SPLENDID WORK BEING DONE BY INSTITUTES

Reports by Delegates at Convention Show the Good That Is Being Accomplished.

ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE IN RURAL DISTRICTS

Where Attention Is Being Directed Toward Bettering Conditions of Life.

Fredericton, June 21.—The chief item on this morning's programme of the 10th annual convention of the New Brunswick Women's Institutes was a showing of game and forest fire fighting pictures, which was attended by the delegates at the Gaiety Theatre. A lecture on methods of fire prevention was given by L. S. Webb, assistant forester of the crown land department.

The report of the provincial conveners of the standing committees came up for brief discussions. The minutes of the meetings of the advisory board for the year were read by Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor, St. John, and adopted.

This afternoon the convention will be addressed by Miss Bessie Carruthers, superintendent of women's institutes for P. E. I., on the work carried on in that province. Mrs. H. Reid, of Stonehaven, is also scheduled for an address on Institute Officials and their Duties. Miss H. Meiklejohn, director of the Public Health Nursing Service, and Mrs. Marshall Armstrong of Perth, are also named on the programme for short addresses.

At its afternoon session today the delegates heard a number of very interesting addresses, and also listened to discussion of interest upon some of the topics which were touched upon by the various speakers.

Miss Bessie Carruthers, Superintendent of Women's Institutes of Prince Edward Island, was the first speaker of the afternoon, and took as her subject, "Women's Institute Work in P. E. I."

Miss Carruthers stated that eighteen clubs had been formed last year, making a total of sixty-three, with a membership of fourteen hundred. Superintendent and officials try to visit each club on two of the nine monthly meetings held during the year. During the other three months of the year, short courses and other instruction take place.

Last year upwards of eight thousand dollars were raised, of which seventeen hundred were for school improvement. Much attention had been given to provision of hot lunches in schools. Sanitary drinking cups had been placed in many schools and buildings, grounds, equipment, gardens, etc., had been improved. In some places new schools had been built. Medical inspection had been added in some cases, and general community work was undertaken wherever possible.

Community clubs had been started in some places. In one locality an old manse had been repaired and used as a community club house. Orphanages were aided in some instances. Social service councils were assisted when possible, the Womens Institutes being represented upon them. Members of the Women's institutes of P. E. I. believed that they had done more for the schools of the province than any other organization.

Miss Edith Staples sang a solo in a most pleasing manner.

Institute Officials and Their Duties

Mrs. Herbert Read, of Stonehaven, spoke on the subject, "Institute Officials and Their Duties." She referred to the fact that in ten years one hundred institutes had been formed in New Brunswick. Mrs. Read took each official in turn and detailed her duties. She also mentioned individual duties of members, such as the duty to vote, the duty of loyalty, the duty of expressing opinions openly in meetings, etc.

This address was followed by a reading by Miss Lillian Kitchen, which was greatly enjoyed.

Prevention

Miss Harriet Meiklejohn, whose subject was "Prevention, the speaker being director of the Public Health Service of New Brunswick, was the next speaker.

She stated that her subject had two divisions, the training of the well, and the prevention of disease. Eighty per cent. of all children were born fit. If properly educated in health measures, twenty per cent. only need to be looked after by the public because of physical defects. As a matter of fact, because of lack of education of the type, but fifty-five per cent. were fit at the age of farty years. Twenty-five thousand babies were last each year in Canada, and of that number nine-tenths were bottle-fed.

It has become fashionable to feed infants by artificial means and the result was that the race was being destroyed. New Brunswick had a high rate of infant mortality, 136 per thousand. In one locality, the rate actually was one in three.

Miss Meiklejohn stated that the Minister of Health had conferred with the Rockefeller Foundation regarding a proposition to found a health centre at St. John, or to provide complete medical inspections in schools for a period of two years. The latter provision would be on the understanding that at the expiration of the tir he province would take over the work.

The cost was estimated at fifty-four thousand dollars per year. Miss Meiklejohn said that the decision in this matter would be reached in July, and she urged the convention to pass a strong resolution in favor of its adoption. Such a system would give each school child two complete medical inspections in the period mentioned.

The speaker proceeded to deal with the physical condition of school children as revealed by medical inspection: Ninety per cent. possessed dental defects. Defective eye sight was common. Difficulty in rectification had been encountered in the form of a prejudice of some mothers against children wearing glasses on account of their appearance.

Malnutrition of school children had been found in many cases. Contrary to general belief, it was the more prevalent in rural sections. That is because the lunches given the children did not contain the proper foods, and also because meals given at home were not properly balanced. School sanitation could be greatly improved. There had been instances of women accomplishing great things in that department.

Miss Meiklejohn also touched upon problems of health, as they affect motherhood, dwelling particularly upon the pre-natal health of the mother.

A consultation meeting for mothers followed at which Mrs. A. A. H. Chipman, of Hampton, gave an address upon "Good Manners in Children. That was followed by a five minute talk upon "Home Training for Children, by Mrs'. Marshall Armstrong.

Discussion upon the subjects followed.

The New Brunswick's Institute, in convention, at tonight's session, heard a brief address by Hon. D. W. Mersereau, Minister of Agriculture, who extended the greetings of the Provincial Government; to an address by Miss Helen G. Campbell, of Ottawa, who spoke on "The Dairy and Good Citizenship." Reports from a number of branches were presented. Among those which reported were St. John, Fredericton, Clair, Shippegan, New Maryland, Cupid, Jeffrey's Corner, Ripples and Salmon River.

Hon. Mr. Mersereau expressed regret because Hon. W. E. Foster, Premier of the Province, had not been able to be present and address the gathering. He himself was particularly pleased to extend best wishes to the convention. The value of the Women's Institutes was well known to the Agricultural Department under which they were, and he could inform the convention that New Brunswick was spending more on Women's Institutes than any Province of Eastern Canada. The Institutes were a necessary and important factor in the improvement of living and social conditions. He hoped to see an Institute in every rural community of the Province. However, he was not adverse to having them in towns and villages for they were of value everywhere. The social and financial advantages of organized endeavor on the part of women in rural sections were generally recognized. Much had been said of the improved conditions of farming in New Brunswick in recent years. There had been no greater aid than the Women's Institutes. He could say that they had the support of every Department of the Government. He concluded his remarks by extending the best wishes that all delegates would have what had been so often emphasized during the convention—good health.

Miss Helen G. Campbell was next introduced, and took as her subject "The Dairy and Good Citizenship." Miss Campbell is in charge of the educational department of the cold storage and dairy branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. She extended greetings from her department and also from the Women's Institutes of Eastern Ontario. Special congratulations were deserved, she said, on account of the advancement of Women's Institutes in New Brunswick. Her especial duty was carrying on educational work in connection with the nutritive qualities of milk. To some the connection between good citizenship and dairying would not be apparent, but she would endeavor to trace it. One of her first duties had been to prepare bulletins. Two had gone out and were available. Others were about to be published.

Dairying produced happy people—not only those connected with the industry but those who partook of the products of the industry. That aided in producing good citizenship, because happy people were less likely than unhappy people to become bad citizens. It was one of the most important industries on account of its usefulness. It could be said, "As a man eateth so is he." Food was most important in producing human beings, and the dairy cow ranked first among the means at man's disposal to produce good food. Recent surveys carried on in the United States, and experimental work had shown as never before the value of milk. During the late war lack of milk was the first blow which fell upon the childhood of any country. It had been shown that many children were under-nourished, and that the greater proportion of them existed in the families of the well-to-do.

The reason was not that the children did not get enough to eat, but that the wrong foods were fed them. There was too great a tendency to get children off a milk diet to "good solid food." In rural districts under-nourished children often were found. Milk, which should be fed to the children, was fed to the pigs. Four cups of milk per day should be taken by each growing child. This was a matter which Women's Institutes could take up all over the country. Milk was an article of diet, which easily could be placed in the school lunch. The Scotch were hardy and healthy, it was said, because of oatmeal, but there also was the milk which went with the oatmeal.

Much was heard of vitamines nowadays. They were substances produced not in the body but outside. Green vegetables contained them, and if enough could be eaten there never would be lack of vitamines. The cow prepares vitamines for human consumption by eating fifty pounds of green substances per day and converting them into milk.

Dairying would produce good citizens because of the food value of its products, but also because of the respectability and usefulness of it as an occupation.

CORNS BETWEEN THE TOES PAINLESSLY REMOVED

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy—it stands the test of time and never fails, 25c. everywhere.

SUICIDE THE JURY'S VERDICT

Wolfville, N. S., June 21—A verdict of suicide was returned today by the coroner's jury investigating the death by shooting of Lawrence Shunamin, whose body was found on the outskirts of Greenfield, near here, early last night.

KHAKI, KNICKERS AND CANVAS ROOFS; ADJUNCTS OF CANADIAN CAMP LIFE

BOY SCOUTS BEING TRAILED BY MOTOR BOAT

STOPPING FOR A MIDDAY FISH FEAST, LAKE OF THE WOODS, ONTARIO

TENTING under the pines and stars of the northland has a charm that draws more and more vacationists each summer. The eastern provinces of Canada are particularly popular in this respect. There are camps for girls, for boys, for men, for women and for everybody all together.

Down in drowsy, delightful Nova Scotia there is Camp Mooswa on Lake Annis near the picturesque seaport of Yarmouth, and a bit farther up the Bay of Fundy, in Digby County, is Aldercliffe Camp, both of which are boys' camps of long established reputation and deservedly popular. Thirty miles by good motor road, from historic Annapolis Royal, is located Kedgemakooge Rod and Gun Club. It is not as exclusive as its name implies, but is open to all who love the wilds. The club is situated in a veritable maze of lovely waterways. Fishing and hunting are unexcelled and draw many sportsmen in season. Cozy cabins equipped with running water and electric lights, supplemented by tents, insure privacy, while the club house with its spacious public rooms affords a social center.

Across the bay from Nova Scotia we find the Bryn Derwyn Camps on Lake Utopia near the town of the same name in New Brunswick. This is a pleasant family camp with furnished cottages and tents. Boating and fishing are but two of Bryn Derwyn's charms.

The Province of Quebec and its fascinating Laurentian Mountains provide plenty of fine sites for camps and rustic summer resorts. A new camp for girls is being opened on Lake Ouareau and will be known as Camp Ouareau. It is reached by a drive from Ste. Agathe, a railway station near Montreal. This camp is conducted along the lines of Girl Scouts' camps. Instruction in swimming, boating and riding, under competent teachers, and some class work is provided.

No less than three big camps are maintained on the islands of Lake Timagami in Ontario. They are Wabi-Kon for both men and women; Keewaydin Camp with 200 members—all Americans—and Camp Timagami for boys. Fine bathing beaches, superb scenery and good fishing are some of their attractions. Trout Lake Lodge on Trout Lake near the French River district, makes its appeal to fishermen—even the veriest novice is able to land a string of bass, they being very plentiful in Trout Lake.

BAXTER ACCUSED OF SELLING OUT MINERS

Convention Delegate Holds Him Responsible for Scott Conciliation Board Award.

Truro, N. S., June 21—That President Baxter and his supporters on the executive of the United Mine Workers of America, District 26, were responsible for the recommendations contained in the report of the Scott Conciliation Board, by virtue of their having concurred in the findings reached at the Montreal Conference, was the charge made on the floor of the convention here today by representatives of Phalen Local, and upheld by Secretary J. B. McLachlan, and Delegate Handley. The Montreal Conference of officials of the British Empire Steel Company and the United Mine Workers District Executive, to which had been added a representative of the International Executive in the person of John P. White, had agreed on a wage scale, following dissatisfaction among the miners over the award of the Gillen Conciliation Board. The Phalen Local charge was made in the form of a resolution calling upon the convention to censure the legislative and to turn down both majority and minority reports of the Scott Conciliation Board and had not been disposed of when the convention adjourned for the day.

EXPORT TRADE TAKEN UP BY C. M. A. DELEGATES

That Canadian Manufacturers Should Be Identified With Common Trade Mark Advocated.

St. Andrew's, N. B., June 21—(By Canadian Press)—For the first time in history, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association here today, devoted practically an entire session to the subject of export trade.

Thomas Roden, treasurer, advocated that Canadian manufacturers should be identified with a common name or trade mark. He said that as a young manufacturing country, Canada did not realize the prestige which a name took to itself when it came to signify a high value of goods. He instanced the use of trade names by British exporters, Canadian manufacturers, he said, were developing a very high class of goods. The future should be visualized and care taken that a certain name or mark be synomous with that quality.

The need, of producing the right article at the right price was emphasized by following speakers. For instance, to sell stoves in South Africa the article should be one which would show the blaze, to meet the prejudice of the Hottentots, who did most of the cooking of the country. A certain type of oil stoves would market well in Japan. Salesmanship would at once increase the export trade of Canada, other speakers believed. The South American markets were pointed to as offering a great opportunity.

Germany and Austria had been ousted from these markets and they were not yet back. Canadians were especially welcome there.

One member related that he sold goods in Peru, which he knew nothing of. An outline of the Canadian Government trade organization was given by C. H. Payne, of the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

BRI. GOV'T DEFEATED IN HOUSE OF LORDS

By Vote of 60 to 29 House Declared for Postponement of Palestine Mandate.

London, June 21—The Government today met with defeat in the House of Lords on its Palestine mandate policy. By a vote of 60 to 29 the House declared for a postponement of the Palestine mandate in order to bring it into relation with the Government's pledges to the people of Palestine. The motion for a postponement was made by Lord Islington, and it was carried after a strong speech in defense of the Government's position, by the Earl of Balfour.

The defeat is not expected to involve the resignation of the Government, but is considered as damaging to the Government's political credit, coming, as it does, after similar incidents in both Houses of Parliament. It probably will have some influence on the Government's future policy.

DELORME REGARDED AS POOR STUDENT

College Mate Testifies As to Ex-Priest's Conduct While a Theolog.

Montreal, June 21—Adelard Delorme under charge of murder of his half-brother Raoul Delorme here last January, when a student in theology and on a vacation in Montreal, told one of his fellow students that "he knew the way to the Theatre Royal as well as he did the way to church." The Theatre Royal was a notorious burlesque theatre here which was eventually closed by the police. Arthur Leville, member of the same school class as Delorme, so testified at this afternoon's proceedings in the Delorme inquiry continued in the Court of King's Bench here this afternoon.

The women, who were excluded from the hearings this morning, took advantage of court officials absence at lunch to return to their seats in the afternoon, but they were again excluded.

Mr. Leville went into details concerning Delorme's life at the theological college they both attended, alleging that the accused was a poor student though gifted with a good memory, whilst his good conduct enabled him to get through the college.

Mr. Gustave Monette, counsel for the defense, stated at the close of the hearing this afternoon that he had finished the proof as to Delorme's mental ability to stand trial, except as regards the testimony of alienists who would be called tomorrow, and the court adjourned.

FIRST EASTBOUND AERIAL MAIL

Lethbridge, Alta., June 21—Captain Jock Palmer and Harry H. Fitzsimmons, war veterans and commercial fliers, hopped off this afternoon on the first leg of their flight to Ottawa, carrying the first eastbound aerial mail.

FREE AT LAST OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

"Fruit-a-tives" Brought Her Health and Strength

694 Champlain St., Montreal

"For 3 years, I suffered constantly from Kidney Disease and Liver Trouble. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of ordinary medicine did me any good.

Then I started to use "Fruit-a-tives" and the effect was remarkable. All the pains, Headaches, Indigestion and Constipation were relieved and once more I was well.

All who suffer from such troubles should take "Fruit-a-tives"

Madam NORMIDAS FOREY.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CREW ILL WITH PTOMAINE POISONING

Steamer Glen Allan Arrives at Montreal and Calls for Medical Aid.

Montreal, June 21—With the three men in a serious condition and every member of her crew except the cook and stoker ill from ptomaine poisoning, the steamer Glen Allan, bound from Walkerville, Ont., to St. Pierre, Miquelon, arrived in port here today and sent out a rush call for medical aid and ambulances. Two deckhands and a fireman were taken in to the General Hospital where it was reported tonight that one of the deck hands, William Priour, was critically ill. In all, fourteen of the crew suffered so severely from eating canned tomatoes that Captain J. G. DesLauriers, of Quebec, was forced to take the wheel and navigate his vessel for 25 hours without relief until he reached Cornwall where a doctor boarded the ship and gave temporary relief.

MEXICO STRIKE MAY BECOME GENERAL

Tramway Employees Setting Tight—Their Attitude Deplored by Business Men.

Mexico City, June 21—The striking street car men, after a stormy meeting yesterday, decided to withdraw their offer of concessions and announced that they would not only continue their strike but would invite other unions to join in their movement, among them the electricians and railroad men. The street car men are out in full force and their strike has been in effect for a week.

It is understood that F. W. Teele, manager of the tramway company, is maintaining his stand in accordance with strict instructions from the company's home office in Toronto. The British, French, Italian and United States Chambers of Commerce have adopted resolutions favoring the stand taken by the Mexico City Tramway Company, and "disapproving the unreasonable attitude assumed by the workmen and the unjust demands made by them.

RAILWAY PATROLS ARE WITHDRAWN

Forest Fire Dangers Passed and New Regulations Are to Be Issued.

Fredericton, June 21—Hon. C. W. Robinson, Minister of Lands and Mines today announced that because of the great improvement in fire conditions throughout the province, on account of the heavy rains, some changes in duties of personnel of the forest division were to be made, and permits to use fires for various purposes were to be issued.

The Forest Division is issuing a circular to all Municipal Councillors giving them permission to issue fire permits under proper conditions of safety. Discretion is to be exercised in the matter of issuing permits and regard to danger is to be given.

The railway patrols, which have been following trains on all lines during the dry season, have been withdrawn. The men on duty in the lookout towers also have been withdrawn. These men will be used on other duties temporarily. If fire danger returns, they will be returned to their former duties.

K—CLASSES

Berlin, June 21—That the Lusitania carried two submarines, in addition to munitions and torpedoes, which it was intended to remove unseen on the vessel's arrival, is a statement made in an interpellation submitted to the Reichstag today by the National People's Party, which asks whether the Government is ready to take steps to have German representatives present at the raising of the vessel. The interpellation says that the party bases the statement on reliable information.

The Lunitania sinking, the party declares, contributed toward arousing sentiment against Germany and was used, particularly, for the purpose of drawing the United States into the conflict. Therefore, it adds, there is special interest in proving the sinking was justified by international law, "because the German Government had positive information the ship had contraband aboard."

The party demands that Germany be represented by competent observers throughout the raising of the ship and the salvaging of her cargo.

Mrs. M. C. Rogers, formerly of St. John, but for the past twenty-five years a resident of New York, arrived in the city yesterday and will spend a few weeks with her nephew, Thomas Stack, at Fair Vale, Kings county.

JURY CONVICTS MRS. ATKINSON

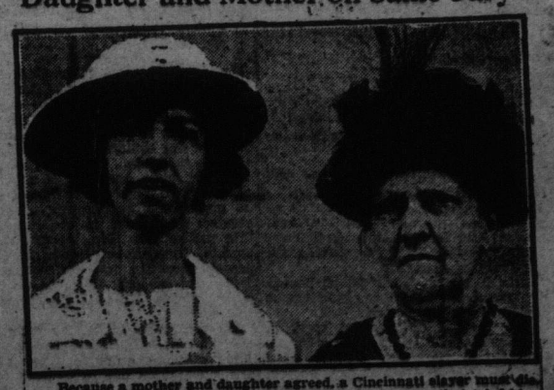
Charge of Criminal Negligence Preferred Against Her—Manslaughter Charge Dismissed.

Amherst, N. S., June 21—Mrs. Calvin Atkinson was today convicted of the charge of criminal negligence growing out of the death of her husband in January last. A charge of manslaughter, also lodged against the prisoner, was dismissed. Mrs. Atkinson, who was admitted to bail, following the verdict of the jury, will be sentenced by Mr. Justice Russell on Saturday. Calvin Atkinson was found dead in his home at Fort Lawrence, near here, last January under revolting conditions, his emaciated body being clad in rags, invested with vermin.

Working Girls Sell Bricks to Earn Clubhouse

[illegible] to build a working girls' clubhouse, New York girl workers, aided by society women, are [illegible] at [illegible]. The clubhouse will be operated by the Working Girls' Union.

Daughter and Mother on Same Jury



Because a mother and daughter agreed, a Cincinnati slayer must die. The mother and daughter both were members of the jury that tried him. They're Miss Jesse Imogene Wright and Mrs. Fannie Bell Wright.