

The Sunday School Lesson

LESSON VI.—AUGUST 7, 1910.

Jesus on the Way to Jerusalem.—Matt. 19: 1, 2, 13-25.

Commentary.—1. Leaving Galilee (vs. 1, 2). 1. These sayings.—His final discourses in Galilee had been given. Departed from Galilee.—He left Galilee for the last time before his crucifixion. It had been the main scene of his ministry. He was hence sometimes called "the prophet of Galilee." Even for centuries after, the Christians were called, by Jews and pagans, Galileans.—Whence. This was a very important epoch in our Lord's ministry. Luke says, "And it came to pass, when the time was come that he should be received up, he steadfastly set his face to go to Jerusalem." (Luke 9:31). His disciples went before him, expecting to enter Samaria, but, not being received, turned eastward and crossed the Jordan. Coast of Judaea.—"Borders."—R. V. Beyond Jordan.—This region was known as Perea, and was a part of the tetrarchy of Herod Antipas. This marked the beginning of Christ's Perea ministry. 2. Great multitudes followed him. The work of Jesus had become known and his ministry attracted large numbers. Healed them there. This brief verse gives a summary of the work of Jesus for several months.

II. Jesus blessing the children (vs. 13-15). 13. Little children.—Luke calls them infants, and the fact that they "were brought" to Jesus and he took them in his arms shows that they were young. Put his hand on them. Jesus had done marvellous things for the people and the parents believed that his touch and prayer would be of great benefit to their children. The disciples rebuked them. They had a false sense of propriety, thinking that Jesus had no mission to the children. It is possible that the parents came while Jesus was in the midst of a discourse, and the disciples sought to prevent the interruption, but the presence of the children enforced the truth Jesus was uttering.

14. Suffer little children...to come unto me. The disciples who had rebuked the parents, were themselves rebuked by the Savior. It is a great mistake to think that children have no place in the church of Christ. They are given special consideration and encouragement by the Lord. He spoke these words for all time. The church, the pastor, or the religious system, that fails to make provision for the spiritual needs of the children has erred grievously. "In all my ministry, when the choice must be between one child and two adults, I never hesitated to take the child."—S. H. Tyng. Of such is the kingdom of heaven. The disciples believed that the children must become grown up to enter the kingdom, but Jesus declared that the grown-up people must become childlike to have place therein. The kingdom of heaven is made up of, or "belongeth" (R. V.) to children and those who have the childlike spirit. Men must become "such" in teachableness, in trustfulness, in freedom from guile and the spirit of the world, and in humility. Children may become Christians. "Of the many boys and girls whom we have received into church-fellowship, I can say of them all that they have gladdened my heart, and I have never received any with greater confidence than I have these."—Spurgeon. Such as die before they have wandered out of God's kingdom into the kingdom of Satan are certainly saved, since they are "of the kingdom of heaven."—Abbott. 15. He laid his hands on them. Among the Jews it was customary for parents to lay their hands on the heads of their children and pray for a good and successful life for them. Those who brought their children to Jesus could confidently expect rich blessings for their little ones.

III. The rich young ruler (vs. 16-22). 16. One came.—Jesus had "departed" and was on his way, when a rich young ruler of the synagogue came running to him and kneeled before him. His actions declared his sincerity and earnestness. Good Master.—Teacher.—R. V. This was the title by which he would address a doctor of the Jewish law. What good thing shall I do?—It is evident that the young man longed for rest of soul, and thought by doing some great deed, some act of heroism, or deeply religious duty, he might be required. 17. None good but one.—Jesus in asking the question, "Why callest thou me good?" was drawing out the thought of the inquirer to let him declare whether he was coming to Jesus as a mere man, or as to the Messiah. Our Lord desired to impress upon the mind of the ruler that the "Master" whom he addressed was the Son of God, divine, and the source of all good and truth. Enter into life.—Spiritual life, the true life, the life of God in the soul. Keep the commandments.—The Greek verb rendered "keep" carries with it the idea of watchfulness; keep as one keeps a prisoner committed to his charge.—Abbott. The question is answered as from the young man's point of view. If eternal life was to be won by doing there was no need to come to a new teacher for a new precept. It was enough to keep the commandments, the great moral laws of God, as distinct from ordinances and traditions (Matt. 15: 3), with which every Israelite was familiar.—Plumptre. 18. Which.—The young man thought that Jesus referred to some particular tradition or council

of His own, not supposing that He meant simply the Ten Commandments. Jesus said—He calls his attention to the second table of the law, that pertaining to the duties one owes to his fellow men. 19. Love thy neighbor as thyself.—He who obeys this precept, violates no commandment involving one's duties to others.

20. All these things have I kept.—In his outward life he was exemplary. So far as he could see his duty as shown in the law, he had carefully performed it. What lack I yet?—His careful observance of the commandments had failed to bring peace to his soul. He realized a lack, and his earnestness and desire drew out an expression of the affection of Jesus for him (Mark 10: 21). 21. If thou wilt be perfect.—Complete, wanting nothing, satisfied. Mark says, "One thing thou lackest." The young ruler thought he was willing to do anything, but Jesus knew his heart and was able to undeceive him. Sell that which thou hast (R. V.).—The test went directly to the young man's heart. There was difficulty; he loved riches. Jesus showed him the way to peace and blessedness. We can be at peace with God and with our own consciences only by giving up all to Him. "The whole incident recalls the parable of the 'Merchantman, seeking goodly pearls' (Matt. 13: 45, 46). Here is the seeker after good; the pearl is found. Will he not sell all he hath and buy it?"—Cyril. Give to the poor.—God demands of us that we be His stewards to hold at his disposal the property that we possess. He has an especial regard for the poor and so do His true followers. Treasure in heaven.—He was ambitious to keep earthly wealth. He must forego this if he would become rich in faith, peace and love. 22. He went away sorrowful.—As much as he thought he desired eternal life, he found, when the test was applied, that he desired wealth more.

IV. Riches and the kingdom (vs. 23-25). 23. Then said Jesus.—The incident of the young man called forth the discourse here recorded. It is hard for a rich man to enter into the kingdom (R. V.).—Mark says, "That trusteth in riches." But this hardly alters it. How few rich, that do not trust in riches! And how few poor, who do not trust in riches they are not able to acquire!

Whence. The strong tendency with the rich is to make an idol of their riches. 25. Amazed.—The severity of the conditions almost staggered the disciples. Who then can be saved.—Are there any who will consent to give up all to gain eternal life? 26. Jesus beheld them.—He looked upon them in love and sympathy. With men this is impossible.—Man by his own efforts cannot overcome his love for the world.

Questions.—What place did Jesus leave and where did He go? What was to befall him at Jerusalem? Who were brought to Jesus? What objections did the disciples make? What was the reply of Jesus? Who came to Jesus in the way? What was his errand? Why did he not receive what he sought? What was the character of the young ruler?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS. Self-righteousness (v. 20). Each question, as to the observance of the law, the young ruler answered with prompt satisfaction. Self is the key to all his behavior. So absorbing was his confidence in self that there was no room for trust in Christ. He expected the promises of eternal life as a reward for what he had done. Morality may deceive men, but it cannot satisfy God. The duty of an earnest seeker is, 1. Obey God. Faith and obedience are twins. Under law obedience takes the prominent place; under grace faith is emphasized; but they are inseparable (Rom. 10: 1-13; Gal. 3: 6-26). Obedience is an outward expression of an inward faith. "By faith Abel offered," by faith Noah prepared an ark; "by faith Abraham obeyed" (Heb. 11: 4, 7, 8). Obedience is the evidence of faith (2 Cor. 2: 20). 2. Beware of self-righteousness (v. 20). He had lived soberly and virtuously in the outward, but he was not near so good as he thought. If he had kept the commandments; had had "no other gods" (Exod. 20: 3); had loved his neighbor as himself (v. 19); he would have been ready for the test Christ gave him. 3. Avoid capital sins. "What lack I yet?" (v. 20). asked this self-righteous seeker. The seventh of Romans, full of struggle, conflict and failure, has thirty-one "I's" and sixteen "me's" forty-seven in all, while in the eighth chapter, which tells of victory, triumph and peace, "I" or "me" is hardly mentioned, but some name for God is found forty-eight times. The Lord's prayer contains neither "I" nor "me," but the Pharisee's prayer, of thirty-four words, mentions the name of God but once, and contains five capital "I's." "Not I, but Christ" (Gal. 2: 20) is the language of the consecrated heart.

Self-surrender (v. 21). Jesus does not deceive as to the cost of discipleship. It is nothing less than absolute self-surrender. This command was obeyed by Abraham when "he went out, not knowing whither" (Heb. 11: 8); by Isaac, when he let his father bind him upon the altar of sacrifice (Gen. 22: 9); by Moses, when he esteemed "the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures of Egypt" (Heb. 11: 24-27); by Matthew, probably the richest of all the apostles, when he left "the receipt of custom" (Matt. 9: 9; Luke 5: 29); by Peter and the twelve when they "left all" (Mark 10: 28); by Paul, who gave up his pride and went into Damascus and received his sight and his instruction

tion from a despised Christian whom he had meant to persecute (Acts 9: 6-12); by Luther, when he left the faith of his childhood and turned from the church of his fathers.

Sorrow of riches. "He went away sorrowful; for he had great possessions." No man ever comes into direct, personal contact with our Lord without forever after bearing some sign to mark that interview. The young ruler came to him in strong self-complacency. He distrusted much to obey and yet the veil of self-esteem had been pierced by our Lord's words, and from henceforth he must be sorrowful. Prayer, not wealth, must be sorrowful. Prayer, not wealth, gives peace (Phil. 4: 6, 7). Riches shut out from the "kingdom of God" (vs. 23, 24). Then "labor not to be rich" (Prov. 23: 4). "Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth" (Matt. 6: 18; Luke 12: 21). "The love of money is a root of all kinds of evil" (1 Tim. 6: 10, R. V.). Salvation impossible. "Who then can be saved?" With God all things are possible" (vs. 23-26). Things impossible to nature are possible to grace. Only God can incline the natural heart to forsake all and obey the command, "Come and follow me." There is great reward for the obedient.—A. C. M.

WESTINGHOUSE

To Retire From the Presidency of Electric & Manufacturing Co.

Inventor Says Efforts Are Not Given Proper Recognition.

New York, Aug. 1.—The note of the swan song seemed to many in Wall street today to be in the bundle of opinions of George Westinghouse that came from his summer home in Lenox. It has been known for some time that he expects to withdraw without opposition from the presidency of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company was held today, and it is thought Westinghouse will be replaced at the first meeting of the directors after this.

After the reorganization of the company Robert Mather, president of the Rock Island Company, was made chairman of the board. Mr. Mather, the manager of the company, has been in the management of the company since 1904. He is believed in a policy of expansion, and from time to time he criticized the attitudes and doings of his associates. He was chafing under the secondary position in which he found himself. "So there was little surprise when it became known that Westinghouse was not soliciting proxies for re-election. He belongs to the class of directors who serve until 1912, and for that reason he still will remain a member of the board."

There has been considerable conjecture in regard to his successor as President. The candidate who appears most frequently mentioned is E. M. Herr, ranking Vice-President. Westinghouse sent word from Lenox that last January he had been granted a vacation until Aug. 1, and for that reason he would not be present at the stockholders' meeting. He has been asked in what respects he and Mather differed on matters concerning the company's interests. He replied: "I believe no one will deny that as a result of my efforts, splendidly seconded by creditors and stockholders, the company was, on the discharge of receivers, placed in a sound financial position, with ample cash reserve to care for the large and profitable business. Notwithstanding the plan for readjusting the affairs of the company provided for the selection of a chairman, especially as to finances, there should have been constant, proper and considerate recognition of my position as president and of my knowledge and experience gained as the founder and manager of the company but such has not been the case."

Westinghouse was asked how he explained the decline of the company's securities in the face of the excellent business showing. "Lack of confidence in the management has much to do in making low prices for its securities," he said. "There is undoubtedly in financial circles wide knowledge of the existing difficulties due undoubtedly to the fact that each of the directors of the company is also a director in one or more banks."

WONDERFUL CURES

Two Thousand Pilgrims at Feast of St. Anne's in Chicago.

Five Thousand Persons March in Procession—Blind Made to See.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—A procession of 2,000 pilgrims whose homes are scattered from ocean to ocean, among them some who came on crutches, in wheel chairs and by train, marked the close of the Feast of St. Anne, which has been in progress for nine days at St. Anne's Church.

Simultaneously occurred the procession of lighted candles and the end of the Novena at St. Anne, Ill., the only other shrine in the United States possessing the sacred relics. At the latter place nearly 5,000 persons marched in the procession.

Many wonderful cures are reported at both shrines; the lame and the halt said they were made to walk; the paralyzed claimed they were restored; and the blind asserted they were made to see.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET. There was no grain offering on the street market today. Eighteen loads of hay sold at prices ranging from \$20 to \$22 per ton for old and \$19 for new. Dressed hogs are firmer, with quotations ruling at \$12.50 to \$13. Wheat, white, new... \$1.08 \$1.10 do, red, new... 1.08 1.10 Oats, bush... 0.47 0.50 Hay, old, ton... 23.00 22.00 do, new, ton... 16.00 15.00 Straw, per ton... 14.00 16.00 Dressed hogs... 12.50 13.00 Butter, dairy... 0.21 0.24 do, inferior... 0.18 0.20 Eggs, dozen... 0.23 0.25 Chickens, spring, lb... 0.22 0.25 Ducks, spring, lb... 0.16 0.19 Turkeys, lb... 0.17 0.20 Fowl, lb... 0.14 0.16 Potatoes, new, bush... 1.25 0.00 Onions, sack... 2.50 2.75 Beef, hindquarters... 12.00 9.00 do, forequarters... 8.00 9.00 do, choice, carcass... 10.50 11.50 do, medium, carcass... 9.00 11.00 Mutton, per cwt... 9.03 11.00 Veal, prime, cwt... 10.00 11.00 Spring lamb, lb... 0.16 0.18

THE FRUIT MARKET.

The receipts today were light, with prices generally steady. Oranges, Val, case... \$4.00 \$4.50 Lemons, case... 6.00 0.00 Bananas, bunch... 1.75 2.00 Currants, red, bkt... 0.60 0.85 Cherries, large bkt... 0.85 1.25 Raspberries, box... 0.08 0.10 Plums, crate... 1.50 2.50 Peaches, Calif... 1.25 1.50 Pears, Bartlett, bkt... 3.25 0.00 Gooseberries, large bkt... 0.75 1.25 Blueberries, bkt... 1.10 1.25 Apples, early, bush... 1.25 0.00 Watermelons, each... 0.40 0.45 Canteloupes, crate... 8.50 0.00 Pineapples, case... 2.75 3.00 Potatoes, new, bbl... 2.75 3.00 Tomatoes, bkt... 1.75 0.00 Cabbage, crate... 1.75 0.00 Beans, basket... 0.65 0.75 Cucumbers, bkt... 0.50 0.75

SUGAR MARKET.

Granulated, \$5.30 per cwt. in barrels; No. 1 golden, \$4.90 per cwt. in barrels; Beaver \$5 per cwt. in bags. These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. In 100-lb. bags, prices are 5c less.

WOOL.

Trade is dull and prices are unchanging. Local quotations: Washed fleece, 19 to 21s. Unwashed fleece, 12 to 14c.

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET. Wheat—July \$1.04, October \$1.06; Oats—July 40c, October 41c, October \$1.06; December, \$1.04; Oats—July 40c, October 41c.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Montreal.—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market this morning the offerings of live stock were 1,000 cattle, 1,500 sheep and lambs, 2,000 hogs and 500 calves. A feature of the market today was the weaker feeling in cattle, and prices declined 2c to 3c per lb. Choice steers sold at 6c; good at 5c to 5c; fairly good at 4c to 5c; fair at 4c to 4c; and common at 4c to 4c per lb. There were a few very good cows offered, which brought 5c per lb., and the lower grades sold at from that down to 2c per lb. The demand for bulls was quiet, and sales were made at from 3c to 5c per lb.

Another feature of the trade was the weaker feeling in the market for hogs, and prices declined 2c to 5c per 100 lbs. Sales of selected lots were made at \$10.25 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars, and mixed lots sold down as low as \$9.75 to \$10.

The trade in small meats was active. Sales of yearling sheep were made at 3c to 3c per lb., and lambs at from \$9.50 to \$8, and calves were lower, at from \$2.75 to \$10 each, as to size and quality.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Sterling.—At today's cheese board 1,020 boxes were offered; 70 sold at 107-8c and 200 at 113-16c. The balance was refused at latter figure.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK.

London.—At the Deptford market on Saturday there were 563 head of Canadian cattle offered. The undertone to the market was stronger, and prices as compared with those of a week ago show an advance of 1-4 to 1-2c per pound. At this improvement the trade was firm, and sales were made at from 14-4 to 15-1-2c per pound.

Liverpool.—A firm trade was done in cattle at the Birkenhead market. The offerings were not excessive and the demand was good. There was no change in prices for American cattle as compared with a week ago, which sold at 15-1-2c per pound, but Canadian were stronger and 1-4c per pound higher at 14-3-4 to 15-1-2c. And northwest ranchers show an advance of 1-2c per pound, with sales at 13-1-2 to 14c per pound.

GLAUGOW.—The course of prices for cattle was irregular, steers showing a decline of 1-2c per pound, and bulls an advance of 1-4 to 1-2c, as compared with a week ago. The demand was good, and a clearance was made of all the offerings at 14 to 14-1-2c for steers and at 12-1-2 to 13-1-4c for bulls per pound.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say while western crop conditions are causing some concern there is still a feeling of security regarding the outlook for future trade. The business moving is of good, seasonable proportion, but credit is showing a pronounced tendency towards firmness. Seasonable goods continue to move well, but for goods for later delivery some caution is being displayed. Manufacturers are busy and in most cases have plenty of orders on hand.

Winnipeg reports say wholesalers report an excellent volume of business moving in all lines. Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say while the summer holidays are affecting the retail trade at city points, wholesale trade is fair and orders are coming to hand for fall and winter supplies.

Hamilton reports say an excellent retail movement is noted in all lines and wholesale men report a continued excellent demand for summer goods. Local factories continue busy. There is fairly good ordering for fall, particularly from Ontario and the east. While western orders are moderate from some districts, the total trade will likely be of good proportion. Collections are fair.

London reports say little change is noted in general conditions there. Ottawa reports say a good, seasonable volume of business seems to be moving in all lines of trade, and there is little complaint regarding indications for fall and winter trade.

HELP NEEDED

People of the Dominion Have No Responded to Campbellton's Cry.

Lieut.-Governor Tweedie Points Out the Great Needs of the People.

St. John, N. B., despatch.—Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie, who is here, to-night again spoke of the seriousness of the Campbellton situation. He said in part: "I am somewhat surprised and disappointed that the generous-hearted people of the Dominion have not responded as quickly to the call for aid as might be expected. When we find contributions of \$10,000 coming in from the city of Boston, and no amounts from many wealthy cities of our own Dominion, it is proper to infer that the people are not thoroughly aroused as to the necessities and the utmost need for large and generous assistance. Money, food and clothes are needed."

Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Canadian Minister of Public Works, Governor Tweedie and Premier Hazen are to meet in Campbellton on Friday to consider matters with the people. One pitiable case is told of in tonight's Campbellton despatches. The case of a woman who had applied a number of times for aid was investigated and in her tent was found her sick husband lying scantly clad in a bed of boughs. On the floor, the green sward, were several children crying for the mother, who had gone to get the family allowance. Some damp blankets formed the tent equipment.

WORD FROM NOME

Steamer With \$200,000 Gold Bullion Aboard at Seattle.

Reports Ice Conditions in Behring Straits Worst Ever.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 1.—The steamer Mackinaw with \$200,000 in gold bullion, picked up at Kotzebue Sound ports, arrived from Nome yesterday. Officers of the Mackinaw report the worst ice conditions in Behring Strait that have been encountered in 17 years. Capt. Frank Mills said it took twelve days to make the passage from Nome to Kotzebue Sound, when ordinarily it could be made in thirty hours. The Mackinaw was entirely surrounded by ice from July 2 to July 13 and made slow progress forcing its way through riffs and flaws in the field. In some places the ice was piled 80 feet high. At the entrance to Kotzebue Sound the ship's way was blocked by a solid wall of ice and much time was lost waiting for the passage to open. Capt. Mills says that the cold winds blowing inland from the ice fields have caused a backward season and the country about Kotzebue Sound presents a mid-winter appearance.

RAT INVASION.

Manitoba Suffering From Pests—May Reach Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—Fears of a serious rat invasion are founded on a report received from La Salle, Man. At their present rate of progress, the rodents, if not effectively checked, will reach Winnipeg before the end of the present year, and they are doing terrific damage all along their line of march. It is estimated that up to the present time the pests have caused a loss to the Province of \$4,500,000.

THE GENTLE SORT.

(Puck.) Farm Hand.—Can't see why you sit there, day after day, when yer never ketch nothin'. Adipose Person.—My friend, the doctor told me I must take outdoor exercise.

FARM NEWS

A cablegram from international Agricultural Institute, Rome, gives yield of wheat crop estimated, July 1st, as follows: Italy, 185,496,530 bushels, compared with 185,711,230 bushels last year; Hungary, 202,096,465 bushels, compared with 125,363,267 last year; British India, 358,151,465 bushels, compared with 284,314,778 last year; Roumania, 131,001,750 bushels compared with 50,043,045 last year; Japan winter wheat, 20,779,715 bushels compared with total winter and spring crop of 23,584,000 bushels last year. Condition spring wheat, 128 compared with last spring crop. Great Britain condition, 101, compared with 10 years' average.

T. K. Doherty, Canadian correspondent of the International Institute of Agriculture, Ottawa. Some gasoline accidentally spilled on a bunch of weeds led to the discovery that gasoline is a sure destroyer of weeds, and that only a slight application has to be made in order to effectively carry out the work of weed killing. It is claimed that New York State has a higher percentage of farms operated by the men who own them than any other leading agricultural State.

Twenty thousand pounds of goat meat is consumed in Brooklyn weekly now because of the high prices demanded for beef, lamb, mutton and pork. It is selling at five or six cents a pound lower than mutton and no effort is being made to violate the law by concealing its identity. Most of the goat meat is used by the poorer classes, who say they like it fully as well as the higher priced meats.

To cure scaly legs in fowls, a poultryman says he makes a strong decoction of tobacco stems and places the feet and legs in it while as warm as can be handled, holding them in for a minute or two. This has the advantage over coal oil or carbolic acid, in that it keeps the legs from bleeding.

The most profitable dairy cow is one that has no tendency to put on flesh, has a good appetite and a large stomach, indicating great consuming and assimilating capacity. A cow with this conformation is said to be the true dairy type. While a mule costs less for keep and will do an immense amount of work, it must not be forgotten that the brood mare will also do a great deal of work and raise a colt every two years besides. The mule's usefulness is confined to his work.

The New York Legislature has been asked to pass a law to compel the sale of eggs by weight instead of by number and providing a fine of \$5 for each violation.

Judicious feeding does not imply excessive feeding. A cow must be a hearty eater to be a good producer. Driving cows in a hurry is a money-losing operation. Increase the food as long as the flow of milk increases. The more a cow is exposed the less milk she will give. In feeding assimilation is the only true measure of value. The rich quality of a cow's milk is largely born with her. Milk secretion should not be greatly encouraged before calving. It is the milk from the fresh cow that produces the most perfect flavor.

The Jersey elder apple, under ordinary conditions, will not keep later than October, and is but an indifferent fruit at the best, both as to quality and appearance.

Apples may be fed to any kind of stock and when properly fed are an excellent food, in chemical composition equal to roots. They contain more dry matter than mangels, over twice the fuel or heating value, but only one-third as much nitrogenous matter. The feeding value per ton of green apples is \$2.60; apple pomace, \$2.40; corn silage, \$2.88; mangels, \$1.52; mixed hay, \$10.12. Apple pomace from presses where straw is not used is a good feed. If put in silos and allowed to heat up to 90 degrees before being covered, its acidity is arrested and cows become very fond of it. Begin with about one pound of pomace to a feed, putting meal on it to get the cows started, which may be gradually increased to five or ten pounds per acre. A cow will eat about a ton of pomace during winter.

The apple has come to be a standard agricultural product, both for home consumption and foreign markets, and the apple dealers commence early in the season and canvass the apple sections from month to month, making careful estimates until apple picking, when they are perfectly posted on the quantity and quality of the crop as well as to foreign demand. This should be a well read orchardist as by the dealer, and when this part of the business is understood the orchardist can put a price on his fruit, as well as to wait for the dealer to make a quotation for him.

Wheat, corn and other crops are no more improved by rotation than hay. The Minnesota Experiment Station shows that a plot continuously cut for hay the past 15 years has given an average yield of 1.73 tons per acre, while a plot under a three years' rotation of wheat, clover and corn hay has yielded the past 10 years an average of 2.9 tons per acre. In a five-year rotation of wheat, timothy and clover, pasture, oats and corn, the hay has yielded an average of 3.9 tons per acre since 1900. Eight tons of manure per acre were applied once in five years on the five-year rotation plots. There is money in manure. The best tree to order, everything considered, is a young, vigorous whip about five feet high. Such a tree is pretty sure to live and grow without a setback, and it may be cut off at whatever height the owner wishes the head to start.

DEATH IN STORM.

London, Aug. 1.—Messages received here today from Milan declare that Lake Como has been storm-swept and that several large boats have been wrecked. It is feared that the death list will be very heavy, as the lake was dotted at the time with craft-bearing tourists and pleasure-seekers to the various resorts. No details of the damage done by the hurricane have been received. Messages from Budapest state that terrific gales have swept over Hungary and thirty deaths have been reported.

Save

"Ah! dear Helen, said the other, said can not go! it would as things are with me."

"Nothing is changing," Helen, stanchly, to me—Frank and me—except that which closer to you. "Pray some back with us!"

"Helen, I cannot," said, much agitated, "I cannot promise either; I may be a promise, even if it is. "Ought I not to? Will you come, then, or find it to you?"

A sudden thought flitted that made her say: "Mr. Orde had said."

Falconer if there was still was only twenty Rowdon, and she would husband, and if there the would hear of it."

She wavered, and Helen advanced.

"Who hesitates is 'Surrender' at discretion, if you possibly."

"I am beaten, Helen, steadily. 'I will, I can, I Major Addison!'"

"If I may, the see 'Surrender' repeated, 'ter emphasis, when Blanche held it.'" "

"Hm!" said Mrs. think she will dare to again in a hurry. You the look her uncle's I shouldn't like such. And she needn't have St. Maur will ever make twenty Mr. Or fortunes for her won't did not, either!"

Humor and Pathos, gedy, in hand clasp a the man's wife, leaning inwardly, despondent, poor, aching heart."

"No," she said, "but she could scarcely fancy beyond that, town!"

"How wickedly you are in route for Fother Cliffford go there, just to the young lad."

"Ah, dear Minnie, safe enough to venturing. 'I shall have no doubt!'"

"Yes, well, good-bye dear, dear Christ! again before we go!" She kissed her forehead.

CHAPTER Christine, in writing from her new domain, what had happened, necessarily at once stated that she had an explanation of her promise it should be entirely suppressed. It answers about her conduct, liberally permitted, had never been mentioned. Morley she said:

Poor, tortured heart! he loved one! Could indefinite separation, stretch away into so dark that curse of play, that that threw honor into the weight into the scale, the bitter truth of it said: "What honest woman take the place of the if he could get it? what at chances of the girl? (It could do it.)"

She sat in the corner, evening after Helen's heart and brain with this in a thousand possible phases, blind and sight and sound. She ate as in those long gush, and she searched room-door open and closed her, locked her in, romantically kissed her.

"My one treasure," St. Maur whispered, as started, breathless, a vision of feelings, must come to your grief, section, for my rest into the moonlight, home as you laid. You cannot. I cannot leave for the maddening noise."

"Falconer, hush! my husband, it is long. You and I, together, we must be right on."

Stop That Limp

Change that limping into a sound, healthy and eager to do a good deed. Don't let a Spavin, Sprain, Rheumatism, or any other of these things keep your horse lame. Cure it with

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