at all drug stores.

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Cures Distemper L DOSE. ist had been adver

eet powder far and an rushed into his itedly: half pound of your

e chemist as he prorder, "I'm glad you od, inn't it?" customer. "I have if I give him and die." From Subur-

UENZA ARRHAL FEVER EYE OOTIC TEMPER ONIC COUGHS on," FREE. All diviged to the state of the s

Indiana, U.S. A.

ICE RINK.

s on the Mimissip the mest har leans and St. Paul or no ice skating ra! times attempte rink have failed. high price of ad

PRourke plans to he harbor, which is 00 feet wide. The leable this surface the city's water it a surface as

it is proposed to skates may be admay rest and get representatives of uty as chaperous Globe Democrat

RAN WATER

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OUND HATS.

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Sunday School.

LESSON II.-JAN. 8, 1911.

Jerobeam Makes Idols For Israel to Wership.-1 Kings 12: 25-33.

Commentary, 1. Jeroboam's strengthening the kingdom vs. 25-27). 25. Built Shechem. Jeroboam selected Shechem as the capital of his kindom. He creeted buildings necessary for that purpose and fortified the city. The location was favorable, being central, and the place had many historic events clustering about it. Abraham pitched his tent there upon entering Canaan for the first time. There Jacob bought a portion of land which he gave to Joseph. Shechem was situated between Gerizim and Ebal from which blessings and curses, respectively, were pronounced pon israel. It was one of the six eitof refuge. There Joshua gathered people shortly before his death and elivered to them his parting words. At Shechem all Israel assembled to receive Rehoboam as king, but upon his failure to yield to reasonable demands ten tribes went over to Jeroboam. A few years later the king removed his capital to Tirzah, a place a little north of Sechem, Mount Ephraim. In the hillcountry, or upon the mountainous ridge which extends for fifty miles north and south through the central part of Palestine. Jeroboam belonged to the tribe of Ephraim. Went out from thence. With Shechem as a fortified centre he built other fortifications at important points to keep out his enemies. Built Penuel. This is the Penuel of Genesis 32:24-32 and means "face of God." It was here that Jacob wrestled all night with the angel of God, and gained the victory, his name being changed from Jacob to Israel. Penuel was situated on the river Jabbok, about twenty miles east of where it flows into the Jordan. It was fortified to protect the kingdom from Assyrian invasion, since Penuel was on the great caravan road to the East. 26. Jeroboam said in his heart. He

said one thing in his heart and quite another to his people. It is no uncommon thing for one to say in his heart what he would not for the world say to others. We are judged by men largely by what we say with our lips, but God judges us by what we say in our hearts. Kingdom return. The king realised that the people, who had so eagerly pledged allegiance to him were liable to foreake him and return to the kinglom from which they had revolted, should some provocation arise. He knew the temper of his people, and as a sagacious ruler he foresaw what might oc-27. If this people ... sacrifice ... at come over to him had not in so doforsake the God and the religion of their fathers. They would continue to worship the God of Israel, and Jerusalem was the true centre of that worship. Feast in the eighth month—The king

required (Deut. 16:16) would likely to win them back to the parent kingdom. The religion instinct in man is deep-seated and is easily able to overcome even national and patrio- his own making. tic considerations. Their lord. .. Rehoboam. This was a confession that Rehoboam was their lawful sovereign, Jerobcam felt that his hold upon the penple was, at best, insecure. Shall k'll me. Jeroboam was influenced in his course by fear for his personal safety Lord. as well as by his ambition. In comparing the motives which exactuated the two kings but little difference is found. Both seem to have been moved by selfish impulses. The true welfare of their respective peoples were disregarded. They were willing to sacrifice the good of the people for their own per-

sonal advancement.

28. Took counsel--He surely did not take counsel of God. In such an important matter he wished others to share the responsibility, and consulted those in the sacred history, "Jersboam" the who were his supporters in the kingdom. It is a fatal mistake to leave God out | Questions. - What cities did Jeroboam of one's counsels. Made two calves of build, and why? What did the king say gold-It is worthy of note that the im- in his heart? What is meant by the ages made by Jeroboam were like that made by Aaron in the wilderness (Exod. 32. 4). Both men were familiar with the image of the ox from their acquaintance | the golden calves in those places? What with the religion of Egypt and Jero- was the real reason for appointing those up to Jerusalem-Jeroboam desired to two places of worship? Whom did he knowledge in making the golden calves. | make priests? What feast did he apknowledge in making the golden calves. make priests? What feast did he ap-lt is more probable that the golden point and how did it differ from the each season and thin out the centre of 37c. calves were suggested by the oxen in feast in Judah? What commandments head. the temple upon which rested the moldid Jeroboam violate? What warning Apples, pears, plums and quinces reten sea, It is too much for you to go was sent to him? up to Jerusalem-Jeroboam desired to make the people feel that he was acting in their interest, and wished to make religion convenient. If this had been his a matter of convenience leses sight of he nature of true religion. The real obt. however, of setting up the golden

with the people of Judah they above all things be inclined to turn from him and cel" (Fer. 17: 9). ver to Renoboam. Behold thy gods

had built an altar there (Gen. the place its name (Gen. 28, 11-1:)), fife). The city was situated about interest and our similar praining. We want a cermiles north of Jerusalem, and was in
the southern part of Jeroboam's kingdom. Dan lay in the extreme northern
success in a business transaction and
thus civing all the neonle of the
nrevariention seems the sure road to it.

If detected, cut them out. There is don. Due lay in the extreme northern part, thus giving all the people of the morthern kingdom easy access to one or the other of these shrines. Dun had niving a history as a religious centre. An idea into our interference is the first tempta from graven image had been set up and was presented over by descendants of waiting for Cad to heatow the gift, he discovered the first tempta from (Judg. 18, 27-30). 30. Recease a discovered was placed the hirthright. Instead of waiting for Cad to heatow the gift, he discovered the first tempta from the first tempta from the first tempta from the born. There are two species found in apple and pear trees—the flat and round head apple tree borers. It is no trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers. It is no trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers. It is no trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers. It is no trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers who was such that for the first tempta found in apple and pear trees—the flat and round head apple tree borers. It is no trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers are found. No fruit grower should personally the same found. No fruit grower should personally are found. The hing shock are made and round head apple tree borers are few and round head apple tree borers. It is not trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers are found. No fruit grower should personally are found. No fruit grower should personally are found. It is not the first tempta found in any found in any few and round head apple tree borers. It is not trouble to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers. It is not tree to detect them after a few and round head apple tree borers are two species found in any few and round head apple tree borers. It is not found in any few and round head apple tree borers are found. No few and round head apple tree borers are found. No few and round head apple tree bor

WINDSORDAIPYSALT

"Expect to get the prize for the best butter, this year?"

"Of course I do.

I have the best cows in the countryand here's my Windsor Butter Salt.

You can't beat that combination.

You know, I have won first prize for the best butter ever since I began to use Windsor Butter Salt"



Dan, which was far away.

III. Breaking God's Laws (vs. 31-33.) 31. House of high places It was customary to erect idolatrous shrines upon the tops of hills which were often covered with groves. Jeroboam built a house of worship at Bethel and one at Dan, while God had declared that the temple at Jerusalem was the true place of worship. Lowest of the people-"Among all the people."-R. V. Instead of mlem. Jeroboam recognized the employing the Levites as priests accordthat the tribes that had seceded ing to God's arrangement. Jeroboam took any that pleased him for the purpose. The Levites would not wish to officiate at idoolatrous alters and probably went to Rehoboam's kingdom. 32. though he knew that the repeated visits nacles, but in order to make it unlike ed upon the altar-Rither personally or through the priests of his own appointing he sacrificed to the golden caives of

> 33. Devised of his own heart - The king left God out of his connsels. He which was far from preasing to the of the calves. But "this thing became a IV. Warned by a prop. e' (vs. 1-6.)

himself, for while the king was offering a sacrifice upon the altur the prophet of the Lord foretold the sagrifice of priests upon that altar, and gave such unmistakable signs to substantiate his authority as a prophet that it would have been mere presumption to attempt to II. The beginnings of idolatry (vs. 28-) pass it off lightly. The outlook for the ystem of religion that the king had "devised of his own heart" was for from cucenraging, yet he persevered in his course and won the title often repeated son of Nebat, who made brace to sin." house of David? At what places did Jeroboam establish place- of worship? What reason did he give for setting up

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"Jeroboam was in his heart" (v. 26.) He thought and planned before he exereal motive, his sin would have been euted. Out of the heart proceed evil great, for whoever makes his religion thoughts (Matt. 15: 19.) Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh (Matt. 12: 34.) The devil put is into the heart of Judas to betray Jewas to keen his people from go sus (John 13: 2.) God has condemned / Jerusalem, fearing that in asso- every human heart as being "deceitful above all things and desperately wick

groboam was far from being a deep- heart of this people turn again" (v. 27). June pruning. eligids man, and he doubtless her The promise had been given to Jero-that the people could worship the boam: "I will take thee and thou shalt God, while considering the golden traign according to all that thy soul dea mere symbol of the divine pre- sireth, and shalt be king over larael, again We observe that he used almost, it shall be, if thou wilt walk in my ways bet spoken by Aaron more I will be with thee and build thee a sure house, as I built for David, and I will give Israel unto thee" II. Kings x. Bern-el ... Dan-Bethel means 37, 38). Jeroboam doubted and devised God." It was a sacred place. means for his own safety. Faith would have said, "God has promised. I am there Jacob saw his vision and safer to incur the apparent danger of ark of God was at one time station path of duty, than to seek to keep it by ground around newly-planted trees, thus at Bethel (Judg. 20. 18, R. V.) and the use of unlawful means." Doubt of giving a soil protection against drying se Samuel judged Israel (1 Sam. 7. God's all-sufficiency is the beginning of winds. The city was situated about fifteen all our sinful planning. We want a cer-

The worship at these shrines became I took the ease wholly in his own hands. idolatrous, and both the first and the I. He changed the symbols (v. 28). Insecond commandments were broken. stead of the divine forms of worship he Even unto Dan - It is probable that, gave the people human images. He made since Bethel was so well known and so calves. He said. "Behold thy gods." The advanced Registry official test cattle. easy of access, it was not considered ne- work Aaron had done. The words Aaron cessary to mention that place, and it is had spoken (Exod. xxxii. 4). Skepticism stated definitely that the people went to is not original. Infidelity gives the world no new thoughts. Ingersoil used the old arguments of Paine, as he, in turn, used those of the infidely before him. 2. He changed localities (v. 29). He kept Israel from Jerusalem, the real place of worship, and sent them to Bethel and Dan. We need to be careful how we popularize religion. Costly churches. fascinating music, elaborate decoration and sensational subjects may be only lowering the standard to Bethel and Dan, instead of leading the people up to Jerusalem. 3. He changed the priesthood. He instituted a new order. He repudiated the tribe of Levi. God's chosen spiritual leaders. Churches do this to-day. They allow ministers to serve them and give official position to those establish at once a new religion. alto correspond with the feast of Taberthat they have no authority in God's Part new word for choosing any but men of honest writing breeders for prices, says he canthat feast he appointed it in the eighth report, full of the Holy Ghest and wis-

> from the ancient ritual. "This thing became a sin" (v. 20). The king never intended the people should "said in his heart" (v. 26:, and "devised | become idolators. He only mean't hem of his own heart" an order of worship to worship Jehovah through the symbol sin." The second commandment broken. it grew easier to break the first. You God did not leave Jeroboam wholly to may not be in danger of relanging into idolatry, but there are subtle forms of evil you need to watch closely against, such as spiritualism. Christian science and the new theology, all of which undermine faith in God. There is also danger of lapsing into a condition of lukeworm-



PRUNING TREES. Here are a few hints about trimming

Cherry trees, after the first few years and when the head is formed, need practically no pruning. Simply cut out dead or crossed limbs.

quire moderate pruning each year. Broad, low-down trees are easier to spray, thin, pick and trim. Cut out those high tops.

Avoid cutting of large limbs if possi-

ble. Cover all wounds with thick paint. Compact, low trees suffer less from storms.

"Prune in June for fruitfulness, in the spring for wood." This is a wise old Barley, bushel 0 58 saw. But most farmers are too busy with other work in June: consequently spring is usually most convenient, and so the larger proportion of orchardists do their pruning in February or March. "He ther people go up...then shall the But remember there is great merit in

When curting off fair-sized limbs, saw the under side of the limb about onethird of the way through, or till the saw begins to pinch, and then saw on top about one-half inch from the underent. and when sawed down almost to the under cut the limb will break off and not peel down the side of the tree.

WATCH THE TREES. In transporting evergreens never let the roots dry. Protect them with some damp material, such as wet straw, mat-

Now is the time of the year to exam-

Don't let the work pile up. Do things in season. It costs no more to do things in season than out of season.

In planting apple trees the fruit growseason himself to two or

varieties.

Spare no pains in planting young fruit trees. Get good thrifty stock of a reliable nursery, and of those varieties money makers in your that have proved money makers in your

three carefully, not more than four

neighborhood. health. A healthy plant will lesson the attacks of plant diseases and insect pests. Drainage, fertility and tillage all help in producing health and vigor in plants.

In preparing ground for raspberries, see that it is deeply plowed and thoroughly pulverized. Plant early in the spring as possible, rows six feet apart, and two and a half to three feet in the

The beginning in flower growing should not attempt too much the first season. Begin with a few plants of easy culture. By the time one has learned to grow these well, other varieties of more difficult culture may be taken

BUYING A DAIRY BULL. It is an old saying that the buil is half the herd, and the saying is quite true where the bull in breeding and potency just about equals the females with which he is mated; where he is much more than half the herd-more than half for good in raising the standard more than half for bad in pulling down the general average. This being the case, the selection of the bull is always a subject of interest, and especially so to that class of progressive dairymen who have got or are thinking of getting their first pure bred buil.

The man who thinks of placing Holstein-Friesian bull at the head of his herd has the best chance in selection of getting just what he pays for. So far as the dairy breeds are concerned, the Holsein-Friesians are now divided into two classes -the vast bulk of commor, pure-bred, registered cows, and the The last class is composed of cows tested by the various experiment stations. and the buyer does not have to take the word of the seller in any respect. If one wishes a bull from the top of the class he must expect to go down deep into his pocket; but \$50 to \$100 will buy an excellent buil, and one fit to head any common dairy herd and any but the best pure-bred. In bulls, as well as in all other merchandise, price is governed by quality, and quality includes both breeding and individuality. A bull might be of the best breeding and yet worthless on account of lack of individuality; or he might be a buil fit to enter any ring, and yet be badly lacking

Breeding is of the most importance, but so is the individual excellence and strength which will enable the bull to He was wise enough not to attempt to wished to provide a feast for his people tend the theatre. They ignore the fact offension

month instead of the seventh. He offerd dom (Acts vi. 3-5). 4. He changed the not afford to pay \$75 for a bull to use ed upon the altar—Rither personally or times (v. 22). The dates of the annual on his dairy herd, that would not be times (v. 32). The dates of the annual worth \$25 if it were not pure-bred, and so sink \$50. But it seems to me the deliberately planned to turn the people question is how can he afford not to buy, and to go on in the old way. Suppose a grade cow sired by a pure-bred buil, gives but one pound per milking more than her dam, an amount so small that the milker could not notice he had it without the scales, in the 300 days of milking season, or 600 milkings she will give 600 lbs. of milk, werth at the very lowest 75 cents per 100 lbs., or \$4.50 for the season. But a good dairy cow is milked eight seasons and that would be \$36 for the one cow, and if the bull got but ten such it would have earned its owner \$360. But a good bull will do three times as well as this. and make three times the money for its owner -M. H. Gardner.



FARIAZRS' MARKUT.

The offerings of gran to-day were small, being only 300 bashels. Wheat is Peach trees need much trimming. Cut | Chemanged, with sales of 200 bushels at

Hey dall, with sales of four or five loads of timothy at \$1, to \$18 a ton. Straw nominal at \$10 to \$16.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with quotations ruling at \$9.50 to \$10. Wheat, white \$ 0 85 \$ 0 00 Do., red 0 85 0 00 0 00

Peas, bushet 0 78 0 80

0 00

Oats, bushei 0 37

	Dana barat 1		
	Rye, bushel	0 60 .	0 62
	Buckwheat, bushel	0 48	0 50
	Hay, timothy, ten	16 00	18 00
	Do., mixed, ton	14 00	() (H)
	Straw, per ton	15 00	16 00
	Alsike Clover-		
	No. 1, bushel	7.00	7 50
-	No. 2, bushel	6 50	6 75
-	No. 3, bushel	5 50	6 00
1	Red elover, No. 1	7 00	7 25
1	Do., No. 2	6 00	6 25
1	Do., No. 3	5 00	5 50
١	Dressed hogs	9 50	10 00
1	Butter, dairy	0 25	0 30
١	Do., inferior	0 21	9 23
Į	Eggs, new laid, dozen	0 65	0 60
I	Ducks, spring	0 16	0 17
I	Chickens, Ib.	0 14	0.16
I	Turkeys. lb	0 20	0 22
ĺ	Geese, Ib.	0 14	0 15
1	Hens, Ib.	0 12	0 13
ł	Apples, bbi.	3 00	4 50
I	Cabbage, dosen	0 35	0 45
ł	Cauliflower, dozen	0 75	1 00
ı	Onions, bag	0.90	1.00
I	Potatoes, bag	0 85	0.90
į	Beef, hindquarters	9 50	10 50

FIREMAN OWES

· George H. Duffus of Robertson St., Fort William, a C. P. R. fireman, says: "The water gauge of my locomotive burst and scalded the whole left side of my face terribly. I had a box of Zam-Buk in my pocket, which I was using for a sore on my lip, and when I had recovered from the first shock of the accident, I produced the balm and had it applied freely to the scalded parts. I was suffering acute agony, but within a wonderfully short time Zam-Buk gave me case. I was able to continue my journey and upon reaching home. I obtained more Zam-Buk and continued the treatment. Zam-Buk acted wonderfully well, and in a few days had the wound nicely healing. I don't know anything so fine as Zam-Buk as a healer of burns, scalds, cuts, and similar injuries, which workers are so liable to, and, in my opinion, a box of Zam-Buk should be kept handy in every worker's home."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, blood-poison, varicose sores, piles, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries seperally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, upon receipt of price.



lambs and 17 calves.

There was a fair demand for the common butchers, but the best grades sold none too readily.

Butchers Best butchers sold at \$5.49 o \$5.75; medium butchers. \$5 to \$5.30; rows, \$3.25 to \$5; light bulls, \$4 to \$4.25; export bulls, \$1.40 to \$4.

\$8 per ewt. Hogs-Receipts light; selects, fed and watered, at \$7, and \$6.65, to drovers at country points for hogs f.o.b ears at

country points. SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows: Extra granulated, Redpath's Do., Acadia 4 65 | west ranchers at 11 to 11 1-2e per lb. Imperial granulated 4 55 Beaver, granulated No. 1 vellow. Redpath's ... Do., St. Lawrence

OTHER MARKETS

mure per cwt.

WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

lots 5c less. Prices in barrels are 5c

Open. Close. Dec. 90%
May 94% 94% Dec. 32% May 36% 36% MONTREAL LIVE STOCK. Monireal.-The quality of the live

stock offered on the local markets today was not up to the standard of last week, and consequently the prices were shaded, with the best steers offered at around \$5.50, though some brought as high as \$6. Receipts at the Montreal stock yards, west end market, were 300 eattle, 350 sheep and lambs, 300 hogs and 25 calves. At the C. P. R. east end market the receipts were 500 cattle, 250 sheep and lambs, 600 hogs and 100 coives. Prices ranged about the same at both markets, steers bringing from \$4.50 lie is uneasy over the situation. or common to \$5.50 for good; cows, \$3 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3 to \$4. Sheep sold at \$1 to \$4.50 and lambs at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Hogs were slightly lower at \$7.25 to \$7.40. and calves brought 33 to \$10. Mill. feed prices hold strong owing to the em- fiend.

of 416 eattle, 444 hogs, 152 sheep and tinued searcity and the good demand from all sources; Ontario bran, \$19 to \$20; Ontario middlings, \$22 to \$22.50; Manitaba shorts, \$21 to \$22; Manitaba bran, \$18 to \$20; pure grain mouille, \$31 to \$32; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$28.

LONDON CATTLE MARKET. London.-A weaker feeling has pre-Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, ewes, sold vailed in the Deptford Market for Amat 84.25 to \$4.60; lambs, \$5.40 to \$5.75. erican eattle of late, and prices show a Calves-Veal culves sold at \$3.50 to decline of 1-2 to 3-4c per ib., with sales at 131-2 to 14c per lb.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. Liverpool.-The Birkenhead Market for eattle has been stronger, and prices for Canadians show an advance of 1.96 per ib., while Northwest ranchers are ! to 2e per lb. higher than they were ten days ago. The trade was firm, with \$4.70 sales of American eattle st 12 to 13c.

GLASGOW CATTLE TRADE. Glasgow. The trade in cattle was firm owing to the limited numbers offered 4 30 and the good demand for the same. Am-Do., Acadia, unbrauded 4 10 erican cattle sold at 12 1-2 to 13 1-2c, au. These prices are for delivery here. Car bulls at 10 to 11 1-25 ner 15.

MAY STRIKE.

Italian Government Afraid Railway Men May Go Out.

Rome, Jan. 2.- An agitation among the railway men in favor of a strike to enforce their demands for increased wages continues, but with great secrecy as the employees consider that their chance of success dépends largely upon surprising the authorities.

The Government is doing its utmost to check the movement, as it is realized that a serious situation would result if more than 90,000 men who have voted for a strike should go out. The railways of Italy generally are owned by the Goverument, and a movement by the men to tie up the whole system and cripple industries dependent on the lines of communication would place the strikers in direct conflict with the State. The pub-

The railways of Italy total 10,445 miles of which approximately 8,000 miles are owned by the State. Has a lot of snap and go-the kodak

Fresh Air in Winter



In winter, it is hard to get fresh air in certain rooms. Some rooms in a house are usually colder than others. and if you open the windows it is hard again to heat the room properly.

If you keep the windows closed you don't get fresh air; if you keep them open you cannot quickly reheat the room. The

PERFECTION SMOKELESO OIL HEATER Absolutely mobiles and educies

solves the difficulty. You can leave the windows in a room open all day in winter, and when you close them apply a match to a Perfection Oil Henter and heat the room to say temperature you desire in a few minutes.

The Perfection Oil Heater is finished in Japan or nickel. It huran for nine hours. It has a cool handle and a damper top. It has an neutromottle-locking filmme spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be quickly cleased. An indicator always shows amount of oil in the foot.

The filler-cap does not need to be acrowed down. It is put in like a cost in a bottle, and is attached to the fout by a chain. The burner body or gallery cannot become wadged, because of a device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unit an instant for rewicking. The Perfection Oil Regter is strong, designed, built for service, yet light and ornamental.