ter

ds of THE ain givers 15 days. en's Shoes a full line cy of the must disinaugurate d look for

hings

reg. 10; now 4c eg. 20e. now ... He e price . . . . . 19c s, all sizes, reg. \$1.29 tate price \$1.19

ings

ale price ... 59e ale price ed, regular price ..... 34e twers, all sizes. 34e and all new styles

regular price life;

s. regular price

e or S miles if ound trip ticket. les Company

SFECIAL MPANY OF THIS SALE

LESSON VIII.-AUGUST 25, 1912.

The Visit to Nazareth-Luke 4:

Commentary.- I. Jesus reading the prophets (vs. 16-19), 16. Nazareth - An unimportant city in Galilee. It was sit- what book did Jesus read? To whom uated on the southern ridges of Lebanon. Its reputation for morality was not good in the time of our Saviour (John 1. 46). Where He had been brought up -Nazareth had been His home from His early childhood, Joseph and Mary having settled there upon their return from Egypt. There Jesus had been trained as other Jewish boys were trained in matters of religion and labor. He was a carpenter's son, and had passed His youth and young manhood as a workman in his father's trade. In the synagogue He saw those with whom He had een acquainted from His youth. Stood up to read (R. V.) -The custom was to read standing. By standing Jesus show-

and to speak. 17. There was delivered the book-In the synagogue service a portion of the law was read and also a selection prophecy and pledge themselves to Him from the prophets. The "book" was a as believing disciples. The prophet Isaiah roll of parchment. "The law was written on parchment between two rollers. and was always left unrolled at the column for the day's lesson; but the prophets were on single rolls, and the right place had to be found by the read-Cam. Bib. The place—It was Isa. 61 1, 2. 18. The Spirit of the Lord -The eternal God, the Almighty. The passage read is a description of the work of the Messiah. Hath anointed me-The Greek word is the very term from which the word Messiah is derived. Kings and priests were set apart for their work by anointing. To preach the gospel-The gospel is good news. glad tidings. The poor-The poor are those who are destitute of spiritual good. The gospel comes to those who are poor in every sense of the word. Particular attention is given in the scriptures to the poor in this world's goods. The gospel brings encouragement and hope to them, It comes to those who are spiritually destitute, and to those especially who realize their spiritual poverty and desire relief. Deliverance to the captives-The gospel comes to set those free who are bound by Satan. It delivers from sin, from evil habits and the mission of Christ and the gospel, from sinful desires. Sight to the blind The gospel comes to clarify spiritual vision. To set at liberty. Bruised- To grant spiritual freedom to those who ore bruised under the heel of the evil one. 19. The acceptable year of the the power of the gospel is the heart-

II. Jesus preaching (vs. 20, 21). 20. The minister-"The attendant."-R. V. Sat down-As it was the custom among the Jews for the speaker to sit, Jesus' sitting down was a signal that he was about to speak. The eyes of all ... were factened on him-The people of Nazareth knew him as their fellow citizen,

bumble? Done in Capernaum - The only Dominion Government Rehumble? Done in Capernaum—The only recorded miracle wrought by Jesus in Capernaum up to the time of this visit to Nazareth is the healing of the nobleman's son (John 4: 46-54), but silence regarding other miracles is no proof that they were not wrought. See John 21:25. Do also here—The people of 22:25. Do also that they were not wrought. See donn Statistics Department of the people of ion Government made an important large number practice it a little, but it a fewl.

21:25. Do also here The people of ion Government made an important large number practice it a little, but it is a regular fee. Buffallo Live STOCK. Nazareth were determined to test either the honesty of Jesus or his power, or both. 24. No prophet is accepted in his own country—Much truth is embodied in this proverb. Those who have known in the proverb. The proverb is accepted in his doubt the provent that it is proved th a neighbor from childhood seem unable, crop condition up to the end of July ing the good work a little longer, and through familiarity or envy. to see may be summarized as generally fav- removing some of the fruit that is tend-

work and the attitude of his acquaint farmer toward him by reference to Old Testament incidents. Elias—Elijah.

Great famine—This famine was a punishment sent upon Israel because of the risins and was predicted by the property. The average condition is placed for the whole of the standard for the standard for the whole of the standard for the standard for the whole of the standard for the standard for the standard for the whole of the standard for the standard for the whole of the standard for the whole of the standard for the standar Eliseus - Elisha. Saving Nauman the to this high standing. Syrian—The lepers of Israel rejected the prophets of the Lord, while Nasman be-

them the truth, but they were unwilling to accept it. 29 Thrust him outest the city—The men of Nazareth were verifying the words which Jesus had just spoken. He was being rejected by is own countrymen, even his neighbors. Led him unto the brow of the hill. 30. Passing through went his way-His inherent majesty and dignity at the moment when he chose to escape from the mob. who thought they had him securely in their power, awed him into helplessness.

Questions.-Where was the home of Jesus until he was thirty years of age? Describe the books in these days. From did the scriptures he read refer? What question did they ask concerning him? Why did Jesus perform no miracles in Nazareth? Who was Elias? Eliseus? Where was Sarepta? Who was Naaman?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.-A day of opportunity.

I. Marked the fulfilment of prophecy II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. I. Marked the fulfilment of prophecy. Nothing came by chance in the life of Jesus. He was about His Father's business when He visited His childhood home. The time had come when He should declare publicly to his old friends and associates who He was and ed His readiness to read the scriptures | what their opportunities were. He was not there to gratify idle curiosity, but to give the people of Nazareth opportunity to accept the fulfilment had plainly declared the mission of the Messiah. It remained for Jesus to declare before the people that He was the person of whom Isaiah wrote. The Old Testament scriptures were a mirror in which Jesus beheld His own image and revealed it to others. If men refused Him, there was no other to whom they might look for the fulfilment of prophecy. The books of the Old Testament were in a manner saut up to the understanding, until Jesus opened them. To the people of Nazareth, Jesus gave an account of His mission. His divine qualification, and the design of His office in the unfolding of their scriptures. He went in the power of the Spirit to his old acquaintances to tell them what they could not learn for themselves. The whole purpose and plan of deliverance and redemption lay before Him as an open book. He pierced through all symbolism to its centre. and drew out its eignificance. He knew what God had done and would do. Jesus came to produce a state of heart in man throughout the world, the outgrowth of which would be to redeem the world from crime and oppression. The people of Nazareth were given to understand and a general view of Christ's work among men. They were made to feel that everything of knowledge that tends to the elevation of the human family is an unfolding of Christianity; that Lord—Reference is made to the year of jubilee, typifying the mission of that, if obeyed by all, there would be

the kine him The people of Nazareth kine him as their fellow called the content of the people of Nazareth kine him as their fellow called the same first time, to far as we had, it was the first time, to far as we had, it was the first time, to far as we had people of the man to be the Man that he does impressed with his prive and movel strongth. They had had of the wonderful works does by the hard of the wonderful works do the works of the hard of the wonderful works do the wonderful works do

greatness in him.

25. I tell you of a truth—lesus, is about to illustrate the method of his date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year, nor the equally experiment conducted in the orch date last year.

# **FARM AND GARDEN**

THE IMPORTANCE OF FEED.

The horse of the present day is not the result of selection alone. Improved conditions of feeding, sheltering, handling and earing for the breeding etock must have exerted an influence upon the horse during the past centuries, If the highly organized, well-fed, warmly-stabled beauty of the present day, no matter whether he be heavy-drafter, carriage or race-horse type, be forced into conditions of scanty feed, poor care, and poor or no shelter whatever, flow quick will a change toward the primitive types be noticed. Weight, smoothness, ucefulness and beauty, demanded and admired in the twentieth-century horse, are the result of good breeding coming from careful selection, accompanied by abundant feeding from the time the celt is foeled until it has reached maturity. Good feeding is, then, just as escential as good Breeding. The one time when good feeding is

necessary is when the horse is young. The colt inherits a predisposition to great weight, to speed, or to high-stepping qualities, as the case may be, but these cannot be developed without feeding and good care, especially while the colt is growing. Seeking to economize, many men think that the cold, not having to do any considerable amount of work, and none at all during the first two winters, requires nothing more than straw or poor quality hay for feed, and no other shelter than the straw stack, often situated in an exposed barnyard. Colts under such conditions, while sometimes appearing to thrive well, cannot possibly do as well as they would if well toused and well fed, and the result of the poor feeding and care must assert itself some time, which it usually does before the horse reaches maturity, in a small, under-sized animal, not fitted to appear larger than they really are. but such fat is easily worked off them and is not so permanent as that which is put on when the colt is sucking his dam and is gradually added to after he is weaned, up to the time he is realy to mature and goes to work. Fat and weight built up in this manner are lasting. Present-day colts cannot "rough at a profit to their owners. They must be fed well at all times. feeding means failure; good feeding, success. At present prices, polts pay well for the feed consumed, and a little grain and good hay, with a comfortable etable

is an infolding of Christianity; that the power of the gospel is the heart that its principles are such that, if obeyed by all, there would be no abject poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in Nazareth made; it difficult to convince the people that he was the Messiah. It was difficult for them to realize that one of lowly rank, limited education, and with no wealth, could be so infinitely types from those already in the last as not an analysis of lower to them as to be the Messiah Is was the first time to far as we have the first time to far as we have the power of the gospel is the heart that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The fact that Jesus was brought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The form hope and the far that Jesus was prought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The form hope and the far that Jesus was prought up in object poor.

II. Resulted in the rejection of Christ. The form hope and the far that Jesus was prought up to the two second time a mowing machine wheel poor the heart and the principles are imported that the experience of a friend of military to be the proper were so white and falled in both instances. In the first in being the two states and the first time to be a far as we have the first in both instances. In the and plenty of bedding, should not be de-

these investigations he gives the following on thinning the erop:

rounds of fruit but they were all exceptionally large and of an excellent quality. No safe distance to thin can be-

from the severe winner for the prophets of the Lord's prophets and was healed. The meaning of these and was healed. The meaning of these two verses is. Gold dispenses his benefits when, where, and to whom he pleaders because he person deserves any good from his hand.—Clarke.

IV. Jesus rejected twick 25 30. 28. Filled on the lord of th

# TWINE SHORTAGE

## Winnipeg Dealer's Plans to Get Supply.

Winnipeg, Aug. 19.—Commenting on the present critical condition of . the Western Canadian twine market, a prominent dealer said this morning that the English mills had twine on hand which could be brought over on cable orders and further advocated that the quality test be removed from the American product. "It was only a few years ago," he said, "that English manufacturers of binder twine were shipping fair quantities into Western Canada. but they practically abandoned the market because of their losses through the credit system prevailing. These English firms do business at home on a strictly eash basis, and were not prepared to undertake the very heavy expenses of collection here.

"I do not think the situation has heen exaggerated. Demand has taxed the supply to the limit. I am in favor of keeping up the government test except in this present emergency, but now would like to see every pound from every available source, including Ameri can prison labor and English twine admitted without restriction.'

## **POULTRY NOTES**

TURKEY RAISER'S MISTAKE. I believe that the average turkeyraiser makes a serious mistake in disposing of his breeding stock every year and recruiting his flock from young and often immature birds. Young turkeys do not make number one breeders. While it is very true that a yearling hen will command the top price on the market. lay more eggs in a single season than They may be fattened up and made to one three or four years old, still, from practical experience, I have become convinced that the latter will produce a greater percentage of strong poults. My turkeys last year varied in age from yearings to six and seven-year-olds, says Farm and Fireside. As each hen had a leg-band it was little or no trouble to trace them accurately. After a close observation I was well satisfied that the oldest hens paid the best. They fivariably proved to be the best mothers. A greater per cent of their eggs we c fertile, and the poults hatched seemed to possess greater vitality. One of my oldest hens, during the fore pait of May, made her nest and brought off is line, strong poults, but owing to an accident, for which she was not entirely to braine, every one of the youngaters putlaned. Later, she made two onsuccessful attempts to bring off another broad, but failed in both instances. In the first lastance, crows destroyed the hest. The second time a mowing machine wheel put vinced that the latter will produce a

Guarters.

Feed your fowls just what they will eat Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs,

## RECORD PRICE FOR CATTLE.



TODONTO MADKETS

I AMAILIA, MANTELLY	•
FARMERS MARKET.	
ressed hogs\$11 75	\$12 25
utter, dairy 0 27	0 30
ggs, dozen 0 30	0 32
nickens, lb 0 17	0 20
Do, Spring 0 2	0 25
ucklings 0 19	0 19
otatoes, new, bushel 100	1 10
elery, dozen 0 50	0 00
abbage, dozen 0 40	0 60
ef, forequarters, cwt 9 00	10 00
Do, hindquarters, cwt 11 5	12 25
Do., choice sides, cwt 11 50	12 25
Do., medium 9 00	10 00
Do., common 7 50	8 50
utton, light, cwt 800	12 00
eals, common, cwt 750	11 00
Do., prime, cwt 11 00	13 00
ming lamba	14 00
pring lambs 13 00	14 00
SUGAR MARKET.	

Sugars are quoted in Toronto, in bags, per cwt, as follows:
Extra granulated, St. Lawrence ... \$ 5.05 Do., Redpath's .... 5 Beaver granulated ... 4 90
No. 1 yellow. ... 4 60
In barrels, 5c per cwt more; car lots, 5c

LIVE STOCK. W. Dunn bought 650 lambs at \$6.60, 120 sheep at \$4.40 and 110 calves at six cents.

Receipts 795 cattle, 143 sheep, 800 hogs and 219 calves.

Export cattle, choice ...... 710 720

Bucks and cuils Lambs, Spring,
Hogs, fed and watered .... Hogs, f.o.b. ... ...

## OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Open, High, Low, Close. 

MINEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Mineapolis — Wheat — Close — Sept., \$1.7-8c; Dec., \$2.14d to \$2.3-8c; May, \$6.1-2c; to \$6.5-8c; No. 1 nard, \$1.05.3-8; No. 1 northern, \$1.05.5-8; No. 2 northern, \$1.03.7-8; No. 3 wheat, \$9.7-8c to \$1.01.7-8, Corn.—No. 3 yellow, 75c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 30.1-2c, Rye—No. 2, 63.1-2c to 64c.

Bran-\$19.10.39.56

Bran-\$19 to \$19.50 Flour—Leading local patents, \$4.90 to \$5.25; other patents, \$4.65 to \$4.90; first clears, \$3.49 to \$3.65; second clears, \$2.30

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Deflutti GRAIN MARKET.

Duluth — Chose — Wheat, on track, No. 1 hard, \$1.04 1-4; No. 1 northern, old, \$1.03-1-4; No. 2 northern, old, 98 1-4c; new wheat, all August; No. 1 northern, 95-1-2c; September, 93 1-2c to 93 3-8c; December, 93 1-4c to 93 3-8c.

Sheep and lambs--Receipts, L600 head. not permit China to send souline to

## Montreal: Crop reports from all parts China would lose a vast territory.

of the country seem to promise a better

throughout the west is now very eatisfactory. General crops are turning out well, and harvesting results give every promise of exceeding those of last year. Business men generally are looking forward to an active full and winter trade. Shipments of fall goods are now being distributed. Collections are generally fair. Country trade will likely be quiet until the harvest is finished.

Vancouver and Victoria: Business here and at all coast points continues active, although holidays have interfered with the demand for some lines of goods. To season is proving a particularly act ve one in the matter of the development of new sections of the country, and there is a resulting heavy demand for general supplies. A record pack of British Col umbia fruit is reported for this seache Hamilton: Trade in all lines is steady and fairly active. The weather is rather against a heavy business in seasonable lines, but so far the movement has been well up to the average. Local factories continue busy. Trade in the serrounding district is fair. Deliveries of fruit and other produce are inclined to be large. London: Little change is noted in the general situation here. Crops in this district are reported to be averaging up satisfactorily. Collections are fair. Ottawa: Business here is of normal volume and steady in character. Collections are about as reported a week ago.

Quebec: Travellers as a rule are on their vacation, and orders to hand show a falling off. Seasonable lines are in demand. Immigration returns are showing up well, and it is expected new arrivals will exceed previous seasons.

## THE FAR EAST

## Russia and Japan Will Act Together.

New York, Aug. 19. The New York Sun publishes this morning the follow ing from its correspondent in St. Peters

For the moment Russia's attention is quite absorbed by Far Eastern affairs. Turkey, no doubt, also interests the Czar's Ministers, but before they can play an active part in Southeastern Europe, they must first feel quite secure in China and Manchuria. And at present events there are moving rapidly. Owing to the Mikado's death Prince Katsura quitted this country cooner than he at first intended, but not before he had attained the aim and object of his journey. True, he has signed no fresh treaty and made no new proposal. But he has taken with him to Tokio the cer tainty that in all future emergencies the two ex-adverseries will act together in the Far East. Outsiders desirous of exerting political influence there, or influence which can be said to have a

less telegraph station at Camperdowa.

# From Province.

Peking, China, Aug. 19. A prominers and patriotic Mongolian prince, eater of the Mongolian Alliance, an organization tion of peveral thousand leading Mo. 2 dane, has planned an expedition of Mongolia, to be accompanied by times Keep an abundant supply of lime where the hens can easily get at it if you desire your hens to lay well.

Always clean the nest well and put in fresh straw before the hens begin to sit.

H. J. K.

Keep an abundant supply of lime where the hens here the hens begin to sit.

Veals—Receipts, 50 head; active and steady; \$4 to \$9.75; a few \$10.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; active and tion of Mongolia.

Russia now chieft during the first tool of Mongolia.

Russia now chieft during the first tool of Mongolia.