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AN EDUCATIONAL NEED.

Commenting upon the fact that the flow of European immigrants of alien races to the shores of Canada has been steadily increasing during the past few years and will continue to increase, Industrial Canada urges that it is high time our educational system contained one of the greatest influences which keep men out of the ministry; but another reason for the lessening numbers of the clerical ranks, equally important, is that to be found in the attitude toward independent thought and the devotion to time-worn dogma of those who now wear the cloth. If the ministerial ranks are not further to decrease the church must open not only its pocket, but its mind.

It is right and proper that the influence of the church should be conservative, that it should "hold fast that which is good," but it is also incumbent upon the church periodically to "prove all things" in the light of new "discoveries, new ideas, new thoughts. When it fails to do this; when it falls behind the progress of intelligent thinking, it must lose—as it is now losing.

of a commercially prosperous age. But the chief causes are not far to seek. No doubt the increasing attractiveness and financial rewards of commercial and professional life form one of the greatest influences which keep men out of the ministry; but another reason for the lessening numbers of the clerical ranks, equally important, is that to be found in the attitude toward independent thought and the devotion to time-worn dogma of those who now wear the cloth. If the ministerial ranks are not further to decrease the church must open not only its pocket, but its mind.

LAURIER AND THE PREFERENCE.

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier, as was to be expected, has put himself on record as opposed to Great Britain giving this and the other colonies trade preference," says The Winnipeg Telegram.

This is quoted as an illustration of the extent to which some opposition papers will go in their efforts to weaken the great and richly deserved popularity of Canada's premier. The misrepresentation in this instance is so obvious that it is hardly worth denial. Both before his departure for England and during the sessions of the Imperial Conference, Sir Wilfrid declared himself emphatically in favor of an interest-free loan to the colonies, but recognizing in the right of each Imperial state to cling to its own fiscal policy the real foundation of Imperial union, he has foregone the idea of a common tariff, and has proposed to reciprocate. That was his position in 1902, is his position today, and to that position Britain will eventually come.

And meanwhile, thanks to his statesmanship, another system of Imperial preference, which may prove even more beneficial than tariff reciprocity, is soon to come into being in the form of a subsidized imperial highway from Europe to Australia and Japan and China, by way of Canada. The tremendously beneficial effects of this upon the Empire at large and upon Canada in particular, cannot be over-estimated. It will tend to increase inter-imperial trade, will vastly increase inter-imperial trade, will assist in the development of each participating country.

CANADA'S COASTING TRADE.

Though the Imperial Conference had under consideration the important and complicated question of the right of certain foreign countries to participate in Canada's coasting trade under existing Imperial treaties, the whole subject has apparently been left in the same confused condition which has obtained for years. Canada's position in this matter was under discussion several times during the last session of parliament and the present situation, as outlined by The Montreal Star, seems to be this:

Nine foreign countries have been admitted to the privileges of the Canadian coasting trade. They are: Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, Austro-Hungary, Denmark, Belgium and the Argentine Republic. These countries were, one and all, admitted to these privileges by order in council "passed" in the words of Hon. William Paterson, "under the impression that there were treaties between the Imperial Government and these countries which rendered it necessary on the part of the Canadian Government." The Canadian Government has been negotiating for two or three years with the Imperial Government with the view of ascertaining whether the aforesaid "impression" was well-grounded; in other words, whether these countries had in reality a right by treaty to admission to the Canadian coasting trade. Of these negotiations Mr. Paterson said: "I am happy to say that so far as we have been able to get definite answers from the Imperial Government on these questions, they seem to hesitate to answer directly the questions as put to them—it is in my mind extremely doubtful if any of these treaties are binding upon Canada at the present time, whatever they may have been in the past." In answer to a question earlier in the session, Mr. Paterson had also made this statement: "The Government is not aware that any treaties are now in force which prevent the exclusion of the following countries from the coasting trade of Canada," and then had enumerated precisely the same nine nations who alone possess these privileges. Thus it would seem to be the opinion of the Canadian Government that Canada is able to exclude from her coasting trade any or all of the countries which are now admitted to it.

FEWER MINISTERS.

The decrease in the number of young men entering the Christian ministry of recent years is strikingly illustrated by a report presented last week to the American Presbyterian General Assembly by the Educational Board of that body. According to that report pulp vacancies for distressingly long periods are more and more noticeable and committees are unable to fill satisfactorily the ranks of the ministry. In thirty evangelistic theological seminaries in the United States the church is about 400 men short of the number studying ten years ago, despite the country's increase of 8,000,000 in population. There are one-third less men studying for the ministry of the American Presbyterian church than ten years ago, and yet the membership of the church itself has increased during that period from 1,024,000 to 1,204,000. Ten years ago there was one candidate in every 600 church members; today there is one candidate for every 1,240 members.

THE PINCH OF PROSPERITY.

A tenement house process-server caught grating said in excuse: "Everybody is getting his; why shouldn't I?"—News Item.

Property is pay. No matter how you get it. No matter what's the game. If you pull the plug. You are going some. And you'll get there just the same. Money's the goods. That's out of the woods. Is it right? Is it fair? Is it honest? Is it square? Aw, come off! Brace up and grab! Put a cramp in your conscience. Aid, cabbage your snob. Everybody's doing it. Why not you? Don't be so different. It doesn't ring true. Why should you care? If a thing is square. Or honest as things should be? Set the square and the right. Away out of sight—You are needing the money. See? Will it smash the nation? Of course it will. For this sort of morals Is bound to kill. At night with the realm of quiet sleep. There always do I find with joy my own. The hopes and ideals that with day had faded, are so jolly and hardy worth denial. There pent back to my boom creep. There bright up Orient skies of slumber sleep. A little gate of Apollo blown. There from the lark of dreams aloft and lone. Sweet songs come drooping from the baldric deer. Upon my ears. Yet oft in its hushed start and thrilled I catch with bated breath. The dim assurances of some phantom life. Of with its spectre crowds, on hurrying feet. I dream, usurping in its bourns of death. The pomp and the vain circumstance of life!—Edward Wilbur Mason, in the National Magazine.

DREAMS.

At last I know where they are kept, My own, own dreams; At night, when I lie and think when I sleep, But now it seems As if I only have to go A little way, And I can find them all, I know, By night or day.

EDWARD WILBUR MASON, in the National Magazine.

PHOTO TAKEN OF KING EDWARD AND KING ALFONSO DURING FORMER'S VISIT TO SPAIN



MADRID, May 16.—This photo of King Alfonso and King Edward was taken at Cartagena during the King of England's visit to that city. It is an unusual good likeness of both kings.

COUNTRY MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including items like Black chewing, Prunes, Apples, and various oils. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

FRUITS, ETC.

Table listing fruit prices such as Apples, Peaches, and various berries. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

PROVISIONS.

Table listing prices for various provisions including American clear pork, Beef, and other meats. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

GRAIN, ETC.

Table listing prices for grain and other foodstuffs like Oats, Corn, and Flour. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

FISH.

Table listing prices for various types of fish including Haddock, Salmon, and other seafood. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

GROCERIES.

Table listing prices for various grocery items like Sugar, Tea, and other household goods. Prices are listed in dollars and cents.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., May 20.—The crew of the schooner Morena, which went on a reef off Cape Race Saturday night, abandoned the vessel at sundown last night, her bottom having been beaten out by pounding on the rocks. The Morena is a total wreck and will break to pieces probably the first storm. She was a new vessel bound from Liverpool for Toronto with a cargo of pig iron and stranded during a heavy fog.

SCHOONER LOST ON THE NOVA SCOTIAN COAST

POINT DUFFERIN, N. S., May 20.—The schooner Decca M., Captain Zwick, owned in Mahone Bay, bound for Souris, with salt, struck a rock near Beaker Harbor on Saturday night and sank. The crew were saved.

Advertisement for Dr. A. W. Chase's 25c Catarrh Cure, describing its benefits for various ailments.

EMPIRE PASSENGER SCHEME DISCUSSED

Some Arguments Which are Being Hurlled Against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Proposal at Imperial Conference

—Will Panama Canal Render Commercially Useless the Pacific Section?

LONDON, May 18.—When Premier Laurier and the Canadian delegates to the Imperial conference came to London they had already made up their minds that it was useless to urge the liberal government to change its fiscal system to enable Great Britain to grant preferences to the colonies, as Premier Campbell-Bannerman and his followers had insisted that the British voters at the last election had declared against any such alteration.

The Canadians, therefore, decided to simply declare their adherence to the previous preference and submit to the conference a proposal for an all-British route from England to Australia and New Zealand by way of Canada, which they believed would give the colonies the advantage in the British market for which they had asked, and enabling the British manufacturers to compete with foreigners in the colonies without a reversal of the policy of free trade.

The scheme presents many difficulties, it is true, said one of the Canadian delegates, "but with support from England and the three colonies interested it should be possible to carry it out. We contend that instead of subsidizing steamship lines to foreign ports, such as New York, the Imperial government should devote money to assisting the lines running to Canada and the other colonies. The Canadian companies have already improved their services, which is assisted by the mail contract, for which Canada provides.

"If the Canadian lines only had the subsidy given by Great Britain for the New York service they could successfully compete with those lines running to the United States." While neither Sir Wilfrid nor any of his colleagues would say what Canada was prepared to pay, it is understood from other sources that the Canadian premier has suggested that the annual Canadian contribution for a twenty

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

MONCTON, N. B., May 16.—That the Scott Act system is not as profitable as is claimed, from a financial view-point, is evidenced by a summary of the year's returns from the attempted enforcement of the C. T. A. in this city. In the year ending April 30 last, \$1,700 were paid into the city treasury by the Scott Act fines, the amount averaging \$100 to each dealer fined, which is not even a fair license fee. Richard Herbert and Damien Beaulieu were the heaviest contributors, paying \$200 each, while Eustache LeBlanc and William Wilson contributed \$100 each. One hundred dollar fines were paid by five other dealers, and \$50 each was deposited by seven others. In addition to these, three dealers served a month in Dorchester, and three others portions of a month. Sentences of a month each were also served by three other dealers.

John N. Bigelow, a former hotel keeper in Truro was brought to Truro and lodged in jail to serve forty days for the violation of the license law concerning the Nova Scotia legislature, as has been declared by men learned in the law. Truro will pay for making the violation of the license law concerning the Nova Scotia legislature, as has been declared by men learned in the law. Truro will pay for making the violation of the license law concerning the Nova Scotia legislature, as has been declared by men learned in the law.

George Skeffington, former chief of police of the I. C. R., is being floated in the Straits, and has interfered considerably with the regular trips of the steamer Empress.

THIEF CAPTURED AFTER FIVE MONTHS

I. C. R. Detective Arrests Arthur Orshead—Hired Man's Sledge Smashes Farmer's Thumb

MONCTON, N. B., May 20.—After eluding the I. C. R. police for five months, Arthur Richards was arrested at Monamook on Saturday by assistant Detective Tingley, and taken to Dorchester, where before Magistrate Chapman he was sentenced to three months imprisonment. In November Richards broke into an I. C. R. freight car and as the train was leaving Monamook, threw out three bags of feed. This was recovered, but Richards left for the United States. He returned a few days ago and was caught.

HEAR Cormier was fined \$50 for Scott Act violation this morning. Martelle Melanson, a resident of Salisbury Road, while repairing a fence on Saturday had the thumb of his left hand smashed by a heavy sledge in the hands of his hired man. The thumb had to be amputated.

On account of the Sabbath Day Observance Act, Moncton drug stores, formerly open all day Sunday, will now be open for business three hours on the Sabbath, one hour in the morning, another in the afternoon and a third in the evening.

At Lower Turtle Creek yesterday afternoon twelve converts were baptized in Pilmore's Brook. Between two and three hundred people were present.

Advertisement for Castoria, a medicinal product for various ailments.

SAYS LEVEUX WILL DO

Member of Conciliation Board Measure, the Results of Watched with So Much Makes Some Suggestion

OTTAWA, May 20.—Wallace Nesbitt, K. C., who was a member of the conciliation board, who has just successfully settled the labor dispute between the Grand Trunk Railway Company and their machinists, is in the city today attending the supreme court. Asked as to his opinion on the Leveux act, which the labor dispute act is now generally known, he spoke very favorably after having seen it in operation. "I think the act," said Mr. Nesbitt, "cannot be too highly commended. It is of course an experiment so far as this continent is concerned, quite unique in its character. I know it is being watched with the very greatest interest by the promoters of the act, and the captains of industry in the United States. Had such an act been in force in the United States where some 45,000 men were under lock and key from going out and while after much trouble a dispute was avoided, such an act which legally required the parties to get together and settle their differences by arbitration would have been declared void as a 'great blessing'."

"What about the machinists' trouble?" "In regard to the machinists they felt that some of the rules which were laid out for a great many years were onerous. When the parties came together there was a full and frank discussion from both points of view, and it was pointed out how they operated hard-ly upon them and the company showing in turn how an amendment to the rules, such as suggested, would turn the tables. The result was a well-satisfied with the explanations as to the rules relating to the employees disappeared when the employees' mind and what they were seeking to overcome in the management of the business. Under such circumstances the men were willing to accept them even if they did not think to begin with that they bore hardly upon them. Then as to wages?" "In regard to wages the matter is being discussed in a reasonable manner, after the various matters which affected the question were made plain to them. There is always the first thing to be done, and that is to get the men on a living wage, and that after this there is the reasonable consideration what an employer can afford to pay. The circumstances are such that the men are not unreasonable when they say that their employer cannot pay more than he is willing to give, even if a more fortunate man in the same business do."

SALESMAN COMMITS SUICIDE

MANCHESTER, N. H., May 20.—Ralph W. MacDonald, a well known traveling salesman connected with the Truro trade, committed suicide at a hotel here last night. He left a note in which he said he was discouraged and decided to end his life. He leaves a widow, one son and a brother, one of them a clergyman, Lowell, Mass.

WHY SPRING BRINGS WEAKNESS

Winter Weakens the System—Allows Disease Germs to Enter.

Great epidemics, such as fevers, infectious skin diseases and pestilence break out in the spring. The reason is that winter shuts out fresh air from many homes and only a few get a little sunshine. The blood nature grows thin, colorless, and disease we tire easily, sleep poorly and have headaches. In this condition we are easy prey to sickness and fill the pits and graveyards.

You must create resistance strength! The blood must be purified, must given power to expel the seed spring fever.

Ferrozene is the only remedy, calls back vim and energy, fills body with vitality, makes every system with new found life and health. That gnawing tiredness leaves you Ferrozene drives it away. Sleepy nights are turned into periods of your appetite improves, this more food is transformed in nutrition that will build and energize weak gains. The inclination to worry goes away because Ferrozene imparts vitality and bodily strength that vents depression.

Think if over-Ferrozene is a fearful tonic, in fact it is more by it establishes health that lasts. It cleans and restores the entire system a perfect condition. You'll feel the lifting power of Ferrozene in it. It's bound to help you, if you only let it chance. Sold by all dealers a box or six boxes for \$2.50; 6 of the name Ferrozene.

FREDERICTON, May 17.—Liquor License Inspector Gass and Assistant Inspector Johnston of Truro, acting under the Nova Scotia License Act of 1886 and amendments thereto, seized and conveyed to a place of safe keeping four cases alleged by them to be intoxicating liquors consigned in the care of the Canadian Express Co. agent here for delivery to Truro parties. This seizure is the first made since the recent amendment of the license law which makes it illegal for the shipment of liquors into counties wherein the Nova Scotia license law is in force and which grants no licenses.

Express Agent Linton says the officers visited the company's premises today and made a search. He saw no papers and was not vouchsafed any information excepting that they were looking for contraband goods. They opened one case and found what they alleged was liquor. Three other cases

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