

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1909

9

Rub It In
And The Pain Comes Out

Pains and aches will come to every household, and the prudent mother keeps a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment on hand to meet them.

Whether it's cuts or bruises, burns or frost-bites, chapped hands or chilblains, sprains or sore muscles, back ache, tooth-ache, ear ache, rheumatism, sore throat or pain in the chest,

Father Morrissey's Liniment
gives prompt relief.

It "rubs in" quickly and thoroughly, going right to the seat of the pain. Scarcely a trace of it stays on the skin. That is one reason why it is so effective.

With a bottle of Father Morrissey's Liniment in the house you can save yourself and your family hours and hours of needless pain.

"There's ease in every drop."
25c a bottle at your Dealer's.

Father Morrissey Medicine Co. Ltd. Chatham, N.B.

HORRORS OF CHILD SLAVERY V GREAT MILLS AND FACTORIES

Clergyman Well Known in St. John Delivers Plain Spoken Address to the Civic Club of Johnstown, Pa.

Many St. John people will remember Rev. F. F. Flowering as having been assistant with the Rev. R. P. McKim, of St. Luke's church in this city some seven or eight years ago. The following article from the Daily Democrat of Johnstown, Pa., tells of his work in that city:

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Civic club under the auspices of the child labor committee, of which Mrs. Frank P. Barnhart is chairman, in the club rooms in Library hall yesterday afternoon. The subject for discussion was "Child Labor," one that is receiving earnest consideration by the club.

The Rev. F. F. Flowering, pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal church, was the speaker. He is a student of child labor and has frequently spoken in Pittsburgh on that subject. His paper is given below.

I am not going to tell a large number of laws and abuses in other states, however evil they may be, but shall state my own charges against the child labor law in Pennsylvania. The great, the proud, the rich, is a most flagrant offender against her little children, ranking lowest among the great industrial states of our country in the protection of her boys and girls.

Have you ever seen boys not yet 12 years of age coming out of the soft coal mines, where in the damp and dust, and dark they have labored all day? Have you seen, under the grim, the pallid, worn faces? Have you noticed the emaciated, undeveloped frames and feeble limbs? They are old men in all but years. For Pennsylvania the great, the proud, the rich, is a most flagrant offender against her little children, ranking lowest among the great industrial states of our country in the protection of her boys and girls.

Have you ever seen weak, trembling boys working all night in the mines? Have you seen, under the grim, the pallid, worn faces? Have you noticed the emaciated, undeveloped frames and feeble limbs? They are old men in all but years. For Pennsylvania the great, the proud, the rich, is a most flagrant offender against her little children, ranking lowest among the great industrial states of our country in the protection of her boys and girls.

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most a curse from Judge Gray that it caused public sentiment to rise in wrath against the owners of the mines who were reaped in part at least the evils, but others go boldly on and are still within the law.

We may only take a glimpse at the children working in tobacco shops. Tobacco manufacture is listed as "dangerous trade," and yet in damp, dark cellars in Pittsburgh are little children 8 and 9 years of age at work stripping tobacco. A sick or unaccustomed to tobacco grove, sick with dizziness and nausea in the fume-laden air. Yet these children with aching backs and limbs work swiftly and on and off ends to chew as they work. I have said work swiftly on, for they are paid 8 to 10 cents per 100 for the making of "stoppers." Surely the smoke curling wreath-like from the lips of the consumer is symbolical of the spirits of frail women and children suffered up in the making.

But have I not told you enough? And yet I have only touched the hem of the skirt of all this evil.

I shall now point out something of what child labor entails. First I shall speak to you of the effect upon the physical development of these child laborers. Child labor is a menace to the physical well-being of the child. There is an inevitable tendency to physical deterioration in those who are too early engaged to forms of labor which either overtax the strength upon the body, or by their nature prevent normal activity essential to its full development.

We cite the wrecking of the nervous system in young girls who spend the years of adolescence bent over machinery, run at lightning speed, the bronchial and pulmonary affections of the child of the coal-breakers, the diseases of the factory laborer due to the excruciating factory labor upon boys and girls at a period when study and play are the only proper employments of the human life. Premature child labor in mine, mill and factory increases exposure to some occupational diseases, certain poisons, vapors and germs may be resisted or tolerated by vigorous adults who are fatal to young persons. The physical effect of proceeding childhood are arrested growth, stunted stature, anemia, thin, maculated limbs, sunken cheeks and hollow eyes. The child of all kinds of the lungs, of the joints, of the spine—for arrest of development does not mean mere arrest, but means malformation. The cost to the nation of abusing its children, of lowering their vitality, of consuming their vigor, of dwarfing their mental powers, of contracting their moral energy, is so great as to be appalling.

What chance have they to become successful men and women and mothers of children will they bring into the world if they live to become fathers and mothers?

For reasons which we shall explain under another heading they usually marry too young. The factory girl without instruction and training, becomes a mother under serious difficulties, and if her husband is a drunkard, she is left with a heavy handicap. The mother's history is written in deeper, darker lines and agony. During her childhood, deprived of play and school, she failed to accumulate physical reserves; during her early adolescence she was ill-fed, poorly nourished, ill-taught and over-worked. Before the birth of her infant, while it was directly and constantly dependent on her for life and growth, she had not good food, and energies were depleted by toil. I must repeat the story of the child who is born effects her offspring and when the child is born it starts life with constitutional feebleness or defect in some organ.

I can only refer to the physically and mentally and most frequent of the state of mind which becomes fathers. The exhausted and weak parents cannot in proper give to their children that which they have not themselves. And so the struggle of life is unequal for the babe from the uttering of its first cry.

At this point a most significant lesson is to be learned from the experience of England. A hundred years ago, in the early days of the factory system, even educated and philanthropic people rejoiced because pleasant, and easy occupation had been discovered for the children of the poor. The spinning and looms, and so the poor could increase their income, alleviate their want and raise the standard of living. It took the nation two or three generations fully to discover what the exploiting of the children really meant. Male the child was going on. When the Boer war broke out and recruits came before the examining physicians of the department of war, they discovered that nine-tenths of those from the laboring classes of the great mill districts of Birmingham, Manchester and other cities were physically unfit, and in the language of a great physician there was laid bare the fact of "an alarming impairment of the national physique."

AS TO SEXUAL DISEASE.

I think that already you have gathered from the moral side of child labor from what I have indicated to you between the lines, as it were. You can readily comprehend the terrible influence of the factory system on the life of the child. I need only declare to you the intimate relation between the awful prevalence of venereal disease and the employment of boys in mills, factories, and mines. These boys are placed in lock-beds of immorality and vice, and they come to manhood with venereal disease, and they claim upon the functions, and marry very young, but not before they have become familiar with vice and the haunts of vice.

I might dwell on the frightful accidents due to child-workers' carelessness engendered by the most natural disposition to play; upon the spiritual blight, for the labor and incident fatigue and depression results in a practical destruction of the religious inclination. But I need to say more to show you how dreadful is the evil and how great the need of remedy.

The fault lies with our laws, our public school system and the parents' greed. To be raised.

Secondly, the issuance of working papers should be in the hands of school officials. The school law provides that children must stay in school until 14. It is a simple and logical and right that school superintendents should grant them work certificates.

Nearly half of the states in the country, including practically all the great manufacturing states, have adopted this system and it works well. But Pennsylvania has placed this important work in the hands of any notary or magistrate—and there are between 8,000 and 10,000 in the state. Reliable proof of the age of the child should be furnished. In 19 states, including every large manufacturing state in the country excepting Pennsylvania, it has been learned that parents cannot be relied upon and the law of parents' affidavit has been refused.

This law in Pennsylvania simply promotes perjury.

In 1908 the Pennsylvania child labor committee investigated 611 affidavits on which children were then at work, and found that 415 of these were false, showing ages varying from 1 to 3 years higher than the children's true ages.

Finally, we must completely change our present school system.

I say with confidence of the backing of all leading educators, that practically the only system in our public schools that is based upon psychological knowledge is the kindergarten (and some school controllers here in Johnstown would deny us even that). Give a wise combination of kindergarten training and character-forming

Real English SUITS and OVERCOATS
To Measure from \$5.14 to \$20

Cut in Latest London and New York style, whichever preferred. No matter what part of the dominion you live in, we undertake to supply you with a smart, comfortable suit, fitting you perfectly, or otherwise to refund your money in full. The process is simple, merely fill in a card and address same to us as below, and we will send you a complete set of patterns, with patterns, we send you fashion-plates and complete instructions for accurate self-measurement, tape measure, all sent free with you with a smart, comfortable suit, fitting you perfectly, or otherwise to refund your money in full.

SUITS & OVERCOATS to measure from \$5.14 to \$20.

CURZON BROS
Go to Curzon

The World's Measure Tailors.
(Dept. 41 D) 60-62 CITY ROAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

Addresses for Patrons:
For Toronto and East Canada, Curzon Bros., Ltd., Dept. 41 D, 74-76 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.
For Winnipeg and the West, Curzon Bros., Ltd., Dept. 41 D, 270 Garry Street, Winnipeg.

Please mention this paper.

PROF. ROBERTSON INSPIRES THE FARMERS

Principal of Macdonald College
Delivered an Excellent Address on the Call of the Land—How Value of New Brunswick's Crops Could be Doubled.

Fredericton, March 19.—Dr. J. W. Robertson, principal of the Macdonald College, addressed a meeting of farmers, legislators and students in the assembly chambers here tonight. His subject was "The Call of the Land and its Address." The call of the land was also for rural progress, and Dr. Robertson was full of suggestions. Premier Hagan presided and Dr. Inch was the first speaker.

Dr. Robertson spoke of the great importance of the farming industry to Canada and quoted statistics to show that in magnitude it surpassed all other industries. The value of New Brunswick's crops last year, he said, was \$11,500,000, but by adopting the methods employed on the farm at Macdonald College, the same acreage could be made to produce crops worth \$20,000,000. He did not know of any easier way than New Brunswick to pick up \$10,000,000 per year than by improving farm methods. When he first joined the agricultural department at Ottawa the total appropriation for the work in which he was engaged was \$20,000 and last year it was \$250,000.

In an impassioned manner the speaker declared that the "call of the land" was for better schools and for better homes. Often instead of proceeding to school, a farmer could better afford to expend the amount in providing a good water supply for his home. Good water and plenty of sunlight were necessary for the maintenance of health in the home. The call of the land was also for rural mail delivery, regardless of what cost it might be. Education was also wanted to qualify our people to answer the highest calls.

He was glad there were plenty of schools in Canada and it is important that they should be equipped to teach children many of the requirements of life. The schools should endeavor to reach the needs of the people by teaching the things that the people need. In this connection he spoke of work being done at Macdonald College by the agricultural department, where there were at present eighteen teachers from New Brunswick undergoing training at the institution. He praised New Brunswick's educational system, but thought there should be an equipment for the study of nature subjects and household science at either the Normal school or university.

He spoke of the importance of the branches of study and promised to render what assistance he could to the educational authorities in having them introduced in this province.

At the close of his address Dr. Robertson was rendered a hearty vote of thanks.

CANADA SETS GOOD EXAMPLE

United States Advised to Take Leaf Out of Her Book.

(New York Journal of Commerce.)
Will American bankers take a leaf out of France and Canada's book and issue bonds of small denomination? The experiment of the Dominion's Minister of Finance in instituting upon offering the recent loan in London in amounts ranging from \$50 to \$100, and the first subscription a failure. This was because the usual subscribers to government securities, mostly financial institutions and individuals of means, did not sympathize with the democratic policy of the government, especially as it tended to eliminate the middleman. However, the underwriters, although left with 90 per cent. of the entire issue, were able within a week or two to dispose of the whole amount on terms quite as advantageous as could have been obtained through the usual channels.

Heretofore the British investor of modest means has not been especially catered to in this way, and so time will be required to educate him up to taking advantage of such opportunities. Across the channel the Frenchman, Frenchman has undergone a process of thorough education in financial matters. Today France has over \$1,000,000,000 in deposits, but the total deposits of the United States are only \$1,000,000,000. The average deposit being only \$75. In the United States our savings banks have approximately \$1,000,000,000 in deposits of \$3,500,000,000, an average of over \$400. As soon as the careful Frenchman makes a much smaller sum than \$100 he blossoms into an investor instead of merely a savings bank depositor. How long will it take the American who has saved \$200 or \$300 will be sufficiently versed in financial matters to become a discriminating investor of bonds? That time will come is certain.

Now's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

WILL SHOW HOW TO FIGHT AVALANCHES

Former C. P. R. Men Will Give the Argentine Republic Some Wrinkles From Canada.

Vancouver, B. C., March 18.—G. F. Risten, a veteran C. P. R. conductor, has left for New York by route to Buenos Aires, whence he will cross the continent to Mendoza City, in the foothills of the Andes in Argentine Republic, there to assist J. E. Griffin, Canadian, B. C. Railway, in a plan for the overcoming of winter conditions on the line between the winter conditions of the system. Their mission is to show the South Americans how the Canadian fight avalanches in the Rockies.

ARE YOU MAKING MONEY?

Here's a Big Paying Business That Can Be Started With a Few Dollars

Only Requires Spare Time at First

Many ambitious men and women today are dependent upon a salary which may be barely enough to meet the daily needs, others are engaged in business which produces little or no profit, while many are caring about some small business which is not making a profit.

In an attempt to solve these problems and provide a way for the ambitious man or woman to enter a business which would give an honorable business career and a steady income, we have organized the "United States Advised to Take Leaf Out of Her Book."

The first writer, "I have a nice business started and am making a profit of \$50.00 to \$100.00 weekly. Another student wrote: 'After five months' trial, I am glad to report a big success.' Money coming from all over the world. Profits steadily increasing."

Mr. McKean invites ambitious men and women to write him for full information and free literature. All who write at once will receive Mr. McKean's latest book, "Money Making Opportunities in the Mail Order Business." Send no money, simply your name and address to Hugh McKean, Dept. 112, No 120 Broadway, New York.

Mr. McKean's business is a mail order business, and he has a large number of customers. He has a large number of customers, and he has a large number of customers. He has a large number of customers, and he has a large number of customers.

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Your money back if Purity Flour does not prove entirely satisfactory in the baking.

DON'T simply buy flour from the dollar and cents of it. Buy high quality flour. That means PURITY FLOUR. The first little extra cost is more than made up by the extra number of loaves of bread it makes—by the superiority of the bread and pastry in sweetness of flavor and nourishing qualities. Buying Purity Flour is a safe investment. You get large returns, not only on account of Purity's ability to produce more, but because Purity contains the greater nutriment and the vim of a strong hard wheat flour. Food made from Purity Flour gives the consumer health, snap and force, which cannot be gained from the use of the weaker soft wheat flour.

"MORE BREAD AND BETTER BREAD"

PURITY FLOUR

You can buy as little as a 7 pound cotton bag or in 14, 24, 40, and 98 pound sacks. Also in barrels and half-barrels.

Purity may cost a little more than some flours, but you'll find it more than worth the difference. To be genuine, must bear the Purity trade mark.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
Mills at Winnipeg, Goderich, Brandon

REMOVAL NOTICE

The store of J. Carter, 48 Mill street, has been removed to the Parisian Store, 47 Brussels street.

All the orders left at the above place will be promptly looked after, also all the customers indebted to J. Carter are requested to pay their accounts at

THE PARISIAN STORE
47 Brussel Street. (Signed) J. CARTER.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Gold Dust Saves Time
"If time is money" GOLD DUST is surely a money-saver. What is the use of trying to wash dishes 100 times a year without

Gold Dust Washing Powder
when it will cut your labors right in two?
The GOLD DUST way is the right way and should have the right-of-way over all other cleaners.

Gold Dust
Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning work, oil, cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning wood, and making the most of soap.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft.

Notice to Employers of Labor

Do you carry an Employers Liability Policy? If not you are taking big chances under the New "Workman's Compensation Act." We are experts in providing this protection. Give us a call for rates. Phone 269

Lockhart & Ritchie General Agents
Employers Liability Association Corporation, of London

THE Canadian Detective Bureau, Ltd.

We undertake all legitimate detective work for Banks, Corporations or private individuals.

CONSULTATION FREE
Investigations strictly confidential. Offices: 16-17 St. Paul Bldg., Halifax, N. S.

L. J. EHLERS,
Supt. for Maritime Provinces

TIMES ADS. REACH ALL

New Goods

Direct from Manufacturers.

VALENCIENNES LACES, 2c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c, 12c yard.

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NEW HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20c yard.

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