1, 1912.

at I four aced him the eager

stifle m

ving: tiful ned the ten

face,

struck them

"And Jesus answering said, A cer-tain man went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among thieves, which stripped him of his raiment, and wounded him, and departed, leaving him half dead, "And by chance there came down a certain priest that way: and when he saw him he passed by on the other side."—St. Luke 10:300, 31,

"For if there come into your assembly a man with a gold ring, in goodly apparel and there come in also a poor man in vile raiment;

poor man in vile raiment;

"And ye have respect to him that
weareth the gay clothing, and say unto him, Sit thou here in a good place:
and say to the poor, Stand thou there,
or sit here under my footstool; Are
ye not then partial in yourselves, and
are become judges of evil thoughts?
But if ye have severet. But if ye have respect to persons ye commit sin, and are convinced of the law as transgressors." — James 2:3;

law as transgressors. — James 2:0;
4:9.
Christ, while on earth, was loved
by the common people. They heard
lim gladly. (St. Mark 12:37.) The
rulers of the people frequently sought
opportunity to kill Him, but were restrained, because they feared that the
multitude would rise up in rebellion
against them. (St. Matthew 14:5.)
Christ defended and sided with the
people against the oppression and injustice of the ruling classes. (St.
Matthew 23: 3, 4.) He denounced
their spiritual leaders as hypocrites,
fools, blind guides, serpents, vipers,
whited sepulchres. (St. Matthew 23:
1838.) He opposed oppression and in1838.) He opposed oppression and in1838.) He opposed oppression and infools, blind guides, serpents, vipers, whited sepulchres. (St. Matthew 23: 13-33.) He opposed oppression and in-justice in all forms and demanded justice and brotherhood between man

and man.

This preaching reached the hearts of men. They flocked to Christ to hear Him. His fame spread abroad throughout the land. Finally the people became anxious to take Him by force and make Him their king. (St. Laka 6.18.) John 6:15.1

force and make Him their king. (St. John 6:16.)
To-day the common people are urning their backs on the church. In the large cities of this continent there are millions—yes millions—of people who never go to church. Class distinctions are so sharply drawn in many churches it is doubtful, in spite of the warning to Christians contained in our text, if the poor people who neglect church would feel at home in many of our churches if they did. What is wrong? Have we, who are Christians, fallen into the same errors as the spiritual leaders in the reason of the control of the same errors. The socialists say that we are? They denounce our professed Christianity as a sham and us as hypocrites. They point to the poverty of the masses of the people, and ask what professing Christians are doing to improve their condition? They say they do not want charity but justice. They claim that poverty, for the most part, is caused by injustice.

tice. They claim that poverty, for the most part, is caused by injustice. That many of our laws favor the rich That many of our laws favor the rich at the expense of the poor; that they make the rich richer and the poor poorer. They point out that the men who have enriched themselves by means of these laws occupy the chief seats in many churches; they give liberally to the church funds. They confend that too often our ministers. iberally to the church funds. They contend that too often our ministers and clergy and church officers listen to their plausible explanations of the reasons for existing conditions and turn their backs to the cry of the poor. In proof of these claims they point out that churches abound in those cities where slum conditions of all kinds are the worst. Christians, all kinds are the worst. Christians, it is a habit, not a n insist on regularity.

The Upward Look missions. They pray that God's will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven, but they do little or nothing to search out and remove the influences that create poverty or to denote the injustice and hypocrisy of the rich in their own ranks.

These are serious charges. Among

These are serious charges. Among These are serious charges. Charles many Christians there is a growing conviction that they are true to a conviction that they are true to much larger extent than we realize.

The problem that is thus being created is the great question that con-fronts Christians to-day. This is a fronts Christians to-day. This is a testing time of our religious convic-tions. Will we be able to stand the test? We believe that we will. But the task that lies before us is going to test our faith and our wisdom and our love as they have not been tested for centuries. Like the people of Israel we must prepare to gird up our loins and enter into the promised. our loins and enter into the promised our ioins and enter into the promised land that lies before us, trusting in God to give us the victory over the difficulties and dangers that confront difficulties and dangers that contront us. It may be that our greatest ene-mies will be those in our own ranks, but that must not deter us. Christ's spirit of love is stronger to-day in the hearts of men than it has ever been When once we clearly see before. When once we clearly see our duty we believe that there will be a mighty awakening in the hearts of Christian people everywhere, and that a new and great demonstration of God's power to reform and rekenerate men will be given.—I. H. N.

... To Reduce Summer Work

Mrs. E. F. Eaton, Colchester Co.,

"If men must work they must eat." Quite true. But it strikes me that in their desire to eat many men have mercy on neither their women folks nor themselves.

The summer season is a busy one or the men. We have no chance to The summer season is a ousy to for the men. We have no chance to forget it for they are always telling us so. It is a busier time for us women. With preparing extra meals looking after the chickens and making butter, to say nothing about the summer visitors—aunts, cousins, brothers and sisters from the city—we certainly have our hands full. Any orothers and sisters from the city—we certainly have our hands full. Anything that will reduce our labor should receive first attention. We could get along alright if it were not

could get along alright if it were not for the enting.

In deciding what they must have to eat, men follow tradition. For instance, there is a common fallacy to which all men subscribe that they must have three hot meals a day and a lunch before bed time in warm weather.

weather.

ARE HOT MEALS NECESSARY ARE HOT MEALS NECESSARY
There could not be a more mistaken
idea. Meat three times a day not
only adds much to the burdens of the
housewife but it is positively unhealthy. We have changed our orhealthy. housewife health. We have changed our or-healthy. We have changed our or-der of living at Idyllcrest Farm. We der of living at Idyllcrest Farm. We have one hot meal a day and the men have one hot meal a day and the men are healthier and can do more work are healthier and can do more work with less effort than under the old system that my mother followed.

For instance, in the morning, in-For instance, in the morning, instead of warming up potatoes and frying ham as we used to, we find that eggs, brown bread and fruit are more easily prepared and healthier. At non fruit takes the place of the hot steaming pudding that always meant a lot of work in the old days. At the evening meal we sometimes have cold meat, but more often it is

Another point in which we insist is regular meal hours. In many farm regular meal hours. In many farm homes around here the men seem to think because it is a busy season they can come in to meals whenever they like, and, of course, they expect to find everything just as tasty as if the came at the regular hour. This is a habit, not a necessity. Let us justed to regularity.



CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

MONTREAL

AUG. 24TH -- 1912 -- SEPT. 9TH

\$55,000 in Prizes for Products of the Farm, the Garden and the Home

ALL ENTRIES CLOSE AUGUST 15th For Prize Lists and all information write

J. O. ORR, Secretary and Manager -**TORONTO**



has proved a great convenience to all users of the

New Perfection Oil Cook-stove

This year we are selling The New Perfection Broiler The New Perfection Toaster The New Perfection Griddle

each designed specially for use on the New Perfection Stove.

With these appliances and the New Perfection glass door steel reen, the New Perfection is just as complete and efficient a stove as regular coal range. Certainly, it is much cleaner and cheaper, Many people use the New Perfection all the year round.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited



