

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

Joseph Made Ruler of Egypt.—Genesis 41:33-44.

Commentary. — I. Joseph's wise counsel (vs. 33-36). 33. now therefore—The "therefore" of this verse points us back to the events recorded in the opening of this chapter. Two years from the time that Joseph interpreted the dreams for the butler and the baker, his fellow prisoners, he was called upon to interpret the dreams for the king of Egypt. This made the third set of dreams with which he was intimately concerned, the first being his own two dreams. The dreams of Pharaoh were strikingly in accord with the land of the Pharaohs. The fruitfulness of Egypt was dependent upon the overflow of the Nile. The cow was sacred and highly prized animal of Egypt and the wheat was, and still is, the great crop of that country. Travelers have observed cattle going into and emerging from the waters of the Nile and grazing in the meadows bordering on the river. The butler a thast was aroused from his inexcusable neglect in disregarding Joseph's request to be remembered before the king, and reported the fact of Joseph's ability to interpret dreams. He did this when the magicians (v. 8), who were supposed to be conversant with mystic rites, and the wise men, or the philosophers, were unable to interpret Pharaoh's dreams. Joseph was hastily summoned to appear before the king. He quickly made the needed preparation, which consisted in shaving, to conform to Egyptian custom, and in changing his raiment. Joseph declared that the two dreams were intended to convey the same meaning. The Lord has graciously made known to him the interpretation of the dreams and was revealing to Pharaoh what was about to take place in the land of Egypt. A knowledge of the fact that seven years of famine were to follow seven years of great abundance would give opportunity to make provision for the years of famine. These years of famine would result from the failure of the usual overflow of the Nile River for seven successive years. The lack of the ordinary rainfall in the Abyssinian mountains would cause the failure of the Nile overflow. The conditions producing lack of rain in Northern Africa would contribute to a scarcity of rain in adjacent regions, hence the famine would reach into Canaan. Through the dreams of Pharaoh and their interpretation by Joseph, with God's assistance, the years of plenty and the years of famine were clearly foretold. Let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise—It was far from Joseph's thought to try to put himself forward, but he saw so clearly the conditions, as God revealed them to him, that he knew that prompt and effective measures should be taken to meet the exigencies of the case. It would seem as if the Lord put this suggestion into Joseph's mind. It was in keeping with the highest wisdom that a man of integrity and large administrative ability should be placed in charge of the food situation, with full power to conserve the large supply of the fruitful years in such a way that there would be no waste, and that there would be a sufficient surplus to prevent starvation when the famine should prevail over the lands. The ordinary officers of Egypt would have too much to do to attend to this work, and a special official with ample subordinates should be placed in charge of this important work. 24. the fifth part—It is supposed that at this time a tenth of the products of the soil was given over to Pharaoh, and Joseph recommended that in the years of great plenty that tax should be doubled. 35. let them gather all the food—Rigid economy was to be practiced and special care taken to gather and guard this fifth part of the grain, and it is unreasonable to suppose that all that was not needed for present needs was bought for future use. corn—Grain. 36. that she land perish not—The purpose was to preserve the lives of the inhabitants. Egypt was then a powerful kingdom. Its civilization was superior to most, if not all, of the other nations of the earth. The advice Joseph gave to the king met a hearty response for it was an appeal to his personal interests and to his love of his realm. It would be a great calamity for a condition to come to exist in which the most of his people should perish and his kingdom should fall.

II. Joseph's exaltation (vs. 37-44). 37. The thing was good—Joseph's interpretation of the dreams was accepted without question, and his suggestions met with the approval of Pharaoh and his officers. 38. Can we find such a one as this—The question that at once occurred to the king was:

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michonoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestines." When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Dr. Michonoff's" after meals makes your digestion sound.

Montreal Daily Star

WHAT SOLDIERS WANT.

A suggestion to those who are sending gifts to soldiers overseas comes from Lt. Col. (Canon) Frederick George Scott, Senior Chaplain of the First Division, in a cable received by friends in Montreal. He says "The men want playing cards and chewing tobacco."



CHEW
STAG
TOBACCO

"Ever-lastingly Good"

"Is there a man equal to this emergency?" In whom the Spirit of God is—The very question that Pharaoh asked implied that it would be answered in the choice of Joseph for the important position. Pharaoh and his court, recognizing the interpretation of dreams as a divine gift, and tracing all insight into the future as sent from above, could have no one so fit to put in the highest authority as a man thus inspired.—Geikie. The fact that Joseph belonged to a different race or that he had been a slave did not count against him in the crisis that was coming to the country. Pharaoh was wise in securing the services of such a man as Joseph for the important work to be performed of his kingdom was to continue to flourish. 39. Forasmuch as God hath shewed thee all this—The king recognized the fact that God had revealed to Joseph the future. Joseph's fidelity to Jehovah had convinced Pharaoh that the man he needed was before him, and that God would guide him in the great work to be done. 40. Over my house—It was a long step from a prison to the highest office in the gift of the king, yet God made it possible and Joseph was kept steady while he took it and afterward. Only in the throne will be greater than thou—Pharaoh in no sense gave up his royal prerogatives, but he made Joseph his grand vizier, or chief officer. 41. I have set thee over all the land of Egypt—Joseph's authority was not confined to any district or districts of the realm, but he had full authority, so far as food supplies were concerned, throughout Egypt. 42. Arrayed him—Pharaoh gave him the insignia of office and authority, his signet, royal linen and a gold chain, and he proclaimed him ruler of the realm, subordinate only to himself. 43. Second chariot—The second chariot in point of honor and value, the king occupying the first, in royal processions the chariot in which Joseph rode would follow that of Pharaoh. 44. Give him—Public proclamation was made of Joseph's appointment to his high office and of his authority. 45. Without thee shall no man, etc.—In addressing Joseph in these words Pharaoh wished to assure him of his confidence in him and to declare with emphasis the fact of the high authority which had just been bestowed upon him. To Joseph would be referred all matters pertaining to food supplies, and no one would be permitted to act without his approval.

Questions.—How long did Joseph remain in prison? What event caused him to be set at liberty? Relate the dreams of Pharaoh. Who was called upon to interpret them? Give the interpretation of the dreams. Why were there two dreams? What advice did Joseph give to Pharaoh? How did Pharaoh receive it? In what position was Joseph placed? What honors were conferred upon him?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
Topic.—The fruits of faithfulness.
I. Joseph's fidelity.
II. Joseph's reward.
I. Joseph's fidelity. Tragedy and romance are strangely blended in the history we are studying. The scriptural declaration, "He that walketh uprightly walketh surely," finds in Joseph's life a striking illustration. From slavery to sovereignty is a long step, but eminently befitting the royal character before us. The virtues of his character were both disciplined and displayed by the adversities through which he passed. Unswerving integrity in all the changing circumstances of his experience is the prominent and permanent characteristic. Twice sold as a slave, he closed his eventful life as the wise administrator of a great empire. Trustworthy as a servant, he was equally faithful to the exalted responsibilities of statesmanship. "He that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much." There is no nobler example on record than Joseph's staid life in the house of his Egyptian master. With unlimited opportunity and repeated solicitation he kept himself unspotted, avoiding every occasion of temptation to himself or opportunity for others. His noble defense and appeal in the hour of test can be excused. "How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?"
II. Joseph's reward. Great occasions find men; they do not make them. The crisis of history have brought into prominence the instruments prepared in obscurity and ad-

versity. The process is often prolonged and difficult. In the experience of Joseph, as of others, the obscure and adverse years constituted the time of fitting the instrument for a national emergency and preparing himself for his exalted position and opportunities. That which is the narrowed vision of the present appears only a mysterious or unfortunate combination of circumstances may in perspective be seen as an essential part of a design as great as it is gracious. "Verily there is a reward for the righteous," is the approved declaration of the word of God. Of all the recorded victories of faith, to have "wrought righteousness" in the supreme triumph. Joseph's first reward was in himself. Conscious integrity is a greater reward than any possible ease or attainment secured by its sacrifice. To have maintained his manhood unscathed through all the vicissitudes of his life, his great triumph, and paves the way for his later elevation. "The Lord was with Joseph," and whether in the house of Potiphar, in prison or on a throne, "that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper." The walls of a dungeon could not hide his exalted virtues, or his extraordinary abilities. His unassuming patience and calmness of spirit in the midst of adversities disclose his own innocence and his dependence upon God. God's purpose and providence coincide. He works at both ends of his great plans. Joseph was learning God's great lessons. The delays of his providence are a part of our spiritual education. The imprisoned officers, the interpretation of their dreams and later the visions of Pharaoh are the movement of designs which assure and accomplish the open reward of faithfulness. Joseph's humility and piety shine as conspicuously in court as in prison. "It is not in me; God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace."—W. H. C.

ONE TOUCH OF PUTNAM'S STOPS CORN SORENESS

No need to walk on the edge of your toes to save a sore corn—Putnam's brings instant relief. Apply it to a tender corn and watch that corn shrivel and dry up. Absolutely painless. No matter how tough the corn is, you can peel it right off by using Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Costs but a quarter—why pay more for something not so good? Get Putnam's to-day.

SCOTLAND FOREVER!

Great Reputation of the Scottish Units.
"An American officer told me that he had never dreamt of troops facing such fire and such obstacles together. Not once or twice in this war I have heard officers say, 'Thank goodness, the 51st are next to us!'"—Mr. Beach Thomas in British Exchange.
Long ago the German High Command found it necessary to establish "storming battalions," otherwise known as storm struppen. It was a sure sign of decadence, which is now becoming painfully manifest.
There are no storm truppen in the British Army yet, although the Boche is pleased to regard almost the entire Army in that way. Throughout the length and breadth of the Continent our "Scotties" are regarded as the corps d'élite of the British Army. And rightly so. The laurels of Malpaquet, Oudenarde, Fontenoy, and Waterloo rest but lightly on the brows of our present Scottish battalions, and when this great war has been fought and won there will be no more famous body of men than the immortal 51st Division, a Highland Territorial division, who, as Mr. Beach Thomas truly says, are placed first in the order of "terribleness" by the Huns.
Britain has much to be thankful for in the "Jocks," as everyone knows them. The dauntless spirit of their fighting ancestors has lost nothing in the passage down the ages; the spirit of Bannockburn lives in this 51st Division of boys who before the war were earning their living as ordinary civilians, and to-day are regarded by our formidable enemy as the greatest fighting force in the world.
"Scotland for ever!" the greatest battle-cry history has known, is still

the slogan of these brave men of the north. Loyal, knowing no fear, and possessed of an endurance second to nothing in the world, they die that Britain may live. A blessing on their brave souls!

MARKET REPORTS

TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS' MARKET.

Dairy Products		
Do., creamery, lb.	0.55	0.63
Butter, new laid, doz.	0.75	0.99
Cheese, lb.	0.35	0.47
Dressed poultry		
Turkeys, lb.	0.40	0.45
Spring chickens	0.28	0.30
Fowls, lb.	0.22	0.24
Hens, lb.	0.25	0.25
Ducklings, lb.	0.28	0.35
Geese, lb.	0.28	0.30
Fruit		
Apples, basket	0.25	0.60
Do., bid.	0.00	0.00
Citrus, each	0.05	0.15
Oranges, each	0.05	0.05
Pears, basket	0.60	1.00
Vegetables		
Beets, bag	0.25	0.25
Do., bag	0.90	1.00
Carrots, peck	0.25	0.25
Do., bag	0.05	0.05
Brussels sprouts	0.85	0.90
Cabbage, each	0.05	0.10
Cauliflower, each	0.10	0.25
Celery, head	0.05	0.10
Lettuce, 3 bunches	0.05	0.10
Onions, 7-lb. sacks	1.50	2.00
Do., basket	0.30	0.50
Do., medium	0.05	0.05
Leeks, bunch	0.50	0.75
Parley, bunch	0.05	0.10
Do., basket	1.00	1.10
Pumpkins, each	0.10	0.35
Potatoes, bag	1.00	1.80
Sage, bunch	0.05	0.10
Savory, bunch	0.05	0.10
Squash, peck	0.05	0.30
Squash, bush	0.20	0.30
Turnips, bag	0.10	0.25
Do., basket	0.05	0.75
Vegetable marrow, each	0.05	0.10

MEATS-WHOLESALE.

To the trade wholesalers are making the following quotations:

Beef, forequarters	15.00	17.00
Do., hindquarters	22.00	23.00
Carcases, whole	17.50	21.00
Do., medium	17.50	19.50
Do., common	14.50	15.50
Veal common, cwt.	13.00	15.00
Do., prime	20.00	23.00
Do., medium	22.00	27.00
Heavy hogs, cwt.	19.00	21.00
Light hogs, cwt.	24.00	25.00
Abattoir hogs, cwt.	25.00	27.00
Mutton, cwt.	18.00	22.00
Lamb, Spring, lb.	0.23	0.24

SUGAR MARKET.

Wholesale quotations to the retail trade on Canadian refined sugar, Toronto delivery:

Acadia granulated	100 lbs.	\$10.36
Lawrence granulated	100 lbs.	10.31
Lantic granulated	100 lbs.	10.36
Canada granulated	100 lbs.	10.36
Acadia yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c. and No. 2 yellow, 50c.; No. 3 yellow, 60c.		
St. Lawrence yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential from granulated, 35c.; No. 2 yellow, 40c. and No. 3 yellow, 50c.		
Atlantic yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c.; No. 2 yellow, 50c.; No. 3 yellow, 60c.		
Canada yellow, No. 1 yellow, differential, 40c.; No. 2 yellow, 50c.; No. 3 yellow, 60c.		

TORONTO CATTLE MARKETS.

Trade was good and cattle prices steady for good to choice, others barely steady. Lambs were weaker, calves steady, hogs easier.

Export cattle, choice	13.00	14.00
Export cattle, medium	12.50	13.00
Export bulls	9.50	10.50
Butcher cattle, choice	10.50	11.50
" " " " " "	9.50	10.50
" " " " " "	6.50	7.00
Butcher cows, choice	9.25	10.50
" " " " " "	7.50	8.50
" " " " " "	8.50	9.50
" " " " " "	8.50	9.50
Feeding steers	9.25	10.50
Stockers, choice	8.50	9.25
Milkers, choice	9.00	14.00
Sheep, ewes	9.00	11.00
Bucks and culls	4.00	9.00
Lambs	14.75	15.00
Hogs, fed and watered	18.25	
Hogs, f.o.b.	17.50	
Calves	17.00	17.50

OTHER MARKETS.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE.
Fluctuations on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange yesterday were as follows:

Oats—			
Dec.	880	0.83%	0.78%
May	884	0.76%	0.83%
Flax—			
Nov.	2.60	3.27	3.59
Dec.	3.24	3.41	3.34
May	3.36	3.40	3.36
At 10:30 a.m.	3.70	3.40	3.40

MINNEAPOLIS GRAINS.
Minneapolis, barley 45c. to 46c.; No. 2 rye 41c. to 42c.; No. 3 rye 37c. to 38c.; No. 4 rye 35c. to 36c.; No. 5 rye 33c. to 34c.; No. 6 rye 31c. to 32c.; No. 7 rye 29c. to 30c.; No. 8 rye 27c. to 28c.; No. 9 rye 25c. to 26c.; No. 10 rye 23c. to 24c.; No. 11 rye 21c. to 22c.; No. 12 rye 19c. to 20c.; No. 13 rye 17c. to 18c.; No. 14 rye 15c. to 16c.; No. 15 rye 13c. to 14c.; No. 16 rye 11c. to 12c.; No. 17 rye 9c. to 10c.; No. 18 rye 7c. to 8c.; No. 19 rye 5c. to 6c.; No. 20 rye 3c. to 4c.

MEAT MARKET.
Duluth—Lard on track \$3.85; arrivals \$3.74; a.m. November \$3.10; December \$3.04; January \$3.00; May \$3.00.

DEMOCRACY.

Great mother of a new-born race,
All earth shall be thy dwelling place;
Democracy, thy holy name
Shall set the continents aflame,
Shall thrill the islands of the sea,
And keep thy children ever free.

From God's eternal universe
Shall thou remove the primal curse
Which man upon his fellow-man
Imposed since the first world began;
Away with slaves, deprived of rights,
And thy-fingered parasites.

For this the new-world purpose we
Can, step by step, unfold as we;
Columbus sailed, at God's behest,
From lands by wicked kings oppressed—
His messenger, to search the earth
And find the place for Freedom's birth.

Then up rose peerless Washington
With many another nameless son,
Whose spirit cannot be surpassed,
Encompassed France, and Europe, too,
Until the purpose of the Lord
Was plainly written with the sword.

Out of it all—Democracy!
The final word of God's decree,
To carry out His cherished plan
Of peace on earth, good will to man,
Therefore, arise, ye people, sing
This heaven-born and glorious thing!
—WILLIAM MILL BUTLISHT.
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Removing a Broken Caster.

A broken caster may be withdrawn from the leg of a piece of furniture by tapping a hole in the centre of the caster stem, and threading in a machine screw, thus securing a suitable hold. A heavy metal washer is placed under the head of the screw. One side of the washer is supported by a block of wood, or leather, while a claw hammer, or "jimmy," is used to pry out the broken part.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The epicure was protesting against his wartime diet. "Remember Elijah," said the good deacon. "He was fed by the ravens." "Yes, I've been pretty well fed up on that kind of talk myself," replied the epicure.

INFLUENZA HAS LATER DANGERS

PARTICULAR CARE IS NEEDED WHEN PATIENT IS CONValescent, SAYS EXPERT.

The influenza convalescent who has apparently recovered from the disease and is yet in a strangely weak and depressed condition should be the object of particular care, according to Dr. Louis I. Harris, director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the New York Health Department. In the opinion of Dr. Harris the after care of the influenza patient is most important. The co-operation of the patient, coupled with the willingness to see that the weakness and depression are a part of the illness, though coming after the disease itself has spent its force, is a big factor in effecting a complete return to full health. On the other hand, the determination to ignore this debilitated condition and to fight against it, will, Dr. Harris says, frequently bring serious consequences upon the patient.

AFTER EFFECTS BAD.

The subject of the after effects of influenza, said Dr. Harris, "is one of particular interest to the scientist at the present time."
"First, and perhaps the most momentous condition to be considered is the striking depression, mental, nervous, and physical, complained of by most patients. Those attacked by the disease with moderate severity are almost always afflicted with this depression, which should be recognized and dealt with. Those who have had mild cases of the epidemic are little affected by depression, and their quick return to health and strength gives rise to the belief that influenza is trivial. On the contrary, influenza in its after effects is anything but trivial, and calls for the application of rules of common sense and sanitation which are the fruit of years of experience."
"Tonic treatment, well chosen diet, and great care in not becoming overtired or allowing the body to be chilled are necessary. Eggs may be eaten, but not more than two a day, for the average adult. Of course, it must be remembered that in many cases this disease tends to direct its force against the kidneys, and therefore we instruct patients to avoid eating a great amount of meat, eggs, or beef extracts. Eggs, soft boiled, poached, or beaten, raw, are advisable in limited number. The raw eggs should always be well agitated before taking."

WHEN GOOD FOOD IS BAD.

"With milk and eggs as a foundation the patient should eat good nourishing food, including meat, fish, and vegetables, simply prepared. Frying, for instance, is out of the question. Good food prepared in an unassimilable manner becomes bad food; especially is this to be noted in cases of convalescence from influenza, for the disease often manifests itself in vomiting, and in intestinal and gastric disturbances, and it is important not to weaken the digestive function by the eating of poorly prepared food, or even the best of food in ill-advised quantities. The quantitative distribution of foodstuffs should be so adjusted as not to overtax the stomach, but the patient should eat generously and frequently."
As a tonic to build up the blood and stimulate the shattered nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unsurpassed. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which reaches every organ and every nerve in the body; improves the appetite, strengthens digestion and drives away the feeling of weariness and depression always following an attack of influenza or influenza. Those who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial will be amply repaid by the new health and strength this tonic medicine always gives.