"We Make Hay While the Sun Shines."

The Record of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Supporters During the Present Session of Parliament.

OTTAWA, May 21.-When parlie ment opened this year Sir Wilfrid Laurier referred to his followers as constituting a business like gov ment. They have yet to justify statement. If it meant anything, meant that public business would given that serious consideration who it deserves; that questions of in ance would be viewed from a point commensurate with the occasion and that as little of the time of th house as possible would be waste None of these things have been do themselves a business-like gov ment Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his lowers have shown that there is al-ways a tendency on their part to make light of questions which, if given that thought which they deserve, would have a tendency to improving the political conditions of this country. If me scandal is brought to the notice of the house certain persons in the liberal ranks will invariably endeavor to laugh it out of the court. It may be that no charge has been made against the government and that their attention has been drawn to the matattention has been grawn to the mat-ter with a view to investigation rather than condemnation, but it matters lit-tle so long as there is a possibility of any reflection being cast upon those who hold office.

Such a course of conduct has led men who have watched the parliament of Canada for years to declare that the house is rapidly becoming a scan-dalous affair. Last week, in the midst of the debate on railway subsidies (a question which all will admit is a very ent supporters commenced to sing orus. Over in another corner on an had his feet on the design gentleman had his feet on the desk and was whistling some refrain of his looyhood days; others were chatting in such a loud tone of voice that there could be little heard of the remarks of those who were conscientiously en-desvoring to discharge the duties deavoring to discharge the duties which they were sent to parliament to attend to. Hon. Mr. Tarte jumped no his feet and sharply criticized the conduct of those behind him. The minister of public works was very indignant that such scenes should be enacted, but those who were responsible for the disorder seemed rather sorry that it was at an end. On another occasion, R. L. Borden, the leader of the opposition, was addressing the house on some very important question when he was frequently interrupted by the disorder which prevailed behind the premier. Mr. Borden in the most dignified manner informed the speaker that unless order question when he was frequently interrupted by the disorder which prevailed behind the premier. Mr. Borden in the most disnified manner informed the speaker that unless order

Telephone Company and strongly optrooped the would move for the

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Telephone Company and strongly optrade questions is almost unlimited
time that Mr. Brock's advice was
and who are willing to sacrifice everytaken, and that the representative of was preserved he would move for the adjournment of the house. When Mr. Hackett called the attention of the house to the stealing of ballot boxes in P. E. I. the accusation was viewed as something almost unworthy of consideration. The member for West Prince had the courage of his convictions, however, and despite the attempt to cry him down he placed himself on record as opposed to stealing self on record as opposed to stealing of ballot boxes and the employment of other disgraceful methods connected with elections in this country.

All these indidents go to show th business is not the primary object many of the gentlemen who have besent to parliament. It certainly cannot be very elevating to electors whappen to take a seat in the galle nappen to take a seat in the galler; to see the men whom they are supposed to look up to acting like a lot of undisciplined school boys. Last night Dr. Macdonald, the deputy speaker, had his hands full in restraining the untrained natures of some of those who have found their way into the commons. When it is considered that the most important business was under discussion at the time it will be seen that there is lots of room for improvement in the personnel of the present government and its following.

There was a lively time in the house yesterday, when a claim of the Gilbert Dredging Company for \$10,000 was submitted for consideration in the shape of a re-vote. Mr. Clancy led up to a most interesting debate by condemning in the strongest terms an arrangement by which the auditor general was to be overruied. The latter, supported by the opinion of Mr. Z. A. Lash, K. C., ex-deputy minister of justice, and one of the most eminent lawyers in Canada, declined to pay the account. Mr. Blair, who was defending the merits of the claim, was placed in a rather uncomfortable position when Mr. Belcourt, the member for Ottawa, came to his rescue. This young gentleman, it may be stated, was the solicitor for the Gilbert Dredging Company, and irred their claims before the railway department. He admitted this and the admission led to some revelations which will furnish tood for redection to those who consider that our government should be conducted on lines similar to those laid down in the old country.

Mr. Bennett, the member for East

Mr. Bennett, the member for East Sincoe, called attention to the acceptance by members of parliament of claims to be presented to different departments of the government. He submitted that it was all important submitted that it was all important that a member of parliament of refrain from using his position to poloit private interests. He accommon to parliament the parliament of th

plicated half a dozen the government side of the ho the acceptance of \$1,500 each in order that a railway scheme might be sent through committee. It was only by refunding the money that the gentlemen involved escaped exposure. Mr. Bennett claimed that it was high time that such conditions were forced out of the life of Canadian politics. If it is proper for Mr. Belcourt to go before the railway department and ask that the claims of the Gilbert Dredging Company be paid, then it is equally proper that every member of parliament walk into the house with a fee in his pocket and lend his support to the acceptance of \$1,500 each in orde in his pocket and lend his support to some scheme, the promoter of which has been willing to pay up.

Mr. Belcourt simply laughed at such

a claim, so did the majority of those who sit on the same side of the house with him. That a gentleman should be restrained from making all he can was most ambsing to Sir Wilfrid's followers. Mr. Belcourt endeavored to draw the discussion in other directions by asking the opposition if they contended that a lawyer could not take, up any case to be argued against the crown. The answer was very definite. Mr. Belcourt was told that the conservative side of the house had no objec-tion to offer, it members of parlia-ment had to argue cases in which the ter. Under existing circumstances means that in order to get a sche through parliament it is almost an absolute necessity that ment member of the house be interested in it, and yet Mr. Belourt defends this. He can see no impropriety in it and he tells the country that he is to keep on taking money from corporations paid him in order that he might use his influence parliament to secure neces egislation to serve the interests of his Only a few days ago Mr. Belcour

was interested in promoting the interests of another concern. On that oc casion he appeared before parliament the champion of the Bell Telephone Company: He had also been paid in his case to secure for his employed the monopoly of the telephone business of the Dominion of Canada. Since the ell Telephone Company sought to inrease their capital, petitions hav en received from every city and undreds of towns in all parts of anada, protesting against such un-mited privileges being given to one ncern. After many stormy scenes in e senate chamber and before the nate committee, the upper house imsenate committee, the upper house imposed such conditions that the measure was withdrawn. Mr. El. F. Clarke of Toronto, in the meantime, introduced a bill to interpret a restricting clause in an act of 1892 respecting the rates to be charged by the company. There seems to have been an ambiguity about this section which enabled the company to increase their charges beyond the figure intended by the framer of the clause. Mr. Clarke's object was to bring about the conditions as it was originally intended they should it was originally intended they should have been. Mr. Belcourt, when the matter of telephone service. The latter admitted that he had accepted Gilbert Dredging Company. If this is not a direct violation of the spirit of the law which decrees than no memper of parliament shall accept any gift or bribe, there are many members of parliament who fail to see wherein the difference lies.

Over in the senate chamber, the same scenes have been enacted. Hon. R. W. Scott, the secretary of state, was openly accused in the senate of being the paid advocate in that chamber of the Beil Telephone Company. The greatest indignation was expressed on that occasion in regard to the position taken by a member of the government in opposing the interests of the people in order that a private corporation might pay big dividends. But even with Mr. Belcourt in the house and Mr. Scott in the senate, the company failed to win out and were forced to withdraw their bill: Over in the senate chamber, the

Among the members of the senate who fought the bill to a finish were Senator Miller of Richmond, Nova Scotta, and Senator Wood, Westmorland. Before the bill had reached an advanced stage it was evident that the Bell Telephone Company were asking for more capital than they would require in carrying on their business in the upper provinces. It then became apparent that there was to be an attempt made to buy up all lines in the maritime provinces and thus form a monopoly from one end of Canada to the other. Those who have had experience with this monster know that to be under the control of the Bell Company means that subscribers must Company means that subscribers must submit to many injustices. It is im-possible to get telephone connection unless the company feels disposed to-wards an applicant. The rates, too, wards an applicant. The rates, too, are excessive, and altogether it is a bad proposition. Appreciating the effect that would be produced by the introduction of such conditions into the maritime provinces, Senator Miller introduced an amendment which had the effect of killing the bill. Senator

troduction of government business has been an unusually quiet one. The combinet ministers have had nothing extraordinary to submit to parliament, and it seems as if the statement of the finance minister that we are "on the crest of the wave" is about to be realized. Up to the Easter holidays there was absolutely no business brought down by the government. The alien labor law, the binder twine ordinances the question of encourag-Mr. Belcourt of coming to parliament the paid solicitor of a corporation and advocating openly and without shame the payment of an account which had been declared to be valueless by the auditor general and an eminent law-yer. Mr. Bennett stated that during the last session correspondence had been produced in the house which im-

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Canada, transportation and other matters of equal moment were all brought forward by those in opposition. In the questions of alien labor law and binder twine the government forced to adopt in a very large measure the suggestions of those of the op-posite side of the house. Both have been the subject of agitation in the dominion parliament for years, and to have them disposed of means the re-moval of two subjects which from their controversial character had become almost a byword in parliamen

It cannot be said that there has no been ample opportunity for the gov-ernment to seriously engage itself with leading questions of the day. Although the policy of the administra-tion in regard to transportation was called for early in the session, nothing definite has yet been definite has yet been submitted, and in the meantime Portland is gathering in the trade which should pass through Canadian ports. Mr. Tarte, the min-ister of public works, is apparently the only man in the government who seemed equal to the task of giving serious thought to this great problem His speeches on the question were the only ones made from the ministeria benches which were worthy of atten tion. From the back seats in the liberal ranks some excellent suggestions were offered, but the government has not yet acted upon them, nor is it likely to accept them in the spirit which will lead to practical results. Apparently it is a matter of indiffer ence to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his following whether this country is suc-cessful in its transportation problem or not.

It is generally admitted that some thing must be done, and done at once, if the entire forwarding business of Montreal, Quebec and the maritime province ports is not to be transferre to American centres. Suggestion have been made in regard to the providing of terminal facilities at different points, but there is something needed in addition to grain elevators and wharves. That something is push, enterprise and untring effort to bring steamship companies. ship companies to our ports. Canada has been talking of im-While Canada has been talking of improving her waterways so as to make them serviceable in connection with thing in order that the business of their communities may be increased. That is what we want in Canada, and we can only reach this goal when the leaders of the government of Canada unite in their efforts to make some definite advance in the direction of a practical pol' 7 for the encourage ractical pol' for the encourage practical pol' for the encouragement of transportation companies. Another year has passed and we find the question where it has been ever since the government came into power. True, they have promised that next year great things will be accomplished, but Sir Wilfrid's "next years" are like the "tomorrows" of the everyday individual whose broken good resolutions invariably lead him to ruin.

The government have made a name for themselves in one direction, that of broken pledges. Their much vaunted treaty of reciprocity with the United States has been relegated to a place among the many dead issues which threaten to overwhelm the administration. When it was found that free Fielding? All that can be shown is an expenditure of nearly \$70,000,000 per annum and an ever growing tendency to further increase this enormous budget. With every dollar added to the yearly expenditure of Canada, the possibility of a reduction in tariff is still further removed. This may ultimately prove a blessing, but it can be secured without purchasing it at a price which means the addition of millions of dollars to Canada's debt.

Only the other day the professions of the government in regard to railway subsidies were shown to be as hollow as has been those in almost every other direction. In 1890 the minister of trade and commerce and the prime minister himself strongly condemned a policy which they claimed was leading Canada to destruction. They gave their guarantee that when the liberal party came into power there would be no more further bonusing of railroads, that iniquitous practice was looked upon as one of the worst evils under the national policy. In 1896 Alexander upon as one of the worst evils under the national policy. In 1896 Alexander Smith, secretary of the Ontario Lib-eral Association, issued a pamphlet which was distributed among the patrons of that day, which read as follows: "Clause 11. Prohibition of

been enriched. Appropriation been made for the sole purpos of purchasing the support of constitu-encies, and vast sums of public money have been voted without regard to the public interest, while millions of acres of land that should have been held in trust by the government for the future homes of party and deserving settlers, have been handed over, without consideration or justification, to charter hawkers, whose intervention actually retards the construction of the lines, which franchises they control for the purpose of extorting money from the ultimate builders of the roads. The policy of granting these subsidies has repeatedly been condemned in parlia-ment by the liberal party, and the re-solution is in harmony with the attitude of the liberal party upon this question. (See resolutions 3 and 6, liberal platform.)"

Although Mr. Richardson of Lisgan called the attention of the government to these pledges, given only five years ago, the government succeeded in vot-ting three and a balf millions of railway subsidies to what they were good enough to term "charter hawkers."
They did this because they knew that
Canada is disposed to favor the national policy, and as this was one of the leading planks in the platform laid down by Sir John A. Macdonald, the peral administration are powerless to otherwise than continue that successful programme, which resulted in such lasting benefits to this country. But no other course would be expect from Mr. Blair, because it seems the there is any likelihood of trickery existing in a policy which was fixed upon by the conservative party, Blair has made a special effort to incorporate that measure into his own olicy, and has even succeeded in going his predecessors one better in every

When the conservatives were power they were condemned for allowing the railway subsidies to lay over until almost the last days of parliament. Sir Richard Cartwright com plained very bitterly of this sort of reatment, and he was never satisfied with the information furnished the house by the then minister of rail-ways. But Mr. Blair can discount anything in "ye olden times." It was only on Saturday, within four days of the closing of the house, that the sul sidies were discussed. Mr. Blair told Mr. Haggart that there had been no correspondence in regard to these large grants. Nobody seems to have asked the government for a cent except verb-ally, and one would be almost inclined to think from the remarks made by the minister of railways and cana that his department has men or around the country looking for rail-roads which might prove fit subjects for subsidies. Not a map was produced by which the house could form an telligent opinion as to the require ments of the sections through which these railroads were to pass. certainly a ludierous sight to the expedients to which member have been perfecting a plan whereby they will take advantage of the source of the source of the source of the source of the ports of New York, Boston and Portland to natural conditions, but the thrown on the subject. But that was all the information available. If Mr.

J. D. MCKENNA.

Aroused a' Last

To the fertible ravages of consump tion in Ontario, the government is petitioned to establish hospitals for consumptives. As a preventative to consumption there is no treatment to be compared to Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, which promptly and effectually cures every cough and cold. It has by far the largest sale of any remedy for throat and lung troubles. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents. All dealers,

FLAG-RAISING AT SILVER FALLS.

day at the school at Silver Falls taught by Miss Ella M. Wetmore, by appropriate exercises, which termina-ted with the raising of a fine Canadian ted with the raising of a fine Canadian ensign on a pole in the front of the building. The flag was purchased from the proceeds raised by a school entertainment. Trustees Hamon and Shellington were present and assisted in the raising. The children formed a semi-circle around the pole and when the flag was raised gave three hearty the flag was raised gave three hearty cheers and sang several patriotic songs. Inspector Carter and G. U. Hay, who were present from the city, gave appropriate addresses on Empire Day and its observance, and an address was also made by Frank Hamm, secretary to the trustees. Inspector Carter spoke of the importance of every school having a flag. He of every school having a flag. He spoke of the number of schools in Charlotte county that had flags, and hoped that the schools in St. John county would be provided with them in a short time and would wave them every day that school was in session.

A Pill that can be used when required for Constipation or Costiveness without causing sickness or pain is BRACH'S STOMACH and LIVER PILLS. Send 10 cents to The Baird Co., Ltd., Woodstock, N. B., for a trial sample box. Small pill, small dose, purely vegetable. Regular size 25 cts.

CAREER AND CHARACTER OF AB

An address by Joseph Choate, ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the latter years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. ding six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, general passenger agent

Children Cry for CASTORIA THE HOLIDAY

Royally Observed in St John Friday

Large Crowds Enjoy the Various Excursions and Patronize the Attractions in This City.

The holiday was royally observed in St. John on Friday. All the attrac-tions provided were liberally patron-ized. Large crowds left the city on the various excursions, and the base ball games and performances at the Opera House attracted large numbers. Out at Millidgeville the Royal Ken-nebeccasis Yacht Club held its first programmed event—a cruise as far as the Long Reach and back. About ten o'clock a fleet, consisting of the Avis, Rupert Turnbull; Scionda (steam), Commodore Thomson and party; Windward, Messrs. Kerr, Ritchie, Boyd and others; Taniwha, Robert Seeley and friends; Pastime, Edward Sears, jr., and friends; Can-ada, Howard Holder, Vice-Commodore ada, Howard Holder, Vice-Commodore Heans; and Marjorie, Frank Whelp-ley, got under way. The Robin Hood, T. T. Lantalum; Jubilee, Stanley and Fred Elkin, and Zephra, Norman True-man and others, left for up river Thursday night.

Secretary Williams and a large contingent of Y. M. C. A. members carried out a programme of sports at the Chalet that has rarely been equalled. Large numbers went out to witness the exercises of the day, which included boating and general amusements. At Rockwood park there was a large crowd in holiday attire. The bears and other animals of the park were kept busy during the afternoon as gifts in the shape of sweetmeats, etc., vere showered upon them by their

At half-past eleven o'clock the members of No. 3 company, R. C. A., as-sembled at the drill shed and fired a royal salute at noon. Captain E. Fos-

The Young People's Association St. Mary's church held a picnic in the afternoon at the summer residence of Rev. W. O. Raymond, Rothesay. Long before the advertised hour for departure the steamer Victoria was filled with happy excursionists, who, in spite of the very unfavorable appearance of the weather, were determined to enjoy the holiday. It is estimated that upwards of seven hundred people took advantage of the ex-cursion to Fredericton. While the steamer was lying at the wharf prevlous to her departure, the Carleton Cornet band, in all the splendor of their new uniforms, rende some choice selections from the hurricane deck.

Immediately after the Victoria moved off the David Weston came up to the Star Wharf and passengers bound for different river points began at once to pour aboard. As the Victoria would not stop at any intermediate points, all the private fishing and picnic parties going to local points were compelled to wait for the Weston. She got away shortly before nine o'clock with fully two hundred passengers, all out

for a day's fun. Upon the departure of the David Weston the tide of humanity turned towards the Clifton, which was to make a special trip, and right up to her hour

decorated, the Clifton especially being fairly covered with bunting. Flags were floating from many stores and res dences in Indiantown and the happy, hughing crowds entirely dispelled the gloomy appearance of the weather.
The handsome steamer Prince Edward took quite a large number of excursionia's to Digby. Perof excursionia to Digoy. Perhaps the threatening aspect of the weather deterred some who were afraid of sea-sickness, but there was a very happy looking crowd of ladles en deck as the vessel swung from her wharf and gl'ded down the harbor.

BASE BALL GAMES

The base ball season opened yester-day with two games between the old rivals. They were fast enough and sufficiently close to make it interesting to the cranks. The north end boy got away with their rivals in bot contests. There were a number of corrests there were a number of cerrors, perhaps excusable on account of the earliness of the season. Despite the weather good crowds turned out to both games, and they got good value for their money.

Morning Game.

very interesting contest, with the result always in doubt. There was plenty of good sharp hitting and some good fielding. The new men did well. Daley is not cut out for a first baseman, but his all round work was good, and he made a couple of nice, timely hits. McLan's backstop work was as good as ever, but he played in harl luck at the bat. Manton did good work for the Alerts as a catcher and cracked out a nice two-bagger in the fifth. Both pitchers very two-bagger in the fifth. Both pitcher did good work. Friars was hit more frequently than White, but his own good work and that of his field saved the day. White's delivery was a ruzzle to the Roses until the fifth inning, and after that they dropped on his curves for nine hits. The field work was good at times. The north end boys excelled in that department. In the ninth inning the game was won and lost, but the three errors malked up against the Alerts in that inning were difficult chances. Unprice Medifficult chances. Umpire Mc-Carthy satisfied both teams with his At 10.30 the Roses took the neld, the

umpire called play ball and riars re-volved his arm in several circles and pitched the first ball of the season. Both sides were retired without scor ing in the first and second innings, and in the third the Alerts tallied on two hits and an error. The Roses got two in the fifth on a gift, an overthrow and a hit. The Alerts evened up in the sixth and added one in the seventh, while on their half of that inning three of the Roses chased over the plate on a single of Daley's, O'Neil's two bag-ger, and a case of rattles among the Alerts. In the ninth W. White was out, Burke to Daley. Manton got a life on Thomson's poor throw to first.



The Dainty White Things

ashed with SURPRISE an-a little Surprise Soap and still less labor are not only clean but un

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F. White sent him in with a two bagger to left, Burns helped him along with a single, and Britt drove both of them in with a drive for two bags. He was caught trying to make it three. Whelly flied out to Shannon. The Roses, with one to tie and two to win. came up with blood in their eyes.. McLean went out, F. White to Britt, Burke struck out, and then the fun commenced. Shannon drove a beauty to center, which Malcolm dropped after a hard run. Thomson and Cunningham repeated the trick to F. White and McDonald, and the two necessary runs came in. Score by innings :

Roses 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 Alerts 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 Summary—Shamrock grounds, May 24th, 1901. Roses, 7; Alerts, 6. Two base hits, Menton, F. White (2), Britt, McDonaid, W. White, 6'Neill. Struck out, by White, 5; by Friers, 5. Wild pitch, White. Left on bases, Alerts, 7; Roses, 10. Bases on balls, of White, 5. Time of game, 1 hr. 58 min. Umpire, D. McCarthy. Afternoon Game.

More than fifteen hundred Seople witnessed the same on the Athletic grounds in the afternoon. The Roses grounds in the after on. The Roses won again opportune stick work, good eiding and fast time on the bases. The two imported pitchers, Daley of the Roses and Popp of the Alerts, were between the points. Both men worked hard, and at times did warm affective many very effective work. Popp kept the hits off him well scattered, while Daley went out with the census enumerators in the third inning and got bumped for five hits, one a two bagger by Burns which sent in two runs. Outside this inning and the seventh Daley had the Alerts at his mercy and came out a winner with flags flying and the band playing. Burke and Britt were the stars in the field, although Malcolm made a sensational catch that contained sixteen ounces to the pound, robbing McLean of a home run.

D. McCarthy umpired and gave gen-

FREDERICTON FREDERICTON, May 24.—Victoria Day was quietly observed here. All business was suspended. Flags were displayed from all public and many private buildings. The weather was private buildings. The weather was decidedly chilly and unpleasant for outdoor recreation. The steamer Aberdeen arrived at noon with 75 excursionists from up river points, and the Victoria brought between 400 and 500 from St. John, arriving here at 2 o'clock. The chief attraction in the held on the college athletic field. The events were well contested, and that the old U. N. B. is losing none of its athletic prowess is evidenced by the cores in the events today, several new records being established. The programme and results was as fol-lows:

Standing broad jump—McKel 1st, 9 ft. 6 in.; Ryan 2nd, Kerr 3rd. -McKenzie 1st, 9 ft, 6 in.; Ryan 2nd, Kerr 3rd.

100 yard dash—Ryan, 1st, 11 1-4 sec.;

McKenzie, 2nd; Kerr, 3rd.

Hammer throw—McKenzie, 1st, 105

ft. 61-2 in., new record; Perley, 2nd;

Howie, 3rd.

Running broad jump—Ryan, 1st, 19

ft. 01-2 in.; McKenzie, 2nd; Grimmer,

2rd

220 yards dash-Ryan, 1st, 26 1-2; Mc-Kenzie, 2nd; Kerr, 3rd. Pole vault—Weyman, 1st, 9 ft. 71-2 in., new record; Kerr, 2nd; Perley, 3rd.

in., new record; Kerr, 2nd; Felley, 3rd.

Quarter mile run—Ryan, 1st, 581-2 sec.; McKenzie, 2nd; Grimmer, 3rd.

Putting shot—McKenzie, 1st, 31 ft. 51-2 in.; Perley, 2nd; Howie, 3rd.

Hop, step and jump—Ryan, 1st, 42 ft, 11-2 in., new record; McKenzie, 2nd; Grimmer, 3rd.

High school quarter mile run—Brown, Moncton, 1st; Donald, Moncton, 2nd; Dewar, Normal school, 3rd.

Running high jump—Ryan, 1st, 5 ft. 1 in.; Kerr, 2nd; McKenzie, 3rd.

Half mile run—Ryan, 1st, 2 m. 28 sec.; Grimmer, 2nd; Balley, 3rd.

High school running broad jump—Christie, Normal school, 1st; Brown, 2nd; Donald, 3rd.

120 yards hurdle race—Ryan, 1st, 191-2 sec., new record; Kerr, 2nd; Mc-

19 1-2 sec., new record; Kerr, 2nd; Mc-Mile run—Grimmer, 1st, 6 m. 71-2 sec.; Bailey, 2nd; Bedell, 3rd. Byan, who is a St. John boy, a sophomore, won the belt for the best general athlete, making 26 points, and

taking first place in eight events and 2nd in one. The St. John Primroses played the Junior Tartars this afternoon before a fair sized crowd of spectators. The

(Co.ntinued on Page Seven.)

Pre Instructive Addre Health, the Con Inberculosis, feetion of

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Held at the

Ontario -

The Next Meeting St. John, N. B. the Methodist Dist

The eighth annu National Council o London, Ontario, delegates being pr presided. A letter executive was r Aberdeen, accon ivy leaves, with colors and Lady motto, "Altior," to each member of A letter was rece agers of the won the Pan-American the National Coun Encouraging reported from the officer ters of business di

A public reception Council of Women the evening. The decorated. Routine business Friday, 17th, and was devoted to so subject of educa brought before the tional committee ed in Victoria, B. ing. After a lively lowing resolution carried: "Resolve ion of the Nationa

of Canada it is minion certificate be obtainable." A second which had Montreal local cou "That the Nations of Canada, believ tenance of the hig of speech and acc fication of nations, the value of a comother tongue is cognized, do sugge that, in the train more attention be lation of the voice definite standard and accent be mating, as is the country whence that this recon stood to apply French language

At the suggest local council a fu agreed to, in effe boards of educati special attention their normal scho Great Britain was guage spoken mo might we find a sta laugh greeted the simultaneously by

A public meetin the convention wa ing of the 17th, wh of Health was dis lor presided, and Dr. Bryce, see Board of Health, ing on Disinfection Home-made Clot ever-increasing in our rapidly bringing into which have been have grown up in of Europe. These and the United St producing the sa like England. solved problem exists in regard so-called menial hold servant, and

of every class c offices, schools a workroom of facto houses to be me is apparent that come out of the s gislation has follo exist on the don laws regulating labor in the ma clothing made un tracts. The po work from the which to labor other help at fro would gladly live can she afford the great diff moral status of which will det legislation shall bring about an tions which will

evils which are personal examp