THE WEST'S NEW OUTLET

Where Will Timber for Hudson Bay Railway be Obtained ?

Where is the timber for the construction of the Hudson Bay Railway to be obtained? and will the country through which the tine passes be able to fur-

To answer these questions was the main object of a survey party sent out by the Fcrestry Department of the Interior in the summer of 1916. The report by the head of the party (Mr. J. R. Dickson, B. S. A., B. S. F., Assistant Inspector of Forest Reserves) has just been published and is of great interest to those concerned in the building of the road. Starting at the Pas, on the Saskatenewan river, the party traversed the country around Micismo lake, the it Mismo river, the Grass river system, with its many lake expansions (including Wek-usko lake), Pakwa (or Pakwanigan) lake Setting and Spiit lakes, and the Neison river system, including Cross and Sip-lwest takes. Wintering and Landing lakes. The return journey was made by lakes. The return journey was made by lakes. The return journey was made by way of the Minago (or Pine) river. Soome two hundred and thirty five (25) miles of the line of the propose route of the

rallway was thus traversed.

The party was composed of the chief forester and three field assistants and five others. The work was in the nature of a recognaissance, the method adopted being to run lines at intervals of three to six miles, the compass being used to give the direction. The men worked singly, and an average day's work was four to six miles and return. Field glasses were carried and were often used to get an idea of the country that could not be reached on foot. that could not be reached on foot.

The sizable timber is confined almost entirely to the water-courses. Spruce is, generally speaking, the only timber that is found large enough for saw-tim ber or railway ties. The poplar, biren, and tack pine, are invariantly too short, spindly, limby and crooked for any use spindly. Himby and crooked for any use save fuel or pulpwood. Very, very few live tamarack trees are to be had; the rest have been killed by bark beeties. The total number of ties available in the district covered is estimated at about 360,006, which, at 3,600 ties to the mile, would be sufficient for about half the distance covered. Of saw-timber there are about nine and a half million For pile timber the dead 'marack' and the largest of the ciose-grained black soruce could be used. There is a very large supply of fuelwood available, and there will also be a large supply of

large supply of fuelwood available, and there will also be a large supply of purposed, but much of the timber is as yet too small even for that.

The destruction of timber (and this, be it observed, in a district where humbermer have never penetrated) is tremendous. Fire and insects are responsible for this, especially the normer. Practically every part of the (approximately) eight thousand square miles covered by the survey party has been visited by two great, general fires, one eighty years ago, the other forty. In quite a number of places the fire had evidently leaped lakes a mile, or more, in width. Often a fire lives all winter in the dry moss and breaks out again in the spring following. spring following.

culable amount of damage. They have killed practically all the tamarack trees and are now at work on the mature

After the trees have been killed by After the trees have been killed by the beetles, a wind-storm (and severe windstorms are very frequent in the region) overthrows the fallen trees and the mass of debris which forms is ignited by a lightning flash. So a severe fire starts and may burn over many miles of country.

The protection of the timber of the re-The protection of the timber of the region from fire is a tremendous problem. Extension of the patrol is suggested, but in a country so large and practically uninhabited it would be a task of great difficulty to check a fire it once it got started, be the ranger ever so efficient. An area of 28 square miles, approaching the aggregate areas of London, kingston and far more so than the said far more so than the self breids.

So far as investigated, the rate of the growth of trees in the region is very miles of large. Placed and to and they

so har as investigated, the rate of the growth of trees in the region is very slow. A period of one hundred years will produce white spruce of a diameter of eight to ten inches and black spruce to of four to five inches. It is the cold wet soil of the muskess which is largely to blame for the slow growth, the country being so level that good natural drani-

age cannot bet secured.

Brief notes are given in regard to the character, soil, climate, plant-growth and agricultural possibilities of the re-sion, its minerals, fish, game and fur animals, and these will be found of

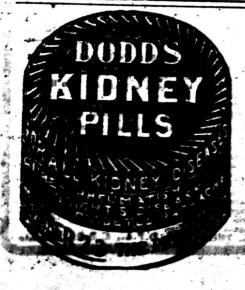
PILES CURED at HOME by Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment, and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality, if requested. Immediate relief and permaneut cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P. S, Windsor.

BRITAIN AND ROME.

The Empire of Rome, as we look back upon it at the distance of a thousand years, in its greatest extent may be said only to have embraced the fringes of the Mediterranean and the. European shores of the Atlantic. It is true that this is equivalent to saying the whole of the then known civilized world. It is owing to this fact that Rome occupies and has occupied for a thousand years the dominant place in history, a place due not only to her arms, but to the mighty ginius of her poets, statesorators, architects and artists. and the laws and institutions which developed and which still constifute the main fabric of the civilized

In that sense there can never another Rome. But so far as imperial sway over men and peoples of all climes and hemispheres is concerned, the British Empire of to-day bears much the same relation to Rome as the United slowly counts 25 cannot be overesti-States of to-day does to the United mated.



States of a hundred years ago. Reckoned in actual square miles of territory,
and is millions of population, the British Empire is not only the greatest in
the world to-day, but it is the greatest
of all time. In point of population, it
is surpassed only by the Chinese Empire,
if even by that, as no one can ascertain
today within several millions the actual
population of the layers though not population of the largest though not actually the greatest of Oriental empires. As to the facts and figures, they may be found in any book of statistics but even they are not so impressive as that mingling of the "gorgeous Eset," the illimitable west and the representatives of the island continent of Aus-

> rica in the streets of London the past week. That this greatest of all empires and the greatest Republic of history are now preparing to draw closer in perpetual bonds of peace and amity is, after all, the grandest fact in connection with the picturesque and storied events of coronation week. Like the 2.500 beacons which flashed from Land's End to John o' Groat's house, telling of the coronation of a new King and Queen, the proposed Anglo-American peace pact is a beacon light which may yet light up the history of the world for centuries to come.-New York World.

THE HAPPIER LAND. (Montreal Herald.)

A lady was persuaded to go to a spiritualits's seance, and there the spirit of her dead husband appeared and spoke

"My dear Augustus," said the widow to the shade, "are you happy now?" "I am very happy," Augustus an-

"Happier than you were on earth with me?" asked the widow. "Yes." replied the shade. "I am far happier than I was when on earth

"Tell me, Augustus, what is it like in heaven. "Heaven!" said Augustus, "I am not n heaven.'

with you.

The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every is carrying on a crusade against him. His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of Chieftains and bards and keepers of the race. If the housekeepers of By every cup of sorrow that ye had, Canada will use Wilson's Fly Loose me from tears, and make me see Pads persistently, this peril would be tremendously reduced.

WHAT TORONTO HAS. (Toronto Star.)

A perusal of the Municipal Handbook which has just been issued by City Clerk Littlejohn shows that Toronto had, in 1910: Civic property valued at over \$20,000,

000, an amount approaching the whole

would reach from Montreal to Chatham with a goodly margin to spare. Over 537 miles of sidewalk, 314 miles of sewers, 400 miles of water main, 423 miles of gas main, and over 104 miles of

street railway track. A park area of two and a half square miles, equal to the whole civic area of Woodstock.

A revenue from the street railway of nearly \$700,000 per year, exclusive of

Building permits representing over \$21,000,000.

Two hundred and eighty firemen. Twenty-four fire stations.

A total fire loss on buildings of only \$81,460. Five hundred and twenty-two police

Nearly 1,300 school teachers.

Public libraries containing 165,000

School property worth over \$4,400,

books. And the city is growing faster every

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

(New York Press.) It's just plain stealing unfeas it's mil-

One reason you don't like relatives is

it's your duty to. The queer thing about a baby is what a heavenly nature it can have if it never does anything but yell.

It's no more of a mania with a girl to want to get engaged than with a man to want to lose his money in specula-What makes a man ashamed of him-

self is the way his wife isn't to give so much trouble in a shop and then not buy anything.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

AN EYE CLOSING HINT.

If you will spare a minute every half hour to the eyes they may be spared to you many years in consequence. Where one uses the eye constantly,

especially in sewing and reading, the refer to the eyes of lifting them from the work and closing them while one

Try it-yes, right now! 1-2-3, and so on-25.

There, do you feel any better? Another rest is to change the point of vision from time to time. Look away from what you are doing and gaze blankly into space.

HOT WEATHER HINTS. (Goods Mutchinson, M.D.)

Office wear for gentlemen should consist of sleeveless undershirts and small pieces of sandpaper tied to the elbows. These prevent the elbows from slipping when resting on the desk. A sponge when resting on the desk. A sponge should be hung around the neek by a string. After mopping off the beam at the end of every third minute, squeeze the sponge into a tub placed beside the desk for that purpose. Just before going home for the day, bath is the salt water in the tub. It's healthy."

grish Liur A

Story of a Merchant Whe Alme Lost His Business and His Health Through Neglecting Early Symptoms of Disease.

"My life for years has been of seden tary character," writes T. B. Titchfield. head of a well-known firm in Buckingham. "Nine hours every day I spent at office work and took exercise only on Sunday. I disregarded the symptoms of tralia, of New Zealand and South Afcularly when I bent over, made me very worried about my health. Most of the laxative medicines I found weakening, and knowing that I had to be at business every day I neglected myself rather than risk further weakness. Of course I grew worse, but by a happy chance 1 began to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. 1 was forcibly struck by the fact that they neither caused griping nor nausea, and it seemed incredible that pills could tone, cleanse and regulate the system without causing any unpleasant after effects. Dr. Hamilton's Pills acted with me just as gently as nature—they gave new life to my liver, strengthened my stomach, and won me back to perfect good health. My skin is clear, disziness has disappeared and my appetite, strength, spirits are perfect."

Refuse anything offered you instead of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are sure to cure. Sold in 25c boxes, all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Unt.

IDLENESS OF TEARS.

When I consider Life and its few years-A wisp of fog betwixt us an dthe sun; A call to battle and the battle done A wisp of fog betwixt us and the sun;

fears: American state Board of Health The gusts that past a darkening shore do beat: The burst of music down an unlistening

A rose choked in the grass; an hour of

streetwonder at the idleness of tears. Ye old, old dead, and ye of yester-

sheep,

aright How each hath back what once he stay ed to weep: Homer his sight, David his little lad!

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,-This fall I got thrown on fence and hurt my chest very bad, so could not work and it hurt me to

THE LIGHTED MATCH. (Niagara Falls Gazette.)

The man who drops a match without seeing where it falls or whether it is extinct or not will have to be enrolled with the summer fool that rocks the boat and the hunter that choots the guide or the gun "projecter" who does not know it is louded. During a dinner dance at the Nantucket Boat Club recently a guest threw a lighted match on the floor. Instantly there was a blaze which enveloped the boat house and escape was diffcult to all and impossible to some. Three lives were lost, two persons were painfully burned, and property was sent up in smoke. The ball room floor had been gasolined—further folly-it is true, and that fact may not have been known to the match thrower. He had possibly tossed lighted matches away thousands of times before, trusting that they would be extinguished in this fall. Usually they are. Some times they are not. The Baltimore fire was supposed to have been caused by a lighted match that fell through the grating into a littered cellar. The shirt waist fire in New York was almost certainly caused by a carelessly tossed match, eigarette or eigar stump.

A DREAM CLOUD. (Niagara Falls Journal.)

If you owned a cloud and could take it around and make it rain, when and where you wished, now much money do you think you could have made last week?

It is really absurd to think how much the average man would give for a little "two-by-four" rainfall when he has not had one in his back yard for a

But to get back to that supposed cloud which you don't own. If you did own it, would the people "stand for it?" That is, would they let you determine - without regulation-whether it should rain on this or the other man's land and would they let you withhold the rain unless it pleased you to let the rest of the people live? And if not, why not? Is a cloud any more essential to everybody's living than the fand, or eoal. or-? But that is coming down from the

clouds to the earth, and it's too hot.

ELECTRIC ICE-MAKING.

It is estimated that there are now in operation in the United States nearly 300 central electric stations provided with ice-making apparatus. The unused power of the stations during the "light-load" summer season is employed to run compression motors for liquefying ammonia in the process of freezing artificial ice. The plan, says the flectric World, has been especially successful with small plants supplying electric power and light for towns of less than 500 inhabitants. In some cases the earnings of the auxiliary ice-making apparatus equal the annual return on the whole plant for other purposes.

A sign of politeness in Tibet, on mosting a person, is to hold up the Of all the times that I have tolied, classed hands and stick out the tengue. I never tolled a lie."

Assertian origin and of present date chief ends salined were the elimi-of danger of an explosion came striking the heatener, as from a p-in taking the projecting thumb away that it might not become in the withdrawal of the weapon

the withdrawal of the weapon from the pocket.

A still later device has made it impossible to explode the hammerless revolver, unless it shall be clasped by the hand at the moment the trigger is pulled for firing. The mere "breaking" of one of these modern weapons, as necessary for loading, insures through the shell ejector the absolute safety that cemes of certain emptiness of the cylinder.

The first automatic weapon for pocket or holster was of German origin, says

Sunday. I disregarded the symptoms of ill health, which were all too apparent to my family. I grew thin, then pais, and before long I was jaundiced—eyes and skin were yellow, my strength and nerve energy were lowered, and I was quite unfitted for business. In the morning a lightness in the head, particularly when I bent over, made me very

sible for the pocket size, five shot revolver.

The chamber of this automatic pistol is inserted with its eight cartridges into the lower end of the butt. A sliding forced movement of the barrel mechanism give the user a full notice that it is loaded. A safety catch makes it safe until the catch is released by thumb pressure. Thereafter fro mthe first shot it becomes the most dangerous weapon ever made.

er made.
Using the high explosive cartridges the Using the high explosive cartridges the recoil from the shot is taken up in cocking the weapon automatically, ejecting the empty shell and forcing the next cartridge into stace ready for the next pull of the trigger. There is no sense of recoil to the hand holding the gun. A light revolver may jump three to six inches from a shot; the automatic pistol holds it quite level shot after shot until the magazine is empty.

holds it quite level shot after shot until the magazine is empty.

To the untutored or careless user this
automatic weapon is one of the most
dangerous of arms to himself or bystander in that unless a careful examination
be made the user never knows for a certainty if it is empty. To the weapon
trained man this fact in itself makes
always for its safety in that its terrible
mussle never is pointed in any other muzzle never is pointed in any other than a safe direction. Like the hammerless revolver it cannot be fired save when clasped in the hand and the trigger pulled.



THE FIRST FREE LUNCH.

To Ned Mather, a native of this city, and a man who spent his declining years here, is given credit for originating the idea of free lunches. He inaugurated the first free lunch in Baltimore, and Baltimore historians place the year at either 1865 or 1864. The front bar at Barnum's Hotel in Baltimore, where the quality folks gathered, is where it ins said to have originated.

One day Mather conceived the idea of free lunch in the place and cent word to

I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds ow Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT warmed on flanuels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby County, N. S.

Characteristics of the place and cent word to the kitchen to ascertain from the cook what she had cooked that day in which she felt particular pride. The cook sent back word that the palate of a king. Mather ordered her to make up sozze sandwiches, and when the usual crowd came they found these spread on a table and declared Mather a philanthrpist of the most useful and praiseworthy type.

Up to that time all that there was Up to that time all that there was of a free lunch was a few crackers on the bar, but no one ever thought of eating them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in

WHEN THE BABY GOES AWAY.

When he's playin' round me here just so dadburned small scarcely ever notice him, or see tyke at all!— er. 'Retty scrubs and dresses and sends him off to play

He gathers up his playin' tools an'
takes hisself away

Behind the house or down the road an'

there he stays for hours,
An', 'count of size, its purty hard t'
tell him from the flowers
The way he hides amongst 'em an' The way he hides amongst 'em an'
goes trapsin' through the bloom—
In all the world he seeem t' take a mighty little room!

He's only two, a-turnin' three-no bigger than a pint:

He couldn't tiptoe, seems to me, above the second j'int

Of that 'ere fence! An' when he goes through swing gate over there The roses on that droopin' bush just barely brush his hair! barely brush his hair!
He's just a little speck o' pink of a sort of rovin' kind
That hides amongst the flowers, an' he's most too small to find!—
Amongst the heaps of other things that

bother men like me, guess I'd got the habit overlookin' him y' see. But, now he's gone a-visitin' tell y what, it's still!-The robins chirp more softly an' the dadburned whipperwill Is mournfuller than common, the edge o' night
There's somethin' seems t' bubble up

an' clog my wiszen tight! — sunset sort o' dodges me an' gives away to gloom—
It seems to me there's nothin' size in all the world but room!

judgin' from the void he's left around this lonesome place That little bit o' feller fills an awful lot o' space! John D. Wells

THE PARLOR MATCH. (Philadelphia Record.)

All underwriters are dead against the palor match. The humanitarians would be satisfied with a parlor match made with the sesqui-sulphide of phosphorous instead of the deadly white variety. And yet neither the humanitarians nor the opponents of conflagrations can get the dangerous match, with or without poisonous constituents, suppressed. The Match Trust waved its exclusive rights to the sesqui sulphide, but that has availed nothing. Senator Tustin has served notice on the match factories of this State that at the next session of the Legislature he will press a bill for the prohibition of parlor matches. This will be supported by all persons humane enough to care for the horrors of "phosey jaw." The interested manufacturers' belittle the dangers of this disease, but all persons who have studied fire waste in this country are perfectly clear that the parlor match is one of the most adngerous things in common use. There is no reason why any but the safety match should be

A TRUTHFUL TONGUE "Pve tolled and tolled a million times, Said the church bell, with a sigh;





Washday Troubles Will vanish, like mist before sunshine if you use one of

The Boards with the Labor-saving Crimp

Strong, Solid, Durable and Well Finished EDDY'S WASHBOARDS will ease your washday burdens as no others will.

AT ALL GOOD GROCERS The E. B. EDDY Company, Hull, Canada

ODD NAMES.

"When you ride through a great city and see the signs over business houses do you ever wonder why some people hold on to such names!" asked Fred R. Emrich, of Philadedphia, at the Ra-

leigh.
"To one who understands languages, the real meaning of some names makes one more curious. For instance, over on Third avenue, in New York, the other day, I saw the name Rindkopf above a store. Now, that name in German means a builhead, and you would not imagine that a healthy, normal-minded man would take such a name on his own account. "I once asked a friend familiar with

Europe how it was that so many names of that character come to us with the emigrants. He explained that many odd names come from the Lower Provinces of Germany and Austria. The people held to the old habit of going without surnames, and a boy was called John, the son of Joseph, and a girl Mary, the daughter of Martha, and so on, throughout many generations.

"When the modern methods of Napoleon came along these people were inclined to cling to the old ways. Some of them were especially stubborn about taking a surname. They insisted that they wanted and needed no other name, and as a reward for their stubbornness the French in charge of the naming business just bestowed a cognomen, and took pains to pick out as odious or as descriptive a name as possible.

"Then, when a citizen was unusually obdurate he was called bullhead or ox. and he had no way of getting rid of the title."-Washing Post.

DO YOUR BOOTS HURT BECAUSE OF SORE CORNS?

Limping along for years why don't rou get a move on, keep up to date, forget you ever had a corn or a sore foot lump. You can draw out any old kind of a corn, actually remove it without pain by simply using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Has an enormous sale -does the trick in a night while you -buy a 25c bottle to-day.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE.

(Christian Guardian.)

The man who spends the day sailing his boat, playing golf, riding on an excursion train, or picnicking in the woods and does not use it especially to minister to religious culture and to tinge n. whole life with the religious spirit, losing out of his Sunday the best and most vital part of it. Of course, as na often been said, going to church is he religion, and one man may be quite as religious in spirit in a canoe as another man would be in a pew, but Sunday must be made to serve its religious pu pose, and for the most of us it will only best serve that purpose through state religious exercises.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

School Becky Sharp Attended. If one had to select a single Thackeray shrine in London for a pilgrimage it might well be Walpole House, on Chiswick Hall. This was not only the house where Thackeray as a nervous, short-sighted boy was placed at school with Dr. Turner and was so miserable that he tried to run away. It possesses that other interest which makes the scenes of Mr. Pickwick's imaginary adventures more historic than those of Dickens' real life, for Walpole House is certainly Miss Pinkerton's academy, and here is the spot where Becky Sharp scandalously hurled back the dictionary. Lloyd Sanders, studying Old Chiswick, admits, indeed, that Thackeray borrowed some details for Miss Pinkerton from other houses. But Walpole

her days .- From the London Chronicle. MODERN FARMING.

House is the basis. Here too, when it

was a boarding house, Daniel O'Connell

ate his dinners and here Charles II.'s

Duchess of Cleveland probably ended

(Woman's Home Companion.) Cityman-Do you keep bees. Countryman-No; there are more upo-date methods of getting stung.

ISSUE NO. 30, 1911

WOMEN WANTED.

W RITE TO US TO-DAY FOR OUR choice line of Agents' supplies No outlay necessary. They are money-makers. Apply B. C. I. Co., Limited, 229 Albert street, Ottawa, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENTS WANTED-A STUDY OF A GENTS WANTED—A STUDY OF A other agency propositions convinces us that none can equal ours. You, will always regret it if you don't apply for particulars to Travellers' Dept., 22 Al-bert street, Ottawa.





REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

(New York Press.) A man can be much prouder of his wife for her good-looking clothes than for her noble character. An old fox learned most of his wis-

youth, but folk aren't foxes. When a man is a particularly insufferable bore it's a sign it's about how he takes his exercise. A woman who had no opinions of her

dom out of the foolishness of

own when she was engaged, has all the more after she is marri It isn't that a widow is so much more tricky than other women; it's that san knows how to appear so much less that she gets more chances.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

CREDIT FOR JEWISH FARMERS With the help of the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Air Society, three co-operative unions have been recently establisher, one in Fairfield County, Connecticut, one in Rennsselser County, New York and the third in Ellington

These credit unions are established in connection with the Jewish Farmers' Asgociations in those places, which are branches of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America. The farmers in each branch raised \$500 by selling shares and the Jewish Agricultural and Industrial Aid Society loaned \$1,000 to them at a low rate of interest.

The management of the credit unions entirely in the hands of a board of directors, who are elected by the

The money is loaned to farmers for productive purposes, on easy payments, and with small rates of interest. While n Germany, Italy and other European countries the credit unions have been in existence for many years, and were found to be very helpful to the farmers and small business men, in this country this is the first attempt. From the Am-

WEALTH IN PEAT.

It is proposed to utilize the immense It is proposed to utilize the immense peat deposits in Northwest Germany by bringing a large part of the bogs under cultivation and converting the peat into fuel, to be employed in the development of electrical energy for agricultural purposes, as well as for supplying light and power to a number of towns situated within a radius of 50 miles. A network of canals is to be founed to drain the ground. It is estimated that the gas produced from the heat will furnish work to the amount of 600-horse power hours for each ton, and a large quantity of ammenia will be recovered.

"Mamma, may I carry the poodle?" No, dear; you are too little and too careless; but you may carry the baby a little ways."-Houston Post.

GREATEST SWEETENING STRENGTH

Containing greater sweetening strength than any other Sugars, is one important reason why the best Sugar to be had to-day is



At the same time it is absolutely pure, is made from pure cane sugar, is full measure with positively correct weight in each

made in course, distance of tite train.

For color, appearance and taste it is unequalled. Try it to-day.

The St. Laurence Sugar Belleby Co., Limited. Manhael

LESSON V.-JULY 30. The Finding of the Book Lau.- 2 Chron. 34: 14-33 . . Commentary .- 1. The book

found (vs. 14.-18). 14. br

tioney-The directions of Jos

Lard were being carefully obe

action room in the temple, brought out to be used in price work. found the book of (E.V.) - This must have been t by, which should have been by the ark of the Covenant (20). It is difficult to account less of the book of the law. jestured that during the tim sathful priest hid the sacred it should be destroyed by the larg. "It may be, however, the him hid in the ark itself, wh anch had thrown aside into son cells (3 Chron. 35:3), of round the temple."-Cleikie. Moses "By the hand of Moses Sere is a difference of opini found. It is thought that it was 22, 28, since these chapters by contain the passages read to thers believe that the main Pentateuch was included. The traditional and most meaning is, that this was the sa of the law (or a true and comp it) which Moses wrote and Levite-priests to deposit and the side of the ark of God (De 20), - the entire Pentateuch. this traditional belief and most of the words, the bare ton that it was only our press Deutenonomy, or a digest of of Moses, is destitute of any fo 16. Hilkiah The high pries phon the scribe The officer

the king. 16, carried the bool king. Shaphan, bearing the bo of the business on which he h sent at first, namely, the inqu grangement about the mone hid been gathered. When that the maines is despatched he hing concerning the book that evered. -Cam. Bible. 17. agether the money Emptied toney."—R. V. The money he collected, and carefully guarded needed. overseers, wo these to whom had been committed of repairing the temple.

Shaphan had already r beck, or portions of it (2 King and no doubt fully understood i enter, but he did not tell the k was the book of the law; he It as a book, and allowed the firm his m opinion as to its area it before the kim Jesiah gave Shaphan directions it to him, for he was eager t the contents of the book. Th ity of books gave great value t that existed. The only way ducing copies was by the slow precopying by hand. II. The effect upon the king 21.) 19. He rent his clothes dent from 2 Kings 22: 19 that

they were appended, were who to him." Farrar. Josiah ren clothes because of grief over t of the nation and because of the ities which the words read should follow such sine. The have been copies of the book of in existence, but the king had no fore heard these momentous wor The king commanded-A delega men high in character and imp was at once sent to learn more of ly the import of the words rea the book of the law. 21. Enquire Lord-The men readily understothey were to go to a prophet Lord for an interpretation of the Left in Israel and in Judah-slor pears to have extended his inter dominion over all that remained twelve tribes of Israel. Our have not kept the word of the The king realized that the condi Judah and Israel was unfavoral even distressing because of the ene of the nations. In its word

tion read was from Deut. 28. Th

"horrified the pious monarch:

they contained, and the law to

of the law he believed that great amities were just ahead. III. Huldah's prophecy (vs. The king's delegation proceeded to Heklah the prophetess. "All w of this celebrated woman is re here and in the parallel hist Kings. But this short narrative immortalised her name. Probab two prophets, Jeremiah and Zep were absent from the city. But not straightened in his instrumer can use a woman to speak for well as a man, a humble person as an exalted one. Huldah had t prophetic gift, and spoke so confidently and promptly as wou ich or Jeremiah."-Whedon. The given to the king by Huldali wi

recasuring for the nation. Calanut

was not far away, yet Josiah, beca

his having fully turned to the

fathers," he probably refers to

seh and Amon. In the light of th

would not see the desclation of t tion but would die in peace. IV. A public reading of the la 29.33). 29. Gathered all the eld-Josiah's mork of personally serving Lord, of removing idolatry and pairing the temple prepared the for finding the book of the law he could not stop there. He must Not to the nation the great which he had heard. 30. Went up the house of the Lord-This ho the long-neglected temple. All the Ple The words of the law were an immense concourse assemb court of the temple, in which order of the state, priests and pro no less than nobles and peasants, new revelation from the lips reval reformer, as he stood erect, against the pillar, at the ent

himself the new lawgiver of

Stanled SI. The king ...

The when His word "with all Me be