

NO. 17, 1903.

FOR THE SAKE OF GOOD HEALTH

DRINK

"SALADA"

Ceylon GREEN Tea. It is pure, delicious and healthful. It is as far ahead of Japan tea as "SALADA" is ahead of all other black teas. In lead packets only. 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

Sunday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO. IV
APRIL 26, 1903

Paul's Journey to Jerusalem.—Acts 21: 1-12

COMMENTARY.—1. From Miletus to Tyre (vs. 1-3). From Miletus Paul and his company sailed straight out toward the west end of the island of Coos, forty miles. There they continued on to the larger island of Rhodes, opposite the southern corner of Cyprus. This island has always held an illustrious place among the islands of the Mediterranean, and its capital was famous for its colossal bronze statue, 105 feet high, the chief of the seven world wonders.

2. Landed at Tyre.—At Patara Paul found in a vessel bound over the open sea to Phenicia, a favoring providence by which his course to Syria was hastened. The 340 miles to Tyre was run in about two days.

3. A cordial reception (vs. 4-6).

4. Finding disciples.—Here Paul found a small company of Christian disciples, with whom he remained in happy, helpful fellowship, ministering to their needs. When in strange cities it is always well to look for and associate with the people of God. Should not go—"That is if he had any regard to his own safety or personal welfare, or to their affectionate solicitude on his account."

5. Recognized us.—Here is a beautiful and impressive picture of the harmony of Christian communion and the strength of Christian affection. And prayed.—As at Miletus, so here, they pray before they separate, the meeting and parting of Christians should be seasons of prayer and praise. Taken our leave.—While farewells are sorrowful occasions, yet among Christians they are illuminated with a glorious hope.

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7. Finished our course.—By the same vessel that sailed southward thirty miles to Ptolemais, the modern Acre. Here the voyage ended. At Ptolemais Paul remained one day with the brethren, and the next day travelled by land the remaining 36 miles to Caesarea.

8. Philip.—After a silence of twenty years, following upon Philip's ministry in Samaria and the Ediphanian journey (Acts viii. 5-40), we meet him at Caesarea, which had ever since been his home. This support, built by Herod the Great, and named in honor of Augustus Caesar, was fifty miles northwest from Jerusalem, and was the residence of the Roman governors of the province of Judaea.—Butler. One of the seven—One of the seven deacons appointed at the same time with Stephen (chap. vi. 5). He should be distinguished from Philip the apostle.

9. Four daughters.—did prophesy.—The house of the eunuch, Philip's fulfillment of the prophecy in Joel ii. 28, the honored central point of the Christian congregation of Caesarea. The gift of prophecy and interpretation, furnished now and clear evidence that all believers alike enjoy the privileges of Christianity; and

FOR THE SAKE OF GOOD HEALTH SIR OLIVER PASSED AWAY ON SUNDAY.

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Thoughts.—Men seek that which they love best; Paul always sought for disciples. We have here the earliest definite notice of children in the history of the church. These children as well as the parents took part in worship and in Christian fellowship. Children should always be recognized and where they may enjoy the means of grace. The voice of even the church may not always be in full accord with the leadings of the Holy Spirit.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Paul's days of freedom were nearing their end as he was making his last journey to the city of Jerusalem. The great apostle to the Gentiles had established many churches in their cities, and seen multitudes of souls saved under his self-sacrificing labors. He had entered this field of gospel service with the knowledge of the many things "he must suffer." Paul's journey to Jerusalem was divinely favored as well as divinely ordered. Whenever the Lord commissions an individual to do a work and sends him on a journey to a distant land, he sends him with a blessing, the means of travel and all contingencies are under God's control. Paul took ship at Miletus and sailed to Patara where he found another ship, and he sailed into Syria and landed at Tyre. This "finding a ship sailing" at Patara toward his destination, was not a mere matter of chance. Paul's fellowship with the saints and their affection for him are strongly manifested in the incidents of this journey. Wherever he went he planned to minister to the needs of the people of God. When he came to Miletus "he sent to Ephesus and called the elders of the church," and gave them needed instructions in reference to entering for and feeding "the flock of God." After he had "prayed with them all," then came the affecting scene of parting as "they all wept sore, and fell on Paul's neck and kissed him." The great tests of godly affection are in those events where final separations take place. Paul's forewarning of danger by the Holy Spirit was not a new or surprising revelation. With him it had been a constant experience "that the Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city saying that bonds and afflictions abide me." At the time he spoke these words he had no definite knowledge of what would happen him at the end of his journey. He said, "I go bound in spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall befall me there."

Paul's resolution to go to Jerusalem was unshaken by the entreaties of his dearest friends. He was, however, deeply touched by the expressions of their tender love and solicitations. By their weeping they were about to break his heart, but he would not to break his determination to continue in what he believed to be the path of duty. After they ceased their entreaties and submitted to the will of God.

The Queen and the Two-Spot.
Cornell Widow.
When all made up.
No doubt she'd seem
To those who passed
A stately queen.
But this was all
Clever ruse.
For when herself
She looked the duce.



Sir Oliver Mowat, K.C.M.G.

Born in Kingston, July 22, 1820.
Married in 1846.
Called to the bar in 1841. Made a Q. C. in 1856.
Represented South Ontario in the Canadian Assembly from 1857 to 1864.
Member of Quebec Conference in 1864.
Was Provincial Secretary in the Sandfield Macdonald-Deion Administration and in the Coalition Government.
Appointed Vice-Chancellor of U. C. in 1861.
Became Premier of Ontario on Oct. 31, 1872; held office till 1896—24 years.
Was created a K. C. M. G. on May 24, 1892.
Appointed Minister of Justice in Laurier Cabinet on July 13, 1896.
Called to the Senate on July 15, 1896.
Appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario on Nov. 18, 1907.
Died Sunday, April 19th.

VOICE FROM THE PRAIRIES

Tells of the Great Work Done by Dodd's Kidney Pills

Thos. L. Hubbs tells how his Kidney Strain Vanished when he used the great Kidney Remedy.

Kent's N. W. T., April 13.—(Special.)—In this new country, where medical attendance is often hard to get, the action of special preparations is carefully noted. Consequently, those who are cured by them are glad to tell of their cure to the public. And the almost unanimous conclusion is that as a family medicine there is nothing to compare with Dodd's Kidney Pills. As a tonic it has made a name for itself, while its cures of all stages of Kidney Disease from Bright's Disease to Backache might be considered miraculous if their frequency did not make them almost common.

The following story told by Thos. L. Hubbs, a farmer in Indian Head municipality, is one of the many that have given Dodd's Kidney Pills their reputation.

"About one year ago," says Mr. Hubbs, "I was thrown from a wagon, causing some strain on my kidneys. I tried several medicines, but could get no relief till I was induced to try Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills relieved me almost from the start, and by the time I had finished one box my pains were gone. They have not come back either."

Relief to Her.
Bergen—Yes, my wife's quite happy morning.
As a tonic I heard she was suffering from the grip.
Bergen—She has it, but she is not suffering. She bought a 50-cent bottle of medicine for 22 cents some time ago, and she was beginning to fear she'd never have a chance to use it.

The Markets.

Toronto Farmers' Market.
April 20.—General business around the St. Lawrence market was active to-day, with fair supplies of dairy produce and vegetables.

Wheat, moderate receipt. Wheat firm, 300 bushels of white selling at 71-1/2 to 72c, 300 bushels of red winter at 71 to 71-1/2c, and 300 bushels of goose at 63-1/2 to 66c. Barley sold at 45c a bushel for one load. Oats are firmer, 300 bushels selling at 36-1/2 to 37-1/2c.

Eggs sold at 12-1/2 to 14c per dozen retail, and the best pound roll butter at 23 to 25c.

Hay in fair supply, with sales of 30 loads at \$12 to \$16 a ton for timothy, and at \$6 to \$9 for mixed. Straw sold at \$8 to \$9 a ton.

Grass seed boxes are unchanged, with sales at \$8.50 to \$9.

Following is the range of quotations:

Wheat, white, bush, 71-1/2 to 72c; wheat, red, 71-1/2 to 71-3/4c; wheat, goose, 63-1/2 to 66c; oats, bush, 36-1/2 to 37-1/2c; barley, bush, 43c to 45c; peas, bush, 75 to 78c; hay, timothy, per ton, \$12 to \$16; mixed, per ton, \$6 to \$9; straw, per ton, \$8 to \$9; apples, per bbl., \$1 to \$1.75; dressed hogs, \$8.50 to \$9; eggs, new laid, 13 to 14c; butter, dairy, 23c to 25c; creamery, 23c to 25c; chickens, per lb., 10c to 12c; turkeys, per lb., 12 to 21c; potatoes, per bag, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Leading Wheat Markets.

	April	May
New York	81-1/2	76-7/8
Chicago	77-3/4	72-3/8
Toledo	76-3/4	72-1/8
St. Louis	77-3/8	76-5/8

Northern

St. Paul	77-3/8	76-5/8
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British Live Stock Markets.

London, April 18.—Live cattle, steady, at 12 to 12 1/2c per lb. for American steers, dressed weight; Canadian steers, 10 to 12c per lb.; refrigerated beef, 9 1/2 to 10c per lb.; sheep, 11 to 15c.

The Cheese Markets.

Corwall, Ont., April 18.—The Cornwall Cheese Board held their annual meeting in the Music Hall to-day, and elected the following officers: Vice-President, Daniel M. Hogg; Secretary, Treasurer, W. S. Friend; Auditors, G. S. Harkness, T. J. Fraid.

The Board held their first sale of the season when 705 cheese were boxed, 482 white and 223 colored; all sold, white bringing 1 1/2c and colored, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4c. Lovett and Christians got 150 A over 78c. Hogg's 225 and Alexander 44. Thirty-nine factories joined the board, which is the largest number since its formation.

Toronto Live Stock.

Export cattle, choice cwt.	\$4 75	to	\$6 00
do medium	4 25	to	4 75
do cows, per cwt.	3 50	to	4 00
inferior cows	2 75	to	3 25
do good to choice	3 00	to	3 25
do fair to medium	2 75	to	3 10
do rough to common	2 50	to	2 75
Bulls, export heavy	3 50	to	4 00
do light	3 00	to	3 50
Feeder, short keep	1 00	to	1 40
do medium	2 50	to	3 00
do rough to common	2 00	to	2 50
Stocks, choice	3 50	to	3 75
do common	3 25	to	3 50
Milch cows, each	3 50	to	4 50
Export ewes, cwt.	4 25	to	4 75
do medium	3 50	to	4 00
do inferior	3 00	to	3 50
do good to choice	3 50	to	4 00
do fair to medium	3 00	to	3 50
do rough to common	2 50	to	3 00
do light	2 00	to	2 50
Hogs, select, per cwt.	6 25	to	6 50
do fair, per cwt.	5 50	to	6 00
do light, per cwt.	6 00	to	6 50

Bradstreet on Trade.

Trade is displaying a little more activity at Montreal. The conditions of business in the country are steadily improving. At Toronto this week there has been a fair amount of activity in seasonal goods. At Quebec business has been fairly active during the week, and sorting orders for early delivery are reported coming in freely. Vancouver Victoria reports indicate a more healthy condition of trade generally. Business at Winnipeg continues to show activity. A good development in wholesale trade continues to be a feature of the business at Hamilton. The demand for prompt shipment on spring and summer sorting orders is being met by wholesalers as rapidly as possible, but in some cases they are, as the case in other wholesale trade centres, hampered by difficulty in getting the goods from the makers. On this account the values of staple lines are fairly held. There is no demand displayed in any department. At London there is a steady demand for reasonable goods to sort in quantities. Wholesalers are reported as displaying rather more than the usual activity experienced at this time in previous years.

Children's Ailments.

Munyon's Remedies for Children.

"Train mothers to intelligently look after the health of their families and the well-being of a nation is assured."
—Munyon.

It has assuredly been a labor of love for me to study the diseases of children with a view to their relief and cure. Many grown people will stubbornly cling to the debilitating drugs and nostrums that are a relic of barbarism, but I hold that it is almost a crime to give them to children at the risk of physical and mental degeneration. My remedies for children's diseases are effective and prompt, but they are entirely harmless. Every thoughtful mother should have a large supply of them. Face and skin ailments, Munyon's Face and Skin Ointment, Munyon's Face and Skin Ointment, Munyon's Face and Skin Ointment. This chest will prove an unfailing friend in the hour of need. A few doses of the proper remedy given at the right time will prevent many of the dangerous complications of sickness, and save many doctors' fees.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

Munyon's Medicine Cases, 25c, 50c, and 75c.

Munyon's Cold Cure, a new and powerful remedy, sold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Personal letters addressed to Prof. Munyon, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A., containing details of sickness, will be answered promptly and free advice as to treatment will be given. 1111

He Found the Root.

A Scottish tourist wandering about the streets of Paris, some distance from his hotel, found himself in a maze from which he could not escape, and, to make things worse, he failed through ignorance of the language to get any light to guide him homeward.

Then a happy thought struck him. By dint of signs he procured a basketful of gooseberries, and then, to the amazement of everybody, went about shouting: "Fine Scottish gooseberries! A penny a pair!" This went on for a while, till a fellow-countryman pushed forward to him, and seizing him roughly by the shoulder, asked: "Man, do you think you're in the streets of France, that you go about like a madman, calling gooseberries?" "Beh!" he replied, with a sense of relief, "ye're jes' the man I was lookin' for. D'ye see the way to the Hotel?"—The Scots.

TALKS TO THE PHONOGRAPH

BY CYRUS NEWITT, FARMER.

"Tom Brown's got a good-sized apple orchard, just like his brother Bill's. They're both near each other on the same concession. The old man gave 'em to the boys when they got married. Guess there must be high on to 200 trees in each of 'em."

"They both had dandy crops last fall. Tom didn't get any extra help to pick his apples. He and the youngster did it between 'em. Consequently it took 'em so long that many of the apples were blown off and bruised."

"Guess Tom lost nearly a hundred barrels that way."

"Now Bill's always was a cute 'un. He wasn't going to take any chances, but got in a couple of extra loads to give him a hand. Bill didn't lose many apples, and the help didn't cost him much."

"Which was the wiser?"

"Tom's kind of economy ain't economical, as old Pat O'Malley used to say."

"Same way, many a valuable grove been spoilt just because the boys don't get enough machines to handle it."

"This climate's too uncertain to trust to having several weeks of dry, fine weather to get the stuff into the barn. Sometimes you do get it, but the time that you don't knocks all the cream off the milk."

"There's many a farmer in the wheat belt that's got money lying idle in the bank while his waiting binders to eat the wheat."

"Savin' your money's all right, boys; there's nothing more helpful to a growing country, and I like to see the laws done it. But it ain't always economy."

"The interest you'd lose on the cost of an extra binder ain't worth a row of shocks in comparison to getting your entire crop safely garnered. It ain't a question of horses, for most of you've got plenty of 'em. And it ain't no question of help, for I see by one of the papers that a couple of girls ran their father's Massey-Harris binders out in the west and cut his whole crop for him last year."

"But you don't like to pay out the green stuff for a machine that's only going to be used a week or two."

"Ain't I right? Why, of course, I ain't dead right. I don't want you to do it just because I say so. But I'm right, just as sure as your Jersey needs miking twice a day."

"Then, too, look at the warty you've got to put up with when you're shy of machines. Every night, you're scared to go to bed for fear it'll rain, and you look at the sky and the stars until you begin to think you're a regular 'observers'ity.' And you get cranky, and that puts the women folks off their feed."

"Funny thing, this here record, as they call it on the phonograph, 'll only hold a certain amount of my talk. I'm gettin' to know when it's near out now. She's just running out to the end. Whoop! there she goes. So long."

"CYRUS NEWITT."

A MAMMOTH'S LEG ON VIEW.

Relic of an Early American at the Museum of Natural History.

A complete foreleg of a mammoth that alive was more than a foot taller than Jimmie has been set up in the hall of fossil vertebrates at the American Museum of Natural History. It is a leg of an imperial mammoth, one of the largest species of fossil elephants. A skull of one of the same species, with horns 12 feet 6 inches long, was placed in the museum several weeks ago.

The height of the foreleg to the joint of the shoulder blade is 11 feet 3 inches. Jimmie's skeleton, mounted in the hall below, has a corresponding dimension of just 10 feet. When alive Jimmie stood 11 feet 4 inches at the shoulder. By the same proportion the imperial mammoth stood 12 feet 8 inches. The new specimen was found by Alban Stewart, of an American museum expedition in the Staked Plains of Northern Texas. Prof. Osborn, an expert on the subject of American fossil elephants, believes that the imperial mammoth is really distinguishable from both the Siberian or hair mammoth and the Columbian mammoth, which are the common species of the United States in prehistoric times. —N. Y. Sun.

The musician cannot always borrow money on his notes.

A Wireless Message

On How to Save 40 p. c. of cost on your Fencing.

Will be sent you on receipt of your name and address.

Box 86 SELKIRK FENCE CO., Welland, Ont.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

I can conscientiously recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did.—Miss GUNIA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich. Corresponding Sec'y Mich. Amateur Art Association.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Oil Pains

for all bodily

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of hundreds which we have, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all.

Ontario Archives
TORONTO