POOR DOCUMENT

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semi-Weekly Telegraph

ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPTEMBER 'S 1902.

AN IDLE COMPLAINT. comment strongly on the fact that owing

essions in addition to The Telegraph have been the Frederiction Herald and the Frederiction Gleaner. The reports for the lat ter paper have been prepared by Assistan Superintendent Powers, one of the accused official's of the school.

conspicuously before the city authorities vantageously made a civic enterprises It is quite as much of a civic enterprise as the glory that it would be asking too much that they divert any attention from it to the benefit of any other line of conveni-

ence or advantage for the people. therefore, that The Telegraph dares to bring to the attention of its readers the fact that municipal abattoirs are made eminent successes in such British cities as Glasgow, Dublin, Manchester, Bradford, Birmingham, Brighton, Dundee, Halifax, B'ackpool, Chorley, Crew, Leicester and others. The authorities of these places may such matters, but such an authority as Doctor Harris, medical officer of health for Islington, is quoted as stating that "in a private slaughter house there is no guarantee that animals are killed by the most humane methods, while in an abattoir, supervised by public officials, not adopted, but there would be an effective scrutiny as to the fitness of the meat for to the British Local Government Board, Public Health Committee of the London County Council in 1899 urged the same reform. As compared with the abattoirs of Germany, the English slaughter houses

are described as "dens of torture." In England, as no doubt it would be the butchers, arising from trade prejudice

ouses has of late been abundantly shown

if he were too cowardly to air his view and too afraid of punishment by his party to risk the utterance of sentiments with which all the constituent elements of his horror at things which Mr. Tante, imbued Tom Sawyer in getting his fence whitepresent management has even been "read out of the party" upon the floors of parliament by a gentleman no less eminent and sincere a Liberal than any one now connected with it. But all this does not dienate the affections of the parties menlarge and broad to be split or sundered by any such personal differences of opinto which so many very wonthy and excelpolicy of a party which looks to the best one man may have facilities for business interests of the Canadian nation as a lying idle and ready to be "sold for whole must entirely overshadow all personal and sectional differences. This is one reason of the eminent success of Liberalism in Canada today and, strange as it may seem that Torvism does not appreonce and the signal success they have at- dear to the student of affairs that the

editor for nearly twenty years.

harmonious leading and its complete nar-

distortedly describe with the same suc-

who doesn't know anything about his sub-

authorities of St. John harbor to set their fears at rest and it is said some funny stories may be told as to efforts made to elude official vigilance. When it comes animals be prevented so as to bring Eng- return, just issued, respecting the deteneach. Man ought to consider what is his figures show that foreigners still require right relation to his fellowman and to any relatively closer attention at the hands of John even yet stands with proper man-

During the year there were four British

A MODERN BUSINESS ART. day, which he terms the art of unloading. business men that there are other ways to dispose of property advantageously of the schemes which obtain today in the watering is another method of "unloadous and inexperienced, who still believe traps; but there is a pointer also for on record, for example, where one man has made a complete failure of a business which, taken hold of by a better management, has been brought up to most a song," which in the hands of the right man become most valuable. The ability to see a thing from a different point of view often makes the difference between in the case of "foreign steam passage success and failure. A railroad which if boats," whatever they may exactly mean offered for sale would not bring enough Venezuela, at the end of the list, shares to pay its debts, has by proper connections been made to become a splendid bit restrictive propensity. From these details of property. And the same is true in tion of Canadian Toryism lies in its petty it will be seen that "the art of unloading" does not necessarily imply anything fraudueremose of opinion between Mr. Ta te and lent; it may be made distinctly a benefit to ships under another foreign flag. They the Chronicle are mere incidents of a day to all concerned, purchaser as well as which the Sun has magnified through its telephoito scenic lense and endeavored to business which commands the attention of the most successful promoters and cess as usually alttends the efforts of one

ject or willfully distorts the facts for panty purposes. The Sun however might have EXHIBITION FOUNDATIONS exercised the wisdom to avoid such littleness and unkindness as the connection o Mr. Fielding's name with the Chronicle, should have been given to reasons dating a paper of which he has not been the fortunately forgotten them. It was the exhibition of 1883 that laid the foundation for all future successes in this line. It at that time who procured the erection of and saw to the payment for the building vessels, need not go farther than the which remains today one of the finest for its purpose in the country. It was the skill and ability upon that committee which devised and equipped at an absolute minimum of cost, the machinery hall and considers that "only by the use of the to English ports however the experiences its permanent boilers and the railway sidpublic slaughter house can cruelty to are much greater and a Board of Trade ing right into the building. It was the membership of that committee in all its tion of unsafe ships, is interesting as well sub-divisions who spent months in workcountries in this matter." The English as important. The return shows the numing to secure the co-operation of the peo-Tuberculosis Commission of 1898 and the ber of British vessels provisionally detained during the last fiscal year by rea- in materializing an exhibition that not only at present to make any definite predicti son of defective condition of hull, equip-proved an eminent success financially, but ment of machinery, or on account of over- as an exhibition was probably more ideal loading or improper loading. It also gives in its character than anything that has details of foreign ships provisionally de- been materialized since. The purpose of tained in U. K. ports on account of over- that committee was to get together and loading or improper loading. It will be present for view a representation of the inferred from this that the British authori- industries and resources of the province ties do not interfere where the hull, all other matters being made subservient equipment or machinery of a foreign ves- to that end and the idea of side-show ensel is concerned, although any defective tertainment and advertising privileges becondition in these respects in the case of ing practically ignored. That show estabmuch better for all parties to have the a British ship would promptly lead to her lished a reputation for excellence as to St. slaughtering done under right conditions. detention. Thus the safety of British John exhibitions from which all subsequent used in St. John. In New York however, the movement may perhaps be slaughtering done under right conditions detention. Thus the safety of British own exhibitions detention and the regarded with suspicion.

and fortune for future affairs of the same

cently applied the same vicious principle

that of Brazil by the constitution. The

parently, does Honduras, but Guatemala age English. A correspondent in the New York Even- Italy. Japan, it is interesting to know, old time strictness for which the Scotch It has always been recognized by shrewd most-favored-nation treatment with Mexico, but whether the coasting trade of that country is open to us does not seem clear. that it should hold an its thands in holy than merely by selling it. The trick of Morocco, Nicaragua and Paraguay all allow nothing but the merest digest, usually multi the natural inherited vivacity of the taken from The Telegraph or one of the people of Quebec, might spontaneously prederiction papers has been published in say and do. The Chronicle under its The case of Portugal is a curious one. The trade between the ports of that counbusiness world. The science of stock but between nearly all the Portuguese colonies it is free, as also is shipping be tween Portugal itself and adjacent islands something for nothing, that fall into these tuguese West Africa. Russia's case is one trans: but there is a pointer also for of "hands off," even if a foreign vessel legitimate enterprise in the principle of was disposed to carry a cargo from the the plan. How many instances are there Baltic to the Pacific. Spain reserves her

> sought to trade between her colonies, bu she gave colonial shipping certain prefer ential advantages. The Swedish coasting trade is open to British vessels, and probably, also, the same is the case with Norway. Even Turkey throws this class of navigation open, the exception being with the United States and Uruguay the a great deal, and that some countries

make admission, in fact, a matter of reci-PERHAPS BIG BUSINESS.

used not, apparently, to enforce any pro

Reading between the lines as to the o a suspicion aroused among certain English in the way of purchasing supplies of raw of going into action. material. The gentlemen referred to have they are obtaining in regard to our pulp prospects than are directly visible, to the pulp producers on this side of the ocean. English taste, something tangible, and perhaps extensively so, may eventuate.

WOOD PAVEMENT.

borough of Brooklyn, New York, with to that so successfully and satisfactorily of the records of American bank cashiers

upon concrete, edge up as here. The New Yorkers are beginning to appreciate the fact that such pavement is not only cheap even though it was an accident of economy which originally caused the adoption of

A DISTINCTIVE FEATURE.

AN IMPARTIAL JUDGE.

of the investigation into the affairs of the a difference of opinion exists as to the copt without reserve the Commissioner's account of the occurrence and to give to it the same publicity accorded the original report. This is due to ourselves as as to Commissioner Barry, who has proven the carrying out of his judicial duties a

NOTE AND COMMENT. Three more lady law students

coasting navigation to her own flag. She John implies-what?

P. E. Island has a cheese board. It

Leaves have begun to fall, but there a good prospect for an Indian summe

natural residence of a villain.

Toronto is likewise enjoying prodigiou success in the exhibition line, receipts for five days last week being \$10,000 ahead

S'r William Mulock believes that all put lic jutilities should be in the hands of the warm friend of Premier Seddon, of New

The tourist business to Martinique reported to be falling off owing to the dust that is falling down and the uncer-

An exhibition of more interest than many things at the provincial fair is the antillery practice from Fort Dufferin these days. To hear the peculiar scream of the shot and shell is something that minds one

Dentists are now moving for a dominion egistration plan under which they may tice anywhere in Canada. Provided the examination is good enough, what can One result of the coal strike has been

and oil machines as a substitute. The United States patent office has granted 1,280 patents on machines that use oil for fuel and 2,700 for the those using gas and Sydney's latest hope in the shipbuilding ine is the establishment of the Knapp oller boat building enterprise. Men who

the stimulus afforded inventors of gas

have rolled about a good deal, however, opine that Sydney may take a long nap pefore she derives much benefit from Mr There is reported to be a flood of ap

Home Insurance

KNOWLTON & GILCHRIST, General Insurance Agents, S. John, N. B. Applications for agencies solicited.

UNITY WAS THE KEY-NOTE OF THE MARITIME CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION.

Strong Addresses on the Aims and Needs of the C urch a Yesterday's Session-The Committees-Discussion of the Views Advanced.

The 55th annual meeting of the Maritime Congregational Union opened in the church of that denomination here Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The chair was occupied by Rev. S. Sykes, vice-chairman, and Rev. Robert Pegrum was elected recording secretary. Rev. Dr. Warriner, of the Congregational College, Montreal, was made an honorary member of the session.

The following nominating committee was appointed: Rev. Messrs. Austin and White and Captain Hilton.

Reports from the different churches in Would it Help or Hinder Our Missions?" Reports from the different churches in the union were received.

ness committee-Rev. J. M. Austin,

Rev. R. R. Morson, Rev. G. M. Whyte, There was much favorable discussion and comment on Rev. Mr. Pegrum's paper. The principles he advocated were strongly supported. Those taking part were Rev. Mr. White, Sheffield, Rev. R. R. Morson, Doctor Warriner, Montreal, Rev. Mr. Purden, Chebogue, Rev. James Watson, Brooklyn (N. S.); Mr. Moore, of Canning; Mrs. Typener, of Truce and others. Finance committee—Captain Hilton, Captain Willard Godfrey, C. E. Macmichael.

Membership committee—Rev. C. Moore,
Rev. S. Sykes, Rev. D. W. Purdon,
Sabbath services—Rev. R. R. Morson,
Josiah Fowler, Mr. Robinson,
The applications of Rev. A. R. P.

Josiah Fowler, Mr. Robinson.

The applications of Rev. A. B. Ross and Rev. W. R. Harvey were referred to the membership committee.

The business committee reported the following recommendations:—

Captain Hilton, Rev. Churchill Moore and Rev. R. Pegrum to be balloted for as chairman and vice-chairman.

Statistical secretary-Rev. G. M. Whyte of Fredericton, presided, and about 30 delegates were in attendance. Rev. Mr. Morson reported for the programme committee and mentioned the fact that owing to the absence of two others who were appointed on it, he was obliged to draw it up alone. It had been suggested that the offering fund be taken up Sunday night, instead of Monday, as was originally intended.

Balloting for chairman of the union for the ensuing year resulted in the election

the ensuing year resulted in the election of Rev. Churchill Moore, of Liverpool (N. S.) Doctor Pegrum was the other

name as a candidate.

The newly-elected chairman made brief speech, in which he tendered his sincere thanks for the honor conferred

report, which was very detailed and comprehensive. It showed the total receipts for the year to be \$1,385.64, and the total expenditures \$795.54. The balance at the

expenditures \$795.54. The balance at the beginning of last year was \$509.01.

Rev. Robert Pegrum, M. A., of Yarmouth (N. S.), had prepared a very strong paper on Christian unity, but as the attendance was small, it was felt that its reading should be postponed. There was some discussion as to the manner in which the programme had been prepared. Mr. Pegrum expressed the opinion that the convention programme should be given out some time before so that delegates might come prepared to take part in discussion. Several delegates took part in the discussion.

Mr. Pegrum's paper on Christian unity was then read. It dealt chiefly with the principles of Congregationalism. More interest in being taken in Christian unity than ever before. Union makes but one, unity is oneness, and the latter is the ideal sought. Christian unity is our positive duty and Christians need to realize they are citizens of one country, they should be of one heart. This forward movement is in harmony with the teach-

By removing all prejudice and laboring towards this end earnestly and faithfully this ideal religious union would not be impossible. Live in love and charity with all mankind.

The central force of the church of Christ is the church of Christ—the grandest proof of divine love. Drawn to that cross, redeemed by that sacrifice, inspired to devotion by that example, constrained by that love the church is sure to be one. Whatever the contending forces within or opposing forces without, the body of Christ is unified into a prevailing concord.

growth numerically, notwithstanding that there is a constant cry for liberty. He did not believe in sinking the identity of Doctor Warriner advocated unity, which Doctor Warrimer advocated unity, which he believed was a thing of the near future. He impressed upon all the need of earnest work in the unions and at all times for the advancement of this end. The session of last evening was of an especially interesting nature, the church being well filled with visitors and members of the local congregation. The address of welcome delivered by Rev. R. R. Morson was bright and clever, and held the closest attention throughout. He ex-

erable length and in a very interesting

and referred to the renewal of old friend-ships and ties, many of those present havis the law of liberty of the individual-pure democracy. Mr. Morson made spec-ial reference to the older ministers of the denomination in the province, his remarks

denomination in the province, his remarks being in a very happy vein.

Regret was expressed at the absence of the chairman, Rev. Mr. Ball, of Liverpool (N. S.), who is prevented from attending the convention through illness, and also to the fact that Mr. Main, who was to have delivered a paper, sustained an accident which prevented his attendance at the

speech, expressing the appreciation of the welcome received in the church and homes alists in St. John, referred to the loyalty and liberty of Congregationalism generally and closed with the hope that the con-vention would prove a blessing to all who

minion come from the Congregational col-lege in Montreal, of Which Doctor Warrimovement is in harmony with the teaching of Christ and his apostles. Christian and the spirit of the institution were unity and religious liberty were the foundation of the institution were spoken of in detail, and the fact that the spirit of the institution were spoken of in detail, and the fact that the

now pronibited by the Anglian Church people exacted no pledges or promises in in Canada. The Anglicans evidently believe in a large population for Canada in the immediate future in order to afford ample choice, otherwise they would not terest. If the people don't get what they

That Chicago experiment of preventing school children from drinking the foul city service water, by shutting off the taps in pupil bring a bottle of distilled or boiled water to school, has proved a failure. It was found that very few children brought other than the ordinary service water and the accumulation of broken bottles in the laygrounds became such a nuisance in a few days that the carrying of bottles had whoever can best solve the problem of a healthful water supply for Chicago.

St. John, but so far as general public interest was concerned there might almost as well not have been. Neither candidate came before the people with a specific is good for bites of other insects.

or a deceased wife's sister's daughter is platform as to his propositions and the desirable civic reform in which every ratepayer ought to feel an individual inwish therefore, they have themselves to

> Under the caption of "Civic Entermented upon the expressions of Alderman council might earn something in the way of respect and reputation by taking action for the furtherance of such objects. It is gratifying to find the Sun now awakening do for St. John to make an effort to obtain some of the new industries which