

LESSON X .- MARCH 10, 1912. Jesus the Healer .- Mark 1: 29-45.

Commentary.—1. Healed of a fever (vs. 29-31.) 29. Forthwith—Immediately after the casting out of the demon (Mark 1: 23-28) Jesus with the four disciples whom he had recently called went from the synagogue service to l'eter's home (Matt. 8: 14), where Andrew also dwelt, 30, Sick of a fever-She was pres trated. Fevers were prevalent about Ot-pernaum on account of the marshy region near. According to the physician Luke it was a "great" fever. Istermittent fever and dysentery, the latter often fatal, are ordinary Arabian diseases.

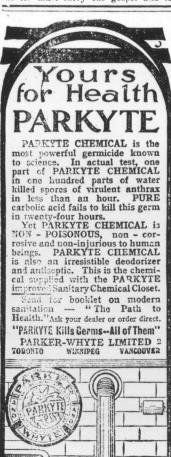
—Maclear. Anon—"Straightway."—K.
V. Tell him of her—The mighty cures which Jesus had already wrought pre-pared the minds of those interested to believe that he could cure this woman. elieve that he could cure this woman 31. Took her by the hand, and lifted her up—Matthew says, "He touched her up—Matthew says, "He touched her hand." This was a token of the application of power. The fever left her willed, and it was done. The curative virtue is in Christ's will, not in instru-mentalities.' Ministered unto themmentalities.' Ministered unto them— Such fevers naturally leave the patient weak and liable to dangerous repalses and much time and care are required to recover the usual strength. In this case

ogth was given immediately.

Many cured of disease (vs. 32-34.) 32. Even—Evening. Jesus had attended the Sabbath—service in the synagogue. The sun had set and the Sabbath was ever. They brought unto him-Since the Pharisees considered it unlawful to carry a bed on the Sabbath, the friends of the sick refrained from bringing them before the close of the Sabbath. Then also, it would be cooler than in the heat of the day. Possessed with demons (R. V.)—A condition in which demons or evil spirits took centrol of the person to such an extent that he was unable to restrain himself rom acts of violence o wickedness. 33. At the door-Attracted by the miracles wrought by Jeses. 31. Divers diseases—Many different diseases. Suffered not the devils to speak, because they knew him—Jesus was not willing to have testimony borne to his Messiah-ship by demons. The voice from heaven which always spoke the truth had de-clared him to be the Son of God, and he would not permit lips, given to lying, to testify to his divinity.

III. Jesus at prayer (vs. 35, 36.) 35. In the morning—The day following the Sabbath. A great while before day— The fact that Jesus rose thus early in the morning shows how important necessary he thought it was for him to pray. It indicates how great was the burden upon his heart for a lost world. A solitary place—A remarkable feature of the Lake of Gennesaret was that it was closely surrounded with desert soli tudes. These desert places, thus close at hand on the table-lands or in the ravines of the castern and western ranges, gave opportunities of retirement for rest or prayer.—Stanley. And there prayed—His soul craved communion with the Father that he might carry forward the great work committed to him. His praying, however, was not wholly an his own account and for his own need, but it was an example for us. .36. Simon and they that were with him-Simon, or Peter Andrew, James and Joan.

IV. A missionary tour (vs. 37-39.) 37. All men seek for thee—The knowledge of his remarkable power in healing the sick and casting out evil spirits had reached the people throughout. Galilee (Mark 1: 28), and the demands upon m were great. It was for the temporal good that Jesus could bestow, rather than for the spiritual good that He desired to impart, that the people were seeking him. 38. Into the next towns The word "towns" here means places larger than villages, but unwalled, and less than ordinary villages .- Whedon. expended upon one community but He must carry the gospel and its



CHAPPED

One thorough application of Zam-Buk at night will bring ease by morn. ing. Zam-Buk stops the smarting, heals the cracks and makes the hands smooth.

Mrs. A. F. Phillips, of Ayer's Cliff, Que., says:— "I suffered terribly from chapped hands. Sometimes I almost cried with the pain and smarting. Zam-Buk was recommended and it gave me ease almost as soon as applied. Now my hands are quite smooth."

Also use Zam-Buk for all skin eruptions, ulcers, piles, outs, burns and all skin injuries. 50c. box all druggists and stores.

blessings into the regions beyond. This was the first missionary circuit of Jesus through Galilee. For therefore came I forth—His mission was to do good to the souls and bodies of men. 39. In their synagogues—He made use of every opportunity to preach the gospel, enter opportunity to preach the gospei, entering the synagogues ecattered here and there, even though the worship was practically lifeless. The law was read, and He was given an opportunity to unfold its spiritual and powerful truths.

V. A leper cleansed (vs. 40-45). 40. There came a leper—The leprosy the most loathsome and the dreaded disease among the Jews. Of it Geikie says, "From the skin it slowly ate its way through the tissues to the bones and joints, and even to the mar-row, rotting the whole body piecemeal The lungs, the organs of speech and hearing, and the eyes, were attacked in turn, till at last consumption or dropsy brought welcome death. The dread of infection kept men aloof from the suf-ferer; and the law proscribed him as above all men unclean." In the course of the disease one portion of the body after another wastes away or sloughs off, and the victim suffers a slow but certain death. The disease is infectious and is considered by many to be heredi tary. It is spread over large portions of the earth, especially in warm climates. It is progressive, and so far as is now known, incurable, although it has recently been claimed that an effectual treatment for it has been discovered. The leprosy is a fitting emblem of sin. The leper came to Jesus, thus acknowledging his condition and his need, and his desire for help. Beseeching him, and kneeling down—Matthew tells us that he worshipped Jesus, and Luke says "he fell on his face." It was an act of rever-ence, and certainly an act of entreaty. He had come to know of Jesus through the great works He had wrought. wilt—The leper did not doubt his agness. It was a question in his willingness. mind whether Jesus would be willing to help one whose very presence was defiling. Thou canst make me clean— Here is an unqualified expression of

41. Jesus touched him- The leper's touch meant ceremonial defile-ment and possibly the communication of the leprosy, but Jesus touched him, for no pollution could attach itself to Him, no leprosy could attach itself to film, no leprosy could stand before omnipotent power. "The touch would be an optical demonstration of the actual transit of healing virtue from the curer to the cured."—Morison. I will; be the cired.—Morison. I will; be thou clean—This was an answer to the leper's doubt, "if thou wilt," and to his faith, "thou canst." We may try to im-agine the feelings of the diseased man upon hearing these gracious words. 42. Immediately the leprosy departed—The leper realized at once that health had returned. 44. Say nothing to any man -In some cases Jesus bade those who were healed to tell it; in others He bade them to tell no one. Show thyself to the priest—To the priest was entrusted the responsibility of deciding whether one had the leprosy or not. Ex-

plicit directions are given covering the case in Lev. 13, 14.

Questions.—What miracles are spoken Questions.—What miracles are spoken
of in this lesson? What is there remarkable about the healing of Peter's l
wife's mother? Why did the people wait'
until sunset to bring their friends to
Jesus? What effect d.d the miracles
have upon the people of the community?
Where did Jesus retire for prayer?
What is the nature of leprosy? In what
respect is it an emblem of sin? How
did the leper show his faith?

PRACTICAL SURVEY

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Topic.—The life-giving touch.
I. Bestowed upon the family.
II. Bestowed upon the outcast.
III. Bestowed upon the outcast.
I. Bestowed upon the family. "Anon they tell him of her," thus introducing her needs to him and his power for her. Jesus met the sufferer, saw her affliction, and bestowed the cure. He ministered tenderly, immediately and effectually. The afflicted one received sympathy and succor in her instant healing from Christ. Nothing can baffle His skill or resist His power, when a case is committed into His hands. Healing comes by the grasping of Christ's hand. His work is always seen in its effects. comes by the grasping of Christ's hand. His work is always seen in its effects. Peter's appeal to Jesus in behalf of his mother-in-law aroused tender compassion and brought the touch of divine power, which resulted in a welcome and effectual cure. A proof of the cure and of love to its author was evidenced by a ready service. Grateful hearts find expression in willing hands. The healed mother arose in her new strength and

employed it in toving service for the employed it in foving service for the comfort of the healer. She was restored to her place in the family."

II. Bestowed upon the multitude from sus was as able to save a multitude from the control of the control of

disease as to restore onc. He touched all classes of human need, Healing awaken deneral interest and led many to be now him as the Messiah. His healing power brought to light society's manitheir needs, yet he was tolerant of himan prejudices and traditional habits,

He was inexpressibly pitiful toward human ignorance. His gracious touch ste vated prostrate humanity. He is ever the hope of humanity but the terror of demons. The goodness that attracts men

III. Bestowed upon the outcast. After a day of laborious occupation with the multitudes Jesus sought an opportunity for secret devotion. The solitary place was his chamber and the darkness his bolted door. He made the solitary place a temple of God by his prayers. Prayer is a duty of great excellence and profit is a duty of great excellence and profit and is often commanded in the Scrip-tures. It is a holy conference with God. Jesus did not let it interfere with his ac-tivity in behalf of others. He prayed while others slept. The spiritual awak-ering and conquest of the land of Gali-lee was next to be undertaken. His fame had spread abroad and reached the leper of Galilee, who would have fled from rabbi, but who came in lowliest attitude of entreaty to Jesus. He put himself unreservedly in the hands of the Healer. His appeal showed a true apprehension of his need and of Jesus' divine sover eignty. The man's misery and earnest ness led him to make a dangerous exper iment. There were both courage and doubt, and withal, faith in his approac He was persuaded of Jesus' power to heal, longed to put it to test, and was almost sure of his willingness. He had a sense*of his present opportunity and readiness to receive immediate help. Be ing most grievously afflicted he was most seriously in need of healing. His intense misery which no human remedy ate contact with eJsus. When he said "If thou wilt," he narrowed his appear and directed it to the will of Jesus. Hi faith in Jesus' power was very muc stronger than his faith in his willingnes or love. Jesus, at once, gave practical expression to his own deep pity. By his touch he took away the ban which separ ated the leper from all human associa-tion. The leper was "a parable of death." Jesus was superior alike to ma-terial contamination and legal restric-tion. Misery stood in the presence of mercy and the result must be healing Yet Jesus honored the old dispensation at the same time he founded the new The priests had declared the man unclean; they must also prenounce cleansed.—T. R. A.



THE FARMER'S BEST FRIEND.

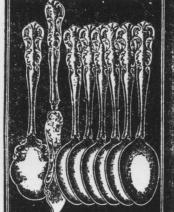
Do you remember how, from the fend orner, on a summer morning in haying time, there used to come a clear, sweet call, "O. Bob-White! Bob White!" with always the same pause between the words and the accent on "White?"

But what you thought of when you heard that call was not the sweetness of it, nor the gentleness of the bird that made it, but good gunning you were going to have that autumn. Others all over the Southern and Middle and Eastern States thought the same thing, and when the cool days came an army poured out of the cities with shotguns and well-trained dogs to make war on the centlest friend the farmers of America ever had.

The call from the fence corner is sel dom heard to-day, and an unpaid helper who earned as much as any hired man, has left the fields. You did not know that during the summer your little friend was busy 10 or 12 hours a day removing cut-worms, cablage butterflies, cotton boll weevils, clinch-bugs, squash-bugs, Hessian flies, carpet beetles and potato bugs, or that during the winter, instead of "hanging round" like the hired man he was picking the seed of ragweed and other noxious plants. In weed and other noxious plants. In Texas 100 weevils make him only a fair breakfast. In Pennsylvania he feels that breaklast. In Pennsylvania he teels that 100 potato bugs will no more than stay his stomach until he can get something to eat. In Kansas his favorite luncheon is 1,200 chinchbugs; in Nebraska, 2,000 Hessian flies. The number of seeds that he requires for a meal is prodigious. From 1.000 to 5.000 is not uncommon, and in the winter nearly all are seeds of plant enemies to the farmer.

PASTURING THE FARM WOODLOT. Only about 15 per cent, of our native woodlots is reserved from the grazing of live stock, and hence is in a fair state

SILVERWARE FREE



In appearance and utility this silverware is exceptionally attractive. They are buffer polished as carefully as any piece of Sterling Silver ever produced. A handsomer line in gracefulness of pattern and richness of finish is not found in the market. This beautiful 8 piece set of SIX TEA SPOONS. BUTTER KNIFE AND SUGAR SHELL in PUFF LINED RACK BOX is given FREE for selling only \$3.00 worth of lovely Gold Embossed Pleture Post Cards at 6 for loc. The very latest designs in Views, Floral, Birthday, Comics, etc. The fastest sellers. Just show them and take in the money. Write to-day and get a package. Hurry now, for we give an extra present for promythess. COBALT GOLD FEN OO., Deps. 408 Toronto, Ont.

SKIN SUFFERERS

Butcher cattle, choice .. \$6 40

do. medium Do. do.common Butcher cows, medium...

TORONTO SUGAR MARKET.

OTHER MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN.

ern, \$1.06 1-4 to \$1.06 3-4; No. 2 northern, \$1.04 1-4 to \$1.06 3-4; No. 3 wheat,

40 to \$3.75; second clears, \$2.30 to \$2.70.

Duluth-Wheat-Closed, No. 1 hard,

\$1.06 3-4; No. 1 northern, \$1.05 3-4; No.

2 northern, \$1.02 3-4 to \$1.03 3-4; May, \$1.05 3-4 asked; July, \$1.06 1-2 asked.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg-The local wheat market opened strong on options at 1-2c advance on yesterday's close and continued active for a considerable time. The

advance of the morning was not main-tained, however, and a sharp reaction

prices declined under yesterday's close with an undertone of weakness.

There was more activity in cash trade and the demand was much improved on

the last few days, while the export

bids were reported very much more encouraging. Receipts were very much lighter, 325 cars being in sight for inspection, against 500 on yesterday.

Cash grain: Wheat—No. 1 northern,

96 3-4c; No. 2 do., 93 3-4c; No. 3 do., 89c; No. 4 do. 81 1-2c; No. 5 do. 69 1-2c;

No. 6 do., 59 1-4c; feed, 55c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 87 3-4c; No. 2-do., 86-1-2c; No. 3 do., 82 1-2c; No. 4 do., 74-

-4; No. 1 Manitoba, \$1.74; rejected,

BUTFALO LIVE STOCK.

to \$4.75; sheep, mixed, \$2 to \$5

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Clacago despatch—Cattle—Receipts esti-mated at 9,000, market slow generally to 10c to 15c lower. 490 860

 10c to 15c lower.
 4 90
 \$ 60

 Beeves
 4 90
 \$ 90

 Texas Steers
 4 90
 \$ 90

 Western Steers
 5 60
 7 00

 Stockers and Feeders
 4 00
 6 20

 Cowr and helfers
 2 15
 6 65

 Calves
 5 95
 8 25

 Hogs-Receipts estimated at 4,000, market dull generally, 10c lower.
 6 15
 6 45

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 7,000, market dull generally, 10c lower.

Light. 615 645
Mixed 615 645
Heavy 615 625
Pigs 460 625
Pigs 460 625
Pigs 460 625
Sieep—Receipts estimated at 20,000, market steady to 10c lower.

Native 325 480
Western 375 480
Yearlings 490 575
Lambs, native 450 695
Western 500 700

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Wheat, firm.
No. 2 Manitoba, 8s 6 1-2d.
No. 3 Manitoba, 8s 4 1-2d.
Futures steady, Mar. 7s 10 3-8d.; May, 7s 5-8d; July, 1s 4 7-8d.
Corn-Spot steady,
American mixed, new, 6s 4d; old, 6s 11d.

Futures strong, March, 5s 11 3-4d; May.

s. Flour-Winter patents, 28s 3d. Hops in London, (Pacific Coast) flo to

1. 5s.
Beef, extra India mess 10s 6d.
Pork, prime mess western, 82s 6d.
Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 50s.
Bacon, Cumberland cut, 25 to 36 lbs.,

East Buffalo despatch-Cattle - Re-

occurred on the recent big bulge

DULUTH GRAIN.

Bucks and culls

Do you realize that to go through life tortured and disfigured by itching, burning, scaly and crusted eczemas, or other skin and scalp humors is unnecessary? For more than a generation, warm baths with

Cuticura Soap

And gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment have proved successful in the most distressing cases, of infants, children and adults, when all else had failed.

Although Cuilcura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on treatment of skin and hair, will be sent, post-free, on applica-tion to "Cuticura," Dept. 9M. Bos.on, U. S. A.

of productiveness. The other 85 per cent, contains but few, if any young trees, which, unless live stock is excluded will not perpetuate themselves, but will become less productive each year, and when the present stand of matured trees is gone, will cease to exist. Investigations further disclose the fact that, on the whole, the woodland pasture is inferior, and is valued on an average, at not over 50 cents per acro lots are not only unproductive as tim ber-producing areas, with a compara-tively short period of existence, but are unprofitable as pasture lands as well. In the majority of cases, the shade is to great to permit a normal stand of nutritious grass to grow. This condition can be improved by fencing off the best portion of timber, reserving it from hive stock and improving the forest conditions by encouraging the growth of the ditions by encouraging the growth of the more valuable young trees, which spring up rapidly. If any open spaces exist, they can be planted to trees of value for

post and other uses.

The portion to be used for pasture should have the surplus trees removed, reserving only those necessary for

In this manner a great profit will be realized than in the hap-hazard method of attempting to maintain a woodlot and pasture in the same area. It is just as ogical to attempt to grow corn in a field and at the same time allow the live

During these winter months much work can be carried on in the woodlot in the way of marketing matured tim-ber, removing "weed trees," which may be injuring growth of more value. Spaces may be cleared of ironwood, water beech, culled unmerchantable trees, and the spaces replanted to something of woodlot can be improved in some man-ner, and operations of this nature will greatly increase its productiveness and at the same time insure its perpetuity.

DISEASE OF HONEY BEES. The United States Department of Agriculture calls attention to the fact pean foul brood has been found to exist in Erie county. The department has no means of knowing how long the disease has existed in the region, but desires to notify bee keepers of the trouble and suggest that, if not already informed concerning the disease, they inform themselves at once. Very fre-quently colonies of bees are destroyed by disease and the loss is attributed by the bec-keeper to some other cause Farmers' Bulletin No. 332, The Treatment of Bee Diseases, gives a descrip-tion of the brood diseases and methods of treatment. It will be sent free on request to the Secretary of Agriculture Washington, D.C.

Attention is also called to the fact that the brood diseases do not at all injure honey for human consumption, so that there need be no fear on the part of purchasers of honey.

TORONTO MARKETS.

	FARMERS' MAR	KE	T.		
	Dressed hogs	\$9	00	\$ 9	50
	Butter, dairy		35	0	38
	Eggs, new laid, doz	0	45	0	48
	Chickens, lb	0	15	0	17
	Ducks, 1b	0	17	0	18
	Fowl, 1b		10	0	12
-	Turkey, lb	0	22	0	25
	Geese, 1b	0	16	0	18
	Apples, bbl	2	50	3	50
-	Potatoes, bag		80	1	90
	Cabbage, doz		60	0	75
	Beef, hindquarters	11	50	13	50
	Do., forequarters	7	50	8	50
	Do., choice, carcase	10	25	11	00
	Do., medium, carcase	.8	50	. 9	00
	Veal, prime			13	00
	Mutton, prime			10	50
	Lamb, spring			14	50
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LIVE STOCK.

Toronto despatch: There is very little activity at the Western cattle market this morning. A few choice cattle went at yesterday's prices, while the few common and medium offered were steady. Sheep and lambs are a little more plentiful, but still selling at Monday's quotations. Hogs are practically unchanged.

Receipts are incomplete:

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE

Is You Have Bladder or Urinary Troubles and Weakness of the Kidneys--Read Below.

Your back aches and fairly groans with the distress of kidney trouble. You're discouraged, out you mustn't give up. The battle can be quickly won when Dr. Hamilton's Pills get to work These kidney specialists bring new health and vitality to young and old



alike. Even one box proves vellous power. Continue healer, and your kidneys will become as strong, as vigorous, as able to work as new ones. Remember this: Dr. Hamilton's Pills

are purely vegetable; they do cure liver, bladder and kidney trouble. They will cure you, or your money back.

Mrs. W. U. Rossiter, wife of a well-known merchant in Kensington, writes as follows:

Ten years ago my kidney trouble started I suffered dreadful pains in

my spine and around my waist, my back feeling as if hot Irons were running as ir not from were running through. I couldn't sleep, had no appetite, was pale, thin and very nervous. Cruel headaches, and despondency added to my burden. Not until I had used Dr. Hamilton's Pills did I get any relief. They proved capital and helped me Immediately. Eight boxes made me well, and now I do my own housework, feel and look the picture of health."

Your complete restoration to health certain with Dr. Hamilton's Pille of Mandrake and Butternut. Refuse substitutes. 25c. per box, or five boxes for \$1.00, at all dealers or the Catarrh ozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Short ribs, 16 to 24 lbs., 46s 6d. Clear belies, 14 to 16 lbs., 46s. Long claer middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., is 6d. 478 6d. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs.,

1-2c; No. 2 tough, 86c; No. 3 do., 81-1-2c; No. 2 tough, 86c; No. 3 do., 81-1-2c; No. 5 do., 69 1-2c. Oats—No. 2 Canadian western, 40 75.

Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 44s.
Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 42s 6d.
Lard, prime western in tierces, 45s 3d.
American refined 46s.
Cheese, Canadian, finest white, new, 1-2c; No. do., 36 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed, 36 3-4c; No. 1 feed, 35 1-2c; No. 2 feed, Barley-No. 4, 51 1-2c; rejected, 47c; feed, 46c. Flax—No. 1 N. W., Manitoba, \$1.81-

As.
Colored, 74s.
Tallow, prime city 31s.
Turpentine, spirits, 35s 3d.
Resin, common, 16s 6d.
Petroleum, refined, 81-4s.
Linseed Oll 38s. MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Linseed Oil 38s.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

Montreal—At the Canadian Pacific Live Stock market the receipts of live stock were 775 cattle, 130 sheep and lambs, 1,730 hogs and 650 calves. The supply on the market for sale consisted of 400 cattle, 50 sheep and lambs, 700 hogs and 700 calves. The tone of the market for cattle was strong owing to the snow blockade on most of the railway lines, and the fact that it has been impossible for drovers of late to get through the country on account of suowstorms, but all this is only temporary and the market will be well supplied with stock again in the course of a few days, but in the meantime the butchers and packers have got to pay for it by giving much higher prices for the stock that has come forward.

There were no good steers on the market, but buyers had to pay as high as 6.50 for the best there were, and the porest sold at \$4.50 per cwt. The top price paid for cows of fair quality was \$5.50 and buils of the same quality brought \$5 per cwt. If there had been any choice steers on the market \$7.50 could have been made easily for thems. East Buffalo despatch—Cattle — Receipts 125 head; steady;
Veals—Receipts 150 head, active,
\$125 lower, \$5.50 to \$10.75.
Hogs—Receipts 3,200 head, fairly
active and about steady; heavy,
\$6.95 to \$7: mixed, \$7 to \$7.05; porkers, \$6.75 to \$1.10; pigs, \$6.50 to \$6.50;
roughs, \$6.15 to \$6.25; stags, 4.50 to
5.50; dairies, \$6.75 to \$7.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts 6,000
head; sheep active, yearlings 25c
lower, lambs slow, 35c lower; lambs,
\$3.50 to \$7.15; yearlings, \$5.50 to
\$6.00; wethers, \$5 to \$5.25; ewes, \$4.25
to \$4.75; sheep, mixed, \$2 to \$5.

breight \$5 per cwt. If there had been any choice steers on the market \$7.50 could have been made easily for them. A feature of the trade was the temporary scarcity of hogs for which the demand from packers was keen, and in consequence the market was somewhat excited and strong, which resulted in prices scoring a further advance since Monday of 40, to 50. per cwt., making a net rise for the week so far of 55 to 75c, with sales of selected lots at \$8 to 38.25 per cwt. weighed off cars, but drovers and farmers must not think that these prices can be maintained as the advance has been purely on the temporary scarcity of stock owing to the numerous snowstorms throughout the country, and packers to-day were only bidding \$7.60 for future delivery. The trade in calves was active, and good prices were realized for the quality of stock offered owing to the increased demand on account of the shortage in the cattle supply. Sheep and lambs were quiet and strong.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7 to \$1.25; do. medium, \$3.50 to \$6.50; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5: Stock, com, and medium, each; \$50 to \$55: Storingers, \$30 to \$45.

Sheep-Ewes, \$4.75 to \$5; hocks and culis, \$4 to \$4.50; lambs, \$6.75 to \$7; Hogs—Hook, \$8 to \$5.50; do. \$6.50; do. \$6.5

Men's thoughts are much according to their inclinations.—Bacon.

This Food-Tonic Quickly Restores Strength



After a serious illness, ordinary food should be supplemented by a strengthening tonic. For this purpose

NA-DRU-CO Tasteless Cod Liver Oil Compound

is recommended very highly. In its preparation the disagreeable flavor of the natural
Cod Liver Oil is entirely removed, while its
well known nourishing and tissue-building
qualities are retained. Then we add Hypophosphites to build up the nerves. Extract of
Wild Cherry (for the Lungs and Bronchial
Tubes), and Extract of Mait (a food itself)
which side in the assimilation of other foods.

Children in particular enjoy the pleasant flavor of Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Cod Liver Oil Compound, and quickly regain health and strength when Nature is aided by this natural food-tonic. Your Druggist has it in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

National Drug and Chemical Co.

of Canada, Limited.

N D CG

FOR EVERY AILMENT THERE'S A NA-DRU-CO SPECIFIC BEARING THIS TRADE MARK. SEE THAT YOU GET IT.

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