

WITH THE CHURCHES

T. O. G. CLUB

The annual meeting of the T. O. G. Club of the Baptist church was held at the home of Miss Ada Holmes, Thursday, January 14. The following officers were elected for the year 1932: Honorary President, Mrs. Priest; President, Miss Edith Erwin; Secretary, Miss Florence McCallum; Treasurer, Miss Thelma Bell; Organist, Miss Hazel Moore; Press Reporter, Miss E. Schaefer.

QUEEN ST. Y. W. A.

The regular monthly meeting of the Young Women's Auxiliary of Queen Street United Church was held at the home of Miss Myrtle Lawrence on Thursday evening, January 14.

Mrs. W. C. Almack occupied the chair. The meeting was opened with the doxology, followed by a few words of prayer and the reading of the Scripture, Luke 15, by Mrs. Almack.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. Miss Kinnee gave the annual financial report which showed a very successful year for the auxiliary. This was followed by singing "Faith of our Fathers".

Enlightening messages were given on Korea, by Miss Snell; Temperance by Miss Kinnee; Medical, by Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Almack gave an interesting and instructive paper on Korea, Land of the Dawn, from the study book.

The meeting was closed by singing "Oh, Master, Let Me Walk With Thee" and the repeating of the Mizpah benediction. Miss Lawrence and assistants served a dainty lunch.

KNOX UNITED W. M. S.

The January meeting of the W. M. S. of Knox United Church was held at the home of Mrs. Thos. McGirr on Thursday, January 14. The new president presided and after the opening exercises, the different secretaries gave their reports of the year's work.

Mrs. T. Young, Associate Helpers' Work; Mrs. Stonehouse, Literature dept.; Miss B. Mackenzie, expense fund; Mrs. A. Middleton, Missionary Monthly; Mrs. A. Jackson, Strangers' work. Mrs. T. E. Brown gave a list of supplies sent in Presbytery bale.

Mrs. W. Derby spoke on temperance work. Miss M. McGirr reported on Mission Band work that these little ones had sent \$50 to Presbytery and Christmas gifts valued at \$3.25 in bale. Mrs. McIlraith gave Mrs. Allan's report on the finances and also her own report as the secretary.

Mrs. Boyce read the Bible lesson on "The Good Samaritan". Miss B. McGirr, the devotional leaflet "Andrew" and Mrs. W. R. Alder spoke on Christian Fellowship and Finance, illustrating her talk by means of a chart.

Mrs. R. B. Ledingham had charge of the topic, "Health Problems Connected With our Mission Work in Korea". Hymn 465 was sung and the meeting was closed by prayer by Mrs. W. Derby. All the reports showed a very successful year's work.

BAPTIST B. Y. P. U.

The B. Y. P. U. held their annual meeting and election of officers on Monday evening, January 18. The president, Miss Eva Redford, presided. The meeting opened with hymn 49 and prayer by the president.

Scripture readings, Matthew 4: 1-10 by Janet McMaster and Luke 4: 16-27 by Clara Thompson. The topic "Christ as a student of Scripture" was ably taken by Miss Redford. After singing a verse of hymn 23 the officers for the coming year were then appointed.

Honorary President, Mr. Wm. Erwin, Sr.; President, Miss E. Redford; Vice-Presidents, Miss Moffat, Mr. A. Holmes, Mrs. W. Erwin; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. Erwin, Jr.; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. Sinclair; Organist, Miss Thelma Bell; Assistant Organist, Miss Edith Erwin; Press Reporter, Clara A. Thompson. The meeting closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Priest.

I. O. D. E. MONTHLY MEETING

The Canadian Greys I. O. D. E. held their monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, January 19, at the home of Mrs. William Calder, with an attendance of fifteen members. The Regent, Mrs. R. M. Sparling was in the chair. Miss A. Ramage gave the secretary's report and Miss J. A. Weir gave the treasurer's report.

The I. O. D. E. have taken over the responsibility of the monument grounds. Having almost fulfilled their obligations regarding the Town Hall, the Daughters feel when given control of present monument money they could raise funds to add to same, then putting total in bonds, the interest will furnish enough money for the upkeep of the grounds.

Discussions took place regarding relief work, also regarding the flag on the post office.

Nominations were held, the election of officers to follow at next meeting in February. The Chapter intend holding a Valentine dance on February 11 and their Easter dance on March 28.

ALLAN PARK WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

The members of the Allan Park Women's Institute met last Wednesday for the January meeting at the home of Mrs. T. Brigham. There was a good attendance of members. The meeting opened with the usual opening Ode followed by the Lord's prayer repeated in unison.

Mrs. T. Kennedy then read the Scripture reading. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A number of letters of business were read and discussed. The roll call was well answered on "Prevention of colds and Cures".

The letters of thanks for fruit and Christmas cheer sent for Miss Myrtle Marjorie Meyers, Miss Myrtle Sharp, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. W. Brown, Mrs. G. Wise, Mrs. E. Baker, Park Family, Mrs. W. Torry, Mr. E. Acton, Miss Myrtle and Mr. W. Charlton and Mr. James Carlton, and from the L.O.L. of Allan Park for shades and stove pipes placed in the hall.

The members then joined in and sang a favorite hymn, "The Sweet Bye and Bye". Miss Mae Sharp then gave a paper and demonstration on "Home Nursing and First Aid". Miss Gladys Alexander then gave a reading, "When you take your beau out walking" which was very much enjoyed by all.

The usual question drawer was taken and proved very helpful in many ways. The flower collection was also taken.

The meeting closed with the National Anthem, after which the hostess and assistants served a dainty lunch.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John Wells, February 10.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Everleigh of Belwood visited last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Allan.

Miss Kathryn McAuliffe, R.N., of Toronto, visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. McAuliffe over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. Willett Snell and the former's father, Mr. John Snell, have taken up residence in Hamilton. Mr. Snell sold his business in Toronto the latter part of December.

Learning to Drive

Mrs. Thompson: "Henry, that little mirror up there isn't set right." Thompson: "Isn't it?" Mrs. Thompson: "No; I can't see anything but the car behind."—Cincinnati Christian Advocate.

Companions

"Husbands are vera like teeth," said an old Scotch lady "They're mighty hard to get an' they're a deal of trouble all the time ye hae them, but they leave an awfu' blank ahint them when they're gone."

SURVIVOR OF LAST CARGO OF SLAVES

Negro Was Captured at the Age of Eighteen and Brought to Canada in Company With 109 Others.

Lying in a ramshackle hut at the village of Plateau, near Mobile, is the last negro to be brought from Africa to the United States chained in the hold of a slave ship. He is Cudjo Lewis, who, at the age of ninety-four, can still tell a graphic story of his terrible experiences. He is the only survivor of 109 slaves who formed the last cargo of Captain Billy Foster, freebooter-slaver who ran his last contraband cargo in 1848—fifty-one years after the United States prohibited the importation of negroes.

Until he was eighteen years of age Cudjo lived in the Congo Free State, about 200 miles from the west coast of Africa. His tribe, the Tarkars, were a peace-loving and industrious tribe. One day the savage Dahomeys descended at dawn upon the Tarkar encampment. They slaughtered the Tarkars indiscriminately, but Cudjo was taken prisoner, with several other young men and women of his tribe, to be sold to white slave traders.

Captain Foster bought all the slaves he wanted, and then these unfortunates were chained together and forced to wade up to their necks in water, across a river, to the beach, off which the ship Clothilde lay at anchor. As they were herded into the ship's boats to be rowed out to the Clothilde some of the Dahomey captors seized their few clothes, leaving them naked. Then began a nightmare voyage for the negroes. They were terrified when they were thrown into the hold of the ship and the hatches battened down. The slaves were kept in the hold for days, and only at intervals were they allowed to come on deck to stretch their limbs. Their daily ration for the seventy days of the voyage was a tin cup full of water and some bread.

Captain Foster, as a freebooter slaver breaking the law, had to be very careful when he reached the American coast, but finally he landed his human cargo on the Alabama coast and the slaves were hidden in swamp until they could be secretly sold. As agricultural tribesmen Cudjo and his fellows were put to work in the fields, and then came the American Civil War to set them free. Then they worked in a shipyard until they could save enough to buy land, and they set up a separate colony around the village of Plateau.

KEEP A-GOIN'

If you strike a thorn or rose; Keep a-goin'; If it hails or if it snows, Keep a-goin'; 'Taint no use to sit and whine, When the fish ain't on your line, Bait your hook and keep on tryin' Keep a-goin'.

When the weather kills the crop, Keep a-goin'; If you tumble from the top, Keep a-goin'; S'pose your out of every dime, Gettin' broke ain't any crime, Tell the folks your feelin' prime, And keep a-goin'.

When it looks like all is up, Keep a-goin'; Drain the sweetness from the cup, Keep a-goin'; See the wild birds on the wing, Hear the bells that sweetly ring, When you feel like sighing, sing, And keep a-goin'.

—Frank L. Stanton.

One can imagine the pains the Los Angeles board of trade went to to suppress the story of the citizen who broke his leg when he fell on an icy sidewalk.—Hamilton Spectator.

Macdonald's Boyhood Practically Unknown

At Seventeen Years of Age the Future First Prime Minister of Canada Opened a Law Office at Napanee.—Very Little Material for Biographers.

Monday, the 11th of January, marked the 117th anniversary of the birth of the most outstanding figure in the political history of Canada—Sir John A. Macdonald. This year is the centenary of his first important step in the affairs of men. In 1833 his employer, a Kingston lawyer, Mr. George Mackenzie, placed so much confidence in the integrity and ability of the 17-year-old Macdonald, that he sent him to Napanee to look after the business of a branch office in that town.

In the days of his fame and power, Sir John used to remark, rather wistfully, that he had had no boyhood. Certainly, there is a radical economy of space devoted to his early years in the biographies, and the few pages are vexatiously devoid of incident. Yet Sir Oliver Mowatt, school chum of Macdonald's at the Kingston grammar school, said at the unveiling of the Queen's park monument in 1895: "He was as popular with the boys then as he afterwards became with the men."

And it is hard to imagine a really popular schoolboy who was not a ringleader in all kinds of audacious pranks. Perhaps it is because the details of Sir John's early life are so meagre that the writer treasures a delightful memento of the Kingston grammar school days with peculiar affection. It is a French grammar with a boyish inscription on the fly leaf: "John Macdonald's property, Kingston, May 23rd, 1825."

For a lad of ten, the script is remarkably neat and firm. In fact, all the signatures are, and there are six of them, five in English and one in French. Four are at the beginning of the book, two at the end. "Mister Yeremi" is also inscribed at the back, with no indication as to the identity of the gentleman. On the title page, a printed capital "A" is ingeniously incorporated into the signature, while the tasteful book plate of his mature years is pasted on the front inside cover.

Either John was an unusually careful and immaculate scholar, or—can it be possible—a very infrequent delver into the volume. It is still spotlessly clean, and it was printed in 1812. So writes Percy Ghent, who is an ardent collector of books and documents bearing the signatures of great Canadians of the past.

Second only to the French textbook in the affection of this same collector—and for very different reasons—is another volume from the Macdonald library entitled, "Trifles from my Portfolio" the author of which modestly calls himself a "Staff Surgeon". As a matter of fact he was a clever Irish physician named Walter Hurley, graduate of Trinity college, Dublin. Published at Quebec in 1839, the book is a lively record of the author's adventures during 29 years of service in the British army. He served under Wellington in the Peninsula campaign; was stationed in India, in France, the East Indies, and with his beloved 66th Regiment at St. Helena during the exile of Napoleon. He assisted at the autopsy of the famous Emperor, and his description of that morbid task is as precise and scientific as his dissection of the soldier's character was penetrating and caustic. On the battleship "Romney," 50 guns, he sailed in 1827, for Canada, where the 66th had been ordered. Henry was stationed at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and, for some months at Toronto. His descriptions of these cities, with their characteristic social activities a hundred years ago, are priceless.

An enthusiastic angler, he writes of expeditions to unfished streams in that day in a way to make the fishermen of this generation green with envy. Rebellious times in the Canadas reveal him as a staunch, uncompromising loyalist, and a biting critic of the rebels. Of W. L. Mackenzie, leader of the disturbance in Upper Canada, and Toronto's first mayor, he speaks with unqualified disgust, the eyes of that worthy reminding him of his old friend the cobra, of India. Packed with incident and color, written in a vigorous yet graceful style, a treasury of contemporary information about our country a century ago, the book, even without the bookplate and signature of Sir John A. Macdonald, is a most fascinating and enlightening work, and cries aloud for republication.

He mentioned the fact that we pity ourselves because of the depression and pointed out that no nation has risen to greatness except through danger and poverty. He asked why we continue seeking luxury and prosperity instead of recognizing the sovereignty of God. He stressed the fact that the true Christian church must be catholic, that is, universal. He said that the Presbyterian church is more truly catholic than the Roman church because the doctrine of the Presbyterian church is that all who profess faith in Christ are the church and all are invited to sit at the Lord's supper when it is observed by Presbyterians. Mr. Brown said he was a Presbyterian because the Presbyterian system of doctrine suited his ideals better than any other. While thanking God for the heritage of Presbyterianism, he emphatically stated that he would fight for religious liberty for all. He said no church in history has paid such a price for its faith as the Presbyterian and cited as examples the suffering of the Covenanters in Scotland and the Huguenots in France, who poured out their blood like water because they would bow to no earthly tyrant. He said that the religious freedom men enjoy today has been purchased in blood and emphasized that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty. He spoke briefly on the struggle of the Presbyterian church in Canada for spiritual freedom. Then he spoke of the steady growth of the church, saying that 19,000 young people from sabbath schools have become church members in the last six years. He said that if the present growth is maintained in fifteen years the Presbyterian church will be as large as it ever was.

He pictured conditions on frontier fields where work is supported by money raised for missions, and spoke of the excellent work of Rev. E. A. Wright in the Peace River country, and of the pioneer spirit that led Dr.

MODERATOR SPOKE HERE ON THURSDAY

(Continued from page 1.)

that God made man in His own image, saying that this statement refers not to physical likeness but to spiritual likeness. God made men with ability to comprehend the purposes of His will and all ought to obey that will.

He quoted the couplet "If everybody did like you and me What kind of world would this world be?"

and said that it was good philosophy for today. Applying it to the church he said "If everybody did like you and me What kind of church would this church be?"

He applied the question particularly to men's prayer life and their church attendance, bringing home forcibly the duty of every Christian in these important matters and emphasizing that people should not be too easily satisfied.

He recalled the world of John Stuart Mill, "I would rather be a man dissatisfied, than a pig satisfied."

He brought out the fact that the wicked man is living by the blessing of the righteous and that if all were wicked society would perish. "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life."

All religions face the problem of reconciling man to God and Christianity alone offers a real solution of the problem. Here we see God bridge the gulf between man and Himself by His love, in giving His son for our salvation.

The speaker pointed out that it is Christ who relates religion to life, and that the great essential of religious conviction is not demonstration but experience. Christ called His disciples and only after they had followed Him for three years did He ask what they thought of Him. Peter replied "Thou art the Christ."

The speaker drew attention to the statement of Christ which followed: "Thou art Peter and on this rock will I build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." He emphasized the true idea of the church as a divine institution and compared our easy lot as Christians with that of the followers of Christ in the first century.

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Margaret Strang of Exeter to go up this autumn to a lonely post in that country. He spoke of the great need of such outposts for help and asked the continued interest of the people in such work, emphasizing the need of funds for work in the newer districts, and stating that it is the duty of the church to be ever in the forefront as civilization advances and new districts are opened.

All who heard Mr. Brown must have been deeply impressed with his intense earnestness and deep sincerity. His whole hearted devotion to the church is apparent, and the church has shown her confidence in him and her appreciation of his work by appointing him to the highest office as moderator of the General Assembly.

His stirring message surely produced a lasting impression in the minds of all who heard, and should move all Christians to deeper devotion and nobler service.

IN MEMORIAM

Lawrence.—In loving memory of our mother, Mrs. Anthony Lawrence, who passed away January 26, 1931.

One year has gone, how swift time flies We miss her help, her cheery ways, With her we spent our happy days, We miss her when we need a friend, On her we always could depend; She cheered our lives, she soothed our pain, God grant some day we'll meet again. —The Family.

IN MEMORIAM

Heughan.—In loving memory of a loving wife and mother who passed away January 24, 1928.

We often sit and think of you when we are all alone, For memory is the only friend that grief can call its own, Like ivy on the withered oak when all other things decay Our love for you will still be green and never fade away. —Husband and Family.

IN MEMORIAM

Cosens.—In ever loving memory of Mary E. Goswick, beloved wife of Rev. T. Wesley Cosens of Mount Forest and dearly loved mother of Rev. C. W. De Witt Cosens, M.A., B.D., of Stratford, who entered into eternal life January 16, 1931. What a woman should be as wife, mother and Christian worker, she was. "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance." —De Witt joins his father in this tribute.

New stockings and socks last twice as long if soaked in warm water two hours and dried before wearing. A teaspoon of vinegar in a bowl of rinsing water retains the lustre of silk stockings and keeps black stockings a good color.

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Table with 2 columns: Product Name and Price. Includes items like Canned Peas and Corn, Eagle Brand Salmon, Campbell's Soups, Shortening, Corn Flakes, Quick Quaker Oats.

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TRY THEM and get the butter taste.

HENDERSON'S BAKERY THE HOME OF GOOD BREAD DURHAM ONTARIO

Table with 2 columns: Product Name and Price. Includes items like C. & B. Tomato Juice, Manitoba Flour, Pastry Flour, Baking Powder, Shelled Walnuts, Stoneless Dates, NuJell Powder, Sliced Pineapple.

FAMOUS JEWEL HAS INTERESTING HISTORY

Canning Jewel, Said to Have Been a Present to a Mogul Emperor, Now in Possession of Earl of Harewood, is Reported to Be For Sale.

One of the most famous and historic jewels in the world is to be sold by its present owner, the Earl of Harewood, Princess Mary's husband.

It is the Canning jewel, and its value, intrinsically and because of its history and workmanship, is almost incalculable. Benvenuto Cellini, the sixteenth century master craftsman in gold, silver and precious stones is said to have fashioned it for one of the Florentine Medici, who, according to tradition, presented it to a mogul emperor of India.

Experts have described the Canning jewel as the "supreme example of renaissance jewelry." It is set with pearls, diamonds, and rubies, and parts of it are in encrusted enamel.

It is in the form of a Triton, the torso being a large single pearl. The jewel remained in possession of the moguls for 300 years, and when their capital, Delhi, was captured during the mutiny, it was found in the treasury of the King of Oudh and appropriated by the Indian Government.

Earl Canning, the viceroy, bought it from the government. Eventually the jewel passed from his collection to that of his brother-in-law, the first Marquis of Clanricarde. The second marquis, who died in 1818, bequeathed it to his great-nephew, the present Earl of Harewood.

Job PRINTING advertisement with large stylized text and illustrations of printing equipment.