A SKY PILOT'S EXPERIENCES WITH MINERS

Rev. David Lang Gives Interesting Address In St. David's Church — Incidents In Work In British Columbia.

Yesterday an effort was made by the Presbyterian churches throughout the city to assist in wiping out the debt contracted by the church in the foreign mission field, and last evening at the request of Rev. Dr. McLaren, general secretary of the home board, Rev. David Lang gave an interesting address in St. Andrew's church on his work as a missionary among the mining camps of British Columbia.

In his opening remarks Mr. Lang said he had some objections to speaking on his missionary experiences, as he did not care to put himself and his past work in the foreground and in endeavoring to present to his hearers his missionary work among the miners in the vicinity of Nelson and Cranbrook, B. C., this must necessarily be done.

Nearly everybody in the west, he said, had a big life story and in his address he told many stories of men and women with whom he came in contact. On his first visit to the Athabaska mine, about 4 miles from Nelson, B. C., he met a woman who, he believed in his ignorance, would never have known of sorrow, so bright and radient was her face. Afterwards she told him her life history. For many years, she said, she lived happily in a large city in the United States with her husband who was in prosperous circumstances. They had one daughter who, despite her protests married when very young with a well-to-do Scotchman. In a short time he met with reverses and finally committed suicide in their house.

Both Arrested.

Suspicious circumstances surrounded his death and the authorities arrested her husband and herself on the charge of murder. On the evidence of their daughter the crime appeared to be proved and they were sent to the penetentiary. Their daughter on realizing the position in which she had placed her parents, wrote a letter stating the true facts of the case, and then committed suicide. Her husband and herself were released when the letter was received by the authorities. Their property had been used up during the trial and they were obliged to leave their home and start life anew.

In Nelson they at first met with reverses, her husband became ill and unable to work, but by taking in washing she had managed to support him and herself.

A Service in Cranbrook.

After relating other incidents, many of which were of a somewhat similar nature, the speaker told of the events that lead up to an unusual service he had held in Cranbrook, B. C., and the good that came therefrom. One day he said, a policeman came to his rooms and told him a poor girl, an outcast, was dying and wanted to speak with him. He went to the house where she was kept and found a fair and beautiful woman whose vice in his poem, The Harpy.

She said she was glad to see him as she was dying and was trying to repeat the prayers her mother had taught her in her childhood. In a few days she died and was buried in an unnamed grave beside a man and his wife who had been killed in the house. Afterwards he learned that she had come from one of the best families in Montreal.

To Live a Better Life.

The speaker arranged a service for the other inmates of the house and over twenty attended. After it was over one of the girls came to him and said she desired to live a better life. Arrangements were made to have her sent away. The people at the house where she had been an inmate presented a large bill they claimed she owed them. It was paid, but on the day fixed for her departure it was learned that plans had been made to kidnap her and take her back to the life of shame.

These schemes were frustrated, and she was sent to Winnipeg and looked after. Two years later he met the girl again and she was very thankful for all that had been done for her.

In conclusion, he said his stories were but typical of what was being done by the church in the West. But the work was one whether carried on in British Columbia or Korea and he appealed to his hearers to assist in the missionary enterprise.

HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE.

St. George Hears Superintendent Carter and T. B. Kidner—Trustees To Consider The Matter.

On Thursday afternoon Chief Supt. Carter and Mr. T. B. Kidner, director of Household Science and Manual Training Schools, met the trustees and teachers of the St. George public schools and discussed the question of the introduction of one of these subjects into their schools. An excellent room in the fine new annex to the school building is available for the purpose.

Supt. Carter spoke of the need for practical methods of instruction and of the great advantage of household science for girls.

Mr. Kidner outlined the methods, cost, etc., of these schools, and a committee was appointed to take up the matter.

The chairman of the board, Mr. J. Bogue, Dr. Taylor, M. P. P., Dr. Alexander and Messrs. Framley and O'Brien, trustees, spoke in favor of introducing household science. Prin. Lord also spoke of the need of practical work in the schools.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

We consider the St. John Standard the best daily paper published in the Maritime Provinces. Its news is always bright and new, while its editorials—oh, well, the fact that Mr. S. D. Scott writes them is a guarantee that they are of the highest order. In respect to the make-up of the paper it is in keeping with the other excellent qualities—Truro Citizen.

FEDERATION OF LABOR DOWN TO BUSINESS

Many Important Resolutions Passed Upon At Saturday's Session — Sympathetic Strike Planned In U. S.

Special to The Standard.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 13.—The American Federation of Labor got right down to business this morning when the committee on resolutions made its first report. The committee recommended that the Federation take steps to secure proper legislation for the control of employment agencies, believing these were used principally as mediums for strikebreakers. And that the convention call upon the United States congress to institute a post office savings bank system, in order to protect the savings of the workers from the unsafe custody of the banks. A resolution from the maintenance of way workers asking the executive to do all in their power to "stop the mad expenditure of public money for purposes of war" was not concurred in by the committee.

Was Referred Back.

After a sharp debate, the resolution was referred back to the committee with the suggestion that it bring another resolution.

A resolution from the International Stove Workers pledging affiliated unions to champion the cause of woman suffrage was amended "urge" being substituted for "pledge" and then adopted, with but one dissenting voice. A resolution favoring action to support the passage of a universal 8 hour bill through the United States congress was adopted by the convention.

A resolution from the iron, steel and tin workers, that a national defence fund be created, for the purpose of helping any organization engaged in a strike, or lockout, was non-concurred in by the committee, and voted down by the convention. The resolution would have created a fund of $750,000. The iron and steel works are contempiating some strikes.

Will Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14.—Plans for a general strike by wage-earners throughout the country for two weeks beginning on the day the officers of the American Federation of Labor are imprisoned for contempt of court, were inaugurated here today at a meeting of the Central Labor Union.

Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted by the Union which represents about 75,000 workers in many lines of employment in this city. Resolutions were sent to the committee of the American Federation of Labor now in session in Toronto and it was decided to appoint a committee of five in this city to perfect plans by which organized and unorganized wage-workers would unite to make the strike effective.

IMPORTANCE OF HOME TRAINING IN TEMPERANCE WORK

Rev. W. R. Robinson Gives Forceful Address In Haymarket Square Hall — The Coming Campaign.

A large audience heard an eloquent and forceful address from Rev. W. R. Robinson yesterday afternoon in Haymarket Square Hall. Mr. E. N. Stockford presided. Mr. Jas. Kekes conducted the devotional service. Miss Stephens sang a solo and St. Mary's orchestra accompanied the singing.

Mr. Robinson complimented Thorne Lodge on the success of their gospel temperance meetings held in the past and felt sure that a great deal of good would be accomplished by them in the coming winter.

He went on to speak of the value of home training. This had been neglected. While the church and temperance societies as well as the schools were teaching total abstinence, these forces alone could not succeed to make a temperate life in many cases.

He quoted a case of a young man who was brought up by a successful business man, his father, in a luxurious home. His father died leaving a comfortable living to his son. Eventually the son, who had acquired the habit of drinking, spent his whole fortune and was last spring sleeping in woodsheds and other places. His moral training he admitted was not properly attended to by his parents.

Thus he was left a man scholarly, bright, and with good prospects, to walk the streets without food, clothing, or a place where to lay his head. The speaker contended that had this man's home training been what it should, he would now be a creditable citizen.

The temptation of the open saloon should be removed from men like this. During the coming winter it was hoped that a number of other saloons would be driven from their business in different wards.

In Kent county which was quoted by people opposing prohibition as a county which would not submit to restrictive legislature, it might be noticed that the large parish of Harcourt had banished the saloon. During the next year or two other great gains were looked for in that section of the country.

In closing the speaker said he did not know how Christian people could give their assent or consent to such an evil as the licensed liquor traffic.

Rev. McMilbury will address the meeting next Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. P. Bradley, who has been visiting Mrs. John Kelly of Rockland Road, left on Saturday evening for her home in Woodstock.

Mr. F. C. Durant, of New York, is registered at the Royal.

400 MINERS ENTOMBED FOLLOWING EXPLOSION IN ILLINOIS COLLIERY

Continued from Page 1.

perilous adventure. A score of men acted as surface assistants. Inspector Taylor drilled the explorers in a system of signals.

Engineer Cowley ran the hoist that controlled the iron bucket in which Williams and Smith first descended alone. They were the first men to enter the St. Paul mine since the tragedy of yesterday.

Re-appeared.

The throng stood almost motionless, expectant yet fearful. After the bucket had descended sixty feet, the men signalled to be raised and the helmeted explorers soon re-appeared at the surface.

"The bucket is not hung right," said Williams. "It strikes and bounds in the shaft. It must be re-balanced."

This work required some time.

Twelve corpses have been taken out of the mine. Six of these heroes, not employed in the mine, who gave their lives in a futile effort to save the imprisoned men. Mine Superintendent James Steele declared five hours after the explosion that it was almost impossible that any of the miners still imprisoned could escape death.

The mine had a day shift of 484 men. Of these fifty left the mine at noon. Twenty-five or more escaped after the fire broke out. The others are believed to be dead.

The entrance to the mine has been sealed up in the hope of checking the flames. The building above the pit entrance was blown up to permit this. Despite the frantic efforts of the officials and the scores of volunteer assistants in the little town of Cherry, it seemed assured at six o'clock that only bodies of the dead would be taken from the mine. The fire causing the explosion, which may prove one of the greatest tragedies in the list of mine horrors, had an origin almost trivial. A pile of hay allowed to smoulder too long, finally ignited the timbers of the mine and before the workers realized their danger the mine was filled with smoke, gases and flames and all exit was impossible. Heroism such as is rarely exhibited was shown by officials of the mine and residents of the town of Cherry. These men, who were outside the mine when the fire originated, contributed five to the list of twelve known dead.

Gave His Life.

Alexander Neiberg, a pit man, gave his life unhesitatingly in a futile effort to save those of his comrades who risked their lives with him. Standing at the bottom of the shaft, he carried four dying men into the cage, the only way of escape. As the last was carried in he fell across the body. He was dead, as were all his companions, when the cage reached the top.

Those who went into the pit with him were John Bundy, the mine superintendent, John Flood and Isaac Lewis, a merchant of Cherry, and Dominic Fonenti. Dr. H. Howe, a physician of the city who sought to go with the men when they descended in the cage, had been thrust out by Bundy, who exclaimed "they will need you at the top if we get any one out. No risking of life down here."

The physician vainly sought to recusitate the men when they were carried to him a few minutes later. He said they died of suffocation.

At the entrance hundreds of screaming women, weeping children and frantic but helpless men crowded around.

A few survivors were surrounded by groups of women and the answers of these men to loudly shrieked inquiries only added to the terror. Almost to a man the survivors declared there was no hope for those still in the mine.

The fire had burned away the timbers of the shaft and the flames soon reached the escape shaft. A few minutes later the fan which supplied air to the shaft collapsed and tumbled through the opening. The flames then swept on to the mouth of the pit where they were carried to the surface, forcing back all those who ventured near. The officials knew that the fire must be eating its way back into the shaft and then the measure of sealing the mouth of the pit was adopted.

Water Resorted To.

Before this, water had been poured down the escape shaft, but to no better effect than to flood the floor and further impede any effort of those inside to escape.

That those of the men who were able had retreated to the furthermost ends of the veins was the statement of the miners on the surface. There they might huddle together, gasping what little oxygen remained. The most hopeful of those seeking to aid the unfortunates, doubt that more than a few score would be found alive when that aid comes. The only men to escape were those near the main shaft when the fire started. They declared that a careless miner threw a torch on a bundle of hay used to feed the mules stationed in the mine. No attention was given the smouldering hay for a few minutes. Then two miners threw the burning mass on a cart and started towards the main shaft about 15 feet away. Before it was reached a small explosion occurred and in a few moments the entire vein from the shaft was filled with smoke and flames.

Those nearest the cages hurried to them and were hoisted to the surface. After about four trips the cages ceased moving and no more miners came from the shaft. What disaster took place in the few minutes following the escape of the men near the shaft is unknown.

The Inquest.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 14.—Implicit obedience by Engineer John Cowley to orders of his superior may have caused the death of the rescuing party which went down into the St. Paul mine yesterday.

At the coroner's inquest which beban today, Cowley, who is engineer of the main shaft, testified that he declined to accede to the demands of persons standing at the top of his shaft, that he at once lift the cage containing the rescuers. The reason he declined, he said, was because he had been told by the third vein boss, Alexander Mosberg, to move the cage only in answer to the regular bell code.

When the rescue party had been at the bottom of the shaft some time without getting in communication with the engineer by the usual means, Martin Powers, Dr. Howe and Herbert Lewis, the last named a brother of one of the rescue party, rushed to Cowley, so the entineer testified. They demanded that the cage be raised immediately.

Cowley refused, acting under orders from Nosberg, the witness told the coroner's jury. For a space of time which Cowley declares was perhaps ten minutes, he would not listen to their frantic appeals, but finally he referred the matter to John Quinby of the top cage. Quinby hesitated and as Machinist John Chadester entered, Cowley asked Chadester what should be done.

"Go ahead and raise it," answered Chadester, according to Cowley's story, "nobody is alive down there."

Cowley then brought the cage to the top, but everyone of the men in the rescue party was either dead or dying when they reached the top.

Cowley defended himslf on the stand by saying he had received Nosberg's orders to await the bell signal before moving the cage and that the three men who demanded that the cage be raised had no authority to tell what to do. Accordingly to Cowley he feared that in raising the cage he would risk injuring some of the men below or that he might leave them without means of escape should he lift the cage while they were not in it.

Cowley declared that after the final cage with men in it, had been raised, the cage was let down and raised five or six times. This was done in the hope that some of the miners might reach the shaft. He testified he lowered and raised the cage slowly every time.

On of the jurors asked why Cowley could not have raised the cage slowly when Powers, Howe and Lewis, appealed.

Nosberg's orders were again given as an excuse.

Previous to the final raising of the cage bearing the rescue party, Cowley said the bell signals had been unusual and disconcerting. He received one signal of three bells to "hoist away" which was followed almost immediately by a four bell signal meaning "hoist slowly."

At a height of 8 or 9 feet the cage was stopped at a one bell signal, and started up at another. Then came a six bell signal "reverse the fan" and then two bells "lower."

Cowley lowered the cage in answer to the signal, the last ever sent from the doomed members of the rescue party. The inquest was adjourned after Cowley, John Raisbeck, engineer in the air shaft and several relatives of the dead in the rescue party had testified.

ST. JOHN DISTRICT I. O. G. T. ELECTED OFFICERS SATURDAY

Annual Meeting Held In Temperance Hall, Fairville — E. W. Stockford, Chief Templar—Good Progress.

St. John District Lodge I. O. G. T. held their annual meeting at the Temperance Hall, Fairville, Saturday night. Reports were read from the different lodges which showed a substantial increase in membership and a steady growth of temperance sentiment in the district.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

D. C. T.—E. U. Stockford.
D. V. T.—J. W. Stevens.
D. Com.—D. C. Fisher.
D. S. J. T.—Mrs. M. A. Thorne.
D. E. S.—W. E. Myles.
D. Sec.—M. A. Thorne.
D. Treas.—H. Robinson.
D. Marsh.—M. Mergess.
D. D. M.—Miss L. Saunders.
D. A. S.—Ida White.
D. Miss.—Miss C. McFawn.
D. Guard—D. A. Ramsay.
D. Sent.—John Magee.
D. Chap.—Rev. W. R. Robinson.
D. P. C. T.—Allan Harrison.

North End Minstrel Show.

A minstrel show which is to be put on in Alexandra Temple of Honor Hall this evening by the Alexandra Minstrels promises to be a grand success. These clever amateurs have been hard at work for the past two months and have devoted a great deal of trouble to preparing their programme. The affair is somewhat of a novelty in St. John as instead of colored minstrels Irish comedians will take the principal parts. Mr. W. H. Bromfield is the director. The endmen will be Messrs. Devene, Bailey, Band and Carson, with Mr. J. L. Robertson as interlocutor and Miss Helen Miller accompanist. In the olio, a one-act comedy entitled The Schoolmaster, will be presented, and Messrs. Estey and Bailey; and Robertson and Brown will be seen in comedy sketches. The Tin Whistle will be a feature of this part.

In The Police Court.

In the Police Court Saturday Richard Scott, arrested for assaulting his wife in their home on Queen street on Wednesday last, was remanded for the present. Mr. Frank Porter, druggist, of 303 Union street, reported by Officer Marshall for selling cigarettes to Thomas Bonner, a minor, on the 11th inst, pleaded not guilty. The boy swore he got them from Frank Boyer, a clerk in the store, and a complaint was laid against the latter. The case will come up later. Louis McDonald, reported for washing windows on Charlotte street on the 11th inst, during prohibited hours was represented by his employer, Geo. A. Reicker, whose explanation was satisfactory. The fine imposed was allowed to stand. Wilfred Mahoney, 16 years old, laid a complaint against Henry Baig for assaulting him on Carleton street on Thursday last. Baig denied the charge. The Magistrate said that a technical assault had been committed and imposed a penalty of $20, which was allowed to stand.

STEAM SAW MILL DESTROYED BY FIRE

Bangor, Me., Nov. 14.—The steam saw mill of A. C. Page, in Passadumkeag was burned at 7 o'clock Saturday night, together with a large quantity of manufactured lumber. The loss is $12,000 with partial insurance.

The mill, which employed 60 men, had been shut down Saturday afternoon, the season's work having been finished. The origin of the fire is unknown, although there are suspicions of incendiarism. Mr. Page will probably rebuild the plant.

Temple Fair 1909.

Among the many and varied forms of entertainment offered the citizens of St. John this season, none is more deserving of patronage from the stand point of amusement, beauty of design and education, than the 1909 demonstration of Temple Fair. Neither time, money nor labor has been spared in making the week of November 22-27 long to be remembered by those who are fortunate enough to attend the above exhibition. The dining room of itself this year will be worth twice the price of admission to look in upon; its decorations being magnificent, and as last year will be in charge of a corps of beautiful young ladies wearing the red cross nurses uniform. The different periods of Canadian history will be vividly outlined by the arrangement and decorations of the various booths.

Lecture on Wolfe and Montcalm.

An unusually large number were present in St. Peters Y. M. A. rooms yesterday afternoon and listened with great interest to the lecture of Mr. J. Frank Owens, B. A., on Wolfe and Montcalm. The speaker narrated some of the incidents which led up to the war, and also spoke of the important events and battles previous to the capture of Quebec. He gave a short biography of the lives of the two great generals and spoke of the adversities which each had to contend with. Mr. Owens described the climbing of the heights and told of the surprise and vexation of the French when they awoke in the morning and found the English formed up in battle array on the Plains of Abraham. His description of the battle was very realistic. He paid a high tribute to both Wolfe and Montcalm and spoke of them as two of the great generals of the world. At the close of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speaker.

FOOTBALL HAS ADDED ANOTHER TO TOLL

University Of Viginia Half-Back Succumbs To Injuries During Recent Game—Searching Inquiry To Be Held.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.—Football has claimed another victim in Archie Christian, the eighteen-year-old half-back of the University of Virginia team, whose injury in the game with Georgetown University yesterday was followed by death at Georgetown University Hospital this morning. The body was taken to Richmond today for burial.

An autopsy disclosed that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, following concussion.

Profoundly stirred by the fatality, the District of Columbia coroner has sworn a special jury of prominent citizens whose duty it will be to suggest, if possible, some modification of the rougher features of the game, and to look into the question of alleged police brutality and indifference after the accident.

Death came to the injured man peacefully. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Christian, and his brother, also a football player, were with him when the end came.

TWO DEATHS ARE RECORDED AT WOODSTOCK

Special to The Standard.

Woodstock, N. B., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Woodman McCloskey died last night at her home in Upper Woodstock, aged 48 years. The deceased was formerly Miss Isabella Brewer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brewer of Upper Woodstock. Her husband and two brothers, Gabriel of Calgary, and Richard Brewer, of Upper Woodstock, survive. The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Rev. H. G Allder will officiate, and the interment will take place in Upper Woodstock cemetery.

Mrs. Charles Glidden died at the residence of her son, W. F. Glidden, last night of paralysis, aged 86 years. Service will be held at the house tomorrow at 10 o'clock, and interment in Houlton cemetery in the afternoon.

Agricultural meetings will be addressed in this county next week by Andrew Elliott of Galt, Ont., and O. W. Weimore of Clifton, N. B., as follows:—Lindsay on Monday; Jacksonville on Tuesday and Pembroke on Wednesday.

Bishop Richardson passed through the city on Saturday on his way to Westmorland.

NO MANDATE BY THE PEOPLE FOR CANADA'S NAVY

Rev. Mr. McCaskill Condemns Wild Frenzy For Armaments As National Suicide—Symbols Of a Splendid Barbarism

In a forcible address before a large congregation in St. Matthew's church last evening Rev. J. J. McCaskell denounced the attitude of Canada in regard to the building of a Canadian navy. He thought that England and Germany were hurrying to national suicide in their craze for battleships. The money, he stated, would be better spent in erecting asylums for the unfortunate people who had to bear the burden of these nations' extravagance. The people, he contended, should be allowed a voice in the matter.

Mr. McCaskill took for his text: "Ye shall hear and in no wise understand and seeing ye shall see and not perceive." He said in part: At this session of parliament the country will be committed to the building of a navy. The matter has never been discussed by the people and now as the result of emotional frenzy in England we are called upon hurriedly to undertake it as if there were an enemy waiting to attack us.

No Mandate From the People

Our present parliament has no mandate from the people. In a democratic country the question should be submitted to them before any action is taken. Reflection and discussion are essential to true vision, and this subject has been given no discussion and but little reflection. Here and there the voices of statesmen have been heard calling the people to halt and ponder, and for these voices we are thankful.

The mad rivalry for battleships will be passed before Canada could build a navy that would be of any assistance in case of war. The present course of England and Germany will, if persisted in, lead them straight to national bankruptcy. It is a simple problem in mathematics.

Canada will contribute much more to the assistance and strength of the Empire by studying ways and methods of internal development and preparing an asylum for the oppressed of all nations far from the curse of militarism, where the blind may receive their sight, the lame walk and the misguided find direction.

National Suicide.

A Canadian navy will not take anything from the burden of the British peasant or from the burden of the German peasant and it is impossible that the weary toilers of both countries will much longer allow their rulers to pursue the course of national suicide.

War between England and Germany would be as revolting as war between England and Canada. For these two peoples who are the leaders in culture and civilization, with centuries of common political and intellectual traditions, to tear each other to pieces like infuriated gladiators in a public arent, would be revolting to the moral sense of the civilized world.

What should be our contribution to the situation? I would say that as long as this madness lasts let us give money, all we can afford, but we need no navy of our own to burden us. We cannot today pin our faith to the symbols of a splendid barbarism, and we must devote our energies to the tasks of an enlightened civilization.

CONTENTION OF PREMIER IS UPHELD

Continued from Page 1.

This right was finally decided in favor of the province by the judgment in the case of the Queen vs. Robertson, and the province is now pressing for payment for the damage which it sustained in not being able to issue leases during these years, when the control was assumed by the Dominion Government. The third claim is in connection with the Halifax award, the contention of New Brunswick always having been that as the award was given for damages to the inshore fisheries, the Province of New Brunswick was entitled to the payment of a porbered, was maintained by Mr. Pugsley of it. This view, it will be remembered, was upheld by the Privy Council in the fisheries case.

Resolution Passed.

At the last meeting of the Legislature a resolution was passed on motion of Mr. Burchill, in favor of holding a conference between the Federal Government and the Governments of Quebec and New Brunswick and the National Transcontinental Commissioners, with a view of having the railway through New Brunswick operated by electric power so as to protect the forest land from being devasted by fire, caused by the locomotives. Premier Hazen has taken the matter up with Sir Wilfrid, who has expressed the opinion that the matter is one worthy of consideration, and that so far as he is personally concerned, any date between the 15th and 20th of December will suit him, for a conference. In view of this it is the intention of the Premier to arrange for a conference to be held at Ottawa on the 16th of December.

Mr. Hazen was reticent regarding his business in Montreal, but it is understood that he had a conference with the C. P. R. authorities with regard to the extension of the N. B. Coal and Railway Co.'s lines from Minto into the city of Fredericton, and a further development of the coal fields in Sunbury and Queen counties. He informed your correspondent that he had seen Messrs. Drummond with regard to the building of the railway from the iron mines on the Nepisiquit to the I. C. R., and that he was assured that the road would be ready for traffic and ore would be shipped not later than next June. The work would have been completed now had it not been for the delays owing to the extremely wet season. The road is being most substantially built and the rails are heavier than those in use on the Intercolonial. While in Montreal the Premier had an interview with Mayor Evans, of Winnipeg and Hugh Sutherland, respecting the Canadian National Exhibition to be held in Winnipeg in 1911. He expects to finish his business here early next week.

LAUDS PAROLE SYSTEM AS A GREAT REFORM

Inspector Of Penitentiaries In Annual Report Furnishes Interesting Statistics—Suggests Reform.

LAUDS PAROLE

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—The annual report of the Department of Justice which has been tabled in Parliament contains some interesting figures, compiled by Mr. G. W. Dawson, Inspector of Penitentiaries as to the penitentiary population of the Dominion. There was during the fiscal year 1908-09 a decided increase in the number of convicts from urban centres due no doubt to financial depression and the lack of employment, but for country districts, statistics as to criminality do not show much change. During the year average daily population of penitentiaries was 1,625 as compared with 1,418 for the previous year.

The inspector in commenting upon the fact that by the fixed sentences system scores of dangerous criminals are set free to again mingle with society says: "From our experience in administration of penal institutions we are convinced that society would be more adequately protected by application of indefinite sentences to habitual offenders. It seems to us that an existing system that regards exercise of omniscience on the part of human judges and has proved so ineffectual in its results should not be immune from amendment on account of its antiquitity." The report contains some interesting figures as to the nationality and religious beliefs of the penitentiary population. Roman Catholics number 871, Anglicans 185, Methodists 173, Presbyterians 78, Baptists 78, Lutherans 15; Hebrews 15. Twenty-eight have no creeds. Constitutes of British birth number 319 there are 66 life convicts of whom 33 are confined at Kingston. Ten per cent. are under 20 years of age, 15 per cent. are unable to read or write, 17 per cent. have been total abstainers, while 40 per cent. have been intemperate. The report shows a decrease in the number of pardons and an increase in the number of convicts liberated on the parole system.

During the year 244 were liberated, as against 215 for the preceeding year. Absolute pardon numbered 14 as compared with 29. In the report the assertion is made that the parole system is the most important and useful reform yet introduced. Recommendation is made that various provinces be requested to make provision for supervision of prisoners released on parole from provincial institutions. Only one convict escaped during the year and he is still at large. During the past decade 19 convicts have escaped from Canadian penitentiaries of whom nine have been recaptured. Three convicts who escaped in 1907 were captured during the year covered by report.

Mr. Durant in the City.

Mr. F. C. Durant who is interested in establishing a sugar refinery here arrived in the city on Saturday evening and will remain here for an indefinite perior. Speaking to a Standard reporter last evening Mr. Durant said he had not yet received any reply from the Harbor Board with regard to his proposition. It was reported that Mr. Durant was in St. George on Saturday but he declined to either deny or confirm the story. This afternoon the Common Council will meet in general committee to consider the lease of the Green Head properties to the David Craig Company.

DEATHS.

Owens—In this city on 13th inst., Mary A., widow of John F. Owens. Funeral today (Monday) at 2.30 p. m., from 7 Elliott Row.

Public Notice.

The following extract from a By-Law of the City of Saint John published for the information of the public.

"No Person shall wash or cause to be washed any pavement, window or building fronting on any public street in the City of Saint John, with a hose or by throwing or dashing water against or upon the same, between the hours of half-past eight o'clock in the morning and half-past nine o'clock in the evening, from the first day of May until the first day of November; or between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and nine o'clock in the evening from the first day of November until the first day of May, under the penalty of Five Dollars for every such act."

By order of the Common Council.

HERBERT E. WARDROPER,
Common Clerk.

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He first attended a lunc
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evening. At the dinne
detail of the operation
mission. At the lunch
ed his hopes that re
may be had. This out
in response to a reque
Ames, a local busines

ST. JOHN HOSPIT
A CLOSE CORP
SAYS DR. G.

Commissioners B
Times In Not A
attached P h y s i
Practice—Radica

To the Editor of The
Sir:—The "World
from the Evening Post o
follows: "If, as Mr. F
the general hospital is t
agency in disease pr
question instantly pr
What will be the attitud
cal profession towards
tively few doctors can
vantage of permanent
ation.
In some places the
keen, indeed, between t
who may take their pati
pital and those who can
privileges. If then, the
a small town is to beco
volition, the dominant
the supervisor of the p
what is to become of t
practitioner? The answer
that he will be affiliat
more with the hospital
in direct service, then
patient work. He will
the preventive campaig
there is bound to come,
and broader aspect of
function a broadening o
and surgical staffs them
"Slowly but gradually
between the schools is fa
wise physician no longer
his particular prescriptio
all others kill. The really
titioner is willing to ad
in other schools as he
borrow from mental sc
and osteopathists where
lar cults offer someth
in special disease.
"The idea of a close ho
tion by which men may
obtain the
rigidly excluded is rapidly
courtesy of the operating
and more being extended
tal takes on more of a
character and assumes a
munal responsibility, it
in every direction. For
more to the community,
receive more, and more
manded of it."
Briefly, as our hospi
stand, any one being
attended by a physician
to the hospital (and th
us are not) and the said
to enter the G. P. Hospita
or semi-private patient,
up his physician and be
one of the staff whethe
likes it or not.
This is an injustice to
tient and the physician
of the hospitals in Ont
Nova Scotia and New
low private and semi-pri
to choose their own p
our commissioners are
the times that they will
this side of the questio
the St. John Medical Soc
the majority of the pra
cians of the city made
they received a curt ref
There is a vacancy to
by the death of the la
MacRae) on the board o
ers. Would it not be
Municipal Council before
appointment, to investiga
as to appointment of c
and not give them life
as they appear to have do
an appointment for thre
make it compulsory for t
sioners to retire from t
ery year. This would al
missioners always on th
have had experience of
business of the hospital.
The appointment whic