

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM AGENCY FOR ALL OCEAN STEAMSHIP LINES

Special attention given your family or friends going to or returning from the Old Country.

CUNARD ANCHOR ANCHOR-DONALDSON

Montreal to Glasgow Sept. 10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/Oct. 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/Nov. 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/Dec. 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/Jan. 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/Feb. 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/March 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/April 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/May 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/June 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/July 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/August 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/September 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/October 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/November 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30/December 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16/17/18/19/20/21/22/23/24/25/26/27/28/29/30

Sunday Services in Churches

Chalmers Church.—Rev. R. J. Wilson, D.D., minister. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The minister will preach. You are invited. St. Paul's.—Morning Prayer, 11 o'clock. Preacher, Canon FitzGerald, M.A.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; 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. Bethel Church, corner Barrie and Johnson streets.—Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 3 p.m. Subjects, morning and evening, "A Fainting Hero," and "Women's Rights." Miss Sexsmith will play. You are invited. W.T.C.U.—The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Y.W.C.A. parlors, Johnson street, Tuesday, Sept. 12th, 3.30 p.m. All ladies welcome. Zion Presbyterian Church, Pine street.—Rev. Edw. H. Burgess, minister. 11 a.m., minister will preach; 7 p.m., Rev. J. E. LaFlair, of First Baptist church, will preach. Seats free. Everybody Welcome. Sabbath school at 3 p.m. St. Luke's Church, Nelson street.—Rev. J. de P. Wright, M.A., B.D., rector. Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity, 11 a.m., morning prayer; 2.30 p.m., Sunday school and bible classes; 7 p.m., evening prayer. Rev. T. Leach, Sydenham, will preach at both services. Sydenham Street Methodist Church.—Minister, R. H. Bell, will preach. 11 a.m., "Friendship with Christ" and sacrament of Lord's Supper and Reception of new members. Bible school, 2.45 p.m.; 7 p.m., "Christians, Where You Are?" W. W. Chow's class, 9.45 a. m. Come and worship.

that made Philip great?

Well— If you were conducting immense meetings in great towns—working on "big time"—and you should be requested to go to a desert place, without knowing why you were sent—would you do it graciously?

And, if after you had been speaking to crowds, you were directed to address just one individual—would you take pleasure in doing it?

And suppose your position in society depended upon the character of your home life—could you make good not only with "outsiders" but with the members of your own family?

These are tests that would sidetrack many a man of prominence today. But Philip made good in all of them.

There may be mechanics and quite unprofessional men in our midst who may be used mightily of God in proclaiming His message.

They don't need to be ordained to go out and preach. The way is open to any of them.

But—before they attempt it, they might better ask themselves whether, like Philip, they are willing to do the little things in religious work, and whether they'll do them graciously.

Then there's another thing about such service—one must be able to hear God speaking, as Philip did, although God speaks to men in countless ways. But He does lead and direct those whose minds and hearts are open to His voice.

Read the whole story of Philip, the lay-evangelist, in the eighth chapter of "The Acts"—it's fascinating and mighty interesting.

RUN DOWN PEOPLE WEAK AND NERVOUS

Thousands in This Condition Can Easily Help Themselves.

There are thousands of people who bear the pain and discomfort of minor ailments in the hope that the indisposition is only temporary and will be out-grown in time. Often such illnesses are not serious enough to require the attention of a doctor, but will respond to intelligent home treatment if a reliable remedy is used.

Women, busy with a multitude of household cares, young women in offices or stores, or girls studying hard in school, easily fall a prey to that condition of bloodlessness known as anaemia. The trouble need not be serious if prompt measures are taken to check it in its early stages. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will restore the elements needed to bring the blood back to strength and once the blood regains its healthy quality the entire body will soon show the benefit.

Among the many who have found benefit through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. Albert W. Smith, Missouche, P. E. I., who says:—"I was very much broken down in health, had pains in the region of my heart, and was so short of breath that if I went upstairs I would have to lie down as soon as I reached the top. Then a strange, nervous twitching of the muscles took possession of me, and every muscle in my body would apparently be twitching. I became very emaciated, and my family were much alarmed as to my condition. At this time I read an article in our home paper concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to give them a trial. The result was that in a short time I felt much improved, and under further use of the pills I felt like a new woman, had gained in weight and was in every way better. I would urge anyone afflicted as I was to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Rolling Tennis Courts. The cinder tennis courts under construction at Queen's are being rolled and one has nearly been completed. A layer of finely sifted cinders is being put on as the top layer.

The fine brick residence of Christopher Bucket, on the 11th Concession of Rawdon, was completely destroyed by fire on Tuesday.

Hugh Burns, Cornwall, aged ninety-seven years is dead. He had never been ill until recently.

Random Remarks. There is only one thing worth doing in every department of life, and that is the straight thing—Vincennes Gray.

We cannot all be men of push and go; if we were there would be nobody to be pushed and nowhere to go.—Lord Ernie.

The only way to reform society is for each man to reform himself.—Henry Arthur Jones, the popular playwright.

Before my first appearance on the stage, I had been to the theatre but three times in my life.—Mrs. Patrick Campbell.

There is no goal worth reaching as near as it appears to the hopeful, nor as remote as it seems to the timid.—Mr. Lloyd George.

You can't live through such a tremendous affair as life without sometimes wishing you were out of it.—A. G. Gardiner, the famous journalist.

The power of fortune is confessed only by the miserable, for the happy impute all their successes to providence and merit.

It is a great proof of talent to be able to recall the mind from the senses and to separate thought from habit.

He that is profane is seldom profaned.

Ice Cream Shows Signs of Increasing in Favor With English General Public

Ice cream is looked upon by the average Canadian as a pure and simple American product, and he gives no thought to its capability of creating a demand outside of his continent. The ice cream and soft drink manufacturers have thrived now for some years, and prohibition has increased the consumption of these all-the-year-round products a thousand fold.

Gone are the days when artificial ice was unknown, when great herds of ice had to be stored during the winter months for future use, after being cut from nearby rivers, or when cakes of ice had to be shipped from the more northerly regions. Today, with refrigeration brought down to the ninth degree, it is even possible to make ice cream in the home without the common freezer and its tedious cranking.

England is going through a period of ice cream introduction such as this country underwent some years back. The ice cream vogue is slowly but steadily increasing in favor in various sections of that country, but the demand for it is limited almost entirely to the warm weather months, May to October. Small shops are springing up, and a multitude of larger ones sell plain cream of various flavors, as well as ice cream, but the ice cream and the less, judged by Canadian standards, are usually of inferior quality, being often coarse, watery and flat in flavor. In time these defects will disappear as methods of production improve.

Soda water, or "pop," and other non-alcoholic drinks are yet to have a very limited sale. Ginger ale is perhaps the most popular, and there is some demand also for carbonated lemonade and root beer. Ice delicacies and soft drinks are growing in demand. Usually only plain cream is served, few people are familiar with the "gunda" the ice cream gods and other fancy dishes of Canada. No fountain are to be found in the hotels nor in the chemists' and confectioners' shops of Birmingham, which may be taken as a typical English city, and there is no adequate provision for supply to theatre crowds.

The ice cream brick was introduced into Birmingham last summer, was well advertised and bids fair to be a great success there during hot weather. In a local trade exhibition the soda fountain was the attraction, many attention. Advertisements and exhibitions in London, particularly of American fountains and accessories, have greatly stimulated the trade in that district, and there is no reason to doubt the success of similar tactics throughout England.

There are certain obstacles to be overcome in the ice cream line. English markets are traditionally conservative, and the sale of a new line of goods is apt to be more difficult than in Canada. Also, the habit of taking afternoon tea has become so firmly established that it is certain to interfere with the introduction of new foods and drinks that are usually served between the three chief meals of the day.

The summer climate, too, has not the sweltering heat which demands cold drinks and cooling foods, as in many parts of America. Finally, the law and stringent regulations compel the closing of confectionery and food shops by 9.30 p.m. and all day on Sunday, thus cutting off the most profitable hours for the soda fountain business. As there is considerable agitation against these closing hours, however, it seems probable that the regulations eventually will become less severe.

Death Valley. Ten years of record obtained at the United States Weather Bureau's station at Greenland ranch, in Death Valley Cal., indicate that this is the hottest region in the United States, and, so far as extreme maximum temperatures are concerned, the hottest known region on earth. The temperature of 134 degrees Fahrenheit, recorded on July 10, 1913, is believed by meteorologists to be the highest natural air temperature ever recorded with a tested standard thermometer exposed in the shade under approved conditions. High temperatures are common throughout the year, but the highest occur during midsummer. Precipitation is extremely light, the normal annual precipitation being less than two inches. Evaporation is excessive, as the relative humidity is extremely low most of the time, and especially during the hot spells of summer. While people find the midsummer heat most trying, even the Indians go up to the Panamint range in June and August. The weather station maintained at Greenland ranch in co-operation with the borax company is unique in many ways.—Scientific American.



When You See a Leader Ahead of a Crowd you usually assume that he possesses qualities and merit above others. You are generally right. McClary's Electric Range embodies two features of such unusual merit as to set it ahead of all others.

- 1. The Protected Element—a smooth disk of tough porcelain that nothing can injure—no dirt can get into it to damage the coils. 2. The Seamless Oven—round-cornered—welded—porcelain enameled—easily kept clean and sanitary and most economical.

Makers of McClary's enameled cooking utensils. London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary, Saskatoon and Edmonton.

Advertisement for Asthma and Hay Fever remedy, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.

Advertisement for Dr. H. A. Stewart, Dental Surgeon, who wishes to announce that he has resumed his practice.

Advertisement for Face Disfigured with Pimples, Rest. Cuticura Heals.

Advertisement for Help Your Children's Eyes, R. Arthey, R.O., Vision Specialist.

Advertisement for Frost's Motor Car Repainting, The Same Superior Lasting Finish.

Advertisement for Mathieu's Syrup of Tar & Cod Liver Extract Stops Coughs.

Advertisement for Threshers' Supplies, Belting from 1 inch to 7 inches.

Advertisement for Bilious Attacks, Nujol.

Advertisement for Special Sale Double Diamond Tires, Cord Tires, Tubes.

Advertisement for Fire Auto Life Accident Insurance, Excelsior Life Agency.

CHURCH MUST TOUCH ALL OF LIFE

By the Rev. Charles Stielis.

"Church Life, Limited." It was a sign painted on an office door—an entrance to a religious newspaper—"sanctorum"—and it was highly suggestive.

Like men and women—individually—the life of the church is limited when it is out of touch with God. It cannot have life if it has lost contact with the Giver of Life.

Neither can it enjoy life if it is out of touch with people. Dead churches do not attract live people.

"Church Life, Limited." Some churches are alive to a limited degree—they have become possessed of a certain measure of truth, and to that extent they have life, but some of their arteries are cut, these arteries which reach out to vital doctrines and practices which constitute the whole of life.

When a church is open only on Sunday and dark the rest of the week, it's a case of "Church Life, Limited."

It's only one-seventh alive. For people live seven days in the week, and they need every day what the church might give them. When a church teaches only a certain set of doctrines—no matter what they may be—having a bearing on only sectarian truth—it deliberately cuts itself off from vast areas of influence wherein it might operate if only it were big enough and broad enough to see the other sides of the truth.

When a church welcomes only certain kinds of people, and shuts out the poor and the wretched because their presence make the parishioners uncomfortable, it has lost more of life than it can possibly realize.

When a church limits its teachings to the hereafter, neglecting the facts of religion which deal with the here-and-now, it is dead by just so much.

When a church ministers only to the people of its own community and forgets the millions in benighted lands who need the gospel, it's influence is limited and its power restricted—even at home. For any church that doesn't give its people a world-view isn't fair to them nor to the people in these lands.

"Church Life, Limited." Let's hope you don't belong to that kind of a church.

But if you do—there's no reason why you shouldn't begin to put more life into it.

The workmen aren't slow to remind us that the cost of living is about 50 per cent. higher than it was in 1914.

And because men, while not saying much about it, calmly boost the prices of their goods to more than cover this increase.

But what about the church? It costs a lot more to run a church these days, too. Contractors and merchants expect the church to pay what other institutions pay and the church usually does it.

But preachers and teachers in mis-

CHURCH MUST TOUCH ALL OF LIFE

son schools and settlements, and professors in church schools and colleges haven't had much of an advance in their salaries—not nearly so much as workmen.

They haven't gone out on strike—and they won't quite quit their jobs—they just aren't built that way. Whether it's wise or foolish doesn't matter.

They take on extra work as a side line with the result that the church often gets the services of tired, over-burdened workers, who must be content to merely do their regular work in a perfunctory fashion—and this means that they can't do their best work for humanity.

And the church suffers—and the world suffers too—because, at a time when the finest, freshest leadership in the world is needed to do the enormous job which the church should be doing today, it is getting its leadership from exhausted men.

Somehow, we pay our bills to the merchant and the professional people, but we think it is an imposition when the church asks us to increase our gifts to missions and church work—even though we're giving the same amount that we gave ten years ago, which was never a fair sum, anyway.

If it costs 50 per cent. more to run a church today than it did half a dozen years ago—don't you think that you ought to give more to the church than you are now giving?

We may think that we're "giving something over" on the Almighty, but the fact is we're hurting ourselves more by this kind of a deal than we're helping God.

Every other kind of an enterprise is making lesser plans because of the new demands of the world for increased service—shall the church be a traitor at a time when it should be in the vanguard, interpreting the times, announcing great principles for the social and economic world, and furnishing leadership through men and women enthused by the gospel?

There's a story in the Acts of the Apostles of a man who isn't generally regarded as a great man in the Bible, but who nevertheless stood out even among its galaxy of notables.

His name was Philip. He was just a "deacon."

When out-of-town preachers, like Paul the apostle, and Luke, the author of the gospel of that name, came to town, they were entertained in Philip's home.

Philip's family obtained the reward which comes from entertaining prophets and those who have great messages—they were given a larger outlook on life.

His home was used as a "church"—a meeting place for the early Christians.

And it was this humble abode which became a man of power—a "lay preacher" whose success was so great that they had to call the apostles Peter and John to assist him.

Now what were the real elements