

REMARKS IN SCHOOL LESSON

LESSON II, JAN. 11, 1920.
Peter and John Heal a Lame Man.
Prent. 3: 1-16.

Commentary.—1. Christ's power to heal (vs. 1-8). Now—No information is given us as to how long after Pentecost the incident about to be described took place. From the setting of the narrative it was apparently but a short time. Peter and John—they were closely associated in the work of the early Christian church and appear to have been leaders during the Pentecostal revival. Peter was perhaps the oldest and John the youngest of the apostles. went up—The temple was built upon the hill Moriah, hence the propriety of saying that the apostles "went up" to the temple. At the hour of prayer—The Jews observed three hours of prayer during the day. These were the third hour, or nine o'clock, the sixth hour, or noon, and the ninth hour, or three o'clock. 2. and a certain man lame—This man had been a cripple from his birth. He had never walked and hence his case was generally acknowledged to be hopeless. was carried—Being unable to help himself, his friends carried him daily to his accustomed place at the temple gate. At the gate—The gate called Beautiful. This gate was probably the one on the east leading from the court of the women. Josephus says that this gate was made of Corinthian bronze and was more beautiful and costly than the other temple gates. to seek alms—It was a common sight then, as also now, to see beggars stationed at the entrances of places of worship to ask for gifts from those who passed by. The poor were not provided for then as they now are by Christian benevolence and public charitable institutions. of them that entered into the temple—Those who gave attention to religious matters were naturally supposed to be compassionate and liberal toward the poor. 3. about to go into the temple—The two apostles were on their way to the place that was prominently set apart for prayer and worship.

4. fastening his eyes upon him—Peter and John both gave attention to the lame man's condition and plea. The spirit was guiding them in the course they were taking. look on us—Peter's words were intended to gain the attention of the lame man and bring him into such an attitude of mind and heart that he could receive what the Lord was ready to bestow. 5. gave heed unto them—Instead of asking one after another of those who were passing by for alms, he gave attention to what Peter said, but he expected to receive money only. 6. silver and gold have I none—The apostles of Jesus were promised no earthly wealth. Peter and John had no money to give to the poor cripple, such as I have—What Peter had to give was only what God would bestow through him. In the name of Jesus Christ—Name is here used for the power and all the other attributes of Jesus. of Nazareth—Nazareth was a term of reproach which had been connected with the name of Jesus by his enemies. Rise up and walk—Walk—R. V.

7. took him by the right hand—The narrative gives the details of this miracle. Peter had faith that the Lord would heal the lame man. He would encourage the cripple's faith by reaching out his hand to him. Immediately—There was no delay and no straining to exercise to faith. The cure was wrought instantly. feet and ankle bones—The words in the original are found nowhere else in the New Testament. They are of a technical character and their use together with the other features of exact description that we have before us in the language of the physician (Col. 4: 14), received strength—Not only was the cause of the lameness removed, but the feet and ankles, which must have been weak through constant disuse, became strong. 8. stood—He had never leaped up and stood before, yet there was no uncertainty and no hesitation. walked—He at once had the strength and the skill to walk. entered with them into the temple—It was the best possible use he could make of his newly acquired power.

9. The effect of the miracle upon the people (vs. 9-11). 9. Walking and praising God—The people had often seen him before, but always as a cripple, lying by the gate to beg of them as they passed by; now they were amazed as they saw him walking and heard him praising the Lord. 10. Knew that it was he—The people were so familiar with his countenance that they at once recognized him. Filled with wonder and amazement—Such a display of supernatural power might well excite the wonder of those who saw what was done for the lame man. 11. Held Peter and John—It was natural for the cured and rejoicing man to cling to the apostles, for they had been instrumental in his healing. All the people ran together unto them. The report of the cure spread rapidly, and crowds wished to see the man himself and his apostles.

12. Peter's sermon (vs. 12-26). 12. When Peter saw it—The people had come together, and were all interested in what had been done. The miracle was wrought, not alone for the sake of the afflicted man, but also for the sake of the people. Peter now had both a congregation and a subject for discourse. Answered—There is no record that the people had asked him a question. There was a question in their minds. Ye men of Israel—Peter addressed them in a most respectful manner. Why look ye so earnestly upon us—The people were regarding Peter and John with wonder, thinking that they were possessed of supernatural powers. Our own power or holiness—Peter and John together with many others had received spiritual power and purity. The Lord's will—Peter said that they had had the will of the Lord. The God of Abraham, etc.—Peter was a Jew, and addressed

names that were honored by them. Hath glorified his Son Jesus—The apostles were bold to proclaim Jesus as the Son of God. Whom ye delivered up—Among the hearers were those who had been eager to have Christ condemned and crucified, and Peter charged them with his death. They had clamored for his crucifixion even when Pilate, the Roman governor, desired to release him (Luke 23: 13-24). 14. The Holy One—A title Peter applied to Jesus. See Psa. 16: 10. The Just—The word just here denotes innocent. 15. The Prince of life—Whom God hath raised from the dead. In one breath Peter charged his hearers with the death of Christ and declared that God raised him from the dead. 16. Through faith in his name—The faith of the apostles in the deity and power of Christ had resulted in a complete cure. 17-26. Peter took occasion to declare that God's words were being fulfilled and to exhort his hearers to repent and receive forgiveness through Christ.

QUESTIONS.—Who were Peter and John? Why were they together? What hours were set apart by the Jews daily for prayer? Where was the lame man healed? Describe the healing. How were the people affected? Who addressed them? Where? Who did he say had healed the man? How was the healing brought about? Give an outline of Peter's discourse. To whom was the gospel first sent and how was it received?

PRACTICAL SURVEY.
Topic.—Helping men to help themselves.
I. The first Christian miracle.
II. The miracle explained.
III. Peter's second sermon.

1. The first Christian miracle. Peter and John, who in early days were partners in trade, after their conversion became colleagues in the apostolate. Both were intimate associates of Christ, were "eyewitnesses" of His life, and were companions of His sorrow and shared the glory of His resurrection. The old companionship existing before the crucifixion was resumed after the resurrection. The first Christian miracle properly succeeded Pentecost, of which it was an outgrowth, occurring possibly a few weeks later, at the hour of the evening sacrifice, the favorite season of devotion with the Jerusalem population. Among the assembling multitudes were the apostles, who had not yet broken with the outward forms of Jewish worship. The publicity of the miracle gave emphasis and assured a wide knowledge. The subject, whose history was well known, was evidently a familiar sight to the frequenters of the temple precincts. His two-fold affliction awakened public sympathy. The cure was instantaneous. It was complete. It was wrought in the name of Jesus, which was the occasion of the opposition it awakened. In the process we note three things: An invitation, "look on us," a command, apparently impossible, "rise up and walk," an act of assistance, "he lifted him up." All suggest that God never issues commands which he does not bestow ability to obey. Strength comes with obedience.

II. The miracle explained. The apostles utterly disclaimed all personal efficiency in the beneficent work accomplished. Their sole connection therewith was instrumental. Neither their own "power" nor "holiness" was the occasion. Neither human energy nor moral excellence figured in the case. It does not appear that the apostles ever possessed the power of working miracles at their own discretion, but always under the direction of the Holy Spirit. Paul wrought miracles, healed the sick, raised Eutychus from the dead, but did not heal Epaphroditus and left Trophimus at Miletum sick. Equally the miracles of the gospel in renewing the hearts and reforming the lives of men are due neither to the petty nor ability of those who proclaim it, but solely to Him through Whose spirit both precepts and power are bestowed.

III. Peter's second sermon. The miracle gave occasion for the message. The appeal in this discourse is national, rather than individual, as in the sermon at Antioch. The scope is of a wider and broader character. The first sermon emphasized the Messiahship of Jesus; a most unwelcome proclamation to those who had deliberately rejected His claims and crucified the "Prince of Life." On the present occasion all the people were addressed and national deliverance promised upon national repentance. The "restoration of all things" was foretold by their own prophets. Peter was severe in his indictment, but thrust the lance deep, deep into their souls, that the grace of peace and pardon might flow into their hearts. Hope is imparted by the assurance that the covenant had not been annulled even by their supreme transgression.

To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore health action. It is wise to have a packet of the pills always on hand.

SOFT GINGERBREAD.
One small cup of butter, one pint of molasses, one tablespoonful of ginger, one pint of flour, two beaten eggs, a bit of fresh lemon peel cut in strips, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in one-half pint of cold water, and flour to make it the consistency of pound cake. Bake one-half hour.

A FRUIT VARIETY.
Two pounds of flour, three-fourths pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound of raisins, one pound of currants, two cups of molasses, one-half cup of sour cream, six eggs, one heaping teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of extract of cinnamon. Mix well; add fruit last, dredged with flour; beat thoroughly.

A Budget of News From the Old Land

Mrs. Nancy Dixon, of Silverdale, North Lanes, has died in her 102nd year.

Two miners, a dockerman and a postman have been made magistrates at Swansea.

Lady Cory has presented an 18th century Dutch clock, by J. Lenz Wien, to Bath Art Gallery.

Some 2,000 acres of Lord Anglesey's Staffordshire estate fetched £52,142 at auction at Lichfield.

Two panels of Gobelin tapestry from the collection of Sir Philip Sassoon were sold for £12,180 at Christie's.

A sale of furniture at Bourne-mouth £362 ss. was paid for a five-foot Sheraton secretaire cabinet bookcase.

Canon Glazebrook, of Ely, states that there are 90 incumbents in the diocese with incomes of less than £200.

A quarter of a millipede, Yorkshire textile workers are to receive 3s. per week higher wages. They will be paid at rates 125 per cent. higher than before the war.

Aged 70, Mr. Edward Manson, registrar of the high court in bankruptcy for companies and winding-up, who edited a number of legal works, has died.

Mr. Arthur Neal, M. P., a Sheffield solicitor, has been appointed parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Transport in succession to Col. Sir Rhys Williams, resigned.

At Christie's sale room in London a small collection of old Worcester china, belonging to Mr. Austen Chamberlain, was sold for a total sum of 1,668 guineas. The highest price obtained was for a small jug seven inches in height, which was bought by Sir Albert Amor for 600 guineas.

The "record price" of 105s. per 100 is now offered for the skins of moles trapped in Somerset.

Rev. Charles Howard James, 20 years pastor of St. Martin Road Baptist Church, has died at Letchworth.

A woman was seen in the west end of London leading a well-groomed French poodle which wore four brown boots.

Lieut.-Col. William Christie, late R. E., who saw much service in Madras, has died at Ramsgate, aged about 85.

Disabled soldiers in asylums are private patients and must not be regarded as pauper patients, says the Ministry of Pensions.

Old-age pensions of 15s. a week at 60 was the recommendation of the National Council on Old-age Pensions at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Oak at the present time is almost as cheap as soft wood's, said Mr. M. C. Duchesne, speaking at a meeting of the English Forestry Association.

Mr. William D. Prior, one of the leading rosarians in the country, was found hanging dead in his rose garden at Colchester. He was forty years of age.

The War Office states that 77,270 German prisoners of war have now been repatriated from the United Kingdom. Of this number 33,693 were sent home in German ships.

The new German motor-ship, Fritz, has been surrendered to the British authorities at Leith. The vessel is of 1,900 tons burden, was built during the war and has never yet carried cargo.

Frederick Carter, 25, sentenced to death at Nottingham for murdering his landlady, aged 80, has been certified insane and reprieved. He will be sent to Broadmoor criminal lunatic asylum.

During the first 10 months of this year the number of taxicab accidents in London was 753, compared with 655 over the same period in 1918. There were approximately 1,200 more calls in operation this year.

Mr. A. J. Loseby, who is relinquishing the post of superintendent registrar of births, marriages and deaths at Market Bosworth, is nearly 80 years old and has been County Court Registrar for 50 years.

A Glasgow firm of furniture dealers, Messrs. James Woodhouse, was charged by the local profiteering committee to refund £40 to a man who had paid £100 for a Sheraton style bedroom suite. The committee inspected the furniture and decided that it was only worth £80.

The Prime Minister has appointed a Committee to inquire into the position to be assigned to the language, literature, and history of ancient Greece and Rome in the educational system of the United Kingdom and to advise as to the means by which the proper study of these subjects may be maintained and improved.

When Lieut.-Colonel S. D. Rumbold, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Yorks and Lancashire Regiment, pleaded guilty to grave charges before a court-martial at Aldershot, it was stated he enlisted as a private in 1914 and rose from the ranks by good service and gallant conduct. A nerve specialist stated that the colonel's acts showed clearly that he was suffering from war strain.

Mr. Arthur Rhys Roberts has been appointed official solicitor to the Supreme Court, in place of Sir William Winterbotham, retired.

At an liford whist drive a woman who won the first prize—a bottle of whiskey or a pair of silk stockings—after some hesitation chose the whiskey.

Mr. William Lorimer, hitherto assistant general secretary, has been elected general secretary of the Associated Blacksmiths with over 2,000 majority.

Lieut.-Colonel F. M. Parry, R. A. M. C., commandant of the Military Hospital, Hemel Hempstead, was found dead in his office with a wound in his throat.

A Scarborough steam trawler caught a royal sturgeon, which was bought by Mr. Neville Clark and offered to the King. The Master of the Royal Household telegraphed his Majesty's acceptance.

Owing to local opposition to the ground being built on, the Queen has had to decline Lord Leverhulme's offer of the Paddock, Hampstead Heath, as a site for a maternity home.

Mr. Jesse Hind, head of the firm of Wells and Hind, solicitors, Nottingham, has died, aged 77. He was for many years clerk of the peace and clerk to the Nottingham County Council.

It is estimated that the stock of uniforms now held by the War Office will last nine years. In consequence, military tailoring, which has continued for generations at the Royal Army Clothing Depot at Pimlico, has stopped.

A verdict of *felony de se* was returned at Aylesbury on Henry Channer, who murdered his sweetheart, Kate Eignall, at Potter's Row, Great Kneppen, Bucks, and whose sister drowned herself in a well on discovering the tragedy.

The West India Committee, which claims to be the oldest Colonial body in the United Kingdom, having been established early in the 18th century, is raising an endowment fund of £20,000 to extend its work for the welfare of the British West Indian Colonies.

A memorial to Major Wilfrid Redmond in his native town of Westbury is to take the form of a public park, in which the monument will be erected.

Mr. Harry List, who died at Croydon, aged 67 years, was for 46 years an official of the Croydon Guardians, and since 1892 clerk to the Board.

An outbreak of anthrax occurred at Loughrea, Co. Galway, and a local medical officer attributes it to the use of shaving brushes from Glasgow.

The death has taken place of Miss Elizabeth Terry, who was a pensioner of the British Home and Hospital for Incurables, Streatham, London, for 34 years.

Mr. Frederick Chubb Finch, for 21 years secretary of the London Master Bakers' Protection Society, has been presented with a testimonial on the occasion of his retirement.

At Messrs. Strehly's, London, 15 charcoal drawings of landscapes by John Constable sold for £245, and a portrait of J. J. Pratt, novelist and poet, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, £250.

Mr. Arthur Vernon, J.P., a past president of the Surveyors' Institution, and Mrs. Vernon have celebrated their golden wedding. Alderman Vernon has been a member of the Wycombe Corporation for nearly half a century.

Mrs. Sherburn, "The Bushes," Rickmansworth, Herts, the widow of an officer of the Royal Artillery, has celebrated her 100th birthday. She married for the first time when over 60, and she and her husband lived to celebrate their silver wedding.

An aged minister, the Rev. Wm. Humphreys, of the Scottish Baptist Church, Blaenaufigon, who after performing the duties of his pastorate on Sundays, worked as a clerk for a local firm during the week, has died aged 77.

Mr. and Mrs. John Markham have celebrated their golden wedding at Grimsby. Both are 72. Mr. Markham still takes an active interest in the control of his business, while Mrs. Markham rises at 5 every morning to begin her household duties.

Lieut. F. Thomas Wright, M.C., R. E., who in September last was repatriated by court-martial at Canterbury for having tarred and feathered a young naval officer, who he alleged was too familiar with his wife, has sailed from Dover to join General Holman's division in South Russia.

James Cooper, goalkeeper for Newport County, charged with maliciously wounding Ernest Scott, whom he was alleged to have hit on the head with a sharp instrument at Nottingham, was allowed bail at Nottingham in order to play for his team next day.

Corns cannot exist when Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to them, because it goes to the root and kills the growth.

THE HURON INDIANS
As Champlain and Le Caron Found Them.

Champlain and Le Caron found the Hurons in advance of the other northern tribes in many respects. They found them a nation of probably 10,000 souls distributed in eighteen villages, scattered chiefly through the townships of Tiny, Tay, Floss, Mendota and Orillia.

The villages which were fixed were composed of houses, not of wigwags, as was the custom with many Indians. Those on the frontier next to their enemies were strongly fortified by

walls or palisades, the sites of these being selected with a view to protection, wood and water being also considered. Some of the houses were of great extent, ranging from fifty to two hundred and forty feet long, and their construction was ingenious. Two rows of tall saplings were planted in the ground, bent together at the top and there was left an open space of a foot or two in width along the ridge, and then lashed together so as to form a sort of arbour or booth about thirty feet in width at the bottom and about twenty feet in height. Other poles were tied securely to these upright poles and then the sides were sheathed in bark overlapping to shed the rain and snow. Another row of horizontal poles kept these huge bark-celled houses in place. Along either side of the interior were scaffolds or bunks about four feet from the ground, which, covered with furs, furnished sleeping compartments. The place beneath was the storehouse for fuel and cooking utensils, while there was a compartment at the end of the house used as a storeroom for corn, fish, sunflowers and other articles of food.

Along the upper ends of the poles were their bows and arrows, clothing, skins and clusters of ear corn. Down the middle were the fires, each furnished with heat for two families, the smoke escaping through the narrow opening left in the top of the house. Picture such a house, especially in the winter or festival season. "He who entered beheld a strange spectacle, the vista of fire lighting the smoking conclave, the bronzed groups encircling each other, eating, gambling or amusing themselves with idle gossip; shriving themselves with the three-score years of hardships, grisly old warriors scarred with Iroquois war clubs, young aspirants whose honors were yet to be won, damsels gay with ochre and wampum, restless children pell-mell with restless dogs, covered with fleas."

Such was homes that constituted the Huron village. As mentioned, the principal towns were fixed but few in number, the smaller, those unprotected, were moved to a new site, this taking place when wood became scarce, the soil exhausted or the location insalubrious. Obviously this accounts for so many village sites being found throughout the county of Simcoe.—David Williams, in The Canadian Magazine.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kelogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actually and positive it is succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

PANCAKE MAKING

These are "pancake days," and there are not many people who are not fond of a plate of "wheats." And, like many other things, pancakes are very easily made "once you know the way," but there are one or two little secrets in the art which make it advisable for the inexperienced to practice the recipe before making them. The first and most important secret is to know how to make a perfectly smooth batter. Take a clean, dry bowl of a deep shape, but not too wide, and stir into it one cupful of flour, add a pinch of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar. With a wooden spoon gather the flour up the sides of the bowl, leaving a well in the centre round which the batter rises in an absolutely smooth wall. This absolute smoothness you must have, the flour being gently pressed with the back of the spoon till it presents this appearance. Have two fresh eggs broken gently into two teacups so that the yolk and the white are not mixed. Have also ready one cupful of sweet milk. Now drop one egg out of the cup into the very centre of the bowl. Begin to stir the egg gently with the wooden spoon, always stirring in one direction. The spoon should be kept so entirely in the centre that it does not touch the flour wall, the flour being gathered grain by grain by the white of the egg.

It is only by the gradual process that perfect success can be obtained, but even this will fail to produce a smooth batter if the spoon is allowed to cease stirring for one second. When the first egg has absorbed its proportion of flour drop in the second egg, and work it in, in the same manner, when this egg is finished, pour in very gently a small amount of milk and continue adding it very carefully, stirring just as above until every grain of flour has crept into the batter. If these details have been followed out a batter, smooth as cream, will be the result.

With the back of the spoon beat the batter for two or three minutes, add the remainder of the milk and beat with the front of the spoon until the mixture is covered with air bubbles.

Historic Necklace of the Czarina for Sale. For \$140,000 you may have this heirloom necklace, provided nobody makes a higher bid. The jewels, which are said to have been the property of the Czarina Nathalia Narush Kiva, mother of Peter the Great, have been placed on the market in London by order of the descendants of the Russia dynasty. The necklace consists of four rows of pearls, the total being 28, and weighs almost two pounds. The reserve price placed on the decoration is 350,000 pounds, or almost \$1,400,000.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Relic of Long-Past Age. While cutting peat in the Leithen headwater area, the shepherds unearthed a horn, which may have belonged to Bos primigenius or Bos longifrons, the wild oxen that roamed over Britain from the glacial age to near historic times. It was found at a depth of four feet from the surface, and the shepherds also averred that there was a small patch of brown hair attached, which is quite probable, as the peat would act as a preservative.—London Mail.

Nut Kisses. Put through the chopper one-half cup of pecans, a dozen English walnuts and two dozen almonds. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth, folding in gradually three-quarters of a pound of powdered sugar and the nuts. Drop by teaspoonfuls on waxed paper and bake in a moderate oven.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

SACRIFICING. (Life) Hattie—Nubb's bride worships him, doesn't she? Mattie—Well, she places burnt offerings before him three times a day.

NO SALESMANSHIP REQUIRED. "You no longer indulge in the perfunctory style of oratory you used to affect." "Naw," yawned the real estate man. "I simply tell 'em I've got a house for sale. They don't ask any more."

ONLY ROAD TO SUCCESS. (Blighty, London.) Would-be Writer—What do you consider the most important for a beginner in literature? Old Hand—A small appetite.

A GOOD DEFINITION. (London, Blighty.) "Uncle George, what is success in life?" asked the small boy. "Uncle George—"It's getting' thar folk to think as highly of you as you think of yourself."

THE WALKER HOUSE

WHAT a where Mama and I stay when we go to Toronto. Mama says she always likes to go there because they give us such splendid attention. She says it is just like being home only it's better 'cause it's a change.

Oh, you'll like it too, cause everyone seems to enjoy the place. It's a home for travellers, centrally located in the City of Toronto.

The Little Girl is Right. The WALKER HOUSE manages the most special plans in catering to women and children with travelling without gentlemen escorts.

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TORONTO. CANADA.

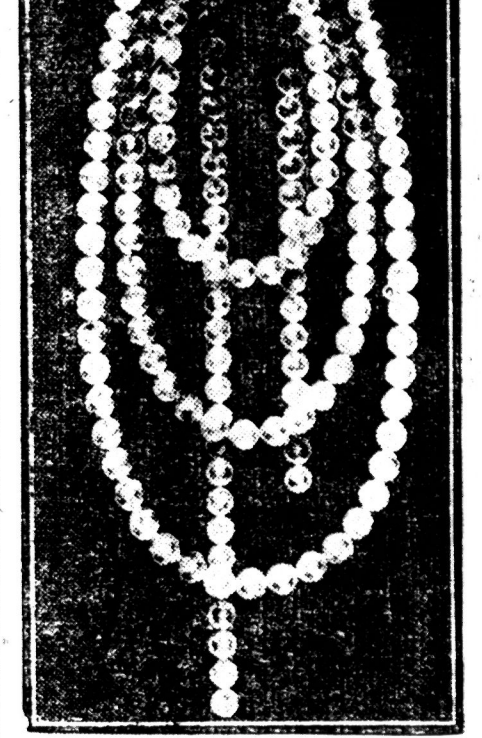
RHEUMATIC

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Rheumatism is a blood. It attacks blood is overcharged impurities, thus setting in the muscles weather or cold may start the tortoise but is not the cause the blood and the of this malady but fear the first dull and joints, followed through the flesh, are the symptoms of blood which may victim pained.

There is only one medicine, and that is Pink Pills for Pale People. It cannot possibly root the system. That of the rich, red blood drives out of the and impurities, and disappears. If you feel this painful malady, buy Pink Pills, and see how blood drives out of the and impurities, and disappears. If you feel this painful malady, buy Pink Pills, and see how blood drives out of the and impurities, and disappears. If you feel this painful malady, buy Pink Pills, and see how blood drives out of the and impurities, and disappears.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The best application that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.



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Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The best application that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Historic Necklace of the Czarina for Sale. For \$140,000 you may have this heirloom necklace, provided nobody makes a higher bid. The jewels, which are said to have been the property of the Czarina Nathalia Narush Kiva, mother of Peter the Great, have been placed on the market in London by order of the descendants of the Russia dynasty. The necklace consists of four rows of pearls, the total being 28, and weighs almost two pounds. The reserve price placed on the decoration is 350,000 pounds, or almost \$1,400,000.

Mothers Value This Oil.—Mothers who know how suddenly croup may seize their children and how necessary prompt action is in applying relief, always keep at hand a supply of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, because experience has taught them that there is no better preparation to be had for the treatment of this ailment. And they are wise, for its various uses render it a valuable medicine.

Relic of Long-Past Age. While cutting peat in the Leithen headwater area, the shepherds unearthed a horn, which may have belonged to Bos primigenius or Bos longifrons, the wild oxen that roamed over Britain from the glacial age to near historic times. It was found at a depth of four feet from the surface, and the shepherds also averred that there was a small patch of brown hair attached, which is quite probable, as the peat would act as a preservative.—London Mail.

Nut Kisses. Put through the chopper one-half cup of pecans, a dozen English walnuts and two dozen almonds. Beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff froth, folding in gradually three-quarters of a pound of powdered sugar and the nuts. Drop by teaspoonfuls on waxed paper and bake in a moderate oven.

No child should be allowed to suffer an hour from worms when prompt relief can be got in a simple but strong remedy—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

SACRIFICING. (Life) Hattie—Nubb's bride worships him, doesn't she? Mattie—Well, she places burnt offerings before him three times a day.

NO SALESMANSHIP REQUIRED. "You no longer indulge in the perfunct