

Found the Remedy Women Look For

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BANISHED
HER BACKACHE.**

Mrs. Alice Roberts Felt Like a Different Woman After She Had Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Hathersage, Alta., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills are the remedy that tired women with aching backs are looking for is the lesson taught by the experience of Mrs. Alice Roberts, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place. Mrs. Roberts felt tired all the time. Her backache was terrible. She used Dodd's Kidney Pills. That is why she says:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills did wonders for me. My back ached so that I could hardly do my work." Mrs. Roberts continues, "And I felt so tired all the time. My heart also bothered me."

"Six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills made me feel like a different person."

Ask your neighbors if Dodd's Kidney Pills won't cure sick kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood. Pure blood means new health all over the body. Thousands of Canadian women recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills.



Lesson VII. Feb. 15, 1920.
Peter and Cornelius.

Print 10: 30-48.

Commentary.—I. Cornelius' vision (10: 1-8). Caesarea was the Roman capital of Judea at this time, and naturally there were Romans in considerable numbers there. Among these was Cornelius, an officer in the Roman military system. He was a believer in God and a man of prayer. The Lord heard him pray and opened the way for him to become a Christian in belief and in heart. In the vision that God gave him, he was directed to send to Joppa for Peter, who was staying with Simon the tanner, and he would tell him what course to pursue.

II. Peter's vision (10: 9-16). On the day after Cornelius had his vision, Peter had one to answer to it. He went on the housetop to pray. He was hungry and desired to eat, but the meal was not ready. As he prayed, the vision came to him of a great sheet, gathered at the four corners, being let down before him, filled with all kinds of animals. A voice came to him, saying: "Rise, Peter; kill and eat." Peter said he had never eaten anything common or unclean, for he saw in the sheet animals that were unclean to the Jew. The voice said: "What God hath cleansed, that call not thou common." This was done three times.

III. Meeting of Peter and Cornelius (10: 17-33). 17-29. While Peter was wondering about the meaning of the vision, the men whom Cornelius had sent stood before Simon's house and asked if Peter was there. Just at this time the Spirit told Peter that three men were looking for him and he should go with them without hesitation or fear. To his inquiry as to why they had come, the messengers told him of the vision that Cornelius had. Peter received them into the house, and on the next day Peter and some of the brethren of Joppa went toward Caesarea with them. Cornelius had gathered a company of his relatives and friends to meet Peter when he should arrive. When Cornelius fell upon his knees before Peter, Peter told him to stand upon his feet, for he also was a man. Peter told him that he had received a vision in which he was taught that he should not call any man unclean. Then Peter asked Cornelius why he had sent for him. 30. Cornelius—A Roman officer who had charge of a hundred soldiers. Ninth hour—Three o'clock in the afternoon. Prayed in his house—See v. 2. Aman—An angel of God (v. 3). 31. Thine alma—His devotion to God had made him liberal toward the needy, and the Lord took account of his good deeds. 32. Send therefore to Joppa—Joppa was nearly thirty miles south of Caesarea on the shore of the Mediterranean. Simon—Peter, one of the most prominent and active of the Lord's apostles. Human agency was to be employed in answering Cornelius' prayers. Simon a tanner—We note with what detail the messenger gave direction to Cornelius. The occupation of a tanner was considered in a sense unclean by the Jews, for there was of necessity contact with the dead bodies of animals. By the sea side—The Jewish rule was that a tanner should be at least fifty cubits from the city. 33. Immediately—Cornelius was in earnest to know what was God's will and to do it.

IV. Peter's address and its effect (10: 34-48). 34. Of a truth—Most assuredly. God is no respecter of persons—it required a special revelation to convince Peter of this great truth.

35. Feareth him—Has reverence for God and obeys him. Worketh righteousness—Is upright in his outward life and serves the Lord. Nationality does not enter into consideration, but a devoted heart and a holy life do. 36. The word—The message of salvation by Jesus Christ. He is Lord of all—Peter lost no opportunity of exalting Jesus. 37. Published throughout all Judea—The message was proclaimed by Christ and his disciples. Began from Galilee—Christ's public ministry began in Galilee. 38. God anointed Jesus of Nazareth with the Holy Ghost—At his baptism by John at Jordan.

39. We are witnesses—Peter could speak with authority respecting the things he had seen and heard. Whom they slew and hanged on a tree—Peter declared that the Jews were responsible for the death of Christ. 40. Him God raised up—Peter was bold to preach the resurrection of Christ. They had eaten and drunk with him after he rose from the dead. 42. He commanded us to preach—The great commission was given to the apostles by their Master just before His ascension (Mark 16: 15-20). The judge of quick and dead—Jesus was not only the Savior of the world, but he was also appointed by the father to judge the living and the dead. 43. To him give all the prophets witness—The prophets foretold both his coming and his redeeming mission, and declared that he would save all who should call upon him (Isa. 49: 6; Joel 2: 32).

44. While Peter yet spake—Peter was endued with the power of the Spirit, and his hearers were sincere. 45. They of the circumcision—were astonished—The Jews present who were disciples of Jesus and had received the Holy Spirit were astonished because he came also upon the Gentiles. 46. Speak with tongues, and magnify God—As was the case on the day of Pentecost. 47. Can any man forbid water—Inasmuch as the Holy Spirit had fallen upon the Gentiles, they were the proper subjects for Christian baptism. 48. He commanded them to be baptized—Peter's prejudices had melted away.

V. Peter's defence before his brethren (11: 1-18). The apostles and brethren in Judea heard that Peter had mingled with the Gentiles and they had received the gospel. They were inclined to censure him for his acts, but he related to them that his vision and the one Cornelius had, and told them the story of the descent of the Holy Spirit upon the Jews and Gentiles in the house of Cornelius in Caesarea.

QUESTIONS—Where was Caesarea? Who was Cornelius? Who appeared to him? What was he told to do? Where was Peter? Whom had Peter mingled with? Whom had Cornelius called together? What had led Peter to see that God was no respecter of persons? Whom does God accept?

Topic.—Significance of the conversion of Cornelius.

I. A Gentle inquirer.

II. An apostle prepared.

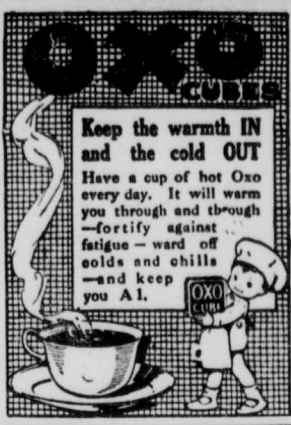
III. The gospel preached to the Gentiles.

IV. The gift of the Spirit to the Gentiles.

I. A Gentle inquirer. The lesson introduces us to a great era in Christian history. It records the first important breach in the "middle wall of partition," buttressed with the traditions of generations, which divided the race, and the opening of the doors of the Christian Church to the Gentile world. Cornelius, the first to enter, was by profession a soldier, in his personal life pious, prayerful and charitable, and in his household exercising a goodly authority. No sincere soul seeks God in vain. It may be safely assumed that some knowledge of Christianity, through the evangelization of adjoining cities, had reached him and awakened a desire to learn more about the tenets of the new faith.

II. An apostle prepared. God works from both ends of his great purposes. Cornelius prayed in Caesarea, and Peter prayed at Joppa, and both touched the live wife of a great divine purpose. To Cornelius the door of privilege was opened; to Peter, that of a universal obligation and provision. Unconsciously to themselves God prepares his instruments often by a long process. Peter had already unconsciously gone far on the road to the Gentiles. He lodged with "Simon, a tanner." Tanners were regarded as the religious outcasts of Jewish society. They were not permitted to have their places of business within fifty cubits of a town, and a still greater distance if it happened to be located at the west end. To lodge with one was a long step out of Jewish exclusiveness. The startling vision given to Peter was a revelation of the origin and universal necessity and effectual provisions of gospel grace, as well as the unconditional outgoings of God's free love.

III. The gospel preached to the Gentiles. The faith of Cornelius was manifest in the preparation for the apostle's arrival. His soul eagerness expressed itself in the demonstrations of delight and homage with which he welcomed him. This first Gentile congregation was "good ground" for the Gospel message, and the harvest was



Immediate and abundant. Jewish exclusiveness, though professedly founded on the Mosaic law, had in fact no such foundation. It rested on traditional Pharisaism. To Peter it was a marvellous discovery that "God is no respecter of persons;" that character overrope national boundaries.

IV. The gift of the Spirit to the Gentiles. Speaking of this occasion before the council at Jerusalem, Peter declared that God "put no difference between them and us." Pentecost was repeated at Caesarea, to the great astonishment of those "of the circumcision" who came with Peter. Cornelius and his companions received the word, and God "bare them witness." While Peter was yet speaking, the supernatural endowment descended upon them. Having received the divine attestation of their entrance into the household of faith, they were entitled to the outward rites of Christianity and, being baptized, were received into the Christian community, the first-fruits of the Gentile world unto the Lord.

W. H. C.

ONE FOREVER

"Gone are the happy days for the employer."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean those good old days when a boss could afford to get mad and fire the help once in a while."

LITTLE EDWIN WONDERS

Mr. Goodrich—Mr. Campbell, the millionaire, died suddenly this morning.

Little Edwin—"Do you think he'll be able to work his way through?"

Mr. Goodrich—"Through what, my son?"

Little Edwin—"Why, through the eye of the needle."

THE FIRST COCKTAIL

In the gallant days when Washington stood entrenched on one side of the Bronx River and Lord Howe on the other Betty Flanagan invented the cocktail.

Betty was an Irishwoman, whose maiden name has not been recorded; the name she has immortalized was her husband's, a soldier in the continental army. During the long, disastrous campaigns to the American troops in Westchester Betty had to take care of herself and her children. She did it by turning her home into the Hotel Flanagan, a place of refuge for man and beast. The sign she hung in front of the house read: "Elizabeth Flanagan, Per Hotel."

The house was situated near what is now called Elmwood, but then known by the name of Greensburg, at the junction of roads that went by the title of The Four Corners. To be more accurate Betty's house stood on the road that led from Sleepy Hollow to what is now North White Plains, at the point where this road intersected the Sawmill River Road.

There were times when the soldiers being encamped near, business for Betty's tavern was brisk, but when they marched away, few and far between came the travellers to this simple and remote tavern. Betty, therefore, had to follow the soldiers. This she did by means of a horse and cart, and she carried liquid refreshment to the camps. She was, perhaps, the first example of a vivandiere in America.

It was her desire to quicken trade that turned Betty's active mind toward mixing a drink that might prove seductive to the soldiers and thus add to her revenue. Taking stock of her materials Betty noticed that her full supply consisted of Holland gin. This was easy to procure, for the first Dutch descendants had left many descendants in the neighborhood who had not got over their inherited taste for schnapps and they were constantly importing gin. Brandy, too, was not difficult to procure, and Betty tried mixing these two ingredients with certain home-made drams in order to make a drink that should assuage thirst and provoke it at the same time. The result was the first cocktail.

Betty's invention met with instant approval, and she had no trouble at all in finding customers for all the cocktails she could mix. Frequently on her visits to a military encampment the ingredients she brought had run out before the thirst of the camp was assuaged. About a month after she had gained by means of her cocktail wide notoriety and fame Betty's soldier husband lost his life in a skirmish, and thereupon she had to increase her exertions and extend her tours. This she did, going further on each successive trip from her hotel at Four Corners.

She introduced her cocktail to the gentry living in their quiet manor houses along the Hudson and the Sound. She penetrated to the exclusive Phillips Manor, and among her customers were numbered the Paulding family, whose estates lay near Four Corners, and the Van Warts, whose residence stood a little further to the west. In fact, the cocktail invented by Betty spread to all classes of society.

What became of Betty and her family and whether she grew rich and retired is not known. At the time the Virginia Cavalry were making the Four Corners their headquarters Betty's popularity and success stood at their height; the Virginians lapped up the new cocktail as if it were nectar, and Betty had to scheme in various ways in order to prevent the supply from running out. At this time Betty, it is said, received an offer of marriage from a Virginian who did not object to a ready-made family, provided the receipt for the delicious drink should be kept in it. Perhaps Betty married him and confined her cocktail making to one individual, and perhaps she chose to continue in a wholesale way. History doesn't say.

HANGED BY THE NECK

No death is more certain than the end that comes to every offender treated by Putnam's Corn Extractor. Out comes the corn or wart, root and branch. Insist on "Putnam's" only, it's the best, free from acids and painless. Price 25c, at all dealers.

A THISTLE HEAD

Once upon a time, the people of Denmark decided that they would invade Scotland. They crossed the sea and obtained a foothold in the land, and the armies of the Scots and the Danes lay opposed. The latter determined to try a surprise attack upon their foe by night, and for that purpose a party set out barefooted. As they were nearing the camp of the Scots, so the story goes, they trod upon a bed of thistles, and this made them cry out so loudly that their opponents were aroused. Up they sprang in an instant, rushed at the Danes and routed them utterly.

This is the incident which is supposed to have given rise to the adoption of this thistle as the emblem of Scotland.

Certainly, a thistle is a plant to be reckoned with. In rough pastures, one can generally find thistles, the more so as cattle avoid them entirely. The poorer the pasture, and the rougher the ground, the more do these plants flourish. They bend their seeds sailing far and wide, each with its perfect parachute of silky hairs, daintily spread out to catch some gentle breeze. When the air becomes still, each thistle fruit begins to descend and then buries itself in the earth, gaining a grip by means of its prickly coat. Scores of seed are made by each head of thistle, for each head is not a single flower but a colony of flowers. Like many other plants, thistles depend upon insects for carrying their pollen from one flower head to another. Since a single flower is small and might be overlooked by insects as it stood alone, many flowers have clubbed together to make large and attractive colored heads.

Until persons look into what is usually called "a thistle" or "a daisy," "a dandelion" or "a cornflower," they

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Seigel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

believe they are seeing just one individual flower. A closer scrutiny would reveal a collection of perfect little model flowers, each with its own petals, pistil and stamens.

Comparatively few flowers blossom alone, in a solitary fashion, for the very reason that, if they group themselves together in a stalk, they can make quite a mass of color, which is the more readily seen by insects at a distance, and which can send out quite a volume of perfume for the insects to find and follow.

Many plants go further than this, for the sake of the color-loving insects. They co-operate with their neighbors whose flowers are of quite a different color, and they so arrange themselves as to form a scheme of contrasting colors. Usually those which are grouped together are red, yellow, blue and white. In a meadow may be found red clover, white daisies, yellow buttercups, and blue speedwell; in a shady wood, red dead nettle, white stitchwort, yellow dead nettle and bluebells and hyacinths; and in a hedgerow red campion, white foot's parsley, blue veronica, and yellow bedstraw. Other examples of these plant associations may be found wherever one looks for them.

Thistle heads guard their tiny flowers exceedingly well. Immediately beneath each colony they place rows and rows of prickles, and along the stalks and the edges of all the leaves are spines most formidable, all designed to keep down marauders and unwelcome visitors from the soil, and to prevent the plant being eaten by grazing cattle.

It is not surprising that thistles are left severely alone, to flourish and spread in the most efficient way. The family to which they belong is said to be the most widely dispersed on the face of the globe.

Worth Knowing.

No matter how badly burned on the bottom the contents may be, put a tablespoonful of washing soda into the pan, add a quart of water and set on the back of the range to heat. Shake the pan gently occasionally, and in a couple of hours the burnt particles will dissolve in the water.

Scorched spots may be removed by means of a paste made of half an ounce of white castile soap, finely shaved, two ounces of earth secured at the drugists, the juice of two peeled onions and one cupful of vinegar. Stir well and let it boil thoroughly. Cool before spreading over the spots and let it remain until dry. Then wash out. And the places will have disappeared.

DEPENDS ON RESULTS.

"When should one take the mistletoe down?" asked Georgetown.

"All depends," answers Tricotine.

"What sort of results are you getting?"

Of course, it is possible to buy experience, but it takes a pretty slick customer to match a sample.

DR. WARD The Specialist

79 NIAGARA SQUARE, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Men, Are You In Doubt

As to your trouble? Have you some skin eruption that is stubborn, has resisted treatment? Is there a nervous condition which does not improve in spite of rest, diet and medicine. Are you going down hill steadily? ARE YOU NERVOUS and despondent, weak and debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory gone; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; lack of energy and confidence? Is there falling power, a drain on the system? Consult the old reliable specialists.

SYMPTOMS OF VARIOUS AILMENTS

Weak and relaxed state of the body, nervousness, despondency, poor memory, lack of will power, timid, irritable disposition, diminished power of application, energy and concentration, fear of impending danger, or misfortune, drowsiness and tendency to sleep, unrestful sleep, dark rings under eyes, weakness or pain in back, lumbago, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, loss of weight, insomnia. Dr. Ward gives you the benefit of 25 years' continuous practice in the treatment of all chronic, nervous, blood and skin diseases. The above symptoms, and many others not mentioned, show plainly that something is wrong with your physical condition and that you need expert attention.

Men, why suffer longer? Let me make you a vigorous man. Let me restore your physical condition to full manhood. Don't be a weakling any longer. Make up your mind to come to me and I will give the best treatment known to science—the one successful treatment based on the experience of 25 years in treating men and their ailments.

Dr. Ward's Methods Unrivalled, Thorough and Permanent.

Do you realize that you have only one life to live—do you realize that you are missing most of that life by ill health? A life worth living is a healthy life. Neglect of one's health has put many a man in his grave.

I have been telling men these things for many years but still there are thousands of victims who, for various reasons, have not had the good sense to come and get well.

Specialist in the treatment of nervous conditions, nervous exhaustion, headache, lumbago, rheumatism, stomach and liver trouble, acne, skin diseases, catarrh, asthma, rectal troubles, piles, fistula and blood conditions.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

FREE CONSULTATION EXAMINATION.

Before beginning treatment you must make one visit to my office for a personal physical examination. Railroad fare will be considered as part payment of fee. Canadian money accepted at full value.

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MOTHER WISDOM

The instinct that guides a mother in the care of her child's health has led thousands to use

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For constipation, indigestion, colic, teething, skin eruptions, etc. Sold by all Druggists or sent direct on receipt of price, 25c per box.—Address, Mothers Own Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont.

