

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Give Regularity and Good Health.

Every woman at some time needs a tonic. At special times unusual demands are made upon her strength. Where these are added to the worry and hard work which falls to her lot, weakness will result unless the blood is fortified to meet the strain.

Weak women find in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the tonic exactly suited to their needs. Most of the ills with which they suffer are due to bloodlessness—a condition which the Pills readily cure. These Pills save the girl who enters into womanhood in a bloodless condition from years of misery, and afford prompt and permanent relief to the woman who is bloodless, and therefore weak. Mrs. R. Fisher, Coates Mills, N. B., says: "Sometime ago my system was in a very anaemic condition as the result of an internal hemorrhage caused by an accident. Though I had the services of a skilled doctor for a time, I did not recover my strength, and gradually I grew so weak that I could not do any house-work. As I seemed to grow steadily weaker I became much discouraged, for previous to my accident I had always been a healthy woman. About this time I received a pamphlet telling me of the strengthening powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I procured a box at once and began using them, when they were gone I got three boxes more, and by the time I had used these I found myself somewhat stronger and my appetite much better. Before I began the Pills I could scarcely walk up stairs, and could do no work at all. Now after taking three boxes I was able to walk out in the open air. I kept on with the Pills, and after using six boxes was delighted to find that I could again attend to my household affairs. I took two more boxes of the Pills, and I felt that I was as well as ever I had been, and equal to any kind of exertion. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to friends with beneficial results."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOLDIER'S ROMANTIC CAREER

Granted Both Free Pardon and a Pension by War Office.

After an absence of forty years John Peck, a native of Nottingham, returned to England recently and discovered that he was still liable to be arrested for having deserted from his regiment in 1869. His career, however, has been so remarkable that when the facts were related the War Office not only granted him a free pardon but a pension as well.

Peck ran away from home at the age of twenty and went to sea. He subsequently joined the Army and served in the Crimea. After peace was declared he got transferred to another regiment and was ordered out to India, where he went through the Mutiny. Later he quarrelled with an officer and deserted.

He had a hard time as a South African diamond prospector, but whenever a chance of fighting occurred he always embraced it, and so he served against the Basutos, the Zulus, and the Boers. His relatives had not heard of him for fifty-three years, when he recently reappeared. He is now seventy-two years of age and is bent on going back to South Africa to find work in the mines.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

A SMILE IN EVERY DOSE

Smiling, happy, healthy little ones are found in every home where Baby's Own Tablets are used. An occasional dose regulates the stomach and bowels and keeps little ones well, or will speedily restore health if sickness comes unexpectedly. Ask any mother who has used this medicine for her children and she will tell you there is nothing else so safe and sure. Mrs. N. Paquin, St. Wenceslas, Que., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for most of the little ailments of childhood, and have not known them to fail. From my own experience I can recommend them to all mothers." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 5.

Lesson X. Paul on the Grace of Giving, 2 Cor. 8. 1-15. Golden Text, Acts 20. 35.

Verses 1-5. Example of generous giving in the Macedonian churches.

1. Brethren—Striking the characteristic note of the entire chapter, brotherly love.

The grace of God—The true inspiration of the liberal giving of the churches of Macedonia, namely, those in Berea, Thessalonica, and Philippi. Paul had been a personal observer of the life of the Macedonian Christians.

2. In much proof of affliction—The testing brought by persecution (Acts 17. 6; 1 Thess. 2. 14; 3. 2, 3). There were two fruits of their trials. One was joy (Acts 5. 41). The other was their poverty, so deep as to drain their resources and make liberality nearly out of the question. But joy and poverty worked together to effect a most notable example of Christian giving.

3. Twofold proof of Macedonian liberality: (1) it was conscientious—according to their power; (2) it was spontaneous—of their own accord. The remarkable thing in Macedonia was that the believers gave not only as they were able, but even went beyond their power. This Paul does not encourage or expect the Corinthians to do (verse 12).

4. Beseeching us . . . in regard of this grace—They eagerly sought from Paul the favor of being permitted to exercise this unusual charity, and to make common cause with other believers in the ministry of brotherly kindness (fellowship in . . . ministering).

5. Not as we had hoped—He had had good expectation of them, but they had surpassed even this. Not only had they shown an unwonted generosity in gifts of money, when their extreme poverty led him to hope for only slight aid. Best of all, they had made an unwithholding surrender of themselves to Christ as Lord, and had placed themselves at the disposal of the apostle, as an instrument of the will of God. This primary giving over of their wills was the necessary condition of their subsequent gifts of money.

6. Inasmuch—To such an extent had the Macedonians responded to the call for aid that Paul was encouraged to urge Titus, who, apparently (2 Cor. 12. 18), had carried from Ephesus the former letter to the Corinthians, and who had undertaken the task of organizing the collection among them, to complete this work, which had been interrupted by the brevity of his stay at Corinth. Made a beginning and complete are sacerdotal words, referring to the initial rites and the full performance of a sacrifice, and are therefore properly used in connection with the sacrificial offering of alms. It was Titus also who bore to the Corinthians the two letters now embodied in our Second Epistle to the Corinthians. Paul seems to have had unusual confidence in the ability of Titus to deal with the trying conditions at Corinth.

7. But—Why should it be necessary for Titus to exert any great effort in this direction, when they are so highly endowed with other Christian graces? Consistency requires the grace of liberality as well. There was no better way of proving that their love for Paul was genuine.

8. I speak not by way of commandment—An enforced liberality would rob it of that very spontaneity which makes it a virtue. But some at Corinth had treated Paul's appeal for money as a desire to get control of their possessions, and he is anxious to show them that his only purpose is to test the sincerity of their professed loyalty by enabling them to give as freely as the Macedonians.

9. The highest incentive to generous giving for the poor is in the manifestation of that grace in the humiliation and self-denial of Christ Jesus our Lord (a word which magnifies the condescension of Christ, as Paul does again in Phil. 2. 5-8).

He was rich—Calling attention to the glory surrounding that form of existence which he had with the Father before his entrance into human flesh.

He became poor—Accepted the imperfections and impoverishment to which flesh is heir, especially the shame of death on a cross. What he gave up, as Paul elsewhere teaches, was, not the character and

power which he had as God, but those special splendors which make up the experience of God.

For your sakes—Which ought to shape those, so deeply favored, out of all selfishness. "Christ parted with his riches and took our poverty, in order that we might part with our poverty and take his riches."

10. I give my judgment—Paul tells them what in his judgment is fitting and fair. His relation to the church was not one of overlordship, but advisory (1 Cor. 7. 6, 25).

This is expedient for you—Referring not to his advising rather than commanding, but to the matter contained in verse 7. The force of Paul's exhortation is in the fact that a year had elapsed since they had taken the first steps toward a collection, and even before that, had had the will to do it. But now (11) they must make up for their dilatoriness, and actually complete what was so long ago begun.

Out of your ability—According to your means.

12. Where there is the proper disposition to give something, what makes the gift acceptable to God is a due recognition of the law of proportion in giving. God does not seek a silly prodigality which overleaps a man's resources.

13, 14. The true communism of brotherly love. There is no need that any should be distressed, provided all practice equality. Those who have abundance must share with those who want, not forgetting that those who enjoy bounty at Corinth may easily change places

in the future with those who suffer lack at Jerusalem.

15. Quoted from Exod. 16. 18, and illustrating the principle of equality from the miraculous bestowal of the manna in the wilderness. There, whatever each man gathered, much or little, was found, upon measurement, to be only "an omer for each man." In the Christian family the same result is to be achieved, not by miracle, but by mercy.

STARVING OUT THE GERMS.

"Unfortunately for this theory, it is not fully supported by the facts. The truth, as we have pointed out, is that the conditions are made more favorable for intestinal putrefaction by the retention of the intestinal secretions, by the exclusion of air, and by the exclusion of fruits, the starch and sugar food elements which hinder putrefaction and are of the greatest service in cleansing the intestine. When the antiseptic and germicidal properties of fruits were unknown and the anti-toxic properties of rice and other cereals not dreamed of, fasting was naturally resorted to for the cure of 'biliousness' and allied conditions. But now that the light has come and a better method has been worked out, why should we revive this ancient and clumsy method?"

Be sure of your aim before attempting to slap a mosquito.

When duty calls on a man he is apt to be out.

TORTURED BY PILES.

Could Not Rest! Could Not Work! Could Not Play!

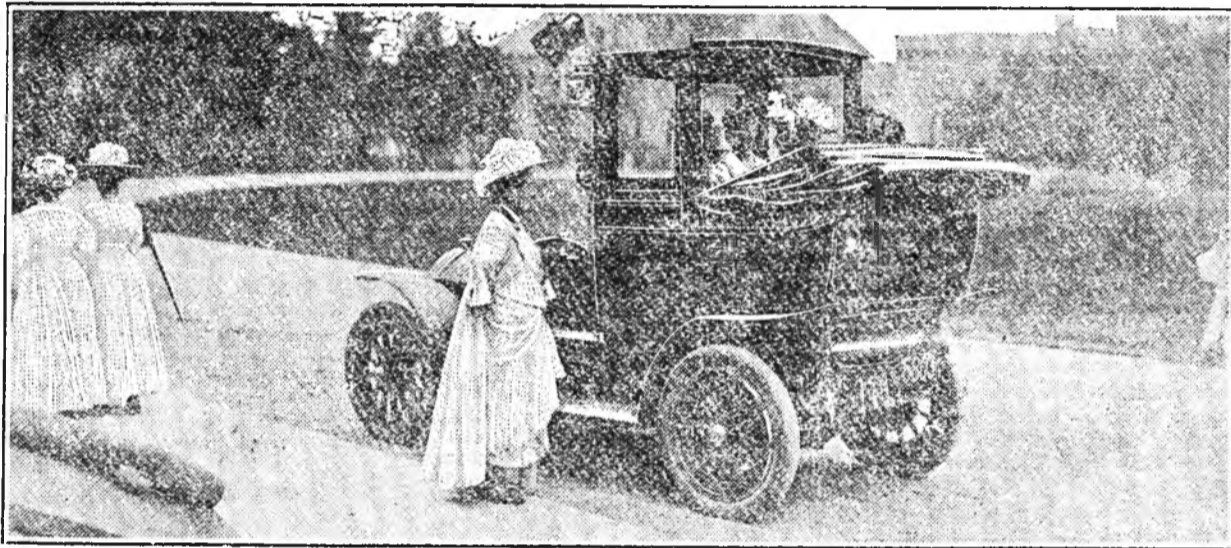
How Zam-Buk Brought Relief.

Mr. Julius Glacier of Denbigh, Ont., says:—"I was so tortured by piles that I could not get ease whether lying down, sitting, or standing. The ailment robbed me of strength, of appetite, and of all desire to live! I had suffered so long and so acutely that I came to think there was no ease for me, but one day I found out that I was wrong! "I was told that Zam-Buk cured piles, and that this balm was altogether different to ordinary ointments, scores of which I had proved useless for so bad a case as mine was. I got a supply of Zam-Buk, and began to use it regularly.

"Without going into unnecessary detail, in a few weeks I found myself cured. I owe my cure to Zam-Buk entirely, and I trust my experience will be the means of leading other sufferers to try this great herbal balm."

Nothing need be added to this plain, powerful testimony save one question—if you suffer like Mr. Glacier did, why not get relief from the same source as he did?

Zam-Buk is a proved cure for inflamed areas (as in piles) erysipelas, eczema, ulcers, sores, abscesses, cold cracks, chapped hands, burns, cuts, scalp sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. It is the most suitable balm for children's rashes. All Druggists and Stores at 50c. box or post-free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.



The Story of the Dollars

The Ideal way of earning money is to make your dollars work for you.

Make your dollar work where it will earn the most, by seeking for the investment that will pay the best.

The dollar that earns but 2 or 3 per cent. is almost as bad as the idle dollar which earns nothing.

We advise Taxicab Stock at \$6.00 per share, par value \$5.00, for beginning January, 1910, it can pay a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum or 2 1-2 per cent. quarterly.

The Idle Dollar

The dollar that is tied up in bad investments—

—the dollar that is invested in (conservative) low interest bearing securities, usually sold at a high premium—

—the dollar that is not invested anywhere, reposing in the old stocking under the mattress, or in the tin teapot on the pantry shelf—

—the dollar that buys the things that you would be better without—

—this is the Idle dollar.

The Idle dollar gives no man comfort in holding, keeping, owning or wasting.

The Busy Dollar

The dollar that is working for you all the time—

—the dollar that brings you a big percentage of returns—

—the dollar that is invested in good commercial stocks or industrial enterprises and earns away above the ordinary bank interest—

—the dollar that by quick turns and clear foresight doubles, trebles and quadruples itself—

—this is the busy dollar.

To keep your dollar busy make it work for you and earn big returns.

An investment in Taxicab Stock will prove the best known medium.

The Ideal Investment

An industry that fills a long felt want, which supplies an insistent and growing demand, which has possibilities of great future expansion, is the ideal investment.

Such a one is Toronto's System of Taxicabs, for in barely six months it has proved its big earning capacity.

What it may do in the future, with an outfit increased many times, you can only surmise.

Taxicab Stock has a great future, and the time to buy Taxicab Stock is now.

Subscriptions will be accepted up to 100 shares in the order received at this office.

Mail us your cheque at once if you wish to participate before the issue is exhausted.

E. A. English, Adelaide and Victoria Sts. Toronto

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.