

LABOR MEN COMPLETE BUSINESS

Delegates left for homes
Saturday afternoon after
successful Convention —
Pleased with St. John.

The Trades and Labor Congress finished its sessions here Saturday morning, and nearly all the delegates left by the afternoon trains for their homes.

The report of the committee on officers' reports was read. Regarding a resolution previously published condemning the war and calling upon organized workers to exert their best efforts to terminate the war was taken up and dealt with in the report of the executive, which was adopted.

Fighting for Principle.

Delegate Sinclair stated that he was opposed to war, but the Congress was trying to call upon all forces to interfere to have the war stopped.

He felt that the country was in the war and to make an expression of this sort at the time would be unwise. It would virtually be to tell Germany that the working classes of this country were not in sympathy with their government. In Great Britain organized labor had made no expression similar to the one now proposed. It would be undiplomatic at this time to adopt such a resolution, and it would be unwise to give the foe a chance to say that the British Empire was in a state of discord.

Delegate Armstrong moved in amendment that instead of condemning the war the convention consider its causes.

The executive report on the point was then adopted. While condemning the system of war and the capitalist system, the report, which was unanimously adopted, went on to say:

"We also feel that in this unfortunate struggle is involved a principle which should have our individual support. The German people have labored for years under a despotism which should have no place in twentieth century civilization. Great Britain and France are fighting together for the forces of democracy against autocracy. The workers are not for a moment willing to change our present institutions for German despotism, and desire that the German people should have the way made clearer towards their freedom. This is evidently not a war of Great Britain's choosing, and with the inevitable struggle now on, we express the hope that despotism in Europe will be hurried to its final destruction, to make way for constitutional freedom in all the countries in Europe, in preparation for the last and great struggle of the working class to their actual freedom."

"While ready to move in co-operation with the workers of the world over to end the struggle, yet, at all times our great care should be to work for their and their dependents at home in this Dominion."

Proposed Legislation.

The officers' report suggested that the labor movement take up at the next session of parliament the two big questions of the amendment of the Industrial Disputes Amendment Act and old age pensions legislation to provide for pensions also for mothers and children, and this was adopted.

The stand taken by the Minister of Militia on the question of technical education was condemned. Congratulatory comment to the officers was made on their various reports. The report, with slight changes, was adopted.

The suggestion to appoint a committee of three to arrange to inaugurate co-operative societies in labor organizations was recommended and altered to provide for the establishment of co-operative societies by the provincial executives.

Votes of Thanks.

Delegate Kennedy read the report of the committee on thanks, extending the appreciation of the convention to the local reception committee for the entertainment provided; to the Mayor and City Council for their interest and recognition; and to the press for their reports of the proceedings. The report was adopted.

This concluded the business of the convention. President Watters closed the proceedings with thanks to the delegates for their attendance and conduct. The convention sang "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," followed by Auld Lang Syne and the delegates dispersed.

Speaking of the Congress sessions here President Watters said he believed it had been a success, but he regretted the amount of routine work which had to be done did not leave time for proper discussion of several important questions brought before the convention. The delegates were much pleased with St. John, its people, its weather, and its reception to them.

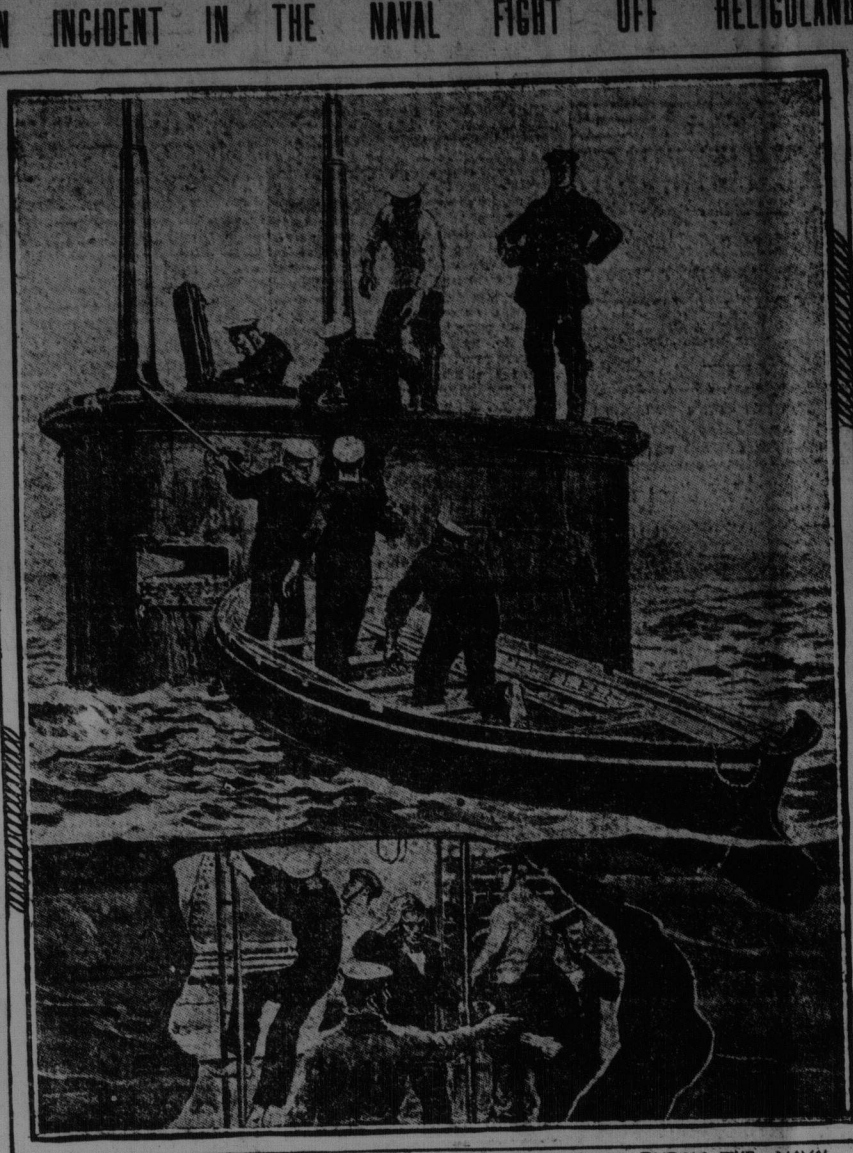
MEDICAL INSPECTION

IN SCHOOLS ENDORSED

BY CONVENTION

Newcastle, Sept. 26.—At the Teachers' Institute yesterday morning Dr. G. G. Melvin of St. John read an excellent paper explaining the current systems of medical inspection of schools and strongly recommending its adoption in New Brunswick. It would save the community much loss, save lost time in school, greatly help the teacher, and tend to improve the health and, incidentally, the morals of the race.

The paper was ably discussed by Dr. B. A. Marvin of Chatham. The idea of medical inspection was



RESCUED BY SUBMARINE - A STRANGE INCIDENT DURING THE NAVAL ACTION OFF HELIGOLAND FROM THE SPINE OF THE H.M.S. E4

Philip Dadd, special artist for this newspaper, the London Sphere and the New York Herald, made this drawing from a sketch by G. H. Davis, an English lieutenant, who participated in the battle. The incident was related as follows: "The Defender, having sunk an enemy's whaler, picked up her swimming survivors; before the whaler got back an enemy's cruiser came up and chased the Defender, and thus she abandoned her whaler. Imagine their feelings, alone in an open boat, without food, twenty-five miles from the nearest land, and that land the enemy's fortress, with nothing but fog and fog around them. Suddenly a swirl alongside, and up, if you please, pops His Britannic Majesty's submarine E4, opens her conning tower, takes them all on board, shuts up again, dives and brings them home, 250 miles!" The naval lieutenant who describes the happenings adds that it is "the most romantic, dramatic and piquant episode that modern war can show."

Further endorsed by Principal H. H. Stuart of Douglastown school and Inspector Merseman, who moved and seconded the following resolution (identical with that adopted on motion of H. H. Stuart and R. D. Hanson by the Northumberland County Institute, following an address by Dr. Baxter, in 1907):

"Resolved that in the opinion of this Institute it is desirable that the Board of Education enact a regulation making compulsory the medical inspection of all school buildings and pupils."

Miss Eleanor Robinson, editor of the Educational Review, gave a very instructive address on the teaching of literature to the intermediate grades showing how pupils may be led to make proper use of books—of same as tools in their work, and of literature pure and simple as a means primarily of delight and secondarily of intellectual benefit.

R. P. Stoves, director of elementary agricultural education, followed emphasizing the importance of, and showing how to impart agricultural instruction and school gardening.

In the afternoon and last session Prof. F. A. Good, of the New Brunswick Normal School gave a fine address on how to teach elementary astronomy. This was followed by an address on

ANOTHER CHANGE TO PROFIT BY WAR

The British Board of Trade and the Department of Commerce of Canada are now engaged in waging a war against Austria and Germany. The export trade of the two countries is at a standstill and Great Britain and her Colonies are out to

capture all they can get of it. In so far as the fisheries are concerned, Germany and Austria export, but very little to Canada, but it is interesting to note that we import glue, glue stock, mullage, powdered glue, and sheet glue to the value of \$38,380 during the year ending March 31st, 1914. Now that this source of supply is stopped what is to prevent us from supplying ourselves with glue manufactured right here in Canada? Fish glue of Canadian manufacture could be used to offset what we imported from Germany and an important industry would be encouraged—Canadian Fishermen.

THE STEAMSHIP BUSINESS

Portland, Me., Aug. 1914. The 1914 sailing schedule of the various trans-Atlantic steamship lines which have been coming here in former winters and are expected to do the same the coming season have not yet been made out, and considerable uncertainty prevails as to what boats will be sent. Fish glue of Canadian manufacture could be used to offset what we imported from Germany and an important industry would be encouraged—Canadian Fishermen.

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SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for BOILERS C. G. S. 'TYRIAN'" will be received at this office until four p. m. on Friday, October 9, 1914, for the construction and delivery of two single ended Scotch Boilers eleven feet six inches diameter by ten feet six inches long for a working pressure of 130 lbs. per square inch, delivered at Halifax, N. S., on the wharf next I. C. R. Terminal for a fixed sum.

Plans, specifications and form of tender obtained at this Department and at the office of the District Engineers at Toronto, Ont., Shagnessy Building, Montreal, P. Q., St. John, N. B. and at the office of Mr. A. B. Crosby, Halifax, N. S.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent. (10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, R. C. Desrochers, Secretary, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 25, 1914.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for BOILERS C. G. S. 'TYRIAN'" will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m. on Friday, October 9, 1914, for one set of inverted force and air compound surface condensing engines, of about 20 and 42 inches diameter by 27 inches stroke, for 130 lbs. working pressure, delivered at Halifax, N. S., on the wharf next I. C. R. Terminal, for a fixed sum.

Specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of the District Engineers at Toronto, Ont., Shagnessy Building, Montreal, P. Q., St. John, N. B., and at the office of Mr. A. B. Crosby, Halifax, N. S.

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