

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1904.

KINGSTON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL IS TO BE OPENED ON NEXT MONDAY

Pupils from Many Districts of the Vicinity Besides Other Provincial Points—Distinguished Men to Attend Formal Ceremonial a Few Weeks After Opening.

Kingston, N. B., Aug. 25—Kingston Consolidated School will open on Monday next. The van shed has been built and will be ready for the teams and vans next week. The shed is eighty-five feet long by thirty-four wide. There are places for seven vans and stalls for fourteen horses. At one end is a store room. The building is placed on the school grounds a few rods from the school building. The vans will drive by the front entrance to the school building and directly to the shed. The children will board and leave the vans at the front entrance.



D. W. HAMILTON, M. A., Principal of the Kingston Consolidated School.

sent a fine appearance. The lawns have been mown and the driveways and paths will be gravelled soon. Several changes have been made in the school building and there have been many additions. The heating apparatus is undergoing changes. The wood furnaces are

being replaced by coal furnaces and the registers and pipes have been changed in order to make the heating system more satisfactory. In the school rooms the furniture has been placed. In the primary and intermediate departments the Imperial desk and folding seat are used. In the advanced department there are Hartwood adjustable desks and seats. The furniture was manufactured at Cowansville (Que.). The manual training department is now about ready. In it there are twenty benches and kits of tools besides the general tools. The benches and tools are the very best obtainable. When fully equipped this room will be the best manual training room in the province. The household science room, laboratory, library, museum, etc., will be fitted up later. More than 1,000 visitors from far and near have been to the building this summer, and the stream continues to flow.

The vans have reached Kingston and the contracts for driving the vans have been signed. There will be seven vans and about 150 children will be conveyed. The contracts for driving the vans are: Summerside, seven miles, about 10 children, \$2.50 a day. Chilton, five miles, about 30 children, \$2 a day. Jubilee, seven miles, about 20 children, \$2.50 a day. Perry's Point, Shore Road, five miles, about 20 children, \$1.50 a day. Perry's Point, Hill Road, five miles, about 20 children, \$2.50 a day. Milton, seven miles, about 18 children, \$1.35 a day. Lee's Point, three miles, about 20 children, \$1.30 a day. In several cases the prices will be much lower next year.

Besides the children belonging to the central district who walk, there will be a large number of pupils from various parts of the province who will board at Kingston. Pupils from St. John, Hampton, Newton, Robbsey, Sussex and many other places have been admitted. Very few more can be accommodated. Although the actual opening will be next Monday, the formal public opening will not be held until three or four weeks later. The lieutenant-governor, premier, chief superintendent of education, members of the board of education, Prof. Robertson and many other distinguished men will probably be present. Everything now looks bright for a very successful year.

ITALIAN VENDETTA IN TORONTO

Dangerous Growth of Secret Societies Going On, and it is Necessary to Take Precautions.

(Toronto News.) "The growing power of the Italian secret organizations in Toronto is becoming more and more dangerous every day," is the statement of a well-known local Italian to a News reporter.

"Italian secret societies," he continued, "have always existed in every place where there were enough Italians to form two factions.

"In Italy they are innumerable. In Toronto there are branches of the Malanina, the Mafia and the Comoriti. There are many others that have not even a name. When an Italian becomes dissatisfied with the treatment he is receiving, no matter from whom, he thinks that his grievances can only be remedied by himself and he proceeds to organize a gang which usually develops into a glimmering band of cut-throats.

"The depredations which are now being carried on in New York and Chicago by these people are not unusual. There have been several instances of the same thing here in Toronto, but not in recent years. When Inspector Hall succeeded Inspector Ward of No. 2 Police Station, a clique of Italians disapproved of his method of government, and he was shot at one day as he was coming out of a line on Edward street. The man with the gun was never arrested. Several Italians have been murdered in the Ward and their deaths have remained shrouded in mystery to this day. These crimes can be charged to Italian secret organizations, and to them only.

"It does not matter how small the grievance is. The Italian bannu vendor will become more vindictive over being moved on one by the policeman than an Irishman will in his enthusiasm over patriotic society affairs. I do not think there are more than eight or ten Italians who care a snap about remaining in Toronto. Their object here is to gather together a little money and get back to Sunny Italy. This characteristic makes them susceptible to the influence of such men as Rossati, who come along with schemes to organize 'protective organizations' to improve their lot. "The only precautionary measure I can suggest to prevent a repetition of the New York and Chicago depredations would be to isolate completely the Italian population. When the two races begin to mix trouble is bound to ensue."

Harry B. Raimondo, an Italian living in Toronto, writes as follows: "As during the last few weeks America has heard so much of the famous—or rather infamous—Sicilian secret organization known throughout the civilized world as the Mafia, or 'In Mano Nera' (The Black Hand), I take the occasion to furnish the public with a few facts in relation to this now world-famous society. "The Mafia is purely and simply a creation of the island of Sicily; and although it has members and branches all over Italy, and, in fact, all over the world where Italians can be found, all its members are Sicilians. "As is well known, Sicily has been continually infested with brigands, and as

the number of these grew they united and formed the Mafia. The original object of the Mafia was to levy blackmail on all persons of wealth, under penalty of death, and in nearly all cases it was successful in extorting money from its unfortunate victims. As it increased in numbers and strength it became more feared, and many a wealthy and noble Sicilian, in order to be on good terms with these bandits, has aided them in escaping the vigilance of the Italian secret police. They continued their infamous practice for many years, but lately the police having made Italy too hot to hold them, and as their protector Cavalier Palizzolo, was then in prison imprisonment in the number of Hon. Napolitano (this murder case has lasted four years; Palizzolo having been released last month) on account of insufficient crown witnesses, they emigrated to this continent; finding a safe refuge among their countrymen in New York and other large American cities.

"As their number grew they became bold, and began a system of crime against the wealthy Italians, and against the governments of all the American countries. The society is divided into two branches. The first is composed of the most illustrious of its members, many of whom have already more than one murder on his conscience, and exists only for the purpose of blackmail. The second, composed of the more educated and refined members, exists for the purpose of issuing spurious coin, and its distribution throughout the country. "That the organization has been successful in its efforts is apparent by reading the columns of the American press. "Many of the English-speaking people are under the impression that almost all Italians if not connected are at least in sympathy with this organization. But they are greatly mistaken. This society fears not the police as much as the Italian-speaking people, who threaten, trample upon, robbed of their earnings by this set of criminals, will, when the opportunity offers itself, secure information as to their whereabouts and intentions, and reveal all to the police.

"It can truthfully be said that the Italians of this country would be the first and of all the most glad to help the police in running these criminals to earth. It is surprising to note that the American secret service, notwithstanding their professional courage and shrewdness, are unable to cope with the requirements of the situation. In fact, all the headway that has been made against this set has been made by the Italian members of the New York police force; chief amongst whom must be mentioned Serj. Detective Petrosino, who is considered by the United States press as the peer of all his American contemporaries."

Farewell Party for Summer Boarders: The genial proprietor of Hillhurst, Kings county, T. B. Roberts, gave a farewell party for his summer boarders on Friday night. After a musical programme, refreshments were served and the forty visitors left for their homes after a very pleasant evening. Hillhurst is now known as one of the best summer resorts in the province, and each year as the good reputation spreads, more people seek this inviting retreat from the rush of city life.

Those with tender feet may be pleased to know that a box punched on either side of patent leathers, just at the heel, will, in walking, pump in the air, and tend to keep the feet cool.

BANQUET TO HON. MR. PUGSLEY

David Russell Arranges Complimentary Dinner at Caledonia Springs for Oct. 6.

500 INVITATIONS.

Occasion Will Be Non-political—Special Train from Montreal to the Springs—The Telegrams Which Were Exchanged.

David Russell Monday tendered to Hon. William Pugsley a complimentary banquet at the Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, on Oct. 6th. The occasion will be non-political. The following are Mr. Russell's telegram of invitation and Mr. Pugsley's reply:

"To Hon. William Pugsley, St. John, N. B.: "Boston, August 29th, 1904.

"We close Grand Hotel, Caledonia Springs, for the season, October first. I tender you a complimentary, non-political dinner on October sixth. Five hundred invitations will be sent out. Special train to convey guests from Montreal to Springs. Tickets will be provided for our Ottawa and New Brunswick friends. Will you accept? Wire reply Hotel Touraine. "DAVID RUSSELL."

"St. John, Aug. 29th, 1904. "To David Russell, "Hotel Touraine, "Boston:

"Your telegram received. I esteem it a very great honor, and will be much pleased to accept. "WILLIAM PUGSLEY."

How a Jewel of a Servant Served His Master.

The servant question, as a rule, is dull, but Mrs. John Gerken, during a recent discussion of it at the recent Bay-shore Horse Show, enlivened it somewhat. "Whenever I have trouble with servants," Mrs. Gerken said, "I think only of a certain professor of universal knowledge of whom I used to hear at school. "This pretender established himself near the palace of an Oriental prince. The prince sent for him. "So you claim," said the potentate, to know all things? Well, your claim must be made good. Come to me again tomorrow morning, prepared to answer these three questions: First, how many baskets of earth there are in yonder mountain; second, how many are in yonder valley; third, what I am thinking of at the time. Now go."

"The professor, immeasurably distressed, went home. All day he rolled on the morrow he must die. "But his servant, a resourceful fellow, learned of his trouble, and offered to do it for him. He went to the mountain, and there he found a basket of earth. "Have no fear," said the servant, "I will get you out of this scrape with honor and a bag of money. "So the next morning the prince, muffled himself in the professor's robe, duly appeared at court. "Well," he said grimly, "you are here, why do not tell me, first, a number of baskets of earth are in yonder mountain?" "That," said the servant, "depends. If the baskets are as large as the mountain, one will suffice to hold it, if half as large, two; if a quarter, four, and so on."

"Good enough," said the prince, after a moment's silent calculation. "Good enough," said the servant, "I will get you out of this scrape with honor and a bag of money. "So the next morning the prince, muffled himself in the professor's robe, duly appeared at court. "Well," he said grimly, "you are here, why do not tell me, first, a number of baskets of earth are in yonder mountain?" "That," said the servant, "depends. If the baskets are as large as the mountain, one will suffice to hold it, if half as large, two; if a quarter, four, and so on."

"Excellent," said the prince, in great good humor. "Here is a purse of gold for yourself, and here is a jewel of price for your lord. You shall both have places of honor in my court."

What a Gypsy Fortune Teller Told the Czar. The Russian Czar is superstitious, and gives audiences readily to every sort of charlatan and fraud. An American resident of St. Petersburg wrote home the other day:

"The town is humming with a story of the Czar and a gypsy fortune teller. "The girl is young, pretty and clever. Furthermore she is frank, outrageously frank. She works on lines that are original and unique. Sometimes, really, she does a great deal of good. "The Czar, having heard of her success in St. Petersburg, ordered for her the other evening. She appeared before him in the beautiful gypsy dress that leaves bare her amber-colored throat and arms. "I have had," said the emperor, "a singular dream. Will you interpret it for me?"

"Yes, sire," said the gypsy, in her deep, clear voice. She smiled. She was quite at her ease. "I dreamed," said the emperor, "of three rats—a fat rat, a lean rat and a blind rat. This dream troubles me. Has it a meaning?"

"It has," said the gypsy, and she directed on the young man a smile that was both tender and scornful. "The fat rat stands for ministers and departmental heads. The lean rat is your people. The blind rat is yourself."

DR. MOORE TALKED OF CONSUMPTION

How It is Caused, How It May Be Prevented; Can Be Cured if Taken in Time—An Interesting and Valuable Address.

Between 150 and 200 people, among them doctors, clergymen and lawyers assembled in the exhibition hall of the High School Monday night and listened to the lecture by Dr. Moore, of Ottawa, on tuberculosis, its Cause, Prevention and Cure. Mayor White presided, and, in introducing the lecturer, pointed out that the annual death rate from tuberculosis in Canada was 8,000 and throughout the whole continent the figures probably reached 90,000. People were very much afraid of such diseases as a matter of fact, but as a matter of fact the death rate from these scourges was not one-seventh as great as from consumption. His worship concluded his remarks by alluding to the selfish side of the question every man representing to the country a measurable value in dollars and cents.

Dr. Moore spoke for about an hour and a half, presenting his case very clearly. He first gave an account of the inception of the Canadian Association for the Prevention and Cure of Tuberculosis, the work of which is largely educational. After dwelling on the ravages of the disease in Upper Canada he spoke of his observations on Prince Edward Island. The undertaker at Montague Bridge had told him that out of 1,000 deaths in ten years 250 were attributed to consumption. At Alberton, a Presbyterian clergyman had told him that in his parish out of 35 deaths in one year, 13 were caused by this disease.

Dr. Moore emphasized the desirability of keeping a more exact record of the ravages of tuberculosis in these provinces. Speaking of what had been done in England to cure consumption the lecturer said that in this climate we ought to be able to do at least as much. Consumption is a parasitic disease caused by a germ in the lungs. It is therefore not hereditary, although it is communicable. Predisposition simply means a lack of vigor in the system which lays the patient open to the ravages of any parasitic disease as well as consumption. This germ is a real living thing so small it has to be magnified 1,200 or 1,400 times in order to be seen. The best medical authorities say that the consumptive, according to the stage of the disease, expectorates from two and a half to seven billions of these parasites every twenty-four hours. The disease may be contracted by a healthy person in two ways—by inoculation and breathing infected dust. The first of these is so inconsiderable it may be passed over without mention. It should be known that as the sputum of a consumptive is moist it is harmless. As soon, however, as it begins to dry it resolves into a fine unpalatable powder which the current breeze carries into the atmosphere. This dust, breathed into the lungs, is what does the mischief. Another fruitful cause of consumption is the use of infected meat and milk. All domestic animals are peculiarly liable to tuberculosis, especially the finer grades of dairy cattle. Milk for the use of infants and invalids should be sterilized by boiling five minutes and all meat should be thoroughly cooked, as a temperature of 212 degrees will kill the germs.

The lecturer advocated an anti-spitting law which should be rigidly enforced. Such a law has been in operation in Ottawa for three years and gives satisfaction. Houses in which consumptive patients are should be kept clean and all cuspidors should contain water and carbolic acid in the proportion of six teaspoonfuls of the acid to the pint. The tenement in which a consumptive has lived for a time should be thoroughly cleaned and the best thing for this is a solution of lime and water.

Can Be Cured if Taken in Time. The best medical authorities agree that if consumption be taken in time it is one of the most curable of diseases but if allowed to go beyond a certain stage there is no specific known. One who has the symptoms ought to see a doctor at once and not try to treat himself with patent medicines nor go to quacks who profess to have a secret cure for the disease. There is no such thing. Medical men do not work in that manner. When they find a specific cure for the disease the news is heralded abroad for the benefit of their brethren in the profession and mankind generally. Abundance of sunlight, fresh air and good wholesome food with a graduated system of rest and exercise will cure a cure if the case is curable.

Other Speakers. The lecture was concluded amid loud applause and the chairman took occasion to remark that as a medical man he was bound to admit that all the statements he had made about consumption were true, yet he warned the audience of the danger of becoming health faddists. It was no part of any one's duty to refuse to drink milk or eat meat because the animal may have been infested with tuberculosis, but it was one's duty to lead a quiet temperate life and observe the common rules of cleanliness. Dr. Moore was doing an excellent work in traveling through the country educating public opinion to the necessity of clean living.

Dr. Skinner briefly moved a vote of thanks which Judge Forbes seconded. Rev. Canon Richardson, after paying a compliment to the mayor's efforts in the matter of a by-law for the inspection of meat and milk, suggested that some improvement could be made in the manner of transporting carcasses to the country market.

Word has been received from Queens and Sunbury that the leading Liberals are united upon the candidature of Dr. H. H. Hay, of Chipman, son of Mr. High Hay, of this town.—Woodstock Sentinel.

Probably not more than one in twelve of the women operatives of the United Kingdom is a member of a trade union.

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DOWLING BROS., 95 & 101 King Street. New Autumn Dress Goods—A Large Showing of Fall Weights in Dress Goods and Sewing Cloth will be found in our Dress Goods Department at This Early Date. HOMMATS SUITINGS—A good heavy Sailing Cloth, 44 in. wide, comes in colors of Md. Grey, Dk. Grey, Blue, Grey, Navy Blue, Black, Bronze Green, Red, Black and Brown, at only 55c. yard. ALL-WOOL VENEZIAN TWILL SUITINGS—40 in. wide, regular 65c. goods, a special lot at a special price, 35c. Colors—L. Fawn, Md. Fawn, Heather Brown, Md. Brown, Bronze Green, Red and Fawn Brown. FANCY WOOL CLOTH SUITINGS—Dark grounds with pretty Knoppe yarn knots in contrasting colors scattered over the surface. A stylish suiting, 42 in. wide, at 55c. yard. VENEZIAN CLOTH SUITINGS—Colors, at 66c., 90c., \$1.10 and \$1.50. BROAD CLOTH SUITINGS—In new colors at \$1.25 and \$1.50. BROAD CLOTH SUITING with over knot yarn broken plaids and stripes; over knot yarn in suiting cloth, 54 in. wide, at \$1.10 yard. (SAMPLES BY MAIL.)

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SECURES ST. MARTINS TELEPHONE LINE. Central Company Has Purchased It and Seeks to Get Into St. John—Woodstock's System to Be Bettered by Long Distance Line. The Central Telephone Company has purchased the St. Martins telephone line, the matter having been closed a few days ago. The company is now erecting an extension through part of Kings county not now enjoying a telephone service. There is talk of the company coming into St. John and some time ago the company wrote the city council with this end in view and asking the benefit of the list of 1,000 names of subscribers to the talked-of municipal service. This matter was referred to the board of works and has not since been dealt with. Senator Baird, who is interested in the Union Telephone Company, was in the city yesterday and was asked about that company's operations. He said they had about 110 instruments in Woodstock and an excellent automatic system. The company also has 400 miles of wires connecting Florenceville, Grand Falls, the forks of the Tobique, Centerville, and other places. The Woodstock and outside services are operated as one and it is now proposed to establish a purely long-distance service, and make Woodstock a system by itself. The mint at Philadelphia is the only one in the United States which makes cents and nickels, and there will be a record-breaking production of these coins from September to December. London is built on a bed of gravel, below which is a stratum of blue clay from 200 to 300 feet thick. To get to water it is necessary to penetrate this into the sand and chalk. The water then flows up like a fountain. ADGIE IN THE LIONS' CAGE. The lion shown in the picture is said to be the largest in captivity show is to be the star feature of the St. John exhibition amusement.