

Frank McCoy has become internationally famous be-cause of his ability to show people how to eat their way to health—and how to keep health. DR. FRANK HT 007 structions, given you in great detail in this won-derful book, are not mysterious or difficult to follow, but are simple, natural and interesting. Whether you or any of your loved ones or friends are sick or not, "THE FAST WAY TO HEALTH" brings you vital knowl-edge.

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ailments and are the ourc." can effect their own cure." -L. A. EXPRESS, Sept. 15, 1927. -L. A. EXPRESS, Sept. 15, 1927. "I have studied diet for twenty-five years and know your treatments will do what is claimed for them. "The Fast Way to Health' is the best reasoning I have read on the diet question."-DR. E. J. FAVELL. "The book is written for ordinary people who will find it easy to read and helpful." -EL PASO (Texas) HERALD. "The book will please, especially

DISEASE IS NOT ACCIDENTAL Bad habits are the cause of all slokness and bad food habits are the most prevalent. You suffer from aliments because you have never learned how to live, or even how to eat correctly, because you have not learned the importance of proper nutrition and its relation to your health.

In Dr. McCoy's book, "T H E FAST WAY TO HEALTH," you are given in plain under-standable language the A. B. C. of food chemistry and physical mechanics. You are alked to in your own kitchen and in your own dining-room, just as though you were in personal consultation with Dr. Frank McCoy himself.

"The book is written for ordinary method below is written for ordinary because of the ckarity of expression and in it the reader is apt to find many things that may induce him to stop digging his grave with his knife and fork." -BUFFALO (N. Y.) EXPRESS.

Canadian League For Advancement

(Continued from Page One) John W. Montgomery of Toronto, national president. It was he who Letters Appearing urged that the league try in every way possible to do away with the prejudices which keep the colored man or boy from obtaining employwith the subsequent placing of the trained boy or girl. He drew atten-

dent.

The following resolutions were adopted at the close of the afternoon session:

1. That we seek, with the assistance of fair-minded white citizens. to banish petty prejudices which bar our youth from positions for which he has prepared himself.

2. That we prepare our boys and endowment, regardless of race or

3. That we seek, with the assistance of friendly white citizens, to United States by finding employment for them here in Canada.

Solo by Fred Ball who sang very sweetly "When Shadows are Creep-

Other speakers included Rev. J H. Pinnick, Dresden delegate; Rev. N. G. Brown, Chatham; Miss G. Wilson, Brantford; Rev. T. O. Stewart, Toronto; Mrs. C. E. Jenkins. London, and A. J. E. Butler,

The evening session of the convention opened with a banquet given by the local leaguers in honor of the visiting delegates. After the dinner speeches were made by Messrs. John Montgomery, Stewart of Toronto, Butler of London, Saturday, November 5th, 1927

Campbell's orchestra. One of the most pleasing numbers of the evening was rendered by the male quartet: Messrs. Lucas, Ball. Jenkins and Lewis.

In "Fugitive Slave"

(Continued from page 1.) ment, together with the suggestion Wilson dated St. Catharines, Nov. that proper training be provided, 12, 1851, appears in The Voice of The Fugitive for Dec. 3, 1851:

"My main object at present is to tion to what he termed the alarm- give your readers some account of ing number of colored young peo- a rural walk I have just taken to ple who were forced to leave the the Grand River and back, and of country to find employment at the colored settlement on that river which they might have some chance near Cayuga. I started on Thursday last, having before me a clever walk The discussion following upon (37 miles) to reach the settlement. President Mongomery's address The roads were very muddy and was led by Mrs. Jennie Bowles, unpleasant most of the way. I had Windsor delegate, in a brilliant the pleasure, however, of passing fashion, which did much to add to through a very fine section of the the enthusiasm of the gathering. country, which is particularly adapt-Drawing from a wealth of experi- ed to lumbering, grain growing and ence in just such fields as those to grazing. I passed many very extenwhich Mr. Montgomery referred, sive and beautiful farms which were she made some excellent suggestions watered by the Chippewa River, which led to a keen discussion and and some fine buildings, though ended in an official endorsation of most of the houses were but indifthe program laid out by the presi- ferent in quality. The greatest evil I discovered by the way was the ruinous practice of drinking. I found about one mile from Grand River an interesting settlement of

18 or 19 families, besides a smalt group of colored settlers, two miles distant on a public road, making in all about 24 families.

They all have farms, varying in quantity from 50 to 150 acres, the aggregate being 2000 acres or more. girls for positions in life for which I found on each lot a comfortable they are best fitted by nature anl log cabin, and usually from 20 to 30 acres of cleared land, though some of the settlers have been there but three or four years. The land was purchased off the government stop the flow of our youth to the at \$3.50 per acre though some of the last purchasers will have to pay interest annually till the principat shall have been paid, when they can have their deeds. The land has on t much valuable timber which is in great demand. It is generally level, or gradually undulating, and when cleared of trees and stumps reminds you somewhat of western prairies. The soil consists generally of a dark rich loam, with a subsoil mostly of clay with here and there ridges overgrown with pine trees and shrubbery indicating the presence of sand near the surface.

I found the people generally cheerful, contented and happy, and the majority in quite comfortable circumstances. With rare exceptions

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