

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 190.

**WE ARE SELLING**  
**JOHN B. STETON CO.'S** Celebrated Soft  
 and Stiff Hats  
**AT \$4.00.** Sold by all  
 others at \$5.00.

**F. S. THOMAS,** Jufferin Block,  
 539 Main Street, N. E.

## Prepare for the Holiday!

Outing Hats and Caps of every description. Hats you can crush in the palm of the hand, Hats for shade, Hats for comfort, Stiff and Soft Hats for dress.

**CHILDREN'S FELT AND STRAWS.**

**THORNE BROS. HATTERS AND FURRIERS, 93 KING STREET**

**DO YOU KNOW**  
**W. J. NAGLE & SON**  
 146-148 Charlotte St., (Cor. Duke)

sell new and used Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and General House Furnishings Goods, and that all their used Furniture is put in thorough repair before selling. No broken or defaced goods, but all bright and fresh, like new.

We also buy household goods from a kitchen table to the entire contents of a house.

**Buy Your Clothing for Cash and at the Cash Clothing Store.**

We can sell you clothing at least 25 per cent. cheaper than other stores because we buy all our clothing for cash and we sell for cash only. Our increase in business shows that we are giving our customers greater values than they ever got before and they are sending their friends to us. Why don't you come and save a dollar on your suit. We guarantee all we sell and we will return your money if you are not more than satisfied.

**CHAS. A. MAGNUSSON & Co.**  
 73 Dock Street, - St. John, N. B.  
**STORE OPEN EVENINGS.**

**There's no "Shoddy" in Hewson Tweeds**

As mentioned in the first of these talks, in Hewson Tweeds only choice, pure, raw wool is used.

"Shoddy"—coming from worn-out worsted, rags and clippings—consists of short, broken fibres, with a breaking strain of  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  pound. There's no elasticity, no life to it. It's dead and worthless.

Hewson Tweeds, with their long, sound, pure-wool fibres, have a breaking-strain of  $\frac{3}{4}$  pounds. Try the scale-test for yourself and see the difference.

When one realizes that 90% of the so-called woollen goods contain cotton and shoddy, it is well to know what brands are pure wool. A well-known expert states that in the "heavy woollen district" of Yorkshire, there are dozens of manufacturers who never buy a single bale of raw wool, and yet are known as leading manufacturers of woollen goods.

The best of shoddy is made from the sweepings of tailor-shops and the emptying of rag-bags. The worst is woven from the rotten, cast-off rags of beggars. This is the actual statement of a report given at the last convention of The International (American) Live Stock Association.

Apart from the danger of disease contained in unsavoury shoddy materials, there is no economy whatever in buying such fabrics. They won't wear—and they'll never look right.

But Hewson Tweeds wear long and well—pure, soft, rich, clean wool to the last—each thread having from 7 to 14 times the strength of a thread of shoddy.

Don't take any risk. Don't buy goods that have no trademark. Look for the Hewson brand of quality. Insist on your dealer supplying it—for it means pure, healthy all-wool. If he will not get these beautiful, strong tweeds for you, send us his name, and we'll be glad to mail you samples, at the same time getting him to stock up in Hewson Tweeds.

**Hewson Woollen Mills, Ltd.,**  
 The Big New Mill, AMHERST, N. S.

**A PURE WOOL HEWSON AMHERST TWEEDS.**

**SCRIBNER'S RODS**

We can give you a beauty for . . .

**75 Cents.**

If you are fastidious, we have them up to \$8.00 and \$20.00. Give our Files a trial and you will be well satisfied.

**Cor. King Square**

**Times Classified Ads Pay**

## THE AUTHOR OF SKY PILOT DELIGHTS LARGE AUDIENCE

**Rev. C. W. Gordon "Ralph Connor" Gave Readings From His Works Last Evening—A Chat With the Talented Author.**

Known to thousands of St. John people as "Ralph Connor," the writer of such stirring tales as *The Man from Glengarry*, *Black Rock*, *The Sky Pilot*, *The Prospector*, *The Doctor* and others, Rev. C. W. Gordon, pastor of St. Stephen's church, Winnipeg, arrived in the city yesterday and at the Opera House last evening delighted a large audience with readings from *The Sky Pilot*.

"Ralph Connor" looks a man in the forties, with a square black beard sprinkled with grey, and thin dark hair, of medium height and rather slight in build. Dressed in clerical garb with the unassuming manner of the clergyman it needed not be assumed that his business was to preach, not to write books.

Rev. Mr. Gordon arrived yesterday at noon and is at the Royal. In the afternoon he was given a drive about the city in Jack Pugsley's big automobile, accompanied by the mayor, Rev. David Lang and others.

Speaking of matters in the west, Mr. Gordon said that although the season was late a good wheat crop was looked for. He referred to the great need of increased transportation facilities and spoke of St. John as the grain port of the west.

He thought the dominion was getting a good class of immigrants and said that there was room for all.

Rev. Mr. Gordon's lecture at the Opera House last evening was attended by a large and cultured audience that listened with close attention to a number of readings selected from his works. That "Ralph Connor" works are popular with St. John readers was evidenced by the close attention given to the reader and the hearty applause that followed each selection.

There was hardly a seat vacant on the

floor of the theatre when the mayor, on behalf of the Marathon Athletic Club, under whose auspices Rev. D. Gordon appeared, introduced the distinguished author. A number of prominent citizens were on the stage including Judge Barrington, Judge McLeod, Hon. J. G. Forbes, Hon. R. J. Ritchie, Hon. C. N. Skinner, J. H. McLeod, president of the board of trustees, A. O. Skinner and Rev. David Lang.

Rev. Mr. Gordon chose selections from "Glengarry School Days" and the "Sky Pilot."

At the close of a vote of thanks to Dr. Gordon was moved by Hon. J. G. Forbes, and seconded by Hon. C. N. Skinner, and the mayor tendered the vote of thanks to Rev. Mr. Gordon in a few well chosen words.

In reply Dr. Gordon said he was glad of the privilege of visiting St. John for several reasons; first because it was a great education for a man from the west to visit a city in the older provinces, and see the people from whom the best in the west had come; secondly he believed in the moral education in athletics and he was glad to meet an organization such as the Marathon Athletic Club which stood for pure clean amateur sport. He hoped the day would never come when they would depart from it. Thirdly, it was a pleasure to find that the work he was doing in the west was appreciated. It would be foolish for him to say fame had not come to him, but he was glad rather to think that the name of Canada was better known through what he had written and the work he had tried to do.

Rev. Mr. Gordon's remarks were received with great applause. During the evening several vocal numbers were given by D. B. Pidgeon and were greatly enjoyed. D. Arnold Fox was accompanist. The proceedings closed with the singing of the national anthem.

## THE VALUE OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN SCHOOLS

(Continued from page one.)

### DEFECTIVE HEARING.

In London, Dr. Chesle examined 1,000 of the Havelst district school, with the following results:

Normal hearing . . . . . 432

Middle ear disease . . . . . 518

Adenoids . . . . . 434

Enlarged tonsils . . . . . 231

In Stuttgart, Germany—5,000 examined.

28 per cent. had defective hearing.

In Glasgow, Scotland—600 examined.

28 per cent. had defective hearing.

In Chicago about one-fourth of the school children are defective in hearing as to interfere with school work.

When we remember that some of the causes of deafness are removable, especially in childhood, and that, as in the case of adenoid growths, other great evils, such as mouth breathing, may at the same time be removed, it will be seen that we have here more good work for the school medical officer to direct.

### THE TEETH.

The condition of the teeth is closely connected with the question of general degeneracy. Dr. Oler in presenting the prizes to successful students at the Royal Dental Hospital of London, last October, told them he thought there should be a dental surgeon attached to every public elementary school.

### INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Finally, there is the question of transmissible diseases. The argument is needed here. There is no quicker and surer way to spread disease and death than to let light, incipient, or unrecognized cases of diphtheria, measles, or scarlet fever attend school. House epidemics of children's diseases are usually traced to a child who has been infected at school, and fatalities under three years of age are often the result of infection from an older child going to school.

From another table of statistics representing 806 children examined, only 218 were without defect of any kind. The remaining 588 had one or other morbid conditions.

The principal causes were as follows:

Rickets . . . . . 118 cases

Affections of the eye . . . . . 91 cases

Gland enlargement . . . . . 165 cases

Eye disease or refractive error . . . . . 361 cases

Affections of the nose and throat . . . . . 426 cases

Spinal curvature . . . . . 61 cases

Lung diseases apart from consumption . . . . . 47 cases

Ear diseases or defects . . . . . 91 cases

In Berlin of 32,992 children examined on their first entry into school, 3,056 were put back, that is, not allowed to come to school for a certain period of time.

The causes were anaemia and general debility, scrofula, rickets, nervous trouble, and defective intelligence. Of the children admitted, 7,330 required continuous supervision because of their eyes or ears or general weakness or slight tuberculous trouble.

### ADVANTAGES OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Investigations conducted by well trained experts have demonstrated again and again that many children attend school suffering from contagious disease. In the first month of medical school inspection in Boston 437 sick children were found at school, 37 being ill with diphtheria and 104 with scarlet fever. Such children are as capable of infecting the things with which they come in contact as if they were suffering from severe attacks. Medical inspection would at once exclude these from school and have the rooms disinfected.

Investigations regarding the eyesight and hearing of children show that there are many in the schools who are handicapped in their progress by defective sight, or hearing, or both. The mild forms and early stages of these ills often escape the unskilled observation of the teacher—a thing not to be wondered at, when it requires special skill on the part of the physician to discover the defect. In the majority of cases of defective hearing neither parent, teacher, nor child is aware of the defect. When it is understood that defective eyesight, imperfect hearing, and growths in the vault of the naso-pharynx are all too often the causes of abnormal stupidity and go hand in hand with poor talents, surely parents and school boards will see to it that these causes of imperfect work, wasted effort and failure to have adequate returns for legitimate expenditure, to say nothing of the effect upon the future progress of the country, will as far as possible be removed.

The following table shows that these defects are not imaginary:

### Table of Physical Record of Children in New York City from March 27th to December 23rd, 1905.

Number of children examined . . . . . 85,332

Number of cases of defective hearing . . . . . 3,283

Number of cases of diseased anterior cervical glands . . . . . 14,214

Number of cases of diseased posterior cervical glands . . . . . 3,047

Number of cases of chorea . . . . . 738

Number of cases of cardiac disease . . . . . 895

Number of cases of pulmonary disease . . . . . 600

Number of cases of skin disease . . . . . 989

Number of cases of deformity of spine . . . . . 485

Number of cases of deformity of chest . . . . . 401

Number of cases of defective vision . . . . . 16,394

Number of cases of defective hearing . . . . . 1,296

Number of cases of defective nasal breathing . . . . . 6,182

Number of cases of defective teeth . . . . . 18,182

Number of cases of defective palate . . . . . 689

Number of cases of hypertrophied tonsils . . . . . 8,347

Number of cases of posterior nasal growths . . . . . 5,119

Number of cases of defective mentality . . . . . 1,210

Number of cases where treatment was necessary . . . . . 33,651

Children are frequently troublesome and unmanageable to teachers, and are overfatigued. They are restless owing to the approach of some nervous trouble, as hysteria, St. Vitus's dance, or epilepsy. Needless to say that many teachers have neither the knowledge nor experience to enable them to deal wisely with such cases. They are intent upon the intellectual progress of the child, and view him from that standpoint alone. It often requires the wise counsel of a quiet, tactful, medical expert, who knows schools and school work from an entirely different outlook, to keep the teacher from doing much permanent injury to such pupils.

A thorough medical inspection dealing with the physical nature of the child will greatly improve the pathological conditions of children. It will tend to arrest and remove the evils of excessive brain work and long confinement, with deficient rest and sleep, together with a dietary improperly selected, poorly prepared, and inadequate to the nutrition of the growing child. It may be added that where medical inspection has been introduced, the well-to-do parents not only welcome it and act on the suggestions of the health inspector, but show their gratitude by writing letters of thanks to him.

### THE METHODS OF EXAMINATION.

The child undergoes a physical examination when making application for permit to first enter school. Then visitation is made on the part of the medical inspector at regular intervals and specially when called upon by the teacher.

The inspector sometimes gives a series of lectures to the teachers on signs and symptoms of the more frequently occurring diseases among school children and in this way they keep a closer watch of pathological conditions existing among the children.

It is the duty of the medical inspector on finding a child in possession of some disease or condition requiring treatment to notify the parents and have the family physician look into the same in this way preventing any professional friction.

If this system has proved of so much service in other cities, would it not be practicable to have the same adopted by the city of St. John? We certainly ought to appreciate the fact that the generation of children entering school today should be a strong, hardy and well educated one, and if you would pardon me I would make bold to offer a suggestion as to how this matter might be carried out in our city. There are many cities throughout Canada and the United States who have what is known as a city physician. The exact duties of such an official I am not particularly familiar with, but I should imagine that one of such duties might be the medical inspection of public schools. There could be added a number of others such as coroner's physician, police and gaol surgeon, sanitary inspector of school buildings and other properties which are in the possession of the city, and no doubt such an official could attend to some of the city's poor, thus relieving the regular practitioners of some of the charity work which they are of necessity called upon to do.

The salary of such an official should be a generous one, thus warranting the selection of the best man procurable. I sincerely believe it would be money most wisely invested on the part of our city and municipality.

The following resolutions touching the subject discussed in Dr. Roberts' paper were unanimously adopted by the Medical Society at its annual meeting:—

Whereas the question of "Medical Inspection of Public Schools" has been receiving the attention of the cities and towns of almost every country in Europe, and in many of the states of the American union, the Argentine Republic and now in quite a number of the cities throughout Canada, the Association of the cities of the province of New Brunswick, and for the country or nation a stronger and harder race.

And Whereas the object of all school education is to develop the best type of the individual citizen—the best mentally, the best morally and the best physically.

And Whereas it is impossible to rear such a type of citizen without the strongest physical basis, namely: a strong, healthy body.

And Whereas statistics prove positively that of the multitude of children applying for permits for admission to public schools each year, there are between fifty and seventy-five per cent of same who have certain abnormal or diseased conditions, which if neglected, cripple the child for the successful prosecution of his school work to say nothing of the impairment of his future career, and in many instances result in premature death.

And Whereas had a careful medical inspection of such children been made the greater percentage of them would have been rescued from such conditions, and developed into strong, robust and hardy citizens, and for the country or nation a stronger and harder race.

And Whereas compelling children to attend to their school work when they are not in a condition to obey without permanent injury to themselves, is a most dangerous and dangerous the lives of others we feel that it is the duty of our city to state that it would be in the best interests of the citizens of St. John to have compulsory medical inspection of public schools.

Resolved that we, the Saint John Medical Society in view of the above facts feel it our duty as guardians of the public health of the city to state that it would be in the best interests of the citizens of St. John to have compulsory medical inspection of public schools.

And Be It Further Resolved that we petition the board of education of the province to appoint a commission to look into this matter, weigh the facts carefully, and if found to be as above represented, take proper steps to have the same made law in the city of Saint John.

On behalf of the Saint John Medical Society,  
 O. J. McCULLY,  
 "H. H. McCULLY,"  
 WILLIAM F. ROBERTS,  
 Committee.

**CANADA TO WELCOME TWO ROYAL PRINCES**

**Duke D'Abruzzi of Italy and Prince Fushimi of Japan Will be Here in a Few Weeks.**

Ottawa, May 31.—The Duke D'Abruzzi will arrive at Quebec with the fleet of Italian warships he commands, about June 30, and will begin a tour of the principal cities of Canada. This means that Canada will have two royal foreign guests at one time, for the Prince Fushimi of Japan, will be receiving the hospitality of Vancouver when the Duke D'Abruzzi is being welcomed in Quebec.

While the Italian prince is not coming to Canada on an official mission such as that on which he went to the United States, where he represented Italy, at the Jamestown exhibition, he is a personage of sufficient importance for any country to treat with a good deal of ceremony, particularly when he comes with a guard or warships. Therefore wherever he goes in Canada he will be received as a member of the royal family of Italy and as the representative of that country with which Canada would be glad to have improved commercial relations. Unless he signifies his desire for a quiet life he will be received with as much ceremony as Prince Fushimi.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system, entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on the most desperate cases, and then, the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It is a sure cure for Catarrh. Cure sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials given.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**THE INCREASE IS ACCEPTED**

**I. C. R. Machinists Satisfied With Offer of Management.**

Moncton, May 31.—A basis of agreement has been reached between I. C. R. machinists and General Manager Pottinger and Mechanical Superintendent Joughin. The management made a further offer of compromise in the matter of increase, asked for by the machinists and the same has been accepted subject to the ratification of Deputy Minister Butler. The increase agreed upon are as follows:

Machinists now receiving fifteen cents are increased to twenty per hour.

Men receiving twenty are advanced to twenty-four cents.

Twenty-four cent men are advanced to twenty-seven, and those receiving twenty-seven now increased to twenty-nine.

The increase takes place from the first of last April.

General Manager Pottinger, who left last night for Montreal, is to accompany Prince Fushimi in his tour of Canada on the trip through Ontario cities, leaving him at Toronto.

The police tonight raided Mrs. Jeffrey's place on Pearl street and arrested three men, charged with creating a disturbance.

**Costs Only Fifty Cents.**

If your supply of catarrhose liquid is used, you can purchase another bottle for 50 cents. Get the genuine "Catarrhose"—it's guaranteed for colds, catarrh, bronchitis and other trouble.

Edward Bates, who had charge of the work of appraising the damage to Macaulay Bros. & Co.'s building and fixtures, by the late fire, finished his work yesterday. The figures of the award on the building are \$5,677.94, and on the fixtures, elevator, etc., \$3,616.98 or \$9,294.92 in all.

The sports for boys on the Victoria grounds this afternoon will begin about 2.30 and will be free to any boys who care to enter. Small prizes will be given for several events. The grounds will be open, free to all today and ladies as well as gentlemen will be welcomed to encourage the boys.

## The Best Place to Buy

## Progress Brand

## Clothing

## is at

## WILCOX BROS'.

Dock Street and Market Square.

## BARGAIN SALE

## Boots

## Shoes

## AT OUR UNION STREET STORE ONLY, BEGINNING ON

## Friday Morning,

## JUNE 7th.

## Store will be closed all day

## on the Thursday previous to

## mark and arrange in a convenient way this immense

## stock.

## 18,000

## pairs of Boots and Shoes, Slippers and

## Oxfords, the entire

## stock of a manufacturer that we were successful in procuring at our own price, and which will be

## offered the people of St. John and vicinity at prices less than

## Cost of the

## Bare Material.

## One of Canada's largest manufacturing concerns had accumulated in their warehouses this big lot of footwear, and in closing up their year's business asked for tenders for the entire stock

## Our Tender

## Was Accepted.

## The price was low. We intend giving the people a chance to buy footwear at prices so low that this sale is bound to cause a sensation.

## Cash Only.

## No Approbation.

## UNION STREET STORE

## Opposite Opera House.

## WATERBURY & RISING.

## MADE IN CANADA.

CANADIAN CASUALTY AND BOLLER INSURANCE COMPANY, covering Boiler Insurance, Accident Insurance, Sickness Insurance, Elevator Insurance. The most clear cut policies offered by any Canadian Company.

**LOCKHART & RITCHIE, GENERAL AGENTS,**

78 Prince William Street. - St. John, N. E.