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# Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. VII. NOVEMBER 15, 1903.

David's Trust in God.—Psalm 23.

Commentary.—I. The shepherd and his sheep (vs. 1-4). I. My shepherd, Christ. He is the great Shepherd and his followers are the sheep. To appreciate the force of the imagery it is necessary to understand the difference between the modern shepherd and the Oriental shepherd of olden times. In that land there is a strong attachment between the shepherd and his flock. Equally tender relations exist between the good shepherd and his flock.

2. To the down. The language is partly of experience in the present and partly of the confidence of the future. When John Fletcher was asked by George III if he would accept preferment in the church as an acknowledgment for an able and timely paper he had written on the American affairs, he returned the respectful but characteristic reply: "Sire, I want nothing but more grace."—Watkinson.

3. Restorer. The divine Shepherd gives rest to the weary. The wicked are filled with unrest (Isa. 57: 20, 21). But Christ promises rest to those who come to him (Matt. 11: 28, 30). Green pastures. Pastures of budding or tender grass. The original word denotes the tender shoots of the ripe grass, which is expressed by another word. Hence, this grass affords delicious and luxuriant pasture. The Oriental shepherd never drives his flock as we do, but goes before them. Jesus never asks us to go where he does not go, or to do or to suffer anything he has not done or suffered. "Jesus thus leads his disciples. His Holy Spirit will guide into all truth. No one is wise enough to choose his own life for himself. Hardly any person of age is just where he should be. He is just where he should be, and he will guide right all who trust in him to better places than they know or dream."

4. Shadow of death.—Being so near to death that it is shadowed over him, for he is not far from the substance that has come up with the shadow. The "valley of the shadow of death" seems to have been suggested by those deep mountain gorges through which David was sometimes obliged to lead his flocks, though at the hazard of death from the wild beasts. Fear no evil.—The soul fears not to enter the sinking sea, nor does it fear the sword, nor the spear, nor the arrow, nor the staff of the supporting presence and protecting care of the good Shepherd. The darkness of death is but a shadow after all. Rest and refreshment. The rod and the staff.—"The emblem of the office of the shepherd and his protection of the sheep." The rod and staff seem to be two names for one instrument, which was used to drive away the wolf, to direct the sheep, and for the purpose of a staff on which to lean. The shepherd walked before his flock, ready to protect them from assault, and they followed gladly and fearlessly wherever he led.

5. Prepare a table.—The figure is changed. Jehovah is now described as the host. The table is set, and the penitent at his table, and provides him a lodging in his own house, as oriental monarchs entertained those to whom they wished to show special favor. Our Bible enemies—Jehovah had prepared

# Isn't It Worth While ASKING FOR LIQOZONE

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN tea when it costs no more than the commonplace Japan and is infinitely superior, being absolutely pure and as delicious as the famous "Salada" black tea.

This banquet to David as a mark of special honor and favor, and this, in the presence of his enemies, who looked on but were not invited to partake. This was David's answer to those who, in his affliction, had said, "There is no help for him in God"; "God hath forsaken him"; "Wicked, Anointed"—The reference is the anointings which were the regular accompaniment of an oriental king for which a different anointing for which a different word is used.—Cam. Bib. Anointing with oil was an emblem of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. Cup runneth over.—The overflowing cup suggests a fulness of blessing. Jehovah is a bountiful provider and is able to abundantly satisfy.

6. Sincerely.—"Only"—R. V. margin. "Nothing but" goodness and mercy shall pursue me. What a contrast to the lot of the wicked man, pursued by the angel of judgment (Psa. xxxv. 6) hunted by calamity (exl. 11). Goodness and mercy—Goodness and mercy are the staple viands of the feast, and give a flavor and virtue to all the rest. Shall follow me.—This goodness and mercy of God shall follow him during his entire lifetime. "Through all its changes its shade and sunshine, its perils and deliverances, its sorrows and joys, to its close. Will dwell.—These words are to be understood figuratively. The psalmist expected to dwell in God's immediate presence forever. Forever—Here is a suggestion of the closest intimacy with God and the ceaseless enjoyment of His favor.

PRACTICAL SURVEY. Soul transformation. "He restoreth my soul." At the very threshold of study we meet with the doctrine of regeneration. Naturally we are goats (Matt. xxv. 33); and He shall set the sheep on His right hand, but the goats on the left. There are only two classes of characters known under the name of "sheep." We are either sheep, under the tender and constant care of the Divine Shepherd, or hell-deserving, or hell-bound subjects of sin (Rom. viii. 9). Soul rest.—"He maketh me to lie down." This is suggestive of our restfulness, which is assuredly what the soul comes to realize as its burden of sin, condemnation and guilt is lifted, and the peace that passeth all understanding is imparted (Matt. xi. 28; Heb. iv. 3). Soul satisfaction.—"The pastures of tender grass" suggest a plentiful supply of nutritious food. Green pastures imply an experience in the grace of God which is ever new and hence always fresh. The business of the shepherd is to keep the sheep in the green pasture. In order to do this there must be variety as to scenery and location. This is true of our experience under the great Shepherd. Sometimes to climb the mountain steep, at other times to descend into the valleys of seeming gloom may be necessary in order to our being kept in "pastures of tender grass." Soul leadership.—"He leadeth me." The Christian life is one of no luxurious idleness. The reclining sheep illustrates one phase of "soul leadership," viz., "soul rest." This part of our lesson emphasizes another phase, viz., the earnest activity and positive aggressiveness in spiritual life under the meriting leadership of our Divine Guide. Notice, "He leadeth not 'He driveth or draggeth.'" It requires loving, prompt, earnest and continued obedience to keep close to our Guide in Christian living. Soul anointing. What oil is as a lubricator to the machine, the Spirit's anointing in its gladdening effect is to the soul in its arduous labor for Christ. To be well anointed is to save wear and tear, and prevent cessation of operations. Very many Christian workers break down prematurely because they are without the anointing of the oil and the polish. We need it to make our

highest price ever paid for similar rights on any scientific discovery. Before making the purchase we tested the product for years through physicians in the most difficult germ diseases. We proved that Liqozone does what nothing else in the world can accomplish, and that the results are unvarying. A discovery that could command such a price is something you should know, if you need it. We are doing our part by supplying the first bottle free. Will you do your part by requesting it?

Kills With Oxygen. Liqozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Pauli, the great German chemist, who spent 20 years on it. His object was to get such an excess of oxygen in staple gas into the blood that no germ could live in any membrane or tissue. Oxygen is life to an animal—the very source of vitality. It is the essential part of air. Its effects are exhilarating, purifying. It is Nature's greatest tonic. But germs are vegetables, and this excess of oxygen—the very life of an animal—is deadly to vegetable matter. Liqozone charges the blood with such an excess of oxygen that no germ can live where that blood goes. We spend 14 days in making each bottle.

We Paid \$100,000 for the American rights to Liqozone.

Seed-sowing by Cannon. The Duke of Othello has devised a highly original method of sowing seeds on the inaccessible rocks which tower above a portion of his property, and have been guiltless of even a green leaf so long as the oldest inhabitant can remember. Some antiquated cannon lying idle in the neighborhood were charged with canisters filled with seeds of hardy plants and little shrubs, and fired at the cracks in the rocks. A little soil had collected there, and some at all events, of these novel charges alighted on it, the experiment is expected to be successful.

Enormous Demand for Dr. Chase's Remedies 148,575 Boxes Sold During September in the Dominion of Canada Alone.

Making a Grand Total of 1,782,900 Boxes in One Year. Estimating the population of Canada at 5,000,000, and allowing five persons to each family, this figures out more than one and one-half boxes for each household throughout the entire Dominion. There would scarcely need to be better evidence as to the esteem in which these great family medicines are held by the people. And why this wonderful confidence in Dr. Chase? Because of his extraordinary ability and skill as a practicing physician; because of his integrity and honesty of purpose as a man; because of the reliability of his now world famous Receipt Book, and because of the proven merit of the great family medicines which he so generously placed on the market, so that all might benefit by his experience and the result of his life work as healer of the sick.

The manufacturers of Dr. Chase's remedies have such confidence in these medicines that each one was introduced by means of free samples. Hence the wonderful popularity of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, Ointment, Nerve Food and other preparations. Just now Dr. Chase's Backache Plaster is being introduced into Canada. They are sold by dealers at 25 cents each, but in order that all may test their extraordinary control over pain and aches of all kinds we will send one plaster free of charge to anyone who will enclose five cents in stamps and silver, and mention this paper. Edmondson, Bates & Co., 32 Colborne street, Toronto.

Effiel Tower Out of Favor. Parisians have become tired of the Effiel tower, once their pride and the grand attraction of the exposition of 1889, and are clamoring for its removal. Experts have been called upon to say how long the tower, if left to itself, will stand, and with the usual diversity of opinion that characterizes experts in all lines, they fix the time at from fifty to 200 years. In order to gain time and quiet clamor upon the matter the authorities have extended the concession of the tower to the city for ten years, or until 1919, the present concession not expiring until 1900.

Helpless as a Baby.—The South American States are the root of the ailment and strikes it quick. It is W. Wright, 10 Daniel street, Brockville, Ont., for twelve years a great sufferer from rheumatism, couldn't wash himself, feed himself or dress himself. After using six bottles he was able to go to work, and says: "I think pain has left me forever."—26

Pavements of Milk. A land flowing with milk is an ancient idea, but streets paved with it is a modern essentially modern. It is a scheme proposed to the municipality of Paris by a contractor of standing. He claims for a pavement of indurated milk the advantages of durability and noiselessness.

WELCOME INDEED, is the feeling of relief which comes to the sufferer who has been driven away by Allen's Lung Balm. Its good effect is radical and lasting.

## A GLOOMY PICTURE.

Whiskey Drinking and the Unwelcome Alien in England. Among the many girls of modern life demanding the attention of physicians and legislators alike, says the Medical Press, a few are of such far-reaching importance to the welfare of the race as the growing habit of indulgence in alcoholic liquors by young married women. Idleness and grief are named as the two predisposing causes. The richer classes, however, are the least affected. There is nothing to do, find amusement in giving way to secret drinking, and even private counters of innocent-looking confectioners' shops for the purpose of indulging in alcoholic beverages. At the other extremity of the social scale it is sometimes difficult to be one's self when one thinks of the misery and want endured by the poor, that temporary relief is found in the spirit liquor.

There are signs that the unwelcome alien is over owing into the district, says the Rector of Bernoussy, in a report on the social condition of the borough. Altogether he draws a gloomy picture. He declares that more women frequent the public-houses than men, that gambling is very prevalent, and that "casuals" are swelling the population. In a general summary the rector states that "the social outlook is depressing."

A New Bon Con Man. One of the most interesting of the bon-con men is in the form of a carrot, this vegetable, long and slender, forming both body and head, the foliage serving as headpiece. They are long, slender arms and legs, and between these the carrot man swings on a pivot, and can be made to bow forward, tip back, or take a variety of attitudes.

## The Markets.

Wheat, white, bush, 82 1-2 to 83 1-2; do, goose, 75 to 76; do, red, 82 1-2 to 83 1-2; spring, 75 to 80; peas, bush, 65; oats, bush, 33 1-2 to 34; barley, bush, 45 to 50 1-2; hay, timothy, per ton, \$10 to \$11.50; hay, clover, \$7 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$0.50 to \$1; seeds, alsike, bush, \$1.25 to \$1.50; do, red clover, \$5 to \$6; do, timothy, \$1 to \$1.50; apples, per bush, 75c to \$1.25; dressed hogs, \$7 to \$7.75; eggs, per dozen, 26 to 30; butter, dairy, 20 to 23; do, creamery, 22 to 25; chickens, 13 to 14; ducks, per lb., 9 to 11; geese, per lb., 8 to 9; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 13; potatoes, per bag, 65 to 70; cabbage, per dozen, 40 to 50; cauliflower, per dozen, 75 to \$1; celery, per dozen, 35 to 40; beef, forequarters, \$7.50 to \$8.50; beef, choice, carcass, \$6 to \$6.50; beef, medium, carcass, \$5 to \$5.50; lamb, yearling, \$5 to \$5.50; veal, per cwt., \$6.50 to \$9.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres To-day:

New York	Cash	83
Chicago	Dec	78-8
Toledo	Dec	83-8
Duluth, No. 1 north	Dec	75-4

Bellevue, Nov. 7.—To-day there were offered 1 white, 1000; 1 Brenton 150, Watkins 100, Cook 75, at 10-18; Hodgson 100, Cook 135, at 10-16. Same bid for balance. Cowansville, Nov. 7.—To-day 34 factories offered 1,346 boxes cheese. Best premiums offered 42 boxes butter. McPerson bought 239 boxes cheese for 10; Fowler, 232 for 10, and 34 for 9.75; Allen, 282 for 9.75; Miller, 3.49 for 10, and 155 for 10.15; Price, 6.49 for 9.3-c; 55 boxes unsold. Watertown, Nov. 7.—To-day 5,000 boxes cheese sold at 10-12 to 10-5; for large, 10-3-4 for small, 10-1-2 for 10-1-4. London, Ont., Nov. 8.—Sales, 215 at 10-1-c; 360 at 10-8; market active.

Cornwall, Ont., Nov. 7.—To-day 1,415 boxes were boarded; all sold, except 75 boxes; white, 10 to 10-1-8, and colored, 10-3-16 to 10-7-16. Braintree on Trade. Wholesale trade at Montreal has been moderately active this week. The approaching close of navigation has stimulated the demand for shipment to certain water points. The dry goods trade is suffering from the mild, summer-like temperature. The cheese season is now about closed. The shipping interests are very busy. The general outlook for business for the balance of the year is encouraging.

In Toronto, there has only been a moderate movement, the trade being restricted by the very open weather which prevailed till Thursday. The demand for goods for shipment by water to the interior still continues fairly active. Values of domestic manufactures are firmly held. Not much change is expected in trade till the weather turns colder. At Quebec during the past week, considering winter conditions, business is reported satisfactory, and the demand for seasonable goods continues. There is a dullness in shipping circles, and there is not much sign of improvement.

At the Pacific Coast business is good for this time of the year, and the prospects for the late fall and winter trade are promising. Moving news from Kamloops and other districts is satisfactory. Building activity continues at Vancouver. The fire which has permitted the interrupted threshing operations and fall ploughing in the west. The deliveries of grain are fairly large now. Railway traffic is heavy. The outlook for trade, according to the wintering advance to Pradsstreet, is good. Collections are somewhat slow at the moment.

With cooler weather the inquiry for heavy goods at Hamilton has improved some this week. Continuing low temperatures would do much for trade at this time. The movement so far has been good. The outlook for business is encouraging. In London, business conditions in a wholesale way, have been fairly satisfactory, although the inquiry for seasonable goods to sort stocks has been lighter than might have been expected at this time of the year.

Ottawa wholesale trade has been enjoying a fair demand, all things considered. Cold weather is looked for by the trade to increase the demand for winter goods. Values are firmly held. Roman Relics in Paris. Roman relics have recently been found in Paris, west of a Paris corporation. The distinguished French archaeologist, Charles Magné, has made excavations in the Rue Cassini, where he had long suspected there lay remains of old Roman glories. He discovered the cover of a tomb, on which is sculptured in bas relief a Roman blacksmith, wearing his apron. In his left hand he brandishes a long pair of pincers and forges. The right arm is broken off, but probably held a hammer. M. Magné judges from the style of the work and from a piece of money of the time of Nero found near the tomb, that the work is of the first century.

## BLONDES ARE DECREASING.

At the Same Time the Demand for Blond Hair is Increasing. The present duty on human hair imported into the United States is 20 per cent ad valorem, if manufactured in the form of wigs, tuffs, or wigs, the duty is 35 per cent. The United States imports every year a considerable amount of human hair, the countries which are the chief sources of supply, being Germany and Sweden.

For some reason, about which hair-dressers are not agreed, there is a much larger demand for blond than for dark hair, and for many years Swedish girls, who have usually very thick, blond hair, have, in the less-saturated districts, supplied the world's market with that shade of hair. The Swedish blond hair is thicker and lighter than the German hair, and for that reason is more easily dyed to a satisfactory shade.

In all countries from which there are reports, the number of blondes is decreasing, while the number of brunettes is correspondingly increasing. As the partiality of the French is just the other way and there is a steadily increasing demand for blond hair, it has been found impossible to supply it, and other countries—Sweden, Sweden and Germany are drawn upon. France is one of them. Italy, and especially Sicily, is another. Spain yields little. Spanish girls, who are proud of their hair, will not sell it.

The hair of commerce from France, which manufactures fifty tons of human hair a year, equivalent to 400,000 switches or wigs, comes largely from Brittany, where blondes predominate. Norman and Breton girls are usually blondes and almost invariably have luxuriant and fine hair. England is now importing human hair, manufactured from France to the value of \$500,000 a year. The United States imports human hair to \$350,000 a year, chiefly from Germany.

The trade in hair has for many years been largely monopolized in France by reason of the general acceptance of French hair-dressing as the standard of fashion.

## The Tricky Brain Cell.

The anatomy of the nervous system, and consequently its physiology, was regarded in the past as very simple, writes Dr. Joseph Walsh in the "Booklovers' Magazine." Cayal showed that the specific brain cell is an independent unit provided with multiple processes, by means of which it is capable of acting not through one nerve alone, but several. This independent brain unit or cell is called a neurone.

A simple illustration of how the neuron acts is furnished by our not infrequent hunt for a name or idea which we know we possess. We feel that the name is there, but we cannot recall it. We get various names near it, beginning even with the same letter or the same vowel sound, yet only after minutes or even hours does the desired one occur to us. What is supposed to happen is that the particular cell of intelligence which we are using throws out its process among the cells of memory for names, and that one of them, which is brought in connection with cells containing similar names, it is only after a more or less prolonged search that it hits on the right one.

It is as if the telephone operator in the central office felt around blindly for the connection wanted, and only after putting the plug into various holes eventually struck the proper one.

## The Slain.

In response to J. B.'s request for the words of an old Irish ballad describing the finding of Moses by Pharaoh's daughter, a number of friends have kindly come to our assistance. Most of the versions sent are taken from old scrap books of five and twenty years ago, and so two are exactly the same. One correspondent says the author was "Michael Moran, one of the last of the street minstrels of Dublin," another alludes to him simply as "an old character in Dublin over fifty years ago, who composed other quaint and amusing lines." Here is what seems to be the best version: "On Argyll's banks, contagious to the Noie, King Pharaoh's daughter wint to bathe in style. She tuk her bath, this walked upon the land, And to dry her royal pet she ran the strand; The interrupted threshing operations and fall ploughing in the west. The deliveries of grain are fairly large now. Railway traffic is heavy. The outlook for trade, according to the wintering advance to Pradsstreet, is good. Collections are somewhat slow at the moment. With cooler weather the inquiry for heavy goods at Hamilton has improved some this week. Continuing low temperatures would do much for trade at this time. The movement so far has been good. The outlook for business is encouraging. In London, business conditions in a wholesale way, have been fairly satisfactory, although the inquiry for seasonable goods to sort stocks has been lighter than might have been expected at this time of the year. Ottawa wholesale trade has been enjoying a fair demand, all things considered. Cold weather is looked for by the trade to increase the demand for winter goods. Values are firmly held. Roman Relics in Paris. Roman relics have recently been found in Paris, west of a Paris corporation. The distinguished French archaeologist, Charles Magné, has made excavations in the Rue Cassini, where he had long suspected there lay remains of old Roman glories. He discovered the cover of a tomb, on which is sculptured in bas relief a Roman blacksmith, wearing his apron. In his left hand he brandishes a long pair of pincers and forges. The right arm is broken off, but probably held a hammer. M. Magné judges from the style of the work and from a piece of money of the time of Nero found near the tomb, that the work is of the first century.

Tripped by a bulrush, lookin' down she saw A smilin' 'babby' on a wad of straw. Thin to her royal maids she cried in accents wild, To see an ager, which of yer owns the child?"

The Italian's Breakfast. "I noticed a few days ago in the waiting room of the Pennsylvania station in Washington about 100 Italian immigrants. "It was about 7 o'clock a.m., and the Italians were eating their breakfasts out of baskets carried by the women of the party. I made a scrutiny of the menu and found it consisted of a single item—bread. Not a solitary morsel did they have except these brown loaves, and they cut off huge chunks, as big as a man's wrist, and devoured them with as much relish as though they were making a most elaborate meal. No group of American workmen would ever be satisfied with such scanty rations. The swartzy Latins who came here to work on our railroads are content with the simplest and cheapest fare. They had but little to eat in their own land, and little will suffice them as long as they remain in America. As unskilled laborers, I do not believe we have any class in this country who can compete with them."—Washington Post.

## One of the Delights

Chicago Post. "Why does she go to Europe so often? For the joy of trying to bring things back for duty."