



Lesson XIII, September 23, 1918. What it means to be a Christian.—I John 3: 1-24.

Summary.—Lesson I. Topic: The Christian life and how to begin it. Places: Bethabara, Galilee, Philippi. To show how to be converted we study the call Jesus made to men to become His followers, and the response to that call. They left all to follow Him. Lydia, at Philippi, feared God and received the gospel message as spoken by Paul. The Philippian jailer was brought under conviction and asked how he might be saved.

II. Topic: The Bible: What it is and how to make it our own. Places: Gaza; Jerusalem. The Ethiopian, who was reading the words of the prophet Isaiah as he was returning to his home from Jerusalem, was affected by what he read, and when the words were explained to him by Philip he believed the gospel and was saved and baptized.

III. Topic: Why and how to pray, and the results. Places: Perea; Jerusalem. Jesus taught the necessity and value of prayer in several ways. He taught by example, for he spent much time in prayer. He exhorted His disciples to pray. He spoke a parable which teaches the importance of prayer. In answer to His disciples' request to be taught to pray, He gave them a model prayer, called the Lord's Prayer.

IV.—Topic: Obedience: to whom? why? how? Places: Galilee; Jerusalem. The duty of obedience is clearly shown in the scriptures selected for the lesson on this subject. The disciples received the Master's recognition and approval by obeying him when He called them to become His followers. Jesus told them obedience was an accompaniment of love.

V. Topic: The kinds of strength we need: getting it; using it. Places: Jerusalem; Nazareth. The childhood of Jesus presents to us an example of growth, physical and spiritual. The Christian is to become stronger and stronger by adding the graces of the Spirit.

VI. Topic: Who needs our help, and how can we best give it? Places: Jerusalem; Galilee. It is the Christian's duty and privilege to be helpful to others. Divine love leads him out in the direction of helping those in need.

VII. Topic: The church: its claim and how we may meet them. Places: Jerusalem. The task of spreading the gospel among all nations was committed to the apostles and their successors. At Pentecost the work was begun and through organized effort it spread rapidly under the direction and power of the Holy Spirit.

VIII. Topic: Confessing Christ, and other spiritual acts of speech. Places: Perea, Mount of Olives. An important duty and a great privilege Christians is that of witnessing for Christ. They who confess him here will be acknowledged before the angels of God, and they who deny him here will be denied before the angels of God.

means of grace is so vital, and none so liable to neglect. It is the source of Christian strength, the secret of Christian victory, and inseparable from Christian living. 3. Obedience. God makes no arbitrary requirements, and issues no unnecessary commands. Love inspires and expresses all that the law requires. Obedience is the final test of piety. Friendship for the king is best expressed by obedience to his commands. Disobedience cuts connection with the sources of blessing, prevents effectual prayer, and clips the wings of faith. "Why call ye me Lord, and do not the things which I say?" 4. Confession of Christ. Open acknowledgment is the requirement of the Master himself (Luke 12: 8, 9). It implies confidence and honest careflessness. Secret discipleship may loan a tomb, and expend itself in spices, but keeps aloof from the cross. Peter's following "afar off," culminated in absolute denial. 5. Christian benevolence. Grace in the heart releases the gold in the pocket.

III. Its manifestations. "Christianity is the text, the life, the illustration." 1. Christian activity. Physical or spiritual sloth invites degeneration. In the church there are wide and varied fields, inviting earnest effort, and outside lies a world in need. Calls come from every direction, to which a Christian heart cannot be insensible. Christians render the service of sons. 2. Personal victory. Conquest of evil. A triumphant Christianity. Personal conquest strengthens the whole battle line. No defeats are necessary, and the kingdom must conquer through its adherents. The church can meet and overthrow every system of evil in civil or social life.

PRactical APPLICATIONS. A new birth. To be a Christian means to be a new creature in Christ (2 Cor. 5: 17); to be born again (John 3: 3); to be delivered from sin (1 John 3: 9). The Bible does not teach a sinning religion. Many honest people call all infirmities sins, and so cannot see how we are to be saved from all sin in this life. But God holds us accountable for the sins of volition, the things we do which we know to be wrong. The word of God plainly teaches that if we commit sin, we are of the devil. The child of God does not commit sin because the seed of divine grace and power has been placed in his heart, and he has no desire to sin. And the matter of sinning or not sinning is the distinguishing mark between a saint and a sinner. Do not be deceived. To be a Bible Christian is to live without sin. A new relationship. To be a Christian is to love our brethren. Hatred, variance, emulations, jealousies and bickerings are the works of the flesh. The child of God is delivered from sin. Church members who live for years in a spirit of enmity with those of their own communion, refusing to speak to them, are deceived when they call themselves Christians. Christ's love is not that of Cain, but it is that that beareth all things. The melting snow water of the mountains sinks into the earth, flows through some subterranean channel, where in some mysterious way, it becomes heated and is thrown out by the geyser.

A new privilege. To be a Christian is to be where we have confidence in God and receive from him the petitions we desire. Praying is talking with God. Faith is believing that God will do just what we ask him to do. This materialistic age is losing the value of prayer. A lady had a cancer in her face. It was so declared by competent physicians. She was advised to have it removed. But being a woman having confidence in God, she decided to make it a subject of prayer. She did so, and away until she felt the assurance that the Lord had heard her. In a few days the cancer disappeared, and, although nearly thirty years have passed, she is still living, and the trouble has never reappeared in the slightest degree. A mother had been praying for a long time for the conversion of a wayward son. At last she decided to enlist the aid of several friends who believed in prayer. Several letters were written, and just as she was about to mail them, the scripture came to her in great force. "While they are yet speaking, I will hear." She said to her husband that she believed the Lord was going to answer before her friends received the letters. So it proved, for the son was converted before even one of the letters reached its destination. Are you a Christian? G. W. G.

THE Pill That Brings Relief.—When after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fullness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmalee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

The Lesser Evil. "If you were compelled to engage in conversation with one or the other for an hour, which would you choose, a woman with a mission or one who thinks she is misunderstood?" "The woman with a mission." "Why?" "She would do most of the talking. A woman who thinks she is misunderstood usually wants a little confidential advice."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Ancient Marine Homes. The most interesting of the earlier habitations of man are the curious lake dwellings of the age of bronze. These were usually built on piles sunk into the bottom of lakes, some distance from the shore. Large trees were felled, the trunks of which were sharpened on one end and driven into the mud by mallets, and in the hands of the builders, who worked from a raft.

It is much better to wear a uniform than to be clothed in your own righteousness. Push is a good asset, but the soldier may get to the front without any backing.

WHAT FARMERS HAVE DISCOVERED

THAT TERRIBLE WEED, "SWEET CLOVER." I bought a farm about three years ago and started in to farm among strangers. The back part of the farm borders on a lake, and there is a field of about ten acres under cultivation along the lake of very poor land about five blow sand, a long distance from the buildings and the rest of the cultivated land.

What to do with this field became a live question. It was in pasture at time of purchase, but about all the stock was getting was exercise and water. In glancing through a farm journal one day I came across an article on sweet clover—this much discussed plant with a shady past—and resolved that this field, bordered on the north and east by water, and on the south and west by wood lot and pasture, would be just the place to try out an experiment with this terrible weed. If it got unruly, I could corner it up here without much difficulty.

So in the fall I went back and plowed an acre and sowed fall wheat. A neighbor informed me that he had seen my predecessors plow and sow back there on many occasions, but seldom did he see them reap. The next spring I sowed sweet clover on this acre of fall wheat and plowed three acres alongside and sowed the sweet clover alone. This outrage had not got out very much at this time. About the middle of August the three acre piece was a handsome sight, about one and one-half feet in height. An observer would explain at first sight, "What a perfect stand of alfalfa!" On the same piece I had neither fall wheat nor a stand of clover.

I turned the cows in and for the first night or two we found them on the balance of field not plowed, but after that we always found them feeding on the sweet clover. Three acres of this barren desert, through the help of the awful weed, was instrumental in swelling Ontario's cheese export. Mistake No. 1 that the whole field was not in sweet clover. This spring the patch looked so promising that I resolved to let it go to seed. I cut it about a week late, I think, as it shelled and got over. I have just had it hulled and got over twenty bushels of seed from the three acres. Now the balance of the field is in sweet clover.

PREPARATION OF STUBBLE LAND WITHOUT PLOWING. As to the advisability of discing stubble land for fall wheat, I may say that I am not in favor of planting wheat on stubble land. I have never had very good results from stubble land for fall wheat, unless it was barley ground that gave a good crop of barley, and it was clean from thistles or grasses. I would not hesitate to disc the ground as soon as the crop was off, and would give it a good deep disking twice in one place, then roll, harrow and leave it until I have put on at least six loads of well rotted manure per acre, and would then

THE EYES OF A FOOL. (By Captain the Rev. Archibald Alexander, M.A., B.D.) "Wisdom is before him that hath understanding; but the eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth."—Proverbs xvii, 24. "Wisdom," says the author of Proverbs, "is before him that hath understanding; but the eyes of a fool are in the ends of the earth." By wisdom the Hebrew meant all that goes to make life stable, joyous, and blessed; and that, says Solomon, does not need to be sought for in remote and inaccessible places. It lies right in a man's path. It is to be picked up at his feet. But the foolish man overlooks it there so obviously, his eyes are in the ends of the earth.

I take this to mean, for us, that there are great gifts in life, things good and useful, which we shall altogether miss if we look for them where the fool looks. We need them so much that God has set them near us all. One of these gifts is Duty, one of life's quiet blessings, and its greatest steady influence. God has placed that day by day into the hands of each of us. With the "ift of work to do, we have got also a law as to how it is to be done, a law written in conscience and revelation alike—namely, that the

nearest is to be done first. Yet Duty is just one of the things which we are all tempted to look for in the ends of the earth. If the nearest duty does not happen to be the most agreeable, there are very few of us who are not tempted to scan the horizon round in order to find a more pleasant, though remote, one which might take its place. Duty, however prosaic a face it bears, is a Royal ward among the works of earth, stamped in the mint of heaven, and supreme above all feelings or moods or inclinations. That disciple has learned much who recognizes in the nearest duty, drab and dusty though it be, God's call to him to play the man, God's approach to him with purpose of blessing—namely, more that very manifestation of His Spirit for which we all pray.

For there is no one with any sense of God but asks, "Show me Thy ways, O Lord!" But how many realize that in the plain duty lying right in our path, God is sending, day by day, His answer? When we read the story of our Lord's life from this point of view, how deft and unburied appears His handling of it! No tension and no postponement, but each day's opportunity and ministry quietly accepted and fulfilled. There is another gracious gift of God

double disc it crossways, roll and harrow as before, from the on till seedling time, cultivate and harrow just before seeding, broadcast not less than 100 pounds of some good standard fertilizer per acre, working well into the mellow soil, then start seeding as near as possible to the 5th of September.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC ON THE FARM. The shortage of labor on the farm is making power of some kind almost necessary on the farm. If we are fortunate enough to be within reach of a Hydro Electric line enough farmers could have it installed to bring the cost down to a cheap power for the farmer as could be secured. Other-wise gasoline is getting to such a high price that it will be expensive to use for everything about the farm. At present we are using a good grade of coal oil for our engine for the power work about the farm, and find it brings the cost down about one-third less than gasoline. Hydro power would be still more simple, handier and cheaper, and with the press of a button your machinery would be running.

Electric lights would be one of the first improvements to come from the live wire, not only because electric light is brighter and cleaner than coal oil lamps, but because we could have it at less expense. Then we have the power to apply to labor-saving machinery in the house and barn. For the house, there is the churn, washing machine, and the electric iron, one of the best of all, for ironing on a hot summer day in July without a fire should be somewhat of a treat for the women, we must consider also the energy saved even in the trips from and to the stove. Then there would be the barn with the electric lights all through it, and in the driving shed or garage. You have power enough from the Hydro to drive any piece of machinery from the grindstone to the threshing machine.

PREPARING LAND FOR FALL WHEAT. In these days when hired help is so scarce and the farmer is taxed to the fullest extent in harvesting his own crops and helping his neighbors with threshing he has not the time to summer fallow, which I think is the proper way to be successful in the growing of fall wheat. So we have to change our methods somewhat to suit the occasion, and I think it matters but little whether we plow, disc or cultivate as long as we leave the ground firm underneath with a good flake seed bed on top. Our method this last few years has been to take a sod that has been cut early and give it a good plowing and not plow too much until we start the roller so as to make it firm and not let it dry out too much. Then we top dress it with well rotted manure about eight loads to the acre and give it with the disc, and I might say here, our wheat ground, although it has

been very dry, is at time of writing nearly as fine and moist as a summer fallow. If I could not get a sod, I would prefer a hairy stubble and put on the two furrow plow, as I think that can be saved, rather than disc, once over with the plow does a trick, whereas if you disc it takes a lot of driving before you get the ground clean and thoroughly worked fine. While the wheat crop has been a rather discouraging one this year, it is up to us as farmers to stay with it in this most critical time in the world's history, and if we cannot get in a large acreage, do what we can, and do it well, whether it be with the plow or disc, for I believe fertilizer, thorough cultivation, and a good winter are the most important things in growing fall wheat.

DAMAGE CAUSED BY VERMIN. One of the most striking objections in the waste caused by rats and mice that ever came to me was when I was on a visit to a big farm in the South. In the granary on the place I saw simply bushels and bushels of what must have been beautiful corn when harvested, ruined by rats. All that was left of that fine corn was the cobs and great heaps of kernels with the hearts gnawed out. And that kind of thing is going on all over the country. If we could have the grain that is destroyed by the rodents of this country all saved, it would feed the nation for many a day. We have seen estimates of the worth of the grain destroyed each year by these enemies, but they must be only guesses, for there is no way of accurately knowing the amount involved. All we know is that hundreds of thousands of bushels go to waste the way, feeding no man's hunger. It is one of the most serious things connected with the farm life of the present time. Every farmer who has not now a good vermin-proof grain crib ought to make it his business to get one or more as needed, before the next harvest comes. Even if he must run in debt for this, the money will come back in a little while. I never have been more satisfied over any building I have put up than with a granary we built some years ago. This is a frame structure, with four foot posts under it to raise it well off the ground. About the tops of these "prick posts" I nailed wide strips of tin to prevent rats or mice climbing up to the building proper. The inside is ceiled with hard pine matched. One end is occupied with the corn, while bins on either side of an alley receive the grain. One mouse got into the granary. He was carried in with a crate of corn, but we had no peace until he had been hunted up and killed. I am satisfied that the corn and grain saved have far more than paid for the cost of putting up that building. It is painted and a credit to the farm. —The Canadian Countryman.



THOU SHALT KNOW HEREAFTER.

Thou shalt remember all the way which the Lord thy God led thee these forty years in the wilderness, to humble thee, and to prove thee, to know what was in thine heart, whether thou wouldest keep his commandments, or no. When I passed by thee, and looked upon thee, behold, thy time was the time of love; yes, I swore unto thee, and entered into a covenant with thee, said the Lord God, and thou becamest mine.—Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth.

Beloved, think it not strange concerning the fiery trial which is to try you, as though some strange thing happened unto you; but rejoice, inasmuch as ye are partakers of Christ's sufferings; that, when his glory shall be revealed, ye may be glad also with exceeding joy.—Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen.



Mr. W. F. Lloyd, prime minister of Newfoundland, looking at a ship's gun turret on a visit to the war front.

What we see all the time is that we are not doing what we ought to do. We are not doing what we ought to do. We are not doing what we ought to do. We are not doing what we ought to do. We are not doing what we ought to do.

You may believe, like the child in the story, that the house with the golden windows lies on the other side of the valley from your own, but if you were to go there you would find, as he did, that it is your own home whose windows are alight with the light of the western sun. Yours, my brother, is the home that has the golden windows.

And best of all, we need not seek in far-away places to find God. Jesus has opened our eyes to the truth that God is a Spirit, not confined in any temple made with hands, but to be worshipped and communion with anywhere and everywhere by all who desire and need His Presence. Each parable of Jesus has its own lesson, but the lesson of them all taken together is that God is not afar off, but rather that: "Earth's crammed with heaven, And every common bush afire with God."

Duty and happiness we need for normal living, so God has set them, not at the ends of the earth, but very near to us all. But since there is another need of sinful man greater than either, "if any man open the door," says Christ the Saviour, "I will come in." God is as near as that.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it has a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

Market Reports table listing various commodities such as Apples, Blueberries, Lawton berries, Mushrooms, etc. with their respective prices.

WHOLESALE table listing various commodities such as Beef, forequarters, Carcasses, Corn, etc. with their respective prices.

SUGAR-MARKET table listing various commodities such as Acacia granulated, Lawrence granulated, etc. with their respective prices.

OTHER MARKETS table listing various commodities such as Flour, Wheat, etc. with their respective prices.

Figures Time of Falling Stone. The time a stone would require to fall the 4,000 miles to the center of the earth has been calculated for the Paris Academy of Sciences, by M. Sanguier, considering the influence of the varying density of the earth. He finds the time would be 19 minutes 15 seconds, but if the mean density is assumed to be the condition, the time would be 79 seconds greater.