LESSON IL October 13, 1918.

COMMENTARY. - I. The beginnin of strife (vs. 5-7). 5. Lot also—had flocks, and herds, and tents-Lot was abram's nephew, in whom Abram took a hearty interest. Lot clung to his uncle and was enriched through Abram's care and ability. Their sojourn in Egypt was ended by Pharaoh's sending them out (Gen. 12; 20), and Abram was greatly enriched by him. He and Lot made their way in a northeasterly direction into the southern part of Canaan, taking with them all their retinue and their possessions. They had, in addition to their flocks and herds, wealth in silver and gold. They had enjoyed great temporal prosperity in the fertile regions of Egypt. After entering Canaan they moved forward in their journeys until they reached Bethel, a place about twelve miles north of the site of Jerusalem. Abram had been here before and had built an altar, as he had also built one at Shechem, his first stopping-place in Cansan. On his arrival on his return from Egypt he built another altar and worshipped the true God. He had reason for self-humiliation and for thanksgiving in view of his attitude toward God and God's mercies to him. Lot had shared the prosperity that had come to Abram must have been a blessing to him spiritually. 6. Their substance was great-From the fact that soon after this Abram was able to gather from his own attendants more than three hundred fighting men. it is supposed that his whole retinue, exclusive of Lot and his servants, must have numbered a thousand more. Their flocks and herds would require a wide range for pasturage, and a wider range, no doubt, because of the effects of the drought from which the land had just suffered. Since the land was already occupied. Abram and Lot could not occupy at will every part of the country that they might desire. 7. There was a strife—While Abram and Lot might themselves be on the most friendly terms, to their respective servants would be entrusted the care of the flocks and herds, and each would naturally seek the most favorable pastures for his master's animals. Not only pasture must be secured, but the flocks and herds must be supplied with water, and disputes would be likely to arise on this account between the two groups of servants. The Canaamite and the Perizette dwelled then in the land-For this reason the territory of Abram and Lot was limited. The Canaanites, "lowlanders," were descended from Canaan. the fourth son of Ham, and the Perizsites, "highlanders," whose origin is obscure, occupied the elevated regions. Abram and Lot had a divine right to the country, but these nations had possion of large parts of it.

him something to act successfully in covenanted supremacy the choice this capacity, yet he was prepared to should have been his. This he greatly make the necessary sacrifice. Family strife or religious strife is a most distressing thing, and there are always Canaanites and Perizzites about to observe it and cast a reproach upon those engaged in it. We be brethren-They were not brothers in the sense in which we use the term, but were closely related, and were brethren in religion and worship. There was abundant reason why they should love and act as brethren. 9. Is not the whole land before thee-In this expression Abram gives Lot to understand that he grants him the privilege of choosing the part of the land that he desires. Separate thyself.. from me -Abram made this suggestion solely in the interests of pace, not because he had any ill feeling toward his nephew. 10. Plain of Jordan—This is one of the most remarkable depressions of the earth's surface. The lower extremity lies one thousand three hundred feet below the level of the sea. Before the Lord destroyed—Conditions in this valley were greatly changed by the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. The garden of the Lord-The Garden of Eden. Like the land of Egypt. -The valley of the Nile, from its being annually overflowed, was the richest land then known. As thou comest unto Zoar-Some scholars consider Zoar a region connected with the plain of Jordan, and others think it is the border land of Egypt with its fertile fields. 11. Then Lot chose .. the p'ain of Jordan-The reasonable and civil thing for Lot would have been to say to Abram, as soon as the pri-vilege of choosing was granted, that he. Abram, should take his choice inasmuch as he was older and had been Lot's benefactor during the years that were past; but Lot stopped to look the ground over, courtesy and reason were ignored and he chose the best there was in Canaan. Selfishness blinded his eyes to his best interests.

III. Abram's helpfulness (vs. 14-16.) 14. Abram heard, etc.—Four kings of the East formed an ailiance and made war upon five kings that held sway over regions about the lower part of the Jordan valley and were victorious, subduing these peoples and taking much spoil. Abram was undisturbed by the invading army in the seclusion of the territory that fell to him as a result of Lot's selfish choice. The news came to him that his nephew Lot had been a sufferer from this invasion and he showed his loyalty to him and his magnanimity in his prompt efforts to help him. Three hundred and eighteen—The fact that



STORM WHIDOUR FOR SALE

Abram had among his servants

number of men

arms shows his gre perity is temporal affairs. Pursued them unto Dan Abram's efforts to resone Lot led him to the northern limits of Canaan and beyond. He allowed none of Lot's past conduct to keep him from exerting himself to the uttermost to rescue him and restore to him his possessions. Lot had not only chosen the rich and well-watered plain of the south, but he had pitched his tent toward Sodom, a most wicked city. 15. Divided himself against them-Abram so divided and arranged his forces that he might do the most fective work in the rescue of his nephew. By night— The attack was made by night so as to take the captors as unprepared as possible. Pursued them-Abram's plans were successfully carried out and the enemy was put to flight, Unto Hobah- There is a place three miles north of Damascus, called Burneh, where tradition says that Abram stopped and gave thanks to God for the victory he had gained. On the left hand of Damascus,

The place lies to the left as one
faces the east 16. Brought back all the goods. The kings of the East had Abram recovered all that had been taken. He also liberated his nephew Lot and his household, together with other captives. As a reward for his sirable characteristics. The growth is exploit the king or Sodom offered him the epoil which he had recovered, but Abram refused to take it, for he would not have it said that the king had made Abram rich. Abram did not engage in the effort to rescue Lot with any thought of gaining wealth, but purely from his devotion to a kins-

Questions.-Where did Abram and Lot go from Canaan? Tell of Abram's prosperity did Abram and Lot have? Who inhabited the land of Canaan? Why was there strife between the herdsmen of Lot and those of Abram? What course was taken to prevent strife? What choice did Lot make? What led him to make the choice he did? In what respects was Lot wrong in his choice? What trouble came to Lot? How did Abram show his loyalty to him?

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic.—The Greatness of Unselfish-

I. Abram's surrender of his rights.

II. Assisting his afflicted kinsman. III. Blessing accepted and reward refused. I. Abram's surrender of his rights.

Perhaps in nothing is the true greatness of Abram's character more clearly disclosed than in the events connected with the lesson. Abundance of blessing made the separation of the householders imperative. Their herds-II. Lot's selfish choice (vs. 8-11). 8. men could not agree. By respect of Let there be no strife—Abram was age Abram was entitled to the choice the peacemaker in this affair. It cost of place. By the greater claims of and graciously yielded in the interests of harmony, antedating the apostolic injunction, "Follow peace with all men." The unselfishness of Abram stands in impressive contrast with the opposite characteristics of his selfcentred nephew. In nothing is true greatness more clearly expressed than in its power of relinquishment.

II. Assisting his afflicted kinsman. Selfishness is certain of retribution, and unselfishness assures reward. Lot's unworthy choice placed him in the path of judgment, from which he escaped bankrupt and bereft, only through the intervention and intercession of his nobler kinsman. It is always unsafe to place material concerns only in the balance, and ignore the higher interests of moral opportunities and influences. The plains were inviting, but the people were profligate. The estate was rich, but the neighborhood was degenerate. "The men of Sodom were wicked and sinners before the Lord exceedingly.' Into these contaminating associations Lot plunged himself and his household, for the sake of increasing his already abundant wealth. It is not an old story. Men are doing the same to-day. The material is placed above the moral, and gold supplants God. Abram's self-effacement found the place of safety, in the mount of vision and visitation. He "entertained angels," and offered the first intercessory prayer on record. Lot discovered that the "well watered plains" were desired by others as covetous as himself, and the thrifty householder was marched off a prisoner of war, with all his prized possessions in the hands of his confederated captors. His dishonored kinsman was his deliverer.

III. Blessing accepted and reward refused. At this point appears for the first and only time the kingly priest whose name and person are enshrouded in a divinely woven veil of mystery. For an instant he appears and vanished finally into the invisible from whence he came. Conjectures are unsatisfactory and unseemly. The silences of the scripture are to be respected. He belonged to the prior and permanent order of priesthood, of which our "great high priest" is the antetype and fulfilment. "Thou art a priest forever after the order of Meichizedek" (Psa. 110: 4). Like all our intercourse with the divine, the approach was from the higher sphere. Abram acknowledged the superiority of person and office, for himself and his descendants, by paying tithes of the battle spoil and by receiving his blessing. The apostle tells us that, "without all contradiction the less is blessed of the better." In the path of sacrifice and service we meet unanticipated and divine visitations. Melchizedek appears for a moment, but "Christ abideth forever." Communion with God unfits us for the fellowship W. H. C.

HER DIFFICULTY.



BURBANK'S SUPER WAR WHEAT nts extending over 11 the Cal orticulturist, has evolved a "auper containing over 14 per cent. ment in this grain, especially as wheat in California runs to starch more than to gluten. As a matter of fact, millers have found it necessary in the past to mix California and northern wheat in order to produce a bread-making flour. The new type of wheat is some what similar in appearance to the prize "Marquis," but has a very large, white flinty kernel, and produces a very white flour. It may be grown from Hudson Bay to Patagonia, and is intended to replace the California var-

The new wheat, according to Mr. Burbank, is an exceedingly early wheat, being the earliest of some four or five hundred varieties which he succeeded in taking much spoil, but has been growing. It has see tested alongside of 68 of the best wheats of the world, and has exceeded them all in yield, unifromity, and all other destrong, being four feet on good ordinary soil, it tills unusually well, and on ordinary veiley soil, without special cultivation, care or fertilizing, produced this summer at the rate of 49.86 bushels per acre, every plant and every kernel being uniform, as this wheat was originally grown from one single kernel. Even at present prices of ordinary wheat for milling purposes, it will be seen that the crop doings in that country. Tell of the of each acre would purchase an acre return to Canaan. What temporal of the best wheat land.

Like all other wheats grown in Cali. fornia, the new wheat is a winter wheat, and Mr. Burbank thinks should probably be treated as such. In plant ing the wheat he advises that it should be well protected from birds, which is best done by drilling or planting rows by hand. Too rich soil or heavy manuring is not advisable for the wheat, he says, as it is more apt to odge and the crop is not generally increased, especially on naturally good ground. On poorer soils some good complete fertilizer will increase yield, 40 to 50 pounds of seed ache, one-half to one inch deep, giving the best results.

A test of the new wheat shows the following: CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION.	
Per cent. moiscare 1	1.6
Per cent. total protein 1	4.2
Per cent. N. G. protein	1.4
Pet cent. G. protein 1:	2.7
Glutenin No	.3
Per cent. gliadin	3.8
Per cent. ash	
BAKING TEST.	
Yeast Fleischma	n
Per cent. absorption	62
Per cent. wet gluten	38
Color of gluten Very g	00
Quality of gluten Very	50
Time of rise	F.4
Time to bake	2
Expansion	
Weight of dough	5
Weight of loaf	51
Lass	Ę
Loaves per barrel	36
Vol. of loaf 2	22
Color Excell	er
Texture Excell	er

RAVAGES OF PEACH CANKER. In passing through the peach orchards of Niagara Peninsula, or elsewhere in Outario where penches are and object to taking the bit in their grown, one constantly meets with large, dark, gummy lesions on the trunks or limbs of the trees. This dison their backs: whilst still others ofeased condition of the branches was fer a great deal of resistance to having

SAVINGS

ated with it, but a closer study of its nature indicates that this disease nature indicates that the type of type known as canker, for which ed, according to Mr. W. A. McCubbin M. A., Assistant in charge of Frui Assistant in charge of Fruit es of the Dominion Plant Pathological Laboratory, St. Catherines Ont., in bulletin No. 37, second series, entitled "Peach Canker" that can be had free on application to the publications branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Mr. McCubbin ceeds to give a description of the disease, some account of the extensive damage caused by it, its prevalence in the Niagara Peninsula, Lambton, Essex, and Kent, Ont., the nature of the trouble, steps that should be taken to control and the evil. The bulletin.

remety which, is both timely and exhaustive, contains six full pages of plates, showing exactly the progress of the canker, with explanatory rates of each stage.

SELECT POTATOES FOR SEED. Recent investigations have shown that lack of vigor in the seed potatoes planted has been the cause of poor yields and inferior quality in the resultant crop. It has also been found that seed from New Brunswick or New Ontario gives better yields in older Ontario than home-grown seed. It may not be convenient for every farmer to purchase seed grown in New Brunswick or New Ontario, but a process of selection can be conducted which will materially increase yields and profits. Usually the best potatoes are found in the hills which have the strongest and most vigorous tops.

These should be marked before they die down in the autumn and kept separate at digging time for seed the following year. This will not cost anything except a little time and it will be time profitably spent.

While conducting illustration work on farms, the Commission of Conservation has noted increases in yield as high as 33 per cent. from the selected seed over the seed from the common bin. Select enough now, for a seed plot next year.-F.C.N.

NOTES

At the Missouri Experiment Station it recently has been shown that little or no root action takes place with fallplanted trees until the surface of the love; in whom, though now ye see ground has begun to freeze, and the him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with trees planted early in the fall may joy unspeakable and full of glory.—By lose considerable vitality before they begin root action.

Cuil potatoes make profitable pork. The sooner manure is worked into the soil the better. This is where it should rot. Manure is more effective when worked into the soil than when used as a top dressing. Daily application of manure to level fields is preferable to poor storage, no matter what season of the year.

Fall plowing means early sowed oats. and experience has convinced us that it is useless to sow oats unless the seed can be put into the ground early in the spring.

An experienced orchardist says he would not plant pears as fillers in an apple orchard. If fillers are to be made use of he advises planting all apples

Mulch the strawberry bed with straw or leaves before winter comes. Some horses are difficult to harness formerly given the name of "gum- the crupper placed under their tail.s If

sheella by piling up the surplus dollars

The Rainy Day Cometh

hitched up or mould stand quiet should startly promptly

cause the horse to be rejects bucking, rearing, h striking with the forefeet or ru away. Less important vices are: Throwing the head up or down, sky-ing, scaring, breaking loose when tied, resting one foot upon the other, greating the hit between the teeth, folling with the harness on, or switching the tail over the lines. Occasionally the iast-named vice causes the horse to kick, in which case it becomes dangerous.

A critical eye can soon tell by the dull eye, slow movements, hot breath or shaking of the head when a horse is sick, but some drivers krowl, "Oh, can't stop for a little thing like They never examine the feet after a trip, to remove the wedged stone that hurts so, do not warm the bit on cold mornings, or put on blan-kets on bad days. They overlead, hurry too fasi, use too much whiplash and fail to give the kind word and netting that lightens labor for a horse The kindly used horse lives long.

Sleep is the great nourisher of infants, and without peaceful sleep the child will not thrive. This cannot be got if the infant is troubled with worms. Miller's Worm Powders will destroy worms and drive them from the system, and afterwards the child's rest will be undisturbed. The powders cannot injure the most delicate haby. and there is nothing so effective for restoring the health of a worm-worn infant.

REJOICING IN HOPE.

The hope which is laid up for you in heaven.—If in this life only we have hope in Christ, we are of all men must miserable.-We must through much tribulation enter into the kingdom of God.-Whosoever doth not hear his cross and come after me, cannot be my disciple.—No man should be moved by these afflictions; for yourselves know that we are appointed thereunto. Rejoice in the Lord always; and again I say, rejoice.—The God of hope fill you with all joy and peace in believing, that ye may abound in hope through the power of the Holy Ghost. -Blessed be the God and Father of

our Lord Jesus Christ, with according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again into a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead.—Whom having not seen, ye whom also we have access into this grace wherein we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God.

Come with me at low water on a rocky shore, and I will show you a creature that holds on anl no let go. The limpot is a univalve shell, it adheres, and neither wind, nor sun, nor cold nor heat can remove it. You will find it as small as a fifty-cent piece. Try to pick it off; it is as fast as the rock itself. And yet it is not a part of the rock; it is an addenda, an appendage. It tells of arrival of growth. of purpose: millions of infant limpets. are afloat in the sea, and the song they sing is: "Give us anchorage; we ask not for foed or clothing, only that we may stay."

A man sits down to write; his mind is like a piece of wreckage afloat in sea water; young limpets are as thick as drops of dew. They ask for anchorage, and before the sheet is full, the pen rests, and the man asks whence. and your number and variety fill me with amazement.

The industrious fisherman scrapes off thousands of molluse from the piers of the jetty, and carries them to mar-ket. The thinker will gather for another market, and often the fish are not of the best kind. I think of the limpets of literature; they are from the deep, dark sea, and the men who gather are not always careful in their There are limpets in art; not al-

Take a single human heart, and oh. the limpets! You ask their origin. history and destiny. You ask in vain. Out of the heart proceed. (Oh. tell it not in Gath! God hides from all other eyes the sight), a naked human

teh stars, the tides, the leaves, the unnumbered forms of life. What room for study, reflection and wonder.

Look at the limpet on the rock at low water; ask it questions; it is as silent as the stars; the mute mea.in; of its mission will tax your powers, till the rising tide drives you home to

a burn or seald more rapidly than any other preparation. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain altogether.



Mark, new laid, dosen.



THE LIMPET.

A ship, after a long voyage, will come into port with sides covered with barnacies of the univalve family. They grow, they hinder, they arrive without being sent for. Doubtless they are a part of universal law, of a low order of life, but when they come to touch the works of men they are unwel-

ways pure, and it would not be a great loss if they were put into the There are limpets in history, which might be eliminated; they are abnormal, out of harmony, and inorganic. There are mental limpets, they make some men heady, highminded, topheavy, lopsided, without symmetry, sincerity or repose. There are limpets of the heart, who can explore this dark sea, what diver can penetrate, what navigator can pick up the derelicts? Show us the green marine grass, green as a meadow; show the crowd of living confusion, of nature's wild profusion.

Are these things accidental? Ask

For Burns and Scalds-Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will take the fire out of will abate and in a short time cease

Do. fancy, lb.	0 31
Do. fancy, Ib.	
Dressed Poultry	0 40
Turkeys, ib 0 34	
Spring chickens 0 38	
Roosters, 1b 0 23	
Ducklings, lb	0 35
Fresh Meats-	
Hogs, per lb., dressed ' 0 26	
Calves, per it., dressed v 44	
Spring lamb, lb., dressed 0 23 Fruits—	
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Pears, 6-gt. basket 0 60	
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Melons, basket 0 50 Do., each 0 05	
Vegetables—	
Beans, small measure	0 20
Beets, new ,dozen	
Carrots, new, dozen	0 25
Cucumhers basket 0 15	
Caramorn's contract the	0 50
Cucumbers, dozen 0 05	
Cauliflower, each 0 10 Celery, head 0 05	
Egg plant, each 0 10	
Gherkins, basket 1 00	
Lettuce, head, bunch 0 05	
Mushrooms, Ib 0 40	
Onions, 75-lb. sack	2 00
Do., basket 0 50	
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Do., green, bunch 0 03 Parsley, bunch	
Pumpkins, each 0 10	
Potatoes bag	
Radishes, 3 bunches	0 10
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Savory, bunch 0 05	
Squash, each 0 15	
Tomatoes, basket 0 30	
Veg. marrow, each 0 05 MEATS-WHOLESALE	
Beef, forequarters \$16 00	\$17 00
Do., hindquarters 24 00	27 00
Carcases, choice 20 00	21 00
Do., common 17 00	20 00
Veal, common, cwt 13 09	15 00
Do., medium 20 00	23 00

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Do., prime 25 00 27	0
Heavy hogs, cwt 19 00 21	0
Shop hogs 26 50 28	0
Abattoir hogs 26 00 28	0
Mutton, cwt 20 00 24	0
Lambs, Spring, lb 0 24 0	2
SUGAR MARKET.	
Wholesale prices to the retail tra	ad
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livery, are as follows-	
Acadia granulated 100 lb. bag \$10	0
St. Lawrence gran 100 lb Lantic Gran 100 lb.	7
Lantic Gran100 lb.	7
Redpath gran 100 lb. " /9	0
Acadia yellows-	
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Atlantic yellow-No. 1 yellow differential from gran. 30 No. 2 do. 50 Redpath yellow-No. 1 yellow differential from gran 40 No 2 do..... 50 No. 3 do..... 9 60 Barrels-5c over bags. Cases-20 5-lb. cartons, 60c and 50 2-lb. cartons. 70c over bags. Gunnies.

5-20, 40c; 10-10-1b. 50c over bags. Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

Made a Hit.

A-stenographer has devised a novel way of making a hit with her employ-er, displaying genius that promises great success for her in the business world. When the boss dictates a letter containing a word she does not know how to spell she does not make the usual guess at it. She looks it up in the dictionary.-Kansas City

Koaties for Kiddies.

White cashmeres, crepellas and corduroys for wee folk. For the older children-velveteens. corduroys, chiffon velvets, broadcloths, cheviots, etc.

Washable coat linings are quite the thing, and they can be bought ready-

There are two phonograph records missing, Bridget." "Sure, the goat did eat 'em up to-day, Pat." "Weil, he wasn't feeling first rate; perhaps they'll tone him up a bit."-Yonkers Statesman.



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22c. postage will AutoStrop Overs class registered n AutoSt Safety Raz

