

For The Quiet Hour

"SUCH AS I HAVE"

Peter stood at the temple gate, as the cripple begged outside, "Give of your alms to a needy one," the helpless beggar cried; But Peter was poor, as the world holds wealth, no silver or gold had he.

While the crowd dropped coins with lavish show, for their fellow men to see; Yet Peter stretched forth his empty hands to answer the pleading call (And I think the cripple looked and knew his gift would excel them all)

"In the name of Jesus, rise and walk, henceforth in health to live, Silver and gold have, I none," he said, "but such as I have, I give."

Down the ages, the call rings forth its message, that all may heed, Silver and gold, in this world of ours, is never the greatest need; There are fears, and sorrows and troubled hearts abroad in the world today.

That all the silver and gold on the earth never could drive away; Every day we may give ourselves in friendship, to those we meet.

The clasp of our hands, the smiles of our lips, the service of willing feet; However small it may seem to us, it may help some soul to live, If we mould our lives on Peter's rule, "Such as I have, I give."

—Congregationalist.

ON THIS QUESTION OF WORLD-WIDE PROHIBITION, DR. Cherrington expressed the following opinion:

The time had come when it had to be recognized that the temperance forces were facing a new adversary in the closely allied and financially backed wine interests of Europe. Within the last four years, these interests had done more to hinder the cause of world prohibition than any other force they had to contend with. It was these interests that were dictating the policy of many countries, even against the wish of the people.

This is a point of profound importance, and one that needs watching and meeting. It is beyond question that "vested interests" are at the basis of much, perhaps most, of the opposition to prohibition. And when the interests of self, rather than the highest interests of the community are put first, no one can doubt as to which side Christian people and churches should take.

A FEW MONTHS AGO IT LOOKED AS IF THE OCCIDENTAL world was at the beginning of a great drive of interest in those spiritistic phenomena which from time immemorial have riveted the attention, nourished the superstition, and increased the horrors of life in every oriental land and every savage race. The so-called world of Christendom, having largely apostatized from Scriptural Christianity on the gratuitous assumption of a naturalistic universe, looked in danger of becoming paganized quite as fast as the Orient is becoming Christianized. Which way popular sentiment and action go depends on the leaders, and the interest awakened by Sir Oliver Lodge and other prominent persons seemed to be developing a landslide in the direction of the mysteries of spiritism.

But how quickly the wave of interest passed! It doubtless left some physical and spiritual wrecks in its path, but it did good in focussing people's attention on the largely neglected subject of life after death, and in leading them to study the only source of genuine information available to us, namely, God's Word.

THE MOST IMPORTANT PERSONAL QUESTION THAT ANY mortal can consider, the question that he ought to face and settle first of all, is the question of his standing before God. His first obligation, his highest interest, is to get right with God through faith in Jesus Christ.

After that, come two or three others of supreme personal importance and urgency.

One is the question of a steadfastness in the faith. One has become a Christian. Can he hold out? Can he maintain a good confession from day to day, and on to the end of life?

This question is fully met and answered in God's plan of salvation in Christ. Full salvation includes not only salvation from the guilt of sins past but also salvation from the power of sin present, and also—one coming day!—salvation from the very presence of sin, all through Him.

In older days, this question used to be considered under the name of the perseverance of the saints. But while perseverance is a virtue that must always be practised, does not that approach the problem from the wrong end? It is not so much a question of the perseverance of the saints, whether they can hold out against the enemy of their souls, but rather is it a question of the perseverance of our Saviour if we only give Him right of way in our lives. Our Lord settled that point once for all in John 10:27-30.

Let us yield ourselves wholeheartedly to His care and control as our Lord and Master, so that He may keep us through faith as His own possession from the wiles and assaults of the evil one.

"If you could stand in Africa tonight,
And see the moonlight on those green-clad hills;
If you could hear the youths' wild, minor trills,
Dancing their life out, in that calm moonlight;

"If you could know the pity of their plight
Without God, in a world of deadening ills,—
Then you would know the deep despair that fills
The heart of sin-sick Africa tonight.

"And God says, 'Go,' to all who name the Name,
And out of darkness reach those hands for light,
Upon us be the burden of the shame
That Christ reigns not in Africa tonight!"

A CONVERT THROUGH NEWSPAPER EVANGELISM WHICH the Rev. H. Brokaw has been carrying on as a prison convict, "in" for counterfeiting, when he first saw the advertisement offering to mail Christian literature to any interested. He was refractory, and gave the prison officials many uneasy hours. Sending for the literature promised, he received a tract on theism, Mr. Kamamori's "San Koryo," "The Story of Taro Ando's Conversion," and a New Testament, all of which he duly read. When he came to the verse in the narrative of the crucifixion, "This man hath done nothing amiss," he was struck with the difference between himself and Christ, and was for months under conviction of sin.

His behavior began to improve, and this led to a shortening of his term. When he was released, he went straight to Mr. Brokaw, and asked for baptism. Later he became a locomotive engineer on the Manchurian railway, and was in charge of the engine which pulled Prince Ito's train on his last visit to that country. He started a church in the Manchurian town where he lived, which is now self-supporting. Because of good conduct, he was given a government stipendium which enabled him to study locomotive construction in the Schenectady Locomotive Works. He is faithful and effective in his Christian life.

INDIA IS GOING TO HAVE COMPULSORY EDUCATION. THIS means that if we are to be recognized by the government, we must not teach the Bible during school hours. We can teach it at other hours if we wish but it will have to be voluntary. Of course we would not want our children taught Hinduism or Mohammedanism forcibly, and the people have the right to tell us that we must not teach their children Christianity forcibly. We believe there will be a way around this difficulty without surrendering or compromising principle, for we are out here to teach and preach Christ as the Saviour of India as well as other peoples, and we intend to keep at it. We must obey God rather than men.—Rev. J. L. Moulton.

THERE IS NO HOPE OF DESTROYING THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION so long as the Christian Sabbath is acknowledged and kept by men as a sacred day.—Voltaire.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

From The Chronicle File of April 20, 1905.

The lacrosse club organized for the coming season on Tuesday night when the following officers were elected: Honorary President, H. H. Farr; Honorary Vice-President, Dr. Jamieson, President, J. Darling; 1st Vice-President, R. McCracken; 2nd Vice-President, T. Livingston; Treasurer, H. H. Mocker; Manager, E. D. McClocklin; Committee, F. Lenahan, W. D. Mills, T. G. Holt; Patrons, W. Calder, W. Laidlaw, N. McIntyre, Dr. Hutton; Patronesses, Mrs. (Dr.) Jamieson, Mrs. D. Jackson, Mrs. Alex. McClocklin and Mrs. John Kelly.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mrs. William Carson (nee Eliza Sirrs) after a prolonged illness at her home in Normanby. Deceased was a young woman about thirty-five years of age, and married to her sorrowing husband about six years ago. Two little children are left to mourn her loss, also her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sirrs, and four brothers: Thomas, in Dakota; William, on the homestead; John and Isaac, in Durham; and three sisters: Mrs. William Chapman, Mount Forest; Mrs. Mead, of Egremont; and Agnes, at home. Interment took place at Maplewood cemetery on Monday.

The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company, through its agent, W. Calder, was the first of the companies interested in the Furniture factory fire to pay its claim.

Mr. A. H. Clemmer, lumber dealer of Toronto, was in town Tuesday loading cars for the city.

Mr. Jacob Kress returned Monday night from the Sanitarium at Gravenhurst where he has been for some time. He reports himself much better.

Mr. John Brown of Egremont and his two sisters, Mrs. S. Queen and Mrs. William Doyle of Holstein, were in Toronto last week attending the funeral of their sister.

Mr. Thomas Arrowsmith of Niagara Falls, formerly of Glenelg, was in town on Thursday.

About an inch of snow fell here on Sunday last.

Whether or not we'll get the C. P. R. in Durham, the sight of the surveyors in town is giving hope to the citizens.

We regret to publish the facts of an occurrence that transpired on Thursday last. William Romains of Holstein attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He was residing at the home of Mr. John Reid, near Yeovil, and was being closely watched, as on several previous occasions he had threatened self-destruction. However, on the morning in question, he eluded the vigilance of the family and betook himself to the swamp. Mr. Reid followed, but before he caught up, the old man had inflicted an ugly gash with a razor. Medical aid was summoned, the wound stitched up and his life saved. He seems to be tired of life, being over eighty years of age.

On Saturday evening, April 8th, a number of friends invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McKechnie, near the Rocky Saugeen, to spend an evening with them before they left for the West. During the evening, Mr. and Mrs. McKechnie were presented with a beautiful coat and two handsome chairs.

Formerly concerning correspondence.—Last Wednesday the home of Mr. John Brown was the scene of a very pretty wedding when his eldest daughter, Rebecca, was married to Mr. William Aitkin by Rev. Mr. Little. Miss Tena Orchard played the wedding march. The young couple were assisted by Miss Alice Aitkin and Mr. James Brown.—Mr. George Baird of Winnipeg is on a visit with friends in this part.—Mr. James Eden, after spending a pleasant week with his family, returned on Wednesday to seek further fortune in the West.

Few men have the ability to dress a window like our popular druggist, Mr. John A. Darling. He's tasty in how he keeps his window, and inside, too, you'll find everything just spick and span.

Vote for the factory by-law if you want the town to grow.

Traverson correspondence.—Mr. W. A. Scott of Kamloops, who has recently graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College, spent a day or so with his cousins here.—Mr. John Glenecross, so favorably known in the neighborhood, finished the commercial course in the Canada Business College at Chatham last week, and is now visiting at his home in Murillo before going West.

Vickers correspondence.—Mr. David Hopkins has rented Mrs. Thomas Mighlin's farm.—Mr. William Legate is erecting a new house on his farm.

The market reports quote: Wheat

\$1.00, oats .37, peas .62, hay \$7.00, butter .18, eggs .13, potatoes .55, live hogs \$5.30, dressed hogs \$7.00, hides .05 1/2, lard .12.

ARTIFICIAL MANURE

(Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist)

The term "artificial manure" has been applied to a product resulting from the treatment of straw by certain chemicals. The outstanding feature of the methods is the conversion of straw into manure without being first used as a feed or litter for stock—the rotting down of the straw being brought about, as in the case of ordinary manure, by bacteria which in this process are nourished and encouraged by the chemicals added to the straw. These bacteria are ever present in the air and therefore, there is no necessity to purchase or otherwise procure a special culture. In order to accomplish their useful work on the straw, it is merely necessary that they should have a certain amount of soluble nitrogenous food (supplied by the chemical, sulphate of ammonia), moisture and air. The investigatory work which led to the devising of a practical process for making this artificial manure was carried out at the Rothamsted Experiment Station (England) during the latter years of the World War, when the general principles involved and more or less of the details of the process were discussed in the agricultural press by the authorities of that station.

More recently the Rothamsted Experiment Station has patented the process, with a view of building up a fund to be devoted to further research work. This action renders it impossible for us to give the details and directions as issued by Rothamsted. However, the United States Department of Agriculture, following up with experimental work the earlier published accounts of this method, has made public that the addition of 100 pounds of ammonium sulphate and 100 pounds lime to each ton of straw will give satisfactory results—a manure-like substance of distinct fertilizer value. The materials—sulphate of ammonia and lime—may be scattered on the straw as it comes from the thrasher, the straw being kept moist by a stream of water. If the straw is already piled or stacked, the "manure" can be made by spreading on the ground a layer of straw—say, of two feet or thereabouts in thickness—and broadcasting over it the requisite amount of sulphate and lime, thoroughly moistening the mass and repeating the procedure until the heap has reached a height of say, eight to ten feet, above which it is not convenient to work. If there are no ready means to renew the moisture from time to time, and there is reason to think that rainfall will not be sufficient to supply the water lost by evaporation, the heap should be covered with soil.

It is stated that the conversion of straw into the resultant manure-like material will take from three to six months, the loss of plant food during this period is less than that which takes place in the rotting of manure, and that this "straw and sulphate" manure is practically equal in crop production to ordinary barnyard manure. But the evidence to date is necessarily limited, and the whole matter cannot be said to have passed the experimental stage.

Essentially, this is a method for making humus—or a humus-like material—the nitrogen of which has been supplied by added sulphate of ammonia. It is a process which might have a practical value for the utilization of straw in districts in which it can be used neither as a feed nor a litter for live stock and in which climate conditions are favorable to the rotting of straw.

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WOUNDED BY RIFLE IN HANDS OF CHUM

Owen Sound Boy May Die as Result—Shooting Fatality at Sea-forth.

Jack Fiddis, 17 years old, of Owen Sound, was the victim of an accidental shooting affair shortly after three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, as the result of which he lies in a precarious condition at the General and Marine Hospital. He resides on a farm in the 16th Concession of Keppel about 10 miles from Owen Sound, and early in the afternoon went to the home of a neighbor, Joseph Blackshaw, on the next farm.

Willie Blackshaw, 15 years old, a son, took down from the wall a .44-40 Winchester rifle and examined it. He looked into the breach and saw there was no charge in it but did not notice that the magazine was full. A moment later, it was discharged and the bullet went through

Spring Goods Just Arrived

We have just received shipments of our Spring Stock of Slippers and Pumps in the new shade of Tan.

Come in and inspect these latest styles. We will be pleased to exhibit them for your approval.

Below we are quoting a few prices:

- Woman's Tan Calf Oxford, low heel,.....\$5.00
- Woman's Tan Calf Oxford, sport heel,.....\$5.00
- Woman's Tan Calf Gore Pump,.....\$4.50
- Woman's Patent and Tan Calf Strap Slipper \$5.00
- Woman's Patent Gore Pump,.....\$5.50

These are only a few of the new snappy lines for spring.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

J. S. McIlraith The Cash Shoe Store Durham, Ont.

FACTS ABOUT TEA SERIES—No. 3

Mountain-Grown Teas Best

The tea plant grows best in the pure cool atmosphere of a mountain tea garden. The higher the garden, the finer and more delicious the flavour of the tea. This is partly due to the clear sunshine on a high mountain side, partly to the more invigorating air, partly to the more frequent rainfall and perfect drainage. The largest and roughest leaf grown at an elevation of 7000 feet is much superior in flavour to the tiniest tip grown only 2000 feet above sea-level. All teas used in the "SALADA" blends are grown from 4000 feet to 7,500 feet elevation. The trademark "SALADA" is a guarantee of quality.

"SALADA"

Fiddis, entering his body on the left side just above the groin and coming out of the left hip.

The physicians are hopeful that he will pull through. The injured boy is a son of Mr. John Fiddis, drover of this city and lived alone on the farm taking care of the stock during the winter months.

Most Enjoyed

A well-known woman is a famous Mrs. Malaprop as regards her speech. "And what in France," asked her friend, "did you enjoy the most, Mrs. _____?"

"Well, I think," said the lady, "it was the French pheasants singing the Mayonnaise."

"Keep inside the fire lines, there!" "But, I'm a reporter."

"Well, if you want to know anything about the fire, read tomorrow's paper."—Brown Jug.

"What's the most difficult thing you ever did?" "It was the making of sixteen easy payments."—The Shield.

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have been placed to date and still there are calls for more. Get your course NOW. If you do not get it you pay for it anyway in smaller earnings and lost opportunities.

Enter any day. Write, call or phone for information.

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Large stock of Grebe work Shoes for men

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Special price for 10 days only \$3.95

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Ladies' tan calf and patent slippers at \$4.50 - \$5.00
Girl's black calf oxfords, low heel \$3.49

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in three sizes, 9 x 9, 9 x 10 1/2 and 9 x 12. Let us show you our patterns in these.

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Wallpapers from 7c. to 50c. per roll

Come in and let us show you our new stock

John McKechnie - Durham

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We have on hand about

40 Ready-made Suits for this week at Special Prices

Also some Specials in Tweeds for Tailor-made Suits.

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Slight Wound

By Dr. W. J. Scholes

Note: Dr. Scholes will answer columns as will be of interest public print. Personal questions accompanied by self-addressed Dr. W. J. Scholes, in care of

Wounds of any kind are generally regarded as serious by the doctor. But small wounds. So many persons receive no care and that we are inclined to regard them all danger.

But is well to remember that germs can gain entrance to the tissues through any break in the skin. If the germs do not happen to be virulent, if they are few in number or if the blood and tissues destroy them, no ill-effects result. If, however, germs get into the wound, they live and multiply. And even though the original wound seemed insignificant, extremely serious conditions may follow.

Among the germs that often enter the tissues through breaks in the skin is the streptococcus. This silent germ is a common cause of dangerous "blood poisoning." Other possible results of wounds cured under certain conditions include lockjaw. And there are others most equally serious.

Care Determines Results

The point is that the size of a wound is not always an index of its seriousness. The presence of

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HEALTH QUEST

No Evidence For It

Mrs. G. F. C. writes: "I was reading an article on hardening of the arteries in which the author that 'drinking hard water cures the arteries to harden on account of the lime.' This interested me because we happen to live where the drinking water is hard. Is it that drinking hard water makes arteries hard?"

Reply

There does not seem to be scientific evidence in support of this idea.

Arthritis

L. D. writes: "I have what doctors call arthritis. My joints stiff and sometimes feel as if they crack sometimes when I get up long time and would like to know what I can do to get it better. What causes arthritis? Is there any cure for it after I have had it for some time?"

Reply

Arthritis means inflammation of a joint. In the more acute form it is the characteristic feature of inflammatory rheumatism. It is caused by infection. The infection often appears to enter the system through the tonsils. Chronic forms also appear to be due to infection, as a general rule. Abnormalities in the metabolism of the chemistry of the blood and tearing down of cells are possibly be a cause in some cases.

THORNBURY TO ERECT COMMUNITY

That Thornbury is to have a public shed for the conveyance of all who drive horses to town, now practically a certainty. Monday night's council meeting motion was passed leave to be shed on the town property of the Beaver River on King street to be laid out by the city committee, the shed to be built and to be built as about \$1,500 has already been

THE FA

