

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON XIII. March 25, 1917
Jesus, the Way, the Truth and the Life

REVIEW.—Lesson I. Topic: God revealed to humanity. Jesus Christ was born in Bethlehem. John the Baptist was the forerunner of Jesus. Jesus came to die for the redemption of man.

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LESSON XIII.—Lesson II. Topic: Jesus the Son of Man. Jesus was born in Bethlehem. He was baptized by John the Baptist. He was tempted by the devil in the wilderness. He was crucified at Calvary.

LESSON XIII.—Lesson III. Topic: Jesus the Messiah. Jesus was born in Bethlehem. He was baptized by John the Baptist. He was tempted by the devil in the wilderness. He was crucified at Calvary.

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I. His presentation by John. God's great prophet, John the Baptist, is known to the world only as the herald of Jesus Christ. His one great mission was to "prepare the way of the Lord." His one great message was to declare the fulfillment of prophecy in the coming of Jesus as the Messiah.

II. His claim as the Messiah. In matters of religious life the Jewish nation was so corrupt that the interpretation of their scriptures had been warped through the hypocrisy of its leaders and their beliefs were distorted by the traditions of men.

III. His teaching and miracles. From the calling of His first disciples to the end of His ministry Jesus did everything openly. His first invitation, "Come and see," was characteristic of all His dealings with the people.

IV. His miracles. Jesus was not only a teacher but a worker of miracles. He was the Son of Man, the Son of God, the Messiah, the Redeemer.

V. His death. Jesus was crucified at Calvary. His death was the sacrifice for the redemption of man. His resurrection was the proof of His divinity.

VI. His resurrection. Jesus rose from the dead on the third day. He appeared to His disciples and to the public. He ascended into heaven and will return to judge the living and the dead.

VII. His second coming. Jesus will come back to earth to judge the living and the dead. He will establish His kingdom on earth and will reign forever.

MURAD CIGARETTES
Everywhere Why?
The blending is exceptional

PRICES FOR LIVE STOCK—A REVIEW AND FORECAST

Prospects Are That Record Prices Will be Realized for Cattle, Sheep and Hogs During the Months of June and July—Don't Sell Now for Shipment During the Summer—Hold On to Your Stock.

The past year, 1916, has been a decidedly good year for live stock men, despite the high price of feed. Never before were such good prices obtained for all kinds of stock, and the prospects for the year 1917 are that prices will be even better and that all previous records will be broken.

Present prices for all kinds of stock on the Toronto market are record prices for this time of the year. Thus let us compare present prices for the third week in February with prices for the same week in previous years.

Increase in Exports. On the average, prices for cattle are best during the summer months of May, June, July and August. Most men are busy with the crops during these months and receipts are light.

For sheep and lambs the very best months to sell are May, June and July. These months are the worst months to sell, as most farmers are unloading their stock and prices are accordingly at their lowest ebb.

For hogs the very best months to sell are October and November, but September is not a good month to sell either. The market for hogs during the last three years has been rather erratic, but the best months on the average to sell are May, June, July and August.

Jesus the Life. Life abounds. Heaven is full of it; the earth is full of it; it is the great mystery. Science stands baffled before it. Materialism has tried to find a solution for the existence of life until many of her speculations are positively absurd.

Every one stretch his legs, according to his covetish.—Herbert.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF CALVES. More cattle, calves, sheep and hogs were sold on the Toronto market during the year 1915 than during the year 1914, and more animals of all classes were sold during the year 1916 than during the year 1915.

The figures with regard to exports of bacon and pork are even more striking. During 1914 the exports amounted to 27,720,135 pounds, while during 1916 exports rose to 115,948,519 pounds. During 1914 imports were 12,315,273, while in 1915 they had fallen to 10,652,592.

We have seen that prices for all kinds of live stock during 1915 and 1916 were good, but what of the future? What prices may we expect to get for our animals if we market them during the best months of the year?

Of course it is impossible for anyone to say definitely what prices will be for choice steers in July, but it is possible from a consideration of the chart to make a pretty good guess. Some farmers consider that choice steers will be selling for as high as \$15 per hundredweight during the months of June and July.

We believe this is within the bounds of possibility. The practice of many farmers in selling cattle in March for delivery in June or July is a poor one at any time but especially so in the same proportion the top price reached in July, which was \$10.75, the average for the month being \$9.74.

In February, 1916, the average price for choice steers was \$8, and the top price of the year, which was reached in July, was \$10.75, the average for the month being \$9.74.

If hogs go up at the same rate during this year as they went up in 1916, we may expect them to be selling around \$17 in August. In February 1916 hogs were selling for \$10 on the fed and watered basis. The top price reached in August, when the highest price paid was \$12. This February up to the present time the average price of hogs on the fed and watered basis has been \$14.25, there was \$2 difference in 1915 between the February and top August price.

MEATS—WHOLESALE. Beef, forequarters, cwt. \$15.00
Butcher's choice, 10.00
Do. common, 8.00
Veals, common, cwt. 10.00
Do. medium, 8.00
Do. prime, 6.00
Heavy hogs, 14.50
Shop hogs, 10.00
Abattoir hogs, 10.00
Mutton, heavy, 10.00
Lamb, light, 10.00
Lamb, lb., 10.00
Do. Spring, 10.00

For prices of all kinds of live stock outside there is a reason for this quite apart from the war. In 1910 in the whole Dominion of Canada there were 4,256,193 beef animals whereas in 1914 the number had dropped to about 3,363,531, that is, was a drop of about 1,000,000 during the four years. Prices in 1914 were about \$2.00 better than they were in 1910, chiefly on account of the growing scarcity.

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We cannot neglect the great influence the war has had in increasing prices. From what has gone before it is certain that prices would have increased nearly as much as they have. We may expect prices to be well maintained for several years after the war.

In 1915 in Ontario there were only 325,400 head of beef animals as compared with 370,445 in 1914. If figures were available for 1916 we would see that there were less in this year than in 1915. What has been said about cattle regarding the growing scarcity is true also regarding sheep and hogs. Quite regardless of the war, then, everything points to very high prices during the year.

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In this regard let it be affirmed that the elephant in Africa has been a circus wagon of reason, which has been walking through the park of science and philosophy. It is never tiresome. It is never old. It is never tired. It is never weary. It is never sick. It is never dead.

MARKET REPORTS TORONTO MARKETS
FARMERS' MARKET. Dairy Produce. Butter, choice dairy. 00.42
Eggs, new-laid, doz. 00.30
Cheese, lb. 00.25
Do. fancy, lb. 00.35
Dressed Poultry. Turkey, lb. 00.25
Do. spring, 00.20
Do. broiler, 00.15
Do. young, 00.10
Spring chickens, lb. 00.15
Fruits. Apples, Baldwin, bbl. 4.50
Do. Spies, bbl. 4.50
Do. Greenings, bbl. 4.50
Do. Red, bbl. 4.50
Do. H-t, bbl. 4.50
Rhubarb, bunch, 0.25
Oranges, doz., 0.25
Grape fruit, doz., 0.25
Vegetables. Beans, per bag, 2.00
Do. per peck, 0.75
Carrots, per bag, 0.50
Cabbages, each, 0.10
Horse radish, lb., 0.09
Lentils, bunch, 0.10
Hickory, doz., 0.10
Do. dox. bechs, large, 0.25
Onions, bunch, 0.09
Do. bag, 0.09
Potatoes, per bag, 0.60
Parsnips, per bag, 0.09
Do. per peck, 0.25
Rutabagas, per bunch, 0.09
Sage, bunch, 0.05
Savory, bunch, 0.05
Turnips, lb., 0.03
Do. per peck, 0.09

MEATS—WHOLESALE. Beef, forequarters, cwt. \$15.00
Butcher's choice, 10.00
Do. common, 8.00
Veals, common, cwt. 10.00
Do. medium, 8.00
Do. prime, 6.00
Heavy hogs, 14.50
Shop hogs, 10.00
Abattoir hogs, 10.00
Mutton, heavy, 10.00
Lamb, light, 10.00
Lamb, lb., 10.00
Do. Spring, 10.00

OTHER MARKETS. WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE. Wheat—Open High, Low, Close
May, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50
July, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50
Corn—Open High, Low, Close
May, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50
July, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50, 112.50

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. Assorted in Long, 32, 34
Turkish spirits—32, 34
Resin, common—28, 30
Petroleum, refined—12, 14
Lard—11, 13
Cotton Seed Oil, hull refined, 11-12, 60

AFRICAN ELEPHANTS. They May Be in Captivity, But They Are Never in Subjection.
For many reasons the chase of the elephant stands at the apex of sport. As a man killer in open country it is the most dangerous animal in the world.

Speedy Giraffes. The kangaroo, supposedly a foot beast, covers but ten to fourteen feet a second, while the giraffe dashes along over sixty feet in the same time, and an ox attached to a wagon sees two feet a second. Some species of hare can run sixty feet a second, others not more than half so fast.

Every one stretch his legs, according to his covetish.—Herbert.

SUNDAY AT HOME

HELPING HANDS. A strong and kind hand to help the weak. And as the hand of care, Our pathway rough and steep; It is so hard to bear. A guiding hand to lead us safe From precipice too deep. From a clapping hand to cheer him on Who's lagging in the race; To win the longed-for pace. The soft, sweet, baby hand that thrills The heart at every touch. The child's confiding hand in ours, That always means so much. These be the loving hands and true, That serve and soothe and cheer, The helping hand we give or take, And bless it with a prayer. ALL THY WORKS PRAISE THEE. Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.—I will bless the Lord at all times; his praise shall continually be in my mouth.—Every day will I bless thee; and I will praise thy name for ever and ever. Because thy loving kindness is better than life, my lips shall praise thee. Thus will I bless thee while I live; I will lift up my hands in thy name. My soul shall be satisfied with marrow and fatness; and my mouth shall praise thee with joyful lips. My soul doth magnify the Lord, and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honor and power; for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.