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THE STAR, ST. JOHN N. B., TUESDAY, JANUARY 26 1909

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ST. JOHN STAR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 26, 1909.

ANOTHER FRIEND PASSING.

The military helmet must go. A recent militia order announces that in the future helmets will not be issued to rural corps, but those already in possession of them will be supplied with sufficient to complete establishment. This order, of course, includes such corps as go into camp.

The campaign against helmets started a few years ago and indeed this form of head gear has never been very popular among militiamen. The helmet is a survival of the days of armor, and has been retained merely because some persons in authority have held the opinion that it is ornamental. It is neither comfortable nor useful. The back projects so far that when the wearer is lying face downwards on the ground, for shooting purposes, the helmet cannot be removed. It bumps against the shoulder blades and topples over. When he stands up in the blazing sun this same projecting back is not sufficiently long to protect his neck, nor does the front of it come down far enough to cover his eyes. There was formerly a distinction that the helmet, by providing a large air space around the head, kept the head cool. So it does when the helmet is new, but after it has been used, not on ceremonial parade, but in active service, for a few weeks, it loses its shape, just like the ordinary beam-bowser. Then it flattens itself carelessly on top of the head and looks thoroughly disreputable.

As a rule men on service use their hats as pillows, and anybody who has ever attempted to sleep on the soft side of a crooked cork helmet can appreciate that as a pillow it is scarcely a success. The last use to which a helmet is put in service, is that of wear. It is always made to do something else, and these other things are of first importance. As a matter of fact, the helmet has never been much good for anything excepting as a source of profanity on the part of those men who have to pipe-clay it every ten minutes, in order to look well on parade and avoid censure on the part of their non-commissioned officers. It will give place to the soft hat which may be turned into a football and restored to its proper shape at a moment's notice.

A MAINE REFORMER.

A reformer hailing from a town in Maine proposes to make it easier for everyone to become happy, healthy and wise by the simple expedient of re-adjusting the calendar. He protests that the present division of the year into fifty-two weeks of seven days each and twelve months of varying lengths is responsible for more trouble and worry than ought to be put up with. As instances he cites the difficulty the average person has in keeping track of days and dates. Few people can tell, without consulting a calendar on what day of the week a certain date will fall, few people not associated with business can tell off-hand any day of the month or remember how many days there are in the month without recalling the old rhyme to assist them. Holidays that do not come on the same day of the week each year and such holidays as Easter and Thanksgiving Day which seem to slip around in a manner almost hopeless to the average citizen also strike the would-be reformer as good excuses for his existence in the role he has adopted.

As a remedy for this distressing condition the gentleman suggests that the year be amended into seventy-three weeks of five days each, that each of the twelve months consist of six weeks and that the remaining five days form a little holiday month by themselves at the end of the year to which the extra day could be added in leap years. The plan of reform also contains the suggestion that the first day of each year, which would always be on Monday, should be placed on what is now December 21st in order that each of the seasons should include only three full calendar months. As the scheme would throw out of gear the present day of rest the suggestion is made that the last day of every second week be observed as a religious holiday, as Sunday now is, and that the last day of the alternate weeks be made a compulsory public holiday for the indulgence of outdoor exercises and intellectual pursuits, provisions for both of which should be made by the authorities. He argues that stimulated by the extra rest and recreation a man could do as much more work in the course of a year as he now does. The persons are expected to support the plan because it is held that as every tenth day is a holiday no one would have a reasonable excuse for shirking his religious duties on the alternate week ends.

Such a plan would undoubtedly make the computation of time easier and would save some of the money now

spent in renewing the annual stock of calendars. The results accomplished, however, seem to be hardly commensurate with the evolution required to achieve them.

The plan might work admirably though—in Maine.

"We are sisters, we are mothers, we have brains. Quite as big as is our brothers' in the main. If you hear us in convention As we outline our intention There is scarcely need to mention We are sane."

"We but seek emancipation From the thrall. We pay taxes to this nation, And we cook our husbands' dinners. But you'd think us naught but sinners Confugal."

"Fit for nothing but for darning Frayed socks. Fit for knitting and for yarning And for frocks. You would think that we are infatigable, Fit for nothing but the needle, Just a bunch of brainless midgets In a box."

"Bring a cargo full of Dagos In a box. Or a gang of raw del Fuegos— And while we disfranchised suffer Every blessed foreign duffer. Yes, sir, every blooming bluffer— Has a vote!"

"Men who're quite devoid of knowledge As a mole. Graduates from Murphy's college— Bless your soul! Jockeys, noodies, tipy souses, Bunco steers, quacks, carousers. If they happen to wear trousers Have the poll!"

"It is true we're only women, Much abused. It is possible that swimmin' We'd get bruised. But we nathless have our choices— Why in thunder have we voices? Was it simply to make noises When they're used?"

THEIR RULING PASSION.

If John D.'s generosity should make him feel inclined To give the Pict's gallery for paintings, we would find By way of stipulation he'd be very apt to say, "All paintings there must be of oil from 28 Broadway."

And Andrew C. should give some dough with similar intent, Which, for a home for modern art, must carefully specify, "No doubt with thoughts of 'Auld Lang Syne,' he naturally would feel That all the steel engravings should be made from 'U. S. Steel.'"

RIGHT LITTLE WALTER.

Six-year-old Walter just dotted on "Alice in Wonderland," and seemed to live with the characters constantly. One day at the table he said, "Auntie, will you please give me some bread?" "Yes," said his auntie, "but don't stuff your mouth so full. You look like a chipmunk."

Walter crossed the table, looking steadily at his auntie, and said very soberly, "The latter's only reply was, 'Butter me another slice.'"

HER EXTREME GOODNESS.

The husband of a beloved deceased wife came to see her bust. "Look at it well," said the sculptor, "and as it is only in clay I can alter it if necessary."

The widower looked at it carefully with the most tender interest. "It is her very self," he said. "Her large nose—the sign of goodness!" Then turning into tears, he added: "She was so good! Make the nose a little larger!"

BOTH DOING THEIR PARTS.

A passer-by at Broad and Lombard Streets in Philadelphia once heard the following dialogue between a laborer who was digging in a sewer and a stout, beaming lady with a capacious market basket on her arm.

"Ah, good mornin' to you, Pat," said she, leaning over and leaning into the pit. "And what are you doin'?"

"Good mornin', Bridget," he replied, looking up. "I'm a-searin' alimony for ye, and what are you doin'?"

"Sure, I'm a-seppin' it," replied Bridget aloft, as she trotted off.

SUCH IS LIFE.

Many are called, but few get up. Revenge is sweet to the sour. Man's virtue rests on temperance; a woman's, solely on soul. To keep friends, treat them kindly; to kill them, treat them often. The end of one's ambition becomes merely the means to a greater effort. Money is a real tragedy! Give it and you make paupers; lend it and you create enemies; hoard it and you imperil your soul.

EPICURAMS.

Inherited genius may be actually a fact, but there's no doubt about transmitted stupidity. A man at sixty begins to realize that his grandfather was not so old when he died at eighty.

NOT WELL NAMED.

"Now where did I lay my rat, I wonder?" fretted Mrs. Trouseau. "You—er—rat?" said her husband. "Do you mean that fluffy thing you put on your head?"

"Of course!"

"I'm sure I don't know, my dear; but why call it a rat? Rabbit would be better—it would sound more like real hair."

IMPROVING.

"How is your son James getting on at college, Mr. Boggs?" asked the Parson.

"Fine," said Boggs. "He's getting more businesslike every day."

"I am glad to hear that," said the Clergyman. "How does the lad show it?"

"Well," said Boggs, "when he first went up and wanted money, he used to write asking for it. Now he draws on me at sight."

# LABOR MINISTER'S IS REPORT ILLUMINATIVE

Covers Many Important Labor Problems.

Recommends Permanent Boards of Conciliation and Profit Sharing System—Prevalence of Child Labor

OTTAWA, Jan. 25.—The report of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, who was appointed a Royal Commissioner last summer to inquire into the conditions of labor in the cotton mills of the province of Quebec which led up to the strike involving some 6,000 operatives, was tabling in the Commons this afternoon by the Minister of Labor.

The report is a comprehensive and illuminative contribution to the whole question of factory labor dealing as it does with the questions of child labor, agreements between employers and employees, co-operation to prevent strikes and lock-outs during times of industrial depression, and the influence of labor organizations.

The strike was the result of a reduction of wages to all cotton mill operatives by ten per cent. Mr. King criticizes the employers for the curt manner in which notice was given of the intended reduction in the face of a preceding year. He finds, however, that some of the labor leaders were principally to blame for the calling of an ill-timed and disastrous strike. Personal enmities and ambitions among them stirred up dissensions among the operatives and led to a strike which might have been averted had the principle of conference and arbitration been adopted. He recommends that permanent boards of conciliation should be appointed to which all disputes should be referred before a strike or lockout is declared, that one month's notice of any change in the rate of wages or conditions of labor should always be given and that some form of labor co-partnership and profit sharing should be adopted.

With regard to the effects of the tariff reduction in bringing about the strike, he finds that the tariff was not primarily responsible, although at a time of world wide industrial depression the lowering of the tariff probably had a bearing on the matter. He is of the opinion, however, that the tariff was not responsible for the strike, but rather the business depression which produced a similar curtailment of business in all other countries.

Under ordinary conditions the present tariff would be quite adequate and in proceeding years the industry was found according to the evidence taken by the commissioner to have paid large dividends. The most interesting part of the report is in connection with the question of child labor. Mr. King reports that the factory laws of Quebec, which limit the hours of child labor at fourteen years have been evaded and many instances were found where children under the legal age were employed. Some of these children were found to be so ignorant that they could not tell even their own age. One little girl, who gave evidence did not know the meaning of the word "holiday" she had never had a week's vacation and the only holidays she ever had were Christmas and Epiphany.

He recommends that the employment of children under fourteen should be absolutely prohibited and that a law no less imperative should be passed requiring attendance at school between the ages of ten and fourteen. The disclosures as to child labor, he says, came as a surprise to the factory owners themselves, and they have promised to remedy existing conditions.

HABEAS CORPUS INVOKED FOR SCOTT ACT VIOLATORS

MONCTON, N. B., Jan. 25.—Today at Dorchester, Hon. F. J. Fweeney was granted by Judge Leitch two orders in Habeas Corpus proceedings in the case of Percinard Thibodeau and William Hogan confined in the county jail for Scott Act violations. The orders are returnable at Dorchester on Saturday next.

TONIGHT'S HOCKEY MATCH.

When the St. John and Charlottetown hockey teams clash tonight at the Queen's Rink spectators should witness the fastest match played here in recent years. At the last meeting of the teams the locals won, out by a score of 3 to 2, nevertheless the teams from the island is determined to finish ahead. Both aggregations have been greatly strengthened for the match.

MISS SARAH ELLIOTT.

Mrs. Sarah Elliott, widow of the late James Elliott, passed away yesterday in this city. The deceased was a life long resident of the Strait Shore and came to St. John in the year of the cholera. Her death was chiefly due to old age. Mrs. Elliott is survived by two sons and three daughters. The funeral will be held on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry T. Bridge, 1188 Prince William street.

IN THE LONG RUN Tea and coffee damage the nerves

POSTUM repairs them. 'There's a Reason.'

# NEW MAINE ENTERS HAVANA HARBOR

On Anniversary of Arrival of Ill-fated Namesake.

Many Changes Mark the Intervening Years—Was Given a Great Reception.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—On this, the eleventh anniversary of the arrival of the former battleship Maine on her ill-fated mission to Cuban waters, the new Maine, with the still more modern Mississippi in her wake, sailed into Havana harbor to be present at the inauguration of General Jose Miguel Gomez and the new Cuban government, next Tuesday.

This is the first visit of the namesake of the wrecked warship, and her coming excited great interest, not only among Americans, but among all classes of the residents. They lined the harbor walls from La Punta battery, opposite Morro to Machine wharf, off which the two American battleships are moored to anchorage buoys.

The new Maine arrived at 11 a. m., precisely the hour at which the old Maine steamed into the harbor on January 25, 1898.

The old Maine saluted the Spanish flag over Morro Castle. Today the new Maine, which is the flagship of the third squadron of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Rear Admiral Arnold, saluted the Cuban pennant, flying from the historic old fortress. The salute was returned by the Cuban battery on a high hill overlooking the harbor. This afternoon calls were exchanged between the two warships, and the American minister, Edwin V. Morgan.

The Maine and Mississippi joined company at Key West yesterday morning, the former coming up from Venezuelan waters and the latter down the coast from the Philadelphia navy yard. Sailing out of Key West at an early hour this morning the two warships engaged in manoeuvres for several hours off the Cuban coast. The Mississippi won a commendation from the admiral for the facility with which she followed the signals, although she is newly commissioned and has just received her commissioning cruise. The time of the arrival of the warships was communicated to the authorities at Havana by wireless telegraphy and the people poured out to the water-front to witness the spectacle. The day was perfect, the blue of the sky and the water adding to the beauty of the picture as the vessels with varied-colored signal flags flying from their masts, sailed by Morro and steamed into the harbor close enough to the Havana shore for the people to hear the Cuban national anthem, which was played by the ship's bands drawn up in white uniforms on the quarter-deck of the in-coming vessels.

The Maine led the way and was the only vessel to fire a salute. Both ships appeared massive and formidable as they swept close to the shore, and in their new dressing of dull gray paint they recalled the days of the Spanish war. Cubans and Spaniards residing in Havana, who have been accustomed to late years to the white American warships, were surprised at the grim color of today's visitors, but they were informed by the evening papers of the new order of the navy department that all American warships are to be this color in the future.

NO GUESS WORK about it, you take no chances when you buy a bottle of CUTILAVE.

If your hands, face or lips are chapped or if you have any roughness of the skin a few applications of CUTILAVE will cure all these troubles.

25c. A BOTTLE

Your money back if you are not satisfied.

E. CLINTON BROWN, Druggist, Corner Union and Waterloo Sts.

Glasses in Time!

Save worry and expense. What would you rather have, eyeglasses or glass eyes? Dr. ROYANER, Graduate Optician, can supply you with either. Call at 38 Dock Street.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the common council was held yesterday afternoon when the amended bill to place the entire harbor under commission was approved. The report of the water and sewerage board recommending that the scheme of making sewerage maintenance a charge upon general assessment be reverted to and that the churches be granted a rebate of 33 1/3 per cent. in the water rates of last year was also adopted.

The report of the harbor facilities committee submitting a bill entitled "an act to establish a harbor commission for the harbor of St. John," and recommending that the same be approved and forwarded to the Minister of Public Works to have passed, was on motion of Ald. Frink, read and adopted.

The controller stated that the sewerage maintenance deficit of last year was \$24,000.

It was recommended that a reduction of \$125 assessed against W. M. Jarvis be not granted.

A committee to look after the increased accommodation at City Hall was appointed.

# FERGUSON & PAGE, Jewelry, Etc.

41 King St.

Men's Oil Grain Waterproof Bellows Tongue Hand Bottomed Laced Boots

All sizes. \$2.50 per Pair

Store closes at 7 p. m.

Francis & Vaughan 19 KING STREET

THREE GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH IN MONTREAL

Early yesterday morning Beatrice, Marguerite and Ruth, three daughters of W. G. Slack, treasurer of the Bell Telephone Company, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their house 163 Cote Des Neiges road, Montreal. Mrs. Slack discovered the fire and with her husband rushed from the house to send in an alarm. When they returned the occupants of the house were unable to enter the house from the basement. The eldest daughter Elizabeth, in obedience to her father's instructions, ran to each bed, and as she thought, aroused all her sisters, then taking the youngest, Zerada, aged six years, in her arms, she sprang to the ground, saving the life of the little girl but sustaining an injury to her back.

She was followed by her sisters Gertrude and Dorothy, aged eighteen and fourteen respectively, who were caught by their father and placed in safety. No more children appeared on the gallery, and the distressed parents were unable to enter the house to search for them. Their charred bodies were afterwards found in the ruins.

W. Beverly Robinson, of Montreal, formerly of St. John, was a passenger by the Empress of Britain on Saturday.

Your guarantee against fraudulent imitations is this label.

Don't be deceived by other labels.

DEATHS

CAREY.—At Lancaster on the 25th, Edward Carey, in the 35th year of his age, after a lingering illness, leaving his mother, six brothers and one sister, to mourn their sad loss. Funeral from his mother's residence, Thursday morning, at 8.30 o'clock, to the Church of the Assumption for Requiem High Mass. (Boston papers please copy.)

ELLIOTT.—In this city, on January 25th, Sarah, relict of the late James Elliott, in the eightieth year of her age, leaving two sons and three daughters to mourn their loss. Funeral Wednesday at 2.30 from her son-in-law's (H. T. Bridge's) residence, 1188 Prince William street. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

Store open till 7 p. m.

WE HAVE STILL A NUMBER OF

Snow Shoe Moccasins

on hand, which we are anxious to clear out and you will notice our prices are lower than those usually asked for these goods.

LADIES' MOCCASINS, sizes 3 to 7 ..... \$1.00  
MEN'S MOCCASINS, sizes 1 to 11 ..... \$1.25  
LARRIGANS, SHOE PACES, OVE BOOTS, LUMBERMAN'S RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, HARD RUBBER RUBBERS, and all winter's necessities on hand.

Satisfaction for our customers is our working motto.

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER, 519-521 Main St.

SUCCESSOR TO WM. YOUNG.

SPECIAL—Captain Dreyfus got a new trial so does Carter, asking you to come in and see the bargains for five days only, in the line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Boots and Shoes, that will satisfy you, style and price. Remember the place, opposite Estabrooks' Tea Factory, 48 Mill St. Everything is guaranteed or money refunded. J. CARTER'S, 48 Mill St. Phone 1004

# SAMPLE SALE!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A COMPLETE LINE OF Travellers' Samples of Fancy Goods, Clocks, Toilet Cases, Gold and Silver Mounted Goods, Albums, Photo Frames, at less than wholesale price. Come today and get' choice. Also, a number of pieces slightly damaged, at your own price.

McLEAN'S Department Store 142 MILL STREET Phone 1936-41.

Glover Farm Dairy Dr. John G. Leonard, Dentist 124 Queen Street High grade Milk and Cream. Bottled for family trade. Tel. 1506. H. M. FLOYD. 15 Charlotte Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Bells Bells Bells Electric Door Bells Installed Complete for \$2.00. No excuse for not having one now. Tel. 873. Repairing promptly done.

St. John Auer Light Co. 19 Market Square.

EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING will outwear any other. Can be painted, tinted or varnished. The best for outside, inside or 'tween sides.

Schofield Paper Co., Ltd. Selling Agents, St. John, N. B.

THE STAR

If you would enjoy the Star-light of business success, a space in St. John's big evening paper, commensurate with the strength of your business, will give you that. It pays to advertise in the STAR.....

TRY STAR-LIGHT

SAFETY BOARD MEETING.

A meeting of the safety board was held yesterday. It was decided to purchase tools left at No. 2 engine house by the late Joseph Green. Police Officers Hastings, Campbell and Henry were granted half pay while ill.

Allan D. Barbour was granted a renewal of a lease for lands on Pitt street and Isabel Cain a renewal of a lease for property on the same street.

Engineer Bond reported that the current was now supplied by the Street Railway Co. for lights was up to the requirements of the city.

The petitions from West Side residents asking for more lights, was laid on the table.

The reports from the fire and police chiefs were laid over until next week.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 25.—"Moana" sailed from Brisbane Wednesday, Jan. 20th for Vancouver.

Empress of China left Yokohama Sunday, January 24th, for Vancouver.

Friday, January 25, 1909.

Acting Agent

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Southwest Lodge gas and whistling buoy is adrift, and light out; when last reported was some miles north of Brier Island. Search is being made for it and it will be replaced soon as possible.

J. A. LEGERE, Acting Agent.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

The Old Proprietor gas and whistling buoy has been reported adrift or light out. It will be attended to soon as possible.

J. A. LEGERE, Acting Agent.

DISCARDED ARMS FOR VETERANS' CLUBS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—An effort is being made to procure conclusive action by congress on Senator Dick's bill to permit the secretary of war to issue to camps of United Spanish War Veterans discarded arms and ammunition as may be available for that purpose. A bill providing for this action has been passed by the senate and its friends expect it will be favorably received by the House. In order to secure the use of these arms at least 10 members of a camp of veterans must sign their intention to use them in drilling and target practice.