THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1914

The Semi-Weskly Telegraph

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or a

Company. Correspondence must be addressed to he Editor of The Telegraph, St. John. All letters sent to The Semi-Weekly Celegraph and intended for publication hould contain stamps if return of MS. desired in case it is not published. Otherwise, rejected letters are destroyed.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH **New Brunswick's Independ** wspapers These newspapers advocate: British con flonesty in public life Measures for the materia progress and moral advance nent of our great Dominion. No graft! No deals!

The Thistle, Stamrock, Rose enty The Maple Leaf forever."

Semi-Weekly Velegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 8, 1914.

REDUCING CRIMINALS AND IN-

REDUCING CRIMINALS AND IN-CREASING DIVIDENDS. Of the A. B. C. Powers struggling for the future of Mexico, in the fields of diplomacy, perhaps less is known of B. in this country than of either of the

'misrepresentatio iberate lying."

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Frample of W mic Force-Dr. (From an address by P ertson, chairman of mission on Techn etc.) From Waterloo Coun sult of after-harvest ded out as advised, the

mer reported a yield o of oats per acre more ti the other part of the sam in the old way. He repo of three tons of sugar worth \$16. Other illus eported increases of or ten bushels per acre to ten bushels per acre-eastern Ontario reporte of roots for stock feedin two-thirds greater on field managed according tions of the Commission than on the remainder brief, taking the illustra province of Ontario, to that the farmers themso which they managed recommendations of the recommendations of the tained an average of ab of profits above what ing by the old method of the increase in profi-revenue. There are main farms in the maritime the committee of lands

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increase of \$10 P Worked Under

ion of Conservation. What Is Possible in Can

The very large atter vocational evening and other countries is attribu factors: first, the satist of the pupils during the at the public school; fluence of vocational go tees and individuals. F school at London, with handwork during two y of the boys go into sk after leaving school at I trade preparatory schoo cent of the boys go int tions. At Halifax, Eng of all the boys and school at 14 come back continued education af work. In London over Work. In London over \$1-3 per cent of the attend evening classes. 22,362 pupils, or 3.9 per ulation of the city,

In Edinburgh, with In Edinburgh, with 820,000, there are no less sons, including teachers, moting the work of ed ning with eleven centre age attendance of 410 p tional continuation class tended by over 10,000 pu age attendance of those tended by over 10,000 pr age attendance of those failen below 90 per ce during the last ten years together 821 classes and whom 299 are employed in industries of the city population of Edinburg 36 per cent during the l the amount provided by school rates has been the same time 490 per Extent of Need in Ca In making an estima able cost of maintain system of industrial tr nical education, the sidered the populations places in Canada, beside ulation in the counties ulation in the counties." ranged from large citie and Toronto down to i lages of more than 500 ing a total population these urban communities these urban communiti persons between 14 an who were not attendin s estimated at 150,000 these 150,000 young per of the six places which in this address, over would be attending ve ation schools, 'wherea time in Canada, less th o so. In rural districts the people are still greater as great as that of the and the benefit to them country as a whole we their case.

in this country than of either of the others. But in the certain methods of industrial expansion it is possible that Brazil has something to teach nations whose industries are much more matured in many ways. Bangu, a suburb of Rio de Janeiro with a population of about ten thousand, is an example of wise and successful industrial betterment which is absolutely invaluable to a young and crowing country.

growing country. It is a manufacturing community with 1.400 looms and about 40,000 spindles. The looms are equipped with English threat and the horror implied in the word it is a manufacturing community with story will help the people to realize the threat and the horror implied in the word it is a manufacturing community with story will help the people to realize the interest and the horror implied in the word little game of chance. machinery, and Englishmen are at the head of the various departments. Fifty thousand yards of cotton cloth are pro-

duced daily by the 1,700 operatives. A

physician is employed to look after the health of the spinners. Three per cent. health of the spinners. Three per cent to the wages of each employe is used to provide a fund for sickness, treatment or burial. What is lacking to meet these expenses is make up by the company Careful attention is given to athletics. In the club-house facilities are afforded for builts? fine football, lawn terms and in flower beds which are under the care of the operatives. A recreation hall ypu lar as the church on the adjoining lot.

What moral is to be drawn from this poker episode in the Conservative family "AN AMAZING INDIGNITY." "Herr Burgomaster, we have come here to pay you a visit, and bombs have been "Mr. Pratf ought to take up some simpler"

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Mr. Titus J. Carter, whose sole pur-pose in appearing before the Royal Com-mission appears to be to abuse Mr. Car-vell and The Telegraph, has charged this journal with making false state-ments, and the St. John Standard charges o defeat the Roblin government and be come the head of a new and much need ed administration." THE ROYAL COMMISSION The St. John Standard has becom the "press supporting Carvell" with "misrepresentation, distortion and de-quiry by the Royal Commission into the

An appeal to the record is perhaps the best answer to Mr. Titus Carter and the Standard. We quote from the Stand-ard's report of the proceedings before the commission as it appeared in Satur-day's issue. "Mr. Carvell was going on to make a statement to the effect that Mr. Gould had left the country, when Mr. T. J.

"Mr. Carvell was going on to make a statement to the effect that Mr. Gould had left the country, when Mr. T. J. Carter, K.C., said that he wished to call the attention of the commission as to

Mr. Carter declares stated an absolute falsehood were as follows: "Another witness safe in the United States." The headlines further stated

Jesus Christ the one who alone fills all the horizon of the vision and satisfies every craving of the heart, they then be-gin to wake up to the truth uttered by another: "Thou hast made us for Thy-self and our spirits are restless without Thee." The gospel cleans and makes beautiful the outside as well as the in-ride. It a facts the individual internally. She led me first to God; Her words and prayers were my young spirit's dew-For when she us'd to leave The fireside every eve, I knew it was for prayer that she with-drew side. It affects the individual internally, drew. How often has the thought externally and eternally. It is more than a panacea—it is transformation of the whole man. We waste our energies if all we have to offer as churches to dehes. If we

the world is loaves and fishes. If we do not have the eye single to God's glory enough to first and foremost seek the spiritual welfare of those to whom -John Pierpont. we minister we are no better than a re-

ligious club. Christianity is unique in that it is the only power known among men that civ-ilizes where it has gone, simply because only power known among men that dynamics ilizes where it has gone, simply because where the atonement, the doctrine of the cross of Christ is preached God honors it in the salvation of souls and the ele-vation of people. The woman that lost the piece of coin swept the house diligently until she found it. Her object was to find the piece of money but incidently the house got cleaned up, and thus it is with the gospel. The main object is to save the soul, to give spiritual life so that the Holy Spirit within will build up char-acter and at the same time cleanse the material surroundings. "On the expul-sive power of a new affection," the won-derful change that is effected in a life surrendered to Jesus Christ. What a friendless world needs is a friend in Jesus who has manifested his friendship and sympathy in his work of atoning love.

Schools for Towns an

The report recommutisions for industrial nical education under ings—"for those who school in urban comm who have gone to wor munities," and "for ru Some of the provisions for example, in the technical classes at throughout the provin is that such as these and extended to meet the occupations.

Progress in All Provin In all the provinces

of progress. The progress are not only demands made on the revenues permit, but i encouraging and guidin munities. Where most made in general education vancement of vocation most wanted. The three—money, specific enlightened public opi

Dominion Assistance The royal commis that hereafter the pro-

revenues should be s substantial annual gr minion treasury for the of the development of the development of the development of the development of the opinions of the opinions of the before the commission as to the product of the second of th as to the commission as to the need of final some form from the ment. The form in be provided was not commission presented policy by which co-o the dominion and the the dominion and the effected without the with the control of edu

cial governments British North chief principles which stated as governing tions were as follows

The Underlying Prin The commission is on adustrial training an

tion, in order to be of fit to individuals, to in ment, to be of t, to localities. es, and to the do uld be organized