UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

26-28 CHARLOTTE ST., Old Y. M. C. A. Building, - - - - - - - - - - ST. JOHN, N. B.



DID YOU EVER?

DID YOU EVER HEAR A MAN---A man that you could believe---say that he ever bought a garment here that did'nt give him satisfaction? AND IF he did, did you ever hear him say that we refused to make it satisfactory, whether the fault was his or ours?

Did yu evero hear a man say that he bought something here and found out later that he could have bought it for less money elsewhere? **DID YOU EVER** hear of us as "high priced." **NEVER!**

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME to come and look. The values we offer need no word painting. **Our Fall Clothing is now ready—All visitors welcomed**—See a few leaders quoted below!

NEW SUITS AND OVERCOATS

You will find our **Suits** and **Overcoats** are **far better** than **our prices** would indicate.

SUITS.

MEN'S FANCY MIXTURES SUITS, $7.50 value, $5.40.
MEN'S SCOTCH MIXTURES SUITS, $10.00 value, $7.50.
MEN'S ALL WOOL HEWSON TWEED SUITS, $15.00 value, $12.00.
MEN'S ALL WOOL, CAMPBELL WOOL SERGE SUITS, $18.00 value, $14.50.
MEN'S ALL WOOL BLACK CLAY WORSTED SUITS, $15.00 value, $12.00.

WE CARRY a complete line of YOUNG MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING also. SEE OUR SPECIAL EXHIBITION PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.

Boys' Soft and Stiff Shirts—all nice new patterns—at 42c. each. Men's Negligee Shirts, regular $1.00 and $1.25 value, at 96c. each—all new patterns. Men's Stiff Bosom Shirts—all new goods—at 69c., 89c. to $1.50 each—worth one-third more. Men's Light and Heavy Weight Working Shirts—a sample lot—extra values—marked to sell at ridiculously low prices—from 39c. to $1.25—all worth actually double—sizes from 14 to 17.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND THIS GREAT EXHIBITION SALE.

OVERCOATS.

THE "WINCHESTER" COAT- 50 and 52 inches long velvet collar, $10.00 value $7.50.
THE "LANDSDOWN" COAT, a great Coat, $12.50 value, $9.95.
THE "CHAMBERLAIN" COAT, is a neat fitting garment, $15.00 value, $12.00.
THE "TOURIST" COAT, 52 inches long, regular $14.00 value, $11.00.
THE "CHESTERFIELD" COAT, a swagger garment, $18.00 value, $15.00.
NEW TOP COAT IN BLACK AND FANCY, regular $15.00 value, $12.00.

GIANT SHIRTS for the working man—these Shirts are all made extra long in the arms and extra large in the body, besides being nearly double in length of an ordinary Shirt—regular $1.25 value to sell at 95c. Men's Fancy Neckwear—regular, 25c. and 35c. quality at 19c. each.

SPECIAL SALE OF UNDERWEAR—Sanitary Fleece Underwear, regular 75c quality at 49c. per garment. MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR at 69c. per garment. MEN'S ALL WOOL UNDERWEAR—regular $1.25 and $1.50 quality at 95c. per garment.

UNION CLOTHING COMPANY,

26-28 Charlotte St., Old Y. M. C. A. Building, St. John, N. B. - - ALEX. CORBET, Manager.

PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN QUEBEC PROVINCE

Dr. Parmelee Again Shows the Almost Hopeless Condition of These Schools in Rural Districts ---The Only Remedy is a Much Higher Expenditure.

Speaking at Ayerscliff on Thursday last, Dr. Parmelee, secretary of the Protestant board of education in Quebec, set forth in a striking manner the wretched condition of the Protestant schools in the rural districts of Quebec. We quote from the Witness report:—

"The rural, or farmers', elementary schools," proceeded Dr. Parmelee, "are about 900 in number. The most significant features about them, speaking of them as an entity, is that they are very sparsely attended, are working for short terms only, and are in many cases superintended by unqualified teachers. There are, for instance, 29 schools with an average attendance of 5 pupils or less; 170 with from 5 to 10, 231 with from 10 to 15, and 430 schools with an average of about 12 scholars to each attendance. The children are, generally speaking, taught in groups of twelve or so, and, moreover, efficiently taught, the cost per pupil being excessive. For instance, in Montreal, with all its vast resources, we can only furnish, on the average, one Protestant teacher for every forty Protestant scholars, and if the Montreal Protestant School Commissioners were obliged to supply one teacher for twenty scholars, they could not continue their administration. Yet, even under administration which is held to be much more unfortunate at the present time, no fewer than 430 schools are endeavoring to provide one teacher for every twelve pupils. As a matter of fact, the cost per pupil is realized to be so heavy, so excessive, that the only way of meeting the difficulty has been discovered, not by paying more, but by reducing the duration of the school term and by obtaining a cheaper teacher."

This, Dr. Parmelee continued, had operated so that last year 47 schools had been open four months or less, 42 for five months, 98 for six months, 54 for seven months, and 314 for eight months. Furthermore, there were in elementary schools 281 teachers without diplomas, and the significance of this could easily be gauged from a brief consideration of the fact that the average salary of female teachers, with diplomas, in rural districts, was $170, while it was no less than $475 in the Northwest Territories, and in Ontario was $300 as a minimum fixed by law.

Thus, Quebec has the unenviable advantage, he said, "of paying its teachers a lower salary than any other province in the Dominion of Canada, or indeed any country with which it would wish to be compared. Moreover, this province pursues the same policy, generally of offering the same salary—generally $17 per month—both to the old, experienced teacher and to the veriest tyros in the profession. The consequence, naturally, is a lack of teachers."

The remedy for these evils, Dr. Parmelee declared, rested in a marked increase in the expenditure on education, and in a more economical expenditure of the cash available. Teachers must be supplied; schools must be kept open for at least eight months in the year, at all cost.

The government could do no more for education. It had an income of $5,000,000, paid over $1,500,000 for interest, and had less than $3,500,000 for all public services. It gave over $50,000 to education, and could not contribute more without an increase in its revenue. For instance, suppose the government were able to contribute, annually, $205,165 per annum to education. This was not expected by anybody who knew the resources of the province, but in any case it would be only $1 per annum for each elementary school pupil,—which was an entirely inadequate sum.

Moreover, in the future the government grants would tend to go to the more remote and poorer parts of the province, where assistance was required, while increased votes would not be noticed in the better parts, where school reform was urgently needed. Everywhere taxation had been largely increased during the past thirty years, and schools, in most cases, on this side of the Atlantic, were supported by local taxation.

Rates of taxation could not be compared with other rates where conditions were variant, but comparisons regarding expenditure were both permissible and instructive. He showed that in Quebec, for all educational purposes and from all sources about eleven dollars per pupil enrolled for the year was spent, this including both high school and university education and cost of inspection of the schools. The cost per pupil, on a basis of average attendance, was $44.62 in New York, $39.04 in Massachusetts, $36.57 in Rhode Island, $34.13 in New Jersey, $25.29 in New Hampshire, $22.45 in Vermont, and $20.04 in Maine. Again while the average payment per head for population in the United States was $4.44 we were only paying about $2.50, while in Manitoba and in British Columbia the cost was thirty dollars per head, in Prince Edward Island $14.40—these being the extremes in Canada, excepting Quebec.

In Stanstead County there was an average attendance of 1,909. The people contributed $18,270, and the government $2,091—an average of $13.35 per pupil on average attendance. On the same comparison, New York was spending $44.02, Massachusetts, 39.04, Rhode Island $36.57, New Jersey, $34.13, New Hampshire $35.69, and Vermont $22.45. It was an absolute impossibility for the Province of Quebec to expect to get for one dollar the results obtained in other places for two or three dollars.

Breaking it Gently

"Laura," said Mr. Ferguson, as he buttered a biscuit and passed his coffee cup for a second filling, "I don't miss anything, but after I came in last night about 11.30, I found the house had been broken into. Somebody had smashed a pane in a basement window, crawled aside and made his way up the stairs to the first floor. There hasn't been anything disturbed in the pantry, the china closet or the sideboard, has there?"

"No!" answered Mrs. Ferguson, "but, mercy! Who could it have been and what do you suppose he wanted?"

"I suspect," he rejoined, clearing his throat, "that I—er—did it myself and that I wanted to get inside without disturbing anybody. You had all gone to bed and I had left my latch key in my other trousers. It will cost about 25c. to repair the basement window. The weather man, I see, predicts possible showers for today."—Chicago Tribune.

The first round of the first match of the ladies' doubles was played on the tennis courts yesterday, Mrs. Harrison and Miss Jean Trueman winning from Miss Iona Kerr and Miss F. Hazen, 7—5 and 6—4. The time for playing the finals in the first match has been extended until Tuesday next.

A GREAT DOCK

That at Grimsby, England, Will Involve Five Years Work and be Finest on the East Coast.

Consul W. C. Hamm, of Hull, says that the new dock at Grimsby, which has just been begun, will be the finest on the east coast of England, equipped with all modern improvements and capable of accommodating the largest vessels now afloat.

The new dock, when finished about five years hence, will be 1,100 feet square, with a bay or arm, 1,250 feet long by 375 feet wide, at the southwest corner. The main dock and arm will have an area of 38 1-2 acres of water. Provision is made for future developments of three other bays, or arms, at the corners, bringing the total dock area to 71 acres of deep water. There will be 6,760 feet of quay space in the main dock, which will be brought up to 14,110 feet, when the four bays are completed. In all, 616 acres have been acquired for the dock, of which 79 acres will be water space, and the remaining 537 acres for land about the dock when completed. There will be a railway 4 1-2 miles long, constructed from Immingham to the existing company's line at the Ulceby junction, and additional railway accommodation is to be provided by a light railway which will run from Grimsby to the dock site, which is already practically finished.

The depth of water in the dock will be 35 1-2 feet below high water at spring tides and 32 feet below high water at ordinary neap tides. The entrance lock, which is to be funnel-shaped, will be 850 feet long and 90 feet wide, with 47 1-2 feet of water on the sill at high tides, 44 feet of water on the sill at neap tides, and 28 feet at low tides. Vessels of deep draught will thus be able to enter or leave at any state of the tide, as the deep-water channel of the humber passes close to the entrance, and it will only be necessary to dredge for about 300 yards across the foreshore to gain access to it. The entrance channel will be flanked by jetties, and here deep water will always be available so that vessels may go alongside at any state of the tide, thus affording special facilities for passengers, and for bunkering coal. The site is an ideal one for a deep-water dock, as there are no expensive reclamation works to be undertaken, and the deep-water channel runs close to the site. It is claimed that no other docks on the east coast will afford such facilities.

Harry Tompkins was today sentenced to four years in the penitentiary on four charges of theft. Minnie Tompkins, his wife, got six months in Mercer; so the last scene in the raid on the suspected gang of pickpockets was ended.

Miss Frances Oatey, of St. John (N. B.), is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. N. Morrison, 127 Dorion street.—Montreal Witness.

AUSTRALIAN OFFICER TO STUDY MILITARY SYSTEM

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 5.—(Special.)—The following militia order has been issued:

Lieut. Col. W. T. Bridges, Royal Australian Artillery and chief of the intelligence department to the commonwealth military forces, is about to visit Canada. Officers holding higher commands and district officers commanding will be good enough to afford Lieut. Col. Bridges every opportunity of studying the Canadian militia system and of visiting places of of military interest within their commands and districts.

PEARSON'S PULP DEAL

(St. John's Newfoundland, Herald.)

The Pearson deal has not collapsed as has been recently reported, but is now in a fair way of being finalized. The chief difficulty in the way, the obtaining from the Harmsworth Co., of the right to "back up" the waters of the Exploits River, for an extra two miles along land within their concesion, has been gone over, and Mr. H. J. Crowe, who is carrying on the negotiations, will go to England next week to resume negotiations with the Pearsons, for taking over the areas undr option.

Mrs. O. Frederick Bogue and Miss Mary O'Donnell, of St. Stephen, are in the city on a brief visit.

SORROWS OF SATAN.



(He Takes a Dip.)

EXHIBITION WEEK!

FINE READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

AT SPECIAL DISCOUNTS!



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FACTS CONCERNING THE 20th Century Brand Clothing

The most correctly tailored ready-to-wear clothes made in Canada. We are sole agents. . .

MERCHANT TAILORS no longer monopolize the production of faultlessly cut and tailored garments. Today the most fastidious dresser finds difficulty in distinguishing between high priced custom made and the fine tailored 20th Century Brand ready-to-wear clothes.

DURING EXHIBITION WEEK we are giving 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF THE PRICES of all our READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING. Our wardrobes are crammed with Fall Suits, Fall and Winter Overcoats, Raincoats, etc., opened expressly for Exhibition Week.

MEN'S SUITS

S. B. and D. B. SACKS. A splendid collection in stylish and fashionable fabrics. $10, $12, $13.50, $15, $16.50, $18, $20, $25.

MEN'S FALL OVERCOATS

Toppers and Chesterfields. $12, $12.75, $15, $18.

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

A broad showing of excellent patterns, made in the most correct and recent styles—loose back, semi-shaped and form-fitting. $10, $12, $15, $16.50, $18, $22, $25.

MEN'S FALL TROUSERS

A fine range in Worsteds and Tweeds. $2.50 to $6.50.

RAINCOATS

If you are a judge of Fashions and know something about quality, and don't mind saving a few dollars, here's you chance.
$8.50 to $25, and discounts of 10 to 30 per cent.

FINE CUSTOM TAILORING

We have a highly successful Custom Tailoring Department—A splendid showing of the best class of Cloths for fine trade, imported directly by ourselves from England and Scotland. Fit, finish and style guaranteed.

A. GILMOUR, 68 King St.

Fine Tailoring and 20 Century Brand Clothing.