



SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON VII Christian Missions, Acts 1:8; .13 and 14:28 Print. 1:8, 14:8-20.

acle was so unmistakable that the people at once recognized the fact that supernatural agencies had accomplish-ed it. Speech of Lycaonia--Paul had been speaking to the people in Greek and they understood that insquage, but they expressed their astonishment in their native language, which the apoetles 'did not understand. 12.-Jupiter--The pagane regarded Jupiter as the father of the other gods. Bar-mabas was probably more venerable in apperance than Paul, and thene would compare better with their conception of Jupiter. Mercurus--The god. Mer-cury was regarded as swift of more-ment and eloquent in speech. 13. Priest of Jupiter--Since it was thought that Jupiter was in the city, the people be-lieved that the priest who had charge of the temple of Jupiter should scari-fice to him. Oxen-For sacrifice. 14. When the apostles. heard--They had no knowledge before of the inten-tions of the people. Reat their ioothes -To express their grief and displeas-ure at the course the people were tak-ing. 15. Why do ye these things --The apostles were putting forth stren-uous siforts to prevent the sacrifice in their honor. 16. In times past suffer-ed all nations, etc.-Israel had been chosen as God's people and only to them had he given a direct revelation of himself. Other nations had only nature as their revealation of God. 17. Left not himself without witness-God showed himself to the world as wise, ioving, mighty and benevolent by his works in nature. 18. Scarce restrained they the people-The apostles and were not satisfied with driving to them the Hving God, but they could not be consistent and do less. 19. Jews from Antioch and loo-nium-They were incensed at the apostles and were not satisfied with driving the not of their own cities but were determined to sitr up other cities against them. Stoned Paul-Their rage carried them to such a length that they became themselves the active agents in taking vengeance on the "chief speaker" of the two mis-sionarles.-Cam. Bib. 20. Disciples were not stopped by the persoc Commentary.-I. Power to witness to the world (Acts 1:8-. But ye shall receive power. It was just before the secension of our Lord that he spoke these words. The minds of the dis-tiples were taken up with the ques-tion of the restoration of the kingdom to larael, but Jesus led them to b think of the work of bearing witness to all the task was great, but power would be given to them for its accomplish-ment. After that the Hoty Ghoat is come upon you." HA. V. The Hoty Spirit is come upon you." -R. V. Hot and speak as Jesus would live and speak. The power of the Spirit was to be the permanent power in the individual believer and in the charch of Jesus Christ. Witnessee unto ma. The gift of power was not to be mere-ly for the comfort of the disciples, but it was to be for service. They were to be empowered to bear witness of fetually to the power of Jesus to save from sin. In Jerusalem. The centre of the Jewish system and the seat of preductor and harries and the seat of apartig levish. Unto the uttarmost part of the against Jesus and this followers. All Judea. The re-gions where the Jewish religion was at home. Samaria. The seat of a mixed religion, partly heathen and partly Jewish. Unto the uttarmost part of the earth. The field of the vork (Acts 13:1-14:7). Saul of Tar-sus, later called Paul, had been con-verted and had been preaching affec-tively for probably ten years when the Vinely inpressed to set apart Barnaba-and accomplished their first mission and Paul to go forth as missionaries. These two men with John Mark as a companion ast out on their mission and Paul to go forth as missionaries. These two men with John Mark as a companion ast out on their mission and alabored in Antloch of Pi-sida, koonium and Lystra. The Incored and persecuted (Acts A:5-20). S. Lystra. This city was eighten miles southwest of Loonium in a wild region, whore there were two; it any, Jewa Inpotent in his public place in the diy and was addi-known in Lystra. He was afflicted with lamenees in his feet and had gever wilked.

be wrought. 11. When the people saw-The mir-

I. Christian missions. II. Aims, methods and results.

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Topic.—Christian Missions; Aims, Methods and Results.

I. Christian missions. The mission-

pioneer of Christianity, acknowledged a universal obligation (Rom 1: 13-fe). The world-orisis, existing and im-pending, is unique in opportunity, danger, responsibility and duty. This with the decadence of long-established systems of religious faith creates un-paralleled possibilities in all fields, which will not linger. The under-lying principles of missionary enter-prise were never as relevant or im-perative as to-day. "If. Akms, methods and results. The aim of Christian missions is first to evangelize to spread the knowledge of the great transforming truths of Christianity. This is a means, not the end. The great design of gospel preaching is unchanged and unchang-ing. It remains the "power of God unto salvation." Social and civiliz-ing agencies and intellectual develop-ment have their place, but must design of bringing men into loving subjection to God and believing union with him. Evangelization is to pre-cede, not to supersede regeneration. "Who will have all men to be saved, and to come upon the knowledge of this God has been working through all distory. Methods are always determing reaches the heart of man, but prayer the heart of God." Paul regarded it as a great avenue of ef-fectual service (Bph 6: 16, 19). The second agency is the direct preach-ing of the group to then. The gos-pel presents a living Christ, and he alone can fill the world's espealing emptinees. "It is the unshared min-minizery of the church to present a Savior." Institutional agencies, schools, hospitals and industrial train ing are the outrunners of the gospel which alone "is the power of God un-to calvation." They pregare "the way of the Lord," and are the mea-sengers which go "before his face." The results of Christian missiona providas the basis of racial fraternity. Jesus Christ belongs to all process the fu-train power failures. Christianity has the stopendous world task. Christianity have all proved failures. Christianity have all proved failures. Christianity have and power failures. Christianity have and po



FARGARDEN HAVE ACRE ORCHARD ON EVERY

FARM.

HAVE ACRE ORCHARD ON EVERY FARM. No matter what branch of farming have an orchard, even if it is should would give all the fruit a family futil one can utilize, the cost of itving can be kept down considerably. As a rule, the location of the orchard is limited, as it is wanted is choice of location, the soul should have first consideration. There is no definite soil that will fit all fruit equally well. Pears do best in heavy loams of clays; apples in clay parely loams, and pume do well on a variety of soils. The largest variety of fruit, however, do best on clay or sarely loams. A subsoil is next impor-ting can be kept do best on clay or sarely loams. A subsoil is next impor-ting the dest of the source soil is five on the of subsoil is next impor-ter sit is best, as it allows that will not be water through is not suitable, at the of subsoil will be the mois the water table very close to the sur-focarse gravel who will will be the mois the water table very close to the sur-focarse gravel subsoil will be the mois the water table very close to the sur-focarse gravel subsoil will be the mois the water table very close to the sur-focarse gravel subsoil will be the mois the water table very close to the sur-focarse gravel subsoil will be the mois the unfavorable to the trees in a varies the surface of ground. When the is the spring frosts arrive they in-the is best, as it allows the roots on work deep, and it is also bellewed to. The trees on the low land, while the is a spring frosts arrive they in-the is the spring frosts arrive they in-the is to rise because of differences to be wight. This causes the frosts on the is invorting to sime same direc-tion, but if the orchard is located the spring it is impossible for sill the had to slope in the same direc-tion, but if the orchard is located the exposure should be toward the winds the orchard chould be away from the prevailing winds. A nor-ther exposure should be four of high winds the orchard chould be away in the spring minds. A nor-ther tere on the



the spring, resulting in less injury to the blossoms from late spring froats. Large bodies of water, warming slow-ly, retard the growth. AGE OF TREES TO PLANT.

ly, retard the growth. AGE OF TREES TO PLANT. There is a difference of opinion in respect to the proper age and size of trees for planting, but it has been proved that a tree which is 1 year old at planting will, as a rule, come into bearing at about the same time older trees do. But, for different reasons, many orchardists prefer larger and older trees. Younger trees cost less originally, and, on account of the smaller root system, there is less labor in plant-ing. Beeides, they transplant much better. A young tree is more likely to make a good tree, because the older trees are beaded up too high in the nursery, while the younger trees may be headed lower, and, in gen-sral, abaped to suit the ideas of the grower. Trees which produce heavy fai-eral growth in the nursery should be planted at one year of age. Trees which make but a weak-lateral growth are best planted at two years of age. If trees are two years old, it is best to select them in the sursery because the branches which the tree possesses determine the character and shape of the tree. HOW TO ORDER TREES.

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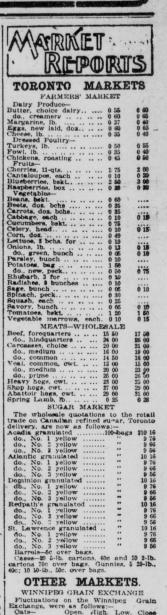
the tree. HOW TO ORDER TRIES. Where a number of trees are to be purchased it is good economy to visit the nursery and make a personal selection. When this cannot be done, it should be specified with the order that only first-class stock be sent, with the privilege of rejecting any poor stock. By purchasing directly from the nursery, the agent's commis-sion is saved, and better stock dotain-ed, and there is less trouble in set-tling any differences. Early orders secure the pick of the stock. The kind of stock desired, the number of branches, height of head, etc., should be stated definitely. It should also be stated in the order that substitutes will be accepted. When this is not mentioned, the nur-seryman feels at liberty to substitute if short of anything ordered. A copy of the order glouid be kept, with which to check over the stock: in that way there can be no dispute about the stock ordered. Pay a good price, but inelst on and accept only good stock.

If Thin, Nervous, Run Down, Depressed, This Will Help !

The wear and strain of ilfe has tended in recent years to produce nervous debility in a large percen-tage of our population. Thousands are affected with a foeling they can't exactly deacribe. They are always tired and droopy, leck ambition, have poor appoint body and suffer from depressins headaches and insomnia. This condition is ful of peril. It is the stepping etone to invalidism, the beginning of a shattered consti-tution. We dayles everyone in this condi-tion to take a good madicine at once and try to get wel while yet there is time. Probably no better advice can be fyile, which have become famous in restoring the elek to good health. A general toning up of the system at once takes piace. The whole hody is vitalized by rich and purer blood. The appetite is increased. food is digested and naturality strength rap-idly increase. Headaches go because they certainly restore the sick, as a trial will quickly prove. Just as good for the old as the youns, and whitshe to the needs of women and children. This strend family medicine they certainly restore the sick, as a trial will quickly prove. Just as a using the sick to good as the sout and children. This strend family medicine they certainly restore the sick, as a trial will quickly prove. Just as a using be the needs of women and children. This strend family medicine should be in creary home. Tranelations.

Translations.

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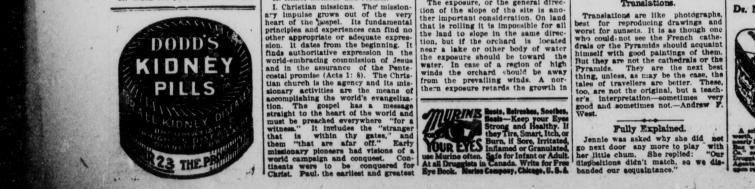


Little Things Cause Sunshine.

The sunshine of life is made up of very little beams that are bright all the time. To give up something, when giving up will prevent unhappiness:

Self-esteem needs no cultivation. The good people who continually tell how good they are get to believing it themselves.

Dr. Martels Female Pills Fer



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