

LOCAL ADVERTISING.

Hereafter the following charges will be made on reading notices inserted in The Standard:

Church Notices, Sunday Services, 5c. per line of six words.

Church Concerts, Church Festivals, Lodge Concerts and Notices, and all other notices of meetings, 10c. per line of six words. Double rates for back page.

NO MORE FREE LOCALS.

AROUND THE CITY

A Generous Gift.

The treasurer of the Tuberculosis Association begs to acknowledge the generous gift of \$100 a year for three years from James F. Robertson.

Donaldson Liner Cassandra.

Donaldson liner Cassandra will make another trip to this port instead of Montreal, owing to the late opening of the River St. Lawrence. The Cassandra arrived at Glasgow yesterday from this port.

Preached in Sydney.

Rev. R. P. McKim returned yesterday from Sydney, N. S., where he was by special invitation to deliver an address under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. On Sunday evening Mr. McKim preached at Christ church, Sydney.

Mr. Robertson's Illness.

There was a disquieting rumor on the streets last evening to the effect that George Robertson, deputy receiver general, who is in the public hospital recovering from the effects of an operation had become suddenly worse. Inquiry at the hospital, however, brought the information that Mr. Robertson was resting comfortably and had been able to sit up in bed during the afternoon.

Partridge Island Caught Titanic News

The local wireless station on Partridge Island picked up a message last evening telling of the awful disaster to the White Star liner Titanic. Just about the time the press despatches were telling of the sinking of the ship the operator at the island reports that he had picked up a message to the effect that the Titanic sank at 2:20 mean Greenwich time, and that the passengers and crew had all been rescued and taken off. This message came early last evening and it was not until later that the reports indicated that any lives had been lost.

Artillery Band Concert.

It is almost an assured fact that every seat in the Opera House will be sold for the Artillery Band concert next Monday night, when, under the patronage of Lieut. Governor Wood the band will give one of the best programmes heard in the city for years. Two of St. John's leading vocalists, Mrs. L. M. Curran and E. A. Munroe, will be heard in four solos, and owing to the large advance sale those intending to be present should secure their seats early. The plan opens for the sale of seats tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Opera House.

Children's Dresses.

Mothers do not spend a lot of time and worry over making dresses for their little ones. Just come to F. A. Dykeman & Co.'s and get your wants supplied for almost the cost of the materials for the dresses. It is simply astonishing how cheap they are. The secret of their inexpensiveness is that they are made in immense quantities in the latest methods of manufacturing. That is why when you inspect the dresses you wonder how they can be sold at such low figures. Children's white dresses range in price from 75 cents up to \$8.50, and colored dresses from 50 cents to \$5.00.

Navigation Soon.

That the river traffic for the summer will soon be in full swing is assured by the fact that the Majestic S. S. Co.'s steamer Champlain will make the first trip of the season on Thursday, leaving Indian town at noon. The steamer will be in charge of Captain Wasson and it is expected that she will go up as far as Hampstead. At present the Reach is blocked by a strip of ice about a mile in length at the Devil's Back, but those accustomed to the river are confident that this obstacle will have moved by Thursday. With the exception of the blockade the river is now open as far as Gagetown.

SCHOONER FOUNDERS IN BOOTHBAY HARBOR

A. W. Adams managing owner of the three masted schooner Aldine received a telegram yesterday notifying him that the vessel had been wrecked in Boothbay Harbor and would prove a total loss.

The Aldine was 290 tons, and was built at Bellefleur Cove, N. S., in 1884, and hailed from St. Andrews.

The schooner sailed from this port some days ago with a cargo of lumber shipped by Stetson, Cutler & Co., and was bound for New York.

The cargo is said to be insured, but there is no insurance on the vessel and the loss will be heavy.

GOT THEIR PAY, BUT FAILED TO WORK

Richard Corkery and Charles Jenkins were arrested a couple of days ago and charged with being drunk. They were unable to pay fines of eight dollars and were sent to jail. They were taken to court again yesterday and charged with another offence. It appears that the men had shipped as arried seamen on the West Indies liner a few days ago. They received their advance money and got drunk. The ship sailed and the two men are now charged with desertion.

Mrs. Mary Hogan of Stanwood, Seattle, Wash., accompanied by her sisters, Miss Anna and Miss Gladie Dolan, left on the Montreal express for Seattle last evening where they will reside.

STARVATION WAGES FOR GIRLS ONE CAUSE OF SOCIAL VICE

Members of World's Purity Federation, as Result of First Day's Meeting in St. John, Come to the Conclusion That Shop and Factory Girls are Not Sufficiently Paid—Rev. W. R. Robinson Tells of Crusade in the County.

An investigation into the condition of wages and housing in St. John, the organization of a Consumers' League to boycott establishments not paying their girls employes a living wage, the publication, after due warning, of the names of the proprietors of houses used for immoral purposes, were among the means of alleviating the social evil suggested at the conference held under the auspices of the World's Purity Federation in the school room of Centenary church yesterday afternoon.

After discussing various phases of the problem of dealing with this evil, B. S. Steadwell, president of the World's Purity Federation, asked whether there were any girls in St. John getting low wages.

Rev. W. R. Robinson—"Yes, there are many working for starvation wages."

Rev. Mr. Lawson said he knew of girls coming in from the country and having to go to work for \$2.50 and even \$2.00 per week in stores or factories.

Mr. Steadwell—"I never heard of such low wages. Can girls get board and lodging in this city for \$2.50?"

A voice—"Not on your life."

President Steadwell declared that the statement of wages if true indicated a very deplorable condition of affairs. If wages were below the living point, there was bound to be some commercializing of womanhood. Some girls would starve rather than sell their honor, but others preferred to live. A girl receiving low wages, seeing the well-dressed woman on the streets and all the pretty things in the shop windows, was subjected to strong temptations. The thing to do was to get after the employers. No Christian community should tolerate the payment of wages so low as to compel a girl to sell herself. The moral reform forces should investigate wages, and find out the kind of housing accommodation provided.

If the employers would not pay fair wages, their names should be published and the ministers should be bold enough to rebuke them from the pulpit. The women should get together, organize consumers' clubs and boycott establishments that did not pay living wages.

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Rev. W. R. Robinson gave an account of conditions in St. John. He said all the road houses had been closed up, and most of the girls sent back to the United States. He said that the fact that there was no protestant home in the province to which fallen women might be sent for reformatory purposes, was a disgrace to the Christian ministers of the community.

Dr. Moore and Dr. Shearer of Toronto, honorary secretaries of the Moral Reform Council of Canada, outlined the system of organization employed in dealing with the social evil.

Rev. David Hutchinson presided and there were prayers by Rev. M. E. McCutcheon, W. R. Robinson and others. About 50 persons, including a number of ladies, attended the conference.

It was only recently that the vice had become commercialized on a large scale. There was a dearth of women for the business, and this led to organized methods to supply recruits. The Jews who had generally kept their own women pure were the principal promoters of the white slave traffic and many of them were making fortunes out of the business of hunting the virtue of women.

There were 300,000 women used in the white slave traffic in Canada and the United States. This meant that 60,000 girls were thrown into hell every year.

Many means had been tried to

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