The Evening Times.

ST. JOHN, N. B., NOVEMBER 30, 1909.

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THE EVENING TIMES
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

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Honesty in Public Life

Measures for the Material Progress and Moral Advancement of our Great Dominion.

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No Deals

"The Shamrock, Thistle, Rose entwine
The Maple Leaf forever."

TIME FOR ACTION

If the people of St. John assent without protest to the proposed increase in telephone rates, the company will in due time discover reasons satisfactory to itself for a further increase. That is the habit of monopolies. Apparently the legislation of 1907 does not protect the public, because of the difficulty to be encountered in setting the machinery at work. Members of the government and of the legislature own too much stock in the company to be very much worried about any revision of the rates except in the direction of larger dividends. With a fine show of candor the company invites its critics to consider its statement of the case, but the public is not an expert in these matters. It has a memory, however, and remembers certain assurances that the merger would not be followed by increased rates. It is unfortunate that the legislation of 1907 was not made more effective, in line with these assurances. As the matter stands now, patrons of the company are preparing to reduce their services as much as possible, and to suffer the inconvenience this will entail. Something more should be done. The company cannot afford to run counter to public opinion effectively expressed. If the boards of trade and municipal bodies take up the question in earnest, and show that they do not propose to submit to this increase in rates, even if it should be necessary to provide a municipal or independent service, the company would quickly discover where its real interests lay, and assume a different tone. The end of it all may be a government telephone system, such as they have in some other provinces.

STANDARD MISREPRESENTS

The Standard this morning describes Mr. Carvell, M. P., as issuing in the public accounts committee "a trumpet blast of brutal partisanship." Reading its own report of Mr. Carvell's remarks, one finds no evidence to support the statement. Mr. Carvell denied that he had ever objected to a proper question or based his objection on technical grounds. It was only when the opposition tried to drag in matters that had nothing to do would do the same again. This is not an unreasonable or unfair attitude. It should be especially pleasing to Hon. Mr. Foster, who later in the discussion advocated a reduction of membership in the public accounts committee, because that "would eliminate the greater part of the unreasoning party spirit which mars the work." It is to this "unreasoning party spirit" that Mr. Carvell as "placing Laurier in a hole of such a spirit can be found anywhere than is displayed in the Standard. The correspondent of that paper represents Mr. Carvell as "placig Laurier in a hole from which he squirms with difficulty." There is absolutely nothing in the report to sustain this statement. The premier was not in "a hole" and did not "squirm." He offered a suggestion, and it was accepted by the committee without dissent. If now Mr. Foster will induce some of his unreasoning party friends to adopt a reasonable manner of enquiry and discussion there will be no difficulty in getting at all the essential facts concerning any item brought before the committee.

CONCERNING VALUES

Editor Times:

Sir:—As I am led to believe that the newspapers are the mouthpieces of the people, ever ready to give both sides of the question, I would like to ask for a little information on the surplus of the Dominion this year. What I wish to know is this: Would you please give us the total figures of the surplus, then give us the surplus minus the liquor revenue, just to see if we would be the gainer or loser if prohibition were carried, and what would be the gain or loss to the dominion."

Yours,

ENQUIRER.

If a simple question in subtraction of this sort could settle the matter of prohibition or license, the advocates of the liquor traffic would be able to make a defence on financial grounds, and to urge that the people drink more liquor and so produce more surplus. But even then the prohibitionists would probably reply that the country would be more prosperous under prohibition, because of the increased productive energy due to the sobriety of the whole citizenship. There are other matters to be considered besides a mere comparison of revenue and surplus. Lord Alverstone declares that 90 per cent of the criminal cases brought before him are due to the drink habit. Experts tell us that drink is the greatest cause of insanity. That it causes poverty requires no expert testimony. The latest word of medical science is that alcohol is a powerful ally of the white plague—tuberculosis. Common observation teaches that in countless homes the children do not get a fair start in life because of drunken parents. All these are matters to be considered. What is the cost of jails, asylums, poor-houses and sanitariums?

Speaking merely of monetary values, what, in Enquirer's opinion, is the value of a human soul?

THE NAVAL QUESTION

Germany, which in 1909-10 is spending $53,000,000 in naval construction, proposes to spend several millions more than that sum in 1910-11. This policy is pursued in the face of Britain's proposal for a treaty restricting the building of battleships. What can Britain do under the circumstances but safeguard her imperial interests? Germany's attitude is explained by a German newspaper, which says:—

"The demand for a limitation of naval armaments can be well understood from the British point of view. When the weaker power promises the stronger power to do nothing to strengthen itself, the stronger power does not require to take any action to maintain its superiority. If the other naval powers would agree to a limitation of naval armaments, England would retain her absolute naval superiority without incurring any other burdens, and all other countries would be obliged to bow before her."

The Toronto Mail and Empire, pointing out that this is equivalent to the contention that Germany should equal Britain in sea power, makes the following very reasonable and effective reply:—

"That Britain can safely consent to any such proposition no one will contend. Her Empire is widespread; her commerce is on all the seas. It would be impossible for her to reduce her power of defence to a standard suitable to a nation with no similar responsibilities without practically abandoning her possessions, and her position as a world power. If a naval standard which recognizes the extent of the commerce and the area of every nation could be fixed, then an agreement would be possible. But Germany might not be ready to come to terms under such a plan, because were each country to be allowed a navy proportioned upon its ocean business and its coast defence necessities, Britain would be authorized to have a much larger naval force than she now has, while Germany would be required to reduce. It is unfortunate that an agreement cannot be reached. Seeing that there is to be no understanding, seeing also that the armaments of a non-British character are growing, the duty of the Empire is clear. The flag must be defended; the integrity of the King's dominions must be assured. Not in a half-hearted or reluctant manner, nor with any particular nation in view as the possible aggressor, but with enthusiasm, and as a national necessity, must the various portions of the Empire provide for united defence. Let the work be entered upon scientifically and harmoniously, and no attack that may be made upon the Empire can succeed."

Major Stephens, who will address the Canadian Club tomorrow, is one of the leading authorities on Canadian transportation. No man has done more to advance the interests of Montreal as a port for ocean going steamships, and as the chief Canadian summer port. No theme is of more interest to St. John people than this of transportation, and there should be a very large attendance at tomorrow's luncheon.

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It may seem a hard method to fine or imprison a man whose boy habitually plays truant, but parental responsibility in such cases cannot be overlooked. The parents of a boy of ten years should be able to ensure his attendance at school. If they fail and the authorities take no heed, that boy does not get a fair start in life. Somebody should be made to assume the responsibility.

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Dr. Daniel, M. P., does not criticise the proposal to spend $200,000 on a drill-hall for St. John. He thinks that sum is quite small enough. It is unusual for Dr. Daniel to agree with the minister of public works, and exceptions to the rule are worth noting.

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Hon. Mr. Foster set out yesterday to worry Hon. Dr. Pugsley, but his success was not great enough to encourage further efforts along that line.

ROOSEVELT SEES A THRILLING LION HUNT

Londiana, British East Africa, Nov. 30—Col. Roosevelt, Kermit Roosevelt, Edmond Heller, and Leslie A. Tarlton arrived here today from Guasinghsu Plateau. All are in excellent health. Col. Roosevelt expressed himself as delighted at again meeting R. J. Cunningham and members of the American party who awaited him here. The former president is greatly elated over the success of the hunt on the plateau.

Among the sights witnessed was a display of lion killing with spears by Mandi warriors. The exhibition was thrilling. This evening the party will proceed to Njoro, where they will be the guests of Lord Delamere on the latter's ranch until December 10, when they will proceed to Nairobi.

Stores open till 8 o'clock tonight St. John, Nov. 30, 1909

Bargains in Overcoats

Is Your Size in This Lot

We have put the knife very deep in the prices of all broken lines of Men's Overcoats. Although the season has been mild, we have sold a great many overcoats, which leaves some of the lines with only one or two left. Yesterday, we grouped these together in lots as follows:

$7.50 Overcoats, sizes 41 and 42 only.. ..Sale price $5.85

$8.75 to $12.00 Overcoats, sizes 36 to 42, ..Sale price $7.50

$8.75 to $10.00 D. B. Ulsters, sizes 37 to 42, large storm collars, heavy tweed linings, Sale price $7.50

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE IF YOU NEED AN OVERCOAT

J. N. HARVEY, Tailoring and Clothin 199 to 207 Union St.

RUBBERS

YOU'LL need a pair of Rubbers today, if you'll ever need them.

The Fall season has plenty more days of slush, snow and bad walking on the Calendar.

Buy Your Rubbers Now!

Men's Rubbers : 95c. to $1.35
Women's Rubbers 65c. to $1.00
Children's Rubbers 45c. to $1.60

We've Rubbers in all the good styles. High cut, medium cut, low cut and sole Rubbers.

A pair of good Rubbers saves Doctor Bills and Shoe Bills.

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THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES
Telephones: 1802—11 - - 80—41 King St. West

Do Not Delay

Your Christmas Shopping, as so much depends upon getting properly waited on; and that can only be done when we have plenty of time to show you our Very Extensive lines of

Holiday Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc., etc.

In order to realize the Vastness of our stock, you should make it your business to come and see for yourself. We will be glad to reserve and goods selected for later delivery.

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Violin Strings, Violin Bows, Accordeons, Harmonicas, etc.

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All the latest Magazines and Papers on hand.

New lot of Cheap Crockery, Granite and Tinware at

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We have 250 dozen Ladies' Underwear that must be sold quick—also Men's Underwear—Great Bargains. Call and see them.

BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE, 7 Waterloo St.
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What counts to the sick after the doctor prescribes?

The compounding of the prescription of course!

And, if it isn't compounded with pure drugs then the results are not nearly so quickly attained. Twenty-five years of prescription compounding and the purest of drugs go in every prescription leaving the store. Yet, our charges are reasonable. You'll have your next prescription filled——where?

"RELIABLE" ROBB, The Prescription Druggist 137 Charlotte Street.

Cheap Floor Oilcloth, 25c. sq. yd.

1 yard, 1 1-2 and 2 yards wide.

In carpet and fancy tile patterns

WETMORE, GARDEN ST. Oilcloth Squares for under stoves

THE YELLOW CITY LIGHTS

Through the rain and mist they're shining; O, yellow city lights.
How good you are to twinkle so on dark and windy nights!
Through the puddles splash the horses, and below the window glass
I can see the wet umbrellas of the people, as they pass.
O yellow city lights—O yellow city lights—
How brave you are to twinkle so on dark and rainy nights:—
For the wind is blowing, blowing—and the water comes in sheets
Against the sides of houses, and all up and down the streets.
You are friendlier than the stars I think, O lights in proud array.
The stars are all magnificent, but cold and far away.
And they never dare to twinkle, on dark and stormy nights.
While you shine out as brave as brave —O yellow city lights!
—Miriam Clark, in 'St. Nicholas.'

IN LIGHTER VEIN

GENEALOGICAL.

She—"How far can your ancestry be traced to?"

He—"Well, when my grandfather resigned his position as cashier of a county bank, they traced him as far as China, but he got away."—Pittsburg Observer.

TOLD IN DENMARK

Returned Explorer—"Yes, the cold was so intense at the Pole we had to be very careful not to pet our dogs."

Miss Youngthing—"Indeed! Why was that?"

Returned Explorer—"You see, their tails were frozen stiff, and if they wagged them they would break off."—Boston Transcript.

APOLOGIES TO MOTHER GOOSE

Old Mother Hubbard
She went to the cupboard,
As always had been her habit.
"I can't afford beef,"
She murmured, with grief;
So she made her poor dog a Welsh rabbit.
—Chicago Tribune.

AN ASYLUM.

"Pa, what is a libretto?"

"A libretto, Aurelius, is a home for old jokes."—Detroit Saturday night.

TIME FLIES.

Tempus fugit,
We are taught,
Means "Father Time's
An aeronaut."
—Kansas City Times.

LIKELY.

If all men were compelled to practice what they preach the majority would discontinue the preaching habit.—Chicago News.

A GAME.

"Here, I say! Be a bit more careful with that razor, that's the second time you've cut me."

"Well, well, so it is; but there! I always deduct a ha'penny for every cut. Why, it's nothing for a man to go out of here having won fourpence off me."—The Tatler.

PROF. HOGARTH IS HEARD BY A LARGE AUDIENCE

Professor David G. Hogarth, curator of Ashmolean Museum, Oxford University, and a well known archaeological explorer, geographer and author, dlivered an address before a large audience in Centenary church school room last night. The lecture was under the auspices of the St. John Society of the Archaeological Institute of America, Judge Forbes, one of the vice-presidents of the local society, presiding. Prof. Hogarth took for his subject The Hittites and Their Connection with the Origin of Greek Civilization. The lecture was illustrated throughout by lantern slides, showing the monuments of the Hittites and some of the ways in which they have affected Greek civilization. He also spoke as to the extent to which inscriptions have been deciphered and called attention to the great field for exploration in Asia Minor. Prof. Hogarth spoke for about an hour and a half and was listened to with interest by those present. In closing he said that he hoped the Archaeological Institute of America would help in the explorations proposed in the next few years. A vote of thanks moved by H. A. Powell, K. C., and seconded by Dr. H. S. Bridges was tendered the speaker.

This is Prof. Hogarth's first visit to this part of Canada, though he has travelled through the United States and a few Upper Canadian cities. Speaking before the meeting to a reporter, Prof. Hogarth said that the Rhodes Scholarship students from the British colonies were getting along much better at Oxford than the American scholars, who appeared to be rather careless.

DOGS AS FOOD IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 30—Several applications for authority to establish slaughter houses for dogs in Paris, the flesh to be sold as food for human consumption, are under consideration, and may strong protests against the proposition has been made.

Dr. De Courmelles, president of the French Anti-Vivisection Society, says he does not regard the eating of dog flesh as necessarily injurious if the animal is in a healthy condition when killed. He points out, however, that the dog is very subject to excitement, which may easly produce toxic effects, as, in fact, is the case with beeves. Dr. De Courmelles seeks to discourage the fattening of dogs for slaughter by the contention that practice would not be profitable.

If you wish to be comfortable and successful use common sense about food.

$1,000,000 can't buy good health, but the proper kind and quantity of food insures a good stomach—clear brain and steady, dependable nerves.

Grape-Nuts food helps successful people "get there."

"There's a Reason."

"The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. is worth reading.

Sales Doubling Every 6 Months

Wonderful Demand for a Wonderful Remedy

During the past few years, the sales of "Fruit-a-tives" have doubled every six months. For the six months from January to July of this year, the sales of this popular medicine were more than twice greater than for any similar period since "Fruit-a-tives" was introduced to the public.

The National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada Limited, the largest wholesale drug house in the world—Lymans Limited, of Montreal—and Lymans Brothers of Toronto—are buying "Fruit-a-tives" in 100 gross lots, 100 gross mean 14,400 boxes, which retail for $7,200.00. This gives some idea of the steady demand for these wonderful fruit liver tablets.

It is safe to say that "Fruit-a-tives" is on sale in every drug store and in departmental stores and general stores carrying medicines throughout the Dominion. Nor is the sale of "Fruit-a-tives" confined to Canada. In many parts of the United States, "Fruit-a-tives" is the standard family medicine and hardly a day passes that the Fruit-a-tives Company does not receive prepaid orders from our neighbors over the line.

The many testimonials, which have been published in the leading papers, are the most convincing evidence of the great value of "Fruit-a-tives."

50c. a box—6 for $2.50—or trial box, 25c. If your dealer does not handle them, any quantity will be sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

WOOD

When you want a big load of Dry Wood, Hardwood, Soft Wood or Kindling, Try

CITY FUEL CO.
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DRUGS

The best, the purest. We will not be outdone in these two qualities.

F. E. PORTER, Druggist
Cor. Union and St. Patrick Sts.

500 Cabbages

3 and 4 cents a head.

9 lbs. of onions.. .. ..25c
Corn.. .. ..9c. a can
Also all kinds of groceries.

R. M. TOBIAS & CO.
276 Brussels Street. 'Phone 2323—21

OTTAWA TO BE CENTRE OF GREAT PEAT INDUSTRY

Reports of Expert Shows Millions of Tons Available For Fuel Adjacent to City

With the coming of one of the chief inspectors of gas producer firms in Germany to Ottawa within the next few weeks, his purpose being to instal the machinery in the new government gas producer plant the government will inaugurate a far reaching campaign for the development of the peat resources of Canada and particularly of Ontario and Quebec.

Some time ago the announcement was made that a gas producing plant had been established at the corner of Dolly Varden and Division streets in Ottawa. The machinery for the plant, which is of the Korting type, has been on hand for some time, but the services of an expert were needed to instal it and accordingly a man is being brought from Germany for the purpose. With his coming the plant will start in operation. It will be mainly in the nature of an experiment and has been built for two purposes. A minor one is to determine the economic value of different fuels, that is to decide which kinds of coal give the most heat, etc., but its main object is to illustrate the value of peat fuel industry and thus open up the great and undeveloped resources of Canada in this regard.

The question is one of particular interest to Ontario and Quebec. As is well known both these provinces are quite devoid of coal and have to import their supply. What the government proposes to demonstrate is that right inside their own boundaries are vast peat bogs which can adequately take the place of coal and thus enable the development, at a cheaper cost and in greater degree of their great mineral resources and enable the better carrying on of their industrial projects.

In connection with the campaign the mines department has had an investigation of the peat bogs and industry of Canada made and the report of Messrs. E. Nystrom, M. E., and S. A. Anrep, peat expert, in the matter has just been presented. It contains some very valuable figures in connection with peat bogs around Ottawa. Only 8 miles from the city, in Gloucester and Cumberland townships, for instance, is situated the Mer Bleue peat bog which covers 5,004 acres and has a total volume of 38,442,494 cubic yards of peat, while the volume of dry peat substance available is 3,844,249 tons. The bog is favorably situated as regards railway facilities, as the C. P. R. and G. T. R. pass along different sides of it. The Alfred peat bog, 40 miles from Ottawa, has an area of 6,800 acres and a tonnage of 7,027,200 tons. The Newington peat bog, 40 miles from the Capital, has an area of 3,800 acres, and an available tonnage of 4,646,600 tons.

All these bogs and others could be used for agricultural purposes after having yielded the peat. The lack of knowledge of suitable bogs and methods of mining them is responsible, says the report, for the stagnation of the peat industry in Canada just now.

To indicate the importance attached to the question in Ottawa it may be mentioned that on September 10th next the American Peat Society will hold its annual meeting here. Dr. Eugene Haanel, director of mines, is president of the society.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CATSPAW RUBBER HEELS are not the common garden variety, they are handpicked, carefully sorted and they won't slip.

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Our Gaiters and Leggins are extraordinary values.

Great variety in prices and lengths.

Ladies' Gaiters
7 Button, 50c.
9 Button 50c., 75c., 85c., $1
12 Button, 65c.

Ladies' Leggins
High Jersey, $1.25
High Felt, 90c., $1.25
12 Button Felt, 65c.

Misses' Leggins
High Jersey, $1.25
High Felt, 90c.
12 Button Felt, 65c.

Child's Leggins
High Felt, 70c.
Coloured, 75c., 85c., 90c., $1.00, $1.15

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We have one hundred thousand Post Cards in stock.

CHRISTMAS POST CARDS, special, 100 for 75c. Others at 4 for 5c., 1c., 2c., 3c. and 5c. each.

LOCAL VIEW POST CARDS 1c. each, 100 for 80c.

CHRISTMAS CARDS 6 for 5c., 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., to 60c. each.

CHRISTMAS BOOKLETS 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 15c. to 60c. each.

CHRISTMAS TAGS 4c. and 8c. doz.

CHRISTMAS SEALS 5c. per pckg.

JUVENILE PICTURE BOOKS 1c., 2c., 3c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. to $1.65.

LINEN PICTURE BOOKS 5c., 10c., 15c. 25c., 30c.

See our stock before you buy.

Arnold's Department Store
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Tel. 1765.

SAID TO CAUSE CHILDREN'S DEATH

Paris, Nov. 29—Prof. Metchnikoff, the head of the Pasteur Institute, has arrived at the conclusion tht gastroenteritis in infants is chiefly due to a microbe christened the "proteus," which is found on fruits and vegetables and in butter and cheese. Mothers, he says, frequently transmit the microbes to children by handling them or their nursing bottles with soiled fingers. Soap is the remedy.

Prof. Metchnikoff suggests that the hands should always be thoroughly washed before touching food intended for children; even adults who would escape enteritis should scrape cheese well and plunge fruits and salads into boiling water before eating them.

It is estimated that proteus miscrobes in this country cause the death of 10,000 children yearly.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Thos. Williams

After an illness extending over several months Mrs. Margaret Williams, wife of Thomas Williams, 405 Haymarket square, died Monday, aged 50 years. Mrs. Williams was a daughter of Roger Dagin, Chatham. Her husband is a blacksmith and was employed on the Lorneville breakwater. She is survived by two sons, both quite young, Robert and Roger, at home. Although ailing for some months Mrs. Williams had only been confined to bed for two or three days. Chronic indigestion was the immediate cause of death.

William Stone

The death occurred in this city Monday of William Stone, who passed away at the home of his son Samuel, Chesley street. The deceased had been in bad health for a long time. He is survived by his wife, three sons—Samuel, William and Walter, all of this city; and three daughters—Mrs. Major, of Lancaster; Mrs. J. O. McKay, of Wright street, and Mrs. T. Davis of Union Street.

Philip Teare

Philip Teare, a well known resident of Lepreaux, died in the General Public Hospital early this morning. Mr. Teare had been in the hospital for about eight weeks, suffering with lung trouble. He was a well known guide.

YEARS UNDERGROUND

One of the insect marvels is the life story of the cicada, commonly and erroneously called the 17-year locust. The famous brood 22 appeared in the summer of 1902. It extended over a territory from Long Island west to Wisconsin and south to Georgia. No harm is done by these insects, except that the females lay their eggs in bunches in the soft twigs of trees But it does not hurt a tree to lose a goodly number of its twigs once in 17 years. The next visitation of these insects is due in 1919.

It is interesting to know that brood 22 has a generation of youngsters developing right under our feet. They are seven years old this year and have ten years yet to grow before they come to light as winged adult insects.

The life story of a generation begins when the females flock to the treetops and lay their egg masses in the twigs. In a few weeks the eggs hatch and the fat, antlike larva wriggle out and fall to the ground. Immediately they burrow below the surface and establish themselves each alone in a little chamber near the root of some plant.

In the years of inactive life that follow the insects feed upon humus—possibly also on sap from rootlets. The front legs are developed into tools like cutting jaws for burrowing and getting food.

The insect moults its skin five times during its life underground, these changes occurring during the 2nd, 4th, 11th and 15th years. When the 17th year is reached ambition of a new sort is born. The creature, now a pupa, crawls to the surface of the ground, sometimes celebrating the great day by building a chimney of earth and crawling out of this special exit into the open for the final moult.—Country Life in America.

"It ain't very often you'll find a good argument put up in bottles."—Boston Herald.