

The Divine Weigher
The Almighty's Weights and Measures the Only Perfect Ones Ever Made

Washington report—In this discourse, from a symbol of the Bible, Dr. Palmage urges the adoption of an unusual mode of estimating character, and shows how different is the divine way from the human way. Text, Proverbs xli, 2: "The Lord weigheth the spirits."

The subject of weights and measures is discussed among all nations, is the subject of legislation and has much to do with the world's prosperity. A system of weights and measures was invented by Phidon, ruler of Argo, about 800 years before Christ.

You all know something of avoirdupois weight, of apothecaries' weight, of troy weight. You are familiar with the different kinds of weighing machines, whether a Roman balance, which is our steelyard, or the more usual instrument consisting of a beam supported in the middle, having two basins of equal weight suspended to the extremities.

This divine weigher puts into the balance the spirit of charity and decides how much really exists. It may go for nothing at all. It may be that it says to the unfortunate, "Take this and do not bother me any more."

But into the divine scales another man's charity is placed. It starts from love of God and man. It is born in heaven. It is a lifelong characteristic. It may be as small as a penny or as large as a fortune.

Perhaps no one but God heard that good man's resolutions, but it amounted about to this: "From this present moment to my last moment on earth, God helping me, I will do all I can to make this world a purer world, a better world, a happier world."

So also in the celestial scales is placed the spirit of faith. In most cases, faith depends on whether or not the sun shines, and the man, hearing the sound sleep last night, and whether the first person he meets in the morning tells him something agreeable or disagreeable.

possible. If I can say anything good about others, I will say it. If I can say nothing but vile of them, I will keep my lips shut as tight as the lips of the sphinx, which for 3,000 years has looked off upon the sands of the desert and uttered not one word about the desolation. The scheme of reconstructing this world is too great for me to manage, but I am not expected to boss this job. I have faith to believe that the plan is well laid out and will be well executed.

But also into the royal scales the ambitious spirit, every healthy man and woman has ambition. The lack of it is a sure sign of idleness or immorality. The only question is, What shall be the style of our ambition? To stack up a stupendous fortune, to acquire a resounding name, to sweep everything we can reach into the whirlpool of our own selfishness—that is debasing, ruinous and defiling.

The royal balance is lifted to weigh the ambition which has controlled a lifetime. What was the worth of that ambition? How much did it yield for usefulness and heaven? Less than a scruple, less than a grain of sand, less than an atom, less than nothing.

But look into the dream of that schoolboy who, without saying anything about it, is planning his life-time career. From an old book partially written in Greek, but both Hebrew and Greek translated into good English, he reads of a great farmer like Amos, a great mechanic like Aboliah, a great lawyer like Moses, a great soldier like Joshua, a great king like Hezekiah, a great poet like David, a great gleamer like Ruth, a great physician like Luke, a great preacher like Paul, a great Christ like none on earth or in heaven because the superior of all beings terrestrial or celestial.

Other balances may lack precision and fall in countenance. Scales are affected by conditions of atmosphere and acid vapors. After all that the nations have done to establish an invariable standard, perfection has never yet been reached, and never will be reached. But the royal balances of which I speak are the same in heat and cold, in all weathers, in all lands and in all the heavens—just and true to the last point of justice and truth.

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John appears in John—Rev. 1: 9, 10. Commentary.—9. I John—John, the apostle, the son of Zebedee, the beloved disciple, and the author of the four other books of the New Testament that bear his name. Your brother—A member of the family of God, a Christian, Companion—"Partner."

And so the spirit of the American nation is put into the royal balance, and it will be weighed as certainly as all the nations of the earth. Weighed and as all the nations of the present are being weighed. When we go to estimate the wealth of the nation, we weigh its gold and silver and all the steel yards and all the balances are kept busy. So many tons of this and so many tons of that, a mountainful of another metal. That is well. We want to know the mining wealth, the manufacturing wealth, the agricultural wealth, and the business measure and the scales have an important work. But know right well there is a divine weighing on, and I can tell you the country's destiny if you will tell me whether it shall be God honoring nation, reverential to the only book of his authorship, observing the "small notes" of the law of right love given on Mount Sinai and the law of love given on the Mount of Olives, one day out of the week observed not in revelry, but in holy convocation, marriage honored in ceremony and, in fact, blasphemy silenced in all the high toned systems of morals in all parts of our land, and the institutions will live, and all the wondrous prosperities of the present are only a faint hint of the greater prosperities to come.

The wisest of his sermon is to emphasize the invisible, to show that there are other balances besides those of brass and platinum and aluminum and set in earthly store houses; that the spirit is the most important part of us; that the scales which weigh your body are not as important as the scales which weigh your soul. Depend not too much for happiness upon the visible. Pyrrhus was king and had large dominion, but was determined to make war against the Gauls, the Cinesas, the friend of the king, said to him: "Sir, when you have conquered them, what will you do next?" Then Sicily is near at hand and easy to master. And what when you have conquered Sicily? "The Gauls are over to Africa and take Carthage, which cannot long withstand us."

When these are conquered, what will you next attempt? "Then we will fall upon Greece and Macedonia and recover what the Gauls have taken." "Well, when all are subdued, what fruit do you expect from all your victories?" "Then," said the king, "we will sit down and enjoy ourselves." "Sir," said Cinesas, "may we not do it better? Have you not already kingdom of your own, and he that cannot enjoy himself with a kingdom cannot with the whole world." I say to you who love the Lord, the kingdom is within you; make more of the invisible conquests. Study a peace which the world has no bushel to measure, no steel yards to weigh. As far as possible we should make our balances like to the divine balances.

What a world this will be when it is weighed after its regeneration shall have taken place! Scientists now guess at the number of tons our world weighs, and they put the Apennines and the Sierra Nevada and the Himalayas and the Himalayas in the scales. But if weighed as to its morals at the present time in the royal balance the heaviest things would be the wars, the international hatreds, the crimes mountain high, the moral disasters that stagger the hemispheres on their way through immensity. But when the gospel has gardenised the earth, as it will yet gardenise it, and the atmosphere shall be universal love and the soil will produce the harvest and fruitage and the last cavalry horse shall be unsaddled and the last gun carriage unwhipped and the last fortress turned into a museum to show nations in peace what a horrible thing war once was, then the world will be weighed, and as the opposite side of the scales lifts as though it was light as a feather the right side of the scales will come down, weighing more than all else those tremendous values that St. Peter enumerated—faith, virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness, charity.

ASKING FOR MERCY.

Denton and Cross Plead for Mitigation of Sentences. Toronto, June 7.—Through their counsel, Frank Denton, A. E. Cross, of Oakville, and C. Ryan, of Trafalgar township, applied to be forgiven part of the penalties laid upon them for corrupt practices in the Halton election. It was stated that Cross was a bailiff, and in addition to being fined \$300, and \$98 costs, was required to stand in holding office under the crown for eight years. He had no other means of living. Ryan, a farm laborer, was quite unable to pay the \$281 of costs laid upon him. Judges, Osler and MacLennan, reserved judgment. New York and Buffalo may soon be connected by a trunk line of cycle paths. It will then be possible for a wheelman to make the journey between the two cities without traveling over any part of an ordinary roadway.

RAIDED GAMBLING DEN.
New York Judge Does Work Police Shirked.

New York despatch.—With sledge hammer and burglar's jimmy as accessories, the Society for Prevention of Crime took a hand at poolroom raiding this afternoon, and at No. 36 Beaver street gathered in a big bag of game. The attack was planned with so much skill and carried out with such swiftness that the police that only two, and they of the small fry, of those for whom there were warrants, escaped.

The 30 or 40 players who were in the room when the door came crashing in under the blows of the sledge hammer and the ripping and tearing-away of the heavy battenning by the jimmy, were in such a state of panic that the few who got away ran off, leaving hats, coats and waistcoats and ties lying scattered all about the room where they had been deposited, on account of the panic. In one white waistcoat left hanging on a chair there was a valuable gold watch and chain, which the owner can have by applying to the Society for the Prevention of Crime or to the police.

From the fire-escape last landing to the ground there was a sheer space of from twelve to fourteen feet. Down this dropped Justice Jerome, with Hammond and Dillon close after him. The judge landed on the ground, with Hammond and Dillon at his heels, reached the fire-escape, the mysterious ones had vanished.

Just as they had him in a corner one of the proprietors of the liquor store rushed down the stairs. He recognized Justice Jerome at once and apologized. He said that there broke through his store a galloping procession either of bandits or lunatics, he could hardly tell which, and the porter was only engaged in what he thought was a laudable effort to detain the premises when he attempted to hold the judge up.

A Humor of the Census. The usual humorous incidents were not lacking in the recently taken British census. An immigrant in New Zealand stated to the authorities that his mother was a Kaffir, his father an Irishman, who had become a naturalized American, but afterward served in the French army, and that he was born on the passage between Yokohama and Colombo in a Spanish vessel. "Put him down a Scotchman," was the official decision. Derided. How exactness in speech may mislead is shown by an Austin colored man told a Boston man at a hotel that in Eastern Texas a white man had married a negro woman. "Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian. "He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out ob town on a rail."—Household Words. Mercifulness makes us equal to the gods.—Cicero.

CAPTURED QUITE AN OUTFIT.

Kemptville, June 7.—Cheese offered here to-day numbered 1,638 boxes, 400 being white. All sold at 83-1/2c. Winchester, June 7.—At the opening of the Cheese Board to-day 754 boxes were registered, 571 white and 223 colored. The highest offer was 81-1/2c for both white and colored, 255 boxes selling at this figure. Brantford, June 7.—At the cheese market to-day 1,564 boxes of cheese were offered, of which 982 boxes were sold viz., 697 at 81-1/2c and 285 at 89-1/2c. Ottawa, June 7.—There were 1,444 boxes boarded on the Ottawa Cheese Board to-day, made up of 1,312 white and 132 colored. The balance was cleared at 83-1/2c. Perth, June 7.—On the market to-day there were 1,675 boxes of white cheese, but many make Fowler got 400 boxes. Webster 500 and Bissell 275 boxes. All were sold at 81-1/2c to 83-1/2c. Brockton, June 7.—At the Cheese Board to-day 779 colored and 227 white cheese were offered. Sales on the board 740 boxes at 85-8c.

The Markets

Leading Wheat Markets. Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day: Chicago, 000 70 1/2; New York, 000 75 3/8; Milwaukee, 75 000; St. Louis, 73 1/4 72 3/8; Toledo, 70 3/4 68; Detroit, red, 73 1/4 73; Detroit, white, 73 1/4 00; Duluth, No. 1 N., 73 70 1/4; Duluth, No. 1 hard, 76 0 3/4; Minn., No. 1 N., 000 68 3/4.

The street market here to-day was rather quiet. Wheat—Three hundred bushels of white sold 1-2c lower at 71 1-2c, 300 bushels of red 1-2c lower at 71 to 71 1-2c, 100 bushels of spring 1c lower at 70 to 71c, and 500 bushels of goose 1 1-2 to 2 1-2c lower at 65c. The sudden drop in the price of goose wheat is attributed to the poor outlet; there is no demand for it at present and buyers do not care to take it. Oats—Four hundred bushels sold unchanged at 36c. Hay—Twenty-five loads sold unchanged at \$11 to \$13 per ton. Straw—One load sold \$1 higher at \$9 per ton. Potatoes—Dealers were ready to buy at 40 to 50c per bag, but were unable to secure any at even those figures. Potatoes are very scarce and the market here is strong. Dressed Hogs—Market rather quiet, with prices unchanged at \$8.75 to \$9.25 per cwt. Toronto Live Stock Markets. Export cattle, choice, per cwt. \$9.00 to \$9.50; domestic, 4.00 to 4.50; Export cows, 4.00 to 4.50; Butcher cows, 3.50 to 4.00; Butcher cattle, choice, 4.10 to 4.60; Butcher cattle, fair, 3.75 to 4.10; Hogs, 6.00 to 6.50; Sheep, 3.00 to 3.50; Bull, export, light, per cwt., 3.50 to 3.75; Feeder, short-keep, 4.25 to 4.75; do light, 2.25 to 2.50; Stockers, 40 to 60 lbs., 3.00 to 3.25; do light, 2.50 to 2.75; Milk cows, each, 20 to 25; Sheep, ewes per cwt., 3.75 to 4.00; do, bucks, 2.50 to 2.75; Lamb, grain-fed, per cwt., 4.50 to 5.00; Hislop's Scotch, 2.40 to 2.60; Calves, per head, 1.00 to 1.50; Hogs, choice, per cwt., 7.00 to 6.00; Hogs, corn fed, 6.00 to 6.00; Hogs, light, per cwt., 6.50 to 6.00; Hogs, per cwt., 6.50 to 6.00; Sows, per cwt., 2.00 to 0.00; Stags, 2.00 to 0.00.

FRUIT MARKET.

Correspondents have returned from an extended and thorough visitation of the great fruit-bearing district known as the Niagara Peninsula, and the consensus of opinion is that the present season will form a new record. Mr. Vance, of Vance & Co., Toronto, said that in a thorough examination of the Jordan and Clarkson districts the yield of strawberries would be enormous, if not phenomenal, while all other fruits, with the possible exception of raspberries, would likewise yield magnificent returns. Notwithstanding the destructive wind storm which passed over the country last fall, and which was said to have caused such widespread destruction of fruit, reports that reports were greatly exaggerated, and the general output will not be materially affected. Mr. Despard, Toronto, says advice from their correspondents at the fruit belt indicate abundant returns, but that at this early date, save in the matter of strawberries, it was impossible to arrive at any definite conclusions as to the general outlook. Pears, plums and cherries indicate more than an average yield, which appears, which at one time seemed to be most unpropitious, now bear evidence of an average yield. Bradstreet's on Trade. Trade at Montreal continues in a promising condition. The volume of business, so far, certainly equals that of the first five months of 1900. At Quebec business in general is reported steady. The wet weather of late has had a beneficial effect on the growth of the crops. Fine, bright, warm weather for a part of this week at Toronto served to show how trade will improve when the weather gets settled down into the regular summer conditions. The excellent summer crop prospects in Ontario, and the improvement in the crop condition in the Northwest since the rains early in this week in Manitoba all contribute to make the outlook for the fall business very promising. Trade at London has been more active late week. Large shipments of cattle and dairy produce are being made. There has been a very fair amount of business done in wholesale circles at Hamilton this week. Travelers have been sending forward good orders for the present season, and the demands of the retail trade have been stimulated by the better weather for business. Fall business looked so far has been very encouraging. Business at Winnipeg, which last week was adversely affected by the hot weather, has improved with the rain this week. The outlook for the growing crops having been improved by the much-needed rain, the feeling in business circles is better.