THE HAMILTON TIMES

THURSDAY, JAN. 23, 1908.

LIBERALS ON TOP.

The Opposition policy of slauder, scandal and mud is proving to be a lamentable failure. In the House and Committees nothing is made out of it, and in the country it is looked upon with aversion, Yesterday the electorate had an opportunity in two constituencies to what they think of it, and in each case they emphatically condemned it. South Huron was redeemed with a majority larger than that given the Tory held the seat, showing a big turn over there. In Stanstead the Liberal candidate, a son of the late member, was also returned. Previous to the last election this was a Tory constituency, but looks as if it has come over to the Liberal ranks for good. These two successes of the Liberals must be quite a damper upon the Tory party, which only making no headway with the people, but is actually going back, it having one member less in the House than it had at the opening of Parliament. No doubt the people refuse trust the Fosters and Fowlers and Barkers, who have no policy except that of grab for office. Mr. Borden's platforn is known to be for exhibition purposes only and not worthy of consideration tors are satisfied with the Laurier Gov-

IT IMPLIES TOO MUCH.

The letter written by Chairman Leitch, of the Ontario Railway Board, on the subject of railway jurisdiction may be eminently calculated to serve the imme diate purposes of the Toronto interests, which are desperately fighting the extension of the Radial Railway, but the more it is studied the less one is inclined to regard it as creditable to Mr. Leitch's usual good common sense of legal acumen.

Briefly, it asserts in effect that no Dominion legislation regarding agreements between electric railways and municipalities can be enforced.

Consider what this means. Lo, these many years agreements between rail ways under Dominion jurisdiction and municipalities throughout the country tiplicity of arrangements; and Govern ments, the people and the courts seem to have been blind to this discovery of Mr. Leitch. But then, Mr. Leitch refers only to "electric" railways. Supposing the various steam roads were electrified, would such change in motive power cancel all the agreements into which unenforcable. And if Mr. Leitch's argument is to be admitted, why should it not? Is it to be conceived that the jur isdiction to enforce these agreements depends on whether the motive power is steam or electricity? There is of such a thing in the constitution of the statutes. It would seem to be as onable to say that the validity of the laws and the power of the courts to enforce them would be affected by the question of whether the fuel used were coal or wood, or whether the engineer were white or black.

If the Dominion Government can legis late to enforce agreements with steam roads, whence does Mr. Leitch deduce the idea that it is incapable of effective ly legislating as to electric roads?

If Mr. Leitch wishes us to under stand that he means that only Ontario legislation as to agreements with railroads in Ontario can be enforced, his claim is a marvelously wide one. Concede it, and at once Dominion control of any railway whatever becomes ineffective and impracticable. It is, in short, from that point of view a claim for the absolute withdrawal of the Dominion authority from railway matters, and a turning over thereof to the various Provinces and municipalities. For what is the use of attempting such a control rity to enforce it?

Perhaps Mr. Leitch may have had in mind, all the time, that it falls to the Provinces to enforce hundreds of laws made by the Dominion. Perhaps he may not have thought how far his argument might carry him, but a careful consideration of the consequences thereof will hardly enhance its influence on minds of those who view it from the broad standpoint of practical policy.

EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.

Effective as general vaccination has proven to be as a protection against smallpox, there is no doubt that there are to-day many people who are strongly apposed to being forced to submit to e of this feeling arises from a natural indisposition to endure the discomfort consequent upon the operation, some of it because of ignorant dread of, and not a little of it because of lack of faith in the harmlessness of the vaccine, and the fear of infection of sore caused by it. While the community is doubtless fully warranted in enforcing such a measure of prophylaxis sary hostility should, if possible, Hamilton may be better coped with by a campaign of education rather than by of force. But the health authorities in furnishing the public with every faility to immunize itself against this disease, and the supplying of pure lymph and the services of compe ators are steps to be commended. Dr. Roberts might do worse than de-liver a few addresses on the utility of vaccination as a public safeguard,

n South Huron last scotch ascendancy.

KEEP AWAY.

A Hamiltonian on a visit at Vancou er writes home to a friend, and from what he says of the Coast he is certainly not in love with it. He says it rained fifteen days in November, when he topped keeping tally, but he remember ed that it rained on Christmas Day and New Year's Day, and is practically a Baptist country. Turkey sold at fro 20c. to 30c. a pound, geese 18c a pound chicken 25c, to 30c, a pound, eggs a dozen. On the date of his letter Vanliving was so high out there that a man thing like a job. House rents are high. \$18 to \$30 per 1,000 feet; brick for inwalls \$18 per 1,000, for outside side walls, \$40 per thousand. Carpenters' wages have slumped from \$4.50 to \$3.50 a day, moulders \$3.75, clerks in stores \$40 to \$60 a month. Real estate is quiet. Some of the Japs, the corresgood spenders, but the Coast is no place to be the conclusion of this Hamilton-

THE GRIP.

The grip is not exactly epidemic in Hamilton, still there are many people who are suffering from that disease, and those persons should be careful not to trifle too much with it, for it is very and then it leaves behind it sad reminders of its visit. Grip and pneumonia go together. In Chicago, we are told. fifty-six deaths last week, thirty-one the week before, is the distressing record for the grip. In a fortnight pneumonia has claimed 261 victims. At that rate the startling prediction made two weeks ago by the health officials that 2,500 people in Chicago would die of pneumonia b fore spring will be more than realized. What makes the matter all the more disturbing is that carelessness is largely responsible for the great mortality. The health department has been active in urging precautions. But the carelessness of the people is the most difficult thing to contend with. The attitude "It's only a cold," is a hard one to attack. The warnings have been plain. The rules laid down are simple ones. Don't neglect a cold. Get plenty of fresh air. Do not use the remedies suggested by friends. Seek the advice and attendance of a physician. There will be those who will follow these wise suggestions. There will Not a few of these will be found in the

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Two wins in one day. Another cheer for Sir Wilf, The Tories are on the run.

Another editor goes to Parliament. South Huron and Stanstead in line

Sir Wilfrid is equally successful in Ontario as in Quebec.

These by-elections show how the gen

eral elections will go.

Even the boodle fund couldn't save the Tories from defeat yesterday.

The London Times says Canada is a

nation. Yes, and a mighty good one too It is a very good idea to first inquire some arrangement for a renewal of

the Barton street railway tracks could not be made before any scheme of permanent paving is taken up. There should be no putting down of permanent roadway to be dug up in a few months or years to lay street railway tracks therewith. Some of the aldermen seem to think

that their "dignity" would not be ir-reparably damaged by ascertaining whether some common sense business understanding with the Street Railway Company could not be arrived at, to secure needed extensions and improvements such as the city requires in its system. But the very mention of a consideration of the question sets the war tomtoms-a-rattling. Now why should this be? What is behind it?

Mr. R. Martin sends us a letter which would in type occupy over a column of the Times' space. The letter, he informs us, was refused publication by the Spectator, although it was in reply to letters written by others and appear ing in the Spec., attacking his position on certain questions. However unjust we may consider our contemporary's ac tion towards Mr. Martin, we must ask to be excused from publishing the letter, as we have no wish to transfer the dis cussion from the columns of the Spec to our own. Mr. Martin can get his let ter back by calling at the Times office

Has it occurred to you to ask yourself the question: How many of our city streets have been sacrificed by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and how many by the Municipal Council? This clamor to have the protection of the highways left entirely in the hands of the Council seems rather insincere when one stops to reflect that the sacrifices of the public streets without regard to how the rights of the citizens resident herein may be affected have almost invariably been made by the Municipal Councils, while both Governments have corrupt aldermen. We need protection money.

against the unwisdom or malfeasa our municipal representatives. cry for protection against Domin Their Provincial encroachment is much like the cry of "Stop thief!" from the chap fleeing with the stolen goods.

One of the striking object lessons o municipalization in Great Britain is the great decline in municipal securities along with a great rise in rates of taxa tion, since the ownership campaign was entered upon. This is the experience of nearly all the socialistic communities Municipal securities, which were in de mand at prices far above par in many instances, had long before the present depression fallen away below par, and many of the great schemes contemplated by the ownershippers, had to be delayed or abandoned because of the ruinous cost of obtaining money to carry them out. Glasgow, which is held up as one of the great exemplars of the ownership prinriples, has found it impossible to meet the obligations of her various schemes of that nature, and has been obliged to increase the interest rate on an issue of over £1,000,000, most of which is to renew one of these "ownership" loans, which was to have been long ago wiped out by earnings. This will be reflected in taxes, and in the citys' other securities, and the burdens of the masses will thereby be increased

Those who are interested in the new ocess by which Mr. Thomas A. Edison, he inventor, proposes to erect \$1,000 ce ment houses with a series of moulds which he expects to be able to erect such a house within a few hours, will be interested in the following explana tion which Mr. Edison makes in refer ence to the matter:

ence to the matter:

I now have a model, one-fourth the size of the house, designed by the New York architects.

This winter I shall construct the iron moulds and devise machinery whereby a full-sized house can be cast in twelve hours, after the moulds are in position. At the end of six days the iron moulds are removed and the house will be complete, including stairs, partitions, man-

plete, including stairs, partitions, man-tels, bath, etc., and after drying six days will probably be ready for occupancy. To build the house for \$1,000, it is ea-sential that it be creeted on sandy soil, as the material excavated for the cellar is all that is required to build the house, except of course the cement. xcept of course the cement.

The cost of the iron moulds will be about \$25,000, the cost of the other ma-chinery about \$15,000. From this outfit an unlimited number of houses can be

It is probable that companies will be formed who will have several moulds, each of a different design, and will go actively into business. I have not gone into this with the idea of making money from it, and will be glad to license reputable parties to make moulds and erect houses, without any payment on account of patents, the only restriction being that the designs of the houses be satisfactory to me and that they shall use good material.

OUR EXCHANGES

Laughed.

(Toronto Telegram. Hamilton 'yaps' laughed right out in the middle of James L. Hughes, remarks. After-linner speakers in Toronto are seldom troubl-ed by similar outbreaks of mirth.

Mr. Lemieux's Mission,

Having regard-to the special circumstances which necessitated Mr.Lemieux's journey to Japan and the situation created by the obluntar inclusion of Canada with the result of the Angio-Japanese ray the result of his lates the pronounced sufficiently satisfactors.

Iim and Satan.

figures for the year just closed, given by Mr. E. R. Wood, of Toronto, to the abareholders of the Dominion Securities Corporation. This yearly statement has come to be regarded at the control of the Dominion Securities Corporation. This yearly statement has come to be regarded at the control of the Dominion Securities Corporation. This yearly statement has come to be regarded at the control of the control of

The Radial.

(Toronto Globe.)

The very railway on which the discussion strikes, namely, the Hamilton Radial, is to be proposed to be considered to the terminal of the control of the con

LOSES HIS JOB.

Proportion are steps to be commended. The Roberts might do worse than devier a few addresses on the utility of raccination as a public safeguard.

The music of the bagpipes was heard in South Huron last evening. More sected ascendancy.

The music of the bagpipes was heard or south Huron last evening. More corrupt addermen. We need protection money? The sected has authority in advancing him money? The section is a public safeguard.

The music of the bagpipes was heard is such an amendment as will make the rights of all in the highways something more than merchandise for unwise or corrupt addermen. We need protection money?

BEAUTY

It is not to cosmetics and artificial applications to the skin and complexion that one must depend for personal comeliness, but to pure and healthy blood.

WILSONS INVALIDS PORT

-A BIG BRACING TONIC

eradicates all poisonous accumulations, restores healthy action to the skin by sending a supply of pure, rich blood to it; the pores are opened, the impurities allowed to pass off, making the skin soft, smooth and velvety.-That's the point.

BIG BOTTLE

ALL DRUGGISTS

EVERYWHERE '80

WELL MANAGED INSTITUTION.

Annual Report of the Cemetery Board Presented

With Recommendations as to Rates and Improvements.

Increase of Salary. For Superintendent Rutherford.

At the regular meeting of the Board Managers of the cemetery last night the secretary, Mr. F. H. Rutherford, presented the financial statement for the past year, and also made a comprehensive report on the work done at the city of the dead. In the report a number of changes and improvements were suggested. The financial statement was as follows:

Burials \$ 2	2,325 00	\$ 3,012 71
Removals	.181 50	
Dressings and tent.	866 00	276 88
Care of lots 5	.141 80	5,297 71
Rough care	239 50	250 21
Foundations and	-	
markers	.138 16	866 15
Sodding and re-		
pairing	480 75	560 61
Sale of lots, deduct-		6.
ing perpetual		
care 3	,948 50	140 00
Single graves	498 00	25 00
Transfer fees	11 00	5 00
Roads		861 66
Headstone repairing		39 77
Trees		473 64
Cleaning grounds		641 62
Watching		26 00
Grading and improv-		
ing		1,234 55
Sundries		1,105 96
	-	
Total\$14	830 11	\$14.817 47
The statement of	the perp	etual care

Grimsby Independent.)

The Rev J. W. Cooley preached a powerful political sermon on Sunday evening in the Methodist Church here. He devoted most of the time to the three leading men in Ontario, manely J. Programmer of Toronto and Jas. A. Livingston. editor of the Independent. Mr. Cooley devoted so much of his time to abuse of these three bad men that old Satan escaped without a scratch—It was a lucky night for Satan.

Where the Money Comes From.

(Ottawa Journal.)

The size of Canadian borrowing from Great Britain is Illustrated anew by some figures for the year Just closed, given by Mr. E. R. Wood, of Toronton Toron

ance of all disorder, and in every case, the ground was re-sodded and put in the best condition. The labor and time involved in this attendance etc., equals the time required for excavating, so that it has been found, after careful accounting, that during the past year the cost of the work amounted to \$3,012, for which only \$2,506 was received, making a loss in this department of over \$500. Now, while there should be no attempt at profit in this work, yet we certainly believe that the charge should be sufficient to cover the cost, which could only be obtained by an addition of 50c, to the present charges, there being \$38 burials during 1907.

"Aside from the regular work there was expended \$1,234 in improving and re-grading neglected portions of the grounds, and probably never before was so much necessary work accomplished in this respect. The month of April was devoted practically entirely to grading the section of single graves in the extreme rear of the older cemetery.

"During the coming year it may be advisable, should the funds permit, to undertake the piping for water, of the new sections just opened. The time is coming when the entire water system will require consideration; trees and shrubs for the year will soon have to be or nce of all disorder, and in every case

ire consideration; trees and shrubs for the year will soon have to be or-dered; an early revision of the rules is for the year will soon have to be or-dered; an early revision of the rules is necessary; while a telephone or signal system to the several sections might be established this year, which would ma-terially aid in the carrying on of the work?

A number of matters referred to in A number of matters referred to in the report were discussed. The question of increasing the charge of burials and niping the new grounds was referred to a committee, consisting of the Chair-man, "Mr. Fearman and Mr. Donald who were instructed to make recommen-dations in regard to the changing of the rules and regulations. The ques-tion of increasing the charges for per-petual care will also be considered by this committee.

petual care will also be considered by this committee.

The Chairman suggested to Mayor Stewart that the number of members on the Board be increased from 8 to 10, as, according to the by-laws, five members were required to make a quorum, and it was frequently difficult to get the required number present. This matter was referred to the same committee for a report. The Mayor said he had no doubt the Council would name two more members if the Board desired.

Messrs, Burns and Daly were appointed a committee to arrange for the purchase of plants and flowers for the coming season.

oming season.

The Board unanimously agreed to increase the salary of the Secretary and superintendent from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a

The question of building a shelter a he cemetery was brought up. Some o he members thought the City Counci should provide the money necessary to out up a small building for use by citi-tens in case of rain. The Chairman and zens in case of rain. The Chairman alo Mr. Fearman were appointed a commit-tee to get a sketch made and to wait on the Finance Committee.

BEARERS' ANNUAL.

g of the Olst Roars company's room, and was largely atended. Reports presented showed inances of the mess to be in excellent hape. The date for the annual supper s to be decided by the management com-nities. The election of officers resulted

is to be decided by the management committee. The election of officers resulted as follows:
Lieut.-Col. Logie., Hon. President.
Capt. Dickson, President.
Sergt. L. G. McKenzie, Vice-President.
Corp. W. H. Cox, Secretary.
Col.-Sergt. S. Henderson, Treasurer.
After the meeting the company adjourned to Pope's, where a light luncheon was served. Sergt. McKenzie presided. journed to Pope's, where a light luncheon was served. Sergt, McKenzie presided, and Capt. Dickson, Q. M. S. Inst. Smith and Staff-Sergt. Brown gave short ad-dresses. Corp. Cox, Pte. Gillies, Pte. Rob-ertson and Pte. Moore all assisted in a pleasant programme.

Young Girl Drops Dead.

Guelph, Jan. 22.—Lydia Fry, the fif-teen-year-old daughter-of Mr. John Fry, Aberfoyle, dropped dead an a street of the village yesterday afternoon. She had just recovered from a severe attack of

Last Chance

There are many last chances in our list this week. Sugar, for instance, We are expecting an advance any day now. If it comes before Monday night it means that we are selling Sugar cheaper than we can buy it: and we expect it will come. Still, you are welcome to 22 lbs best Granulated for \$1.00; 11 lbs. for 50c; 5½ lbs. for 25c; 23 lbs. Bright Yellow Sugar \$1; 11/2 lbs. for 50c; 5½ lbs. for 25c; 100-lb. bags best Granulated Sugar \$4,55.

Biscuit Special

Ginger Snaps, special. 6c per lb.; Home-made Lemon Cookies, special. 8c, 2 lbs. 15c; Niagara Tarts, regular 15c lb., special 12c; Animal Biscuits, special, 2 lbs. 25c; Cherry Maple Biscuits, special 14c lb., have sold for 18c lb.; Apple Biossom, Peach Biossoms, Duchess, Arrowroots, Cream Sandwich, 15c lb.; Water Ice Wafers, 30c lb.; 3-lb. box Perrin's Sodas 25c.

Butter and Eggs

Fresh Dairy Butter, rolls and prints, 600 lbs. of it going at 26c per lb.; good Creamery Butter, per lb. 30c; best Creamery Butter, per lb. 32c; Fresh Eggs, particularly good sample this week, going at 25c per dozen.

Finnan Haddie

Another large shipment this week, direct from the very best fish curers in the business, guaranteed to be the finest Haddie obtainable and going at 9c lb., or 3 lbs. for 25c; also another shipment of mild cured Bloaters, big, juicy fellows, 3 for 10c; Codfish, 1-lb. blocks, boneless, only 5 boxes going, while they last, 6c lb.

Oranges—Special

Mexican Oranges are just about done and Navels are costing 20 per cent. more than they did; but you can still buy Florida Russets at 10c per dozen, 3 dozen 25c, and they are sweet and just full of juice. Mexican Oranges, arge and sweet, 20c per dozen, worth 30c. Navels, the finest grade packed in California, 30c per dozen, worth 40c. Messina Lemons, 15c per dozen, 20 dozen 25c.

Maple Syrup and Buckwheat Pancakes

500 packages Dalley's and Red Ribbon Brands Self-rising Buckwheat Flour, should be 2 packages 25c, going 9c package, 3 for 25c, Friday, Saturday and Monday only. Maple Syrup, pint tins 15c, quart tins 25c.

Specials, 3 for 25c

Mazall Toasted Corn Flakes, finest made, 3 packages 25c. Quaker Cornmeal, grains of gold, 3 packages 25c. Quaker Puffed Rice, 3 packages 25c. Quaker Oats, 3 packages 25c. Prize Oats, 3 packages 25c. Malta Vita, 3 packages 25c. Swiss Food, 3 packages 25c. Kitchen Molasses, 3 tins 25c. Quick Puddings, 3 packages 25c. Lipton's Jelly Tablets, 3 for 25c. Clark's Pork and Beans, 3 tins 25c. Benson's No. 1 Corn Starch, 3 packages 25c. Boston Laundry Starch, 3 packages 25c. Alliance Powdered Borax, 3 packages 25c. Gillet's Lye, 3 tins 25c. Cottam's Bird Seed, 3 packages 25c.

ye, a tins Zoc. Cottam's bird Seed,	packages acc.
Finest Pure Clover Honey, 1 pound jar Codon's Macaroni, special per package Baker's Cocoa, quarter pound tins, r Cowan's Chocolate Icing, regular 10c Finest Pearl Tapieca, special 4 pound English Malt Vinegar, regular 20c bo Spanish Onions, good clean stock, sp	e 10c gular 15c tin, for 10c package, special 2 for 15c 25c ttle, special 15c ceial 10 pounds 25c
est Japan Rice, 4 lbs	Wethey's Mineemeat, pkg. 10 Finest Select Raisins, 3 lbs. 25 Finest Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. 25 Lemon and Orange Peel, per lb. 15 Feather Strip Cocoanut, per lb. 20 Leing Sugar, 4 lbs. 25 Table Figs, finest, 1 lb. box. 10 Cooking Figs, best, 6 lbs. 25 California Prunes, 3 lbs. 25 Manzanilla Olives, bottle 10 Celery Sait, bottle 10 Celery Relish, botle 10 Celery Relish, botle 10 Challenge Milk, per jar. 10 Lagle Milk, per tin 17 Lagle Milk, per tin 10 Lagle Milk, per tin 15 Cowan's Cocoa, per tin 10 and 25 Keystone Pickles, mixed or chow, pe bottle 10 Corn Door Mats, each 15
We Told You	

We Told You

Some time ago that Rolled Oats were going up. They did go up, and they will go up again. Still, we sell Tillson's Rolled Oats 7 lbs. for 25c; Tillson's Premium Oats 25c pkg; Quaker Oats, large pkg., 25c. White Kidney Beans 7 lbs. 25c; Lima Beans 3 lbs. 25c; Dried Green Peas, 6 lbs. 25c. These are all good buying now.

Flour

Gold Medal or Gold Seal, per bag, \$2.60; per half bag \$1.30; per quarter bag 65c. Lily White Flour, per bag, \$2.50; half bag, \$1.25; quarter bag 63c. Royal Household or Five Roses, quarter bag, 80c; bag, \$3.15. We expect you will pay more for Flour presently.

Golden Rio, 200 lbs. of it, best grade, value 19c lb., going 13c lb., or 2 lbs. 25c. Carroll's Own Blend, regularly 40c lb., we want to get more people using it, special, 30c lb. Lipton's, McLaren's, or Barrington Hall, per lb., 40c. Can Goods Specials

Canned Beets, the finest we have ever had, blood red, small and tender, value 15c tin, going at 10c. Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, if you buy equal quantities of each, 3 tins for 25c. You cannot buy Tomatoes alone at this price. Old Church French Peas, extra special value 3 tins 25c. Whole Pineapple, while lasts, per tin, 10c. Delhi Pears, worth 14c tin, wholesale, our price 13c. 2 tins 25c. Lombard Plums, Quaker, 13c, 2 tins 25c. Pitted Red Cherries, per tin, 20c.

Hand picked, sound and good, 100 baskets going at 35c basket. Cooking Apples 25c basket. Yellow Danvers Onions 35c basket. Potatoes per peck

Five Stores

Is John Street South Cor. Emerald and Wilson, Cor. James and Macaulay, en and Hunter, Cor. York and Carell

MISSIONARY RALLY.

Enthusiastic Laymen Address Meet ing in Zion Tabernacle.

Last night two of the enthusiastic lay men of Hamilton, Messrs, W. F. Coot people was abundantly proven by statements of missionaries in the field. although the said converts have much persecution, it would be much harder in the next. The world to-day is a paralyticone-half being helpless, religiously. East and west are united in everything but religion. He paid a tribute to the women of Christian lands for the way in which they have undertaken missionary responsibility, but the laymen who have been asleep are now waking up. One prominent wealthy layman in Toronto, who has complacently given \$500 a year to missions in the past, is now so moved upon that he feels he must give \$7,000 a year. Last year the members of Toronto churches gave an average of \$8.03, this year they will give \$8.60. Instead of an aggregate amount of \$142,000, they are subscribing over \$500,000. The cry of hard times has little force when Toronto people can reckon automobiles worth members averaged \$2.03 last year, Hamilton members averaged \$3.33, and gave an aggregate of \$40,000. To keep pace with Toronto the membership in Hamilton churches ought to give at least \$120,000 for missions this year, or an average of \$6 each, there being 12,000 communicants. If the Christian world would give four times as much for missions as they have been doing, the world would and C. P. McGregor, addressed a meeting in Zion Tabernacle on "Missions." Mr.

this is the problem now facing Christendom. Will Christians do it?

Mr. Coote confined his remarks largely the work the Methodist, Church has undertaken in China and Japan. Every field is open to-day; thus it is our duty to carry the gospel to all. That the work of conversion among the Chinese is clear and lasting as among any other people was abundantly proven by statements of missionaries in the field. allowing the said converts have much persecution to endure. A new era has set in im missionary endeavor. Strong laymen in different sections of the Christian world have conferred over the matter, and reduced it to a business proposition. The churches are awakening to the

In Winter Weather the Best "Bracer" for the Day's Work is a Breakfast of