ST. JOHN, N. B., DEC. 10, 1909.

received the enthusiastic endorsement.

in the matter seem prepared almost to build the line, provided the C. P. R. will operate it. What is the motive of this remark-

able outburst of public opinion and effort? It is not claimed that there enough traffic there for two big railways. There is no open complaint against I. C. R. transportation rates or service. The underlying idea of those who are advocating this policy and of those who are joining with them in the effort to put it into effe t is recognition of the fact that there are great opportunities in the way of industrial and commercial development awaiting the hand of a vigerous and progressive transportation com-pany, and the belief that the C. P. R. is able and willing to seize and develop these opportunities. There is the motive; and there also is the final and destructive of the gov-

ernment railway as a public utility. With this criticism and with the object of those who advocate the remedy proposed, The Sun is in hearty symbut this remedy is not the one needed. New Brunswick knows, as well as Nova Scotia, its need for progressive development work, and realizes the dismal failure of the Intercelenial in this regard. But we have good reason to know also that the C. P. R. cannot be depended upon to meet this need. We have had the advantages of that great company's service for years and have profited thereby, but not in the direct sired by those who suggest C. P. R. extension as the cure for Maritime industrial backwardness, And this is not a reflection upon the Company's business capacity. Its main interests lie elsewhere—are centred in Western Canada where they have invested mil-lions directly and indirectly in creating traffic through the vigorous de-velopment of industry. From Montreal down their line is only a winter

branch, and would still be only a ranch of secondary consideration even if extended to Halifax. The C. P. R. has no lands in the Maritime Provinces whose price would be advanced as the community grows accrue to the road from the long haul of passenger and freight imatic across the continent. across the continent. There is no conceivable inducement for the C. P. R. to do the same for the East as it has done for the West. But what these provinces want for the operation of their central and vital transportation agency is a concern whose relations with them and their interests are similar to the relations between the C. P. R. and the Canadian West; whose inducements for Maritime development are similar to those that have impelled the C. P. R. to do such a tremendous work Western development. Without the incentive of locally centralized selfinterest no railway is going to bother about the Maritime Provinces other than as a channel for the passage of traffic to and from somewhere else.

CONGRESS AGAIN

The interest in the opening of the United States Congress, characteristic of the Receivelt regime, is notably lacking in the first regular session of the sixty-first Congress which foropens in Washington to-day. White some heated political controvariant wings of the dominant party over the new tariff is expected, there is little prospect of any important new

Although President Taft has a lot of suggestions for Congress to consider. that consideration is almost certain. to "lose the name of action." passing of appropriation bills where and when they will do the most good is the pregram of the regulars, who are anxious to return to their homes hottest fight in recent years is in pros-In the election next In the election next fall Democratic members think they have a chance to capture the House, and while the Republicans are not unduly fearful, they are not going to take any chances with important legislation which might prove unpopu-

It is not likely that anything surprising will develop in President Taft's message. In his recent tour he outlined his polities quite thoroughly, and these policies may be described in a word as Rooseveltian, tempered by the wide difference in temperament betwen the present and former presi-

One of his most important recommendations to "clinch the Roosevelt policies" will be for the establishmen of a court of five members to expedite litigation over the decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Interstate Commerce Commission the President will seek to establish a court of experts. When the Interstate Commerce Commission holds that a rate is unreasonable rate without delay with no appeal on the part of the railroads except to the Supreme Court. There will also be a recommendation in the message that the Interstate Commerce Commission have supervisory power over the issuing of stock and bonds by interstate are reorganisation of the buresu of corporations, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice.

Other expected suggestions will recommend the establishment of substitute for the American shipping industice of the present variety model and inclusive list would seriously disturb in the first and inclusive list would seriously disturb the president planes, 145 Danes, 145 Danes, 145 Danes, 157 Teclanders, 271 Roumanians were also naturalized during the year. One would have expected to find a larger form than 652 French in view of the position of Quebec Province, Only 35 Jepanese and 315 Chinese became Canadian actizens. The Argentine Republic contributed 2, Poland, 75; Mexico, 6, and Montenegro, 7. From Syria came 221 new Canadians, 59 from Tuty form Persia, and finally to give a real cult to discover, but if requires for its recommend the establishment of substitute of the present variety would find or make a way of industres.

Other expected suggestions will recommend the establishment of substitute of the present variety would seriously disturb many exclusive social, religious and financial groups. Men have not present that the first of the present that the position of Quebec Province, Only 35 Jepanese and 315 Chinese became Canadians, 189 from Tuty for the respect to the Supremental Republication of the buresu of corporations, the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Department of Justice.

Other expected suggestions will recommend the establishment of substitute of the present variety would be possible to prohibit the public practice of qentered Canadia to enjoy the benefits of der the new recommendation the

THE NEWS is published every weak of the "White Slave" traffic. A bill the Doukhobour tribe, whose ideas of the News is published every weak by the Sur Printing Co.. Limited, St. John, N. R.

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The value of garments differ from those of the value of garments differ from those of the police and the twentieth century, only 2 same into the Canadian fold by naturalization.

These are the materials from which was must develop a nation, A heavy task, surely; but a great reward for its proper accomplishment. To a great woman or wirl in interstate or foreign

received the enthusiastic endorsement the nation, Republicans as well as of the people of Halifax and of Arn.

Demorats, the Speaker has come to before the people of Halifax and of Am herst. Other communities along the proposed new rallway are expected to fall in line, and probably will.

The plan, as tentatively set forth, in the plan, as tentatively set forth, included the granting of a large provincial subsidy or loan to be supplemented by direct contributions of financial aid from the several municipalities affected. The people interested that assertion And these con-stituents have votes, and an election but we are able conditions for profitable farming. members find themselves in what might be described as "a deace of a fix." With-conditions as they are, of American politics' finds himself facing the crucial moment of his career. Uncle Joe is mighty embarrassing to his Republican colleagues and to the administration at this juneture, and yet none has the nerve to feed him to the Hone as a peace effering to the populace.

THE BOARD OF TRADE

St. John is fortunate in the men st. John is fortunate in the men who serve and have served her interests in the difficult and responsible presidency of the Board of Trade. Mr. W. E. Foster, whose two years term of office came to a close vesterday, has been particularly devoted and active. Under his administration and active. Under his administration the Beard has largely increased in membership and efficiency and has been unremitting in its efforts for civic advancement. And in his successor, Mr. T. H. Estabrooks, the Board has secured a man admirably equipped in public spirit and business energy and experience to carry along vigorously and progressively the Board's work for the upbuilding and

development of St. John.

In the present circumstances Mr. in the present circumstances are in the present circumstances are in the position. By his personal ability and vim he has built up from small beginnings one of the most successful business enterprises in the Dominion. One of the chief factors in this success has been extensive and intelligent advertising and Mr. Estabrooks, we believe, recognizes this and recognizes also that civic as well as private business is capable of development by similar methods. There is nothing St. John needs more at the present time than an energetic and well-directed campaign of publicity. Industrially and commercially this city has advantages second to none in Eastern Canada. What it needs most seriously is the active appreciation of this

fact by its own people and a better knowledge of it throughout the coun-We have the goods to deliver, but purchasers are lacking. Our obvious policy in the circumstances is the policy of any intelligent business man similarly situated—to advertise. Mr. Estabrooks spoke forcibly yes terday of the need for better streets; and what he said was right-every word of it. We need good streets just now more than we need lower taxbills. And we need them not only for the accommodation of local traffic, but also-and more so-for our own self-respect and for purposes of advertisement. To be called a dirty city is to be damned to the lowest depths

of backwardness and inefficiency Clean and well paved streets are the best signboard any city can hang out. It is to be hoped that the unanimous and hearty support of the Board will be given to the new president's efforts in this direction, as in all others for the advancement of St. John as, an industrial and commercial centre and as Canada's best winter port.

THE MELTING POT

The problem which Rev. A. B. Cohoe, as reported elsewhere, discussed with suggestive force and thoughtfulness before the Evangelical annually over our borders-is one deeffort of all interested in the develop- agriculture ment of a Canadian nationality. Hardly a nation or race or language

of persons who were naturalized last of government. year. The United States paid a tribute to the Deminion's freedom and opportunities by sending 9,000 of their itizens to this country during the twelve months of 1908, all toy become Canadians. Next in matter of numbers, Austria supplied the Dominion with 3,982 naturalized citizens, while Germany contributed 585. Russia sent 3,046, and 1,083 Galicians, who by the way make industrious and law-abiding an end to gambling by prohibition them accounted for 1,349 persons. Ital- cult to write a law that would include oath of allegiance—a good record in gambling. The name is usually re-

dies for the American shipping indus- 1 African, 1 Columbia, 1 Croatian, 1 moderate in its proposals. Individuals try and legislation for the prohibition Cuban, I Macedonian, I Servian. Of are left free to indulge a very exten-

women or girl in interstate or foreign extent, of course, the responsibility commerce in going from one place to another in furtherance of a purpose must fall upon our state institutions. NOVA SCOTIA AND THE C. P. R.

The "cleaning up" of the customs service is another matter with which Congress is asked to wrestle. The line of the Intercolonial are obviously and actively interested in the proposition for the extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Halifax, pa sileding the route of the government road.

The "cleaning up" of the customs for departments, our public schools, our courts and our legislatures. The Churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian they are not willing to "let sleeping of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course and our legislatures. The churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course and our legislatures. The churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course and our legislatures. The churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course. The churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course and our legislatures. The churches also have an important part to play, and our social organizations. But the strongest force for the welding of these variant faces into one Canadian avigorous course and our legislatures.

but we are allowing much valuable is coming on, and so many western land to remain idle, and using antinot supplying our own markets with many of the more profitable products of the farm.

These are wholesome truths which we cannot hear too frequently. And if is a hoperul sign of the times that we prefer these plain, blunt statements of fact to the old-time words of meaningless flattery. It is pleasant to listen to our visitors as they discuss our scenery, our intelligence, our loy-alty and our general and conspicuous points of superiority; but just at the present time we are concerned with the practical problems in connection with the industrial development of this province. When men talk overmuch of the scenery we suspect that they are secretly sneering at our poverty, and we prefer the plain,

blunt statement of fact.

but be impressed with the importance of the industry there. In the principal centres there are large establishments for pork-packing. These supply the home market and conduct a large and profitable export trade. Practically every farm in Ontario is connected with the industry. The market and conduct a large and profitable industry. The market and connected with the industry in the industry in the industry in the market and connected with the industry. The market and connected with the industry in the indu fit for the farmer is not large, but it every one knows he hates trouble of Yet it is to this uninformed and inthe profit, the opportunity to use coarse grain and mill-feed and thus maintain the fertility of his soil.

But the perk industry of Ontario did not reach its present stage of development in a day Condition that the management of the Intercolonial must go for every best ever.

And all the good folk that do not depends upon Sama Claus should revenue. The impossibility of efficient operation.

the British market. The change is clearly traceable to we causes. The packers began to demand more and better hogs They discovered the profit in the export usiness, if They could not enter that at once. business without an adequate supply of properly fed and uniform hogs. Their agents in reality became instructors for the farmers. They were determined to get the stock they wanted for their business, and after long years

of work they succeeded. On the other hand the farmers were provided with the instruction of govrnment employees and the example of government farms. They made these matters of discussion at the local Farmers' Institutes. They discovered that hogs could be raised profitably, and they mastered the business. A good many of our people prefer discuss the scenery when they should be discussing the ways and the

worth of the hog. Our government have been a bit too lofty for such humble business. Our business men have preferred to find their profit in other ways. But we need the combination that has led to development else-In this particular business we require

men who are prepared to put money into a venture which will depend for its success upon the hog-raising capacity of this province. Men who can see as far as the English market, who Alliance yesterday now to assimilate are not afraid of the competition of into real Canadian citizenship the mul- Ontario nor of Denmark; but men who titudinously variant peoples pouring are prepared to go into partnership with the New Brunswick farmers in serving the close study and earnest mastering this profitable branch of

And besides, we need aggressive and intelligent government action along look after political fences as the tide of new people pressing in even ing is not politics, and the needs of greater volume Canada-ward. How the farmer are not political. He will cosmopolitan Canada is growing is succeed by good farming and in no well illustrated in a government sche- other fashion. To offer help in that dule showing the former nationalities matter is one of the essential tasks

The Hon, Sydney Fisher has told us a homely, but a helpful truth. We do not raise hogs enough to supply us with the pork we eat. That way poverty Hes.

THE BUSINESS OF GAMALING That it would not be possible to put countrymen, assumed citizenship bur- legislation will be admitted by all Norway and Sweden between reasonable people. It would be diffto the number of 1,862 took the and define all the various forms of view of the fact that the average Italian is fond of dividing his year be-tween America and Italy. Three hun-inclusive list would seriously disturb

sive liberty. The evil aimed at is the business of gambling. Men may still gamble with one another, but the man gamble with one another, but the man who makes a business of gambling will, if the bill becomes law, be driven out of business in Canada.

That, surely, is desirable. Cambling under any circumstances involving water of time and energy, and we can ill afford to allow men is find profit in its encouragement. Vice does not require the feetering cars of men who find its supervision profitable.

When a serious proposal is made to exclude the book-maker from the race-course there are always men who object because of the degreesing effect.

race-course there are always men who object because of the depressing effect of his absence upon the Isudable sport of the race-track. That argument has served its day and generation. It deserves a pension. If such is the case the sport is dead already. If the horses cannot provide sport, the bookmakers should not be permitted to help them out.

Men whe make a business out of gambling should be offered no legal home in Canada. They are now forced to walk. They should be forced to

THE SUN AND THE L. C. R. "When The Sun says it wants I. C.

walk out

to walk. They should be forced to

reforms it means that it wants I. R. patronage," pleasantly remarks The Telegraph Before The Sun began to criticise the present system of Intercolonial management and to suggest reforms. it had the Intercolonial patronage. By ceasing its criticisms and joining in the organized resistance to reform. The Sun can be restored to the patronage list tomorrow. The Sun has no objection

government business but refuses to accept it as a gag. The present management of the Intercolonial frankly places its printing business on this level; and on this level The Sun is not seeking it. "On the contrary," as the sea-sick gentleman remarked when they asked him if he had dined.

GET READY.

The production of perk is a prosaic children will be up at the first peep subject but one that we must force of day to dig into the mystery of about. The visitor to Ontario cannot but be impressed with the importance of the cannot but be impressed with the importance of the cannot be impressed with the cannot be impr with the industry. The margin of pro- turbed over this Peary-Cook row. As quirements or of us and our needs. s reasonable and it offers him, with that sort. But that, nor any other different body that the management o

velopment in a day. Conditions thirty member that there are but three weeks velopment in a day. Conditions thirty years ago, were doing a local business, the farmers were pursuing unprofitable methods of production and marketing, and the output was of a kind uttarly unfitted for compatition member that there are but three weeks left in which to buy and work. Peoton and work property in the progressive improvement involving present expenditure for future profit under this system must appeal to every intelligent business man. The Gand Trunk Railway was operated under a some-

Get busy now. Begin today and get at once. table result was something close to failure. Recently the executive power you want is waiting for you. But by all means go and find it. St. John now practically in the hands of one stores never had a better display of man, Charles M. Hays, who lives right Christmas goods than appear this on the job. year. No one need send away any-where. Quote your catalogue price similar remedy. It will never serve and your catalogue article will be pro- these maritime provinces as they vided for you right in this city by the should be served until its operation sea. No mail! No express! No bother! in the hands of men who know and Order it and it will come to your door. who share our needs, and who have

PUBLIC HYGIENE

weeks away. Get ready!

Dr. Murray McLaren, in discussing this very important subject on Thurs-day evening, pointed out the ineffectiveness of our present methods of applying our knowledge of sanitary science to public health. Sanitary science has made vast strides in every direction since the discovery of dis-ease microbes by Louis Pastour in 1865 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. Dr. McLaren advocated the reorgan-ization of the Board of Health of this city under trained men who could give all their time to the matter. urged the appointment of a Health argument in the matter is on the cost nspector for the schools.

In recent years an increasing amount of attention has been given to this important question in the United States and Europe, and Vancouver in Nash's Creek disaster, will be inclined may lass, but as he had not Canada is a city which stands out for its effective organization. In Norway and Sweden children are regularly examined and those needing it are pro-vided with medicine and tonics free of charge. In Belgium, medical inspection is regular and thorough in most schools. For example in Brus-sels 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 all children needing them. needing them.
In this county, where the people of

all classes, and particularly the poor r that two night operators have been classes, class themselves with patent dismissed within the last three classes, dose themselves with patent medicines until the become a notable months.

With reference to the train orders though of effective reform is through the children in the schools. Not only is this true, but it is found that an enorgh the whole order. Had the content of the whole order. mous number of boys who have been punished for truency and other crimes, are suffering from physical defects which a medical examination would reveal and medical science remore. They are being punished for truancy of which they are not morally respon-sible and their usefulness in after life is seriously impaired. In all probability many of them will become criminals; and yet it is reasonably certain that a slight surgical operation would change their whole course of life and

the most renowned of all the victims tention to these facts has aided a movement which promises much for welfare of our city.

THE LO. R. AND PARLIAMENT

Hon. Mr. Graham's bill authorising the government to lease the Intercol-onial branch lines "whenever deemed desirable," each separate lease to be ratified by parliament before going into effect, has passed its second reading, and the first step thus made toward a much needed extension of the Intercolonial system. But even to this preliminary and somewhat indefinits proposal considerable opposition was shown. Members on both sides set their faces against it. Opviously similar and more serious opposition may be expected when the government teduces this general provision to par-

But three weeks remain before the put into effect long ago if a private company owned or operated the road. The impossibility of efficient opera-

what similar system for years, and has been transferred to Canada and is

Remember! Christmas is but three sufficient faith in this country to invest in its future-to use the Tater colonial as an instrument of development, to an end that the country shall grow and the railway with it.

> ----RESISTING REFORMS

The patronage organs continue their defence of the existing train system on the Intercolonial against the recommendation of the Campbellton jury which emphatically advised the employment of more night operators and the amendment of the train despatching rules. Such defence is certainly not in the public interests. The expense of having a few more operators would be an inconsiderable factor in the financial balance sheet of the road and the slight change required in the despatching system would curtail practically no extra cost at all. These reforms must obviously improve travel ling conditions. The only room for of the change as compared with the Nash's Creek disaster, will be inclined man lass, but as he had not the neces to agree with the jury's verdict." were employes of or otherwise friendly. to the I. C. R., that there are a large number of night trains on the road; that the presence of night operators increases the margin of safety; that had there been a night operator at New Mills he could have informed Thompson's special of the position of the Maritime Express, and could have held it there, under the present rules of the road. It was also brought out

receive the whole order. Had the con ductor and driver of the special known, the full instructions issued to the Maritime they would not have taken the chance they did. It was also shown that the so called "time orders" leaving the choice of a crossing place to the crew of the inferior train, impose too great a responsibility upon that crew and can generally be avoided if that a slight surgical operation would change their whole course of life and set them on the highroad to health and happiness.

De Quincey shows how a brutal beating inflicted on his gifted brother in school drove him forth a wanderer on the face of the earth; and how he himself, through lack of a does not safety should be registrated for their safety should be registrated for their safety should be registrated for their there is a sufficiency of operators. himself, through lack of a dose of safety should be neglected for the safety should be neglected for the sake of a triding amount of expense or to gratify the obstinacy of the general superintendent.

the most renowned of all the victims of opium. On an examination of the school children in the borough of Manihattan it was found that out of 72,401 examined, 56,550 required surgical or medical treatment. The great majority requiring treatment were those backward in studies and from one to five years behind the grade to winds they should naturally belong. But perfence has emply demonstrated that when a child is intractable or deficient a removable physical defect the removal of that defect would almost immediately work a wonderful change both in deportment and ability. The matter deserves the most careful coasideration of the city and parties the Unionist administration; while the most of Education, it teams folly to go it the expense of supplying books to children who campot read them, or to place things on the black, board which children cannot see half way down the room. It the sight is a defective the child is hopelessly handicapped, Medical inspection would in many cases reveal easily removable at least at present, that there will be an equally sweeping transference on the present occasion. The field in which Unionists may reasonably look for extensive gains seems to be conditioned whom we now regard as stupid or incorrigible.

Dr. McLaren in calling public attention to these facts has sided a movement which promises much for signs of any important change of senti-ment, although local or special con-siderations seem not unlikely to win the Unionists some half-dozen seats. Affronted though the Weish political Nonconformist may be with the action of the Government over the Disestablishment Bill, he is not likely to form the conclusion that the Opposition would be any more indulgent. The acial loyalty commanded by Mr. Lloyd George will be more than enough

ompensate for any possible cooling of party enthusiasm. In Ireland the fixed party colors of the electoral map give little room for change, though the Unionists may hope to gain one, or per aps two, seats. All but a small fraction of the requisite Unionist gains must therefore be sought in the 465 English seats, or, rather, in the 327 which are held by the Liberal party or its Labor allies. This is undoubtedly a heavy task, though the Times thinks duces this general provision to particular instances.

Yet all who are acquainted with Intercolonial and Maritime conditions are heartly in favor of this policy, which as the Minister of Railways candidly meetings, whether for tariff referm or the Budget, but such meetings live little or no indication admitted vesterials would have been it not an impossible one. It is easy to admitted yesterday, would have been of the way in which the votes will ultimately go of the very large number of voters who seldom or never attend Here is forcibly illustrated the chief meetings of this kind. The probable drift of opinion among the "quiet men" has to be estimated as best it can by other means, and it is precisely this obscurer element in the calculation which is of the greatest importance, as it is often the deciding factor If it is so difficult to figure upon conditions close at hand, it is obvious that any predictions made from this distance must be pure guesswork. But, apart from all discussion of the issues, the fact that the recent action of the Lords has apparently united the whole Liberal and ailled forces into a coherent and active whole, while it has openly alienated many strong Unionists, would seem to ensure, as far as is politically possible, that the Govern-

> ---Strategy of the Peer

down to the point of defeat.

ment's present majority cannot be cut

when people have the time and the authority was in England; its directors with, the British dramatist, of how a syrvene will want to see everything at once. (T. P.'s Weekly) matchmaking mammas for a long time, and who was impredent enough in the doorway of a combined store and escaped responsibility. One day the her husband, charged with her death, mother of the young lady in question, is in Grace Hospital probably dying thinking she had a trump to play, met from self-inflicted knife wounds. his lordship, and observed-"People are talking a good deal about your attentions to my daughter, and re asking when your engagement is to What can I say?" e announced authorise you to say, madam, erlied his lordship, "that I asked you r your daughter's hand, and that you refused it!

Professor and Peer

(The Scotsman.) At a Women's Suffrage debate in Edinburgh the other evening, Professor lodge, who presided, told the following

He was travelling by rail once when an old lady kept rushing up and down the platform just before the train started, demanding of the guard that he should find her a compartment reerved for ladies. It happened that on that particular train there was no compartment re-

served for ladies, and at last the guard in his dilema cast his eye on the age in which Lodge was seated. Turning to the lady, he remarked-"There's no reserved carriage, missus, but we have a professor in here."

An Arctic Romance

(Glasgow Herald.) of the change as compared with the A tale of Esquimau love is told by increased safety attained, and on this Lieutenant Shackleton, the leader of A young Esquimau loved an Exquisary number of sealskins to provide In that evidence it was clearly set the marriage portion required by her forth by expert witnesses, all of whom father, he met with no encouragement from the ctern parent. A yawning chasm separated the respective dwellings of the ardent lover and his be-loved, which could be crossed only by snow bridge. The youth conceived a plan. He would cross the snow bridge in the night, abduct the girl, and, after recrossing, destroy the bridge and so provent pursuit. He carried the plan One night he crossed the bridge, invaded the hut of his idel, seized a sleeping bag, and departed, destroying the bridge after he had crossed. Then

No Place for Hitquette

girl, but the old man!

he opened the sleeping bag and dis-covered that he had abducted—not the

(Philadelphia Telegraph.) Prof. Isaac Schwatt, of the University of Pennsylvania, who, besides occupying the chair of mathematics at that institution adds to the gayety of nations by his idiosyncrasies both of speech and manner, is constantly the unconscious author of stories that delight his many friends and stu-

During the past year Prof. Schwatt had a class in higher mathematics in Colonel Ellot F. Shepard, and a grand-which all the students, with a few son of the late W. H. Vanderbilt. He exceptions, were men. It is the pro-is thirty-three years old. He was fessor's custom to lecture with a married in 1897 to Mrs. Alfred Potter, iarge ham sandwich in one hand of Philadelphia. Mrs. Shepard brought from which to punctuate his flowing suit for divorce in 1902, but dropped periods of eloquence, he takes a large the suit.
bite. On this day — a particularly Shepare warm one-the professor had covered accidents

two large blackboards with numerals was starting on a third, when paused, and, after remarking, "Vimmin eggscuse me," pulled off his

cuffs. Ten minutes later he again ceased figuring, and wiping his steaming brow, looked reproachfully at his girl students in the front row. Suddenly ne took a desperate determination. "Vimmin or no vimmin," he shout-ed, "Isaac Schwatt takes off his coat. To de pure all tings vas pure."

COW RESTORES GIRL TO MOTHER

Its Plunge to Death Over Cliff Starts Train of Events Leading to Keunion

MOUNT CARMEL, ILL., June 7-It is a far cry from a happy family reinion to a picturesque bovine tragedy, but if a cow had not fallen over a Wabash River cliff and broken its neck Ethel Evans, sixteen years old, probably never again would have seen her mother, from whom she was taken by her father when a baby. As it happened, Ethel to-day was restored to her mother, now Mrs. F. A. Mather. of Chicago.

Ethel was tending the cow at its grazing on a high bluff overlooking the river near Mount Carmel. The cow wandered to the edge of the cliff, and before Ethel could turn it the animal plunged over the edge.

When the terrified child, a cripple, limped home and told her father the ow was dead he took her crutch from her and beat her with it, according to the story she told the neighbours. The father fied and a posse pursued him. but he escaped. The child's story was printed in the newspapers. Her mother's sister read

it, made an investigation and found that the child was her niece. To-day a new life opened to Ethel. Surgeons will try to make her body straight.

FOUND MURDERED Husband, Charged With the

Crime, in Hospital Dying

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 7.-Mrs. Frank M. Dickerson, aged 49 years, was found stabled to death last night to show more than ordinary attention" flat building at 494 Baker street and About four months ago Mrs. Dickerson left her husband on account of his alleged cruelty and secured employment in a bakery at the Baker street address. Late last night a neighbor returning home discovered the woman's body in the doorway. She had been stabbed twice in the neck and once in the breast. Later the police

found Dickerson in bed at his home. According to the police he had stabbed himself in the abdomen and also swallowed carbolic acid. The officers say that he admitted killing his wife

HER PARIS GOWNS, 5 Trunks of 'em, held

Blonde Young Woman Could Not Swear She Lives Abroad Permanently

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.-Miss Eleanor Terradell, a blonde young woman in up-to-date finery, arrived on Saturday hight by the Hamburg-American liner Amerika with five trunks filled with Parisian gowns. Captain W. S. Conrow, acting deputy surveyor, was asked by an inspector who looked into the trunks to look also into the declaration of the young woman that she was a foreign resident, having lived continuously abroad more than two years.
Edilot F. Shepard, a shipmate of Miss Terradell, stood by while the inquiry into her right to bring in her gowns or the ground that she was a foreign resident was under investigation. After woman decided that she would make affidavit that she had been living abroad continuously for two years. Captain Conrow told her that if she made such an affidavit and it turned out later that she had been in this country about sixteen months ago, she would be prosecuted for perjury. She then decided not to make the affidavit. Mr. Shepard then offered to swear that Miss Terradell had not been here n two years. Further investigation showed that

Miss Terradell had sailed from port by the Deutschland on July 23 last year, and that she had given her residence as Trenton, N. J.

The five trunks were sent to the public stores for special examination and Mr. Shepard and Miss Terradell were told to appear on Tuesday and explain things. They went from the

pler together.
Elliot F. Shepard is a son of the late Shepard has figured in two fatal auto

EDUCATION O A TECHNICAL NATURE

Subject Discussed i Commons

GUTHRIE'S RESOLUTION

Assistance Asked in Establish ing Service Between Canada and the Antipodes

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 6.-The subj of technical education, or, rather, subject of lack of technical educat in Canada was the chief subject of ate in the Commons to-day. Hug Guthrie (South Wellington) raised t question in moving a resolution p viding for the appointment of a Roy Commission of inquiry to investiga nical education, and to report on wa best be met. A dozen members spo on the question, practically all agreei as to the advantages that accrue to the industrial and econo welfare of the country from follog the example of Germany and oth encouragement to more adequate training question as to the wisdom of cation which came exclusively wit Hon. M'Kenzie King, in an effecti and well-received maiden speech pointed out the need for more adequat system of technical education, but the same time, on behalf of the Gov ernment, said that action in the matte should be left to provinces.

Replying to Dr Daniel Sir Wilfri Laurier said an application had been received by the Government from the Imperial Export Company for assist ance in establishing a regular freight steamship service between Atlant ports in Canada and Australia ar New Zealand. Communications h been received from trade agents in Australia and New Zealand and from Canadian shippers favouring the estab lishment of such a service, but it was not thought advisable to disclose particulars of these communications unti the matter had been adjusted. After a half-dozen members of

House had expressed approval of the taken at 11.80, and the motion to ad It is probable that if the question tion can be amicably set with the provinces, and a desire is expressed by them for action by the Federal Government along the lines suggested in resolution, steps will be taken later in the session to provide for the appointment of a Commission

SIX NURSES GRADUATE FROM TRAINING SCHOOL

Receive Diplomas at Public Exercises This Evening-An Interesting

Six young ladies will graduate this evening from the training school the St. John Hosnital and will receive their diplomas with appropriate cere-The graduates are: Misses Blanci

Gregory, Georgie Collins, Margaret Murdoch, Blanche McDonald, Grace Trueman and Estelle Fowler. They have completed three years of arduo training and are fully qualified their chosen profession. At the exercises this evening the President, Dr. Thos. Walker, will oc cupy the chair, and will present t diplomas. Rev. G. M. Campbell wil deliver an address, and Henry Hilyard will submit the report of the Board of Directors of the Training School fo the past year.

The address to the graduating class will be delivered by Dr. W. W A musical programme will be carrie out by Mrs. Carter, D. B. Pidgeon and Fred McKean, and refreshmer will be served at 'the conclusion of the programme.

WINTER PORT NEWS

The steamer Montrose of the C. R. line will leave port at daybreak t morrow. The steamer will carry large general cargo. This morning application was made to the Board of Health for a deatl certificate of the late Stanley Riordo The certificate is desired in order the it may be presented to relatives i The C. P. R. steamer Lake Manito

PILES CURED at HOME by New Absorption Method.

will reach port tomorrow from Live

pool. She is bringing 68 cabin and 1

steerage passengers

If you suffer from bleeding itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others o this offer. Write to-day to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 800 Windsor,