Lesson VIII., August 19, 1917. Finding the Book of the Law.-2 Chron. 34, 14-33. Commentary.-i. God's word found (vs. 14-17). 14. Brought out the mon-The directions of Josiah with respect to repairing the house of the Lord were being parefully obeyed. The money contributed had been stored in some room in the temple and was brought out to be used in proseouting the work. Found the book of the law (R.V.)—This must have been the temple copy, which should have been deposited by the ark of the covement (Deut. 31, 26). It is difficult to account for the loss of the book of the law. It is conjectured that during the remained in the ark of the covenant, where it properly belonged, it is by no means improbable that the ark itself may have been hidden away among rubbish in one of the chambers of the temple during the long years of the nation's neglect of the worship of Jehovah. Given by Moses—"By the hand of Moses." - R. V., margin. There is a difference of opinion as to how much was contained in the roll. It is thought that it was Deut. 5-26, 28, since these chapters evidently contain the passages read to the king. Others believe that the main part of the Pentateuch was included. It seems reasonable to conclude that the five books of Moses constituted the book of the law that was found. 15. Hilkiah The high priest. Shaphan the scribe The officer next to the king. 16. Carried the book to the king-Shaphan, bearing the book with him, comes and gives a calm account of the business on which he had been sent at first, mamely, the inquiry and arrangement shout the money which had been gathered. When that part of the business se dest atched he tells the king concerning the book that has been discovered. —Cam. Bib .17. Gathered together the money—Emptied out the money.— R. V. The money had been collected, and carefully guarded until it was meeded. Overseers. workmen- Those to whom had been committed the work of regaining the temple. There was manifested a true interest in the work of the Lord, and the efforts of book, or portions of it (2Kings 22;

form his own opinion as to its importance. Read it before the king -King Josiah gave Shaphan directions to read it to him, for he was eager to know the contents of the book. The producing copies was by the slow proconsulting God through his appointed pumping, except where the tank is contagion, and bad-flavored cheese.

These tests indicate a feeding value contagion, and bad-flavored cheese.

These tests indicate a feeding value contagion, and bad-flavored cheese. ing was an Oriental expression of purged. Josiah was uncertain whether grief.. Josiah rent his clothes be- the curse pronounced against idolatry sause the grief over the sins of the nation and because of the calamities not dispute the justice of God's yet it is about the only feasible plan becoming a common practice to run pounds, under present conditions.

The practical box feeder will util The king was honest and fully in earnest to serve the Lord personally and to bring his people to obey and worship him. When the law was read to him, new light came, and he accepted it as from the Lord. He did not shrink from any responsibility that it would bring upon him. 20. 21. A delegation of men of standing and authority was at once commissioned to learn more definitely the import of the repentance and national profession of words read from the book of the law. They understood that they were to at the house of God and the solemn seek from a prophet of the Lord an interpretation of these words. Josian appears to have extended his interest in God's people, not to Judah only, but to all that remained of the twelve tribes of Israel. He realized that the condition of Judah and Israel was un-**Envorab**le and even distressing because of the past sins of the nations. In his words, "our fathers," he probably refers to Manasseh and Amon. In the light of the book of the law he believed that greater calamities were just ahead. It was important that the fall facts should be known that steps might be undertaken to turn aside the calamities that were all but

book or portions of it (2 Kings 22.

he did not tell the king that it was

nothing of her aside from what is recorded here and in the account given in 2 Kings 22; 14-20. It is clear that she was a true prophet of the Lord. This short narrative has immortalised her name . Probably the two prophets, Jeremiah and Zephaniah. were absent from the city. But God is not straightened in his instruments. took away the standing temptation Christian Herald. He can use a woman to speak for him es well as a man, a humble person as well as an exalted one. Huldah had the full prophetoc gift, and spoke as boldly, confidently and promptly as would Isaiah or Jeremiah. —Whedon. The word given to the king by Huldah was not reassuring for the nation. Calamity was not far away, yet Josiah, their relation with God and again bethe Lord, would not see the desolation his work with new inspiration, for ho of the nation, but would die in peace. felt the Lord was with him. He was IV. The word publicly read (vs. 29-29. Gathered all the elders great task of reformation. The men -Josiah's work of personally serving the Lord, of removing idolatry and of turned with greater treasure than gold. repairing the temple prepared the way If Hilkiah had not been setting things for finding the book of the law, but he sould not stop there. He must publish book in its dark hiding- place. That right, he would not have found the to the nation the great truths which he had heard. 30. Went up into the forms. It led to repentance and reforlaw formed the basis of all true rehouse of the Lord-Thus honoring the mation. The history of that age illuslong-neglected temple. All the people The words of the law were read to a God's word and living without it. great assembly of the Israelistish peo- T. R. A. ple. None were excluded because they were poor or lowly or rich or great. The princes, the priests and the prophots were there. The word which

Josiah read to them was like a new

revelation from God. Its discovery

was most opportune, and, we may say,

providential. It made a profound im-

ression upon the people, as it had

apon the king, who was devotedly and

colously working for a full reforma-

ion of the nation. 31 The king.....

ready to fall upon Judah.

III. Huldah's prophecy (vs. 22-28.)

The king's messengers went at once to

the prophetess Huldah. We know

made a covenant-The integrity and devotion of Josiah are seen in his readiness to make a "covenant before the Lord" to obey his word "with all his heart." This act was in perfect harmony with his previous record As he had seen the path of duty he had courageously and energetically followed it. 32. Caused all to stand to it-In II. Kings 23: 3 the words are, "And all the people stood to the covenant." The people of the assembly were moved by the words of the king. They could not fail to se impressed with his sincerity and earnestness, and as they saw him deeply moved by the words of the law and determined to observe them, they were ready to pledge obedience and devotion to God. 3. Took away all the abominations-He completed the work of purging the land of idolatry, begun six years pre-

Questions.—Who was king of Judah at this time? What was found while the temple was being repaired? Who time when Ahaz was profaning the was Shaphan? What did he do with temple some faithful priest hid the the book? What effect did the readsacred roll lest it should be destroyed ing of the book have upon the king? Why did he rend his clothes? Who composed the delegations that the king appointed? What did he command them to do? Who was Huldah? What did she say would come upon Jerusalem? What message did she send the king? What assembly did the king call and for what purpose? Into what covenant did Josiah and the people enter? What great work did the king

> PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The law of God. I. The measure of man's conduct.

II. The guide to righteousness. I. The measure of man's conduct. In the lesson before us we have a striking instance of the preservation of God's word. His providence is seen in the care he exercised over it. At the most favorable juncture for the execution of his purpose it was found the contents of the book for himself, Shaphan lost no time in bringing it king would receive the ancient message, which contained strong denunciations and terrible threatenings. The effect produced was profound. Josiah's honest efforts toward reformation were rewarded by a clearer knowledge of God's will. The book of the law was found just in time to give a new impetus to the reform movement. The young king was quick to see its imhis people were abundantly rewarded. portance. It enlarged his conception II. Effect on the King (vs. 18-21), 18. of duty. It revealed the intensity of the nation's sins. Josiah learned for 5), and understood its character, but the first time what direful woes were predicted on those who should comthe book of the law; he spoke of it of the nation's evil as he had never before realized it. He included himself in the general condemnation. He sought to know what means should ne adopted to remove the curse which the sins of generations had brought scarcity of books gave great value to upon the nation. He recognized the those that existed. The only way of necessity as well as the propriety of

> cerning the city and temple there was a sentence of doom. concerning the king a message of peace. II. The guide to righteoveness. Josiah felt that a great act of national faith was called for. The assembling reading of God's word made a deep impression upon the people. The king. the court, the elders, the rulers and the people felt its power. The utmost Souemwhere, Out There, he is just a possible honor was shown to it by having it read by the king to the people. That solemn assembly of all the people in the Lord's house was a na- Just a boy who answered when he tional movement. They were entering ! upon their final covenant. Public life was affected. The power of God was felt. Men put away their idols and came back to the faith of their fathers. The ultimate standard of duty for king and people was to be the words of the book. They were publicly recited, proclaimed and declared to be the idle my wheel to-day, hushed is my basis of the national life, the law of the community. The obedience required by Josiah and promised by the people was earnest and sincere. The king was the federal head of the nation and in pledging himself to keep the covenant he performed a representative act. He pledged the nation as a whole to the acceptance and performance of the covenant. He pledged the representatives of the nation to confrom the path of the people. While making obedience easier, the sense of obligation was stronger. With the reappearance of the book of the law the religious spirit of the nation recovered itself. The people pledged themselves with a sincerity that was for the time unfeigned, thus renewing

Old Bread Like New.

coming His people. Josiah undertook

supernaturally strengthened in his

who went to the temple treasury re-

Don't throw it away. Stale bread may be revived. Simply dip the loaf in cold water. Then put it in the oven till it is crisp. Many like it very much better than

Besides, state bread is much more conomical than fresh. Four loaves of stale bread are equivalent in neutrition to five of new bread.

A DAIRY BY-PRODUCT RICH IN SUGAR AND MINERAL MATTER

Dairy By-Products as Feed for Live Stock—The Second of Three Articles—By H. H. Dean

The by-product in the manufacture farms. In seasons of low prices for made from 1,000 pounds whey. A facmilk and differs chiefly from the other two dairy by-products, skim-milk and buttermilk, in that it contains only a small proportion of protein or nitrogenous material and that chiefly in the form of albume. The other protein compound of mark casein, is largely removed by the action of rennet or pepsin, but the albumen is not acted upon by the coagulating agent in cheese manufacture, herce remains nearly altogether in the liquid residue, commonly known as whey. In addition to the albut en, whey

contains most of the milk sugar found in new milk, either in the form of sugar, or as lactic acid; most of the ash material or mineral matter, some milk fat and some casein. The largest constituent of whey, of course, is water, but it is probable that the water of milk and whey has a higher feeding value than has the water taken from wells, or other sources of supply. The chemist is inclined to say milk-water consists simply of H. O., but this is probably a case wherein nature eludes the chemist, because we know that the addition of ordinary water to milk-solids fails to give that flavor and other desirable characteristics found in milk as it comes from the cow

RETURNING MILK IN WHEY CARS Formerly whey was whey and nothing more, but now we have several classes or kinds of whey-ordinary, pasteurized, separated, casein whey,

etc i, word on each of these. Ordinary view is the by-product and recognized. Having ascertained commonly found at cheese factories throughout Canada. At a certain stage of the process of cheese manufacture under the notice of the king. He used known in the cheesemakers' language care in doing so, not knowing how the as "dipping," the solids of milk are separated from the liquid part, the former being retained for making the cheese, and the latter run into what is called a "whey tank" there to be fed to hogs at the factory, or to be returned to farmers who have supplied the milk for cheese manufacture, on the basis of about ninety poends of whey for each one-hundred pounds of milk furnished.

This distribution of the whey is seldom satisfactorily accomplished, ex- very favorable for the growth of low cept where a whey-weighing machine forms of life which give endless is installed. The common plan is to trouble to the cheesemaker. Also allow each patron to fill his can or there is danger of spreading disease cans after delivering the milk to the from one farm to another through the factory, in which case these who whey if it is not properly pasteurized floor-washings, etc., into the whey tagious diseases among live stock. tank. In case the drivers return the they are not so apt to be over-generous with the supply of whey, as it which is a comparatively small sum for one hundred pounds of sour whey.

The practice of returning whey in teurization.

of cheese is called whey. It contains cheese, farmers claim that the only tory having an average of 10,000 lbs. some of all the constituents of whole profit in the business of supplying milk to cheese factories comes from the feeding of whey to hogs.

PIGS DO WELL ON WHEY. If the whey tank be kept clean by daily or weekly scrubbing, and where the whey is properly pasteurized at the factory, there is not the same objection as formerly to the return of whey in milk cans. In the old-fashioned, underground-whey-tank that was practically impossible to clean, the germs held undisputed possession and the smell of it was an offence to the whole neighborhood, as well as a ue for hogs than has similar whey menace to the cheese industry of the locality. An elevated tank for whey is best, as it may be more easily cleaned and kept clean.

The best material out of which to make a whey tank is steel or iron, made on the plan of the shell for a steam boiler. Such a tank has been in use at the Dairy Department, O. A. C. for more than ten years, with very satisfactory results. Formerly wooden tanks were used, which are difficult at the price formerly paid for raw to keep in repair; they are likewise short-lived and unsanitary, puless carefully looked after. Cement has been recommended for whey tanks,, but the acid of the whey is likely to corrode a cement tank, making it difficult to keep clean. With a suitable whey tank properly located, and well looked after, there is no reason why whey may not be returned to dairy farms in good condition for feeding it is claimed by some farmers that

However, this means, in addition, pasteurization of the whey. By pasteurization is meant the heating of whey to a temperature of between 145 and 160 degrees F. for a sufficient length of time (one to two hours) to destroy most of the bacterial life present, more especially the disease germs and those organisms which may cause bad flavors in milk, curd or cheese, or produce a gaseous condition or off-flavor in curd or cheese. Some districts are especially troubled with bacteria of the nature and the remedy is to pasteurize the whey before returning it to the farm, where conditions are not often favorable for proper cleansing of the milk-can after the whey has been emptied. When the new milk is poured into this improperly-washed can, the conditions are

follow such sins. There must have he was righteous and the people wick tyne used to say that he would close cial whey cream separator, soon after the whey possible. There ed. Huldah, the prophetess, had lit his factories rather than allow whey the curds are dipped, then churn the should be no waste of whey at cheese tle to give in the way of comfort, but to be returned in parons' milk cans. cream so obtained, making what is factories during 1917. Let it all be rather confirmed the threatening. Yet, if he were alive to-day, he would known as whey butter. The revenue probably modify his views on that from this butter is often considerable, admonitions which. if duly heeded, point, as very few cheeseries can and helps to reduce the cost of manuwould assure abiding peace and hon- hold their patronage unless they al- facturing cheese. On the average, dairy farms. low the whey to be returned to the about three pounds of butter may be

whey daily for a season of eight months could make between three and a half and four tons of whey butter, which means a revenue of be tween \$2,000 and \$3,000 from this pro duct

profits of the business apparently went to American refiners. Usually skim milk is used for casein making, and the whey by-product has feeding value, if it be not injured by chemicals. In one process, the casein is precipitated by means of sulphuric or hydrochloric acid, and where this method is followed, the whey will kill pigs. It is difficult to believe that there would be sufficient of the acid in the dilute whey to cause injury to animals consuming it, though it is possible such might occur through carelessness.

Where rennet is used to precipitate the casein, there would be no danger of injurious effects on the animals to which the whey may be fed. Such whey would have nearly the same feeding value as ordinary factory whey, except there is less fat in the skim milk-casein-whey.

Some farmers claim to be able to rear good calves on pasteurized whey together with supplements. This may be true with thrifty calves after they get a good start on milk, but we should much prefer skim milk for calves and young pigs.

After pigs get a start and weigh from 50 pounds up, they do exceedingly well on whey, middlings, barley and corn meal, feeding flour, etc. The best results at the O. A. C. were got come last are short in supply and the so as to kill the germs which cause meal feed. It was found that 1000 pounds of whey were equal to from whey to patrons on the return trip, cheese factory is estimated at fifty ments with hogs, gave a feeding val-The feeding value of the whey is not 100 pounds of whey, at the present injured, but rather improved, by pas- price of meal of all kinds. This, howmight not still overlake them. He did livery, is not one to be recommended. Canada and the United States it is for hogs at five to ten cents per 100

turned into pork, thus adding to the human food supply of the world and incidentally to the revenues of our

-The Canadian Countryman.

the grave. Rest for the weary. But their name. The pyramids were built here is a coffin that does not rest; it for this purpose; straues, tablets, in travels; travels far; travels long; it the church buildings or out, illustrated travels for years in the wilderness, the value and care of bones. The Joseph gave commandment concern- boy cuts his initials on the rail of the ing his bones. Egypt was only a lod- bridge, or bark of a tree. This gives ging place, a place of discipline. of satisfaction to he undying thirst of the preparation, of departure. The march human soul.

carried by devout hands through all the weather, this wonderful body. the journeys. They were charged to and yet a pin prick can send it away; it is a vapor, a breath, a dream. Nay! Men are fond of building monu- it is more, it a temple for worship; it ments: men must needs perpetuate is an observatory for outlook; it is an organ of observation; with some it is a sty of uncleaness.

This coffin is associated with promise. Egypt was for life, but not for-Trials, tortures, tears, all said; the promise waits, but it is coming, and it came to the very day! This coffin speaks of relation. The

body is related to the earth, the spirit is related to God. The law was most dear to the Jew; it was a mark of separation, selection, distinction. This coffin gives a definition of

time. What is time? It is space to repent, to get ready, to cast off the works of darkness and put on the armour of light.

This coffin is associated with patience. Four hundred years was a long pull. The Mon was eight hundred years in Spain; the Turk has said his prayers in St. Sopher for 450 years; it is an old Christian Church, but the plaster will be scraped off and the old name shall continue as long as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. He must reign till all enemies are put under His feet."

This coffin is related to the Crown, the crown of the King and the crown of the saint. To each one belongs two bodies. "There is a natural body there is a spiritual pody. "We could not be found unclothed, but clothed upon. When we have done our work in this natural body, a spiritual body awaits us at the gate as we go into the city, when the air will be deafening in the merriment—it all seems as feeljubilee of perpetual hallelujuho, but no egotism, as they cast their crowns before Him, lost in wonder, love and praise. As the lily and rose spring out of the dark, damp, earth so we shall rise from darkness to sunrise, sunrise that knows no setting.

"Oh, if my mortal feet Have almost gained the brink, If it be I am nearer home Even to-day than I think; Father, perfecting frust Let my spirit feel in death, That her feet are firmly set On the rock of a living faith." H. T. MILLER.



TORONTO MARKETS. FARMERS' MARKET.

	ton militale	Dairy Produce-	
	ter, which means a revenue of be-	Butter, choice dairy \$0.68	\$0
1	tween \$2,000 and \$3,000 from this pro-	Eggs, new-laid, doz 0 15	0
	duct.	Cheese, lb 0 00	9
	SHOULD BE PASTEURIZED.	Do., fancy, ib 000	Ú
•		Dressed Poultry— Turkeys, lb	
	It has been claimed that the separ-	Fowl 1h 0 75	. 0
	ated whey is just as good for feeding	Spring chickens 0 40	4
	pigs as is the ordinary whey, or	Ducks, Spring, lb 0 09	8
	the whey with the fat retained. Ex-	Fruits-	•
	Deriments of the O A C today	Blueberries, 11-qt. bkt 0 06	1
	periments at the O. A. C. indicate		1
	that "skimmed-whey" had about		2
1	twenty-five per cent. less feeding val-	Rhubarb, 3 bunches 0 00 Gooseberries, bkt 1 00	0
1	ue for hogs than has similar whey	Gooseberries, 2 boxes 0 00	1
1	from which the fat was not removed	Cherries, bkt., 6 qts 0 50	0
I	for butermaking. One year, the re-	Do., 11-qt. bkt 1 60	1
1	lative values were 100 for remarked	Raspberreis, box 0 15	- 10
1	lative values were 100 for separated	Vegetables-	· 7.
1	and 125 for ordinary whey; the next	Beans, small measure 0 00	b
1	year the relative values were 100 and	Beets, doz. bch 0 00	6
ļ	133 respectively.	Cucumbers, each 0 65	U:
١	At one time there were quite a	Cauliflower, each 0 10 Carrots, doz. bchs 0 00	0
l	number of plants in Canada manufac-	Celery, per head 000	9 2
l	turing casein, but latterly these have	Catbages, each	9
ļ	heen considerable tatterly these mave	Lettuce, doz. bchs 0 20	o s
ſ	been considerably reduced, as it was	Do., head, doz 0 00	0 8
l	found to be not a profitable business	Onions, bundlel 000	0 1
I	at the price formerly paid for raw	Do., small bkt 0 00	9 5
į	casein. We had no casein refining	Do., Bermuda, box 0 00	1 7
ı	factories in Canada, and most of the	Peas, Can., 6-qt. bkt 0 00 Do., 11-qt. bkt 0 00	0 3
į	profits of the business apparently	Potatoes, bag	3 6
	Went to American att	Do., peck	6 5
	went to American refiners.	Do., small measure 0 00	0 1
	Usually skim milk is used for case-	Radishes, 2 bunches 0 00	6 9
	in making, and the whey by-product	Sage, bunch 0 05	0 1
	has reeding value, if it he not injured	Savory, bunch	0 1
	by chemicals. In one process, the	Turnips, bunch 0 00	0 0
	THE PROCESS. LIE	Tematoes, 2 lbs0 00	0 9

Do., 11-qt. DKt		0 00	1
MEATS-WHOLES.	AL	E.	
Beef, forequarters, cwt	\$12	00	\$14
Do., hindquarters	18	00	29
Carcases, choice	15	50	16
Do., common	12	00	12
Veal, common, cwt.	9	50	īī
Do., medium	12	50	14
Do., prime	19	00	21
Heavy hogs		30	18
Saop nogs		59	44
Mutton, heavy		00	12
Do. light	17	W)	
Abottoh b	14		19
Abattol hogs	21	50	22
LEMOS, 10.	a	91	0 :
Do., Spring, lb	0	28	. 0
SUGAR PRICES-WHO	LE	SAL	E.
_			

Local wholesale quotations on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery, in effect August 7: antic granulated .. Lantic granulated 100 lbs. \$9.04 Royal Acadia granulated 100 lbs. 9.04 Redpath granulated 100 lbs. 8.79 Dominion crystal 100 lbs. 8.34 No. 1 yellow attractions No. 1 yellow
No. 2 yellow
No. 3 yellow TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO CATTLE MARKE	TS.
Trade in cattle was slow, good and lambs were in demand; hogs steady.	calve Wei
Cattle choice 11 00	12
Dutcher cattle, choice 11 ca	ii
Dutcher cattle, medium 4 75	19
Dutcher cattle, common 8 aa	8
Dutcher cows choice 8 95	8
Butcher cows, medium 7 of	8
Butcher Dulls & 50	9 :
recoming steers 7 na	9 .
Stockers, choice 7 na	8:
Dicchers, light	6 5
Milhers, Choice & an	120 €
Springers, choice 40 00	120 (
Bueeb. Ches	10 0
Bucks and culls 5 00	7 5
Lambs	
Hogs, fed and watered 17 00	
Calves 800	14 7
OTHED MADERIAG	

OTHER MARKETS.

	WINNIPEG GRAIN	N EXC	HAN	GP:
	Fluctuations vesteres		he Were	
	Willed - (Man	Llieb	44.00	~
	Oats-	2 27	2 257	2 38
	Oet i a0 68%	0 6914	0 684	0 685
-	Flax-	0 621/8	0 64%	U 647
	Oct 3 40 Dec 3 31			
1	M-10 68 1-Se sold. b	-To 6	1-4c	sold.
1	MINNEAPOLIS GRA	AIN M	ARE	rro
1	Minneapolis - Wheat	0		1-100 1000
ı	cash-No. 1 Northern.	2.96 to	23	() rm
1			-Unc	hang
Í	ed. Bran \$37.50 to \$3	8.		

DULUTH GRAIN MARKETS. Duluth.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.90, neminal; No. 2, do., \$2.85, nominal! no futures. Linseed—\$3.45; September, Oc-

tober and November, \$3.45.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.	•
Cattle, receipts 10,000.	
Liarket firm	
Reavers	
	14
Stockers and facility 8 10	11
Stockers and feeders 5 80	9
COMP GILL HEITHE	11
	13
TIVES, TECHIDIS 25 MM	12
Market Steady	
Light	
Mixed 14 90	16
Mixed 14 90	76
	16
	15
	14
Sheep, receipts 9,000 15 60	16
Market steady.	
Wathanat	

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Report.-Cattle, receipts, East Bullalo, Report

20; slow.

Veals, receipts 50; firm; \$5 to \$15.50.

Hogs, receipts 300; active and strong.
Heavy and mixed \$17 to \$17.10 yorkers
\$16.25 to \$17.10 yorkers
\$15.25 to \$15.50; roughs \$14.75 to \$15.50;

ategs \$12.50 to \$13.50.

Sheep and lambs, receipts light; steady
and unchanged.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Montreal, Report.—The offerings at the Canadian Pacific stock yards this morning were 300 cattle, 300 sheep and lamba 400 hegs and 200 calves. Prices were very firmly maintained, in some instances higher figures prevailing than on Monday. There was an increased demand for sheep and lambs. The demand for sheep and lambs. The demand for calves, which had tallen off somewhat, was also improved. The market for hogs was strong. his prayers in St. Sophie for 450 years; it is an old Christian Church, but the plaster will be scraped off and the old Christian motto will blaze out again. "His name shall endure forever. His name shall continue as long as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. Milk feet as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. Milk feet as the sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. Milk feet as the sun, and men shall be sun, and men shall be blessed in Him. Milk feet as the sun, and men shall be sun, and men Milk fed calves \$10 to \$14; grass fed Choice select hogs, off cars \$17; heavy-weights \$15; sows \$14 to \$15.

A Bird Joker.

A most surprising Australian bird is the kookooburra ,or laughing jackass. All at once in the quiet bush come loud peals of uproarious, mocking laughter. One is not inclined to thin ish and weird as if an idiot boy were disturbing a congregation in churh. When the source of the laughter is located it turns out to be a silly looking bird, with clumsy, square body and open mouth, sitting unconcernedly on a stump.—National Geographic Maga-

A royal dialogue: Emperor Haun Tung-What time is it Constantine. Manuel, Abdul Hamid, Nicholas, the ex-khedive, the ex-shah, et al.-Time to abdicate. Kaisers Wilbein: and Carl-Oh! What a time! - Milwadkee Journal.

Sealed Pa BLACK,

Pale and red by tu forward; the crowd silent, and begins to the carriage, and am hush of all voices sa bells, Lord Delamer grave voice, that is f for a moment with "My friends and ne name of my beloved I beg to thank you gratitude for your kir thank you all the me kindly inasmuch as ! done nothing to deser "Yes, yes," shouts and ours have earr money at the Gran

"Of late, perhaps," ly: "but I cannot forg have been a strang that my house has sto desolate and deserted be so no longer-" A burst of cheering this promise.

"I have returned you, I hope, for many the bottom of my he you will have no cau welcome which you h wife and myself. neighbors, you will in sure you have afforde visit us to-morrow; wives and your child see if we cannot ma old hall as your foref used to do in the bywill eat our supper t o'clock. Once more most sincerely most

CHAPTER There is not much speech, but plain and it is, stirs the hearts village people, and t with a tremendous sh We'll come, my sturdy voice. "God ship and send long lif pretty young ladyshi

At these last artle who has been listening cited. with tears tric cheeks, flushes young girl runs forw an immense bunc roses into Signa's l ing bursts out again, mur flashes through there is a sudden, so front of the carriage. In a twinkling the from the bar, and twe men and laborers gra with a shout start c riage, leaving the hors pawing in the hands of but delighted coachin umphant fashion my Delamere are conveyed hall, where the Gran rounded by servants.

and welcome them. With innate good I cacy the crowd, havin purpose, give one c quietly retire, leaving in a frenzy of delight stone balustrade, and Lady Rookwell's emb For the first time old lady cannot find

holding Signa by on around her, pats her o a trembling hand. "My dear." she say is the happiest day of will somebody knock that stone wall befo breaks his neck?" Hector laughingly 1

his perilous eminence they all manage to g "When you have qu: aunt, I should like to co?' says Laura Derw you do my dear? Let Why, you don't look ir valid-and he wrote had been very ill!" Signa laughs, her stars, her cheeks ilu i nalloyed joy.

"If I had been dyn dear people would she says. "Ah! and get tack. Aunt, uncl them - hand each, Podswell's sharp fa She could love her she had one, this mo looks round quick! comes and goes as eric standing a little very pale, his eyes gr With a guick imput

ward him, and holds "Sir Frederic, it v seemed like coming b not been here; and the you, for all you have He takes her hand moment, then press ellence releases it.

Blyte, how are Hector, grasping his l ing it, almost like a s been looking forward You'll have to plead



boy, that's all-(Laughter sparkled in his eyes was always singing!)

heard his country call: (Somewhere Out There he is-how my thoughts go winging!) Ready to do or dare, (Like sunlight was his hair!) Just a boy, a smiling boy,

Somewhere, Out There.

spinning-(Ah, but his eyes were blue blue as the sea! Somewhere Out There he is-losing or winning?

(Boy with the carefree heart, come back to me-) Blood red the cannons flare, (God, can you hear my prayer?) Keep him, my boy, from harm-Somewhere, Out There. -Margaret E. Sangster, jun., in the

BE OF GOOD COURAGE. Be strong, and of good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them; for the Lord thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee. The Lord, he it is that doth go before thee; he will be with thee, he will not fail thee, neither forsake thee; fear not, neither be dismayed.—Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest.—In all thy ways acknowledge him and he shall direct thy paths.

He htah said. I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee. So that we may boldly say, the Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall trates the difference between having God. do unto me. Our sufficiency is of

Lead us not into temptation.—0 Lord, I know the way of man is not in himself; it is not in man that walketh to direct his steps. My times are in thy hand.

THE COFFIN.

(By the late H. T. Miller.) The word coffin occurs only once in the Bible. The idea of rest; coldness, darkedness and fixedness, cluster banded with skunk. Tailleurs built on round the coffin. It is carried into the general lines of this model will

of the Israelites was a grand funeral Oh: this care of the bones. "no man procession. The body that rode in the ever hated his own flesh"; he feeds, second chariot of Egypt, was now guards, adorns and protects from



NOTE THE SEVERE LINES, BUT IT'S SMART.

Severely plain in its effect is a tallored suit of peacock-blue duvetyn the house, then out, then lowered into be exceedingly smart for winter.