MC 2035 POOR DOCUMENT

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., JUNE 17, 1913.

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.

Telephones—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.

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 Representitives—Frank R. Northrup, Brunswick Building, New York; Advertising Building Chicago.

British and European representatives—The Clougher Publishing Syndicate, Grand Trunk Building, Trafalgar Square, England, where copies of this journal may be seen and to which subscribers intending to visit England may have their mail addressed.

Authorized Agents—The following agents are authorized to canvass and collect for The Evening Times: H. Cecil Keirstead, Miss J. L. Barter, Miss Helen W. Hallett, and Miss V. E. Gibeson.

ST. JOHN AND THE RAILWAYS

Since the people of Canada lent their credit to make the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific possible, there ought to be no doubt whatever as to that railway's plans for winter Atlantic terminals. The Dominion government holds the Grand Trunk Pacific in its hand by the power of the purse. The government is beginning to spend $12,000,000 in St. John to provide harbor facilities designed to handle the import and export business of the G. T. P. Therefore the government should be well informed as to the railway's plans for reaching St. John on time, and the information which the Board of Trade has failed to elicit from Mr. Chamberlain will come more readily if the government asks for it through the Minister of Railways, or the Minister of Marine who represents this province.

St. John has supposed that the G. T. P. would enter this city by means of the Valley railway, that being the shortest route and the cheapest haul. If that plan has been changed the government must know it and the public should be informed.

Talk in Halifax cannot change the more important transportation facts. One of these is that St. John has the short haul by rail and the safest and easiest approach from the sea. Freight, like water, will run down hill unless there be artificial interference. As St. John should be the first Maritime Province port to be equipped, it should be the first to get the G. T. P traffic. But, while that is true, it must be clear to everybody that when the G. T. P. begins to haul through freight next year it will have no proper means of reaching this port and no facilities of its own at our water front. This is too serious a matter to be ignored by the city and by our representatives at Ottawa.

FRESH AIR AND SUNSHINE

Dr. Livingston Farrand, Executive Secretary of The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in a recent address declared that not more than one person in every hundred, taking the country as a whole, gets enough fresh air to ward off the ordinary attacks of dangerous infections and contagious diseases. People fail to get enough fresh air, either because their lungs are affected or, more generally, simply because they do not open the windows and doors. For the former class a physician is needed, but for the latter, study of the plain directions how to live, work, play, and sleep in the open air will do more than hospitals and drugs.

Why should anyone living in the country ever have tuberculosis? The death rate from consumption in the country is higher than in many cities. In the country the disease is not caused by dust and dirt, but by poor ventilation in the houses and improper knowledge of how to breathe, coupled, of course, with poor selection of diet and bad cooking. If one drives for miles along a country road any fine day the chances are that he will not see a window raised or a parlor blind up. The sun is kept out so that it will not fade the carpets and the healthful air is thoughtlessly excluded. Consequently the family breathes over and over again air in poorly ventilated rooms, not benefitting by the abundance of clean atmosphere and unobstructed sunshine available, and free to those who know their value. Of the several campaigns against the great white plague, that of instructing the people as to ventilation, cooking, and eating is probably the most useful.

ST. JOHN AND OTHER COMMISSION CITIES

Referring to the spread of the commission form of government for cities, Collier's Weekly makes note of the fact that only thirteen states now have no commission-governed cities. In all these states the question has been agitated, and the only obstacles in the way are either unfriendly legislatures or rigid constitutional provisions. In Pennsylvania, for instance, several cities have been fighting for four years for the passage of a bill that would allow them to adopt the new plan, and about the same situation exists in New York.

The list of commission cities, which formerly included only small cities, is rapidly expanding. Jersey City recently adopted the commission form of government, and is the fourth city having a population in excess of 200,000 to introduce it. Denver and St. Paul will become commission-governed cities next year. There are six cities in the list having a population between 100,000 and 200,000. These are Lowell, Omaha, Spokane, Memphis, Oakland and Birmingham. Commission government exists in sixteen cities of from 50,000 to 100,000 population and in thirty-one cities of between 25,000 and 50,000 population.

St. John, which has now been under commission government for more than a year, would not think of returning to the old order of things. With a little more experience this city will improve somewhat upon even present conditions.

It is felt in some quarters that our commissioners have not broken enough new ground, having been, perhaps too faithful to routine to strike out more boldly and progressively. The need for a little more ginger may be overcome.

About the first thing the government's new business management of the Intercolonial did was to boost freight rates; and yet a few weeks ago the Conservative newspapers were boasting that the I. C. R. last year had a million dollar surplus.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

Edward Payson Weston, the veteran pedestrian, has undertaken to walk from New York to Minneapolis in sixty days. To say nothing of the physical vigor required, Mr. Weston will see many things that cannot be seen from a car window.—Toronto Star.

Quite true. And when Mr. Weston arrives in Minneapolis he will probably be in much better health than he would have been had he made the journey in an over-heated and poorly ventilated Pullman car. Walking is a necessary and pleasant exercise and more of it should be done.

◈ ◈ ◈ ◈

The record of emigration from the American Northwest to Canada promises to eclipse this year all previous records. Two thousand American farmers a week are crossing the border to the wheat belt beyond Winnipeg where good Canadian lands are procurable. This is another very good reason why the young men of New Brunswick should stay home. Western farm lands near the railways are hard to get at reasonable prices and, anyway, taking it all round, this is a much better farming country, to say nothing of the social advantages of the east.

CANADIAN CROP REPORT AT END OF MAY GOOD

Acreage Sown is Greater Than Last Year — Wheat in Better Condition

Ottawa, June 17—A bulletin of the census and statistics office gives preliminary estimates of the areas sown to the principal grain crops and reports on their condition at the end of May, according to the returns received from crop-reporting correspondents throughout Canada. The reports show that May proved cold and dry with frequent night frosts and that these conditions, whilst favorable to seeding, retarded the growth of the crops sown, and caused them to be unseasonably backward.

The total area under wheat in Canada is provisionally estimated at 9,816,300 acres, or 57,900 acres more than in 1912, the area in spring wheat being 8,990,500 acres, or 18,100 acres more. Oats occupy 9,608,500 acres, compared with 9,216,900 acres in 1912, an increase of 391,600 acres. Barley occupies 1,425,200 acres, an increase of 10,000 acres, and rye 126,500 acres, a decrease of 9,610 acres. For wheat, barley and oats taken together the increase represents 459,500, compared with 7,638,600 acres last year.

For Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta the total wheat area is estimated at 9,013,800 acres, as compared with 8,961,800 acres, that of oats at 5,207,700 acres, compared with 4,913,900 acres, and that of barley at 852,600 acres, compared with 809,800 acres, or 388,600 acres increase for the three crops.

On May 31 the condition of the crops was reported as generally favorable throughout Canada. Expressed in percentage of the usual standard of 100, taken as representing the promise of a full crop, the condition on May 31 for the dominion was as follows:—Fall wheat 80.62; spring wheat, 91.55; oats, 91.72; barley, 91.19; rye, 87.70; peas, 88.24; mixed grains, 90.15; hay and clover, 81.12; pastures, 85.08, and alfalfa, 77. At the corresponding date last year the condition of fall wheat was only 71.46. All the other crops were then above 90, excepting rye, 87.24; peas 83.85, and mixed grains, 87.72. The poor condition of alfalfa this year is due to the effects of the winter and cold spring.

A TIME SAVER

Finding the Cows That Give the Milk That Pays

The favorable weather of June is bringing some good records of milk produced by cows trained to the business by far-sighted owners. Grade cows yielding as much as 2,300 pounds of milk and sixty-five pounds of fat in thirty days are well worth keeping, as many factory patrons can testify.

On the other hand some poor records were made during May in several districts, not only in yields of milk, but in many instances in peculiarly low percentage of fat; even less than two per cent. That is one good reason why it pays farmers to take up cow testing, for, with the tests ranging, as they frequently do in the same herd from 2.1 to 4.8, with common grade cows giving almost the same weight of milk and handled under similar conditions, there is evidently plenty of room for considerable difference in returns.

As a matter of fact, cow testing was never more needed than at the present time when farmers are complaining that it is hard to get good hired help. The time spent in taking a few weights and samples is saved over and over again, a hundred times over, when it proves to a man that he saves time by milking profitable cows only. Why waste precious time month after month, year after year, on cows that test only two per cent. of fat?

BIRTHDAYS OF NOTABILITIES

TUESDAY, JUNE 17

George Heury Cowan, K.C., a prominent Vancouver lawyer, was born on June 17, 1858 in Lambton county Ont. He has been practicing in British Columbia since 1893 and has taken an active part in the flotation of several important companies. He sat in parliament from 1908-1911.

Chester D. Massey eldest son of the late Hart A. Massey founder of the Massey-Harris Company is sixty-three years of age today. He succeeded to the presidency of the business in 1901 and is now honorary president. He is a director of many companies and is much interested in charitable work.

LIGHTER VEIN

MET HIS MATCH

Dr. Abernethy, a famous Scotch surgeon, was a man of few words, but he once met his match—in a woman. She called at his office in Edinburgh one day and showed a hand badly inflamed and swollen, when the following dialogue, opened by the doctor, took place: —"Burn?" "Bruise." "Poultice." The next day the woman called again, and the dialogue was as follows:—"Better?" "Worse." "More poultice." Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred:—"Better?" "Well, Fee?" "Nothing!" exclaimed the doctor. "Most sensible woman I ever met."

PROCEEDED IN SILENCE

Two friends had settled down to their coffee, cigarettes and game of chess in a tea-shop, when a third, a discordant third, joined them. He was unwelcome, obviously so; but that did not prevent him "chipping in" every moment with advice to the players. They endured him in silence, till at last the glint of a shilling beside the board caught his eye. "Hullo!" he said, "I didn't expect to find you chaps playing for filthy lucre." "Indeed?" said one of the flayers. "But it isn't the filthy lucre we object to; it's the filthy looker-on." Then the game proceeded in silence.

TOO ANXIOUS

She—"John, I have packed my trunk, but I'm afraid you will forget to give the begonias on the porch water. They need water every day."

He—"Oh, don't worry yourself about that."

She—"And, oh, John, you'll forget to feed the canary. The thing will die of hunger."

He—"Oh, I'll not forget. Don't worry yourself a moment."

She—"But I'm quite sure you'll forget to keep down the curtains."

He—"Oh, that's all right, I'll keep the house as dark as a tunnel."

She—"John, I'm not going. You have some reason for being so anxious to get rid of me."

POLITICAL CANDIDATE

"Well, did you discover anything in Stump's past life that we can use against him?"

Detective—"Not a thing. All he ever did before he came here was to sell awnings."

Political Boss—"Why, that's just what we want. We'll say that he has been mixed up in some decidedly shady transactions."

Peerless Corn Paint

Removes any corn—hard or soft—young or old.

It is easily applied—safe and sure in its action.

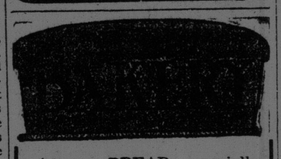
We refund your money if you are not satisfied.

20c Per Bottle

Porter's Drug Store

"The Biggest Little Drug Store in The Town"

Cor. Union and St. Patrick Streets



products, BREAD especially, should measure up to the highest standards of purity, lightness, flavor and cleanliness. In no other way can the baker win the lasting confidence of the consumer. It is just because **BUTTERNUT BREAD** is made from materials of the highest grade, by skilled bakers, that it comes to you a lovely golden brown loaf, of snowy, flaky texture, with a sweet, nut-like flavor,—cleanly and wholesome.

You're Sure to Like

BUTTERNUT BREAD

SEEDS

500 bus. Banner Oats
500 bus. P. E. I. Oats
Timothy, Clover, Peas, Beans, Corn, Etc. Also Garden and Lawn Seeds.

JAMES COLLINS

206-210 Union St. Opp. Opera House

'Phone Main 281

White Mountain Freezers

Everybody can afford to have a White Mountain Freezer and nearly everybody *does* own one, but the old ones will wear out and must be replaced. Let us send you a new one. A four-quart freezer is a popular size.

Quarts	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	20	25
Each	$2.40	2.75	3.35	4.30	5.50	7.00	8.50	11.50	15.00	19.50

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD

Carts and Waggons

THEY APPEAL TO ALL BOYS

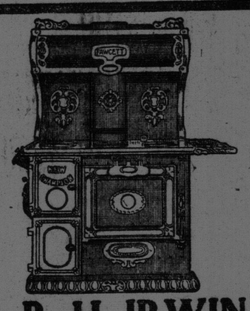
We have a particularly large range of carts, waggons and wheelbarrows, something to suit almost any fancy

Express Waggons—Iron Wheels or Wood Wheels —Iron Tires and Rubber Tires — Prices 55cts. to $5·50

Carts - - - - - - 35, 45 and 75 Cents

Wheel-Barrows - - - - 40c, 75c, 90c, $1.15, $1.65

Emerson & Fisher



Steel Ranges Have Taken The Lead

Steel ranges are getting more popular every day and our sales of these ranges give us proof of the satisfaction the users have.

This new Champion Steel Range is our leader. Having all modern improvements made of the highest grade steel and fitted in A 1 style gives it first place among steel ranges.

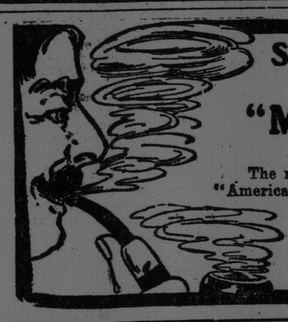
Then our Superb and Victoria, though cheaper in make-up and without so many improvements for coaling up etc, give you a splendid steel range at a price in reach of all and guaranteed the same as our New Champion.

Call and examine our line of Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Oil Stoves and Summer Goods for house use.

Open Friday Night Till 10 O'clock; Close Saturday at 1

R. H. IRWIN, 18 - 20 Haymarket Sq.

'Phone 1614.



Smokers Who Know

Will Always Select

"Master Mason"

Cut Plug Tobacco

The reliable brand cut from our original "American Navy" Plug; made from the finest selected American leaf tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

Manufactured by

ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., QUEBEC.

CANADIAN PULPWOOD

Annual Statistics Issued by Dominion Forestry Branch, Ottawa

The bulletin now being issued by the Forestry Branch, Ottawa on the pulpwood consumption in Canada for 1912 is a compilation of statistics obtained from the sixty pulp mills now operating in Canada. Of the many facts revealed by those figures, there are, at least, three points which should be of special interest to the general public, to the forester, and to the trade, respectively.

In 1912, nearly two million cords of pulpwood were cut in Canada, forty-seven per cent of which was manufactured into pulp by Canadian mills, an increase of three per cent over 1911. This means that more than one half the pulpwood cut in Canada is exported in unmanufactured form, principally to the United States. It is estimated in the bulletin, that, had this exported pulpwood been manufactured into pulp in Canada the increase in the national dividend from this source would be more than $6,500,000. Yet all the provinces, with the exception of Nova Scotia, have placed restrictions on the exports of raw material, and the fact that, in spite of these restrictions, the quantity of wood exported in the raw state increased from 1911 to 1912, as well as the falling-off in Canadian prices for pulpwood during this period, seems to indicate over-production in the local market.

Of perhaps special interest to the forester are the statistics showing forty per cent increase in the use of balsam fir in the manufacture of wood-pulp. To quote from the bulletin:—"News print can be satisfactorily made from a mixture containing over forty per cent balsam fir and sixty per cent spruce, and the prejudice against balsam fir is rapidly disappearing." Balsam fir is especially adapted for pulp, the wood being free from resin and having very long, strong fibres. It is, however, good for little else, and is at present viewed by foresters as a "weed-tree." As it is one of the most common species of Canadian trees, the development of a market for this wood will be viewed with satisfaction by both the forester and the private owner.

Of interest to the trade is the successful introduction of the sulphate process in the manufacture of chemical pulp. In this process sulphate of soda is added as a source of alkali and to make good the mechanical losses—ten per cent approximately—in the process of recovery of the soda. Three large Quebec mills used this process in 1912 with excellent results. Spruce, with a small percentage of balsam fir, was the wood used. As these are the principal Canadian pulp woods, the substitution of this method for the old soda process is not improbable.

Another Case E. T. Corsets

Just Received From The Factory

We have all sizes now in stock, also P. C. Corsets prices from 50c to $1.00

A. B. WETMORE, 59 GARDEN STREET

LANDING THIS WEEK:

1000 BUNCHES BANANAS

Prices Right - Prime Stock - Call and Examine

C. H. KNODELL, No. 1 Water St.

Telephone 2281

LATEST FAD

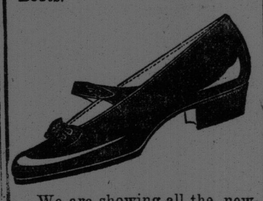
Cameo Rings and Brooches, Expansion Watch Bracelets, Pearl Set Rings Etc.

A. & J. HAY, - Jewelers - 76 KING STREET

Extend Treaty With Norway

Washington, June 17—Secretary Bryan and Norwegian Minister Bryn yesterday signed the treaty extending for another term of five years the special arbitration treaty between the United States and Norway which will expire by limitation on June 24. This makes fifteen such treaties now before the senate for ratification.

Patent Pumps, Patent Roman Sandals, Patent Button Boots, White Pumps, White Button Boots.



We are showing all the newest cuts and best values in these popular Shoes.

LOW HEELS

Growing Girls', sizes 2½ to 5
Misses' ....11 to 2
Child's .... 8 to 10½
Infants' Spring Heel, 4 to 7½

Open All Day Saturday Until 11 p. m.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN 19 KING ST. ST. JOHN, N. B.

REAL BARGAINS

10c. Hair Brush for 7c.
$1.00 Ebony Hair Brush for 69c.
15c. Box Stationery for 10c
25c. Box Stationery for 15c.
1 lb. Bar Castile Soap 10c.
5c. Bar Castile Soap 4c.
Fly-Stop Fly Paper 2c. Each.
Oil Stove, 2-Burner, 90c.
Rubber Balls, 2c., 4c., 5c., 9c., 12c., 15c., 22c. to 50c. Each.
Sand Pails, 5c. ,10c., 14c.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

83—85 Charlotte Street

Pure Olive Oil

Is one of Men's best food and medicine. Do not take the oil adulterated with cotton seed oil, but get the pure at

ROBB'S DRUG STORE

'Phone Main 1339 - 137 Charlotte St.

COAL AND WOOD

Directory of the Leading Fuel - Dealers in St. John

COAL

SPRING PRICES - ON - AMERICAN ANTHRACITE HAVE BEEN FIXED

and we are now in a position to take orders at lowest prices.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.

49 Smythe St. - - 226 Union St.

We Are Now Booking Orders At Lowest Prices FOR

Scotch and American Anthracite

GEO. DICK, 48 Britain St.

Foot of Germain St. 'Phone 1116.

Potatoes - - -	18c
Fresh Eggs - - -	22c
Print Butter - - -	28c
20 lbs. XXX Granulated Sugar	$1.00
Corn - - -	9c a Can
2 Cans Salmon - -	25c
Rhubarb - -	1c a lb.

Grant's Grocery

337 City Road, 'Phone 2232

Who's Your Plumber?

CARLAND & REGAN

OF COURSE!

Anyone in St. John will tell you that good plumbing is assured if we do the work. We employ only skilled workmen and guarantee satisfaction. The best of Plumbers' Supplies can always be found here in large quantities at attractive prices. 'Phone Main 2679-11.

Get our Estimate.

CARLAND & REGAN, 86 Princess St.

$600,000,000 A Year for Music.

Nearly $600,00,000 is spent annual by Americans on music, according to report submitted before the New Yo State Music Teachers' Association, John C. Freund, who gave these figure

Opera	$ 8,000,0
Concerts	30,000,0
Church music between $50,000,000 and	55,000,0
Orchestras in theatres, vaudeville and moving picture houses	30,000,0
Military and brass bands	35,000,0
Conservatories, schools and private teachers	175,000,0
American students abroad ..	7,500,0
Musical industries	230,000,0

The first report of the board of ag culture for Scotland states that taken a whole, the demand for land in Sc land is far in excess of the resour at the disposal of the board.