REV. RICHARD MATHERS HONORED BY HIS OLD FRIENDS IN ST. JAMES

He Was Made the Recipient of a Chair and an Address by Many Friends---Rev. J. E. Hand Made the Presentation and Rev. Mr. Mathers Made a Suitable Reply.

About 250 people, members of St. James' church, Broad street, and friends of Rev. Richard M... assembled in the church school-room last night to do honor to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mathers and the former's sister, Miss Mathers.. Rev. Mr. Mathers will retire from the management of the Wiggins' Male Orphan Institution today to he will take the boys to the country for two months during the summer.

The rector of the parish, Rev. J. E. Hand, presided and among those present were Rev. Canon White, of Silver Falls; Rev. LeBaron McKiel, of Fairville; Rev. A. W. Daniel, of Rothesay; Rev. Mr. Trimmour, Rev. G. F. Scovil, Rev. Mr. ..., a returned missionary from Ger... t Africa and Rev. Dr. G. M. ...l.

Mr. Hand read the following address:—

Dear Mr. Mathers:—

Realizing that you are about to sever your connection with the Wiggins' Male Orphan Institution we, the members of St. James' congregation, desire to place on record our appreciation of you as a member of our parish. It is now thirty-two years since you, as principal of the institution, began bringing the boys to the parish church. During that long period, many have been the changes you have witnessed in this part of our city in our parish and in the personnel of the inmates of the institution.

You have seen nearly every building in this section of the city including the institution itself, rise from the ashes of the great fire of 1877. You have been in the parish with all five rectors who have served here. You have seen the congregations change almost completely time after time. Many of the older members you have seen laid to rest. You have seen the boys of the institution come and go. You have seen their characters grow and develop and now, tonight, Sir, as you look back over this long period of service, while there are many things which bear a touch of sadness, yet it must be a source of joy and consolation to you to call to mind the many boys who have passed out from under your care especially since you know that nearly all of them are now worthy members of society and many indeed holding honorable positions amongst their fellow men, contributing in their way to the general development of the world's work.

All here tonight have come for the express purpose of showing their good feeling and good will toward you and we know that we are expressing the sentiments of all the former rectors and all the former members of this parish when we say you have always done your best to help in the church's work, always a liberal contributor to the support of the parish in its effort to contribute to the general good of the community, always most willing to exercise your priestly offices. For all this we cannot soon forget you and to this end we offer you this little gift as an expression of the good will of this church and neighborhood.

Our wish is that you may long be spared to enjoy it and now, in conclusion, let me say to you that the pews of St. James' church are always free and open to you and your family and if, after finishing your tenure of office at the institution you should decide to live in the city of St. John, we for our part will be most happy to have you continue with us as you have in all those years. But, sir, wherever you are in the future please remember that our best wishes will follow you. In behalf of the congregation,

I am very sincerely

J. EDWARD HAND,
Rector.

The chair which accompanied the address is a very handsome one and was much admired. In acknowledging the gift Rev. Mr. Mathers made a long address in which he reviewed the work done in the institution with which he has been so long connected.

William Pearce, who succeeds Rev. Mr. Mathers, was present and was called on. He gave an address and made an excellent impression on those present. Instrumental music was furnished by Miss Currie and Mrs. Gard and Miss Dunham sang several solos very acceptably.

Refreshments were served by the following ladies: Miss Stewart, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Lambert, Miss Dunham, Miss Cromwell, Miss Fitzmorris, Miss Nellie Fitzmorris, Misses Muriel and Jessie Murray, Misses Jennie and Edith Lee, Miss Carson, Miss Longon, Miss Harris, Miss Lang and Mrs. Fred. Nixon, assisted by Messrs. Nixon, Ellis and Primmer.

The reception committee was composed of Rev. Mr. Mathers, Mrs. Mathers and Miss Mathers, Rev. Mr. Hand and Mrs. Hand, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. deForest, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Vaughan and Miss Bridges.

WILL HAVE TO CARE FOR THIS FAMILY

S. M. Wetmore, secretary of the Municipal Home, said last night that during the afternoon he had visited Mrs. William Extell and her children who are living in the Mahagony road. He found them in destitute circumstances in a house belonging to the Greenwood Cemetery.

He says there was no sign of anything to eat in the house. Mrs. Extell claimed that they had had dinner but he doubted it. Mr. Wetmore left some relief with them. Besides Mrs. Extell there are eight children, the youngest of whom is three months old, and the eldest a boy of fourteen years.

The police were making efforts yesterday to find Extell. Several time Mr. Wetsaid they caught sight of him but did not get near him. He sent Extell on Sunday night to the Travellers' Home with the idea of having him examined by a doctor yesterday morning as to his mental condition. As soon as he got his breakfast, however, he left.

Mr. Wetmore says the man is suffering from hallucinations. He imagines that people are waiting to kill him. In a certain place he believes a coffin has been prepared for him and that it is too short and the builders of it have determined to cut off his head. The family, Mr. Wetmore said, will be supplied for a time with relief but eventually they will have to be sent to the Municipal Home.

FLOWER DAY FOR THE LITTLE CHILDREN

The flower committee of the free playgrounds intend holding a weekly flower day on the different grounds. Thursday has been decided on and if possible each child will receive a small bunch of flowers.

The committee wish to ask all if they will send any flowers from their gardens or the fields to the grounds or notify any of the committee and they will be called for. Mr. Nase has consented to take charge of any flowers sent in on the river steamers and Mr. Henderson any coming in by train.

Many of the children have no chance of gathering flowers the whole summer long so will appreciate fully any people may send. The members of the committee are Miss Alice B. Ketchum (convenor), Misses Mabel Barbour, Helen Frink, Edna Austin, Mary Trueman, Louise Parks, Gladys Hegan, Grace Fisher, Mrs. H. A. Powell and Mrs. Fiske.

The board of health authorities have summoned twenty-four milk dealers who have been dilatory about taking out licenses, to this afternoon's police court.

A PROHIBITION PLANK WANTED IN THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Temperance Men are Likely to Put Up a Lively Fight for This at the Denver Convention--Southern and Western Delegates Will Favor It.

Denver, Col., June 29.—The fight over the anti-injunction plank in the Democratic platform is not the only struggle in which the committee on resolutions and possibly the convention itself may be involved.

It developed today that the prohibition question is to be brought to the front and that a desperate effort will be made to have a plank declaring in its favor placed in the platform. The prohibition movement will be headed by General James B. Weaver, of Iowa, who demanded of the recent Democratic convention of that state, that it declare in favor of prohibition. General Weaver and his followers were not successful in their efforts in their own state, but not daunted by this failure have made arrangements to bring the matter up before the Democratic national convention. They claim, moreover, to have strong backing from a number of delegations from the southern states which have recently passed prohibition laws and it is declared confidently by General Weaver's adherents that if the Democratic national platform does not contain a prohibition plank, it will only be for the reason that the hardest of fighting has been unable to secure its adoption.

The anti-injunction plank continues to provoke a large amount of discussion among such party leaders as have already arrived for the convention. While opinions differ as to the exact nature of the plank which should be adopted, all are of one mind in saying that it shall be a definite and specific statement. Such members of the antional committee as have discussed the matter are a unit in saying that the wording of the anti-injunction plank shall leave no possible doubt in the mind of any reader as to where the party stands on this question.

It is now generally believed, however, that the anti-injunction resolution will not provide for trials by jury in cases of contempt of court, or favor in any way measures which might be construed as interfering with the prerogatives of the federal courts.

The friends of Mr. Bryan say that such of his critics as are already expressing themselves in fear of a radical anti-injunction plank are fighting the air. The plank has not yet been written; it has not been drafted and its form is still a matter which is under careful consideration. It is said to be the desire of Mr. Bryan to consult as many of the prominent members of the party as is possible before any decisive action in formulating this resolution is taken.

The vice-presidential situation remains to all appearances just where it was yesterday, although the boom of Lieutenant-governor Chanler, of New York, seems to have weakened somewhat, and his name is not as prominently metioned as it was two days ago. This is largely due to the announcement made by Norman E. Mack, national committeeman from New York, that he has no authority to speak for Mr. Chanler, and that his interest in the movement was dictated by friendship and by a sincere belief that the New York official is well qualified to take second place on the ticket.

Only one new name was mentioned today as a vice-presidential possibility. This was Governor George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon. He is in much favor with some of the party leaders and it is said he will be personally acceptable to Mr Bryan if the latter is nominated.

The sponsers of the vice-presidential booms located outside of New York state claim to be generally encouraged by the fact that already five men have been mentioned as aspirants to the nomination.

They believe with the New York delegation divided among that number of candidates, an outsider has a far better chance of securing the prize than would be the case if the delegation from the Empire state were standing solidly for a single man.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 29.—"I am not going to Denver," said Governor Johnson in an interview here today. "I propose to tend to my own knitting and run the state of Minnesota in the best possible way and do a little Chautauqua work on the side. However, I will be represented at Denver. Mr. Day, Mr. Myers and other good political and personal friends of mine will be there. They will attend to my interests, if you call it interests."

"If Bryan is the choice of the convention, will you seek recognition from the national party by agreeing to accept the vice-presidential nomination?"

"No! no!" he said hurriedly. "I am a candidate for the presidential nomination of my party. If I do not get it I am not a candidate for anything else. My friends strictly understood this point. They know conclusively that I do not seek other than the nomination for the first place. It is up to the party. If they think I can add strength to the ticket as presidential nominee, then I am ready to exert the best leadership that I possibly can to put the party into national power."

Mr. Johnson addressed the Chautauqua Assembly here tonight.

NEW POLICE FORCE FOR FREDERICTON

Chief Winter's Command Will be Composed of New Men.

Fredericton, June 29.—Geo. H. Vroom, Dominion government fruit inspector, arrived here this evening, and tomorrow, in company with S. B. Hatheway, secretary of the New Brunswick Fruit Growers Association, will go to Gagetown to hold a number of orchard meetings.

The lately appointed police commissioners had an informal meeting this morning to organize. On July 2 they take control of police. Commissioners L. W. Johnston, Havelock Coy and Matthew Tennant were all present and Mr. Johnston was elected chairman. George H. Winter has been chosen chief of police, a new office for Fredericton. He is a son of G. W. Winter, and was for a number of years in the Northwest Mounted Police at Dawson City part of the time.

It is said all members of the present force will be replaced. Those mentioned for places on the force are "Hub" McDonald, Fred Stevenson and Oliver Smith. Friends of Sergeant Phillips, who has been on the force for about twenty-five years, want to have him retained.

While out on Maryland Hill yesterday, Byron Porter, a young boy, found three young crows. Two of them are jet black, but the other one is pure white.

A farmer named Illingsworth was in the city today with the first cultivated strawberries offered from this vicinity. They retailed at 20 cents per box. Mr. Illingsworth said that unless there was some rain in the near future the crop will be light in this section.

Hon. John Morrissy, chief commissioner of Public Works, has awarded to C. J. B. Simmons, the local contractor, the contract for the substructure of the Fredericton end of the Fredericton St. Marys highway bridge. Tenders closed about a week ago and Mr. Simmons' tender, which was chosen from among three, was for about $34,000.

The substructure will consist of three further extensive masonry piers and retaining wall abutment where bridge terminates on the existing cribwork wharf.

All of the new piers will be started on foundation beds clear of the existing old wooden piers, the latter to be removed in order not to obstruct navigation.

The tenders for the superstructure will close on the 20th of July. The new portion of the bridge is to be ready for traffic by April 1, 1909.

LONGBOAT TO HAVE 130 COMPETITORS IN OLYMPIC RACES

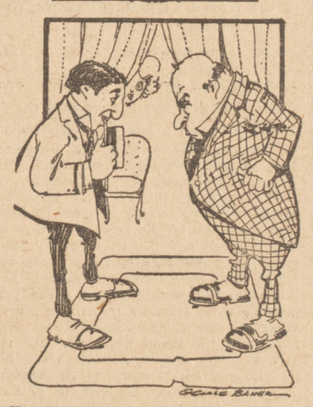
No Doubt Now That the Canadian Indian is Eligible for the Big Event.

Montreal, June 29.—The Star's London correspondent cables: I have been officially informed that Longboat's entry has been received this morning in proper form and that there is absolutely no doubt as to the eligibility of the Canadian for the Olympic games. He will be pitted against a hundred and thirty competitors, representing at least ten nations, Belgium, Bohemia, Finland, France, Germany, Holland, Hungaria, Italy, Norway and the United Kingdom.

CANADIAN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Albert Murray of Outremont, Montreal, Leads in First Stage of Match at Dixie.

Montreal, June 29 (Special).—The first thirty-six holes of the match for the open golf championship of Canada were played at Dixie today and when the afternoon cards were turned in it was found that Albert Murray, the young professional of the Outremont Club, Montreal, led with 148, one stroke less than the score of Sargent, of Ottawa and two strokes less than the score of Cumming, of Toronto. The fight for senior honors seems to lie among these three. The second 36 holes will be played tomorrow.



Her Father—And so you want to take my daughter from me in my old age?
Her Suitor—Well, I—er—er—don't think I'd want to take her in her old age.

The Professor—You should always take time by the forelock.
The Student—We're lucky nowadays, professor, if we grasp time by the back hair.

Have You Throat Droppings?

Is there a chronic cold in your nose, a dropping of phlegm in your throat, awful breath, constant spitting and bad taste—you have Catarrh, and to cure it quickly we recommend Catarrhozone. It clears out the nostrils, strengthens the throat, cuts out the phlegm, gives instant relief. Nothing ever discovered equals Catarrhozone. The dollar size is guaranteed. Small sizes 25 and 50 cts. All dealers.

And the Fountain Blew Up

Denver, Colo.—When Dr. Sam Rothschild struck a match to light a cigar in front of a public drinking fountain, there was a terrific explosion. Fragments of the fountain mangled his leg, almost stripped a woman of her clothes, and upset a bicyclist whose machine was wrecked. Gas from a street main had leaked into the fountain and was pouring from a faucet when the doctor struck the match.

This is almost as remarkable as the experience of Mr. James Dinwall, of Williamstown, Ont. All his life, he had suffered from Constipation, "And the only medicine I ever secured to do me any real good was 'Fruit-a-tives'," he writes. "I am now over eighty years of age and I strongly recommend 'Fruit-a-tives' for chronic Constipation."

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices and tonics in the form of pleasant-tasting tablets. They cure constipation, sweeten the stomach and regulate the liver, kidneys and bowels. 50c. a box—6 for $2.50. At all dealers.

BISHOP POTTER OF NEW YORK IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Cooperstown, N. Y., June 29.—The condition of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York is tonight regarded by his physician

Bishop Henry C. Potter.

as critical. The bishop has been ill for some time with stomach and liver trouble and in his weakened condition was prostrated by the recent hot weather.

Cooperstown, N. Y., June 29.—Bishop Potter was taken ill early in May in New York City with an attack of stomach and liver trouble and his illness assumed a serious aspect for a time. His condition did not become generally known until early in June when it was announced that illness would prevent him from attending the Pan-Anglican Congress in London, which met on June 16th.

Bishop Potter recovered his strength sufficiently to leave for the home of his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Potter, where the physicians hoped the change of air and scene would effect a complete recovery. The bishop reached there on June 10 and showed material progress until last Friday, when in his weakened condition he was prostrated by the severe heat. It was not until Sunday, though, that it became known that Bishop Potter's condition was serious.

DAVIS REMANDED ON CHARGE OF PERJURY

In the police court yesterday afternoon, further evidence was taken in the perjury case against John J. Davis. Joseph McDermott said that on Saturday night, June 13, he saw Davis in the bar room of the Ottawa hotel. Policeman Scott told about seeing the defendant at the door of the hotel about 12.30, the same night, in company with two other men, and Policeman Lucas who was with Scott, said he saw them coming out of the place.

Judge Ritchie said there was one more witness, the bartender of the Ottawa, to be summoned and Davis was sent in on a verbal remand for three days.

The case of Peter Petropolis against John G. Sperdakes, alleging abusive language, also came up. The complainant and the defendant gave conflicting testimony. Adjournment was made till this afternoon when two witnesses for the prosecution will be heard.

The board of health had a number of householders in court on account of the state of their premises. The majority, however, had already done the necessary cleaning and the rest agreed to do so soon and were allowed to go.

J. G. Sperdakes pleaded guilty to the charge of harboring minors about his pool room. The boys were Joseph Allan, 13 years old, and a Greek lad, Speros Zemmoras, 14 years old. The case will come up this afternoon.

BANK CASHIER SHOT IN AN ONTARIO TOWN

Toronto, June 29.—(Special.)—V. T. Denison, son of the late Col. Fred. Denison, of Toronto, and cashier of the Imperial Bank at North Bay, was found in his room above the bank, shot through the head, at North Bay today. He has been in poor health, but his accounts are in good shape. It is not known whether it is suicide or accident.

Rev. James Crisp, ex-president of the N. B. and P. E. I. Methodist Conference, arrived home yesterday from Moncton, after attending the conference sessions. Among the matters transacted, Mr. Crisp said last evening, was the appointment of a committee to inspect the Methodist camp grounds near Westfield to see as to their suitability as a place for holding the annual sessions of the conference. In case this were decided favorably, the idea would be to build a tabernacle there for the meetings.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland's Jubilee address in Moncton, Tuesday evening, very much delighted a large audience. It was brimful of incident and memories of the past personally and in church and state. The chairman in putting the motion for a vote of thanks said, "all in favor of this motion that a vote of thanks be given to Dr. Sutherland for his wonderful address will please rise," and the whole audience instantly rose. It was an address long to be remembered by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall, of 361 City road, entertained their family to supper on Saturday evening, it being the 20th anniversary of their wedding day. Renforth R. Smith, on behalf of the family, presented to them a traveling companion. Mr. and Mrs. Hall left yesterday morning for Fall River, where they will reside for the present.

La Granja, June 29.—The christening of the infant son of King Alfonso, under the name of Jaime, took place today in the chapel of the palace here with all the pomp and ceremony of the Spanish court.

WITH THE BOYS AT CAMP SUSSEX

Hard Drill Has Turned the Force into Seasoned Veterans ---Fine Weather Continues.

Sussex, N. B., June 29.—The 2,500 troops at Camp Sussex put in another hard drill today and a great improvement in appearance is noticed already.

The Eighth Hussars had a particularly hard day as they had a long gallop across country this morning and during the afternoon had exercises in wheeling and forming up.

The artillery had the gun carriages along today and some blank shells were fired during the afternoon.

Some companies of the infantry are still at the ranges and the remainder were scattered about the grounds doing company drill under the direction of their officers. Practice was given in advancing under cover with the aid of scouts on the flat between the ridge and the river. Among the trees were stationed several corps of signallers who are progressing well under expert instruction.

Lined up at the musketry marquee were those who had failed to qualify at the range at target practice and under the skilful instruction of Captain Edwards they showed marked improvement in the use of the subtarget.

The members of the Eighth Ambulance Corps were busily occupied in attending to the sick and other duties which fall to their lot. Owing to the serious nature of the illness of Private Sidney White, of H Company, 74th Regiment, a board of officers was called today to consider his case. It was decided to send him to his home in Moncton and this was done this evening. Three members of the corps accompanied him.

On the outskirts of the camp lines the detachment of engineers are at work. The corps is handicapped by a shortage of officers and the present staff is hard worked. Construction of trenches, redoubts and bridges is a part of the work of the engineers.

An interesting part of the camp to visit is the corner occupied by No. 7 A. S. Company of St. John. Here the 1,200 loaves of bread eaten in camp each day are baked and the men who handle the groceries and kill the cattle to provide the meat have their headquarters. In one large tent is a row of boxes about four feet deep and three feet wide used for mixing. About ten barrels of flour are used each day and two permanent men from the army service corps at Halifax assist Sergeant Carloss in kneading the bread. A row of bake ovens, encased in brick, stretches for several yards and the fire is built in the oven then removed and enough heat remains in the oven to cook the bread. When the word goes around, "bread out," seven or eight husky young fellows gather to handle the smoking loaves, one man with a wooden shovel scoops the pan containing the loaves from the ovens, No. 2 turns the bread from the pan and No. 3 picks it up and gives it a toss to No. 4 and so on until the tent is reached where the staff of life is piled ready for distribution to the different companies.

Today Armor Sergeant Sullivan of the C. O. C. inspected the small arms used in camp. Colonel Lessard, adjutant general, will arrive on Wednesday instead of today as before announced. The Eighth Hussars will parade for target practice tomorrow morning and the tired horses will be given a rest. The 74th Regiment will also finish at the ranges tomorrow. The big bonfire and sing-song among the infantry is sanctioned for 8 o'clock tomorrow night. Ideal weather conditions still prevail and tonight was almost cold, giving promise of continued fine weather.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PERSONALS

W. S. Harkins came from Halifax yesterday and is at the Dufferin.

F. W. Sumner, of Moncton, was at the Royal yesterday.

Mrs. R. D. Chapman, of Rumford Falls (Me.), is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Morton.

Mrs. J. Eugene Parker, of Athol, (Mass.), and her sister, Miss Florence Belding, arrived in the city Saturday and will spend July and August here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Joyce have arrived home after their wedding tour and will reside at 239 Prince street west.

John McDonald, Leo Dever and Ray Hansen of this city, who have been studying for the Roman Catholic priesthood in Philadelphia, returned to the city yesterday for the summer vacation.

Charles Ross, of Halifax, spent Sunday with his brother, L. R. Ross, returning home yesterday.

Dr. E. N. Davis left yesterday for a ten days' trip to New York, accompanied by his son, Edwin C. Davis.

Rev. Geo. Baker, wife and two children, are expected to arrive this week from Leominster (Mass.), where Mr. Baker is pastor of the First Baptist Church. They will be the guests of Mr. Baker's father, C. F. Baker, of Randolph. Rev. Mr. Baker will leave in the early part of July for a trip to England, to attend the Pan Anglican conference, returning early in September.

The family of James Gault, north end, have gone to spend the summer months in their cottage at Craig's Point.

Rev. T. W. Street and wife of Fredericton were registered at the Victoria yesterday.

Dr. A. E. Gardiner of McAdam Junction was at the Victoria yesterday.

A meeting of the St. John Dramatic Club will be held in the Times office this afternoon at 5 o'clock to wind up the business of the recent performances.

The Penalty of Fast Living

Is paid for by an irritable condition of body and mind, by exhausted and broken sleep. If you must and will live a killing pace, better keep in mind the sustaining powers of Ferrozone, a wonderful tonic and reconstructor. Ferrozone is a blood maker, a nerve strengthener, a heart and brain invigorator. It creates appetite, insures perfect digestion and undisturbed sleep, restores the vitality and strength lost by excessive living very quickly. Ferrozone will do you inestimable good, try it. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for $2.50 at druggists or Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

WILL BRING HOUSE AND SENATE EMPLOYES INTO CIVIL SERVICE

Civil Service Bill Again Discussed in the House at Length---Outside Employes are Not Yet Included in It---Oliver's Land Bill Practically Passed.

Ottawa, June 29.—The Oliver land bill was got through today, but at the suggestion of R. L. Borden it stands for a third reading, when some amendments will be discussed.

Mr. Jackson (Selkirk) gave notice of an amendment to bring all of that portion of Manitoba east of Lake Winnipeg and north of township 10 under the preemption clauses.

Mr. Borden suggested that the clause prohibiting employes of the department of the Interior from purchasing dominion lands be amended to prevent its evasion by the organization of a company. This was agreed to.

Mr. Oliver put through an amendment extending the preemption area westward to the line of the Calgary & Edmonton railway.

He also proposed to protect owners of timber limits from inroads of trespassers or illegal cutting in general.

Dr. Schaffener claimed that settlers living in the vicinity of timber limits had experienced difficulty in getting their wood supply, owing to the arbitrary action of timber limit owners.

When the civil service bill was again taken up in committee, Speaker Sutherland made a statement regarding the attitude of the house of commons and senate employes in respect to the bill and proposed an amendment that so much of the act as relates to appointments, classification and salaries shall apply to the permanent employes of both houses and library.

Mr. Gervais read a letter signed by the Hansard reporters, objecting to being included under the act. Mr. Gervais said the bill would mean the death of the debates committee and would be unfair, injurious and detrimental to the best interests of parliament.

Mr. Fisher would not insist on curtailing the power of both houses. The government would be guided by the judgment of the members. He had understood that the proposal was satisfactory to the house but it was not intended to trench upon the privilege of members.

Hon. Mr. Graham received a telegram today from Supt. Weller in charge of the work of repairing the break in the Cornwall canal stating that the canal will be ready for the resumption of traffic in ten days. About 500 men are employed on the work.

The opposition members argued unsuccessfully for both houses of parliament retaining control of their own servants.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier held fast to this ...ure. He said a new principle was being introduced in regard to the civil service. Up to the present time every person who had power to make an appointment had acted on his own judgment, but it had been decided that a commission should be appointed to select men to be appointed. What difference, he asked, could there be between officials of departments and officials of house? There was just as much reason why competitive examinations should be held in one case as in the other. The prime minister claimed that debates committee would have the same power of maintaining discipline as at present, though they would not have the same power of selection.

"If they will not have the same power to dismiss how will they have power to maintain discipline?" asked Mr. Fowler.

Sir Wilfrid replied that the house would retain the power to dismiss, the civil service commission would simply make selections.

Regarding the commission, Mr. Fowler suggested that not more than one member should be an adherent of one political party. He argued that this would recommend the commission to the confidence of people as a whole. This provision was made in regard to theUnited States civil service commission and those of some of the states. The working out of a bi-partizan commission had shown beneficial results.

Mr. Fisher did not think the model of the United States was a very safe one. The civil service of that country was permeated with partizanship. He agreed that members of the Canadian system ought not to be appointed because of partizanship.

Mr. Monk regretted that the outside service, the most important part, had not been included. In Quebec, the outside service was filled with incompetents, men who had been appointed solely for political purposes. If a remedy were not applied to this part of the service at once the evil would become intensified.

CHILD LABOR DOOMED IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA

This is the View of Factory Inspectors in Convention Last Week in Toronto--Ohio, Quebec and Kansas Cited.

(Toronto News.)

Child labor is doomed in Canada and the United States. Such is the concensus of opinion among the factory inspectors in convention in Toronto, interviewed by The News yesterday. A strong and growing sentiment, they state, exists in all civilized communities which does much to make the laws enacted both effectual and permanent. Within the past decade laws have been put upon the statutes and continually supplemented and reinforced by additional amendments, which have done much to improve conditions. Child labor—so far as juveniles of tender age are concerned—is practically abolished, the inspectors say. And they add that its demise is one of the most important social and industrial advances made.

"The day of our triumph is now very near," said Mr. J. H. Morgan, of Cleveland, chief inspector for Ohio. "On July 1st there comes into force a State enactment known as the Child Labor Law. Under it the employment of minors under fourteen years is forbidden, and schooling certificates are required for all minors between the ages of fourteen and sixten years.

LIMITS THE HOURS.

"Moreover, in addition, the new law limits the hours during which minors may be allowed to work. Boys under sixteen and girls under eighteen years of age must not be employed more than eight hours in one day, nor more than forty-eight hours in one week. Children of the same age limits must not be employed later than six o'clock in the evening nor earlier than seven o'clock in the morning.

"Further valuable clauses are those which provide that no minor under sixteen years of age may be employed at dangerous machinery or where its health will be injured or morals depraved, and that no female under the age of sixteen years shall be employed at the tobacco trades, nor at employment compelling her to remain standing constantly. The chief and all the district inspectors are vested with full powers to enforce the laws."

Mr. Morgan said the new law was the result of some years of education and effort. For some time past public opinion has been growing, and conditions, which in some of the factories were formerly more or less serious, have been improving. Mr. Morgan was confident that under the new law child labor would be practically banished.

STRICT IN QUEBEC.

"Quebec is grappling firmly and effectually with the problem of child labor," said Mr. Louis Guyon, chief inspector of factories for that Province. "In addition to the strict laws now enacted, the inspectors are given full power, in event of their noting during their inspector at child who seems weak or unwell, to order an examination of the child by a Government-appointed physician, and its removal from work at the factory if the physician's report is not favorable.

"The law places an age limit of 14 years under which no girl or boy can be employed. To this an important clause is added that no child maye be employed who can not read and write. In our province, where there is no compulsory education, and where there are so many large and poor families this enactment is invaluable."

Mr. Lea Johnson, State Commissioner of Labor for Kansas, gave the News some very radical views which he is urging in his State for dealing with the question of child labor.

PAY FOR SCHOOLING.

"We have not as much of this evil as I believe they have in some of the other States," he said, "but by reason of the fact that there are in our industrial centres a great many large families who are exceedingly poor, it has been thought well to submit a strong measure to deal with the situation.

"The position taken by its advocates is that under the present law the State furnishes such shoes, clothing and books as are needed by the poor children in order that they may attend school. We propose to add to that a State payment of from 40 to 60 cents per day wages to those children whose labor is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of themselves or the family. This gratuity to a child from the age of 10 to 14 years, during which time he attends school, will be expense to society, which foots all costs, than the later and more serious outlay required in the care of delinquent and defective members of society, which inevitably results from the evil of creating children with stunted bodies, often both physically and mentally deformed. Moreover, a child will be able to earn as much, if not more, by attending school than by working in a factory.

"Kansas has already taken an important forward step," Mr. Johnson concluded, " by enacting that no child under 14 years may be employed in packing houses and mines, and must be kept away from dangerous machinery. I trust the other proposals will become law this year."

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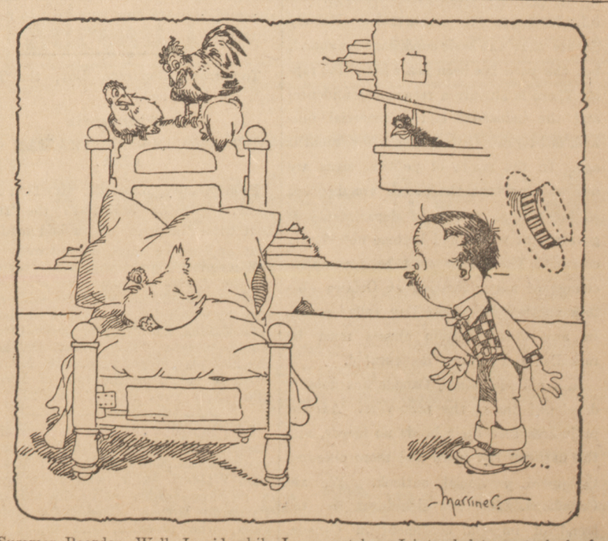
Miss Emily White, of West St. John, is visiting friends in Hampton.



Summer Boarder—Well, I said while I was out here I intended to go to bed with the chickens, but—!