SAYS CATHOLICS IN PROVINCE NOT GETTING RIGHTS

Editorial in New Freeman Urges Liberals and Conservatives to Meet on Some Platform in Convention to Assert Rights.

The last publication of the New Freeman contains an editorial which will cause a great deal of interest throughout the city and province. The article referred to concerns the political rights of Catholics in which certain grievances are alleged and suggests a provincial convention of 150,000 Catholics with Liberals and Conservatives on the same platform.

The leader says:

"Now that the question of securing the political rights of Catholics in this province has been regularly opened up in the columns of the New Freeman, we would ask our Catholic readers all over the province to consider what practical steps they shall take within the next few months to remedy an undoubted grievance? That the grievance exists has been proven by official statistics. And the fact that our Catholic people are actually swindled—and we can use no milder word—out of their political rights. Such a fact, when stated and proven as it has been stated and proven, should serve as a trumpet blast to awaken the manhood of our Catholic societies all over this province.

Two Questions.

"Yes, oh French and Irish and Scotch and other Catholic races of New Brunswick, take note of current events and ask yourselves the questions: (1) Have we political equality as Catholics or have we not? (2) And if we have not political equality, how long shall we delay to take such action as shall lead to its attainment? It is apathy on the part of our Catholic societies that gives opponents their opportunity, but once our Catholic people show that their battlecry is "the sword of Gideon and the Lord," they will receive a respectful hearing. The spirit of Rip Van Winkle is not commendable in Catholic societies at the present time.

"We should say that a Catholic convention held this summer in St. John (N. B.) and representative of practically 150,000 New Brunswick Catholics, would (if it could be arranged), prove a very emphasized first step towards the acquisition of political equality for our Catholic citizens. Such a convention of all our New Brunswick Catholic societies would prove a good practical exemplification of the theory of Catholic federation.

Catholic Only Battlecry.

"But are our Irish Catholic people in Canada losing the sense of organization? Do they forget that less than eighty years ago the great O'Connell, well-called the Constantine of Ireland, was wont to convene millions of Irish Catholics near Tara's Hill, or on famed Clontarf, to enforce the claims of Catholic Ireland on a bigoted imperial parliament? Cannot the Irish in Canada, in union with Catholics of other nationalities, do something when they remember that their ancestors, unaided, could do so much? Let Catholic unity be the battle-word of the day, and nothing can be more certainly secure such unity and its consequent advantages than a large Catholic convention held here in the principal city of the province. Such a Catholic convention should have all approved Catholic societies on its platform and would naturally be representative of all the nationalities that compose our nearly 150,000 Catholic population. The effect of such an exhibition of Catholic unity and consequent strength in the public opinion of the province could not fail to be deep and permanent.

"Such conventions of all Catholic nationalities are held annually in various American cities and for specific purposes. Why not also in eastern Canada? The keynote to all such Catholic conventions would be "Catholic unity." It is difficult to gather such a convention in any one city, could not a series of such conventions be held in the various towns of the province? The broadening influence of such conventions on individual Catholics could not be over-estimated. Important conclusions could be reached by the contact of mind with mind—and everything could be so pre-arranged as to secure a sufficient harmony of thought and action, while allowing a liberal margin for legitimate differences of opinion on things incidental. The historic motto would serve for such a Catholic convention: "In certis unitas in dubiis libertas in omnibus caritas." It may be that the political divisions of Catholics are the source of the grievances referred to. An occasional convention, such as would bring Liberals and Conservatives on the same platform and make them conscious of their common Catholicity, would tend towards a solution of the difficulty.

"Then again, let our nearly 150,000 Catholics in New Brunswick take inspiration from the marvellous organization down by 20,000,000 of Catholics in the German Empire. Against all evil efforts the German Catholics formed the historic centre or third party, i. e., a pure-Catholic party in the strict sense. As regards Canada, it may be that one day will have its "Centre Party," or Catholic party, independent of all political ties. In the British house of commons the Irish Nationalists and English Catholic Unionists have to vote as one on matters of Catholic interest. So that from every part of the world our New Brunswick Catholics may take good inspiration.

"Catholics of New Brunswick number nearly 150,000 in this province; but what influence do you exert on its political destiny considering your numbers?

Convention Suggested.

"A general convention of all Catholics of New Brunswick and, perchance, of Catholics from the neighboring provinces, held this summer in St. John, would teach our parliamentary representatives that we shall have our political rights recognized or 150,000 New Brunswick Catholics will know the reason why.

"To paraphrase the saying of a great Canadian statesman, such a convention of New Brunswick Catholics should be Catholic first, Catholic last, Catholic all the time."

Acid burns should be drenched with water and washed with a solution of baking soda and water.

WANTED

GIRLS WANTED to learn the paper box and printing business. D. F. Brown Paper Box & Paper Co., Ltd. 861-tf.—w

WANTED—A second-class female teacher for School District No. 6, Smith Town, east parishes of Hampton and Upham, county of Kings, for year 1913-1914. Apply, stating salary, to R. E. Ray, Secretary to Trustees, Titusville, Kings Co., N. B. 6106-6-16

WANTED—Young men and women to take the training course for nurses at the Hartford, Connecticut, Retreat. Good wages. Good positions. References required. Miss Jessie J. Glen, Superintendent of Nurses, 30 Washington St., Hartford, Conn. 683-tf

WANTED—Housemaid; references required. Apply Mrs. J. M. Robinson, 70 Leinster street. 718-tf

AGENTS WANTED

RELIABLE representative wanted, to meet the tremendous demand for fruit trees throughout New Brunswick at present. We wish to secure three or four good men to represent us as local and general agents. The special interest taken in the fruit-growing business in New Brunswick offers exceptional opportunities for men of enterprise. We offer a permanent position and liberal pay to the right men. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. sw.

THERE is a boom in the sale of trees in New Brunswick. We want reliable Agents now in every unrepresented district. Pay weekly; liberal terms. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont. tf

TO LET

TO LET—For the summer months, a comfortably furnished house in central part of the city. Apply Box "2," Telegraph Office. 842-tf

No Summer Vacation.

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students come from long distances, and are anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible our classes will be continued without interruption.

Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study during the warmest months just as pleasant as at any other time.

Students can enter at any time.

Send for Our Catalogue.

S. KERR, Principal

BICYCLES

BICYCLE SUNDRIES

At Cut Prices — BICYCLE MUNSON, 413 Spadina Avenue.

Send for Cut Price Catalogue. TORONTO

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The most obstinate coffee stains can be removed by a solution of luke-warm water and the yolk of an egg.

If candles are well frozen before being lighted, the tallow will not run and the candles will last twice as long.

A spoonful of oxgall to a gallon of water will set almost any colored fabric, if soaked in it before washing.

Ugly cracks and splits in furniture can sometimes be filled with beeswax so that they will hardly show.

If brass candlesticks are disfigured with verdigris, try rubbing them off with a cloth dipped in ammonia.

After peeling onions, rub the hands with parsley or celery if you would counteract the onion odor.

When ironing lace, lay it on a Turkish towel and press the lace smoothly on the wrong side.

To prevent glass fruit jars from cracking while filling them, hold a wet dish cloth around them.

Kerosene applied with a brush or cloth makes a good silver cleaner. Rinse in scalding water.

If by accident soot is dropped on the carpet, sprinkle salt over it and sweep entirely together.

As summer comes on, it saves a great deal of trouble to have all the desserts ready.

Roomy arm chairs for the porch are made of French willow and have a pocket on one side.

Lower the temperature of an oven considerably after the roast has been in 20 minutes and the juices will be retained.

It is a good idea to have a pot roast for dinner the day you iron. The meat can cook over the ironing fire, thereby saving coal.

All Solid Leather Shoes For Country Wear

To buy anything else is like throwing away money.

We take no end of trouble to have our goods made to stand mud, water and hard usage.

We sell shoes that will endure anything but fire.

Francis & Vaughan

19 King Street, St. John, N. B.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ST JOHN.

Arrived.

Thursday, June 5.

Str Prince Rupert, 620, Potter, Boston, bal, C P R.

Str Governor Cobb, 1,556, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming; pass and mdse.

Str Rappahannock, 2,490, Hanks, London via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co, gen cargo.

Sch Luella, 99, Scott, Elizabethport, George Dick, with 220 tons coal.

Sch D W B, 96, Clark, St. Martins, C M Kerrison, with 93,000 feet spruce deals for Geo McKean.

Coastwise—Strs Connors Bros, 64, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Centreville, 32, Graham, Sandy Cove; Harbinger, 46, Rockwell, River Hebert; schs Citizen, 47, Alexander, Salmon River; Happy Home, 28, Wadlin, St George; Lena, 50, Desmond, Parrsboro; Page, 29, Hatt, Grand Harbor; Ruby, 15, O'Donnell, Musquash; Shamrock, 53, Benjamin, Noel.

Saturday, June 7.

Stmr Ocamo, 1228, Coffin, West Indian ports, Wm Thomson Co, pass and gen cargo.

Schr Bluenose, 166, McNeill, New London for Amherst, J W Smith, hard pine, and cld.

Schr Lucille, 164, Randall, Windsor for Vineyard Haven for orders, C M Kerrison, and cld.

Schr C W Greenlaw, 260, Walton for New York, in for harbor, and cld.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2853, Mitchell, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming, pass and gen cargo.

Coastwise—Schrs Lloyd, 31, Anderson, Digby; Viola Pearl, 28, Wadlin, Beaver Harbor and cld.

Sunday, June 8.

Schr Ralph M Hayward, 538, French, Boston, bal, J T Knight Co.

Schr Minnie Slauson, 271, Dickson, New York, bal, A W Adams.

Cleared.

Thursday, June 5.

Str Prince Rupert, Potter, Yarmouth, C P R.

Sch Charles Lister, Robinson, New York, R R Reid with 1,300 pcs spruce.

Sch Nellie Eaton, Smith, Boston, Stetson, Cutler & Co, with 116,594 feet spruce lumber.

Coastwise—Strs Centreville, Graham, Sandy Cove; Harbinger, Rockwell, Riverside; schs Shamrock, Benjamin, Noel; Ruby, O'Donnell, Musquash; Harry L, Boudreau, Church Point; Page, Hatt, Beaver Harbor.

Friday, June 6.

Stmr Rhodesian, Robinson, West Indies via Halifax, Wm Thomson Co.

Stmr Whitefield, Johns, Cork, Ireland, W M Mackay.

Stmr Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston via Maine ports, A E Fleming.

Schr Mildred H Cocrane, Gotreau, St Martins, for repairs, J W Smith.

Coastwise—Stmr Grand Manan, Ingersoll, North Head; Connors Bros, Warnock, Chance Harbor; Margaretville, Baker, Port Williams. Schrs Lena, Desmond, Port Williams; Exenia, Longmire, Annapolis; Nellie, Backhouse, Grand Harbor; Mispah, Gaskill, North Head.

Saturday, June 7.

Stmr Hugh Ross (Am), Heath, Rockland.

Coastwise—Schrs Lloyd, Anderson, Annapolis; H. A. Holder, Sabean, Apple River.

Sailed.

Thursday, June 5.

Str Easington, Stevenson, Parrsboro.

Sch Hattie H Barbour, Barton, Bridgeport.

Friday, June 6.

Stmr Rhodesian, Robinson, West Indies via Halifax.

Stmr Whitefield, Johns, Cork, Ireland.

Stmr Governor Cobb, Allan, Boston via Maine ports.

Schr Charles Lister, Robinson, New York.

Saturday, June 7.

Tug Hugh Ross, Heath, Rockland.

Schr Mildred H Cochrane, Gotreau, St Martins.

Schr Elma, Miller, City Island, fo.

Schr Bluenose, McNeill, Amherst.

Schr Laura C Hall, Rockwell, Shulee.

Sunday, June 8.

Schr Lucille, Randall, Vineyard Haven, fo.

Schr C W Greenlaw, New York.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Flatpoint, N S, June 5—Sighalled, strs Kim, Torgensen, Rotterdam via Sydney for Montreal; Bendu, Millson, Rangoon for Montreal; Brank, Ballstad, Philadelphia for St Anna.

Newcastle, June 4—Ard, sch Geo D Jenkins, McLean, Norfolk.

Dalhousie, June 3—Ard, str Eretria, Crossley, from Cardiff.

Moncton, June 4—Ard, sch Emily F Northam, Huntly, New York.

Digby, June 5—Sld, schs Neva, Boston with wood and piling from Bear River; B B Hardwick, for Little Brook, St Mary's Bay, in tow of tug Moto.

Dalhousie, June 4—Ard, str Eretria, Crossley, Cardiff.

Montreal, June 5—Ard, strs Laurentic, Liverpool; Ionian, London and Havre; Ruthenia, Trieste and Naples.

Cld—Str Victorian, Liverpool.

Quebec, June 5—Ard, H M S Cumberland, Halifax; Montfort, Davidson, London; Almeriana, Liverpool.

Hawkesbury, June 5—Ard, schr Rebecca M Walls, New York for Summerside, with coal.

Montreal, June 6—Ard, stmr Montfort, London and Antwerp; Teespool, Leghorn; Fremona, Cadiz.

Quebec, June 6—Ard, stmrs Empress of Britain, Liverpool; Bray Head, Port Talbot.

Windsor, June 5—Ard, schr Sunlight, Rietta, New York, hard coal.

Cld 5th—Schr Maple Leaf, Baird, Boston, with lumber; barge Hamburg, Macdonald, 2,300 tons gypsum, New York; 6th, barge J B King No. 18, Parsons, 2,000 tons gypsum, New York.

Chatham, June 5—Ard, stmr Bouland, Colbeck, Montreal.

Cld June 5—Stmr Maashaven, deBoer, Belfast.

Walton, June 2—Ard, schr Sawyer Bros, Calor, Jonesport, ballast.

Quebec, June 8—Ard, stmr Bendu, Rangoon.

Montreal, June 7—Ard, stmrs Bray Head, Antwerp; Almeriana, Falmouth.

Cld, June 7—Stmrs Benguela, South Africa; Manchester Importer, Manchester; Wittekind (Ger), Hamburg; Saturnia, Glasgow; Grampian, Glasgow.

Cld, June 6—Stmr Ionian, London via Havre.

BRITISH PORTS.

Dublin, June 8—Ard, stmr Ramore Head, Findley, New Orleans via Belfast.

Hull, June 5—Sld, str Sellasia, Hatfield, for Antwerp.

Liverpool, June 5—Ard, strs Laconia, Boston; Empress of Ireland, Quebec.

Glasgow, June 4—Ard, stmr Newlands, Milne, Newcastle (NB).

Kinsale, June 4—Passed, stmr Lena, Dowden, Cape Tormentine for Garston.

Immingham, June 3—Sld, stmr Charterhouse, Murchie, Chicoutimi.

Inishtrahull, June 4—Passed, stmrs Manchester Commerce, Couch, Montreal for Manchester; Orthia, Brown, Puerto Padre, etc., via Norfolk for Greenock.

Melbourne, June 6—Ard, stmr Rakaia, St John.

Liverpool, June 6—Ard, stmr Celtic, New York.

Plymouth, June 6—Ard, stmr St Paul, New York.

Southampton, June 6—Ard, stmr Kaserine Augusta Victoria, New York.

London, June 6—Sld, stmr Himera, Tocque, for Rio Janeiro.

Liverpool, June 8—Ard, stmr Carmania, New York.

Southampton, June 8—Ard, stmr Majestic, New York.

London, June 7—Ard, stmr Salybia, Quebec.

Avonmouth, June 8—Ard, stmr Tafna, Montreal.

Malin Head, June 8—Signalled, stmr Tunisian, Montreal.

Victoria, June 6—Ard, stmr Trebia, Starratt, London.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Santos, June 5—Sld, str Tanagra, Dalton, for Rio Janeiro.

New York, June 2—Ard, sch Adonis, Brown, 18 days from San Andreas.

New York, June 5—Ard, str Oceanic, Southampton.

Boston, June 5—Ard, strs Franconia, Liverpool; Numidian, Glasgow.

New York, June 5—Sld, str Dronning Maud (Nor), Hillsboro; schs Georgie Pearl, Halifax; Sylvia C Hall, Prince Edward Island.

New London, June 5—Sld, sch Roger Drury, St Stephen.

New York, June 6—Ard, stmr Mauretania, Liverpool.

Boston, June 4—Cld, schr Mercedes, Clementsport.

New York, June 6—Ard, schrs Cresendo, St John; Anna J Trainor, Sherbrooke (NS).

Vineyard Haven, June 6—Ard, schr Mary E Morse, St John; Isaiah K Stetson, Bridgewater.

Calais, June 6—Ard, schr Samuel B Hubbard, New York.

Cape Henry, June 6—Sld, schr Kenwood, Calais (Me).

New York, June 6—Sld, stmr Elg, Walton (NS).

Antwerp, June 5—Ard, stmr Lake Michigan, Montreal.

Antwerp, June 6—Ard, stmr Sellasia, Hatfield, Hull.

Rio Janeiro, June 6—Ard, stmr Tanagra, Dalton, Santos.

Boston, June 6—Sld, schrs E. McNichol, Westport (NS); Ralph M Hayward, St John.

Sld June 5—Schr Mercedes, Clementsport.

Cape Town, June 6—Ard previously, stmr Benin, St John.

New York, June 7—Ard, schrs Ruth Robinson, Windsor; Alcaea, Sherbrooke (NS); Maggie Todd, Calais (Me).

Vineyard Haven, June 8—Ard, schr Palmetto, Halifax; Georgie Pearl, New York.

Sld—Schrs Childe Harold, Calais; Isaiah K Stetson, Mary E Morse, Samuel E Hart, New York.

Portsmouth, June 8—Sld, schr Charles E Wyzman, New York.

Boothbay Harbor, June 8—Sld, schr Lucia Porter, William Davenport, Emily Anderson, New York.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Stmr Westonby (Br), reports May 28, lat 45 15, lon 44 50, passed an iceberg about 70 feet high; from this position to lat 45 32, lon 46 50, noon, passed ten bergs within a distince of 10 miles to the north and south of the course, which was S 79 deg W (true); lat 45 26, lon 47 07, a large berg, and lat 45 35, lon 48, a berg about 50 feet high.

Stmr Niagara (Fr), reported by radio having passed three icebergs, one in lat 44 32, lon 46, and the other two in lat 44 20, lon 45 40. On the same date stmr Touraine (Fr), reported passing a large berg in lat 44 36, lon 46 05, and a large and a small berg in lat 44 39, lon 45 48; also some growlers.

Stmr Sicilian (Br), reports May 28, lat 49 27, lon 42 36, saw a large iceberg and a growler; May 24, lat 48 43, lon 46 16, a large berg; lat 47 57, lon 48 40, a large berg, and lat 47 47, lon 49, a medium sized berg.

Stmr Caroline (Fr) reports May 27, lat 47 44, lon 50 41, passed six large icebergs, the largest being about 240 feet high and 1,000 feet long.

CHARTERS.

Br stmr, 2,072 tons, deals, Campbellton to West Britain or East Ireland, 52s 6d, June; Br stmr 2,842 tons, deals, Miramichi to Manchester, 55s, July.

Obliging.

Knicker—Did you move to the country in order to bring your children up to play in the grass?

Subbubs—No; so that the real estate agent could bring his children up decently in the city.—Brooklyn Life.

MARRIAGES

JOHNSON-TUFTS—At the home of the bride's parents, 27 Leinster street, William R. Johnson to Jennie S. Tufts, June 7, 1913 by Rev. Dr. J. A. Morrison.

DEATHS

HAYWARD—On June 4, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Melick, 66 Elliott row, Charlotte Mudie, relict of George G. Hayward, aged 84 years.

SULLIVAN—In this city, on the 4th inst., Cornelius, second son of Mary and the late John Sullivan, in the 20th year of his age, leaving a mother and one brother to mourn. (Boston and New York papers please copy).

VIRTUE—In Montreal, on June 1, as the result of a general collapse after pneumonia, Mrs. Jane Virtue, widow of James Virtue, aged 88 years.

CROTHERS—At the residence of H. C. Creighton, 187 Queen street, on Friday evening after a short illness, Mary Jane, wife of Samuel Crothers.

BRITTAIN—On June 7, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Brittain, widow of Thomas Britain, in the 84th year of her age.

HENRY—In this city, on June 7, Arthur Henry, leaving one brother, and two sisters to mourn.

TRAGIC DEATH OF GIBSON MAN

Charles Titus Killed in Runaway in Fredericton Street

INCREASED SALARIES

U. N. B. Professors to Get From $100 to $200 More Each—Public Closing of Normal School—Optimistic Addresses Delivered—Presentation of Prizes.

were examined, Charles K. Harris and Road Commissioner H. C. Jewett. Titus was a highly respected resident of Gibson and is survived by his widow and four sons—Charles, at home; Arthur and Frank, of Gibson, and Frederick, of St. John, mate on a tug boat owned by D. D. Glassier & Sons. A sister, Mrs. Dow, also survives in Calais (Me.) He was prominent in local Orange order.

Titus was hauling a load of wood from the York & Sunbury mill, Gibson, in York street, this afternoon. His horse, which he had lately obtained, shied when passing the city steam roller at the corner of Brunswick street. The roller was passed successfully, but he loosened his reins and the horse started forward on the run. The wagon struck the curb and Titus fell from his seat, striking the curb on his chin. The fore wheels of the wagon passed over him, crushing in his chest. He was picked up by bystanders and expired in a few moments, without regaining consciousness.

The graduating class at the Provincial Normal school held a social entertainment at that institution this evening to mark the close of the school year. Examinations for licenses begin Tuesday.

More Pay for U. N. B. Professors.

At a meeting of the senate of the U. N. B., held at St. John yesterday, Chancellor Jones outlined a plan for laboratory extension which will involve the erection of a new building and add greatly to the efficiency of the science courses. The recommendations were taken under advisement. The senate recognized the increasing cost of living by increasing the salaries of the professors by $100 or $200 a year. The salary list is as follows:

Prof. Raymond, $1,800; Dr. Carson, $1,700; Dr. Cox, $1,600; Prof. Stephens, $1,600; Prof. Miller, $1,600; Dr. Keirstead, $1,800; Prof. Stiles, $1,900; Prof. Upyvall, $1,600; Prof. McGinnis, $1,600.

Several applications have been received for the position of professor of English literature, but it was decided not to make the appointment just yet. When the appointment is made the position will carry a salary of $1,600.

That New Brunswick is on the eve of great educational development along technical lines was the opinion expressed by Hon. H. F. McLeod, provincial secretary, and Dr. W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, at the formal closing exercises at the Provincial Normal school this morning. They were performing the pleasant duty of presenting the Governor-General's medals to the two successful students, Fred H. Manning, of St. John, and Elmer Close, of Keswick Ridge, York county, when they made the statement and their remarks were received with loud and sympathetic applause by the large gathering who attended the exercises.

Dr. H. V. Bridges, principal, presided and those upon the platform included Hon. H. F. and Mrs. McLeod, Dr. W. S. Carter, Dr. C. C. Jones, Rev. S. A. Baker, Rev. Dean Schofield, Rev. Fr. F. L. Carney, Dr. W. C. Keirstead, Dr. G. C. Venwart, Dr. Turner, of Meductic, and a number of others. There was also a large gathering of visitors and the proceedings were followed with much interest.

Dr. Carter in presenting the silver medal, donated by the Duke of Connaught, for proficiency in professional work by Class I. students, to Mr. Manning, referred to the young man's admirable record throughout the whole school course. Continuing Dr. Carter referred to the report of the royal commission on technical education, which had been published yesterday. He believed that the result of the work of the commission would be the revolutionizing of the educational system of New Brunswick. Personally he favored the reforms which were suggested but he doubted whether the board of education would be able to go forward as rapidly as some people would like them to.

Provincial Secretary McLeod in presenting the Governor-General's bronze medal to Mr. Close for leading Class II. students in professional work referred to the fact that both medals had been won this year by young men students and he thought that was not to be regretted, particularly in view of the frequent lamentations heard from time to time that young men were not going into the teaching profession in as large numbers nor with the enthusiasm that they should. In conclusion he put in a plea for classical education, the kind that a man could sit down by his fire place when the day's work was over and enjoy.

STERN JUSTICE IN NOVA SCOTIA

Man Guilty of Attempted Poisoning Gets 14 Years—Long Terms for Burglars.

Kentville, N. S., June 7—Heavy sentences were imposed by Judge Ritchie in the supreme court today.

Arthur Dorie, convicted of attempting to poison his brother, got fourteen years in the penitentiary.

Samuel Gould, the leader of a gang that terrorized a part of Kings county, was found guilty of burglary and sentenced to fourteen years. William Salsman and Percy Hiltz, of the same gang, got seven years each. Vernon Salsman, brother of William, convicted of attempted burglary, got five years, and William Nichols, convicted of the same offence, got two years.

For white spots o nthe nails, a solution of turpentine and myrrh in equal parts is an excellent remedy.

YEAR MEMORABLE FOR PROGRESS IN NEW BRUNSWICK

English Journalist Says This Province is More Like Old Land Than Any Others

HIGHER CIVILIZATION

Opportunities for All Lines of Industry Unrivalled, and Time Has Gone, He Says, When the Province Will Be Drained of Its Life Blood.

Good words for New Brunswick are said by W. Leonard Palmer, the well known English journalist in the Empire number of the Financial News published in the form of an illustrated supplement. The article follows:

The present year will be long memorable in the annals of Canada as marking the commencement of a new era of prosperity and development in the province of New Brunswick. For many years past it has been a matter of amasement to careful observers of Canadian progress that so rich a country as this Atlantic province should have remained in a state of quiescence whilst westerly parts of the dominion have forged ahead. The causes for this have, however, been deeper than at first appears. Canada, as we know it today, only came into being with the birth of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Not until that remarkable project was achieved did the world wake up to a realization of the value and extent of the great Canadian dominion. Even since then the movement has steadily extended westward and the attraction of the great plains has drawn people not only from the States, Great Britain, and Europe, but also from the other provinces of Canada lying upon the Atlantic seaboard.

For a century and a half New Brunswick was a sparsely populated country. With practically no industrial activity existent in Canada, the inhabitants of this country by the sea were engaged almost solely in lumbering and fishing.

Losing Life Blood.

While this state of affairs existed, industrial life in the New England states burst into great activity. The result of this was to attract all the best of New Brunswick's young people into Boston and neighboring cities, with serious consequences to their own province. Hardly had New Brunswick recovered from this depletion, when Western Canada was opened up, and the movement of New Brunswick's young population was diverted in still greater streams into this new direction. For nearly twenty years this continued, and all the time the province was losing its life blood and at the same time pouring the store of its wealth into Western enterprise.

The people of New Brunswick come from an exceptionally virile and enlightened stock, which for a century and more has suffered by no foreign immigration. The forefathers of the present inhabitants were mostly United Empire Loyalists who, at the time of the war of Independence, left their homes in the States and journeyed into what was then the northern wilderness, rather than yield up their British nationality.

It is the descendants of these people who, today, in the present year of grace, have earned the admiration of the whole dominion by the remarkable manner in which they have risen up against all difficulties and inaugurated a new era of prosperity and progress. Never in the whole history of the province were the prospects for New Brunswick so bright as today. In every corner of the little country a new activity has arisen, and under the wonderful lead of the city of St. John, every other town has been stimulated to fresh effort. In St. John, Moncton and Fredericton especially, great activity and development is in progress, and the inhabitants of the province as a whole are now realizing what has long been observed by others—that they possess in their own province greater opportunities than can be found almost anywhere else.

More Like England.

Nor is this to be wondered at. The position of New Brunswick is in many respects remarkable. It lies on the Atlantic coast, bordered on the east by the sea, on the south by the State of Maine, on the north by the Province of Quebec, and on the north-east by Nova Scotia. It is roughly 180 miles square. The country is undulating and diversified, in this respect more nearly resembling parts of Great Britain than any province of Canada. At no point does the land rise to any considerable altitude, whilst, throughout, the country abounds with running water. The province is exceedingly rich in its possession of fine ports and waterways. Its wealth of timber, fish and game is already world-famous, whilst its stock of minerals of almost all descriptions is exceedingly valuable. The province is served by three great railways, the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Intercolonial, whilst a new line is being rapidly constructed up the beautiful St. John River. Land is almost entirely rich and fertile, there being over seven million acres of the best fruit-growing land in Canada lying along the banks of the St. John river. Between Gagetown and Fredericton, especially, there are tracts of land ideally suited for apple-growing and it is to that part of the province that numerous settlers are at present being attracted.

Land Dirt Cheap.

In all parts of the province there are rich valleys and intervale lands, which offer the greatest possible facilities for mixed farming, whilst the gently swelling hills of the country between Moncton and St. John are particularly suited to sheep rearing. Land in all parts is literally "dirt cheap" compared to points westward and labor is satisfied and easily obtainable. The general conditions of life are far in advance of Western Canada, there being all the advantages of civilization available to the immigrant. At no points is a settler distant from a school or church, while cities are easily reached from all parts. Within a comparatively short distance, there are such cities as St. John, Boston, New York, Montreal, and Toronto, and—what is an immense boon to settlers from the Old Country—Liverpool is but six days distant. The people of New Brunswick are well educated, hospitable, and eminently British. No man going into the province can fail to feel "at home." The climate is mild compared with the West. In summer there is no great heat—in winter no excessive cold. The country is as beautiful as any in the world and the rivers and lakes are beyond compare.

It is indeed not to be wondered at that the world is at last waking up to a realization of what New Brunswick has to offer the manufacturer, the commercial man, the miner, the farmer, the fruit-grower, the artisan and investor, and the next few years are bound to witness some very remarkable progress throughout the province.

WOMEN HOLD OUT HELPING HAND TO SAVE GIRLS HERE FROM WHITE SLAVE EVIL

Extreme Styles in Dress Declared by Prominent Women Here to Have Their Effect on Social Problem—One Woman Reached 1,000 Immigrants on West Side During Last March—Four Hundred Disappear.

Has St. John a part in the world-wide white slave traffic which annually carries down hundreds of thousands of girls to a fate far worse than death?

Women workers who have consecrated their lives to save their fellow-creatures from this life of horror say that there is good need of combattive measures right here in the city. Many immigrant girls arriving at the port are exposed to great danger and the charge is made that 400 girls were lost on the trains between Halifax and New York last year. The work done by women in St. John to suppress the social evil is two-fold, dealing first with the immigrant girl, and secondly taking measures to prevent lapses of immorality on the part of young girls employed in the city and not carefully guarded at home. One great factor in the tendency towards loose morals is declared by prominent W. C. T. U. women to be the extreme styles in tight dresses and scanty accessories. This tendency has already been discussed in committee and some formal protest may be made.

Work for Immigrants.

The great dangers which immigrant girls have to meet when they land in a foreign country unknown and friendless is fully appreciated by those closely connected with the work of moral reform in the city. Every winter the National Y. W. C. A. and the King's Daughters here make determined efforts to meet all the immigrant women who enter the port, care for them, and either secure them positions or send them safely on their journey into the interior. During March of the present spring Mrs. Sabin, the travellers' aid secretary for the dominion branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, was in St. John and closely identified herself with receiving the incoming immigrants. In a single month she came in close contact with 1,050 girls from foreign lands.

Letters of Appreciation.

Each of them was questioned as to her destination and provided with directions which might enable her to find the headquarters of the association in the city to which she was going. One of the most pleasing features of the work is the very large number of appreciative letters received from these girls after they have been safely placed in comfortable situations. Some, however, are lost to sight as soon as they leave the city, and it is feared go to swell the great army of white slave victims. The number of girls saved by the association's work is very large, however, and the proportion of those kept in sight is much greater than that of those who disappear. The records of the number of immigrant girls lost to sight on their journey from sea port to interior are frightful.

According to Mrs. Asa Gordon, president of the Dominion W. C. T. U., who is well known to the social workers of St. John, 400 girls were lost between Halifax and New York last year. Mrs. Sabin alleges that 1,700 were victimized on their way from the ocean to Chicago in a single year recently. "And Montreal," she said, "is as bad as Chicago."

The English-speaking immigrants are not exposed to such perils as are those of foreign extraction, who are easily duped by designing scoundrels when they arrive. Of the foreigners, the Italians take the greatest precautions with their countrywomen, and guard them jealously.

King's Daughters Help.

The local branch of the Travellers' Aid Association is under the control of the King's Daughters, as the Y. W. C. A., which ordinarily has charge, has no branch here. Miss Pratt, general secretary for the King's Daughters, is the local worker of the Travelers' Aid Society and during the winter season meets many hundreds of incoming women passengers not only those who come steerage but of first and second cabin as well. The other local ladies identified with Miss Pratt in this work are Mrs. John Bullock, Mrs. C. F. Sanford and Mrs. David Puddington.

City Girls Blended.

While the King's Daughters and the Y. W. C. A. have been occupying themselves largely with the protection of girls just coming into the country, another organization, the W. C. T. U., has a department of moral and social reform which has rendered sterling service in suppressing the white slave evil. Conditions in cities making for the deterioration of morals are being combatted and Mrs. Gordon in a recent speech at Ottawa placed much of the responsibility for the social evils of the present on the tendency to tight dresses.

Mrs. Gordon's Address.

"No girl is safe, no matter how careful a home she comes from," said Mrs. Gordon, in speaking of the traffic in women. "Nine-tenths of the girls who form the white slave army have been entrapped; 1,500 girls went out of Canada last year, 400 girls were lost between Halifax and New York. Where did they go?" Canada, she stated, spends $125,000,000 yearly on social evil and supplies 60,000 victims each year. Mrs. Gordon denounced the law that prosecuted the women and let the man go free.

"I don't blame the girls; they don't know what they are doing. I blame the mothers who allow their daughters to wear the immodest clothes of the present day. They are allowing their daughters to sow the seeds for a harvest of immorality, although they do it in innocency."

Mrs. Gordon denounced the present fashion of tight skirts, peek-a-boo blouses, low necks, short sleeves and sheer stockings.

Local Woman's Views.

One of the ladies most prominent in work of social betterment in St. John when interviewed last evening agreed that Mrs. Gordon's statement in connection with present day fashions was perfectly justified. "The present styles of girls' dresses," she said, "are an abomination, the work of the evil one. There is no doubt but that a majority of St. John women who have the higher view of life condemn them.

"Much of the evil in our large cities can be traced to no other cause than the present fashions. The decided tendency is to draw girls' attention from more worthy objects to those which cause them nothing but discontent. The fashions prevailing in St. John are perhaps not so extreme as in the other cities but they are certainly bad enough and are steadily becoming worse. The matter has not been treated by the women's associations here as yet but if given the prominence it deserves will very probably be discussed."

As Aggravated as Possible.

A former president of the W. C. T. U. when it was suggested to her that Mrs. Gordon was speaking only of the larger cities said: "No, indeed, I think the styles here are about as aggravated as possible I would not like to see them any more extreme, I might be called a faddist and an old fogy and all that but I cannot approve of the ridiculous effects of the present day. The W. C. T. U. is interested in all the matters affecting the welfare of our girls and I think that this is one of the most important."

Freak Dances a Cause.

In addition to the charge concerning the dress styles Mrs. Gordon in the same address also made a vigorous attack on the freak dances which are the product of the exotic cafe life of greater New York.

These dances, however, are scarcely likely to attain any popularity in St. John, as while there is no social dictator in particular in the city, the ban has been placed by hostesses on any manner of dance which does not bear the stamp of convention. The Turkey Trot, the Bunny Hug, Teddy Bear and other up to minute sensations have not had any public recognition in St. John, though it has been whispered that they have not been altogether unknown.

Anything grotesque has not appealed to the dance followers and the latest of the dances, the Alligator Wobble, the Crocodile Crouch, the Fish Walk, whose very names suggest the animal nature which Mrs. Gordon declared "Breathed" from them, are not known here even in name.

None of the summer clubs, it is understood, will tolerate any of the freak forms of dancing, which never have had the hall mark of approval put on them by good society, or have been encouraged by any good academy. And despite the fact that it has been declared by one authority that there is nothing new in the Turkey Trot, which was danced in a more or less modified form by the ancients, it is still generally regarded as a scramble of movements, vulgar in the extreme. The ultra-conventional dances, the waltz, two-step, quadrilles, and such like dances will still probably hold their sway.

THE WONDERFUL COW THAT HAS SMASHED ALL CANADIAN RECORDS

A cow owned by W. H. Cherry, of Garnet, Ontario, in thirty days produced 1,854.2 pounds of milk and 80.65 pounds of butter, breaking the former Canadian record by 4¼ pounds. She is Holstein-Friesian heifer, and is expected to break numerous records at the Canadian Live Stock Show next winter.