

Popularity Ever Increasing

The Pure Deliciousness of "SALADA"

Natural Leaf Green Tea is recognized, as the tremendous increase in the demand for it shows.

Try it to-day—You will like it

For The Quiet Hour

A Missionary's Equipment.

A life yielded to God and controlled by his Spirit.
A restful trust in God for the supply of all needs.
A sympathetic spirit and a willingness to take a lowly place.
Tact in dealing with men and adaptability toward circumstances.
Zeal in service and steadfastness in discouragement.
Love for communion with God and for the study of His word.
Some experience and blessing in the Lord's work at home.
A healthy body and a vigorous mind.
—Rev. J. Hudson Taylor.

There isn't a boy but wants to grow Manly and true at heart,
And every lad would like to know The secret we impart.
He doesn't desire to slack or shirk— Oh, haven't you heard him plead?
He'll follow a man at play or work— If only the man will lead.
—American Youth.

The Missionary Herald contains an account of some of the social service activities carried on under missionary auspices in Peking.

Permission was obtained from the government to put up a few small buildings at the side of several streets as a shelter for jinnickisha coolies, waiting for their next job. Their work requires hard running, and often they contract pneumonia from being obliged to stand in the cold between jobs while in a dripping perspiration. A committee sees that these buildings are warmed, and hot water is provided. Additional shelters of this kind are being erected.

There are two homes for old Chinese women, too feeble to support themselves, and most of them over eighty. They are bathed, warmed, fed and clothed as never before in their lives. A home for old men is also maintained. In other centres women are trained to be seamstresses and the work done is sold.

Since the war, the number of students in the Catholic seminaries of France has increased until the great Paris Seminary has now the largest enrolment in its history. The various Protestant Seminaries have likewise the largest enrolment in years. This indicates a revival of religious interest among French people. Protestant forces in France are increasing by about 300,000 since the return of Alsace-Lorraine.

A Canadian lady, who is a friend of the British and Foreign Bible Society, met with a young Chinaman named Yat Chos, who was employed in that town. He described to her the district in China, near Canton, where he had his home, where there was no missionary and

his relatives all worshipped idols and lived in darkness, without light or hope. The lady was moved to support a Chinese colporteur in connection with the society near Canton but after two years she ceased to send her contribution. Last summer she visited Vancouver, where she heard that her Chinese friend was living, and after some search she found Yat Chos in the Chinatown of that city. He told her that he had just returned from a visit to his home in China, and there he found to his delight that the neighborhood was revolutionized, heathen worship to a great extent abandoned, while his own kinsfolk had been converted to Christ. These results had all come about because a colporteur had been faithfully carrying the Scriptures from door to door, and bearing testimony to the Saviour of whom they speak. Yat Chos was full of gladness and gratitude, and the lady applied to the Canadian Bible Society for the privilege of again supporting a B.F.B.S. colporteur near Canton.

Suffer me to ask you this question: Have you a church in your house? Do you recognize God in it? Do you invite your children to read God's word and pray? Do you make them feel that Jesus is always there? Do you know, our sons and daughters may forget what is said to them in a place like this, but so long as they live they will never forget the church in the house.—J. D. Jones.

When you enter an Eskimo snow-house in winter, or an Eskimo tent in summer you are struck by the fact that their copies of the Scriptures are always in evidence, and that they are used. You have only to look at the bottom of every page to see how thumb-marked they are. "Our people are too poor to pay for all the books of the Bible Society sends us, so that we feel deeply grateful for all that has been and is being done for us. Whalers, government vessels and traders have all been distributors of the Scriptures in Arctic regions where we have not yet been able to send the missionary."

Those who have had dealings with native patients in the hospitals of Eastern lands know how frequently skilful medical treatment is negated by the sufferer's lack of faith in the ability of any power to restore him. In "Mercy and Truth" is recorded an incident at the C.M.S. hospital at Futsing, China, which goes to show the effect of complete faith in Christ as a healing power: "If I had seen the patient beforehand I never would have taken her in. She looked in the last stages of consumption; a mere skeleton, incessant cough, and breathing that you could

hear rattling before you went into the room. However, once in, she firmly declined to go out. 'Live or die,' she gasped out, 'I stay here; and I'm not going to die,—your Jesus saved her,' (another patient) 'and he can save me.' For days she lay just between life and death, but her faith never failed. Even at her worst she would smile and say, 'Jesus can save.' The night nurses told me they often heard her whispering, 'Jesus save! Jesus save!' Her faith and indomitable pluck pulled her through. Slowly, slowly, she struggled back to life, and weighs now over 85 pounds, and is comparatively well and strong."

A dog hitched to a lawn-mower stopped pulling to bark at a passer-by. The boy guiding the mower said: "Don't mind the dog! he's just barking to get rid of work. It's easier to bark than to pull the mower." Which leads one to remark that it is a good deal easier to bark at another's attempt at duty-doing than to do our own duty.

Aberdeen.

(Our own correspondent.)
Miss Stella Lynn visited friends in Hanover one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Macdonald of Priceville spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. James Macdonald.

Mrs. Lynn and daughters Mildred and Myrtle visited the Lynn family recently.

Mr. Fletcher MacLean of Holstein spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh MacLean.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ewen visited Mr. and Mrs. Bert. Ritchie one evening recently.

Mr. Russell Honess and Messrs. George and Dick Bailey spent Sunday at Mr. Hugh Macdonald's.

Mr. T. W. Brooks of Millar, Ont., is at present visiting his nephew, Mr. John Lynn.

Master Gordon Riddell is spending his holidays with his uncle, Mr. Alex. Fletcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch. Ferguson and son, and Mr. Peter McDonald of Proton visited with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Macdonald on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil MacLean of "Glen Mac" and Miss Maggie of Toronto spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. Lamb.

Mr. John Macdonald has started out with his threshing machine, threshing at home to-day, and at Mr. Lamb's on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Hammond and daughter Helen of Leamington, and Mrs. Ed. Burnett and daughter Mae of Hanover, visited the Lynn family one day last week.

Other Papers' Opinions

(The Youth's Companion.)
In every discussion of the labor problem of late we hear much mention of the "living wage." That is interpreted to mean, not the wage that is sufficient to maintain the worker himself in comfort, but the wage that without hardship will support the family of four or five persons that is supposed to be dependent on him. It is much to be desired that every worker in the country have not only a living wage but a wage sufficient for ample living. Every industry would be on safer foundations if that were possible; most employers realize it, though some of them unfortunately do not.

In considering the living wage some things have to be remembered. A living wage in New York or Chicago is not the same thing as a living wage in a village of Florida or Vermont, and attempts to "standardize" wages are consequently unfair. A considerable proportion of the wage earners are not heads of families, and not a few families number two or three or four wage earners among them. Finally, there is the obstinate fact, which some humanitarians forget, that a living wage in order to be paid must be earned.

There is no inexhaustible reservoir of money from which wages can be paid. Wages do not come from capital, but from profits. Capital is locked up in the instruments of production. It is not enough for labor leaders to insist on a living wage and expect employers to produce it from some vast and idle stock of money that does not exist. The only way that the employers can pay better wages to the men who work for them is by doing more business, selling more goods and getting more money for them.

It is unfortunate and it seems paradoxical that with all our advantages of mechanical production we do not produce and never have produced enough goods to afford a "living wage" of at least \$1,800 a year to every worker. Nor can such a wage be had merely for the demanding. The labor unions must change their attitude toward production and recognize that higher wages depend on more production and cannot be had for less. Employers must bend every effort to diminish the overhead cost of production and at the same time admit the obligation to pay to labor a part of what they make by better manufacturing methods. Employers who do act in that

manner pay living wages to their men and live an easier and happier life in consequence.

What is needed in short is a frank and friendly understanding, the willingness of one party to stop shaving wages for greater profits and the willingness of the other side to abandon the "ca' canny" and half-work methods that keep the wage fund so far below what it might be. And that is another way of saying that man needs only to practice justice and wisdom in order to be happy.

Have We Squandered Our Birthright?

(Flesherton Advance.)
The Owen Sound Sun-Times has discovered that Hydro is "as autocratic as any autocrat of history, and expresses its feelings in half a column of mourning type. That is something that we discovered here a long time ago. In Greek mythology there was a hydra-headed monster; in Ontario the monster is Hydro-headed, and the biggest head costs us \$17,000 a year for the privilege of squeezing to the limit everybody who lives outside the cities. Owen Sound should move to Toronto in order to secure Mr. Beck's favor. A move seems to be the only way to secure cheap power, and Toronto would be only too pleased to hog the whole landscape.

The cause of the above-mentioned objection is the fact that Owen Sound has recently had its power charge "stepped up" to forty dollars and this after Mr. Jeffreys had stated at Durham last spring that the peak load had been reached on the Eugenia system. It is a serious condition of affairs when statements of officials of the system cannot be taken at face value. It makes one pause to consider for what we have sold our birthright.

The Chronicle is fully equipped to do sale bills on short notice.

SUCCEEDS WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Often Does That.—Read Mrs. Miner's Testimony

Churubusco, N. Y.—"I was under the doctor's care for over five years for backache and had no relief from his medicine. One day a neighbor told me about your Vegetable Compound and I took it. It helped me so much that I wish to advise all women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and backache. It is a great help in carrying a child, as I have noticed a difference when I didn't take it. I thank you for this medicine and if I ever come to this point again I do not want to be without the Vegetable Compound. I give you permission to publish this letter so that all women can take my advice."—Mrs. FRED MINER, Box 102, Churubusco, N. Y.

It's the same story over again. Women suffer from ailments for years. They try doctors and different medicines, but feel no better. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you can see its value in the case of Mrs. Miner. That's the truth of the matter. If you are suffering from any of the troubles women have, you ought to try this medicine. It can be taken in safety by young or old, as it contains no harmful drugs.

It Pays to Advertise.
A New Ontario girl advertised for a husband and landed him. The total expenses for advertising and wedding trousseau amounted to only \$11. Within a year the husband died, leaving her a \$20,000 life insurance policy. Yet some people claim it doesn't pay to advertise.

GRANT'S AD.

Something New in Skirting

Frico Tweed (circular), 56" wide, per yd..... \$2.75
Brown and green Velveteen, at, per yard..... 85c.
Red Sport Flannel, at, per yard..... \$2.50
Curtain Scrim, white and ecru, at, per yard..... 20c.
Satin Damask, at, per yard..... \$1.15
Factory Cotton, at, per yard..... 13c.

C. L. GRANT, - DURHAM

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Issued at Ottawa, 3th August, 1922.

The People's Mills

Prices for Flour and Feed

Sovereign Manitoba Patent Flour, 98 lbs.	\$ 3.90
Eclipse Flour, blended, per 98 lb sack	3.70
White Lily Pastry Flour, per 98 lb sack	3.70
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Feed Flour, Middlings, per 100 lbs.	2.10
No. 1 Mixed Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Oat Chop, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Crimped Oats, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Blathford's Calf Meal, per 25 lb sack	1.25
American Corn (old), per ton, bulk	30.00
American Chopped Corn, bags included, per ton	33.00
Custom Chopping, per 10 lbs.	.07

OUR FLOUR IS GUARANTEED

These Prices are at the Mill, and Strictly Cash Highest Price Paid for Wheat delivered at the Mill Goods Delivered in Town Every Afternoon Phone 8, Night of Day.

JOHN MCGOWAN

The People's Mill

Durham, Ont.