

N. B. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION WILL MAKE BETTER TEACHERS

The Newly Organized Association is Built on a Platform That Means Progression and Aggression—To Get the Best Material for the Profession the Province Must Pay Better Salaries—Association United for Better Results.

In August, 1918, some forty teachers met at Moncton and organized the "New Brunswick Teachers' Association." Since that time the membership has increased until now it is well over four hundred, and it is confidently expected that, before long, practically "all persons holding grammatical School, Superior School or First Class Licenses" will be enrolled.

The officers and executive committee are as follows:
President—Berton C. Foster, M. A., L. D.
Vice-pres.—Miss Stella T. Fyfe.
2nd vice-pres.—Miss Bessie M. Fraser.
Secretary—Miss A. S. McFarlane, M. A.

Additional members of the executive committee:
Miss Kathleen E. Kerr, B. A., Campbellton.
W. T. Deshaun, B. A., Bathurst.
J. D. Keane, B. A., Newcastle.
Miss M. Canine McInnes, Beaton.
George J. Oulton, M. A., Moncton.
L. B. Hetherington, R. A., Riverview.

Miss Isabel A. Thomas, M. A., St. Stephen.
Wm. Mola, B. A., Sussex.
W. G. Haines, Chatham.
Miss Bernice MacNaughton, B. A., Andrews.

The aims of the association as set forth in the constitution, are as follows:
1. To strive in harmony with all educational authorities, for the advancement of sound education in the province.
2. To awaken and promote a healthy professional spirit, and to encourage a higher standard of efficiency among our teachers, and to seek to impress the public more strongly with the supreme importance of the work in which we are engaged.

3. To use all legitimate means to increase the salaries of teachers and other members of the association, in order that the best talent may be attracted to the teaching profession and retained in it.
4. To unite in a combined effort for an enlarged and adequate pension scheme, so that those who make teaching their life work may look forward to a competence in their old age.

5. To take cognizance of all matters affecting our profession, and deal with the same.
The lack of sufficient inducements to attract the best talent into the profession, the constant drain upon the profession by our teachers being attracted into more lucrative pursuits, and the continual exodus of our teachers to the western provinces where the salaries are much greater, these are the chief causes which have almost entirely driven men from the profession and created an alarming situation in our province.

Educationalists have long been alive to this danger. The inspectors join in a chorus of complaint—"The supply of teachers in this district is not equal to the demand." "I regret to report that on account of the scarcity of teachers a number of schools remained closed." "The exodus of teachers to the West still continues." The chief superintendent of education says:

"Regarding teachers the supply is not equal to the demand, and the scarcity will continue to grow more acute, so long as the other provinces out-bid us and our school districts fail to arise to the necessity of paying higher salaries."
During the period of reconstruction, upon which we are now entering, the great need will be trained minds and skillful hands and whence can these be obtained except from schools taught by the best teachers? Speaking of this matter the head of the education system of England has made this statement—"That nation which, after the war, employs the best teachers, with the highest pay, as a part of the best school system will be the best governed, and therefore the greatest nation. No people which does not respect education will demand and support good government. Of that I am absolutely certain."

This evil which is threatening our social and economic life can be cured in only one way. Farsighted regulations by the Board of Education, and retraining of our young people through the Normal School will only serve to make a bad matter worse. The only sure and permanent remedy is to make the teachers' salaries equivalent to those paid to teachers in other provinces, or to persons engaged in other pursuits, and commensurate with the importance of their work.

That teachers are paid less than persons in other lines of endeavor needs hardly be argued. The Auditor General's report is full of examples of more clerks and typists receiving larger salaries than experienced teachers.
Out of hundreds of examples that could be cited, take one. Ex-pede Herodotus, in a small town, not a hundred miles from Fredericton, the services of a civil engineer were required. A gentleman was appointed at a salary of \$4,000 a year. In the same town reside the chief superintendent of education, the chancellor of the university, and ten professors, the principal of the Normal School and four made instructors, and the principal of the High School. The average salary of all these is about \$1,800. Thus, in the estimation of the public, the engineer is worth of a salary of \$1,200 greater than the average salary of these eleven leading educationalists of the province.

The accompanying schedule of salaries, in our view, moderate and the demands reasonable. In view of the fact that the cost of the necessities of life has about doubled, the advance of some twenty or twenty-five per cent. can surely not be considered excessive.
The teachers hope, and confidently expect, that when their just and reasonable demands are placed before the boards of trustees, they will willingly grant them, realizing that such action on their part will be quite as much in the interest of the public as in that of the teachers.
However that may be, the teachers will insist on being taken seriously. In the past when we asked our trustees for a dollar they have replied—"You have been good children, we love you, but we need the dollar for other services,—here's a cent for you!"
Now we mean earnestly, but firmly, to insist that our just demands be complied with.

Yours,
BERTON C. FOSTER,
President New Brunswick Teachers' Association.

MASQUERADE BALL LAST EVENING
Telephone Company Employees and Friends Had Delightful Time—Dancing, Games and Refreshments All Went to Make a Happy Event.

One of the most enjoyable social events yet given by the employees of the N. B. Telephone Company was in the nature of a Masquerade Ball, which was given in the hall of the construction department on Chipman's Hill last evening. About 150 employees and their friends were present, the hall was prettily decorated for the occasion, and the committee in charge left nothing undone for the enjoyment of all. During the evening dancing and games were enjoyed and in addition to these the fish pond and the wheel of fortune did a thriving business. Refreshments were served, a picture of the gay throng was taken by H. G. Black, and all present voted the evening as one of the best yet.

The committee in charge was composed of H. G. Black, E. F. McKay, Mr. McKel, Miss McHarg, Miss Monahan, Miss Dalton and Miss Josselyn.

TOMORROW IS A PUBLIC HOLIDAY
Mayor Hayes Will Make Proclamation at Request of Citizens' Reception Committee so Hearty Welcome Will be Given Returning Soldiers.

In response to the request of the Citizens' Reception Committee Mayor Hayes has decided to proclaim Saturday a public holiday, in order to give the citizens an opportunity to extend a hearty welcome to the soldiers of the 4th and 6th Brigades who are expected to arrive in St. John at 8:00 o'clock, Saturday morning. There has been some opposition to the idea of a holiday, but the Citizens' Committee want to see the boys given a rousing welcome. And it is not every day that St. John has warriors returning as victors from the greatest war in history.

Address on Aids To Navigation
D. F. MacDonald Was the Speaker Last Night at Meeting of St. John Branch of Canadian Engineers' Institute.

An interesting address on Aids to Navigation in New Brunswick was delivered by D. F. MacDonald, resident engineer of the Marine and Fisheries Department, before the meeting of the St. John branch of the Canadian Engineers' Institute last evening. Mr. MacDonald described in detail the different types of lighthouses, foghorns and buoys. He dealt with the development of the various oil and acetylene lighting lamps, and different types of lens, prisms and reflectors attached to both stationary and flashing lamps.

Some of these were of the old fashioned steam whistle, the trumpet type which was operated by a stream of air acting on a vibrating lip; and the new diaphone type which was operated by gusts of air blown through slots. The diaphone could be heard several miles farther than the other types. By the use of oil engines and air compressors, the cost of fog horns had been reduced to about one-sixth the cost of the steam whistle. The only steam fog horns in the Bay of Fundy are the ones at Partridge Island and Lepreau, and these will be replaced with modern apparatus when they wear out.

Mr. MacDonald said there had been a marked improvement in the buoyage in use. Many are lighted by acetylene gas generated from carbides, but the latest type were operated by compressed gas in cylinders, and would burn for a year without attention. Some of these were now equipped with automatic valves which shut off the main lights during the daylight, leaving only a small light, which served to start the main light in the evening.
A committee was appointed to investigate concrete work in the Bay of Fundy, where climatic and tidal conditions presented problems not met with in other places.
The committee appointed to act as an employment bureau reported that they had asked employers of engineers to co-operate with them and that they expected to be of service to employers as well as to engineers looking for positions.
C. C. Kirby occupied the chair, and the various questions brought up were discussed at some length.

HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNAE
The High School Alumnae held their regular meeting last evening at the home of Mrs. E. B. Ellis, 29 Queen Square. It was announced that the Honor Roll will be complete and ready for unveiling on the evening of May 22nd. It was definitely decided to make the Memorial Scholarship fund a dollar for each of the graduates of 1919. A committee was appointed to arrange for the June reception.
Mrs. E. B. Ellis gave a most interesting illustrated talk upon life in France, speaking particularly on the French people. Her address was much appreciated.
The next meeting will be the June reception which takes place on the eve of the graduation day.

SUGAR REFINERY Working Steadily
Filling Large Order for Royal Commission Which is Buying Sugar for Both France and England.
The Atlantic Sugar Refinery is working on daylight time and night time, filling an order for the Royal Commission which is buying sugar for both France and England. A big order was shipped not long ago on the War Galleon, and the new order is to be ready for shipment in a few weeks. Mr. Seldentsticker, the general manager, said yesterday that while they had no further orders in hand from the Royal Commission they would be kept busy by attending to their regular trade. So long as there was every prospect of trade continuing good for some time to come. When asked about the possible effect of the proposed British preferential tariff upon the sugar refining industry of Canada, Mr. Seldentsticker said they would need more definite information than had so far appeared in the press before they could undertake to figure out the possible effect.
"Anything I might say would only be surmise," he added. "It is true that the preference will figure out at nearly one cent a pound it is a big thing, and possibly it may give Canadian refiners an opportunity to develop trade in the British markets. But there are so many factors to be taken into consideration that conjecture is pointless at the present moment. The duty on sugar entering England is very high. No doubt the preference will only be allowed on sugar of which the raw material as well as the refined product, comes from British Dominions. And no doubt, too, the beetroot sugar from Germany and Austria, which was such an important factor in the British market before the war will be cut out. But it is worth noting that much of the Austrian sugar was made from beet root grown in Bohemia, and that country now poses as an ally."
In 1918 Great Britain imported 300,000 tons of refined sugar, of which 250,000 tons came from Germany and Austria. If the preference is granted as indicated by the press despatches, British refiners will probably be more interested in purchasing sugar from the British West Indies, though they have taken a large percentage of the crop raised there in the past. The Atlantic Sugar Refinery has not been able to purchase raw sugar in sufficient quantities in the British West Indies, and has drawn a large portion of its supplies from San Domingo and other places. One effect of the British preferential tariff is likely to be the stimulation of sugar production in the British West Indies, where it is said there is big room for expansion in this respect. Such a result would be of interest to Canada, for the prosperity of those islands and Demerara, would mean a bigger demand for the various products now sold there.

Rev. H. A. Goodwin left last evening on the midnight train for Sackville called there by the illness of his mother.

Organizer of the Boy Scouts Here
Lieut.-General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell Arrive This Morning and Have Busy Day Planned for Them.
Today the city will do homage to one of Britain's bravest military men in the person of Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who visits the centre, as he will several other Canadian cities, for the sole purpose of solidifying the Boy Scout movement in the Dominion of Canada into an international movement or organization.
The distinguished visitor, in company with Lady Baden-Powell, will reach the city this morning about 6:30 and will remain on the train until 7:30. They will be escorted from the Depot by sixty picked scouts of the city. Later, Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell will visit Lieutenant Governor Pustene's home at Robb'say, where the distinguished visitor will inspect the Robb'say Scouts. In the afternoon at one o'clock, he will be the guest of the Canadian Club at Bond's, where he will deliver an address. At 3:30 all Boy Scouts will be assembled on King street east, where they will be inspected, and be addressed.
Lieutenant-General Baden-Powell founded the Boy Scout movement in England in 1908, which since has spread to every portion of the British Empire. In the following year Sir Robert was knighted.
He is an old and trusted Imperial soldier, joining the Hussars in 1878, and has seen service in India, Afghanistan, and South Africa, becoming in 1899 the assistant military secretary at Malatya. During the Ashanti campaign in 1885, he was O. C. of the native levies and chief staff officer in the Matabele campaign of the next year. His heroic defence at Mafeking during the South African war, is perhaps the greatest incident in his military career.
This evening he will leave for Boston, returning later to Canada, visiting Toronto, Montreal, and other Canadian centres in the interests of the Boy Scout movement.
Among the Boy Scout officials in the city today for the occasion are F. R. Perrott, organizing secretary, and H. O. Bamans, Maritime secretary from Truro. James E. West, chief scout officer of the United States, will reach the city to accompany the distinguished visitors to the South this evening.
Lady Baden-Powell will be the guest of the Women's Canadian Club, and will give an address on Girls' Guides organizations. Lady Baden-Powell being Chief of the Girls' Guide Association.

ADRIATIC FIRE OF NO CONSEQUENCE
Liverpool, May 8.—It was ascertained today that the fire, which broke out in the hold of the steamer Adriatic several days ago while the vessel was on the voyage from New York to Liverpool, was of a trivial nature. The Adriatic is now in dock here.

THE WEATHER
Moderate northerly winds, fair and comparatively cool. Washington, May 8.—Northern New England: Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday cloudy and cooler. Moderate to strong north to east winds. Toronto, May 8.—A shallow depression over Kentucky is causing light showers tonight near Lake Erie, while other parts of the Dominion the weather is fair. It has been quite mild in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Min. Max.
Prince Rupert 42 46
Victoria 46 60
Annapolis 48 60
Sackville 48 76
Calgary 26 72
Edmonton 36 70
Winnipeg 32 74
Port Arthur 28 48
London 28 58
Toronto 32 56
Ottawa 39 57
Montreal 28 56
Quebec 28 56
St. John 40 56

DIED.
THOMSON—At Robb'say, N. B., May 7th, William Ewart Thomson, only son of the late Janet and Robert Thomson, senior, who died at two o'clock, daylight time, from his late residence to Fernhill cemetery. Burial at 2 o'clock, old time, Saturday, in the cemetery at Robb'say.
THOMSON—At her late residence, 185 King street, West End, Myrtle J., youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stinson, leaving her parents, two sisters, Kathleen and Marion, and two brothers, Wilson and Ronald, all at home.
THOMSON—At 2 o'clock, old time, Saturday, in the cemetery at Robb'say.
THOMSON—At Camborne, Cornwall, England, on May 5th, of acute peritonitis, Serst. Donald M. Noble, 62nd B. A. C.

IN MEMORIAM.
In loving memory of Lieut. Robin L. Johnston, 2nd Squadron Royal Air Force, who made the supreme sacrifice May 9th, 1918, somewhere in France.

YOUR SICK CHILD IS CONSTIPATED! LOOK AT TONGUE
Hurry, Mother! Remove poison from little stomach, liver, bowels.
Give "California Syrup of Figs" if cross, bilious or feverish.

No matter what ails your child, a gentle, thorough laxative should always be the first treatment given. If your little one is out-of-sorts, listless, isn't resting, eating and acting naturally—look, Mother! see if tongue is coated. This is a sure sign that the little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with waste. When cross, irritable, feverish, stomachy, sour, breath bad or has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, sore throat, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the constipated poison, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels, without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.
Mothers can rest easy after giving this harmless "fruit laxative," because it never irritates or cleanses the little one's liver and bowels and sweetens the stomach and they dearly love its pleasant taste. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups printed on each bottle.
Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria
Always Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

INGERSOLL WATCHES
15 Models from which to select
HERE are five of the fifteen Ingersoll models. A model for everyone at a price that suits everyone. That's the Ingersoll motto.
Thos. A. Edison developed the electric light timing himself with an Ingersoll; Stefanson's polar expedition was equipped with Ingersolls by the Canadian Government; the Allied armies marched and fought and won on Ingersoll time.
This is the best time to select. The dealer has a full line now.
An Ingersoll sign will identify the store that sells the complete line of Ingersolls. Look for the name "Ingersoll" on the dial of the watch you buy.
ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., 128 Bleury St., Montreal

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DUNLOP TIRES
SEAL OF QUALITY
BICYCLE
As Dunlop were the basic tires, naturally other tires had to be more or less patterned after the original. But no man living can make a pattern of Quality. You can still get the 'original' tire with its wealth of unmatched features. Why buy the imitation—the experimental tire?

Canadian Factory—Canadian Workers