

# NO MORE NERVOUS HEADACHES

Since She Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MISS ANNIE WARD

112 Hazen St., St. John, N.B.  
"It is with pleasure that I write to tell you of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was a great sufferer for many years from Nervous Headaches and Constipation. I tried everything, consulted doctors; but nothing seemed to help me until I tried 'Fruit-a-tives'."

After I had taken several boxes, I was completely relieved of these troubles and have been unusually well ever since."  
Miss ANNIE WARD.  
'Fruit-a-tives' is fresh fruit juices, concentrated and increased in strength, combined with finest tonics, and is a positive and reliable remedy for Headaches and Constipation.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

### Belyea and McNiece

**COST ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS**  
General, Municipal and Corporation Auditing and Systematic Eng.  
**CONSULTANTS ON Government and Civic Income Taxation. Manufacturing Costs and Efficiency**  
Office and Phone Connection St. John, Moncton, Amherst.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### DR. CLIFF

**CHRONIC DISEASES**  
CURATIVE TREATMENT by the month in advance. Purdy Station Westchester Co., N. Y., U. S. A.  
HOURS 12 to 3 daily. NOW. 6332-6-20Mtl/Aug20pd.

### Dr. K. W. McKinnon

**VETERINARY SURGEON**  
Office, 139 Kent Street Opposite Morell Hotel Telephone 764 5900-5-23M3mos.

### D. STEWART, K. C.

**Barrister, Solicitor and Notary Public**  
Newson Block, Charlottetown Branch Office, Georgetown Money to Loan on Real Estate

### S. S. HESSIAN

**Barrister, Solicitor Notary Public, etc.**  
MONEY TO LOAN Montague, P. E. I.

### McLEAN & McKINNON

**Barristers Attorneys-at-law**  
Office Royal Bank Building Charlottetown, P. E. I.

### McLEOD & BENTLEY

**W. E. Bentley, K. C. Barrister and Attorney-at-law**  
MONEY TO LOAN Office—Bank of N. S. Chambers

### MORSON & DUFFY

**Barristers and Attorneys Solicitors for Royal Bank of Canada**  
MONEY TO LOAN

### WARBURTON & SHAW

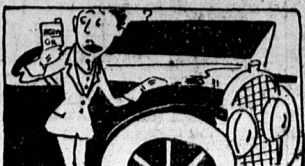
**Barristers, Attorneys, Notary Public, Etc., Solicitors for Canada Bank Association Bank of Montreal, Canada, Permanent Mortgage Corporation.**

## HINTS FOR The Motorist

BY ALBERT L. CLOUGH

### HEAVY OIL FOR LEAKY PISTONS.

V. S. Writes: I am having trouble from the spark-plugs of my engine becoming covered with oil. The oil I am using is of a light grade. Will the use of a heavier oil remove or reduce the difficulty, and is there any danger involved in making the change?



Answer: The use of a heavier oil should result in considerably less oil passing the pistons and we think that you can safely run with it, during the warm weather, but we should advise your taking the question up with the manufacturer of your engine, to find out whether there would be any danger involved and how far you can safely go toward a thicker oil. When cold weather comes, you may have to go back to light oil, as a very viscous oil may then fail to circulate freely and if this happens damage may result. Attempts to stop oil pumping by changing to an abnormally heavy oil are temporary expedients only. Sooner or later you will have to install better fitting pistons and rings.

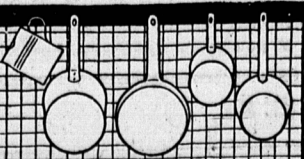
### REAR SPRINGS TOO STIFF.

P. L. S. Writes: Last winter, the frame of my car, which I have driven for three years, began to strike the rubber bumpers at the rear, when it was loaded and I had an extra seat put into each rear spring. This cured the trouble, but the car rides less comfortably than it did, especially when I am alone in it. What can you suggest? Would shock absorbers do any good?

Answer: Shock absorbers are not advisable under such circumstances, as their purpose is to limit the motion of the springs and in your case the springs are too stiff and deflect too little. As originally fitted, they were probably designed correctly, but the material or its heat treatment probably was faulty and caused the leaves to take a permanent set out of their original curvature, thus bringing the frame too low. Installing the extra leaves made them too stiff. We suggest that you remove the extra leaves and have a competent spring maker "set" the original leaves to their original greater curvature or a little more. This may not give permanent results, but it should serve temporarily.



Suppose you act as a friend in need in towing home your friend's disabled car and someone is hurt or suppose you attach a trailer to your car and, while this is on, you injure someone; unless you have paid an extra premium and your liability policy has been suitably endorsed, you are not covered. If you should use four private passenger cars for commercial delivery service, should carry passengers for hire or should accept pay for its use, and an accident should happen at such a time, the insurance company is not bound to compensate you for damages awarded against you, if you carry only the ordinary form of liability insurance. In case one is a doctor and goes out making regular professional calls in a car insured as a private passenger vehicle and causes injury to someone, the insurance in liability policies as to who shall drive the car, the form providing for a single named driver being the cheapest, but then there is no protection when anyone else is at the wheel. It is well to have a distinct understanding as to the matter of drivers and also as to the company's liability as to injuries caused by one's chauffeur or other employee. It should be remembered that the ordinary liability policy refers to liability for damage to persons and not to property. Protection along the latter line has to be secured specifically and by the payment of an additional premium. The liability policy holder should be in mind that he is voided of the contract to report all accidents immediately, to forward all legal documents served upon him promptly to the company and to leave all settlements for damages to the company's agents.

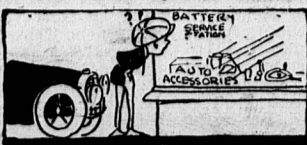


### VOLPEEK

makes worn out Pots and Pans practically as good as new. It is a permanent metal polish in all kinds of kitchen utensils: Granite-ware, Tinware, Aluminum, Enamel-ware, etc. It is like a stiff putty. Simply cut off enough to fill the hole. Easily applied with the fingers. Hardens in two minutes. Don't throw away your Pots and Pans. Use Vol-peek and hang them back on their heels. Good for 30 average meals from your Hardware dealer. Distributed by Vol-peek Mfg. Co., P. O. Box 2024 Montreal.

## SPARE PARTS FOR IGNITION SYSTEM.

W. P. L. asks: What part of a battery ignition system is most likely to give out? I ask this question because I am intending to take a long tour this summer and want to know what spare parts to carry.



Answer: This depends somewhat upon the particular system under consideration. In a general way, the breaker mechanism is the part most likely to fail. The springs used sometimes break or lose their elasticity and the contact points sometimes give trouble unexpectedly. A complete igniter, including both the timing and distributor element is a very useful spare. The resistance coil, sometimes employed to limit the primary current flow, sometimes burns out and it is well to have an extra one on hand. Coils and condensers sometimes break down, but the liability of this is not great. Of course, you carry spare spark-plugs or spare cores for them.

### GRAPHITE IN ENGINE OIL.

J. C. C. asks: Is it a good thing to mix a little flake graphite with the oil used in a Ford engine? I am told that graphite helps out the lubricating qualities of the oil.



### DIMMER DIMS TOO MUCH.

S. D. writes: The headlight bulbs which came with my car did not give light enough to suit me and I put in larger ones. These are much better, but when they are on "dim," they do not give enough light to be of any use. The dimmer worked all right with the smaller bulbs. Why doesn't it with the large ones?



### GETTING AT THE ROOT-OF ENGINE TROUBLES

Permanent relief comes only after removing the underlying cause, etc.

There are certain troubles met with in the operation of motor cars, which are so common and persistent that very many motorists have come to consider them as necessary evils, which must continually be tolerated. When, in reality, they are, in great measure, merely the results of defects in adjustment or in operative methods and in the main, available. Regarding these troubles as inevitable has led innumerable motorists to seek methods for temporarily reducing or relieving their evil effects and to neglect the removal of the underlying causes, which are actually responsible for the conditions complained of. This is not the right method. Removing the prime causes is the only permanently effective one. Thousands of motorists seem to believe that the fouling of spark-plugs is an unavoidable evil and seek to escape its consequences by the use of so-called soot-proof plugs, while in point of fact, plugs keep clean indefinitely in a well conditioned engine, in which overrich mixtures are avoided, which has good oiling system, is supplied with high quality oil and in which the pistons and piston rings are adequate to keep oil from reaching the combustion spaces. If plugs foul, the only real remedy is to use lean fuel mixtures at all times and to secure oil tight action of the pistons in the cylinders, which latter may be difficult, but is always capable of approximate attainment. Sooner or later, the inherent causes of the trouble will have to be removed, in order to secure permanently satisfactory operation, and it will be better to do it sooner than later and to avoid "dilly dallying" with temporary palliatives. The above remarks apply to carbonization. The opinion is general that a rapid rate of carbon formation is unavoidable and carbon-preventing attachments and fuel "dopes" are resorted to, but the fact is that the removal of the causes of carbonization—themselves—which are the same as those resulting in fouled plugs—which so reduce the evil as to render decarbonization necessary only at very long intervals. Many users

have been troubled so much by the failures of their batteries to keep charged, that they consider it a "part of the game" to have them recharged periodically from an external current source. This is not the right way to attack the evil, for practically all electrical systems are or can be made self-sustaining and the annoyance of frequent outside charging can be eliminated by the removal of the causes which make it necessary. Increasing the generator charging rate, the reduction of excessive current waste and the removal of internal or external leaks of battery current are the means for putting the system upon a basis of independence of outside charging sources.

## CHOLERA INFANTUM

Cholera infantum is one of the fatal ailments of childhood. It is a trouble that comes on suddenly, especially during the summer months and unless prompt action is taken little one may soon be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets are an ideal medicine in warding off this trouble. They regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach and thus prevent all the dreaded summer complaints. They are an absolutely safe medicine being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or narcotics or other harmful drugs. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## SOLDIER LAND LEGISLATION IN ENGLISH SPEAKING COUNTRIES.

The salient features in connection with the Soldier Land Settlement Legislation in English speaking countries are outlined below.

### GRAT BRITAIN

The Mother Country proposes to make available certain tracts of farm land and the Board of Agriculture has been empowered to spend \$100,000,000 in settling returned soldiers. The Board has authority to purchase 60,000 acres in England and 20,000 acres in Scotland. Four small colonies totalling 6,000 acres have been established. The settlement is following largely the plan of colonies divided into small units with a central demonstration farm which will supply instructors for the settlers; in the colony and where implements for working the land will be available. An educational qualification is exacted. The British scheme is designed to settle all ranks providing they are of suitable educational promise. Allowances amounting to \$725 a year are provided for residential training with experienced farmers. A man who has been a life long agriculturist is required to put in at least one season in this way on probation before the Board will settle him in a colony a longer period for less experienced farmers is provided. The plan does not contemplate extensive credit to the occupiers of land in soldier colonies. A co-operative credit bank is to be established in partnership with the State and will extend credit for the purchase of stock and equipment. It may be remarked that the difficulty over subdivision of estates in United Kingdom will make this colony plan difficult to put into operation.

### AUSTRALIA

The Commonwealth of Australia grants no free land. It leases its Crown Lands and leases them to private individuals and leases them to soldier settlers at a small annual rental. Advances up to a maximum of \$2500 are made to settlers. There is some discussion now as to the adequacy of this amount, and it is likely to be raised to \$3750. Loans for permanent improvements extend over twenty-five years; loans for stock and equipment over six years. The general line of policy adopted by the Commonwealth may be summarized in the following terms: "The land will not be given away but will be made available on easy terms. Every acre of land will eventually have to be bought and every sum advanced to effect improvements or to be used as working capital will have to be repaid. The idea is not to start off as land proprietors but to provide the means of earning a comfortable living ultimately owning a farm." It should be stated that the States furnish the aid and the Commonwealth loans the money to the States to be in turn loaned to the soldiers.

### RETURNED MEN TO ERECT A MEMORIAL.

High tribute to the efforts of the men trained in the vocational workshops of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, has been paid at Esquimaut, B.C., where a memorial altar dedicated to the memory of soldiers who enlisted from the Church of St. John, Victoria, will be made entirely by returned men. The design for the altar which promises to be a very beautiful piece of work in Fourteenth Century Gothic style and carried out in Canadian oak, has been created by Mr. W. D. O'Rochfort, architect, who is superintendent of the Engineering Branch of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. The altar is to be 6 feet 6 inches long, with niches on either side for ornaments. The names of all church members who took part in the war will be inscribed upon three large panels on either side. A four-centered arch directly over the altar is to be richly carved with relief. Bead and Carving. The entire design and finish has been thought out with a view to conforming to the general effect and color scheme of the church. When completed this unique memorial will fulfill its mission in a double sense as a perpetuation of the splendid heroism of those who have passed on and of the present endeavors and workmanship of their comrades who have been left to carry on in the face of disabilities.

To remove shellac from clothing use Alcohol. Turpentine removes paint.

## Sunday School Lesson

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP.  
Topic for July 27.  
(Acts 2:42, 46, 47; Philippians 4:10-20.)

"If we walk in the light as He is in the light, we have fellowship one with another."—John 1:7.

The Apostle Paul founded a church at Philippi in Macedonia, soon after the great revival at Pentecost. After he had been made a prisoner in Rome, this church, through one of its faithful members, Epaphroditus, sent money to Paul for his support. In thanking the people gratefully, Paul wrote the words of our lesson text. When Peter escaped from prison he went at once to the house of Mary, where a company of Christians were gathered together to pray for him. Peter knew that there he would find good company.

Every one is greatly influenced by his companions; how greatly, few realize. There is a Latin proverb that says, "If you always live with those who are lame, you will yourself learn to limp." The counterpart of such a proverb is equally true, (and equally faulty) that if you always live with those who are upright you will yourself be upright.

The Apostle Paul was in affliction. He was a prisoner at Rome, and had to defray the expenses of his own living. The Philippians had fellowship with him in his affliction (verse 14) and sent him money. "I rejoice in the Lord greatly," wrote Paul to them, "that now at length ye have revived your thought for me." They had indeed taken thought of his condition before, he hastened to add, but they had lacked opportunity to send the money, or unfavorable conditions among themselves had made the sending impossible hitherto. And then to Paul came the good news, that the Apostle stoutly maintained that he was not rejecting because the Philippians had freed him from want; no, he was rejoicing in their love as the fruit of faith. His lack of bread had been able to endure, for he had learned in the school of Christ to be content whatever happened. He had learned the secret both how to have abundance and how to be in want. Happy Paul! Would that we were Christians such as he, servants of Jesus Christ; independent of all outer circumstances; whatever they may be, able to do all things in Him that strengtheneth us!

Paul valued the gift of the Philippians greatly. "You have done well," he continued, "in sharing my affliction." With grateful heart he praised the way that they from a distance, had proved their fellowship with him. And he took the opportunity to call to their minds that this was not the first time they had come to his assistance. It was his boast that he received pay from no church, but proclaimed the gospel without charge (1 Cor. 9:15, 18); from the Church at Philippi alone he had received money as he left Macedonia for Corinth, and also not once but twice before that, when he was working in Thessalonica. "Not that I seek the gift," Paul continued; "but I seek for the fruit that increaseth to your account." The Apostle was the gardener who had planted at Philippi the tree of faith; now he looked for the fruit and finding it, rejoiced.

Paul would ward off another misunderstanding; he would not have the Philippians think they must soon send him another gift, so he made haste to add, "But I have all things, and abound; I am filled, having received from Epaphroditus the things that come from you." They had cared for him generously, and such generosity is well-pleasing to God. "And my God shall supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus," Paul concluded. Had not Christ Himself said, "Give, and it shall be given unto you?" Most boys are what other boys make them. Most characters are formed by accident, not by mature purpose. Nearly every failure is caused by another's influence. Is there a smoker in the land who did not get his first friendly start from a boy companion around the fence corner or behind the barn? Is there a drinker who started the habit alone and because he wanted to? If so, the exceptions prove the rule.

And what shall we say in this day of opportunity? Surely an enthusiasm akin to the apostle's ought to kindle in our hearts at the progress of the church, and at the quality of her recruits.—Condensed from a sermon in the "Western Christian Advocate," by Dr. Albert Boynton Storms.

The agency of God through which He carries forward His program for uplifting men, for transforming the world, for combating evil, and for making effective forces of good, for constructing His Kingdom on earth, is the Christian brotherhood of the Church. Jesus is Himself the "Head of this brotherhood of men." All the essential features of this brotherhood are there in the teaching of Jesus. He, with His first disciples, constitutes the embryo church with all the elements in the ideal church potentially there in that first Christian social group of men and women whose bond of union was a great faith and a great love. It is brother-

hood with a vital spiritual Headship in Jesus Christ.

Those composing this Christian brotherhood have each and all stood at the altar of the Christian Church and said: "I believe in Jesus Christ." No more significant or solemn assertion can be made than that. So saying, one puts himself on the positive side of belief, allies himself deliberately with the constructive spiritual forces that build into men's characters the cardinal principles of the Christian religion and of Christian ethics.

When a Christian meets a Christian though of utterly different environment and interest in all other respects, they know in their common loyalty to Jesus Christ and their common faith in Him, the noblest bond of fellowship the world over, and the ages through. This faith makes Christians one.

The Christian Church is a Brotherhood of Love. "Behold how these Christians love one another," was long ago a matter of comment.

St. John, who knew if any did, the innermost secret of Jesus' breast, declared that love was the essential characteristic of a Christian. "We know that we have passed from death unto life because we love the brethren."

Christian brotherhood rests upon faith in Christ, a common loyalty to Him, and co-operation in carrying forward His program. It is love which springs from community of faith and purpose.

Men who thus love Christ rejoice in other men who also love Christ, and are able to help forward the Great Cause. Never was such wealth of love bestowed upon men as Jesus bestowed upon his disciples. (John's Gospel, fourteen and fifteen.) There was the world's "Greatheart" pouring out His love upon selected men whom He calls "friends." Jesus selected these men primarily, not because they were naturally congenial or lovely characters, but because they could serve the Great Cause for which he came.

Christian love is therefore a much broader and stronger bond of fellowship than natural liking. Temperaments of radically different training and traditions, whose affiliations from any other cause might be quite distinct, may and do love one another for Jesus' sake.

The Church is a Brotherhood of Service. Paul's enthusiasm is boundless as he contemplates these recruits for Christian service from converted Jews and converted Gentiles. These splendid men, I hear him say, will render splendid service. And then he is ambitious for them that they may be splendid Christians.

Further, some of these stock jobbers are offering to accept—and would be very glad to do—Victory Bonds in exchange for their stock certificates, although Victory Bonds draw but 5 1/2 per cent interest. These adroit manipulators are wise enough to know what is really a good investment; they have no faith in the stocks—they offer for sale.

It is of great importance in these days of reconstruction that the people should practise thrift and not throw their money away on worthless enterprises. By thrift is meant, not hoarding, but the wise investment of surplus capital. There are plenty of gilt-edged stocks and bonds earning 6 per cent or better. For example, cities, which have had to curtail their expenditures during the war, are now floating issues to catch up with arrears of necessary public improvements. These loans are offered at attractive rates of interest and the man with money to invest can, besides profitably placing his funds, thus aid in one necessary branch of reconstruction work.

Even very small sums today can be advantageously invested by buying War Savings Stamps which give a return of 5 per cent per annum for five years. Left in a savings bank for the same period at 3 per cent compound interest, \$4.00 will only amount to \$4.63 at the end of the 5th year, instead of \$5.00 offered by the plan of buying Government's stamps.

Every one is greatly influenced by his companions; how greatly, few realize. There is a Latin proverb that says, "If you always live with those who are lame, you will yourself learn to limp." The counterpart of such a proverb is equally true, (and equally faulty) that if you always live with those who are upright you will yourself be upright.

The Apostle Paul was in affliction. He was a prisoner at Rome, and had to defray the expenses of his own living. The Philippians had fellowship with him in his affliction (verse 14) and sent him money. "I rejoice in the Lord greatly," wrote Paul to them, "that now at length ye have revived your thought for me." They had indeed taken thought of his condition before, he hastened to add, but they had lacked opportunity to send the money, or unfavorable conditions among themselves had made the sending impossible hitherto. And then to Paul came the good news, that the Apostle stoutly maintained that he was not rejecting because the Philippians had freed him from want; no, he was rejoicing in their love as the fruit of faith. His lack of bread had been able to endure, for he had learned in the school of Christ to be content whatever happened. He had learned the secret both how to have abundance and how to be in want. Happy Paul! Would that we were Christians such as he, servants of Jesus Christ; independent of all outer circumstances; whatever they may be, able to do all things in Him that strengtheneth us!

Paul valued the gift of the Philippians greatly. "You have done well," he continued, "in sharing my affliction." With grateful heart he praised the way that they from a distance, had proved their fellowship with him. And he took the opportunity to call to their minds that this was not the first time they had come to his assistance. It was his boast that he received pay from no church, but proclaimed the gospel without charge (1 Cor. 9:15, 18); from the Church at Philippi alone he had received money as he left Macedonia for Corinth, and also not once but twice before that, when he was working in Thessalonica. "Not that I seek the gift," Paul continued; "but I seek for the fruit that increaseth to your account." The Apostle was the gardener who had planted at Philippi the tree of faith; now he looked for the fruit and finding it, rejoiced.

Paul would ward off another misunderstanding; he would not have the Philippians think they must soon send him another gift, so he made haste to add, "But I have all things, and abound; I am filled, having received from Epaphroditus the things that come from you." They had cared for him generously, and such generosity is well-pleasing to God. "And my God shall supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus," Paul concluded. Had not Christ Himself said, "Give, and it shall be given unto you?" Most boys are what other boys make them. Most characters are formed by accident, not by mature purpose. Nearly every failure is caused by another's influence. Is there a smoker in the land who did not get his first friendly start from a boy companion around the fence corner or behind the barn? Is there a drinker who started the habit alone and because he wanted to? If so, the exceptions prove the rule.

The agency of God through which He carries forward His program for uplifting men, for transforming the world, for combating evil, and for making effective forces of good, for constructing His Kingdom on earth, is the Christian brotherhood of the Church. Jesus is Himself the "Head of this brotherhood of men." All the essential features of this brotherhood are there in the teaching of Jesus. He, with His first disciples, constitutes the embryo church with all the elements in the ideal church potentially there in that first Christian social group of men and women whose bond of union was a great faith and a great love. It is brother-

Further, some of these stock jobbers are offering to accept—and would be very glad to do—Victory Bonds in exchange for their stock certificates, although Victory Bonds draw but 5 1/2 per cent interest. These adroit manipulators are wise enough to know what is really a good investment; they have no faith in the stocks—they offer for sale.

It is of great importance in these days of reconstruction that the people should practise thrift and not throw their money away on worthless enterprises. By thrift is meant, not hoarding, but the wise investment of surplus capital. There are plenty of gilt-edged stocks and bonds earning 6 per cent or better. For example, cities, which have had to curtail their expenditures during the war, are now floating issues to catch up with arrears of necessary public improvements. These loans are offered at attractive rates of interest and the man with money to invest can, besides profitably placing his funds, thus aid in one necessary branch of reconstruction work.

Even very small sums today can be advantageously invested by buying War Savings Stamps which give a return of 5 per cent per annum for five years. Left in a savings bank for the same period at 3 per cent compound interest, \$4.00 will only amount to \$4.63 at the end of the 5th year, instead of \$5.00 offered by the plan of buying Government's stamps.

Every one is greatly influenced by his companions; how greatly, few realize. There is a Latin proverb that says, "If you always live with those who are lame, you will yourself learn to limp." The counterpart of such a proverb is equally true, (and equally faulty) that if you always live with those who are upright you will yourself be upright.

The Apostle Paul was in affliction. He was a prisoner at Rome, and had to defray the expenses of his own living. The Philippians had fellowship with him in his affliction (verse 14) and sent him money. "I rejoice in the Lord greatly," wrote Paul to them, "that now at length ye have revived your thought for me." They had indeed taken thought of his condition before, he hastened to add, but they had lacked opportunity to send the money, or unfavorable conditions among themselves had made the sending impossible hitherto. And then to Paul came the good news, that the Apostle stoutly maintained that he was not rejecting because the Philippians had freed him from want; no, he was rejoicing in their love as the fruit of faith. His lack of bread had been able to endure, for he had learned in the school of Christ to be content whatever happened. He had learned the secret both how to have abundance and how to be in want. Happy Paul! Would that we were Christians such as he, servants of Jesus Christ; independent of all outer circumstances; whatever they may be, able to do all things in Him that strengtheneth us!

Paul valued the gift of the Philippians greatly. "You have done well," he continued, "in sharing my affliction." With grateful heart he praised the way that they from a distance, had proved their fellowship with him. And he took the opportunity to call to their minds that this was not the first time they had come to his assistance. It was his boast that he received pay from no church, but proclaimed the gospel without charge (1 Cor. 9:15, 18); from the Church at Philippi alone he had received money as he left Macedonia for Corinth, and also not once but twice before that, when he was working in Thessalonica. "Not that I seek the gift," Paul continued; "but I seek for the fruit that increaseth to your account." The Apostle was the gardener who had planted at Philippi the tree of faith; now he looked for the fruit and finding it, rejoiced.

Paul would ward off another misunderstanding; he would not have the Philippians think they must soon send him another gift, so he made haste to add, "But I have all things, and abound; I am filled, having received from Epaphroditus the things that come from you." They had cared for him generously, and such generosity is well-pleasing to God. "And my God shall supply every need of yours according to his riches in glory in Christ Jesus," Paul concluded. Had not Christ Himself said, "Give, and it shall be given unto you?" Most boys are what other boys make them. Most characters are formed by accident, not by mature purpose. Nearly every failure is caused by another's influence. Is there a smoker in the land who did not get his first friendly start from a boy companion around the fence corner or behind the barn? Is there a drinker who started the habit alone and because he wanted to? If so, the exceptions prove the rule.

The agency of God through which He carries forward His program for uplifting men, for transforming the world, for combating evil, and for making effective forces of good, for constructing His Kingdom on earth, is the Christian brotherhood of the Church. Jesus is Himself the "Head of this brotherhood of men." All the essential features of this brotherhood are there in the teaching of Jesus. He, with His first disciples, constitutes the embryo church with all the elements in the ideal church potentially there in that first Christian social group of men and women whose bond of union was a great faith and a great love. It is brother-

## S. S. Service Between Pictou N.S. and Eastern Ports of P.E.I. for Season of 1919

MONDAY—Leaves Montague, P.E.I. 7 a. m., Lower Montague 7.45 a. m., Georgetown 8.15 a. m., Murray River 11 a. m., Murray Harbor North 12 o'clock arriving at Pictou, N. S. about 4 p. m.

WEDNESDAY and Saturday—Leaves Pictou on arrival of noon train from Halifax calling at Beach Pt., Georgetown, arriving at Montague 5.30 p. m.

THURSDAY—Leaves Montague at 8 a. m. calling at intermediate ports on way to Cardigan returning to Georgetown same evening and remaining over night.

FRIDAY—Leaves Georgetown at 6.30 a. m. Murray Harbor South 8.30 a. m. arriving at Pictou 1 p. m.

Run by Daylight Saving Time.  
For further particulars write, wire, or phone to

WILLIAM MCLURE,  
Pictou, N. S.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

INTERNATIONAL LINE—  
RESUMPTION OF FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE  
ST. JOHN AND BOSTON

Steamship "CALVIN AUSTIN" will leave St. John every WEDNESDAY at 9 a. m., and every SATURDAY at 5 p. m. (Atlantic time.)  
The Wednesday trips are via Eastport and Lubec, due Boston 10 a. m. Thursdays. The Saturday trips are direct to Boston, due there Sundays, 1 p. m. FARE \$9.00. STATEROOMS \$2.00 up.  
Direct connection with Metropolitan steamers for New York via Cape Cod Canal. Freight rates and full information apply to

6325-7met.

## MACDONALD'S

THE TOBACCO WITH A HEART

FOR OVER 60 YEARS CANADA'S FAVORITE PLUG TOBACCO

## FIRE INSURANCE A NECESSITY

Then insure in good strong stock companies, which never contest an honest claim such as is represented by

### E. R. BROW

Charlottetown