and counteract this outside competition. IN THE CHILD-GARDEN

THE ADVANTAGES OF A KINDER GARTEN TRAINING.

Learning by Doing-The Fallacy of the Excuse, " Wlatis Good Enough for Us is Good Enough for Our Children"-An Appeal to St. John Parents.

It seems a strange thing that in enlightened St. John so little interest should be taken in the kindergarten movement, and so little done to further it.

Most of the neighboring cities and towns rejoice in flourishing kindergartens, where their children are trained to use all their faculties, and with minds bright and active, pass into the schools, where the habits of observation, reasoning, and thinking, Massachusetts and Connecticut have acwhich have been inculcated, aid them materially. But St. John is content with the old way of things. "What was good enough for us, is good enough for our children," is the cry and there is not one beneficial in the provinces. mother out of twenty, who has given the method a thought, to say nothing of study. follow the organization of provincial boards Can we really believe that it is right for our little ones, of four and five years of age, to learn by memory, strings of words to which, as often as not, they attach no definite meaning? Is it any wonder they do not 'get on' when one part of their mind is trained at the expense of the rest?

Take a child of five years old, just through the Primer, ready to enter the second grade: what can she tell you of the wind, the way the flowers grow, and the baby seeds are cared for ! A kindergarten child of three, one who is in her first year, will tell you that the north wind brings Jack Frost, and the snow, and the west wind fine weather; that the flowers sleep through the winter, kept warm by their white snow blanket, that the spring sends rain, and sunshine, to warm and soften the ground, and wake them up. She will tell you that the good wholesome food she eats, turns to rich warm blood and makes her strong, while candies and sweet stuff make poor blood. She knows that her ball rolls because it is round, and her cabe will not roll because it is square, and has corners. And all this and more she knows, not by memory, but observation.

Is it a help or hindrance to a child's education to understand things? Will the constant repetition of the fact that "the point where two lines meet is called a corner," be of as much benefit to a child, as the finding for himself, that where the edges of his cube meet, there is a sharp point, and that everywhere else, where one line, or edge, runs along, and one up, or down, till till they meet, there is the same? The one he may retain in his memory, but the other he knows.

I have heard a great many objections to kindergarten from people who have never studied it. One will say it is too much like school, too hard work for such little tots. I appeal to that mother. Has she ever visited a kindergarten? Has she ever seen the happy hearty way the children enter into their work? Is it more likely to give a child brain fever, to find out the shapes. colors, and use of things, by handling and R. T. Craig, observing, than by carrying all the letters of alphabet in his head, and being through the primer before he is six years old? Another will say that her children can play at house, without being taught: but in all their play will they be as contentedly happy and busy, as in that which they feel to be, not a useless building up of blocks to be knocked down, but, a real doing of something, with a purpose?

Once more, let me say to the mothers of St. John, study this system for your children's sake, visit kindergartens, and decide for yourself whether the "Learning by Doing" be harmful or helpful. ILMA.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

What Would Follow the Organization of Provincial Boards.

"Associations of business men and the methods by which they can promote the welfare of New England," was the topic discussed at a notable gathering of New England business men, held at the hotel Vendome in Boston last week under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Board of Trade. Papers upon the subject were read by several presidents of state and local boards of trade, and others, and the meeting, which was followed by a reception and banquet, was attended by no less than 250 men prominent in the commercial and industrial interests of New England, including the governors of the six states.

This matter is referred to here as showing one of the ways by which our neighbors in the states arouse and keep alive the spirit of push and enterprise needed to maintain and advance sectional interests; to sustain and promote growth and business prosperity in matters which every community of a given section - New England in this instance- have in common, in order to keep pace with other sections in the general development of the country's wealth and resources. It is such policy and such measures as this, through associations and organizations of business men, that have been chiefly instrumental in establishing enterprises and industries in sections where the natural conditions were tar less favorable than in these provinces, and that have drawn upon us to so great a degree for the capital and labor required to operate them.

It is time that some concerted move were taken by the business men of the maritime provinces to offset this influence A BOOK FOR MOTHERS.

It Gives Good Advice as to

There are many local boards of trade

throughout this section, and new ones are

continually being organized. Some of

them are active and useful, others inert

and practically dead, and still others pos-

essing latent energies, but sleeping. New

Brunswick should organize a provincial

board of trade, that would solidity and

stimulate these local interests, promote the

formation of new boards in communities

where none exist, and infuse new life and

fresh ideas and courage into the business

circles of the whole province. Nova

Scotia should do likewise, and so should

Prince Edward Island. The state boards

complished great things in advancing their

and there is no reason why the results of

would be a union of interests by the form-

ation of a maritime board of trade, whose

the welfare of this whole maritime section

would be practically unbounded. This

subject was discussed and favorably con-

sidered at a board of trade meeting held in

were present. At the recent annual meet-

ing of the latter organization, President

Troop referred to the subject as follows:

This is a subject worthy of our best attention. The western interests of this Dominion are increas-

ing. We find in the matter of representation that

we decrease. They increase their interests in deep-

the construction of canals that they may success-

fully compete with the carrying trade of the adjoin.

ing country is advocated on national grounds. Yet

as soon as navigation is closed in the St. Lawrence

the maritime ports interests are ignored and

foreign ports are made highways to the ocean. To

combat this it is evident the maritime representa-

which we agree, and those matters in which we dif-

ing sectional animosities.

fer will be more likely dissipated by frank and

should awaken to the importance of this

front to the common enemy in a commer-

cial way-viz., their neighbors of the

States and their friends of the upper

A Live Board of Trade.

The annual meeting of the Truro, N. S.

board of trade, was attended by one hun-

dred members. The following officers

were elected for the ensuing year: presid-

ent, C. E. Bentley; vice presidents, E. E.

McNutt. W. E. Bligh; secretary treasurer,

The secretary's report showed the board

to be in a healthy financial condition, and

the membership increasing. A number of

questions affecting the interests of Truro

were submitted and assigned for discussion

at the next meeting, among others the

necessity for taking steps to add new in-

dustries to the town. It was voted to ask

with other interested bodies in the pro-

vince, requesting them to urge their repre-

sentatives to support this proposed amend-

Elephantine Nurses in Siam.

dren to the care of elephant nurses, and

it is said the trust is never betrayed.

The elephant, not being susceptible to

the charms of the sauntering policeman nor the social claims of its friends and

relations, is consequently able to devote its

entire attention to its charge. The babies

play about the huge feet of the elephants,

who are very careful never to hurt the little

creatures. And if danger threatens the

sagacious animal curls the child gently up

in its trunk and swings it up out of harms

way upon its own back.

The women of Siam entrust their chil-

R. L. Turner.

D. J. Thomas,

Wm, Craig, J. E. Bigelow, T. G. McMullen

G. A. Hall; executive committee.

G. Walker Smith.

S. M. Bentley,

F. McClure,

P. McG. Archibald.

helpful little volume called "A Baby's Requirements," published two or three years ago by Miss Elisabeth Robinson Scovil, superintendent of the Newport Hospital, will be sure to accord a no less warm reception to the larger and more comprehensive volume on the same subject which is the latest product of her pen. Miss Scovil's name has long been familiar to the reading public, as she has been one of the associcate editors of the Ladies' Home of trade of Maine, New Hampshire, Journal for some years, and her own especial column, "The Mother's Corner" is one of the best known and most popular respective material interests by this means, | departments of that popular journal.

Miss Scovil's latest work is called "The similar organization should not be equally | Care of Children," and is really the outcome, as the author tells us in her preface, of A grand result that would naturally the warm reception accorded her first volume, which showed her the need existing for some book of the kind. In her capacity of editor of the "Mother's Corner" Miss opportunities for usefulness in promoting | Scovil received hundreds of letters, asking advice as to the care of infants, and in response to these appeals wrote the little pamphlet which proved such a help to numbers of mothers both in Canada and

St. John not long since, at which a number As might well be imagined "A Baty's of prominent members of the Halifax board Requirements" brought down upon the author a tresh shower of eager inquiries as to the care of larger children, and it is recognition of this need of more information so important a subject that Miss Scovil has given her more extended work to the ening their waterways; spending immense sums in

"The Care of Children," besides embracing nearly all the matter contained in the original volume, gives a most comprehensive and clearly written description of all the requirements of a child from the hour tion in parliament should insist upon a change, and of its birth until it reaches maturity. The to strengthen their hands, if our Boards of Trade author's long experience as a hospital nurse has made her especially qualified to advise and help mothers in the anxieties and proper discussion than by keeping apart, husband- perplexities which beset all those who have the care of young children, and her advice The business men of New Brunswick, as to the proper care of sick children is ly, however, the Tribune was told that Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island | invaluable.

question, as only by presenting a united has been left unnoticed by Miss Scovil, from the proper diet for the tiny baby of a few hours old, to the physical exercise required to develop the frame of the healthy provinces-can they hope to regain and | well grown boy or girl, and the very fullest hold the supremacy which is theirs by right and most explicit directions are given on of priority, position and natural advant- | such vital subjects as the resuistation of the partially drowned, the treatment for poison, for bleeding at the nose, for hemorrhage of the lungs, convulsions, dislocation, burns, and even fractures; while special attention is devoted to the care of all diseases, and the proper management

of a short review to do justice to this really invaluable work; suffice it is to say that Miss Scovil is entitled to the gratitude of all mothers for the manner in which, at the cost of much labor to herselt, she has simplified their cares, and smoothed for them the difficult path every conscientious mother must tread. The book is published by after he was a sufferer from chronic indi-Henry Altemus, Philadelphia. ASTRA.

Working Under Difficulties.

While building part of the new Siberian from St. Petersburg to Omsk, a distance ague, but every season he has had incipithe support of the Colchester representa- their food with them, and sometimes had tives in the Legislature in getting the Ex-hibition Act amended, so that the Exhibi-pare the track. In draining a bog sixty tion can be held elsewhere than Halitax, as proposed by the board, and to correspond | tor some time to live in huts built on piles, men had to wear masks, of which four thousand were bought for the purpose.

petty misdemeanor, guilty.

Soon after one of the jurors. coming round the bar, tapped him on the shoulder. "R-," said he, "the jury did not think that man was guilty, but we did uot

Cycling to a Chriskning.

The promenaders along the Avenue de la Gare, Nice, witnessed a somewhat curious spectacle the other day. A bicyclist, carrying a baby clothed in whi e, was followed by nearly fitty persons, men women, and children, all on cycles, and to the house of the tather of the infant.

Breaking it Gently.

where a reception was held.

"Did you ever pay any attention to theosophy, Mr. Slogo?" she asked, with deadly sweetness in her tones. The young man admitted that he had

"Oh, it is just lovely," she continued. again thoroughly cured. "I have often thought how perfectly charming it would be to send one's astral self down into the drawing room to entertain while one's real tired self was sound asleep.' The ticking of the clock became painfully

Too Good for Earth.

Binks-"Sad affair, Goodman's death. I don't believe he had an enemy in the

The very large number of Canadian mothers who so eagerly welcomed the

the United States.

railway, which has recently been extended of 2,200 miles, the men had often to carry pare the track. In draining a bog sixty miles wide, both engineers and men had which could be approached only in boats. Mosquitoes were so plentiful that the work-

As an Encouragement,

A North Carolina judge tells this story of his early days at the bar. When he made his first appearance, the solicitor, as is customary in that state, asked him to take charge of a case for him. The young lawyer did his best, and the jury found the defendant, who was charged with some

like to discourage a young lawyer."

TYPHOID FEVER,

The After Effects of the Disease Often More Serious and Fatal Than Typhoid Itself.

HUMBERSTONE, Ont., Feb. 4-Typhoid fever is a disease to be dreaded because of made his way to the church of Notre Dame, its dangerous nature as well as for the fact | worth said. Some time ago Mr. Fairchild where the ceremony of baptizing the baby | that some disagreeable results usually su- | suffered from nervous prostration brought was gone through. After this the whole | pervene when the patient has escaped from on by overwork, and suffered also from a party re-mounted their machines and rode the clutches of the disease. Harvey H. dull pain in the back of the head. After Neff, of this place, was convalescing after spending some time at a famous Chicago an attack of typhoid when he was prostrat- sanitarium he was advised to take someed by a severe form of kidney disease. He was bedridden for weeks, and no medicine that he took was of any avail. But like a light in the darkness, came the news of light in the darkness, came the news of light in the darkness that he took a fluid preparation, but as he found this unbandy to take what Dodd's Kidney Pills had done for with him as he travelled, he decided to try other victims of kidney disease. Five Pink Pills, as Mr. Charlesworth had very boxes of the pills put Mr. Neff on his feet strongly recommended them. He found

His Opening.

No Faith in Insurance.

"Strongest and Best." - Dr. Andrew Wilson, F. R. S. E., Editor of "Health

90 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED TO THE FIRM.

Purchasers should ask specially for Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa, to distinguish it from other varieties manufactured by the Firm.

R.I.P.A.N.S

GIVES RELIEF.

rist his sowl! Afther puttin' in hundreds of dollars he lays down and doies toike anny one else; and phut does the company do but give his widdy two t'ousan' dollars to gallivant t'roo' wid anither husband !"

A TALE FROM WINNIPEG. HOW TWO PROMINENT CITIZENS

OF THE PRAIRIE CAPITAL REGAINED HEALTH.

One Suffered From the Effects of Malaria And Indigestion, the Other From Nervous Prostration-Their Story as Told a Tribune Reporter.

(From the Winnipeg Tribune.) The modern world is decidedly skeptical, and in the case of cures by advertised medicines, it is sometimes remarked that they occur at long distances. Recenta Winnipeg gentleman had passed through No solitary requirement of a child's life those published, and inquiry into the matter revealed the fact that several prominent citizens of Winnipeg had been greatly benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One of these citizens is Mr. W. A. Charlesworth, the well known contractor, who during his residence in Winnipeg has added to the beauty and wealth of the Prairie Capital by erecting some of its finest and most substantial buildings. Naturally what Mr. Charlesworth would say as to the merits of a medical preparation would be read with interest by the many citizens who have met him in business and socially and a Tribune reporter was detailed to get' from him some particulars in the matter. Mr. Charlesworth was seen at his beautiful It would be impossible in the limited space and cosy home on William street, a few days since, and while unwilling to attract publicity, yet, for the benefit of those suftering as he once was he consented to give a simple statement of his case. About thirteen years ago, while living in the southern part of Illinois, near Cairo, he had several attacks of malarial tever and ague, which lett his blood poor and thin, and so deranged his system that for about ten years gestion. He came north after residing there for some years in order to try to shake off the effects of the malaria, but without much success. He has not had, while in the north, another real attack of ent attacks, which were only warded off

by the prompt use of quinine. Bilious tever also threatened in the same way. He also suffered severely trom indigestion. Determining to make a decided effort to get rid of his complication of disorders, he began in the fall of 1891 to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the advertisements of which he had read in the newspapers. Mr. Charlesworth began to use the pills in October, and for the first month scarcely felt any inprovement. However, from that time an improvement was rapid and the effect marvellous. The cold of the winter of 1891-2, as will be remembered, was intense, and yet so great was the toning up of the system and the enrichment of the blood, that he scarcely felt the cold all that winter

removed, and since that time he une not had another a tack of malaria fever. He continued taking the pills up to about the middle of January. In closing his interview Mr. Charlesworth said :- "However, do not rely upon my authority alone, but see Mr. Fairchild, who has used the

The Mr. Fairchild, it is needless to say, is Mr. Frank Fairchild, the largest dealer in vehicles and farm machinery in western Canada. Mr. Fairchild's name is too well known to readers of the Tribune to need any turther introduction. He was also seen and fully confirmed what Mr. Charlesgreat benefit from their use aud continued taking them until restored to health. He has no hesitation in recommending them Ada (pensively)—"I hope you'll invite me to the wedding when you get married."

Jack (boldly)—"I'll invite you the first | Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of

one, and if you don't accept there won't be all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price Canvasser-"You don't seem to have at which these pills are sold makes a course world."

Jinks—"I don't believe he had, either Why, even his relatives spoke well of him."

much faith in life insurance, Mr. Dooley.

Mr. Dooley (excitedly)—"Phy should compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

BUTCHER'S

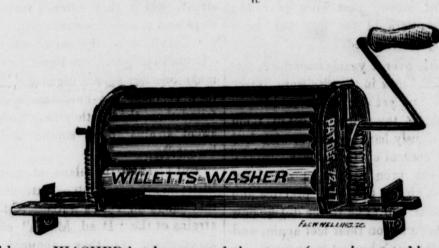
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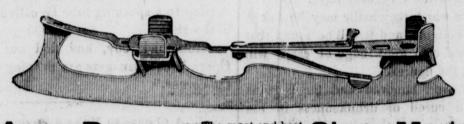
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SMITH Patent Water Purifier and Heater, tor Prevention of Scale in Boilers.

TAAC

It will feed Water into Boiler at same temper-It is an established fact that at 200 deg. Fahr., all mineral in

water is precipitated. By means of this device all these impurities are retained within the Purifier and can be blown out several times each day, allowing only pure water to enter the Boiler. Other advantages claimed are: That

being placed at water level in Boiler, makes it the best surface blow-off known, relieves the boiler of scum and fatty matter, and prevents foaming under all circumstances. THIS DEVICE IS BRAN NEW. WRITE FOR PRICE.

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