

LESSON VIII.-MAY 25, 1912.

Truthfulness .- Watt. 5: 33-37; James 3: 1-12: 5: 12.

Commentary. I. Untruthfulness and oaths forbidden (vs. 33-37; James 5:12). 33. Said by them of old time Reference is made to the ancient Jews who interpreted the law, and made additions to it, which were handled down as traditions with the force of law. Shalt not forswear thyself Thou shalt not ewear falsely, or commit perjury. In fier, 19:12 are the words, "Ye shall not wwear by my name falsely, neither shalt thou profane the name of thy God," a repetition and explanation of the third commandment, and from this passage the elders probably drew the law against Perform unto the Lord thine perjury. eaths. Any yows or promises made to the Lord must be kept, but promises made to men were not considered binding unless accompanied by a selemn oath. 34. But I say The words of Jesus were uttered with an authority in striking contrast to the traditions of the ciders. Swear not at all This refers to rash swearing in matters of every-day concern, and not to the taking of oaths before magistrates. The latter was allowable. See Matt. 26: 63, 64; itom. 1:9; 2 Cor. 1:25. Orientals are slimest universally given to the constant universally given to the constant use of oaths. Dr. Thomson says. The people now use the very same sort of oathe that are mentioned and condemned by our Lord. They swear by the head, by their life, by Heaven, and by the temple, or, what is in its place, the church. The forms of cursing and swearing, however, are almost infinite, and fall on the pained ear all day long."

35. Not by the earth neither by derusalem. There is a sacredness pertaining to each that must not be violated by using them in vain. 36. By thy head This was a common form of swearing in the ancient world, and not merely among the Jews, God made the field and "to swear, therefore, by life or head, is to swear by the act, power and person of God. The presumption of the oath reaches the divine being." 37. Yea. nay A simple, clear statement of truth is all that is ocquired and no number of oatis can make fabelnood truth. Cometh of evil All swearing. genteel or otherwise, "cometh of evil." that simple assertion is not enough. If bruth were perfect there would ecasion to emphasize our assertion by such appeals; and, in point of fact, false-tood and profauity are generally close companions. Abbott. James 5:12. The words of James are strikingly similar to those of our Lord in the Sermon on

the Mount.

11. Tongue a power (cs. 1-6). 1. Be tot many of you teachers (R. V.) By way of introduction to the important subject of the power of the tongue, the spostle James warns against a general assuming the responsibilitity of becom-ing religious teachers. Let those enter the sacred office who are divinely called. Greater condemnation. Those who take upon themselves important obligations will rest under heavy censure if they fail to discharge their duty faith-fully. 2. In many things we offend all. The word "all" belongs to "we," the subject of the verb. The Revised Vers-

intense will rest under howy centare if they fail to discharge their duty fathing they all the discharge their duty fathing they are all the word "all" belongs to "see," the analyte of the vech. The Revised Version is clearer, "in many things we all stimules," Offeed not in sound their words furnish a tend the justified, and they word thou shall be justified, and they word the high plane of moral party and strength. "United of speech is somed, not as in itself constituting per tection, but as a crecial test indicating glacifier the whole leady at the district of auto 10." Plumptre. To bridle To-control. The whole leady at the district of auto 10." Plumptre. To bridle To-control. The whole leady at the district of auto 10. "Plumptre. To bridle To-control. The whole leady at the district of auto 10." Plumptre. To bridle To-control. The whole leady at the district of the shall be availed an intendicating the following and the state of the shall be added to the state of the shall be added to the shall

tongue effectually and permanently. An annuly cvil A restless mischief.—Altord. Full of deadly poison—There is almost no limit to the evil that an untained tongue can accomplish. 9. Theretamed tongue can accomplish. 9. There with bless we Gol. The apostle enters upon a portrayal of the double use of which the tongue is capable. It is more than probable that James was speaking of the Jews who double use to pro-



LATE KING FREDERICK OF DENMARK.

nounce Jehovale blessed, and at the same time were free with their curses nupon the Gentiles. 10. These things ought not so to be. The tongue that curses is not under the control of the grace of God. 11. Sweet water and bitter. The controlled tongue is compared to a fountain from which but one kind of water gushes forth. Many of the springs of Palestine aent forth brackish or sulphurous water. 12. Can the fig tree, etc. Another very familiar figure is employed by the apostle. "The court yerd of well nigh every house had its vine and fig tree (2 Kings 18: 31.) The Mount of Olives supplied the other feature." Plumptre.

Questions. What is meant by forswearing one's self? What rule did Je-sus give about the use of oaths? Why did the Jews of Christ's time indulge greatly in the use of caths? What dire lions did Christ give us to conversa To west does James compar the tongue? Name the various illus-frations which he uses and explain their force. How can the tongue be controll-

# IN POULTRY WORLD

Just about one-third of the chickens that are kept by different people have eased to be profitable as layers, A great ceased to be profitable as layers. A great many people have an idea that a few, after sine masses two years old, is improfitable. To a certain extent that is true, but there are a great many instances where hens that are two or three years old and even idder, have proved profitable to be profitable, layers. In nine cases out of ten these hens have been bred from parents that were great layers ahead of them and a great deal depends on the way a hen has been raised as to her future laying espacity and if she will be profitable to keep for this purpose. Any one, by carefully selecting their helis with certain characteristics that go hand in hand with great layers can soon build up a flock of great egg producers and there is no reason why or any excuse for their not getting less that are great egg producers rather than keep a lot of lens that can not and will not lay.

A BROAD BACK NOWNERSARY.

One important fact in relation to growing legumes should be remembered. While these plants can use free nitrogen under certain conditions and store it on their roots, they must nev ertheless have other plant food constitu-ents, such as line, phosphoric acid and potash. Legumes require a liberal amount of these constituents for vigorous growth, so that they have the requirements of storing nitrogen for future use. Where the soil is deficient in phosphate, lime and potassium, these constituents should be added in comstituents should be added in commercial forms. Especially is this de-sirable with some of the more exacting legumes, such as affalfa, clovers and vetch. But the nitrogen in the soil is easily leached out, plants use it freely, and it is apt to be the first that is lacking. Thin soils are apt to have enough of the other elements to grow which legumes as equits only peers any such legumes as peanuts, cow peas, soy beans. Hence the supply of nitrogen and organic matter may be supplied and quickly by growing valuable crops.

Cutworms are spt to get a start in cool, damp weather. A good way to destroy them is to take a light and search for them at night. They are then on top of the soil, and can be easily destroyed. They may also be poisoned with Paris steen in ewest light. green in sweet bran.

Cow peas and soy beans have a large leaf ourface and these leaves nump mois ture from the lower depths of the soil; they transpire and cause a movement of capillary water. thus making these plants remarkably drought resistant.

The largest acreage of potatoes was found in 1911 in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania in the or-der named. These four States had a total acreage of 1,312,000

The Department of Agriculture at Washington sounds the note of warning that within the next 10 or 15 years, unchestnut trees is checked, they will be-come extinct. The disease has started with New York as a centre, and has already spread into ten different states, carrying its ravages as far south as Virginia. It is estimated the result of this blight in New York City and the surrounding neighborhood alone lies be tween fine and ten million dollars.

Well-rotted barn-yard manure is the best garden fertilizer. For late crops it is not necessary that it be thoroughly decayed as there is time for it to deca before the plants need it. Nitrate of soda and some other commercial fertilizers are occasionally used for special crops, and will probably have to be used more by market gardeners hereafter on account of the difficulty in getting sta-

Any soil especially adapted to the growing of white potatoes will usually be satisfactory for apples. If any difference is to be distinguished it would be in the way of allowing a larger amount of gravel or loose, broken stone in an apple orchard than in a potato field. Indeed, there seems to be no limit to the amount of loose stone which may to the amount of loose stone which may be present in an apple orchard, except

The soil cannot continue to produce good crops if all the vegetable mistaken off and nothing returned. vegetable matter is

Small seeds planted just before a heavy rain sometimes have difficulty in germinating and pushing the "plumule" embryo seed) through the soil. Cultivate as soon as possible after the rain, making a much on top soil with the rake.

After hard rains the soil around tender garden plants should be cultivated and a mulch re-established. Should the land "bake" much moisture will be lost, air and sunshine excluded by the crust and the plants stunted.

The surface muich, for all small fruits is very valuable, especially with herries. Success with small fruits, other things being equal, lies in keeping the soil clean and moist during the fruiting season. A good mulch of straw or other litter good mulch of straw or other litter along the rows will hold the moisture in dry weather and promote heavy and per-fect fruiting.

It is a fact that the pigs of large lit-ters are usually more uniform in size and fatten more quickly than those of small litters. Here is where the good breeding sow somes in.

It is claimed that the most profitable period in the life of a peach tree is from four to eight years. From a peach census taken last year in Orange county. New York, it seems that thorough cul-fivation is more essential to the peach tree than either pruning or spraying.

One reason why potatoes have deger crated in the past is that the potato growers of the United States have plant-ed their culls and screenings under the erroneous impression that such methods

erroneous impression that such methods in seed selection would produce as good results as any other.

It is best to prune shade trees in sum-mer. Never leave a ragged wound, Such is likely to cause decay. Summer prunng induces fruit bearing, while winter pruning encourages a heavy growth of wood.

### IRISH IMMIGRANTS.

Toronto despatch: At noon to-day a specially conducted immigration party of fifty from Ireland for Ontario reached the city. They consisted of farm laborers and domestic servants and were sent over by J. W. Rigby, the Ontario immigration agent at Belfast. "We will place all these people to-day," said H. W. Mac Donnell, director of colonization for the province. "Domestic servants are in great demand and requests for farm help numerous.

Blubbs Who was it in the Bible that complained of asking for bread and get-ting a stone? Slobbs—Some fellow who married a cooking school girl, I



The new King of Denmark.



JURUNIU MARREIS.	İ
FARMERS MARKET.	1
Dressed hogs \$12.00 \$12.50	1
Butter, dairy	1
Forgs, dogen 0 23 0 26	
Chickens, to	1
Do., Spring 0 45 # 50	1
Turkeys, 1b	
Apples, bbl 3 60 4 50	: 1
Petatoes, bag 1 % 200	- 1
Cabbage, dozen 050 060	- 1
Beef, hindquarters 1250 East	. [
Do., forequarters 8 50 9 50	1
Do., choice, carcase II 60 Il 50	: 1
Do., medium, carcase 9 00 11 00	
Vent, prime	
Mutten, prime 9 00 10 00	-
Lamb	
Spring lambs 7 00 11 00	1

HIDES WOOL TALLOW, ETC. HINES, WOOL, TALLOW, ETC.

Hides—Cley inspected, No. 1 steers and cows, 12 1-2; per lb.; No. 2 stock, 11 1-2c, and No. 3, 10 1-2c; country stock, curred, 11 1-2c to 1c 1c 1c per lb., and green, 19 1-2 to 1c, at outside points. Sheepskins—The market is firm at \$1.19 to \$1.9.

Lambskins and pelts sell by the perind at 20; to 21c.

Caffskins—The market is firmer at 1cc to 15c here, and at 13c to 5c outside. Horsenides—\$2.5c.

Horsenides—\$2.5c.

Horsenides—\$2.5c.

Tallow—Solids quoted at 5 1-2c; calses, 6 1-4c.

il-4c.
Wools-Unwasied, 12c to 13 1-2c; wasied, 18c to 20c; rejections, for per lb., a ountry points. THE SEED MARKET.

following are the prices at water seeds are being sold to Per-cleaned seeds are being sold to the Irade:
Linder:
Aleffike, No. 1, businet ... \$15.00 \$16.00
190., No. 2, businet ... 14.50 1.600
Red clover, No. 1, businet ... 14.00 1.600
Pho., No. 2, businet ... 14.00 1.600
Timothy, No. 3, businet ... 8.60 2.00
190., No. 2, businet ... 8.60 2.00
190., No. 2, businet ... 8.60 2.00
190., No. 2, businet ... 12.00
190., No. 2, busin

SUGAR MARKET. SUGAR MARKET.

Sugans are quoted 'a Toronte, in bags, per cwt., as follows:
Elkra sgranulated, St. Lawrence. \$5.45.
10c. Redpaths 5.45.
10c. Acadia. 5.49.
Imperfal granulated 5.39
Reover granulated 5.39
No. 1 pellow 6.66.
In burrels, 5c per cwt. more; car bits, 5c lens.

FOTATO MARKET.

POTATO MARKET.

FOTATG MARKET.

Toronto despatch: A temeorary week condition in the market here, which was even reflected in a slight decline. In prices, has given place to a stronger tone. The weakness was due to the unloading of supplies on the markets by New Brunswick dealers and other sources, and the appearance of some inferior grades in a few local housest an ending the position quickly changed, however, foreign importations have ceased and no more potatoes are being brought in from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick dealers who jame had to supply an immerical market are pretty well cleaned out. Add to this the fact that Ontario farmers are getting from 4s to 56 a lag more for potatoes than in other outarios markets it local dealers are overfug to the trans, high will draw potatoes away from Tor g and a light struction is manifest. away From the first and a regular state of the first likely that notations will advance for a time, simply because these none to be had. But, as is customary, the father is following the market instead of anticipating it.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch - There was fairly good trading at the city cattle market this morning, with the prices about unchanged. Calves and lambs are steady sheep inclined to be weak, Receipts 116 rars of 1385 cittle, 900 sheep, 2,500 hogs and 56t exives.

W. Dunn bought 100 sheep at six sents a pound, 35 spring lambs at \$5.25 each, 200 calves at \$6.50 each.

To-day's quotations: Butcher cows, choice . \$ 6.00 \$ 6.50 Rutcher cows, medium . 2.75 5.00 2.75 2.00 3.00 Butcher cows, camers ... 5.00 6.27 5.75 5.50 Feeding steers Stockers, choice 6.00 4(1,600) 45,00 Springes 5.50 4.(01) 5,00 7,00 8.8. 14.660 8.65 Hoga, 1.o.b. ... 3.50 7.50 40.00 66.00 5.00 5.25 Stockers, light .

### OTHER MARKETS.

Dulu(i) — Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.15 1-2; No. 1 northern, \$1.14 1-2; No. 2 northern, \$1.12 1-2; May, \$1.14 to \$1.14 1-8; September, \$1.65, nominal. CHEESE MARKETS.

CHEESE MARKETS.

Brockville—At to-day's these Hoard meeting the offerings were 1,691 hoxes of colored and 4,690 hoxes of white. The sales were 298 at 13 1-2°, 25° at 13 9-16°, and 1,921 at 13 5-8°.

Kingston—Cheese sold on the Fronten-ac Board Thursday afternoon for 13 1-4 cents. Boardings were 364 colored and 55 white.

Alexandria-At the specting of the Cheese Board to-night 3% offered, all white: 296 sold at 13 7-16c. Brockville—At to-day's Choose Board meeting the offerings were 1,991 colorest and 1,990 white. The sales were 990 at 12 1-2c, 555 at 13 9-16c, and 1,921 at 13 5-8c. WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKETS.

Open. High. Low. Close. Close. Oats-Oats— 47b 48% July 471<sub>28</sub> 48% 48% 48% 44% 44% 44%

## **BONDS PAYING-6/ INTEREST**

The First Mortgage Bonds of Price Bros. & Company at their present price If he First Mortgage Bonds of Frice Bros. & Company at their present price pay 6 per cent interest. The security they offer is first mortgage on 6,000 square miles of pulp and timber lands scattered throughout the Province of Quebec. The timber is insured with Lloyds of England against loss from fire: The earnings at present are sufficient to pay bond interest twice over, and when the mill now in course of construction is in operation, earnings will be enormously increased. These bonds can be quickly converted into cash, as there is a ready market for them.

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55s.
Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs.—55s.
Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs.—55s.
Long clear middles, light, 25 to 27 lbs.—55s 6d.
Short, celar backs, 15 to 20 lbs.—55s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs.—45s 6d.
Lard—Prime western, in therees.—65s 6d.
American refined—55s 6d.
Cheese—Canadian finest, white, nominal; colored, nominal.
Tailow—Prime city, 22s 9d.
Turpentine spirits—37s 2d.
Resin, common—16s 4 1-2d.
Petroleum, refined—9 2-8d.
Linseed oil—45s.

BUMPER CROP

Prospects in Southern Man-

itoba Were Never Better

Winnipeg, Man., May 20.—"Prespects for a bumper crop this tall in Southern Manitoba were never—better," stated Hon. Geo. Lawrence, Minister of Agri-

culture, vesterdar afternoon. Mr. Law

visit in the southwestern portion of the province, and was able to see first hand just how conditions stood.

as gerat an acreage sown as ever be-fore in the history of this part of the province. Ninety per cent. of the

province. Ninety per cent. of the wheat is already sown and that which

was sown earliest is already above ground and doing nicely. The total crop for all grains should average better

WHEAT SEEDED

Most of It is In in the Three

Prairie Provinces.

Winnipeg, Man. May 16. Ninety-five per cent. of the wheat has been seeded in the three prairie provinces, and while the heavy rains have curtail-

ed the acreage in some sections, in others enormous areas of new breaking

have increased in acreage from 20 to 25

An increase of 2: per cent has been made in both Suskatchewan and Alber

ta, while the present crop stands as fol

Sankatchewan 6.250,000. A 25 per cent. increase, making it 7,822,000.

Alberic Spring wheat 750,000, a 25 per cent. increase making it 937,500. The total wheat acreage of 1912 is,

therefore, 12,150,000.

than a year ago."

"This year," said Lawrence, "will see

rence has just returned from a week's

hern, \$1.12 to \$1.12 3-8; No. 2 wheat, to \$1.11 2-8. Becf-Extra India mess, 1398. Pork-Prime mess, western, 968. Hams, short cut, 14 to 14 lbs.—648. Bacon, cumberland cut, 25 to 39

\$1.11 to \$1.11 2-8.

COTS—No. 3 yellow, 77c to 78c.

Osts—No. 3 white, 54c.

Rye—No. 2, 87c.

Bran—Ello to \$24.

Flour—First patents, \$5.40 to \$5.5; second patents, \$5.10 to \$5.5; first clears, \$2.30 to \$4.5; second clears, \$2.70 to \$2. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

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Montreal, Que.—At the Canadian Pacific live stock market the receipts for the week ending May lith were 550 cattle, 450 sheep and lambs, 1,390 hogs and 2,150 calves. The offerings on the market this morning were 450 cattle, 550 sheep and lambs, 590 hogs and 1,500 calves. Owing to the very limited supply of cettle again to-dray a much stronger feeling prevalled in the market, and prices scored another advance of 25c per cwt., which was due to the fact that butchers generally were short of supplies or beef, and in consequence the femand was brisk and the competition very keen hetween buyers for the best stock offered, as the supply of such was small. The trade was active, with sales of a few choice steers at \$5,00 to \$2.5, and good at \$150 to \$1.75, while the lower grades sold all the way from \$5 to \$7 per cwt. There was an unusually good demand for butchers' come and built, and the former irrught from \$6 to \$7 for good to choice steers, and the inter sound at \$5.75 to \$5.50, and so the supply coming forward is rather small for this season of the year the tone of the market is strong, with sales of choice milliers at \$50 to \$50, and medium at \$50 to \$50, pringers, \$50 to \$500 cach.

The demand for sheep and lawby was leen of which the offerings were also larged and prices strong. Yearling lands so larged and prices strong very lands brought from \$5 to \$50 cach. The ind a in a ves way very active at prices landing from \$2 to \$50 cach as to size and qualific. The market for news was eliment in the prices were unchanged with sales of selected lots at \$5.25 to \$500.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo despatch Cattle firm. Veals Receipts, 250 head; active and

To higher; \$4.50 to \$0.

Hogs Receipts, 2800 head; fairly active; pige, stendy; others, for higher; heavy, \$8.25 to \$8.30; mixed, \$3.15 to \$4.30; Turkers, \$7.40 to \$4.25; 1626, \$7.15 to \$1.25; roughs, \$7.15 to \$7.25; etags, 5 to \$6.25; dairies, \$7.90 to \$8.15.

Sheep and lambs Receipts, 10,400 head; dull; sheep, 50 to 55c lower; lambs, 50 to 55c lower; lambs, 4 to \$8.00; n few \$8.75; yearlings, \$7 to \$7.25; wethers, \$6 to \$6.25; ewes, \$5 to \$5.50; sierp, mixed, \$1.50 to \$5.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK. Chicago despatch: Cattle-Receipts estimated at 4.500; market weak to 10c hower. Texas steers Western steers Stockers and feeders Cows and heifers .... 3 (91)

Calves 5 25 8 10

Hogs Receipts estimated at 22,000;
market 5 to 10c higher.
Light \$7.40 \$7.871,2

Mixed 745 8 90 7 45 7 45 8 00 Heavy Rough Pigs 5 10
Bulk of sales 780
Shape 6 Sheep Receipts estimated at 12,000; market slow. \$ 2.75 \$ 6.95

Liverpool cable: Wheat—Snot, weady No. 2, red western winter wheat, ss 5d. No. 3 Manitoha—Ss 1-2d. Februres—Firm: May, 7s 10 1-2d, July, S 7 2-8d; Oct., 7s 6d. Cert.—Snot. July.

FOR AGRICULTURE Three Maritime Provinces Will be Consulted First. Western 4 m 6 25 Ottawa, Ont. May 20. The govern Yearings 5 50 7 25 ments of the three Maritime Provinces Lambs, native 5 00 8 65 will be the first consulted as to the

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

aid toward agricultural development Parliament last session voted a half mil-lion dollars for this purpose. C. C. James, the new commissioner of agri-



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