

Sunday Services in Churches

Union street church, George Cowie, B.A., student pastor, 3 p.m. Bible school, 7 p.m., public worship.

St. Paul's—Holy Communion, 11 a.m. Preacher, Canon Fitzgerald, M.A. Evening prayer, 7 o'clock. Preacher, Canon Fitzgerald, M.A.

St. Andrew's—Rev. John W. Stephen, minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Conducted by the minister. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Strangers cordially welcome.

Cooke's Presbyterian Church, Brock street.—The minister, Rev. W. Taylor Dale, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Baptism at morning service.

Chalmers Church—Rev. R. J. Wilson, D.D., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister will preach at both services. You are invited.

Portsmouth Union Church.—Minister, E. A. Knechtel, B. A. Sabbath school, 11 a.m. Reopening service, 7 p.m. Rev. F. Hassold, of Central, N.Y., will preach. Special music by the choir. Strangers welcome.

Bethel Church, corner Barrie and Johnson streets.—Pastor, A. Sidney Dunoon. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Communion service, 11 a.m.: Sunday school, 3 p.m. Evening subject, "Tree of Life." Wednesday, 8 p.m., "Missionary." All are cordially invited.

First Baptist Church, Sydenham and Johnson streets.—Rev. J. S. LaFlair, pastor. Labor Sunday services, 11 a.m., sermon theme, "The Toller's Task." 2:45 p.m., Bible school, 7 p.m., sermon theme, "The Toller's Reward." Services conducted by the pastor.

St. James' Church, corner Union and Barrie street.—T. W. Savary, rector, the rectory, 152 Barrie street, 11 a.m., holy communion and sermon. Sermon subject, "Ephphatha." 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., evening prayer and sermon. Sermon subject, "Love as Brethren."

St. Luke's Church, Nelson street.—Rev. J. de P. Wright, M.A., B.D., rector. Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, 11 a.m., morning prayer and holy communion. 2:30 p.m., Sunday school and bible classes; 4:30 p.m., holy baptism; 7 p.m., evening prayer.

er. Seats free. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to attend.

Calvary Congregational Church.—corner Charles and Bagot streets. Pastor, Rev. A. F. Brown, 144 Barrie street. Phone 1806w. Sunday, 11 a.m., subject, "The Great Interview." 3 p.m., Sunday school; 7 p.m., subject, "Opportunity to Return." Monday, 8 p.m., Christian Endeavor; Wednesday, 8 p.m., prayer meeting.

Princess Street Methodist Church.—Rev. John A. Waddell, minister. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister at both services. The sacrament of the Lords Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Sunday school, 2:45 p.m. Strangers and visitors cordially welcomed to all services.

Queen Street Methodist Church.—corner of Queen and Clergy streets.—Rev. Walter S. Lennon, B.A., D.D., minister. 11 a.m., "Christ's Faulty Workmen." 7 p.m., "Nehemiah Tells How the Work was Done." Preacher at both services, the pastor. Sunday school and Bible classes at 3 p.m. This church welcomes strangers.

Sydenham Street Methodist Church.—The minister, R. H. Bell, will preach 11 a.m. Labor Day message. Solo, Miss A. Polard, 7 p.m., "Sin of Sloth." Solo, Miss Olive Woodman. Viola solos by Dr. Arthur Lock at both services. Full Bible school at 2:45 p.m. W. W. Chown's class at 9:45 a.m. Reception and communion Sunday, Sept. 10th.

St. George's Cathedral.—Very Rev. G. Lothrop Starr, M.A., D.D., dean and rector. Rev. W. E. Kidd, M.A., M.C., curate, 7 Wellington street. Phone 869w. Twelfth Sunday after Trinity, 8 a.m., holy communion; 11 a.m., holy communion. Preacher, Rev. W. E. Kidd. 3 p.m., Sunday school; 4 p.m. holy baptism; 7 p.m., evensong. Preacher, Rev. W. E. Kidd.

First Church of Christ Scientist.—Johnson street between Bagot and Wellington.—Sunday services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject, "Man." Sunday school, 9:45 a.m. Wednesday 8 p.m., testimonial meeting. Public reading room open every afternoon except Sunday and holidays from 3 to 5 p.m. on Thursday evening from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. All are cordially invited to the services and to the reading room.

HOW LIFE IS LENGTHENED

By the Rev. Charles Stelzle.

The practical effect of the miracles of Jesus whereby he raised men from the dead are being repeated to-day—not in exceptional cases as was true of the miracles of Jesus but in the length of the average man's life. Scientists are telling us that human life may be extended fifteen years in a single generation by applying the science of preventing disease and accidents. And everywhere municipalities and groups of various kinds are seeking through the promotion of safety and health campaigns, to bring this about.

But science alone will never accomplish this "miracle" because the extension of human life will resolve into the question of developing character and will power. The prevention of sickness and death involves the ability to fight harmful appetites and evil practices. Science must be supplemented by moral and spiritual culture. Death rates the world over are being rapidly lowered. In Europe as

a whole the average length of life doubled in three and one half centuries. In the United States the annual death rate has decreased in thirty years from 20 per thousand to about 10 per thousand. The average duration of life to-day is about 56 years as compared with 40 years in 1855 and 35 years in 1789. In some sections of the country the length of life is even greater. In Kansas, for example, it may be expected that a baby born in that state will live to be about 60 years old. The expectation of life in the larger cities is 53 years.

According to the Department of Health of New York City, the death rate in that city has decreased from about 20 per thousand in 1901 to approximately 13 per thousand in 1920. The death rate of babies under one year of age has decreased from 173 per thousand in 1901 to 85 per thousand in 1920.

To indicate even more strikingly the enormous saving of life, it is pointed out that in 1901 when the population of New York was 3,544,079 the death rate was 70,720, whereas in 1920 when the population was 5,665,157 the total death rate had increased to only 73,249. It was also significant that largely on account of the activities of educational and social agencies the death rate of babies in some tenement districts is no greater than it is among those living in the better sections of the city.

According to the statistical department of one of the big life insurance companies of this country, the year 1921 registered the lowest death rate ever recorded in United States and Canada. This company includes nearly fourteen million industrial policyholders or approximately one-eighth of the total population of the two countries and probably not less than one-quarter of that in the cities. The mortality of the insured attained the low rate of 3.54 per thousand lives. This is 13.7 per cent lower than the 1920 death rate which marked the minimum record up to that time. It was 31.9 per cent lower than was the rate for 1911.

Just what these figures mean in actual saving of life is best shown by the fact that, if the 1920 death rate had prevailed in this particular group, 18,661 more persons would have died, and, if the 1911 death rate had prevailed, 54,942 more deaths would have occurred.

The decline in the death rate in 1921 was accomplished largely in the reduction in death from tuberculosis, pneumonia and influenza. The tuberculosis death rate in 1921 was 115.1 per 100,000, which is 16.5 per cent lower than that for 1920 and 48.8 per cent. below the rate for 1911. Thus, in a period of eleven years, mortality from tuberculosis has been cut almost in half. This in itself is an almost unparalleled accomplishment in the history of public health. But more amazing still is the fact that the decline is continuing at an increased rate from year to year.

At no time in 1921 did influenza attain epidemic prevalence. In each of the three preceding years it was one of the chief mortality factors. In 1921 it resumed its former status as a minor cause of death. Pneumonia, which always has a high death rate also registered a great reduction. The death rate of these two causes combined, in 1921, was less than one half the figure for 1920 and was 43 per cent. lower than that for 1911 when conditions, with reference to influenza and pneumonia, were normal.

There has been a drop virtually of one third in the death rate during the past eleven years, which according to this company, is equivalent to an extension of four years of life.

It is rather significant that the death rate of working men between 35 and 44 is approximately 50 per cent. higher than it is among males of all classes throughout the country.

In general, however, the situation with reference to the length of life is extremely gratifying. It indicates that the people as a whole are living more sanely and that the general moral tendency is upward rather than downward, as many pessimists insist.

The requirements of this day and generation are such that men need to live longer in order to make the most of life. So much time is required in getting ready for one's life work. To-day a man does not finish his technical education until he is about twenty-five years old. Formerly, men were graduated from college at sixteen largely because in those days the college curriculum about equalled the curriculum in the average high school of to-day. The increased vitality gives old men and women better opportunity for service.

EXPECTING A GOOD YIELD.

As a Result of the Very Fine Harvest in Rockfield District.

Rockfield, Aug. 30.—Harvesting is completed in this section, and while no threshing has as yet been done, all are expecting a good yield. Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Folkes and family returned to their home at Richmond today after spending the past two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Folke. Mrs. F. Warren and son, Lloyd, Oak Leaf, were Sunday guests at W. Warren's. Mrs. E. Lynch and family, Ecots, visited at E. Clair's recently. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Warren and son, Keith, visited friends in Brockville on Sunday. Miss Hilda De Wolfe was a recent visitor at her uncle's, J. H. Warren's.

Mrs. E. Franklin returned to her home in Wisconsin last week after spending a couple of weeks here with her mother, Mrs. Francis Warren, who is now over ninety years of age and still quite smart.

MODERN SYSTEM OF TAILORING TO CUSTOM MEASURE

How a Prompt Four-Day Delivery Schedule Helped Build Business.

CUSTOM SUITS, \$25 TO \$50

Tailored by Specialists, and a Perfect Fit and Good Wear Are Guaranteed.

The tailor who would guarantee that he would finish every suit within four days after he took the customer's measure would soon be much sought after. If the quality of his work were equal to his promptitude he would be inundated with orders.

In the biggest and best wholesale tailoring houses in Canada, the four-day schedule on all suits made to custom-measure has been carried over for eighteen years.

In 1905, the total sales of Special Orders in the Semi-ready shops in Montreal amounted to \$30,000, and it was a minor feature of their business. To-day in the same shops there is a well-organized department doing a business in custom tailoring alone of \$500,000 a year.

The growth of the Special Order department is ascribed to the prompt four-day schedule, whereby suit or overcoat orders received before noon on Monday are cut, tailored and parcelled ready for shipment on Thursday evening. Even at holiday rush time there are few delays, and then only when the extra required special patterns to be made for them.

There are over 400 Semi-ready stores and Special Order merchants in Canada. In the larger stores, a full stock of Semi-ready clothes, tailored to the try-on stage, is carried for inspection. The Special Order is always a useful adjunct, for it gives the customer a choice of a million-dollar stock in patterns and styles should he not find just what he fancies in the garments already tailored.

Each Special Order is given individual making from the web of cloth carried in the warehouse. Within an hour after the Photo-type measurement form is received the order is properly on its way through the shops and in the hands of cutters and specialized tailors.

A Special Order outfit has been described as a "Complete Tailor Shop in a Box." It carries sample swatches cut from a stock of fine woollens valued at \$750,000. For the Special Order patterns include also the cloths from which all the big Semi-ready stores order their stock goods.

In Kingston, an order for a custom-tailored suit is delivered on the morning of the fifth day, whilst in London, Galt or Kitchener the garment is only delivered about noon on the fifth day. In Winnipeg, as well as in Halifax and Kingston, the order figures the time taken by a letter order to reach Montreal, and the quick return by express.

"We never have any trouble with our Special Order tailoring," said one man who has sold thousands of these custom-made suits, "and we never look for any, for the Semi-ready Company guarantees that each order shall be made up exactly as designated on a photo-type form which is akin to the Physique-type system that has made Semi-ready tailoring so much sought after."

The Special Order department of the Semi-ready Shops does not compete with the larger department of stock goods, but is rather a useful reinforcement. Some of the best tailors in Canada advocate and use the system for its uniformity of quality, its same price everywhere and its ever-satisfying guarantee.

"We stick to quality, to pure wool weaves and good weaves and leave the cheap material severely alone. A good suit cannot be produced and sold for less than \$25 to-day," said the President of the Company in a letter to his customers.

George Van Horne says that the new patterns and fabrics are very fine, and that they have arrived in good time for the fall trade. "I enjoy just showing them," he said.

DATES OF FALL FAIRS.

- Almonte Sept. 18-21
Arden Oct. 3
Araplor Sept. 26-27
Bancroft Sept. 26-27
Belleville Sept. 4-6
Brommerville Sept. 19-20
Centreville Sept. 7-8
Cobden Sept. 13-14
Cornwall Sept. 6-9
Delta Sept. 11-13
Demorestville Sept. 30
Frankford Sept. 21-22
Frankville Sept. 7-8
Inverary Sept. 12
Kemptonville Sept. 21-22
KINGSTON SEPT. 19-23
Lanark Sept. 7-8
Lansdowne Sept. 14-15
Lombardy Sept. 10
London (Western Fair) Sept. 9-15
Maberly Sept. 26-27
Madoc Oct. 3-4
Marmora Sept. 25-26
Maynooth Sept. 29
McDonald's Corners Sept. 29
McRivickville Sept. 5-6
Napane Sept. 13-14
Odessa Oct. 5-6
Oshawa Sept. 11-13
Ottawa (Central Canada) Sept. 8-18
Parham Sept. 13-14
Perth Sept. 3-4
Pictou Sept. 19-22
Renfrew Sept. 19-22
Shannonville Sept. 16
Stella Sept. 29
Stirling Sept. 14-15
Storrington Sept. 13, 13
Toronto Aug. 26-Sept. 9 (Canadian National)
Tweed Oct. 5-6
Wolfe Island Sept. 26-27

Only those who are poets can make soup of sausage skivers. Virtue is its own reward if it can corner some necessity.

TWO SERVANTS IN A HOME DISAPPEAR

Harry Dano, Chauffeur, and Mrs. Wilson, Waitress, Missing From Near Clayton.

Clayton, N.Y., Sept. 1.—Mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Harry Dano, an employee of Charles T. Terry, New York patent attorney, for the past seven years. Dano left Wednesday night, his boat being found at Clayton. The Terry summer home is on Woronoco Island.

Mrs. Fred Wilson, whose husband is said to have originally come from Watertown, is also missing, she having been employed as a waitress in the Terry home. She left her husband and came here a few weeks ago to work at the Terry home.

Mrs. David Ross, daughter of Mr. Terry, in discussing the disappearance, declared that Dano's services as chauffeur had always been entirely satisfactory, and that he had no known reason for leaving so suddenly. This was his eighth summer in the Terry family's employ. Mrs. Ross appeared to say much concerning the disappearance of the two and declared that she could not say that they went together.

Dano has a wife and two children in Orange, N.J.

NURSE BRAVES DEATH.

That She May Bring Comfort to Injured Miners.

Cumberland, B.C., Sept. 2.—Nurse Bellotti is the heroine of the mine disaster which claimed 15 lives at No. 4 pit of the Dunsmuir Collieries. Two miles from the surface, at the far end of the big mine, an explosion had hurled down tons of coal and rock, burying more than 40 workers. Dr. E. W. Hicks, the first medical man to arrive on the scene after the alarm was sounded, prepared to make a trip down the shaft to bring aid to the wounded. As he entered the skip to descend Nurse Bellotti climbed in beside him.

"I know I am needed down there," she said. She was warned that there was danger of another explosion and that the rescue party faced possibilities of another cave-in, which would mean death. But she refused to stay in the surface, until the wounded men had been extricated and brought up. She went down and assisted the rescuers and then with deft hands and untiring patience rendered first aid to the unfortunate miners, whose limbs had been torn and their bodies lacerated when the roof and walls of the drift caved in on them.

Success at Examination. The staff of the Deseronto high school learn with pleasure of the success of Master Joseph Purcell in the lower school examination. He succeeded in the eight subjects on which he wrote, winning three second class honours, one third and four passes. Joe, who is only thirteen years of age, was a student at Deseronto high school until Easter when he went to New Hamburg.

McClary's Electric Range advertisement featuring an image of the range and text describing its safety and efficiency. Includes 'Exclusive' and 'Makers of' text.

FROST'S MOTOR CAR REPAIRING advertisement with contact information for 200-305 Queen Street and phone number 536.

Mathieu's SYRUP OF TAR & COD LIVER EXTRACT advertisement with an image of the product and text stating it stops coughs.

The Sawyer Shoe Store advertisement for women's footwear, located at 184 Princess St. with phone number 159.

KINGSTON INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION advertisement for Sept. 19-20-21-22-23, featuring a prize list and admission information.

METHODIST CHURCH ODESSA and WILTON CIRCUIT advertisement for Soford F. Dixon, Pastor, with service times for both locations.

Why It Saves Coal—LEMMON & SONS advertisement for the Hecla Pipeless Furnace, highlighting its efficiency and safety features.