

on XIII., Sept. 26, 1920. Saul, David and Solomon compared Review.

Psalm 72:1-20

SUMMARY.—Lesson I. Topic: Overthrowing modern collaths. Place:
halp, southwest of Jerusalem. The
armies of the Israelites and of the
Philistines were arrayed against each
other. Goliath, of the Philistine arm.,
defied any warrior of Israel for forty
days. At last David appeared and
c....ed to meet him in battle. He was
permitted to do so, and laid Goliath
low with his tling and stone.

II. Topic: Friendship: what it is and
what it does, Place: Gibeah, four miles
north of Jerusalem. David and Jonathan made a solemn covenant to be SUMMARY.—Lesson I. Topic: Over-

north of Jerusalem. David and Jonathan made a solemn covenant to be
mutual friends. Jonathan promised
to protect David as well as he could.
and David pledged to be a friend to
him. Jonathan made a plea for David
before his father, but it was in vain,
so he warned David to flee.

III. Topic: Treatment of wrongdoers. Place: Hachilah, fifteen miles
southeast of Jerusalem. So eager was
Saul to take David's life that he went
in search of him with an army. David

Saul to take David's life that he went in search of him with an army. David had already spared Saul's life in the cave of Engedi; and he went into Saul's camp at Hachilah, where he could easily have slain him, but he had no desire to do such a thing.

IV. Topic: True success and how to win it. Place: Hebron. Saul and three of his sons, including Jonathan, were slain in battle at Mont Gilboa. David was divinely directed to go to Hebron to be anointed King of Judah. After reigning over this tribe for seven

After reigning over this tribe for seven

After reigning over this tribe for seven and a half years, he was again anointed, this time being chosen and appointed king over all Israel.

V. Topic: Making religion central.

Places: Kirjath-jearim; Jerusalem. The ark of the covenant had been many years at Kirjath-jearim, and David prepared a tabernacle for it in Jerusalem. It was moved on a new cart. prepared a tabernacle for it in Jerusa-lem. It was moved on a new cart, when it should have been carried by Levites. Uzzah touened it to steady it, and was stricken dead. It was left in the home of Ober-edom three months, and then was taken to Jeru-

VI. Topic: Elements of g'rength in David's character. Place: Jerusalem David's reign was characterized by impartial judgment and justice. He had respect for the memory of Saul, his predecessor, and made inquiry to learn whether there were any of his family to whom he might show kindnass. He learned of Mephibotheth, Jonathan's He restored to him his ancestral

Topic: Elements of weakness in David's character. Place: Mohan-aim, a short distance east of the Jor-dan. David fell into sin, becoming guilty of adultry and murder, and at the Lord's rebuke by Nathan the pro-phet thoroughly repented and was re-stored to the divine father. Absalmon, David's eldest surviving son, plotted against him. In the battle Absalmon was slain and David was deeply

VIII. Topic: Penitential prayer.
place: Probably Jerusalem. Psa. 51
was doubtless composed by David with
reference to his great sin. He calls
on the Lord for mercy. He confesses
his sins and humbles himself before the Lord.

IX. Topic: True wisdom and how to get it. Places: Jerusalem; Gibeon. By David's appointment, in the divine order, Solomon became king of Israel before his father's death. He made a sacrifice to the Lord at Gibeon. The Lord appeared to him there in a dream, and asked him what he should give him. Solomon asked that he might have wisdom to rule his people. The Lord was pleased with his choice and gave him wisdom, also riches and

X. Topic: The value of a house of had made large preparations for build-ing the house of the Lord, and Solomon carried out the plan fully. It took seven years to complete the tem-At the time appointed for the dedication of the house of the Lord the ark of the covenant was put in the most holy place of the temple.

XI. Topic: Tests of national great-ness. Place: Jerusalem. The fame of Solomon as the wise and rich king of Israel far and wide. The queen of Sheba went from the south of Arabia to see Solomon and to learn about his

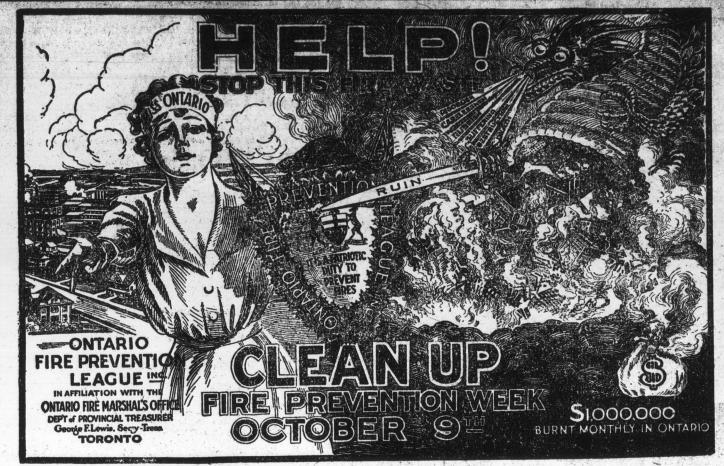
wisdom and greatness. She said that not half had been told her. XII. Topic: Alcohol—false claims and true charges. Place: Jerusalem. Solomon gave utterance to impressive words on the evils of strong drink. y, wounds, quarrels, sorrow, sickness and senselessness are crime, sickness and senselessiless are effects of its use. He warns all against indulging in it.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Topic—Faults and excellences Saul, David and Solomon.

Saul. David.

III. Solomon. Striking points of similarity and of contrast appear in the histories and characters we have been studying. Each king was chosen of God for his exalted position, to each was given a special mission, each had great oppor-tunities, each possessed commendable traits of character, combined with great defects. Each made said fail-ures, and one recovered himself.

Saul, the first ruler of the Israelitish monarchy, was of the tribe of Benjamin. In his history we witness the working out of the experiment in which God was giving his people their own desire. He was Jehovah's choice, possibly not because best fitted for the high position to which he was exalted, but as possessing those endowments which would remmend him to the clamorous na commend him to the claimonds ha-tion. He is described as, "a choice young man, and a goodly." In all larael none excelled him in personal attractions. In stature, he was "from the shoulders upward, above any of people." His public life commenced auspiciously, but by disobedience he forfeited his throne and the divine preand tormented by his own conscious-



Every Fire Hazard about the place should be eliminated. Fire Prevention simply means the saving of millions in property, and more in life.

ness, he became the prey of the most melancholy states. His character presents a peculiar blending of generous impulses and ungovernable passions. At one moment he is swayed by affection, and the next by jealous hat

11. David. On the death of Saul the tribe of Judah chose David as their king. For seven years he reigned at thebron, one of their ancient sacred cities. Through the agency of Abner the remaining tribes acknowledged his authority and came under his sway. David gave to Israel a fixed military organization and his extended converts secured the promised land to quests secured the promised land to them. David's character affords ground for differing judgment. His life was remarkably varied in its con-His ditions and experiences as shepherd musician, courier, fugitive, warrier and king. His piety, his zeal for Jehovah and his house, his forbearance and his dauntless courage are worthy of admiration. The dark passions of his nature led to his grievous fall to depths of sin almost unparalleled. It was followed, however, by sincere heart repentance, public confession, and, we can not doubt, by normal re-

storation. 111. Solomon. He was the second son of David by Bolsheba and was crowned as successor to the throne while his father was still living. Under his scepter the people and country had unparalleled outward prosperity. had unparalieled outward prosperty.
His long reign was uneventful, and
his great enterprizes were those of
creation rather than conquest. Magnificent buildings arose, trade and
commerce flourished and the revenues by land and sea enriched the royal treasuries. His wisdom and splendor were the marvel of the world. By the entanglement of forbidden foreign alli-ances his heart was turned from the God of his father and of his youth Notwithstanding all his talent and treasure, his life closed in hopeless disappointment and desolation the sad lament, "All is vanity."

MHEN RABI 12 CHG22

Mothers, when your baby is crosswhen he cries a great deal and amount of attention or petting cheer him—something is the matter. It is not the nature of little ones to be cross and peevish—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Baby' Own Tablets and he will soon be wel The tablets are a mild but again. thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and relieve the other minor ills of little ones. Concerning them Mrs. Oscar Bedard, Ste. Sophie, Que., writes:—"Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent remedy for constipation. They relieved my little one when nothing else woul and I can strongly recommend them to all mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a bcx from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ABOUT ALL WE CAN DO. "Saving up for your vacation?"
"Not a bit of it. Saving up to pay
ny taxes."

SLIGHT SARCASM (Tyrihans, Christiania)
She—I never try to parade my virtues.
He—No. It needs at least two to make

DEFINED.

(Boston Transcript.)
"What does it mean by being can-

did, pa?"
"Speaking unto others as you would not like them to speak to you.' The Pill That Brings Relief .- When

after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feeling of fulness and pains in the stomach he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Par-melee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspep-sia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

The impartiality of history is not forfeited his throne and the divine presence. Remorse failed to deepen into flects objects, but of the judge who true repentance and forsaken of God sees, listens and decides.—Lamar-

CLAIM BRITONS ILL-USE BLACKS

Many Outrages Charged By a Titled Englishman.

Against the Whites in British E. Africa.

London, Cable-An indictment of British treatment of negroes in British East Africa is made by Sir H. H. Johnson, writing in The Observer. "Many of the assertions made before the Negro Conference in New York," he says, "were wild and windy, but it behooves our Colonial Office to see plain justice done to the 4,000,000 of black and brown people in this 'colony' and 'protectorate.' Numerous instances of bullying, flogging and terture are cited by the writer.

"The natives," he says, "are slowing coalescing, Bantu with Nilote, Mohammedan with Christian, and

Pagan, Somali and Galla with hitherto despised negro, in their common hatred of the invading white man, ow-ing to the exceptional cruelties which have stained the white man's record during this period of 15 years. These are not cruelties of soldiers or police-men, of Government servants of any kind, but of individual settlers, Brit-ish or Boer in origin.

"Not only have murders, lighteart-

ed murders, of natives taken place all too frequently, not only have revolting cruelties been committed, but, when the white deliquents are brought up for trial white juries ecquit them or white judges inflict trivial penalties or rebellious public opinion forces a governor to revise a sentence. I doubt if capital punishment for murder has ever been imposed on a white man in ever been imposed on a

East Africa.
"Again, in the great war, thousands and thousands of native porters were compulsorily enrolled by our government or by the military authorities in the unhappily styled 'protectorate' and the arrangements for their commis-sariat, their medical treatment, their lodging and clothing have been mis-erably inadequate, with the result that some 23,000 to 25,000 of them (it was reported) died during the pursuit of the German forces.

'The survivers have retained tongues and the power of speaking; some even, had been mission educated and when 'Dora' (Defence of the Realm Act) took her hand off the mail service they have stammeringly told the world outside Africa something of their preventable sufferings and even of singularly callous and sometimes

or singularly callous and solutions cruel treatment at the hands of the military authorities.

"Now the culminating incident is this. Some two months ago there occurred at Nduru, in British East Afficient in the control of the cont rica, cases of flogging and torture, so severe that according to a medi-

and flogging.' These crimes seem-ingly were committed on a European's plantation. The Europeans in what is now termed a 'colony' apparently take the law into their own hands and administer punishment as they

ONE OF GILBERT'S SONGS.

ONE OF GILBERT'S SONGS.

In a letter to the New York Tribune, Ernest Harvier gives the text of one of the brightest lyrics ever written by the late Sir W. S. Gilbert, which, he says, was never sung in this country, though part of "Iolanthe," because the music did not receive the same plane as the song:

De Leiville was regarded as the Crichton of his age;
His tragedies were reckoned much too thoughtful for the stage;
His proems held a noble rank, although it's very true

That, being very proper, they were read by very tew;
He was a famous painter, too, and shone and was the line,

by very fees.

He was a famous painter, too, and shone upon the line.

And even Mr. Ruskin came and worshipped at his shrine;
But, alas! the school he followed was heroically high.

The kind of art men rave about, but very seldom buy;
And everybody said,
"How can he be repaid—
"This very great, this very good, this very gitted man?"

But nobddy could hit upon a practicable plan.

He was a great inventor, and discovered all alone.

A plan for making everybody's fortune but his own: an inventor's little better For in business an inventor's little better than a fool, and my highly gifted friend was no exception to the rule.

His poems—people read 'em in the sixpenmy reviews.'
His pletures—they engraved 'em in "The Illustrated News,"
His inventions—they perhaps might have enriched him by degrees, But all his little income went in patent office fees.
So everybody said,
"How can he be repaid—This very great, this very good, this very learned man"
But nobody coul dhit upon a practicable plan. For in business

At last the point was given up in absolute despair,
When a distant cousin died, and he became a millionaire.
With a caunty seat in parliament and a
more or two of grouse. moor or two of grouse,
And a taste for making inconvenient
speeches in the House.
The government conferred on him the
highest of rewards,
They took him from the Commons and
they put him in the Lords.
And who so fit to sit in it—deny it if
you can—

And who so fit to set in it—deny it is you can—
As this very great, this very good and very gifted man?
Though I'm more than half afraid That it sometimes may be said
That we never should have reveiled in this source of proper pride,
However great his merits, if his cousin hadn't died.

Miller's Worm Powders are not sur passed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer Indeed, there are few preparation that that it has to recommend it. Mothers, aware of its excellence, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in their children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

To most men their early home is no more than a memory of their early years. The image is never marred. There's no disappointment in memory, and one's exaggerations are always or



NORTHERN ITALY SWEPT BY EARTHQUAKE. The districts shown on the map are those which suffered most heavily in this week's earthquake. The town of Fuvaganno was almost totally destroyed. The small inserted may marks the relation of the strickon areas to the remainder of Italy.

TUSCANY *

Plan New Race for Mankind

Scientists are now turning their attention to the breeding of a new type of man. Dr. M. A. Schultz, an Eng-lishman, has already made a start. He has adopted a nucleus of six children, a Swede, an Indian girl, an English boy, a negro girl, a Japanese, and an Eskimo beby. He intends adding to this little family a small German, a Chinese girl, a native Hawaiian boy, a Spanish child and a Porto Rican. According to experience to experience the second state of the second secon cording to scientists, these children are to be the forbears of a perfect race. It seems that recent discoveries of

immense deposits of mineral and vege immense deposits of mineral and voge-table wealth, where climatic and other conditions make it impossible for the white men to develop them, make it necessary to contemplate seriously the breeding of a new race which will combine the special advantages ~\(^L\) the white with the peculiar abilitier of the native. Another proof of its necessities is shown by the growing scarcity af coal and of various minerals. Civilization faces a future famine of many es-sential things.

What man is attempting to do is no more than what nature has been doing for years in the Hawaiian Island These islands form a parallel to what exists in the tropical parts of Africa and South America, and in the polar and South America, and in the polar regions. There are immense resources, but the people were too lazy to develop them. Then, when the modern unrest began and other races began to settle there, nature began her plan. The white man soon became enervated, for the climate had sapped all his energies. But now a new race has appeared, active, goldenhaired people, who are perfectly in harmony with their enwironment.

One of the most valuable discoveries

One of the most valuable discoveries and the one which was the main rea-son for urging upon the scientists the necessity for some radical action is the immense deposits of coal and valuable minerals which exist in the Arctics. Civilization intends to seek them out shortly. But there is the question of labor. The Eskimo, who can endure the cold of the climate, is not accustomed to the labor which would be necessary to develop the deposits, while the white man could not stand the herdships of the weather. It is the hardships of the weather. It is plain, therefore, that there must be a new race which will combine the qualities of the Eskimo with the stamina and energy of the white.

It is thought that an Eskimo and

Swede or some other member of the northern white races would create a white race which would exactly fill the conditions in the Arctic. It is pro-phesied, that as soon as this is done the great corporations of the next generation will begin to exploit the coal and iron and then go ahead on a large scale breeding their special em-ployees, managers and workers alike. Then in the same way other still undiscovered deposits will be exploited for, as in the Arctics, there are rich regions in the tropics where fever and disease soon end the activity of the white, while, like the Eskimo, the na-tives are lazy, indifferent and untrained. For soon steps must be taker to propagate the rubber trees in the

Congo and in South America.

The full fruits of Dr. Schutlz's experiment will not of course, be realized in his day, but the work will be continued by scientists who are watch-ing the work with the greatest interest. Schultz intends to collect types of about thirty different races. Fach child will be given the best training and taught a trade. They will be taught that all nations of the earth should merge and be one family, so that under such an education the docthat under such an education the doc-tor believes affection will be fostered and that when the time comes the children will be actuated by contract matrimonial relations.

Worms in children, if they be not attended to, cause convulsions, and often death. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will protect the children from these distressing affictions

Penelope-My book of dancing rules "Den't hold the lady too close." Percival-Impossible!-Judge.

TARANTA MARKET

INVOLIA MYKVEL
PARMERS MARKET.
Dairy Produce
Butter, choice dairy 5 5 5 Do., creamery
Eggs, new laid, doz 0 65 Cheuse, ib u w
Chickens, Spring, H 0 48 Fowl, 10
Ducks, Spring, iv
Turkeys, 1b
Live Fourty-Cnickens, Spring 0 46 Chickens, Ib 25
Chickens, lb
Fowl, 1b 0 35 Ducks, Spring ib 0 30
Fruits-
Apples, basket 0 40 Cantaloupes, bskt 0 50
Biueberries, bkt 3 00
Peaches, Can., 11-qt 0 75
Vegeta bles-
Beets, 11-qt. bskt 0 40
Carrols, new, 11-at. bakt u w
Corn. doz 0 16 Cabbage, each 0 00 Cauliflower, each 0 10
Celery, bunch 0 35
Lettuce, leaf, doz 0 25
Do., green, bch 0 10
Potatoes had
Parsley, bunch 0 06
Do., peck
Tomatoes neck 040
Do., 6 quarts 0 45
Do., 6 quarts
SUGAR-WHOLESALE.

١	SUGAR—WHOLESALE. The wholesale quotations to the	reta
1		LON
1	delivery, are now as follows: Atlantic granulated100-lb. bags	\$22
	do., No. 1 yellow	21
1	do. No. 2 yellow	21
1	4- Nr. 0 mallow	21
1	Redpath granulated	21. 21. 22.
	Redpain granulated	21
1	do., No. 1 yellow	21
1	40.	21
I	do. No. 3 yellow St. Lawrence gran	21 22 22 22
1	St. Lawrence gran	21 21 21
1	do., No. 1 yellow	1
1	do. No. 2 yellow	91
1	do. No. 3 yellow	92
1	Acadia granulated	91
ı	do., No. 1 yellow	21
1	do. No. 2 yellow	21
1	do. No. 3 yellow	
1	MEATS-WHOLESALE.	

Beef, forequarters	\$15	00	
Do. hindguarters	 40	W	
Carcases choice.	 19	00	
Do. medium	 11	w	
Do. common	 10	w	
Do. common	 16	00	
Heavy hogs i	 20	UU	a
Shop hogs	 -20	00	
Abattoir hogs	 20	UU	
Mutton, light	 w	W	
Lambs, spring, lb		20	鹟

OTHER MARKETS

WINNIPE	OG QU	OTAL	TOMA:	
Wheat.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
AA TIDOL.	9 7914	2 7314	2 6814	2 6834
OCT	0 000	0 003/	9 60	9 68
Nov	2 6/98	2 0178	2 00	2 00
Dec:	2 561/4	2 56%	2 49%	2 4978
Oats-				-
Oct	0 783%	0 78%	0 75%	0 1038
Dog	0 71%	0 71%	0 69%	0 69%
Dec	0 701/	0 761/	A 6964	A 6064
May	0 10%	0 1076	0 0078	0 00 /
Barley-	OLUMBER			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Oot	1 1914	1 1914	1 16	1 16
Oct	4 1914	1. 1114	1 02	1 08
Dec	T TTA	+ ++/8	- 00	
Flax-			T. Salasia	
Oct	3 53	2 53	3 48	3 48
25000	9 45	2 45	2 4056	3 4054
140A	9 40	0 20	O 20/B	
	WINNIPP Wheat: Oct Dec Oats— Oct Dec May Barley— Oct Dec Barley— Oct Flex— Oct Nov	WINNIPEG QU Wheat: Open. Oct	WINNIPEG QUOTAL: Wheat: Open. High. Oct	WINNIPEG QUOTATIONS. Wheat: Open. High. Low. Oct

MINNEAPOLIS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 14.—Flour unchanges changed to 20c higher; in carload lots family patents, quoted at \$13.40 ts \$13.50 a barrel in 89-pound cotton sacks Shipments, 42,751 barrels. Bran. \$46.60 to \$42.00. Cash wheat, No. 1 Northern, \$2.53 7-8 to \$2.60 1-8. Oats, No. 1 Northern, \$2.53 7-8 to \$2.60 1-8. Oats, No. 2 white, 58 to 59 1-4c. Flax, No. 1, \$3.50 1-2 to \$3.23 1-2. MINNEAPOLIS.

CHEESE MARKETS. St. Pascal, Que.—At the St. Pascal Dairy Board to-day 213 boxes of butter were sold to J. Turreon, Levis, at \$7 15-16 cents; and 400 boxes of cheese were sold to A. W. Grant, Montreal, at \$2-32 cents.

When Asthma Comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breatching becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but hav wisely unned to this famous remedy and turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

AN EXAMPLE NEEDED.

"Prisoner at the bar," said the port-ly, pompous and florid Magistrate, you are charged with stealing a pig. a very serious offence in this district. There has been a great deal of pigstealing, and I shall make an example of you, or none of us will be safe William McMahon, in Philadelphia

Sores Heal Quickly.—Have you a persistent sore that refuses to heal? Then, try Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the dressing. It will stop slough-ing, carry away the proud flesh, draw out the pus and prepare a clean way for the new skin. It is the recognized healer among oils and myriads of peo-ple can certify that it healed where other oils failed atterly.

CORRECT.

(Tit-Bits.) Chemistry Professor—"Name articles containing starch."
Student—"Two cuffs and a collar."

JUST A TOUCH OF SUPERSTITION. (Edinburgh Scotsman.) Wiggs: Is Billy ill, Mrs. Skin-

ner?
Mrs. Skinner: Well, 'e ain't ill, ex-actly, but no stummick can stand thirteen buns! It's an unlucky num-

Countless have been the cures worked by Holloway's Corn Cure. It has a power of its own not found in other preparations

He-A man isn't so apt to fib about his age as a woman. She—Perhaps not, but he evens up the score when telling about his salary.—Boston