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address on receipt of price. The Scorer, Davo tions feel the arder of its sweep. Co., St. Catharines, Omario.

Are a luxury. Why? Because the hens won't lay. Why? Because they need Poultry Panacea to make them.

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would be a good price if all the hens were doing their duty. Make them earn their keep. A big package of Hess Poultry Panacea costs but 35 cents. Mix a little with their feed and get real fresh eggs.

BEST'S



It used to be true that bifocal glasses were troublesome, and "old" looking, and trying to the eyes. It is NOT true of KRYPTOKS—the new bifocals that look and wear like plain glasses, but give perfect nearand-far vision.

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The BEST

BARGAIN Prices

Turnbull's, Penman's, Tiger Brand, nearly all sizes left. Overcoats getting less every day. Best Coats in Canada at 1-4 off. Any Hat in the store

On Tart Subject at the Board Trade Banquet in Grant Hall Wednesday Evening:

At the Board of Trade banquet, on Wednesday evening, Dr. James W. Ro bertson, of Ottawa, apoke as follows: Too often, and too much, the eyes are fixed exclusively upon some local political programme. The vocational training of all the people to be co tributing earners, good citizens, the world's greatest movement at the present time. All the foremost na-In the freshness and vigor of its vonth, Canada turns readily to ques-Vitality: for Nerve and Brain; increases "grey Lions of material growth and developmatter in Tonte-will build you up. \$3 a box, or ment. Canadians feel that they are two for \$5, at drug stores, or by mail on receipt coming into their own. Yet their attention and imagination are captivated by wealth in things more than their hearts are stirred by the possession of power with knowledge and despiritual interests and outlook.

> What There is to Develop portunities for their successors. The query may be asked, "What has jects of education it has farms, mines, forests, marfafae wide sweep in England. Children from tures, commerce and transportation; Il to 12 who are to leave school and the earrying on of housekeeping. housekeeping has, etc. At thes dertakings in connection with the na- constructive work for the learning duty and at the present time pressing leave school. upon the people for discharge. It presses upon the people as individuals and communities and in their capacity as an organized provincial govern-

> What is required is that the indigence, practical ability and co-operat- been from 162 schools with 3,281 puing good will. These are not inherit- pils to 1.945 schools with 3,281 puled, they are acquired by education and technical training they always been over twelve fold in ten years. have been so acquired since the be- In European countries these schools ginnings of civilization. In recent or classes do not displace general edutions have required new means and called "supplementary courses." That the use of new instrumentalities. In is the term also used in France where modern literature these means have boys of twelve give about fifteen hours been called "vocational training."

Examples of Recent Progress Vocational education is the oldest professional as for clergymen, lawyers, doctore, civil engineers, etc., or it may be agricultural, industrial, marine, commercial, or for housekeeping occu-

The consideration of a policy involmeans whereby development can immediately carried forward along desirable lines. In a general sense the word education includes vocational required in the public interest. Hereevery kind of institution where a man vice in agricultural work, in industri

ization. That refers to the occupatechnical instruction, the are recorded with a statement also of the occupation which was part of the and enduring social service. When one thinks of Abraham, Moses and David, one is reminded of the farmer and keeper of sheep and how the race has been comforted and benefited by the words of the poem, "The Lord is My Shepherd." Shakespeare was an actor by occupation before he was a poet. Burns was a ploughman before he hetion. Our whole civilization moves un der the influence of the fishermen Galilee, the tent-maker of Tarsus, and above all the Carpenter of Nazareth when properly trained for his job one of the first effects observable is with his fellows and others in the

The Judgment of Canada

The Royal Commission on Industrial Only 2 days left of Training and Technical Education vis

ducation for those who can continue at school from 12 to 16. Fourth-Continuation classes to attended while young people are folowing some occupation to earn their

Fifth-Evering classes for workmen isth-Middle technical schools to which men and women can come back or periods of from six months to two ears after they have been working presented the claims of the rural pop-

ulation and fishing population schools specially adapted to their All were agreed upon the necessity for and certain of the benefit rom classes and schools for house keeping occupations. Many witnesses recommended the establishment of cor. respondence study classes by central netitutions in Canada.

Education for Occupations In recent years considerable addit-

ions have been made to elementary attributes which belong to youth, the education by the introduction of man-continuation classes in Scotland has country has many of its handleaps ual training, domestic science and na- been sixty-three per cent. in eight and dangers. Hence the urgency for ture study with school gardens. These years, the development of vocational educational training which will be are for cultural purposes, have refer- education for industrial workers has adequate not only for material pro- ence to the occupations of the pupils been still more notable in Ireland. In gress, but for the enjoyment of its and are carried on with advantage to 1899 there were only about 2,achievements, and for the real ad- their progress in other studies. The 600 pupils in industrial continuation vancement of intellectual, social and benefits claimed for pre-vocational schools, chiefly in the north of Ireclasses in other countries are as fol- land by 1910 there were 65,909 putows: They sustain the interest of the pils enrolled under the schemes of pupils in school work, they discover the technical instruction branch. The chief object of development (a to pupils, teachers and parents the sides these there were many thous rather omnibus blanket work) is to bents, tastes and apitades of the secure the best use of things for the scholars and they develope a preferpresent and to leave them in the best ende for following some skilled emcondition for the future, to attain the ployment. They make children desire hest characters in the people and pro- further education after they have bedo not hinder progress in other sub

Eastern Untario to develop?" Only Examples of pre-vocational schools a few important things can be enu- in other countries were mentioned merated on any one occasion. In Within the last seven or eight years what may be called material resources the movement has taken on a very and with and above the material and 13 or 14 go to schools or classes havimmaterial it has the making of homes ing what is called an industrial bias The development of labor for the schools from one-third to one-half of carrying on and carrying out of un- the time is devoted to manual contural resources is the most important a trade immediately after the children

What Countries Are Doing In England, Scotland, Ireland, the United States. France and Germany such classes or schools have made remarkable progress within the last ten idual worker shall possess intelli- years. In Scotland the growth has are acquired by education ance of 43,287 pupils. Its growth has years changed and changing condi- cation. The classes themselves are a week to general subjects and twenty hours to manual and constructive sub-

jects. Girls in France enter these schools at about twelve years of age form of education and it is still the and give one-half of the school time ighest form of education. It may be to general subjects and the other half to hand work in some form of vocational work. After the hand work for boys was introduced into the schools of Munich; of the 2,200 boys who left school the first year thereafter, no less than 2,150 went at once into hand work in skilled employments. Such classes have so much increased the interest of boys and girls in their

own continued education that in the city of Halifax, England, more than sixty per cent. of all the boys and girls who left school at fourteen voltersions. Hitherto the so called edu- untarily came back for continuation \$10 per acre of profits above what cational ladder had only one place for places in the evenings. In smaller they were making by the old methods places the attendance at these continuation vocational classes is as much not as five per cent. of the total populaion of the town.

> Dominion Grants in Aid The cost of carrying on such newer

aranches of education as experimental science, manual training, domestic The institutions to be affected by science, nature study, and pre-vocaare elementary tional work with tools and materials schools, secondary schools, and the is relatively high. These subjects are higher institutions such as colleges not in sight or contemplated at the universities. In the process of time of confederation, when the prodevelopment all that is good shall be vinces accepted the responsibility of conserved, only what is necessary providing and maintaining education. should be added and provisions made In view of these facts of the public for all the people and all the occupa- benefit which would result from such tions. Occupations have always play studies and of the indispensable preed a large part in the drama of civil- paration which they would give for mission recommends that a fund training occupations of great person of at least \$350,000 be provided alities. In literature the great names by the dominion government and paid to the several provinces pro rata on the basis of the population. experience of preparation for great That amount is separate from and addition to the sum of \$3,000,000 the commission recommends should be provided by the dominion parliament to assist the provinces in providing industrial training and echnical education for the vouths of

Effect of Piles

work. There is an uneasiness and the dor spirit and methods of co-operating distress from itching prevents sleep ence with the control of education

burning, and gradually the ulcers made transcripts of the evidence of 1. Chase's Oliment is a proven care of the growing population of Canada as stated by those witnesses may be summarized as:

First—Hand-training and prevocational education in the common schools after the new of the school after the new of the provinces. The new of the school after the new of the common schools after the new of the school after the new of the common schools after the new of the school of the the best of the child's ability to itself to its parents and to its seasest that were not cared by operations. No sufferer from piles as not the opinion is of the opinion in the common schools are the most severe cases of leng to the school of the provinces, and to the school of the schools are the most severe cases of leng to the schools are the new of the common schools after the new of the common schools are the new of the common schools after the new of the common schools after the new of the common schools are the new of t are healed up and the disease thor-

Lessons From Abroad The commission in its enquiries broad sought to learn all that would he useful to Canada, without expectwhich could be copied in their tirety in Canada with advantage. Aiter a survey of what is being empted in other countries, intimate discussions with the leaders of edncation in those countries and thorough study of the whole subject, the commission endeavored to comhine in the recommendations of Policy for Canada." These provisions were discussed at some by the speaker who intimated that any one sincerely interested in work of the commission could obtain a copy of the report for themselves on application to the minister Jabor at Ottawa, to whom the report had been presented by the commis-

Example From Ireland

While the increase of attendance ands attending classes under the intiperant instructors of the agricultur-

The amount of government funds devoted to this work in 1909-10 was \$1,294,600, in addition to the sum of \$192,000 raised by local rates. Funds from imperial sources pay practically seventy-five per cent. the cost of maintenance.

Development in Farming As an example of what is practic able under Ontario conditions for the improvement of agriculture, Dr. Robertson cited some specific cases from the illustration farms carried on under the Committee on Lands of the Commission on Conservation. These illustration farms were chosen by groups of farmers themselves. The illustration farmer is the one of themselves. who has agreed to carry on his farm work for his personal advantage and for the improvement of the farming of the neighborhood. He receives about six visits per year from counsellors employed by the Commission of Conservation. The members of the Neighborhood Improvement Association of the locality also go over his farm twice a year and discuss with him the methods of growing crops and the management of the business.

From Waterloo county, as the result of after-harvest cultivation carried out as advised, the illustration farmer reported a yield of lifteen bushels of oats per acre more than the yield on the other part of the same field managed in the old way. He reported an increase of three tons of sugar beets per acre, worth \$16. Other illustra-One farmer in Eastern Ontario reported that his crop of roots for stock er on the part of the field managed according to the suggestions of the Commission of Conservation than on the remainder of the field. In brief, taking the illustration farms in the province of Ontario, the reports show that the farmers themselves, on the areas which they managed according to the recommendations of the com-

Provisions Recommended

The report recommends special provsions for industrial training and tech nical education under three main head ings-"For those who are to continue at school in urban communities"; "for those who have gone to work in urban communities," and "for rural communities." Some of the provisions al ready exist in the day and evening technical classes at different places throughout the province. The proenlarged and extended to meet all the needs of all the occupations.

In all the provinces there is evidence of progress. The provincial governments are not only responding to the demands made on them as far as their revenues permit, but they are leading encouraging and guiding the local communities. Where most progress has been made in general education here the advancement of vocational education is the most wanted. The needs are chiefly three Money, spe cific information, and enlightened pull opinion. Hitherto, support come from local rates, county grants, and provincial grants. The Roya Commission recommends that herea ter these should be supplemented by substantial annual grant from the dominion treasury for the specific pur-pose of the development of the people of Canada through industrial training and industrial education,

The opinions of those who appeared as to the need of financial assistance It is not only the itching and in some form from the Dominion govstinging of piles that is to be dread- ernment. The form in which it should ed, but also the depressing and de- be provided was not defined but the reasonably good returns. The fin-bilitating effect on the whole system. commission presented an outline of a and highest of such developments. The victim of piles cannot do a licient policy by which co-operation between the observator of the man, on work. There is an uneasiness and the dominion and the provinces might discomfort by day, and at night the be effected without the least interferand rest, and undermines the general health.

From almost the first application of Dr. Chase's Ointment you get
relief from the annoying itching and recommendations were as follows:

The Underlying Principles

nanagement and direction of individuals in the locality who would represent industries as employers and employees, agriculture, women's pecupations, particularly housekeepbusiness and organized educat

are able to return and devote their time for some months or years, as the case may be, to a course or cour-

5. It should take provision to ensure, as far as practicable, equality of opportunity for all preparing for ndustrial, agriculture and house keeping occupations and for workers

6. It should be carried out in cortems of education, and in such a way is to have the advantage of the use! of existing buildings, equipment and teaching staff so far as these may be cultable and available

As Applied to Ontario.

Under the policy recommended the commission there would be dominion development funds for tech. nical instruction and training, one of \$350,000 a year to promote pre-vocational training by means of experimental science, manual training, drawing, domestic science and nature study the other, of \$3,000,000 annually to supplement local efforts in providvocational education for those who are past public school age. The people of Untario could draw rom these funds to the extent over a million dollars annually, be ides receiving from Dominion authorities the co-operation and advisory help of highly trained and experienced ounsellors in starting new kinds of chools, as for example, for textile vorkers, and in the development new industries. In Ontailo there are 39 towns and

cities, each with a population of over 5,000. These contain a total population of 953,896. It is estimated that within seven years there would be in hese places about 30,000 pupils schools for the vocational trainng of those over fourteen years of age these towns and cities could draw from the dominion development funds yp to \$380,000 a year.

The following list indicates in round igures what each city and town in eastern Ontario might receive to assist in the maintaining suitable class-

\$34,800 annu'ly 3,700 Smith's Falls

in conclusion Dr. Robertson said The carrying out of the policy would mean not only the development of manufacturing industries, of commerce of national resources, but the development of indviduals, of communities, of provinces and of the whole dominion. The fruits would found in the circumstances and homes of the people and in the residum of intelligence, practical ability end good will. From the wise use ever widening opportunities and rowing prosperity there would come reater power and deeper satisfact Canada would have entered upon the path which shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

CENTENARIAN HONORED

Francis McManus, Probably Oldest Mason in Canada "Chaired." Brockville, Jan. 29 .- On attaining is 100th hirthday, Francis Mcfanus, who resides at Maitland, waited upon by a delegation of St. James' Masonic Lodge and presented with a handsome chair.

Mr. McManus was the first candi-die initiated in the lodge in 1854. In those days Maitland was a historic Masonic centre. Craftsmen Journeyed thither from all parts of the United States and Eastern Canada to re-The veteran Mason, after reaching

century mark, retains all his faculties unimpaired and is strong and healthy physically. He relates many interesting stories of early days along the St. Lawrence, and of amusing Masonic experiences with old

OLDEST OLDTIMER Was Born Where City of Winnipeg

Edmonton, Jan. 29.-Alexander Mc Donald, the oldest old-timer in Western Canada, died in an Edmonton

hospital, and his body was shipped Wabaum for burial. Ninety-four cars ago the deceased was born a the place where Winnipeg now stands, and was the son of the first white people who came west and located at future Manitoba city. Since his birth Mr., McDonald has remained the west, and came to the Edmonton district about ten years ago. Three years ago he took up his residence at Waqaum, and lived there up to the time of taking ill, when he was re moved to the hospital in this city The parents of the dead man were natives of Scotland, and crossed the At-

Opposed to Woman Suffrage Winnipeg, Jan. 29.—Straight from Roblin told a delegation of women that he is absolutely opposed to wosuffrage. He denied the assertion that politics is corrupt, saying that in thirty years' political experience he had never obtained knowledge of the other hand he said that in the Unit-

Showers to-night. Friday north westerly winds and becoming much colder.

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Sale

is proving a huge suc-

hundreds who visited our store yesterday.

cess and delighted the



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3,000 yds. French Val. Laces and Insertions; regular 8, 10, 12 1-2, 15, 20 and 25c. All marked in plain figures. Sale price Half Price.

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Just the thing for a small family....

Also a very pretty sett of 97 pieces, with \$6.25 gilt handles

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