

THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY AUGUST 23, 1907

The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUG. 23, 1907.

The St. John Evening Times is published 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.

JOHN RUSSELL, JR., Manager. A. M. BELDING, Editor.

TELEPHONE—News and Editorial, 192; Advertising Dept., 786; Circulation Dept., 18. The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

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."

WILL IT BE GRAHAM?

The Ottawa press for today points to Mr. George P. Graham, leader of the provincial opposition in Ontario, as Sir Wilfrid's probable choice for minister of public works, to succeed Hon. C. S. Hyman. Mr. Graham is forty-eight years old, and has been a member of the Ontario legislature since 1888. After the defeat of the Ross government, a reorganization of the Ontario Liberal party became necessary, under new leadership, Hon. George W. Ross went to the Senate, that haven of rest for the aged or rich or troublesome party man, and Mr. Graham became leader of the opposition. It cannot be said that he has made much headway against the vigorous and progressive Premier Whitney, whom he once successfully opposed in a contest in Dundas; but he is popular with his own party, and it is stated that they would regret to see him quit the provincial field, even to become minister of public works at Ottawa. And they have no very promising candidate to assume his mantle in Ontario. But Sir Wilfrid's need may be the greater, and Mr. Graham may go to Ottawa.

Mr. Graham is a journalist. He managed the Morrisburg Herald for eleven years, was associate editor of the Ottawa Free Press for a time, and later the managing director of the Brockville Recorder. He is a native of Essexville, Ontario, and of Irish descent. While living in Morrisburg he was active in municipal affairs, and since 1888 has represented Brockville in the provincial legislature. When the Hon. J. R. Stratton in November, 1904, resigned the provincial secretaryship, Mr. Graham succeeded him, but went out with the Ross government in the following February. The party then demanded a new leader, and Hon. Mr. Ross gave place to Mr. Graham. "It would certainly be regarded as a remarkable tribute to his ability, or an evidence of the scarcity of cabinet timber in Ontario, if a man of his limited experience in an administrative capacity should be made the head of the great spending department of federal public works. And yet it is not contended that either of the other three possible nominees, Messrs. Sutherland, Pardee and Campbell, possesses any higher qualifications. The man who gets the appointment will have to prove his capacity as an administrator."

CONCERNING PULP WOOD

The Globe regrets that there was no free-trade to rise up and protest in the Maritime Board of Trade against the resolution in favor of prohibiting the export of pulp wood. Free-traders are certainly scarce in Canada. There may be one or two in the Senate. We believe Senator Edwards confesses to a liking for the policy, and possibly Senator Ellis holds some such view; but as an issue in practical politics free-trade has no standing whatever. The people of Canada know very well what would happen if they gave the United States free access to their pulp-wood forests. There was an effective illustration in Ontario some years ago, when saw-logs were being taken to feed mills on the American side of the border. The province exercised its right to stop that business, and the mills came to Canada. It will be so in the pulp and paper industry. Canada has the raw material and would be extremely foolish not to take advantage of the fact to build up industries within her own borders. If the Globe will enquire as to the extent to which Americans are securing control of areas in New Brunswick for the purpose of getting wood to feed mills on the other side of the border, it will perhaps find reason to change its views on this subject. The resolution adopted by the Maritime Board of Trade no doubt expresses the views of most Canadians. Canadian pulp-wood should be made the basis of Canadian pulp and paper industries.

ROOSEVELT STANDS FIRM

At Provincetown, Mass., on Tuesday, President Roosevelt declared that during the remaining eighteen months of his administration he will pursue without deviation his anti-trust policy. In the words of the press report:

"He said unequivocally that not only had there been no change of policy, but that during the remaining eighteen months of his administration there would be no change. He reiterated his belief in the wisdom of the national regulation of railroads and all other corporations doing in-

terstate business; he favored criminal punishment for breaking anti-trust laws, although recognizing the difficulties in securing convictions. He renewed his advocacy of a national incorporation law and argued that state control of interstate corporations is ineffective. Therefore, stricter government control of corporations is, he believed, necessary."

President Roosevelt's attitude is condemned by certain powerful interests which would cheerfully go the length of producing a panic in Wall Street in the hope of inducing him to change his policy, but it is commended by such discerning newspapers as the New York Journal of Commerce, which says:

"The country is likely to be reassured rather than disturbed by the president's resolute firmness and unwavering fidelity to what he conceives to be his duty. The laws which he is determined to vindicate are wholesome and necessary and are intended to put an end to real evils. They can only be made effective by a steady and consistent policy of enforcement, and when it is understood that such a policy is to be adhered to the remedy provided will be efficacious and the occasion for apprehension will pass away. The best thing those concerned with Wall Street trading can do is to accept the situation and turn their attention from denunciation and complaint to a sober consideration of the real cause of their distress and a re-evaluation of their position in the market. Let them help to strengthen the foundations and give assurance that they are ready to submit to law and aid in its execution instead of perpetually fighting against it. Then they may be influential in correcting the adverse effect that any mistaken provision may produce."

It is interesting to note that Secretary Taft, who was introduced at a meeting in Cleveland on Monday as "the next president of the United States," declares himself in the fullest accord with the Roosevelt policy. As the Journal of Commerce remarks, therefore, the wiser policy for Wall Street would be to accept the situation and turn its attention to the real cause of the existing conditions.

FISHERIES REFORM

The discussion on the fisheries of these provinces, which was a feature of one session of the Maritime Board of Trade, revealed a state of affairs which calls for prompt remedy. One speaker, who claimed himself a supporter of the present government, asserted that there was entirely too much politics in the administration of the fisheries department. To prove it he quoted an official to the effect that if the latter really enforced the law respecting short lobsters he could close every cannery in his district. This speaker also declared that the statistics of the department were not worth the paper on which they were written, and submitted very good evidence to prove his statement. In doing so he was not condemning the government, but the system, which has been in force under both Conservative and Liberal rule.

Several speakers—men closely identified with the fishery business—declared that because of ignorance or carelessness on the part of fishermen, and inaction on the part of the government, this great industry is again behind the times. One speaker said we are now where Scotland was a hundred years ago, and that Canada is not reaping anything like the advantage she should gain from this great industry, which gives employment to so many thousands of people in the lower provinces. It was pointed out with great force and with perfect truth that the proper development of the industry and the adoption of modern methods affords one means of checking the westward drift of young men from the coast towns and villages. In the opinion of the Maritime Board there should be a fisheries commission, perhaps one for each province, to attend to the work with which the existing department seems utterly unable to cope. The question now now becomes an issue in practical politics. The government will not ignore the facts set forth by practical men who are familiar with every phase of the subject, for the denunciation of the present system is too emphatic to be disregarded.

The question of government telephones is now a very live question in Alberta. Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works in that province, says that the government believes the province can run a telephone system just as efficiently and much more cheaply than the Bell people. In the larger towns the Bell rates are \$35 per year, a figure which would have been increased ere this but for the prospect of provincial competition. The province, Mr. Cushing says, can supply business men in the smaller cities for \$2 a month and the farmers at \$15 a year, and the government also expects to reduce materially the long distance rates.

A Winnipeg business man has this to say of the action of the banks:—"My opinion is that the banks have shut up tight very much quicker than they had any need to. There might have been some reason for being a little more careful, but that might have been done gradually instead of as suddenly as they have done. Why should the banks loan so much money on call loans in a foreign country when money is needed so much right here in the west? That is a question the banks ought to answer."

BUY BOYS' SCHOOL
SUITS AT HARVEY'S

The chief reasons why our Boys' Clothing is so popular are because of the Strong Serviceable materials from which they are made, their style and make, and the low prices at which we sell them, in short they are made to stand the romps of the robust healthy boys.

Boys' Sailor Suits, - - 90c. to \$5.00
Boys' 2-Piece Suits, - - \$1.44 to \$6.50
Boys' 3-Piece Suits, - - \$3.50 to \$10.00

Also Boys' Short Pants, Blouses, etc.

J. N. HARVEY, TAILORING and CLOTHING,
199 and 207 Union St.

GOOD SHOES

Good Shoes Are Not a Luxury,
But an Everyday Necessity.

and now that the schools are commencing again,
you will need good, substantial footwear for the
girls and boys. You'll find the best qualities at
our store.

Girls' School Boots, - \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 2.50, 2.75.
Boys' School Boots, - \$1.50, 1.75, 1.85, 2.00, 2.50.
Youths' School Boots, - \$1.35, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25.

FOOT
LITTERS **McRobbie** 94 KING
STREET

DOES EXPERIENCE CO'UNT?

Guess it counts some in the prescription business. Twenty-five years at a pretty good guarantee of ROBB'S ability, isn't it? Experience in the prescription business means a lot! Means—the doctor's orders strictly adhered to in compounding the prescription. If you value experience, go to

ROBB, the Prescription Druggist, (Phone 1339) 137 Charlotte St.

SCHOOLS

—OPEN—

Monday Aug. 26.

Bring your list of School Requirements to
The Floods Co., 31 and 33 King Street,
next M. R. A.'s. You will find a full supply
of all the School Books, Exercise Books, Scribbles,
Note Books, Ink, Pens, Slates and School Bags—at
the lowest prices.

The FLOODS CO. Ltd.

31 and 33 KING STREET. Next M. R. A.

The Canadian Detective Bureau, Ltd.

41-43 Piquette Building, St. John, N. B. Tel. Main 1850.
Underwrites all proper DETECTIVE business for CORPORATIONS, BANKS, ATTORNEYS, MERCHANTILE HOUSES, or PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS. Reliable OPER-
ATIVES for all class of DETECTIVE work. All investigations Strictly Confidential. Consultation Free.
(Offices in all principal cities.) C. P. RIVERS, Supt.

For Disordered Stomachs

nothing equals our Stomach Tonic. It tones up and invigorates
the digestive organs. It makes mealtime pleasure possible;
never fails to give relief. Per Bottle, 45c. and 75c.

CHAS. R. WASSON, 100 King St.
SUCCESSOR TO C. P. CLARKE.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR RED SHIELD COFFEE Yet?

THE BEST VALUE FOR THE MONEY
IN THE MARKET.

W. D. BASKIN, 267 King St., West

School Footwear

At our prices is easy buying.

Open tomorrow, Saturday, till 11.30 p. m.

PERCY J. STEEL, FOOT FURNISHER,
519-521 Main Street.
SUCCESSOR TO WM. YOUNG

EAT THE GOOD BREAD.

If you want wholesome bread, ask your grocer for SCOTCH
DIETETIC. One loaf is as satisfying as two of the common kind,
Nourishing and strengthening. Sold in all styles, by all grocers,
SCOTCH DIETETIC BAKERY. J. R. IZZARD, Proprietor

Ladies' Fancy Neckwear, Cheap.
Wash Collars and Collar Tops, 8c. to 25c.
Try a Box of Our Frilling, 6 lengths for 25c.

A. B. WETMORE, (STORE OPEN
EVENINGS.) 59 Garden St.

BRAGGARY
To stand where verging past my foot,
To hear an inmate's dirty story,
When just within one's eager reach
Are beckoning sail and gleaming beach,
And then, in duty's bonds, to turn,
With weary steps and eyes that burn
Back to the life that cries its need:
Ah! this is bravery indeed!

—Margaret N. Goodnow, in New England
Magazine.IN LIGHTER VEIN
SIMPLE ENOUGH.

"He sent a dollar to a man who prom-
ised to tell him how to grow a moustache."
"What was the answer?"
"Don't shave your upper lip."

WOULD MEND IN TIME.

"They say his wife has money."
"Well, that isn't his fault. They've only
been married a short time."

A NATURAL QUESTION.

Mother (to her daughter)—"Don't hold
your dress up so high, Elsie, it doesn't
look nice."
Elsie—Well, why did you buy me such
pretty stockings, mother?

HE WAS NO BOY.

"So you claim to possess the heart of a
boy?" Bahl!
"But, really, I feel just as young as I
ever did."
"On." The fire engines went past
here five minutes ago and you were so
busy reading some of Emerson's essays
that you never knew it."

THE LAMB CHOPS.

Recently a lady better versed in the
realms of philosophy than in kitchen lore
accompanied a friend on a marketing ex-
pedition. Miss Ph. D. expressed her
amazement when the butcher gave the
price of lamb chops as 25 cents a pound.
"Why," she insisted, "I should think
chops would be very expensive, since each
animal has only two."

NOT UP TO DATE.

The father's peroration was superb.
"And departing, leave behind you," he
concluded, "footprints on the sands of—"
But here the son rudely interrupted.
"Footprints?" he sneered. "Who wants
to leave footprints?"
"When would you leave, my boy?"
the old man inquired.
"Tracks of my 60-horse power racer, to
be sure. Am I a dog or a workmanman
that I should leave mere footprints?"

BEST CASH REGISTER.

"But, sir," insisted the persistent agent,
"I want to sell you the most wonderful
cash register that was ever put on the
market. It will keep account of what
you take in, what you pay out, what you
spend, how you spend it, and, Mr. Meeker,
my dear man," interrupted Mr. Meeker,
with a smile, "I already have a cash
register that does all that."
"Indeed! And may I ask the name?"
"Yes, my wife."

HON. ADAM BECK AND
THE LONDON SEAT

Local Conservatives Said to
Want Him to Stay With
Whitney.

A London, Ont., letter to the Toronto
World says that Conservatives there do
not want Hon. Adam Beck to go into
federal politics in the coming election. We
quote:

"A prominent Conservative speaking to
The World today, said: 'I don't think
there is anything in this rumor that Hon.
Mr. Beck intends to get out of provincial
politics and try for a federal seat. He
has made his reputation and staked his
public career on the Ontario political
field, and for him to leave Mr. Whitney at
this time would mean that he has not been
sincere in the past.'

"The people of the province of Ontario
look to Mr. Beck to give them cheap
power. If he draws out of the fight be-
fore the victory is won, the suspicion will
arise that another public ownership man
has some way or another been switched
away by the corporations. You see what
judgment has already happened to our Mayor
Judd."

"But how could the corporations be con-
cerned even if Mr. Beck did run for a
federal seat?" asked the World.

"The electrical trust believes if Mr. Beck
is got out of the way, even by being
tempted by a larger field of influence, it
will be comparatively easy for the trust
to juggle the Ontario power policy to suit
its purposes. With Mr. Beck at the head
of the campaign, however, and the peo-
ple confident in his ability and integ-
rity, the electrical trust sees nothing but
public ownership and benefit for the peo-
ple. The trust does not like that."

"There is only one thing for Hon. Mr.
Beck to do, and that is to stay in local
politics until cheap power is an absolute
fact. To do otherwise would be to wreck
the most promising political career in On-
tario."

Meanwhile Mr. Beck is saying nothing.

BORDEN IN MONTREAL

Arrangements are being made for a re-
ception in Montreal to Mr. R. L. Borden,
K. C., M. P. Mr. Borden will speak at
the Monument National, in that city, on
Tuesday, September 3rd. He will be ac-
companied on the platform by Messrs. F.
D. Monk, M. P., J. G. H. Bergeron, M.
P., L. T. Marchal, K. C., and Rufus H.
Pope, M. P., who will address the gather-
ing.

SENATOR COX TO FINANCE IT

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 22.—Provided
that the townships in the great city belt
in Nipissing and Algoma are found to be
suitable for colonization purposes, Hon.
Senator Cox is prepared to advance to the
Salvation Army authorities a sum of about
\$50,000, for the prosecution of a scheme
of colonies in Ontario, at a reasonable
rate of interest on the security of the
land.

SENATOR FERGUSON BETTER

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—Sen. Ferguson,
who has been a patient at the Royal Vic-
toria Hospital since July 27th, is improv-
ing. His condition today was reported as
being much better and he will probably
be able to leave the hospital in a few
days.

Window Screens.

22c., 25c., 30c., 35c.

FRUIT JARS—Pints, Quarts and Half Gal-
lons.
DOLLS—Just received 5 cases Dolls, dressed
and undressed, 1c. to \$1.50 each.
EDISON PHONOGRAPHS—Our third ship-
ment of this wonderful talking machine has
arrived. Only \$2.00 and \$4.00 each. Wholesale
and Retail.

ARNOLD'S DEPARTMENT STORE

83-85 Charlotte Street.
Telephone 1762.

Sale of Bedroom Suites.

We are going to clear out at a sacrifice prices all our bedroom suites and those
who come first will have first choice at unheard of prices.

\$75.00 Bedroom suites, quartered cut
oak, piano polish, large mirror, etc.; a
snap at \$53.00.
\$65.00 Bedroom suites, a bargain at...\$45.00
\$35.00 Bedroom suites, oak, golden fin-
ish, etc.; a snap at...\$23.65
\$30.00 Bedroom suites, now...\$20.50
Others cheaper at snaps.

Parlor Suites.

We have a beautiful stock of parlor
suites in velours, raw silks, etc., and the
prices are from \$25.00 up to \$80.00.

Buffets from \$22.50
up to \$85.00

Let us furnish your home complete. You
will save money.

AMLAND BROS. Ltd.

FURNITURE AND
CARPET DEALERS 19 WATERLOO ST.CREAM, MILK, BUTTER, EGGS
BUTTERMILK, HONEY.

We Can Save
You Money
on
SCHOOL
SHOES

Open evenings until 8.30.

The St. John Creamery, 92 King St.

LUMP ROCK SALT

For Horses and Cattle

Recommended by all veter-
inaries as a preventative from
distemper. Prices Low.

GANDY & ALLISON
18 North Wharf. Telephone 364Get the Boys
and Girls
Ready for
SchoolFRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
10 King Street.

FERGUSON & PAGE

JEWELERS ETC.,

41 KING STREET

A Large Assortment of Vegetables

Green Corn, Cauliflower, Wax Beans, Green Peas, New Carrots, Turnips,
Beets, Native Cucumbers, Tomatoes, Celery, Lettuce, Radishes, Parsley and Mint
fresh every day.

FRESH HENNERY EGGS.

J. E. QUINN, City Market. Telephone 636.

HAMS

SMALL
AND
MEDIUM

—AND—

BACON

SHORT
BREAK-
FASTCOOKED BEEF,
HAMS

JOHN HOPKINS,

133--Phone--133.

Established 1867.

What Next About But-
ternut Bread.

See Tomorrow's Advt.

Advertise
Your

Wants

—IN THE—

Classified
Columns.

cost One Cent a word per day ;

Four Cents a word per week.

Telephone, Main, 705 and order

your next advertisement in The

Times Want Columns.

Times
Want
Ads.