### THE HURDN SIGNAL, FRIDAY, AUG 10, 1882,

## THE DAY OF ATONEMENT. FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN.

LESSON VIL, THIRD QUARTER, IN-TERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 12.

text of the Lesson, Lev. svi, 1-16-Commit Verse 16-Golden Text, Heb. ix, 22. Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

ndensed from Lesson Helper Quarterly, by ermission of H. S. Hoffman, Philadelphia, publisher.] V. 1. "The Lord sparse," This sentence

should always command our most reverent attention; we want to bow our heads and bearts in loving submission and say "Speak, Lord, for thy servant heareth." "The death of the two sons of Aaron." This

was because of diebedience (x, 1); they will-fully did what God had commanded them not to dg (Ex. xxx, 9), and fire from the Lord devoured them. "They offered before the Lord." All our

service as Christians is before the Lord and cht to be unto Him in the power of the Spirit; all else is as strange fire. V. 2. "Come not at all times within the

vail," for the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest; but now we have boldthe blood of Jesus. (He's ix, 8; x, 19.) "The cloud upon the mercy seat." What a

glorious new and living way it is that not anly gives us access to, but permits to abide in Him who is our Ark and Mercy Seat and cloud and Holy of Holies, in whom we have redemption not for a year, but eternal redemption. (Heb. ix, 12.)

demption. (Heb. ix, 12.) V. 3. "Thus shall Aaron come into the holy." We will best understand this lesson by looking at it under the following head-ings: 1, the person of Aaron; 2, the sucri-fices for himself and his house; 3, the sacrifices for the people; 4, his entrance to the holiest; 5, the disposal of the blood; 6, the disposal of the sin offering; 7, the disposal of the scapegoat, 8, the burnt offering; 9, the grand result. 1. The person of Aaron. -Verse 4 says that

"gin

he was to wash his flesh in water and put on holy linen garments-breeches, coat, girdle and miter; this signifies that he put off the beautiful garments ordinarily worn by him, and described in [x. xxviii; thus be stands before us typifying the Lord Jesus, who laid aside all his glory and beauty and as the holy spotless one became our substitute. The garments of glory and beauty (Ex. xxviii, 3) speak to us of the present work of our High Priest making continual intercession for us Rev. xix, 8, gives us the significance of linen, and Ezek. xliv, 17, 18, tells why it was worn. The word sweat is only found in two other places in Scripture-Gen. iii, 19; Luke xx.4, 44-and the lesson is on the surface for

opened eyes. 2. The sacrifices for himself and his house. -These are found in verses 3, 6, 11, 24, and included both a sin offering and a burnt of fering, which were explained in the last los son. Being a sinful man, he had to offer sacrifice for himself as well as for the sins of the people (Heb. ix, 7), but our High Priest is holy, harmless, undefiled and separate from

3. The sacrifices for the people. - These are found in verses 5, 7-10, and also included a sin offering and burnt offering. The burnt offering in each case was a ram, but the sin offering was, for Aaron, a bullock, and for the people, two goats; the reason may be found in my comments upon the last lesson. 4. The entrance to the Holiest.—This is de-

ADVICE BASED ON LESSONS LEARNED FROM EVERYDAY LIFE.

General Rules for Batter and Cheese Making Approved by a Convention of Dairya Standard for Dairy Products.

At the special convention of dairymen recently held at Utica, N. Y., whose prin-cipal object in coming together was to formulate a standard for dairy goods, the

about the size of kernels of wheat, draw off the butternilk and put in cold water. Agitate the butter a little, then draw off the water, and repeat this process until the water runs clear. Take the butter out carefully and weigh it. Then picce it to run average and each it is no concert the see nut in possession of important practi-

in fifty to sixty minutes. The time to coagnize out curd is when it will split clean and free from the finger when put into the curd. Agitate the milk slightly until signs of coagulation appear. Stir gently with the hands for about fire minutes he

signs of coagulation appear. Stir gently with the hands for about five minutes be-fore heat is applied. Apply the heat gen-tly, using one hour to bring the heat to 08 degs, in summer and 100 degs, in the au-tumn. Stir for ten minutes after the mass is heated to the desired point. Then stir occasionally until the curds seem well cooked, and are firm to the touch. Now remove the whey. If the maker desires to use the curd sink, let

Care of Young Turkeys.

MAD ITCH OF CATTLE. Missouri Veterinarian Tells the Causes of This Disease and Suggests Preventives. Almost all stockmen have heard of this

Almost all stockmen have heard of this disease of cattle and many have seen it. But few people know as yet what it really is. Some think it is an impaction of the third stomach, due to eating corn cobs, stubbles, withered or frozen grass, fibrous man, Whose Object Was to Formulate Standard for Dairy Products.

do bring about impaction of the third stomach, and inflammation of this aud other compartments of the stomach, and that with this malady there are forms of delirium, simulating madness to some ex-tent, but the true cases of mad itch are

cipal object in coming together was to formulate a standard for dairy goods, the committee on butter reported as follows: It is important that the cows should be adapted to the purpose. The feed should be mixture of bran, corn, oats, millfeed and peas, with a small amount of linseed and cottonseed meal. This feed should be mixed in proper proportions. The cows should be fed and milked with regularity. The water should be pure, the stables well ventilated, the cows kept clean, and the most careful and painstaking care thad in all places for cleaniness. The cows should be milked, if possi-ble, always by the same person. As soon as the milk is drawn it should be scalded always after being used, and kept werfull the same person as the milk is drawn it should be scalded always after being used, and kept werfull the same person as the milk is drawn it should be scalded always after being used, and kept gestion of nervous centers, or the action upon them of a special poison, generated by the germs in their growth in the body, or such symptoms may be due to both these influences. 3. Impaction of the stomach, or inflammation of any part of scalded always after being used, and kept perfectly clean and sweet. The cream should be raised within twenty four hours, should be raised within twenty-four hours, after which it should be kept at a tem-perature of 45 degs. until the ripening process begins. To perfect the ripening warm the cream up to a temperature of 62 degs. and stir it frequently. Then churn at a temperature varying from 62 to 68 degs., according to the season and surrounding temperature. No cream should be added after the ripening process has begun. When the butter has come about the size of kernels of wheat, draw off the buttermilk and put in cold water. or rables, due to bites of mad dogs. But the fact that cattle only seem to suffer from mad itch does not favor the idea seems to me, too short to admit of this hypothesis with our present knowledge. 5. To my mind, the symptoms suggest

the water runs clear. Take the butter out earefully and weigh it. Then place it on the worker and salt it, one ounce to the pound. Then work the salt in and pack the butter immediately. The committee on cheese reported a general basis for cheese for export. First, the milk is supposed to be of a normal standard. The temperature at which to add the rennet should be 80 to 86 degs. Use sufficient rennet to cosquilate in fifty to sixty minutes. The time to

2. Change kind of water and even food if possible, although this latter precaution does not seem to be a necessity un-less it be impure or indigestible food that

be used. 3. Clean ponds as often as possible, say

yearly. 4. Do not allow cattle to drink the first water from ponds that had dried up or become low.
5. If the disease appears in feed lots, where the condition of the yard may afford proper soil for the germs, practice property of store form.

removal of stock again.

seem well cooked, and are hrm to the removal of stock again. touch. Now remove the whey. If the maker desires to use the curd sink, let him now throw the curd into the sink and let it drain. Stir it well, and keep from matting until ready to apply the salt. If the maker wishes to grind, allow it to pack in the vat or sink. After the degree of acidity desired is reached, the curd is to be cut up and ground. The salt can now be apfound in my comments upon the last lesson. 4. The entrance to the Holiest.—This is de-scribed in verses 12-17. We must under-stand the arrangement of the tabernacle, and remember that into this room went the high priest alone, and only once every year. (Heb, ix, 7.) He was to take the corner of burning coals from off the golden altar be-fore the vail and carry it, within the vail, putting on the fire handfuls of sweet incenses beaten small, that a cloud of incense might cover the merty seat, that he die not. The precious truth of the merits of Christ as a sweet incense before God on oar behalf will fill our souls if we only receive it. One not fill our souls if we only receive it. One not the curring room should be allowed the curring room should be allowe

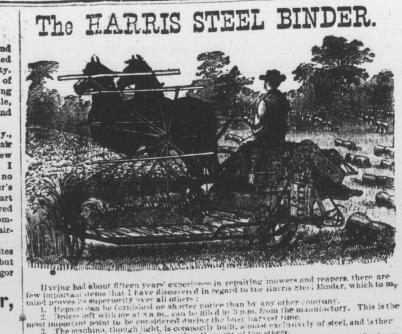
Don't Wait Until your hair becomes dry, thin, and gray before giving the attention needed to preserve its beauty and vitality. Keep on your toilet-table a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor-the only dressing you require for the hair-and use a little, daily, to preserve the natural color and

prevent baldness. Thomas Munday, Sharon Grove, Ky., writes : "Several months ago my hair commenced falling out, and in a few weeks my head was alwost baid. I tried many remedies, they did no good. I finally bought activitie of Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, after using oxly a part of the contents, my head was covered with a heavy growth of hair. I recommend your preparation as the best hair-restorer in the world."

"My hair was faded and dry," writes Mabel C. Hardy, of Delavan, Ill.; "but after using a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor

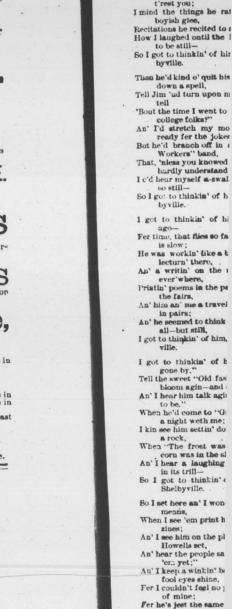
discovered.





The machine, though light, is connectly built, almost students of y. This is the fore better she to shand work and weather than any of the etters.
 I am not a travelling man, and can always be found at my shop, attending to business. Farmers wanting the best muchine, the most casily landful, the most surable, the most ensity reported, are invited to leave their orders at my shop. Thave the largest stock of repairs for various machines of any agent is the section.

# K. STRACHAN



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-Robert J. Bu

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JAMES WHITCON

Wethout ary a

it became black and glossy." Ayer's Hair Vigor, Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. Pimples and Blotches, So disfiguring to the face, forehead, and neck, may be entirely removed by the use of Aver's Sarsaparilla, the best and safest Alterative and Blood-Purifier ever

fill our souls if we only receive it. Une not acquainted with this day's services might think from reading (Heb. ix, 3, 4) that the golden censer belonged within the vail, but that chapter has special reference to this one day, and the usual place of the golden censer

is found in Ex.  $x_1$ , 4, 5;  $xx_1$ , 10. 5. The disposal of the blood.—This was the all important part of the day's work. "For the life of the flesh is in the blood, and

I have given it to you upon the altar, to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul." (Lev. xvii, 11.) Verses 14-16, 18, 19, tell us what was done with the blood; on the mercy seat and seven times before the mercy seat, on the horns of the altar and seven times

on the altar. 6. The disposal of the sin offerings. Verses 25, 27, 28. The fat burned upon the altar, for even in Christ as our sin offering bearing our sins there was an excellence that only God could appreciate; the bodies burned with out the camp. "Wherefore Jesus also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered without the gate. Let us go forth therefore unto Him, without the camp, bearing His reproach. For here have we no continuing city, but we seek one to come." (Heb. xiii, 11-14.)

7. The disposal of the scapegoat. (Vs. 20-22, 26.) Two goats were taken for the people's sin offering. One was slain and the blood sprinkled, as we have learned, on the head of the other, as these verses tell as. The priest laid both his hands and confessed all the iniquities, transgressions and sins of all the people, putting them on the bead of the goat, and he was then led away into the wilderness, bearing them all into a land not inhabited. 8. The burnt offerings. (Vs. 23, 24.) The

whole sin question having been now attended to Aaron again washes himself, having put off the white linen garments and put on his other garments, and comes forth to offer the burnt offerings for himself and for the peo-

ourne onerings for innement. 9. The grand result. "Clean from all your sins before the Lord" all iniquity, transgres-tion and sin borne to a land of separa-tion. (Va.21, 22, 29, 80.) What a day it wast A day of affliction of soul, but no work might be done in it. Their part was penitence. The priests' work was to make atone-ment, and in that he was perfectly alone ment, and in that he was perfectly alone. (V. 17.) They did not belp him in any way. Clean from all sin was God's gift to them through the work of another and by the sac-rifice of a substitute. How glad they must have been; what peace and rest-all sins for-given! But it was only for a year. The priest might say: "Next year I must go over all this again." One of the people might scarcely have been cleansed till he must come again again." to the priest with an offering for some tres-pass committed. But our "sacrifice has been offered once for all." "Clean every whit," He says to all who accept Him, and that precious blood, once shed, would continually cleanse from all sin if we would but walk in the light. "Sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all. For the light by one offering He hath perfected forever them that are sanctified" (Heb.  $\mathbf{x}$ , 10, 14). True penitence is our part, and even that the spirit works in us; full salvation has He wrought out for us, and freely gives to "whoever will." Tell it out, gather in the lost, has ten the completion of His body, that He may return for Israel's restoration and the salvation of the world.

kept at about 10 degs., and the room well ping ventilated, yet no wind should be allowed full to blow on the cheese. Know that your thermometers are correct. To make home made cheese, set at low temperature. fully picked and then wilted before pack-One Way to Make Vinegar.

One pound of honey and one gallon of water will make the best of vinegar, says a Candian honey producer. That is, cook lighter, stir less and salt less. Make it a point to retain moisture in your a Canadian honey producer. That is, twenty-nine pounds of honey will make (water being added to it enough to fill a regular thirty-two gallon barrel) one bar-rel of the best vinegar. The vessel I Concrete Stable Floors. Good stable floors may be made by first Good stable floors may be made by first. Feguliar thirty-two gallon barrels one bar paving with broken stones and then cov-ering with concrete, and finally laying the whole with plank. The plank, ex-plains Country Gentleman, will be easier for the animals' feet than the hard con-crete, and will prevent the gradual injury the outside to prevent the iron hoops from being destroyed by the vinegar.

the outside to prevent the iron hoops from being destroyed by the vinegar. The barrels and vinegar are kept in my to the concrete surface by the animals' feet by lying down and rising. The in-jury may, however, be prevented in some measure by keeping the hard floor well

to the concrete surface by the animals' feet by lying down and rising. The in-jury may, however, be prevented in some measure by keeping the hard floor well littered. The first thing in paving is to see to the perfect drainage of the earth, for water in the soil will be likely to spoil the whole work. Drive the stones solidly and compactly into the soil, and cover them with a layer of smaller stones. Then mix, thoroughly, good water lime with two or three parts of clean, sharp sand, mix well with water enough to make it run between the stones by pressing. The best of which may be made with Portland cement with two or three times as much

cement with two or three times as much Water the Cows. The water supply for the cows must not be forgotten. A milch cow must have plenty of water. She cannot wait until she is driven up at night. The water is a necessary constituent of the milk, and she must have it during the time the milk is being manufactured. If deprived of water during the warm days her supply of milk will fall off. clean, sharp sand. There should be an inclination of two or three inches from the marger to the drain, which will be necessary unless you keep a large supply of litter to absorb all the liquids. Coarse clean sand is best, but finer will answar of perfectly free from foreign matter.

Here and There I feed mangels principally to hogs, says a writer in The Ohio Farmer, and can winter a sow in good enough breeding condition on four quarts of cut roots, with one pint of meal, twice a day, and when

Care of Young Turkeys. Turkeys need special care during the first two months. They must be kept from the wet and out of the dew at night. They are the most profitable fowl to raise, as they command a ready market at all seasons of the year, and after they are safe over the perils of the first eight weeks they take care of themselves, only expecting rations night and morning. one pint or mean, twice a day, and when thus fed hogs require no water. Taking one year with another the expense of this ration is about 21 cents a day per hog, and if any one knows of a cheaper food I would be pleased to hear from him.

saie over the peaks cars of themselves, only expecting rations night and morning. Sour curd and baked food are the best preparations for them when little, and hard boiled eggs chopped up fine, with plenty of gravel or pounded crockery for a food digester, will keep them in vigor, and they grow so fast that they are soon ont of the way of needing very much at-tontion. The greatest danger is from foxes and skunks, but if their roosts are put up ont of reach of such attacks they aro pretty safe. A few small bells hung around the necks of the old turkers an-swer tha double purpose of keeping foxes off in the daytime and giving warning where the flocks aro if they wander far off, as is quite their natural style. A Massachusetts farmer claims to have learned that by the proper use of com-mercial fortilizers, as indicated by differ-ent trials, he can obtain at a fair profit finer potatoes, free from disease and blem-ish, than by any other means known to him.

A Nebraska woman says ducks are greedy birds and will overeat in they get mough at a time. She is not fond of either ducks or geese; they are too dirty in their habits to be agreeable to have them in the yards near the house.

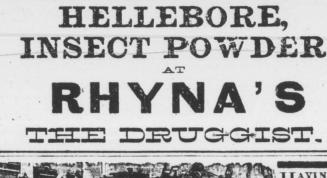
Newly Planted Trees. The same care given to growing crops should be bestowed on newly planted trees. The ground must be stirred and kept from baking to a brick like mass of dry clay. In many instances this can be done by mulching, but good culture of the soil is far preferable, if for no other reason than to prevent the harboring of pernicious insects and vermin that are ever on the outlock for the seclusion af forded by the mulch so good naturedly forded by the mulch so good naturedly placed among the trees. for scaly legs in fowls.

My wife suffered for five years with that distressing disease, catarrh. Her case was one of the worst known in these parts. She tried all of the catarrh reme-dies I ever saw advertised, but they were of no use. I finally procured a bottle of Nasal Balm. She has used only one half of it, and now feels like a new person. I feel it my duty to say that Nasal Balm cannot be TOO HIGHLY recommended for catarrh troubles, and am pleased to have all such sufferers know through its use they will receive instant relief and

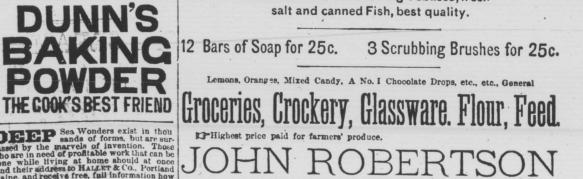
DR. FOWLERS

CURE.

CHAS. MCGILL Farmer







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Employer-Y Clerk-Yes, a ster.-New H