MC2035 POOR DOCUMENT

"FRED, I never tasted a cigar just like DAVIS' PERFECTION."

"I'm sure of it, sir."

"What do the Davis people put in PERFECTION Cigars that give them the real Havana flavor without the heaviness of ordinary cigars?"

"As near as I can find out, it's mostly brains, sir."

"Brains?"

"Yes, sir. Experience, skill, knowledge, aptitude—call it by any other name, it's all the same."

"O, I see. You mean they know how to do it."

"Yes, sir, and when it comes right down to making cigars, the Davis people are regular wizards.

"Most anyone can make a mild cigar, or a light cigar, but such cigars are almost tasteless.

"But the Davis people worked out a blend that gives you an unusually mild cigar—that still has the rich, mellow, satisfying flavor of a fine Havana.

"It's never been done before, sir, and I don't believe anyone but the Davis people could make such a cigar."

"Sell many Perfections, Fred?"

"You'd be surprised, sir, to see how many of my best customers buy DAVIS' PERFECTION for steady smoking."

DAVIS PERFECTION 10¢ CIGAR 10¢ MADE BY S. DAVIS & SONS, LIMITED

SHIPPING

ALMANAC FOR ST. JOHN, STPT. 21.

	A.M.		P.M.
Sun Rises	6.14	Sun Sets	6.20
High Tide	12.44	Low Tide	7.20

The time used is Atlantic standard.

PORT OF ST. JOHN.

Arrived Yesterday.

Stmr Calvin Austin, 2853, Pike, from Boston and sailed to return at 7 p. m.

Stmr Governor Dingley, 2,856, Mitchell, from Boston via Eastport, W. G. Lee, pass and mdse.

Gas schr Hullonian (Am.) 20, Trott, from Eastport, buying herring.

Cleared Yesterday.

Stmr. Venus, 2017, Peters, for Brow Head for orders. W. Malcolm McKay, deals.

Stmr Shenandoah, 2490, Trinick, for London via Halifax, Wm. Thomson & Co, general cargo.

Schr S. A. Fownes, 123, Buck, for River Hebert, N. S., to load for an American port, C. M. Kerrison, bal.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Halifax, N S, Sept 20—Ard stmr Bornu, from New York.

Sld—Stmr Florizel, for New York.

Yarmouth, N S, Sept 20—Cld stmr Coban, for Louisburg; schr Grace Darling, for Parrsboro; bark Hatholmen, for Montevideo.

BRITISH PORTS.

Brow Head, Sept 20—Passed stmr Ramon De Larrinaga, from Parrsboro (N S), for ——.

Queenstown, Sept 20—Ard stmr Campania, from New York.

Fishguard, Sept 20—Ard stmr Campania, from New York for Liverpool, and proceeded.

Brow Head, Sept 20—Passed stmr Agenoria, from Dalhousie for ——.

Port Natal, Sept 20—Ard previously, stmr Canada Cape, from Montreal and Sydney (C. B.)

FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Sept 20—Sld schr Flora M, from Windsor (N S), for Boston.

New Haven, Conn, Sept 20—Ard schr Clayola, from St John.

New London, Conn, Sept 20—Sld brig Marconi, from Elizabethport for Halifax; schrs Aldine, from New York for St John; Palmetto, from do for Yarmouth (N S.)

Havre, Sept 19—Sld stmr Lake Erie, for Montreal.

City Island, Sept 20—Bound south stmr Hird, Amherst (N S); schr Lucille, Tusket (N S.)

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 20—Ard and sld, same day for Rosario and Rio Janeiro, S. S. Pandosia, Wright, from Rio Janeiro.

Kidney Trouble Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in Canada in 75c. and $1.25 sizes. Sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

CONSERVATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH

Hon. Clifford Sifton Calls Convention for October 12 at Ottawa

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the conservation commission, has arranged for a dominion conference in Ottawa on October 12 to discuss various questions, looking to conservation of the public health, such as the general betterment of sanitary laws; establishment of a national bureau of health, etc.

Invitations have been sent to prime ministers of each province to send a representative of the provincial health department to the conference. The members of the public health committee of the commission, E. B. Osler, M. P., Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P., Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. Sydney Fisher, Sir Sandford Fleming, and Dr. Cecil C. Jones will be present.

The list of subjects arranged for discussion include the following: Suggestion of means to prevent pollution of international, inter-provincial and other waterways; relationship of federal and provincial governments to anti-tuberculosis campaign; desirability of harmonizing the public health laws of the various provinces; formation of a central consultative council of health, and the establishment of a federal health laboratory which could experiment with and manufacture serums.

ATHENIAS' CAPTAIN SHOULD HAVE MEDAL

Donaldson Line Officers Think Capt. McNeill Should Get Carnegie Medal For Life Saving

(Montreal Herald)

"It's not half square to the old man," growled one of the stewards of the Donaldson liner this morning as he and his companions made ready the lounge room of the ship for the approaching voyage.

"He's one of the best that's sailed these waters for many a year and he keeps on saving lives. If there ever was a man deserved a Carnegie medal or any other sort of a medal it's the old man," the steward added in his Scottish accent so broad that one could almost walk on it.

"If Captain McNeil does not get the medal it's a shame all right," the linen coated one continued as he belabored the cushions of a settee with his rattan. This makes 57 people, I heard the officers say the old man's saved from going down for the last time. Why if he'd been master of some of those big New York liners the people would have made more fuss over him than they did over Jack Binns and that is saying quite a lot I can tell you. I was sailing to New York when they brought Binns ashore and after all he hadn't done anything bigger than the skipper did with that Manchester liner."

* * *

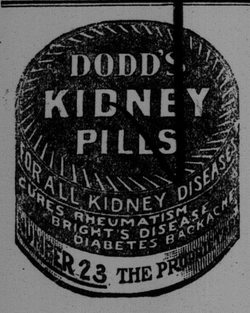
By special request the first of the two shipmates began a narrative of how, in a heavy sea, in winter time, big, bluff, hearty Captain McNeil had stood by one of the Manchester liners for seventeen hours until every one of the fifty-three souls aboard had been taken on the Scottish ship. The story was a real thriller and the loyalty of the steward spurred on by the slight which he felt his captain had been given in not having public recognition bestowed on him, fitted him to enthuse over the story of those seventeen hours in a way that few Scotch sailormen know how. He fairly bubbled over with his praise of the skipper of the Donaldson liner Athenia. He told of the first sound of danger which reached the ship and of the efforts that were made by Captain McNeil to get to the sinking freight ship before it was too late. Then he told of how those fifty-three men had come on the ship and the care that had been exercised by Captain McNeil to make them all comfortable till they reached port. But after that his story did not flow so freely. He liked to tell of the "old man" but he didn't like to tell of how the people had forgotten all about that bravery.

Soon he turned to the skipper's latest triumph, that of the present voyage. This time Captain McNeil had saved four men who clinging to the bottom of an upturned gasoline launch were drifting down the river below Quebec. And when he got through talking of the way the skipper had acted on this occasion he again exclaimed "The old man should get something out of it!" Then he finished beating the upholstered furniture of the lounge room and went inside.

The reporter who had been leaning against the ship's rail on the deck above, wandered around the ship to find the skipper. He found him playing with a little four-year-old Scotch girl whose parents were looking over the cabins of the Athenia.

The newspaper man suggested to the sailorman that there was to be a medal for the captain for life-saving. The sailorman only laughed a big deep laugh and answered that he had not seen it yet.

"They don't give sailors medals," he replied with a little laugh. "They only give us thanks and sometimes they don't give us even that. Why the papers say that those fellows down the river were profuse in their thanks to the captain. They may have been but it must have been some other captain for I did not see them from the time they came aboard the ship till they went over the side at Quebec. But its all in a day's work." Captain McNeil laughed back as he went on playing with the child that toddled about his knee.



FAMOUS GEMS OF PROSE

STATESMAN AND POET AKIN

By John Randolph Tucker

From a speech in seconding the presentation of Thomas Jefferson's desk to the United States in the United States house of representatives, April 22, 1880.

IT is an interesting fact that the citizens of Massachusetts who are also descendants of the author of the declaration of independence, thus mingling in their veins the blood of the two most ancient commonwealths of the Union, should present to the United States today this precious momento of that great paper which was written by a son of Virginia and was supported by the powerful and fervid eloquence of an illustrious son of Massachusetts.

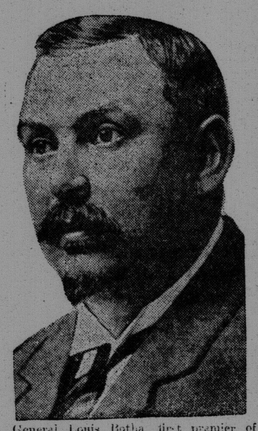
How wonderful and curious is the power of the imagination to infuse the immortality of human thought into this unconscious desk that felt the impress of that pen which vindicated the already existent fact of the freedom and independence of the thirteen American states! We have long had the original paper among our archives, and now we have the desk on which it was written. How vividly these recall the head and heart and hand of Jefferson, the writer; of Adams, the advocate; and of each of those other representatives of the original thirteen states whose signatures to the paper have given them an immortal fame. The office of the true statesman is akin to that of the poet. The statesman must interpret and embody in words or deeds the latent thoughts, interests, purposes and destiny of his people.

In a great crisis it is his to manifest to them, and to declare to the world in well-digested forms, the causes of present action and to forecast the future policy of his country. Under the inspiration of such a statesman a people become conscious of its appointed work and labor intelligently to achieve by the wisest methods the highest objects of national ambition. In this sense there was nothing new in the declaration of independence. The rough jewels of a people's thought were gathered, polished and set in this splendid coronet placed upon the brow of a virgin continent by the genius of Jefferson. From the teeming soil of his fertile and comprehensive mind sprang fruit-bearing thoughts for the generations following; and he uttered them in an age and to men of simple tastes and habits whose heroic natures preferred conflict to indolent submission to wrong, if by a brave struggle freedom and independence could be won. Their appetite for liberty had not been perverted by the taste of luxury nor their passion for independence corrupted by self-indulgence. War was needed to win liberty and independence. Luxury could have won neither; but let us not forget it may, as it has done, cause the loss of both after they have been gained by patient endurance and heroic courage.

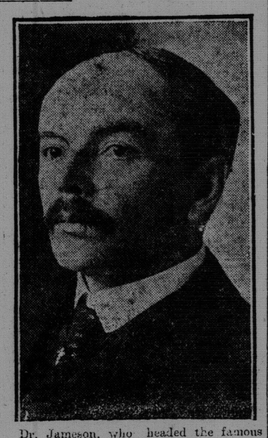
Adams and Jefferson; sons of Massachusetts and Virginia; coworkers in the adoption of this grand charter of freedom; twin brothers of the revolution; rival representatives of the two types of political opinion in America; after the strifes of a long political career, they passed together, in friendly reunion, into the land which is concealed from the human vision, crowned with the benedictions of the people to whose liaberty, independence and welfare their lives have been patriotically consecrated. The old thirteen have become thirty-eight states. May not the interest excited by this simple memorial inspire in the representatives of these states the renewal of the pledge of "lives and fortunes, and sacred honor," to the perpetuation of our free institutions and to the promotion of the glory of our common country, by a faithful adherence to that great constitution which was ordained and established to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity?

GENERAL BOTHA AND SCHOOL QUESTION

Unsatisfactory Education Act in Orange River Colony Was One of the Issues That Contributed to Botha's Defeat—Dutch as Well as English Taught in Schools and Boer Teachers Given Preference



General Louis Botha, first premier of United South Africa, whose ministry was successful, but who was defeated personally in East Pretoria.



Dr. Jameson, who headed the famous Transvaal raid and was elected a member of the first parliament of United South Africa last Thursday.

(Toronto Mail and Empire).

One of the issues that contributed to General Botha's defeat is described in the word "Hertzogism," a thing as objectionable in fact as in sound or appearance. Gen. Hertzog is a Boer politician, now a member of Gen. Botha's Cabinet, formerly Premier of the Orange River Colony, and before that a capable warrior of the veldt. As Premier of Orange River Colony, he established an education act that is very unpopular with English-speaking citizens, and is alleged to have "aroused racial animosity, retarded education, and robbed the Free State of valued public servants." Since Gen. Botha has made Gen. Hertzog a member of his Cabinet, the Premier is saddled with responsibility for his Minister's acts to such an extent that a writer in the Empire Review says that "Gen. Botha's conciliatory speeches have been canceled by his deeds in the constitution of his Cabinet."

The Dual Language Curse

In South Africa, as in Canada, education is a matter of State or provincial control. There, as here, they have the problem of two languages to solve, though they have not our attendant problem of two utterly conflicting ideas on the subject of religious instruction in school. Most school sections in the Orange River Colony have both English and Dutch-speaking children. The constitution granted the colony by the English Government left each colony free to make what arrangements it chose as to language and education. The Dutch being in the majority in the Orange River naturally saw to it that their own language was not thrust aside. But they did not desire to arouse English opposition by appearing to slight the English language. So Gen. Hertzog drew up his Education Act, which, on the surface, appears to be fair to both races; though in its working it has proved almost destructive to the teaching of English.

A Babel in School

The Hertzog Act provides that all subjects shall be taught in both Dutch and English. To carry this plan through, either the number of teachers had to be doubled, or each teacher would be required to speak both English and Dutch. The latter alternative has been chosen, and throughout the Orange River Colony only bi-lingual teachers are employed. Moreover, almost all the teachers are Boers, for a few months' experience has shown that few English-speaking teachers know enough Dutch to teach it. There is no particular incentive from the point of view of general culture for anyone to learn the Dutch tongue. It has practically no literature, and is much more limited in scope than the English. Those English-speaking residents of the Orange River Colony who do not actually make a living by doing business with their Boer neighbors have no object in learning Dutch.

The Dutch on Top

The contrary, however, is true of the Boers. Those of them who are not illiterate realize that a knowledge of English is a tremendous instrument for purposes of education and material advancement. Therefore, nearly every Boer who is capable of educating Boer children beyond the primary class has picked up some English. In many cases the English is not very good in few cases it is extensive. Yet poor and limited as it is the knowledge of English possessed by a Boer school teacher, it is superior to the average English teacher. Having to choose between the two, therefore, and recognizing one tongue to be as important as the other, school trustees naturally voted for the Boer teacher. The fact that the majority of the trustees are Boers had also an influence on the situation.

English Children Wronged

The position of the English-speaking pupils is thus most deplorable. They are taught their own tongue and every other subject at school by teachers whose knowledge of English is not generally superior, we suppose, to that of a Cockney laborer. A solution of the difficulty is being sought by the establishment in the Orange River Colony of separate schools, where the pupils are taught by teachers of their own tongue. These schools of course, are supported by the English-speaking parents, and naturally they will tend to promote separation. Gen. Botha has sought to have the subject of education kept out of politics, and though he has admitted that the result of the Hertzog system in the Orange River Colony is not what he would like, he professes to have no constitutional power to interfere. The English-speaking citizens of the Orange River Colony, however, believe that it is within the power of the central Government to regulate this educational bungle, and it was in this belief that they so generally supported the Unionists candidates in the recent election.

MORNING LOCALS

First Vice-President D. McNicol of the C. P. R., and Fourth Vice-President G. M. Bosworth of the same road who arrived in the city yesterday called upon Mayor Frink. His Worship said afterwards that the conversation was more particularly with reference to the increase of rates on general merchandise at Sand Point. This had recently been raised to fourteen cents a ton. They made no formal protest. When asked about the Empresses, Mr. Bosworth said so far as he knew they would come here this winter as usual. They left last night for Truro where they will make connections with the D. A. R.

At the Methodist District meeting held yesterday in Centenary church arrangements for the holding of the missionary, educational and moral and social reform meetings were discussed. Inquiries were also dealt with in ascertaining the amount of money that each mission proposed for the support of the minister presiding in each particular district. Rev. George Steel, who was appointed, at a recent conference, to raise the sum of $2,000 for the supernumerary fund gave a brief and interesting outline of his methods. The evening meeting was of a devotional character.

The first corps of Boy Scouts in this city was formed last night in the school room of St. Stephen's church by twenty-five boys being organized from the Scots Cadets into a branch of the Baden-Powell scouts. Rev. Gordon Dickie addressed the boys, and the oath was administered to them. They will have their first drill on Tuesday.

Thomas M. McAvity has been gazetted a lieutenant in the 62nd Regiment.

At a meeting of the clergymen and laymen interested in the coming of Dr. Torrey, held last night, the work of organization was completed and the following were appointed to attend to bringing the evangelist here in October to conduct meetings in the Queen's rink: Rev. R. P. McKim chairman and W. C. Ross and W. M. Kingston vice-chairmen; Rev. J. C. B. Appel, secretary; W. M. P. McLaughlin, treasurer, and convenor of the finance committee, Rev. Wellington Camp; convenor of devotional committee; Rev. W. W. Brewer, convenor of the personal workers' committee; John Bullock convenor of the music committee, and A. W. Robb convenor of the advertising committee.

A young man, named Wallace Parks, was brought to the hospital last night from the Union Depot, having been brought here from Sussex, near where he was employed in a sawmill, in which he was very badly injured yesterday by being caught in a revolving saw, and flung around in the air a couple of times. His left arm was severed below the elbow and a piece of flesh torn from his thigh. His mother and father and Dr. McAlister accompanied him.

At the meeting of the Church of England S. S. Association last night J. A. Coster of west St. John read an entertaining paper on the Use of Hymns in Sunday School Teaching.

City Engineer Murdoch has notified the Hassam Paving Co. that the work of laying the foundation for the granite blocking in Smythe street must be done according to specifications, and the company is therefore intending to work by the machine method of mixing.

Wm. McLean of St. George, had his leg broken yesterday by a heavy team running over it. He suffered intensely from his injuries and was brought to the hospital here for treatment.

It is expected that Herbert Booth, formerly of the Salvation Army, will be in the city to conduct meetings in the Main street Baptist church in October. He is a son of General Booth and a fine speaker.

Acting Mayor Mitchell of New York has recommended the removal from office of Police Commissioner Baker on the ground of unfitness for office in permitting gambling to flourish in the city unchecked. Mr. Mitchell had a conference with Mayor Gaynor at St. James and the latter requested that he leave the police matter in abeyance till his return which will be in a few days.

The largest ship of the French merchant marine, the "France" was launched at St. Nazaire, France, yesterday. She was built for the Generale trans-Atlantique (French line) for New York and Havre service. She will be second in size and speed only to the Lusitania and Maurefania. She will have accommodations for 530 first-class, 440 second, and 1050 third class passengers.

Heavy rain interfered with the provincial exhibition at Charlottetown yesterday and the formal opening races were postponed.

FORTIFY YOUR SYSTEM

Against Throat and Lung Troubles With Father Morriscy's No. 10.

In our variable climate, a neglected cold or sore throat is very apt to lead to serious disease. If every cough had been treated in time, with Father Morriscy's Lung Tonic, commonly called No. 10, many a person now under the sod would be alive and well.

The learned priest-physician, after much study and research, succeeded in making up a Lung Tonic which not only gives prompt relief, but also strengthens the whole system so as to prevent future attacks.

No. 10 is made from the healing roots, herbs and balsams to be found in Nature's laboratory, skilfully compounded in the proper proportions, and contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug.

It has been used with complete success in thousands of cases and has undoubtedly saved many useful lives. Even in cases of consumption it has proved very helpful, arresting the decline and assisting Nature to restore the wasted system.

There are on file numerous grateful reports from those who had previously tried other remedies without success, and yet were in a short time cured by the Lung Tonic.

These people also testify that No. 10 has so strengthened the system that they have more power of resistance, thus conserving their general health, and lessening the chances of illness. In this way they have in due time built up a strong, vigorous constitution, capable of withstanding sudden changes in weather conditions, even in our fickle climate.

Do not allow a cough or cold to get serious, for although the Lung Tonic is helpful even then, it is well to take it in time, and avoid unnecessary suffering.

Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's, or from Father Morriscy Medicine Co., Ltd., Chathan, N.B.

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We never were more enthusiastic about the styles and value in our new *UNDERWEAR*. The way men are buying them proves beyond a doubt that we are on the right side of any comparison.

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Let Me Put Life Into Your Blood, Nerve In Your Body—Follow Me to Health and Manhood—I Can Show You What Others Have Done to Change Debility, Weakness and Despondency Into Health, Strength, Vigor

Vitality is the measure of the man in this day of big deeds and monster achievements. He who has great vital strength cannot grow old. Years count for nothing if you have the vitality in your blood and nerves. My Health Belt with suspensory attachment is the FOUNTAIN OF PERPETUAL YOUTH. It pours quantities of electro-vital force into your weakened body cells. It works quietly, mildly, continually hour after hour while you are sleeping. It is your opportunity, as it has been the opportunity of tens of thousands before you; it supplies you with that vitality upon which health and courage depend. It is the power and strength-giver of the highest order. No drugs, nothing to take internally, no dieting, no hardships of any kind. Simply use the Health Belt until you are restored to vigor. It never ceases until you have as much courage and self-reliance as the biggest, fullest blooded man you know. Your eyes will have the sparkle of full health, you will have the vigor of a strong, healthy man. Ernest J. King, 99 Lavier ave., Sherbrooke, Que., writes:—"Thanks to the use of your Health Belt I am a young again. It restored me after all else failed. Use my testimonial as you see fit." This is but one of thousands. Get the free books and read of others.

Special rheumatism attachments to my Health Belt carry the Electro-Vitality to any part of the body; the neck, back, arms, legs, feet. It finds and drives away all pains and aches; it has often completely cured weak back in one night so that it never returned again. It is a wonder remedy for chronic ailments of the nerves, blood and muscles.

FREE UNTIL CURED

Call or write to me and I will at once arrange to let you have the Belt on trial not to be paid for until cured. No deposit or advance payment. Send it back if it doesn't do the work. Liberal discount for cash if you prefer to deal that way.

THESE BOOKS SENT FREE

Let me send you these books. They contain much valuable Health information, are fully illustrated, describe my Health Belt. Fill in coupon or send your name and address on a postal card, or if possible call at office and see Belt. Office hours: 9 to 6; Saturday, until 9 p. m.

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CANADIAN COAL CORPORATION

LORD BRASSEY ON FREE TRADE WITH CANADA

London, Sept. 20—The autumnal conference of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce opened at Leeds today. In his presidential address, Lord Brassey took what he described as a new venture and told of his recent cruise to Newfoundland and Canada. After emphasizing their remarkable progress, he dealt with Canada as a market for British goods. He said in many lines Britain could not compete with the United States, but consignments from Britain far exceeded those from all other countries.

In vain would we look for admittance through the open door into Canadian markets. The manufacturers of the dominion gave employment to some 400,000 workers but were unable as yet to compete with the huge factories of the United States or the skilled factory labor of this country. There was, however, a movement in the far west for a reduction of duties, and he pointed out that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on his recent tour, said the Canadian tariff must be gradually reduced.

Britain was grateful to the states of the outer empire as customers for their goods and for supplies of food. There was another benefit which they had conferred, far-reaching in its effects, of momentous import in the relation of industry to finance, namely, the borrowing of sums for railways and public works, built mainly with British capital.

A resolution in favor of imperial immigration land settlement and the desirability of holding an imperial conference on the subject was carried unanimously.

Richard Burnham, a ten year old boy was instantly killed at Kittery, (Me) yesterday by being caught between an automobile and a mail car as they met in a head-on collision at Locke Cove. The occupants of the cars were uninjured.

WEDDINGS

Bonnevie-Driscoll.

At an early hour this morning in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception a pretty wedding was solemnized by Rev. A. W. Meahan when he united in marriage Miss Margaret M. Driscoll and Paul Bonnevie, of Lynn, Mass. Thos. Coleman, a cousin of the bride, supported the groom, while his sister, Miss Evelyn, assisted the bride. Among the many presents received were a handsome china tea service from Mr. McCaffrey, of the Queen Hotel, Fredericton, where the bride has been employed for the past eight years, and also a valuable morris chair from the staff of the hotel. After the wedding a dainty breakfast was served at the home of the bride's uncle, Charlotte street. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnevie will reside in this city.

Davis-Girvan.

The marriage will take place this evening in Moncton of Ira Davis, of the Sumner Company employ, to Miss Winnie Girvan.

Legere-Melanson.

The marriage of Miss Eva Melanson, daughter of O. M. Melanson, to J. A. Legere, C. E., of the marine and fisheries department, Halifax, took place in the Roman Catholic church, Shediac, today.

An exhibition for Moncton was discussed at a largely attended meeting of the board of trade of the railway town last night and the board was unanimous in the opinion that the city should purchase the property of the Moncton Exhibition Association. A committee was appointed to meet a committee of the Exhibition Association in the matter.

McDonald College, Montreal, was visited yesterday by the technical education commission. Professor Robertson called a meeting in the college, at which many of the faculty and students made known their views on technical work.