

The Evening Times

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 4, 1908

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THE EVENING TIMES,
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH.

New Brunswick's Independent newspapers.

These newspapers advocate British connection.

Honesty in public life.

Measures for the material progress and moral advancement of our great Dominion.

No graft!

No deals!

"The Thistle, Shamrock, Rose entwined, The Maple Leaf forever."

VALUE \$85,000,000

The following interesting statement of the value of the Western wheat crop is sent from Winnipeg to the New York Journal of Commerce:

"The value of this year's Western wheat crop, on the basis of current prices, may be placed at about \$85,000,000, as compared with \$80,000,000 last year, \$80,000,000 in 1906, and \$82,000,000 in 1905. These figures are approximate, but for the purposes of comparison they are fairly accurate.

"The basis for the estimate regarding the 1908 yield is the opinion given by the secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association that the production for the season is 107,000,000 bushels. The average quality of the crop has not been determined, but it is much better than that of last year, superior to that of 1906, and as good as that of 1905. The yield in 1907 was 77,000,000 bushels, in 1906, 101,000,000 bushels, and in 1905, 80,000,000 bushels.

"Prices are on the basis of delivery at the lake ports and from the price must be deducted the average freight on wheat from the point of origin in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. This has been calculated at 15c per cwt., or 9c per bushel. Due allowance has also been made for the variation in grades in the various seasons. In 1905 the price was comparatively low, but the average yield was fairly large. In the following year the price was 5c lower and the quality was not so good. This year the price is even better than it was a year ago, the quality is generally good and the yield is the largest in the history of the country."

RAILROAD PROBLEMS

Some very striking statements were made a few days ago by the eminent railroad president, Mr. Theodore P. Shonts, in the course of a plea that the roads be permitted to conduct their own business without government interference. The views he expressed would naturally be somewhat prejudiced, and the assertion that government interference is the greatest menace to the country's growth today will not receive universal assent. There are sometimes conditions which warrant such interference, and the railroad have themselves to blame for it. Of course, there is also the danger that the government may go too far. The address of Mr. Shonts is worth reading, since it is a very clear statement from the viewpoint of a railroad operator. Especially significant are the statements that not a mile of new road is being built, while improvement work involving millions has been abandoned, and that a quarter of the men at work a year ago are now idle, and the loss in wages is \$1,000,000 per day and in general railroad expenditure \$3,000,000 per day. We quote:

"In this period of business depression the railroads should be preparing for the return of industrial activity. But not a mile of new track is being laid, nor is any equipment being purchased that is not absolutely essential to the present needs of the roads. Improvements involving hundreds of millions have been abandoned because of the venal spirit that has temporarily possessed the minds of men whose duty it is to carefully consider proposed legislation.

"The greatest menace today to a continuance of our country's growth, and the influence that is doing more than anything else to retard the return to prosperity, is the fear on the part of the people who own the railroads that the operation of their properties will be taken out of the hands of the trained men who are now directing them and turned over to boards of commissions, whether national, state or municipal, who will exercise full authority without the slightest financial responsibility.

"Though I disagree entirely with his theories, I have respect for the honest socialist. He believes in government ownership and operation of the railroads, and has the courage of his convictions. He wants to buy all the roads at a fair price and have them operated by officers elected by the people, who will be accountable to the people, as stockholders.

"But what shall we say of people who,

while frowning on socialism or professing to stand in horror of it, demand that the railroads shall be placed under control of commissions, who will take away from the officers of those properties, elected by the stockholders, the right to operate them? If this proceeding, under the guise of law, is not taking away property without compensation, in violation of our constitutional rights, what is it?

"Government supervision is all right, and a thing to be desired by all parties in interest. Government regulation, which limits which transgress the rights of neither party, but make for the common good, is proper. But government operation, without ownership, is an entirely different matter. If government ownership and operation of the railroads is a thing to be avoided, as most people believe, then government operation without ownership is a grievous wrong, because it takes away, without due process of law, that reasonable control of property which is guaranteed by the fundamental law of the land. "I am tired of the assumption that all of the virtues and most of the wisdom of the country are embodied in our politicians and political appointees. The railroad profession has its full share of these qualities.

"That man is no friend of labor who, on any pretext, seeks to widen the breach between the public and the railroads. The effort should be to close it as quickly as possible and to establish good feeling all around, with each recognizing and respecting the rights of the other and having full confidence that they will not be ignored.

"Honestly conceived laws to compel a service that will meet with the reasonable approval of the patrons of a road and prevent discriminations, stock watering and stock jobbery are right and proper, but to go far beyond that and impose unreasonable burdens and unfair restrictions on the railroads is the defeat of the very purpose which it is sought to attain.

"We have before us an illustration of what even a temporary cessation of the transportation development of the country means. A year ago there were 1,675,000 railroad employees in active service and they received almost \$1,000,000,000 in wages during the year, according to statistics collected by the government. Fully one-quarter of these men are now idle at a loss in wages approximating \$1,000,000 for every working day.

"A year ago the railroads were spending \$1,250,000,000 for supplies; now they are spending not more than \$900,000,000. This means a falling off in railroad expenditures of \$350,000,000 a day, and it is impossible to accurately state the number of men in forests, mines and factories who have been thrown out of employment by the shrinkage of the demand for equipment and supplies, but they are numbered by the tens of thousands.

"It has recently been very unfashionable to talk about the rights of capital, but it will be a great deal more out of fashion to talk about anything else if money is permanently driven from railroads by investment and the situation which I have just suggested is intensified and perpetuated."

The New York Times cannot understand why so many citizens of the United States who come to Canada are prompt to become British subjects, notwithstanding the fact that they can hold land without doing so. The Times speaks of such people as selling out "a priceless birthright." On this point the Victoria Colonist very properly observes:

"What is this 'birthright'? Is it anything more than the right of self-government? And if it is not, what does a man lose, when he leaves the United States? Does the Times expect people to come here from the United States and consent to be governed instead of taking part in governing themselves, as it is their duty to do? The truth of the matter is that United States citizens find in Canada the fullest possible exposition of self-government, and like sensible men, when they come here intending to make the country their home and to bring up their families here, they qualify themselves to enjoy all the privileges of our citizenship."

The time is opportune for a political campaign. There is no more delightful season in Canada than the early autumn. There are none so busy but they can find some time to attend picnics and public meetings and listen to addresses on public questions. The tax upon the speakers is less severe than it would be in midsummer or midwinter. It is desirable that there be full and free discussion of national questions and that the interest of all the people be aroused. The reader of the newspapers from day to day observes that the candidates are warming into the field and that on every hand the interest in the political situation grows more absorbing. There is every evidence of a very keen contest throughout the Dominion, and although it is yet early in the game both sides predict success. But neither side is thoroughly warmed up as yet, and there is still considerable organizational work to be completed.

WOMAN RAT CATCHER.

Mrs. Johnson, of Ross, Herefordshire, has become a chimney sweep, and at Brantford, Devon, a woman is to be seen driving a two-horse reaping machine. That there is nothing new in women invading men's occupations is shown, however, by a warrant to be seen in a Minotrie book-seller's shop. This is signed by Sir Thomas Chicheley, master-general of ordnance, to Charles H. and approve a woman rat-catcher to the Tower.

A SALE OF OVERCOATS
MADE FROM RAINPROOF CLOTH.

We will place on sale on Friday morning a large lot of Men's Fall Overcoats, three-quarter length, made from rainproof cloth. Just the kind of top coat best suited for a Canadian autumn. Keep you dry when it rains, is neat and drowsy on the fine days.

\$7.50 Overcoats for \$5.85
7.00 Overcoats for \$5.85
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8.75 Overcoats for \$7.50
\$12.00 Overcoats for \$9.85
\$15.00 Overcoats for \$11.45
Also Regular \$10.00 Toppers for \$7.50

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They are comfortable, serviceable and good style.

They enable you to wear low shoes until the snow comes.

When worn with Dress Shoes, will save the trouble of changing.

Try a pair this Fall and see how useful they are.

Our Spats are made of good quality black cloth, imitation buttoned, with handy spring fastening.

\$1.00 A Pair.

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The proper selection of Hardware is one of the most important points to be considered in furnishing your house, as it is a permanent decoration, or the reverse. Its selection should not be left to someone less interested than yourself. Our wide range of designs will harmonize with any style of Architecture and give life-long satisfaction.

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Everything required for the opening of Schools for sale cheap at

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Remember last week-said "just made a fresh lot" Fresh lot's gone too. Another fresh lot in its place. Shows how people appreciate our Tooth Powder doesn't it. Drop in for some, once used you'll use no other.

'Reliable' ROBB, The Prescription Druggist, 137 Charlotte Street

Trim up for EXHIBITION WEEK

A. B. WETMORES, 59 Garden Street,
Is Selling Lace Curtains, Window Muslins, Panels, Towels, Napkins, Bed Spreads, Table Linens, Floor Oilcloth, etc

NEW JEWELRY
For Spring and Summer Wear

Hat Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Fobs, Etc.

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HE'S A CANDIDATE

(Chicago News.)

He is mightily glad to see you, and he warmly clasps your hand, and he just happened to be passing, so he thought he'd stop a spell.

And "It's very pleasant weather for this season of the year."

You are prosperous, I hear? I am quite relieved to know it. Yes, I'll sit down if I may.

How is politics this way?

Oh, his voice is sweet as honey; very dulcet are his tones.

And he greets his old friend Jones. "And is this sweet child your daughter? Well, I envy you indeed!"

That boy's growing like a weed. And your wife is looking charming. It is some time since we met.

Which is something I regret. You must come down and see us. I should like to see a day.

How is politics this way?

"It's a shame I should see you all as seldom as I do."

But a friendship is a friendship, though the best of friends must part.

And this visit warms my heart. There are men whose good opinions are particularly prize.

And—dear me! I have forgotten what I was going to say.

How is politics this way?

IN LIGHTER VEIN

THE BOY GUESSED RIGHT.

Sunday School Teacher—"Who was it, Tommy, who saw the handwriting on the wall?"

"Tummy"—The landlord.—"Illustrated Bita."

THE LIMIT.

"Worst! I got a dollar a word."

"Fact. For talking back to a judge."—Washington Herald.

NOT GOING FAR.

Mrs. Meeker—"Oh, doctor, my husband seems to be wandering in his mind this morning."

Doctor—"Don't let that worry you; he can't go very far."—Chicago Daily News.

THINKING AND REMEMBERING

Cholly—"Let me see—what's that question about a red being as good as a white, and so forth?"

Cholly—"Why—I can't think—"

Cholly—"Oh, I know that. I'm asking you to try to remember."—Chicago Tribune.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.

Higgs—"I never want to see him again."

Diggs—"They really don't. Lead him a lever."—Illustrated Bita.

HIS INCOME.

"What is your husband's income?"

"Twice a day—4 p.m. and 2 a.m."—Puck.

DEFINED.

Mother (drilling Teddy for his first party): "And, now, darling, what's a steady boy?"

Teddy—"A boy who wants everything I want."

SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT.

Trotter—"During my travels in Italy I was captured, bound and gagged by bandits."

Trotter—"No, indeed. The gag they used were all new."

NOT WORTH WHILE.

"No," said the honest lawyer, "I don't care to take your case."

"Why not?" queried the would-be client.

"You are so thin-skinned," answered the lawyer, "that it wouldn't pay me to skin you."

BETTER STILL.

"But," said a student of one college to a friend who was attending a rival institution, "your college never turns out scoundrels."

"Of course it doesn't," replied the other. "It allows gentlemen to go right on and graduate."

FINDS CONSOLATION IN NATURE'S WORKS

Editor Evening Times:

Sir—Byron says:

"There is pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is rapture on the lonely shore,
There is society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar."
We don't have much chance for education or culture—here in the bush. I went to the little red schoolhouse and learned the three R's long ago. The daily papers are an open window upon the whole world.

Emerson well said, Nature is the best Mentor. A New York editor asked his readers to try and get away from the local and get a cosmic view of things. I remember a great man visited our school one day. Our teacher asked him to address the girls and boys. He said: "Schools were a necessity—but those who succeed must take hold themselves. The world is your opportunity to learn and achieve. You must make yourself that you would be."

Well, this has been a delightful summer—left nothing to be desired. At nightfall I light the lamp and sit down in the old barrel chair—light the pipe and think of Hannah and the children. Will they ever come home? I feel lonely and walk outdoors—and stand amid the lofty trees.

There is a wide opening to west and north. The night is best before the sky. Daylight is a curtain that hides from us our vast heritage. Thoughts, that seem great to me, rise in my heart. I forget myself. I'm a citizen of the Universe. I feel it is foolish to be elated or depressed. The stars seem to repeat Tennyson's words:

"Men may come
And men may go,
But I go on forever."
Yours,
BUCKWHEAT.

COMMISSIONER CADMAN WILL HOLD MEETINGS HERE

Commissioner Cadman, of the Salvation Army, the special representative of General Booth, will hold a series of meetings here during the present month, the programme for which is as follows:

Friday, 18th, councils all day.

Saturday, 19th, officers' and soldiers' councils, 7 p.m.

Sunday, 20th, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., salvation meetings in the Opera House; 3 p.m., Commissioner Cadman will deliver his famous lecture, entitled "A Modern Crusade," also in the Opera House. It is expected that Premier Hazen will preside.

Monday, 21st, councils in the morning.

Lieut. Col. Pughire will accompany the commissioner throughout the tour. Lieut. Sharp and Turner, going with them to Newfoundland. Meetings have already been conducted in Sussex, Moncton and Amherst.

Meetings are to be held by the commissioner at Parrsboro tonight; Springhill Mines, Saturday; New Glasgow, Monday, 7th; Sydney, 8th; St. John's, Newfoundland, 10th to 23rd; Carbonear, Newfoundland, 24th to 30th; Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Oct. 1st and 2nd; Bay Roberts, Oct. 3 to 7th.

The passenger train between Illovo and Effretikon, in Switzerland, lost twelve minutes on the journey because it was compelled to slacken speed in order to avoid killing a horse which ran in front of the engine the whole way. The horse covered fifteen miles in less than an hour.

TEETH EXTRACTED FREE

We have the best painless method in Canada. To demonstrate the above we will until further notice extract teeth free every Monday.

Full Set of Teeth, \$4.00

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The Evening Times

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Blue Ribbon Tea

This mixture is put out and mailed to The Blue Ribbon Tea Co., P. O. Box 284, Montreal, within the matter to a free package of our Blue Ribbon Tea. Fill in blank space whether you wish Black, Mixed or Green Tea.

To MRS. _____

ST. _____ TOWN _____

There comes a time to every man

When he must say "I can't" for "can."

On rich foods he must call a halt:

That means he should take ABBEY'S SALT.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

Takes Care of The Good Liver's Liver.

Your Advt. Here

Will be read by thousands every day