

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1911

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 13, 1911.

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—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2117.

Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier, \$6.00 per year, in advance, \$7.00 per year in advance.

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

Special Representative—Frank S. Northrup, Brunswick Building, New York, Tribune Building, Chicago.

British and European representatives—The Clougher Publishing Syndicate, Grand Trunk Building, Trafalgar Square, England, where copies of this journal may be sent 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: Wm. Scoville, Ltd., 8, George St.

SLIP-SHOD FARMING

The slip-shod methods of many provincial farmers is made more apparent, the Maritime Merchant observes, after one has traveled through the New England states and noted the condition of the farms and farm buildings there. The following remarks by the Merchant are worthy of attention:

"We were passing through a section of New Brunswick the other day and saw a mowing machine and a horse rake standing out in the open. They had been there since July or August, when the farmer had finished taking in his hay. There is something shiftless about the character of the man who would do that sort of thing and we have no doubt his farming operations are carried on in the same careless way. We may not have the same opportunities for extensive farming in these eastern provinces that they have in the rich prairie sections of the west, but there is no doubt whatever that we can get a good deal more out of our land than we have been getting in the east if these identified with the agricultural industry make the best use of their chances."

There is too much truth in what the Merchant says, and if the farmers of these provinces are to make the most of their opportunities they must get much more out of their land than they are doing at the present time. There seems but little prospect of a rapid change, however, without government co-operation. Something must be done to take the scientific facts and the new methods right down to the farm of the man who is most careless and least progressive. That is being done in some countries of Europe, and also to some extent in the province of Ontario. It must be done in the province of New Brunswick, if we are to remove the reproach of slip-shod methods and of small returns from the farmer's land.

ABOUT MIDDLEMEN

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association yesterday discussed the possibility of utilizing the post office to get rid of the profits of the middlemen, and bring the manufacturer and the farmer into immediate touch with each other. One gentleman said:

"A regiment of middlemen stand between the manufacturer and the customer. Let us go over the heads of the jobbers and middlemen."

This sounds so good that one would like to believe these gentlemen were willing to give the consumer the benefit of the middleman's profit. It is to be feared, however, that if the Manufacturers' Association had its way the middleman's profit would go to the manufacturer, and the consumer would pay quite as much as he does at the present time. Still, an experiment along the line suggested might be worth trying. Between the manufacturer and middleman the consumer fails to get a square deal.

THE REDUCED CROP

In its review of the western crop the Toronto Globe points out that the 200,000,000 bushel crop of wheat that was talked about some months ago will not be realized. The crop was late in ripening, and there was an early frost followed by more than usual of rainy and cold weather. But while the 200,000,000 bushel crop will not be harvested the Globe does not at all agree with the statement credited to a leading manufacturer that the west has experienced its worst crop for ten years. The Globe says:

"While our hopes for a western yield that would surprise the world have fallen flat, there is no basis as yet for pessimism. It seems fairly certain that the west will yet produce this year 170,000,000 bushels of milling wheat. A large part of it will be below contract grades, but it will serve the millers' purpose. There will also be a very large production of oats and flax, and for the first time in its history the west is beginning to look for an outlet market for its surplus root and vegetable crop. Because, therefore, we were possibly a little too optimistic in the early summer we should not be utterly depressed now."

There is, however, another misfortune referred to by the Globe, which is that the lateness of this year's crop will have the effect of diminishing the amount of fall plowing, and therefore the partial failure will be carried over to next year's crop.

A GLORIOUS RECORD

Le Canada, under the heading "The End of a Glorious Era," says of the administration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier:

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier has closed the most glorious, the most peaceful, the most prosperous and the most progressive era in the history of Canada. The ten years of his administration are a period of fifteen years. What is fifteen years in the history of a nation? It is hardly equivalent to one day in the human life. Nevertheless, what a wonderful metamorphosis has taken place in our Canada during those fifteen years! But in the same way that a few hours of happiness sometimes suffice to make one forget years of distress, the fifteen years of prosperity given Canada by the Laurier government have probably caused to be forgotten the previous hard years of adversity. In fifteen years' time the Laurier government has doubled the population, trebled the agricultural production, quadrupled the production of her industries and commerce, and trebled the wealth of her inhabitants. A government that leaves such work behind itself may come down

from power with a proud countenance, and challenge those who succeed, but will not replace it, to do better."

The Hon. J. K. Flemming is now premier of New Brunswick. Mr. Flemming is forty-three years old. He has had eleven years' experience as a member of the legislature, and three years as a member of the provincial government. The fact that he is called upon so early in life to become premier of his province is not so much due to great ability as to the exigencies of his party. The retirement of Hon. J. D. Haas makes an important change in the provincial field, and there should be interesting developments within the next few months.

The cables tell us of an alleged revolution in China. It is well to remember, however, that China is a country of very large area and enormous population. These alleged revolutionists who are said to be capturing towns and sweeping everything before them in certain provinces are only operating, after all, in a small section of China. Indeed, they had been busy for a considerable time before the government at Peking considered it worth while to set an army in motion against them. Revolutions in China do not usually accomplish very great results. There is very little probability that the present outbreak against the Manchu dynasty will do more than result in a few battles and the ultimate triumph of the government.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION IN GLASGOW EFFECTIVE

Annual Report of Superintendent of Cleansing Contains Striking Figures—Revenue From Waste

(Toronto World)

Glasgow and Birmingham are usually regarded as the two cities that head the list of British municipalities in the business character of their administration. The recently issued annual report of the superintendent of cleansing for the former city contains some rather striking figures regarding the operation of his department. It handled during the year a total material weighing 332,418 tons or a working daily average of about 900 tons. Out of this the department made 222,280 tons of manure of which about 84 per cent. was sold to farmers and about 36 per cent. stored in the bins throughout the country. Glasgow has also been eliminating the middleman, since it is stated that while in certain counties the sale of manure was formerly entrusted to agents the department is now conducting business through its own travellers.

Among other parts of the material handled turned into merchantable products was clinker from the destructors of which 12,463 tons were sold for about \$8,000. Old tin, galvanized buckets and light iron were destined and subjected to hydraulic pressure in accordance with a system introduced by the superintendent some years ago, and brought in a revenue of \$8,800. Waste paper also systematically dealt with realized \$5,800, while heavy scrap iron from the workshops brought in \$2,800.

The year's revenue from these waste products has risen steadily from \$1,000 in 1885 to over \$20,000 last year. The net result of the year's business was a revenue of \$15,000 in excess of the estimate, while the net cost to the city of the cleansing department was over \$17,000 less than the estimate. Another interesting feature is the fact that the department runs four farms, which together yielded produce to the value of over \$35,000, making a good profit after deducting expenses.

ELECTRIC HOTEL FOR PARIS

No Waiters, Only Dummies to Serve Meals—Automatic Orchestra

An electric hotel is to be erected in Paris very soon. In it the guests' needs will be performed by electricity. The guest requiring breakfast or his morning's mail, for instance, just calls for it from bed or chair—no telephone is required. His voice being transmitted by resonators to the central office—and whatever is asked for is delivered at once without the agency of waiters.

In the dining rooms the waiters will be replaced by mechanical devices which will act, declares the inventor, with far greater promptness and skill than the mere human attendant can be expected to show. The air of the hotel will be heated in winter, and in summer will be chilled by electricity, down to freezing point if required. A winter garden attached to the hotel will be filled all the year round with giant flowers and plants artificially raised by electric intensive culture. Bell-like moonlight and sunlight effects will be produced when the sun and moon are out of sight.

In small alcoves round the garden teas and supper will be served automatically, intimate tele-tetes thus being able to proceed without any annoying interruptions. One of the features of the hotel will be an electric orchestra, in which all kinds of stringed instruments will apparently play of their own accord.

The inventor, a Frenchman named George Knap, who has spent years experimenting with the various devices, asserts that they are now all absolutely perfect and has formed a company under the name "Societe des Hotels Electriques" for the purpose of building electric hotels in every big city throughout the world.

SAME THING

Mrs. Knicker—"Do you understand baseball?"

Mrs. Boker—"No, but I understand William's remarks to the umpire; it's the same thing he says at breakfast."

TOO CLEAR

"That's very good poetry but it will never be appreciated by any magazine!"

"Why?"

"Anyone can tell without reading it twice what it's all about."



THE CITY CROWD

With hurried feet or feet more slow,
But ever with regardless eye
The friends whom we shall never know,
Forever pass us by.

Oh, sad-eyed father, gray from years
Of bitter, sharp ungratefulness,
Correlia, orphaned and in tears,
Is near you in the press.

Unrealized, my brother, we
Now step a little aside by side,
A Hamlet lost in misery,
Not by attendant Gullib.

Miranda fair! that blush which ran
A moment in your cheek was fanned
Not by attendant Gullib.

And you, white-lipped Antonio
Who go to pay your debt with death,
Against your Fortia's ribbon blow,
And on your face, her breath.

And yet with hurried feet, or slow
But with regardless eye,
These friends, whom we shall never know,
Forever pass us by.

—Rhoda Hero Dunn.

IN LIGHTER VEIN



ANOTHER POOL

Bell—Who was the gentleman you met while away?

Nell—I think he's a swimming teacher.

Bell—A swimming teacher?

Nell—Yes, Jack says he runs a pool room.



CRUEL SLANDER

"People say that you married Count Splinkee-splunk for his title."

"It's a base slander, I married him for his money."



THOSE DEAR BOYS

Cholly—I've got a beastly cold.

Chappie—Hard luck, huh, yore. Been going out in the cold without your monodee?

Cholly—No. Called on Freddy at his apartment and that wretched Newfoundland dog of his persisted in wagging his tail and creating a draught.



SURE THING

Plutocrat—Riches, my friend, do not bring happiness.

Poor Man—Maybe not, but it must be a great satisfaction to have a lot of money and be able to tell like that to people who haven't got any.

PAINT FACTS

Here is something you should know: The cost of painting is usually about thirty-five per cent for paint and about sixty-five per cent for labor; so that a paint that lasts longest is an investment you cannot afford to pass up.

Hand and Ring Pure Prepared Paints

are as good Ready Mixed Paints as you can secure. It is made from the old Dutch formula—that means it is durable—and no paint on the market will cover more surface—that means it is economical.

Further, Hand and Ring Pure Prepared Paints are sold at a lower price than you can possibly mix Linseed Oil and White Lead yourself—\$2.00 per gallon.

T. M. AVITY & SONS, LTD.

HEATING POWER—ECONOMY—DURABILITY

These are the important features to be considered in selecting your Heating Stove.

The Enterprise Hot Blast

Combines these three important features—It's the most powerful Heater made; it's easy on fuel; it will last many, many years.

Three Sizes \$10.00, \$11.00, \$13.00

There's only one "ENTERPRISE" Hot Blast—Insist on getting the "Enterprise"—It's the best.

Emerson & Fisher, Ltd.

"ENTERPRISE" AGENTS. 25 GERMAIN STREET

FURS PERSIAN LAMB

This Season's Leading Fur

It is an assured fact that this fur will be the prevailing fur this season. We are prepared to meet the most exacting demands in MUFFS and NECK PIECES.

MUFFS, large pillow shape, nice bright curls \$20.00 up

THROWOVERS, long throws, satin lined. Can be worn as throw or crossover \$16.00 to \$25.00

F. S. THOMAS

Fashionable Furrier 539 to 547 Main St.

THE TARRING OF ROADS

Results in Liverpool Said to Be Surface Far Superior to Old Macadamized

The Corporation of Liverpool have, for some months, been carrying out a treatment of roads in the south and east parts of the city with a dressing of a tar solution with a view, primarily, to the prevention of dust.

The principle of road and street tarring followed by the Liverpool Corporation has for many years entailed a rather free use of pitch. In order to produce an impervious roadway the sets with which streets and parts of roads are paved have been placed on a thin layer of pitch. After being laid a grouting of hot pitch followed by a surface grouting of fine gravel has been used. The newer surface treatment is spoken of as "tarring" simply, but the use of oil to give the fluidity desirable to ensure a free and even distribution of the solution over the surface of the road.

The solution has been applied by means of a tank wagon provided with a horizontal spreader fixed crosswise to the line of the road, and flows freely from the wagon, but forms a very thin coat on the surface of the road. After a length of road is "tarred" sand is sprinkled over the tar, and the surface of the road so treated is kept out of use for a day or two.

The treatment produces a surface which, so far, has proved superior to the old macadamized surface. The surfaces which were first treated with the tar and oil solution are now compact, firm and smooth, without being at all hard or brittle. The heavy storm waters which fell recently ran quickly off. Of dust, it might be said that, so far, none has been visible on the tarred roads. The surfaces of the roads which have been the longest treated seem now at their best and show no signs of cracking, chipping or failing in any way.

FACTS ABOUT RAILROADS

The total length of railroad line operated by the use of fuel oil in 1910 was 21,012 miles. The number of barrels of fuel oil (of forty-two gallons each) consumed by the railroads of the country in 1910 is stated to have been 24,238,882. This includes 78,792 barrels used by the railroads as fuel otherwise than in locomotives. The total number of miles run by oil-burning engines in 1910 was 88,318,247. This would have carried one engine or train around the world approximately 3,220 times.

The empire of China now has about 5,400 miles of railway in actual operation or so far advanced in construction that operation is a matter of a few months' time. There is in course of actual construction and more or less advanced toward completion and operation a total of about 1,702 miles, some of which will come into operation within a few months, and some of which probably will not be completed for several years. There is projected, with more or less definite plans of construction, surveyed or unsurveyed, authorized by the Chinese government, or not, a total of 13,434 miles. The latter figures represent principally the lines for which plans have been made and the surveys ordered by the Chinese government, but includes also some roads projected by the Chinese government by foreign interests, and all the various local railway enterprises, some of which are of more or less indefinite length, but many of which will probably be the railways next constructed in the country.

MEN OF LUCKNOW AT TABLE TOGETHER ON ANNIVERSARY

Stirring Events of 54 Years Ago Recalled at Dinner in London

The annual dinner of the officers who took part in the relief of Lucknow on Sept. 25, 1857, was held as usual in London on the anniversary of that date. Major-General H. Cook was the only member of the original garrison present, but the company included several members of Outram and Havelock's relief force.

Capt. Sir George D'Almeida, who presided, said that all were glad to have the opportunity of refreshing their memories with regard to the tremendous day in 1857, the incidents of which frequently came back to him. He and his comrades were a small force, but very united, as their motto had always been "Dance or die."

The chairman said that he had sent a telegram to the King expressing their loyalty and devotion, and later in the evening a reply was received from His Majesty which was read aloud to those assembled.

Capt. J. R. Pearson proposed "The Garrison at Lucknow," with which he coupled the name of Major-General Cook, who had been twice mentioned in despatches, and whose record was a matter of history.

Major-General Cook in responding, observed that while he was the only one of the garrison present, there was one other with them that night, who was an infant in Lucknow at the time of the relief, and had greatly encouraged the garrison by his cries. This was Lieut. Col. A. W. Rodcliffe, Major-General Cook also said that no history could tell what they in Lucknow felt when they saw the gallant relieving force coming to their rescue. But for the relief of Lucknow, he said, India would have fallen.

SANDY AT LONDON

"Sixtine shillins a day did they charge me for my room at the hotel in London," roared Sandy, indignantly, on his return to Grosvenor Burgh after a sight-seeing expedition. "Oh, ay, it wasna cheap," agreed his friend, "but I had a gay time ceen' the sights." "See in the sights!" roared Sandy. "I didna see in the sights at the time I was in London, mon, mon, ye dinna suppose I was going to be stuck that proper for a room, an' then no get the proper use o' it!"

A pitcher isn't necessarily broken when he is knocked out of the bag.

Low-Heel Boots FOR Growing Girls

Dongola Blucher Laced Patent Tip

Sizes 11 to 2—\$1.25, 1.40, 1.60
2.00. Sizes 2 1-2 to 7—\$1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75

Box Calf Blucher Laced

Sizes 11 to 2—\$1.75, 2.00. Sizes 2 1-2 to 7—\$2.00, 2.25, 3.00

Dull Calf Button and Laced Boots

Sizes 2 to 7—\$3.00

These are special values and fit perfectly; are well finished and give the greatest wear.

Francis & Vaughan

19 KING STREET

Underwear!

Ladies' Winter Underwear

25c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 75c.

Children's Vests and Drawers

20c., 22c., 25c., 28c., 35c.

Hosiery and Gloves Cheapest at

Arnold's Department Store

83 and 85 Charlotte Street, Telephone 1765.

BUY BUTTERNUT BREAD BECAUSE BETTER Than Home Made Bread

Quality is to Drugs Exactly What Character is to a Man.

Drugs without quality are like a man without character—they are worse than worthless—they are dangerous.

Your prescriptions entrusted to us will be dispensed with drugs of purest quality.

PURITY AND ACCURACY

"Reliable" Robb

The Prescription Druggist

137 Charlotte Street Phone 1339.

COAL and WOOD

Directory of the leading fuel Dealers in St. John

DO YOU WANT CLEAN COAL

Our Coal is Automatically Screened as it is Loaded Into The Coal Cars.

Buy From:

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

49 Smythe St. - 226 Union St.

BROAD COVE

Landing Ex Cars.

GEO. DICK - 46-50 Britain St.

Foot of Germain St. Phone 1110

Coal!

Scotch and American Anthracite; Broad Cove and Reserve Sydney Soft

All Orders Promptly Attended to.

T. M. WISTED & CO.

321 BRUSSELS STREET Telephone Main 1597

SMA' WONDER

Two Scotchmen met on board a steamer going to the United States, but rough weather was too much for one of them.

When they saw each other a few days later Jamie greeted his friend warmly, and proceeded to make him comfortable with a deck-chair and some rugs, remarking with a laugh—"Why, Willie, man, ye're lookin' years older than when I saw ye last!"

"Sma' winner at that, Jamie," was the reply. "I've had several berthdays, ye see, since I can't on board the steamer."

Here's Your Chance

If you have not yet made your tomato catsup do it today.

Just two barrels of good tomatoes at 25c per peck.

COLWELL BROS., 61-63 Peters Street

If a man wants to pose as a martyr he can always find an opportunity.