

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 13, 1910.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

TELEPHONE:—News and Editorial, 122; Advertising Dept., 31; Circulation Dept., 15.

Subscription prices:—Delivered by carrier \$3.00 per year, by mail \$2.00 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Special Representatives:—Frank R. Northrup, Brunswick Building, New York; Tribune Building, Chicago.

British and European Representative:—The Cougher Publicity Syndicate, 30 and 31 Outer Temple, Strand, London.

THE EVENING TIMES
THE DAILY TELEGRAPHNew Brunswick's Independent
Newspapers.

These papers advocate:

- British Connection
- Honesty in Public Life
- Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.
- No Graft
- No Deals

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

HARVESTERS AND SETTLERS

The St. John Globe prints a harrowing picture of the loss to Canada if the western crops should not be harvested because there were no maritime province harvesters on the job. It also devotes some unnecessary space to a statement of the obvious truth that if a young man desires to go out west no high fence should be put up to prevent his departure.

The Globe does not discuss at all the really important question raised in connection with the harvest excursions. It is that the alliance between Mr. Hazen and the C. P. R. to bring settlers into New Brunswick has not borne fruit, and that for every one brought in from the old country several of our own people are carried away by the C. P. R. to the west.

Apparently, because the crop is very short in the west this year, there will not be so much need of eastern harvesters, but if any go they should find it as easy to return to New Brunswick as to leave it. In other words a ticket east should cost no more than a ticket west.

But in the meantime what are Mr. Hazen and the C. P. R. doing to increase the farming population and enlarge the harvest of New Brunswick? Never has there been so general a desire on the part of people in the old country to seek new homes in Canada. What share of that movement is this province getting at the present time? The west appears to have considerable ability to look after itself. What is needed hereabouts is a progressive provincial policy to get new settlers and develop rich resources. Mr. Hazen is not meeting the requirements.

THEY STAND PAT

The mayor and aldermen have assumed an extraordinary attitude with regard to the proposed extension of the Main street paving. It is gravely asserted that though the council passed a resolution calling for examination of the pavement at one spot, to be indicated by Mr. Carleton, yet nothing should be done about it until Mr. Carleton makes the first move.

In the first place, making a test of the pavement in one small spot would not be conclusive, and therefore the council dodged the real issue. In the second place, it is clearly the duty of the council to send for Mr. Carleton, and not wait for him to take the initiative.

It is charged that Mr. Carleton did not complain to the engineer. This is incorrect. He did complain, and in effect that his objections were worthless, for the engineer upheld the contention of the contractor.

It is clear that the council does not want a full investigation. Neither has any move been made to investigate the methods of the board of work. The aldermen stand pat.

THE HAZEN ROADS

The Carleton Sentinel, discussing the state of the roads in New Brunswick, observes that the best argument is the condition of the roads themselves.

"Mr. Hazen," says the Sentinel, "went into power in a large measure upon his promise of a satisfactory road law. Nearly three years have passed permitting Mr. Hazen and Mr. Flemming to make good, yet the verdict of the people, outside of the subsidized press of the administration, is to the effect that the roads never were worse. A prominent member of the Tory party in the town of Woodstock expressed this opinion not long ago and he is not the first one who has voiced a like opinion."

The Sentinel quotes from the Woodstock Press a statement to the effect that a certain piece of bad road was to be put in fine condition, as a result of a visit made by the provincial secretary, who ordered that it be put in "first-class shape." How the work was actually done the Sentinel also tells, as follows:—

"About the first of July the powers that be obtained a grant sufficient to have made several rods of excellent road, but the job was given to 'friends.' A little hole was dug in the centre of the road, some rocks thrown in, and the earth scraped back and dumped in heaps and left that way, so that now it would remind one of sailing on a choppy sea."

Then the Sentinel adds: "This paper has not filled its columns with long stories about the roads. The people are driving

the roads, the roads are in a wretched condition and that is the best kind of publicity and the kind that will send this good road government to the wall when the day of voting comes again. Mr. Flemming may have a plausible story and Mr. Munro may excel in smoothness, but unfortunately an only tongue and conciliating manner do not take the rust out of the road, nor make the farmer's journey to market any easier."

CANADA AND ENGLAND

The Montreal Witness sees in the appeal of the western farmers for free trade a reply to those "missionaries of protectionism, including many Canadians, who have kept preaching that Canada was in a standard-deliver attitude towards Great Britain, demanding a preference in her markets over other producers, and bound to rebel or secede or something horrid if she did not get it."

The Witness says, of this latter class: "There could not be a greater misrepresentation of the attitude of the people in Canada, who, apart from the promoters of certain interests, have never so much as thought of asking the British people to tax themselves for their benefit if they did not find it good for themselves. Of course the Canadians would now welcome a preference in the British markets, that has always gone without saying. But with a few exceptions the only people in Canada who have been demanding it have been the same people who have set their faces like flint against any further reduction of our tariff towards Great Britain. Today we have the voice of the people themselves—of the Liberal people, appealing to their own premier, asking for tariff reductions, not as a dicker with other countries, but for Canada's own sake, and declaring that they do not want any advantage in the British market that will cost the British people anything."

There are farmers in the wheat belt this year who would be glad if they had as good crop prospects as the farmers of New Brunswick.

There has been more trouble with the water supply from Loch Lomond. When will the water board be done tinkering with the mains?

In an off year like the present the orchardist who takes care of his trees gets the most apples. The lesson is of great value to those who take heed.

The Carleton Sentinel cordially approves of temporary church union in Campbellton, until the people are a little farther removed from dire want. It recalls the time in St. Martins when the Catholic church was burned and the Baptists offered the use of their church until another was built—and the offer was accepted.

It's a dull day, says the Ottawa Free Press, when the names of Mackenzie and Mann do not figure in the news of the day. What with linking up a transcontinental system, purchasing timber limits, operating an ocean line of steamers, buying up a few mineral properties, forming a fishing trust on the Pacific and now planning on giving us railway connection to Hudson Bay the firm of "Bill and Dan" ought to be fairly busy.

The people of Woodstock are setting a good example in the matter of raising a relief fund for Campbellton. In order to give all a chance to contribute and at the same time spend a pleasant afternoon, a public half holiday has been announced for Aug. 17, with a series of sports at the town square, and the receipts to be sent to the Campbellton sufferers. Leading citizens have entered into the scheme with enthusiasm.

E. M. McDonald, M. P., in a letter to the New Glasgow Chronicle, says of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's tour in the west:—"The meetings held have been most enthusiastic and the new comers from other countries crowd in hundreds to see Sir Wilfrid. No reception could be conceived more complete and hearty than what has been accorded him everywhere. He has received addresses from people of every nationality and language who are to be found on the Western plains."

"Prince Edward Island should now be the home of splendid industries, and at least two-thirds of its youth should find occupation in industries instead of leaving the island." Taking this statement by Dr. James W. Robertson, chairman of the Royal Commission on Technical Education, as a text, the Charlottetown Guardian points out how manufacturing industries have been built up in small towns in other provinces, and points out also the great quantities of goods of various kinds imported, some of which at least could be made at home.

In the by-election in the Cardigan district, P. E. Island, this week, for a seat in the legislature, the Liberals reduced the Conservative majority of 136, secured by Mr. Morson at the general election of 1908 by 108 votes. Mr. Dewar, the Conservative candidate won by only 31 votes. The Charlottetown Patriot says:—"In summing up the result, yesterday's by-election may be justly regarded as a distinct victory for the government. This is the way the people talk about it and the Opposition must now see that they stand in greater disrepute in this country than they did at the time of the general elections."

POET'S SONG TO HIS WIFE

How many summers, love,
Have I been thine?
How many days, thou dove,
Hast thou been mine?
Time, like the winged wind
When it bends the flowers,
Hath left no mark behind
To count the hours!

Some weight of thought, though lost
On thee he leaves
Some lines of care round both
Perhaps he weaves
Some fears—a soft regret
For joys scarce known
Sweet looks we half forget—
All else is flown!

Ah! With what thankful heart
I mourn and sing!
Look, where our children start,
Like sudden spring!
With tongues all sweet and low,
Like a pleasant rhyme,
They tell how much I owe
To thee and Time!

—Bryan Waller Procter.

GENIUS

A hundred generations have gone into its making
With all their love and tenderness, with
all their dreams and tears;
Their vanished joy and pleasure, their pain
and their heart-breaking
Have colored this rare blossom of the
long untried years.

Their victory and their laughter for this
have strong men given.
For this have sweet dead women paid
in patience which survives,
That a great soul might bring the world,
as from the gate of heaven,
All that was rich and beautiful in those
forgotten lives.

—L. M. Montgomery, in Youth's Companion.

HER PERFECT LOVER

"I had a lover once," she sighed;
Yes, just before I married you,
Who listened when I spoke and tried
To answer all my questions, too.

"So courteous and so kind—so good!
He'd never think a man could be
As thoughtful and, indeed, as rude
As you too often are to me.

"The jewel of my love once won,
He used to swear could not grow dim,
He would not dream that anyone
Could whistle when I spoke to him!

"If he had faults he kept them hid,
I should have married him! Yes;
true,
And that's exactly what I did,
My perfect lover, sir, was you!

LOVE—AND LOVE
Man's love for woman is sincere and kind;
He loves her too much for his peace of mind,
But not enough for hers.

Yet strange, in woman's love for man we find
How great the difference is:
She loves him too much for her peace of mind,
And far too much for his.

IN LIGHTER VEIN
A REMINDER.
First Tourist—What are you writing down?
Second Tourist—I'm making a note of a few things that have made an indelible impression on my memory, so that I shan't forget them—idea.

EVERYTHING IN KEEPING.
He—May I have the pleasure of this dance with you?
She—Certainly, but it must be very slow, as I have just gone into mourning—Frog-Frog.

DOUBTFUL.
A lady, who had just got a new servant, asked the latter if she could bake scones.
"Yes'm," replied she, "I can bake scones but I'm not so sure that you can eat them."

DOUBLED STANDARD OF VALUE.
Two young lovers in a good-night embrace in the entrance hall were surprised by the girl's elder sister coming in.
"We were seeing which is the taller," the young man explained in some confusion.

"You are about ten inches taller than Edith," said the sister, "and she is at least ten shades redder than you."—Everybody's.

ONLY A MASK.
Many are benefited by the sunbathing in the open air. Now, notwithstanding the fact that they are little better than masks, they are made of such good material, and they are so well made, that they are only a mask. They are so well made, that they are only a mask. They are so well made, that they are only a mask.

The arrest of a Chinese in Boston, and a confession made by him, led the police to believe they have discovered a remarkable Chinese smuggling plot. Two of the crew of the Saxon, Jas. Evans and Wm. Hackett, were arrested on the strength of the celestial's confession, he saying that they had aided him in coming across with eight other countrymen, at \$200 each.

Why is the printer like a postman? Because he distributes letters.

Have Your Hat Match Your Gown

Make your last year's straw hat as fresh and dainty as any you can buy, by coloring it with

Anchor Straw Hat Enamel

It makes colored Straw Hats as good as new, and you may have your hat the same shade as your summer dress.

Made in a fashionable and popular color.

Ask your dealer for Anchor Straw Hat Enamel or send 15 cents for sample tin, standing color wanted, to

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON, LIMITED
MONTREAL, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, S.I.

Yes! "XXX" Balata Belting

Is Equal in Every Respect to Any Balata Belting at Present Manufactured.

It is Suitable For Any Variety of Work in or out of doors and For Small Pulley and High Speed Work There is Nothing Better in This Class of Belting Made.

We Will Give Any Reasonable Guarantee.

T. M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

A CLEAN-UP

Men's High Grade SHOES
\$4.50 to \$5.00 Values
\$2.98

Before breaking new ground we are going to close out the remaining 90 pairs of Men's High Grade Shoes left over from the great sale now ending. 90 pairs are involved. We wish our customers to clearly understand that we haven't all sizes in any one style represented, but you can be assured of the fact, and that is, if your size is here it is possible for you to obtain the greatest shoe bargain you ever achieved.

A great variety of styles are offered in Tan, Calf, Velour Calf, Gun Metal, Patent Calf, high shoes and oxfords.

J. WIEZEL
Cor. Union and Brussels Sts.
"Where the good goods come from"

Free Dessert

Watch The Papers and Bring Your Coupons to
Jas. Collins, 210
Opp. Opera House,
And Secure a Free Dessert.

A Gold Filled Watch that is a Time
I Have Tested Them. At \$7.50

ALLAN GUNDY
THE WATCH REPAIRER
OPTICS 68 Prince Wm. WATCHES

AN ARTICLE WHICH NEVER FAILS TO PLEASE IS OUR
Choice Butter
25c. per lb.

Our Ground While You Wait
COFFEE is the pride of our store 40c. lb.

Quality always puts cheapness to shame. Talk with us by phone if you cannot come—Phone 1523-11.

COLWELL BROS., 61 & 63
Peter St.

Boots on Sale Now

65 Pairs Men's Boots
Black and Colored—All Sizes in
The Lot From 6 to 11.

Now \$1.95 a Pair.
Regular Prices \$2.50 to \$3.50
No Quantity of Any Style.

Come Early!
Percy J. Steel
Foot Furnisher.
5.19-521 Main Street.

A company of the permanent militia which has been in Springfield for some time was returned yesterday to Halifax. The finances of Springfield are reported in a deplorable state.

Which is easier to spell—fiddle-dee-dee or fiddle-de-dum? The former, because it is spelled with more c's.

Here's a Great Sale of Shoes

A \$2.00 Shoe Sale

Mind, we say a Two Dollar Shoe Sale—and NOT a sale of Two Dollar Shoes.

We have broken lines of Shoes—lots of them. Good Shoes—every pair of them. Nothing the matter with the Shoes—we are simply short on sizes. Some are \$2.50 Shoes—and some are \$3.00 or \$3.50, and way up to \$5.00 Shoes—but we have put these broken lines on tables by themselves—and the man or woman who buys them, will DRAW A BIG PRIZE when they get the Shoes for \$2.00. We do this to clean out our broken lines—that's all.

Come in and look at these great bargains, if you find your size, you'll get double the value of your money in Shoe leather.

These prices will take the knots out of your purse strings.

D. Monahan, 32 Charlotte
Street
The Home of Good Shoes
TELEPHONE 1802-11.

Print Remnants from 1 to 5 yard lengths
Nice new patterns, good quality
Flannelette Remnants, from 1 to 6 yards
Another lot expected today from mills
White Shaker, \$ 1.2c. to 15c. yard
A. B. WETMORE, 59 Garden St.

CHOICE JEWELRY

This is a necklace year. Every indication points to a large sale of Fancy Necklaces this coming fall. We have made special efforts to meet this demand, and have on hand some beautiful specimens of craftsmanship in this particular, as in all other lines of jewelry.

FERGUSON & PAGE
Diamond Importers and Jewelers
41 King Street.

FIREWORKS
Fire Crackers, Colored Fire, Chinese
Lanterns, Candles, etc.

WATSON & CO., Corner Charlotte
and Union Sts.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Phone 1685.

FINE WATCH REPAIRING
Is one of the features of our business. When you want your watch repaired, so as to give the best satisfaction, bring it to us, as we absolutely guarantee all our work.

Also Do All Kinds of Clock and Jewelry Repairing.
A. & J. HAY, JEWELERS 76 King St.

ASQUITH COMPARES
THE NAVIES OF GREAT
BRITAIN AND GERMANY

(London Times)

The interest taken in the Navy debate on Thursday night last week was keen and great.

Mr. Dillon moved a resolution of the vote by £2,000,000. Though his declaration was vehement and at times passionate, he did not succeed in creating much enthusiasm. The effect of his amendment, he explained at the beginning, would be merely to postpone the completion of a part of the monstrous programme which the Admiralty had put before the house, and he represented that this could not endanger the safety of the country.

Mr. Asquith answered Mr. Dillon.

record of the government, he said, did not justify the presumption that they would suddenly deviate from the policy of economy without good reason. After declaring that no one could deplore more than he did the necessity for increased expenditure on the navy, he expressed regret that it should be associated with a notion that we were hostile to or entertained designs against the friendly nation of Germany. Nothing, he affirmed with marked emphasis and amid cheers, was further from the truth. "What we have to do," said the right hon. gentleman, "is to look at the shipbuilding programmes of the world and to take into account all possible risks, and we must never sacrifice that margin of safety by which alone the security of our trade and of our empire can be assured."

Last year, Mr. Asquith reminded the committee, he stated that the number of German Dreadnoughts in April, 1912, would almost certainly be 15 and might conceivably be 17. What were the facts now? There were at this moment, built and ready for war, in Great Britain ten Dreadnoughts; in Germany five. There were launched in Great Britain six, in Germany five. On ships in Great Britain there were four, in Germany three; and as far as the government knew, four more were ordered in Germany last April, but very likely nothing further had been done. At the end of 1911 this would be the state of things—Great Britain would have 16 Dreadnoughts ready for war; Germany would have 11.

In April, 1912, which had been called the critical period, Germany would have 13, while we should have 20, including the four contingent ships authorized last year which ought then to be ready. In the spring of 1913 Germany would have 17; we should have 25. Later in the year or in 1914 Germany's total might be brought up to 21. To our total we had to add the

THE PUBLIC

Appreciate genuine bargains and have been well pleased with their purchases during our clearance sale.

More Bargains

Women's \$4.00 Patent, Cloth Top Button Boots, \$3.50 per pair.

Women's \$3.50 Patent, Cloth Top Lace Boots, \$3.00 per pair.

Women's Dongola Kid, Turned-Seamed, Low Heeled Slip-pers, \$1.25 per pair.

Misses' Dongola Kid Laced Boots, size 1, \$1.00 per pair.

Paper Lanterns

Just received one case Paper Lanterns direct from Japan. Special 500 large size lanterns 6c. each, 60c. doz.; others at 10c., 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c. each. Also a sample lot of Paper Trimmings for decorating.

DOLLS CARRIAGES
with rubber tires, \$1.05, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.75, to \$8.75 each. Other prices 35c. and 75c.

Arnold's Department Store
83 and 85 Charlotte St.
Telephone 1728.

Best Quality American and Scotch
ANTHRACITE At Lowest Prices
Also Best Grades Soft Coal
Hard and Soft Wood.

GEO. DICK, 46-50 Britain St.
Foot of Germain. Phone 1116

We are Selling all the Best Varieties of Hard and Soft Coal At Spring Prices

R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.
49 SMYTHE ST. 226 UNION ST.

HIS LUCKY DAY

Bill Jones had a lucky day last week.

His morning mail contained payments on two bad debts.

He found a four leaf clover on his front lawn, and came across a stray horseshoe on his way to work.

That evening he tasted his first slice of BUTTERNUT BREAD and just before retiring he saw a new moon over his right shoulder.

The first day you taste "BUTTERNUT" will be your lucky day.

Beware of Imitations—Examine the Label.

Robb Says

the druggist who dispenses the prescription is next to the doctor in importance in life-saving and health-restoring.

Remember that nothing goes by chance here. We guarantee our drug and prescription work throughout.

"Reliable" Robb
The Prescription Druggist
137 Charlotte Street.
Phone 1329.

two Colonial Dreadnoughts, and on the other side of the account had to be placed provisionally and for the purpose of comparison the four Italian Dreadnoughts. As to the four mysterious Austrian vessels, the Austrian government had not indicated its intentions.

Could any one, he asked, take the view that a programme which provided for 25 Dreadnoughts in addition to the two Colonial ships, which must be employed at the other end of the world, was an inflated one? This, as against the 21 German ships and the potential ships of Italy and Austria, was surely not a programme prompted by jingo zeal. He realized fully that every Dreadnought that was built must postpone for a moment some other work of social reform, but national security was after all a condition of social reform. Mr. Asquith was frequently cheered.