The Standard

Published by The Standard Limited, 82 Prince William Street, St. John, Canada.

MANAGING DIRECTOR—Jas H. Crocket.
EDITOR—S. D. Scott.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Morning Edition, By Carrier, per year,	$5.00
" " Mail, "	3.00
Weekly Edition, by Mail, per year,	1.00
Weekly Edition to United States	1.52

Single Copies Two Cents.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
Business Office .. ..Main, 1722
Editorial and News .. ..Main 1746

SAINT JOHN, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1909.

THE PROBLEM OF TRUANCY.

The sentence of two incorrigible truants to the reformatory may be the best or only remedy for these particular cases, but it opens up some serious questions. The reformatory is a jail for young criminals, a house of correction for disorderly lads who are beyond their parents' control, and is now a truant school. That seems to be too many uses for a small establishment. We should make some difference in the treatment of these various classes of offenders. It ought to be possible to place under compulsion, tempered with restraint, those who are nothing worse than habitual truants, without placing them with older, hardened, and more vicious youth. But the judge looked in vain for such an institution. He saw only the school where the lads refused to go, the home where nothing could be done with them, and the reformatory where at least there was good teaching and restraint.

In his last official report, Inspector Carter points out that while the system of compulsory attendance has been accepted in many districts in his inspectorate, it is actively enforced in St. John city only. Even there it comes short in that there is no detention and corrective school for incorrigibles. Mr. Carter says: "It is not "desirable that this class of pupils be sent to the reforma- "tory among the criminal classes, and it is still less so "that they should associate with the pupils of the schools. "The act is corrective, but not a complete remedy for "truancy. Persistent truants can at present only be "sent to the reformatory or permitted to indulge in their "propensity."

The secretary of the Fredericton school board, in his last report says that the city council in 1907 brought the compulsory act into force, and the board at once obtained a record of children not attending schools. A large number of truants were discovered, but it was difficult to find a remedy in the case of those beyond the control of their parents. The report adds—"Many parents seemed pleased "at the prospect of their children being compelled to at- "tend school, and some of these were willing that any "plan of pressure might be put into force, except to im- "prison them. In several instances all influences brought "to bear upon truants failed, and as a last resort these "were introduced to the police magistrate, and strange "to say, the terror of the law which they feared, did not "have a permanent effect upon their future action."

There is really nothing strange about it. In the hands of a magistrate who cannot punish or enforce his orders the law has no terrors, and where the law has no terrors neither all men nor all children can be persuaded.

The existence of a reformatory where the boys are known to be set to serious tasks, gives the judge or magistrate of St. John greater authority. It becomes known that a summons before a St. John court is not a mere stage performance. This may partly account for the fact that Police Magistrate Ritchie has a few boys out on a kind of ticket of leave or suspended sentence. They report to him on Saturdays with a note from their teacher stating that they have attended school regularly during the week, and are sent on their way rejoicing. In so far the magistrate uses the methods so extensively and effectively employed by Ben Lindsay, "the Kid's Judge" of Denver. But there are some even in Denver who are not amenable to this milder pressure, and require physical control of a public officer.

It is not just to speak of all boys in the reformatory as criminal or vicious. Some of them are merely weak. Some are not far from normal, but have been neglected, and exposed to all manner of bad influences. A majority are, perhaps, not worse company for the utterly incorrigible truant than he is for them. But the truants are of many classes and conditions and the remedy should not be for the worst only. It is all for the benefit of the boy himself, and the one who escapes so often as to lose the chief benefit of the schools needs protection as much as any.

It is necessary to get back to the causes of truancy. Perhaps a large part of it is due to the fact that the lad is slow to learn, or having little help or encouragement at home, starting school late, attending irregularly at the beginning, failing to grade and dropping back among children much younger, he finds the classes a constant humiliation and torture.

The average boy who can make a fair recitation, live on good terms with his teacher, keep up his end with his comrades, and get along with his work without any great strain on his attention or his faculties, rather enjoys school life. If he were thrown in a class of young Macaulays, with James Mill for a teacher, he would be strongly tempted to truancy.

The boy who is backward in his classes finds school a constant affliction. He does not understand the explanations. He has none of the delight of competition. The situation wears away his self respect, and he becomes a derelict. The truant officer cannot help him out of this trouble, but a suitable school could.

The school work of a year in the city is based on the capacity of the average pupil. It is not fair to retard it for defective, or dull, or inactive, or abnormal children. But these too have their rights, and should have the best that the schools can give them. They may be exceedingly clever in some direction, as in music or handicraft, or drawing, or in some branches of regular school work. Special departments could be provided for those who cannot keep the regular pace but who might, with extra pains and patience, with select teachers, and a curriculum adjusted to their capacity and attainments get much instruction and discipline out of the schools. It might be found that with such an adjustment boys and girls ranked with their peers would not find the school a place of torture to be escaped, but a routine as cheerful as to their neighbor. It might be discovered that there were not half so many hopelessly stupid children as is supposed, and that there is good hope even for the admittedly deficient. It is our belief that the establishment of such departments with plenty of manual training and physical exercise would greatly reduce the truancy.

For the rest there might be a real truant school, not a reformatory which at present seems to assume a kind of criminality, but a special school where the attendance is compulsory by sentence of the court, but where there are no boys sentenced for other offences. To such an establishment the court need not hesitate to send any boy who cannot otherwise be made to attend school. The compulsory school law cannot be made fully effective by sending one or two boys to the reformatory and trying to frighten the others, and public sentiment will not permit the imprisonment of a large number in the reformatory.

But so far as possible conditions ought to be established which will take from the boy who is not vicious, but only backward, the hatred of school which he is acquiring and which is gradually making him more and more of a delinquent. In his case truancy is both a cause and a consequence.

THE PROPOSED CANADIAN NAVY.

A detailed and circumstantial statement has been printed without Government authority of the Canadian naval programme. It has been announced that Canada will build five first class cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers and ten torpedo boats. The statement is that contracts for the construction of several of these vessels have already been made. Mr. Arthur Coote, one of the directors of Hawthorn, Leslie and Coote, Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been in Canada for some weeks and is said to have been going over the details and specifications with Mr. Brodeur. The Minister of Marine is by virtue of his office an authority on naval architecture, and Mr. Coote seems to have told his friends in Montreal that the cruisers and small craft will cost $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 a year for five years, or say $12,500,000 for the whole programme. If the cruisers are equal to the first class cruisers of the recent programme the cost will be nearer twice the sum mentioned.

The Government organs say that all these statements are mere fancy. The Government is discussing the question, but nothing will be decided until the Imperial Defence Conference. Then it will be determined whether Canada shall have a cruiser and torpedo squadron of her own. It is admitted that the first ships must be built in England, but it is hoped that Canada may build some of the later craft.

The fact seems to be that the Dominion Government has decided on a naval expenditure of $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 in the next five years. It is hoped that some British shipbuilding firm will see its way clear to establish a plant in Canada to do the constructive work here. But it is not decided whether the money will be expended in cruisers or some other craft.

OUGHT TO BE EXCUSED.

Now it is not to be forgotten that the Minister of Militia is named as one of the Ministers to go to London to represent Canada at the forthcoming conference on Empire Defence.

The question at once arises, can Canada afford to be represented by a Minister who has been publicly charged as the Minister of Militia has been, and who, having instituted proceedings against his accusers, was, apparently afraid to face a trial?

Under such circumstances, many will probably think that the Minister of Militia should ask to be excused from going to represent Canada anywhere until after the trial of this case shall be actually over, and that if the Minister himself does not ask to be excused, then the Prime Minister should take a hand in and very forcefully excuse him.

The Prime Minister owes this country some such protection.—Halifax Herald.

La Presse of Montreal condemns the view that Canadians have no call to interfere in the matter of the King's coronation oath. In the opinion of the Presse this is one matter in which Canadians are concerned in the same way and to the same extent as the residents of the British Isles.

As subjects of the King, we are all interested in the declarations which he is required to make. On the other hand His Majesty rules by the advice of ministers responsible to the people of the British Islands and not responsible to Canadians. All that Canadians can do is to express an opinion or a desire. The British people can order a change.

New Zealand is sending the Leader of the Opposition as well as the Premier to the Imperial Naval Conference. It is suggested in England that Canada do the same. This thing can, of course, be done, as it is a conference merely and not a meeting with power to perform. Yet there are difficulties. In New Zealand there is no apparent difference between the parties on questions of defence. The position is not the same in Canada. If Mr. Borden went to the conference to endorse everything that the ministers said, he might as well remain home. If he differed from the ministers, the delegates who are responsible for the Government of Canada would properly claim the authority to speak for the Dominion and its Parliament.

The attitude of Sir Robert Perks to the dry dock proposition suggests that he has not received much encouragement from Ottawa to take it up. He would naturally go over the whole scheme with the ministers at Ottawa, and it is evident that he did not find them very keen. The Georgian Bay scheme is of more importance to Sir Robert Perks than many docks, and he is the last man to take up another project if the Government is not ready for it.

Le Moniteur Acadian does not allow its compatriots to forget the attacks on Judge Landry which have come from Mr. Pugsley and the Government organs. "In New Brunswick, where Judge Landry is well known, he occupies the first place in the esteem of his compatriots and of all honest men," says the Moniteur. And it is true.

Speaking of Sir Fred Borden's prosecution that did not go on the Montreal Gazette says "The law can be used at times in a way that hardly comports with the principle that justice shall neither be denied or sold. The Crown when ready to indict a man should be ready to try him."

Mr. Thomas Whitebeans, a full-blood Indian, has passed his period of probation in the Montreal Conference and was ordained at Pembroke on Sunday last. He will be stationed in the neighborhood of Montreal.

Superior Dentistry

Emerson puts the POINT pithily:—
"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse-trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten track to his door."
See the POINT?
Our fillings, crown and bridge work are the best.
It will pay you to have your teeth put in good order, painlessly and at reasonable charges.
OUR good work makes good friends, who remain with us.
EXAMINATION FREE.

DR. J. D. MAHER,
Boston Dental Parlors
527 Main Street.

"FOR THE BRIDE."

to adorn her table:—New patterns and designs in Serving Spoons, Forks, Fish Knives, Carving Sets, etc. Wedding gifts of silver are always sure to please. You'll not make a mistake if you purchase some of our beautiful Silverware.

A. POYAS,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
16 MILL STREET
ST. JOHN, N. B.
'Phone Main 1807.

IN THE COURTS

Equity Court Chambers.

Argument in the injunction case of Robert Seely, trustee of the estate of J. Fred Seely vs. Francis Kerr Co. Ltd., was commenced before His Honor Chief Justice Barker in Equity Court Chambers yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, and will be concluded by Dr. A. O. Earle, K. C., this morning. The plaintiff is applying for an injunction to restrain the defendant from building a wharf in front of plaintiff's property in Lower Cove, claiming that it prevents access to the Seely property, also for a mandamus to compel the defendant company to remove the structure now built so far as it prevents access to the plaintiff's property.

Mr. A. A. Wilson, K. C., and Dr. Earle, appear for the plaintiff and Mr. C. N. Skinner, K. C., for the defendant..

Exchequer Court.

The Exchequer Court will open this afternoon in the Admiralty Court Chambers at 3 o'clock. His Honor Mr. Justice Cassels will preside. The docket has been published in a recent issue of The Standard.

County Court.

The case of the King vs. Collins, was adjourned from yesterday until tomorrow morning at eleven o'clock. Mr. Clarence F. Ferguson will prosecute and Dr. A. W. MacRae, K. C., will defend.

Argument in the beer appeal case will be heard on Thursday at 11 a. m., in County Court Chambers. Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., will appear for the appellants.

The case of Churley vs. C. P. R. goes over by consent until the 27th inst. Messrs MacRae, Sinclair and MacRae will appear for the plaintiff and Messrs Weldon and McLean for the defendant.

Probate Court.

Estate of Margaret Matilda Kinnear, widow. Petition of Frank A. Kinnear, accountant, sole executor, praying for passing of the accounts and for order for distribution under the recent amendment to the Probate Court practice whereby executors and administrators may finally close up their estate immediately after the lapse of twelve months from date of their appointment. Citation issued returnable Monday, 12th, July at 11 a. m. Messrs Barnhill, Ewing & Sanford, proctor.

Estate of Emma Jones, widow, intestate. This case was concluded yesterday morning. Evidence was taken on a prior day. The husband survived the wife some three months and died without having taken out administration. A brother of the deceased sought for administration claiming practically all the estate under a donatio causa mortis. After argument the court remarked that the Ecclesiastical Court at one time considered itself bound in case the wife died intestate and afterwards the husband died without taking out administration to grant administration to the next of kin of the wife and not to representatives of the husband, but by modern practice administration should be granted to the husband's representatives unless the property belonged to the wife's next of kin; that there was not as yet sufficient evidence to clearly establish the donatio causa mortis, and that it would be better until the claim was finally adjudicated upon that the moneys in dispute should be placed in the hands of an independent person, and following the authority of Partington vs. Attorney General, L. R. H. L., E. & I, app, at pages 109 and 115, the court ordered a grant of administration of the wife's estate to Whitney O. Dunham, the administrator of the husband's estate. Mr. J. Joseph Porter, proctor for the brother; Mr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C., proctor for the husband's representatives; Mr. John Willett, K. C., proctor for the wife's other relatives.

DEATHS

Mrs. Jennie Hoyt.

Mrs. Jennie Hoyt, wife of Mr. James A. Hoyt, died Sunday evening, aged 24 years. Mrs. Hoyt was a Miss Robertson, a native of Kings county. Besides her husband she is survived by two sisters, the Misses Annie and Evelyn, both of this city, and one brother, Charles Robertson.

Mr. W. S. Melliday.

The death took place on Sunday of Mr. William S. Melliday, a well-known stone mason. The deceised was in his sixty-fifth year. He is survived by a widow and several children. Mr. Frank Melliday is a brother.

Mr. Wm. Stewart.

The death of William Stewart, son of the late Mr. John Stewart, took place on Saturday at Newcastle. He was hurt in the Beaver Brook collision in February, 1906, and had been ill at periods ever since. Mr. Stewart was fifty-four years old and was twice married. By his first wife, Miss Lizzie Price, he leaves Miss Belinda Stewart, Bangor; Mrs. Wilbur Hyler, Mrs. Chas. Strang and Arthur, of Brewer, Maine. His second wife, Mary McCullam, of Tabusintac, survives, also the following brothers and sisters: Hugh and James, Newcastle, Mrs. Thos. Nutter, Bangor; Mrs. Robert England, Chatham; Mrs. George Robertson, Brewer.

Mr. P. M. Duggan.

Mr. Patrick M. Duggan, auctioneer, of Halifax, died Sunday after an illness of several months. He was a son of the late Mr. James Duggan, at one time Mayor of Halifax, and was about fifty-five years old.

Mr. P. E. McDonald.

After an illness extending over several months, Patrick E. McDonald, died Friday at Halifax. Mr. McDonald had been wine clerk at the Acadian Hotel for the past seven years, and was formerly clerk at the Queen Hotel. He was 38 years of age, and a native of Fredericton.

Mrs. Smith.

Word was received in Halifax Saturday of the death at Preston, of the oldest inhabitant of that place, and probably the oldest in Nova Scotia, in the person of Mrs. Annie Smith, aged 106 years. The deceased, a colored woman, was born in the Southern states.

Mrs. Mitchell.

Moncton, June 7.—Death came suddenly to Mrs. Adolphus Mitchell at her home on Dominion streeta here this morning. She was hanging out clothes when seized with a fainting spell and fell to the ground. A neighbor noticing her, ran to pick her up, but the unfortunate woman was dead death being caused by heart failure. She was sixty-five years of age, and leaves three sons and two daughters.

Mrs. John S. Rowe.

The death took place on Saturday at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. W. R. Miles, of Mrs. Mercy Rowe, widow of Mr. John S. Rowe, a prominent jeweller in this city, who removed to Lawrence, Mass., after the fire of 1877. Mrs. Rowe is survived by six daughters, Mrs. John N. Hay and Mrs. W. R. Miles of this city; Mrs. T. Wm. Bell of Dorchester; Mrs. Edwin Elan, San Francisco; Mrs. W. D. Twiss, Lawrence, and Mrs. Marcus Butler, of Malden, Mass. Many friends in St. John heard with regret of Mrs. Rowe's death. Her daughters, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Butler, and her sons-in-law, Mr. Miles and Mr. Twiss, accompanied the body to Lawrence, Mass., where interment will be made today.

Mr. John Springer.

Chatham, June 7.—Mr. John Springer, a native of Belgium, but for 37 years a resident of Chatham, died suddenly today in his 60th year. Deceased had been about as usual and there was no indication of ill health. Shortly after five o'clock he was seized with a weak spell and before the doctor could arrive had passed away. He leaves a wife, two sons, Frank and James and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Ullock and Mrs. William Savage, all of Chatham. Mr. Springer was born in Waterloo and passed many years of his early life in Antwerp before coming to this country.

CHARLES MOFFAT DROWNED.

Fredericton, June 7.—Word has been received of a sad fatality at McAdam Junction on Saturday evening which cost the life of Charles Moffat one of the most highly esteemed residents of that place. With a party of friends Mr. Moffat was out sailing in a motor boat when he fell over the side into the lake and was drowned before he could be rescued. The body was recovered Sunday and the funeral will take place tomorrow. The late Mr. Moffat was forty-eight years old, a widower, and is survived by four children.

CAPT. BLAIR CANNOT GO.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, June 7—Capt. H. C. Blair, of Ottawa, is unable to go with the Canadian team to Bisley. His place will be taken by Sergt. Steck, of Truro, N. S.

FOR HIGH GRADE
CONFECTIONERY
DELIGHTFUL ICE CREAM
and up-to-date Soda Drinks with the latest and newest flavors and fancies, call at
W. HAWKER & SON
Druggists, 104 Prince Wm. St

J. F. ESTABROOK & SON,
Wholesale Fruit House.
Mail-order Trade a Specialty.

If Strength, Style and .....Durability Count

When you are making your HAMMOCK selection you will certainly choose from our new stocks.
We have the most complete line of HAMMOCKS shown in town, because they are all new 1909 designs.
All Prices. All Colors.
Come in and be convinced.

EMERSON & FISHER Limited, 25 Germain St.

EDGECOMBE & CHAISSON,
.·. TAILORS .·.
Importers of High Grade Cloths for Gentlemen's Wear.
104 KING STREET, Trinity Block.

Fountain Pens
A fresh stock of "WATERMAN'S" and "THE STERLING"
But the newest and prettiest are
The B. & Co. Specials
And the latest Self Filling Pens which are a marvel.
BARNES & CO., - 84 Prince Wm St.

GOOD WATCHES

It does'nt pay to buy cheap watches, that is cheap in quality. We can sell good watches at such reasonable prices that you can afford to carry a watch that will give you satisfaction.

For example a P. S. Bartlett 17 jewels adjusted in 10 k gold filled case costs only $14.

L. L. Sharpe & Son,
King Street, ST. JOHN.

Notice of Sale.

To W. C. Rudman Allan of the City of Saint John in the City and County of Saint John and Province of New Brunswick, druggist and his assigns, Annie L. Allan of the same place, wife of the said W. C. Rudman Allan and Albert R. C. Clark and John A. Adams, both of the same place, contractors, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:—

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain Identure of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-second day of March, A. D., 1894, made between the said W. C. Rudman Allan and Annie L., his wife, of the one part, and Fanny B., wife of David McLellan, of the same place, Registrar of Probates, of the other part and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John, in Book 100, pages 35, 36, 37 and 38 by the number 80,778, there will, for the purpose of satisfying the moneys secured by the said mortgage, default having been made in payment thereof, contrary to the provisions of the said mortgage, be sold by public auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, aforesaid, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of June next at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lease or term of leasehold interest in the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said mortgage as "All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate on the southern side of King Street, in Carleton, having a front of thirty feet more or less on King Street, aforesaid, and extending back preserving the same breadth of one hundred feet being the lot heretofore leased by the said Governors and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick, to George Morgan by Indenture bearing date the thirty-first day of December, A. D., 1861, and recorded in the office of the said Registrar in Book A, No. 8, of records, follo 136, 137 and 138" as by reference being had to the said Mortgage or to the registry thereof will more fully appear; together with the right of renewal of the said lease and all the buildings, erections and improvements on the land and premises thereby demised and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated at the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John this Twelfth day of May A. D., 1909.

FANNY B. McLELLAN,
Mortgagee.

John B. M. Baxter,
14-5-td. Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Fredericton Business College
IS NOT CLOSED IN SUMMER
Why waste the summer months? Two or three months wasted at this end of your course, may mean loss of that many months' salary at the other end.
ENTER NOW. Free catalogue, giving full particulars sent on request. Address,
W. J. OSBORNE,
Box 385. Fredericton, N. B.

Wanted
your Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing.
All work promptly and neatly done.
T. L. COUGHLAN,
70 Princess Street.
11-5-1m. Clifton House Building.

Hardwood Flooring
(OUR SPECIALTY)

We carry all widths from 1¾in. to 3 in.
It is carefully and thoroughly kiln dried.
Milled in the most up-to-date manner, by expert mechanics, on specially built machines.
End matched, hollow backed, and bored for nailing.
We claim it to be the best made.

Note—2,500 Doors, all sizes and grades, in our warehouses.

HALEY BROS. & CO.
Box 145. 'Phone 203.

New Brunswick Southern Railway

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 4 1909, trains will run daily, Sunday excepted, as follows:

Lv. St. John East Ferry,	7.30 a. m.
Lv. West St. John,	7.45 a. m.
Arr. St. Stephen,	12.00 p. m.
Lv. St. Stephen,	1.30 p. m.
Lv. St. Stephen,	1.30 p. m.
Arr. West St. John,	5.40 p. m.

H. H. McLEAN, President.

Atlantic standard time.

NO SUMMER VACATION

We would greatly enjoy one, but as many of our students are from long distances, and anxious to be ready for situations as soon as possible, our classes will be continued without interruption.
Then, St. John's cool summer weather makes study as pleasant during the warmest months as at any other time.
Students can enter at any time.
Send for Catalogue.
The St. John Business College
S. Kerr
Principal.

To Housecleaners
Ready mixed Paints, Stains, Varnishes, Wall Paper, Floor Paint and Floorlac, etc.
B. A. DENNISTON,
House and Sign Painter,
16 Sydney Street. Tel. 1015

Gasoline Marine Engines
Repairs and Renewals for any make
Promptly Attended to.
E. S. Stephenson & Co.,
Nelson St. St. John, N. B.

A. R. Campbell & Son,
MERCHANT TAILORS.
26 Germain Street. St. John, N. B.

FOSTER & CO.,
Tel. 523. 62 UNION ST.
Successors to E. G. Scovil
TEA and WINE MERCHANT
Agent: Robert Brown Four Crown Scotch
Peice Island Wines.

Wood-Working Factory
Prompt delivery. Give us a trial order. Satisfaction guaranteed.
HAMILTON & GAY,
St. John, N. B.
Erin St. 'Phone 211.