

# DOCTORS FAILED

## Suffered Several Years With Kidney Trouble, "Peruna" Cured Me.

Mr. John N. Watkins, 2,133 Shenandoah avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Among all the greatly advertised medicines for kidney and bladder trouble there is nothing which equals Peruna. I suffered for several years with this trouble, spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicine and all to no purpose until I took Peruna. "One bottle did me more good than all the others put together, as they only poisoned my system. Peruna cured me. I used it for four months before a complete cure was accomplished, but am truly grateful to you. The least I can do in return is to acknowledge the merits of Peruna, which I take pleasure in doing."

MR. JOHN N. WATKINS.

# Sunday School.

LESSON V.—JAN. 29, 1911.

### Jehoshaphat's Good Reign in Judah.

—2 Chron. 17: 1-13.

Commentary.—I. An active reformer (vs. 1-6). 1. His son—Jehoshaphat was Asa's son, and began to reign at the age of 35. His father had bequeathed to him a kingdom that was prosperous and comparatively free from idolatry. Jehoshaphat strengthened himself against idolatry. The two nations continued hostile, and Jehoshaphat purposed to retain all that justly belonged to his kingdom. His course shows the active man. 2. Fenced cities.—He maintained armed men in the fortified cities of Judah, to guard against sudden invasions from that kingdom. Garrisons.—in the cities of Ephraim—Jehoshaphat was determined to retain his hold upon what had been acquired by his father and passed down to him. Here is a spiritual lesson for us. We retain the Christian experience and grace which God gives us only by watchfulness, activity and faith. The king did not sit down in careless security. "If a man wants to make progress he must first see to it that he holds what he already has. A young man who neglects the property his father has left him can hardly succeed in business. There will be little value to new ones. There is no hope of scholarship to a student who refuses to make available the researches of scholars who have gone before him. When you hear a man sneering at the faith and doctrines of his children. If he cannot hold the best things his fathers left him he will not be likely to leave anything worth holding to them that come after him."—H. C. Trumbull.

3. The Lord was with Jehoshaphat.—He was with Jehoshaphat as he was with Asa his father, because he was with the Lord. See II Chron. xv. 1, 2. The fact that the Lord is with one is the person is strengthened in righteousness, is encouraged and blessed. The testimony of the devout, victorious Christian is, "The Lord is with me." The great reformers and the mighty men of God in all ages have succeeded in the work to which they have been called because God was with them. In the first days of his father David—David was earnest, devoted, strong and true to God in the first part of his life, but he fell into deep sin, of which he soon repented. Jehoshaphat followed the good ways of David. Since the word "David" is not in the Septuagint, some have thought that the first ways of Asa were intended, the word having crept into the text as an interpolation, but it is more likely that the text as we have it here is correct. Sought not unto Baalim.—The tendency in Israel was strong toward Baal-worship and had its influence upon the kingdom of Judah. Baalim is the plural of Baal, and indicates that there were various images of Baal and varying forms under which he was worshipped. This worship was unqualifiedly debasing.

4. Sought to the God of his father (R. V.).—The true God. Walked in his commandments—He observed not only the Ten Commandments, but also the law, moral and ceremonial, that God had promulgated. He who seeks the Lord has high regard for his will as expressed in his law. Not after the doings of Israel.—The northern kingdom had broken away from the pure worship of God, in great part from his worship through its idols, and had gone almost hopelessly into idolatry. Multitudes of people attempt to excuse themselves for wrongdoing because others do wrong. Jehoshaphat withstood the tide of evil and left to the world a good example of devotion and fidelity. The world admires brilliancy of intellect and physical courage, but it admires much more moral courage and unflinching devotion to the cause of righteousness. The characters in Scripture that stand out with lustre are those that exhibit faithfulness to truth even unto death.

5. Therefore—God has regard to the choices and acts of men. There was a reason why God established "the kingdom in his hand." It was because he walked in the good ways of David, shunned idolatry, sought the Lord and kept

his commandments. All Judah brought presents—in addition to the regular taxes. The people recognized and appreciated the godly character of their sovereign. Riches and honor—Jehoshaphat sought, not riches and honor, but God himself and in finding him he obtained "riches and honor in abundance." His heart was lifted up—His heart was not lifted up with pride, but he was encouraged and strengthened in the Lord. His attitude toward the Lord and his law had resulted in his being prepared for the great work that lay before him. Took away the high places and groves—Asa's work had been toward this same end, but it had not been wholly accomplished (2 Chron. 15: 17), and the strong disposition the people toward idolatry and doubtless resulted in the erection of other shrines. The high places and "the Asherim" stood for idolatrous worship. Because they were removed once would not answer for all time. Constant watchfulness must be exercised to keep out the evil.

II. Instructing the people in the law (vs. 7-9). 7, 8. Two years had been spent in carrying out the reforms undertaken and in organizing the kingdom to maintain its proper standing before the nine Levites and the two priests, except what is given in this connection. The princes had the oversight and care of the instruction, but the actual work of teaching the people was done by the Levites and priests. Jehoshaphat did well to put down idolatry, but he was wise enough to know that unless the people were instructed, they would soon apostatize again.—Wheldon. 9. Book of the law.—This was the Pentateuch. "Copies of the whole law were no doubt scarce, and therefore Jehoshaphat's commission took care to carry a copy with them."—Rawlinson. Throughout all the cities—it was a thorough campaign of instruction. The fathers had largely failed in their duty as prescribed in Deut. 6: 7, and because of the scarcity of the written law it was necessary to inaugurate this plan of missionary instruction. Here is authority for carrying the gospel message to the people. On mission fields a very important part of the work is to give the natives instruction in the word of God, and to teach them to read it for themselves.

III. An honored and prosperous kingdom (vs. 10-13). 10. The fear of the Lord, etc.—This is an illustration of the truth of the words in Prov. 14: 34, "Righteousness exalteth a nation." As the surrounding nations saw Judah in earnest to put away all evil, and the attendant prosperity, they were filled with a wholesome fear of this favored nation. The ungodly recognize the power of those who are in full harmony with God. 11. brought presents.—The Philistines and Arabians, instead of making war, placed themselves voluntarily under tribute to Jehoshaphat that they might avoid war. The Philistines brought silver which represented their wealth, and the Arabians brought sheep and goats, for their wealth consisted in their flocks.

12. waded great exceedingly.—This is a strong expression. Jehoshaphat's moral greatness prepared the way for him to become great in honor and riches. Castles—Places of defence. In times of peace he made preparations to maintain peace, cities of store—Storehouses were provided for the abundance that flowed into this divinely favored nation. 13. The great commercial activity existing during the period of prosperity, men of war—Jehoshaphat did not neglect the military department of the government. From the verses following the lesson we learn the vastness of the armies.

Questions.—Who was king in Israel when Jehoshaphat began to reign in Judah? Who was Jehoshaphat's father? His grandfather? What was the first act of Jehoshaphat after becoming king? What is said of his moral character? Describe the blessings that came to him. What reforms did he accomplish? Describe his campaign of instruction. What was the effect of Jehoshaphat's good reign upon Judah? What was the effect upon the nations around about? What shows the prosperity that came to the nation? What was the king's purpose in taking the course he did? What other course was open to him and with what prospects?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

The presence of the Lord.—"The Lord was with Jehoshaphat" (v. 3). "The Lord established the kingdom in his hand" (v. 5). Under abandonment to him whose instruments we are, joyful consciousness of the spiritual presence of Immanuel, God with us, faith in his own assurance that we are workers together with him, these make labor light and effort effectual. Captain Richardson, of the Sailor's Home, noticed one morning a brother seaman come from his room and go out. Presently the man returned, and remaining some time, came out with a look on his face which led the captain to inquire why he had returned. The answer was, "After I got out I found Jesus was not with me. I could not go without Jesus, so I went back to my closet to find him. Now he is with me and I can go." Without Jesus the heart is hard, bitter, rebellious, restless. With Jesus the way is smooth, warm, pleasant, safe. With Jesus the heart is tender, loving, thoughtful, restful. Oh, take Jesus with you everywhere!

The prospered life.—"Jehoshaphat had riches and honor in abundance" (vs. 1). The promise to the righteous man is, "Whatever he doeth shall prosper" (Psa. 1: 3). Writing concerning money, Paul says, "And God is able to make all grace abound toward you; that ye, always having all sufficiency in all things, may abound to every good work" (2 Cor. 9: 8). Lack of material prosperity springs from lack of faith. A gentleman sitting with guests one day at his dinner-table said to his wife, "Let us try an experiment." Then he called to his dog, "Peter, come here." Slowly the animal obeyed. Then the master, to his wife's astonishment, took the platter containing the leg of roast mutton and put it on the floor in front of Peter. The dog looked first at the roast then at his master. Then he walked around the platter and looked up into the faces of the guests. What did it mean? Seraps and leavings were all he had a right to expect. Finally he gave longing look at the meat, dropped his tail between his legs and disconsolately sneaked out of the room, and missed the generous slices that would surely have been given him had he dared to believe his master. "There," said Mr. Harris, "Peter is just as inconsistent as

# Keep Baby's Skin Clear

Mothers, do you realize the importance of caring for baby's tender, easily irritated skin? Neglect or unsuitable methods may give rise to simple rashes or tiny sores. Torturing, disfiguring humors follow and threaten to become permanent. Not only is Cuticura Soap the purest and sweetest for baby's bath, but, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it affords the speediest and most economical method of clearing baby's skin and scalp of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations, and of establishing a permanent condition of skin and hair health.



Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists everywhere. Get Drug & Chem. Corp., New York, Boston, Mass., and elsewhere. Cuticura looks on the care of skin and scalp.

# MARKET REPORTS

## TORONTO MARKETS.

### FARMERS' MARKET.

Offerings of grain to-day were about 400 bushels. Barley firmer, 30 bushels selling at 64 to 65c. Oats unchanged with sales of 100 bushels at 39c.

Hay in fair supply, with prices firm: 20 loads sold at \$18 to \$19 a ton for timothy and at \$12 to \$15 for mixed. Bundled straw sold at \$17 a ton for a load of rye.

Dressed hogs are firm, with quotations ruling at \$10 to \$10.50.

Wheat, white ..... \$ 0 87 \$ 0 88  
Do., red ..... 0 87 0 88  
Do., goose ..... 0 78 0 80  
Oats, bush ..... 0 39 0 40  
Peas, bush ..... 0 73 0 83  
Barley, bush ..... 0 64 0 65  
Rye, bush ..... 0 42 0 43  
Buckwheat, bush ..... 0 48 0 50  
Hay, timothy, ton ..... 17 00 19 00  
Do., mixed, ton ..... 13 00 15 00  
Straw, per ton ..... 16 00 18 00  
Alsike clover—  
No. 1, bush ..... 7 00 7 50  
No. 2, bush ..... 5 50 6 75  
No. 3, bush ..... 5 50 6 00  
Red clover, No. 1 ..... 6 75 7 00  
Do., No. 2 ..... 6 00 6 25  
Do., No. 3 ..... 5 00 5 50  
Dressed hogs ..... 10 00 10 50  
Butter, dairy ..... 0 25 0 30  
Do., inferior ..... 0 21 0 23  
Eggs, new laid, dozen ..... 0 35 0 45  
Ducks, spring, lb ..... 0 16 0 17  
Chickens, lb ..... 0 14 0 16  
Turkey, lb ..... 0 20 0 22  
Geese, lb ..... 0 13 0 14  
Fowl, lb ..... 0 11 0 12  
Apples, bbl ..... 3 00 5 00  
Cabbage, dozen ..... 0 35 0 45  
Cauliflower, dozen ..... 0 75 1 00  
Onion, bag ..... 0 40 1 00  
Potatoes, bag ..... 0 80 1 00  
Beef, quarters ..... 9 50 10 50  
Do., forequarters ..... 7 00 8 00  
Do., hindquarters ..... 8 50 9 50  
Do., medium, carcass ..... 7 50 8 25  
Mutton, per cwt ..... 8 50 10 00  
Veal, per cwt ..... 10 00 12 00  
Lamb, per cwt ..... 10 50 11 00

### LIVE STOCK.

The railways reported 95 cars of live stock at the city market, consisting of 993 cattle, 3,510 hogs, 386 sheep and lambs and 23 calves.

There were a few lots and loads of good choice cattle, some of which were at steady prices, but the common and medium classes of steers and heifers were not as brisk sale, and the common cows and bulls were off 2c per cwt. price.

Butchers.—Prime quality picked cattle and cattle of export weights, of which there were a few sold at \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt.; loads of good, \$5.00 to \$5.25; cows, \$3 to \$3.25; bulls, \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Wesley Dunn reported prices as follows: Sheep, ewes, \$4.25 to \$4.75; rams, \$3 to \$3.50; lambs, \$3.75 to \$3.10.

Hogs.—There was a liberal delivery of hogs reported from all sources, 3,575, delivered to-day, which caused an easier feeling as regards prices. Selects fed and watered at the market sold up as high as \$7.70 and \$7.35 to buyers for \$6.70, but country points were said to be the ruling price this week, and although as high as \$7.40 and \$7.60, and \$7.65 was paid to farmers at several points in Ontario on Wednesday. The general price paid farmers was said to be \$7.25 during the week.

### SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt., as follows:

Extra granulated, Redpath's ..... \$4 40  
Do., St. Lawrence ..... 4 40  
Do., Acadia ..... 4 35  
Imperial granulated ..... 4 25  
Beaver granulated ..... 4 25  
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's ..... 4 00  
Do., St. Lawrence ..... 4 00  
Do., Acadia, unbranded ..... 3 90

These prices are for delivery here. Car lots 5c less. Prices in barrels are 5c more per cwt.

### OTHER MARKETS.

#### WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

Wheat—  
May ..... 90% 90% 90% 90%  
July ..... 100%  
Oats—  
May ..... 37% 37% 37% 37%  
July ..... 33%

#### BRITISH CATTLE MARKET.

New York.—London cattle market lower for American cattle, 13 1/2c to 14c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef easier, at 10 3/4c. Liverpool cattle, 10 to 11c, in addition to offal.

#### LONDON WOOL MARKET.

London.—A sale of sheepskins was held here to-day. There was a good attendance, and the demand was fair. The offerings amounted to 6,900 bales, but many lots of merinos and cross-breeds were withdrawn. Punta arenas declined 1/2d and coarse crossbreds from 1-2d to 5-8d. The sales follow: New South Wales, 900 bales at 53-9d to 71-4d; Queensland, 200 bales at 53-4d to 81-2d; Victoria, 500 bales at 53-9d to 71-4d; South Australia, 40 bales at 61-2d to 73-4d; West Australia, 800 bales at 31-2d to 8d; Tasmania, 200 bales at 5d to 81-4d; New Zealand, 3,400 bales at 4d to 91-4d; Punta Arenas, 1,100 bales at 41-2d to 85-8.

#### MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal, Que.—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market the offerings were 900 cattle, 350 sheep and lambs, 1,200 hogs and 150 calves. There was no important change in the condition of the market for cattle, prices being steady under a good demand for local consumption, and a fairly active trade was done, which resulted in good clearances being made. Choice steers sold at 61-4 to 61-2c, good at 53-4 to 6c, fair-

# FARMER'S COLUMN

## JOSEPHINE, CHAMPION COW EARNS, \$4 A DAY



A PORTRAIT OF CHIEF JOSEPHINE.

Do you keep a cow? Would you like to keep a cow? Have you a hunch to be a dairyman—a farmer? Well, here's the story of Josephine—Chief Josephine, they call her—who is at present the champion cow of America.

This is the milkman's problem: "How can I produce the greatest amount of milk and butter at the least expense?"

Chief Josephine, bred and owned by the agricultural department of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, Mo., has come nearer solving this problem than any other cow on earth.

It costs about 77 cents a day to keep Josephine, and her daily production is worth more than \$4.

Thus Josephine makes as much each day as the average mechanic. She makes more each day than the average preacher, and almost as much as the average college professor.

The plumber, the glass blower and the head water have something on Josephine in the way of earnings, but most of the rest of us might do worse than to work at Josephine's scale.

Of course, the 77 cents expense does not include all the little extra attention which Josephine receives from Van Note, foreman of the dairy barns, but as an offset to this she is the mother of a calf valued at \$3,000, which is not included in the \$4 estimate of her product.

The year's test which Josephine is now undergoing will end Jan. 17, and unless she falls below her present daily average, she will exceed the world's record.

In the first four months of the test Josephine yielded 11,536 pounds of milk, or nearly ten times her weight. The highest single day's yield was 110 1/2 pounds.

When half of the strenuous year had rolled around, Josephine had to her credit a product of 16,834 pounds of milk. This exceeded her only real competitor, a Wisconsin cow, named Johanna, by 1,233 pounds.

At eight months Josephine still easily held the world's record, of 21,690 pounds of milk. During the entire eight months she maintained a daily average of 89 pounds, or 42 quarts—10 1/2 gallons.

Beginning with the ninth month her record began to drop perceptibly, but at the end of the month she was still more than a ton ahead of her competitor.

Chief Josephine is now a little over eight years old, and is of the Holstein breed, otherwise known as a Friesian or Holland.

Of course, Josephine's diet is carefully and systematically looked after. She is fed alfalfa, hay and grain silage for coarse feed, and for grain she is given a mixture of corn, bran, linseed meal and cottonseed meal. The amount, she requires of each is carefully computed from the chemical composition of the feeds.

During the warm summer months Josephine consumed about thirty gallons of water daily. Just now half or less of this amount is all that she calls for. The water is warmed to a temperature of about 70 degrees, which has been found to give best returns in milk.

Through the whole routine of her daily life, Josephine is never forced to do anything, above all, she is never struck or excited. Up to a few weeks ago, she was milked four times each day. Now one milking has been discontinued.

The question to-day is: "Will Josephine win the world's championship?"

Three months ago the answer to this question would have been emphatically in the affirmative. But to-day there is an air of uneasiness out at the state farm. She is champion still, but it remains to be seen whether she remains champion at the end of the twelvemonth.

Josephine is no freak. What she has done can be repeated in any normal milk-giving cow.

It is a fact that any cow can be developed to give milk beyond what is to-day considered a good average. It is largely because dairymen are ignorant of the latent possibilities of their herds that the present average is so low.

All that is required for a start is a cow that is normal in every respect. From this point man is the chief factor—man with a training such as is imparted at the college of agriculture of the University of Missouri, and at other like colleges the country over.

good at 51-4 to 51-2c, fair at 41-2 to 5c, and the common grades at 31-2 to 41-4c per pound. There were 100 mixed cows on the market, which met with a fair demand for the season of the year, and prices ruled steady at from \$35 to \$65 each for milkers and at \$25 to \$35 each for springers. Supplies of sheep and lambs were small, and the tone of the market was steady, with only a fair demand. Sheep brought from 41-4 to 41-2c, and lambs from 6 to 61-4c per pound. The demand for calves was good, and sales were made at 4 to 7c per pound as to quality. A steady feeling prevailed in the market for hogs, and prices were unchanged from Monday. Supplies were more plentiful, which met with a good demand and sales of selected lots were made at \$8 to \$8.25 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

### BRADSTREET'S TRADE REVIEW

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say general trade there holds steady in tone. Retail business is moderately active in all lines and wholesalers report a fair movement for this time of the year. Dry goods travellers are out with spring samples, and so far indications are very favorable. The business in sorting lines is fair, although mild weather has affected the trade in some districts. Wholesale grocers have been stock-taking and they report the business of the past year as well up to expectations. Business in hardware is steady in character.

Toronto reports in Bradstreet's to-day say generally business there has a seasonably quiet tone at the moment. The business moving is probably of greater volume than that of this time last year, and, taken altogether, prospects for

spring business are also rather better than was the outlook in January of 1910. Local retail trade has been adversely affected by mild weather and rain, but in other parts of the country conditions have been more reasonable and the movement of winter stock has been good.

Winnipeg reports say a good general trade is moving there and throughout Western Canada.

Vancouver and Victoria reports say all lines of trade are moving well.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: The week has been a quiet one and country storekeepers are ordering cautiously. Hamilton reports say retail trade there is quiet. The weather has been unreasonable. Local wholesalers, however, is bright. Future wholesalers and manufacturers are well satisfied with the prospects for spring and are equally well pleased with the business of the past year. The growth of the city has been marked during the year and there are indications that this growth will be continued through 1911.

London reports say retail business is seasonably quiet there. The outlook for spring business looks very satisfactory. Ottawa reports say while the volume of business moving at the moment is not heavy, there is a feeling of general satisfaction regarding general conditions.

### FINANCIAL CALAMITY.

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

Mr. Pner had dropped a nickel through a crack in the sidewalk at the elevated railway station platform.

"There goes the 40,000th part of my entire year's income!" he groaned.

The Famous Rog

The Famous Rog is a famous rooster. There are many other roosters, but this one is the best. It is the only rooster that has been crowned with a laurel wreath. It is the only rooster that has been named after a famous rooster. It is the only rooster that has been named after a famous rooster. It is the only rooster that has been named after a famous rooster.