

RED ROSE "is good tea" TEA

Order your grocer's best and he'll usually send Red Rose.

PEACE DEAL IN MINES HINTED BY CHURCHILL

London, Aug. 31.—Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in an unusually temperate speech, intimated in the House of Commons today that the government might support a national settlement of the coal strike, even against the wishes of the mine owners if the workers would be reasonable on the question of wages and hours.

MISSIONARIES CARRY PEACE INTO AFRICA; SOLDIERS OF THE CROSS STAMP OUT DISEASE

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," is not the principle on which the modern missionary proceeds. He works on just the opposite theory. For, besides preaching the Christian Gospel, he is engaged in curing the evils of society in non-Christian lands, in wiping out pestilence, repressing the slave trade which still flourishes in some parts of the world, in improving native methods of agriculture, in establishing and maintaining schools and hospitals, in opposing injustice.

In short, it is part of his gospel that the pursuit of heavenly happiness includes the pursuit of happiness here below, and he has already accomplished much in improving the general lot of those among whom he works. However, this incidental side to the missionaries' chief programme is little known outside of the church circle. Its importance is emphasized by one who acknowledges that he has been a severe critic of missionaries and their methods. Thomas Jesse Jones, educational director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, who writes of these "incidental" in Current History, is familiar mostly with missions and missionaries in Africa and with the missionary effort among negroes in America.

Tells of Africa.

So he begins with Africa. Dr. Robert Laws, of Livingstonia, a university man, Mr. Jones tells us, has been fifty years in Africa. He trained himself not only in theology, but as well in medicine, road-building, forestry, quarrying, flour milling and electricity. He and his associates have been wiping out disease, ending famine, preventing Arab slave raids, developing the country and people in agriculture, industry, health, education, morals and religion. And writes Mr. Jones:

"While the Livingstonia Mission under Dr. Laws is one of the notable achievements of present work in Africa, practically every African colony has missionaries and mission organizations that have some or all of the features of work already described. In Belgian Congo the Jesuit Fathers have eliminated sleeping sickness from the area and changed the wilderness into gardens and fields producing abundant harvests; the Southern Presbyterians and Methodists, the American and British Baptists, the Disciples Mission on the Equator and several smaller organizations are teaching the native people to make more effective use of the soil, to build better houses, to read and write, to care for body and mind and spirit. In the Portuguese colonies American and Canadian Congregationalists and Methodists have learned the native languages, studied the native manner of life and befriended the people. The missionaries of these colonies are now the most substantial hope for na-

tive development. In the French colonies numerous missions of various churches are valiantly helping in the education and general improvement of the natives. Through the active cooperation of the British Government very numerous missions in the British colonies are rendering an increasingly large and vital service in education and civilization.

Fight Exploiters.

"Condemnation of missionaries by economic and political exploiters will be generally accepted as evidence in favor of mission influence. It is the emphatic testimony of the two African education commissions, of which the writer was chairman, that missionaries were invariably opposed to all forms of injustice to the native people. Often their opposition could not be expressed because their status in the colonies was one of the special privileges granted by the colonial governments. Accordingly, missionaries thought it wise to assist the people within the limitations of their privilege rather than to risk complete exclusion.

"In cases of extreme injustice they have risked their status and suffered prosecution and persecution in order to free the people from wrongs. One such instance of some years ago received international commendation. Another instance is now pending, in which missions are restrained in the expression of their righteous indignation only by their devotion to what appears to be the best interests of the natives."

Governments Help.

In justice to governments and commercial interests, Mr. Jones says that the officers of both governments and business organizations "are as a rule men of integrity and genuine interest in the people." With this acknowledgement, we return to the missionaries. One form of hectic opposition to the Western nations is the belief that missionaries have helped to restrain movements for self-determination, but points out the writer:

"Such a belief entirely overlooks the substantial contributions of teachers, schools and financial support for the education of the native people wherever missionaries have worked. What more real basis for self-determination can there be than education and character development? Missionaries more than all others, more than native leaders, more than international altruists, have been willing to sacrifice themselves that the native people may develop into full manhood and womanhood. If at times they have been eager to continue their help a little longer than necessary, intelligent appreciation of their services will reveal that, like parents and all devoted teachers, their very devotion

makes them tenacious of duties long continued.

"While the evidence thus indicates that missions have been more genuinely interested in the self-determination of the people than any other foreign or native group has been, it may be seriously questioned whether the extreme forms of self-determination, now advocated in various quarters, should be accepted with approval by missions or any responsible organization. Basically, self-determination is only one element, however important, in the evolution of individual and social groups. Its advocacy to the exclusion of other elements essential to social progress is unfortunate and even dangerous. Nations, races and peoples need contacts with other peoples. In this day of travel and world exchanges hermit nations are outside the realm of possibility."

ST. JOHN MAY HAVE A BRIDGE ACROSS HARBOR

Montreal, Sept. 1.—Further particulars of the contemplated changes in the development of Saint John harbor were secured here today.

If the proposed plans are adopted they will ensure in the earlier stages further construction on the west side with the eventual use of the eastern side of the harbor as the demands for increased accommodation have to be met. In order to give the Canadian National Railways entry to the west side a low level bridge will be constructed, using navy island for the centre pier. The bridge as contemplated would provide for vehicles and foot passengers as well as for railway traffic. Both the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways would have running rights and the city of Saint John would also be interested. It is felt that the adoption of this plan would save large sums of money and would make Saint John a cheaper port to operate in.

The importance of cheap port accommodation was stressed yesterday before the Maritime Commission by W. L. Smith, manager of the Canadian wheat pool, who professed his desire to use the Canadian ports as outlets for the grain handled by his concern.

Commission Favored.

Vice-President Hungerford of the Canadian National railways endorsed the opinion of Sir Henry Thornton that Saint John harbor should be operated by a commission similar to that of Montreal. If this system is adopted it is felt that any new work can be done on the advice of experts and will become part of the general scheme for providing Saint John with adequate shipping facilities.

Ambition of 1870—A gig and a gal.
Ambition of 1920—A flivver and a flapper.
Ambition of 1950—A plane and a jane.—Boston Transcript.

A LITTLE THING

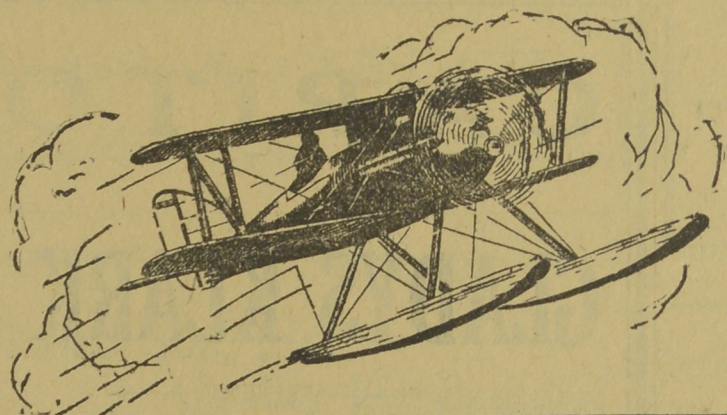
THE power called habit is a little thing * * * but it can pull your eyes open at a certain hour every morning, determine whether you dress the right or left foot first, drop a fixed amount of sugar into your breakfast coffee—free your mind for thoughts that demand actual choice.

The little habit of glancing over these advertising columns daily, checking this and that which appeal to you, frees your mind from any guesswork about the merits of a product; helps you choose wisely when you buy. If you are familiar with newspaper advertisements, you can discriminate merits, weigh one product against another, these truths against those. And the habit of buying only advertised goods takes the hazard out of shopping; puts in a good, sturdy sure.

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Models

A speedy shave requires a super-keen blade. It takes a specially processed cutting edge.

With a Valet AutoStrop Razor you get the professional shave of an expert—speedy, smooth, scientific.

By this faster shave men have found that for the first time they are shaving properly—they are treating their skin correctly—they have stopped irritating it, stopped scraping it.

Only a super-keen blade gives this correct shave. A dull blade pulls the face, causes eruptions, embedded hair roots and a rough flaky skin.

ONCE OVER THE FACE

With this super-keen edge once over is enough. No scraping, no after-smart, no after-treatment to smooth injured raw skin, but a velvet shave as only a Valet AutoStrop Razor can give.

The first time you experience this new delight, you will agree with millions that we have introduced a new and distinct era in shaving.

Valet Auto-Strop Razor

REG. IN CANADA

Self-stropping is a patented Valet AutoStrop feature. It gives a man an opportunity to take his choice of either stropping or using fresh blades. Whichever you prefer, you attain the

world's fastest shave—78 seconds from lather to towel.

We invite you to make the test. And to make comparisons. Pick up a Valet AutoStrop Razor to-day at any dealer's.

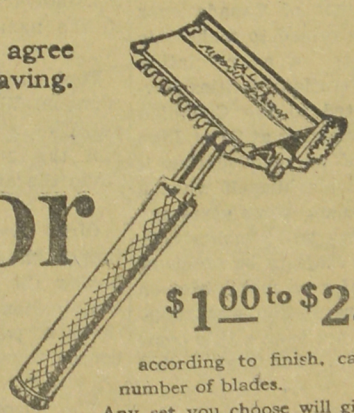
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Have one in your bathroom.

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Provide a spare one for your guest.



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according to finish, case and number of blades. Any set you choose will give that smooth, velvet, 78-second shave.