

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY AUGUST 19, 1910

SATURDAY

And our great Summer Sale ends. We are anxious to clear the balance of our stock out.

The Last Day

So to make Saturday a big day we offer you

Footwear

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Bargains

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Early Fall rains have with the clothing of the man who is not properly waterproofed.

We suggest that you look at our representative line of stylish and serviceable Raincoats—rubberized and really waterproof.

They are good looking garments. And as "handsome is that which doth well" they possess two-fold beauty.

Serviceable in the extreme.
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New Lines of Business Suits—Excellent values.

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Tailoring and Clothing

Sole Agency 20th Century Brand Clothing.

Open Friday night till 10; close Saturdays at 1 o'clock during July and August.

"SPLITTING THE EMPIRE"

Trite and Timely Counsel by British Columbia Conservative Paper

(Victoria Colonist, Conservative). When a quartermaster wishes to split a stone he inserts a number of wedges in small holes, and taps them each gently in succession until the rock breaks apart. A somewhat similar process is going on in the British Empire, although the persons engaged in it would strenuously deny that such is their intention.

We have had a recent illustration of this in the London Times. A correspondent of that paper, writing from Canada, comments upon General French's inspection of the Canadian militia, and after quoting the favorable things said by him, goes on to indulge in the surmise that if the report were published it would be found that everything is far from right.

If this were to be construed as a reflection upon the policy pursued by the minister of militia we should say nothing. Nothing could very well be said here, where we see the manner in which this outpost of the empire is manned but this is not what is meant, for the correspondent goes on to say that if the people of Canada will not consent to compulsory military service, the volunteer militia ought at least to do so.

Here we have two intimations. One is that it is the duty of Canada to revert to compulsory military service and that General French, an officer of the British army thinks so, and the other is that the correspondent does not say that General French holds such views, only surmises that it would be found that he does, if his report were given to the public. Here are two little splitting wedges, compulsory military service for Canadians and a charge of failure on the part of the militia.

Recently some of the farmers on the prairies said that they wanted agricultural implements to be placed on the free list, and went a charge that the people of Britain should hasten to the salvation

of the empire. Here we have another splitting wedge. Men who cannot possibly know the economic aspect of the case hasten to tell the farmers that the request is tantamount to disloyalty. The wedges of free colonial wheat and a duty on wheat imported into the United Kingdom as the price of Canadian loyalty was inserted long ago, and must have been tapped often enough to create a line of cleavage in the United Kingdom between those who want all wheat free and what those whom they understand to insist that foreign wheat should be taxed in their interest.

Again we are told that the conclusion of trade treaties by the self-governing colonies in their own interests "must in the long run threaten the solidarity of the Empire." Here is a statement put forward by the British press that the whole tendency of colonial trade policy is hostile to the empire. This is another wedge. And by the way, it is a very good one. When the national policy was introduced, there was a shout that it would endanger British connection. We have had more than thirty years of protection in Canada and British connection is stronger than ever. But it is possible to keep tapping the wedges too long. A distinguished British statesman once warned his countrymen and the people of France against a policy of "pin pricks."

We feel that the time has come when a warning ought to be given, although in these days of mad partisanship we have doubt whether or not it will be heeded. There ought to be no lines of cleavage in the empire; but irrepressible partisans are doing much to create them. To those who have devoted their lives to the cultivation of the spirit that makes for imperial unity, who though living beyond the seas, learned at their mother's knees that the Union Jack was worth living for and dying for; who were taught by their fathers that in British institutions was to be found the best expression of human government; who learned from their teachers and from the statements of a past generation that British connection was something more than the success of one political party or another, who have seen that as the bonds of Empire have become the stronger, who know the history of the American Revolution and that this great break in the Imperial fabric was not caused by one act, but by the persistent tapping of cleavage wedges. It is painful beyond words to see patriotism and loyalty dragged into the mire of party politics.

These people who split the empire so glibly know not whereof they speak. They treat it as something that never existed before their party came into power. They do not know that its foundation is laid in the hearts of the people, that it is cemented by the blood of sacrifice. The men of Canada are men of the empire. Get that into your heads, you people from whose penpoints suggestions of disloyalty flow so freely.

PLES

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not try this? All Druggists and Grocers.

Zam-Buk FOR ALL SUMMER PAINS

Fashion Hints for Times Readers



A METAL STUDDED SCARF USED AS BODICE DRAPERY.

So graceful are these heavy, yet filmy, scarves that the dressmakers have been quick to take advantage of their draping qualities. The steel studded scarf in the photograph is most beautifully draped over a simple bodice, the soft folds of the scarf draping over the shoulders and bust and falling in lovely lines which accentuate the wearer's height and slenderness. As the photograph indicates, the scarf, caught with a dull silver ornament on the bust, passes beneath the arms, crosses at the back and is brought around over the shoulders, from where it falls softly down the arm and is held at the elbow. Another ornament of metal embroidery holds the folds of the scarf into the figure beneath the arm, and most of the same embroidery and heavy steel fringe serve to weight the ends.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By RUTH CAMERON

Do you know, I have about come to the conclusion that there is such a thing as a bad temper germ?

Well, haven't you noticed, when one member of the family has a bad temper spell, an out-with-the-world fit, it seems as if things didn't calm down again until that spell had gone seemingly round?

For all the world like a cold in the head.

Maybe big sister gets it first and makes mother most superciliously, and snaps at father, and weeps when big brother leaves her, and fusses about the food and frets and sulks until everybody wonders where the nice jolly big sister catches it and has it in his peculiar way, and then little sister and big brother, and finally the maid, have their two or three days when they are at odds with everything and everybody.

Just the way that last winter big brother brought home a cold from the office and everybody in the family had some form of cold before it entirely disappeared.

Only, if this bad temper business is a germ, there must be one way that it's quite different from all other germs.

What's that?

Why, that mothers are immune, of course.

I know you're a good dog, Pido, and I love you, but here we are all alone in this house, and you CAN'T button up the back of my waist!

The pretty little lady in the picture has her funny little snub-nosed doggie to that effect, won't have to reproach him any more with his inability to cope with buttons.

A way out of the difficulty has been found. And not a very unique way, either. The only remarkable thing about it is that we haven't thought of it before.

Perhaps some of my readers have.

But for those who have not, I'll explain.

Simply button the waist half way up the back before you put it on and then get into it by putting your arms up over your head—just as you would with a shirt.

The three or four buttons at the top you can reach with comparative ease.

A friend of mine contributed the suggestion and I've just been trying it out, and it certainly works.

Suppose, instead of backing up to mother or sister or hubby, you try it tomorrow.

I ought to go home tonight, but I'm going to stay over until tomorrow so that I can go to the market place, a visitor to our city said to me, recently.

The market place? What possible interest can you have in that?

I wonder. He is a professor of English literature. "I think the right way to see the people of any city is to go to three places—their market places, their theatres and their churches. Here you see three big phases of their life—what they eat, how they amuse themselves and how they worship."

Isn't that a rather interesting suggestion for youagers?

Daily Hints for the Cook

BLUEBERRY GRIDDLECAKES. One and one-third cups flour, 1-3 teaspoon baking powder, salt, 1-3 cup milk, 1-3 cup blueberries.

BANANAS AND NUT SALAD. Remove skin from bananas, arrange on white lettuce leaves and cover thickly with finely ground nuts, then cover with boiled salad dressing or mayonnaise.

WALNUT MARSHMALLOWS. One-half pound of marshmallows (cut with scissors), one-half pint of walnut chopped fine, one-half pint of whipped cream, Add a little vanilla. First a layer of cream, then marshmallows, then nuts and so on. Let stand two or three hours before serving.

CRANBERRY CONSERVE. Get a quart of cranberries, chop them up, sweeten well and put them on to cook with a handful of raisins and the pulp of an orange. When it thickens put it in a jar.

LAYER CAKE. Two eggs, 1 cup sugar, piece butter size of walnut (melted), 1/2 cup milk, 1/4 cup pastry flour, 1 teaspoon cream of tartar, 1/2 teaspoon soda, bake in 2 large wafering tin pie tins; and the filling for your lemon pie. The combination is perfect.

PUFF CAKE. One cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter, 2 eggs, 1/2 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/4 cup flour, favorings.

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

About \$800 was raised yesterday in Woodstock at a picnic held for the benefit of the fire sufferers of Campbellton. This will bring the amount subscribed by that town and Carleton county up to \$2,800.

At a meeting of the city council of Montreal yesterday, it was decided to grant \$5,000 to the aid of Campbellton, if legislation to warrant it can be obtained.

Right, Rev. Winnipegogram, Lord Bishop of London, arrived in Montreal on the C. P. R. liner Empress of Britain last night and left for Toronto. Other passengers on the steamer were Lord Grenville, a noted judge, the Archbishop of Westminster, who is here for the Ecclesiastical Congress, and Donald McMaster, M. P.

Mr. Santo Tanpieri, a member of the suite of Cardinal Vanutelli, arrived in Montreal yesterday. He is one of the missionaries who will attend the Ecclesiastical Congress. An additional \$5,000 was made to the civic grant of \$10,000 for entertaining the visitors to the congress.

As Dr. William Empey, a physician of Vars Village, near Ottawa, was entering the home of Alfred Blondin, a French laborer, yesterday, at Ottawa, to attend

him, he was shot by Blondin and died soon afterwards. He said the shooting was deliberate. Blondin says accidental.

The Canadian government steamer Stanley has returned to Halifax from Hudson Bay, and brings reports not very promising for the proposed ocean route from Nelson river or Port Churchill. On her voyage to Port Nelson she encountered much ice, and the temperature, an officer said, was always at or below freezing point.

The examination of Mr. Hatfield was resumed.

Ald. Isayer—Would you take over the work for the city now under present conditions?

Mr. Murdoch—Not unless instructed by the council.

Ald. Hayes—Then the sooner we make a protest the better.

Mr. Murdoch—It has not been up to the specifications, but the money has not been paid.

His worship—The city engineer, his assistant and Mr. Carleton are jointly responsible for the work.

Ald. Holder—Who do you make responsible?

His worship—We can place the responsibility when the investigation is over. Resuming the examination of Mr. Hatfield, Ald. Jones said:

When you report to Mr. Murdoch, I don't remember. Mr. Low said that the rolling before the grouting was their method.

Ald. Jones—Then this is really not the Hassan method but your method?

A—I thought I best.

Ald. Holder—I have heard that from Jones' store to the Orange corner it is not good.

Ald. Jones—Who said so?

WOULD NOT TAKE OVER THE PAVING

City Engineer Says He Would Not Do So Now Unless Ordered by Council—"Not Up to Specifications"

Two sessions of the paving investigation were held yesterday when Engineer Murdoch, Assistant Engineer Hatfield and R. S. Low, were examined.

Mr. Murdoch said that he had given no orders for rolling the stones, used, but contractors did not protest against the rolling. The blocks taken to City Hall were got from different places in the pavement.

When Mr. Carleton resigned, there was no conversation between him and the witness concerning the matter. Mr. Carleton had complained that they were not putting down concrete around the railroad track. He wanted fresh concrete laid.

The contractors, Mr. Murdoch said, would have no reason for changing the proportion of cement. Neither did the size of stone make much difference. "None of us was familiar with the method," said the engineer. Mr. Carleton's instructions were given orally. Mr. Murdoch could not say how long the rolling was going on before being stopped. He would not say as to whether the work had been done satisfactorily, or not, or whether the city was getting what it paid for.

Mr. Carleton here asked Mr. Murdoch with reference to their conversation on the street as to the rolling, and the latter said:

You asked me if it should be rolled before any cement was put on.

Mr. Carleton—How much had been done?

I think that the work had just begun, but the roller had been put on.

Then why didn't you stop it?

It was for you.

Mr. Carleton—I only represented you when you were not there. Why didn't you stop it?

I think I did.

Mr. Murdoch asked the city engineer if the cement about the railway tracks would not be some advantage to the contractors if the city's expense and the latter replied that it might be.

Assistant Engineer

Mr. Carleton—The morning I called on you, did you not say that you would not interfere?

Yes.

Mr. Carleton—But you passed it.

I didn't pass it. I told you privately.

His Worship—The specifications say that the engineer shall be the sole judge of the quality of the paving blocks.

Mr. Carleton—All I say is that my hands were tied.

Ald. White—Mr. Carleton will you tell how many occasions it was decided against you.

Mr. Carleton—The first occasion was when I spoke of the rolling of the soil, the next was concerning the cement about the car track, and again as to the depth of sand under paving blocks.

Mr. Murdoch—I discussed these things with Mr. Carleton. I did not make any open decision. When the contractor came to me I referred him to the inspector.

His Worship—Mr. Carleton stood high in your confidence.

He did, and does yet.

Ald. Jones—in spite of the investigation?

Yes.

Mr. Murdoch's assistant said the stone was rolled by the contractor, and he saw between sixty and seventy tons of stone rolled.

The stone did not seem to be of the appearance of being much compressed at that time. Mr. Clarke's son had charge of the rolling. The contractor was under his direction. There was no grout put on the day he was present nor did he think that any had been put on the following day.

He said that the same method was not going on. He considered the specimens recently taken out of Main street poor specimens, and were the result of the rolling. Regarding the depth of stone in the recent opening he found that in one corner it was five inches and all other places six inches.

The change in the method of grouting was due to his suggestion, as he found that the grout was not penetrating.

Ald. Jones—Do you know of the Hassan method?

Not except what I have read of it. Mr. Hatfield had read from a specification of the Hassan method. In effect, it consisted of six inches of broken stone compacted by rolling during the process of grouting.

His Worship—According to this the Hassan method has not been employed on the work going on.

Ald. Hayes—There seemed to be some misunderstanding as to what the Hassan method was.

Ald. Jones—Did you order Mr. Low to change?

In answer to a question he said that the piece in front of the Cold Storage was all right providing his instructions were carried out though he could not say whether or not they were.

Ald. White, turning to Mr. Murdoch, said: It is coming down to this, do you know what the Hassan method meant?

Mr. Murdoch—Only what I saw done.

His Worship—You were delegated to go to Frederickton in connection with the Hassan method and you came back and reported that it would not be suitable for St. John as a pavement but was a first class foundation.

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ST. JOHN MEN'S VIEWS BEFORE THE ROYAL COMMISSION

At last evening's session of the Royal Commission on Industrial Training and Technical Education, the general opinion when questions were asked witnesses by the commissioners, was that night schools here would be successful.

John E. Wilson, M. P., said that in the timeliness and direct metal business, a boy must work at the trade for about three years to rise from the apprenticeship. Night schools, would, he thought, be a decided advantage.

W. S. Fisher agreed with Mr. Wilson's statements. Jacob Brown, another sheet metal worker also supported these statements.

James McGirr, a mason, thought that a night school would be particularly desired by men of his trade, and that many of the apprentices would attend it. They would certainly do so in the winter when work was slack.

Henry Baynton, a master house painter, said he had been a student in technical and night schools in England, and was of the opinion that in the old country the schools were superior to those here. One of the first subjects taught a girl in Scotland was sewing.

George Green, a carpenter, said that having taken a course in a correspondence school, he did not think it as good as a school of practical instruction from a teacher present while the lesson was in progress.

H. Campbell, printer, spoke in favor of a night school.

John Hannan, manufacturer of wire-meshes, said that experience had taught him that boys who attended night schools were better than those who did not.

J. D. Howe, furniture manufacturer, and J. J. Sallows, manufacturer and tinsmith, were against the establishment of night schools.

Those White, confectioner, believed that the present school system had a tendency to keep boys and girls from learning their trade, and that many of the apprentices seemed to teach that factory work was degrading.

The meeting was adjourned until this afternoon.

TO GET ESTIMATE OF CANADA'S TIMBER

Extensive Programme for Conservation Commission Committees is Mapped Out

The Canadian committee for the conservation of natural resources, of which Hon. Clifford Sifton is the chairman, has mapped out an extensive programme of work for the various committees which constitute that body.

An effort will be made by the committee on forests to get together the best available information in regard to timber still standing, its quality, average, whether owned by private individuals, provinces or the Dominion, likewise an estimate of the amount of timber in the forest reserves of the country. The committee will also make a study of the results which would attend the prohibition of the export of logs.

To the committee on waters and water-powers will fall the task of ascertaining all information as to developed and undeveloped water-powers. A report will also be made as to the cause of difference of the flow of rivers and streams during the past quarter of a century, and also upon the effect of drainage of the levels of lakes.

Attention will also be directed to water-power legislation, with the object of having framed a law which will conserve the water powers of the country for the people, and will prevent this valuable asset of the country from falling into the hands of speculators for purposes of exploitation. Important and far-reaching recommendations along these lines will no doubt be made to both the federal and provincial governments.

The committee on fisheries, game and fur-bearing animals will secure the services of an expert to give his whole attention to the gathering of the data required. The committee will report as to the regulations of the amount expended in protection, and generally everything necessary to convey an accurate idea of the fisheries of each province. Similar information will be collected in regard to Dominion fisheries. The committee will also include in its report information in respect of international fisheries complications and as to United States regulations for the preservation of fisheries, etc.

Provincial game laws will also be summarized and an attempt will be made to a knowledge of the effect of the protection, afforded in the various sections of the country. A report will also be made as to the possibility of the perpetration of fur-bearing animals equipped into.

A CONSOLIDATING CONSIDERATION.

"An airplane would be more entertaining," said the fantastic person, "if, while soaring, it sang like a bird."

Yes; but, on the other hand, let us be thankful it doesn't sting like a horse fly."

Anyway a girl looks better in an automobile than she did on a bicycle.

THE LITTLE THINGS.

"I don't want to be nagging at you," Mrs. Mayratt began, "but it's the little things that bother me most—"

"Ah!" interrupted her husband sweetly, "I suppose you're going to tell me you haven't a decent pair of shoes?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

PIRATE REPORTED AT WORK IN THE PACIFIC

Mexico City, Mex., Aug. 17 A pirate ship is preying upon the merchant vessels in the