

The Evening Times

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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 Craft No Deals The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwined The Maple Leaf forever.

INSPIRATION FROM QUEBEC Rev. Dr. Shearer pointed out in an address last Sunday evening that, Quebec province was in advance of most other provinces in the adoption of effective temperance legislation. The laying of the cornerstone of a technical school in Montreal, and the announcement of Premier Gouin that the government of the province will shortly take up the question of a school of forestry, suggests that Quebec may set the pace in other directions.

The laying of the cornerstone of the Technical School is an event of at least equal importance to the community with the founding of a university. A Technical School is, in fact, a university of labor. Far more of us are called upon to earn our livings and contribute our share to the general weal by the practice of arts taught by the Technical School than in any other part of the province, and it is quite as vital that the former receive a scientific education as that the latter are so favored.

The Gazette (Conservative) says:— "The laying of the cornerstone of the Montreal Technical School is an event of promise for industrial instruction, not only in Montreal and Quebec, but in Canada. The plans have been prepared on a large scale. The institution in size and scope will have few equals in America, and while it will take time to obtain the benefit of the instruction it will give, the end will be profitable. The institution will do for the worker what the science department of the university does for the designer. It will help him to understand the principles of the processes he is engaged in, to master the idea as well as do the task, and to be a more useful and capable factor in the industrial development of the country. It should be for the industry of the city and of the town what the Macdonald College is for the agricultural industry of the country, and should help place Quebec in the advance line in the work of industrial training. There is in the appreciation of the classes of the Council of Arts and Manufactures an evidence that the new institution will be valued by those for whom it is designed, and as Montreal's diversified industries include some of the largest in Canada, and as their number is continually growing, there is promise that the pupils will find ample demand for their skill. The government that conceived and the legislature that provided the means for carrying out the scheme did a good service."

But more interesting than these extracts are the words of Sir Lomer Gouin, premier of Quebec, showing as they do the attitude of his government towards education in that province. He said:— "We have established this school for the working men of the city of Montreal and of the province of Quebec. This school has been established at the request of the humble, the obscure, those who are looked down upon as almost nothing, but who, looked at more closely, are the best we could have, those to whom we must confide the future of this province—the working men. "It is in order to give to the youth of our province an opportunity to educate themselves and put themselves on the same level as the technical men that we have had to draw from foreign lands up to the present, that this school has been begun. It is to afford them the advantage of a technical education that will enable them to undertake the management of our factories and the exploitation of our resources that have started this institution. "I thank the promoters of this school most sincerely. They may rest assured of the appreciation of the whole population. The government of this province—and I do not say this boastfully—desires to achieve works that will bear fruit in its province. We had already established several schools between 1897 and 1903—a new school every two years—and since

1905 we have built two new schools every year. I recently attended the foundation-stone laying of the school for higher commercial studies. That is, a great enterprise upon which we base many hopes for the commercial advance of our province. Shortly we shall begin the construction of an institution similar to that at Quebec, which ought also to supply the country with intelligent minds for the cultivation of our resources and national riches. "In establishing these institutions we are fulfilling our duty, and we are doing something to meet the requirements of the age, leaving to the spirit of patriotism in every instance the work of continuing and perpetuating the task we have begun. "The government, adhering to its programme, will shortly take up the question of giving this province still another school—a school of forestry. We will open new spheres of activity to the youth of our province; we will develop their intelligence; we will find scope for their activities, in order that the drawbacks and disadvantages which, up to the present time, have stood in the way of their choice of careers for themselves, may no longer exist. They will have many directions in which to employ their talents and exercise their ambitions. "I have but one thing more to say, I salute the youths who will study at this technical school in order to gain the scientific knowledge that will aid them in more easily winning their livelihood, and, in consequence, will contribute to the industrial progress of our province. I hope they will profit greatly from the practical instructions that will be given them, and that the country will benefit, along with them, to the greatest possible extent."

THE FISHERIES CASE The case of Great Britain in the Newfoundland fishery dispute, and that of the United States, have both been prepared. A Washington despatch points out that this is the first case between the United States and Great Britain to be referred to the Hague court for arbitration under the general arbitration treaty of April 8, 1908. In four months the counter case of each government as to the intent and meaning of the provisions of Article 1 of the Treaty of 1818. Seven specific questions are submitted for the arbitration of the court. The first relates to whether fishing regulations promulgated by Newfoundland are justifiable. The second question is whether American fishermen have a right to employ as members of their fishing crews of their vessels persons who are not inhabitants of the United States. The third question is designed to test the validity of Newfoundland regulations, which require American fishermen to report at customs houses and to pay harbor or other duties or similar requirements. The Hague court is also asked to define where the "three marine miles" must be measured. A decision is also requested as to whether American fishermen have a right to fish on that part of the southern coast of Newfoundland which extends from Cape Ray to Rameau islands or on the western and northern coast of Newfoundland from Cape Ray to the Quirpon islands, or on the Magdalen islands. Dr. Heinrich Lammasch of Austria will act as president of the Hague tribunal. The members of the tribunal are Louis M. Drago of the Argentine Republic, A. P. De Savornin Lohman of the Netherlands, Judge George Gray of Delaware, and Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of the supreme court of Canada. The British case was prepared by the Hon. A. D. Aylesworth, minister of justice of Canada.

The death of Hon. W. T. Pipes is a distinct loss to the province of Nova Scotia. He has been a member of the government for more than ten years, and has been active in the politics of the province for more than thirty years. He first became a candidate in Cumberland county to oppose the redoubtable Sir Charles Tupper, and though not successful in the effort to enter the parliament of Canada he became a strong factor in provincial politics, holding for a short time in the early eighties the office of premier. The announcement is made from Ottawa that the government is considering its naval programme, which is expected to involve the expenditure of perhaps three millions per year for several years. It is intimated, the construction work will be carried out in Canada, the question becomes one of special interest to St. John, which as one of the great ports must be considered in any scheme of naval defence.

The annual fall sports of the Every Day Club should prove attractive to the citizens. There is a good entry list and the club is endeavoring to develop clean amateur sport in this city. Public support is essential to success. It is stated that over \$7,000,000 has thus far been expended on Grand Trunk Pacific construction work in New Brunswick.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE Our Boys Clothing We have a very attractive stock of Boys' and Youth's Clothing to show you this fall. The range is larger, especially in the better grades, and the suits have more style about them than any previously shown, yet the same popular low prices prevail that have made these stores so popular with buyers of Boys' Clothing. Youth's Long Pant Suits : \$3.95 to \$15.00 Boys' 3-Piece Suits : \$3.50 to \$12.00 Boys' 2-Piece Suits : \$2.00 to \$8.50

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The Dog and The Shadow You remember the fable of the dog who dropped a real bone for his shadow which he saw in the water. "Beware in mind that all is not Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept a shadowy substitute; get the real." Gold Dust Washing Powder with the Gold Dust Twins on the package. OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, work of cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, stove, etc., and making the finest soft soap. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. C.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP. GOLD DUST makes hard water soft.

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HELLO! Of this poem, by S. W. Foss, the late Dr. A. K. H. Boyd, of St. Andrews, says: "It will never be in any language. Though it brings the tears to one's eyes, it is quite devoid of sentimentality. I prefer a suitable text: 'And he was a Samaritan.' "When you see a man in a white coat, with a stethoscope, and a friendly smile, say 'Hello!' 'How do you do?' 'How's the world with you?' 'Slap the fellow on the back. 'Give him a hand with your own. 'Wait right up and don't go slow. 'Grip and shake, and say 'Hello!' If he is clothed in rags, O! don't walk right up and say 'Hello!' Rags is but cotton roll. 'Get for yourself a new suit. 'An' a soul is worth a true 'Hello!' 'Don't you wait for the crowd to go. 'Walk right up and say 'Hello!' 'When big vessels meet, they say, 'They salute and sail away.' 'He who meets an old man, 'Lonesome ships upon a sea, 'Be kind to him, and give him 'For a port beyond the fog. 'Lift yer speakin' trumpet low, 'Lift yer hand and say 'Hello.' 'Say 'Hello!' and 'How do you do?' 'Folks older are good as gold. 'When ye leave yer house of clay, 'Wander in the faraway, 'Then the souls that wander the strange 'Country 't'her side the range, 'Then the souls that wander the strange 'Country 't'her side the range, 'Who ye be, and say 'Hello!' 'Hello!' (repeated eight times).

IN LIGHTER VEIN NOT AMBITIOUS. "Had you no higher ambition in life than picking pockets?" asked the visitor at the prison. "No, ma'am," answered convict 4144. "I never had no banker in 'em but a porch-clothes."

DIDN'T MEAN TO. It was indeed a proud moment for farmer Giles when he went to see his sailor son on board the ship. He had never seen a vessel so close before, and he marvelled at her size. Just as he caught sight of the two ropes which hung over the side to assist the sailors in clambering on deck, he heard "dial bells" go. As he stepped on deck he met the officer on watch. He saluted him, and said timidly, "Your honor, but I didn't mean to ring so loud."—Tit Bits.

THE POPULAR CONCEPTION. Clergyman (examining a Sunday school class)—"Now, can any of you tell me what the word 'ambition' means?" Small Scholar—"Please, sir, they're sins you ought to have committed and haven't."

A WAY WE HAVE AT CHRISTMAS. She looked at the little man archly. "Hullo!" she said. "I know you are beginning to grow rather handsome?" "It's a way I have," he answered, "as Christmas draws near."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

MEASUREMENT. "Why do you insist on regarding yourself as only half educated?" "Because," answered the modest man, "I have read of the recorder draw the lease and properly safeguard the city in it. Some of the lots asked by Mr. Craig cannot be leased to him until next May but all that are now open he will get and the others when the present leases expire. The lease will run for 14 years and the annual rental will be \$800. Mr. Craig appeared before the committee and in his remarks made it plain that he did not intend to enter into the manufacture of cement. His industry will turn out patent concrete houses, of which only one-eighth part is composed of cement. At the outset he would buy the cement he required but hoped eventually to make cement enough for his own use. However, the cement would only be a secondary consideration. A question of a change in auctioneer's licenses whereby an auctioneer could have a deputy to hold sales for him when he was unable to be present, was on motion of Ald. Kelley, referred to the bills and laws committee. S. L. T. Burnham, secretary of the David Craig Company, which is to establish a concrete house-making plant at Fish Lake, will arrive in the city on Saturday and with Mr. Craig will go over the property and arrange for the necessary buildings and plant."

MORNING LOCALS St. Joseph's society is conducting a pool tournament for which a handsome memento will be awarded to the winner. Dennis McCarthy and W. McCann are the leaders at present. The annual maritime convention of the Salvation Army will be held in this city on November 5. Commissioner Coombs, Col. Mapp, and Lt. Col. Pugmire will attend the meetings. Samuel Journey severed his connection with the police force last night, and will take a position with the I. C. R. beginning his new duties at once. Harold, the seven-year-old son of J. H. McMann, fell ill in King street yesterday and was taken to his home in a cab. Sergeant Kilpatrick, of the north end division, is on his vacation and his place is being filled by Policeman J. J. Smith. Amasa Stanton, of Portland street, returned to the city last night after a hunting trip, in which he was successful in securing a fine moose. He was accompanied by his son. Charles Damery, of Somerville, Mass., formerly proprietor of the local, is now accompanied by his brother, Inspector Danery, of the Somerville police force, was in the city yesterday, and will leave for his home today. According to Hugh McCarthy, a boatman, an effort is being made to recover near Point Lepreau seventy-five or eighty years ago. The vessel was carrying the money to pay the British troops then on service in Canada. The total expenditure on the New Brunswick section of the Transcontinental Railway to September 30, was \$7,655,045.01. For the month of September expenditure was \$475,084.66. The members of Hazen Avenue synagogue will hold a bazaar on December 6, to defray expenses on the hall and school which they intend building on the vacant lot adjoining the synagogue. A residence for the rabbi is also being considered. Today ends the celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles, which has been in progress for the past nine days. All work is prohibited and the stores were closed until noon. Dr. D. E. Berryman will hold the inquest into the death of Benjamin Will on Monday next. The following jury has been named: Stephen Goding, Jas. Wilson, J. P. Williams, W. P. Hatfield, Bartholomew Holt, Arthur Foster, and Thomas Gibbon. The coroner has given permission for burial of the body. Gordon Division Sons of Temperance last evening elected worthy patriarch, Jas. Sullivan; worth associate, A. F. Cunningham; recording secretary, S. S. MacAvour; financial secretary, A. J. Armstrong; chaplain, Rev. W. H. Patterson; superintendent young people's work, J. V. King.

MURDERER IS CONVICTED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES New York, Oct. 8.—It required a jury in the supreme court, Brooklyn, under Justice Crane, just fifteen minutes to convict Frank Schlemann, burglar, of murder in the first degree. He shot Mrs. Sophie Staher last July near her home, No. 430 East Eighteenth street, Flatbush. It was only a few minutes after Schlemann left the nest he had occupied while the jury was deliberating, that Justice Crane ordered it in that same chair Carlo Giro, another self-confessed burglar, who, with Schlemann, broke into the Staber home and fought with George Staber, son and head of the family, and Edward another. Giro's trial was commenced at once. It took only one hour and thirty minutes to select a jury, and Giro, evidently noting this celerity of action, paled, as if he understood the death chair was before him. He and Schlemann worked together in the robbery, and one of them is believed to have fired the fatal shot.

NORTH SHORE LUMBER DEAL COMPLETED Yesterday the Nepsiguit Lumber Co. took possession of the Adams Burns Co. Ltd., lumber properties, near Bathurst. The purchase price was paid yesterday, and it is said was several hundreds of thousands of dollars. Dr. A. W. MacRae, of St. John, is secretary of the purchasing company. A modern mill will be erected and there may be pulp operations.

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WILL GRANT LEASES TO CRAIG COMPANY At a special meeting of the general committee of the city council held yesterday afternoon the request of the David Craig Company for a lease of lots at Green Hill for the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of concrete houses was discussed at length and it was decided to have the recorder draw the lease and properly safeguard the city in it. Some of the lots asked by Mr. Craig cannot be leased to him until next May but all that are now open he will get and the others when the present leases expire. The lease will run for 14 years and the annual rental will be \$800. Mr. Craig appeared before the committee and in his remarks made it plain that he did not intend to enter into the manufacture of cement. His industry will turn out patent concrete houses, of which only one-eighth part is composed of cement. At the outset he would buy the cement he required but hoped eventually to make cement enough for his own use. However, the cement would only be a secondary consideration. A question of a change in auctioneer's licenses whereby an auctioneer could have a deputy to hold sales for him when he was unable to be present, was on motion of Ald. Kelley, referred to the bills and laws committee. S. L. T. Burnham, secretary of the David Craig Company, which is to establish a concrete house-making plant at Fish Lake, will arrive in the city on Saturday and with Mr. Craig will go over the property and arrange for the necessary buildings and plant."

GENERATE POWER AT COAL MINES TO WORK DREDGES Ottawa, Oct. 7.—During his midsummer stay on the Pacific coast, Hon. Wm. Templeman, minister of inland revenue and mines, paid an official visit to the Yukon, and inspected the principal mining camps in the neighborhood of Dawson. Asked for his impressions of the future of the mining district, the minister said that as far as placer mining is concerned, the Klondike district is practically played out. Mining is now done there on a large scale and with immense outlay of capital. The gold is being won by hydraulic mining and dredging. These methods of operation employ considerably less labor for the return produced than did the old methods of bucket and sluice-box. The result was that the population of Dawson was very much less than it was ten years ago. The yield, however, is still considerable, and the minister expects that the output for the present year will considerably exceed that of 1908. The revolution in mining methods has wrought other important changes. For instance the adoption of electricity as a motive power for the dredging plants has become almost general, even though the current has to be developed by the use of wood for fuel, which is extremely expensive. A new departure, and one in which the minister was greatly interested, is about to be taken in this respect. About forty miles from Dawson on the Klondike, an excellent deposit of bituminous coal, owing to the excessive cost of transportation, it has been very little used in the Dawson district thus far. What is now being done in the way of developing looks to the utilization of these coal measures by a more correct method. A large generating plant is being erected in the immediate vicinity of the mine, the power will be generated by steam engines and with coal along at the pit's mouth. From this centre power will be transmitted at very reasonable rates to the large hydraulic plants and dredges within a distance of 50 miles. Hon. Mr. Templeman says that the Stewart river is now being looked to as the almost certain successor to the Klondike as the Eldorado of the placer mines. Some very rich strikes have been made on the Stewart during the past season, and the dredging operations have yielded highly gratifying returns.

A Household Necessity Father Morrice's Liniment Should be in Every Home How seldom a week passes without some member of the family suffering from a sore throat, chest cold, a burn or a cut, a sprain, strain or ache! Such troubles will come, but there is no need of suffering much from them. Keep a bottle of Father Morrice's Liniment in the house, use it freely, and the pain has little chance. During his lifetime Father Morrice, prescribed this liniment regularly, and it proved very effective in relieving all sorts of pains and aches. In Rheumatism it is valuable as a "rub" when "Father Morrice's No. 7" Tablets are taken internally. Similarly, applied freely to throat and chest it helps "Father Morrice's No. 10" (Lung Tonic) to quickly break up and drive away a sore throat, cold in the chest, or cough. Taken all around it is one of the best family liniments in existence. Price 50c per bottle. At your dealer's, or from Father Morrice Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N. B.

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