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CRIPPLES AT SCHOOL

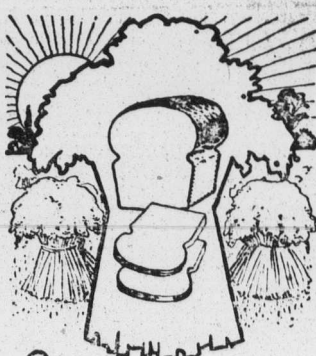
One of the phenomena in the educational development of recent years is the provision of special classes and special schools for little people of special needs. We have been witnessing the setting up of auxiliary classes, door classes for the tuberculous, for mentally retarded children, and sight-saving classes for those whose eyes are weakened, and we have for many years had schools for the blind, and schools for the deaf and dumb. Is anything being done for the crippled child? Or do crippled children fit satisfactorily into the life and work of any ordinary school.

Those who have had long and intimate experience with crippled children are of the opinion that a crippled child who is able to do so profits by attending an ordinary school. But it is also acknowledged by these experts that a large proportion of crippled children are not really able to attend an ordinary school. They need special care which only a specialized school or class can give them. The advantages of the special school or class are obvious. In the first place, transportation to and from school is provided for the pupils. In the second place they are given remedial exercises at stated intervals during class hours as prescribed by the doctor. Then, too, they are under the supervision of a teacher who is specially trained to conduct the studies of physically handicapped children. Hours are set apart for rest. Hot lunches are prepared for the children under the direction of the dietitian who knows the needs of the pupils. Class room equipment is specially suited to the requirements of the cripple—seats and desk tops are adjustable, asthesies are made wide so as to permit a comfortable disposal of little brace limbs without interfering with the progress of anyone who wishes to walk up or down the aisle. A school built expressly for the use of crippled children may have, not only classrooms, a dining room and a kitchen, but a surgical dressing room as well, so that children may report for dressings without unnecessary loss of time. The close co-ordination of school work and remedial activities under the joint direction of teacher and doctor is an advantage which of itself is enough to justify the establishment of special classes for cripples. Intellectual growth in such a school is not attained at the expense of physical growth. Both are now acquired together.

There is another advantage, however, which ought not to be overlooked or minimized. The school for cripples may give to those children who need it, a chance to fit themselves for the task of earning a livelihood. An experiment of this sort has been very satisfactory in its results. Boys and girls who attend the Montreal School for crippled children may elect to take a commercial course, with shorthand, type-writing and bookkeeping. The hours of classwork are short enough to prevent undue fatigue, but pupils receive a greater amount of individual instruction than is possible in the ordinary business school, therefore it is not surprising that graduates of this school have been able to take down town positions and compete successfully with graduates of other schools. This phase of the special school is of course a great boon to those crippled who come from homes of the poor and lower middle classes.

Unfortunately, the special educational opportunities now offered in Canada to the crippled child are almost negligible. For the most part we let the cripple either drag himself to and from the public school or get along at home as best he can, with results that are frequently deplorable. This lack of policy is to be regretted. The remedy lies probably within the reach of the ordinary citizen. Groups of men and women in other countries have been able by concerted effort to make adequate provision for the education of cripples in their own community, and governments have been persuaded subsequently to take over the responsibility for carrying on the activities thus inaugurated. There is every probability that Canadian citizens will devote themselves to meeting this need and that ultimately the provision of special classes for cripples by our Boards of Education will become a matter of course.

All of us grow tired of doing things we do not want to do. We grow weary of struggle, weary of fighting against the indulgences which are pleasant. There seems to be no reason for struggle. We see no gain from it. It seems useless to refrain from doing anything that we want to do. That is a superficial, unthinking view. Analyze men and we learn that no great character is formed without struggle. We may see no tangible result of effort. We see no material fruits. But the fight is always worth while for what it does to the fighter.



Your children will clamor for bread. — just wholesome, home-made bread and butter, if you bake with **North West Flour** THE BREAD FLOUR

"North West" is the ideal flour for bread-making. But we don't recommend it for pastry. No hard wheat flour makes as good pastry as a soft wheat flour.

The best flour you can buy for all pastry making is **Sensation Flour** FOR CAKES AND PASTRY

It is economical too.

Use "Sensation" for cakes and pies, and "North West" for bread and buns if you want to guarantee success for all your baking.

Both brands sold by dealers everywhere.

THE T.H. TAYLOR CO., LIMITED
CHATHAM, ONT.

Maritime Representative
H. E. RAINS,
HALIFAX, N.S.

Post Mortem Indicates Death by Violence

The result of the post mortem examination of the remains of James Godin, whose body was found two weeks ago beside the Jacques River Bridge, was mailed to Attorney General Byrne on Monday by Drs. MacKinnon and Coffin of Bathurst who were the physicians instructed by the Attorney General to have the body exhumed and the examination made. Their report bears out the opinion of the people of Jacques River that the unfortunate man met his death as the result of foul play. It states that as the body was badly decomposed, they could form little idea of outward injuries, but that they examined the head and brain and found that besides having a badly broken nose there was an injury to the head consisting of fracture of the skull. An examination of the brain disclosed the presence of clots of blood both in the front and back, which would confirm the evidence of fracture. The man's injuries they classified as severe and could be the result of a bad beating.

Up to the present no further evidence has been found to assist the authorities in their clearing up of the mystery of the man's tragic

Check Back Coating

Some beautiful colors in heavy checked Coating. The most attractive we have ever shown. Extra heavy and soft.

\$3.95 yd.

Special Sale of odd Coatings in Plain and Check Goods
\$1.39 yard

New Fall Hosiery, New Gloves,
New Coats and Suits, New Sweaters

J.D. Breaghnan & Co.
LIMITED

BEDS

SPRINGS

MATTRESSES

Here and There

Panama canal tolls for April amounted to \$1,378,987.

About \$2,300,000 is to be spent on the construction of roads and bridges in the province of British Columbia this year.

The Customs and Excise revenue for April amounted to \$20,500,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the receipts of April of last year.

Emigrants numbering 15,000 left Scotland for Canada during the first four months of the year, according to consular estimates in Glasgow.

Canadian flour has at last been placed on the Panama market. One boat has just loaded the first consignment of any size, 1,000 barrels being taken.

Seventy-five per cent. of the copper produced in Canada in 1922 was the output of British Columbia mines. The Canadian production for the year was 48,321,402 pounds, of which British Columbia accounted for 32,432,521 pounds.

The famous Chateau Frontenac husky dog team, remembered by visitors during last winter's sports season, is being perpetuated. One of the dogs has just given birth to three pups, and if the youngsters turn out to be like their parents the Chateau Frontenac team is likely to continue winning dog derbys.

Fishing licenses in the Maritime Provinces have been reduced. The special fishery regulations for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island have been amended to provide that in many instances where the license has been more than a dollar it will now be one dollar.

No limit will be set to the help to be offered to new settlers in the agricultural sections of the province of Quebec, according to Premier Taschereau. The latest government provision is to pay colonists at the rate of \$100 per acre for land cleared on their colonization lots since 1920. \$750,000 have been voted for provincial colonization.

The decision of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to scrap agreements of sale with 30,000 Canadian farmers in the west and enter into new contracts with them, extending over 34 years on an amortization basis, will affect agreements of a value of approximately \$100,000,000, and relieve many farmers of heavy, pressing debts.

The new motor ferry operated between Victoria, B.C., and Ballingarn, Wash., develops a speed of 14 knots in adverse weather. This motor driven vessel, recently launched, is the first of its class to be used in this service and the first to be added to the Canadian Pacific fleet. It has a capacity for 50 automobiles.

Abraham Martin, first Scotch settler in Canada, first King's Pilot on the St. Lawrence and first farmer on the Plains of Abraham, which were named after him, has been honored by the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., at Quebec by the erection of a granite shaft. Hon. Athol Macdonald, Provincial Treasurer of Quebec, officiated at the unveiling ceremony recently.

Two thousand Canadian Red Men are expected to participate in the Calgary stampede and to move on to Banff for their celebrations and row-wow on the Indian Days, July 15th and 17th, during which the citizens of Banff will act as hosts. Pony racing, wrestling on horseback, shooting with the bow and arrow, tent-pitching and canoe making contests are among the features.

death, but the Attorney General's department is continuing its investigations.

Place Your Subscriptions to the New Loan through The Bank of Nova Scotia

YOU are invited to place your subscriptions to the new Dominion Loan through any branch of The Bank of Nova Scotia.

We will attend to the details in connection with the conversion or exchange of 1923 Victory Bonds for this issue. No charge will be made for this service nor for delivery of Bonds ordered through any of our Branches.

THE **Bank of Nova Scotia**



CHILDREN at school and at play, frequently exchange caps and clothing, and in this way contract ringworm, scald-head, scalp sores, and other distressing skin humors. Harassed mothers will find the Zam-Buk treatment both preventive and curative in these prevalent troubles.

Shampoo a child's scalp with Zam-Buk Medicinal Soap to keep the skin and hair healthy. Where the red itchy spots, patches or eruptions, have already appeared apply Zam-Buk without delay. This powerful antiseptic balm soothes and purifies the tissue, kills off the disease parasites, and ensures speedy growth of new healthy skin.

Mrs. E. Webster, 519, Seignour Street, says:—"My little girl got scalp disease at school. Bad gatherings and sores formed all over her head, and we feared she would lose all her hair. It was pitiable to see her. Fortunately we tried Zam-Buk, and a few days treatment with this magical herbal balm effected splendid improvement. The sores soon began to heal and we continued the Zam-Buk treatment until the last trace of disease had gone."

Zam-Buk balm is equally good for ulcers, bad legs, piles, varicose veins, poisoned wounds, abscesses, boils, cold-sores, etc. **FREE SAMPLE BOX** of Zam-Buk is obtainable by sending 10c stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, Inc.

INTERNATIONAL LINE

Freight and Passenger Service between St. John and Boston

S. S. GOVERNOR DINGLEY will leave St. John every Wednesday at 8 a. m. and every Saturday at 6 p. m. (Atlantic Time) for Boston.
Wednesday trips are via Eastport and Lubec, due Boston about 10 a. m. Thur. Saturday trips are to Boston direct, due Sundays about 2 p. m.
RETURN—Leave Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec and St. John.

FARE \$10.00 STATEROOMS \$3.00

At Boston connection is made via the Metropolitan Line express freight and passenger steamers for New York and points South and West.

For staterooms, rates and additional information, apply to
A. C. CURRIE, Agent ST. JOHN, N. B.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

RICH IN VITAMINES

MADE IN CANADA
The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILFILL COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA MONTREAL