

Jan. 24, 1915.

Gideon and the Three Hundred. Judges 7: 1-25.

Commentary .- I. Gideon's army (vs. 1-7). 1. Well of Harod-A fountain on the northern side of Mount Gilboa. From it flows a steam of considerable size. Hill of Morch-It is thought Litthe Hermon is the hill meant, which is across the valley from Mount Gilboa. The tairty-two thousand Israelites were encamped on the north side of Me unt Gilbon and the one hundred and thirty-five thousand Midianites were ence mped to the north toward the hill reh. 2. Vaunt themselves against The Lord saw the pride of heart of Israel and knew their disposition to aegiect or forsake him. Mine own hand-Even if there were only the small army of Israel arrayed against more than four times as many Midianites, and the former should be victorious, they would not recognize God's hand, in the victory. 3. Fearful and afraid—In Deut. 20: 1-8 several directions are given with regard to going out to war, and in one it is provided that the "fearful and fainthearted" shall return home.

4. Yet too many-The Lord purposed

show the people that the victory to be achieved would not come through human might. Unto the water—The fountain of Harod and the stream flowing from it. This shall go..... this shall not go—Another test was ordered which would further reduce the number in the arm. 5. Lappeth of the water—From the following verse it is learned that this expression means to drink by bringing water with the hand to the mouth, as a dog conveys water into its mouth with its tongue. Boweth down—To kneel or ite down to bring the mouth to the aler, and thus to drink. 6. Three undred-A small number drank by apping the water. 7. By the three fundred men that lapped will I save who drank by lapping water with their hands were more fully on their guard than those who bowed down to drink. They were standing and could keep their eyes on the enemy, and thus avoid being taken unawares. This test, however, may have been employed because the Lord knew that the greater number would drink in the convenient way of bowing down, and a very few would drink by lapping, and thus the number would be reduced to exactly the desired proportions. Every man unto his place—
The three hundred had stood the two tests and were proved to be both brave and watchful. The others were sent to their tents, but the three hundred were retained as Gideon's army

Gideon encouraged (vs. 9.15). To give Gideon further encouragement the Lord arranged it so that he would hear a dream told by one of the men in the Midianite army, and its inter-

111. The attack (vs. 16-20). 16, into done that an approach to the Midian might be made at several coolints at the same time. A trumpet coolints at the same time. A trumpets and

Midianites were wholly surrounded The sword of the Lord, and of Gideon

For Jehoval and for Gideon"-R. V. 19, beginning of the middle watch-It was about midnight The night was divided into three watches, the eving, the middle and the morning. 20. Grake the pitchers—The sound of the breaking of three hundred pitchers at once would seem like a great clash of arms. The sword of the Lord, and o Gideon-This cry from three hundred men of war, accompagied by the sounding of three coundred trumpets the breaking of as many pitchers and the glare of as many torches at midnight were sufficient to strike terror to the hearts of the enemy.

4V. The victor, (vs. 21-25), 21. Evry man in his place round about and To each of Gideon's three huntrumpets, held up their lights and ain. The host ran, and cried and led. The Midianites were terror-Hed The Midianites were terror-stricken and in atter confusion. 22. man's sword against his fellow This was the Lord's doing. Midianites mistook their fellows for whom are at the Hotel Flanders. They

seems to have been no thought making a stand to fight Israel. Beth-shittah... Abel-meholah — The location of these places is uncertain. It is quite evident they were quite it is quite evident they were quite cast of Jezreel, toward the Jordan, 23. Mon of Israel, pursued—Men from the arious tribes were hastily summoned

on's army compare with that of the Midianites? What was the first test Midianites? What was the first test applied to Gideon's army? Describe the second test. Why did the Lord desire to reduce the number of men Why did the Lord What encouragement came to Gideon' Describe the equipment of Gideon's men. How was the attack made upor the camp of the Midianites?

Practical Survey. Topic-Divinely ordained tests. Enjoined upon the army of

II. Effective against the Midianites I. Enjoined upon the army of Israel God called Gideon to success. reduction of external means was God's way of giving success. Everything was in apparent readiness when two mysterious tests were enjoined, first to check the unbelief and self-conceit of men and to secure efficiency, by a trial of courage and discipline of faith and inspiration. The army was reduced to its effective strength, not extensive, but intensive. The second test revealed the presence or absence of the rarer qualities. Gideon's faith was sorely tried on the eve of battle. but we have no complaint from him. Before God's clear command all his natural feelings and wishes gave way at once. His faith prompted him to obey at whatever sacrifice of inclina-tion or desire. Alone of all that host he had borne the responsibility of reducing it to three hundred. He looked with a single eye to the will of God and took no count of consequences to himself or to others. He set the word and promise of God on one side and all the fearful risks and dangers on the other, when he had taken due care and caution in verify ing the work of God. Abundant assurance was given to him that the for what he did. Divine wisdom was for what he did. Divine wisdom was afterward seen in the selection of the three hundred. It was that God's power might be recognized in the vic-tory. The soldiers did not know that they were determining their fate when they drank, but that little incident re-

Belief in the victory of Jehovah was all important with Gideon since he had received direct and distinct assurance that in he coming battle he should be triumphant; yet he needed the conviction that in the impending conflict numbers would count for nothing. In a singular and grotesque style the dream of the barley cake with its interpretation taught him, exactly that fact. In it we see an exquisite adapta ion of divine revelation to human requirements. The heathen arrayed against him unwittingly proved to be his timely stimu It was necessary for Gideon to be well aware of the facts, to know fully the nature' of the opposition. Hearing from his enemies the promise of victory, Gideon hastened back to his camp filled with reverence and joy to prepare for an immediate attack. His scheme was simple, quaint marked contrast to the "host of Mid- God gave character to his plans. His strategy is one of the military marvels of antiquity. A great end was reached by most insignificant instrumentality. Never did means appear more contemptible than those employed by Gideon. The result proved their effipretation. The man dreamed that a cake of barley bread fell or rolled into the camp of the Midianites. It struck tent and knocked it down, so that at another time. Gideon's victory was a triumph of thought and of contrivation between said." "This is acc. a victory God-given and complete. The Israelites stod every man the son of Joash, a man of Israel: for into his hand hath God delivered Midian, and all the host." This interpretation showed that the Lord had inspired fear into the hearts of the Midianites.

At triumph of thought and of contrivation of thought and of contrivation of the said interpretation showed that the Lord had larkness and ignorance made the Midianites.

Besides being inhuman, it does not pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this reason ice cold water should be given in the stable and slightly warmed.

Besides being inhuman, it does not pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the animal. For this pay, Besides the intense discomfort, chilling retards digestion and impairs the heaith of the same are an impairs the heaith of the same Midlanites their own worst enemy HI. The attack (vs. 16-20). 16, into three companies—This was probably done that an approach to the camp of the composition of the fact that the composition of the f There was a strange power in Israel's and into joint possession of the sword keting in the stable even on the with which Gideon fought. Israel est nights. Horses and colts torches were usually carried by the leaders of the army and not by common soldiers; in this case each soldier was supplied with them. Empty pitchers—Earthenware vascales and faith, the finite in co-concration and faith, the finite in co-concration was supplied with them. Empty pitchers—Earthenware vessels such as were used for carrying water. They were to conceal the lighted torches. Lamps—Torches—17, look on me—Gideon was the leader and his men were to carry out his plan fully and carefully i8, on every side of all, the camp—The contemplated attack would bring terror, as it would appear that the latter than the street which had become known to the Midianites. Israel's return to Jehovah, shaped into the dream of one man and the interpretation of it expressed the cause of trembling which spread through the hesitle host. For days and nights the retreat of the Midianites went on until

GETTING READY

strange, swift triumph of

by the Italy Reported Buying Munitions

remeets, held up, their lights and shout As they did their part, the ford did His, and victory was certain. The host ran, and cried and randly as possible.

and rapidly as possible.

The chief purchasing agent for the Italian War Ministry is Col. Alfredo Paglianta, and accompanying him are Senors Mazzio and Lupine, all of none another. They fled with hope of making their escape.

They fled with hope of making their escape. Corbella, who is made defendant in a suit brought by Benj. W. Morse and Captain M. L. Gilbert, to recover Gilbert, to recover \$132,000 from the Italian agent. Italians, with the exception of Col. Paglianta, turned on their heels and walked away to-night when question ed at the hotel concerning the pur-

were called upon to take the region along the Jordan and head off the Midianites from making their escape. We did not hear of the Midianites to the Midianites of the Midianites the Italian agents. OUESTIONS. - Describe Gideon's sand if they can find that many call How did the number in Gideon's male suitable for war jurposes.'



CARE OF STABLED HORSES. Just as soon as the horses stop working every day their grain ration should be cut down at least half. A horse when not working really requires but little grain. If the health of the animal is to be maintained the heavy feeding must be discontinued just as soon as the heavy work ceases for without much exercise the horse will not be able to assimilate and properly get rid of the impurities from his amount of feed. Not being cast off, these impurities remain to poison the system of the horse and cause serus illness.

If the horses must remain in stable during most of their time during winter the stable should be free from drafts or sudden changes of temperature. Colds and chills impair health of an animal and invite disease, the importance of proper ven-tilation must not be overlooked.

There are several good systems of ventilation by which good, pure, fresh air can be gotten into the stables without creating a draft or other undesirable condition. Plenty of sunshine in the horses' quarters is a very desirable thing for it not only gives the stable a more pleasant, light. outdoor atmosphere, but also makes it more healthful. Sunshine is a great germ killer, in fact there is no disinfectant to be had that is so effective or cheap as plenty of sunshine. Sunshine is also an enemy to dampness, a very bad thing to have in our stables as it is very injurious to horses. Windows become very superstant of the stables as it is very injurious to horses. Windows become rain spattered and dulled after a time and it is therefore wise to wash the stable window a few times a year. It does not take long to do this and the windows when clean admit a great deal more of this valuable sunshine.

Large horse should be given large single stalls for it are

single stalls, for if we put two in stall they are liable to be crow realed their characters.

II. Effective against the Midianites. stall they are liable to be crowded and besides; the more timid of the crowded two is very liable to be robbed of its rest. Then, too, there is danger of injury by kicking, especially when the horses wear sharp shoes. The langer of injuring each other is mu greater when they are not worked

regularly.

When horses are expected to worker off and on during the winter they should be shod with very sharp shoes so as to be ready for the mo pery roads. It is a very dangerous and usually costly practice to force horses over slippery roads and pavenorses over suppery roads and pave-ments when unshod. Even if the horse does not receive a permanent injury or break its harness, a fall is liable to make the horse very timid, etc. This timidity is often so marked is to cause quite a reduction in the calue of the horse. It pays to look out for these little things, for neglect often means the sacrificing of a very for neglect valuable animal. If horses have e worked in very stormy weather it is well to have them wear storm

Horses cannot enjoy proper rest they come in with their coats wet with snow and sleet. Besides all day while the horses are working they while the norses are working they are suffering with colds and chills. Horses should not be made to stand outside for hours in cold weather. Besides being inhuman, it does not

Exercise is very essential to the horse's health and on all fair days they should be given the run of an open field. If this practice is started tack. Russian soldiers assert that many Turks fall from dizziness before an article is the Russian soldiers assert that many Turks fall from dizziness before are given the run of a field in this way always come through the winter in a strong healthy condition. If the field is rough it does not matter, as the animals develop strong legs and become more sure footed from running on rough and frozen fields. -Wisconsin Agriculturist.

SLOBBERS IN HORSES. Every boy who has ever pastured orses on a white clover pasture is familiar with slobbers, otherwise known as salivation, or if you want scientific term, ptyalism, and if you want to anglicise that, "sepit-tism," or too much saliva. This usually occurs along in August and Septem ber, and is believed to be caused by slover seed, especially white clover, alsike and the second growth of red

We have been familiar with this from boyhood up. We have seen brood sows fed on white clover pasture running at the mouth or salivated just like horses, but not quite so badly. We used to give the horses New York Report—It is learned on what is believed to be unimpeachable authority that several representatives of the Italia nMinistry of War, who have been in this country for more than a month, have deposited in New York banks about \$4,000,000 to meet their lights and did their part, the by washing out the mouth with cold water, or giving a dry feed of cats. Possibly washing it out with a weak solution of alum might give temporary relief; but the real relief is to take the horses out of the pasture. Nothing yery serious follows this salivation, but it is obvious to anyone that the waste of so much saliva is that the waste of so much saliva is not good for the horses. Therefore, the best thing to do is to put them timethy hay or clover hay of any and in which the seed has not been ruled. We presume that slobbers much the same effect on system of the horse that persistent are addicted to that habit .- Wall.

RELAXED STOCK EMBARGO. ed at the hotel concerning the purchases.

It was learned to-day that arrangements for the jurchase of fifteen thousand horses have been made with the Fiss Doevr and Carroll Horse Co. by the Italian agents, and that they are prepared to buy several hundred thousand if they can find that many animals suitable for war jurposes.

HELAKEU STOCK EMBARGO.

Ottawa, Des.—A further relaxation of the regulations in regard to the embargo against horses, cattle, etc., from bargo against horses, cattle, etc., from the Inited States on account of the footant-mouth disease is announced. Dressed horse hair is now allowed to be imported from the United States, and pure-bred poultry for breeding purposes may be admitted when accompanied by the affidavit of the owner or shipper that the said poultry does not come from any of the guarantined districts across the border.

COSTLY BATTLE

And Germans in Poland Are Faced by Worse.

Have Lost 250,000, May Lese 650,000, Then Fail.

London Cable-The Times corres ondent telegraphs from Petrograd
"It is said that General Russky has attached serious importance to reports of the German withdrawal from Bzura, nor would this be surprising. Bzura fighting has already cost the Germans more than a quarter of To take the Russian villion men. lines would probably cost as much again, if not more. Then there would still remain the famous Blonie lines, which, according to the unanknous epinion of expers, would involve a sacrifice of at least 460,000 men, without the certainty of their capture.

The Daily News' Petrograd corres-

ondent wires: "This is the last day of the Russian year, and it finds Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's great armies in Poland reduced to the prefittess activity of digging themselves into the bleak landscape before positions which, even if taken, would signify nothing. There are many signs that the German generals are becoming very angry at the barren performances into which their second invasion of Poland has devel-Their wrath expends itself in a waste of their own men's lives.

"Yesterday before dawn they sent a strong cilimn in dense formation to seize a small farm house, where they must have known the Russians were ready and waiting for them. The Cermans had to charge acress stretches now dazzlingly lighted by two searchlights from the Russian side, and were shot down like rabbits, with scarcely any loss to the Russians, concealed behind earthworks. When skirmishes went forward at paylight they more than five hundred dead found Germans lying in one field.

"Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is faced with the fact that to be success ful the readjustment of his forces in Poland must be sudden, but the clos ness of the opposing armies to each other, and their enormous numbers, "The belief is growing here that

Constantinople is really in danger. The military position of Turkey has danger. become desperate through the clear ance of their transports from along the southern shores of the Plack Sea. TURKS' AWFUL SUFFERINGS.

London Cable. - The Times correspondent telegraphs from Petrog ad: "A prominent Tiflis official, who has arrived at Petregrad, furnishes the Vetchernee Vremya with interesting amplementary details of the Turkish feat in Transylvania. When the Russians recaptured Ardahan, thousands of Turks were found lying in the with frost-bitter feet, and the Germans, in reply praying for succor and mercy, while the inhabitants, whom the enemy had cobbed of their last stitch, krelt imdoring food.

"Prisoners arriving at Tiflis are muffled in blankets and are destitute of footgear. Arad prisoners, unused to the Caucasian cold, are in a terrible state Their sole food for the last two months has been reasted corn.
"The fact has been established that

Exercise is very essential to the German officers induced the temperate reaching the Russian bayonets.

HONORED BY KING

Heroes of War Get V. C.'s From the Sovereign.

London Cable-At the King's in-

vestiture to-day several wounded officers, some well known to the public for deeds of valor at the front, were taken to the palace in motors. Among Lieut. Nelson, Horse Artillery; Lieut. Leech. Manchesters; Corp. Charles Leech, Manchesters; Corp. (Jarvis, Engineers; Drummer East Lancashires; Corp. Fuller, Welsh Regiment; Corp. Holmes, King's Own Those who received the Distinguish ed Service Order were: Major vigne, Field Artillery; Major Sir Wil liam Kay, King's Royal Rifles; Capt. Hon. Edward Wyndham, Life Guards; Capt. Lord Innes Ker, Horse Guards Capt. Malford, Field Artillery; Capt. Capt. Walford, Field Artillery; Capt. Lord Francis Scott, Grenadiers; Capt. Bernard Montgomery, Royal War-wichshires; Capt. Hon. Archibald Hewitt, East Surrey; Capt. Buckley, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantr Capt. Burnett, West Riding; Capt. Gibbons, Middlesex; Lieut. Lamb, 2nd Dragoons; Lieut. Anderson, Field Ar Dragoons; Lieut. Anderson, Freid A tillery; Lieut. Cyril Martin and Lieu Kevin Martin, Engineers; Lieut. Pe ny Cuick, Engineers; Lieut. O'Kel West Riding; Lieut. Dent, South St.) fordshires; Lieut. Carleton, Well Regiment; Lieut. Baines, Oxford ar Bucks Infantry; Lieut. Howard, E sex Regiment; Lieuts. White and Ru sell, West Kents; Lieut. Jones, Mi dlesex; Lieut. Dent, 6th Dragoon Lieut. Aris, 15th Lancers; Dormer, Coldstreams; Lieut. Lambe

Intelligence Corps. CANADIAN SOLDIAN.
London, Cable—There was a per all-Canadian" military wedding at ancient little church of Netheravon, ancient little church of Netheravon, ancient little church when Lieute ancient yesterday, when Lieute CANADIAN SOLDIER WEDS. Edminston of the 19th Alberta Drag Married Miss Marion Allan of Ott Over two hundred officers and men! ed the flood, which isolated the ch to do honor to their comrade, and military character of the wedding further added to by the origle's br who was present in uniform. No little difficulty was experi-in getting to church, for Netheravo trict is one huge lake.

Many a fellow becomes his worst enemy simply because

POOR HORSES

Sir Adam Beck Weeded Out Many at Toronto Camp.

Toronto Report-The complaints made regarding the type of horses being purchased for the mounted units at the Exhibition Camp, have been met by prompt action on the part of the military authorities to investigate and remedy any defects in the present system of purchase. On behalf of the Militia Department, Brigadier-Gen. W E. Hodgins, Acting Adjunant-General arrived at the camp yesterday from Ottawa, accompanied by Dr. Higgins Sir Adam Beck also was present at camp, and with Brigadier-Gen. Hod-gins discussed the matter of the horses with the commanding officers of the mounted. Two of the buyers for the division, Messrs. Robertson and Follis. were also present and an inspection of all horses complained of was made. Sir Adam Beck and the senior officers also inspected all horses belonging to officers which these desired to retain for their own use, horses that were suitable being purchased and become ing the property of the Government. About twenty sound horses and twenty-six rejects from the mounted rifles. together with the officers' horses, were examined by Sir Adam. The examination of the horses will be to-day, when Major Gilpin will be present at camp for the purpose.

A case of diphtheria has developed in camp, but was discovered in the early stage. The patient has been isolated, and no serious result is expected. Apart from this, the nealth of the camp remains good. Dogs in camp hereafter must all be

muzzled. This edict, which was in camp orders of yesterday, has gone forth as the result of a man being bitten by a dog, the head of which on examination showed signs of rabies.

But Sticks to Every Word of Pastoral Letter.

German Governor Sends Alleged Message From Cardinal.

The Hague, Cable-Cardinal Desideratus Mercier, the Primate of Belgium, declines for the present to discuss what he defined as the "vexatious measures" of the German authorities in Belgium with reference to him and to the pastoral letter written by him on Christmas.

Gen. Von Bissing, Governor-General of the Belgian territory occupied b made by the Associated Press that he had forward to Cardinal Mercier a tele gram asking him for the exact facts in connection with the incident, to-day said:

"Cardinal Mercier requests me to forward to you the following despatch

in response to your inquiry:
"I feet very much the sympathy you have shown me, and for which thank you; but I prefer not to dwell for the on the vexations measures to which you allude, and Russian soldiers assert that prefer to continue to shut myself my episcopal ministry. I wish to de-clare, however, that I have withdrawn nothing and will withdraw nothing

Cardinal Mercie "'Archbishop of Malices."

Gen. Von Bissing adds:
"As this reply of the cardinal might.

give rise to misunderstandings, I add thereto the following remarks: I cerainly caused proofs of the pastora letter in the printing office to be confiscated, and I summoned the priests to give up copies of it in their posses sion.

"The cardinal never has been arrested, nor has his personal liberty in any other way been encroached upon. them were the following Victoria any other way been encroached upon. I have merely by means of officers of Artillery; Capt. Dimmer. King's Rifles; Lieut. Dorrel, Horse Artillery; explanations of the tendencies of the pastoral letter, and, besides this, in order to prevent possible manifesta tions, I asked him to abandon a pro jected journey to Antwerps "If these measures perhato the cardinal subjective yet they were objective



TORONTO MARKETS.

FARMERS MARKET.	1
Eggs, new laid storen 0.40	56
Butter, dairy 0 39 Chickens, dressed, lb 0 15	3:
Chickens, dressed the 0.15	17
Ducks dressed lb 015	1
	21
Geese, dressed, lb 0 15	16
Potatoes, bag 0 65	1 76
THE CO	1 10
WHOLESALE MEATS.	
Wholesale houses are quoting as f	ol-
10WS:-	
Beef, forequarters, cwt \$10 00 \$11	00
Do., hinequarters 13 50 14	
Do., medium	
Do., common 8 00	A:
veals, common, cwt. 12 50 13	00
Do., prime 14 00 15	00
Multion 9 An 10	00
	00
	50
Hogs, light	00
Do., heavy	50
SUGAR MARKET.	30
Sugars here are steady at the fellowi	ng
wholesale prices:- pr. cv	vt.
wholesale prices:- pr. cv Extra granulated, Redpath's	36
Do., 20-1b. bags 6	46
Do., St. Lawrence 6	36
Do., 20-1b. bags	45
Extras S C Anadia	90

LIVE STOCK. eep, ewes ... Lambs
Hogs, fed and watered
Hogs, f. o. b.
Calves

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPEG GRAIN OPTION Open. High. Low July ... Oats: -May ... July ... Flax:-0 5894 0 5938 MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN

Minneapolis,—Wheat—1 50. 1 northern, \$1.35 1-2 50., \$1.22 1-8 to 1.3-8 1-8 Corn—No. 3 yellow, Oats—No. 3 white, r-Fancy paten Second clears, DULUTH GR.

Duluth-Wheat-N 1 northern, \$1.39; N \$1.40. GLASGOW

Glasgow—Watso full supplies and steers, 17c to 18 1-2c: bulls, 14c t East Buffalo