ELECTIFICATE CHEST CHEST CON PROSENTATION

a hanging
y be readify
art of the body
etched on a cot ight. Suppose the pafrom lupus, lestroys the appearance of upon a cot nce gi terson down through

the sun-brigh are down through the quartz upon the gnawincluded in the sun are down through the quartz upon the gnawincluded in the sun are down through the quartz upon the gnawincluded in the sun are down through the graded as being worthy of a place on the records.

By what process does the ray are the light to a bout an inch in the sun that spot has paled a little from the angry red around it. Next day ancher spot has paled a little from the angry red around it. Next day ancher spot his treated; on the next still another. The treatment is daily; cod be undergone half a dozen times a day if there were time, for the subject feels no sensation whatver. There is no physical or needs strain. Presently a strage thing is seen to have happed. Then it is no physical or needs the sun in the dige, where the ore has seen to have happed. Then the supplied in the time is they may be able to determine why a strage thing is seen to have happed. Then the dige, where the ore has seen to have happed. The finsen ray acts upon it as it does. At present, they must be content with the knowledge that a strage of light has given results more wonderful than all the medicines; more radical than the knife.—

Elias Ligle in Buffalo Courier.

Finsen belongs the credit ed. Now and again it makes a rally rapy. Experiments sat-that certain germs of ln sunlight. He then sound scar tissue. Not infrequently skiii-grafting is resorted to to restore that part of the face, provided no organs have been destroyed, to its original appearance.

ed, to its original appearance.

In the matignant cancers—sarcoma of the breast add others, the roots of which lie deep—the Finsen ray has done work quite as wonderful. It works slower in these cases than in lupus, where the disease is on the surface, for the rays have little pentrality rower; nevertheless there surface, for the rays have little penetrating power; nevertheless there are complete cures to its credit in cases beyond the hope of eradication by the knife. Before there is any apparent change in the condition, the offensive coor from the sore ceases, and the disappearance of pain soon follows. Then stowly, the healing progresses. One recent case of malignant sarcoma of the breast was discharged from the laboratory in Brocklyn as cured, several months ago, where the disease was arrested after it had almost completely eaten away one breast. There has since been no sign of its return. In another case sarcoma of the tongue—"smoker's cancer"—was cured. There are so many instances where lupus, the surface facial cancer, has been totally wiped out that they are hardly regarded as being worthy of a place on the records.

stations are distributed among the localities from which the company would naturally derive the greater part of its income; localities peopled as a rule by the poorer classes. So that a trip to one of the stations means no more effort than a journey to one's physician's. It is clear that if this plan is carried out on the lines projected and along which work is now being done, it will be a Godsend to those who have heretofore been compelled to depend upon haphasard dosing with patent medicines, self-administered, or the services of none too-competent physicians, upon whom they formerly relind.—N. M. Herald.

Sinday School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON NO.V.

FEBRUARY 2, 1902.

The First Persecution.—Acts. 4:1-22.

Commentary—1. As they spake—Peter addressed one portion of the multitude while John spake to the fothers.—Cook. That a great crowd had gathered is certain from the large number of converts. V. 4. The large number

Peter addressed one portion of the multitude while John spake to the others.—Cook. That a great crowd had gathered is certain from the large number of converts. V. 4. The priests—Those belonging to some of the twenty-four courses among whom the temple services were divided. I. Chron. xxiv. 4-19; II. Chron. xxiii. 8. These were the persons who had shown such hatred toward Christ from the beginning. Cantain—Not a from the beginning. Captain—Not a military officer, but one who had charge of the guard of priests and Levites, who watched the temple at night.—Lumbly. Sadducees — Whose whole system was in danger by the preaching of the resurrection of Christ; for they believed not in the immortality of the soul, nor in any future world. Came upon them—So wisely did God order that the apostless should first hear a full testimony tles should first bear a full testimony to the truth in the temple, and then to the truth in the temple, and then in the great council, to which they could have had no access, had they not been there as criminals.

2. Being grieved—"Sore troubled."

R. V. The priests believed in the doc-

trine of the resurrection, but to have it preached through Jesus brought His blood upon them, since they put Him to death. 3. Laid hands on them—The lan-

Ignorant—Uneducated men, men in private stations of life, not public, private stations of life, not public, as the priests and magistrates, yet having no want of natural good sense, or any ignorance of what was then the subject of debate.—Doddridge. With Jesus—They knew, upon further recollection, that they had been His disciples, and from Him had received knowledge and courage.

14. Man....standing—No longer a helpless cripple. Cook. Could say nothing—Nothing against the fact,

helpless cripple. Cook. Could say nothing—Nothing against the fact, though they were unwilling to own the doctrine which it tended so strongly to prove.

15. Go aside—Peter and John were required to leave the council chamber while the Sanhedrin discussed what should be done.

16. Cannot deny it—Every one knew that it was a genuine case of healing.

ing.
17. Threaten them—This is what they decided to do in order to stop

from the time of the earliest corded religious service which we acceptable to cod, and will be of lowed until the end of time. Elial was made to feel the cruel power of Ahab and Jizzebel; Jeremiah re alized that God's words were the large opposition again. of Ahab and Jazebel; Jeremiah realized that God's words were the
cause of fierce opposition against
himself by whom they had been
sent, and Jesus told the Pharisees
of His time that they were "the
children of them which killed the
prophets."

The cause of persecution. The
spirit of persecution has its foundation in the hatred of truth that
exists in the natural human heart,
and is acoused when prejudice and
jealousy are mixed with it. Those
who began the persecution against
Peter and John had been interested in crucifying Christ and keep-

ed in crucifying Christ and keep-ing Him in the tomb. They hated Him because He uncovered their hy-poorisy, and overturned their cher-ished traditions and blighted their hopes for a gorgeous temporal kingdom.

The occasion of this persecution.

After the pentecostal baptism of power these two apostles went up to the temple for worship, and a lame man was healed after Peter had said;

man was healed after Peter had said;
"In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk."
This persecution was authorized.
The highest body in the church had instigated the action against Peter and John. They were brought before the Sanhedrin to answer charges of a most unusual character. Something must be described. thing must be done at once or the people would flock to the standard of Christianity. The case was a ser-

or christianity. The case was a serious one.

Persecution unavailing. Peter and John were not trained in the literature of the time and were only private citizens—"unlearned and ignorant men"—but by their boldness and earnestness they impressed the Sanhedrin with the thought that they had been with Jesus.

had been with Jesus.

God turns persecution to the advancement of His cause. Christianity vancement of His cause. Christianity thrives under persecution. It has an inherent power that will not yield to threats or torture, but shines the clearer amid the fires and pains of martyrdom. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church." God is able to make, the wrath of man to praise him. He can bring to naught the plans of Satan, and He can harness his wicked designs against God's saints to accomplish the upbuilding of His glorious kingdom. His glorious kingdom.
David S. Warner.

Which Did Not Turn Out to be a Bonanza.

R. B. SKINNER'S INVESTMENT.

[Vancouver Province.] That mining is not always finding gold is apparent in a lawsuit just against two of the best started

known citizens of Vancouver. About two years ago when the mining boom at Atlin was at its height, Robert B. Skinner and Thos. Dunn, so the story goes, resolved to invest some means in the them sup-posed to be Elderado. To-day they are defendants in a lawsuit for nearly

six thousand dollars.

Mr. Skinner went to Atlin himself and for about a year worked a claim in that country on shares with the original owner, a Mr. Wil-THE EARL OF ROSSLYN.

Who Went Out to Break the Bank at Monte Carlo and Came Back Broken.

The molecular property of the claim that country on shares with the original owner, a Mr. William Nelson. Mr, Dunn was also interested. A year ago last August Messrs. Skinner and Dunn thought so well of the claim that they purchased Nelson's interest. Messrs. Skinner and Dunn gave him their joint and several note for \$5,513.34, dated at Atlin, B. C., the 1st day of August, 1900, and payable twelve months after date with interest at six per cent. A bill of sale of the vendor's the ungodly still endeavor to retard the progress of Christianity.

18. Calaim in that country on shares with the neighbor when the spers. Skinner and Dunn downer, a Mr. William Nelson. Mr, Dunn was also interested. A year ago last August Nelson's interest. Messrs. Skinner and Dunn gave him their joint and several note for \$5,513.34, dated at Atlin, B. C., the 1st day of August, 1900, and payable twelve months after date with interest at six per cent. A bill of sale of the vendor's later date with interest in the claim was made out, and the Vancouver investors became sole owners of what was supposed to be one of the best mining claims in all Atlin. The mine was speak; the council forbad them to speak in their joint and several note for \$5,513.34, dated at Atlin, B. C., the 1st day of August, 1900, and payable twelve months after date with interest at six per cent. A bill of sale of the vendor's and they can be a council of the claim that they purchased Nelson's interest. Messrs, Skinner and Dunn gave him their joint and several note for \$5,513.34, dated at Atlin, B. C., the 1st day of August, 1900, and payable twelve months after date with interest at six per cent. A bill of sale of the claim the claim the claim the claim the claim the claim the clai

prospects were obtained, all in all it was not the bononza it had been supposed to be.

Mr. Nelson having cleared out his rulers interests in Atlin, left there for Which. Nome, where he mined with varying 21. Because of the people — Should they punish the apostles, they feared the people would rise against them and give them trouble, for the people "glorified God for that which was done." informed that the note had not been

paid. paid.

He immediately placed the dishonored bill in the hands of Messrs. Bowser, Godfrey & Wallbridge for collection, with instructions to them to enter suit. Action was commenced early in the week, and a writ issued against both R. B. Skinner and Thos. Dunn.

The following is the endorsement on the writting of the contraction.

on the writ issued:
The plaintiff's claim is against the

Interest sum of \$5.5.
statute from
August, 1901. to dia
date of said note,
catil 8th Navember,
1901, at 5 per cent. per annum.

\$5,713 98 And interest by statute of \$5,513.34, the amount of the said promissory note, from \$th November, 1901, until judgment at 5 per cent.

عدعدعدعد عدمادعد عدعد عد THE MARKETS

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Toronto Farmers' Market.

Jan. 27.—Grain receipts were a little heavier on the street market today, 3,400 bushels offering. Prices were about steady.

Wheat—Was a shade firmer, 200 bushels of white selling at 70 to 80d-2c per bushel, and 300 bushels of 67c per bushel.

Rye—Was easier, 100 bushels selling at 565 per bushel.

Barley—Was steady 800 bushels selling at 54, to 65c per bushel.

Oats—Were a fraction easier, 2,000 bushels selling at 45 to 465 per.

bushels selling at 45 to 463 per oushel. Hay—Was a little easier, 20 loads

selling at \$11 to \$12.50 per load for timothy and \$8 to \$9.50 per load for timothy mans and for clover.

Straw—Was steady, 2 loads selling at \$9 to \$10 per load.

Leading Wheat Markets.

Toronto Wholesale Dairy Markets.

Jan. 27.—Butter—Receipts are moderate, with good demand for choice qualities. We quote selected dairy tubs, 17 to 17 1-2c; choice large rolls, 16 to 17c; finest 1-lb. rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior qualities, 11 to 12 1-2c; creamery prints, 21 to 22c; solids, 21c.

20 to 21c.
Eggs—The market is easier; strictly fresh, 28c; held fresh, 22c; cold storage, 20c; limed, 18 to 20c.
Cheese—Market is stendy. We quote: Finest Septembers, 10 3-4 to 11c; seconds, 9 3-4 to 10c.

British Live Stock Markets, London, Jan. 27.—Cattle here are unchanged at from 12 to 13.1-2c per lb., dress weight; refrigerator beef is 10 to 101-4c per lb.

Milch cows, each. 40 00 to 60 00 Sheep, owes per own. 3 00 to 3 25 Lambs, per cwt. 3 50 to 4 60 Hogs. choice, not less than 160 and up to 200 lbs. 6 374 to 0 00 Hogs. fat. per cwt. 6 122 to 1 00 Hogs, light t, under 160 lbs. 6 00 to 0 00

Wholesale trade at Montreal this week has been stimulated by the steady cold weather and good sleighing. There is a steady market for deposite goods and foreign roots are domestic goods and foreign goods are keeping steady. Payments have been fair. There has been some interrup-tion in wholesale business at Toronto this week, owing to the he show that trade at Hamilton this show that trade at Hamilton this week has been active, notwithstanding the drawbacks naturally to be expected as a result of the show. blockade. Travellers have been sending in good-sized orders for spring. Note, where he mined with varying blockade. Travellers have been send-success ever since. He returned to Vancouver the other day, having previously left the note with the Bank of British North America in Victoria for collection, only to be blocked the the send of the se already making all the shipments possible in order to make room for goods which are constantly arriving for the ensuing season. At Win nipeg, according to reports to Bradstreet's, trade has been show ing a steady development in the past week. The grain blockade is still a drawback to the expansion of business, but retailers are delighted with the general prospects for business and are looking for a larger demand for grand grades the complex completes. demand for general goods the coming spring than ever before.

January Failures. PRACTICAL SURVEY.

Persecution is Satan's policy. By the title of the present lesson, the action taken against Peter and John is designated the first persecution. While this is true in the secution. While this is true in the secution has been followed by Satan secution has been followed by Satan secution. The plaintiff's claim is against the defendants as the makers of a problem to for \$5,513.34\$, dated at Atlin, B. C., the first day of August, 1990, payable twelve months after date to the order of the plaintiff at secution. While this is true in the Bank of British North America, sense intended, the 'policy of persecution has been followed by Satan rate of 6 per cent. per annum. The

TO IMPROVE OUR RURAL SCHOOLS. The Idea By Which Sir Wm. Macdonald

sir William C. Macdonald offers as one desirable to carry out is presented in four parts—tirre under the left to assist in providing

give object lessons of improvements in education from the consentation

in education from the constraint of five, six or more small rural schools into one central graded school, with a school garden and manual training room as part of its equipment.

It is proposed to offer financial assistance to one locality in Onfario and one locality in each of the Provinces of Quebec, New Branswick, Nova Scotha and Prince Edward Island, to induce the people to undertake and carry on object lessions of improvements in education, with school gardens and manual training, all under the control of the regularly-constituted educational, authorities.

authorities.

Part 2 of the plan is for the purpose of giving object lessons of the value of school gardens and nature studies, ht individual rural schools, as a part of general education, to be begun by means of a travelling instructor, who would visit and spend one-half day per week with the children and teacher at each school of a group, for a term of three years, or until a considerable number of suitschools in one locality in Octario, mest and to one group in each to the Pro- ence.

Prof. Jas. W. Rebertson, in a letter, thus sets forth Sir W. Macdonald's plan of alding rural schools:

Having respect to the well known sayings, "Seeing is belie ing" and, "We learn by doing," the plan which "We learn by doing," the plan which is regularly-constituted educational the regularly-constituted educational

part of the plan has for its object to assist in providing short courses of instruction and training for teachers for rural schools who estire to part 1 of the Plan is intended to the plan is providing to the plan has for its object to assist in providing short courses of instruction and training for teachers for rural schools who desire to qualify themselves in these newer subjects and methods of characters.

Economy or Household Science for young women from country homes, in order that they may have opportunities for acquiring practical and advanced education not less suitable and helpful to them, than the present courses of the Ontario Agricultural College are beneficial to young men, who take them with earnestness and cheerfulness.

It is proposed to offer to the Province of Ontario at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, (1) a

rientural College at Guelph, (1) a residence building to accommodate not less than 100 female students and teacher students, daughters of farmers and others, and (2) class rooms, kitchen laboratories and other equipment necessary for courses of instruction and training in Do-

world be avilable to carry on such It is proposed to offer financial assistance to one group of ten or fawer schools in one locality in One are such of instruction and training in Dodistriction and training in Domestic Economy or Household Sci-

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AT TEN CENTS A WEEK.

Medical attendance for 'en cents constantly in attendance two phy-

Medical attendance for 'en cents a week is what is offered to the poor of lew York City by a company which aims to combine moneymaking with philanthropy. If the plan is successful, a new era has dawned for the poor of great cities.

Briefly, the plan is this; For a weekly payment of ten cents, medical attendance for a family of two is furnished; for a family of two is furnished; for a family of two is there to five the ree is twenty cents a week, and the maximum charge is thirty cents. Perscriptions for subscribers only are filled at a uniform rate of twenty cents can their wenty in attendance there, day and night, but his co-worker treats a week, and the maximum charge is their cents. Perscriptions for subscribers only are filled at a uniform rate of twenty cents can their wenty in attendance there, day and night, but his co-worker treats and bankers, ministers and the subscriber's home, or, if predict the subscriber's home, or, if predict and bankers, ministers and hankers, ministers and hankers, ministers and hankers, ministers and hankers, ministers and hankers ministers and hank and bank'rs, ministers and their yearly payments of, say, emen compose the board of s. securing medical attendance for a are 16 stations distributed whole year for less than a brief

the city, at which there are illness would ordinarily cost. Page Metal Ornamental Fence. s. PER RUNNING FOOT ill particulars. We also and staples. The Page Win ited, Walkerville, Ont. 8 at three o'clock and the other at six o'clock. Peter and John entered the temple courts at three o'clock, the hour of prayer, and the proceedings at this time had occupied three hours.

4. Many believed—"Persecution did not prevent the truth from prevailing; but it developed courage and energy and made known to the world.

4. Many believed—"Persecution did not prevent the truth from prevailing; but it developed courage and energy and made known to the world the noble qualities which Christianity had implanted, and caused the story of the Saviour, His life, resurrection, love, power and Messlahship to be proclaimed all over the land." Number * * * was—"Come to be."—R. V. The society of converts had been increased by nearly 2,000 since

Teachings.—We should rejoice when we are persecuted for Jesus' sake.

Lumby.

Rulers, elders, scribes—This was a regular meeting of the Sanhedrin.

Annas * Caiaphas—Annas had been deposed from the office of the high priest by the Romans; and caiaphas, his son-in-law, was made.

the high priest by the Romans; and Calaphas, his son-in-law, was made high priest by them. But the Jews regarded Annas as coclesiastically their high priest. John xvill. 13. John and Alexander—Who these were is not known, but it is certain that they were men of influence.

7. In the midst—They placed the prisoners in the centre of the Sanhedrin, which sat in a semi-circle.—Binney. Power, name — Power is force, name is authority. By what magical power did you do this, and what right had you to use such power?

custody and were on trial.—Hurlbut. Made whole—Is cured or saved, suggesting a spiritual as well as physical restoration.

10. Be it known—The testimony which Peter would give before the Sanhedrin he would delight to, publish to all Israel, and thus exalt the name of Christ. He could preach with as much freedom in a curt-room as in any other place, when filled with the Spirit. Lysus Christ of Nazareth—Wonders are wrought in the name of Jesus; not by repeating it as a charm, but by believing in it as a divine revelation of grace and

Teachings.-We should rejoice when

PRACTICAL SURVEY.

The Cure of People Right in Your Midst Stands as Irrefutable Evidence of the Superior

Medicinal Values of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Wonderful Power Over Serious Disease

Of all the ailments which afflict human kind there are none so obstinate and none so difficult to cure as Of all the adments which admet hand the discases of the nerves.

There may be some disorders of individual organs that are more painful and excite more sympathy from friends, but diseases of the nervous system affect the mind as well as the body, and bring discaragement, despondency and gloom. They unfit men for business and women for the household cares devolving upon them. Such afflictions as paralysis, locomotor ataxia, epilepsy and even insanity itself are the common response to the common respon

of nervous exhaustion.

Nervous headache, nervous dyspepsia, Eleeplessness, muscular weakness, dizziness and irregularit bodily functions are merely the warning symptoms which tell of the approach of these more services.

orders.

Time and time again Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has proven to be the most effective creator. that medical science afford. It is not claimed that one box will cure serious and chronic great food cure is not claimed to be a miracle worker nor a cure-all, but when the system the nerves exhausted it is certain to produce beneficial results. It is bound to do so because the most potent nerve restoratives that are to be found in all nature's realm.

You will search the medicinal world in vain for a more effective nerve restorative than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. The evidences of your friends and neighbors attest the Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50; at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toroll