Jahn 5: 17-2 on I. Topic;

Gennesaret multitudes J by beat across the d to the mountain intreased disciples,, walk-iter. Immediately the, sea Many in the land of Gen-

Pharisaism. Place: Caperibes and Pharisees found s and his disciples benot observe the tradis. Jesus pointed them by their traditions they e to the law.

rine faith. Places ia; Capernaum. Ty mankind. He healed shenian woman rt, both Their faith was

compassion of Christ. Upon his return from e and Sidon Jesus made is, healing a man who and feeding a large a small supply. This miracle of feeding the

hrist's rebukes. Places Bethsaida. The Pharisees to show them a sign that his Messiah ship. This was lesus and his disciples were he warned them evil character and life of s and of Herod. He healed ear Beshsaida.

National gdom of Israe . The tentis taken from the writ-The distress and degrael are portrayed. Among high the people were guilty, is prominently mentioned. Christ revaled Place: hilippi. In order that the the express their idea . of ked them who they thought er's answer was, "Thor art Jesus foretold his death tion. He also taught them be conditions and advantage

ie: Visions of glory. Place: ear Caesarea Philippi. ed in the presence John. With him Elijah. The disthed by the sight. Son of God. death and re-

ity of faith. he disciples spiri: from buked the out of the child.

greatness defined. The disciples queselves who would be in Christ's kingdom. Jesus that everything must be would hinder them in the Jesus came to save the is forcefully set forth e of the lost sheep. He deshould perish. Golden rule piety. Place:

probably. Peter desired to ten he should forgive an both always have a for-The purable of the unforwas spoken to show the

prevision of the cence: Jerusalem. The words he prophesied of the coming declare the nature of the d the work that he would He was to come to earth d would establish an evern, a kingdom of peace and The names by which he re his deity.

ACTICAL SURVEY. nist's sovereign kingdom. the all celf-love

all opposition. The lessons of come within the closing ist's public ministry. The mition to Him by the heads wish church brought before he the marked contrast beprinciples of the kingdom of the ritualism of the Jewish it existed at that time. and denunciations lifeless forms and ceremonlews caused His followers to ore deeply into the spiritual His kingdom. His miracles to bring out the confession The masses were moved in Specific cases of healeffect of producing deep and establishing definite savthe case of the Canaanitish behalf of her afflicted daughcenturion ruler in behalf of expressed his purpose in betrions even though the hostile to Him and to them. iguration byrought a change ree asp ring apostles, that them a faith which would d rise superior to all the loubt and disappointment. It a proof of His divinity, to frequently referred years af-

t conirmed the faith which so thesitatingly declared. tio, Christ. The necesce, was impressed oy. Opposition

uch a Saviour as Isaiah describ therefore, went about to fulfil God's great purpose in the world, meeting the opposition as a mere incident in great transformation of the world which

His kingdom is designed to accomplish II. Prohibits all self-love. Christ's disciples were gathered from among people where true piety had been set aside for mere will-worship and lip-service. They were among the ignorant and apostate, yet they were transformed into earnest, determined believers in Christ as the Messiah. Their mistaken ideas, relating to His kingdom often ared to show how little they were able to enter into the real work

soul saving. Ambition and an unforgiving spirit called for patient and force-ful teaching. The openness of the dis-ciples to see their faults and their earnestness to discover their weaknesses, gave proof of their sincere spirit of humility and constancy. The little time that remained for the disciples to take in and understand the possibility of Christ's sufferings and death, accounts somewhat for the many awkward attitudes which they assumed when circumstances called for better things. The sighs which Jesus uttered on some of these occasions expressed His concern for them, as He waw them in their imperfections, and knew they were to continue as His representatives on earth True greatness was greatly to be desired and must have place in their character, experience and conduct. They had not developed it with years. They had outgrown the semblance of it as it appears in childhood. Jesus showed them clearly that it must come to them by a power outside themselves. They must become partakers of the divine nature as sons of God.

Montreal Murderer's Talk Is Disbelieved.

Attempted Kidnapping of Crown Witness Child.

Montreal, Dec. 23.-It is now claimed by local Italians that Carlo Battista, condemned to hang on Friday for the murder here of a fellow-countryman, made his confession (connecting many of them with a Black Hand society which managed a white slave traffic of continental proportions and was respon. mible for the death of Petrosino, the Italian detective connected with the New York police force) in the hope that his sentence would be commuted, or at least a reprieve would be granted him until an inquiry could be held. If he did this Battista was disappointed, because the Minister of Justice has declined to interfere.

Detective Sergeant Ralph Micelli, the New York detective who ca investigate Battista's accusations, left for home last night, convinced that the murderer really knew nothing new about Petrosino's death.

This morning Battista had an inter view with his wife and son, who have come up from New York to say "Goodbye" to him. He wept bitterly throughout their visit, and vehemently protested his innocence.

A new phase to the Battista case developed last night, when Mrs. Jack Manford, the star witness of the crown against him, announced that her little six-year-old daughter, Margaret, had been kidnapped.

The police, who were convinced that that disappearance of the child was the work of some of Battista's friends, made a thorough search for the little girl, who had been carried off while returning from school during the afternoon.

Late in the evening Margaret was brought home by some friends, who had found her in an empty house, in which she said she had been placed by a strange man.

Mrs. Manford also says an attemp to kidnap another of her daughters some weeks ago, was frustrated.

TO CUT CABLE RATES

British Postmaster-General Predicts Reduction.

London, Dec. 23.-Herbert L. Samuel, the Postmaster-General, replying to-day in the House of Commons to a question by Major Archer-Shee, predicted a further reduction in the trans-Atlantic cable rates. Shee's question was whether the Government had responded to theinvitation of the Australian Government to hold a subsidiary Imperial conference to discuss the possibilities of a state-owned Atlantic cable. Mr. Samuel

said: "The Government are suspending their reply until further reductions in the cable rates between this country and North America, Australia and New Zealand, which have recently been under consideration, have been brought into effect. The resolution passed by the Imperial Conference contemplated the summoning of a subsidiary conference in the event of considerable reductions in the Atlantic cable rates not being effected in the near future, in addition to the redutcons earlier in the year. The further reduction is now in contemplation, and the Australian Government will be informed of the result of the negotintions. Pending their consideration of that information, the question of a subsidiary conference remains in shey-

To a further question he replied: "I hope the further reductions will be in-

been one of the most baffling question with which the farmer and fruit grow ers has had to contend. If the applica tion of commercial fertilizers to the land had generally resulted in success, there need be very little said, because they have been in somewhat general us for a quarter of a century or more: It is easy to find farmers who are not loud in their praises of such fertilizers, and the reason is they have not always been a success. Millions of dollars are spent annually in the United States, and hundreds of thousands in Canada for commercial fertilizers, and it is safe to say that at least half of this large amount is wasted, not because the fertilizers have, or have not, certain elements in their composition, but because they are not always suitable to the land to which they have been applied.

There is generally an erroneous no-tion regarding infertile soil, exhausted soil, or over-cropped soil. The prevailing idea is that such soil is infertile because it lacks plant food (I have never yet met a man who could give a fair definition of "plant food") whatever that is. This is, in nearly all eases entirely wrong. Soil is infertile because of something it has, rather than because of something it lacks. Plant excretions are the chief cause of infertility, and it is in the decomposition of such material that the application of fertilizers of any kind proves of value. Commercial fertilizers may remedy such conditions but, in the majority of cases, they do not hence a loss and waste of time.

To apply a commercial fertilizer with prospect of success at least, three things are necessary. First, a knowledge of the effect of the previous crop on the soil; secondly, a knowledge of the crop now to be grown and its relation to the exereta of the previous crop, and thirdly, a knowledge of the biology of the soil.

Up to the present these taings are only very vaguely known, consequently the use of commercial fertilizers is more or less like the use of patent medicine. The defect is only occasionally remed-

Moreover, many of the commercial fertilizers in the process of manufacture have been heated to a temperature so high as to be destructive of all bacterial life. Such are of very doubtful value. In the sale of and in the inspection of commercial fertilizers, the chemical composition is usually given, i. e., so much hosphoric acid, so much petash, and so much nitrogen, as if the value depended upon these things. The value depends chiefly upon whether the original bacterial life has been preserved, and whether the constituents of the fertilizer are favorable to the development of nitrifying bacteria of the soil, and to those organisms which prey upon plane exerctions.

Certain fertilizers are adapted to certain crops and to certain soils, and the only way to find out which, is to try them by using them on part of the field so as to compare.

Arother common error is that organie matter is taken in by the plant roots. As a matter of fact, roots absorb inorganic matter and water, but no orcanic matter, excepting possibly in the arest cases or under the most peculiar circumstances. There is no question as to the benefit to be derived from barnyard manure, and this is not because it contains "plant food" (for you could carry in your vest pocket all the "plant food" that a load of barnyard manure contains), but because it always supplies abundant favorable bacteria and abundant nutritive material for them. It has also a neutralizing effect on all plant excreta and it produces in the soil a good physical condition relative to the water supply.

No mistake is made in applying barnyard manure or other exerctal , but in buying and using commercial fertilizers, "patent medicine chances" are taken. Dr. J. B. Dandens, Bowmanville, Ont., in Canadian Horticulturist.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It is stated on good authority, says Massachusetts bulletin that the cow needs to be supplied with twice the weight of pure air that she does of food and water combined. How many cattle get it?

Over a month has elapsed since the latest outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was reported in the old land, and the officials are now full of hone regarding the situation in England, Sectland and Wales.

A writer in an American Farm Journal describes a simple means of preventing sheep from jumping. The plan is to hang a board in mont of the sheep by means of a strap around its neck. The baord must be light, and so long that it strikes the sheep's knees when it tries to jump. A fairly wide board necessary, and one a little longer than the width. This is indeed simple, and if effective might be used to prevent much trouble from breachy sheep. It seems to be worth a trial.

Much loss to pig feeders is experiencthrough allowing the ed every year large and small pige of each litter to feed together. Almost every litter has one or two small pigs. "runts" as they are frequently called. These if left with are frequently called. These if left with their stronger brothers are at a disad-ventage at the fed trough, never do well and are a directloss. The same pige re-moved to a different pen, placed with pigs of their own size and are make good gains, and are soon "rints" no more, but healthy, thrifty, growing pigs manufacturing feed into pork et a good profit Pen the fall litters according to size. Give each lot plenty de trough room as well as plenty of pen sleeping space, and the small pigs will make economical gains as wel as the larger

If ram lambs are wintered ovinto service in flocks next dd receive good rations of should receive good trawth rate tended to promote grawth rate Ram lambs will requ to fatten. Ram lan food than owe lambs. It m

POULTRY WORLD

lack breeds are white upon the bro and under parts. And awhile the white thers give place to jet-black ones breeder fro mwho mthe urchased black fowls because of this white showing du ing the early life of the flowls. A piece of tin hung in the open air

ef calves should now be comfort-housed in their box stalls, and the

n thing for the breeder to do is to

keep up their condition, not allowing the "calf fat" to leave them. Pulped roots, silage, good clever hey, a little

grain (crushed cats are good), and per-haps a little oil meal will be found to

fill the bill very well. It is a good plan to arrange a manger for each call, and

to tie the calves while they tre feeding. It is impossible to get a half dozen calves which all feed slike. Almost in-

variably there is a "bosa" among them which gets more than his share unless

he is tied while feeding. It is important

that each calf get his allotted amount

and that no one among the number is

allowed to glut himself at the expense

of the others, and to the injury of all

RUSSIA UNSELFISH

Has Not Ulterior Designs

In the Balkans.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.- There is

no ground for suspecting Russia of

selfish designs in the Balkans," was

in the Douma, to-day, in the course of

a speech on the policy of the Rus-

The Russian Premier paid a tribute

to the warlike virtues and the unani-

mity of the Balkan peoples. He said

that, as the great Slavonic and ortho-

dox power, Russia could not be indif-

ferent as to "whether they obtain bet-

ter conditions of existence and thus

avert dangerous complications in the

He continued: "The Russian Gov-

ernment is glad it has not to change

its calm attitude. There is no ground

for suspecting Russia of selfish de-

signs. Faithful to her alliance with

France, and to her friendly agree-

ments with other great powers, and

sure of the latters' support, she sees

no use in setting up one group of

powers against another. The Russian

Government hopes that the efforts of

the powers to bring about solidarity

of action on the Balkan question will

The Premier concluded by congrat-

RUBBER CRIMES.

Putumayo Investigation Re-

veals Big Expenditures.

London. Dec. 23. - At to-day's es-

ion of the commission which is in-

vestigating the outrages in the Putu-

mayo rubber district of Peru, former

Secretary Gielgud, who went to Pera

to audit the books of the rubber com-

for the purchase of rifles (marked

"incidental expenditure") for the pro-

tection of the Indians from jaguars and

blowpipes. Mr. Gielgud said he did not

see or hear of any atrocities, but admit-

ted that it was possible he had been

Replying to a question in the House

of Commons to-night as to whether any-

hoodwinked.

ulating Great Britain on her initiative

in suggesting an ambassadorial discus-

sion of the points at issue.

Farmers' Advocate.

sian Government.

be successful."

future.

near the poultry yard will reflect the

sun's rays and may again the ever-mistrustful hawk. Shaping the tin like a cube indeeases the effect.

Feed the old moulting heris sparingly not permit them to get cross and fatten inwardly, as they will if allowed to eat all they wish at this time of the year.

Feed very little corn.

condition for the poultry to run on in the condition for the peultry to run on in the early spring. Clover is better, but it is now late to plant and secure a good stand before winter in may section.

Feed the table scraps to the chickens instead of throwing them away. They are worth more to poultry, and everything that falls from the table — dry crusts resetables leavings, cooked meat

crusts, vegetables, leavings, cooked meat bits are relished, and are good for the Good poultry in our markets to-day is

the statement of Premier Kokovsoff,

the best stock when starting his ofunda-tion strain. The fault with many starting in poultry, although fully able to pay ing in poultry, although fully able to pay a fair price, cheap stock takes their eye—not when seen—but in advertisements, and in many cases they receive just what they pair for. It is not the intention of the writer to impress on the beginner that cheap stock is not good. In many lases the breeder needs room and sells for half the heal value, but these cases should be found before buying. Stock no wis at its cheapest, breeders wishing room to proprely house for the coming winter the young stock.

sharp grit in the hen house.

Build the poultry building now. Do not wait until wet, damp weather of fall and early winter is at hand. The poultry will do better also if placed in a good, roomy poultr ybuilding that they can be compoultry to the compount of the compounts of the

making poultry pay.

The season of 1913 looks promising at this writing. The price of poultry and eggs showed a margin of profit, and orders are being booked now for future delivery. Poultry raisers are being educated to a higher grade of stock. The beginner with all the advice he receives. beginner, with all the advice he receives, should be able to make a better start and reach success sooner than formerly. Now is the time to advertise in a safe and same memory.

The farmers who expect a big egg yield from old hens will find that instead of laying as expected in November and December they will commence in January, February and March. They have as a whom we fully recovered from the moult and win the paying quantities until lwell on the manuary pullets inatched at the right me, and propely grown, are the real egg producers in fall and early winter.

early winter.

Again we semind our readers that it is false economy to purchase a low grade of fed simply because it is cheap. It cannot have the food value and is a waste of money, as it will not give the results that a good clean food will. It is wise to nurchase the feed at the lowis wise to purchase the feed at the lowest figure that can be obtained, but the pany, testified that he did not regard as excessive the payment of \$350.000

tain food elements that maintain the es-sentials for making eggs and keeping the fowls in good condition. In addition bran, middlings, ground oats, alfalfa meal, with 15 per cent. of beef scraps. These feed contain the elements to manufacture eggs and can be fed with safe-The breeder with a reputation behind

thing had been done to improve conditions in the Putumayo rubber district, Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, stated that the British Consul at Iquitos reported that he had been notified that the whole of the rubber company's staff who had been accused of crimes had been discharged. It was also reported from Lima that the judge who was investigating the outrages had ordered the arrest of Juliq Arana, who, it may be recalled, hold

THE LOST ATLANT

all the ordinary shares of the Amazon

company, and for administrative pur

poses, is practically the company.

German Explorer Says Was In Nigeria.

Berlin, Dec. 23.-The Kaiser at ed a lecture to-day at the Col Office at which the explorer Leo benius told of his discoveries of t of ancient civilization in British Africa. His Majesty examine terra cetta heads which Frober gards as evidence that the anci of Atlantis was in Nigeria. are obviously portraits, and

the work of negrees. Frobenius described tine remains he found i Africa in the form of m ments which showed the Persian culture on by tion. The lecturer s most of his friends ritory he knew the city which was i The Kaiser im effort must h to light."

ROUN

Roch

non

The young black Leghorns and other

Feed very little corn.
Sow rye in the poultry yards and runs that are not in use now for next spring's green feed. The rye will make a nice growth fro mnow on and will be in prime condition, for the neultry to run on in the

es great a luxury as ever. Eggs command as good average perfit or consumption, compared with other eatables, taking the year through. Nobody who has a surplus of fresh eggs they do not wish to get or set can dispose of them at full to eat or set, can dispose of them at full rates. Over one-half fo the poultry and rates. Over one-half to the poultry and eggs in the market, especially during the winter months, is not up to a high

The wise beginner will purchase only

winter the young stock.

Old hens never lose their teeth, but the good poultry raiser is never without good sharp grit to aid digestion. Many alling fowls can be traced to lack of good sharp grit in the hen house.

Build the noultry building now. Do not

poultry house goes a great way toward

and sane manner. Steady advertising is the proper thing for the best results. Pick out the best papers covering the different zones and stick to them. The farmers who expect a big egg yield

est figure that can be obtained, but the grade must be good to give paying reaults.

Wheat, oats and corn should always be fed. They are staple grains and contain food elements that maintain the escentials for making aggs and keeping

him is the one that will always be in the front rank in the poultry industry. They the ones that sell hatching eggs, daynicks or breeding stock as adver-iving full value and often more, -although now and ther a purchaser making a kick ing a beginner, who re the for the money expe remembered that proved a prize



FARMERS MARKET.	9
ressed hogs	HT 50
ressed hogs	9 35
utter, dairy	0 35
	0 60
	0 20
hickens b 0 17	
nache in	# 16
eege, lb	0 25
hirkovs ID.	3 50
	1 15
	0.40
	0 45
	8.75
	12.50
	11 00
	9 25
	7 50
	9 00
	10 00
	13 00
	13 50
Lamb 12 50	

	SUGAR MARKET.
Sugar	s are quoted in Toronto, in bags,
per cw Extra	granutated, St. Lawrence \$ 4 85
Do.,	Acadia 4 70
	al, granulated
No. 1 In b	arrels, ac per cwt. more.

LIVE STOCK. Toronto despatch: Both the City Cattle markets this morning there was a big demand for good cattle, but poorer stock went off slower. Sheep and hogs show-ed no change in price.

d no change in price.	~ 009	cate
Receipts: Union Stock Yard	5-000	lucar
le. 512 sheep, 520 hogs cattle.	125 8	heep,
ity Cattle Market to		
5 hogs.	00.5	\$ 6 25
Export cattle. choice\$	5 95	5 75
Do medium		3 75
Do hills		7 25
Butchers' eattle, choice	6 60	
The modimm	5 50	6 25
Do., medium	2 75	3 75
Do commun	4 50	5 25
Butchers COWS, Choice	3 50	4 50
no modium		2 50
Do. canners	2 00	5 3
Do bulis	3 00	
Trooding steers	5 25	5 35
Stockers, choice	5 00	5 25
Stockers, Choice	4 00	4 50
	40 00	\$5 0
		60 0
Contractor of the	40 00	4 5
Bucks and culls	2 50	3 0
Bucks and cuis.	6 95	7 2

OTHER MARKE

WINNIPEG MARK Open. Hig

Hogs, fed, and watered

Hogs. f.o.b.

May No. Oats-No. 3

Rye-No. 2. Bran-\$18 to Flour, firs \$2.90 to \$3. DUL Duluth

bid: May.