

# SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON 11—MAY 12, 1912.

The Law of Love.—Luke 6: 27-38; Rom. 13: 8-10.

Commentary.—I. Love toward enemies (vs. 27-29). But I say—the emphasis is upon the word "I." The Jewish teachers had given the instruction, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor, and hate thine enemy" (Matt. 5: 43), quoting in part from Lev. 19: 18, and adding their own words. In contrast to their teaching Jesus gives the true meaning and spirit of the law. You which hear—the disciples and the multitudes upon the mount. Love your enemies—This was the spirit of the law, for in Exod. 23: 4 these words are found: "If thou meet thine enemy's ox or his ass going astray, thou shalt surely bring it back to him again," and in Prov. 25: 21, "If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat." "Love your enemies" is a command beyond the reach of multitudes in their present condition, but it is possible of fulfillment by all, if they find the saving grace of God. Do good to them which hate you—Love brings extremes together. Love is contrary to hate, but, while hate would lead one to do evil to the one hating him, love does good to him. Read Rom. 12: 20 as a comment upon this passage. 28. Bless them that curse you—This is the third in this series of apparent paradoxes. It is contrary to unregenerate human nature to fulfill this command. We are called upon to speak kindly, and from the heart, to those who berate and insult us. Pray for them which despitefully use you—The Greek word translated "despitefully use" implies the coarsest insults. God's children are nowhere in the world assured that they shall escape insult and abuse in this world at the hands of the ungodly. When such abuse comes, however, they are clearly directed what course to pursue toward their enemies. "Pray for them," 29. Offer also the other—Jesus said, "Resist not evil." The spirit of the gospel is wholly opposed to the spirit of retaliation. That it is not meant in its literal sense is shown by the fact that our Lord himself, while most divinely true to its spirit, did not act on the letter of it (John 18: 22, 23).—Cam. Bib. Takeeth away the cloak—If one has a charge against you and purposes to bring you before the judge to take your coat, settle with him quickly and let him have your cloak also if necessary to meet the difficulty. The coat was the undergarment or tunic; the cloak was the large and more expensive outer garment.

II. Love Towards All (vs. 30-34). 20. Give to every man that asketh of thee—The principle here laid down by our Lord is that of loving and constant generosity. There is need of wisdom in our giving. To respond to a gift to some who ask would work injury to them, should they not show a reverent spirit, and neither by violence nor by legal forms demand them back, but by a kind and liberal spirit strive to win back the offender to right views and acts. Whatever you do, avoid a retaliating spirit of forbearance and love.—G. W. Clark. 22. As ye would that men should do to you—Here is the standard of our dealing with others. We are to place ourselves in the position occupied by them and consider what we should desire them to do to us. Whatever we ought rightfully wish them to do to us we are to do to them. This is the golden rule, which sums up all the principles pertaining to our relations one with another. We are not required to do to others all the things that they desire, for some of the things might be injurious to them.

23. What thank have ye—When one loves another who loves him, there is no exercise of Christian virtue. It is simply even exchange. This act in no way distinguishes the follower of Jesus from the sinner. Sinners love those who love them, and do not love those who hate them. 33. Sinners also do even the same—Our Lord meant that our standard rise above the ordinary dead level of law, habit, custom, which prevail in the world. Farther. 34. If ye receive of them whom ye hope to receive—their love far surpassed that demanded by our Lord for sinners. In which prevails among the ungodly. In the former is sacrifice with self-denial and earthly loss, but in the latter there is none.

II. Rewards of love (vs. 35-38). 35. Love ye your enemies, and do good, etc.—Jesus groups compactly the principles already given preparatory to a statement of a motive for observing them, which is the reward to be bestowed. Reward shall be given—What is the reward? 1. More love, a better character, more giving and lending, more power to do good, more likeness to God. 2. The beneficial results of doing good, the enemies conquered, the people helped, the kingdom extended, religion increased, Jesus glorified, souls saved. 3. The joy and blessedness which flow from such a character and such deeds. The spiritual rewards never lead to selfishness, but to more love. 4. Children of the Highest—Those who are born of God are able to obey these precepts, and by obeying them show that they are his children. As God's children they partake of his nature, enjoy his protection, share in his love and are heirs to his riches. Kind unto the unthankful—God shows constant love for the evil, offering them salvation, extending mercy and bestowing temporal good. Those who show kindness to their enemies are like their Father. 36. Merciful.—In Matthew's account the word is "perfect." Matthew speaks of the Father as perfect in all his attributes, while Luke emphasizes his perfection of mercy, in keeping with the thoughts of mercy expressed in the preceding verse. 37. Judge not—This word here does not mean to form an opinion, but to impute wrong motives, to manifest a censorious spirit. Forgive—This is the condition upon which we may hope to be forgiven. 38. Give, and it shall be given—We are not directed to give just for the sake of receiving; for that would be an unworthy motive. There should be in the heart a spirit of generosity. IV. Love fulfills the law (vs. 9, 10). 9. Helpfulness as well as earthly goods. Good measure—This applies to spiritual

## ROYAL YEAST

THE WHIEST  
ROYAL YEAST  
MAKES LIGHT WHOLESOME BREAD.  
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.



### FARM BULLETIN

#### Report on Live Stock and Crops in Canada.

Ottawa despatch: The census and statistics office issued to-day a bulletin on crops and live stock. The reports of correspondents show that out of a yield of 215,951,300 bushels of wheat harvested last year, 188,255,000 bushels, or 87 per cent., was merchantable, and that at the end of March 58,129,000 bushels, or 27 per cent. of the whole, was yet in farmers' hands.

The quantity held by farmers in the Maritime Provinces on March 31 was 329,000 bushels; in Quebec, 350,000 bushels; in Ontario, 3,874,000 bushels; in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 63,028,000 bushels, and in British Columbia, 48,000 bushels. At the same date last year the quantity in hand in all Canada was 33,042,000 bushels, or 22 per cent. of the total crop of 149,989,600 bushels, of which 141,086,000 bushels, or 94 per cent., was of merchantable quality.

Oats, which last year gave a yield of 348,846,000 bushels, was merchantable to the extent of 310,074,000 bushels or 89 per cent., and the quantity in hand at the end of March was 153,846,000 bushels, or 44.13 per cent. In the Maritime Provinces there was in hand at that date 4,007,000 bushels; in Quebec, 12,780,000 bushels; in Ontario, 24,470,000 bushels; in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, 111,335,000 bushels, and in British Columbia, 454,000 bushels. In the preceding year the quantity in hand out of a total harvest of 322,440,000 bushels was 127,587,000 bushels, or 39.44 per cent., and there was a total of 301,773,000 bushels, or 93.29 per cent. of merchantable quality.

The barley yield of 1911 was 40,641,000 bushels, and of this quantity there was in hand at the end of March 13,235,000 bushels, or 32.56 per cent. The merchantable yield was 38,893,000 bushels, or 95.70 per cent. The barley crop of 1910 was 45,147,000 bushels, and the quantity on hand at the end of March last year was 13,135,000 bushels, or 29 per cent. The merchantable quantity of that crop was 11,505,000 bushels, or 91.93 per cent. Ontario's crop last year was 13,760,000 bushels and that of the three Northwest Provinces 24,043,000 bushels.

The quantities of corn and roots on hand at the end of March were, in bushels, corn, 3,650,000, as compared with 4,734,000 in 1911; huckwheat, 728,000, against 1,750,000; potatoes, 20,404,000, against 23,561,000; and turnips, etc., 14,055,000, against 16,159,000. Of hay and clover there were on hand at the end of March last, 3,134,000 tons, compared with 5,287,000 tons on hand at the end of March, 1911. The condition of live stock at the end of March, expressed in the percentage of a standard representing a healthy and thrifty state and denoted by one hundred was, for horses, 98; milk cows, 92.59; other cattle, 91.53; sheep, 93.49, and swine, 94. Only in Prince Edward Island for cattle, in Nova Scotia for milk cows, in Ontario for cattle and in British Columbia for cattle, other than milk cows, and for sheep, do the figures representing condition fall below a percentage of 90.

## In the Poultry World

The majority of markets prefer yellow-skinned carcasses. The bulk of the meat of a fowl is placed on the breast and thighs. It is important to have a breed that grows rapidly and fleshes up young.

The market weights for roasting fowls varies from 2½ pounds to 8, according to the season. Small bones, short legs and well-rounded form are good points desirable. The early roaster markets call for light-weight birds, while weight gradually increasing until late fall and early winter.

As a rule, chicks that grow their feathers slowly are hardier and grow faster than those that exhaust their strength by feathering out early.

The farmers of Rhode Island have bred the Rhode Island Red for fully 30 years. They are a solid, meaty fowl, with short thighs, long breast bones, deep yellow skin and light pin feathers.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.

In raising chicks, prevention of lice should be the object kept in view, as the lice are so easily killed by lice, which are often an unexpected source of mortality. If chicks are hatched in incubators and reared in brooders and yards, care should be taken to keep them clean and free from lice. Lice will be found on the neck and under the wings of chicks, but the pyrethrum powder is entirely harmless to eggs and chicks, and this is what I use mostly. The setting hens should be removed from the brooder well dusted with the powder placed upon eggs in a clean nest freshly made in a some quiet building away from the other broods. It is safer to dust her the second week also and it surely must be done two or three days before chicks are due to hatch.

I have the room darkened and take them off to feed before sundown, also seeing that plenty of water is by them at feeding time, also grit and charcoal. In using Roek hens for sitters, I find it safe to set them over again, even the second or third time, giving two lots of chicks to one hen to another, and have the hens can be set. In the case of old hens that have proved their worth as layers and are needed for breeders, I prefer the long period of incubation; it rests and renews. Such birds make an easy entry into and are valuable breeders. The hens should be well powdered each week with the insecticide while brooding. If, by chance, a hen steals her nest and comes off with the chicks, they, too, must be dusted.

Does the pot wear his hair long because he realizes there is no short cut to fame?

## PRICE OF BEEF OUT OF SIGHT

Reached Highest Point in 20 Years in New York.

Potatoes Also Scarce and Away Up in Price.

Alleged Cause of Shortage and High Price.

New York May 6.—The wholesale and retail price of beef has reached the highest point in twenty years in this city, and dealers are unable to say today whether this record advance is to be continued or not. Prices have been climbing steadily for three weeks, and packers say that with corn at 81 cents a bushel the farmers are not feeding cattle.

Potatoes, too, are selling at record prices, and scarcity of production is given as the cause. A Washington market dealer said to-day that if it had not been for the importation of the low grade English potatoes recently, there would have been a potato famine in New York. No reduction in the present price of potatoes is expected until June, when the crop of Norfolk potatoes comes in.

The Marketing Committee of the State Food Investigating Commission, has told that there is an extreme shortage in butter, and that it would be impossible to buy 150 tons of butter from any one man or firm in the New York market.

William E. Skinner, president of the International Live Stock Exposition Association, who is in this city, says: "We have got into bad shape in this country through not having been prepared for the period, which we passed during the last five years. I mean the farming of the range. In other words, the range has almost entirely disappeared, and most of the range formerly given over to grazing has been settled by farmers. The farmer has not yet adjusted himself to live stock growing."

## COAL PRICES

### Will be No Increase in Freight Rates This Month.

Toronto report: There will be no increase in the freight rates on anthracite coal this month, and no increase in the price of the commodity to the consumer based upon the higher railway tariff. The illuminating facts revealed by the searching cross-examination of the railway officials by Mr. M. K. Cowan before the Railway Commission yesterday, resulted in the enlargement of the case, during which the railway companies are ordered to supply such statistics as may be necessary for the proper determination of the case, and, if necessary, Mr. Cowan is to at liberty to subpoena officers of the company who can supply this information as well as G. P. R. Supt. E. E. Gillen, of Toronto, for the purpose of showing the cost of moving a ton of coal per mile as compared with the cost of moving other kinds of traffic.

## BOOM IN WEST

### Big Demand and Wages for Men Out There.

Winnipeg, Man., May 6. Hayer Reed, general superintendent of Canadian Pacific notes, arrived in the city from the west this morning having paid a visit of inspection to most of the hotels owned by the railroad on western lines. The demand for labor throughout the west, declared he, "is perfectly astounding. As a consequence men are restless. I cannot persuade them to stay with a job any length of time, no matter what wages are offered. A common laborer can earn \$3 a day, and a mechanic \$5. There is no likelihood that wages will go any lower throughout the west for a long time, not in fact until the development of the country shows signs of coming to a halt. Thousands of mechanics from Minneapolis and other American cities come into the provinces in the spring and return home in the fall."

## SPARED DOCTOR

### Penitentiary Desperadoes Hadn't Heart to Kill Him.

Kingston despatch: Bomer, one of the desperadoes who attempted to escape from the penitentiary on Monday, stated that it was the intention of his party to kill the first man who entered the isolation building, while they were preparing to escape after felling their guards, as they were determined to take no chances of an alarm being given. Dr. Daniel Phelan, surgeon of the prison, happened to be the first to enter, but Bomer said that he and his companions could not bear to injure him, as he was a fine gentleman, and had been kind to them; so they simply put him in the cell and took his uniform.

### TUGBOAT BLOWN UP.

Constantinople, May 6.—A small tug-boat, which was engaged in inspecting the channel bouys in the Dardanelles last night found a mine and was blown to pieces. Four officers, twelve soldiers and all the members of the crew of the tug perished.

## MARKET REPORTS

### TORONTO MARKETS

#### FARMERS' MARKET.

Dressed hog	\$11.50	\$11.75
Butter, dairy	0.25	0.25
Eggs, dozen	0.25	0.25
Chicken, lb.	0.25	0.25
Ducks, lb.	0.25	0.25
Turkeys, lb.	0.25	0.25
Apples, bush.	2.50	4.00
Cabbage, dozen	0.00	0.00
Beef, hindquarters	12.00	13.00
Do, forequarters	9.00	9.00
Do, choice carcass	11.00	11.50
Do, medium carcass	9.00	10.00
Yearling, prime	11.00	12.00
Mutton, prime	8.00	10.00
Lamb	10.00	10.00
Spring lambs	7.00	11.00

#### THE SEED MARKET.

The following are the prices at which re-cleaned seeds are being sold to the trade:

Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel	\$15.00	\$16.00
Do, No. 2, bushel	12.50	13.00
Red clover, No. 1, bushel	15.00	16.00
Do, No. 2, bushel	14.00	15.00
Timothy, No. 1, bushel	8.00	10.00
Do, No. 2, bushel	8.50	9.00
Alfalfa, No. 1, bushel	12.50	13.00
Do, No. 2, bushel	12.00	13.00

#### SUGAR MARKET.

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

Extra granulated, St. Lawrence	\$5.45
Do, Redpath's	5.45
Do, Aradia	5.40
Imperial granulated	5.35
Beaver granulated	5.20
No. 1 yellow	5.00
In barrels, 56 per cwt. more; car lots, 5c less.	

#### LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: Prices at the West-end Market are again firmer to-day, for choice and good stock and common and medium are about steady. Butchers' calves at an average increase of about 10c. Feeding steers and stockers are equal to the demand, with prices stronger for the better quality. Milkers and springers show no change. Sheep and lambs are plentiful, with prices somewhat stronger. Calves are plentiful, but there is a large number of poor quality calves and the better qualities are selling strong. Hogs have again advanced 10c. Receipts show 106 cars, consisting of 1,150 cattle, 300 sheep and lambs, and 185 hogs and 50 calves.

Butchers' cattle, choice	\$7.50	\$7.20
Do, medium	5.00	5.50
Do, common	4.00	4.00
Butchers' cows, choice	4.50	5.00
Do, medium	3.75	4.00
Do, common	1.25	1.50
Do, bulls	3.00	3.00
Feeding steers	5.50	5.50
Stocking steers	4.50	4.50
Do, light	3.25	4.70
Milkers, choice, each	40.00	60.00
Do, common	40.00	60.00
Sheep, ewes	4.00	5.00
Bucks and culs	3.00	4.00
Lambs	7.00	7.00
Hogs, red and white	8.75	8.75
Hogs, black	8.50	8.50
Calves	3.00	4.50

#### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago despatch—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 1,000 head.

Market—Slow at yesterday's close		
Beef steers	5.90	6.00
Texas steers	5.75	5.85
Western steers	5.45	5.55
Stockers and feeders	4.25	4.35
Cows and heifers	4.00	4.10
Calves	5.50	5.60

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 32,000 head.

Market—Slow at yesterday's close		
Light	7.25	7.30
Mixed	7.00	7.10
Heavy	6.75	6.85
Rough	7.30	7.40
Pigs	4.50	4.60
Bulk of sales	7.25	7.35

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 18,000 head.

Market—Slow at yesterday's close		
Native	5.50	5.60
Western	5.25	5.35
Yearlings	6.50	6.60
Lambs, native	6.50	6.60
Western	6.25	6.35

#### LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

##### Wheat, spot strong.

No. 2 red western winter, 8s 7½d  
Futures weak, May 7s 10½d, July 7s 8d, Oct. 7s 6½d.  
Corn, spot firm.  
American mixed new nominal 6d 7s.

##### Futures steady, May 6s 7½d, Sept. 6s 4d.

Flour, winter patents 25s 6d.  
Hops in London (Pacific coast) £10 to £11 5s.  
Beef, extra Indian mess, 117s 6d.  
Pork, prime mess, western, 56s.  
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 60s.  
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 29 lbs., 55s 6d.  
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 58s.  
Clear bellies, 14 to 18 lbs., 56s.  
Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 55s 6d.  
Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 44 lbs., 55s.  
Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 54s.  
Shoulders, square, 1 1½ to 13 lbs., 53s.  
Lard, prime western in tierces, 53s 6d.  
American, refined, 55s.  
Cheese, Canadian, finest white, 10s 6d.  
Colored, 7s.  
Tallow, prime city, 31s 3d.  
Turpentine, spirits, 36s 9d.  
Resin, common, 16s 3d.  
Petroleum, refined, 9½d.  
Lined oil, 42s.

#### WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
July	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
July	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
July	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
July	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½
July	102½	102½	102½	102½	102½

#### DULUTH GRAIN.

Duluth—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.15; No. 1 northern, \$1.14; No. 2 northern, \$1.12; May, \$1.13; July, \$1.12; September, \$1.13; 15 bid.

#### MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

Minneapolis—Close—Wheat—May, \$1.12; July, \$1.12; September, \$1.13; No. 1 hard, \$1.14; No. 1 northern, \$1.13; No. 2 northern, \$1.11; No. 3, \$1.09; No. 4, \$1.08; No. 5, \$1.07; No. 6, \$1.06; No. 7, \$1.05; No. 8, \$1.04; No. 9, \$1.03; No. 10, \$1.02; No. 11, \$1.01; No. 12, \$1.00.

#### CHEESE MARKETS.

Vanhook Hill—The Cheese Board held its annual meeting to-day and the following officers were elected: President, D. S. McInnes; Secretary, T. J. Mackay; Treasurer, J. H. Brockley. The Brockley Cheese Board opened officially this afternoon with the meeting. Two thousand and two hundred and ninety-five boxes of which 175 were colored, were boarded, 20,500 lbs. of cheese, 1,400 boxes of butter, and 1,400 boxes of lard. The regular, over 3,000 boxes, contained 28 boxes of white and 99 boxes of colored cheese and 1,400 boxes of butter. The meeting was held at 11:30 a.m. at the Hotel St. Nicholas, Secretary T. J. Mackay presided.

#### MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock Market the receipts of live stock for the week ending April 27 were 107 cattle, 99 sheep and lambs, 230 hogs and 2,350 calves. The offerings on the market to-day were 142 hogs and 2,300 calves. Owing to the more liberal supply of stock, there was an easier feeling in the market, but prices showed no material change as compared with those reported on Monday. The gathering of stock was large, and as butchers and packers were generally short of beef to carry over through the balance of the week, the demand was good, and the price was well done. The price paid for beef for whole steers was \$3.50, while stockers and feeders were \$3.25 to \$3.50, and common at \$2.50 to \$3.00. The price for hogs was \$7.25 to \$7.50, and for calves \$5.50 to \$6.00. The price for sheep was \$4.50 to \$5.00, and for lambs \$4.00 to \$4.50. The price for butter was \$1.00 to \$1.10, and for lard \$1.00 to \$1.10. The price for tallow was \$1.00 to \$1.10, and for turpentine \$1.00 to \$1.10. The price for resin was \$1.00 to \$1.10, and for petroleum \$1.00 to \$1.10. The price for lined oil was \$1.00 to \$1.10, and for tallow \$1.00 to \$1.10.

## Secure & Profitable Bonds Paying 6%

Price Bros. & Company have been in business in Quebec over 120 years. It is the largest industry in Quebec Province. Their holdings of pulp and timber lands are 6,000 miles in extent, and have been valued by experts at over \$15,000,000. The net earnings in 1910 were \$4,480,000. The new pulp mill now under construction will double these earnings. Timber limits are insured with Lloyds of England against fire.

Price Bros. & Company First Mortgage Bonds pay 6 per cent. interest on their present price. They will appreciate in value. Considering interest return, security, and future increase in value, they are an unusually attractive investment.

On application we will send you literature fully describing these bonds.

## ROYAL SECURITIES

### BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING

YONGE AND QUEEN STREETS  
TORONTO  
R. M. WHITE  
Manager  
MONTREAL—QUEBEC—OTTAWA  
LONDON (ENGL.)

## Take A Scoopful Of Each—Side By Side

Take "St. Lawrence" Granulated in one scoop—and any other sugar in the other.

Look at "St. Lawrence" Sugar—its perfect crystals—its pure, white quality—its own quality. Test it point by point, and you will see that

## Absolutely Best St. Lawrence Sugar Absolutely Pure

is one of the choicest sugars ever refined—with a standard of purity that few sugars can boast. Try it in your home.

Analysis shows, "St. Lawrence Granulated" to be "99.99/100 to 100% Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever."

"Most every dealer sells St. Lawrence Sugar."

THE ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL.



IPER  
1912  
DO PLAIN  
MAKER IS  
PASTORS  
Chicago  
TO PAINT  
MERIDIAN  
ING  
name  
section  
newest  
duce  
we seal  
and no  
C  
R  
O