

The Semi-Weekly Telegraph is issued every Wednesday and Saturday by the Telegraph Publishing Company, St. John, a company incorporated by Act of the Legislature of New Brunswick.

E. W. McCREADY, President and Manager. Subscription Rates: Sent by mail to any address in Canada at One Dollar a year. Sent by mail to any address in United States at Two Dollars a year. All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Ordinary commercial advertisements taking the run of the paper, cash insertion, \$1.00 per inch. Advertisements of Wants, For Sale, etc., one cent a word for each insertion. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents for each insertion.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH THE EVENING TIMES New Brunswick's Independent Newspapers. These newspapers advocate: British connection, Honesty in public life, Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

Semi-Weekly Telegraph and The News ST. JOHN, N. B., JULY 16, 1913.

SENATOR ELLIS. St. John loses another distinguished and widely esteemed citizen by the death of Senator John V. Ellis, editor of the Globe, which took place Thursday.

While Mr. Ellis had been falling for some time, and while it was feared that his end was approaching, news of his death even at his advanced age, after a life of steady industry and usefulness, will cause a shock throughout the great circle of his acquaintances and among all who knew him personally or by reputation as a legislator or as a journalist.

For a much longer time than falls to the lot of most newspaper men, Senator Ellis had edited and directed the policy of his own journal, and for many years he has been one of the oldest and best known of Canadian writers for the press.

Beginning as a lad in a printing shop, he spent almost his entire life in and about a newspaper office, but during his mature years he took an active part in public affairs in the House of Commons and the Senate, and during the political campaigns which his party conducted he was an active and vigorous exponent of his political views.

THE LONG FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY. When Cobden and Bright were arousing England against the Corn Laws, the latter tried to picture very vividly the conditions of those whose income was not sufficient to keep up their health and working efficiency.

a cottage window, and heard the loom busy at work, the shuttling rapidly. It ought to have been a cheerful sound, but when it is at work near midnight, when there is care upon the brow of the workman—lest he should not be able to secure that which will maintain his wife and children—then there is a foreboding of what is meant by the word "famine".

It was the view of Bright and Cobden and of most of the other great reformers that poverty was due chiefly to class legislation and special privilege. It is a common view today that the laziness, shiftlessness and vices of the poor are the sources of their difficulties.

There might be some excuse for the indifference with which the average man regards poverty today if the effects of poverty could be confined to the poor. But society in general is the chief sufferer. By poverty among some there is brought about, to a greater or less degree, a general degradation of the community.

A large amount of the poverty in this country today, and in all countries is wholly unnecessary. A society which has a true social consciousness, would feel the same anxiety, and display the same affectionate and helpful solicitude, when one of its members fell into poverty, as it displayed when one member of a family falls ill.

UNJUST AND INDISCREET.

Mr. Home-Payne, head of the British Empire Trust Company, and London representative of the Canadian Northern Railway, who, speaking in London recently, advised British investors to boycott all Canadian municipal bonds, must realize now that his statements were uncalculated for and indiscreet, for he has been severely criticized by financial men who are in a position to know the facts.

Mr. Home-Payne's judgment has been condemned not only by scores of financial men in Canada, but by many prominent London bankers as well. Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, manager of the Bank of Montreal in London, Franklin Jones, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce in that city, Mr. Doherty of the Royal Bank, and Mr. Bane of the Union Bank, stoutly dispute his assertions, and declare that Canadian municipal bonds, especially those of the East, are sound investments and very attractive at present prices.

My Home-Payne gave the address he did for the purpose of paving the way for larger and easier loans to the Canadian Northern and other railway corporations in which he is said to be heavily interested. In his speech he said: "Great harm has been done, but I think the turning point is well in sight. It is being made increasingly evident that British investors will take no more city bonds, and when that is once realized on the other side of the Atlantic there will be no more expensive attempts to force issues on this market, and other Canadian investments will gradually recover their popularity and their prices to their merits."

It is a common view today that the laziness, shiftlessness and vices of the poor are the sources of their difficulties. But it might much more reasonably be argued that these vices, so far as they exist, are more the effect than the cause of poverty. It is only a small portion of the poor who are lazy, shiftless, vicious; the great majority of them would gladly throw the shuttle or spin in the loom until midnight if in this way there was a reasonable hope of shunning dependence and degradation.

THE SMALL COLLEGES.

The federal bureau of education in the United States, after a survey of conditions, has issued a bulletin in which the opinion is expressed that there is an excess of colleges, and that a proper remedy is to consolidate many of the smaller institutions. It is felt that undue competition is not bringing the best results, and that education would benefit if combinations could be effected among the weaker universities.

There is a growing feeling among well-informed people that we have too many colleges in the Maritime Provinces. There has been considerable discussion in the past with respect to a possible union of the leading Maritime universities, but without results, though no one doubts that there is a needless duplication of educational effort in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

INDIVIDUAL AND NATIONAL MORALITY.

The popular conception is that a nation is less moral in its dealings with other nations than an individual with other individuals. But a nation in this particular is likely to be better than the individuals composing it. International morality is probably of slower growth than individual morality, but morality has a longer time in which to grow in a nation than in an individual.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

We are reminded every now and then of our inefficiency in applying the knowledge of sanitary science to public health. Sanitary science has made rapid strides in every direction since the discovery of disease microbes by Louis Pasteur in 1862, and thousands of lives have been saved from tuberculosis, diphtheria, cholera and other ravaging diseases. But these advances are of little consequence if the citizens are not instructed concerning ways and means of preventing disease; if they are not taught how to dispose of waste in houses, and if sanitary rules are not inculcated in the minds of children.

A health inspector for our schools is one of the needs of the city at present. In recent years an increasing amount of attention has been given to this important question in the United States and Europe. Among the Canadian cities, Vancouver stands out for its effective organization. In Norway and Sweden children are regularly examined and those needing it are provided with medicine and tonic free of charge. In Belgium medical inspection is regular and thorough in most schools. For example,

in Brussels every child in the public elementary schools is medically examined once in every ten days. In France medical inspection is regular, and glasses are supplied to the children needing them. In this country where the people of nearly all classes, and particularly the poorer classes, dose themselves with medicines until it has become a notable form of intemperance, the only method of effective reform is through the children in the public schools. It has been found also that an enormous number of boys who have been punished for truancy and other irregularities are suffering from physical defects which would be removed if they were being punished for irregularities for which they are not morally responsible, and their usefulness in after life is seriously impaired. In all probability many of them will become criminals, and yet it is reasonably probable that a whole generation would change their whole course of life and set them on the right road to health and usefulness.

WHY NOT?

The estimated Standard misunderstands or misrepresents the position of this journal with respect to Imperial preference and Imperial co-operation, and if we mistake not, is misunderstands or misrepresents its own position also. An immediate step along the line of Imperial co-operation would be an increase in the British preference. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has warned Mr. Borden that the British preference must not be increased. Mr. Borden has taken no step to increase it, and we have not seen in the columns of the Standard any argument favoring the increase. Meantime, our contemporary expresses delight because Mr. Borden Law and some of his followers have agreed upon a fiscal policy which is designed to avoid Mr. Chamberlain's objectionable food taxes. The Standard is mistaken in supposing that The Telegraph has not referred to this "latest" policy of the Unionists, for only a short time ago, we printed with some satisfaction Mr. Asquith's merciless dissection of Mr. Law's plan to give the Dominion a free preference on manufactures. If the Standard has not followed the Prime Minister's exposure of Mr. Borden Law's scheme it is scarcely in a position to estimate its value.

WHAT ABOUT POWER?

In the St. John Valley steam coal to the ordinary user is comparatively dear. That is true throughout New Brunswick, in spite of the fact that we have coal mines of our own and are not far from those of Nova Scotia. In the Mississippi valley soft coal is cheap, and therefore steam power is cheap. If, therefore, it pays to dam the Mississippi river to secure power, why is the St. John river not so utilized? Consider this paragraph about the new Mississippi dam:

"As a step towards engineering feats, the true test of a nation's progress is the completed Keokuk dam across the river in Iowa. This week it begins to light that city, and to nose its way toward Burlington and Fort Madison in Illinois, and Hannibal in Missouri. Its full energies will not merely furnish light and power to many thousands in five States, but will drive manufacturers estimated to employ a million men. In a valley where abundant soft coal makes steam power cheap, this utilization of a broad, slow river supplies energy still cheaper. And it may well be that the first of several such projects in the Mississippi valley will drive manufacturers estimated to employ a million men. This harnessing of the rivers marks another step in the vast change since the plaid days of Mr. Iwatt's life on the Mississippi. Then an unlighted, uncharted, snag-filled, ever-changing current was a highway into a country of swamps and mudflats, and was also an annual scourge washing away crops and dwellings along a stretch of two thousand miles."

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

THE COLCHESTER TORIERS "SICK AND TIRED" OF IT.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe. Lady Sackville gets the millions and it is not difficult to imagine the heart-burnings that follow.

The failure of a Pittsburgh bank, carrying \$25,000,000 in deposits, gives new light on the art of gambling. The bankers were juggling a water company and the Banking Department did not go to the rescue until the game had been carried on for years. That is the explaining fact. The backing of such ventures with other people's money is not banking.

ARE PREPARED TO "SPEAK OUT IN MEETING"?

Here's a hint for our Canadian patriots from across the border. A California Journal says: "General Leonard Wood says we need an army of 600,000 men to properly defend the country. His recent speeches indicate that he would favor making business and the arts merely incidental in America."

VERY SORE OVER Hon. Mr. Cochrane's Unpopular Tactics, and Local Menaces Threaten to Resign, it is Said—Colchester Sun, Conservative, Makes Bitter Attack on Methods of Mr. Borden and His Colleagues.

An enterprising newspaper man in Paris asked Mr. Herrick, the American Ambassador, what he intended to do in regard to Jack Johnson's arrival in France. The ambassador, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I can only say that I have decided not to go to meet him." It is supposed that neither Mr. Herrick nor the French government will make any effort to have the black prize-fighter sent back to America.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

THE COLCHESTER TORIERS "SICK AND TIRED" OF IT.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

VERY SORE OVER Hon. Mr. Cochrane's Unpopular Tactics, and Local Menaces Threaten to Resign, it is Said—Colchester Sun, Conservative, Makes Bitter Attack on Methods of Mr. Borden and His Colleagues.

An enterprising newspaper man in Paris asked Mr. Herrick, the American Ambassador, what he intended to do in regard to Jack Johnson's arrival in France. The ambassador, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I can only say that I have decided not to go to meet him." It is supposed that neither Mr. Herrick nor the French government will make any effort to have the black prize-fighter sent back to America.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

THE COLCHESTER TORIERS "SICK AND TIRED" OF IT.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

VERY SORE OVER Hon. Mr. Cochrane's Unpopular Tactics, and Local Menaces Threaten to Resign, it is Said—Colchester Sun, Conservative, Makes Bitter Attack on Methods of Mr. Borden and His Colleagues.

An enterprising newspaper man in Paris asked Mr. Herrick, the American Ambassador, what he intended to do in regard to Jack Johnson's arrival in France. The ambassador, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I can only say that I have decided not to go to meet him." It is supposed that neither Mr. Herrick nor the French government will make any effort to have the black prize-fighter sent back to America.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

THE COLCHESTER TORIERS "SICK AND TIRED" OF IT.

Yorktown (Va.), recognized the president of the United States on his recent visit to that old revolutionary town and that was a little girl. Lady Sackville gets two and a half millions, the lawyers fifty thousand, and British society a new sensation, while even those who best know the value of a million or so—Toronto Globe.

VERY SORE OVER Hon. Mr. Cochrane's Unpopular Tactics, and Local Menaces Threaten to Resign, it is Said—Colchester Sun, Conservative, Makes Bitter Attack on Methods of Mr. Borden and His Colleagues.

An enterprising newspaper man in Paris asked Mr. Herrick, the American Ambassador, what he intended to do in regard to Jack Johnson's arrival in France. The ambassador, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I can only say that I have decided not to go to meet him." It is supposed that neither Mr. Herrick nor the French government will make any effort to have the black prize-fighter sent back to America.

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Something must be the matter. It hasn't rained in this particular burg for two whole days—Lethbridge News. And Lethbridge is in "Sunny Alberta."

THE END IS NOT YET.

The Colchester Sun, Conservative, has again taken the unpopular Borden government to task, and this time it warns the Premier that there is bound to be a serious trouble over Hon. Mr. Cochrane's high-handed action in ignoring the rights of the Maritime Provinces with respect to intercolonial freight rates.

ABE MARTIN