

Children's Felt Hats

To Clear the balance of our stock of these Goods, consisting of Sailor, Jack Tar, Turban and Three Corner Shapes.

We have placed them at 75 cents

Regular Prices were \$1.00 to \$1.50. All colors.

F. S. THOMAS

Fashionable Hatter. 539-541 Main Street

CANADIAN WOMEN AND HEALTH OF THE PEOPLE

Valuable Report and Discussion at Meeting in Ottawa at Which Earl Grey Presided—40,000 People Afflicted With Tuberculosis—The Playgrounds.

(Ottawa Citizen, Friday.)

His Excellency the Governor-General presided at the session of the National Council of Women in the Normal school assembly hall last evening, when Public Health was the theme of a number of excellent papers and addresses.

His Excellency called on the convenor of the committee on public health, Mrs. Adam Shortt, of Kingston, for the report of that committee. The principal points taken up were the means adopted by the council to have the various municipal health authorities throughout Canada take steps to combat the great white plague, tuberculosis. The manner in which they had been successful in some of the cities was then gone into. In Toronto, for instance, the council had undertaken a crusade to procure for the city a supply of good drinking water, and had secured the submission of a by-law to erect a filtration plant there, which had been voted on and passed by the residents of the city. An effort was being made to procure the appointment of medical men as inspectors of health in schools, and the struggle with the school board there. The proper handling of bread had been secured, and the anti-tuberculosis work was also succeeding in a great measure.

The Hamilton branch reported that the water supply of the city was excellent, and the sewage question was also in good condition. They had a splendid health association there, which with the assistance of Mrs. Crerar and the Daughters of the Empire was doing splendid work. A prominent Hamiltonian had given the city one hundred acres with a house on it, and a provincial grant had been secured, and it was now used as a sanatorium, having been opened in May, 1908, by His Excellency Earl Grey. Through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. William Southam a sanatorium for advanced cases of tuberculosis would now be built.

The report went on to deal at length with work being done in other parts of Canada, and among other centres the work in Ottawa was taken up. The report of the local council said that the general public were more diligently observing the laws of nature. A free dispensary had been established, and the board of health had improved the music supply. Work had been done towards having the bakers to wrap the loaves of bread before delivering.

In Montreal a pure milk league had been established, and was largely aided by the press of that city, which moulded public opinion in the question, and also largely by individual work. Medical inspection had been introduced in the schools largely through the efforts of the council, and twelve medical men had been employed by the city council to do the work. Two lady doctors had been added to the work in the high schools. The report referred to the recent gift of Colonel Burland of \$50,000 to provide a sanatorium for advanced cases of tuberculosis. A by-law against expectoration is also before the city council, and is being endorsed by the press.

The work in London was also taken up in detail, and showed that the members of the council in these cities had been doing excellent work in connection with the crusade against tuberculosis.

A committee of public health had been formed to assist the work of the Anti-Tuberculosis association. There was need for great work against this dread disease, and yet of 40,000 people in Canada afflicted with it, 8,000 were likely to die within the next year. There seemed to be an apathy in dealing with this disease, yet no one could escape coming in contact with it at one time or another. The Federal government gave an annual grant to the council to assist in the work, and this provided for a lecturer, a secretary and printing of literature. The report spoke of the time given to the preparations for bazaars, and said that if more time were given to fighting tuberculosis as was given to preparing for these affairs much good would result.

In conclusion, the report claimed for the work the utmost public interest, and it was a work of life or death, and demanded that the public should show its interest in the crusade against tuberculosis, and in its power to help to enforce municipal laws and in promoting places for treatment.

A GREAT WORK.

Dr. Bryce, the chief medical inspector for the Dominion, also made the subject of his address the crusade against tuberculosis, and said that of the many subjects open to him to speak on in connection with public health, he chose this because it was the greatest work that had been undertaken by anybody in many years. He had just returned from the International Medical congress, held recently at Washington, and it was one of the most important subjects taken up by that body. He said that the ladies of the council were on the right track in their manner of dealing with it, for if we could reach the home and family with the fight, we would be nearer the solution of the stamping out of tuberculosis. A great phase of the work was prevention. A municipal council might obtain the power to take hold of any law and do what it liked with it, but it could force building regulations, but it was left with the municipality to say whether this could be done or not. The Americans were ahead of us in some regards, for instance, their American Civic Improvement Association was doing a tremendous work which extended all over the Union. A large step had been taken by the congress in unifying the public health movement in Ontario. The degree of prevalence of tuberculosis in any family or state was the measure of existing social status of that family or state. The result of the prevalence of tuberculosis in families was the loss of the principal breadwinners, and the forcing of the children from school at a very early age. It was a pitiful picture when the financial resources of a family were drained through caring for one or more members afflicted with the dread disease, but it was complete.

Referring to the immigrants coming in to the country, Dr. Bryce stated that they should be taught at once the manner of living in vogue here, in fact, we should not wait until the slums of our cities were created; we should accustom these strange people to our ideas of life. It should be provided that there should be no over-crowding of houses; this was one of the first great steps to be taken. In the city of Ottawa seven years ago there had been started an anti-consumptive league which had been doing splendid work, and producing great results. There were 100 deaths in 1906 from consumption in the city, which had been reduced to 88 for the next year. Dr. Bryce referred to the good work being done by the May Court club, which had opened a dispensary in the city, and had already dealt with many cases. It was up to the public to say to the city council: "Will you support legislation to prevent over-crowding of houses and proper medical inspection in schools?" If they did not, the public would soon answer them. The way to solve the social problem was to advance the fight against tuberculosis.

SUPERVISED PLAYGROUNDS.

Miss M. Peters, of St. John, N. B., made several new suggestions as to the treatment of the child at school. "One aid to education would be to reduce the school hours by one half and increase the play hours by the same length of time," was one of the statements which were received with considerable applause. The playground movement had grown with tremendous strides, and playgrounds filled a universal need regardless of the size of the city. Playgrounds were necessary in smaller towns where there was so little to occupy the young mind, and prevented idleness on the part of the children. The cities of St. John, Halifax, Kingston and Toronto, had all tried the playground experiment, and it had met with great success. In Toronto the school board had thrown open during the summer months the playgrounds of five of the schools there, and had appointed a salaried supervisor for each, and the results had been very satisfactory.

In Ottawa the matter had been brought before the council five years ago, but no definite action was taken. Permission was obtained to leave the school playgrounds open at all times for the children of the neighborhood. Mrs. Cox, of Montreal, was the next speaker, and she referred at some length to the playground movement. The city of Chicago had spent eleven millions to establish free playgrounds and was annually spending thirty thousand dollars for their upkeep and supervision. It was one of the great playground centres. We must not be merely a nation of workers, continued the speaker, but we must also be a nation of well and fully developed men and women. It was not too late to remedy and make provision for this. We were at present spending one hundred per cent. more for juvenile reform than we were for recreation for children. The cheap theatre and dancing hall satisfies, while it does not educate. The real business of childhood is not to pass examinations but to grow up. The playground should be organized and recognized as an aid to education.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

In closing the meeting, Earl Grey said it had given him great pleasure to take the chair. He was sure that where a few women were gathered together in earnest there were few things they could not accomplish. He was led to believe that if the association could secure ladies of the calibre of those who had spoken during the evening, they would be able to secure the aid of the Federal government in their fight against tuberculosis and for supervised playgrounds. The teachers and mothers of Canada had the future of the country in their hands, and he depended on them to make a great nation. One way to do this was to organize the play of the children. The women of Canada had another great responsibility, and that was to see that the rising generation were brought up with good manners. It was a firm believer in the education of Canada, and depended on the coming generation, and they depended on the women to closely attend to the matter of instilling general courtesy, commonly known as good manners. He had found good manners in all parts of the country, but especially in the French Canadian portions, which had been installed in him a great respect for them.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Maritime Rug Works, 222 Main street, clean carpets.

Your worn-out carpets make beautiful rugs—The Maritime Rug Works, 222 Main street.

Unga's Laundry has been a boon to the ladies this summer. Their white suit laundering is the praise of the town.

You get a fit—not the kind that lowers you, but the kind that raises you in the estimation of your friends—if you buy a Pigeon suit or overcoat. Get it now, at corner Main and Bridge streets.

Ladies' sample fall costumes, all new, and at wonderfully low prices, will be brought on at the "Big November Sale" at F. W. Daniel Company's, Charlotte street, tomorrow. Also a "Time Sale" of 1,000 yards white and fancy flannelettes in the staple department. Don't miss reading their advertisement in this issue. See page five.

THE WINNIPEG WHEAT MARKET.

St. John, N. B., November 2, 1908. The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., supply the following quotations of the Winnipeg wheat market:

December 98 1/2
January 98 1/2
March 98 1/2
May 98 1/2

DANGERS TO NAVIGATION.

New York, Nov. 1.—Stmr. New York, from Southampton, reports Oct. 28, lat. 50 24 N, lon. 21 55, passed a large piece of wreckage just awash.

Only 4 Days More at the "BIG NOVEMBER SALE"

Greatest Bargains yet for Wednesday—Interested Crowds coming our way—You cannot afford to miss the opportunity.

Costumes—Samples—All New—Great Bargains.

Here are real snaps for those who have not yet bought fall suits—Manufacturer's samples—Special purchase just received.

Brown Cheviot Suit, size 34 for .85
Navy Cheviot Suit, size 34 8.50
Blue Striped Suit, size 34 12.50
Red Broadcloth Suit, size 36 11.90
Red Venetian Suit, size 36 12.75
Green Venetian Suit, size 36 10.75
Wine Striped Suits, size 34, 38 8.25
Brown Striped Suits, size 34 9.95

Women's Wear Up Stairs Section

Good plain white or pink flannelette gowns all sizes were up at \$1.40

[Sale 98c

Fancy plain or striped Moreen Underskirts—English design—Reg. \$2.45, \$3.90

Sale \$1.25, 1.95

White lawn waists of different designs on sale at:

25 per cent to 50 per cent off

Good Moreen Underskirts in Grey, Green, Wine, Brown, Navy or Black

Sale \$1.39

Cream, Navy or Black lustre waists.

Sale \$1.39

Women's Knit Wear

Winter vests and drawers to match—White or Grey

Sale 25c each

New Sweater coats in Grey, Cardinal, Navy or Cream with pockets

Sale \$1.98

F. W. DANIEL & Co., Ltd.

London House.

Charlotte Street.

CO-OPERATION IS NOT VERY POPULAR

The Experiment in Montreal Not Well Supported by Members of the Society.

(Montreal Witness.) That the members of the Montreal Industrial Co-operative Society are not supporting it as they should was evident from the reports presented at the quarterly meeting held in the Labor Temple, when C. McMenamin, president, stated that out of 115 members 27 had purchased nothing, and the average purchase per week was only \$1.50. This, and the general depression in trade, besides a burglary that took place at the society's store last August, was given as the principal cause of the deficit of \$238.87 for the last quarter. The secretary of the society, J. H. Malouin, a member of the society, one of the auditors, said that the reason he did not sign the sheet was that the society's tax had been entered, when it was not due until next May, as it was payable yearly. A quarter of the last year's bill had been entered up in the books. He thought that this should be left over until the bill came in in May next.

After much discussion on the part of the members, the auditor's suggestion was agreed to. The president complained of the backsliding of some of the old members, who were making their purchases elsewhere instead of patronizing their own store. "We have enough members in the society," he said, "to declare a dividend every quarter, but the only way to do this is for the members to buy more goods."

The members of the committee also gave their views on the question, and it was decided that every one should work together and try and give the society on a good footing. The balloting for a vice-president and a committee was then taken up, and the lot finally fell on J. A. Newton for vice-president, and A. Poole, J. W. Eyles and J. H. Malouin for the committee. It was decided at last night's meeting to form a Women's Guild to work in the interests of the society, to try and create more enthusiasm among the members.

AN ENJOYABLE LECTURE

Rev. J. B. Champion Lectured on Philosophy, Facts and Fun in Carmarthen Street Sunday School Last Evening.

Rev. J. B. Champion delivered an interesting lecture on Philosophy, Facts and Fun in the school room of Carmarthen street church last evening. The speaker held the close attention of a large audience for an hour and a half as he discussed the philosophy of humor and gave many quotations to show that the sentiment of humor is universal and given expression to by great poets, orators and moralists. Even the great Teacher of Nazareth, being purely human, occasionally dropped an expression showing the sentiment of humor was in him. This was evident from His remark to the woman of Samaria, "Go call thy husband, etc." The sense of humor in children and adults was well illustrated with apt examples. The lecturer also quoted many humorous epigrams, including one from the tomb of the late Col. Robert G. Hughes composed by a gentleman who once heard the famous disciple of Free Thought wrongly attribute a political quotation to the poet Burns. The epigram read: "Robbie Burns."

At the close, a standing vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Champion on motion of Chas. Hutchings. A congregational social will be held in Carmarthen street church on Wednesday evening.

Driven off her course by the heavy northeast gale that raged all day, the 30 ton str. M. Pinlayson, Capt. Sampson, was unable to enter the harbor and was driven ashore at Cow Bay Friday afternoon, and will be a total loss. The Pinlayson left St. Peter's, C. B., Thursday, with a cargo of salt mackerel and dry codfish for Halifax.

Tern sch. Havelock, Capt. Saunders, from Providence, R. I., for Wolfville, which has been on the Marine blocks at Granville Ferry for repairs, towed to sea Monday and proceeded on her voyage to Havana with potatoes forwarded by rail from Wolfville.

THE SHIPPING WORLD

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Month	Rises	Set	High	Low
Nov.	7.15	2.03	5.45	1.90
Dec.	7.13	2.03	5.53	2.07
Jan.	7.11	2.02	5.57	2.10
Feb.	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
Mar.	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
Apr.	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
May	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
June	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
July	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
Aug.	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
Sept.	7.10	2.01	5.53	2.07
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