

TRAINING FOR THE WORKERS

Important Subject Was Debated at Meeting of Historical Society.

TECHNICAL TRAINING

Favored by the Speakers—Educational System Is Criticized by a Teacher.

"Training for Industrial Life" was the subject of a thoughtful and comprehensive paper read before the London and Middlesex Historical Society last night in the Normal School by Mr. Clarkson W. James, secretary of the Department of Education, Toronto. The purpose of the paper, Mr. James said, is not to turn out skilled mechanics and artisans, but to give pupils such training as will make them useful and industrious men. Manual training is a subject which detracts from literature and science, of which it can never take the place. The primary object of it is to fit youth for their future sphere in life. Manual training aims at the broadest training of mind and body. It strengthens the body, adds to physical development, gives a symmetrical and harmonious education, and inculcates habits of thrift and industry.

The lecturer pointed out the value of school libraries, which he declared to be more important by far than public libraries. In some American towns and small cities the public library is located in the principal school building within easy access of the pupils. It is the rural districts that have been chiefly neglected in the matter of school libraries," declared Mr. James. "With well-equipped school libraries, the rural districts would be read for less. A well-stored, clean, healthy mind should be the heritage of every Canadian. The rapid railroad development in Canada calls for men of expert mechanical training. The general development of our country calls for home manufactures and men of practical education and training. The great development of railroad and steamboat transportation, wireless telegraphy, electricity and electrical equipment, have all resulted in a strong demand for expert and trained workers.

Technical Education. "Technical education is the mother of practical education. The high state of development of German science, mechanics and manufactures has been made possible by the high standard of German technical education," declared Mr. James. He suggested that district agricultural institutes ought to be established, having a four years' course, and each day three hours each day to the classroom, three hours to practical farm work, and also time to shop and mechanical classes. In connection with these institutes, Mr. James would have classes in the household sciences, and instruction in sewing, and other domestic arts, for girls and young women. "We require," said the speaker, "a system of education which will render possible the fullest development of the natural wealth and resources of our country. We must provide the training necessary to fit a boy or girl for the vocation each is to follow in life.

"We need first of all to train our young people in observation and attention to details." **Industrial Class.** At the close of his address, Mr. James stated that a bill would likely be introduced in the Legislature at an early date to provide for classes in the public schools to spend part of their time each day or certain days in industrial establishments, where and when the necessary local arrangements can be effected. The pupils would thus become familiar with the parts and make-up of machinery, and the assembling and arrangement of these parts.

Following Secretary James' address some time was devoted to an open discussion of the paper. Mr. F. E. Leonard referred to the difficulty of interesting young men in acquiring a good trade or training for industrial life. He pointed out the passing of the old system of apprenticeship. After a young man spends two years in a factory or foundry, he is of very little use, according to the speaker, he goes over to Detroit and obtains work in a factory at three or four dollars a day. This, in the opinion of Mr. Leonard, is a great loss to the country, and a great loss to the individual.

USUALLY ONE DOSE ENDS INDIGESTION

Heartburn, Gas, Dyspepsia and Headache Vanish and Your Stomach Will Feel Fine.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or you feel bloated after eating, and you believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like a lump of lead on your stomach; if there is difficulty in breathing after eating, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, brash or a belching of gas, you can make up your mind that you need something to stop food fermentation and cure indigestion.

To make every bite of food you eat add in the nourishment and strength of your body, you must rid your stomach of poisons, excessive acid and stomach gas, which cause your entire system to interfere with digestion and causes so many sufferers of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilelessness, Constipation, Griping, etc. Your case is no different—you are a stomach sufferer, though you may call it by some other name; your real and only trouble is that which you eat does not digest, but quickly ferments and sours, producing almost any unhealthy condition.

A case of Pape's Diapiesin will cost fifty cents at any pharmacy here, and will convince any stomach sufferer five minutes after taking a single dose that fermentation does not digest, but is causing the misery of indigestion.

No matter if you call your trouble Catarrh of the Stomach, Nervousness, or anything else, by any other name, always remember that a certain cure is waiting at any drug store the moment you decide to begin its use. Pape's Diapiesin will regulate any out-of-order stomach within five minutes, and digest promptly, without any nausea or discomfort, all of any kind of food you eat.

to the boy. He strongly indorsed the movement for trade schools.

The Educational System.

Principal McQueen observed that our educational system had been framed for five per cent of the youths for having poured whiskey from one bottle into another.

It was not charged that he had adulterated the liquor at all, but that in his bar many well-known brands of whiskey, brandy and gin had been poured from one bottle to another, contrary to the law. Of the land, who were expected to follow the professions. The other 95 per cent were not thought to require an education. Now that education had become general, the literary or scholastic training, which was in the first place intended only for the five per cent, is not adapted to the needs of the 95 per cent. Moreover, the school system is today called upon to provide all the training formerly provided by the home, even moral and religious training. "The other day," remarked Mr. McQueen, "I made the statement that the public school is today the only influence for morality in the youth of our country."

Change Necessary. Prof. Dearness thought that a change in our educational system should follow the rapid change in our economic and industrial system. He accordingly moved a resolution, "that such change ought to be made in our educational system as will make up for the loss of the apprenticeship system in industrial life, and that the re-educating of the system of trade and agricultural schools, suggested by Mr. James, and the establishment of such institutions."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. John A. Cottam, who expressed his opinion that Secretary James had voiced an idea which sooner or later was bound to take root. "The common idea of education," said Mr. Cottam, "is something that will lift up the manual occupations. But the laborer, the druggist, the machinist, and the mason, are just as much carrying out the purpose of divinity in their work, as the doctor of divinity, or the lawyer. The period of constantly lengthening and manual training will not mean lost time, even though the youth so trained, should afterward become a lawyer, a doctor or a doctor. Make manual training available to all."

Manual Training. Dean Davis favored some system of manual training in connection with the public schools. President Fraser, who presided, declared that the training was absolutely necessary if we are to compete with other countries in manufacturing. Specialization in the manual work in English factories has made competition of other countries practically impossible.

A Trade School. Mr. J. S. Black stated that Chatham is at present grappling with the necessity of establishing a trade school. Miss Frideis thought that by instilling in the youthful mind a love for the arts and crafts that we could interest them in acquiring useful trades and equip themselves for their life-work, and also that by dwelling upon the artistic side of the practical arts, popular interest would demand the establishment of trade schools.

Proctor's Retreat. A second paper was read by Mr. Black on the "Retreat of General Proctor up the Thames, 1812." He read some interesting extracts from a diary kept by William McKay, grandfather of A. S. McKay, of the Chatham Planet, which dealt with the capture of Fort Detroit, and he also paid many glowing tributes to the bravery and loyalty of Sir Isaac Brock and his noble ally, Tecumseh, the Shawnee chief.

The story of Moraviantown and Proctor's flight, he told briefly. Proctor, it is true, had asked in vain for additional and much-needed men and sailors. The career of the Forty-first British Regiment, the engagement at Fort Migs, on the Maumee River, the sinking of the British and American gunboats in the Thames, several of which have recently been raised, or put raised from the riverbed, were all graphically described by the speaker.

Mr. Black also exhibited some interesting relics of the war of 1812, including an old flint-lock musket of the Forty-first Regiment, and current documents and diaries.

MESSAGE FROM SCOUTS
Boys Sent a Cablegram to Baden-Powell.

Today is the birthday of General Baden-Powell, the founder of the Boy Scout movement, and in honor of it the Collegiate Institute Boy Scouts sent him a cablegram of congratulations. The message was brief, and was as follows: "Sir Baden-Powell, London: Congratulations. (Signed), Second London Troop."

WINGHAM MAN SUICIDES

Wm. White Found Dead in Room of Detroit House.

[Special to The Advertiser.] Detroit, Feb. 21.—With the gas turned on full force and escaping from every door and window in his hotel room, Wm. White was found dead at a boarding-house at 198 Congress street. It is not known whether White suicided. He is believed to have relatives in Liverpool, Eng.

BURIAL IN WEDDING DRESS

Last Wish of the Thirtieth Victim of Ottawa's Typhoid Epidemic.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 22.—In accordance with his dying wish, Alphonse Leroux, who died of typhoid fever this morning, was dressed in a shroud formed of the wedding dress which she was shortly to have worn when she died before the altar. Miss Leroux came from Maniwaki, Que., a few months ago and resided in his hotel. The most anxious watcher beside her bed was Daniel Dunne, of Maniwaki, to whom she was engaged to be married. This makes the thirtieth typhoid victim. The twenty-ninth was L. G. Smith, who died at the emergency hospital yesterday.

CHAMLER TO PAY \$50,000

And His Wife, the Songbird, Will Apply for a Divorce.

New York, Feb. 22.—The epitaph above the dead romance of Robert W. Chamler and Lina Cavallieri has been written down in the cold, hard figures of an agreement which provides a settlement on the bride of \$50,000 in return for her promise to sue for a divorce and not to sue for an antenuptial fund.

A STRONG PLEA FOR THE WESTERN

Dr. Harry Reason Introduced Resolution at Meeting of Associated Boards of Trade.

GOVT. AID IS ASKED

People of This Part of Ontario Are Deprived of Proper Facilities for the Education of Their Children.

Dr. Harry T. Reason, president of the London Board of Trade, at a meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Ontario, held yesterday in Toronto, made a strong plea for the Western University. He introduced a resolution that the Government be requested to give aid to that institution, but the motion was laid over for further consideration.

Reports state that his address met with great favor with the delegates, but it was agreed that much thought should be given so important a subject. In opening his address, Dr. Reason read a resolution passed by the local board of trade asking the Government to extend the facilities for education throughout the province, and advised a substantial grant to the University of Toronto. A large area at both ends of the province are without adequate university facilities.

In each section institutions should be established to give the sons and daughters of residents of those districts an opportunity of obtaining the best possible education. **Easy for Toronto.**

The University of Toronto was given \$500,000 a year and Queen's was given \$50,000, while the Western, with 200 students, was given nothing at all by the Government. The University of Toronto was overcrowded with students, a large proportion of whom came from the city itself.

The University of Western and Eastern Ontario was so great that it was impossible for parents to send their children to Toronto, owing to the expense, and as a result some of the very best citizens were deprived of the privilege of giving their children the advantages of a superior education. London was close to a very populous section of the Province and was the duty of the Government to provide them with the best possible facilities. If a line were drawn through the centre of Toronto it would be found that two-thirds of the population of the city lived to the west of the line. So large a district should be given an opportunity for higher education.

An Excellent Institution. "We have an institution in London which, if given the assistance it deserves, will in a short time make its name alongside the best in America," declared Dr. Reason. "We should be given a chance to develop the young people of Western Ontario. Their parents contribute largely to education in the Province, and some of its advantages should come to the children of this part of Ontario."

FINISHED IN TORONTO

Judge Barron's Investigation re Grand Trunk Strikers—Hamilton Next.

Toronto, Feb. 22.—Judge Barron and the officials of the Grand Trunk Railway will soon conclude their investigation regarding the continued suspension of the men who went out on strike last June.

A few men will be heard on the division between Toronto and Belleville on Wednesday. Allendale and Lindsay will be visited.

Next week the Hamilton terminal will be visited, and on March 3, 4 and 5 the judge will be in Montreal to hear evidence.

Many of the men who gave evidence in Toronto expect to be reinstated.

HYDRO AT TORONTO

Transmission Line Held Up and Celebration Delayed.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—Toronto's supply of hydro-electric power is not yet in sight. The original intention was that it should be here on Dec. 27, and a big celebration was planned, but neither the city nor the commission were ready. The work of installing the city's plant is going on slowly owing to the cold weather, but it will be pushed rapidly when the weather breaks up.

It is expected that the transmission line will be completed in a few weeks, work having been held back by G. J. Munster, manager of the Dominion Government on the ground that poles and wires to Lake Front road at Toronto would be a menace to property and an obstruction to navigation.

PARKMILL. The Farmers' Telephone Company is in commission once more. A great deal of damage was done to it during the recent storm which passed over this section a few days ago.

The East Williams assessor is making his rounds among the farmers this morning. Mrs. Gordon McKenzie had the misfortune of breaking her collarbone by slipping off the veranda a few days ago. Mrs. Caw and Wilson, of Parkhill, attended her injuries. Her son, Dr. C. B. McKinnon, who is a physician, then visited her in her sickness.

Mr. Ronald McKinnon was successful at the recent marting examination held in Port Huron, Mich., in getting his master's papers for sailing on the lakes between Duluth and Ogdensburg, covering the chain of lakes.

A successful wood bee was held on the farm of Whitby Morrison one day last week, when in the neighborhood of 20 cords were cut.

Capt. N. McCormick is at present spending his vacation with Mr. Angus Morrison at Centre road. Mr. Morrison will Cowie's carload of New Lakesard Cedar posts went like hot cakes at 10 cents a piece.

DR. SHAW RECOVERING. Montreal, Feb. 22.—The condition of Rev. William Shaw, of Wesleyan College, who yesterday was reported as unconscious, is this morning greatly improved. Though not yet out of danger, his friends anticipate a speedy recovery. It is announced.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.

February Gigantic Sale of Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, Linoleums, Oilcloths, Curtains, Rugs, Etc., Etc.



Ornamental Furniture, of the highest grade, we carry in a variety of styles for parlor, reception room, dining-room, music room, hall, bedroom and kitchen. All our Furniture is made of well-seasoned wood that is without a blemish. The upholstery is the very best, and we keep up to the times in having up-to-date novelties. We have just received a new line of handsome Rugs, Matings, Oilcloths and Linoleums.

\$6.90
This Quarter-Oak Finish Dresser, bevel mirror 14x24, three drawers. Our regular price \$9.00, sale price **\$6.90**
\$1.00 down and but 50c weekly.

No extra charge for credit on any advertised special. Choose what you like and we will arrange terms to suit you.

People's Outfitting Co.

Phone 1755

240 Dundas Street

W. D. Thomas

REV. MR. WHITING ON THE COMMITTING OF SIN

People of Today Are Unable to Profit by the Mistakes of Yesterday.

There was a large attendance last evening at the second of the series of evangelistic meetings being held in the First Methodist Church during this week and next.

Rev. Mr. Whiting chose his text from the forty-ninth Psalm. "Thine way is their folly, yet their posterity approve their sayings," and in introducing it he stated that it was a passage in the Bible that was very seldom chosen as a suitable text. He then went on to show how it applied to modern conditions.

"You know," he said, "there is a question that often comes to us: Is it better to live now than two thousand years ago? There is only one answer to this question, and that is, if we are doing what we can do in the light of the two thousand years that have passed, it is better to be living now."

The Lesson of Today. Mr. Whiting then went on to explain how people either become better or worse, and that the experiences and happenings of yesterday should teach us lessons for today. In the ancient times the great mark of degeneration among the people was the fact that they were unable to profit by the mistakes that were made by their fathers. They went on making the same mistakes and gradually became worse.

"A magistrate," said the speaker, "will often give a stiff sentence to a person so as to show that the wrongdoing for which he is being sentenced must be stamped out. He is making an example of one man so as to show others how they will be punished if they do the same thing. And yet he is only partly successful. The thing goes on just the same. Every once in a while a gambler is sentenced to a term of five or six years in prison for gambling in stocks with other people's money, and yet another foolhardy man comes along and does the same thing. Just as Prayers had done. People do not learn by the mistakes of yesterday."

Blind to Sin. The speaker then stated that people were blind to sin because they thought that circumstances were not the same yesterday as they are today, and they speak about it as being another age. Yet wrong is wrong, and right is right, and there are no circumstances that can affect the case whatever. People will sometimes say that they are more clever than the one who makes mistakes and men sometimes cajole themselves into believing that they have a sufficient amount of cleverness to avoid the consequences. Then there are the people of today who think they have enough strength and will power to avoid making mistakes. Yet multitudes of strong and clever men have lived long enough to know that the forces which they prided themselves on have passed away, and the power is no longer theirs.

Man's Strength. "Our wills make us weak," then God's," continued Mr. Whiting, "and if we want to weaken them all we have to do is to commit sin, and pride ourselves on our strength."

In conclusion, Mr. Whiting made a passionate appeal to those present to assist him in bringing to the meetings people who they knew were sinning, and needed someone to pray for them. "We are living in Christ's age," he said, "and we should not be trifling. Every man is a sinner, and every home is a sinful one that is devoting the time to trifling and flippant things."

COWAN'S PERFECTION COCOA

(MAPLE LEAF LABEL) is the most nourishing thing to begin the day on. It is good morning, noon and night—any time.

It is an absolutely pure cocoa of the finest quality. It is healthful and nutritious for young and old.

Give COWAN'S to your children—drink it yourself.

THE COWAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO.



Why do we want to do wrong? Is there not room enough, and joy, pleasure, and honor enough in doing the work of the Lord?

During the meeting, several of those present said that prayers were said for persons who were absent. The meetings will be continued all week and on Friday evening a special service for children will be given.

THREE QUAKERS RELEASED. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 22.—President Ford, of the Phillips, sent word today to Manager W. J. Clynner, of the Wilkesbarre team, of the New York State League, that waivers have been received on Pichers McBride and Gerard, and outfielder Wehrle, and that they will now join the Wilkesbarre team, according to previous agreement. The securing of these men practically completes the Wilkesbarre team, only one more catcher being needed.

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TO-NIGHT
Cascarets
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION No. 2. Cures all kinds of ailments, such as colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, etc. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold in all drug stores.

he picked it up and put it in his pocket. He did not bother to open it until today, when he was startled to find it contained checks from the state treasurer's office aggregating \$90,565. The checks were lost by a messenger.

INJECTION BROU
Olives Prompt and Effective Relief without Inconvenience. Cures all kinds of ailments, such as colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, etc. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold in all drug stores.

Big G. Good
Cures all kinds of ailments, such as colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, hay fever, etc. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold in all drug stores.

ger last Saturday on his way from the state treasurer's office to the house.