THE ATHENS REPORTER, JULY 5, 1916

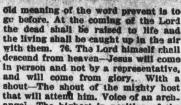


June 9, 1916. The Thessalonian Christians. Thessalonians 1: 1-10; 2: 17-20; 4: 13-18

Commentary .--- I. Christian faithfulness (1: 1-10.) 1. Paul, the Silvanus and Timotheus-Paul was the author of this epistle, but he includes the others in this address because they were laboring with him in Corinth Silvanus was the name by which Paul called Silas, his fellow worker. Timothy had been with Paul on the sec ond missionary journey, having join el him and Silas at Lystra. Paul had gone on to Athens from Berea alone and Silas and Timothy came later. Paul sent them back to Thessalonica to learn how the Christians there were prospering. They had brought a favorable report and Paul addressed this epistle to the church of the Thessalenians. In God the Father-God's children dwelt in him (1 John 4: 12, 16.) And in the Lord Jesus Christ-The apostle does not forget to magnify Jesus. Grace be unto you, and peace—Paul uses a similar form of greeting in his several epistles. 2. We give thenks to God always for you all. The apostles recognized the fact that it was through God's direction and grace that the Thessalonians had been saved, and their salvation was a source of intense satisfaction to him. Making mention of you in our prayers-Faul named over the saints at Thessalonica and prayed for each of them. He prayed for them as a church and as individuals. 3. Re-membering without ceasing—He did not, even amid all his labors and per-plexities, allow himself to forget for an instant the faith, piety and activ-ity of his children in the gospel. Your work of faith-Their faith was strong and led them to work for the advance-ment of Christ's kingdom. labor of love-Love procepted them to acts of self-sacrifice for the Master. Patience of hope-Their hope had a good foundation and hence had power of endur-ance. Faith, love and hope are prime and essential qualities in the child of God. 4. Knowing your election of God—The apostle was convinced

that God had chosen them unto sal-vation on the ground of their having made choice of God. 5. Our gospel-The gospel which

b. Our gospei—rine gospei which Paul and his fellow workers preached. The good news of salvation was given first to the Jews and became good news likewise to the Gentiles. Came not in word only—The good news came in the words of the aposnews came in the words of the apostles, but there was divine power con-nected with it. In power—The gospel message was delivered by the aid of the Spirit and powerfully affected the hearers. In the Holy Ghost-The anointing of the Spirit was upon the speakers, and those who received the gospel were wrought upon by the Holy Spirit to change their natures. In nuch assurance—The apostles were confident that they were delivering God's message. What manner of men we were—The apostles were examples of what the gospel could do. They lived the gospel they preached. For your sake. The labors and sacrifices of the apostles were for the sake of those among whom they preached. 6. miast of bitter persecution. With joy of the Holy Ghost—The apostles had joy when they were persecuted and so, which they were persecuted and fact of the atohement. The graces the converts were joyful in the Holy they. exercised were manifes.ly wrought in them by the power of were examples of what the grace of God. They were examples to the other they became patterns for others to follow. 8. From you sounded out-Their testimony, preaching the Spiritfilled lives proclaimed afar the power of the gospel which they had em-braced. Macedonia-Northern Greece. Achaia-Southern Greece, 9. They-Those who saw and heard the con-verts. Show of us-Report. 'Turned to God from idols—This expression shows clearly that the most of those who were converted in Thessalonica were not Jews or Jewish proselytes, but pagans. 10. To wait for his Son from heaven-A clear intimation of the doctrine of Christ's coming again to earth. Raised from the dead--Paul never got away from his great, central, gospel theme, Jesus Christ and his resurrection. II. Paul's joy in the Thessalonians 2: 17-20). The apostle had not been (2: away from the Thessalonians long found himself yearning to visit them again. More than once he made an effort to go there, but he was unable to do so. was unable to do so. The only ex-planation he gives is that Satan bindered him. He may refer to the perhim, which would make it unsafe for him to visit Thessalonica. His great for was the converts there. He saw them redeemed by the blood of Christ and saved from idolatry and every other form of sin He had confidence that they would be faithful to the end and he would rejoice in them in glory. 111. Certainty of Christ's coming (4: 3-18). 13. I would not—I do not esire. Asleep—Sleep is used here as 13-18). aesire. in many other scripture passages as an emblem of death. The body is in the grave, but the soul is in consciou existence. That ye sorrow not-It is thought that some of the Christians at Thessalonica had lost friends and the grieved for them, not comprehending the doctrine that they would be raised in the general resurrection. As other which have no hope-The pagans had no hope of thought of a resurrection. 14. Will God bring with him-The resurrection of Jesus is the sure ground of the hope of a final resurrecis the sure tion. 15. By the word of the Lord-The apostle was delivering the mes-sage which the Lord gave him. We which are alive and remain—Paul was speaking in general terms and did not Speaking in general terms and did not intend to be understood that he should live until Christ's coming. Shall not prevent them which are asleep—Shall not precede those who are dead. 'The



that will attend him. Voice of an arch-angel—The highest in position of the angelic host will herald the coming of the Lord. The trump of God—God will sound the command to the dead to arise. The dead in Christ shall rise first—The rightcous dead will come to life at the divine command before the living are caught up into the air. 17. Them—This word is in corelation with "first" of v. 16. The dead in Christ shall first rise and then those that are alive and remain shall be caught up with them in the Lord—There will we ever be with the Lord—There will we ever be with the Lord-There will embling of those who were already dead when Paul wrote, and those who should afterward die, and those who should be alive at Christ's coming. 18. Comfort one another with these words—It would be comforting to know that Christ was coming again, that there would be a reunion of all the saints and that they would well foremen with the they would

dwell forever with the Lord. Questions.—When and by whom was the First Epistle to the Thessa and any other states and a second states and a to revisit the church there? What en couragement did he give those who were mourning the death of friends? were mourning the death of friends? What did he say about the coming of Christ?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.-Living epistles. I. Exemplified apostolic preaching

II. Received apostolic consolation. I. Exemplified apostolic preaching This This lesson presents a very interest-ing and beautiful account of the triumph of the truth, and the progress of Christianity in Thessalonica. The work of grace which was evident in the lives of the converts afforded Paul sufficient recompense for all he had done and suffered for their sakes. Paul's thanksgivings were to God for the spiritual prosperity at Thessalon-ica. The reputation of the Christian converts was of a high order. Their achievements were enduring. They reached the grand ideal of a community of believers. They were but a handful, comparatively, in the very centre of a strong, compact, organized heatherism. They showed the martyr spirit. They were willing to share in the sufferings that attended the embracing and profession of Christianity, The report of their faith received a wide publicity, even outside the borders of Greece. By patient continu-ance in well-doing they were making their calling and election sure. They were learning in their own experience the meaning of that seeming contradiction. "Sorrowful, yet always re-joicing." They had joy amid tears. Their faith had the stamp of reality, though they were attacked with swift, sharp persecution upon their accept-ance of the gospel. In spite of persecution, a peculiar joy possessed them. Their trials tested and revealed their faith and thus led to the fuller proclamation of the gospel. Their zeal so prevailed that they were themselves examples to others. By the eloquence of their lives their proclamation of the gospel was clear and ringing. Paul declared that they had filled Mace-donia with knowledge and wonder at their steadfastness in the truth; that they had triumphed among the perple by their patlence and suffering for the gospel's sake. Under Paul's teach-ing, they had laid hold of the graces fact of the atonement. The graces The graces manifestly

founding of the Thessalonian Courch was a most marvelous work. II. Received apostolic consolation. We may regard Paul as a true philan-thropist, as one who lost state thropist, as one who lost sight of himself in seeking the good of others. No man ever entered more the feelings of others. The joy of his life was bound up with the salvation of souls. His supreme pleasure wa loving sympathy of his converts Neither time nor distance could minish his interest in them. His grief at being separated from them was a proof of his affection for them. Nonmore tenderly loved than the tians of Macedonia, none ad-Christians dressed with more endearing words. The apostle's hope was to see his con-verts complete in Christ at the resurrection. His words show that he be lieved in the mutual recognition of friends in the future life. He looked to an everlasting bond of union be tween himself and his flock. Beyond the bounds of time Paul eagerly anti cipated eternity. He lived in expecta tion of the appearance of the Saviour That great hope was his own perpet-ual inspiration, and by the teaching of it, he ever urged his disciples to live consecrated lives. Throughout his epistle the thought of the Lord's concerning the coming of the Lord being of all true believers. Ignorance concerning the coming of the Lord had cast some of the Thessalonians into deep sorrow in respect to their departed friends. Paul's encourage ment and exhortation were fimely His statement would afford much consolation. He declared only what was revealed to him. He prefaced his ae claration by distinctly claiming the authority of inspiration for it. On a subject of such vast moment Paul was On a careful to show that he spoke on the highest authority, under the immediate inspiration of the divine Spirit Paul's assurance was that their de loved ones would share the parted glories of Christ's advent as certainly as those who lived at his appearing So far from being placed at a disadvantage they were to occupy a posi-tion of privilege. Paul presented the final state of two classes which were to be united in a meeting without parting in intimate fellowship wi fellowship with the Lord in fulfilment of Christ's



FRESHENED COW'S FEED

Few farmers appreciate the real weight which care at calving time has upon both the productivity of the cow and the value of the offspring. If they did they would exert greater care and consideration. The dairy cow, when dry, should be fed chiefly on roughage. A small allowance of grain, about two pounds daily, will be quite enough. provided she is in reasonably good physical condition, and this ration should be rich in protein.

Bran or oats, or a mixture of bran and oats with a little meal, makes a good combination to be fed previous to calving. Corn silage and roots are very good feeds if the cow has no pasture, or if it be before pasture sea-son. The succulent feed should in-clude liberal allowances of clover or alfalfa hay, or a roughage rich in protein.

But the cow should not be fed mor roughage than she will eat up clean. If fed too much there will be dagner of her getting into the habit of eating the most palatable parts of the rough-age and wasting much good feed. The cow on pasture will need no grain, but a little roughage is good. Of course, if the animal is thin in flesh it would be well to feed some grain; but the amount should depend upon her con-dition satisfies dition entirely.

When the cow has been properly fed there will be no necessity of medi-cine, contrary to the views of many dairymen. A bran mash over which some warm water has been poured is a very good ration, especially in cold weather. Ground oats mixed with weather. Ground oats mixed with grain and a pail of warm water should be given, for her feverish condition and exhausted body at this time de-mand considerable water, and this should he warm. Be careful that she is not exposed to cold draughts.

Feed very lightly on grain at the be ginning of the milking period, allow-ing a liberal amount of silage, roots and hay. As the cow gains in strength and resumes her normal condition, the grain portion of her ration should be increased. Keep increasing gradually as long as she responds to the extra-feed. When she has reached her maxi-mum flow of milk she should be fed a little less grain.

It will take three or four weeks to bring her to a full flow of milk and to reach the stage where she is eating a full ration. The time to establish the milk flow of the cow is when she is fresh. There is no other time in the lactation period when care and judiclous feeding have a more important bearing upon her year's record. Feed her liberally, but never overfeed or carry her beyond her capacity. This will work great injury to her milk function nad breeding powers. function nad breedi Prairie Farm and Hote.

NUMBER OF PLANTS OF TREES

NOW	DEI	L U	L.	PI	APLI	115		JR	, 1	REES
				0						
Dista	ance	apa	rt.				N	0. 0	f 1	Plants.
1/2	foot									174,240
1										43,560
11/2										19,360
2	foot	by	1	foo	t					21,780
2	foot									10,890
21/2	foot									6,969
3	foot	by	1	foo	t					14,520
3	foot	by	2	foo	t .					7,260
3	foot									4,840
4	foot									2,722
5	foot									
6	foot									
8	foot									
9	foot									
12	foot									@ 302
15	foot									193
18	foot		·					·		134
20	foot									
25	foot									
30	foot									

QUANTITY OF SEED TO ACRE. Beans, dwarf drills, 1 1-2 bushels. Beans, pole hills, 1/4 bushel.

to the raw surface and keep it good and clean.

The cow that the dairy farmer needs is the one that converts feed into milk and butter as the feed increases. Cows of this kind are practically all found within the four great dairy

The trouble and cost of boiling the strainer cloth after every using is greater than the first cost of cotton cloth. Have a fresh cloth after each cloth. using. Dirty feed pails are the most proli

fic source of summer scours in calves It is only natural that the difficulty of rearing calves should increase as the productive quality of the herd in-creases; the nervous organization is

creases; the nervous orgathen more fully developed. The good herdsman is always on in-imate terms with his charges. We timate terms with his charges. We have even known herdsmen to carry lumps of sugar in their pockets for

nervous cows. Necessarily, it costs more to pro-duce clean milk than dirty milk but the additional cost is less than the pro-fit realized from the increased price that can be asked, and the increase in

custom

A Great Chess Player.

Sir Walter Parratt had an extraordinary memory. Some eight or ten men were assembled one evening in one of the lodges attached to St. Michael's College, Tenbury. Sir Walter Parrait and Herr von Holst played in turn upon the piano such music as was asked for. This went on for some time until at last the chessboard was brought out. Sir Walter then propos-ed to play two men at chess in consultation, still remaining at the plano and playing from memory what was demanded either from Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Chopin or Mendelssohn. Without even a glance at the chess-board he won the game in an hour.-London Globe.

The Czar Bell.

One of the best known bells in the world has, strange to say, never been rung-that known as the Czar Kolokol, or the Czar bell. This bell is said to be the largest anywhere. There is an interesting history attached to it. When it had been cast attempt was made to hang it so that it might be rung, but by an unhappy chance it broke from its supports and fell to the ground, wherein it made a great hole, into which it sank and

lay for many years. Finally, after more than a hundred years of obliv-ion, it was raised and placed in a public square in Moscow, where it now stands.⁵⁰ This bell weighs more than 440,000 pounds and is more than nineteen feet in height and sixty feet

Coral That Shocks.

lands a curious kind of coral is found

called "millepoca." This has a most extraordinary property which makes the people wno know it yery shy of handling it. The moment you pick up a piece a sort of electric thrill runs shoots through you and an agonizing pain shoots through your jaws. You feel as if every tooth and every nerve and muscle connected with them wer burning. The acute pain lasts gener-ally for about half an hour and slowily passes off, but the effects do not disappear entirely for hours. The rea-son of this curious shock or poisoning

A piece of iron will sink to the bottom no matter how deep the water is, because water is only slightly compressible. If water were highly compressible, as air is, the water at a grea depth would be much denser and therefore heavier, and an object would sink until it reached a point at which its weight would be les sthan that of the which is displaced, and there it would float, as clouds float in the stmosphere. But a cubic foot of iron weighs more than a cubic foot of wa-ter at a depth of two miles, just as it does at the surface, and therefore does at the surface, and therefore con-tinues sinking until it reaches the bottom.-Christian Herald.



BEGIN AT HOME.

If thou wouldst right the world, And banish all its evils and all its

woes. Make its wild places bloom, And its drear deserts blossom the rose-Then right thyself.

If thou wouldst turn the world From its long, long captivity in sin, Restore all broken hearts, Slay grief and let sweet consolation

Turn thou thyself.

If thou wouldst cure the world Or of long sickness, end its grief and pain, Bring in all-healing joy, and give to the afflicted reat again— Then cure thyself.

If thou wouldst wake the world Out of its dream of death darkening strife Bring it love and peace, And Hight and brightness of

im mortal life-Wake thou thyself. James Allen in New York Mail.

TAKE HEED UNTO THYSELF.

Every man that striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown; but we are incorruptible. therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air; but I keep under my body and bring it into subjection; lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I myself should be castaway. Put on the whole armour of God. that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil, For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against pow-ers, against the rulers of the darkness of the world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. They that are Christ's have cruci-

fied the flesh with the affections and lusts. lusts. If we live in the Spirit, let us also walk in the Spirit.—For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God.—Meditate upon these things; give thyself wholly to them; that thy profiting may appear to all.

ERRORS.

"Who can understand his errors? Cleanse thou me from secret faults," says the Psalmist (xix. 21). We must be careful that we do not stand in the be careful that we do not stand in the presence of a cluster of negations. Sinai says, "Come not near." The flashes are terrible, the thunder is ap-palling. The burden is "thou shalt not." These dismal disclaimers land me in desolation. I am empty, poor and cold. I stand aghast, and trouble is near. is near.

is near. In trying to understand my errors, principle. I must take care not to go to the wrong place, or person or principle. I must remember my limits. I must be certain that my attitude is sincere, adequate, and open. Aforetime mon ran to an altar, to a man in priestly garments, to ablutions, and sacraments. May a man stand between me and God; can a man lead me into the presence of the Holy One; can a man fill my mouth with arguments? "Cease from man, whose breath is in his nestrils." his nestrils."

What is an error? It is a mistake, a What is an error: it is a mission, blunder, a weakness. It is to deviate from the right course, it is to violate the law of duty. Conscience condemns, but Christ delivers. We stand before Sinai and feel the curse: we stand be fore Calvary and appropriate a bless-ing. It is our duty not to hunt for heresies, but for consolations.

Who can understand his errors? There is perplexity. Cleanse Thou me from secret faults. There is a turn in the tide. Where there is cleansing there is life, and vision and hope. Hiding behind errors are a cluster of virtues ready to be revealed: excellence. work, goodness, purity and greatness. Behind a frowning providence He hides a smiling face. To begin to count your errors and feel the clean-sing power of a new affection is to be on the threshold of a new home and a hides a smiling face. larger life. The darkest hour is before the dawn, and night opens out into day. To know all about our disease is half the curd-nay, it is the beginning of a new life. Conviction is not con-version, but it is the porter at the gate of the House. Beautiful. The prayer-that asks for cleansing is born of hea-ven, it is the beginning of grace, and grace is the bud that opens out and placement in avoid the store. blooms in everlasting glory. Do not try to count your errors; look away from yourself; look unto Jesus, and your eye shall not be dim, but power will ever be given for you to see the King in His His beauty. H. T. Miller.



BUGAR MARKET. Sugars are quoted as follows: Ryoal Acadis, granulated, 100 lbs... Lentic, granulated, 100 lbs... Redpath, granulated, 100 lbs... St. Lawrence, granulated, 100 lbs... Lamtence, Beaver, 100 lbs... Lamtence, Beaver, 100 lbs... Lamtence, golden yellow, 100 lbs... St. Lawrence, golden yellow, 100 lbs... Dark yellow, 100 lbs... Dark yellow, 100 lbs... 20-lb, bags, 10c over granulated bags 2 and 5-lb, packages, 30c over granul bags.

LIVE STOCK.

Export cattle, choice	10 00	10 50
Butcher cattle, choice	9 25	9 75
do. do. medium	8 75	9 25
do. do. common	8 00	8 50
Butcher cows, choice	7 50	8 15
do. do. medium	7 00	7 50
do. do. canners	1 00	
do. do. canners	0 00	6 06
do. bulls	6 00	8 50
Feeding steers	8 00	8 75
Stockers, choice	7 50	8 00
do. light	7 00	7 50
Milkers, choice, each	75 00	100 00
Charles, Choice, cach	10 00	
Springers	75 00	100 00
Sneep, ewes	7 50	8 56
Bulk of sales	4 00	7 00
Lambs	7 00	10 01
Hogs, fed and watered	11 50	10 03
Calme, reu and watered	11 00	
Calves	6 00	12 00

OTHER MARKETS

		OPTIC		
Wheat-	Open.	High.	Low .Close	1
uly	1 10%	1 11%	1 10% 1 114	ĩ
ct	1 07%	1 08	1 07% 1 07%	i
uly ct ec Oats—	1 06%	1 06%	1 06% 1 06%	1
uly	0 45%	0 45%	0 41% 0 45%	
Flax-	0 42%	0 42%	0 421/2 0 421/2	•
uly via	1 5754	1 58	1 5734 1 5784	

ct. 161% 162% 101% MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. 100 5-8;

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET. Minneapolis.-Wheat-July, \$1.06 5-8; September, \$1.07 1-4 to \$1.07 3-8; No. 1 hard, \$1.13 1-8; No. 1 Northern, \$1.07 1-8 to \$1.09 5-8; No. 2 do., \$1.08 5-8 to \$1.07 1-8 to \$1.09 5-8; No. 2 do., \$1.03 5-8 to \$1.07 1-8. Corn-No. 3 yellow 75 1-2 to 76 1-2c. Oate-No. 3 white, 37 3-4 to 38 1-4c. Flour-Unchanged; shipments, 49 816 bar-rels. Bran-\$17 to \$13. DILLITH GKAIN MARKET.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH GHAIN MARKET. Duluth.-Wheat-On track, No. 1 bard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2, oo., \$1.03 1-2 to \$1.06; No. 1 Northern, to arrive, \$1.09; No. 3 Northern, on track, \$2 1-2c to \$1.0 21-2. Linseed-On track and to ar-rive, \$1.77 1-2; July, \$1.78 asked; Sep-tember, \$1.80 1-2 asked; October, \$1.79 1-4 asked; November, \$1.79 asked; Decem-ber, \$1.76 nominal. THE CHEFESE MARKETS

THE CHEESE MARKETS. THE CHEENSE MARKENSE. Stirling, Ont.-At to-day's cheese board 1,040 boxes were offered; 670 sold at 16 1-16c, 2225 at 16 1-4c; balance refused. Campbellord, Ont.-Offered to-day 745 new; 405 sold at 16 5-16c, 340 at 16 1-4c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Cattle, receipts 13,000.		
Market higher.		
Native beef cattle 7 50	11	35
Stockers and feeders 5 75	8	80
Cows ad heifers 3 75		85
Calves 8 50	11	
Hogs, receipts 34,000.	**	10
Market lower.		
Joht one		
light 9 30		75
Mixed 9 35		85
Heavy 9 25	9	90
Rough	9	40
'igs	õ	15
Bulk of sales 9 55		80
Sheep, receipts 14,000 .		00
Market slow.		
	-	-
wethers 690		85
Springers		15.
ambs, native 7 25	9	65
BUFFALO LIVE STOCK		

East Buffalo, Despatch—Cattle receipts 5800; slow. Véals, receipts 25; active, \$4.50 to \$12.00. Hogs, receipts 500; slow; heavy and mixed \$10.15 to \$10.20; yorkers \$9.75 to \$10.15; pigs \$9.65 to \$9.75; roughs \$18.60 to \$10.15; pigs \$9.65 to \$7.25. Sheep and lambs, receipts 100; active and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE

Wheat, spot steady. No. 1 Manitoba-16s. No. 2 Manitoba-9s, 10d. No. 3 Manitoba-9s, 8d. No. 1 red western winter 111 No. 3 Manitoba-9s, 8d. No. 1 red western winter-9s, 7d. Corn, spot quiet. American mixed, new-8s, 11d. Flour, winter patents-47s. Hops in London (Pacific Coast)-44, 15s to 15, 15s. Hamse, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs.-88s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.-79s, 6d. Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.-87s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.-68s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs. -65s Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.-66s. Lard, prime western, in therces, new-15s; old-76s. American, refined.-77s, 9d. American, refined in boxes.-75s, Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new-6a. 6s. Colored-94s. Austrian in London-47s. Turpentine, spirits-43s. Resin, Common-20s. Petroleum, refined-1s, 1 1-4d. Linseed Oll-4is, 6d. Cotton Seed Oll, hull refined, spot-5s.

in circumference. On the coast of the West Indian is-

is a mystery. Iron in the Ocean.

Beets, drills, four pounds. Broom corn, hills, 8 quarts. Buckwheat, broadcast, 1 bushel Cabbagé hills, half pound. Corn salad, drills, 6 pounds. Corn field, hills, 6 quarts. Corn, sweet, hills, 8 quarts. Corn, sweet, for soiling, drills, oushels.

Cucumber, hills, 1 1-2 pounds. Melon, musk, hills, 2 pounds. Melon, water, hills, 3 pounds. Onion (for bulbs), drills, 6 pounds. Onion (for sets), drills, 30 pounds. Onion sets (small), drills, 10 bush-

Parsnip, drills, 5 pounds. Peas, drills, 2 bushels, Peas, broadcast, 3 bushels. Pumpkins, hills, 3 pounds. Potatoes (cut tubers) hills 10 hush

Radish, drills, 9 pounds. Rye, broadcast, 1 1-2 bushels. Salsify, drills, 8 pounds. Spinach, drills, 15 pounds. hills. Squash (bush varieties),

Squash (running varieties) hills, 2 oounds.

Turnip, drills, 1 1-2 pounds. Turnip, broadcast, 2 pounds. Tomato (to transplant) 1-4 pound. Wheat, broadcast, 2 bushels.

QUANTITY GRASS SEED TO ACRE

White clover, 10 pounds. Red clover, 15 pounds. Lucerne clover, 20 pounds. Alsike clover, 15 pounds. Timothy, alone, 1-2 bushel. Hungarian, 1 bushel. Millet, 1 bushel. Blue and green grass, 3 bushels. Rye grass, 2 bushels. Orchard grass, 2 bushels. Red top or herd grass, 2 bushels. Mixed lawn grass, 4 bushels.

NOTES.

A veterinarian recommends for barb

wire cuts and similar injuries an oint-

SUB. VICTIMS.

Enemy Still Taking Heavy Toll in Mediterranean.

Marseilles, Cable.—The Frnech steamer Fournel and the English steamer Cardiff have been sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. The the \$1,000,000 bazaar at New York in French steamer Ville de Madrid, with aid of the Allies was Lady Colebrook, 52 passengers on board, was pursued and cannonaded by a submarine, but escaped. The Fournet was a vessel of 2,047 trus, built in Glasgow in 1880. There are two British steamers named submarine in the Mediterranean. The and cannonaded by a submarine, but

Cardiff, one of 2,808 tons, and the other a trawler. The larger boat has been engaged in the trans Atlantic

that the Italian barque San Francisco, bound from Buenos Aires for Genoa, was sunk by a submarine on Saturday when twenty miles off Barcelona The crew was saved. The San Francisco was a vessel of 969 tons.

Census in China.

The inhabitants of China are count ed every year in a curlous måner. The oldest master of every ten houses has to count the families and make a list, which is sent to the imperial tax house.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss," quoted the Wise Guy. "I wouldn't mind that if it didn't go down hill,"

At N. Y. Allies' Bazaar.

Among the countless attractions at

are two British steamers named the kennel in November, a \$15,000 dia-mond ring were among the donations. been engaged in the trans Atlantic trade, and was last reported on her way to Sydney, C. B. Lendon, June 27.—j.loyds announcer:

Held acted as one of the auctioneers.

Had Done Her Part.

The express was approaching a railway bridge that spanned a deep river, and a stout old lady in one of the compartments showed signs of nervou ness. As the train went roaring across the structure she did not speak a word, but seemed to be hold her breath "There," said a gentleman in a neigh-boring seat, "we are over it safely." The old lady heaved an explosive sigh. "Well," she said, "if we had gone to the bottom I should have died with a clear conscience, for it wouldn't have been my weight that did it. I bore up so that I really made the train lighter than it would have been without me!"

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A Bird's Barbed Wire Fences.

There is in Central America a brown wren about the size of a canary which builds a curious nest. It selects a small tree with horizontal branches growing close together. Across two of the branches it lays sticks fastened together with tough fiber until a platform about six feet long by two feet wide has been constructed. On the end of this platform nearest the tree trunk it then builds a huge dome shaped nest a foot or so high with thick sides of interwoven thorns. A covered passageway is then made from the nest to the end of the platform in as crooked a manner as possible. Across the outer end as well as at short intervals along the inside of this tunnel are placed cunning little fences of thorns with just enough space for the owners to pass through on going out this opening is closed by the owner by placing thorns across the gateway, and thus the safety of the eggs or young is assured.

It is difficult to be in two places at once, but a woman's clothes are on her mind even when they are on her back.

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