X., March 9, 1919. a, Patriot and Leader, Joshua,

mtary.-I. Joshua's commis-(vs. 1, 2). 1. After the death of This had but recently occurd. God had shown Moses the proland from Mount Nebo and had died. The servant of the -An honorable title is here aplied to Moses, and with the service which he rendered he was blessed and vas made a blessing to the hosts of sel and to succeeding generations. Joshua The original form of the word is Hoshea. It means salvation or savior. The name Jesus is a different form of the name Joshua. He was of the tribe of Ephraim (Num. 13. 8, 16), and was about eighty years old when appointed Israel's leader. He is reminently mentioned three times before this. 1. He was chosen by Moses to lead Israel against Amalek (Exod. 17. 9). 2. He accompanied Moses when he ascended Mount Sinai (Exod. 24, 13). 3. He was one of the tweive chiefs of Israel sent to explore the land of Canaan, and was one of the two to bring back a favorable report. He and Caleb declared that the Israelites were well able to take possession of the land. Moses' minister-Joshua was Moses' trusted attendant. He was doubtless his counselor, and was his chief officer in war, 2. Moses my servant—God was the ruler of Israel, for the nation was a theocracy, and Moses was his representative. Now therefore arise, go over this Jordan-The death of Moses made necessary the appointment of a new leader. It also prepared the way for the entry of Israel into Canaan, for Moses had been forbidden to enter the promised land. The unbelievers were also dead (Num. 14, 26-39), and the time had come for the nation to possess their inheritance. The Jordan is the principal river of scripture history. The name Jordan means "descender." The average fall of the river during its entire course is twelve feet a mile. In one part of its course it falls six hundred feet in nine miles. At the time this command was given, the river had overflowed its banks and was impassable, humanly speaking, for the hosts of Israel. All this people-According to the cenwere 601,730 men from twenty years old and upward. Land which I do give -The promise which had been given centuries before and often repeated. was about to be fulfilled. The boundaries of this land are given in the fourth yerre. II. God's Promise Renewed (vs.

3-5). 3. every place that the sole of fine his people to a small region, but gave them large liberty. The extert of their territory would be commen-The eastern boundary. The great sea, would give all needed strength, four hundred miles, having an area a Joshua of success? What is said re-fled. little less than the State of Illinois. garding God's law? On what condi-Canaan proper was only one hundred After promising large things to Israel, the Lord gave Joshua the assurance that the people then in possession of the country could not withstand the tion. onward movement of the armies of I. A new leader. Israel. Special comfort was here given to Joshua, upon whom was placed the responsibility of leading Israel Total Canaan and placing them in their respective inheritances. The giants and the walled cities must give way before the man whose faith had declar-Israel was able to possess Camaan. 1 will not fail thee Joshua knew the dithe same footing as Moses. The promthe covetousness of an Israelite. nor face." forsake thee Joshua was encouraged! III, A stirring exhortation (vs. 6-9).

thirty drops of Extract of Rocts Seigel's Careline Syrapin the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

This expression occurs four time in this chapter. Joshua must do his part and God would do his. Courage is essential to strength. Moral courage arms one for the moral and spiritual conflicts of life. The tasks which lay before Joshua demanded that he be full of courage and undaunted in the presence of great opposition. This inheritance Each tribe was to receive an allotment, and Joshua was to have division. 7. Very courageous—Joshua with Moses, so I will be with thee." amount of strength and courage he and obedience are essentials of sucin the right relation to God by sub- "Be thou strong and very courageous, mission, obedience and faith. That that thou mayest observe to do." At practice the law of God in all its par- icate task of apportioning the proticulars, and insist upon its observ- mised land among the various tribes. ance by all Israel, amid the new sur- He stood as leader approximately for roundings in Canaan. Turn not from it—Their existence and prosperity as a nation depended upon their keeping by the confusions of the camp or the close to the law of God. That thou mayest prosper-This is a comprehensive promise, but it was conditional upon obedience to God's law. Joshua could not expect to prosper in any course except that marked out by Jehovah, either by the law already service and the measure of reward. given, or by direct relation to him. There would be no failure as long as be leaders, but it is as noble to obey he believed and obeyed the Lord, even tribes.

given at Sinai for the Government of man is a vital part of his living age. Israel. Shall not depart out of thy mouth-Not only was Joshua to observe it himself, but he was to teach it constantly to his people, and to insist upon parents teaching it to their children. Meditate therein day and night-The word of God received into the mind and heart, and there care- Four Good Ways to Cock fully retained by meditation and obedience to its requirements, becomes a part of one's spiritual equipment for God's service. Good success-Israel's temporal and spiritual prosperity was your foot, etc.—The Lord did not con- dependent upon keeping God's law. 9. Have I not commanded thes_This question emphasizes the exhortations of their territory would be commensurate with their activity in possessing
the land. 4. from the wilderness—
The southern boundary of the promis—
ed possession was the wilderness of
Arabia, where the Israelites had were Arabia, where the Israelites had wan- support. The Almighty was sending ened with flour. Season with Worcesdered forty years, this Lebanon-It is Joshua forth and would sustain him, tershire sauce, salt and cayenne and called "this" Lepanon because it could Neither be thou dismayed— Fear serve on toast. Garnish with parsley. be seen from where the Israelites brings weakness and trembling, but Take the hard ends of one, pint of Lebanon means "white." and courage brings boldness and strength. oysters, scald and chop fine, and an the mountain range is so called from Thy God is with thee—He who was equal weight of potatoes rubbed its snow-capped peaks. The summits, sending Joshua forth to his work, and through a colander. Add a tablespoonreach a height of ten thousand feet. Whose was the cause which he was ful butter a teaspoonful salt, one-half This range formed the northern bound- to champion, would be on every bat- teaspoonful cayenne, the same of mace,

Israel possessed all this territory a sketch of the new leader's life. may be used for soup or stew.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic-How to serve one's genera-

IL A great commission.

The superb and eventful life of one hundred and twenty years had closed. The final scenes were in perfect accord with its character. The great task of Moses goes with him to the ed nearly forty years before this that end. Before all the elders and offi- a hopeless proposition. Influential cers of Israel he rehearses their event- friends may indeed answer your call ful history, renews commands and vine guidance and help that Moses had warnings, reiterates assurance and received, and he was now placed on goes up from the plains of Moab to ise is one that could be applied by from which he was debarred, and or tried to develop the "talent" you Joshua in every emergency that could passes into the unseen attended by the were so sure you possessed, your time possibly arrise in the discharge of his divine presence and is buried with celis short in the "big" place, and the duty, whether in the peculiar directions lestial honors. "There arose not a quicker you awaken to this fact the given regarding the taking of criche, prophet since in Israel alike unto better it will be for you and all conor in the defeat of Ai, occasioned by Moses, whom the Lord knew face to cerned.

I. A new leader. One man completes by the knowledge that Jehovah cared the work commenced by another that face is her fortune." for him and would not leave him to both "may rejoice together." God had stand what they mean by voluntary wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands Journal.

se association with his illamiliar with God's way and will. He had no part in the sin and folly of Sinat and had honored God when the multitudes were disobedient. He was urince of the tribe of Ephraim, had ed the host of Israel in repelling the attacks of Amalek and was one of the two spies who withstood public sentiment at the risk of his own life. He drops into obscurity during the years of wandering in the Arabian decarts and comes again into deserved and permanent prominence as the second great leader of Israel.

II. A great commission. "Moses my servant is dead; now therefore arise." A larger sphere opens and he must become a larger and greater man. During all the silent years his manhood had been cementing, and the material is at hand. God's purposes and processes have no blank rages and are often advanced by the sremoval of great causes and bringing from obscurity a new instrument which he people—The Israelites. Divide for an has been silently preparing for the foreseen occasion. Assurance is renewed as the great task is assumed. "Have charge under divine direction of the not I commanded thee?" "As I was was thus made accountable for the will not fail thee." Strength, courage would have. He must place himself cess in every spiritual undertaking. thou mayest observe, etc.—It would the close of the war of conquest require strength and courage to put in Joshua performed successfully the delthirty-three years and maintained his patience and his piety uninterrupted contentions of civil adjustment. The towering summits may overshadow the foothills, but does not obliterate

as to direct. The world selects its though he was going among hostile heroes, but God rewards the unrecorded service. The smallest task may be 8 This beek of the law—Moses had as great a test and expression of fidelwritten down the law that God had ity as the greatest achievement. Every W. H. C.

them. Both are essential, and rest

upon the same foundations. Faith-

fulness, not fame, is the standard of

"To every man his work." All can not

OYSTER RECIPES

Them.

Grilled oysters are a favorite dish with many. To make it, take one pint large oysters. Put a large piece of margarine into a hot pan and when it

ary of the promised land. Eurphates— tlefield and on every journey, and and one half gill of cream. Make up into small rolls, dip in egg and rolled -The Mediterranean was to be the Questions.-Who was appointed cracker crumbs, and try in deep fat. western boundary. Coast—Boundar- Israel's leader in Moses' place? Give The parts of the oysters left over for a short time during the reigns of Where were the Israelites at this time? Take one pint of milk, add salt, David and Solomon. The distance What command did God give to pepper and a good-sized piece of but-

from the desert to Lebanon was one Joshua? What extent of territory was ter. Let come to a boil. Then add one hundred forty miles, and from the promised to the children of Israel? pint oysters and let boil a few seconds-Mediterranean to the Euphrates about What assurances did the Lord give until oysters are plump and well ruf-

tions was Joshua to prosper? What pint water in a saucepan and let it mental Farm, Cttawa, describing your forty miles long and forty wide, having reason had Joshua for not being afraid simmer, then rub the yolks of three climatic conditions and requesting his dess area than the State of New Jersey. or discouraged? Describe the benefits hard-boiled eggs and one spoonful of advice as to the variety that will sucflour together and stir in. Put in also ceed best in your locality. one-fourth pound butter in small SALT AND SULPHUR AS FERpieces, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, the juice of a lemon, salt and pepper. Let it simmer ten minutes, then add the oysters and serve immediately.

Hoe Your Own Row.

If you are indifferent, if you think hard work beneath you, then you are and do their utmost to keep you retained in the position you longed to Nebo's summit to view the inheritance | secure, but if you have not developed

"What does she say?" "Says her "Now I under-Joshua ready, "full of the spirit of bankruptcy." — Louisville Courier-





The desirable character of any variety are those that enable it to thrive in the environment in which it is placed, or give it commercial popularity. The undesirable ones

those that prevent it from achieving its best whether on the farm or in the market. According to conditions a desirable character in one locality may be an undesirable one in another.

In any kind of grain, yield is, and always will be, a desirable character, but in many localities the variety must primarily depend on other characters, such as drought resistance. early maturity and tightness of chaff. to give it value. In localities where conditions are less severe, these again was later in maturing, having a loose humid climate.

Earliness exceeds yield in importance in all of the northern districts of Canada, and wherever it is a question of maturing grain before the time of frost

Tightness of chaff in wheat is necessary wherever high winds prevail at the time of ripening as on our prairies. In eastern Canada, however, where no loss is experienced from winds, and the threshers are not used to threshing tight chaffed wheat, considerable grain may be lost over the rear of the mill.

Varieties that have the ability to resist drought to do, as a rule, succeed where there is an abundance of mois-

High baking strength is absolutely essential wherever wheat is grown for export, but for domestic use a variety may be grown to advantage that has only moderate baking strength, if it gives a high yield.

Thinness of huil in cats is a desirable character under all conditions. Hullessness in oats is only desirable for a few special purposes. The husk facilitates the commercial handling of the grain and protects the kernel from injury.

Beards on wheat and barley are most undesirable but in the case of barley it has not as yet been possible to produce a beardless variety giving a yield that will equal the best of the bearded scrts.

Awns in oats are unnecessary and re not in any way connected

The color of grain is most important. not that it has any intrainsic value, but because the market demands a certain color of kernel in wheat, oats winters. and barley. This demand has arrisen from the association of a certain color with an outstanding variety such as the red color of the Red Fife and Marquis wheats, etc.

Enough has been said to show the fallacy of the idea that any variety of wheat or oats or barley is superior under all conditions, to all other varieties. The truth is that every variety has its limitations, and it is up to the grower to procure a variety which possesses the characters that will enable it to thrive under his conditions. If in doubt, counsul the Take one quart oysters. Put one superintendent of your nearest Experi-

TILIZERS.

Although common salt has been used as a fertilizer on certain crops in Europe, the College of Agriculture states that its use is inadvisable because of the uncertainty of results and because acid soils, upon which salt will not act as a fertilizer, are common in New

On account of the shortage in potash for fertilizer, the question has been raised whether common salt cannot be used as a substitute. The most extensive experiments in this country show that sait may take the place of potash to a limited extent for certain crops and on certain soils. Mangels, turnips and radishes may be benefited by its punishment for the enemy's crimes at use. The staple crops, including potatoes, wheat and corn, would probably not be greatly benefited. However, good results are not to be expected on all soils. One unfavorable condition is acidity of the soil, and the effect of enemy ports at the close of hostilities salt on such soils would be to aggravate this sour condition.

In western New York, where salt was cheap, it was used in carload lots, sprinkled lightly over a calcareous that was kept well limed. Lime at that time was also cheap, but the prices received for the crops were much less than the prices now received by growers.

The soil was somewhat heavy and had been lightened by heavy application shipping after shipping or shipping after vegetable refuse of all kinds. It was well drained by a series of tile drains and open ditches.

On this land crops of gladioli, zinnias, lilies, corn and various vegetables and flowering plants were grown.

Sulphur was sometimes used, sprinkled lightly over the soil. materials were cheap, and side from whatever fertilizing value mey had it was thought they helped to keen down insects and diseases. The sait was applied in the autumn, after the fall plowing. In the spring the land was plowed again, the sulphur applied, ally he brought it to his father and after which it was broken up with a said: "Father, I can't find the state disc harrow, followed by a spike tooth of comatose in here. Will you?"harrow. It was very productive, and Judge. although cropped intensively for years the crops were free from both insects and disease, and the colors of the

flowers always brilliant. Sulphur is now used with good reits on alfalfa lami and will no disubt MANURE LOSS IN BARNTARDS ed in an open barnyard suffer

lotal ash Water soluble phosphorus Wated sollable potassium Total nitrogen / 27 Water soluble nitrogen 67

Field experiments continued for fourteen years show that such exposure has caused a loss of at least 30 per cent. in the crop-producing value of the manure.—Ohio Experiment Sta-

Canadian farmers and gardeners are protected from the evils of planting inferior seed of many kinds of crops imported from other countries. By an order-in-Council that came into effect in the autumn, importation is prohibited of unfit seed or clovers, grasses, vetches, rape, other forage plants, field root and garden vegetables in lots of ten pounds or more.

In Pamphlet S-12 of the seed branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, and obtainable from the publications branch, unfit seed is described that which does not comply with the Seed Control Act. requirements, respecting the sale of seed in Canada. or if it has been refused admittance into any other country on account of low vitality.

The regulations will be carried out through the Custom's officials, who are required to take and forward to the Dominion Seed Laboratory for examination, sample of lots of seeds of the classes named entered for consumption in Canada. Seed that has arrived in Canada and found to be unfit, shall be deported under Customs supervision. The penalty for failing to comply with these regulations is \$500 for the first offense and not exceeding \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent offense.

Strong Enough to do Homestead Duty

SIDNEY BENT GIVES THE CREDIT TCODOD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Six Years Ago He Had Kidney Disease So Bad His Friends Said He Would Not Live Long.

Lydiard, Sask., March 22.-Strong and healthy, and able to do the heavy work of homestead duty, Mr. Sidney Bent, a well-known settler here, is telling his friends of the great benefits he received from using Dodd's Kid-

"Six years ago I suffered a lot from my back and kidneys," Mr. Bent says. "I tried a lot of medicine and drugs, but kept getting worse, till some of my friends said I would not live long. "Four years ago I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. After taking the first box I felt so much better I decided to continue the treatment.

"The result is I have been able to

"I would advise anyone suffering from kidney trouble to take Dodd's Kidney Pills Dodd's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by curing kidney diseases

and ills that spring from diseased kidneys. They are no cure-all. But if you are suffering from rheumatism, lumbago, sore back, diabetes or some other form of kidney trouble, ask your neighbors what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for them.

British Ships After the War.

There is nothing mealy-mouthed about a report which has been prepared by a British committee appointed "to consider the position of the shipping and ship-building industries after the war, especially in relation to international competition, and to report what measures , if any, are necessary or desirable in order to safeguard that position."

The committee have based their recommendations on two hypothesis: (1) That the maritime ascendancy of the empire must be maintained at all costs; (2) That the grave wastage sustained by the mercantile marine muct be repaired without delay. The committee frankly says:

"We consider that no peace would be satisfactory which did not enforce the surrender of enemy shipping and inflict drastic and exemplary

"Enemy countries should be recuired as a condition of peace; (a) To surrender to the Allies all their merchant shipping, whether in or in ports of countries still neutral. (b) To forfeit all ships laid up since the outbreak of hostilities in ports of countries that have become involved in war or have broken off diplomatic relations with them; and

(c) To restore to the Allies all Allied shipping that may have come into their possession since the outbreak of hostilities."

The committee is not in favor of Covernment operation or ownership of the war, and urges the release of shipping from Government control as soon after the close of the war as possible. The repor turges the prosecution of an energetic shipbuilding programme after the war.

Not in the Geography.

Bobby heard his mother tell his father that her mother, who was ill was in a comatose state and she must go to her at once. Bobby immediately ran for his geography and looked diligently for some time through it. Fin-

The musical acuteness of horses is shown by the rapidity with which cavalry horses learn the significance of

Dairy Produce-		
Butter, choice dairy	50	0 55
Do. creamery	57	0 63
Margarino, lb	35.	0 40
Enga new laid, dos	50	0 55
Choose Ill	93	0 38
Dremed Poultry		
Turkeys, lb.	50	0 55
Mount Mr.	30	0 35
Powt. Ib	1 40	0 45
Chickens, roasting	20	0 32
Geene, Ib	A 915.	e 32
Pruite		0 75
Apples, bkt	2 20	
Do. bbl.	2 00	7 00
Vegetables-		
Beets, peck	7 ZS	0 30
Do. beg	1.0	1 10
Carrots peck		0 20
Do. bag	75	0 80
Cabbage, each	96	0 10
Cauliflower, each	10	0 40
celery, head	10	0 20
Lettuce, 3 bchs. for		0 10
Do. head (15	0-20
Onions, 75-lb. sacks	25	1 50
Do., bkt	25	0 4
Do., pickling bkt (40	0 7
Leeks, bunch	10	0 30
	05	0 10
Parsnips, bag		1 00
		0 25
Potatoon ham	30	1 40
		0 25
	05	0 10
Savory, bunch	05	0 10
		0 75
De., peck		0 30

MEATS WHOLESALE. Carcasses, choice Do., common ... Veal, common, cwt. Veal, common, cwt. 15 ov Do., medium 20 00 Do., prime 25 01 Heavy hogs cwt. 16 00 Shop hogs, cwt. 20 00 abattoir hogs Mutton, cwt. SUGAR MARKET.

17 50 15 00 23 00 26 00 18 00 21 00 24 00 20 00 Wholesale prices to the retail trade on Canadian refined, Toronto delivery, are as follows:-Do., No. 2 vellow Do., No. 3 vellow Atlantic granulated
Do., No. 1 yellow
Do., No. 2 yellow
Do., No. 3 yellow Do., No. 3 yellew
Dominion, granulated
Do., No. 1 yellow
Do., No. 2 yellow Do., No. 3 vellow Barrels 5c over bags.

Cases-20 5-lb. cartons, 60c. and 50 2-lb. cartons 70c over bags. Gunnies, 5 20-1b. 40c; 10 10-1b., 50c over bags.

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS. Export cattle, choice ..\$15 00 \$16 50 Export cattle, medium.. 13 00 Export bulls 10 50 Butcher cattle, choice .. 10 50 Butcher cattle, medium 9 50 Butcher cattle, common. 7 50 8 00 Butcher cows, choice... 10 50 Butcher cows, medium . 8 00 Butcher cows, canners. 5 00 Butcher bulls 8 00 eeding steers 9 00 Stockers, choice Stockers, light Milkers, choice 85 00 130 00 Springers, choice 90 00 140 00
 Sheep, ewes
 10 00

 Eucks and culls
 5 00
 Hogs, fed and watered.. 17 50 Hogs, f.o.b.... 16 75 Calves 17 50 18 50

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo report: Cattle, receipts 250; steady. Calves, receipts light; steady, \$5 to

Hogs, reccipts 2,000; pigs, slow; others 10 to 20 cents higher; heavy and mixed, \$18.25 to \$18.35; yorkers, \$18.-25; light yorkers, \$16.50 to \$17.50; pigs, \$16 to \$16.50 ; throw-outs, \$12 to \$12.50; stags, \$10 to \$13. Sheep and lambs, receipts 2,000;

lambs, 15 cents higher; lambs, \$12 to \$19; others unchanged. OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:— Open. High. Low. Close.

May 0 69¼ 0 69% 0 65% 0 69¼ 0 67% 1 69¼ May 3 27 3 27 3 234 3 25 July 3 24 3 24 3 19 3 19 Barley— May 0 881/2 0 891/4 0 881/4 0 883/4 MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS. Minneapolis-Flour unchanged. Barley.

80 to 84c. Rye, No. 2, \$1.37% to \$1.33. Bran, \$37.00. Flax, \$3.55 to \$3.58. DULUTH LINSEED. Duluth, Minn.-Linseed, on track, \$3.58:

arrive, \$3.57; February, \$3.57 bid; May. \$2.50; July, \$3.41 bid.

How Man is Blessed.

Land is nature's gift to man. If you own some you are among the favored children of nature. One gift calls for another in exchange. Brain and brawn is man's gift to nature.

Hatdom.

Pearl flowers. Frayed ribbons. A preference for henna. Draped satins and taffetas.

Hat brims faced with gay ribbons. Spring Suit Tips.

Hand-embroidered lapels. White and pongee vests.

Very flat and square pockets. Poirct twills and checked veldurs.



Over Here STAG Chewing Tobacco is appreciated by both of Canada's war units —those who fought in

Over There—

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being



