SIR GEORGE FOSTER

Economy to Pay for

War.

dress on Causes of

Conflict.

wish that we had cut off a certain

number of our expenses and put the

money where it would add to the

wealth of the country and help in

conserving our national resources,"

said Sir George E. Foster, last even-

ing, when addressing the 200 delegates'

to the convention of the Life Under-

writers' Association of Canada, at their annual banquet, in the Cafe Royale, on the subject of "National

assembled guests on "The War."
Toasts to the King and the Ladies were

en, and songs and violin solos were dered during the evening.

A feature was the presentation of a beautiful stickpin by John Torrey, on behalf of the association, to the retiring president, A. J. Meicklejohn.

"I know of no great subject that is more worthy of thought than "Na-tional Life," said Sir George E. Fos-

work is the best workman you can have, and the further we go back in history and imagination, the better

Making Better Men.

Speaking to the insurance men, Sir George said: "The agent who looks

along the years and can persuade a

man to make savings week by week

in the form of premiums on an en-downment policy knows that he is

making that man a better man than he would otherwise be, for he is in-

the greatest joy to somebody when it

Sir George pointed out that the one thing that has enabled the British Em-pire not only to finance herself in this

great war but also to aid her allies and

to look upon this war with a certainty

that she will be called upon again and

en it is most needed, and will bring

The man who spiritualizes has

ADVISES THRIFT

Review Today

INGS ALL DAY

tators Anxious t Developments Cars, Trucks. Boat Travel at

n building was the sterday, with large he building and bitors display the various makes of Under a close many things to be scape a superficial ly everything that transportation as oncerned is on exortation building, of the spectators hey saw the range sories that have Canadian market used for pleasure considerable porns all of the space oted to motor veat the motor truck to take in the strial life of Canrecognized to ever before. The

this indutary has two years. alty Now. made this type of ialty and have suc-up an industry of a the comparatively have been put be Funeral cars and have also claimed a portation building fore in the history

now being manu-is enough to amaze

ot fully acquainted

n, and it is sur-inventions have to the convenience ing the past year. absorbers es, skates, motorverything that has use for purposes of

again was the thrift of the generations of the British people Canada's Duty. erested spectators were anxious to "Canada has a necessary and re-consible duty. Canada has suffered different makes explained to themby having too great national resources of the motor car and she has fallen into the habit of he biggest day of doing little for herself, by calling upon he searchlight of lending countries, and before the war regular stream of money came in ry good advantage, Our resources were good, our credi of industria good, and we revelled in the loans that were made, but that time is passed Dominion to admi the door is closed, and Canada h the rapid strides now cannot even borrow money for

is most required.'

trial world of "From this time on Canada will Are Varied. libits, and improvehave to pay as she goes by practising thrift in the individual, in the home, ear, are to be noted Ample justification end in the community, and while the call for men is imperative, no less is claim of the manuthe cail to those who remain at home to avoid waste and extravagance, and cars in Canala, that product has come practise thrift and save to meet the place beside any of debt and build up the country. "How much have we thrifted since this war began?" asked Sir George. The demand for has been satisanufacturers claim. "Are you running the same number of

Canadian cars fully

lding also came in

transportation.

various Canadian

en appreciated by

tion, and greater ven to these exhi-

specially set apart The palatial sur-

assengers may en-

ppreciated.

n trains and boats

ities, the state-

lakes steamships

m the observation

dian trains, were

he railway build-

remarkable thing

transportation

government, and

the benefit of the

rship were shown ne" from Sydney,

Winnipeg, with the oronto to the west.

lated on this as one

ors Who Were Not

and the story of the om it was destined

he Exhibition hour yesterday,

medium of the

decorated with

foliage, were

day's message, ith touches of

at their neck,

their wares to corner of Os-bundas street a

rly and girls were ade in the inter-imptive children.

down Dufferin,

fair sellers re-

ibition were none had a moment

nt piece to give

Hospital, where

assist material

ies back to their

free from even

dreaded White

that adorned so

by Busy Young

ITE FLOWER

scenery which

Building.

automobiles, giving the same theatre parties, drinking as much, smoking as much, and doing all those things easant but not necessary?"
"Thrift in these times becomes almost a national duty, and it should be' engraved on our hearts. Every time I see unnecessary expense in the dress of our women I wish they would take

simpler fashions and less expensive materials.' This is Our War.
"We must realize that this war is our war." said N. W. Rowell, M.L.A., speaking on Canada's Duty, "and unless we do this we will not measure up to our duty." The speaker regret-

ted that the public men of Canada had not followed the example of their ish brothers earlier in taking the platform to bring the facts before the people, but he was glad they were doing it now.

The officers of the association for the ensuing year are: Honorary president, A. J. Meiklejohn, Montreal; president, W. Lyatt Reid, Ottawa: vice-presi-Lyatt Reid, Ottawa: vice-presi dent, maritime provinces, J. T. Wil-Halifax: Ontario and Quebec Thos. Hendry, Brantford; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, C. M. Twiss, Winnipeg; Alberta and British Columbia, E. Reynolds, Edmonton; secretary, George Hunt, Toronto; treasurer, F. T Stanford, Toronto.

PHOSPHATE FOUND IN BANFF NATIONAL PARK

Discovery Will Aid Agricultural during the meeting. Development in Western Canada.

By a Staff Reporter. OTTAWA, Sept. 9.—A discovery of the highest importance in connection with the future development of agriculture in western Canada has just been made by officials of the commission of conservation. Dean Adams of Montreal, charman of the committee of minerals of the commission, and W. J Dick, he commission's mining engineer, who have just returned from the west, report that deposits of phosphate of lime occur in the Banff National Park in the Rocky Mountains. Phosphates are valuable raw material for the manufacture of fertilizers, especially for land on which cere als are largely grown.

The discovery of phosphates in Montana and other western states prompted the search for it on the Canadian side.

MANY CANADIANS TO BE INVALIDED HOME

By a Staff Reporter. TTAWA, Sept. 9 .- Three thousand invalid and convalescent soldiers will return to Canada before Christmas, Says Major C. E. Doherty of the Army Medical Corps, who has just returned France to assist in the organiza tion of Army Medical Corps.

He states that 1400 Canadian doctors are now in the service, but more are required. There are 5000 Canadian beds in England and 5000 in France.

MAYOR LAYS STONE FOR NEW STATION

on Splendid Building for North Toronto.

AT INSURANCE BANQUET CEREMONY IMPRESSIVE

N. W. Rowell Gave Fine Ad- Speakers Urge Necessity for Similar Activity in Downtown Section.

The corner stone of the new Canadian Pacific Railway Station being crected in North Yonge circe, was laid yesterday by Mayor Church in the presence of a number of representative citizens interested in railway development.

In introducing the mayor, A. D. McTier, general manager of the C.P.R., congratulated the people of North Toron on securing a fine new station, and on behalf of the company presented the mayor with a suitably engraved sterling silver trowel, with which to lay the stone.

was then placed under the slab and the stone lowered into place, the mayor put-ting the finishing touches to the work. The Mayor's Address, N. W. Rowell, K.C., spoke to the subject of "Canada"s Duty," while Ven. Archdeacon Cody addressed the

In addressing the assembled guests the ayor congratulated the C.P.R. on the public spirit displayed in the erection of such a fine station and awelt at some length on the work of the C.P.R. in North Toronto, and thruout Caraaa, and hoped that the work commenced in North Toronto would be an augury of results in connection with the new Union Station and viaduct. "Toronto should have had recognition in this connection long ago," declared the mayor.

onion Station and viaduct. "Toronto should have had recognition in this connection long ago," declared the mayor.

A Great institution.

Sir Wm. Mulock, as a private citizen greatly appreciated the work thus inaugurated. He reterred to the C.P.R. as a great patriotic institution, and one that had recognized the importance of Toronto in many ways. He referred to the large sums of money expended in the purchase of the old parliament buildings and the erection of the fine office building of the company, and thought that Toronto could regard the present event as a most favorable omen of the relations between the city and the C.P.R.

Must Have Union Station.

Hon. Thos. Crawford, M.L.A.. congratulated the city and the company on the work being undertaken, concluding with the remark: "We must have our Union Station proper, and the sooner it is commenced the better it will be for the companies and the citizens of Toronto.

culcating thrift in him. He is laying up something that will come in just

VETERANS HELD CITY HALL RALLY

Boys of the Old Brigade Made Inspiring Appeal for Recruits.

HON. G. FOSTER SPOKE

No Politics But Soldier's Politics, Says Mayor in Speech.

Many inspiring speeches were made yesterday at the patriotic meeting held on the city hall steps by the Toronto Recruiting League and under the aus-

pices of the Veterans' Association. "We cannot forget the conduct of our brave soldiers at Ypres," declared Sir George E. Foster, minister of trade and commerce. "The richest. reddest blood of our land is not too much to pay for our principles and our freedom. We are face to face with another crisis and the young men are coming forward as they did in the days of the past. Canada will not lag be-

Mayor Thomas L. Church, who presided, said that Toronto was the centre of the whole recruiting movement in Canada and had contributed 30,000 men to the colors. "I have no politics out soldiers' politics," he continued, "and with due respect to the government, which has done nobly, I contend that Toronto district is not getting the recognition that is due to it." Capt. Ford, one of the oldest Q.O.R. members, spoke. He aided in forming the company of soldiers at Chicago that came to Canada to help in the

suppression of the Fenians in 1866. He has two sons at the front in Flanlers. He declared that there was not veteran present but wished he were 30 years younger so as to be able for take part in the great war. The crowd gave him many cheers.
Other speakers were Corporal Coulter of Buffalo, a veteran of '66, and who is also a past president of the association; T. C. Haig of Edinburgh, Scotland, the chief recruiting officer for the Royal Scots; Capt. Tachey,

COMPANY THREATENED. By a Staff Reporter. ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Sept. 9 .-An anonymous local letter threatening loss of business was this morning received by the Martin Electric Co., which is fighting collection of an ac-

CANADIAN

Died of wounds: Lieut. Arthur Churchill. England. Eighth Battallon, Previously reported missing, ned: F. C. Tunbridge, England.
Tenth Battallon.
Wounded: Lance-Corp. Wm.
Fourteenth Battallon,
Previously reported missing n Previously reported missing, now heodore Valandry, Montreal.

Fifteenth Battallon.

Previously reported according to German list, now officially killed: Frederick Lewis, Rawdon, N.S. Lewis, Hawdon, N.S.
Sixteenth Battalion.
Wounded: Arthur J. Ferguson, Harrison P.O., Moose Jaw, Sask.
First Field Company Canadian Engineers.
'Wounded: Sapper Henry S. Bowser,

England.

LABOR MUST RALLY SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Says Canadians Must Practice C. P. R. Wins Congratulations Unions Plainly Told They Are Not Doing Full Duty.

MUST RELAX RULES

Union Restrictions Are Limiting Capacity of Munition Plants.

BRISTOL, Eng., Sept. 9 .- Amid uproarious applause and some confusion caused by an insistent delegate demanding the right to question him, David Lloyd George, the British minister of munitions, addressed a packed hall of trade unionists here this afternoon, striking the keynote of his speech with the declaration that the war had resolved itself into a conflict between the mechanics in the con tenting nations. "With you," said the minister, "vic-

tory is assured. Without you our "I come here as the greatest em ployer of labor in this country. ployer of labor in this country. You passed resolutions yesterday pledging yourself to assist the government in a successful prosecution of the war, and I am here in behalf of the gov ernment to take you at your word."

As between British and German
workmen, the minister said he believ-

ed the British were the better.

Not at Capacity.

Mr. Lloyd George told the delegates to the Trades Union Congress, whom he was addressing, that notwithstand ing all the efforts that have been made to speed up the work of turning out war munitions, only 15 per cent. of the available machinery was being worked on night shifts.

"The country is not doing its best," he declared. The minister said the government had under construction eleven new arsenals, to man which, in addition to the existing arsenals, 200,000 more men

were required. "The government," he added, "can not equip the army at this time unless the unions suspend during the war all restrictions barring unskilled labor and all restrictions tending to prevent a maximum output. Therefore there must be no stoppages."
"Has the state kept its end of the pargain?" a voice shouted. "No," another voice answered.

Depends on Labor.
Replying to this Mr. Lloyd George said the surplus profits of the firms engaged in munitions work would go to the treasury to finance the war. Labor, he said, had kept its compact in many instances honorably, but in far too many cases had failed. "If resolutions continue to be pass-ed saying that certain labor shall not be employed, it will make straight for disaster." he declared. "Upon the fu-

ture attitude of labor depends the is sue of the war. Remedies Proposed. ife, but of saving the life of Eng land's young men. You men can assist in three directions. You can susduring the war your union restrictions, which at present make dif can suspend your practices of limiting the production of a group of men; and lastly, you can suspend the practice LOSES LICENSE of taking extra holidays while the war

is in progress.' Condemned Circular. Mr. Lloyd George quoted from a trade union circular issued in Coventry in which the men were counselled

pacity. "This means," he commented, "there has been a deliberate attempt to restrict the output in guns, the making of which is vital to the protection of anyone here who will defend an action

There were loud cries of "no!" "Then," said the minister, "you have answered the question I came down to ask you. I knew you would not support such action.' Continuing, he said that as minis ter of munitions, he had the right to ask workmen to come forth courageously and fearlessly and say they would have no part in trying to hold the arm of their native land when it is fighting for its life, and their future labors depend largely upon the result The minister concluded by appeal

TO S.A. OFFICERS

Col. and Mrs. Taylor and

Capt. Barker Are Leaving

Toronto.

Six hundred members of the Salva-

tion Army attended the farewell service to Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Taylor

and Capt. Barker, conducted last night in the Salvation Army Temple, James and Albert streets. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and Capt. Barker are leaving

had charge of the Salvation Army Training College on Sherbourne street

for eleven years. During this time 900 men and women took training courses

under their administration. They will leave shortly for England, where they

will receive their new appointmen from General Bramwell Booth.

to the late Commissioner Rees for sev-

eral years, and acted in the same

capacity to Commissioner Richards.

He has received a missionary appoint-ment in India, and wore his Hindu

garb at last night's service.

After Commissioner Richards had

reviewed the work of Col. and Mrs.

Taylor during their many years

service in the Army, high tributes were paid by Col. Bond, editor of The

recently returned from a trip to New-

astic and accorded him an excellent

Capt. Barker was private secretary

ing to the men not to array the country against organized labor. **FAREWELL SAID** Pte. Robinson and Commodore Ellis. The band of the Governor-General's

Body Guard played patrictic airs

count contracted with a German firm before the war began.

CASUALTIES

Midnight List

Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column.
Slightly wounded: Koynes Koynoff,
Bulgaria,

astic and accorded him an excellent reception. The Temple and Chester bands furnished music,

Tag Day, From the Viewpoint of a Tagger

"Sure I enjoyed it; wouldn't have missed it for anything; still there

were a few things would have made it pleasanter.
"You see, the girls who are selling roses aren't responsible for setting the Rose Day, neither are they making a mint of money out of the tagging business, so it seems unreasonable and almost unbelievable that any person could do otherwise than look pleasant when asked to buy a rose. Yet you may take it from me we got many a snub and many an unkind remark. Not always, by any means. Most people were lovely, and city men, policemen, and the men around the Union Station, were great. Still it made one feel pretty mean to have the request deliberately ignored. I saw more than one girl sniff suspiciously; and I knew it was because some catty woman turned her back, or remarked that she didn't intend to spend one cent towards providing a banquet for 'these girls' to enjoy; or because some man—sometimes in the beautiful garb of the church—looked at her and then away—quickly—as if she were utterly beyond. It was after we got used to this that the fun started. One old man, away out on the station platform, where no decorated car or flowerladen assistant proclaimed my mission, assured me that of course he'd help me, but why didn't I sell shoe strings or pencils or something useful. And another, who knew that the fund was to aid the Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children, said: 'I'd buy a thousand if I could, for the sake of the little one I laid away because there was no place like that to help her.' It helped ease the hurt. But just this, Torontonians: if ever we have another tag-day—and if we do I hope some of the sour-visaged women I have recollections of will have to do the tagging—just this: Buy a rose if you can; but if you can't, for the love of humanity

ZEPPELINS LEFT DEATH TRAIL IN RAID IN HEART OF LONDON

More Than One Hundred Persons Killed or Injured in Wednesday Night's Attack-Berlin Claims Big Explosions and Many Fires Were Caused.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Twenty persons, persons, all but one of them civilians, were killed and 86 others injured in and have wounded 349 persons. last night's Zeppelin raid—106 cas-ualties in all. The figures were given out here officially today. The German airship flew over the eastern counties of England and the London district. The official stat ement gives the following list of casualties: Killed—12 men, 2 women and 6 chil-

dren-20. Injured seriously-8 men, 4 women and 2 children-14. and 11 children-72.

was killed and three were injured. All the other victims were civilians.
The largest number of killed admitted by the British press bureau on any previous raid was 16, when Eng-

any previous raid was 16, when England was raided on June 16.

The largest number of casualties (dead and wounded) admitted on any previous raid was 56. This was on the raid on Tuesday night of this week, when 13 persons were killed and 48 wounded. **GERMAN AEROPLANES** Spectacle Attracted Public

The raid of Zeppelins last night is lescribed by The Pall Mall Gazette as 'Londoners' first glimpse of the war t close quarters.' The Evening Standard speaks of the coolness shown everywhere, but warns the public against the "noticeably widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which within limits, "is a terrible instrument of war," there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns.

Therefore the public it save would be the city. French sirmen patrol the e, the public, it says, would be the city. French airmen patrol the well advised to take aerial visitors sky nightly, and there is a splendid more seriously than it did last night. Since the war began German air aeropl raids have caused the deaths of 122 north.

FOR FOUR WEEKS

Live Up to Agree-

ment.

aeroplanes is signaled by cities to the **GREGORY SEIZED ON**

BERLIN'S CLAIMS.

"Our naval airships attacked dur-ing the night of Sept. 8-9, with good

were heavy explosions and numerous

"Our airships were heavily fired at

by hostile batteries, but all returned

-First Raid in Several

Months.

Paris itself has been immune from

fires were observed.

not known

BERLIN, Sept. 9 .- (Via London, 8.35

BOARD STANDS BY THEM Chairman Flavelle Says Agreements Will Be Supported Always.

Four weeks' suspension of license was the penalty imposed on James McVicar, the Napanee hotelkeeper who broke faith with his competitors in an agreement not to sell liquor to soldiers, by the Ontario License Commission. McVicar is ordered to close

his bar, commencing Sept. 11. Tuesday the board heard evidence to the effect that on a certain evening a dozen soldiers became intoxicated in McVicar's bar, and the proprietor, in his own defence, stated he had rever seen liquor sold to soldiers on his premises. Other hotelkeepers in Napanee, who made the agreement with McVicar, were the complain-

"This is an indication of the policy to be applied by the board to all agreements, whether entered into voluntarily or under military regulations," stated Chairman Flavelle yessuch agreements at all times."

LARCENY CHARGE

n effect not to work at their full ca- Napanee Hotelkeeper Failed to Well Known Figure at Newport and Various Shows Arrested.

> NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Misfortune good is gained, even in this world, by has fallen upon Bernard F. S. Gre- seeking first the kingdom of God and His gory, known as "Count" Gregory, a righteousness. The student of Christian many years. He was arrested yesterday on a charge of grand larceny on the complaint of Udall & Ballou, Fifth avence jewelers, who have a branch in Newport, R.I., where he is accused of obtaining, under false pretences, a Gregory was the owner or Princess and Duchess, two fine show horses.

Recently he drove horses in the Newport show. So far as the pin is concerned, Gregory returned it, handing it to one of the letectives, who amazed him with the news that he was under arrest. First, when August Mayer and Grover S. Brown, from the central office accompanied by John S. Tobin, inspector of police of Newport, told the "Count" he was under arrest, Gregory thought that it was a splendid joke. At least he said so. But when he was confronted by the lieutenant on took the matter seriously and fumed

in a telephone booth trying to get a judge-of court of general sessions to grant him release on bail. But late last night he found no means to get terday. "We intend to stand behind free and sent for pillows to make him

Taylor and Capt. Barker are leaving Toronto to continue their work in other countries. Col. and Mrs. Taylor had charge of the Salvation Army

SATURDAY--ATHLETIC AND CITIZENS' DAY

Hans Kohlemainen, New York, World's Middle Distance Champion; Ted Meredith, Philadelphia, World's Half-mile Champion; George Goulding, World's Champion Walker.

Abel KMiat, New York, American 1000-yard champion; Leroy Campbell, Chicago, American half-mile champion; Jack Tresidder, Toronto, Canadian 1000-yard champion; Roy F. Morse, New York, American sprint champion; J. E. Lockwood, Philadelphia, American college sprint champion; Aibert S. Robinson, University of Michigan champion; Harry McGavin, Toronto, Canadian sprint champion, and other famous athletes. 50 bicycle riders in competition, including HANS OHRT, the WQRLD'S CHAMPION.

21 Star Events-No Waits. Something -21 Star Events War Cry: Brigadier Norris of the field offices, and Col. Chandler of the Toronto division. Commissioner Richards 5c 5c 5c 5c-SCHOOL CHILDREN-5c 5c 5c 5c foundland, where he visited the dif-ferent cities, and stated that the peo-Grand Stand Performance as Usual Afternoon, Evening ple of that country were very enthusi-

TODAY-SOCIETY and REVIEW DAY

A LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

By Willis F. Gross, C.S.B., Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in · Massey Hall Last Night.

on the part of those who felt the need of a more practical religion and a more effectual method of healing. Many of these persons have found in Christian Science that which healed them morally and physically. As the result of this healing they have become better citizens, neighbors and friends. Their inluence for good has increased many fold, not only in religious activities but in the social life and the business world as well. They enjoy greater freedom for they are not bound by the limitations of moral belief as formerly. They live and render effectual service in the

field of honest endeavor. It is asserted that the good effects of

It is asserted that the good effects of eligious teaching on the lives and morals of men are sufficient evidence that the Christian religion is true. This is well smough so far as it goes, but the mistake is made in concluding that the physical healing accomplished by members of the early church was miraculous and was permitted at that time only for the purpose of establishing the truth of Christianity. Is forgiveness of sin miraculous? It is not so regarded. Why should the healing of sickness be considered miraculous any more than the destruction of sin?

The healing of sickness is one of the beneficial effects of Christianity and it is no more contrary to the natural operation of God's law than is the healing of sin. Christianity should make a man healthy as well as holy, and it would do so if material theories did not limit the power of truth. Human wisdom acknowledges God's power to forgive sin, but contends that the sick man must resort to material remedies and regain his health thru obedience to material laws. This false belief prevents the exercise of that faith which the apostle p.m.)—The chief of the admiralty staff has issued the following report: ing the night of Sept. 8-9, with good results, the western part of the City of London, the great factories near Norwich and the harbor works and iron works at Middlesboro. There

DROP BOMBS ON PARIS Extent of Damage Not Announced PARIS, Sept. 9.—German aeroplanes flew over the suburbs of Paris early flict between what has been termed matoday, dropping a large number of bombs. The extent of the damage is terial, or natural, science and religion. The Bible is accepted as authority on

spiritual things.

If the biblical record of the marvelous works accomplished by the prophets, air raids for several months, tho the German lines are but a little more apostles, and the Master is true, then necessary to a right apprehension of life and the proper solution of its many perplexing problems. On the other hand, the teaching which restores the waning faith and gives proof of God's power and willingness to help humanity in every time of need, is the pearl of great price, the value of which cannot be estimated according to material standards. Such a teaching is Christian Science. It brings more of hope and faith and courage into human experience because it demonstrates the oneness and allness of God, infinite Spirit. It acknowledges but one power, one cause and creator. The emphatic declaration of John that "all things were made by him, and without him was not anything made that was science. The Master declared that all good is gained, even in this world, by seeking first the kingdom of God and His rightcousness. The student of Christian Science has learned to demonstrate the truth of this far-reaching statement.

Medicine and religion, as they are understood and practised today, are in no sense identical. It is universally believed that they are not even necessary to each other. The study and practice of medical check of the propose of the propose of the propose of the form of the mount, "Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is the truth of this far-reaching statement.

Medicine and religion, as they are understood and practised today, are in no sense identical. It is universally believed that they are not even necessary to each other. The study and practice of medicine can be pursued independently of any religious convictions and it is held that medical theories can neither help nor plexing problems. On the other hand, the teaching which restores the waning

picturesque figure at horse shows for Science has learned to demonstrate the diamond horseshoe pin value at \$100. religious convictions and it is held that medical theories can neither help nor interfere with one's religious experience or the benefits resulting therefrom. Both are supposed to minister to human needs,

are supposed to minister to human needs, but each in its own way.

Mortals do not look to medicine for moral or spiritual help, neither do they depend upon religion to heal their physical infirmities.

While it is believed that on some occasions medicine is able to provide the needed help, and at other times religion alone can minister to human needs, yet there are so many problems of daily life which seem to be needed help, and at other times religion either medicine or religion. In these trying experiences mortals are left to continue the struggle as best they can. If they succeed, it must be in their own strength, and if they fail they must surfer the consequences of work poorly done, or left undone. The seeming helplessness of the seeming helplessness of a universal remedy-a remedy which will effectually heal the ills of human experience. Christianity is such a remedy and the science of Christianity proclaims the fortuin when the struggle as best that there is no such thing as an incurable evic the law of God is the one universal remedy or all discord.

When we consider the inclination of mortals to rely upon earthly things so long as there is any hope of salvation in this direction, we are warranted in concluding that the great majority of the law of God is the one universal remedy for all discord.

When we consider the inclination of mortals to rely upon earthly things so long as there is any hope of salvation in this direction, we are warranted in concluding that the great majority of the law of God is the one universal remedy and the science of Christian Science there is a having been healed by the Master are favored to the science of the way to the healed. The lame, the majority of the law of God is the one universal remedy on a service of the law of God is the one universal remedy on the way to the healed. The lame, the majority of the law of God is the one universal remedy on the way to the healed. The lame, the majority of the law of God is the one universal remedy on the way to the healed. The lame

It is evident to every well informed person that Christian Science is a subject of more than passing interest. For nearly half a century it has received rest upon a more sure foundation. Christion Science declares that it is possible to heal all manner of disease thru sible to heal all manner of disease

sible to heal all manner of disease thru spiritual means, as was demonstrated by the members of the early church, since those healing works were accomplished thru chedience to divine law and that law is in full force today manifesting the will of God.

This Christianly scientific method of healing has many advantages. It is the one universal remedy for all discordant conditions; it is the most effective healing method the world has ever known, and it avoids the possibility of disastrous results of operations and material meand it avoids the possibility of disastrous results of operations and material methods of healing. It is always available. There is never a time or a place that the remedy is not at hand, for God's law and love are ever present and omnipotent. Is it not believed that God is ever-present to help all men in the overcompresent to help all men in the overcompresent to help all men in the overcoming of sin? Why then should it seem unreasonable to declare that God is everpresent to help in the overcoming of other discordant conditions?

exercise of that faith which the apostle

James declared was able to save the sick.

It is a generally accepted theory that man is possessed of a dual nature—i. e., he is both material and spiritual. This theory seems to accord with the belief that truth is both material and spiritual, the solution of the save the Bible which could throw any light upon her experience. She tells us that this book answered her questions as to how she was healed. As she read the inspired word in the light of her marvelous experience, it spake to her in a new tongue. In the spiritual understandthe inspired word in the light of her marvelous experience, it spake to her in a new tongue. In the spiritual understanding of the Scriptures, she discovered the Science of Christianity and learned how its sacred truths can be humanly applied to the healing of sickness and sin. This new-found faith was a living faith, and thru her loving ministrations scores were healed of diseases pronounced incurable. Being convinced by many infallible proofs that she had discovered the principle and rule of scientific mindhealing, she then demonstrated that it was possible to impart to students an understanding of this science which would enable them to heal the sick. Thus was begun the greatest religious

would enable them to heal the sick. Thus was begun the greatest religious movement and the most effectual reform in the healing of sickness known to recent centuries.

Mother Church, June, 1901).
All sin, sickness, discord and suffering is the result of a false sense of God and man. That which produces discord is not the remedy for discord and can never succeed in removing it. When this self-evident fact is recognized it will be understood that the only remedy for evil is that which cannot produce or contribute to evil.