

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON 1.—APRIL 7, 1912.

The Appearance of the Risen Lord—Eastern Lesson.—Cor. 15: 1-11.

Commentary.—I. Christ's resurrection declared (vs. 1-4). I, moreover—in addition to the subjects previously treated in this epistle the apostle proceeds to a masterly discussion of the doctrine of the resurrection, brethren—By this affectionate term he addresses the whole body of Christians at Corinth. I declare to you the gospel—The apostle was bringing no new religious system or philosophy to the people, but the same good tidings that he had presented to them, Christ's life, his sufferings, his death, his resurrection, and the present and eternal deliverance thereby procured for man, which I preached—During his extended labors in Corinth, which also he have received. His message had been accepted when it was delivered, wherein ye stand—Stand fast, that is, against the assaults of sin. See Rom. 6:2; 2 Cor. 1:24; Eph. 6:11, 13, 14. Our faith in Christ, the giver of the new life of holiness, can alone defend us from evil.—Cam. Bih. The Corinthian Christians had become established in the truths of the gospel, not merely in an intellectual way, but also, and chiefly, through an experience in the grace of God. 2. Saved from sin and from its consequences, punishment, if ye keep in memory—If ye hold fast.—R. V. Their salvation was conditioned upon their constant obedience to the preaching which they had received from Paul. It was not enough to remember, as an act of the mind, his preaching, but they needed to remember it in the sense of practicing it constantly. This involved an active, steady faith, unless ye have believed in vain—They could have believed in vain only (1) by failing to grasp the spiritual import and benefit to them of Christ's resurrection or (2) by believing in Christ's resurrection if he did not rise from the dead. Their changed character and life bore evidence to the fact that they had not "believed in vain."

3. I delivered, that which I also received—Paul rigidly expresses the fact that his message was given as "received," with perfect exactness. Every item has been carefully guarded. He repeats it with all the formality of a profession of faith.—Whedon. He does not state the source or sources from which he received the truths which he uttered, but it is evident that he was in some measure instructed through his intercourse with the disciples. See Acts 9:19. "And what he had received from others he tested by examination of the scriptures, by prayer and silent communion with God, till it became his own, by revelation and by that inward conviction which none but God can give"—Lias. The expression, "first of all," implies that the truths about to be repeated were considered of first importance as foundational to the Christian system. Christ died for our sins—As a sacrifice for our sins; to make an atonement for our sins. The vicarious nature of Christ's death is set forth. He died for us, according to the scriptures—Some of the scripture passages, declaring the sacrificial death of Christ are Psa. 22; Isa. 53:4-12; 1 Pet. 1:19. The Old Testament scriptures are doubtless intended, since only portions of the New were then written. 4. He rose again.—He had been raised.—R. V. The tense of the Greek verb indicates the fact that he not only arose from the dead, but that he still lives, according to the scriptures—Psa. 16:10; Isa. 53:10; Hos. 6:2; Jonah 2:10. This last passage having been applied to the resurrection of Christ by himself (Matt. 12:40; 16:4) may not unnaturally be conceived to be among those Paul had in his mind here.—Cam. Bih.

II. Witnesses of Christ's resurrection (vs. 5-8). 3. Was seen at Cephalon—a normal statement of the fundamental truths of his preaching Paul proceeds to mention six distinct and well-authenticated appearances of the risen Christ. Cephas is the Aramaic form of Peter's name. The appearance of Jesus to Peter is spoken of in Luke 24:34. Then of the twelve—See Mark 16:14. Paul speaks of the group of disciples as "the twelve," although Judas was dead, this being the original number. 6. Five hundred—Jesus made an appointment to meet his disciples in Galilee after His resurrection (Matt. 28:7, 10). "What a remarkable testimony is this to the truth of our Lord's resurrection! Five hundred persons saw Him at one time, the greater part of whom were alive when the apostle wrote, and he might have been confronted by many if he had dared to assert a falsity"—Clarke. Fallen asleep—This is an expressive image of death, and implies that there shall be an awakening at the resurrection. The fact that Moses and Elijah appeared on the Mount of Transfiguration long after they had died is proof that the soul is not asleep during the interval between death and the resurrection.

7. Was seen of James—The prevailing opinion is that it was James, the son of Alphaeus, or James the Less. The particular occasion to which reference is here made is not mentioned. All the apostles—The passages, Luke 24:30, 51

and Acts 1:4, seem to show the occasions upon which the apostles last saw the risen Lord. 8. Was seen of me also—It is not stated nor understood that Paul saw Christ before His ascension, but that Christ appeared to Paul on that memorable journey to Damascus (Acts 9: 1-9). Paul was, in part at least, prepared for apostleship by this view of Christ and conversation with Him. Born out of due time—He was not associated with Christ during our Lord's earthly ministry. It is probable that he was not converted until six or eight years after Christ's resurrection, therefore he did not become an apostle in the way, nor indeed in the sense, that the others did.

II. Paul, a witness and a preacher of Christ's resurrection (vs. 9-11). 9. The least of the apostles—While the other apostles were following Jesus and being instructed by Him, Paul was receiving instruction from Jewish rabbis. While they were declaring the truths of the gospel, he was persecuting Christ's followers. He missed the blessedness and honor of long-continued companionship with Jesus, hence was "the least of the apostles." Not me!—Not worthy. Because I persecuted the church of God—Paul gives this as a reason why he was not worthy to be called an apostle. 10. By the grace of God—God had mercy upon this persecutor, saved him, and made him a chosen vessel to carry the gospel to the Gentiles. Not in vain—He obeyed the Lord and began the work committed to him. Labored more abundantly than they all—There was no one of the eleven apostles that labored so ardently and continuously as did Paul. He is willing to admit his inferiority to the other apostles, and gladly attributes what he is to the grace of God. "Paul does not hesitate to place his labors for the gospel's sake on a par with, or even above, those of the twelve. The work of an apostle of the Gentiles must necessarily have been more arduous than that of an apostle of the Jews"—Lias. Yet not I—His deep humility urges him to give God all the praise for what he was enabled to do. 11. Whether it were I or they—Whether the gospel was preached to the Corinthians by Paul or by the other apostles was not so much to be considered as the nature of the truths presented. So we were the truths mentioned in verses 3-9. So we believed.—The church at Corinth had accepted the truth, and had been made new creatures in Christ Jesus. The gospel had passed over into their hearts and lives. Christ's resurrection became to them an assured fact.

Questions.—By whom were the words of the lesson written? To whom were they addressed? What reasons were there for the writing of this epistle? What were the principal truths that Paul preached to the Corinthians? What Old Testament scriptures declare that Christ should suffer death for our sins? Quote an Old Testament prophecy that Christ should rise from the dead. Name the six appearances of the risen Lord mentioned in the lesson. Where did Paul rank among the apostles? Why? Where did he rank among them in labor?

## PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Foundation truths.

I. Necessary to salvation.

In these verses we have the earliest form of a Christian creed, which the apostle Paul habitually used in order that, whatever the people forgot, they might not forget this. He delivered this creed "first of all," because the fact that Christ died for our sins and rose for our justification was, of all facts, the most important to sinful men, and the very first they needed to know. He preached on the death, burial and resurrection of Christ as the vital centre of the gospel and the cardinal facts in the history of Christianity. These three facts turn the narrative into a gospel, and without all three the death of Christ would have been no more than the death of a saintly man. When Paul declared that Christ "died for our sins" he meant that he died as the expiation for men's sins. The death of Christ was not a mere natural event. It was a willing sacrifice. The resurrection of Christ was the absolute proof of immortality. The certainty of the great facts of the gospel were predicted, attested and delivered on the authority of the scriptures. The paramount importance of these facts, since expiated, death con-

**THE STANDARD ARTICLE USED EVERYWHERE**

**THE KIND THAT PLEASES THE PEOPLE**

**MOST PERFECT MADE**

quered, heaven opened, made Paul "first of all" in his profoundest arguments, his richest encouragements, his severest denunciations, his fervent exhortations, his impassioned expostulations and his enraptured anticipations of the life that was to come. He urged that an unchanging adherence to primitive Christianity must be the fundamental principle with the Christian.

II. Necessary to growth in grace. "Seen of me." Nothing in all Paul's previous life had done his sin-strewn soul the good that the vision of Christ did. That was the occasion of his conversion and the turning point in his life. The deepest mystery of revelation is the mystery of the atonement. When Paul grasped that, he put his whole being into the work of unfolding it to others. The resurrection formed no part of the Jewish creed regarding the Messiah, but Paul declared that the redeeming work of Christ was in accordance with the will of God. Wherever he went he glorified in nothing so much as the cross of the Lord Jesus Christ.

This account which Paul gives of himself explains what a great change had been wrought in him. He asserted that it was the free grace of God that caused the wonderful change in his nature. Regeneration did not destroy his individuality. The same vehemency that Paul, the persecutor, exhibited was shown in Paul the Apostle. His experience was positive. He knew that he had submitted himself to the searching, crucifying, self-restraining and uplifting influence of the Holy Spirit, and as a result a rich and noble life was spent in declaring this definite life to others. Paul was conscious of his own unworthiness, and also of the high honor which God had put upon him. His epistles are full of dignified self-assertion and noble independence, and yet he speaks as though he had no separate life at all from Christ. "I live, yet not I." The "I" in him was regenerated. Humility breathes through his words, "I am not meet to be called an apostle." Paul was a pardoned and recovered sinner. He had received light from heaven, clear, direct and unobscured. Who could so appropriately fulfil the purpose of him who came to call sinners to repentance as one who had persecuted the church of God? When any truth touching the plan of salvation was impugned, Paul devoted himself in affectionate defense of it. He showed that the gospel is strangest at the point where all man-made systems are the weakest. The doctrine of the resurrection was a discriminating mark.—T. R. A.

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# MARKET REPORTS

## TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.	
Dressed hogs	\$10.00
Butter, dairy	0.25
Eggs, dozen	0.27
Chickens, lb.	0.20
Ducks, lb.	0.17
Apples, lb.	0.23
Potatoes, bag	1.70
Cabbage, dozen	0.80
Do, choice, carcass	11.00
Do, forequarters	11.50
Do, choice, carcass	10.25
Do, med. am. carcass	9.30
Do, hindquarters	11.00
Veal, prime	8.00
Mutton, prime	8.00
Lamb, Spring	15.00

## SUGAR MARKET.

Sugars as quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt. as follows:	
Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	\$5.65
Do, Redpath's	5.55
Imperial granulated	5.50
Beaver granulated	5.40
In barrels, 50 per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.	

## HIDES, WOOL, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides—The market is quiet, with prices firm. No. 1 steers and cows, 12 1/2c per lb.; No. 2 stock, 11 1/2c. No. 3, 10 1/2c; country stock, cured, 12c. In barrels, 50 per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.

Sheepskins—The market is firm at \$1.10 to \$1.40.

Chickens—Prices here are firmer at 16c to 18c, and outside at 14c to 15c.

Horsehides—\$3 to \$3.25.

Tallow—Farmers' or peddlers' stock, 22c to 23c.

Tallow—Solids quoted at 5 1/2c, cakes, 6 1/2c.

Wools—Unwashed, 12c to 13c; washed, 20c to 22c; rejections, 15c to 15 1/2c per lb. at country points.

## UNION HORSE EXCHANGE.

A general decline of 10c occurred in the prices of horses at the Union Horse Exchange yesterday. Receipts were heavy, but while the local demand was fairly good, the trade here proved smaller this spring than usual. This is the chief factor affecting the prices just now.

Current quotations:

Heavy draughts	\$190 to \$250
General purpose	150 to 215
Express and wagon	135 to 190
Light	90 to 140
Serviceably sound	20 to 30

## LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: Cattle offerings were small and prices were somewhat higher for common stuff. The few loads of choice cattle that were sold brought good prices. Feeding steers remain steady and strong. Milkers and springers are plentiful, with prices steady. The slightly cheap prices for hogs are very plentiful, and calves are easier to get. Calves are very plentiful, and are holding strong. Receipts, 900 and consisting of 922 cattle, 154 sheep and lambs, and 1,900 hogs, and 437 calves.

To-day's quotations:

Butcher cattle, choice	\$6.10	\$6.70
Do, medium	5.40	6.00
Do, common	3.75	5.20
Butcher cows, choice	4.70	5.40
Do, medium	2.50	4.30
Do, canners	1.50	2.50
Do, bulls	2.25	3.25
Feeding steers	2.75	6.50
Stockers, choice	4.25	6.25
Do, light	3.50	4.20
Milkers, each	35	70
Springers	45	55
Sheep, ewes	4.50	5.00
Bucks and culls	3.00	4.50
Lambs	6.50	8.00
Hogs, fed and watered	7.00	8.00
Hogs, f.o.b.	7.00	7.70
Calves	4.00	9.00

## OTHER MARKETS.

### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat—Open High Low Close Prev. May, old 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2 107 1/2 May, new 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 105 1/2 July, old 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 Today, Year.

Oats—May, 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 July, 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 Today, Year.

### DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.08 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.07 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.06 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.05 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.04 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.03 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.02 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.01 1/2.

### MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

Minneapolis—Wheat—May, \$1.06 1/2; July, \$1.05 1/2; Sept., \$1.04 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.03 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.02 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.01 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.00 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.99 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.98 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.97 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.96 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.95 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.94 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.93 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.92 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.91 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.90 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.89 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.88 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.87 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.86 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.85 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.84 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.83 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.82 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.81 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.80 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.79 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.78 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.77 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.76 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.75 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.74 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.73 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.72 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.71 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.70 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.69 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.68 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.67 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.66 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.65 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.64 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.63 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.62 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.61 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.60 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.59 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.58 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.57 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.56 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.55 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.54 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.53 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.52 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.51 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.50 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.49 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.48 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.47 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.46 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.45 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.44 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.43 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.42 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.41 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.40 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.39 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.38 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.37 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.36 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.35 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.34 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.33 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.32 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.31 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.30 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.29 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.28 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.27 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.26 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.25 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.24 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.23 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.22 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.21 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.20 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.19 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.18 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.17 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.16 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.15 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.14 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.13 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.12 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.11 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.10 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.09 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.08 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.07 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.06 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.05 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.04 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.03 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.02 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.01 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$0.00 1/2.

### MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—Receipts of live stock for the week ending May 31 were 890 cattle, 125 sheep and lambs, 1,255 hogs and 1,500 calves. The top quality steers sold as high as \$7.50, good at from \$6 to \$7, and common at from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per 100 lbs. The trade in cows was fair at \$3.50 to \$5.50 and bulls from \$3.50 to \$5.50.

### BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

Buffalo despatch: Cattle—Receipts 900 head; steady.

Veal—Receipts 300 head; active and 50c higher; \$5.00 to \$11.50; a few \$11.75.

Hogs—Receipts 2,400 head; active and steady to 5c higher; heavy, \$8 to \$8.10; mixed, \$8.10 to \$8.15; Yorkers, \$7.50 to \$8.15; pigs, \$7.15 to \$7.25; roughs, \$7 to \$7.15; stags \$5 to \$6; dairies, \$7.50 to \$8.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 4,000 head; sheep active and steady; lambs, slow and 5c lower; lambs \$5.50 to \$8.60.

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago despatch: Cattle—Receipts estimated at 4,500. Market slow, generally steady.

Beefs	\$5.30	\$8.05
Texas steers	4.60	5.85
Western steers	5.20	6.90
Stockers and feeders	4.30	6.50
Cows and heifers	2.60	6.75
Calves	6.00	8.60

Hogs, receipts estimated at 25,000.

Market firm:

Light	7.45	7.90
Mixed	7.45	7.90
Heavy	7.45	7.90
Rough	7.45	7.90

# Terrible Itching Got Little Sleep



Mr. T. Williams, Winnipeg.

## Until Cuticura Remedies Cured Him

Those who have suffered long and hopelessly from torturing skin eruptions will read with interest this letter from Mr. T. Williams, 115 Pacific Ave., Winnipeg (dated Jan. 14, 1911): "The Cuticura Remedies certainly did work finely, and I am thankful that there is such a remedy, and that I tried it. About three months ago a terrible itching commenced on my body. I could not understand it. It gradually grew worse and covered a large portion of my body. There was also a slight eruption of the skin, sort of a rash. I suffered greatly with the itching and at night time I had little sleep. I tried one or two remedies which did no good, and then I tried Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent. In about ten days I was completely cured."

For more than a generation the Cuticura Remedies have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for itching, burning, scaly and bleeding skin and scalp humors, of young and old. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, with 32-p. book on the care of the skin and treatment of its affections, send a postal to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., 51 Columbia Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

## TESTING MILK ON THE FARM.

The milk of every cow varies in fat content from day to day. For this reason a mixed sample covering several days is necessary to give a fair average of her milk.

The sample tested should be an average of at least six milkings, and better even more. In taking the sample from the individual cows, proceed as follows: Pour as many sample jars (ordinary quart fruit jars are good) as there are cows being milked.

Paste a label upon each jar, upon which is written the name or number of the cow. Be sure the jars are provided with the usual rubber rings to make them airtight. Drop 15 drops of formalin into each jar to preserve the milk. Formalin may be obtained from nearly any druggist.

Put the jars with lids screwed on tightly in a safe place convenient to where the milk is strained.

After a cow is milked, mix the milk in the pail by stirring or pouring into another vessel. Take a sample out with a small dipper made by soldering a piece of wire to a brass shotgun shell. Be sure the dipper is full of milk.

Pour the contents of the dipper into the jar bearing the name of the animal whose milk is being sampled. Screw the lid on tightly. Do the same with each cow's milk. Repeat the process during at least six consecutive milkings.

Shake the jar gently each day so as to prevent the cream from hardening and sticking to the sides of the jar. Do not, however, shake hard enough to turn the milk.

## They Keep the whole system in the pink of condition.

Their singular curative properties discovered by an Indian tribe—introduced to civilization nearly a century ago—founded since 1857 in the Comstock Laboratories at Brockville, Ontario.

## Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

have a remarkable record for consistently curing constipation, biliousness and indigestion, purifying the blood, banishing headaches and clearing the skin. 25c. a box everywhere.

**STEELE, BRIGGS' GARDEN SEEDS**

## THE NAME IS YOUR PROTECTION

Reliable merchants everywhere display this box and sell STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS.

Look for them—accept no other.

Steele, Briggs' are the best grown. No matter what you need in seeds, this name stands for highest quality.

Behind every packet is the strongest seed reputation in Canada. Thousands of successful growers everywhere use STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS year after year because they are sure of what they are buying.

Look for this box at your local store. If your local dealer cannot supply you order direct.

**STEELE, BRIGGS' SEED CO.**

## MARKET REPORTS

**TORONTO MARKETS.**

**FARMERS' MARKET.**

Dressed hogs	\$10.00
Butter, dairy	0.25
Eggs, dozen	0.27
Chickens, lb.	0.20
Ducks, lb.	0.17
Apples, lb.	0.23