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# The News.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 15, 190

#### PROTECTING OUR FORESTS

In a forcible and practical address His Honor the Lieutenant Governor discussed before the St. John Canadian Club last evening one of the most important questions confronting the New city Brunswick public-the administration and preservation of the provincial forest lands. A report, as complete as space would permit, is printed elseusal. His Honor's view of the situation and his remedial sugestions com with authority from one was for eight years the administrator of this province's crown lands and to whom is due the bulk of the legislation now of the in different places recently would provincial statute books for the pro- seem to justify the conclusion tection of this, New Brunswick's most that not a few preachers are valuable asset, from the ravages of inclined to believe that the pulpit natural and human agencies. No man has some responsibility for the remedy in the province has closer knowledge of certain prevalent political evils. The of the subject or has given it more

To contend effectively with the forces -chiefly fire and reckless and wasteful lumbering methods-which if left unwould wipe out our forest strict enforcement of the regulations allowing for freer methods of working and protecting the stone over which the stumbling sintheir limits. These are his fundamental ner came to grief. suggestions and undoubtedly their efficient application to existing conditions would solve the problem of preserving proper protective measures are prompt-

which will probably arouse the greatntroversy is his stand against the agitation in favor of an export duty would be injurious, as it would destroy of a more profitable industry, as New upon the evil things bad men do and Brunswick with its scarcity of water | more upon the right things respectable power cannot compete with other provthe margin of profit is so small that tions of Christian citizenship. the necessity of providing steam power is a ruinous handicap. Ungreat point in favor of prohibiting the export oulp wood is the prosbe cut for export without injuriwick is concerned. But though His 2,200, but the actual result is hesitate to accept his grounds. Pulp prohibition in the other two. depending so largely upon the Canaelled to greatly curtail their operations or to move their mills into and about 25 drinking bars. pulp wood region. However, the Governor's contribution to the discussion comes with weight and can only premises.

# IRON IN CLOUCESTER

That a prominent Montreal mining company has leased extensive iron ore areas in Gloucester County and proposes to proceed immediately with the One authority is quoted as saying the deposits are the richest in world, but even with a considerable discount off that, the North Shore instead of shipping it away in its raw state to be smelted and refined.

indebted to the optimism and energy of ed into cash. its provincial member, Mr. T. M. Burns, his province.

# BUSINESS AND BONUSES

Referring to the fact that St. John, New Brunswick cities offer free sites to desirable industries," the Monetary Times utters warning against the dan ger of extending this policy past the limits of wisdom. "To bait the prospective manufacturer with some little dealers. offering is good business," it says, and cities, to offer the captain of industry exceptional facilities. But this schemes. Under any circumstance policy should not be overdone. The such a fact would tend to produce the used, is the verdict of not a few educa-

tendency to pit one municipality against another, to discover which will eloped to an unwholesome degree.' The warning is by no means new but its repetition is timely. Bonuses may be necessary at times to draw the atention of capital to existing attractions a locality may possess for new industries, but bonusing in the long run is bad business. It infrequently attracts the most desirable industries, it is unfair to existing industries, and less the place possesses real industrial advantages, it brings no lasting prosperity. And when a place has such advantages-St. John for instancewhat is most needed is not bonusing but advertising. As a matter of fact the chief merit of the bonus system lies in the advertising it gives the community among investing capitalists, and a with the natural advantages of St. John, by displaying energy and resource in the right direction, can, we believe, make its merits sufficiently well known without resorting to the where and should receive careful per- artificial bait of extravagant bonuses.

#### PREACHERS AND POLITICS

A casual reading of the newspaper reports of many sermons delivered politician of the right sort will welcome such an attitude on the part of

Many men "in politics" are prepared to defend many of the practices to which they have consentwealth His Honor wisely advises first ed, but they are not inclined to receive a systematic and thorough survey of with much respect the denunciation of the public domain in order to place in men who hold themselves entirely aloof year in their opinion a safe investpossession of the authorities that de-tailed and definite information with-lic service, and who accept no responout which effective action is difficult; sibility for reform. The practical politician may be wrong, but it is apt to regarding the cutting of undersized be his conviction that the existing evils farmers wait for the speculator's price trees and precautions to guard against are not inflicted upon society by a few fake settlers who take up land for the clever, unscrupulous and ambitious sole purpose of clearing its timber; men, but that they are the natural and increased efficiency of fire patrols; readjustment of the license system on a every citizen helps to determine. competi- Wrong-doing always involves social as and a system of univer- well as individual responsibility. The instruction in forestry which man who falls is not prone to accept provide the province with with any very good grace the rebuke corps of well-trained technical men of the man who, if he did not place, at to advise lumber operators in the best least did not exert himself to remove,

Indulgence in pious invective may be defended on the plea of a desire to create a healthy public opinion, but the this great asset perpetually. As he fierce condemnation of specific sins points out, New Brunswick has not yet and sinners rarely produces penitence reached the stage when reforestation is in the accused or humility in the acnecessary and need never reach it if cuser. Moreover to belabor the absent sinner will scarcely assist in his reformation, nor increase the social effi That portion of His Honor's speech ciency of the men who witness the

rhetorical drubbing. There are indications, however, that the real contribution preachers are making to the reform of existing evils, He claims that for is of a more effective sort, It is their in-New Brunswick at least such a policy sistence upon a recognition of the obligations of citizenship. Every clergy what is now a profitable industry with- man is following a very excellent preout bringing the compensating benefit | cedent when he places less emphasis men fail to do. Altogether the world inces in the manufacture of pulp and has much to gain by the serious effort paper—an expensive process in which of the preachers to define the obliga-

A SET-BACK FOR PROHIBITION A fight for prohibition in Delaware at America have been watching with inhome, and if this is impossible, and if, terest has resulted in what will as His Honor also claims, pulp wood probably prove an unsatisfactory com-The vote taken Tuesday in ously affecting our forest lands, the the four districts of the state shows case for this restraint of trade falls that there was a majority in the state through, at least as far as New Bruns- as a whole for license of from 2,000 to or's arguments are reasonable we license prevails in two districts and The is now being manufactured profitably license districts are the city of Wilhere, and we believe the industry can mington, with a population of about be largely extended under favorable 90,000 and about 250 bars, and rural especially if the assertion is Newcastle County, with a population true that American paper mills are now of about 40,000 and about thirty drinking places. The prohibition districts dian supply of raw material that if are Kent County, with a population of this supply were cut off they would 35,000 and about 20 drinking bars, and pealed to on narrower lines they shrug Sussex County, with 90,000 population With the majority sentiment of the whole state against prohibition it goes without sion comes with weight and can only be controverted by a disproval of his decided to abolish the bars will find it very difficult to enforce the law.

#### THE BANKS AND THE MARKET. ING OF GRAIN

The shout of joy and the howl of diswork of development should prove good news. Reports declare that the ore is sion. The habit of the superlative posof an unusually rich quality and easily sesses the land. When, therefore, the jubilation of the people over a successfully garnered and valuable harvest, is rapidly succeeded by a violent outburst of indignation against the perity from the development of the banks, the railroads and the buyers, property, particularly if effort is made— ing accurate information concerning as it should be—to manufacture the there is some little difficulty in gainore as far as possible in the locality the exact state of affairs. Whatever the explanation, the fact appears to be that the harvest is not reaching the it is the part of wisdom to make all For the prospect of the speedy ex- market as rapidly as is desirable and this great natural that, so far as the farmer is concerned, treasury of Gloucester County is chiefly his crop is not being readily convert-

The statement has been given out whose faith in the possibilities of these from fairly authoritative sources that frequently in the interests of the ofdeposits is only equalled by the the chief reason for this delay is the efforts he has made to interest caiptal fact that the banks are withholding in them. It was due chiefly to him their accustomed credit from the great and placed under conditions more that the extent and value of the de- buying agencies. The elevators are not posits was ascertained and to him also full, the cars are being provided, the While no public institutions will ever is apparently due the credit of inducing agents are there, but the money is furnish such excellent conditions as the the traffic outgrow the accommodation hese Montreal capitalists and practical lacking. The reply of the bankers, and mining operators to take hold. If that from the responsible officials, is this business turns but as it promises, that every facility is being offered for Mr. Burns will have deserved well of the marketing of the crop. The same credits are being extended as in previous years, with the one significant exception, that buying for speculative purposes is not being supported. In deed, the general manager of a bank carrying many large grain accounts is farmer may receive cash for his grain at any time he chooses to accept it.

Such being the case, it would seem "The pleasure experienced in obtaining to be a fair surmise that the buysome things without payment is a curi- ers for purposes of immediate shipbetween growing towns buyers for speculative purposes lack that ideal are matters for expert dredging and also by advancing money

results which exist in the West. The speculative buyer is on the field to predict the prices which must, in his thought, inevitably obtain. He everywhere to utter his complaint that but for the action of the bankers the farmer could and would receive a much higher price for his grain than the present cash buyers are offering. Moreover the present situation is aggravated by the fact that the margin of uncertainty is this year much greater than at any recent time. The chance for gain on grain held for speculative purposes is exceedingly tempting. The penniless speculator may not be able to move the crop, but, in the West, he can do much to keep the crop from

It would not, however, be entirely fair to conclude that the bankers ha suddenly become ardent moral and social reformers, that they had determined to present a solid front against the evil of gambling. As is well known they have recently witnessed the humiliation consequent upon a too reckless indulgence in speculative underakings. They will for a time at least play a safe game. The abnormally high price of grain, the great uncertainty respecting the quality and quantity of the season's yield the world over, the prospect of a fall in prices due to a general industrial depression all tend at the present time to make speculation in grain an exceedingly hazardous undertaking. That the banks would perform a social service of permanent value if they combined to eliminate gambling in the world's supply of food, is the opinion of not a few; but it is not apparent that they possess either the power or the inten tion to effect that reform. Grain held for speculative purposes is not this ment; therefore, they avoid it. The bankers and the speculators disagree and the people at large accept the optimistic verdict of the latter. The

#### NAMES!

and the speculator waits for cash.

Rev. L. B. Gibson of St. Stephen denies that he accused two of his own church officials of bribery during the last election, but admits that from his personal observation he knows that two men "with whom he was intimately acquainted," openly bought votes at from \$5 to \$20 each. In deedge and then makes his statement the contented conservatives. of late, he has apparently said either

### NATIONALISM

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too much or too little.

dence in the Gouin government and of Liberal strength in this pivotal province, it has more than a provincial significance. Mr. Bourassa made his "things-as-they-are." munities, but, as The Montreal the French-Canadians are becoming nationalists in the larger sense of counting all Canada their country and all its people alike Canadians. "They do not propose to vote as a race, or as a church, but as Canadians, upon issues of common interest. When aptheir shoulders and smile, and end by voting for the man who best represe their views, whether he speaks French or English, whether Catholic or Protestant. A strong appeal was made in Nicolet against Mr. Devlin as an Irishman, but he got a sweeping majority in a constituency almost purely French. These are wholesome signs, for appeals to race and class can be used, though not in this case, to cover selfish designs; and whole nations can be corrupted in the name of patriotism."

INTELLIGENT PUNISHMENT Among the many matters brought to the attention of the Provincial Government at its recent session in this city, none is more worthy of consideration than the request for the introduction of manual training in the Boys' Industrial Home. In an ideal society there would be no need for such an institution, but since present conditions are not ideal, and since there is no immediate hope for any radical change, our reformatory institutions as efficient as possible. 'Anyone familiar with the cases that appear from time to time in the police court of this city, will readily understand that it is very fending boy that he should be taken from his home, and his companions, favorable to his moral development. inevitable absence of such home conditions, there must be the best possible institutional substitute.

Fortunately those persons who interest themselves in the improvement to contend against the popular preindice of some years ago. It is generally that it heartly sympathizes with education.

tionists. But whatever the methods property under this system of control that may be applied, there can be no doubt that the problem of the weak and anti-social boy could be dealt with more effectively if experience justified the federal authorities. But if there the conclusion that our reformatory institutions offered conditions favorable the city should hesitate to relinquish to reform. While no word of condemits control, there is, we believe, annation ought to be uttered concerning other way this immediately pressing the great advance of the past, it is yet piece of work can be undertaken, and apparent that much remains to be that without as much civic cost as is involved in the commission plan.

In that connection it is worthy of note that popular opinion begins to St. Lawrence, the government, in condemand a reformatory institution for sideration of the site being given over habitual drunkards. The Moral and to the Dominion, is building wharves Social Reform Committee of the Pres- at the federal expense-wharves of a byterian Church include that demand much superior type to those being vince any intelligent person that our There is no reason why similar treatpresent methods are practically use-less. The habitual drunkard is not John and we believe that if the civic helped by his fine or his imprisonment. weak men repeatedly discover cases where an enforced retirement from be speedily arranged on this basis, temptation seems to be necessary and It is certain that some day this harwould seem to give promise of help. As everyone knows, there is no such public institution, there is no means of supporting a man's family during a temporary absence, and the only alternative is a fine or imprisonment. While absolute success is never attainable, yet we will not approach a satisfactody solution of the problem until our punishment for drunkenness includes me intelligent administration of reformatory conditions.

### AN ANTI-REFORM CHAMPION

James R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse University, once again attempts, by a whirlwind of rhetoric, to scatter the clouds of obscurity that persistent-ly hover above his name and fame. This time his words have the quantitative measurement of a book. Moreover, if one may judge by the publisher excerpts of the "Rail Upon Prospe ity," it will establish the position of Chancellor Day as the rhetorical if not rational, the vehement if not convincing chief advocate of trusts, corporations, combines and kindred organiza-

The book would have little significance if it represented only the illnatured conservatism of Chancell Day, but there are indications that it voices more or less accurately the sentiment of a powerful class. The "exfending his church workers, the rev- isting order" is always the object of erend gentleman places himself in an attack, but so long as the criticism is unpleasant light. He understands the ineffectual it arouses little opposition evil effect of political corruption, he Academic discussions rarely call forth knows that this offense committed by the real instincts and prejudices that his acquaintances under his observa- assert themselves in practical emergtion is a crime against democracy and encies. The Utopian fancies of the heavily punishable by law, yet he waits wholesale reformers rarely call forth three years before divulging his knowl- more than the good-natured ridicule of

so general that the identification and But in these later days the "existing punishment of the offenders is impos- order" has felt the force of an attack Before the law, Mr. Gibson's delivered by practical, hard-headed attitude in this matter resembles that men of affairs. Men who are inclined of an accomplice. To repeat a phrase to smile at the ineffectual efforts of which has been rather frequently used William Jennings Bryan are beginning to manifest far different emotions when they contemplate the vigorous onslaught of Theodore Roosevelt. So long as he contents himself with preaching, just so long he is greeted his party in the recent Quebec elections is emphatic evidence of public confidence in the Gouin government. with loud and prolonged applause, but

party, under the banner of the Catholic | the Roosevelt stamp are everywhere Church and as a race champion and bringing new vitality into politics. the French people have given him his They are forcing an issue which must reply—a significant one, considering inevitably put new meaning into poinevitably put new meaning into pothought that though these pleas for or against the reforms which were dead in the cities, they which remove ancient abuse and privilege. It had been litical affiliation. Men will either be privilege. On the one hand there will be those who fear Witness argues, this result proves that any disturbance, who would purchase peace at any price, who would defend the established order in spite of, if not because of, its iniquities. On the other hand there will be those who are not afraid of temporary disturbance, nor even of personal loss, if there is promise of the ultimate realization of fair and just conditions. Practical efforts after changed conditions invariably arouse temperamental differences which have in the past, and will in the future provide politics with two distinct parties. Times of peace develop political partnerships that defy ancient traditions, but new issues discover the fundamental and ever-existing differences.

> It is a significant sign of the times that the question of privilege is becoming the paramount issue in the politics of the world. The men who are forcing the issue are not the unpractical dreamers, the social faddists, the academic rhetoricians. These provide an element of unrest but never precipitate a crisis. Moreover, men have learned to expect little from those political leaders who for the sake of power preach popular reforms which they posses neither the power nor the inclination to enforce. Instead, the man of importance today in the political world is the man who can demon arate that he possesses the ability and the courage to lead a party in the actual accomplishment of such reforms as the President of the United States is now attempting.

# WHARF EXTENSION

While it is certain that the extension of the new deep-water wharf to the harbor line must soon be undertaken, und that, if no other way opens, the city must make its burden greater by doing the work itself rather than let well-ordered home, yet because of the tions, it is not likely that any such alternative will be forced upon us, unless by our own apathy and negli-

The government has made it unmistakably clear that it reof these institutions do not now have cognizes the national necessity of a well-equipped harbor at this por conceded at the present time, that ambitions of the people of St. John while such an institution as the Boys' and appreciates the energy they have Industrial Home should not lack those displayed in advancing the port's elements that make it a place of interests at large expense to thempunishment, that its dominant idea selves. The enormous cost of national should be that of reformation and izing this and other Atlantic an The inmates of such an Pacific ports makes the application of institution should have in addition to that scheme impossible at this time, that disciplinary oversight which they but the government has signified, both lacked in their homes, the opportunity through Mr. Emmerson and Dr. to gain the desire and the ability to Pugsley, its willingness to go a long ous little streak of human nature. It ment and sale are provided with sufment and sale are provided with suflead lives of genuine social usefulness. Step in that direction by giving almost
to gain the desire day of ficient if not abundant cash, while the
The conditions which will best realize unlimited assistance in the matter of
the conditions which will be the conditions where the conditions which will be the conditions which will be the con

A plan of this kind is already under should be undue delay in this, or if

At other points, particularly on the

in their recent report. Any acquaint- erected here, the superstructure from ance with police court records will con- the water line being solid concrete. authorities were to take the matter Persons who interest themselves in up with the government an arrangement for the proposed extension could bor will, with others of similar importance, pass into the hands of the government and be equipped and managed at national expense; and it is generally admitted that in this lies the port's best prospects for the future. So there could be no reasonable objection to vesting this site in the governmen on the condition that the Public Works department would take over the task of providing the required structure. It the government would consent to thisand if the city is actively favorable we are confident it would-a better so

#### lution of the problem, at least for the present, could not be found.

"MOTHER." I'm gittin' old-I know-It seems so long ago— So long sence John was herel He went so young!-our Jim 'S as old now 'most as him-Close on to thirty year'!

I know time 'at first frost flies— Seems like—sence John was here— Winters is more severe, And Winter I despise,

John's here, with his odd ways, Comes as soon like from the corn Field, callin' "Mother" at Me-like he called me that Even 'fore Jim was born.

When Jim come-(La! how good Was all the neighborhood! And Doctor!-when I heard Him joke, kind o' low, And says, "Yes, folks could go"-'Pa' needn't be afeard!"

When Jim came-John says-'e-A-bendin' over me, And baby in the bed-And jes us three says 'e, "Our little family." And that was all he said.

And cried jes like a child-Kissed me again and smiled 'Cause here I am again' A-crvin', same as then-Yet happy through and through.)

The old home 's most in mind

And joys long left behind! Jim's little h'istin' crawl John set a-rockin' there! (I'm gittin' old-that's all!)

I'm gittin' old-no doubt!of (Healthy as all git-out!) But, strange thing I do-I cry so easy now-The fool-tears wants me to!

But Jim he won't be told

At "Mother's" gittin' old.

This morning, and bragged "shore" He loved me even more Than when he was a child! That's his way; but ef John Was here now, lookin' on, He'd shorely know and see "But, 'Mother,' " s'pect, he'd say,

Hugged me, he did, and smiled

You're younger yet than me! I'm gittin' old-because Our young days, like they was, Keeps comin' back-so clear, 'At little Jim, once more Comes h'istin' 'crost the floor

Fer John's old rockin' cheer!

'S'pose you air gittin' grey,

Oh, beautiful!-to be A-gittin' old, like me! Hey, Jim! Come in, now, Jim! Your supper's ready, dear! (How more, every year, He looks and acts like him). -James Whitcomb Riley, in the Octo ber Century.

TO THE SEA.

The earth is our mother, but thouthou art father of us and time; For all things now were not when thou wast strong in thy prime, There was silence first, and then darkness, and under the garment of

these With its infinite mysteries. And God alone was aware of thy presence and power and form, And out of his knowledge foresaw his will in thy calm and storm,

lordship and crown, And bade the kingdoms of men to wor- afternoon before Magistrate Dibblee. ship thee and bow down. For earth he made out of dust, for age, testified, and the prisoner was sent change and defeat in the blast; But thee he made eternal, through jail to await trial at the county court acons and acons to last, Unmarked by sun or wind, and su-

the peal

where thy waves are fense will be admitted and a speedy preme an inch of thy beauty to perish, Gerow told your correspondent that not an ounce of thy might to be the girl, who is in a very delicate state Not an inch of thy beauty to perish, -The Century.

A CRY IN THE MARKET-PLACE.

(London Telegraph.) cry, by right of my ungotten sons, I can not pray; -there is no time to kneel.
(Can the spoke stop the whizzing of clared his belief that pessimism, like measles, is a complaint of youth and a Can the cast coal in the red forge pro-I cry, by my dead fathers of the West,

The wild, clean pulse of Nature Bears the

I cry, by right of my ungotten sons For respite, for some slacking of the some quiet in this rage of life that stuns The Soul for slaughter in the Mar

food. Fragrant, nutritions and

economical. This excellent Cocoa

maintains the system in robust

health, and enables it to resist

winter's extreme cold.

Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers

in 1-lb. and 1-lb Tins.

BY H. A. ALLAN

Will be No Amalgamation

With Grand Trunk Railway

All Nonsense, He Saus-Cunard People

Neither Deny nor Confirm Report

of Joint Service

LONDON, Nov. 12.-The Liverpool

correspondent of the Canadian Associ-

ated Press upon inquiring at the Cun-

ard Company's offices today failed to

secure either a denial or the confirm-

ation regarding the rumor that the

Cunard Co. and the Grand Trunk Rail-

way Co. would handle a joint Canadian

passenger traffic. He says that much

doubt exists in shipping circles as to

the truth of the rumors. On the con-

trary had the rumor connected the

Allan line instead of the Cunard

Steamship Company with the Grand

Trunk Railway it would have readily

In shipping circles it is well known

that until a short time ago the Allan

ine and the Grand Trunk Railway

were far from being on the best of

terms, but recently they have become

the closest friends, and in every way

are working on the most amicable

terms. Some people are of the opinion

that on the completion of the Grand

Trunk Pacific the Grand Trunk Rail-

way will amalgamate with the Allan

line, the latter keeping control of its

New York service and Mediterranean

MONTREAL, Nov. 12 .- Shown the

foregoing dispatch, Hugh A. Allan, of the Allan Steamship Line, exclaimed:

'It's all nonsense. There is absolute-

ly no foundation for the story. So

far as the Allan Line is concerned, the

present arrangements will stand."
"The man who sent that dispatch

did not know what he was talking about

for we have neither a New York nor a Mediterranean service."

Mr. Allan intimated that while rela-

MMIGRANTS TO COME

OTTAWA, Nov. 12 .- An effort is to

be made to divert some of the volume

that a considerable number of immi-

grants can be directed to the Maritime

THE SUPREME COUR

FREDERICTON, Nov. 12,-In the

Supreme Court today the case of

indisposition of the chief justice, who

stated that he would be unable to sit

argued. Mr. Watson Allen moved that

the non-suit be set aside and a verdict

entered for the plaintiff. Mr. T. J. Car-

The steamer Victoria is still lying at

the wharf at Victoria, a mile below

town. A tug has been sent for and it

is expected she will be taken to St.

TORONTO, Nov. 12 .- Two Toronto

whiskey detectives on the way to Owen

Sound to give evidence against hote

keepers charged with selling under tho

men met the train at Orangeville and

the detectives were protected with dif-

ficulty. They decided to take refuge

at a way station, and waited till late

today before going into Owen Sound,

where another big mob had assembled

to meet their train. They were finally

brought into town with a strong guard

of detectives.

considers.

SEERY CASE BEFORE

TO LOWER PROVINCES

btained credence.

RUMOR DENIED

ket-place; cry, in pity for the little ones, Whose shriveled shoulders must bear on the Race.

-Chester Firkins in the Atlantic Monthly.

· TO HIMSELF.

A Round-Up Rondeau. "The people are occupied today n as to how business shall be managed but as to how they may save themselves from Mr. Roosevelt's management."-Chancellor Day in N. Y. Sun

Disturb no more our peaceful days, Give o'er thine autocratic dream; Of common sense preserve a gleam And from thyself avert thy gaze. Enough of frantic grand-stand plays,

Sated, subside from drastic ways,

Full long the crowds have sung thy But, if thou'lt notice, now they seem Sated: subside. Thy strident tones too often raise

The devilment that never pays

In any old, or new, regime. The very eagle loud doth scream, With indignation all ablaze, "Say, Ted; subside!" A. B

THE THINGS THAT COUNT.

Not what we have, but what we use; Not what we see, but what we cho These are the things that mar or bless The sum of human happiness,

The things near by, not things afar; Not what we seem, but what we are-These are the things that make of That give the heart its joy or ache.

Not what seems fair, but what is true Not what we dream, but what we do-These are the things that shine like Like stars, in Fortune's diadems.

Not as we take, but as we give; Not as we pray, but as we live-These are the things that make for

Both now and after time shall cease. -Clarence Urmy, in The Outlook.

# **WILL SEND A SHIP A DAY**

## **Dominion Coal Company Bushing Ship** ments Before Navigation Closes-To Supply L C. R. Demands

SYDNEY. N. S., Nov. 12,-Navigation on the St. Lawrence River usually closes about November 20th. The Dominion Coal Company expect to dispatch the last of their collieries for the Mr. Allan intimated that while rela-season up the river from here on the tions between his line and the Grand 23rd inst.

Trunk Railway were friendly, a move From now on until that date they will rush shipments and will probably present is the case, was not contem clear a ship a day for the St. Lawrence. plated. In this way they expect to deliver 80, EFFORT TO GET MORE 000 tons of coal to Montreal before the close of navigation.

The company has not been able during the season to overtake the shortage in shipment occasioned by the late date on which navigation opened in the spring. Altogether it is probable that the shipments to Montreal this season will fall short to the extent of 200,000 tons.

of immigration to the Maritime Prov-The company has also arrangements inces. Most of the immigrants now to deliver for the Intercolonial Railarriving are located in the west or in way at Levis a quantity of coal before Ontario However, there is a demand the close of navigation. It looked at one from the east for more people. W. K. time as a result of the strike at Springhill as if the Intercolonial would be migration, will proceed to the Musiobliged to import coal, but during the time Provinces in the course of a hw recent visit of the Minister of Raildays and will inquire into the attracways, Messrs. Butler and Pottinger tions of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the inducements which can concluded a contract with the coal company which will tide over any difficulty he offered to people from the British of this kind. Isles to settle there. It is believed

# CARLETON CO. MAN ARRESTED YESTERDAY ON SERIOUS CHARGE

WOODSTOCK, N. B., Nov. 12 .-Havelock Sherwood, a married farmer of Ayondale, was arested early this morning by Deputy Sheriff Foster and Constable Woolverton on the charge | Secry executor vs. the Federal Life ocof having carnal knowledge of one Ada cupied the attention of the court up Francis an English girl from the Mid- to dinner time. The case was then dlemore Home, aged only twelve years, stood over until tomorrow owing to the Was the body of thee in thy might, who has been living at his place for

some time. The charge was laid by Frank A. in the afternoon. After dinner the case Gerow of Halifax, who had been given of the Colonial Investment and Loan information concerning the case by parties living in Avondale. The ac-Answering unto his well, he gave thee cused was brought to Woodstock and the preliminary examination held this The girl, who is rather small for her ter opposed the motion. The court up for trial. He was committed to next month.

It is currently believed that the oftrial held before Judge Carleton. Mr. of health, will be sent to the rescue home in St. John.

THE AGE OF HAPPINESS.

What is the age of happiness? A great man of science has lately delocal option law, were mobbed on the train at Orangeville. A mob of fifty calm joy the characteristic of age. The Women Workers have just been told by Mrs. Creighton that middle Who, in their dire travail, yet could age is happier than the springtime of

> the The Kind You Have Always Bough et Elitcher

#### You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than HAY AND FEED SCARCE: 20 **CATTLE VERY CHEA** A delicious drink and a sustaining

# True Bill for Kanslaughter Retur Against Engineer Hodge at **Brampton** Assizes

TORONTO, Nov. 12 .- Farmers in rear of Addington county are sel live stock at any price they can as feed is so scarce. Beaver hay at \$15 a ton, and cattle five to dollars each.

At the Brampton assizes a true for manslaughter has been for against Engineer Hodge, driver of train that left the track at Horse S curve in Caledonia, when seven pe were killed and a hundred injured joint bill was also returned aga Hodge and Matthew Grimes for c inal negligence on the same occasi

# EIGHT NURSES RECEIVE DIPLOM

# Interesting Addresses at Public Gr ation Exercises at General Public Hospital Last Night

At the public graduation exercise the General Public Hospital last n eight ladies completed their cours

the St. John institution. A large number of prominent citi were present and a number of it esting addresses heard. Presenta were made to Mrs. Rainnie and Gaskin, who stood first and secon the class. These are the first cla exercises which have been held were only made possible by the that a large ward, which has just renovated, with metal ceiling at new coat of paint, happened t

vacant. Dr. Thomas Walker presided, an interesting programme was carried Miss Hay first played a numbe selections on the piano and was h ily applauded.

Rev. Dr. Raymond was then o upon and spoke for about twenty utes and was followed with the c attetntion. Miss Knight next ren a vocal solo in a pleasing mann Commissioner Henry Hilyard of the work of the school and add ed the graduating class. A vocal by David Pidgeon was heartily

pointing out the arduous duties nurse. He wished them success though personally reluctant to that this would be the whole of life work. Such splendid specime women were fitted for the higher of wife and mother. Upon the presentation of the

Dr. Daniel spoke at some l

lomas Dr. Walker addressed the giving them good advice in conn with their duties. His remark cerning the value of "tact" were cially interesting.

Mrs. Stewart was asked to com ward and present to Mrs. Rainn class leader, who made the high age of 75, the medal which she offered. The presentation was amidst applause

Dr. Walker said that a lady name he would not mention had a medal to the second in the class this he himself presented to Miss kin, whose average was only s behind that of the leader. This concluded the programm

refreshments were served. The following are the names graduates: Mrs. Esther Blanche nie, Miss Maude Pearl Gaskin, E. L. McDonald. Miss Bessie Craib, Miss Margaret Jamieson M ald, Miss Nora Glecson Foss, Mis Ella Donohoe and Nelile Myrtl

# Danger of Living With Consum

Is real danger because the of affected persons diffuses through the air and finds lodgm the system of others. If expor tarrhozone, the most efficient cide known. No case of catary withstand Catarrhozone, which this loathsome disease thore Cold in the head is cured in minutes, and bronchitis, asthm lung trouble are cured to stay of Catarrhozone is employed. know any remedy so good for and bronchitis as Catarrhozone," N. T. Eaton of Knowlton. me after years of suffering and me from consumption. Two n

# MRS. ELIZABETH SHERWOOD

treatment \$1.00; trial size, 25c.

NORTON ,N. B., Nov. 12.-Mrs. abeth Sherwood died at her Norton, this evening, at the rip of 91 years. Deceased was ill of week and prior to that had been enjoyment of excellent health leaves five children-one daughte Tanner, of Norton, and four sons B. A. Sherwood, of Providence, George W., station agent at S Abraham, manager of Salisbur Harvey Railway, Hillsboro, and Sherwood of Norton. pitts of Bloomfield is a brother. funeral will be held on Thursd ternoon at two o'clock from he residence, and interment made a

MONTREAL, Nov. 12 .- The report of the Bank of Montres nade public today. The earning the year amounted to \$1,980,1 which \$1,440,000 was paid in div leaving with the balance broug ward from last year a balance credit of profit and loss of \$699,5 earnings amounted to 13.70 per the capital. The assets of the