

THE MASTER OF ALL

WHOEVER WOULD BECOME CHIEF
MUST BE THE SERVER.

SERVICE SUPREME MEASURE.

Usefulness in the World Brings Eminence
—Lasting Fame Is Not Won by Riches
—Profound Truth Proved by Reason
And Experience, and Is Applicable to
All Walks in Life.

Entered according to Act of Parliament of Canada, in the year 1903, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Chicago, July 26.—In these days of social and domestic struggle the problem of family help is rapidly becoming one of the first importance in our great cities. Dr. Talmage's sermon shows that domestic service far from being a vocation to be despised, should rightly be regarded as one of honor and lucrative reward. The text is Matthew xx, 27, "Whoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant."

Starting! Apparently a contradiction in terms; but really a profound truth proved by reason and experience. The men most honored in the world to-day and the men of the past, whose names history will never forget, are the men who have rendered the world the best service. Eminence and lasting fame are won not by riches or titles, but by doing something that benefits others. That is a sound general principle which applies not only to the highest walks of life, but to the humblest.

The tremendous opportunities of usefulness open to a consecrated domestic is the subject. No position so accessible to a woman of ordinary mental and physical capabilities will bring greater returns, financially and spiritually, than that offered to the average servant girl. The humble domestic servant, be she cook in the kitchen, or a guardian in the nursery, or a waitress in the dining room, or simply a chambermaid, may live a life which will carry fragrance wherever it goes.

But this service has its dark side as well as its bright. It is shadowed either by avoidance because of slothfulness, or by avoidance because in despising it and seeking other occupations inconveniences and social difficulties are entailed on others; by slothfulness because no one can do a duty badly or carelessly without deteriorating in character. The kitchen or the nursery may be a throne room, with a consecrated domestic servant as a queen, or it may be a den of miserable drudgery and the scene of constant bickering and discontent. In olden times there were two classes of servants, both male and female. The one was the consecrated band of workers which clearly realized that true service, no matter how humble, implied honor and usefulness. Thus Joshua, great man that he was, gladly and willingly became the servant of Moses, and Eliezer was the servant of the great Abraham, and Eliezer was the servant of Abraham and Samuel of Eli. These men knew that they, in their humble sphere, were working for the advancement of the world as truly as were their masters in their more conspicuous sphere.

The second class of servants was composed of the sullen slaves captured in war. They were, for the most part, disgruntled and rebellious servitors. They felt that the tyranny of fate had placed the captives' manacles upon their wrists, and as soon as possible they would free when chance of escape offered. So there are women to-day serving in the kitchen and in the nursery who act as if they believe that they are captured slaves. They are grumbling against their work and meager pay. They are spending one half of their time in finding fault with their mistresses and the other half in trying to find out a way of escape into some other occupation where they can have more liberty and increased emoluments. As we would praise the grand work of the consecrated domestic, so we would denounce the evil behavior of the "wicked and slothful servant." We would try to show that the servant girl who buries her one talent in a napkin and refuses to do her legitimate work is just as reprehensible in God's sight as the king or queen who deliberately squanders a life's capital of ten talents. Divine rewards and punishments are not dependent upon the amount of returns accomplished by God's children, but upon the faithfulness and consecration with which we perform the tasks he has given us to do.

The word "royal" is not restricted to station. It is legitimately applied to any woman whose conduct in her own sphere is noble and faithful—conduct "which is becoming or fitting to a queen." Nor is the financial compensation for her service inadequate. Her remuneration is as large as any other wage earner in proportion to the physical labor and mental training which are required of her. Prove it? I will. Compare to-day the net financial returns of the average servant and that of the unskilled worker in any other department of life. In our large cities the nurse girl receives at least \$3.50 to \$4 and \$5 per week, a good cook from \$4 to \$7, even to \$10, per week, the waitress \$4 per week, the chambermaid \$4 per week. That means that each one of the household servants receives, usually, wages running anywhere from \$17 to \$25 per month. That is more than many of the well-dressed floorwalkers in the large city stores get. That is more than the average typewriter receives, for she has to pay rent and board, which the domestic servant gets free. That is as much as a farm hand or a private soldier in the United States army receives. "Oh, no," some one answers, "that is not true. A floorwalker will get \$12 per week. There is many a typewriter receiving \$10 per week, or about \$40 per month." But, my brother, when you estimate the salary of the down-town clerk you must at the same time estimate their expenses. As I remarked, the servant girl receives a greater net return, not gross, than any other class of labor requiring equal mental and physical equipment. A merchant never considers the gross returns of his business, but the net. He says to himself: "These goods were sold for so much. Now I must find out my expenses—so much for store rent, so much for night watchman, so much for expressage, so much for commercial travelers, so much for advertising, so much for taxes, so much for this and so much for that and the other thing." Then that merchant subtracts the expenses from the gross receipts and he says, "I have so much net." No financial advantage in being a downtown clerk and receiving \$8 or \$10 a week if the expenses of room rent and car fare and the lunch counter and board and laundry bill and extra clothes absorb all the salary. And so when you place the net income of an average servant girl against that of an average clerk you find her salary is mostly gain, while his, at the end of the week, after his legitimate expenses have been met, is absolutely nothing or about nothing.

I am talking about the princely net income of an average servant girl. But if you are going to judge the condition of each class of laborer by the standard of money then the servant girl is not only better paid, but she receives steadier service all the year round. She is not laid off like the masons or carpenters or the lake sailors or like the many employes who, though during the busy seasons they receive high wages, are idle during certain months of the year. The royal domestic can have perpetual employment. Thus, from a financial standpoint, I would commend to our sisters and daughters this noble work of the kitchen and the nursery. I commend the occupation to you because the financial returns are princely in comparison with the mental equipment which many of you are able to consecrate to this service.

Another advantage offered by domestic service is that its surroundings are purer. The royal domestic is subjected to less temptations than are her sisters who are earning their livelihood in other walks of life. Queen Victoria in Windsor Castle for over fifty years refused knowingly to give audience to any man or woman of impure and wicked life. A royal servant girl, if she enters a Christian home, can, as a queen, choose her own associates. She can go with good people if she will. The choice rests with her and with her alone.

This statement is not always true in reference to women who have to work for their living outside of the four walls of a home. Without their own will, they are often compelled to see sights which their eyes ought never to behold and to hear sayings which ought never to be heard and to stand shoulder to shoulder with moral lepers, whose sins, if not contagious, by too much association may become fatally infectious. Here, for instance, is a young girl just arrived from the country. She decides to enter a fac-

tory and become a day wage earner. That factory has scores of girls she would never dare introduce to her old Christian mother. That young girl within four weeks' service in that factory has seen and heard more wickedness than she has ever known before. Then this young girl goes from her factory to her boarding house. Upon her small salary she cannot afford to pay a very big board bill. The result is that she lives in a boarding house near her daily work. That boarding house in all probability has young girls in it whose lives are not what they ought to be. Seeing sin by day and necessarily seeing and hearing about sin by night has a hardening influence upon the young girl's soul. Of course, the Divine Protector can and will preserve that young country girl true and pure and noble if she keeps clinging to the omnipotent arm, but without that superhuman aid the moral tendency for the female worker in the factory is downward.

The royal domestic should be among the most honored of all women. It largely depends on her readiness to perform her duties and her efficiency in her service whether or not this country is to be a nation of homes. "God setteth the solitary in families," or as you could read it in the Bible margin, "God setteth the solitary in a house." What does that mean? Simply this: Every ideal unit of society should be a home. What is an ideal home? A father and a mother for the heads of the table, children, for the nursery servants to help provide for the domestic wants. While the husband is out to business the wife must do her work in the house. But there is a limit to a wife's physical and mental capacities. No average mother can perform her domestic work without help. She cannot be nurse and dressmaker and cook and chambermaid and waitress and marketer all in one. She must have female assistance. She must have a servant or servants to aid her or else she must give up housekeeping. As a strange and unaccountable prejudice has gone abroad against our daughters and sisters going to work as servants in the kitchen, one by one the homes of America are being closed. The husbands and wives, with their children, are going to live in boarding houses and hotels. If you ask the average wife why she gives up housekeeping she will answer: "I could no longer endure the unreasonable demands of servants." The "servant girl question" simply racked my nerves until I was in a feverish state of mind. But one day I would seem to be getting along all right. But if the washing was a little larger than usual, or I complained about my servant being out too late at night, or I had some extra company for dinner, suddenly I would find myself servanted, with all the work to do in the kitchen. I could not stand the strain. When the servant girl goes out of the American home, then the front door of that American home is barred and locked.

The royal domestic is a queen. The kitchen and the nursery are the places where God expects a woman naturally to serve. I have no use for those masculine cynics who would debar women from the different vocations of life. Some men, no matter what the genius of a woman may be, would see the poor lot of all useful means of earning an honest livelihood in their sisters' faces. They say "a woman should not be a lawyer, a doctor, a minister, a merchant, an artist, a writer or anything else but a wife and a mother." This is what I do affirm: All things being equal, a woman ought to seek the vocations which are naturally hers and let the men fill those positions which naturally belong to them. It is not natural for a woman to be a soldier, a fireman, a policeman. While, on the other hand, it is natural for her to be a nurse, a dressmaker, a chambermaid, a waitress, a school-teacher, and a lady's companion, and hundreds of other positions we might easily mention.

Now, when a woman deserts the positions for which God has specially equipped her, what is the inevitable result? Her work is not only left undone, but she becomes a competitor with her father and brother for their jobs. What is the inevitable result? By the law of supply and demand she not only underbids her brother for his position, but by that bidding the whole system of wages goes down. She is the sufferer. He is the sufferer. The mischief is far reaching. It is the result of her leaving her place in the natural employment in which there is pressing need of her service and in which she could find constant occupation at remunerative wages. She leaves a place unfilled and forces her way into a walk of life already overcrowded and in which her competition is injurious to other workers.

"Oh," some one says to me, "that is the old argument of a jealous man. You do not like to feel that your sister is just as smart as you are and perhaps a little smarter and can take away your job, and do it better for less money." No, my friend, I can conscientiously say I have not one jealous hair in my head. The more other people succeed, and to me there is no more beautiful sight than to see a young girl whose father and brothers are dead go forth and seek a position which her talent gives her a right to fill and bring money home and throw it in the lap of her widowed mother. But this is the social condition against which I do protest. I protest against our daughters and sisters pushing their fathers and brothers out of work, so that the girls have to support the male members of the family, while the fathers and brothers are idle because their places have been taken by women. I have known scores and hundreds of men over fifty years of age who were physically able to do work, but could not get work merely because their daughters, who at that time should have been at school, were filling the positions which their fathers and brothers ought to have filled.

Now, women of America whom God

has called to be consecrated domestics; I plead with you to enter the kitchen and the nursery and the home because that is one of your natural spheres—that is a place where God wants you to work. The Christian domestic should be honored both on earth and in heaven because she is not only able to do her own work, but also to impress her consecrated life indelibly upon others. Did she not do it with the Emperor of all the Russias? When the old nurse of Emperor Alexander died did he not, as well as all his brothers, who were grand dukes, follow that sacred body to the family tomb? They not only followed it, but walked for three long miles through a blinding Russian snowstorm. Did not a humble Christian nurse start forth Lord Shaftesbury upon his great mission of life? When the famous English philanthropist's hair had been silvered by the ravages of many winters he testified in public meeting, "All that I have been able to do for Christ and my fellow men is due to the gospel teachings of my old Christian nurse." As the little Jewish maiden, who was a servant girl, sent the warrior Naaman down to the river Jordan to be cured of leprosy, has there not been in our past lives some consecrated Christian domestic who was able to help send us to the waters of life to be cured of our leprosy of sin? Oh, my sister, never underestimate the opportunities of usefulness of the honorable position of a noble Christian girl serving Christ as a domestic in some humble home.

Thus, in closing, I would speak an earnest word to those women who are about to consecrate their lives to this line of service. God has opened for you mighty possibilities for good. Fit yourself for that work as the Lord Jesus Christ would have you. Make the Bible the chief textbook of your life. Pray and unceasingly pray that the Holy Spirit will inspire you to speak the right word in the right way. Above all, whatsoever your station in life may be, let me urge you to enter the service of Jesus Christ. Not even the subject of your life's occupation can compare in importance with the crucial question whether you are a servant of our Lord. Make that your first, your chief business, that you are accepted of him and that you are obeying his commands. Look not for your rewards from man, but so live that in the great day of judgment you may hear the best of all pronouncements: "Well done! Thou art one of my queens! Thou hast been chief of all women! Thou hast been a faithful servant!"

THE BUTTERCUP

Away, afar o'er fragrant plain,
O'er meadows sweet, by shady lane,
Where the singing brooklets flow
Are cups of gold and yellow snow,
Away, afar o'er the smiling land,
Pluck cups of gold with loving hand.

You pack your grip afar to roam,
O'er land and sea, from kith and home,
And blast the rocks and drive the rills,
In sweat of heat and damp of cold,
To fill your grip with shining gold.

You seal your lips and shut your heart
To hustle in Time's hustling mart;
Toiling and striving everywhere,
Stamping your brow with lines of care.

Worn and tired before your old,
Chasing shadows of fleeing gold.
Come with me in the early morn,
Pluck flowers of gold without a thorn.

Cups of gold, filled with pearls to
Are lifting golden lips to Him;
Come, with your soul and voice look up,
Like little flower with golden cup.

Symptoms

Weakness of the Back, Backache,
or Pain in Back, Swelling of Feet,
Ankles or Wrists, Pain in Joints,
or Hips, Constipation, Urinary
Troubles, Chills, Feverishness.

Cause

These indicate that the kidneys are out of order. If a remedy is not soon found, the evil may develop into one or more of the following diseases: Inflammation of Kidneys or Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Stone, Rheumatism in one of its distressing forms, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, of the Kidneys.

Remedy

The latest and best remedy for Kidney irregularities, which are the cause of so many ailments and diseases, is

Bu-Ju

The Kidney Pill
That Cures

It possesses all the advantages of other remedies without the objectionable features of any. Bu-Ju is the result of the latest scientific study, compounded with the highest skill. It is sold by all druggists in boxes of 50 pills for 50 cents. Do not waste money and valuable time on substitutes.

Remember

In kidney troubles time is peculiarly valuable. Get the best remedy at once; there is great danger in delay.

The Caflin Chemical Co.
NEW YORK, N. Y., AND
WINDSOR, ONT.

MORE DELICIOUS

in flavor than the finest Japan tea grown

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea is fast becoming as popular as SALADA Black tea. Sold only in lead packets 25c and 40c per lb. By all grocers.

THE PILOT-BOAT

From out my window I can see
The great ships sailing, proud and free.

As to and fro they grandly go
Across the singing, trackless main;
Their forms majestic bear a chain
Whose golden links will bind in one
All lands and people 'neath the sun.
Far out on the wide and open sea
They bound along so fearlessly
'Twould seem that when they shore-ward come
Their compass true would guide them home.

But near the land they need a hand
To lead them through the dangerous way;
At harbor gate they lie and wait
For trusty pilot to appear
And into port their course to steer.

A little boat that seems a mote
Glides swiftly down the narrow bay.
The tiny thing on stream placed wing
Flies gaily out with busy speed.
It looks so wise, it seems so meek,
Too weak the vessel huge to lead.
With seeming pride it hies alongside
Of the giant that looms aloft,
Whose greatness now, with shore-set
In meekness follows the little craft.

In the voyage of life
Mid its strain and strife
The weak may aye help the strong,
And none so great or high in state
But he may need helping along.
—Margaret May.

EIGHT YEARS OF MISERY

What Maurice Best Might Have
Avoided if He Had Started to Use
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets Right at
the Start.

Maurice Best, of Southern Harbor, Nfld., suffered torture for eight years simply because he would not believe that Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets would cure him. He says: "In 1892 I was attacked with dyspepsia. I was in continual misery for eight years. Sometimes I would go off in a faint and for ten minutes I would be more dead than alive. Doctors could not cure me and gave me but little help."

Then it occurred to Mr. Best that it would not hurt him to try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. He did so and this is what he says of the result: "The first two boxes I used gave me new life. I kept on using them and was soon a new man. I can't say enough in their favor."

Why don't you try Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets?

There are two ways of looking at affliction—one is to see the sorrow; the other is to see through the sorrow as through the lens and behold the blessing that radiates from it on the other side.

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19000 Cedar Posts per Schr. Kathadin, arrived last week.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE in large and small quantities. Lumber, lath, shingles, etc., always on hand at lowest prices. We are agents for the celebrated Chilwack B. C. Shingles, and sell them wholesale and retail. Painting, paperhanging and decorating done on short notice.

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Builders and Contractors,
Phone 52.

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Apply personally and secure best rates and low expenses. Deposits of \$1 and up wards received and interest allowed. Debentures issued for three, four or five years with interest. Coupons payable half-yearly. Executives and Trustees authorized by Act of Parliament to invest Trust Funds in the Debentures of this Company.
S. F. GARDINER,
Manager.

The Hot Wash Tub.

For a lady to stand and drudge over a wash tub hot clothes this weather is both disagreeable and unhealthy. Call up **phone 189**, and we will call for your washing and deliver it back in as good order as we receive it, and cleaned as cheaply as you can do it yourself.

CHATHAM STEAM LAUNDRY.

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Yes, they are all the rage. Yours comes next and you will want some of these choice meats for your lunch basket.

Potted ham, potted tongue, lunch beef, chicken, ham and tongue in cans, ranging from 5 to 15c.

Choice lunch biscuits always in stock.

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Cor. Colborne and
Princess Streets...

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We offer them now at \$1.50 and we will reduce the price of them each day until all have been disposed of.

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A. A. JORDAN

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Give your wife a chance and she'll bake bread like that mother used to make.

For rolls and biscuits—that require to be baked quickly there's nothing like Gas.

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The original 5-drop medicine. Is the best and cheapest cure on earth.

The best household medicine we ever used, V. S. C.—W. M. Drader, Flaming Mills, Chatham, Ont.

V. S. C. is the best medicine we ever had in our house.—Robt. McKay, Harwich, Ont.

V. S. C. cured me although my fingers were clenched and my toes turned under my feet with rheumatism.—Mrs. J. Fathery, Forest, Ont.

Heart weakness so I dared not lie down cured by V. S. C.—Mrs. W. Burgess, Dresden, Ont.

V. S. C. cured my husband of chronic indigestion.

Rheumatism and catarrh of stomach cured by V. S. C.—James Ferguson, Inwood, Ont.

These are a few scattered cures out of thousands effected by V. S. C.

Prices, 35c doses \$1.00, 15c doses 50c. Sent anywhere on receipt of price.

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Quality and Flavor
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that has been matured for years in Bonded warehouses and that is bottled under Government supervision as certified every bottle by an official stamp.

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