ALLIES WILL SOON BEGIN GREAT DRIVE

Dr. G. S. Ryerson, Toronto, Says War Will End in Year.

VICTORY IS ASSURED

Allied Troops Well Equipped and in Best of Spirits.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The condition of the allied troops along the western battle front was described as excellent by Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, president of the Canadian Red Cross, and surgeon-general of the Canadian forces, who reached here today on the steamship Espagn from Havre.

Dr. Ryerson's wife and daughter were passengers on the Lusitania. Mrs. Ryerson lost her life when the ship went down.

"During my absence I visited almost the entire battle front along the Aisne and the Marne," Dr. Ryerson said. "I found the condition of the Canadian and allied troops excellent, as well as the spirit of the men.

Big Drive Coming.

"Within two months there will be put under way along the entire western front a tremendous drive, which will be the greatest this war has seen. Gen. Joffre recently said that the Germans would be out of France by the first of the coming year, and from what I have seen and heard I have every reason to believe it will be so. The war will be over in another year, and the Germans will be defeated.

"The allied troops have no lack of equipment and their general health is excellent. Every precaution is being taken in this line. All water used for drinking is boiled, and every man before he leaves the base camps is subjected to vaccination and anti-typhoid treatment."

RUSSIAN LABOR RALLIES TO MAKE MUNITIONS

LONDON, July 8.—The Petrograd correspondent of The Times sends the following:

"A great majority of the skilled workmen voluntarily are entering the mills, factories and arsenals engaged upon army contracts. Skilled Austro-Slav prisoners similarly have volunteered."

BIRTHMARKS ARE REMOVED BY USE OF RADIUM.

Radium has been used successfully during the past year at the Radium Institution in London for the eradication of birthmarks. In a report recently issued it is asserted that blemishes of this kind have been removed readily and without leaving any noticeable trace of the disfigurement following the treatment. Superficial growths of other characters, such as warts which had resisted treatment by acids, have also been removed. In all, 749 cases of different kinds have been treated at the institution, which is supported by popular subscription.

BRITISH SUBMARINES TO LOCATE ENEMIES

British Scientists is Credited With Invention of Great Value.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A London cable to The Tribune says:

According to a famous British scientist, an Englishman has just made a discovery which will revolutionize submarine warfare. He states that the inventor is one of the members of the committee appointed by the Royal Society to deliberate on scientific problems arising from the war.

The invention is an apparatus whereby a submarine can locate another submerged submarine within a radius of 20 miles and keep in touch with it while within the radius.

If the device is successful, then henceforth British submarines will be able to run down and fight German underseas craft.

GERMANS BUILDING ONLY SUBMARINES

Earl of Selborne Would Conserve British Meat Supply.

TAKE TOLL OF SHIPS

Enemy Endeavors to Send Out More U. Boats in Piracy Program.

LONDON, July 7.—The Earl of Selborne, president of the Board of Agriculture, in moving in the house of lords this evening the second reading of the bill which empowers the government to prohibit the slaughter of young stock so as to conserve the meat supply, expressed the opinion that the Germans were putting their whole shipbuilding strength into the construction of submarines. German submarines, he said, were taking a steady toll of British ships and as the war continued it was probable that more submarines would be engaged in this task.

It would not be the fault of the German admiralty, he continued, if they failed to deal a fatal blow at the carrying trade which supplies Great Britain with food. As it was, even if there was no diminution of the overseas supplies of meat, there would probably be les for the use of the civil population.

The bill passed the second reading.

WOODBINE HOTEL

Convenient for business and professional men. Varied and elaborate a la carte menu and special noonday luncheon. Quick service, excellent cuisine. Woodbine dinner is sure to please.

Is the Ottawa Government Alive?

(Canadian Courier)

Everywhere people are discussing the grave position of affairs of this country. The situation is grave, partly because of the crisis in Great Britain and partly because of events purely Canadian. The gravest feature of this grave situation is the oppressive silence and apparent inaction at Ottawa.

It may be that this silence and inaction is more apparent than real. It may be that the government is doing its best to meet the extraordinary conditions which the war has created. It may be that the Borden cabinet is doing everything it can to expedite recruiting, the making of war supplies, the shipping of goods and foodstuffs to Great Britain, France and Russia—but if so the public does not know it.

Sir Robert Borden is silent. He has made no move to enlist the service of Canada's biggest industrial, commercial and financial leaders as Mr. Asquith has done in Britain. Sir George Foster is silent also, and if he is taking active steps to promote Canada's trade and commerce, he is not talking about it. Hon. Robert Rogers has had no message for the Canadian people, altho he is reported to have personally investigated contract conditions in New York. Hon. Mr. White has made one speech on financial questions and given out one important interview, but he has nothing constructive to offer. His address at Durham was largely a partisan utterance. Hon. Mr. Cochrane is busily engaged in trying to organize the National Transcontinental, and is the one minister who is dealing constructively and definitely with one phase of our acute commercial situation. Hon. Sam Hughes in the militia department has done better work in recent months, and, while not above criticism in certain respects, has accomplished a great deal. Hon. Mr. Kemp is attempting to bring order out of chaos in the purchasing departments, but it is questionable whether he is radical enough to make the necessary improvement. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his lieutenants are apparently lolling in their arm-chairs and allowing national affairs to drift.

That appears to be the situation. There is a lack of leadership, a lack of discussion of public affairs of great moment, a lack of spectacular action, and a lack of impressive appeal to the people to help the government meet the national and imperial crisis.

Canada will have a great crop this year, and there will be a demand in England for our apples, wheat and flour. What is the government doing to provide the shipping necessary to transport this produce cheaply and quickly across the Atlantic? Will the apples rot under the trees and the wheat glut the elevators when September comes, because there is a lack of ships in the harbors of Montreal and Quebec and St. John and Halifax? Will the few ships available charge such high freight rates that the farmers will get a small net price for their apples and wheat and cheese? These are questions to which the people would like answers.

Hon. Lloyd George has called in some of the best men of the empire to help organize the industries of Great Britain. France is doing the same. Why is there not a minister of munitions in Canada? Lord Curzon says Canadian deliveries of munitions of war have been slow. Rumor has it that the transport motor cars and wagons for the second contingent, which are said to have arrived in England weeks ago, are still stored on this side of the Atlantic. Manufacturers complain that they cannot get orders in such a way as to give them steady work, but that these come only in fits and starts. There is an apparent lack of national organization such as the new coalition government of Britain is successfully creating.

Great Britain needs munitions of war in vast quantities, and Canada has the workmen to supply them. Because the Canadian Government and the Canadian manufacturers have failed to organize for the work, Lloyd George is taking our mechanics over to Great Britain to put them to work. The first batch sailed last week, and a party will go forward every week from now on. This is a disgrace to Canada, a biting, bitter condemnation of our slackness in national organization.

The fault must lie at Ottawa. Lord Curzon says that offers have been received from Canadian manufacturers and that these offers were referred to the Ottawa authorities. The manufacturers would respond to appeals if such were made to them. They are patriotic. They are anxious to help. All they need is someone to organize them, and this is where the government should have come in some time ago. Apparently the cabinet has not realized the vital importance and gravity of the industrial and commercial situation. The manufacturers have appealed to the government when the government should have been appealing to the manufacturers.

Let us be fair and admit that no government in Canada ever before faced such a difficult and unusual situation. No political foresight could possibly have foretold what has happened. Nevertheless, extraordinary circumstances demand extraordinary action. The men in the government are asked to be more courageous and more resourceful than any of their predecessors. They are asked to do almost the impossible. But the have behind them a nation which realizes the gravity of the times, the supreme importance to the empire and to mankind of this struggle against the military despotism of Prussia. Any appeal for help to leaders in banking, commerce, industry, agriculture will bring to their service a thousand patriotic and capable citizens willing to work without hope of pay or reward. The powder is ready, but the government must apply the match.

This war will not be over this year. It may not end next year. England stood alone in the world against Napoleon, and England won because she had a Pitt and a Nelson and a Wellington, who had faith in England. Napoleon tried to crush her carrying trade and her world-empire. From 1796 to 1815, England fought and fought and fought. Copenhagen in 1801, Trafalgar 1805, Jena 1806, Eylau 1807, Corunna 1809, Torres Vedras 1810-11, Badajos 1812, Moscow 1812-13, Vittoria 1813, Waterloo 1815—these are the chief milestones which mark the nineteen year struggle against Napoleon. Is the British Empire less virile, less imaginative than it was a hundred years ago? Are we willing to make the sacrifices our fathers did? Then let us be up and doing.

The supreme struggle of our age is proceeding. The last great war on behalf of liberty and against military autocracy is being fought. Canadians must rise to the full height of their responsibility and Canada must be organized as thoroly and as efficiently as any other part of that empire on which the sun never sets.

FALL FAIRS

Issued by the agricultural societies' branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto. J. Lockie Wilson, superintendent.

Aberfoyle	Oct. 5
Abingdon	Oct. 8 and 9
Acton	Sept. 22 and 23
Ailsa Craig	Sept. 28 and 29
Alexandria	Sept. 15
Alfred	Sept. 28
Alliston	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Almonte	Sept. 21-23
Alvinston	Oct. 7 and 8
Amherstburg	Oct. 4 and 5
Ancaster	Sept. 28 and 29
Arden	Oct. 5
Arnprior	Oct. 8-10
Arthur	Oct. 5 and 6
Ashworth	Oct. 1
Astorville	Sept. 23
Atwood	Sept. 21 and 22
Avonmore	Sept. 21 and 22
Ayton	Sept. 21 and 22
Bancroft	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Barrie	Sept. 20-22
Bar River	Sept. 24
Bayfield	Oct. 5 and 6
Baysville	Oct. 1
Beachburg	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Beamsville	Sept. 23 and 24
Beaverton	Sept. 27 and 29
Beeton	Oct. 7 and 8
Belleville	Sept. 6 and 7
Berwick	Sept. 24
Bickford	Sept. 15
Binbrook	Oct. 5 and 6
Blackstock	Sept. 28 and 29
Blenheim	Oct. 7 and 8
Blyth	Sept. 28 and 29
Bobcaygeon	Oct. 8 and 9
Bolton	Oct. 4 and 5
Bothwell's Corners	Sept. 23 and 24
Bowmanville	Sept. 21 and 22
Bradford	Sept. 25-28
Bracebridge	Sept. 22-24
Brampton	Sept. 28 and 29
Brigden	Oct. 5
Brighton	Sept. 9 and 10
Brockville	Sept. 6-8
Bruce Mines	Sept. 22
Brussels	Oct. 1
Burk's Falls	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Burford	Oct. 5 and 6
Burlington	Oct. 15
Caledon	Oct. 7 and 8
Caledonia	Oct. 7 and 8
Campbellford	Sept. 29 and 30
Cap	Oct. 5 and 6
Casselman	Sept. 14
Castleton	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Cayuga	Sept. 27 and 28
Centreville	Sept. 11
Chariton	Sept. 14 and 15
Chatham	Sept. 21 and 23
Chatsworth	Sept. 16 and 17
Chesley	Sept. 21 and 22
Clarksburg	Sept. 21
Clarence Creek	Sept. 21
Cobden	Sept. 28 and 29
Cobourg	Sept. 29 and 30
Cochrane	Sept. 30, Oct 1
Colborne	Oct. 5 and 6
Coldwater	Sept. 28 and 29
Collingwood	Sept. 22-25
Comber	Sept. 29 and 30
Cookstown	Oct. 5 and 6
Cooksville	Oct. 6
Cornwall	Sept. 9-11
Courtland	Oct. 7
Delaware	Oct. 13
Delta	Sept. 20-22
Demorestville	Oct. 9
Desboro	Sept. 23 and 24
Dorchester Station	Oct. 6
Dresden	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Drumbo	Sept. 28 and 29
Dunchurch	Oct. 1
Dundalk	Oct. 7 and 8
Dungannon	Oct. 7 and 8
Dunnville	Sept. 16 and 17
Durham	Sept. 23 and 24
Elmira	Sept. 15 and 16
Elmvale	Oct. 4-6
Embro	Oct. 7
Emsdale	Sept. 28 and 29
Englehart	Sept. 21-22
Erin	Oct. 12 and 13
Essex	Sept. 29 and Oct. 1
Exeter	Sept. 20 and 21
Fairground	Oct. 5
Fenwick	Sept. 28 and 29
Fergus	Sept. 28 and 29
Feversham	Oct. 5 and 6
Flesherton	Sept. 28 and 29
Florence	Oct. 11 and 12
Forest	Sept. 29 and 30
Fort Erie	Sept. 29 and 30
Fort William	Sept. 14-17
Frankford	Sept. 16 and 17
Frankville	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Freelton	Oct. 15
Galetta	Sept. 28 and 29
Galt	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Georgetown	Oct. 6 and 7
Glencoe	Sept. 28 and 29
Goderich	Sept. 28-30
Gordon Lake	Sept. 24
Gore Bay	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Gorrie	Oct. 2
Gravenhurst	Sept. 15 and 16
Grand Valley	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Haliburton	Sept. 23
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Hanover	Sept. 16 and 17
Harrow	Oct. 5 and 6
Harrowsmith	Sept. 16 and 17
Hepworth	Sept. 21 and 22
Highgate	Oct. 1 and 2
Holstein	Sept. 28 and 29
Huntsville	Sept. 21 and 22
Hymers	Sept. 22
Ingersoll	Oct. 4 and 5
Inverary	Sept. 8
Iron Bridge	Oct. 5
Jarvis	Oct. 5 and 6
Kagawong	Sept. 28 and 29
Keene	Oct. 5 and 6
Kemble	Oct. 4 and 5
Kenora	Aug. 26 and 27
Kilsyth	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Kemptville	Sept. 23 and 24
Kincardine	Sept. 16 and 17
Kingston	Sept. 28-30
Lanark	Sept. 9 and 10
Kinmount	Sept. 14 and 15
Kirkton	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Lakefield	Sept. 21 and 22
Lakeside	Sept. 30
Lambeth	Oct. 5
Langton	Oct. 9
Lansdowne	Sept. 16 and 17
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Lindsay	Sept. 23-25
Lion's Head	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Lombardy	Sept. 11
London (Western Fair)	Sept. 10-18
Loring	Oct. 1
Lyndhurst	Sept. 14 and 15
Listowel	Sept. 21 and 22
Maberly	Sept. 14 and 15
Madoc	Oct. 6 and 7
Magnetawan	Sept. 27 and 28
Manitowaning	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Markdale	Oct. 12 and 13
Markham	Oct. 6-8
Marmora	Sept. 23 and 24
Marshville	Sept. 22 and 23
Massey	Sept. 23
Matheson	Sept. 25
Mattawa	Sept. 22 and 23
Maxville	Sept. 28 and 29
Meaford	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Merlin	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Merrickville	Sept. 16 and 17
McDonald's Corners	Sept. 24
McKellar	Sept. 22
Melbourne	Oct. 6
Metcalfe	Sept. 21 and 22
Middleville	Oct. 1
Midland	Sept. 23 and 24
Millbrook	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Milton	Oct. 12 and 13
Milverton	Sept. 23 and 24
Minden	Sept. 28
Mitchell	Sept. 28 and 29
Moorefield	Oct. 1
Morrisburg	Aug. 3-5
Mount Forest	Sept. 15 and 16
Muncey	Oct. 1
Murillo	Oct. 5 and 6
Napanee	Sept. 14 and 15
Newboro	Sept. 23 and 24
New Hamburg	Sept. 16 and 17
Newington	Sept. 29 and 30
New Liskeard	Sept. 16 and 17
Newmarket	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Niagara-on-the-Lake	Sept. 21 and 22
Noelville	Sept. 21
Norwich	Sept. 28 and 29
Norwood	Oct. 12 and 13
Oakville	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Odessa	Oct. 7
Ohswekin	Sept. 29, Oct. 1
Onondaga	Oct. 4 and 5
Orangeville	Sept. 16 and 17
Orillia	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Oro	Sept. 17
Orono	Sept. 23 and 24
Orrville	Sept. 17
Oshawa	Sept. 13-15
Ottawa (Central Canada)	Sept. 10-18
Otterville	Oct. 1 and 2
Owen Sound	Oct. 6-8
Paisley	Sept. 28 and 29
Pakenham	Sept. 20 and 21
Palmerston	Sept. 23 and 24
Paris	Sept. 23 and 24
Parham	Sept. 21 and 22
Parkhill	Sept. 23 and 24
Parry Sound	Sept. 15 and 16
Perth	Aug. 31-Sept. 2
Peterboro	Sept. 16-18
Petrolea	Sept. 23 and 24
Picton	Sept. 21-23
Pinkerton	Sept. 24
Port Carling	Sept. 17
Port Elgin	Sept. 23 and 24
Port Hope	Oct. 5 and 6
Powassan	Sept. 29 and 30
Prescott	Sept. 14-16
Riceville	Sept. 30
Priceville	Oct. 7 and 8
Providence Bay	Oct. 5 and 6
Queensville	Oct. 5 and 6
Rainham Centre	Sept. 21 and 22
Renfrew	Sept. 22-24
Richards Landing	Sept. 28
Richmond	Sept. 20-22
Ridgetown	Oct. 11-13
Ripley	Sept. 28 and 29
Roblin's Mills	Oct. 1 and 2
Rocklyn	Oct. 8
Rockton	Oct. 12 and 13
Rockwood	Oct. 7 and 8
Rodney	Oct. 4 and 5
Roseneath	Sept. 23 and 24
Rosseau	Sept. 21 and 22
Sarnia	Sept. 28 and 29
Sault Ste. Marie	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Scarboro (Agincourt)	Sept. 28 and 29
Schomberg	Oct. 14 and 15
Seaforth	Sept. 23 and 24
Shannonville	Sept. 18
Sheguiandah	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Shelburne	Sept. 23 and 24
Simcoe	Oct. 12-14
Smithville	Oct. 1 and 2
South Mountain	Sept. 9 and 10
South River	Oct. 5 and 6
Spencerville	Sept. 28 and 29
Springfield	Sept. 23 and 24
Springdale	Sept. 23 and 24
Stella	Sept. 28
Stirling	Sept. 21 and 22
Straffordville	Sept. 15
Strathroy	Sept. 20-23
Streetsville	Sept. 22
Sunderland	Sept. 21 and 22
Sundridge	Oct. 7 and 8
Sutton	Sept. 23 and 24
Tamworth	Sept. 9
Tara	Oct. 5 and 6
Tavistock	Sept. 21
Teeswater	Oct. 5 and 6
Thamesville	Oct. 5 and 6
Thedford	Sept. 27 and 28
Thessalon	Sept. 22 and 23
Thorndale	Sept. 27 and 28
Thorold	Thanksgiving Day
Tiverton	Oct. 5
Toronto (Can. Nat.)	Aug. 28-Sept. 13
Tweed	Sept. 29 and 30
Underwood	Oct. 12
Utterson	Sept. 29 and 30
Vankleek Hill	Sept. 21-23
Verner	Sept. 21
Walkerton	Sept. 14 and 15
Wallaceburg	Sept. 28 and 29
Wallacetown	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Walter's Falls	Sept. 28 and 29
Warkworth	Oct. 7 and 8
Warren	Sept. 20 and 21
Waterdown	Oct. 5
Waterford	Oct. 7
Watford	Oct. 6
Welland	Oct. 5 and 6
Wellandport	Sept. 24 and 25
Wellesley	Sept. 14 and 15
Weston	Sept. 17 and 18
Wheatley	Oct. 4 and 5
Wiarton	Sept. 28 and 29
Williamstown	Sept. 15 and 16
Winchester	Sept. 7 and 8
Windsor	Aug. 31-Sept. 3
Wingham	Sept. 23 and 24
Woodbridge	Oct. 12 and 13
Wolfe Island	Sept. 21 and 22
Woodstock	Sept. 23 and 24
Woodville	Sept. 16 and 17
Wooler	Sept. 3
Wyoming	Oct. 1 and 2
Zephyr	Oct. 1
Zurich	Sept. 22 and 23

RUSSELL CO. GAINED ON TRUCK CHASSIS

Ordered Supply From Massey-Harris and Took Profit on Deal.

IN DOUBLE CAPACITY

Acted as Agent for Company and Government, Judge Remarked.

OTTAWA, July 7.—At today's sitting of the war contracts enquiry, T. A. Russell of the Russell Motor Company, testified concerning the purchase of motor trucks for the militia department.

Early in September last, he said, Gen. Hughes requested him to purchase before the departure of the first contingent 134 motor trucks, 7 motor cars and 16 motorcycles.

As the result of tests Mr. Russell selected 19 Gramm, 25 Peerless, 26 Geoffrey, 38 White and 25 Kelly motor trucks.

Mr. Russell stated that neither he nor the Russell Company received any commission from the government in connection with the purchase of these trucks.

Mr. Russell said that the bodies and accessories for the trucks were supplied by the Russell Company on the basis of wholesale prices. The bodies with tarpaulin skids, etc., were sold to the department for $270 each. Witness could not say how these prices would compare with the prices charged for bodies by the companies from which the trucks were purchased.

"What was your profit per body?" "The bodies cost up to $225 each. We sold them to the government for $270, profit of $45 per truck."

Mr. Russell estimated the profit on the truck bodies at a little over 16 per cent. gross, and 8 per cent. net profit. Sir Charles Davidson remarked that the witness apparently had acted in a dual capacity as agent for the government as well as for companies doing business with the government. Mr. Russell admitted that owing to his connection with the Russell Company his position was a difficult one. He had bought all the mechanical transports for the first contingent and tried to be fair.

"Are you a shareholder in the Russell Company?" asked Sir Charles.

"Yes."

"Large?"

"I hold less than 5 per cent. on the stock."

"What is the capitalization?"

"Two million dollars."

Mr. Russell said that the truck bodies were made for the Russell Company by the Massey-Harris Company.

Sir Charles Davidson observed that there was a contrast between the method of the purchase of the trucks and the bodies. In the first case witness had acted as the agent for the government. The bodies, however, were bought from his own company, which really purchased them from the Massey-Harris Company.

Pastor Russell's Syndicated Sermons appear weekly in approximately fifteen hundred newspapers in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, South Africa, Australia and Scandinavia, in four languages. Metropolitan cities are not controlled by the Syndicate, hence we are permitted to publish these instructive sermons in the leading newspapers, paying therefor advertising rates. INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

A World of Slaves! Freedom Is at Hand!

Hypocritical Slaves of Mammon and Custom — Ignorant Slaves of Fear and Superstition—Helpless Slaves of Sin and Weakness—"The Liberty of the Sons of God"—Slaves in the Pulpits—Slaves in the Pews—Slaves to Wealth—Slaves to Poverty—Slaves to Sinful Passions and Appetites—The Way to Liberty.

PASTOR RUSSELL

Pastor Russell, last Sunday night at the New York City Temple, W. 63d St., near Broadway, took for his text, "The creature shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the sons of God." (Romans 8:21.) He said:

While mankind is celebrating today the birth of this great nation which stands for liberty, freedom, emancipation from the thraldom of church and state, let us personally make fresh resolutions that we will stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ makes free, and be His servants, loyal, faithful unto death, hoping to receive "the Crown of Life, which fadeth not away."

Although we should understand what God has promised of Restitution to human perfection for the groaning creation in general, it is still more important that Christians recognize the share of liberty which has already come to them. (Galatians 5:1.) Do not misunderstand me to refer to the great mass, Catholic and Protestant, noted in the statistics as 400,000,000 Christians. Alas, no! That great mass is deceived. According to Bible standards and their own confessions, they have neither lot nor part in the Church which is the Body of Christ.

This great mass is well represented in the nations of Europe warring for commercialism, the one to obtain, and the other to hold, the key of power and access to the world's wealth. Saints there, undoubtedly are in all the warring nations; but they are so few that they have virtually no influence, but are forced by the others into the struggle. The mass of these nominal Christians neither know Christ personally nor give evidence of having come into God's family through the begetting of the Holy Spirit. As truly as the heathen of other lands, they are "without God and having no hope." There is a hope for them; but they know it not.

Responsibility of Clergy and Laity.

Where lies the responsibility for present conditions—that the millions of Europe are fighting like devils, each army deceived into thinking that it is the Lord's army, fighting for God and righteousness? We believe that the responsibility lies close to the door of the churches of all denominations, and especially close to the door of the religious teachers, who assume great responsibility in calling themselves the clergy and setting themselves above their fellows, styled the laity.

These ministers of the civilized world, more than a quarter of a million in number, represent a highly favored class of humanity. The majority of them have much above the average of education and far above the average of time for study and thought. How are they using these wonderful opportunities and privileges and the influence which goes with their positions and which is accentuated by the superstition of the masses?

I freely acknowledge that they are not responsible to me; as it is written, "To his own master each servant stands or falls." It is quite proper, however, that we remember the Master's words, "Out of thine own mouth will I judge thee, thou wicked and slothful servant." (Luke 19:22.) What a fearful retribution apparently awaits these professed ministers of God and of Christ who, instead of using their great opportunities for emancipating the people from the slavery of ignorance, superstition and error, are using them to promote mental bondage!

Moral Cowards Everywhere.

The clergy neglect their opportunities for educating the people to a proper conception of the rights of man. They have fostered the fallacy that the kingdoms of the world are kingdoms of God, and that serving the king is serving the Lord. They have not taught the people the broad patriotism that the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof, which He hath given to the children of men; and that national barriers of selfishness and national aggressiveness are contrary to the rights of man. The clergy of each country, supported by the governments, have in turn upheld these governments; and if they have not told the people that the voice of the emperor or the king is the voice of God, they have certainly not disabused them of that idea, which the clergy of past generations inculcated.

Now that the war has come, and the misdirected people are blindly fighting for their errors and misconceptions, what is the attitude of the clergy? Under the pay or the protection of the governments, are they not supporting the government from which they receive their pay? Are they not intent upon encouraging the ambitions of these governments and stirring up the people to war? Do they not approve the legend on the belts of the German soldiers, "God with us"? Do they not follow the lead of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in England, in encouraging the thought that all who enlist are engaging in a holy war for God? The Archbishop is credited in the press with urging the boys and girls of Great Britain to marry early and bring up large families, that there may be more such Christian soldiers to battle for church and state.

Policy and hypocrisy are written all over the affairs of the world falsely called Christendom—Christ's Kingdom. These are not Christ's Kingdom, nor are these Christ's ministers, if we shall judge by the Savior's statement, "His servants ye are to whom ye render service"—whether God or Mammon.

The clergy of lands not directly involved in the war are praying, and urging the people to pray, to God to stop the war; but we hear no suggestion, from any quarter, of proper preaching and teaching to show the people the brotherhood of the human family and the sin of murder, whether committed by commands of kings, emperors, or otherwise. Where is the courage? Where is the moral stamina? It is lacking. Why? Because true Christianity is lacking.

Christ's true followers are courageous. Jesus refers to them all as overcomers, not sycophants; as lovers of peace, who contend not with carnal weapons. His followers must necessarily, nevertheless, be true heroes, copies of their Master, not afraid to speak the truth and not afraid to die for their courage. What a power a quarter of a million professed ministers of Christ might be if they truly took their stand on His side, lifted up their voices, and even now confessed how seriously they have misled the people in respect to earthly things, as well as regards the things of the hereafter!

Hypocrisy the Greatest of Sins.

Judged by their utterances, the great mass of those professing to be ministers of Christ are hypocrites. In private conversation, if cross-examined, they confess that they do not believe the Bible, and declare that no educated person could believe it to be a Divine revelation. Asked whether they believe in a future life, they answer that they have some hopes of a future life, but that these are built, not upon the Bible declaration of a resurrection of the dead, but upon the Platonic philosophy, that nobody is dead. Asked whether they believe in eternal torture, they reply, "Certainly not!" Indirectly, however, they have given the inference that they believe it; and surely they have not done anything to take from the people that nightmare invented during the Dark Ages, when for twelve hundred years the few Bibles there were were relegated to the cloister and the closet, and the world was taught by self-styled apostolic bishops, who claimed the same authority of inspiration as the Twelve Apostles, whom Jesus named as His only mouthpieces.

There were murderers, thieves and drunkards in Jesus' day, as there are today; yet the Master denounced as still greater sinners the religious hypocites of His time who made void God's Word, substituting for it human tradition—deceiving and misleading the people—"blind leaders of the blind." Were He to speak forth today, His strongest condemnation would be expressed against the clergy, who seem intent upon keeping the people in darkness respecting the true teachings of the Bible—teaching them evolution and unbelief if they are educated, or delusions of the Dark Ages if they are uneducated. Policy seems to take the place of honesty. The Apostle speaks of such as having their consciences seared—toughened, hardened. Lying usage in deception, in trifling with the Word of God, in toying with human tradition, and in pleasing kings and princes, has apparently seared many clerical consciences.

As a result, nearly all ministers will say, "We do not believe in the doctrine of eternal torture. We would not think of torturing anybody ourselves; we do not know any human being so depraved that he would wish to torture his fellow-creature everlastingly. We do not believe that any god would do so. We doubt whether any devil would long take pleasure in such sufferings." Asked why they support creeds which so teach, and why they give such inference to the public, some reply, "It is required of us by our denominations. We would much prefer to tell the truth about the Love of God and His arrangement for the blessing of the non-elect during the Times of Restitution." (Acts, 3, 19-21.) But we are bound hand and foot. Our support and our honor amongst men depend on our adherence to this doctrine. If we could see a way out of the difficulty, we would be glad to be liberated."

Others answer that they give their consciences no concern, that their denomination takes the responsibility for its creed and for its teachers. Others answer that they are Higher Critics, and Evolutionists, who believe that they must not tell the people their heart sentiments; but that they hope that soon public sentiment will outgrow the influence of the Bible, and that then they will be called upon to teach a Christless and, if necessary, a Godless morality.

After the Example of Judas.

Such bartering of the honor of the Almighty for honor of men and an easy living is as difficult to understand as that of Judas, who sold Jesus for thirty pieces of silver. So seared are the consciences of these educated men that they seem not to realize that blasphemy is the most serious of sins, and that, directly or indirectly, giving the inference that the God of all grace, the Father of mercies, is roasting 999 out of every 1000 of humanity is the worst blasphemy that could be concocted. How much allowance God makes for these blasphemers we know not, but we feel that theirs is a terrible position. Would that some word of mine might assist in awakening their consciences; and that even yet nobility and manhood, not to say sainthship, might gain the victory!

And does not the pew share this responsibility? Has it no meaning to intelligent men and women that they have subscribed to a creed that blasphemes God's holy name, totally misrepresents His character, and throws an utterly false light on the Bible? Is it sufficient that these should say, "We no longer believe these creeds"? Do not their names on the rolls, their presence at church services, and their contribution to the upkeep of these creeds, and their clerical defenders, constitute a responsibility in the sight of God and in the esteem of all honest men and women? How long shall intelligent people halt between creeds of hypocrisy and one of honesty? How long will they bow down before creed idols more horrible than any worshipped by the heathen?

Deliverance From Bondage.

The Pastor then declared that his text, one of the grandest promises for humanity, does not relate to true Christians, but to mankind in general. True Christians are already set free, so far as their hearts, their minds, are concerned. Saintly Christians, he averred, are a rarity today, as they have always been since the Master declared, "Fear not, little flock, it is the Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom."—Luke 12, 32.

Not until these shall be perfected by the glorious change of the Chief Resurrection will the time come for delivering the groaning creation from its bondage. In other words, the world's blessing tarries until the completion of the saintly company gathered out of every nation and denomination during the past nineteen centuries, and called in the Bible, "The Church of the First-borns," "The Very Elect," "The Lamb's Wife," "The Body of Christ," etc.

Jehovah is a God of order. All His good purposes will be fulfilled in a most orderly manner. Six great days of a thousand years each have already passed over us, according to Scriptures, and have been periods of darkness under a reign of Sin and Death. During this time God has allowed our race to experiment with sin and to note its bitter results—to experiment also in endeavors to recover from sin and its penalty, death, with its concomitants of sickness and sorrow. The long schooling of six thousand years is not to be in vain. The lesson that "the wages of sin is death" is not to be lost. Mankind is not to be left to destruction, but is to be recovered. Earth's billions, lying as unconscious in death as the brute, are, nevertheless, subjects of Divine interest, sympathy and provision. In the Seventh Thousand-Year Day, earth's great Sabbath, assistance will come to our race.

During Messiah's thousand-year reign the groaning creation will be delivered from bondage into full liberty, proper to sons of God. Behold what terrible bondages are upon mankind! Look at their ignorance, their superstition, their fears, their weaknesses, mental, moral, physical, and the sum of these disabilities—death. Consider the hundreds of millions alive today that need assistance, and the thousands of millions unconscious in the tomb. Their awakening from death will not be the fulfilment of this prophecy of resurrection. It will mean much more—the uplifting of mind and body to all that was lost in Adam and redeemed at Calvary.

This does not signify universal salvation, except in that the Bible promises that, "as all in Adam die, even so all in Christ shall be made alive, every man in his own order"—class. (1 Corinthians, 15, 22, 23.) The giving to all mankind the full opportunities of the Millennial Kingdom will fulfil God's promise. Those who shall intelligently refuse God's gift of everlasting life, by refusing His reasonable requirements, will die the Second Death. But those who at the conclusion of the Millennial Age shall have profited by The Messiah's Kingdom will be received into God's family, and will be granted all the liberties and privileges proper to the sons of God.—Revelation, 21, 4; 22, 3.

Again I offer free on postcard request my pamphlet on Hell. It discusses every text containing the word Hell, and certain misunderstood parables. Address me at Brooklyn, N.Y.

HOWELL WILLING TO STOP INQUIRY

Chief Justice of Manitoba Received Emissary From Kelly.

CHARGES ADMITTED

Then Why Go on With Inquiry, Reasoning Adopted by Commissioner.

WINNIPEG, July 7.—Chief Justice Howell of Manitoba was called as the first witness before the royal commission on the Fullerton charges when it resumed this morning. He said on May 8 Phippen and Hudson called on him. Phippen did practically all the talking. The interview was confidential, and he resented that it had ever been made public. Phippen told the chief justice that he was acting for Kelly and did not think it fair to go on with the royal commission investigation into Kelly's affairs, when it was proposed to institute a civil action against him.

Phippen produced a memorandum stating that Roblin would admit in his letter to the lieutenant-governor that all the charges made by Hudson were substantially correct. It occurred to the chief justice to ask, since the government had pleaded guilty, why go on with the commission? The terrible expense to the country of the commission was discussed. Hudson said the first thing the Liberals would do if in power would be to institute an action against Kelly to get the money back.

Chief Justice Howell said that he did not believe in "inquisitorial proceedings, that it was an un-British way of proceeding."

Newton's Straight Story.

G. M. Newton on taking the stand, told of negotiations between himself and Chambers, to whom he had mentioned that some hotelkeepers were trying to settle the petitions respecting the election in Kildonan and St. Andrew's. Chambers had said "under strappers could not arrange things of that kind." Newton had pursued the matter to find out Chambers' idea on the point, and the lat