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Sunday School.

LESSON X.—JUNE 4, 1911.

Israel's Penitence and God's Pardon.—Hos. 14: 1-9.

Commentary. 1. The prophet's appeal (vs. 1, 2). 1. O Israel. The prophet spoke with earnestness out of a full heart. He longed for the moral elevation of his people. Return unto the Lord. They had voluntarily gone away from God, and they must of their own will return. There could, in the nature of the cause, be no compulsion, since man is endowed with the power of choice. The entreaty to return "is the keynote of the prophecy. This warning is the most needed and the weightiest. All God's judgments have this as their aim." For thou hast fallen. They had fallen from a position of spiritual and material greatness through their persistent sinning. The prophet is as forceful in declaring the deplorable state of Israel as he is solicitious for their return to God. There will be no strong and effectual purpose to return to God on the part of the sinner without a clear realization of his sinfulness. Added to this must be the consciousness that he has fallen by his own iniquity. 2. Take with you words. The people of Israel were by Jewish law required to present themselves at the house of the Lord three times a year, and they were warned not to appear before him empty (Exod. 23:14-17). They had deeply sinned, and in order to obtain forgiveness, they were exorted to bring, instead of animals for burnt-oferfings, words of heart repentance and confession. No amount of material gifts could take the place of heart-felt penitence. Turn to the Lord. Not simply an outward return is intended, but such a return as includes a change of purpose, a change of heart, and a change of masters. Say unto him. The sinner has to deal directly with God. David said, "This poor man cried, and the Lord heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles" (Psa. 34:6). The publican said, "God be merciful to me a sinner" (Luke 18:13), and he went home a saved man. The road of confession is a difficult one to travel. It is frequently the case, when trouble arises, that the one who is in the wrong is unwilling to confess it and ask pardon, but attempts to make amends by showing unusual kindness to the injured one. A sentence or two of hearty acknowledgement, where wrong has been done, is of more avail than volumes of pleasant words without the needed confession.

II. Israel's prayer (vs. 2.3). 2. Take away all iniquity. This and the following expressions, including the third verse form the prayer which the prophet urged the people of Israel to offer. The above petition involves two things: a confession of sin, and an earnest desire for its removal. The people had reached a point where they desired deliverance from "all iniquity." Too many there are who cling to a cherished sin, an evil habit, sinful pleasures or associates. Receive us graciously. "Accept that which is good."—R. V. Accept our cry of penitence, which is hearty, and our vows; and accept us, freed from iniquity. Will we render. We realize our obligation to thee, and will make our offering to thee. The calves of our lips. Under the figure of a sacrificed God, is represented an offering of praise and thanksgiving. The suppliant would make his vows of obedience to the Most High. 3. Asshur shall not save us. Asshur means Assyria. Israel had appealed for help to that nation in their adversity, but they were pledging themselves not to apply to them, nor to Egypt any more. Will not ride upon horses. The people had depended upon the horses and chariots of Egypt. "Horses" here typifies Egypt. The work of our hands. This is a renunciation of idolatry. This verse includes a threefold pledge, a renunciation of Assyria, of Egypt and of idolatry, which indicates a change in associations, in confidence and in religion. The fatherless. Israel felt themselves destitude and desolate when separated from the true God. The Lord has promised to be a Father to those who separate themselves from the unclean (2 Cor. 6:17, 18). The scriptures make prominent the thought that God exercises a parental care over his children. "A father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widows, God in his holy habitation" (Psa. 68:5). Jesus said, "I will not leave you orphans: I will come to you" (John 14:18, margin).

III. The Lord's promise (vs. 4-6). 4. I will heal their backslidings—This was God's answer to their sincere and earnest prayer. The backsliding refers especially to their idolatry. From this they had suffered, but relief was at hand. Repentance, confession and faith appeal effectually to God in the case of a backslider, as well as of one who has never been converted. Will love them freely—With an overflowing love. God's nature is love and it goes out spontaneously to those who truly return to Him. Mine anger—Displeasure at sin. Him—Israel. 5. As the dew—Rather, as the night mist, that is, the masses of vapor brought by the damp westerly winds of summer.—Cheyne. These are abundant, and make up in part for the lack of rain during the dry season in Palestine. This means growth. The lily. The lily of the East is abundant and noted for its beauty. As many as fifty blossoms have been produced from one bulb. His roots as Lebanon—As the preceding figure means abundance and beauty, this means strength and stability. Two interpretations are given. One view is, that reference is made to the trees of Lebanon, whose roots penetrate the soil to a depth equal in distance to that of the height of the tree. The other view is that reference is made to the mountain which "rises from great roots, cast out across the land like those of some giant oak."—G. A. Smith. Either figure brings out the thought of steadfastness. 6. The Olive tree—The promise is not yet complete. The lily implies growth and beauty, Lebanon, permanence, and the olive, fruitfulness. "The fruitful, peace-bearing, fragrant, evergreen olive is added." J., F. & B. smell as Lebanon—Here the idea is that of fragrance. Lebanon abounds in sweet-smelling trees and plants.

IV. Israel restored (vs. 7-9). 7. Under His shadow—Under the protection and control of Israel. Revive as the corn—As the grain is sown in the ground, appearing to be without life, will soon shoots forth and grow, so the people of Israel shall revive upon their return to the Lord. Grow as the vine—The vine in that land flourished, and was an expressive symbol of fruitfulness.—Dowling. As the wine of Lebanon—The vine is still very largely cultivated in every part of Lebanon, but the finest grapes vine is still largely cultivated in every part of Lebanon, but the finest grapes of Syria are those of Helbon, a village in the Aptilibanus district, a little north of Damascus, precisely as in the days of Ezekiel and Nebuchadnezzar.—Lenormant. 8. Ephraim—The leading tribes of the northern kingdom and hence often stands for Israel. Idols—The expression indicates a thorough giving up of every form of idolatry. I. Israel made. Like a green fir tree—Israel own statement. This tree is large and beautiful, green all the year round. From me is thy fruit found—The Lord declared Himself the source of Israel's fruitfulness. This verse seems to be a conversation between the Lord and Israel. 9. Wise, prudent—Those who hear the word of God and live in harmony with it. The prophet here sums up the truths expressed in the previous teaching. Ways of the Lord are right—They are marked out by Him who is infinite in wisdom and holiness. They are the happiest and most useful who walk in them. Just—Righteous. Transgressors shall fall therein—The wicked at the righteous requirements of Jehovah. They are unwilling to yield themselves to God. Those who rebel against those commands stumble over them to their own destruction.

Questions.—At what time did Hosea prophesy? To whom did he bear God's message? What reproofs did he bring? What kind of spirit does he manifest in his writings? What entreaty does he make to Israel? What was Israel's need? How could the people of Israel return to the Lord? What was Israel willing to do in order to find mercy? What is the attitude of God toward those who have forsaken Him? What expressions are used showing the blessings promised to those who return to him In what sense are the people of God like the lily? Lebanon? The olive-tree? The fir-tree?

PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS.

"Thou hast fallen by thine iniquity" (v. 1). A minister's little daughter said to her playmate, "Do you know what a backslider is?" "Yes; a person that used to be a Christian and isn't," said the child promptly. "But what makes them call them backsliders?" "Oh, that's easy. When people are good they go to front and sit up in front. When they get a little tired of being 6 for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson good, they slide back a seat and keep on sliding until they get clear back to the door. After a while the slide clear out and never come back to church at all." We smile at the child's definition, but there is truth in it. "One never suddenly falls from an advanced Christian experience into open sin. The descent is slow and the steps not always perceptible. Little foxes spoil the vines. Litle temptations betray to the enemy. Little negligences eat our spiritual joy. By gradual departure from God at length comes apostasy." In Hosea are some of the steps of him who "slideth back." (Hos. 4:16).

"Take with you words, and turn to the Lord" (v. 2). Bring words of confession. Acknowledge the worst. Say with David, I have sinned (Psa. 51:4). Confess you have sinned against light and love against goodness and grace, against Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Christmas Evans says: "I was weary of a cold heart toward Christ, in the pulpit, in secret prayer and in study. For fifteen years previously I had felt my heart burning within, as if going to Emmaus with Jesus. One day ever to be remembered, as I was climbing up toward Cader Idris, I considered it incumbent upon me to pray, however hard or worldly my spirit. Having begun in the name of Jesus, I soon felt the fetters loosening, the hard heart softening, mountains of frost melting within me. This engendered confidence in the promise of the Holy Spirit. I felt relieved of great bondage; tears flowed copiously, and I was constrained to cry out for the gracious visits of God."

"I will heal their backsliding" (v. 4). How tender God is with the backslider after he returns to him! As C. H. Spurgeon suggests: It is as though God said: "My poor people! I do remember they are but dust (Psa. 103:14). I will not treat them as rebels, but as patients, and they shall look upon me as a physician." Under the legal dispensation the leper must go without the camp (Num. 5:2, 3). But God does not say, "I will banish them, I will expel them. I will put them in quarantine. I will destroy them." He says, "I will restore them to their first condition of health. I will so heal them that some day without spot or wrinkle they shall se heir Faher's face."

"I will be as the dew upon Israel" (v. 5). Dew is moisture condensed on the surpace of plants, particularly at night. "It does not "drop" like rain, but distils on the plant under certain conditions (Deut. 32 2). Dew in Oriental countries is heavier than in ours, and often takes the place of rain. Dew is one of the many types of the Holy Spirit. "The dew of heaven" is the gift of God (Gen. 27:18, 39; Deut. 33:13).

"They that dwelt under his shadow shall return" (v. 7). Those who have been restored can bless others. "A restored David wrote the thirty-second Psalm; a restored Samson slew more in his death than in his life (Judg. 16:30); a restored Job was more blessed in his latter end than at the beginning (Job 42. 12); a restored Peter was used to reach three thousand in one day, and five thousand another day. Increased vitality brings unparalleled influence."—A.C.M.

SEVEN KILLED.

Awful Catastrophe at the Helen Mine by Falling Rock.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., despatch: According to a report which has reached here by steamer there has been a disaster at the Helen Iron mine in which seven miners lost their lives. The Helen is owned and operated by the Lake Superior Corporation. Coroner McLung has left to make an investigation. It is understood that the men were killed by a mass of falling rocks.

Keep Your Skin Clear

with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. For more than a generation no other emollients have done so much for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the skin, red, rough hands, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of skin and hair, will be sent, post-free, on application to Potter D. & C. Corp., 83 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

Farm News

In the 20 years ending with 1900 the population of the United States increased by 50 per cent., but in the same time the production of eggs increased by 89 per cent. There was a still greater increase in the production of milk per capita. Meantime the United States has practically ceased to be an exporter either of eggs or dairy products. The increased production has been entirely absorbed in the home market owing to the fact that the same number of people are using vastly greater quantities of both eggs and milk to-day than they used 30 years ago.

The latest Burbank strawberry is called the Patagonia. According to claims made, it ripens earlier and continues in bearing longer than any other strawberry, besides producing a very large and nearly seedless fruit.

Gluten feeds are not to be colored hereafter. They will, therefore, no longer show the bright orange color to which we are accustomed, but a rather dull, dirty yellow. This will in no way lessen their value; nor did the color injure it. A distinction should be made between cottonseed meal and cottonseed feed. The latter contains more or less of hulls, and analyzes about 22 per cent. protein. Anything below 38 per cent. protein should be classed with the latter.

The late Major Alvord, Chief of the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture, advised watering dairy cows at least twice, and, if possible, three times a day. Cows need much water. The average milch cow requires about 81 pounds of water a day while in milk and 53 pounds while dry. This includes the water in the food. The milch cow wants about seven gallons a day as drink.

Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, last year harvested a 2,000,000-bushel potato crop, which will bring the growers about $1,000,000. The potato farmers in that section rotate their crops; that is, grain one year, grass the next, and potatoes the third year.

Meat inspection figures show that about 1 per cent. of the cattle and more than 2 per cent. of the hogs slaughtered are tubercular. The Minnesota Experiment Station, commenting on the above statement, does not conclude at once, as most would-be authorities do, that the State should compel all farmers to have their cattle tested with tuberculin, but wisely says that this condition should appeal to farmers to provide the best sanitary surroundings and conditions for their stock. Pure air, sunshine, and wholesome food are the best preventives against disease.

Feed alfalfa in reasonable rations of from 10 to 20 pounds a day. Livery horse may be kept in vigorous thrift with a small additional quantity of grain, and thus a saving be made of 20 to 30 per cent. in cost of maintenance. In the alfalfa districts there may be found many liverymen who, having had experience with alfalfa hay, feed their horses little or anything else. In the last few years there has been a growing demand for alfalfa hay for southern towns and cities.

There are a lot of men who handle horse that should never be permitted to drive one. They are those who yell at the animals, strike them, swear at them and otherwise use the horses roughly. Gentleness, kindness and quietness are prime requisites in a teamster, if he would get most out of his horses at all times.

Have regular stalls for each cow and keep all haltered, or otherwise fastened, in their stalls at night and at milking time. Each cow will soon learn her place and will go to it without attention when coming from the lot or pasture. Many timid cows are inferior producers because they are allowed to shift for themselves with a bunch of loose cows, and hence they are driven from their feed and water. If all of the cows are retained in separate stalls the timid ones will secure their share of feed and water without molestation, and will consequently do their best. Any kind of fear will reduce the milk flow.

Widespread prevalence of diseases among honey bees in the United States causes a loss of $1,000,000 annually to the beekeepers, and steps have been taken by the United States Department of Agriculture to check their diseases. For the benefit of beekeepers the Department has just issued a publication containing a discussion of the nature of these diseases and their treatment. The honey bee in the United States annually produces a crop of honey valued at about $20,000,000, and there are vast opportunities for increasing this output. The loss caused by diseases, which have been found to exist in 37 States, is a serious handicap. Loss of honey production, due to the weakened condition of the colonies and the value of the colonies which die, can be greatly lessened, according to the department, if active measures are taken to control the diseases.

SAVED VALUABLE PAINTINGS.

London, May 29.—Only the bare walls of Sledmere Hall, the residence of Sir Tatton Sykes, were left standing after yesterday's fire. Romney oil paintings, of the late Sir Christopher Sykes' collection, each valued at $100,000, were cut from their frames and removed from the burning mansion.

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISH

Is the Perfection in Shoe Polish.

Some preparations give a gloss but destroy the leather. "2 in 1" not only is not injurious but increases the life of the leather keeping it always soft. It gives a brilliant, smooth and lasting gloss that gives perfect satisfaction.

It is good for your shoes.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, 14

HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N.Y. and LONDON, Eng.

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with quotations ruling at $8.25 to $9.

Dressed hogs	8 25	9 00
Butter, dairy	0 20	0 25
Do., inferior	0 17	0 19
Eggs, new-laid, dozen	0 20	0 22
Chickens, lb.	0 18	0 20
Spring chickens	0 45	0 55
Turkeys, lb.	0 21	0 23
Apples, bbl., seconds	3 00	5 00
Beef, hindquarters	11 00	12 00
Do., forequarters	6 50	7 50
Do., choices carcase	9 00	10 00
Do., medium, carcase	8 00	9 50
Potatoes, bag	1 00	0 60
Mutton, prime, per cwt.	8 00	10 00
Veal, prime, per cwt.	10 00	11 00
Lamb, cwt.	12 00	13 00
Spring lambs, each	4 00	9 00

SUGAR MARKET.

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

Extra granulated, Redpath's	$4 70
Do., St. Lawrence	4 70
Do., Acadia	4.65
Imperial granulated	4 55
Beaver granulated	4 55
No. 1 yellow, Redpath's	4 30
Do., St. Lawrence	4 30
Do., Acadia	4 30
Do., Acadia, unbranded	4 20

HIDES AND TALLOW.

Latest quotations are as follows:

City Hides—No. 1 inspected steers and cows, 10c; No. 2 inspected steers and cows, 9c; No 3 inspected steers, cows and bulls, 8c.

City Calfskins—15c.

Tallow—No. 1 cake, 5½c to 6c; solid, 4½c to 5½c.

Country Markets—The prices for country stock being paid by city dealers are: Hides, cured, 9c to 10c; green, 8c to 9c. Sheepskins, $1.20 to $1.25; lambs and pelts, 25c up; spring lambs, 15c to 20c; horse-hides, No. 1, $3; horse-hair, 32c to 33c; calfskins, 14c to 15c.

OTHER MARKETS.

CLOSING WHEAT MARKETS.

	Tuesday. May.	Tuesday. July.	Thursday. May.	Thursday. July.
Winnipeg	94½	94⅞	95⅝b	95⅝b
Chicago	98	88¼	99¼	89⅝
Minneapolis		86½	96⅝	88⅝
Duluth	99⅛	99⅛	99⅝	99⅞

CHEESE BOARDS.

Woodstock—At the meeting of the Woodstock Cheese Board, it was decided to-day to secure incorporation. To-day ten factories boarded their cheese, consisting of 959 boxes colored and 129 boxes white, all of which was sold on the board. Prices to-day had taken a drop. The first factory called sold at 10¾, eight secured 10⅝, while one secured 10 11-16.

Belleville—At to-day's cheese Board, 2,150 white were offered, 1,185 sold at 10⅝, and 755 at 10 11-16. The balance was refused at 10 11-16.

Brockville—10¾ was the best price bid for the offerings of the cheese salesmen at to-day's meeting of the board. The offerings totalled 3,080 boxes, 2,120 of which were colored. After a long siege of bickering, the Webster combination of 400 boxes sold to Mr. McHugh at this price. This was the only sale recorded, but on the street, the factory men came to terms with buyers on a basis of 10 ¾. At this figure between 5,000 and 6,000 boxes were sold.

MONTREAL PRODUCE.

Montreal.—Business in Manitoba spring wheat over the cable continues dull, there being no demand whatever, but there was an improved enquiry for oats at firmer prices, but as the were still ½c per bushel under Winnipeg prices, no business was done. There was a firmer feeling in the local market under an improved demand, and if the advance in prices in the west is maintained, values here will be marked up. The foreign demand for spring wheat flour showed some improvement, but no business was reported. The local trade is fairly active and prices firm.

A fair business is passing in millfeed. Cheese quiet and steady. Demand for butter fair. Eggs fairly active. Provisions steady with a good demand.

Dressed hogs (abattoir), $9.50 to $9.75 per 100 lbs.

Beef—Plate, half barrels, 100 lbs., $8.25; barrels, 200 lbs., $16; tierces, 300 lbs., $23.50.

Lard—Compound tierces, 375 lbs. 9⅛c; boxes, 50 lbs. net (parchment lined), 9¾c; tubs, 50 lbs net, grained, two handles, 9⅛c; pails, wood, 20 lbs. net, 9¾c; tin pails, 20 lbs. gross, 9c.

Pork—Heavy Canada short cut mess, barrels, 35 to 45 pieces, $21.50; half-barrels, $11; Canada short cut and back pork, 45 to 55 pieces, barrels, $21.50; Canada clear pork, barrels, 30 to 35 pieces, $20; bean pork, small pieces but fat, borrels, $16.80.

Oats—Canadian western No. 2, 41c to 41½c car lots ex-store; extra No. 1 feed, 40½c to 40¾c; No. 3 C.W., 40c to 40¼c; local white, 39c to 39¾c; No. 4, local white, 38c to 38½c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.30; seconds, $4.80; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.75; strong bakers', $4.60; straight rollers, $4.10 to $4.25; in bags, $1.85 to $2.

Rolled oats, per barrel, $4.65; bag of 90 lbs., $2.15.

Corn—American No. 3 yellow, 60c to 61c; millfeed, bran, Ontario, $22; Manitoba, $21; middlings, Ontario, $22.50 to $3; shorts, Manitoba, $23; mouillie, $25 to $30.

Eggs—Fresh, 18½c to 19c.

Cheese—Western, 11½c to 11⅝c.

Butter—Choicest, 21½c to 22c; seconds, 20½c to 21c.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Liverpool cable: Wheat — Close steady; No. 2 northern Manitoba 7s 4d; No. 3 Manitoba 7s 2d; futures firm; May 6s 11 3-4d; July 6s 11 1-4d; Oct. 6s 8 1-8d.

Flour—Winter patents 27s.

Hops—In London, Pacific coast £5 5s. to £8 10s.

Beef—Extra India mess 87s 6d.

Pork—Prime mess western 77s 6d.

Hams—Short cut 14 to 16 lbs. 57s.

Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs., 40s 6d.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 48s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 48s; long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 51s 6d.

Lard—Prime western in tierces 41s 9d; American refined in pails, 42s 6d.

Cheese—Canadian finest white and colored, new, 55s; Canadian fines white, old, 62s; do., colored, nominal.

Butter—Finest American, good do., 82s.

Turpentine spirits, 49s.

Resin—Common 10s 9d.

Petroleum—Refined, 6s 9d.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago despatch: Cattle—Receipts estimated at 4,500; market steady. Beeves, $5.75 to $8.35; Texas steers, $4.90 to $5.55; stockers and feeders, $3.90 to $5.75; cows and heifers, $2.40 to $5.70; calves, $5.25 to $8.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 20,000; market generally 5c higher. Light, $5.65 to $6.05; mixed, $5.60 to $6; heavy, $5.40 to $5.87½; roughs, $5.40 to $5.60; good to choice heavy, $5.50 to $5.87½; pigs, 5.40 to $5.95; bulk of sales, $5.80 to $5.95.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 16,000; market slow, generally steady. Natives, $3.50 to $5; western, $3.75 to $5.25; yearlings, $4.75 to $5.90; lambs, native, $4.75 to $7; western, $5.75 to 7.25.

BRADSTREETS' TRADE REVIEW.

Montreal reports to Bradstreet's say the general tone of business there continues to show little change. A general review of the situation in the different branches of wholtsale trade would seem to establish the fact that the volume of business moving at the present moment is not up to the mark by earlier expectations. The business done has been of average proportions and does, perhaps, compare fairly well with that of last year. As yet there has not been the general expansion that the market growth of the country would lead one to reasonably expect.

Toronto reports to Bradstreet's say all lines of trade report an excellent volume of business moving. Orders from all parts of the country for sorting lines show improvement and heavy shipments are being sent out. Deliveries of goods to the western provinces are particularly heavy. Some complaint is heard here and there on the matter of collections, but on the whole they seem to be fairly satisfactory. Summer dry goods are beginning to move well and there is also a good business opening up in goods for fall delivery.

Winnipeg reports say general business conditions continue good in all parts of western Canada. Good rains have fallen since seeding and the outlook for the crops is now bright. The greatly increased acreage will be a large factor in the total yield for the season.

Quebec reports to Bradstreet's say: Business is fairly active and a good movement is noticeable in hardware, groceries and provisions, and the outlook is regarded encouraging.

Hamilton reports say retail trade there is now quite active. General lines of seasonable goods are moving quite briskly and wholesalers are sending out good assortments of spring lines. Country trade has not yet opened out completely but prospects in all directions are considered excellent.

London reports say general trade there has been more active during the past week.

Ottawa reports say there continues a fairly good tone to all lines of trade there.

FOR FRUIT GROWER

Pertinent Notes From a Recent Official Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 11, entitled "The Inspection and Sale Act, Part IX. and Amendment of 1907-8 and General Notes," will be sent on application, postage free. Fruit growers are reminded that the Inspection and Sale Act prescribes:

1. That every closed package (box or barrel) must be plainly and indelibly marked with

(a) the name and address of the packer,

(b) the name of the variety, and

(c) the grade.

2. That the word 'Fancy' or the numerals, No. 1, No. 2, or No. 3, must be used to designate the different grades.

3. That (a) 'Fancy' grade must be perfect fruit.

(b) No. 1 grade must be 90 per cent. free from all defects.

(c) No. 2 grade must be 80 per cent. free from defects causing material waste, and containing no culls.

4. That the faced or shown surface must be the same grade of fruit as the rest of the package.

5. That the minimum size of the apple barrel is: 20¼ inches between the heads, inside measure, a head diameter of 17 inches, and a middle diameter of 18½ inches.

6. That the apple box must be 10 inches in depth, 11 inches in width and 20 inches in length, inside measurement.

7. That fruit baskets are of 4 sizes, viz.:

(a) 15 quarts or more,

(b) 11 quarts,

(c) 6 quarts,

(d) 2 2-5 quarts.

8. That berry boxes must contain:

(a) 4-5 of a quart,

(b) 2-5 of a quart,

(c) Undersized boxes must be marked with the word "short."

Note—The Act provides a severe penalty for the alteration, effacement or obliteration of marks on any package which has undergone inspection.

ART DEALER'S OFFENCE.

New York, May 29.—Benjamin J. Duveen, one of the firm of Duveen Brothers, international art dealers, accused of conspiring to defraud the U. S. Government by undervaluing imports, was not sentenced to-day. To enable his attorneys to file further papers showing extenuating circumstances his case was deferred, and it may be several days before he learns his fate. Benjamin Duveen is the nephew of Henry J. Duveen, who upon a plea of guilty was fined yesterday $15,000. The nephew also has pleaded guilty.

The still, small voice of conscience sometimes becomes so loud that the neighbors hear it first.