

The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPTEMBER 23, 1909

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THE EVENING TIMES THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

New 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."

A DEADLY DISEASE

The statement in the despatches that pellagra was prevalent in some of the southern states has attracted public attention to this mysterious disease, which is attended with a high rate of mortality. The following extract from a bulletin of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service is therefore of timely interest:—

"The disease has been and still is a veritable scourge to certain parts of Europe. It seems to have followed close on the introduction of maize culture from America, first in Spain in 1700, and later in other parts of Europe. The original homes of maize (America and Asia) have, however, escaped, probably by reason of climates better adapted to maize culture. The pellagra zone is small when compared with the area over which maize is cultivated, yet pellagra does not occur except where maize is grown and extensively used as food by the poorer classes."

"Without quoting full data, some idea of the extent of the disease may be gained from the figures which follow: Triller states that there are (1896) 30,000 pellagra cases in Rumania; that in Italy, a part of Italy as much as 30 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the population have the disease, and that in 1890 there were nearly 75,000 sick with the disease in all Italy, this being upward of ten to the thousand of the rural population. Tuscek states (1890) that in Spain 100,000 in the rural population are affected; that in 1884 there were 10,000 pellagra cases in Italian hospitals and insane asylums. He also says that about 10 per cent. of the pellagra in Italy are mentally affected. Sandwith states that he has seen over 500 cases in the five years from 1903-1907 in his wards at the Kasral Army Hospital at Cairo. The disease was not reported in Egypt till 1903."

"It is the accepted opinion of most students of the disease that pellagra is an intoxication due to using as food Indian corn (maize) which under certain conditions undergoes certain changes with the production of one or more toxic substances of a chemical nature. The relation between Indian corn and pellagra was noted as long ago as early in the nineteenth century, and about the middle of the century Balaud first put forward his 'verget' theory already noted above."

"The culture of maize in the United States has been practiced since before the discovery of America, and it has always been a staple article of diet over a large area of territory, yet, with the exception of a few sporadic cases in Mexico and Central America, the North American continent has been singularly free from the disease. This has been attributed by writers on pellagra to a climate well adapted to growing maize and probably to better general hygienic conditions among the poorer rural classes."

The first case of the disease in the United States was discovered in Georgia in 1902. The report continues:—

"Searcy, of Alabama, in 1907 described an epidemic of pellagra occurring in the Mount Vernon Insane Hospital (for the colored insane of Alabama). There were 48 cases and 37 deaths. He states that a few cases of such a disease had been noted there as long ago as 1901, but that their real nature was unrecognized. He also states that after attention was called to the disease some cases were recognized in the hospital for the insane at Tuskegee. His case generally ran a more or less acute course and the mortality was very high (about 84 per cent.). He with McCaffrey and Somerville, of Alabama, and Dyer, of New Orleans, regarded the disease as pellagra."

As observed in the states affected, the disease appears to be characterized by spots upon the skin, together with intestinal derangement accompanied by paralysis and nervous affections, which in many instances result in insanity."

INSTRUCTION IN FARMING

From Bohemia came an interesting story of government encouragement for cultural development. Writing to 'ington, the American consul at Prague, the Bohemian government

to instruct farmers and others in the science of agriculture. Each teacher has certain specialties, for instance, one has the plan of fertilizing meadows; another teaches the proper care of grapes, and gives practical demonstrations and lectures on vegetable culture. All landowners, farmers, and persons interested in agricultural questions are entitled to receive instruction. The tuition fee for each course is \$2.00, the student paying the cost of lodging. For those unable to pay the government gives \$10.15 each, limiting the cost to \$223 for each school. Women are taught fruit preserving and marmalade making. The course includes instruction in irrigation, fertilization, forestry, the cultivation of vines, the keeping of poultry and bees, veterinary surgery, and the care of the home. Speaking of the results obtained by this scheme, the consul says:—

"The value of these courses is seen when the agricultural progress of Bohemia during the past year is noted. In forestry alone the result has been astounding; 7,000,000 trees have been planted, and special attention has been given to the reforestation of bare slopes."

Speaking of the reported discovery of natural gas in Albert County, the Montreal Transcript says the story is told by the company to be substantially correct, and adds: "At the present time it is doubtful whether or not there is sufficient pressure to bring the gas to Montreal." There was pressure enough to bring the story to St. John.

Australia is going to have an army, and in time a strong one. The Australians fear an invasion of the Orientals. They have immense unoccupied spaces, and the Chinese and Japanese may some day seek to possess them. So they are preparing.

Dr. Cook has survived a fearful cross-examination by the New York reporters. Commander Peary's work is cut out for him if he expects to discredit his rival.

Peary and Cook ought to arbitrate.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—A general competitive examination will open November 9 to fill a number of positions in the inside division of the civil service.

The clerkships to be filled are: Forty clerkships in subdivision B of the third division (25 men and 15 women). In the case of fifteen of these clerkships the persons to be appointed must, in addition to being successful in the regular examinations, possess a knowledge of stenography.

Fifty clerkships (males) in subdivision B of the second division. In the case of six of these clerkships the persons to be appointed must, in addition to being successful in the regular examination, possess a knowledge of stenography and typewriting, and in the case of four others a knowledge of bookkeeping will be necessary in addition to the regular prescribed subjects.

One patent examiner, subdivision B of the second division (25 men and 15 women). In the case of fifteen of these clerkships the persons to be appointed must, in addition to being successful in the regular examination, possess a knowledge of stenography and typewriting, and in the case of four others a knowledge of bookkeeping will be necessary in addition to the regular prescribed subjects.

One patent examiner, subdivision B of the second division. A man will be required for this position having some training in natural science, and some experience in laboratory work.

One male clerk for the Experimental Farm staff for subdivision B of the second division. A man will be required for this position having some training in natural science, and some experience in laboratory work.

A general examination for positions as messenger or porter, packing and forwarding, will be held at the same time and place.

THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY OPENING

Campbellton, Sept. 22.—Active preparations are under way for the opening up of the International Railway, which will be completed soon. Last week three passenger coaches and a combination mail and express baggage car arrived here, and were taken to the International yard, and Sunday a fine new locomotive arrived from the Montreal Locomotive Works. This is a fine piece of machinery, of the wheel type, fitted with all the latest improvements, including an electric head-light.

At the I. N. R. terminus here work is being pushed. The new station is being erected, and will be a fine roomy structure. The lower floor will contain offices and waiting and baggage rooms and the second story will contain offices for the management of the road. A fine car shed is being erected as well as a turn table in the engine house a large steam boiler is being erected for heating purposes, and all the buildings will be steam heated.

In the construction camps work is being pushed, and Mr. Malcolm expects to drive the last spike in the course of a few weeks, and it will not be long until the 'Tobique express' is making regular trips across the province.

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THE EVENING TIMES, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1909

Stores open till 8 p.m. St. John, Sept. 23rd, 1909.

Real Good Suits

AT VERY LOW PRICES

We are placing a lot of Men's Suits on sale, samples of some of which can be seen in our west window. Most of these are lines which have been sold down to two or three of a line. They sold regularly from Six Dollars to Thirteen Fifty.

Our Sale Prices Are:
\$4.95, \$6.00, \$7.50 and \$9.85

IF YOU WANT A GOOD SUIT AT A LOW PRICE THIS IS YOUR CHANCE

J. N. HARVEY, 199 to 207 Union St., Opera House Bldg. Tailoring and Clothing.

WALK-OVER SHOES

Here is a popular Walk-Over Model designed for men who desire pronounced style without sacrificing good taste or comfort. It looks pretty well here, still better in your window, but best of all on your foot.

See the variety of leathers and styles now shown in our window.

WALK-OVERS

For Men : \$5.25 and \$5.50.
For Women : \$5.00.

Carried in A. B. C. D. and E. Widths.

Victor Calf Blucher, Laurens's Model, \$5.25.

FOOT LITTERS McRobbie 94 KING STREET

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"



SIMPLY WONDERFUL

Is the work which GOLD DUST accomplishes. All labors look alike to the Gold Dust Twins. They clean floors and doors, sinks and chimneys—go from cellar to attic—and leave only brightness behind. Get acquainted with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, of cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, sinks, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. E. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

The One Place

Where Appropriate Wedding Gifts of Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Fancy Bronze Ornaments, and an "Endless Variety" of other useful and ornamental articles can be easily selected at the store of

Ferguson & Page,

Diamond Importers and Jewelers

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Schools Open Aug. 26th

And we are fully prepared with a complete stock of all kinds of

Books, Slates, Pencils, Bags, Etc.

Prices Lowest at

WATSON & CO.'S,

Cor. Charlotte and Union Sts.

Make 'phone 1339 do your drug store shopping.

That's what it's for!

"Reliable" ROBB The Prescription Druggist 137 CHARLOTTE ST.

Another Lot of P. C. CORSETS.

If you want a Corset for 50c. pr., ask for the Dora or Trixie, or more stylish Corset, the Pearl 75c. pr.

WETMORE, GARDEN ST. White Apron's Hamburg Trimmed

LARK OF THE SUMMER MORNING

A Japanese Song.

I love to lie in the clever
With the lark like a speck in the sky,
With its small, sweet throat rumbling
With praise for every good thing!

O! Lark of the summer morning,
Teach, teach me the song that you sing,
I would learn without lightness or scoring
To give praise for every good thing!

But my heart has grown hardened and stony
I have wandered from good far away,
Through pathways unlovely but wistful,
I've forgotten, alas! how to pray.

O! Lark of the summer morning,
Give me, give me the song that you sing,
And I did at my own mouthpiece or scoring,
As I did at my own mouthpiece or scoring.

Mea St. John-Bramham.

IN LIGHTER VEIN

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

A conductor and a brakeman on a Montana railroad differ as to the proper pronunciation of the name Burella. Passengers are asked to help them decide.

"You're a liar! You're a liar!"
And then from the brakeman at the other end of the car:
"You really are! You really are!"
—Everybody's.

TO WHAT BASE USES.
A lady who kept a little curly poodle lost her pet, and entered a kitchen.

"The next day one of the force came with the dog, very wet and dirty. The lady asked the driver, 'Where did you find it?'
"Why, in the gutter," said the driver, "a fellow had hit on a pole and was washing windows with it."

LIKE A DOG.
"Your husband says he works like a dog," said one woman.

"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed.—Washington Star."

EXPLAINED.
"How do the milliners manage to get out the hair of the thousand and one details connected with the hair?"

WENT ONE BETTER.
"Did you hear how Mrs. Winslow got the better of Mrs. Getterson on the new hat?"

"No, how?"
"She has been away exactly fourteen days," he commented.

"And how did you find that out, chief?" asked his assistant.

"Why, she's dead easy. Married men never wash their dishes when their wives are away and their wives are away."

"Only short of time."
"How nicely you have treated these things, Jane," said the mistress admiringly to her maid. Then, glancing at the glossy locks, she continued in a tone of surprise, "Oh, but I see they are all your own."

PREPARED.
Mrs. Strongheart (preparing for a political fight) said to her maid, "I shall have my hair done in the style of the day."

"Yes, my dear," said the maid. "I shall have it done in the style of the day."

STILL ON THE JOB.
Blak—"Oh, I'm not exactly a lady killer, but I once told a girl to wait and she has been waiting for me ever since."

"Well, well, and where did this happen?"
"In a restaurant. She's a waitress."

Mr. Pinchpenny—"Mr. Longacre's feet don't seem to be in the library to Strong's Corner."

"No, they're not," said the librarian. "They're in the library to Strong's Corner."

Mr. Pinchpenny—"Well, what are you so happy about?"

"I'm happy because I got the job of cleaning it out Saturday night."

MORNING LOCALS

A lamp exploded in the house of J. H. Power, Dorchester street, last night, and the fire department was called out.

A couple of children last night in the house at the time were rescued by Mr. Power. The loss is fixed at \$300, insurance \$600.

On behalf of the Methodist church choir, Mr. Ring was formerly a member of the choir, and has been married only a few months.

Information is asked for concerning the relatives of Albert H. Carter, 577 Connecticut street, Gary, Indiana, formerly of this city. His mother's maiden name was Corbin.

The Knights of Pythias are sending cards expressive of thanks to those who assisted them on Memorial Day, Aug. 28.

There was a slight fire in the house of Chas. Miller, Douglas avenue, yesterday afternoon. Little damage was done.

The Munson line have postponed their first departure from St. John until Oct. 7, on account of the unsatisfactory condition of the early potatoes.

A number of the friends of Premier and Mrs. J. D. Haen called at their house at Haen street last evening and presented to them a valuable silver tray in honor of the silver anniversary of their wedding.

A very pleasant time was spent. An enjoyable social was held in their new lounge room, Temple Building, last night, by the friends of the Premier.

A fine programme of musical and vocal selections was carried out, and speeches were made. Refreshments were served.

Prof. Wilson and Prof. Eaton have already 47 names for their proposed Archaeological society branch here, and expect a large increase after tonight's lecture, when they will organize.

The City Coroner had gave another of their enjoyable concerts last night in King Square.

Peelless Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., will celebrate its 35th anniversary on Friday evening with a reception in their hall in Simonds street.

At Campbell Settlement on Sunday, Oct. 3, a memorial tablet to the late Rev. Andrew Donald, the founder of Presbyterianism in Kings county, will be unveiled by his daughter.

All brands of Manitoba flour have fallen in price thirty cents a barrel. This is owing to the new crop arriving at the mills.

In the police court yesterday afternoon S. B. Huston was allowed until Monday to finish the work on his premises. A summons has been issued for the appearance of Edward Doyle, on report for not having a milk license.

Mrs. Merrick, M. D., secretary of the Anti-Compulsory Vaccination Society of Massachusetts, in the city yesterday, talked of the work which was being done to do away with compulsory vaccination. She said it was a fruitful cause of consumption.

AS EVER.
"Is George as devoted as ever?"
"Yes, but to another girl."

Full Set \$4.00

We have a scientific formula which renders the extraction of teeth absolutely without pain. We fit teeth without plates, and, if you desire, we can by a new method, do this work without resorting to the use of gold crowns or unsightly gold bands about the necks of the teeth. No cutting off the natural teeth or painful grinding.

Gold Crowns \$2 and \$3
Bridge Work \$2 and \$3
Teeth Whitened \$2 and \$3
Gold Filling \$1 and \$2
Other Filling 50 cents

The King Dental Parlors

Corner Charlotte and South Market sts.
DR. EDSON A. WILSON. Prop.

We have just opened our New Restaurant

at 86 Germain Street, opposite Church Street.
New Chef, New Waitresses and best of satisfaction. Open day and night. Give us a try.

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PRESCRIPTION WORK

CANNOT BE DONE BETTER THAN WE DO IT.
WE USE PURE DRUGS.

F. E. PORTER

DRUGGIST, 303 UNION ST.

ST. JOHN BOY MAKES HIT WITH SCIENTISTS

Winnipeg Free Press, Sept. 17.)
H. W. Brodie, assistant general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, of this city, has been in receipt of many acknowledgments of the efficient manner in which he made and carried out the arrangements for the special train which carried the members of the British association to Vancouver.

Prior to the departure of the train, Mr. Brodie spent a part of each day for several weeks in conferring with officials and employees who are equipping the cars, and in arranging the thousand and one details connected with the journey. No single item of business was entrusted to any of the clerks, the entire matter being in the hands of Mr. Brodie himself.

When the train left Winnipeg he had the assurance that nothing had been forgotten or overlooked, and he was "proved by the passengers" to the way to the coast. All contingencies had been provided for and there had been no mistake in the preparation for the long journey in which so many distinguished persons participated.

On the train Mr. Brodie was at work for almost twenty hours a day. No one knew when he slept. He was on duty when the last of the scientists retired for the night, and was at work before the earliest riser was dressed. He was accessible at every hour of the day, information desired was always available on application to him, and he had all matters connected with transportation, tickets, accommodation, etc., at his fingers' ends.

Mr. Brodie has been with the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific for fifteen years. He began with the company in St. John, coming from that city to Toronto, and then to Winnipeg. He has been the assistant general passenger agent for the past six years, acting as assistant to C. E. McPherson. He is completely absorbed in the work of the company and his interest in all matters connected with the passenger transportation is very great.

One of the train which has received much of his attention is that which carries the summer tourists to the Lake of the Woods, and campers at that resort are said to owe much to him. The campers' flyer was put on at his suggestion, and is occasionally spoken of by the train men as the "Brodie Special."

All the travelers on the scientists' train will remember his unremitting care for their comfort and the scenes on the occasion of their parting from him in Edmonton, as told in the Free Press, was a well deserved tribute to his work.

The photograph shows Mr. Brodie on the steps of one of the coaches of the special train which carried the scientists from Winnipeg to the coast.

(Edmonton Journal.)

The special train which carried the British scientists on their journey across the prairies and through the mountain was the largest passenger train which the C. P. R. has ever handled over the Rockies.

And although the fact did not add to its actual weight, it carried what is probably the heaviest aggregation of scientific brains ever gathered together in the history of the British Empire.

Appreciation of Mr. Brodie's efforts were voiced when the special train arrived at Strathcona. Immediately after the party stepped on the platform previous to boarding the waiting train cars for Edmonton, Sir J. J. Thomson, accompanied by Sir William White, Sir Charles Watson, and other prominent members, waited upon Mr. Brodie, when Sir Joseph, on behalf of the members of the British association, said: "I wish to express my very high appreciation and gratitude to you for all the attention that you have paid to us. We had hoped to express more tangible form our appreciation, but that will come later. I am sure we are all very sorry to say good-bye to you."

Sir Joseph then called for three cheers and a tiger for Mr. Brodie, which were given with a will.

In replying Mr. Brodie said he was very highly gratified to know that the party had had such a pleasant trip and if they had enjoyed themselves he was amply repaid for all the pains he had taken. On behalf of the company he said he was delighted to have them travel over the railway.

Sir Joseph Thomson then presented to Mr. Brodie an informal testimonial of appreciation, which contained the signature of almost every member of the party.

NOT IF SHE SAW HIM FIRST.
Mr. Borem Goode (11.30 p. m.)—Good night, Miss Evangeline, I've had such a pleasant evening