

# IN ST. ANDREW A GREAT FIRM. CAR COMPANY AND THE PUBLIC WORK OF THE JAMAICA COLLEGE CITY'S AFFAIR

## Monthly Meeting of the Parochial Board.

## BUILDING OF A BRIDGE.

## The Shop Assistants Law Condemned by Members.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Andrew Parochial Board was held at Half-way Tree yesterday. Dr. Lewis Crooks presided and there were present: Messrs. A. Sept. Smith, J. R. Belgrave, W. Brynes, W. G. Clarke, W. Thompson, W. Brooks and C. DeLeon.

The report of the Superintendent of roads was read. In this the question of the erection of the Hope river bridge was mentioned, and the Superintendent suggested that the job be given to Mr. B. O. Minott at a cost of \$30.

Mr. Belgrave protested at this vigorously. He said that Mr. Minott was a friend of his, yet he thought that as a matter of principle tenders should be asked for.

In a style quite dramatic he exclaimed: "For heaven's sake let us have the tender system."

The Chairman said that Mr. Minott was not a friend of his, but he was a reliable man and had always performed his work for the Board satisfactorily.

Mr. Smith agreed that the job should be given to Mr. Minott. He did not think Mr. Belgrave was serious.

Mr. Belgrave eventually withdrew his protest, and it was decided to give the job to Mr. Minott if he would accept it for \$30.

Mr. N. Giles wrote a defence of the Board's offer to him. He said that he was not prepared to offer a higher price than it had already offered.

A petition was read from the people of Yallahs asking for the re-erection of the Robertsfeld bridge.

It was decided to reply saying that the bridge would be rebuilt as soon as the necessary money was forthcoming.

The tenders for the printing of the voters list were next opened. The Clerk announced that two firms had sent in tenders.

Mr. DeLeon said he was going to give the job to the firm which offered the lowest price.

The Chairman, however, pointed out that it was not a tender, and it was decided to refer the matter to the next meeting.

Mr. DeLeon moved that the Clerk be removed from his office.

Mr. DeLeon carried.

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The Chairman said it was only taken off to be paid to the late assistant clerk, who used to help Mr. Williams.

**REDUCTION OF RENT.** The occupants of the two shops attached to the Cross Roads Market wrote asking for a reduction of the rent.

The Clerk intimated that one of the occupants owed 3 months' rental. Mr. DeLeon said he would move that the man who owed the 3 months' rental be asked to pay within 24 hours or be levied on, and that the rental be reduced to the shop at £4 per month by 10 and the one at £3 by 5.

Mr. Smith said he would second the motion for the purpose of discussion, providing that part relating to the levy was left out.

Mr. DeLeon said he would carry that out.

Subsequently came out that both occupants were indebted to the Board.

Mr. Smith said that in considering the reduction they should consider that the man who handled dry goods was at a disadvantage. There would soon be an enactment by which he would have to close his doors at 4 p.m. It was a most arbitrary enactment and what surprised him most was that the merchants of St. Andrew were never consulted in the matter.

Mr. DeLeon said he would carry that out.

Mr. DeLeon moved that the Clerk be removed from his office.

Mr. DeLeon carried.

With regard to the widening of Cross Roads, the Clerk read a letter from Messrs. Gunter and Armstrong solicitors, stating that their client was not prepared to take less than £600 for the lands for the above mentioned purpose.

It was decided to write the Government pointing out this, and recommending that the land be bought for £600 as the £500 offered by the Government was insufficient.

A letter was read from the Mayor and Council asking the Board to cooperate in the suggestion thrown out by His Worship the Mayor to hold a convention of all the Parochial Boards in the island.

The consensus of opinion was that the idea was a good one, and the Board agreed to pledge its support.

## Gigantic Soap Business of Colgate & Co.

## HISTORY OF BUSINESS.

## Mr A. Whitson Perry is the Entering Representative.

We publish elsewhere a picture of the office and sample rooms of Mr. A. Whitson Perry at 40 Church Street in this city. This building, which is of reinforced concrete, is in a unique position, facing the second block of Public Buildings which will shortly be completed.

Mr. Perry is one of the most prominent manufacturers' representatives being the principal line which he represents being Messrs. Colgate & Co. the world-famed purveyors of toilet requisites. The history of the firm is very interesting. Mr. William Colgate, an Englishman, began business in a brick building of two stories at 3 Dutch Street, New York, in the year 1806. The Mayor of New York at the time lived on the opposite side of the street. Around 1808 the block was quite historic. On William Street, one block away, stands the oldest building in New York and within a stone's throw was fought the celebrated revolutionary skirmish, the battle of Golden Hill. The first half century of the business under Mr. William Colgate was very successful and in the year 1848 he admitted into partnership his son Samuel, and his nephew Charles. And the business went under the name of William Colgate & Co. A little later on another of William's sons, Joseph was admitted. In the year 1857, the much respected senior William died, and a little later the firm took the title of Colgate & Co., which it holds to the present time. In 1897, Bowles, a son of the firm, was admitted and became the senior partner. In 1906 the five sons of Mr. Samuel were admitted to partnership.

During the year 1906 the firm celebrated its centenary in a befitting manner all or nearly all the employees being present at a big dinner in New York. In 1857 Mr. Samuel was removed by the hand of death and Mr. Bowles withdrew from business in 1907, thus leaving the five grandsons and brothers of the firm, William, all thus being graduates of Yale University, constituting the firm as it now is. It was during the time of Mr. William that the largest soap was created to contain 43,000 lbs of soap. This soap, however, is very small today for there are in

**THE PRESENT FACTORY** 12 giant kettles each with a capacity of 70,000 gallons, and 27 odd smaller kettles, each with a capacity of 20,000 gallons, and the soap boilers, which produce about 24 1/2 million lbs. of soap being made at the factory.

During the early seventies the pottery department was added, and has steadily grown until today it is the largest in the country. One very interesting evidence of this was the marketing of rose leaves in 1910 in Europe, the quantity being 50,000,000. The ordinary press of the toilet articles. For ten years the business has been directed by the same family and for nearly 100 years was conducted in the same building. Such a business is said to be unparalleled in the history of New York City. In 1907 a new eight story office building was erected adjacent to the main factory in Jersey City, New Jersey, which is connected by an ever heard bridge. Thus the housing accommodation of the firm occupies the greater portion of three city squares. In addition to the general offices, at Jersey City, a large sales room, and consulting offices are maintained just across the river in New York, at 129 Fulton Street, opposite the terminal of the Hudson Lakes.

Another very interesting point in the history of the firm is the long SERVICE RECORDS of employees, several having been in the employ of the firm for 10 years, some for 30 years, others for 40 and even 55 years.

Colgate & Co. are the oldest American manufacturers of toilet soaps and perfumery. The name is a household word and the products sold throughout the world. The firm is registered in Jamaica by Mr. A. Whitson Perry, a more enterprising and energetic representative could not be found. Mr. Perry has just placed above his office the largest sign in Kingston bearing the name of Colgate & Co. The sign will be illuminated at night and as it is very attractive, it will be a sight worth seeing. The illumination commences to-night.

The writer had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Brodhead, who is in charge of the export department of Messrs. Colgate & Co., along with Mr. Perry, and from the conversation which followed it is evident that while the public can buy cheap and more expensive toilet requisites, they cannot purchase better and purer articles than those manufactured by Colgate & Co.

**CHINESE LAW OF SEA.** The "Marine Journal" of April says: Just as the Chinese read their rights to sea, instead of "the right to many things just the reverse of the way they are done by the Caucasian race, so when a disaster occurs at sea, instead of the order being women and children first, it is save the men first, then the children and last the women. The Chinese theory being that men are most valuable to the State, that adoptive parents can be found for children and that women without husbands are destitute."

Sallow complexion is due to a torpid liver. HERBINE purifies and strengthens the liver and bowels and brings the rosy bloom of youth back to the cheeks.

## Petition from Residents of The Old Hope Road.

## ST. ANDREW JOIN FIGHT.

## The Market Cars Question Again Under Discussion.

The "Parochial Fathers" of St. Andrew were among the first to start an agitation against the West India Electric Company and judging from their attitude at yesterday's meeting, they are as determined as ever to carry out the fight.

Indeed, now that they have got the co-operation of the Mayor and Council they will enter the arena with renewed energy.

What was primarily responsible for the re-opening of the market car question yesterday, was a petition from the residents of the old Hope Road praying that the Board should support them in their appeal for a tramway service on that road.

Mr. Cecil DeLeon led off by moving that this matter be referred to a Select Committee.

The Chairman: There is nothing to go to a committee. They are simply asking for support.

Mr. DeLeon: But our support wouldn't go very far if the Company did not want to do it.

Mr. Smith, who had been sitting quietly with a large book in front of him (apparently copies of the Gazette) got up. He said they were in duty bound to support the petition, and he was most influentially signed. But there were two phases which had to be considered. One was the disposition of his most Satanic Majesty the Poutius Pilate of the W. I. E. Co. The other was the legal aspect.

He then read here an extract from the "Gazette" relating to the closing down of tramways by the Company after a certain period from the date of the granting of the license.

Continuing, he said he did not think the President would refuse to grant such a petition because he was here for the sole purpose of earning money.

The Chairman said they could forward the petition to Montreal with their letter supporting it.

Mr. Smith: What I have always tried to point out is this: We are not dealing with Mr. DeLeon in Montreal but with the W. I. E. Co. Ltd. The Chairman said they could send a copy of the petition to Hon. E. A. B. Jaganath, the Company's attorney, and one to Montreal.

Mr. DeLeon: And one to the Governor also.

**FROM THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.** A letter from the Vigilance Committee was read suggesting that the Board should be notified of the members of the City Council and the St. Andrew Board, be appointed to meet the Governor and advise him the position which has developed from the investigations of the Vigilance Committee, and to request that the Board be authorized to appoint a committee to investigate the matter.

How much more responsible is your proposal to send the Chairman asked.

"I am totally against signing..."

...any," declared Mr. Cecil DeLeon, amidst cries of "Oh! oh!" from the members.

The Chairman: Well I will put it this way: are you prepared to approach the Governor? Mr. Smith said he was in favour of it. They were fighting for the taxpayers, not for themselves. There was hardly a member of the Board who did not have his own vehicle. There was not one of them there who would not be loyal to their constituents who had forgotten the solemn vow they had made. They had long been clamouring for public rights. They started the electric ball rolling some time ago, and asked Kingston to co-operate with them. Now Kingston had said they were willing to give £300.

The Chairman: And if we win we would lose no money.

Mr. DeLeon: But if we lose?

Mr. Smith: It is a common cause and the people are willing that we should adopt every means possible to restore to them their rights.

The Chairman: I move that a deputation be appointed.

This was agreed to. The Chairman next moved that £150 be contributed.

The Chairman's motion was passed, and a deputation consisting of Dr. Crooks and Mr. Smith was appointed—Mr. DeLeon being the only dissenter to the voting of any money.

## The Annual Report Made by The Headmaster.

## VISIT OF MR. PIGGOTT.

## The Main Conclusions he Reached Regarding the College.

The following is the annual report on the work of the Jamaica College which was read by the headmaster, Rev. Canon Simms, M.A., at the annual prize distribution function held in St. George's schoolroom on Thursday afternoon last, a report of which appeared in yesterday's "Gleaner." Your Grace and Gentlemen:—

I have the honour to present my report on the working of the Jamaica College for the year 1911.

Of the 69 boys who were in the College in the last term of 1910, 10 left at Christmas of that year. In the first term of 1911 there were 16 entries of boys to the school, and one of a special student. One boy left during the term, at Easter 4 left; there were 5 entries for the next term; at Midsummer 0 left, and there were 6 entries for the last term. The total number of boys, therefore, was 76 in each of the three terms of the year.

The only change in the staff during the year was the addition of Mr. R. E. Jefferson, M.Sc., of the University of Manchester to fill the place of Science Master vacated by Mr. McIntosh at the end of 1910. The staff at the end of the year consisted besides the Head Master of Mr. R. H. Smith, M.A., Second Master, and Messrs. R. M. Murray, B.A., R. E. Jefferson, M.Sc., and E. A. Stockhausen. Miss Gruchy continued to visit as Music Mistress, Mr. J. A. Bulman, B.Sc., as Singing Master, Mr. C. A. Warner as Short-hand Master, and Sgt. McKillop as Drill Master. Dr. Maunsell continued to be the Medical Officer, and Miss Isaacs Matron.

The School was in common with the other Public Secondary Schools in Jamaica which are governed by schemes made by the Jamaica Schools Commission, inspected in February by Mr. Piggott, an Inspector of the English Board of Education. His report has been published, and is an invaluable mine of information as to the present position of Public Secondary Education in Jamaica and its needs. It is to be devolved. Any discussion of the general question will be out of place here. It is also needless to go into questions of detail in this.

**CRITICISMS AND SUGGESTIONS,** which are open to the public in his report, and have been considered by the Schools Commission. But I took it right in this report on the working of this school during the year to give my own conclusions. He reports that our building forms an imposing block, and that the dormitories are large and airy; that the Assistants are hard-working and in many ways very effective teachers; that Mathematics is a strong subject; that the teaching of Latin and Greek is in competent hands; that a fair literary knowledge of French is given; and that English is a public subject. He also reports that our Inspector on Science teaching, which was in abeyance from January until the end of May, but he states that "judged by examination results the special work during the past year has been good." The General conclusions are as follows: "In its general character of work the school compares favourably with the better English grammar schools of a similar size. Games and sports are well organized and the boys are trained in self-government much on the lines of a good English Boarding School. A moderate increase in the size of the School with a corresponding increase in the size of the staff would probably do more than anything else to add to its efficiency; but such an increase can only be contemplated if some additional buildings be erected for the purpose of extending the class room accommodation."

The health of the boys was good throughout the year. There was no serious disease. A boy brought Whooping Cough from home at the beginning of the second term, and another boy caught it, but fortunately it did not spread. There were more single-day attacks of fever or other ailments than usual, but of the three cases of fever lasting more than a day or two, two occurred at the beginning of term, one only being contracted at the school. One boy was removed from the school for misconduct early in the year; but otherwise the conduct of the boys was good.

The report by the Cambridge Syndicate on our performance in the Cambridge Locals at the end of the year is presented with this. Our only first class was obtained by F. S. Edwards. The following is the annual report on the work of the Jamaica College which was read by the headmaster, Rev. Canon Simms, M.A., at the annual prize distribution function held in St. George's schoolroom on Thursday afternoon last, a report of which appeared in yesterday's "Gleaner." Your Grace and Gentlemen:—

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**HEROISM OF ENGINEERS.** London, April 22.—Admiral Lord Balfour, in a letter to The London Times, pays a tribute to the heroism of that part of the Titanic's crew whose work kept them below deck such as those employed in the engine and boiler rooms and the firemen's departments.

If it is true, as stated, that the boilers were burning until a few minutes before the ship went down, it is a miracle that Lord Charles and other officers and men below deck, at their posts when they should have known that a death most terrible and sudden than it is possible to conceive awaited them at any minute, either by a burst steam pipe or by the water coming in their compartment.

It is certain that those working below must have known of the awful danger of the ship long before the final plunge. They remained at their posts, solving sooner than go on deck and create a panic or attempt to save themselves, to go to an inevitable doom.

Those below must have heard the muffled sound of ice tearing through the ship's side. Within ten minutes, or little more after the Titanic struck, they knew that the pumps would not check the rising water and for most of two hours they remained at their posts, as evidenced by the still burning lights, and the few of them who were saved by being picked up after the ship went down.

"All honour and respect to those men, whose names will be recorded on the roll of fame for gallantry in sudden and unlooked-for disaster, and I am sure the survivors of this shocking catastrophe will agree with me in placing those who worked below on the right of the line."

**Monument to Musicians.** Brussels, April 25.—The Conservatory of Music has decided to erect a monument to the memory of the bandmen of the Titanic who perished. Among them was George Kriete, who took first prize for the viola at the Brussels and Liege musical academies.

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## Letter from Governor About The Estimates.

## BUILDING OF A CRECHE.

## His Excellency Thinks that Work Should be Deferred.

As stated in Thursday's Gleaner the Governor has caused a letter to be sent to the City Council in reply to their observations on the civil estimates for the present financial year. His Excellency is of opinion that the work of repairing the temporary offices for the Council and the establishment of a creche should be postponed until later on. What has led the Governor to come to this conclusion is not quite clear, but it is reported that he thinks it would be a safe course (financially) if his proposal were adopted.

We understand that a further letter has been sent by the Council, stating that the work in question has already been taken in hand.

## PORT ANTONIO COURT.

Port Antonio, Wednesday.—The Resident Magistrate's Court met here yesterday before His Honour Mr. R. T. Orpen, and among the cases disposed of were the following:—

William Neufville of Kensington, near Manchoval, was charged with being a person without any lawful means of sustenance, and refusing to work. A sentence was ordered to receive 12 strokes of the tamarind switch.

Isaac Brown of John's Hall was charged by Detective Rowe with being in unlawful possession of Agricultural produce to wit 6 bunches of bananas. Accused was unable to prove his innocence and was sentenced to 14 days hard labour.

Nakeded, Samilla and Ghuray, all East Indians were charged by Mr. W. A. Williams with being indolent and refusing to work on Stanton Estate (United Fruit Co.). They were found guilty and fined as follows: Nakeded 15/ or 14 days; Samilla 15/ or 10 days; Ghuray 10/ or 7 days.

## GOING ON INSPECTION.

Brigadier General Dalrymple Hay, C. B., will embark on the R. M. S. Tagus on the 17th inst., for Trinidad on his usual round of inspection as G. O. C.

The General will be accompanied by Capt. Thompson, Chief Staff Officer, on his tour.

Mrs. Dalrymple Hay will also be leaving on the Tagus but she will continue the voyage to England, leaving the General at Trinidad, leaving the General at Trinidad, leaving the General at Trinidad.

## W. & A. GILBEY, LTD., London.

Are the LARGEST Wine and Spirit Merchants in the World, and their Sole Agents in Jamaica are:

Fred L. Myers & Son, 188 HARBOUR TON.

## FERROVIM (Trade Mark)

A palatable tonic designed to build up the system. Pleasant to take and beneficial to men, women and children.

Nursing mothers find it gives them the necessary strength so, needed at this time.

Pale young women improve rapidly by its use. It enriches the blood and brings renewed vitality.

To aged persons it gives the necessary stimulant and nourishment. All leading druggists sell it.



**A Family Medicine Without Alcohol**

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**Orange Bitters**  
**Brandy**  
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**Whisky**

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