water was there fenced off as a protection from the crocodiles, and doubtless the princess had an enclosure reserved for her own use, the road to which seems to have been known to Jochebed." Walked along—Hence the discovery of the ark was not made by them, but by the princess herself, a providential circumstance, as it led her to a personal interest in the babe.—Johnson. Sent her handmaid (R. V.)—Her immediate attendant. Sent her handmai

date attendant.

6. Saw the child—As soon as she saw the child she knew that it was one of the Hebrew children, for only a Hebrew mother would have need to hide her child in this manner. The hide her child in this manner. The babe wept—"The sight of a beautiful babe in distress could not fall to make the impression here mentioned." See v. 2. It has been conjectured that the cruel edict of the Egyptian king did not continue long in force. See chap. I. 22. Had compassion—"Thus the babe found a protector in the very family of the king who decreed its death." its death.

Save the boys .- Our great cities are filled with children who are exposed to a worse fate than Pharaoh's deation is too stern and severe, and

lation is too stern and severe, and will destroy instead of save.
7. His sister—Miriam had drawn near enough to see and hear everything. No doubt the child had been carefully instructed by her mother. But God's hand was directing matters, and to Him, rather than to any human wisdom, haust the praise be given.

be given.

9. Nurse it—By thus' taking the child the mother became from this time in some sense the recognized servant of the princess; for otherwise how would she enjoy more safety with her babe than before?—Alford. Thy wages—She was doubly paid. She had not only the wages which made her safe as the servant of the royal princess, but she had the infinitely better wages of seeing her son safe, and having the privilege of caring for him and training him.—Peloubet. Took the child—No doubt this God-fearing mother trained her child very carefully. fearing mother trained her child very

10.-Unto Pharaoh's daughter -"Though it must have been nearly as severe a trial for Jochebed to part with him the second time as the first, she was doubtless, reconciled to it by her belief in his high destination as the future deliverer of leventh in by her belief in his high destination as the future deliverer of Israel." He became her son—"By adoption: and the high rank afforded him advantages in education which, in the providence of God, were made subserprovidence of God, were made subservient to far different purposes from what his royal patroness intended."
Called his name—What name he had from his parents we know not; but whatever it might have been it was whatever it might have been it was ever after lost in the name given to him by the princess of Egypt. Thoughts.—The plans of wicked men for destroying good are often the very means used by God for accomplishing the greatest good. Faith in God will work wonders, even amidst seeming deleat.

FRACTICAL SURVEY. So long as the memory of Joseph So long as the member of the Egyptians the Israelites were allowed to live among them in peace. But no sooner did "a king arise who knew not Joseph" (Ex. i. 8), than they were regarded with a jealous eye; such is the short-lived thing called middle graffude. g as the memory of cost.
In veneration by the Egyp-It is not to be inferred that the king

would not obliterate the record of the visitation of providence that called forth the foresight and wisdom of Joseph, and but for which Egypt would have been desolate as well as the surrounding countries; but selfishness predominated and God's people suffered. God was with this people in Egypt selfish the surrounding that they will be suffered to the form of the surrounding that the surrounding the surrounding that the surrounding that the surrou God's people suffered. God was with His people in Egypt so that they in creased exceedingly.

creased exceedingly.

It was at this period that Moses was born. Parental love made the godly Jochebed anxious to preserve her lovely son from destruction.

Josephus informs us that "Amram, the father of Moses, was assured in a vision, that the child should not colly escape the malice of the king. only escape the malice of the king, but that he should become the de-liverer of the Israelites."

It seems there was mutual and mutual co-operation in faith and mutual co-operation in the home of Moses' father to save the child. Thus should it be in every home, not simply to save the in the bud.

body, but the soul of each of the members of the family.

2. Without doubt the faith by which this family was actuated was true and somewhat remarkable, for it is placed in the same category as those who by faith "subdued kingdoms and wrought righterungness" but after

and somewhat remarkable, for it is placed in the same ontegory as those who by faith "subdued kingdoms and wrought righteousness," but, after all this faith acted in a commonplace manner, simply hiding the little child in an ordinary way, relying upon God for its final deliverance.

3. Faith acts on a very slender encouragement. The babe was hid three months and then consigned to the ark of bultrushes with a thousand unfavocable circumstances to overcome, yet by faith he was consigned to his cradle and an interesting watcher appointed to note the happenlags of Provilence with the child. Faith makes a person wise.

4. As surely as God is true, faith's acts, though simple and seemingly weak, lead to the grand results. Faith gives power over circumstances, want, opposition and ridicule, and crowns the every-day life with success.

SPOTTED THE SPOTTER.

outhern Railroad Conductor Circumvented the Superintendent.

"Under the old, loose system that prevailed on most of the southern and western roads, said a veteran passenger conductor of this city, "the 'spotter' was virtually a necessity, but the trouble about him was that he could never be relied upon with absolute certainty to tell the truth. He knew his popularity and prestige with his employers depended on the number of 'cases' he worked up, and if he couldn't catch a conductor knocking down, he was knocking down, he was only too apt to manufacture a littoo apt to manufacture and re-presentantial evidence and retle circumstantial evidence and report the poor fellow anyhow. Of course, I am speaking of the average spotter, and no doubt there were pienty of exceptions to the rule, but that was a great defect of the system and, incidentally, it reminds me of a curious little story. Back in the eightles," continued the veteran, "a tip was one day given to a well-known and very popular conductor on a certain line leading out of New Orleans that a spotter of considerable note in the north had

of New Orleans that a spotter of considerable note in the north had been put on his train with instructions to investigate him thoroughly. "This conductor was a big, jovial fellow, fond of good clothes, good sport and good living, and, while there was no evidence of anything wrong, he had fallen under suspiction on general principles. The wrong, he had lahen under suspic-ion on general principles. The company officials were persuaded he was living far beyond his means and inferred that he must be helping inserred that he must be helping himself to the cash, but all prior efforts to get a line on him had failed ignominiously, and for that reason the expert sleuth had been imported from the north and told to go to the bottom of the case if it took six months. When the conductor, himself, teaching the same cash, but says to himself, the same cash, but says the same c

it took six months. When the conductor himself heard that a spy
had been put on his trail he
was highly indignant and also
considerably alarmed. He reasoned
that the fellow would be especially
anxious to sustain his reputation as
a thief catcher, and was; in all probability, fully prepared to 'fake up' a
case in the event that he discovered
no evilence. To protect himself
against such a manocuvre he quietly
telegraphed a big detective agany in against such a manocuvre ne quietly telegraphed a big detective agancy in Chicago and engaged a first-class operative to spot the spotter.

Both men went on duty at about the same time, the spotter taking the role of a commercial traveller, who

the same time, the spotter taking the role of a commercial traveller, who had frequent business up and down the road. He watched the conductor, the Chicago detective watched him, and the conductor sized them both up and chackled in his sleeve. Now comes the funny part of the yarn. The double watch had been in progress only a few days when a treacherous brakeman went to the general gress only a few days wash a treatmered erous brakeman went to the general superintendent and told him the The superintendent whole story. The superintendent was a pretty wise person himself, so he said nothing, but simply engaged an entirely new man and set him watching the two spics. The trianguwatching the two spies. The triangular game went on for several weeks; there the conductor was summoned to headquarters. He carried his detective's report with him, and was staggered when the superintendent showed him two others. The original spotter's report exomerated the conductor; the Chicago men's report agreed exactly with the spotter's, and the last spy asserted flattly that the two other men had stood in' to gether so as to please all hands and save trouble. The tidisgusted one read ern. save trouble. That disgusted one read with spotters, and the superintend at swore he would never employ another. The conductor, by the way, retained his job." — New Orleans Times-Democrat.

NIGHT EATING MAKES FAT.

Physician Advises Bedtime Lunch. cons for Emachated People.

It was formerly thought that food taken at bedtime created indigestion and bad dreams. While undoubtedly rich and hearty food is inappropriate at the time chosen for species, a light, nourishing repast at hight often conduces to sound sleep by drawing the blood away from \$1; do., Can., bag, 80 to 90c. appropriate at the time chosen for brain. Physicians are now advising a bottime lunch for weak, nervous and emaciated people. The long It is not to be inferred that the king referred to was ignorant of the great service rendered to Egypt by the illustrious statesman Joseph. He must have had access to the public records, and the properous colony in Goshen would excite inquiry as to the settlement there. Seventy years would not obliterate the record of hours. The body feeds upon itself, for ford taken at dinner is digested

ach is empty.

Says a well-known physician:

"Man is the only creature I know of
who does not deem it proper to sleep
on a good meal. The infant instinctively cries to be fed at night, showing that food is necessary during
that time as well as through the day,
and that left too long without it
causes it discomfort, which it makes causes it discomfort, which it makes known by crying."

If you crave it, eat a light, easily digested lunch at bedtime. And the long hours of sleep will work out for you a preblem in addition, instead of subtraction, of adjoyatics. of subtraction, of adipose tissue.

**************** WHAT IT COSTS TO MARRY.

Only \$5-But After !

Marriage, says the Chicago Chroncle, is one of the cheapest of luxuries if one reckons only the outlay required for the payment of the preacher or magistrate who performs the ceremony and the cost of the license in such States as require licenses. Any minister, priest, or preacher o the gospel in the United States may solemnize marriages, and in many States judges for one or more classes of courts may officiate. In all save half a dozen States, too, justices of the peace may have the privilege of officiating at the highly important fine tion.

In some parts of the United States In some parts of the United States the person performing a marriage ceremony must have personal knowledge of the identity, names and residence of the parties, and inasmuch as such laws are enforced in some of the western States where young people frequently drive long distances to be married, the stipulation has on occasion caused more or less inconvenience. In most of the States two witnesses are required to be present at the solemnization of a marriage, although in some States a single witnesses the convenience. although in some States a single witness is sufficient. There is still in force in Pennsylvania an old law which prescribes that twelve witnesses shall be present, but this exaction is seldom if ever enforced. Perhaps the strangest stipulation of all is that which appears in the laws of Tamessee, and is to the effect that the validity of a marriage shall be in nowise affected by the omission of the baptismal name of either party in the license and the use of a fickname instead, provided the parties can be identified. Any person conversant with the conditions prevailing in the mountain districts of Tennessee will appreciate the wistom of this unique process.

the mountain districts of Tennessee will appreciate the wistom of this imique precise.

Common supposition is to the effect that the fee for performing the marriage ceremony is dependent entirely upon the generosity of the bridegroom, and it will doubtless, therefore, surprise many persons to learn that in several States the law has a fand in the matter. In the old dominien, for instance, there is no states the several states and several states the several states are several states as the several states are several states are several states as the several states are several states as the several states are several states are several states as the several states are ien, for instance, there is a statute which provides that the person solemmizing a marriage is entitled to a fee of one dollar, and that "any per-son exacting a greater fee shall forson exacting a greater fee shall for-fort to the party aggrieved \$50." In West Vinginia it is stipulated that the fee be "at least one dollar," and the Idah > law says that "the fee shall be \$5, or any other or greater sum voluntarily given by the parties to such marriage." In sixteen States of the Union a wedded couple may obtain a more or territory. tificate of their marriage.

ملاطا عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد عاد THE MARKETS

general de de de de de de de de Toronto Fa mers' starket. Nov. 11 .- Receipts of farm produce were 3,100 bushels of grain, 25 loads of hay, 4 of straw, several lots of dressed hogs, and a few loads of potatoes.

Wheat—1,000 bushels sold as follows: White.

Wheat—1,000 bushels sold as follows: White, 100 bushels at 62c to 70c; red, 100 bushels at 62c to 72½c; goose, 500 bushels at 61½c; spring, 100 bushels at 67½c.

Barley—1,800 bushels sold at 50c Oats-200 bushels sold at 41%c.

Rye-100 bushels sold at 53

52%c. Hay-25 loads sold at \$10.50 to \$12 nay—25 loads sold at \$10.50 to \$12 per ton for timothy and \$7 to \$7.50 per ton for clover.

Straw—One load of sheaf sold at \$11 per ton, and 3 loads of loose at \$6.50 to \$7 per ton.

Duluth, No. 1 hard ... Cheese.

At Campbellford, white soll at 87-8c to 815-16c.
At Ingersoll, 87-8c bid.

toronto fruit and Vegetables.

Local trade is quiet, with prices generally unchanged. Grapes, basket, 40 to 50c. Pears, basket, 40 to 50c for ordinary. Apples, 35 to 50c per basket and \$2.50 to \$1.50 per barrel. Bananas, 8s, \$1 to \$1.30; do., 1sts, \$1.50 to \$2 per bunch. Lemons, box, \$4 to \$5. Oranges, Jamaica, barrels, \$5 to \$5.50; per 100, \$1.75 to \$2.00. Coronto Fruit and Vegetables.

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,	Toronto Live Stock	Mari	Ket	9.
,	Export cattle, choice, per cwr	84 94	to	
•			to	4
١	1 CXDOPL COWS	O LIL	to	3
۰	Dutchers Callie Dicked	4 00	to	4
	do choice	8 50	to	4
	do fair	3 95	to	3
	do common	9 20	to	3 (
	do cows	2 25	to	2
		2.50	to	3 2
	r reders, sport-keen	3 75	to	4 (
	do. mcdium	3 25		3 6
	Stockers, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	3 25	to	
	Milch cows, each.		to	3 7
	Sheep, ewes per cwt.	50 00	to	60 6
	do. bucks	3 00	to	3 2
	co culle	2 00	to	2 5
	Lambs, per cwt	2 00	to	3 0
	Colves per CWL	3 00	to	3 2
	Calves, per hoad	2 00	to	10 0
	Hogs, choice, per cwt	5 624	to	0 0
	Hogs, corn fed	5.354	to	0 0
	nogh, light, per cwt	5 374	to	0 0
1	Hogs, fat, per owc	5 374	to	0 0
1	/P			

Toronto Seed Markets. There has been some increase in the activity of red clover this week, the offerings in the country being much larger than during the previous week. Other lines have been very quiet, particularly timothy, which has shown no activity whatever. The offerings of aislike also have continued quite light. Red clover is quoted now at outside points at \$4.50 to \$4.80. Alsoke brings \$6.50 to \$7. Timothy selis at \$2 to \$2.50. These prices are all average quotations. Extra chôice samples will bring a little higher and poor grades will not sell at quite so high a figure. rger than during the previous week.