## IA A NEW FRANCE.

## a Century of Work African Savagery.

ast expenditure in lives France is beginning to ard from the conquest of hundred years ago the frican county was the barism, and piracy was occupation of its people. tates was the first nation ainst the payment of tridey of Algeria for "proommerce and after a llling conflict the buccan was brought to his

e French took up the burden in Algeria and afof thirty years subdued Under the monarchy d empire the government as based solely on force, itc won the allegiance of by withdrawing the milent from all the settled he country, which have eated very much as if part of France, each deing one senator and two e French chambers. 16for a few of the tribesemote interior, are now ien, regardless of color. Algeria also supntitles of foodstuffs and ce.-New York World.

## Afraid of Work.

schwab, the well known lehem sieel works, has ce with the man who time clock than has th his fellow workmen heir tools at the sound In his book, "suc-sa-You flave," he writes: hear of one instance ne hit a man because he a. Not long ago a man n our works. 'How did advance this fellow?" I

'Well,' he explained. when the day shift his man stayed on the d talked over the day's his successor. That's who fails to five fair he hours for which he nest. The man who is the more than this is

int Relieves Neuralgia st Mention.

cks were first used briar of which pipes el root. varietles of pears

electric traction serin 1916 can be safely

ca and 100 kinds

al produce of the valued for 1916 at not 44, which puts it roads. ction in the United stimated at 1,941,900output is put at nickel at 61,675,438

at 583,498 net tons. Maxims.

nothing want. ntidote against anxi-

th the present day future days. itself with true valon expenditures. gains nor even e underrated by the

to afternoon what in the morning is agemen:

nabs.

enormously the first still more rapidly ered with long diaroot of each filade point from which is to start. The ill hangs on to the feathers during ' 'a 'thought by absorbed into the g feather.

NED TO JONES.

ew man making up said the visitor at became of Jones, asked the visitor. reman, "we had to



ia, Catarrh. Pimples, heumatism, Skin, Kidfree priving. Medicion # EL to 1 p.m

Uan. to Ip. Tree R & WHITE

This Paper.

August 12, 1917. Josiah's Good Reign.-2 Chronicles **34**: 1-13.

> Commentary.-I. A godly king (vs. 1. 2.) I. Josiah—The name means Jehovah supports." We know that Amon, the father of Josiah, was a wicked man, but we may infer from the name given to the boy that Jedidah, his mother, was devoted to the true God. Eight years old-During the early years of his reign he must have been under the guidance of others, and these, no doubt, were loyal to Jehovah. We may reasonably suppose that his mother exerted a salutary influence over him. 2. Did...right-"He did that which was right," not because the tendency of the nation was in that direction, for it was not, but in spite of the prevailing idolatry. Although he had the disadvantage of the evil influence of a wicked father and had to face deplorable conditions in his kingdom, he ranks as one of the most excellent kings in the history of the nation. He was the last good king of Judah. In the sight of the Lord-His goodness was not simply extermal; it passed the scrutiny of him who sees motives as well as acts. Josiah was right at heart. In the ways of of many of the most corrupting forms

model king of Israel. M.Idolatry destroyed (vs. 3-7.) 3. Eighth year—Josiah was then sixteen years old. Yet young—He was still young although youths mature at an all the judgments and warnings which carifer age in the East than in the western world. At the age of fourteen example of good kings or prophets, to sixteen choices are generally made the people of Judah had continued to that determine moral and spiritual grow worse and worse. Vice had taken character. Began to seek after the deep root among the people and na-God of David-Beginning early he could devote an unwasted life and un- in the Jewish character. A century impaired powers to the service of previous the northern kingdom of the God. This date marks his entrance upon the divine life, a life that was to For its great idolatry the destruction be abundantly fruitful in the moral reformation of the nation. In the twelfth year-Another of the importent dates in Josiah's reign. Began to purge Judah—His own righteous heart and life would not admit of his stopsing short of the reformation which was greatly needed. He saw that it was necessary to tear down the structure of heathenism that had been raised up, before he could successfully reestablish the worship of Jehovah. He began the work of reform at the capital of his realm. High places-Shrines were placed by idolatrous nations upon hills and mountains, and the Jews had adopted their religious practises. Groves Asherim, symbols twenty-six years old he began to reof degrading heathen worship. 4. Altars of Baalim-Baalim is the plural of Baal, who was worshipped in a variety of forms. In his presence—In the presence of Josiah, so that he might see that the work was proceeding in a thorough manner. Images-"Sun-images."—R. V.

5. Burnt the bones of the priests -The burning of human bones upon the tions were, he courageously set himaltars would borever render them polluted. "Idolatry was so widespread and deep seated that it must be violently torn from the life of the people." The prophecy of which this is the fulfilment is found in 1 Kings 13; 1, 2, 6. Manasser, and Ephraim, etc.—The northern kingdom has been taken into captivity by the Asyrians nearly a century before this, yet there were few of the people of Israel in the land. Josiah probably purposed to carry his reforms to these tribes, as far as to Naphtali on the north and to Simeon on the south, to rid them of idolatry and to incorporate them in his kingdom. Asayria was in conflict with the Medes and was tottering to her fall, and becoming in Josiah to do everything hence was paying little attention to that was required for the strength conditions in Israel. With their mat- and beauty of the temple. In that tocks-"In their ruins."-R. V. 7. He returned to Jerusalem-Josiah was satisfied that the work which he had undertaken had been thoroughly ac-

III. The temple repaired (vs. 8-13). 8. Eighteenth year-Josiah was now in the twenty-sixth year of his life. Ten years before this he had sought the Lord. He had been for years engaged in his great task of destroying idolatry from the land and this he had accomplished. Had purged .... the house—The years of idolatry had left the temple neglected and polluted. Josiah followed the illustrious example of Hezekiah in cleansing the house of the Lord. It was not enough to destroy idolatry; the service and worship of the true God must be restored. Shaphan-He was the scribe. an officer of high rank. To repair the house of the Lord—The three men to whom was entrusted this work were among the principal men of the city and nation. It may be readily seen that the temple would need repairs, as it had been more than two hundred years since it was repaired under Joash, who also was a boy king. 9. Hilkiah—The son of Shallum, and grandcon of Zadok (1 Chron. 6: 12, 13). Delivered the money—Josiah followed the example of Joash in collecting money to repair the temple. The money had come not only from Judah, but also from the remnants of the other tribes of Israel. Levites — The heat.

descendants of Levi. They performed Fir secular duties pertaining to the tem-They returned to Jerusalem-"Of the inhabitants of Jerusalem." — R. V. 10. Workmen-Two classes of the overseers who had charge of the repairs, and the workmen who did the work as carpenters and masons. 11. Timber for couplings—It may be seen

how greatly the temple was in need of plying oil. repairs that timber for the framework must be bought, as well as stone and other material. It had been three hundred and fifty years since the building was erected. To floor—"To make beams for."—R. V. Houses— These were either the chambers which were built about the temple or buildings connected with it. Which the kings of Judah had destroyed-Manasseh and Amon are probably meant. The kings had neglected the house of the Lord and allowed it to fall into. docay, if they had not actually defaced 12. Did the work faithfully—The men had their hearts in the work, as the work, as was the case when the temple was repaired during the reign of Joseh. Where there is genuine love for God's house and its arrivites. earnest efforts will be made to keep it

in good repair. Could skill of instruments of musick-"Were skillful with instruments of music."—R. V. 13. Scribes, and officers and porters—The scribes were clerks, copyists and translators, the officers were magistrates and the porters were those who kept the temple doors. These were of the tribe of Levi.

Questions.-What did Manaeseh do after he was restored to his kingdom? Who was Amon? What was his character and the length of his reign? How did he die? How ol dwas Josiah when he began to reign? What was the character of his reign? When was he converted? What did he do in the twelfth year of his reign? How was it possible for Josiah to carry his reforms into the land of Israel?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic-Reformation in Judah. I. Idolatry overthrown.

II. True worship resumed. I. Idolatry overthrown. The history of Josiah furnishes one of the most remarkable instances contained in scripture of real goodness springing up and attaining high development under extraordinarily unfavorable circumstances. His father, Amon, "did evil in the sight of the Lord" to an extent | uniformity and bantam eggs assist in | vigorous hens lay large eggs. scarcely equaled by any other king of Judah. Manasseh may be counted worse because he set at naught all the restraints of good training, the example of a godly father and the instructions of the prophet Isaiah. He was worse because of his introduction David David was looked upon as the of idolatry. In the midst of that period of decline Josiah came to the throne to redeem for a time the history of his nation, and for a time to save it from impending doom, Regardless of all God's merciful dealings, of he had sent or of the influence and tional faults had become stereotyped ten tribes was carried into captivity. of the kingdom of Judah was close at hand. In Josiah was reproduced the piety of the best sovereigns who had preceded him. His career was singularly straight-forward and consistent. His early piety may have been due in part to the quiet but powerful influence of a good mother. Other influences which surrounded him seemed unfavorable to the growth of true religion and the fear of God. Unusual godlessness and corruption had sunk the nation in the depths of degradation. At such a time as this Josiah began to seek the Lord. He determined that he would worship God only. purge Judah from idolatry. been long unused and neglected. God now are. gave him strength and crowned his efforts with blessing and success. He boldly denounced and destroyed idol-

> comprehensive. II. True worship resumed. Josiah was a man whose activity was inspired by true religious feeling. The disadvantages of his extreme youth. the degeneracy of the times and the bad effects of his father's reign were overcome because he fixed his faith upon God. The recorded actions of Josiah which marked his imitation of King David were his attachment to God's house, his devotion to his service, his love for God's law and his reverence for godly men. It was sacred edifice centred the religious life of the nation. There God manifested himself as he did in no other place. The work of the destruction of idols was well done before the work of construction began. In the work of repairing the temple Josiah honored the people by encouraging them to co-operate with him in the noble work. They were weary of the policy and extreme doings of paganism. They were ready to rally to the support of the young king. Previous to the eighteenth year of his reign. Josiah's work was mostly the result of his individual action. At that period the movement entered on a new plane and reached national dimensions. The immediate occasion of that change was the finding of the law in the temple. and that was owing to the repairs which the king had ordered to be made on the sacred edifice. Josiah's

self to undo the evil that his father

Emergent Treatment for Burns. The pain is bad.

methods were observed in the collect-

ing of the money, in the placing of the

workmen and in the trust reposed in

the overseers. There was liberality on

the part of the people.

But keep your head.

Burns are of two kinds. One is from dry and the other moist and paysicians who came latter made lasts five minutes. On the next day First thing to do in cases which ad- played hereafter by the sun's rays insolation of five minutes each, with

mit of home treatment is to exclude in medicine. Before the publication If blisters form, pick with sterilized and gas gangrene the power of this needle and apply solution of water and

baking soda. Vaseline or white of an egg after the sode an alkali burn should be drenched with water and vinegar before ap-

Learn what to do before you have a burn in the family. Keep absorbent cotton, olive oil and a bottle of linseed oil and lime water, equal parts, for emergencies. Better cut the clothes from the body

in case of serious burn. Apply olive off to the flesh and cover with cotton batting until physician arrives. "Waist Wear." Jauanese obi bows. Turkish hip sashes.

English leather belts. **Ecclesiastical** cinctures. Crush girdles of Chinese brocade. Constitutional government in mar excellence, a government of law.-

Woodrow Wilson.

# SELLING EGGS BY THE POUND

# Weight Instead of Number the Most Economic Method

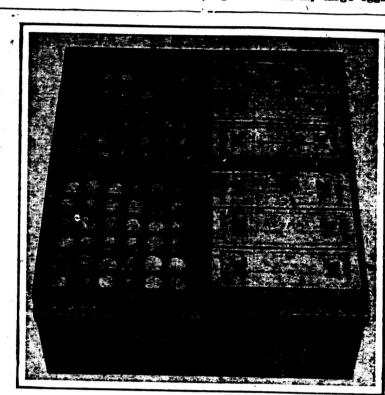
(By Lawrence Inwell.

Until eggs are sold by weight, neither the poultry keeper nor the consumer will receive what he or she is entitled to. The latter, as matters now and loses to-morrow. When the price will always know what to expect.

The poultry raiser is, in reality, more interested in selling his eggs buying them in that manner, for it takes more food to produce large eggs than small ones, consequently large eggs cost the producer more than small ones. The existing plan of selling eggs by the dozen leads to send-

are excellent layers of large eggs, and they would probably be greatly in demand if eggs were sold on a rational plan-by weight. Indeed, when this plan is adopted, something apstand, pays a different price every proaching a revolution in the raising time eggs are bought, because eggs of hens for eggs production will ocvary greatly in size and weight. The cur. Eggs have been exhibited which consumer has the advantage to-day were so heavy that six weighed a pound. When a hen produces such of eggs is based on weight, the buyer eggs as these, she does much more work than the average hen.

If eggs are sold by weight, hens that produce light eggs would be by weight than the consumer is in killed, thus gradually increasing the size of eggs, and bringing them to a greater degree of uniformity. There may be some hens in a flock which lay more eggs than others, and without trap nests the difficulty of distinguishing such hens may be considing them to market without regard to erable, but as a general rule large and



The question of selling eggs by weight istead of by number is a contentious one, but worthy of serious consideration. There cannot be any doubt that the consumer would benefit.

making up a dozen. When eggs are sold by weight, the large ones will be weight, better male birds will be selected, all eggs will be sorted, and When twenty years old he began to as quotations will be given for large, for hatching chick, with a view to When | medium and small eggs, by the pound, all eggs will be sent to market in a pair the house of the Lord which had more attractive condition than they

Oranges are always sold by the dozen, it is true, but they are sorted, and big oranges are never soll at the worship. As soon as Josiah was free same price as little ones.

from the trammels which confined a To sell eggs by the dozen is an in-Jewish prince during his minority, when he could show what his inclinaother hens lay lighter eggs, consequently ten are required to make a and grandfather had done. The repound. On an average, a hen's egg formation was earnest, thorough and weighs about two ounces, or eight to the pound, a dozen eggs weighing one and a haif pounds.

AIDS COST OF PRODUCTION.

A hen that lays ten eggs to the pound is sure to be regarded as an excellent layer on account of the number of eggs which she produces, and she will be selected as a producer in preference to the hen that lays only latter lays fewer eggs. Nevertheless, the hen laying the smaller number of eggs may have produced a heavier more prolific hen. But she gets no credit for it because eggs are sold by the dozen, and not by weight.

Black and white Leghorns, Hou- obtain the best results. dans, Light Brahmas and Minorcas

Vidal, in charge of the sunlight treat-

ment of wounds, and especially of gas

gangrene, at the military hospitals of

physicians of to-day, who prematurely

and not very wisely focussed the rays

on the wound. believing that the heat

of the sun had both healing and anti-

Dr. Vidal says this is a mistake. The

curative effect lies in rays of light

whose characteristic quality is to af-

fect the photographic plate. These

are the actinic rays, which every pho-

tographer knows. They do their work

the highest mountain as well as in

the lowest valley, and in the high

is not the secret of their power. So

important did this question appear to

the French authorities that a special

septic properties.

sician's use of scientific terms, it is a in all climates.

Sunlight Treatment of

Wounds, Gas Gangrene

One of the most vivid medical docu-, varied within the most narrow limits.

ments of the war is the report of Dr. They consist of extremely rapid vibra-

Nice. Though described with a phy-exert their power in all seasons and

popular study, very clear and very Hence Dr. Vidal writes that helio-

practical. It begins with a criticism therapy does not mean to warm our-

of previous methods of heliotherapy. selves in the sun. The cure is not a

as the sunlight treatment is called thing of accident or luck, but is as-

It is not new, except in its scientific gured by following certain rules. The

espects, but these were not under- rays of the sun must fall directly on

stood until the war taught men its the wou-d; that is, without the in-

lessons. It is certainly curious that terposition of glass or lenses or

the old sun worshippers were right, gauze. It is progressive, with inter-

a just forecast of the part to be there are two periods of treatment or to

of the effects of sualignt on wounds. This leads on gradually to exposurers

agent has been crudely grasped by the insolation being interrupted by

light of the north pole; so that heat that heal slowly. Dr. Vidal takes a

at least, in one article of their creed, vals of repose. The first exposure

When eggs are sold according to raised. Only large eggs will be used improvement. This will extend to roosters in the same way that bulls from well-known milk producing cows are used as sires in preference to those from ordinary cows. Moreover, expenses would be equalized, and a more complete record of the actual cost would be kept. The poultry farmer could then learn how many justice to hens. Some hens produce pounds of food are required to proeggs and weigh eight to the pound; duce the greatest weight of eggs. with the least expenditure of money. So long as eggs are sold by the

dozen, farmers and poultry raisers will not be able to arrive at any definite facts in regard to the true cost of producing eggs, and the amount of profit cannot correctly be estimated. L for to-day's calculation will not apply | to-morrow. Both producers and consumers

would do well, in their own interest, to agitate this question. There is no is good reason for continuing the present custom of buying and selling E eggs by the dozen, and there are eight eggs to the pound, because the many reasons for discarding it. Justice to consumers as well as to producers demands that a change be weight of eggs than the apparently of eggs be ensured and only by selling M made. Only by weight can fair sales eggs by weight can poultry raisers properly breed chickens and improve them as they should be improved to

-The Canadian Countryman.

tions of the atmosphere, causing an

infinite number of waves of short

lengths. Clouds and rain interfere

with them, but on clear days they

intervals of five minutes in the shade.

totalling three or four hours a day.

short periods of rest. A fine set of

illustrations shows the progress of the

cure. Rows of soldiers bask in the

sun in the courtyards and on the

verandas of the hospitals at Nice. It

is not the least pleasant way of pass-

ing days of war in convalescence.

The climate is hot in summer, but the

beds of the troops are so placed that

the glare and heat are tempered by

fountains and fans. Every kind of

of heliothepy seems most effectual

in ulcers, poisoned wounds and those

most sanguine view of its benefits in

gas gangrene. His description is

literally translated as follows: "The

#### few weeks the scars of healing are completely formed, which under ordinary methods of treatment would have required long months." One of the most striking things in the cure is the aid it gives to other processes. The initial healing set up by the Carrel-Dakin irrigation is carried on to completion. Likewise heliotherapy has proven a vigorous prop of the

serums in use among French sur-

Another study of sunlight cures has just appeared from the pen of Dr. G. Leo of the military hospitals of Algiers. His report, which is remarkable for its completeness and the ocular proofs given by a series of excellent photographs, containing some features that are not found in the Nice account.

Thus a frequent complication of wounds of the chest and legs in modern warfare is tuberculosis. The disease may attack the lungs and glands and skin after a shell wound. Consumption sometimes follows, with ulcers and sloughing. Tuberculosis of wounds does not seem to be very fatal, but it heals slowly owing to the bodily inertia of the victims, and here the effects of sunlight are brilliant and lasting. The insolation revives the tissues and galvanizes a wasted limb into a real semblance of life, which is just what is needed to restore vital tissues and end in cure. The pictures of these wounds are deprived of all the horrors by the re-Nothing is more convincing than these cases, for it is possible to see the wound in all its natural stages and follow the daily progress of the sunlight cure. At Algiers it is carried out in the open air or in the pavilions of the hospitals. The ultra-violet rays of the sun are shown to be the curative element. They are allowed to fall on the wound unchecked or weakened by bandage or screen. The Algerian sun is hotter than that of Nice, but fortunately it is found that the higher temperature of the rays, if not artificially increased by glass or lenses, is not a draw-

Owing to the comparatively blunted sensation in gas gangrone and taberculosis, the heat of the sun is scarcely noticed by the men. If it becomes oppressive they are moved into the coolness of shade. The usual effect of heliotherapy on the tuberculous flesh is to make it scar quickly; it is said that it becomes brown, and over this the healthy skin begins to grow until it covers the whole surface of the wound. In the cases of gangrene there is something especially arresting about heliotherapy. The sunlight virtually expels the gas and thus reduces the swelling. The editor of the official French military organ Le Caducee, says that these results should have wider publicity. They are usually definite, clear and practical. York Sun.



FARMERS' MARKET.	
ggs, new, per doz 80 45	\$0 50
Buik soing at 0 45	0 47
cutter larmers dany 0 35	U 45
ring chickens. 1b 0 30	0.46
Gusters	0 22
Selling fowl, lb 6 29	ŏ Ξ
ave hens. 1b 0 12	0 00
pring ducks, lb 025	t 32
	0 34
MEATS-WHOLESALE.	
ccf, forequarters, cwt \$12.00	\$14 00
Do., himaquarters 18 00	20 60
arcases, choice 15 50	16 50
100 common 12 00	12 50
Do., medium	14 56
Do., prime 19 00	21 80
leavy hogs	18 50
hop hogs 21 50	22 50
utton, heavy 10 (4)	12 00
Do., light 17 00	19 60
battoir hogs "1 To	22 50
ambs. 1b 0 21	0 23
Do., Spring, 1b 0 24	0 25
	0 -
SUGAR MARKET.	

Reya! Acadia sugar has temporarily been withdrawn from the wholesaid sugar market, and yesterday Redpath sugar Lawrence granulated .. 100 lbs. 8.64 Lantic granulated.

Ecyal Acada granulated.

Recapath granulated.

Dominion crystal.

No. 1 yellow, all refiners. 

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO CATTLE MA	IARREIS.					
Trade in cattle was steam	żγ.	Other				
sorts were higher.						
Cattle choice 1	1 00	11 50				
Butcher cattle, choice 1	1 90	12 00				
Butcher cattle, medium 1	9 (9)	10 73				
Butcher cattle, common	7 75	9 77				
	5 00	9 50				
Butcher cows, medium		7 50				
Butcher cows, canners :	3 25	6 75				
Butcher bulls	5 50	9 00				
Feeding steers	7 75	9 25				
Stockers, choice	00	8 25				
Stockers, light	5 (0)	7 00				
Milkers, choice 4	0.00	13) (1				
	2 00)	120 00				
Sheep, ewes	6 00	9 50				
Bucks and culls	00	8 50				
Lambs	000	14 25				
Hegs fed and watered If	25					
Calves	00	14 7				

# OTHER MARKETS.

Wheat—		()	cen.	H	izh.	I.	ow.	C	ose.
et. Oats—							_		
.y		0	11.	G	7912	Ú	52.	0	7834
et		6	66	U	66-4	0	65-4	0	653
°C		Ú	65	U	661	Ý	65	9	6.4
Flax-									_
ly		3	16:4	3	13	3	1634	3	21
t		3	17	3	30	3	17	3	30
.c		3	28						
MINNEAP	OI.	15	CP	<b>A</b> 1	11. 1		DL'		

Northern, \$2.96; cash, No. 1 hard, \$3; No. 1 Northern, \$2.96 to \$2.95; No. 2, do., \$2.96 to \$2.90. Corn—No. 3 yellow, \$2.22 to \$2.22. \$3.25 to \$3.33. Flour unchanged. Bran,

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET. Duluth.—Wheat.—No. 1 hard, \$2.29 1-2; No. 1 Northern, \$2.96 1-2; No. 2 do., \$2.36 1-2 Linseed, \$3.35; July, \$3.35; September., \$3.39; Oct., \$3.30. in summer and winter, at the top of wound is treated, but the application 1-2 THE CHEESE MARKETS.

Utlea, N. Y.—The casese market to-day showed a 1-2c increase over last week. Sales, 2,300, all kinds, at 20c. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

congress met at Cannes, where the most eminent chemists and men of science, D'Arsonval, Berthelot and Vaffot, read a report that these rays were in reality ultra-violet rays, and that the quantity of them in sunlight then they dry and granulate. In a first they redden, then they dry and granulate. In a first they redden, then they dry and granulate. In a first they are sunlight then they dry and granulate. In a first they are sunlight then they dry and granulate.



A MIND CONTENT.

Sweet are the thoughts that eavor of content: The quiet mind is richer than a crown;

Sweet are the nights in careless slumber spent; The poor estate scorns fortune's angry frown Such sweet content, such minds, such sleep, such blies, Beggars enjoy, when princes oft do

The homely house that harbors quiet The cottage that affords no pride

nor care: The mien that grees with country music best; The sweet consort of mirth and

modest fare: Obscured life sets down a type of bliss: A mind content both crown and kingdom is.

-Robert Greene.

I AM WITH THEE TO SAVE THEE. Shall the prey be taken from the mighty, or the lawful captive delivered? But thus saith the Lord. Even the captives of the mighty shall be taken away, and the prey of the terrible shall be delivered: for I will contend with him that contendeth with thee. And all flesh shall know that I the Lord am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, the mighty One of Jacob.-Fear thou not: for I am with thee; be not dismayed; for I am thy God; I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of My rightcous-

ness. We have not a high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin. In that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succor them that are tempted.

The steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord; and he delighteth in his way. Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down; for the Lord upholdeth him with his hand.

### THE TWO ADAMS.

(By the late Rev. H. T. Miller.) We were travelling in the Wess of Ireland, in view of the Conemara mountains. Said a woman "There, yer honor, is the same unchangable beauty since Adam was a boy." My dear woman, Adam never was a boy, ne was made a full grown man. The first Adam became a living soul, the second Adam a life-giving spirit. The first Adam never was a boy, the second Adam never was an infant. There is no infancy in spirit, no immeturity. there is no milk in the breast for the spirit. No swaddling bands for the soul. No possibility for the spirit tadpole to ice his tail. Did you ever read in history of a spirit weaned from its mother is there a mother spirit? Take care neither marry nor are given in marriage, but one as the angels of God." Marriage is only for this lower region; it is temporary, expensive and sometimes disastrous. Who shall draw and set forth in fuliness the wreck chart of the race? They say that God makes eaints out of sinners, and this is very poor material to work upon; but they forget that while Adam came fresh from the hand of God in Paradise, the second man is the Lord from heaven (I. Cor. 1-4), and that both are complete men, and no babybood about it. Here ere no parts, but a whole, (holy), and a whole at the beginning, not at the finishing. Before the ship is launched she must be seaworthy, water tight; she will receive masts and eatle and cargo and commander and crew-but she is able to float before she is put into the water. Away, then, with the fiction that it takes half a lifetime to get fully equipped for service. Remember. You start as men, can you have a higher type than the Lord from heaven ar market, and yesterday recipant susaidvanced 29 cents on all grades. Recipath's granulated is now selling at \$8.54 making all things new; turning out Local wholesale quotations on Canadian the devil and the darkness and the refined sugar. Toronto delivery, in efdread, and bringing light and healing lect July 30th and strength and joy? God appeals to us as men, not half men or threequarters-but men without subtraction or addition. We are speaking of the personality. Nelson lost an eye in one battle, his right arm in another, but he was Nelson, all the same. The soul of man is entire, the whole man walks on two feet-expresses itself through two eyes, "Go," said God to the prophet, "eearch the streets of Jerusalem. and see if you can find a man." I must have a man with a conscience. and a memory, and a heart. I must have a little dignity, ambition, and magination and more, if I can get it. before I can see the marks of the

# Roumanian Superstitions.

Lord from heaven.

It is considered lucky to arrive in Roumania accompanied by rain. It means abundance, fertility, the hope of a fine harvest-wealth Sometimes the peasant women put large wooden buckets of water before their 'hreshold; a full vessel is a sian cf good luck. They will even sprinkle water before one's feet, because water means abundance. "I have seen." says the queen of Roumania in an article about the people of her country. "tall, handsome girls step out to meet me with overflowing water jars on their heads; on my approach they stood quite still, the drops splashing over their faces so as to prove that their pitchers were full. It is lucky to meet a cart full of cor nor straw coming toward one, but an empty cart is a sure sign of bad luck"

# Diplomatic Excuse.

Twin boys who were great fighters moved into the neighborhood. A little boy living next to me had been attacked several times and always came out second best. One day he was walking with me, and he suddenly stopped across the street from wnere the twins lived. Letting go my hand he said: "I won't take you any farther, because those twins are scared of me."-Chicago Tribune.

Give the hustler half a chance, and be will take all of it.